The SAE AADL Standard: an Architecture Analysis & Design Language for Embedded Real-time Systems, *Part 2*

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Tutorial Part II Objectives

- Provide overview of propose UML Profile for SAE AADL
- Review key features of UML Domain Model for SAE AADL
- Demonstrate profile AADL through use on existing avionics system

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Outline

- Extending UML
- Draft UML Domain Model for AADL
- AADL/UML Profile
- AADL/Example
- Summary of Part II

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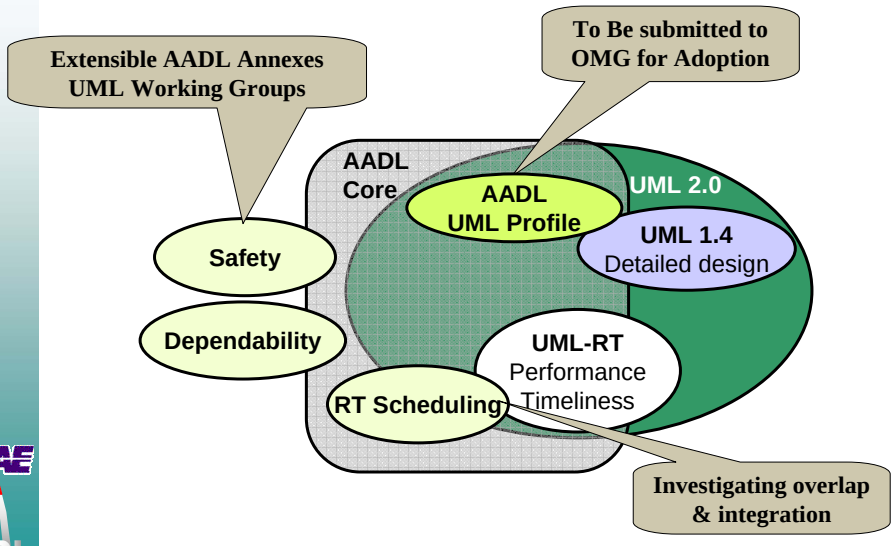
AADL/UML Relationship



Peter Feiler of the Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie Mellon University.
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Extending UML

- UML provides modeling concepts & notations for typical software modeling projects
- Users may need
  - Additional features and/or notations
  - Non-semantic information attached to models
- UML core concepts can be extended or specialized by users
  - 3 built-in extension mechanisms
    - Stereotype
    - Constraint
    - Tagged Value
  - Can be used separately or together
- Can extend UML metamodel by explicitly adding new metaclasses & other meta–constructs
  - Depends on modeling tools or use of meta-metamodel facility

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Benefits of Extending UML

- Architects can represent system architecture graphically using commonly available UML tools
- UML tool developers can add advance support for AADL to existing tools rather than developing new tools
  - e.g. safety analysis
- Software designers can take defined architecture & refine software components
  - rather than common practice of re–creating architecture in software development tools
- System integrators should have easier time integrating
  - Software components generated by UML tools, or hand–code based on UML specification
  - Executive and architectural glue code that is generated by AADL tool
  - Target hardware.

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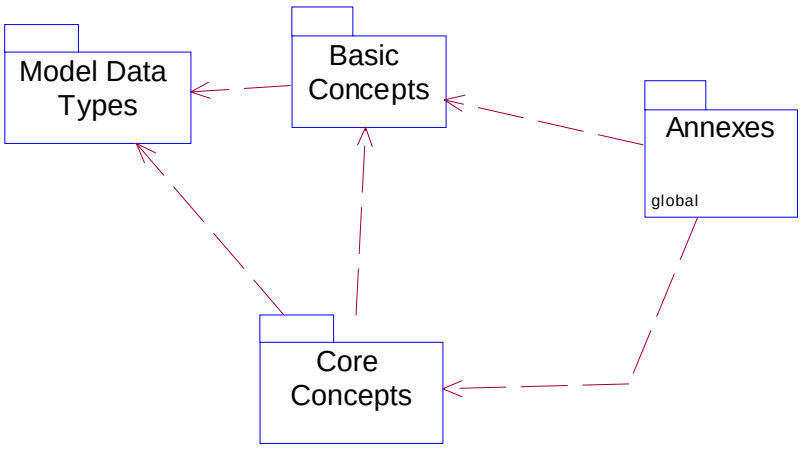
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Overview



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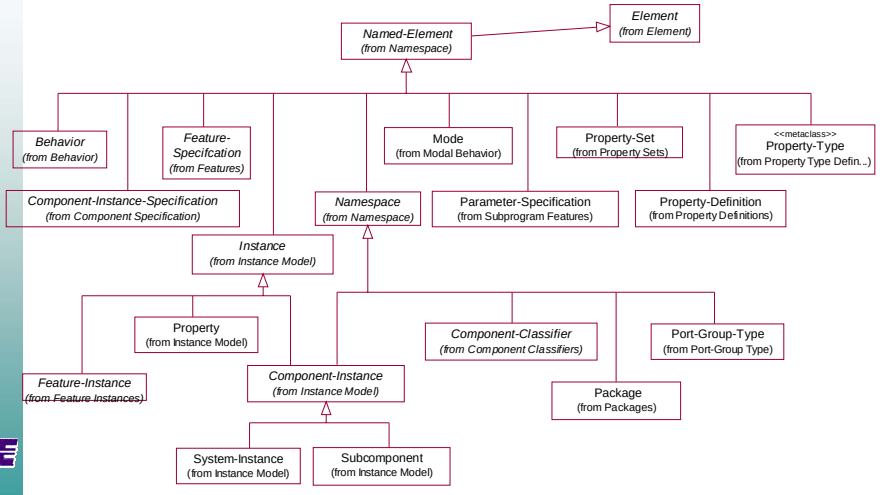
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Core Concepts



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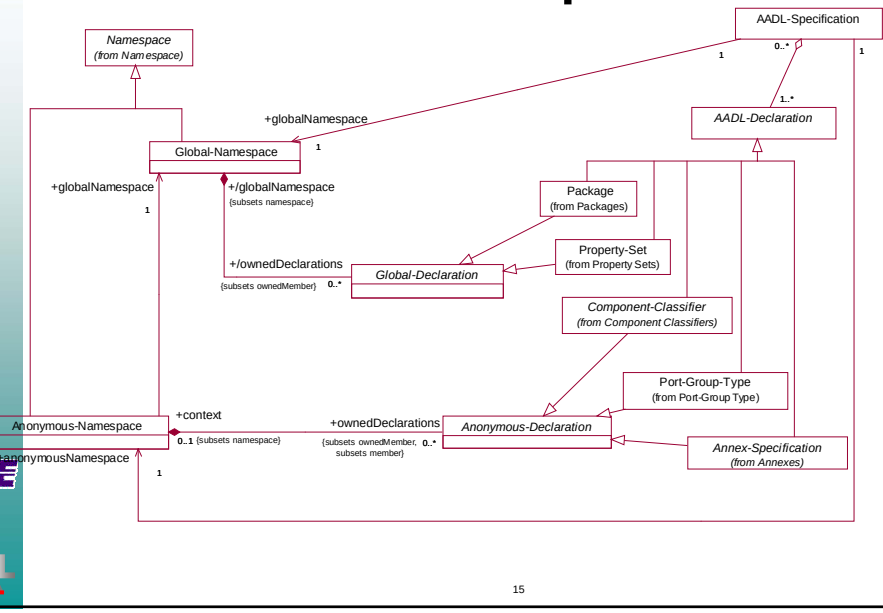
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

AADL Architecture Specification



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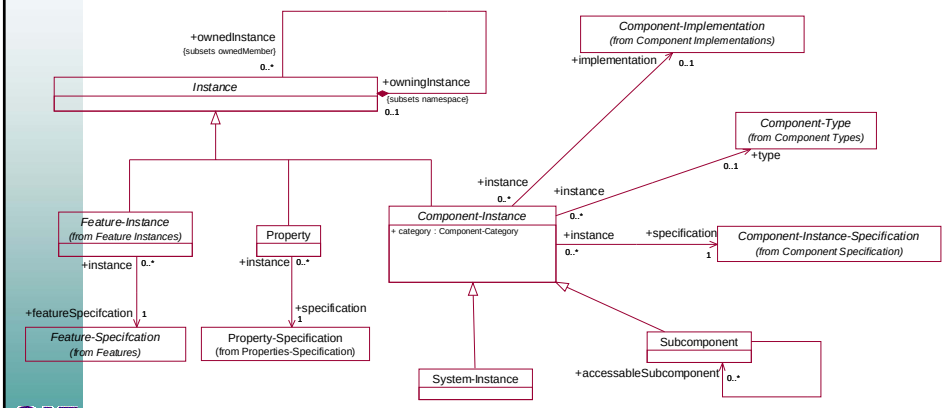
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

System Instance



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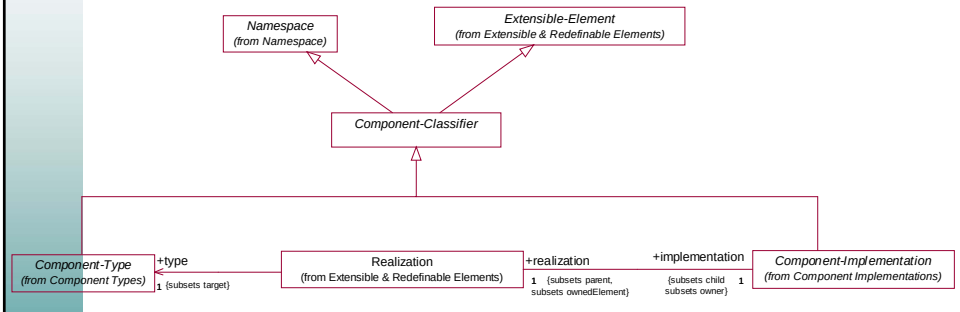
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Components



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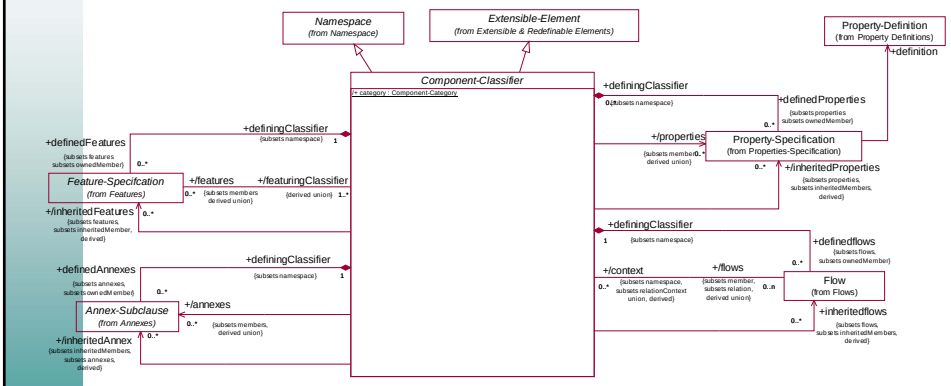
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Components (cont.)



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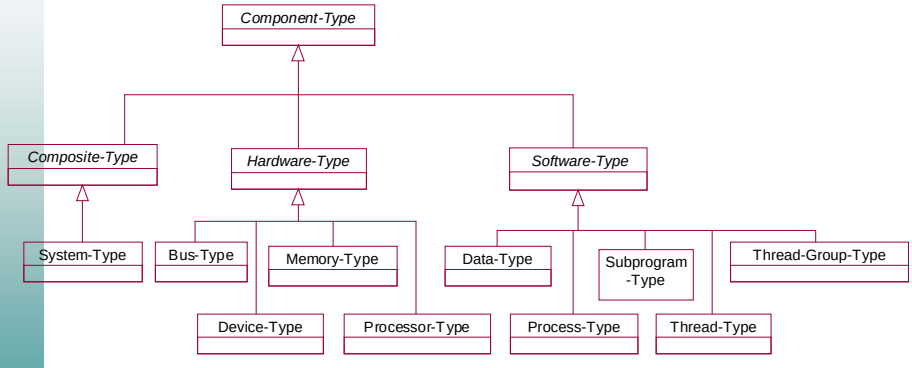
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Component Types



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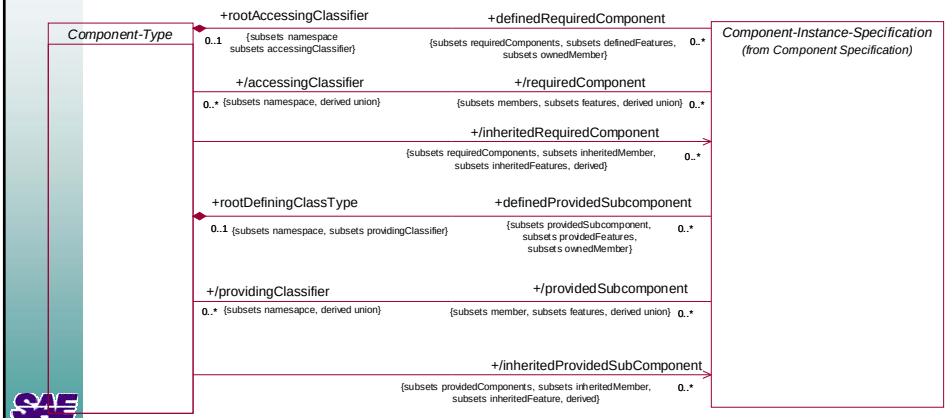
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Component Types (cont.)



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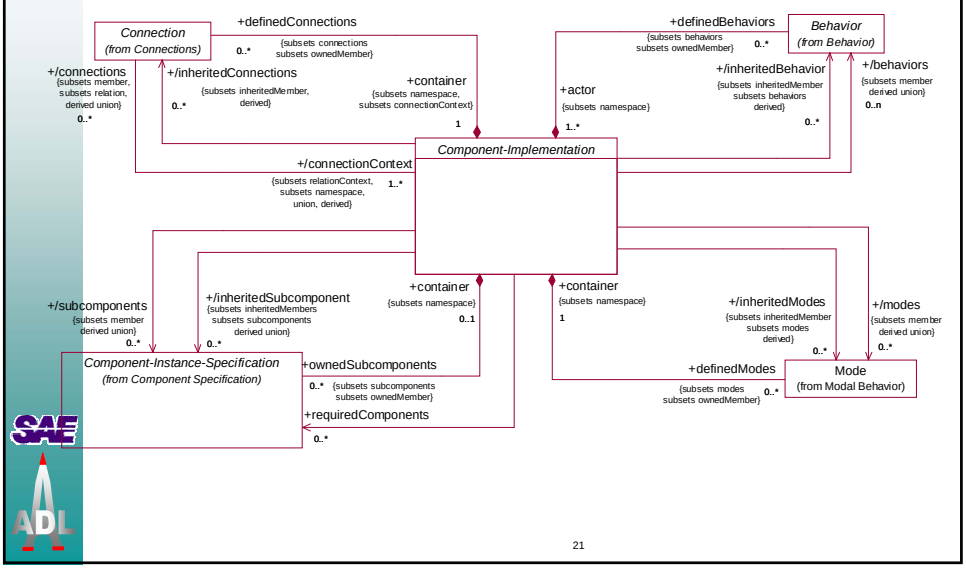
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Component Implementation



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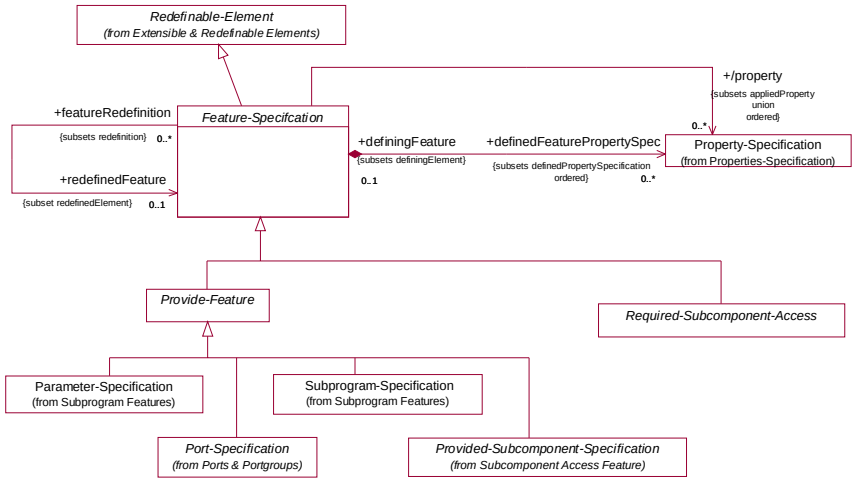
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Feature



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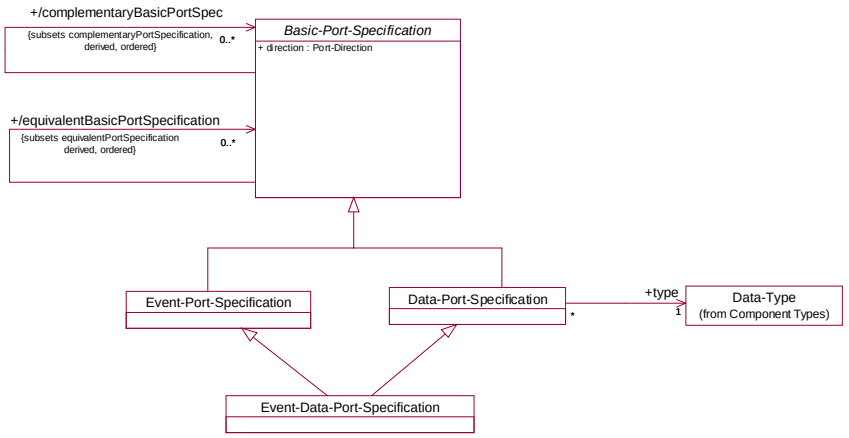
UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Ports



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UML Domain Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Sample Constraints (Invariants)

- Component Classifier
  - a component classifer is owned by exactly 1 namespace, if it is not defined in a package then it is owned by the anonymous name space.
  - this classifier's category must appear in the applicableCategories of all definedPropertiesComponent Type
- Component Instance
  - required and provided components must be data or bus types

Will be defining in UML's OCL

- Component Implementation
  - name must be unique relative to other implementations of the same component type
  - category must be same as the category of the type it realizes component type
  - Subcomponents is the union of inheritedSubcomponents and defineSubcomponents
  - inheritedSubcomponents is the union of subcomponents of the Component Implementation this implementation extends and requiredComponent
  - requiredComponents has the same set of components as the requiredComponents of the type this implementation realizes

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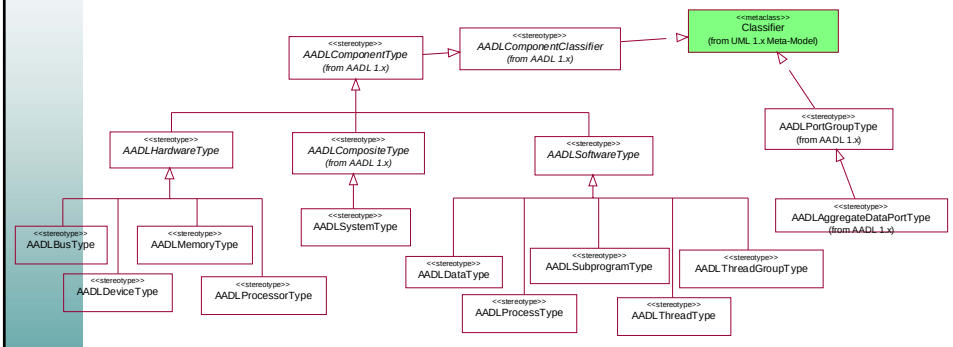
UML Model of AADL v0.99 (Balloted)

Stereotype Mapping for Component Types



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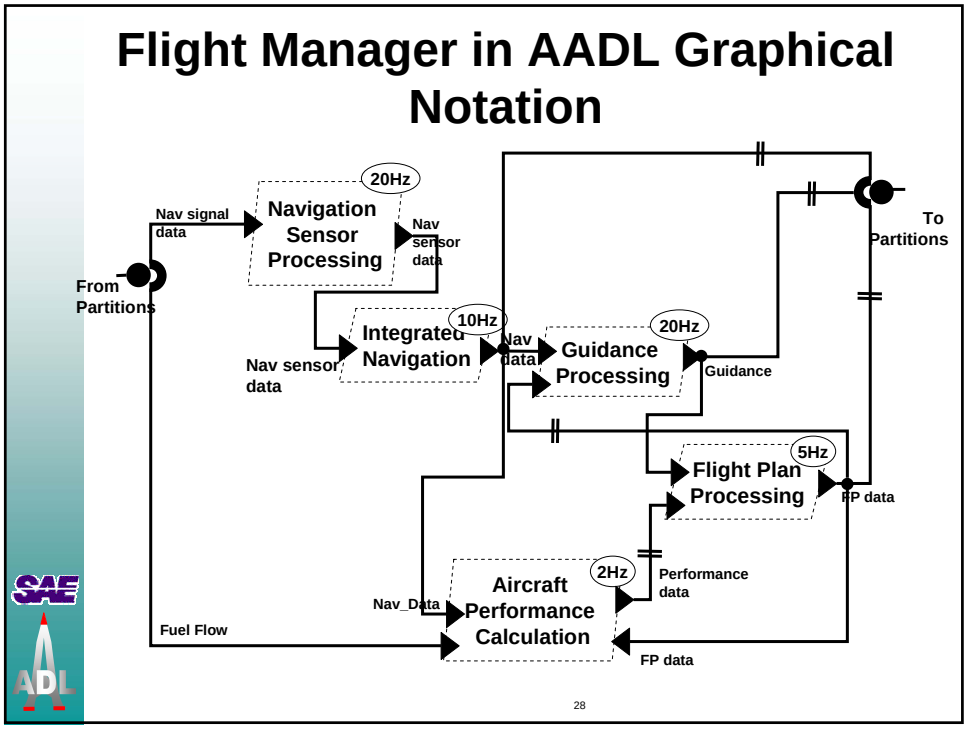
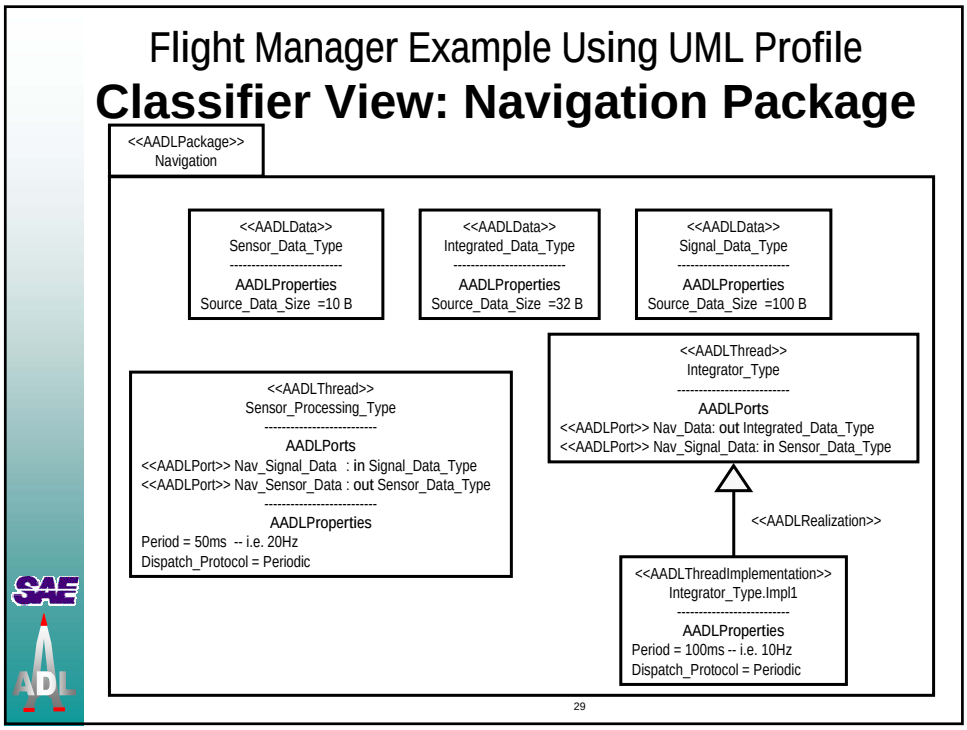
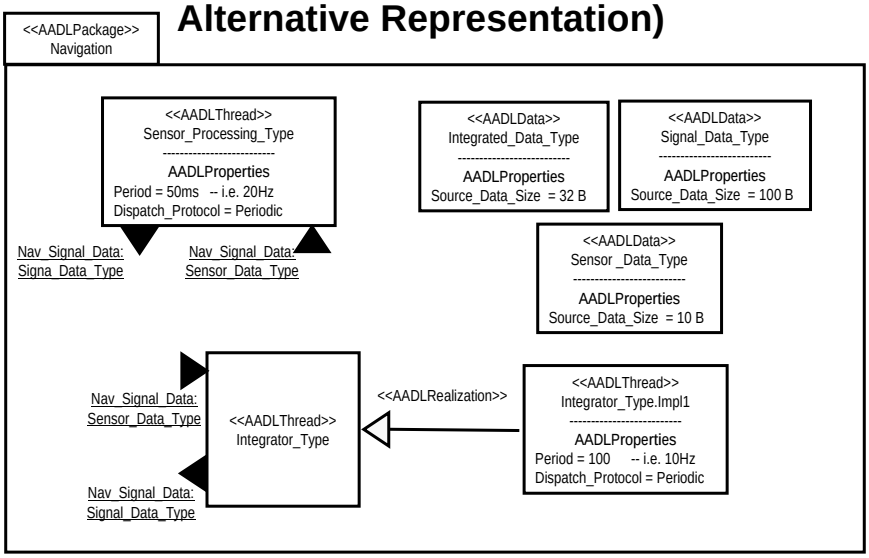




Flight Manager Using UML Profile
Classifier View: Navigation Package (Possible Alternative Representation)



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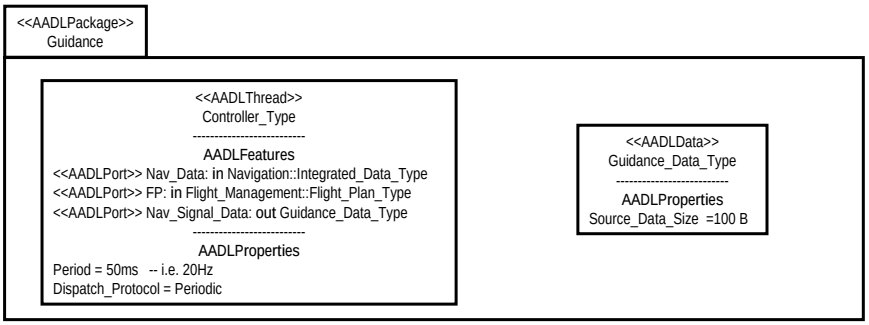
Flight Manager Example Using UML Profile
Classifier View: Guidance Package



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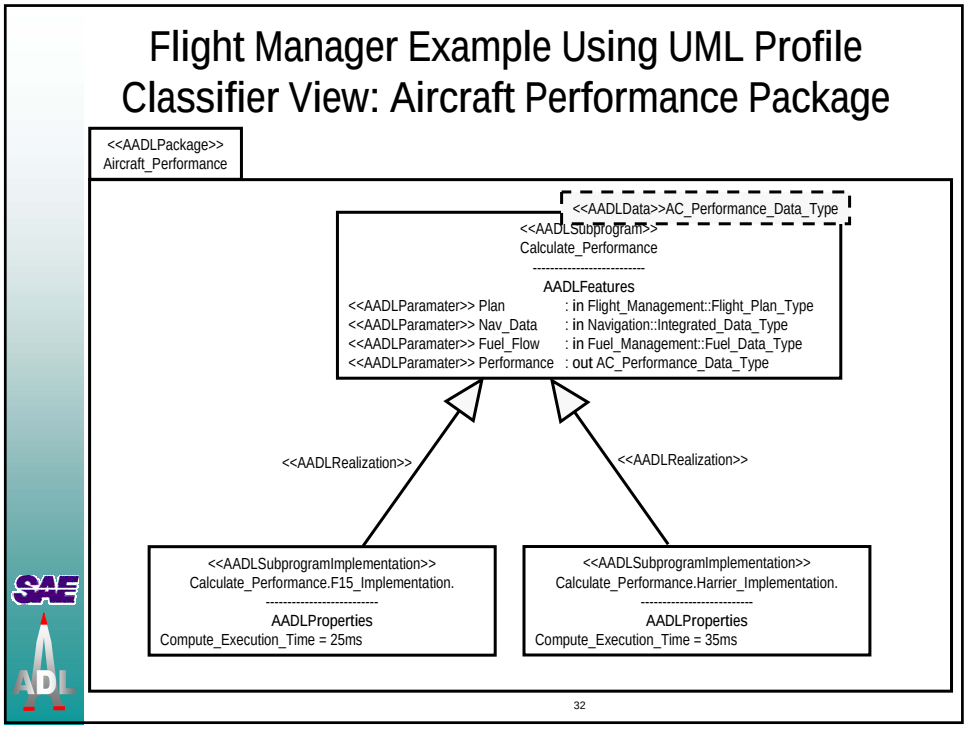
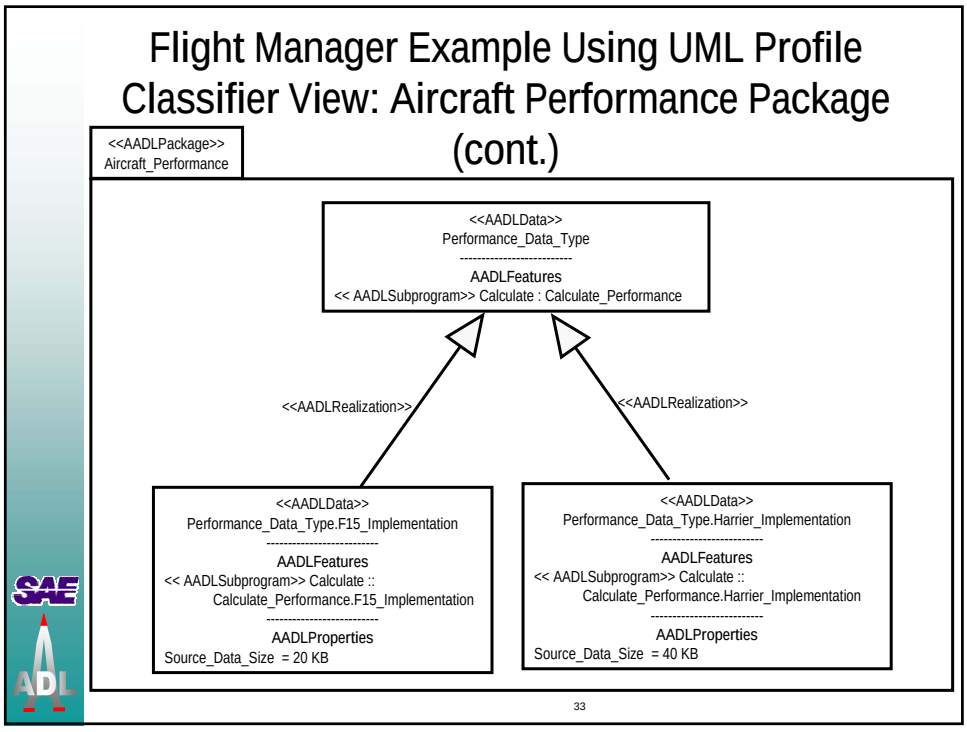
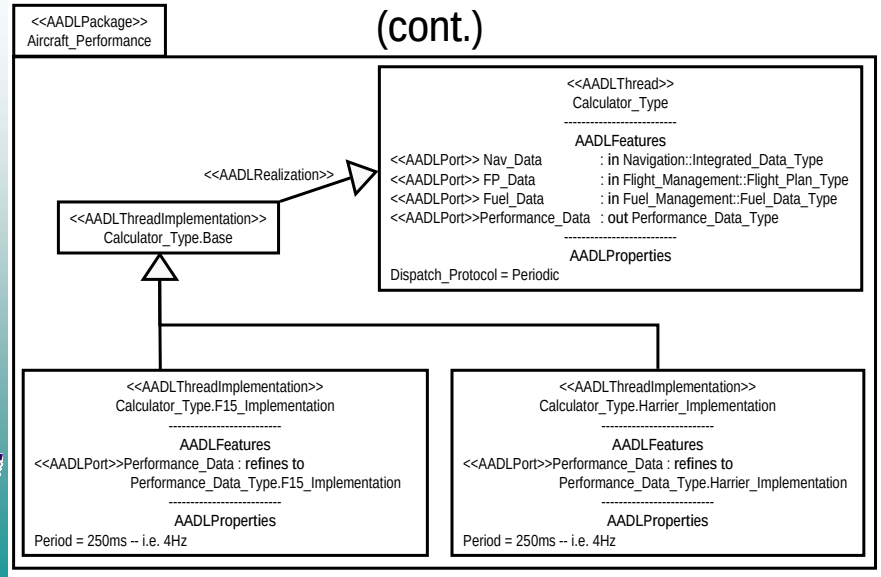
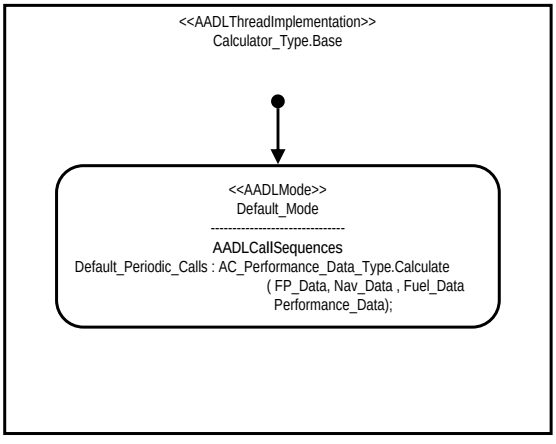




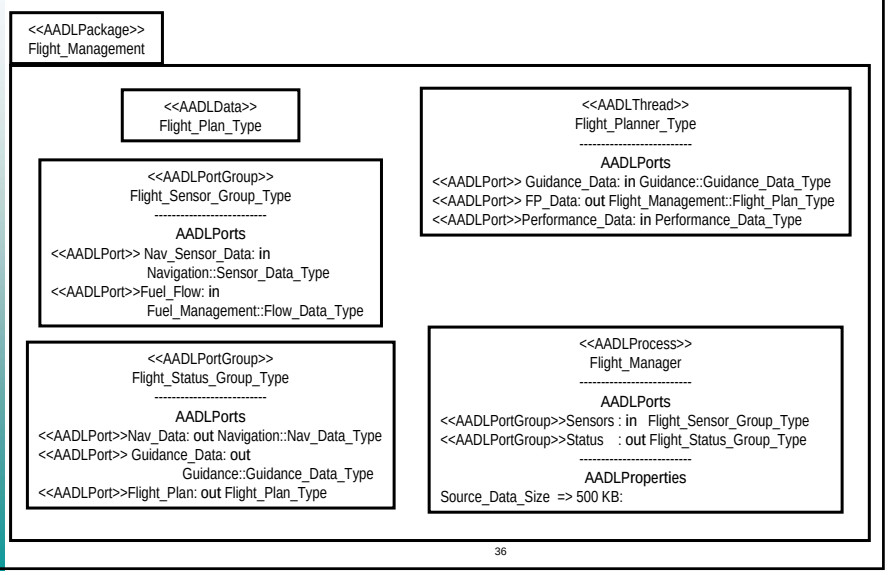
Flight Manager Example Using UML Profile Classifier View: Aircraft Performance Package (cont.)



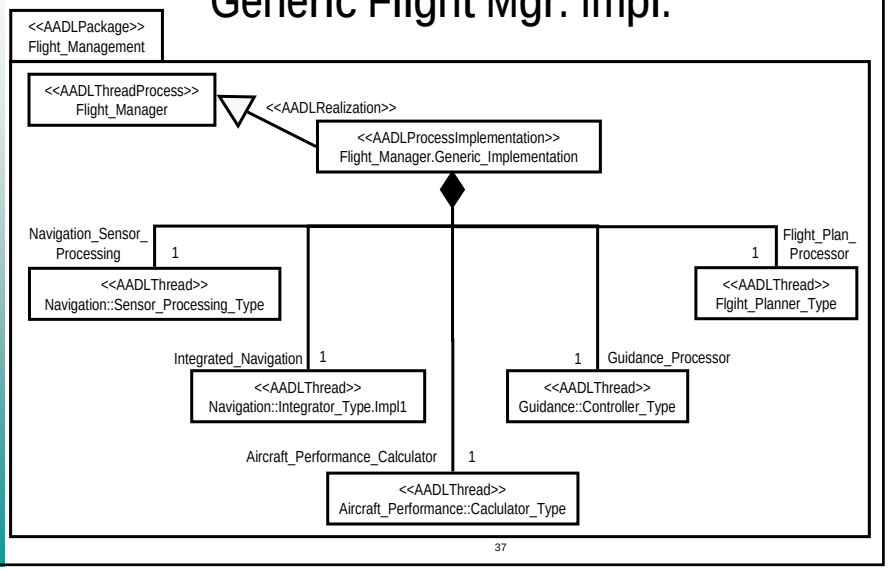
Flight Manager Example Using UML Profile Behavior View: Aircraft Performance Package's Calculator_Type.Base Thread Impl.



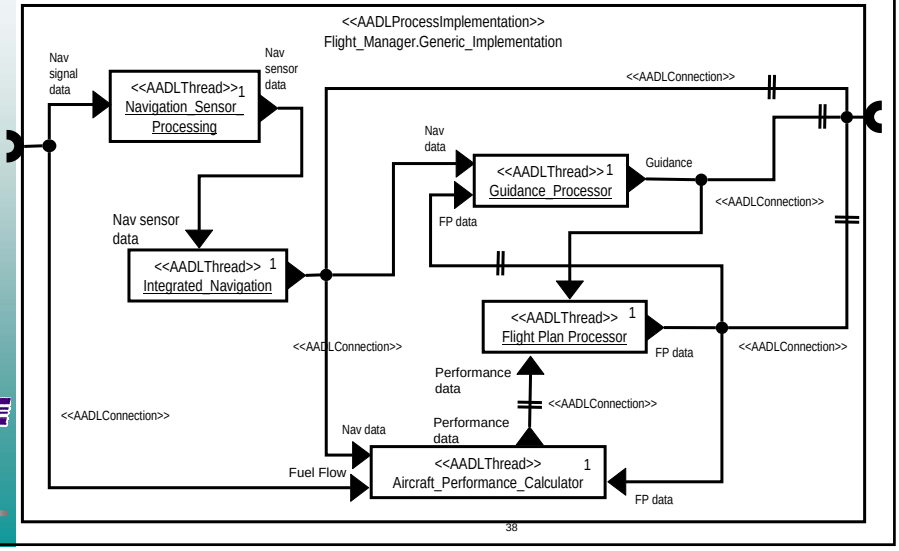
Flight Manager Example Using UML Profile
Classifier View: Flight Management Package



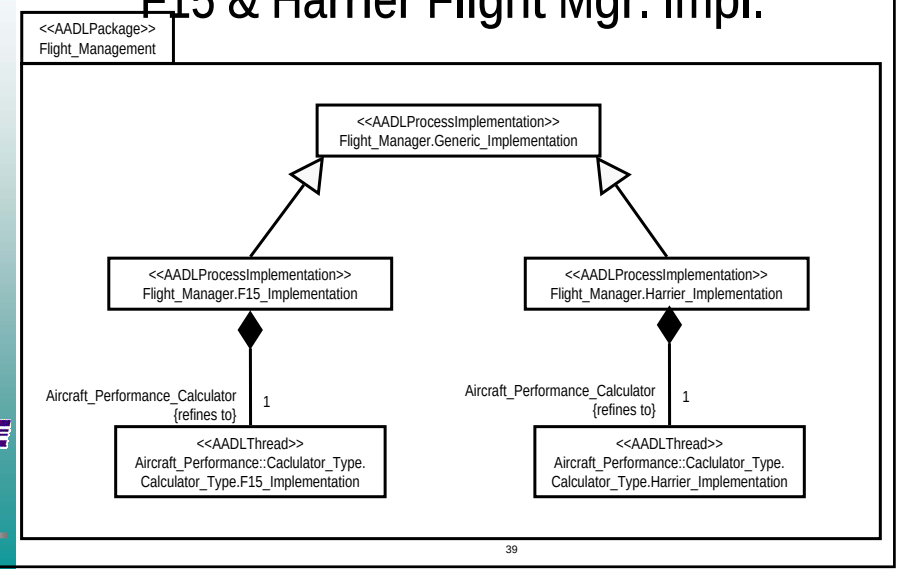
Flight Manager Example Using UML Profile
Classifier View: Flight Management Package (cont.)
Generic Flight Mgr. Impl.



Flight Manager Example Using UML Profile
Classifier View: Flight Manager Implementation (cont.) – Nesting & Association



Flight Manager Example Using UML Profile
Classifier View: Flight Management Package (cont.)
F15 & Harrier Flight Mgr. Impl.



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SAE AADL Summary

- AADL is Architecture Description Language & tools for predictable systems
  - e.g. time, reliability, fault-tolerance
  - Based on 15 years of DARPA research
- AADL provides means to:
  - Specify software & hardware architecture
  - Incrementally develop from prototype to specification
  - Analyze architecture rigorously
  - Implement final system
    - Integrating components with hardware & automatically generated system executive & glue code
  - Evolve system rapidly
    - Within development
    - Across lifecycle
- Extensible for Safety & Security analysis

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SAE AADL Summary (cont.) UML Profile

- Symbiotic Relationship
  - System Architects can graphically using commonly available UML tools to represent software & hardware architecture
    - Can make use of UML tools that provide capabilities like simulation of state models
  - UML tool developers can easily integrate AADL tools for advance analysis techniques rather than developing new tools
    - e.g. safety analysis
  - Software designers can take defined architecture & refine software components
    - Rather than common practice of re–creating architecture in software development tools
  - System integrators should have easier time integrating
    - Software components generated by UML tools, or hand–code based on UML specification
    - Executive & architectural glue code that is generated by AADL tool
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Value of AADL-Based Development

- Early Prediction & Verification (Tool-Supported)
  - performance
  - reliability
  - Fault-tolerance
- Component Compliance Verification (Tool-Supported)
  - functional interface
  - resource requirements
  - system safety
- System Integration & Verification (Tool-Supported)
  - workstation testing
  - system performance
  - system safety verification

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Benefits

- Model-based system engineering benefits
  - Predictable runtime characteristics addressed early & throughout life cycle
  - Greatly reduces integration and maintenance effort
- Benefits of AADL as SAE standard
  - AADL as standard provides confidence in
    - Language stability,
    - Broad adoption,
    - Common Definitions,
    - Strong tool support

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References

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