

# Towards a Semantic Framework for Non-functional Specifications of Component-Based Systems

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## Two trends underlying this work:

### ■ CBSE

- Current software systems have a high complexity
- Modularity and component-based techniques can reduce complexity

### ■ Non-functional properties

- have been studied in the small, (Performance Engineering, ...)
- How to scale up?

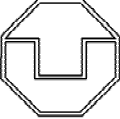
→ **Component-based technologies can be a key factor for scaling up non-functional specifications.**

### ■ **Component-based systems open new ways to achieve non-functional properties**

- Component-level scheduling
- Buffers, Migration, Replication...

# Outline

- **General Principles**
- **An Example Specification**
- **Outlook/Conclusions**



# An example: timely response from a system

## ■ Depends on:

- The way the code is written (algorithmic issues)
- The time used other components take to do their part of the work
- Buffering of requests between components
- CPU scheduling and timely availability of other resources

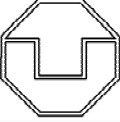
internal properties of the component

external properties depending on component usage

## → We can talk about:

- Execution time = an *intrinsic property* of a component
- Response time = an *extrinsic property* of a system

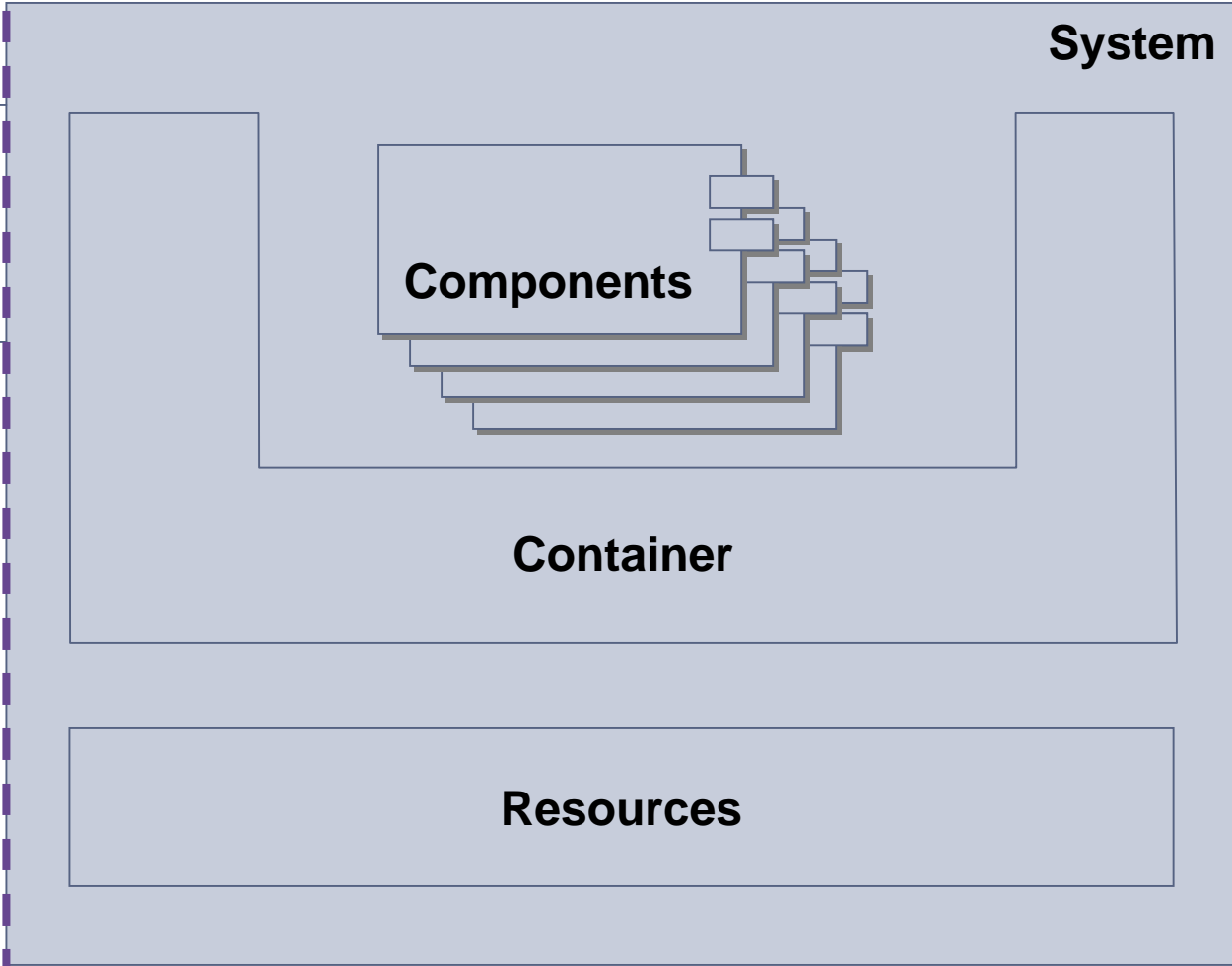
# Global System Model



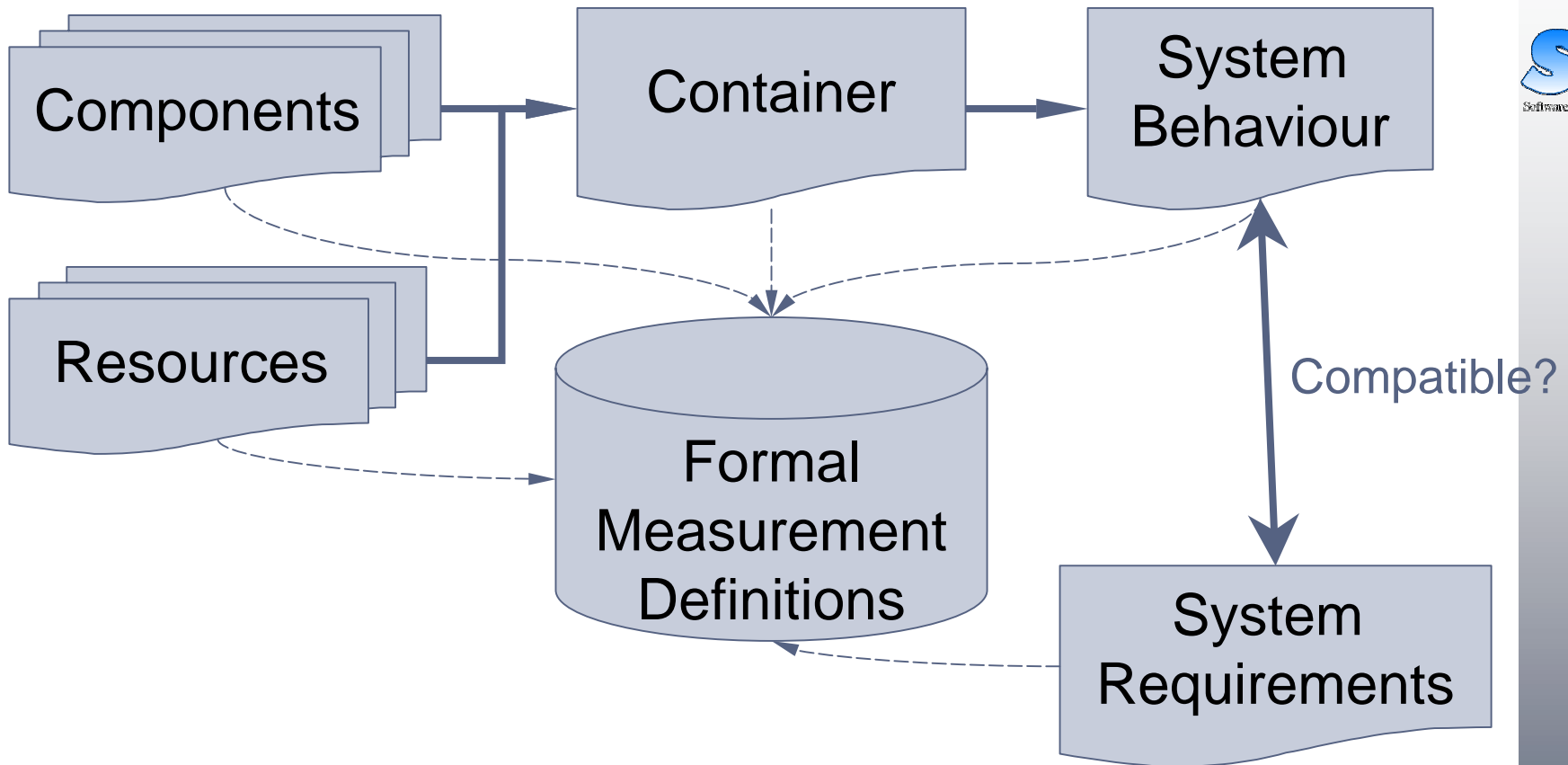
User View  
(Extrinsic View)

System View (Intrinsic View)

Services



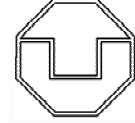
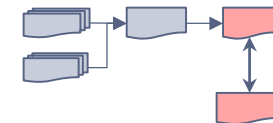
# The Framework



## ■ Separation of

- *Context models*: Models of the “system mechanics”
- *Measurement specification*: Definition of actual non-functional aspects

# Service – Context Model



MODULE *Service*

VARIABLE *inState*

VARIABLE *unhandledRequest*

*InitEnv*  $\triangleq$  *unhandledRequest* = FALSE

*RequestArrival*  $\triangleq$  *unhandledRequest*' = TRUE  
 $\wedge$  UNCHANGED *inState*

*NextEnv*  $\triangleq$  *RequestArrival*

*EnvSpec*  $\triangleq$  *InitEnv*  
 $\wedge$   $\square$ [*NextEnv*]*unhandledRequest*

*InitServ*  $\triangleq$  *inState* = *Idle*

*StartRequest*  $\triangleq$  *inState* = *Idle*  
 $\wedge$  *unhandledRequest* = TRUE  
 $\wedge$  *inState*' = *HandlingRequest*  
 $\wedge$  *unhandledRequest*' = FALSE

*FinishRequest*  $\triangleq$  *inState* = *HandlingRequest*  
 $\wedge$  *inState*' = *Idle*  
 $\wedge$  UNCHANGED *unhandledRequest*

*NextServ*  $\triangleq$  *StartRequest*  $\vee$  *FinishRequest*

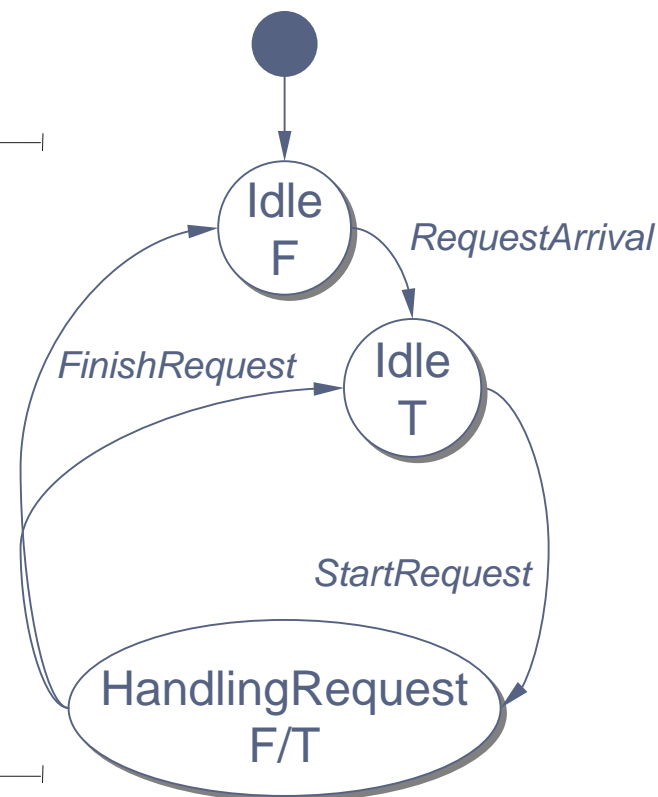
*vars*  $\triangleq$   $\langle$ *inState*, *unhandledRequest* $\rangle$

*ServiceSpec*  $\triangleq$  *InitServ*  
 $\wedge$   $\square$ [*NextServ*]*vars*

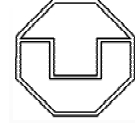
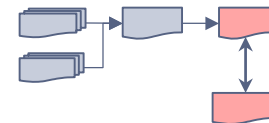
*Service*  $\triangleq$  *EnvSpec*  $\dashv$  *ServiceSpec*

- Currently very simple model:

Service = Single Operation



# Service – Measurement Specification



MODULE *ResponseTimeConstrainedService*

EXTENDS *RealTime*

CONSTANT *ResponseTimeBound*

ASSUME ( $ResponseTimeBound \in Real$ )  $\wedge$  ( $ResponseTimeBound > 0$ )

VARIABLES *ResponseTime*, *inState*, *unhandledRequest*, *Start*

*Serv*  $\triangleq$  INSTANCE *Service*

*Init*  $\triangleq Start = 0 \wedge ResponseTime = 0$

*StartNext*  $\triangleq Serv!StartRequest \Rightarrow Start' = now$

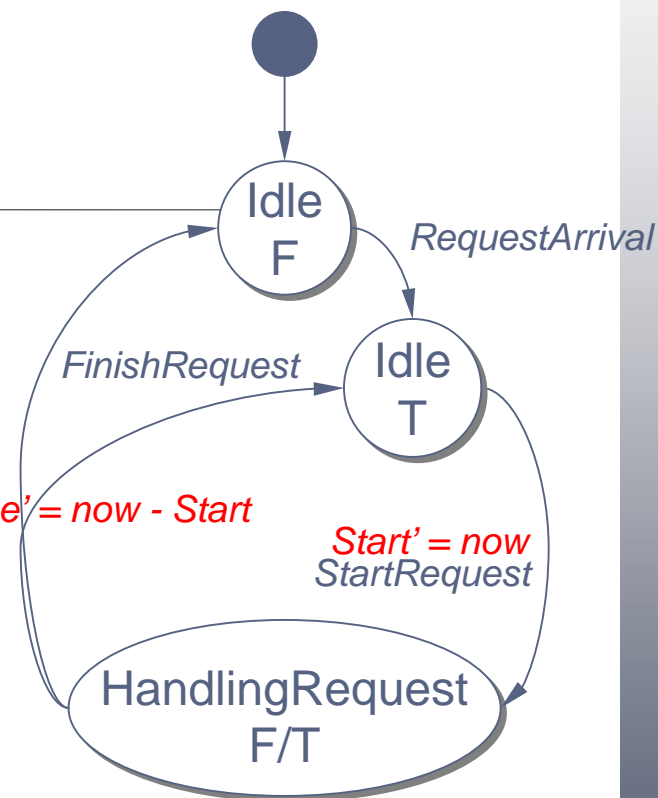
*RespNext*  $\triangleq Serv!FinishRequest \Rightarrow ResponseTime' = now - Start$

*Next*  $\triangleq StartNext \wedge RespNext$

*vars*  $\triangleq \langle inState, unhandledRequest, Start, ResponseTime \rangle$

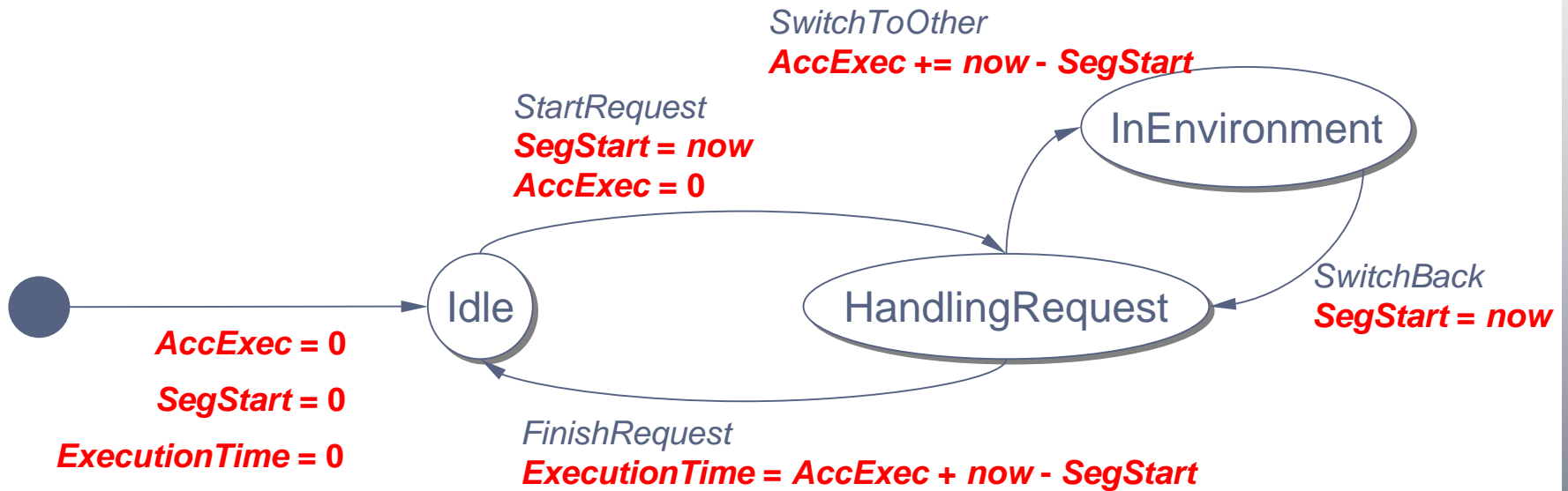
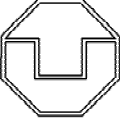
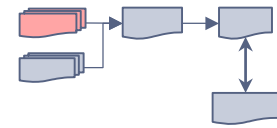
*RespSpec*  $\triangleq Init \wedge \square[Next]_{vars}$

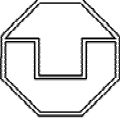
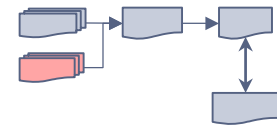
*Service*  $\triangleq$   
 $Serv!Service$   
 $\wedge RTnow(vars)$   
 $\wedge RespSpec$   
 $\wedge \square(ResponseTime \leq ResponseTimeBound)$



Definition of response time measurement







## ■ Example: CPU scheduled by RMS (Rate-Monotonic Scheduling)

```
MODULE RMSScheduler
EXTENDS Reals

CONSTANT TaskCount
ASSUME (TaskCount ∈ Nat) ∧ (TaskCount > 0)

CONSTANT Periods
ASSUME Periods ∈ [{1 .. TaskCount} → Real]

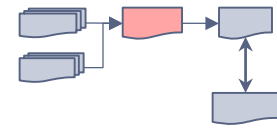
CONSTANT Wcets
ASSUME Wcets ∈ [{1 .. TaskCount} → Real]

VARIABLES MinExecTime, AssignedTo, now

TimedCPUSched ≜ INSTANCE TimedCPUScheduler

Schedulable ≜ LET usage ≜ [k ∈ {1 .. TaskCount} ↦ (Wcets[k]/Periods[k])]
IN
Sum(usage) ≤ (TaskCount * (sqrt(TaskCount, 2) - 1))

RMSScheduler ≜ TimedCPUSched! TimedCPUScheduler
  ∧ Schedulable ⇒ □ TimedCPUSched! ExecutionTimesOk
```



$$\begin{aligned} \text{ContainerPreCond} &\triangleq \text{ExecutionTime} \leq \text{ResponseTime} \\ &\wedge (\text{TaskCount} = 1 \wedge \\ &\quad \text{Periods} = [1 \rightarrow \text{ResponseTime}] \wedge \\ &\quad \text{Wcets} = [1 \rightarrow \text{ExecutionTime}] \wedge \\ &\quad \text{CPUCanSchedule}(\text{TaskCount}, \text{Periods}, \text{Wcets})) \\ &\wedge \text{ComponentMaxExecTime}(\text{ExecutionTime}) \\ &\wedge \text{MinInterrequestTime}(\text{ResponseTime}) \end{aligned}$$

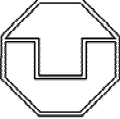
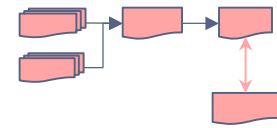
$$\text{ContainerPostCond} \triangleq \text{ServiceResponseTime}(\text{ResponseTime})$$

$$\text{Container} \triangleq \text{ContainerPreCond} \Rightarrow \text{ContainerPostCond}$$

## ■ So far no selection of

- Concrete component(s)
- Concrete resource realizations
  - We selected that we need CPU, but didn't say anything about RMS

# A sample system specification



VARIABLES *TaskCount*, *Periods*, *Wcets*

$System \triangleq MyComponent(20)$   
 $\wedge MyCPU(TaskCount, Periods, Wcets)$   
 $\wedge MyContainer(20, ResponseTime, TaskCount, Periods, Wcets)$

$ExternalService \triangleq Environment(RequestPeriod) \pm \triangleright Service(ResponseTime)$

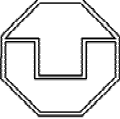
$IsFeasible \triangleq System \Rightarrow ExternalService$

## ■ Future work:

- Extend to services delivered by networks of components
- Extend to multiple properties per specification
- Mapping context model  $\leftrightarrow$  application model
- Apply to other examples
  - other service models (stream based services)
  - stochastic extrinsic properties

# Conclusion

- Distinction of **intrinsic/extrinsic** properties of **components/services**
- **System specification** = **Composition of component, service, resource and container specifications**
  - **Scalability** of the specifications through clear modularization
  - **Formal measurement definitions** as interface between specs.
- **Feasible System** = **available components and resources allow the container to provide the required non-functional properties**



## ■ Non-functional specifications:

### – Specifically semantics:

Staehli, R., Eliassen, F., Agedal, J.Ø., Blair, G.: *Quality of service semantics for component-based systems*. In: Middleware 2003 Companion, 2nd Int'l Workshop on Reflective and Adaptive Middleware Systems.

### – Specification approaches:

- Characteristic-specific

... lots

- Measurement-based

Agedal: *Quality of service support in development of distributed systems* → CQML

Selic: *A generic framework for modelling resources with UML*

Skene et al: *Precise Service-Level Agreements*