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Service-oriented architectures and AADL modeling

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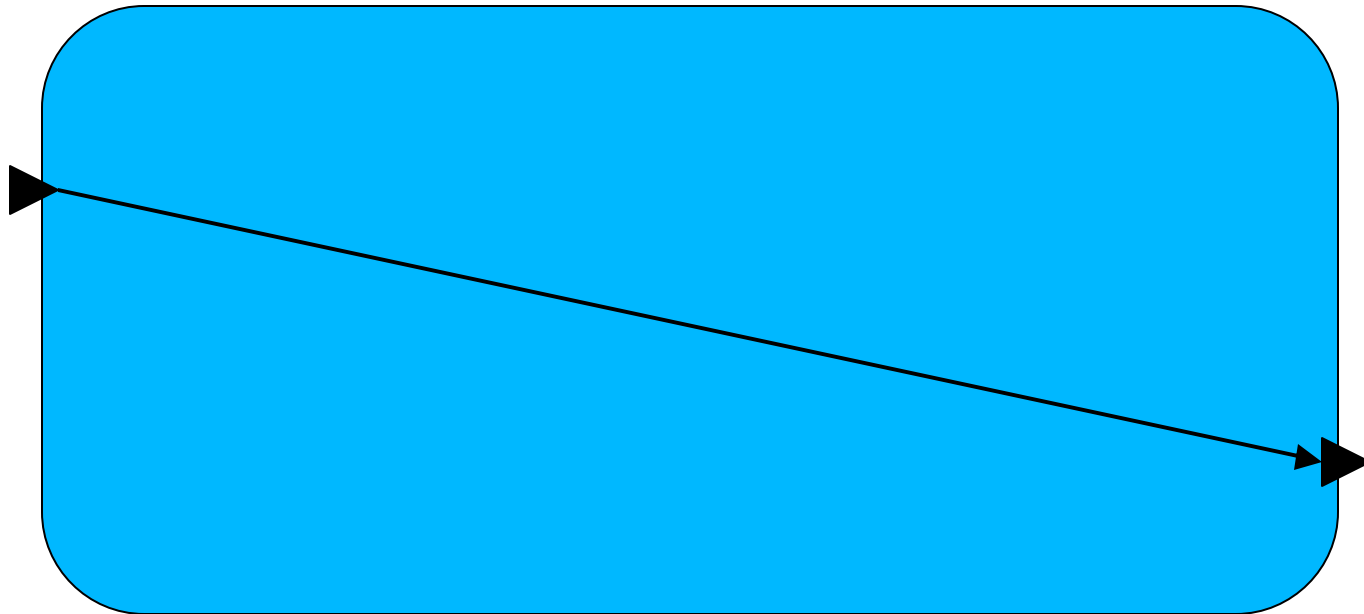
Outline

- **Motivation**
 - Enhance AADL models with information on component interaction
- Service-oriented architectures
 - in embedded domains
 - based on approach of Ingolf Krueger (UCSD)
- Service orientation in AADL
 - Pre-pre-proposal...



AADL: connections and flows

- Flows: abstraction of communication

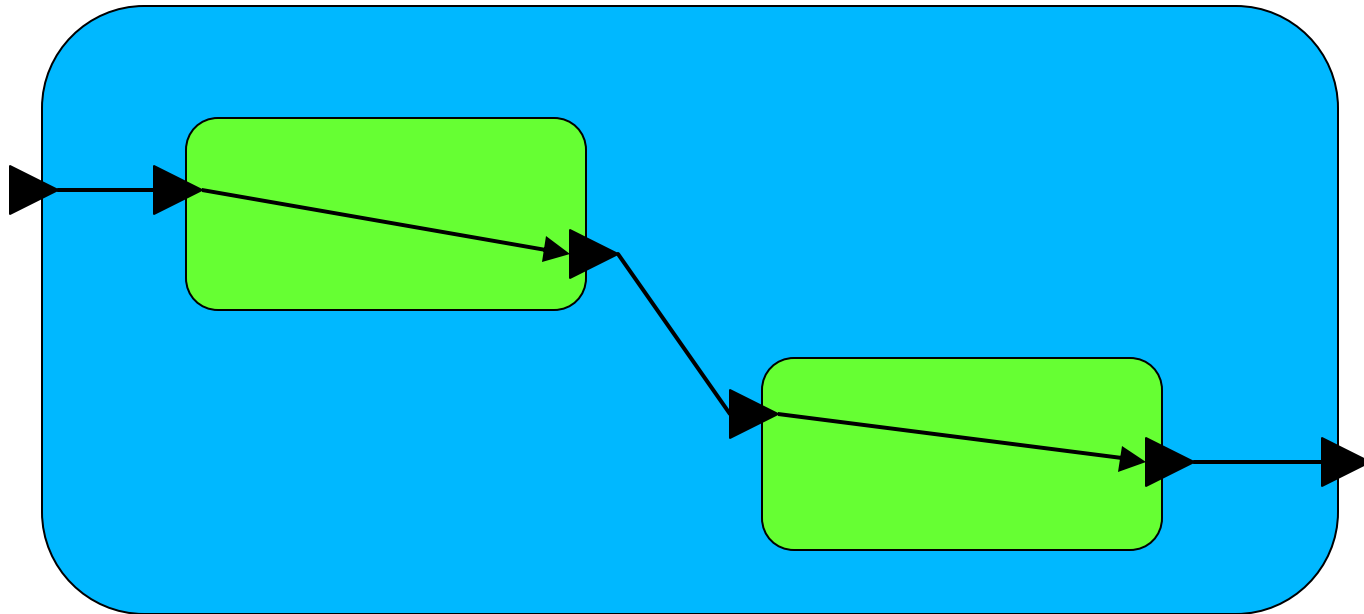


- Associate QoS properties with flows
 - End-to-end delays, transfer rates, etc.



AADL: connections and flows

- Implementations map flows to connections



- Architectural checks enable validation of implementations



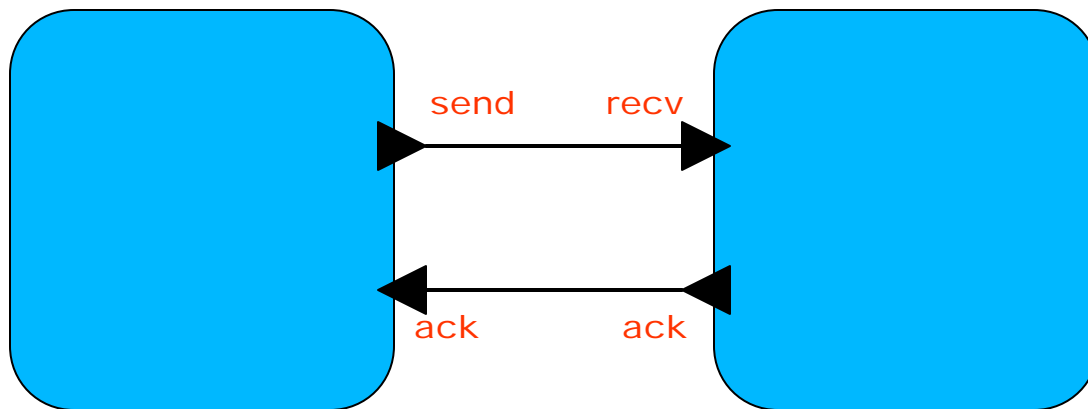
Motivation: flows vs. interactions

- Flows are very suitable for stream processing
 - Sense, transform/compute, actuate
- Flows are less appropriate for reactive systems
 - independent
 - unidirectional
- Component interactions in a reactive system
 - bi- and multi-directional
 - follow a protocol



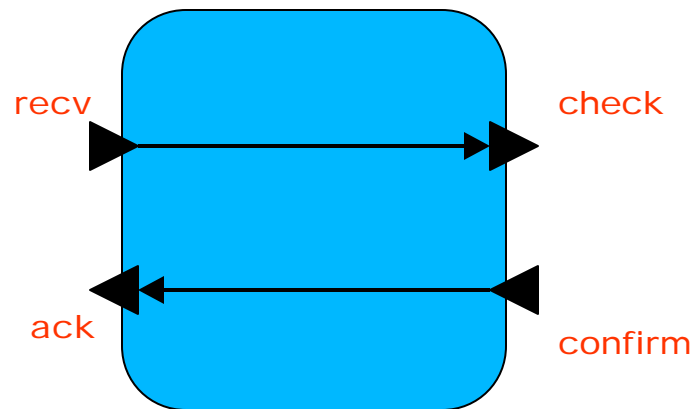
Related ports and connections

- We need to be able to specify that
 - A group of ports are semantically related
 - Connections on these ports are established together and provide a certain protocol
- Port groups serve this purpose to some extent



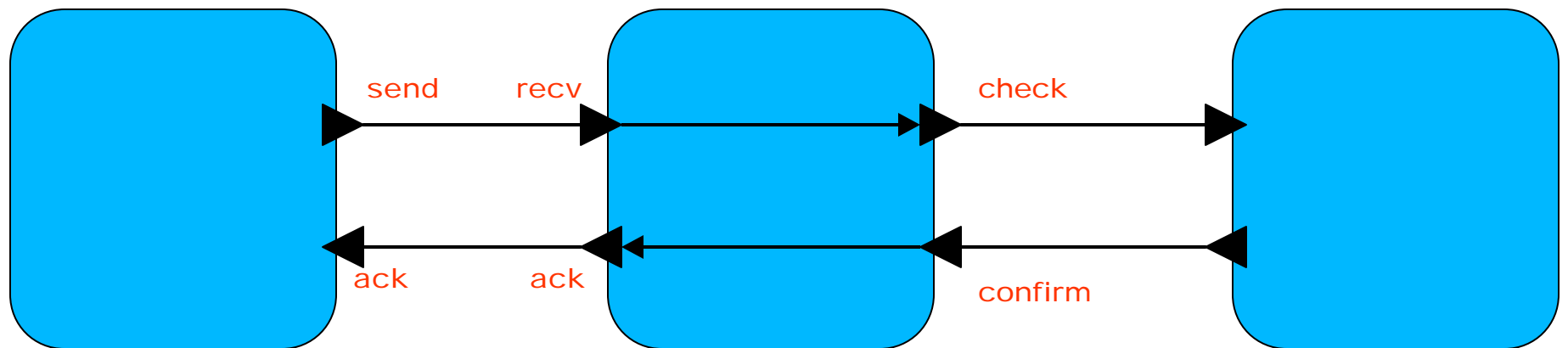
Interacting flows

- We need to be able to specify that
 - A group of flows establishes a protocol
 - Collectively provide certain QoS



Refinement of interactions

- We need to be able to refine multi-party interactions into coordinated sequences (more generally, patterns) of connections and flows



The perverse beauty of UML

- One reason for UML popularity is the variety of supported views:
 - architecture
 - behavior
 - interaction
 - ...
- Problem:
 - absence of rigor
 - too much diversity, too little unity



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Services

- A uniform way of distributed access to software functions in distributed systems
- “Web services” over Internet
 - Definition of functionality and interaction
 - WSDL
 - Abstraction of physical distribution
 - Portability
- Embedded systems domain
 - Open Services Gateway Initiative (OSGi)
 - Services on a LAN



Services in the automotive domain

- Automotive Multimedia Interface Collaboration
 - Collaboration of eight major automakers
 - Specifications for
 - vehicle service interface
 - human-machine interface
 - off-board navigation services
 - Example services:
 - status: ignition, brake, door lock
 - odometer readings, engine oil pressure
 - vehicle location (GPS), identification, etc.

[E.C. Nelson, K.V. Prasad, "Automotive Infotronics: an Emerging Domain for Service-Based Architecture,"
Workshop on Service-Based Software Engineering, Sep 2003]



Interaction in architectural modeling

- Services delivered by a software system are cross-cutting aspects of the architecture
 - Should be represented explicitly on the level of ADL
- Services as architectural building blocks
- Services are elicited from user requirements
- Design problem:
 - Explore multiple architectural configurations that implement a given set of services

[I. H. Krueger, R. Mathew, "Systematic Development and Exploration of Service-Oriented Software Architectures," Working I IEEE/I FIP Conference on Software Architecture, 2004]



Definition

- Service:
 - Interaction pattern required to accomplish a specific task
- Many-to-many:
 - A component may provide more than one service, and multiple components may be involved in a service
- Consider services independently from components

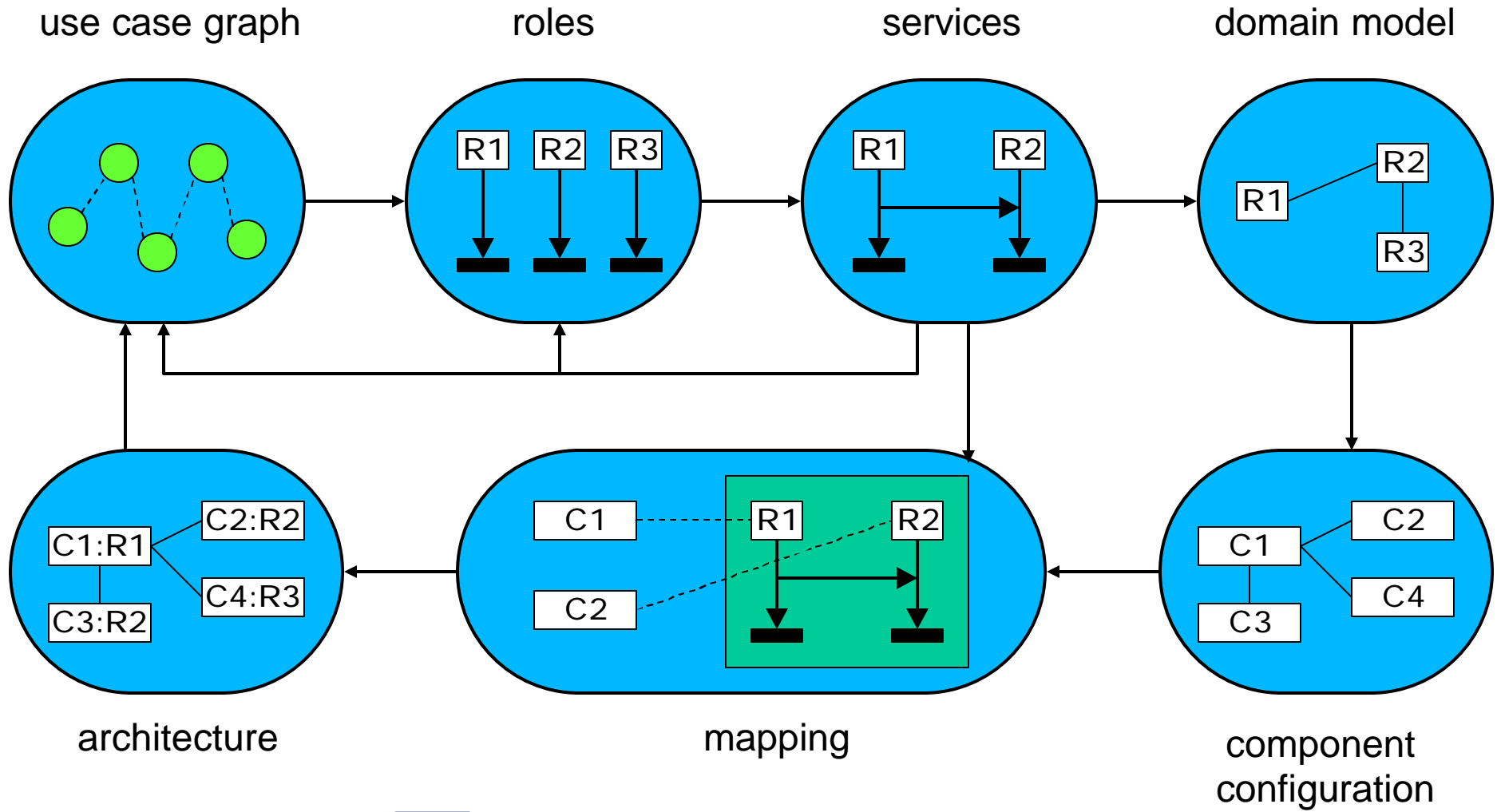


Service-oriented architecture

- A service is an interaction pattern between a set of roles
- Roles are “placeholders” for components
 - A component can play many roles
 - Component can switch between roles
- Architectural configuration
 - Mapping between roles and components



Service-oriented development



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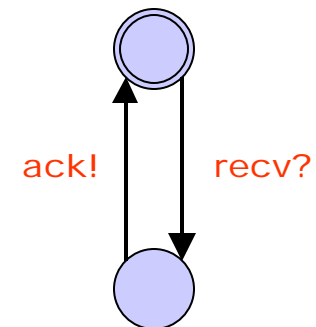
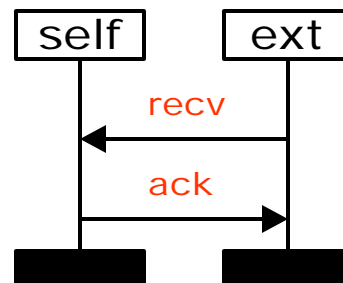
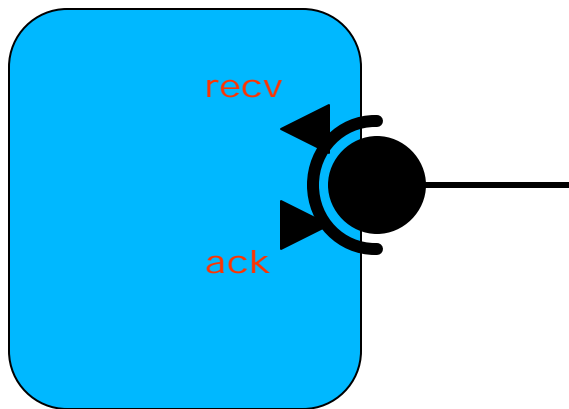
AADL and service orientation

- Many key notions of service-oriented architectures are present in AADL
- A message set that comprise a service can be given by a port group
 - A stricter semantic interpretation is needed
- A two-layer architecture with mapping between the layers is given by software vs. platform components



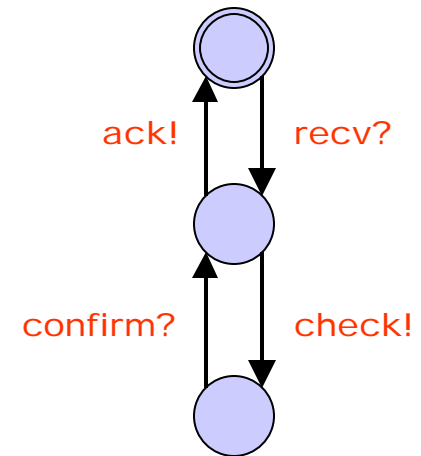
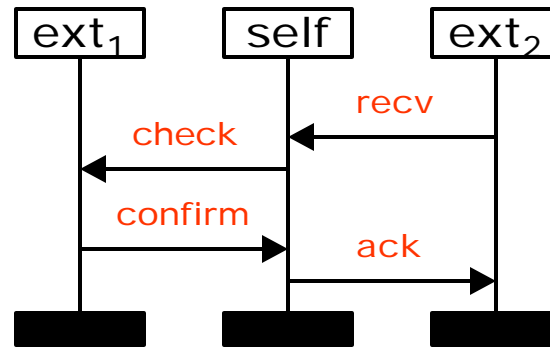
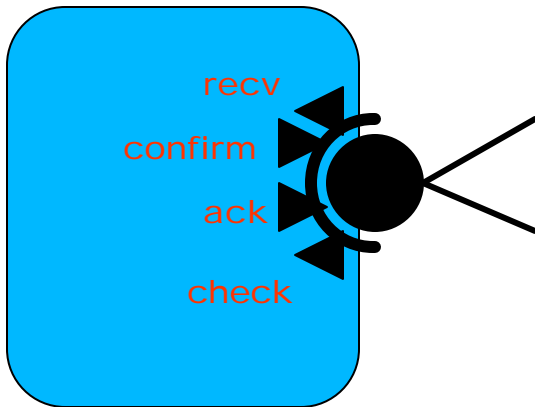
Services as existing features

- Extend a port group with the description of interaction
 - MSC or interface automaton
 - Works for bi-party services



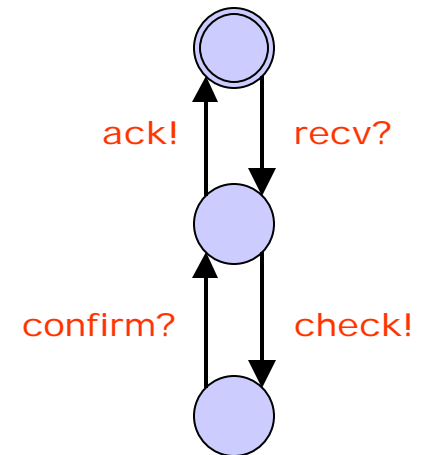
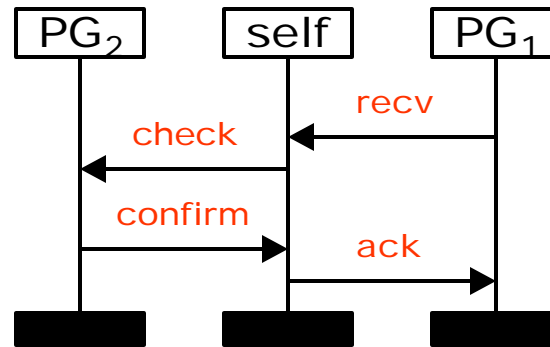
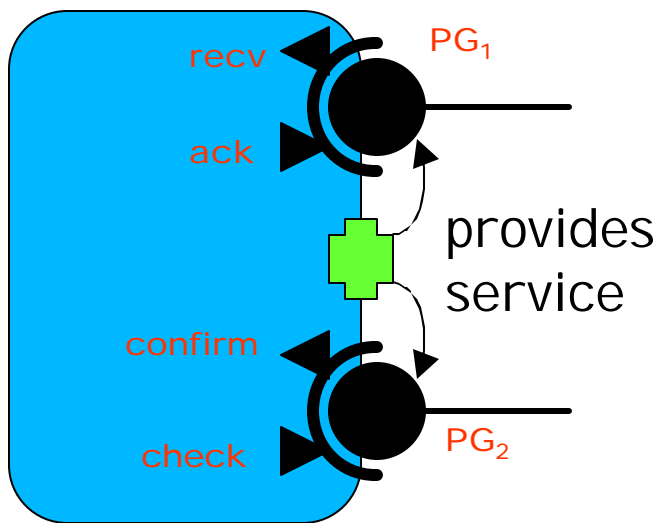
Services as modified features

- Allow multi-party interactions
- Relax the “single unit” requirement for external connections of a port group
 - Probably not a good idea



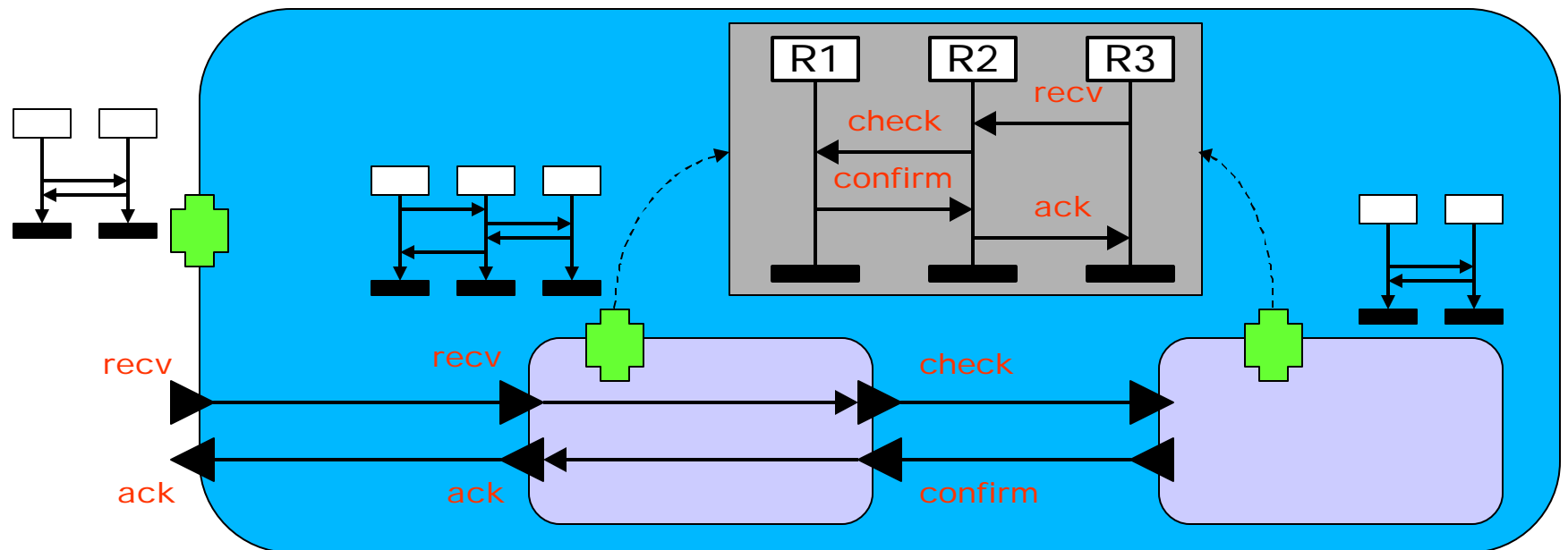
Services as new features

- Introduce a service feature that has references to ports involved in the interaction
- Is there a difference between “provide service” and “require service”?



Service implementations

- Set of rules to enable architectural checks:
 - Subcomponents properly participate in services of the containing component implementation
 - Subcomponents enable service features of the containing component



Interactions and behavior

- Specification of interactions is complementary to specification of component behaviors
- Component behavior can be used to check that the component will comply with the protocol



Summary

- Interactions between components in the system can and should be modeled on the architectural level
- The notion of a service encapsulates component interactions as a feature
- New architectural checks can further improve design exploration
- Comments?

