

Multiple Runtime Models and their Relations for Self-Managing Systems

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Motivation

2

- **Continuous adaptation** of software to keep its value for the user (Laws of Software Evolution) [Lehman, 1996]
- (Increasing) **complexity** of software systems [Northrop et al., 2006]
- Maintenance & administration costs [Sterritt, 2005, Sommerville, 2007]

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Self-Adaptive/-Managing Software [Cheng et al., 2009]

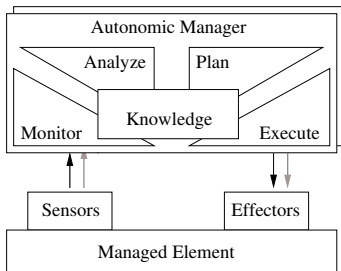
Systems that are able to adjust their behavior in response to their perception of the environment and the system itself.

~> **Autonomic Computing**

[Kephart and Chess, 2003]

Self-Managing Systems

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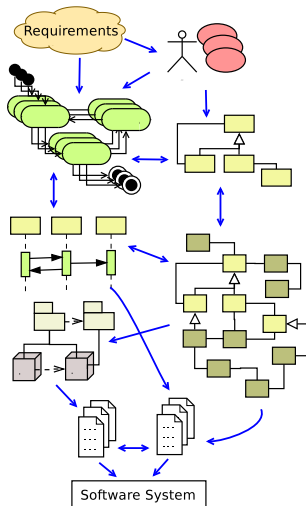
Feedback Loop [Kephart and Chess, 2003]

- Concepts originating from the control engineering discipline [Kokar et al., 1999, Diao et al., 2005]
- Self-healing/-optimization/-protection/-configuration [Lin et al., 2005]

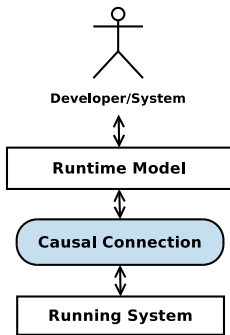
Model-Driven Engineering

The term *Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)* is **typically** used to describe **software development** approaches in which abstract models of software systems are created and systematically transformed to concrete implementations.

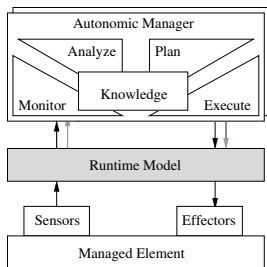
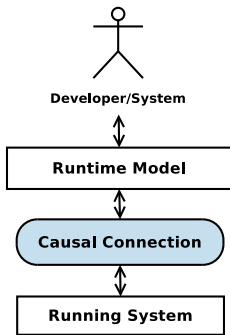
[France and Rumpe, 2007]



- 5
- *In our broad vision of MDE, models [...] are also the **primary means by which developers and other systems understand, interact with, configure and modify the runtime behavior of software.*** [France and Rumpe, 2007]
 - *Models@run.time* [Blair et al., 2009]



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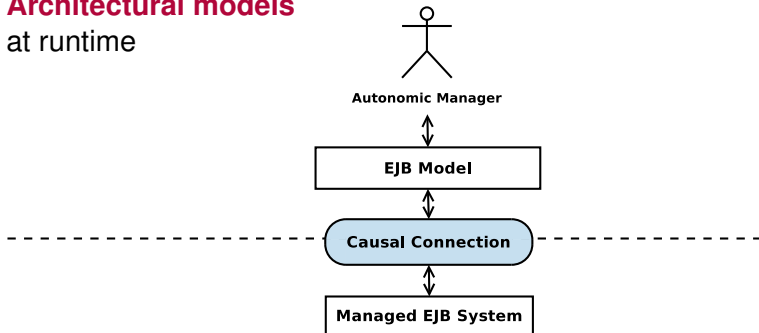


Self-Managing Systems

Self-Managing EJB Systems

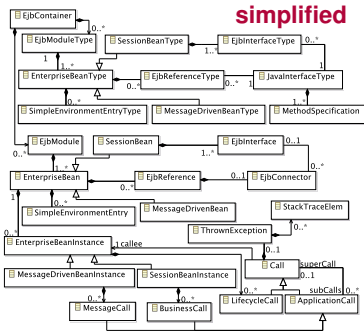
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- Component-based software systems
 - *Enterprise Java Beans 3* (EJB)
- **Architectural monitoring and adaptation**
 - components and connectors, above the level of *Java* objects
- **Architectural models**
at runtime



Abstract Runtime Metamodels

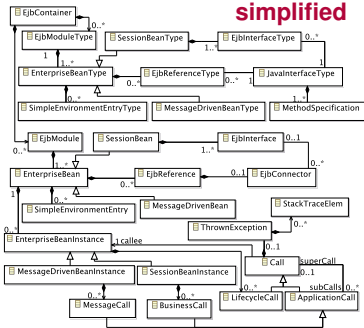
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complex
detailed
multiple concerns
platform-specific
solution space

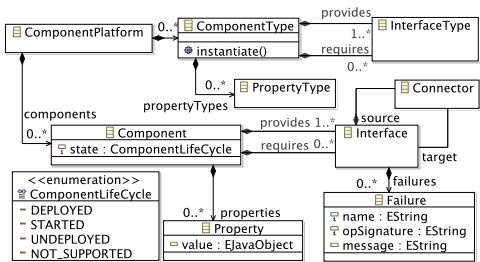
Abstract Runtime Metamodels

8



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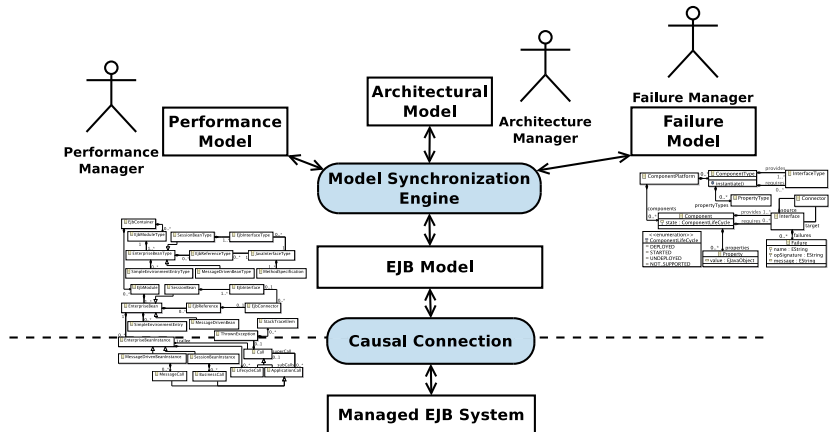
VS.

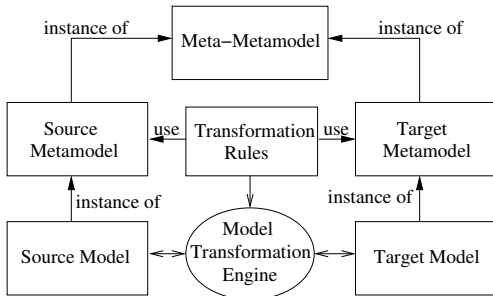


*less complex
abstract
one concern
platform-independent
problem space*

Abstract Runtime Models

- Concern-specific, platform-independent models and managers
- **Model Synchronization** to maintain the runtime models

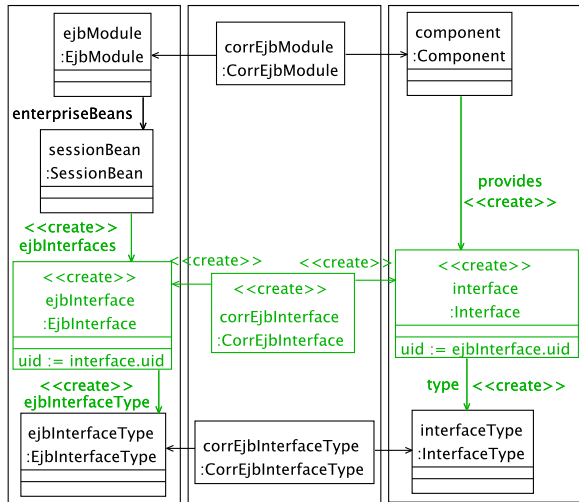




- Unidirectional vs. Bidirectional
- Transformation vs. Synchronization
- Bidirectional synchronization based on **Triple Graph Grammars** (TGG) [Giese and Wagner, 2009, Giese and Hildebrandt, 2008]
- **Incremental** and event-driven solution applicable at runtime

Triple Graph Grammar Rule

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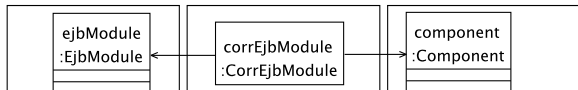


Source Model

Target Model

Triple Graph Grammar Rule

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- Declarative rules
 - Automatic generation of operational rules
 - Abstraction gap between models: manually written code “extending” the rules for adaptation
- **MDE simplifies the development of maintaining multiple runtime models**

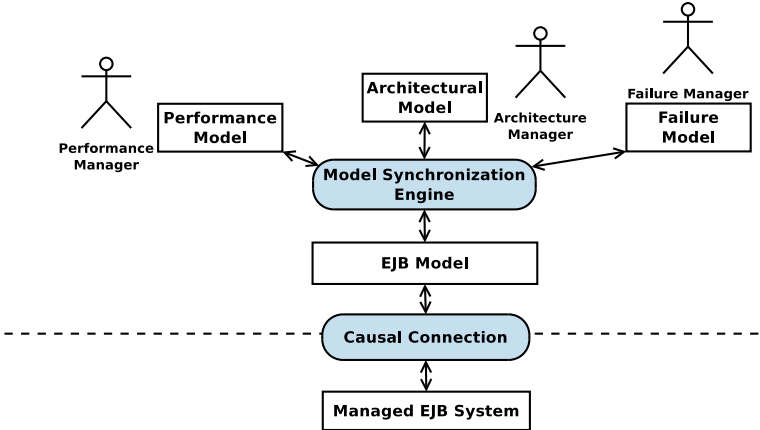


Source Model

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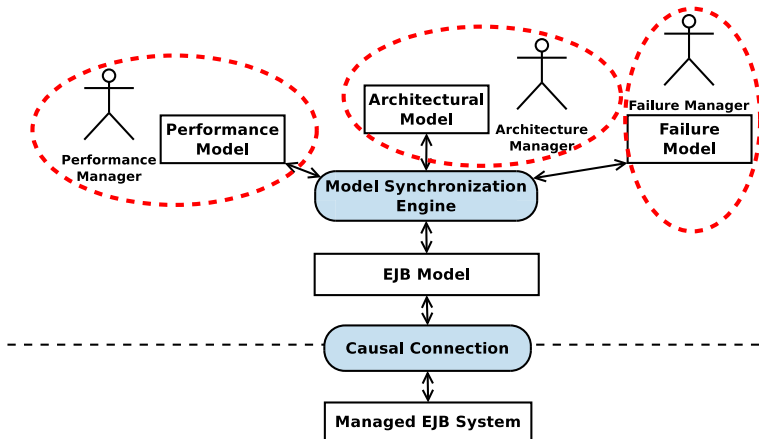
Multiple Runtime Models...

...but how they are **related**?



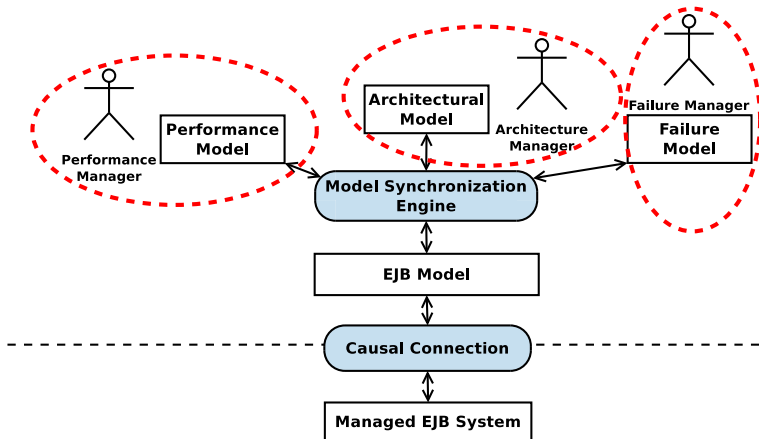
Multiple Runtime Models...

...but how they are **related?** **dependencies, trade-offs,...?**



Multiple Runtime Models...

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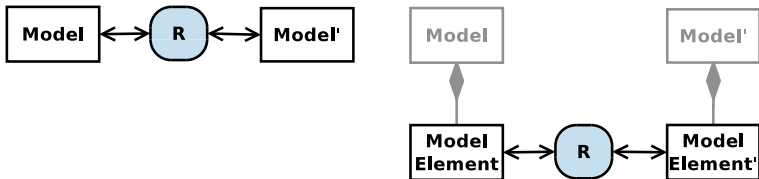
...and how to describe and utilize relations?

Megamodels

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“Good enough” Definition (Megamodel)

A *megamodel* is a model that contains models and relations between those models or between elements of those models.



- Makes relations explicit
- Basis for **model-driven** management of models and relations
- Research by Favre [Favre, 2005] and Bézivin et al. [Bézivin et al., 2003, Bézivin et al., 2004, Barbero et al., 2007]

Megamodel Concepts

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Organizational Purposes:

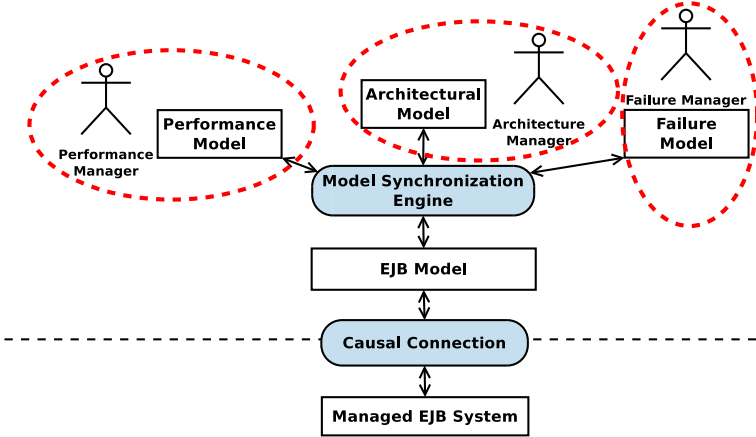
- Organizing and structuring models and relations
- Registry for models and their relations

Utilization Purposes:

- Navigation through different models in a model-driven manner
- Operational relations by means of executable units

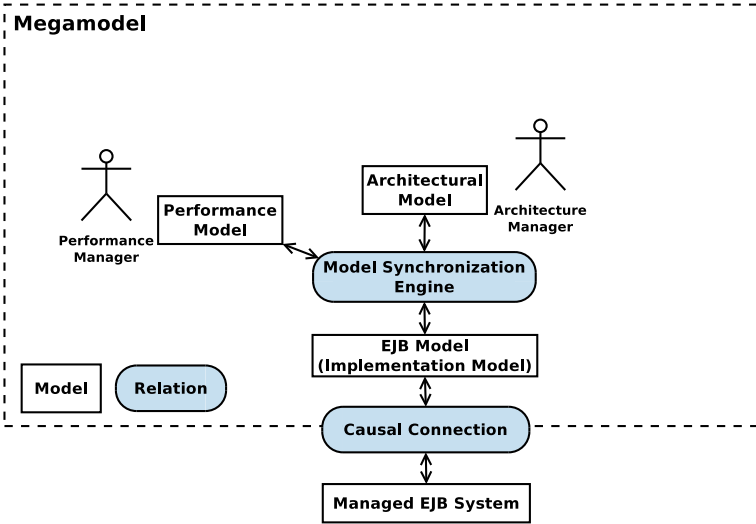
Self-Managing EJB System

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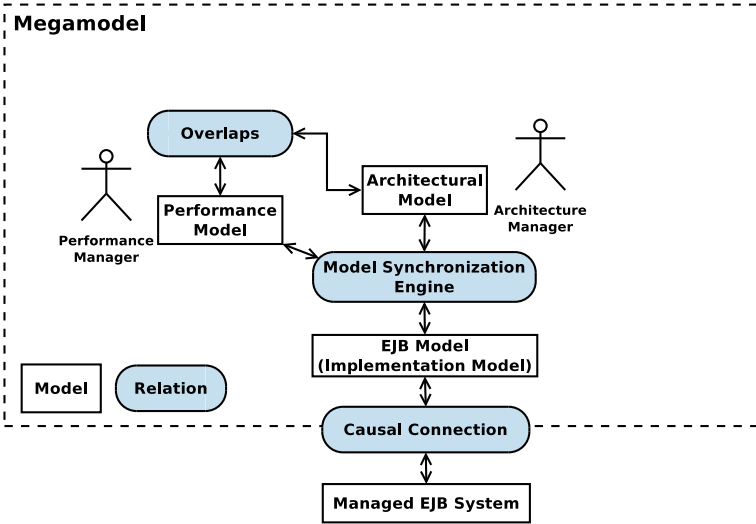
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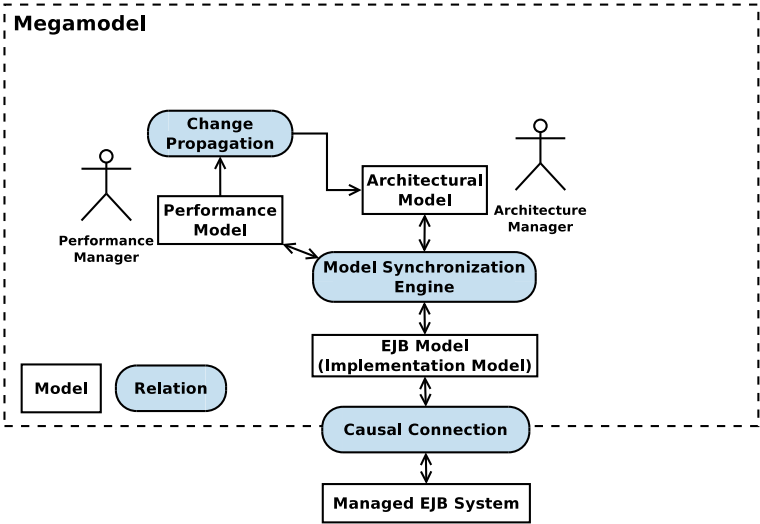
Self-Managing EJB System

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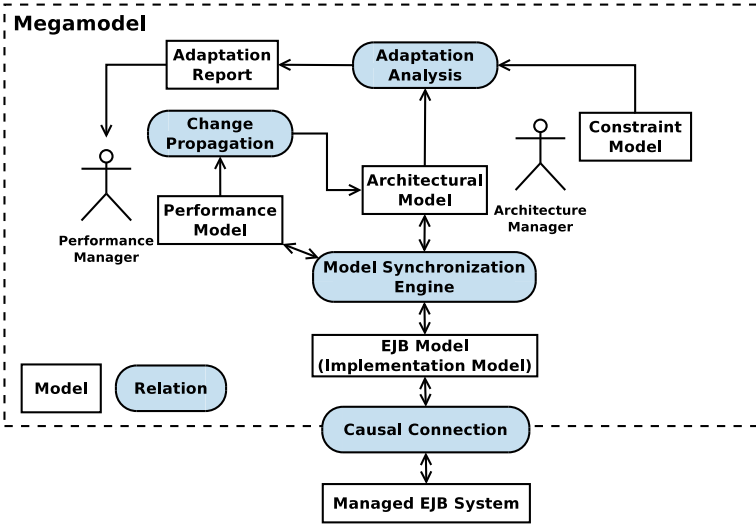
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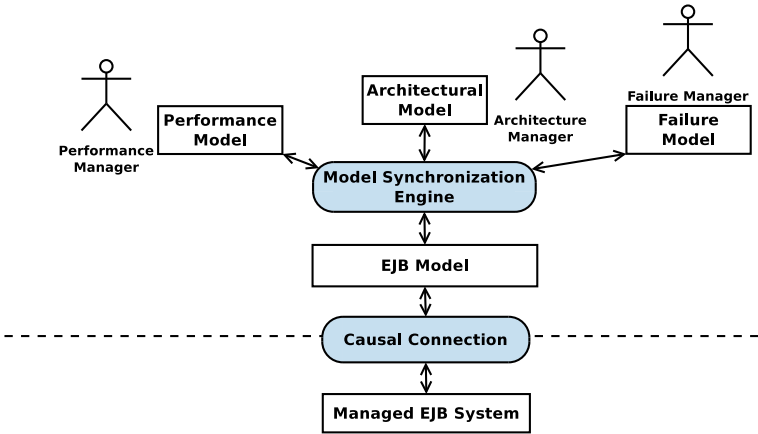
Self-Managing EJB System

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Implementation

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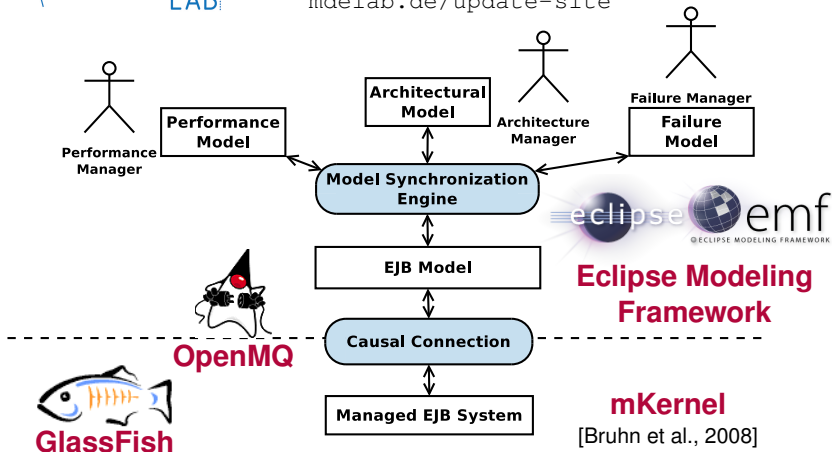


Implementation

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MDE LAB Model Transformation Engine (MoTE) Story Diagram Modeling (SDM) Tools

mdelab.de/update-site



Conclusion and Future Work

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- Working approach using **multiple runtime models** for architectural monitoring and adaptation
- **Model Synchronization** techniques to maintain these models
- Initial ideas on megamodel concepts at runtime

Conclusion and Future Work

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Future Work

- Architecting self-managing systems
- Semantics of models and model operations
- Describing and utilizing relations at runtime

Conclusion and Future Work

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Thank You!

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