

hSITE Annual Research Review

Friday, June 4, 2010, Montreal, QC

Dorina C. Petriu

Carleton University
Department of Systems and Computer Engineering
Ottawa, Canada, K1S 5B6
<http://www.sce.carleton.ca/faculty/petriu.html>

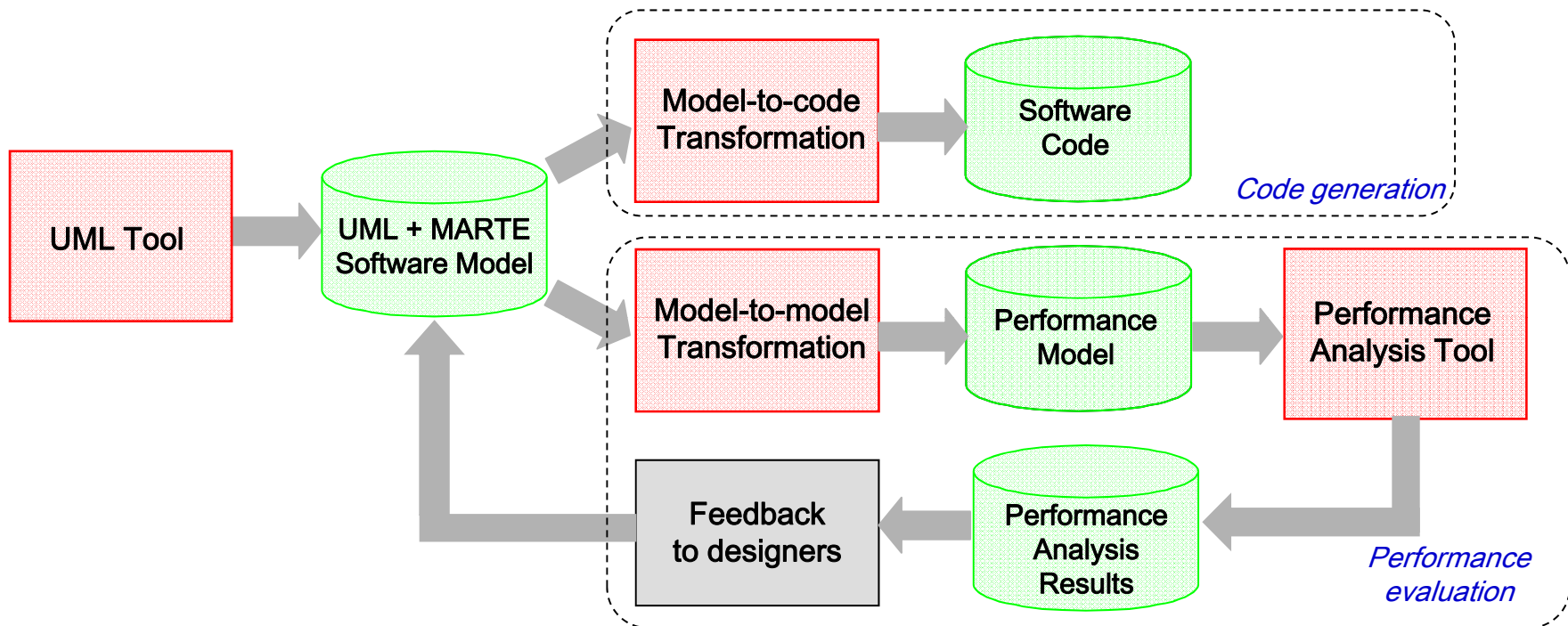
Tasks and Milestones

- **Met the objectives for the following milestones:**
 - **[Task 1.2.2, M1.7]** Formal specification of three-layered system architecture
 - **[Task 2.1.1, M2.2 a]** Definition of a UML profile for dependability/availability annotations that extends the generic Quantitative Analysis model from MARTE.
- **Currently working on the following milestones:**
 - **[Task 2.1.1, M2.1]** Development of methodology to assess SOA quality according to functionality partitioning quality
 - **[Task 2.1.1, M2.2 b]** Development of model transformation techniques to build performance models from UML models of SOA systems with performance annotations

Research Team

Name of student/PDF and e-mail	Program	Task Number	hSITE Start date	Expected Graduation Date	Funding
Mohammad Alhaj malhaj@sce.carleton.ca	Ph.D.	1.2.2, M1.7 2.1.1, M.2.2.b	May 2009	August 2012	2009: other 2010: hSITE
Mira Vrbaski mvrbaski@sce.carleton.ca	M.App.Sc.	2.1.1, M.2.1	Sept. 2009	August 2011	No funding (part-time)
Nariman Mani nmani@sce.carleton.ca	Ph.D.	2.1.1, M.2.1	Jan. 2010	May 2013	2010: other
M. Kaleem Khan mkhan@connect.carleton.ca	M.App.Sc.	2.1.1, M.2.2.c	Sept. 2010	May 2012	2010: hSITE

Approach to Software Performance/Dependability Analysis



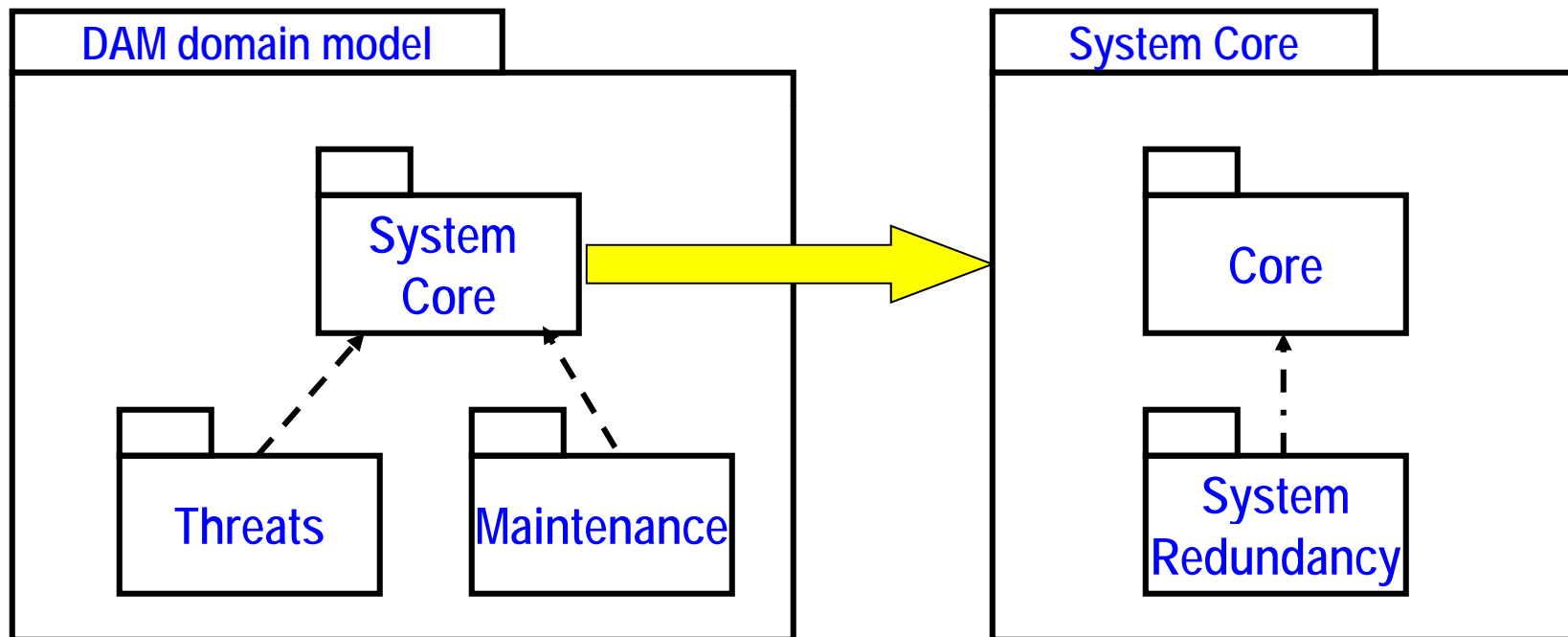
- **Software performance/dependability evaluation in the context of Model-Driven Engineering:**
 - starting point: UML software model used also for code generation
 - add performance annotations (using specialized profiles such as MARTE)
 - generate a performance/dependability analysis model
 - ◆ **queueing networks, Petri nets, stochastic process algebra, Markov chain, fault tree, etc.**
 - solve analysis model to obtain quantitative results
 - analyze results and give feedback to designers

Definition of a UML profile for Dependability

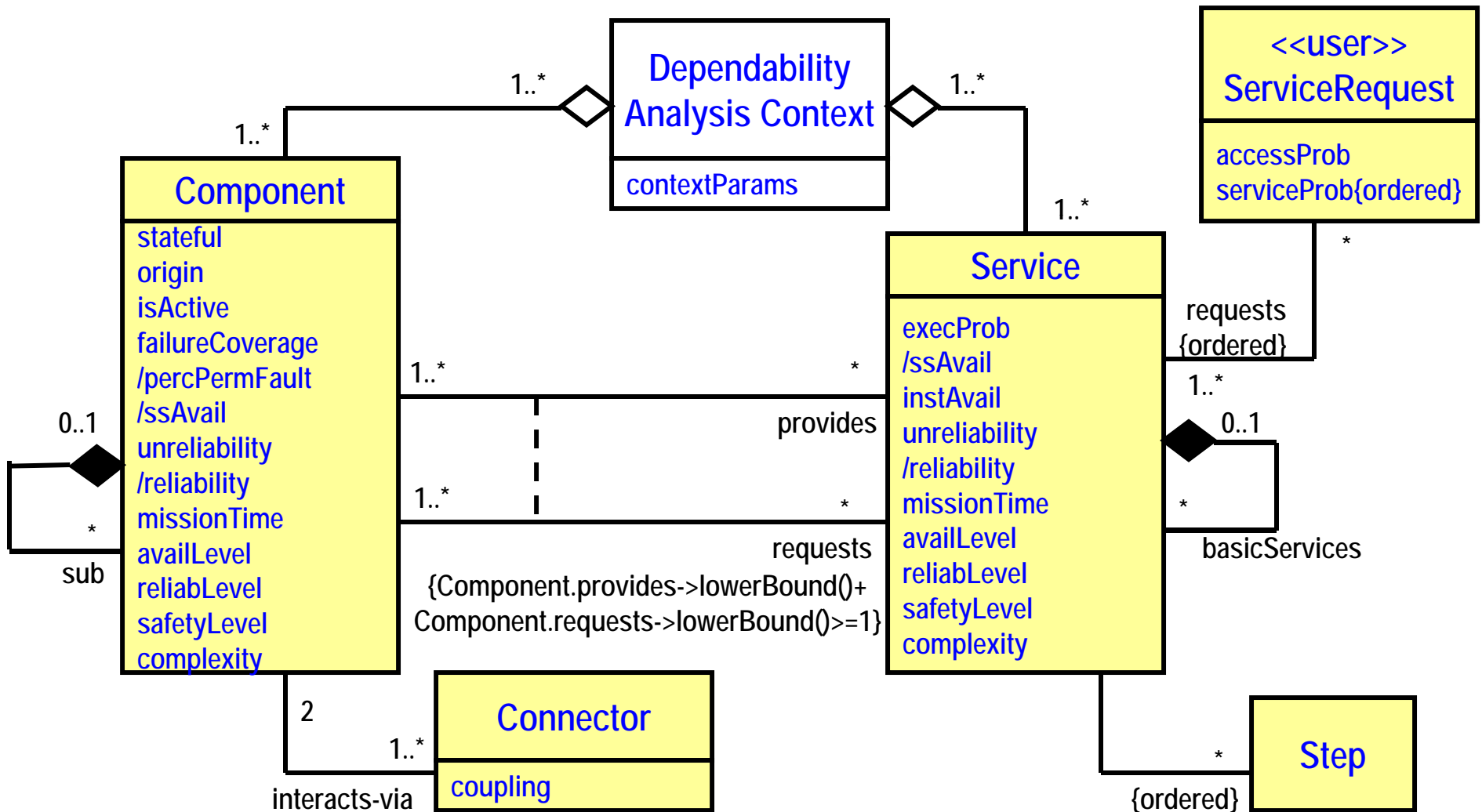
- **Dependability:** the ability to avoid failures more frequent or more severe than acceptable. Dependability attributes:
 - a) **availability:** the readiness for correct service;
 - b) **reliability:** the continuity of correct service;
 - c) **safety:** the absence of catastrophic consequences on the users and environment;
 - d) **maintainability:** the ability to undergo modifications and repairs.
- **Dependability analysis techniques:**
 - Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (qualitative evaluation)
 - stochastic Petri nets (quantitative evaluation)
 - fault trees (qualitative and quantitative)
- **Research Goals**
 - add dependability annotations to UML software models -> define dependability profile as an extension of the MARTE standard
 - automate the generation of dependability models from UML software models annotated with dependability information

Dependability Analysis Model

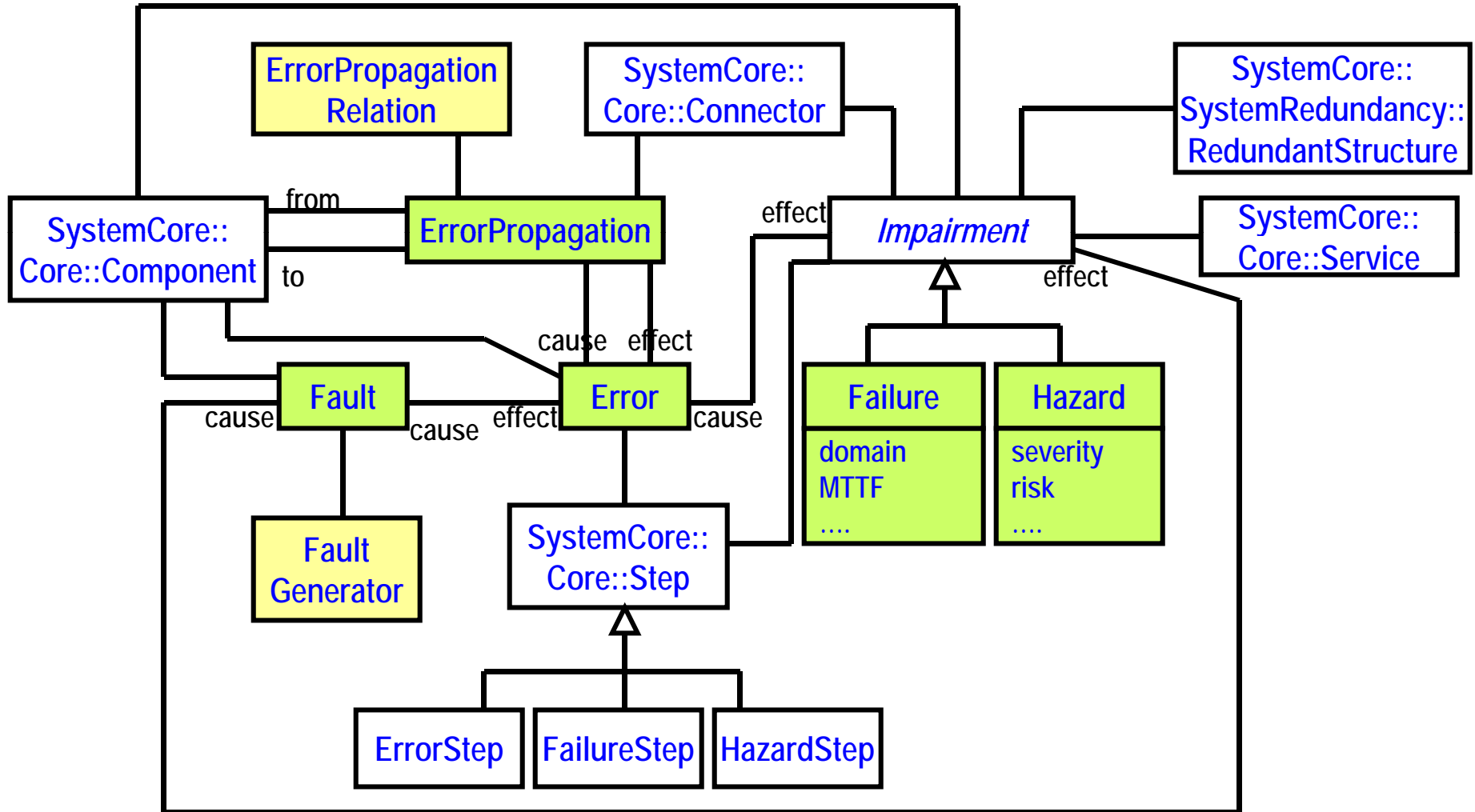
- **Domain model:** represents the main concepts as classes grouped into packages



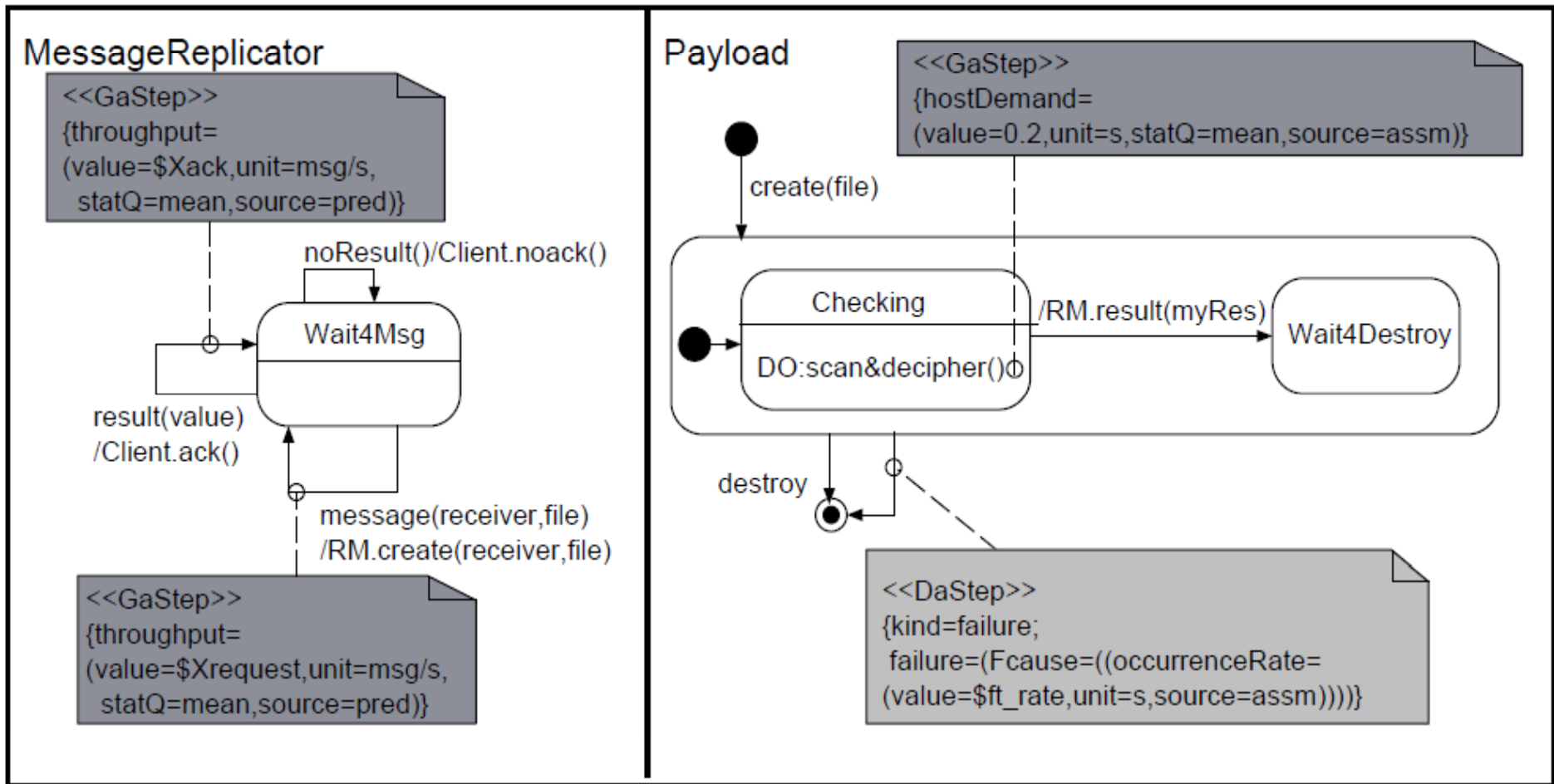
Core Model



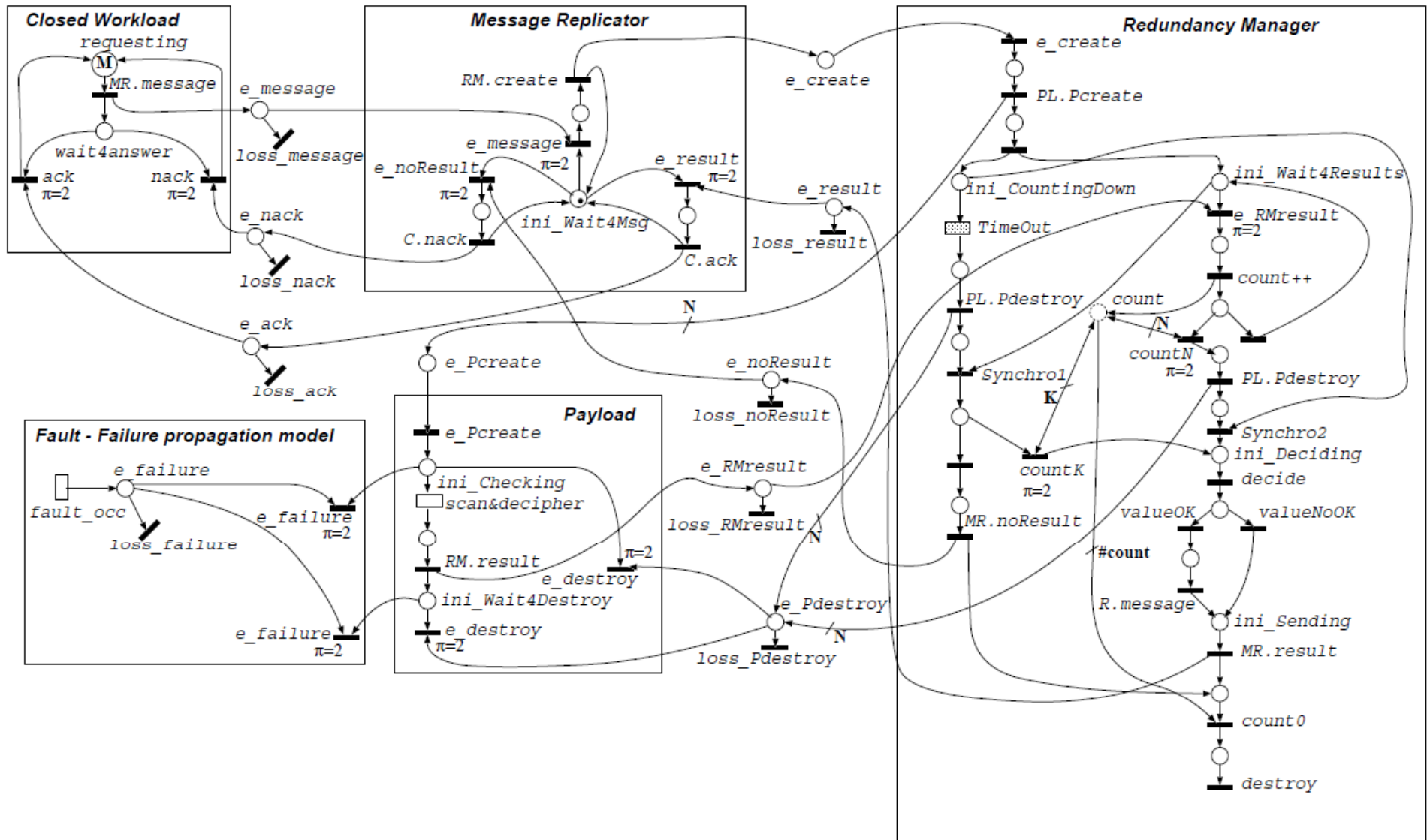
Threat Model



Annotated state machines



Generated Stochastic Petri Nets Model



Context-aware SOA

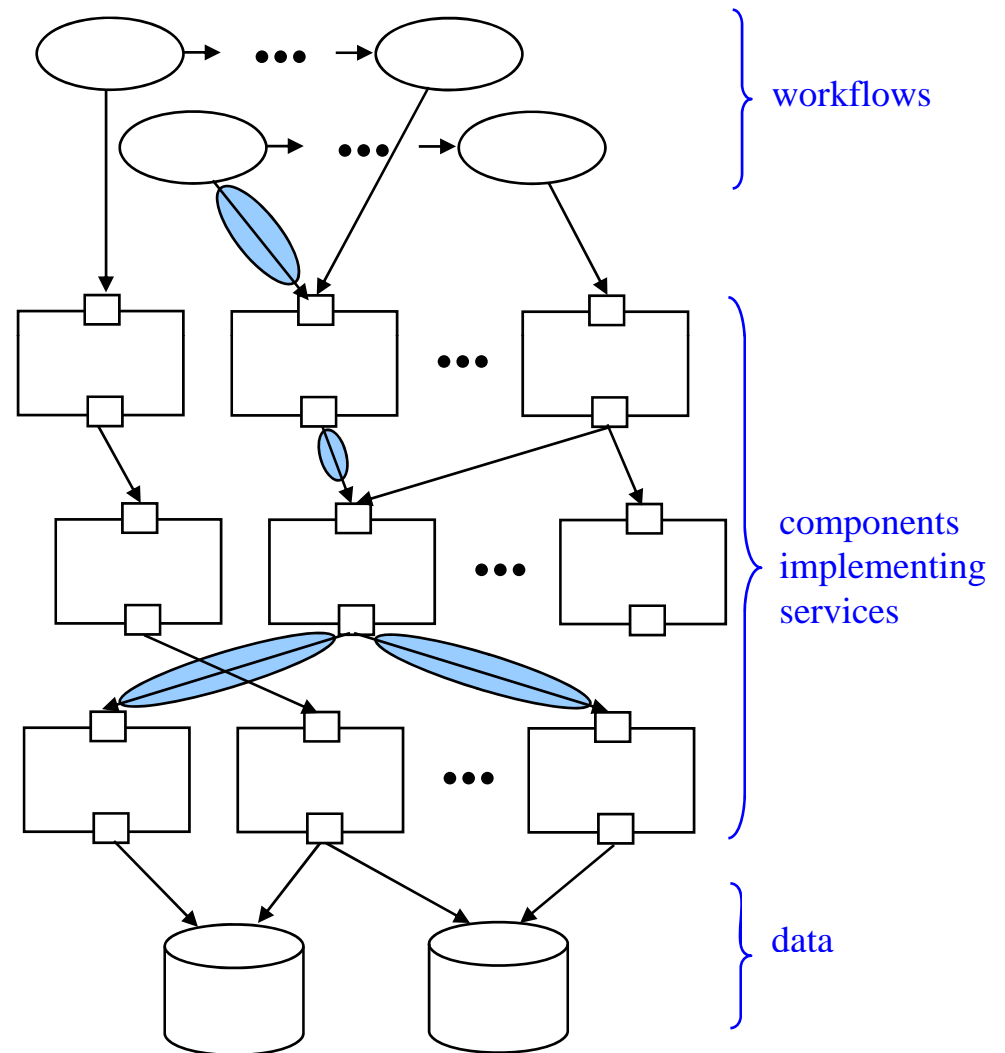
- **SOA (Service-Oriented Architecture):**
 - a software development paradigm aiming to develop and deploy software applications as a set of reusable composable services.
- **Context-aware SOA:**
 - context-aware services make use of different level of contexts and adapt the way they behave according to the current context
 - context-aware services are composed at runtime with the purpose of executing context-aware applications described by business workflows
 - integrating context-awareness in SOA by means of special services for:
 - ◆ acquiring and monitoring the context of different entities
 - ◆ abstracting and understanding the context
 - ◆ providing context information to other services when needed
 - ◆ triggering actions based on the context
- **Convergence of four trends:**
 - Service orientation
 - Software product lines (managing variability)
 - Context awareness
 - Model-driven development

Choosing a modeling language for SOA

- **Requirements for the SOA modeling language:**
 - **able to model different aspects of SOA systems such as:**
 - ◆ **workflows representing the top-level of a SOA system**
 - ◆ **underlying system architecture: components, services and their relationships**
 - ◆ **service contracts**
 - ◆ **detailed models of internal structure and behaviour of components and services**
 - **models should be complete to serve as basis for code generation**
 - **language should be extensible to allow adding extra information for the analysis of non-functional properties, such as performance and dependability**
 - **language should be preferably standard, widely used and supported by existing tools.**
- **Chosen language - UML extended with profiles:**
 - **BPMN profile (for business process models)**
 - **SoaML (models service relationships and contracts)**
 - **MARTE (modeling and analysis of real-time and embedded systems)**

Performance Analysis of SOA

- **PUMA4SOA Poster presented by Mohammad Alhaj**
- **Model transformation from a UML+MARTE model to a performance model (LQN)**
- **The source model contains:**
 - workflow model
 - service architecture model (dependencies, components)
 - service behaviour model
 - deployment
 - middleware overheads
- **Model transformation steps:**
 - Aspect-oriented approach for adding middleware overheads
 - Transformation 1: from source model to Core Scenario Model (CSM)
 - Transformation 2: from CSM to performance model (LQN)



Publications

- **hSITE publications**

- [1] S. Bernardi, J. Merseguer, D.C. Petriu, “A Dependability Profile within MARTE”, *Software and System Modeling (SoSyM) journal*, DOI:10.1007/s10270-009-0128-1, accepted 2009.
- [2] D.C. Petriu, “Software model-based performance analysis”, book chapter in *Model-Driven Development for Distributed and Real-Time Embedded Systems*, (eds. J.P. Babau, J. Champeau, S. Gerard), Hermes, in press, accepted 2009.
- [3] M.Alhaj, D.C.Petriu, “Approach for generating performance models from UML models of SOA systems”, submitted to Cascon 2010.

- **Other publications**

- [3] C.M. Woodside, D.C. Petriu, D.B. Petriu, J. Xu, T. Israr, G. Georg, R. France, J.M. Bieman, S.H. Houmb, J.Jürjens, "Performance Analysis of Security Aspects by Weaving Scenarios Extracted from UML Models", *Journal of Systems and Software Special Issue WOSP'2007*, Vol.82, pp.56–74, 2009.
- [4] S.H. Houmb, G. Georg, D.C. Petriu, B. Bordbar, I. Ray, K. Anastasakis, and R.B. France, "Balancing Security and Performance Properties During System Architectural Design", book chapter in *Software Engineering for Secure Systems: Industrial and Research Perspectives*, H.Mouratidis (Ed). IGI Global, in press, accepted 2009.

Honours and other news

- **Honours:**
 - elected as a Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Engineering – 2010
- **Program Committee Chair:**
 - The 13th ACM International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems (MoDELS 2010)
 - ◆ the premier international conference on model-driven software development
 - ◆ high-quality conference, typical acceptance rate under 20%.
- **Keynote Speaker:**
 - QUASOSS' 2010: Quality of Service-Oriented Software Systems
- **Program Committees:**
 - 10 conferences in 2010
- **Contributor to international standards:**
 - UML Profile for Modeling and Analysis of Real-Time and Embedded Systems (MARTE) – part related to performance
 - ◆ RFP issued by OMG in 2005
 - ◆ Version 1.0 adopted as a OMG standard in December 2009.