

Event-based systems and Software Architectures: Out of the Shadows and into the Mainstream

- Panelist: Nicolas Rouquette, NASA JPL
- Context: The Mission Data System project (MDS)
- Relation:
 - MDS uses two architecture styles
 - State Analysis (invented at JPL)
 - Component/Connector style based on xADL2.0

Timing @ JPL



- Internal factors
 - ◆ State analysis fundamentally involves events (e.g., state change notification)
 - ◆ In our xADL runtime, function calls can be reified into objects that can be operated on (I.e., enabling factor)
- External factors
 - ◆ JPL-Sun collaboration on Real-Time Java
 - ◆ RTSJ specification involves several events

Applicability @ JPL



- Thread scheduling (a la RTSJ)
 - ◆ Scheduler posts "miss" and "overrun" events (RTSJ)
 - ◆ Thread state changes are event sources (MDS)
- Mission Planning & Scheduling (MDS)
 - ◆ How should the system react to events when it is involved in other competing activities?
 - ◆ Low-level controllers & estimators must be instrumented to send events
- Verification & Validation (w/ NASA Ames)
 - ◆ Decouple verification & checking using instrumentation
 - ◆ Livelock, deadlock are two sample problems solvable with logs of lock/unlock events.

Scalability: Performance matters but architecture knowledge is key



- The performance syndrome
 - ◆ Events everywhere...
 - ◆ ...progress nowhere!
- Strategy:
 - ◆ Optimize event communication
 - ✦ Requires knowledge of the architecture
 - Global vs. local knowledge => closed vs. open world
 - ✦ At runtime
 - E.g., during architecture prescription
 - E.g., during software reconfiguration
 - ✦ At design time
 - E.g., state machine code generation
 - E.g., model-based software transformation

Training



- Traditional “flight software” at JPL
 - ◆ A bit of magic, a lot of wisdom
 - ◆ A lot of experience & attention to detail
 - ◆ A lot of confidence, creativity and testing
 - ◆ => Very difficult to teach how to do it
- MDS approach: Architecture hoisting
 - ◆ Focus on the two architectures
 - ◆ State analysis (states, controllers, estimators, sensors,...)
 - ◆ Software architecture (components, connectors, ...)
 - ◆ Code is synthesized from the architecture
 - ◆ With the right QoS properties built-in
 - ◆ Need: architecture transformation culture
 - ◆ Traditional code generators make homomorphic transformations₅

Technology: Transforming Architectures into Code

- Taxonomy of connectors
 - ◆ Many dimensions & attributes => many implementations
- Architecture-based transformation
 - ◆ Quality of Service properties may be:
 - ◆ Enforced by design (no runtime overhead)
 - ◆ Actively monitored (needs reification)
 - ◆ Transform the architecture into the software that is engineered to make the selected trades
 - ◆ Paradigm shift from
 - ◆ software-centric
 - people writing lots & lots of code
 - ◆ architecture-centric engineering
 - people writing architectures & transforming them into code