

# ***Model-Based Integration of Reusable Component-Based Avionics Systems***

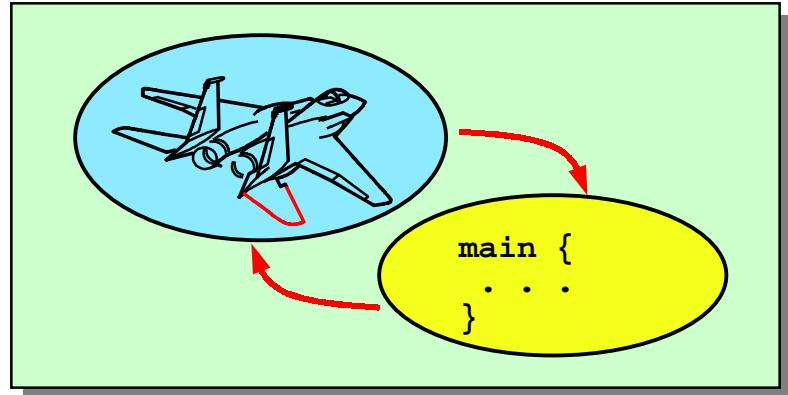
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Phantom Works  
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- DARPA Model-Based Integration of Embedded Software Program Introduction
- Boeing Open Experimental Platform Overview
- Model-Based Integration Vision
  - Context
  - Multi-view Modeling
  - Model-based Analysis
  - Model-based Composition
  - Resultant Process
- Experimentation
- Conclusion

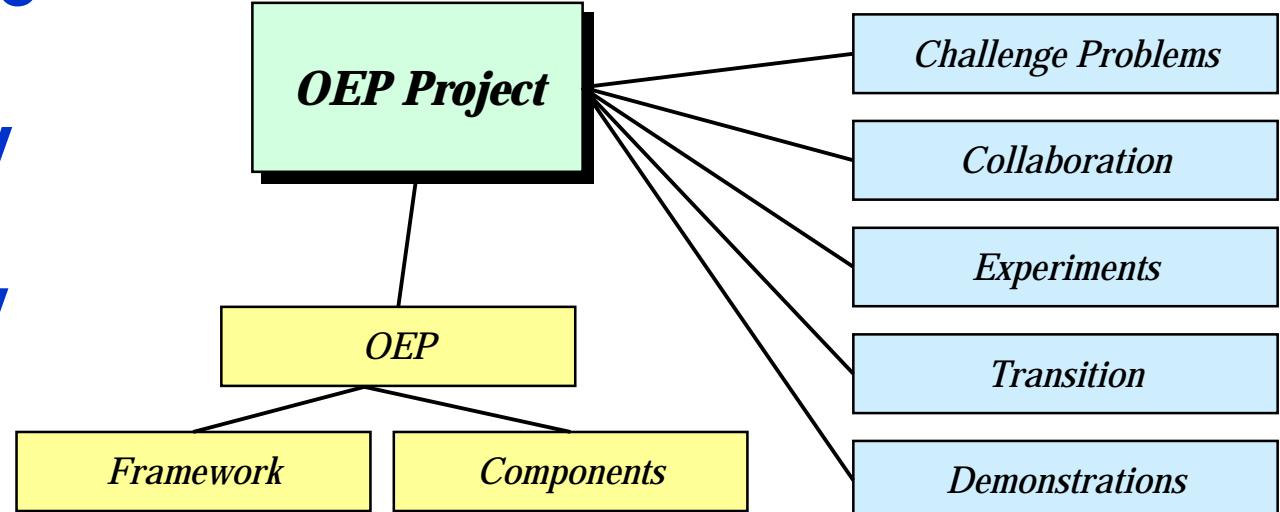
*“The objective of MoBIES is to develop the technology to flexibly integrate the physics of the underlying domain with the embedded software design tools in order to custom-tailor the software process to the application”*



## ***Impact if the Program is Successful:***

MoBIES Technology Advance	Impact for Department of Defense Systems
<p><b>Software design tools will be tailored to the application domain</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Physical constraints will be automatically integrated: less after-the-fact testing necessary</b></li> <li><b>Designers can program in their own languages: fewer potential errors</b></li> <li><b>Fewer bugs due to implementation issues: timing, resources, failures</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Multiple design tools can be integrated in customized, application-specific suites</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Commercial tool vendors can provide modular, customized components: COTS tools will be more available and suitable</b></li> <li><b>Multiple design views can accommodate software collaboration with automated configuration control: fewer errors and reduced integration time.</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Code can be automatically produced with correct-by-construction generators</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Larger, more complex programs can be written without the verification and validation (V&amp;V) roadblock</b></li> <li><b>Reduced time to produce executable code</b></li> </ul>

- Develop Open Experimental Platform (OEP)
- Define transitional challenge problems
- Collaborate with integration technology researchers
- Experiment with and evaluate integration technologies for embedded weapon systems
- Demonstrate technology applicability and affordability





# The Avionics Software Integration Challenge



- Reuse-based development approaches can dramatically improve cost, quality and cycle time
- Cross-cutting extra-functional properties are endemic to embedded real-time systems and hinder reuse

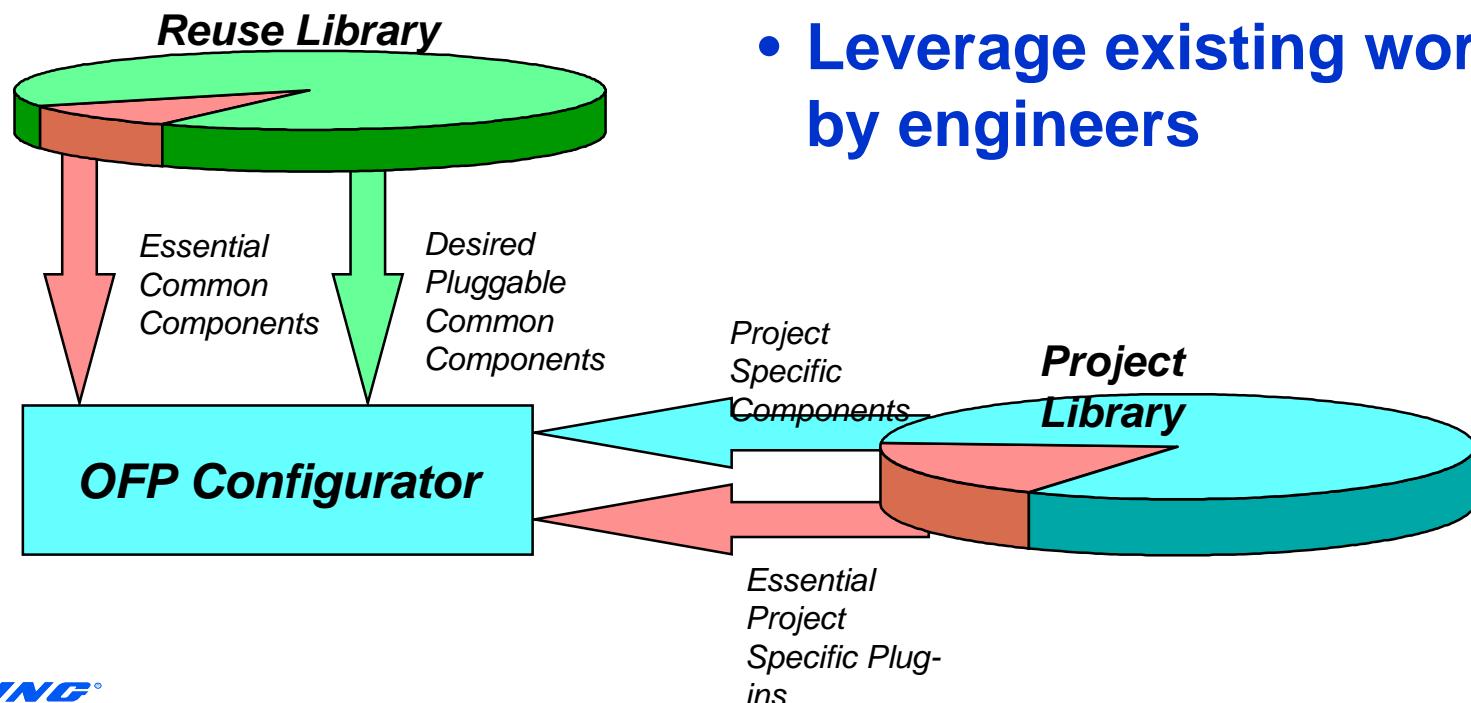


***How do we compose systems from reusable components while satisfying large-scale embedded system requirements?***

- Including
  - Hard and soft real-time deadlines
  - Fault tolerance
  - Distribution...

- Successful transition requires insertion of technology into existing process

- Extend existing tools
- Add new tools where needed

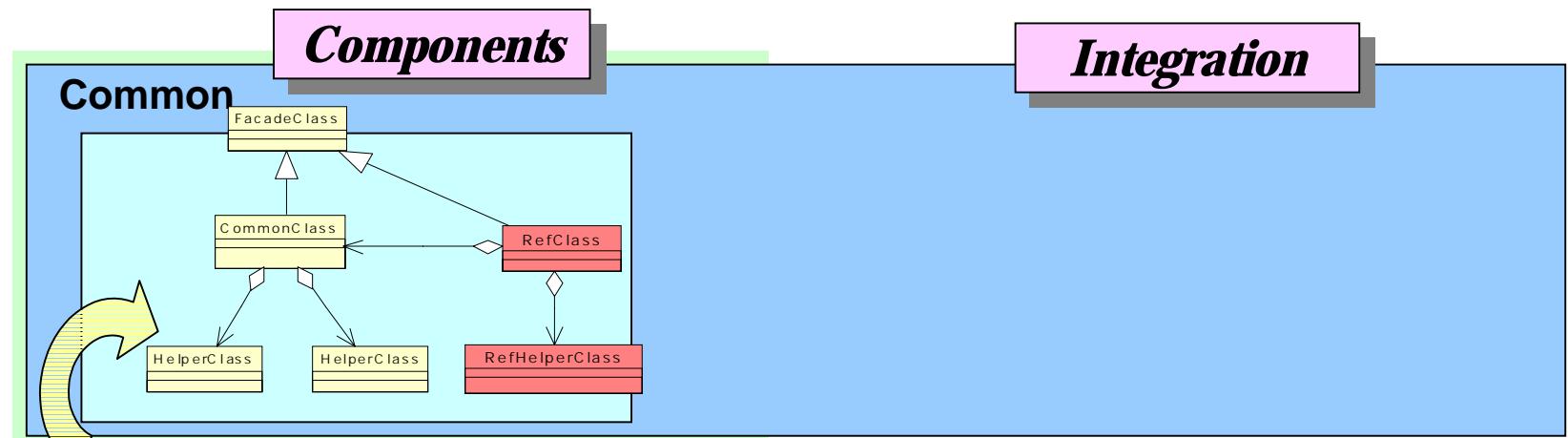


- Boeing Bold Stroke initiative

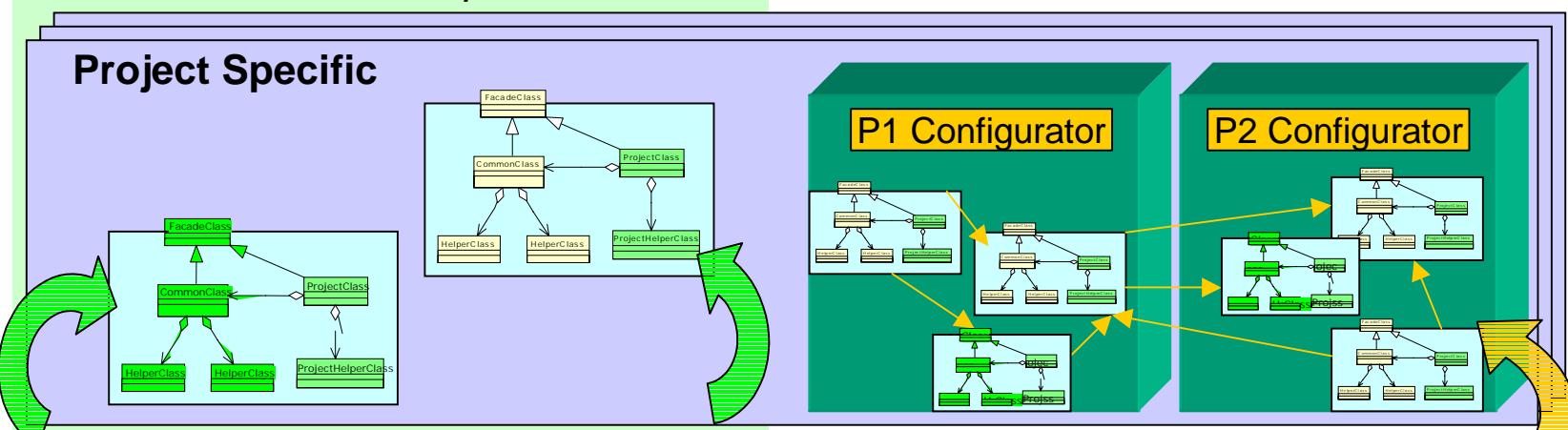
- Existing open systems architecture based product line for avionics systems
- Reusable components

- UML/Rational Rose

- Leverage existing work by engineers



Create common components



Create project specific components

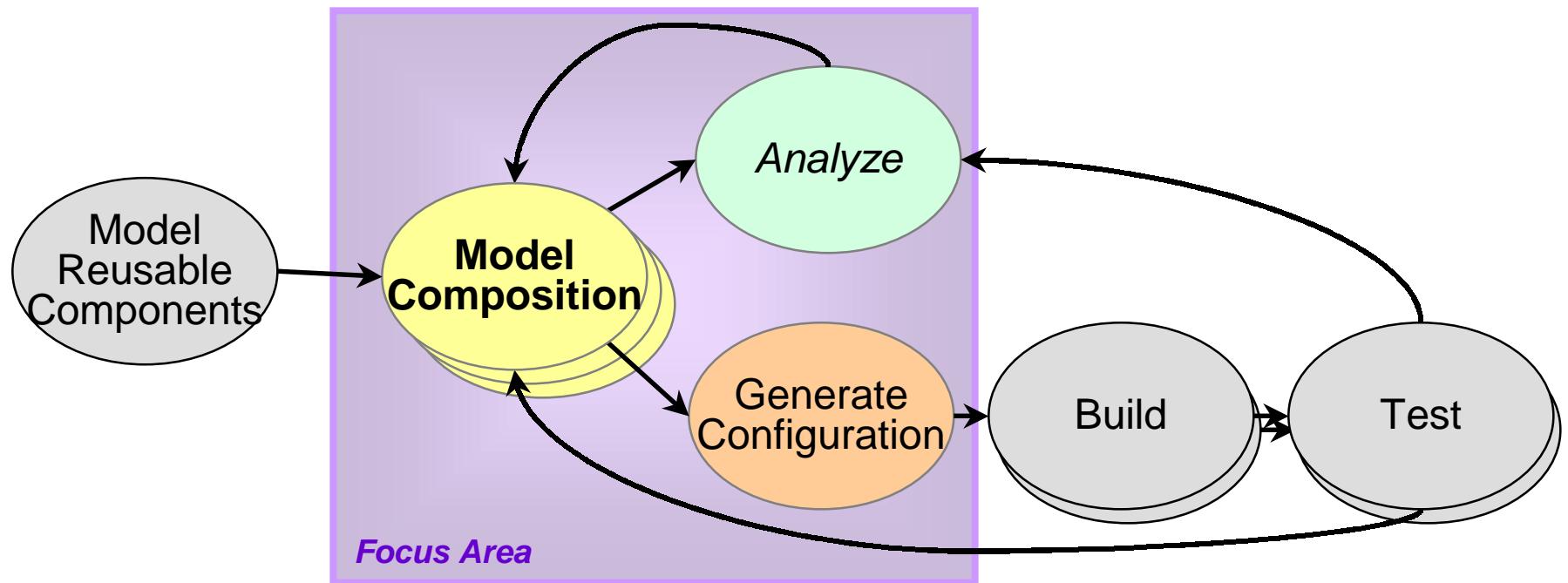
Extend common/create plugs for project specific req's

**Functional**

**Non-Functional**



# Model-Based Component Integration Approach



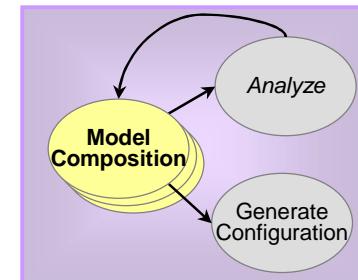


# Challenges for Model-Based Component Integration

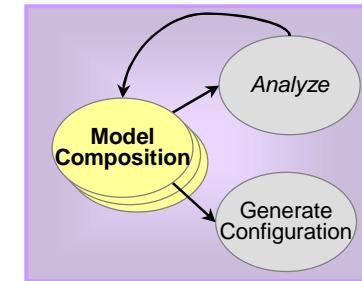


- **Multi-view modeling**
  - Represent system features that impact cross cutting constraints in feature-appropriate models
    - Process view models
    - Deployment view models
  - Integrate multiple views
- **Model-based analysis**
  - Apply analytic methods to the design models to ensure satisfaction of cross cutting embedded constraints
- **Model-based system configuration**
  - Use system models to generate integration code needed to assemble a system from components

- **Logical fault management**
  - Operational and backup modes and components
  - Components that need replicated backups
- **Execution dependencies**
  - Triggers and trigger types
  - Trigger based dependency graphs
  - Execution rates for the roots of dependencies
- **Threads**
  - Threads and their associated rates and priorities



- **Physical fault management**
  - Relationships between fault modes and physical resources
- **Component quality of service**
  - Execution rates
  - Importance
  - Resources requirements
- **Process**
  - System physical resources
  - Allocation of threads to processes
- **Component allocation**
  - Components that are strongly coupled
  - Allocation of components to processors and processes
  - Parameters for automatic generation of integration code
    - Identify and generate CORBA stubs and skeletons as needed



***Having models that capture cross-cutting aspects of a system is the basis for analysis***

- **Fault-tolerance**

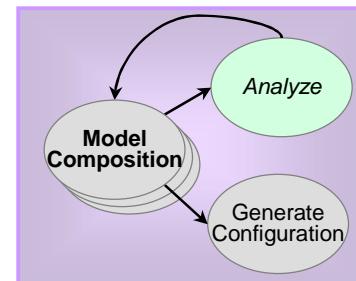
- Determine status of components in various fault scenarios
- Support allocation of backup components to processors to meet fault-tolerance goals

- **Execution dependencies**

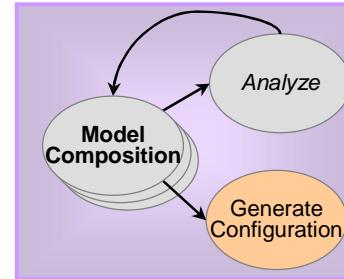
- Identifying cyclic dependencies
- Ensuring consistency of dependency graphs
- Using dependency graphs to identify execution requirements for timing analysis

- **Timing analysis**

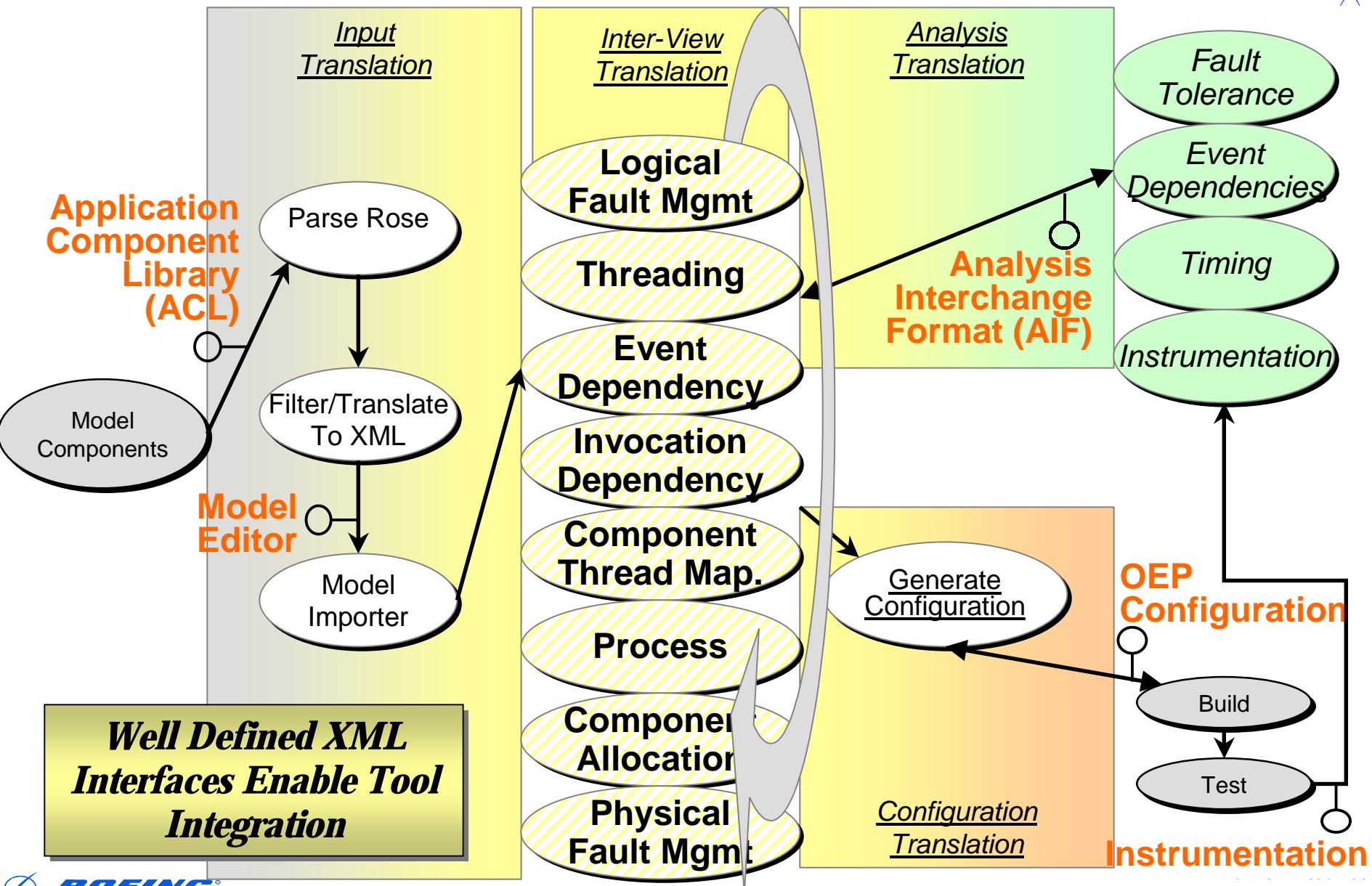
- Schedulability
- Utilization



- Automatic generation of configuration code based on models can yield increased speed and quality and reduced cost
  - Manual creation of integration code is time consuming, tedious and error prone
  - Much integration code is fully determined by a model of the system configuration
  - Tools already exist that generate much similar code
    - CORBA IDL compilers, etc.

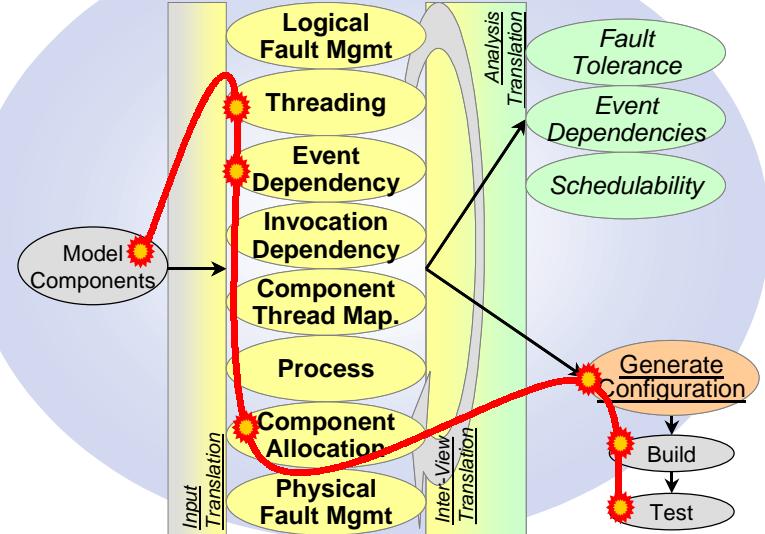


# Resultant Process

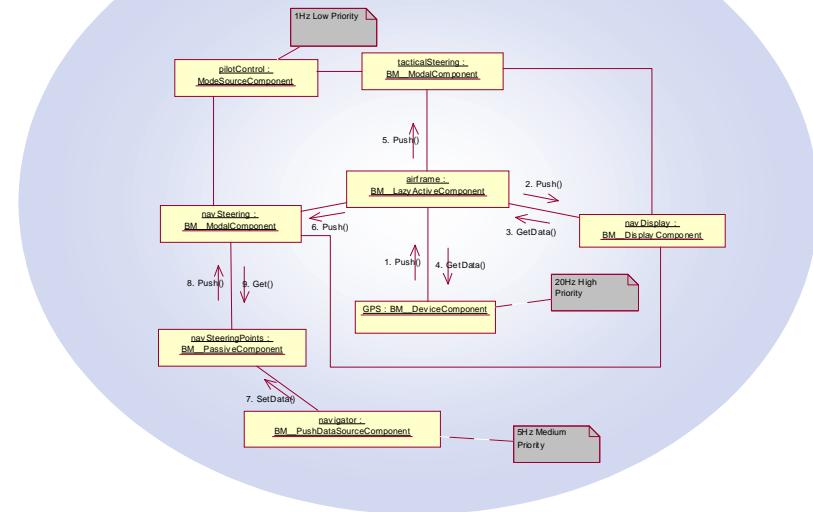


# Experimentation Approach

## Development Scenarios and ...



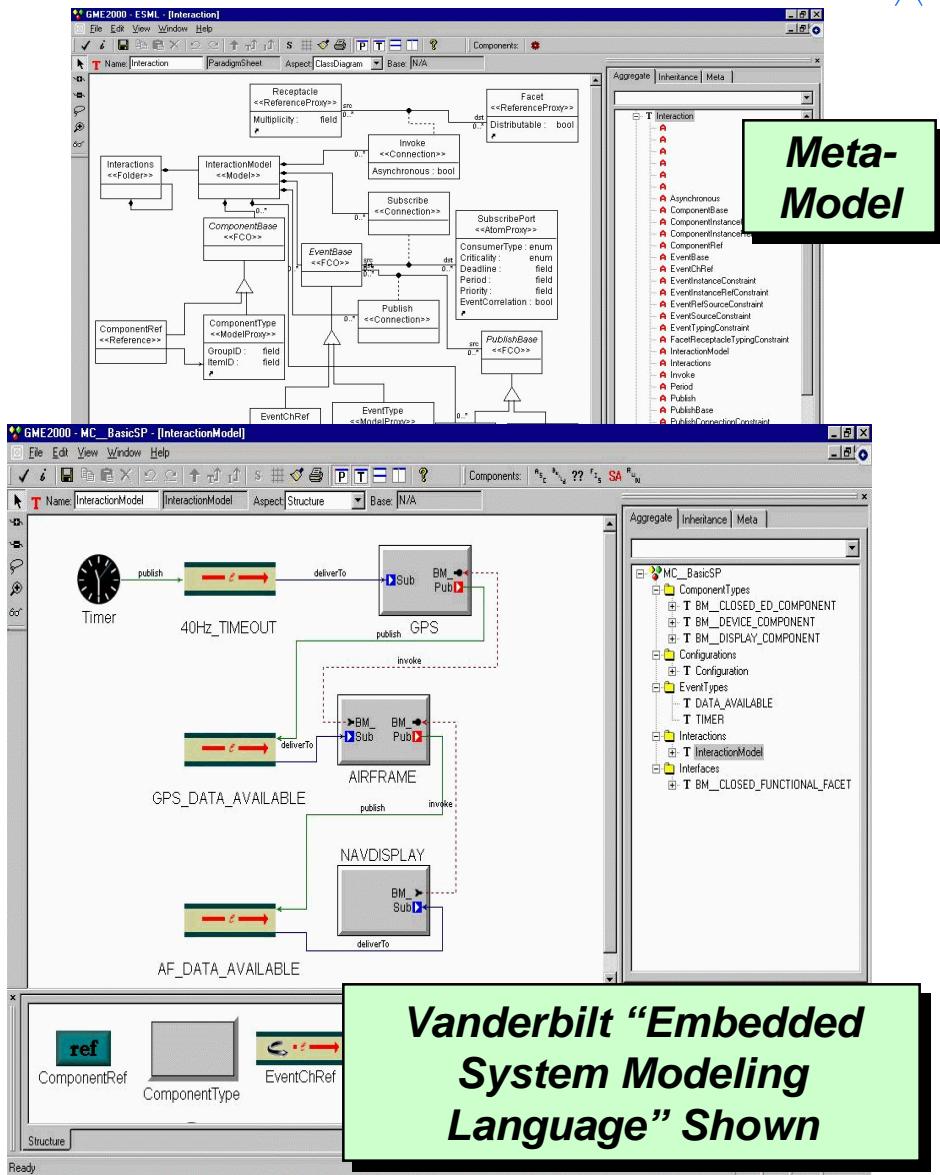
## Product Scenarios...



...Comprise  
Experiments

	PS 1 Basic Single	PS 2 Rep. Single	PS 3 Basic Dist.	PS 4 Rep. Dist.
DS 1 Basic	Exp 1-1			
DS 2 Evt Analysis	Exp 2-1	Exp 2-2	Exp 2-3	Exp 2-4
DS 3 Scheduling	Exp 3-1	Exp 3-2	Exp 3-3	Exp 3-4
DS 4 Fault Toler.			Exp 4-3	Exp 4-4
DS 5 Full			Exp 5-3	Exp 5-4

- Demonstrated capability to:
  - Model multiple views
  - Perform timing analysis
  - Generate configuration code
  - Initialize and run configured system
- ... Using an integrated set of tools from multiple researchers



- Heavy Focus Now On Preparing For Transition Of *Component-Oriented Programming*
  - Filling in capability gaps
  - Increasing scalability, usability...
  - Optimizing run-time performance
- Realistic evaluation of
  - Overall approach
  - Integrated tool sets
  - Individual tools

# Conclusions

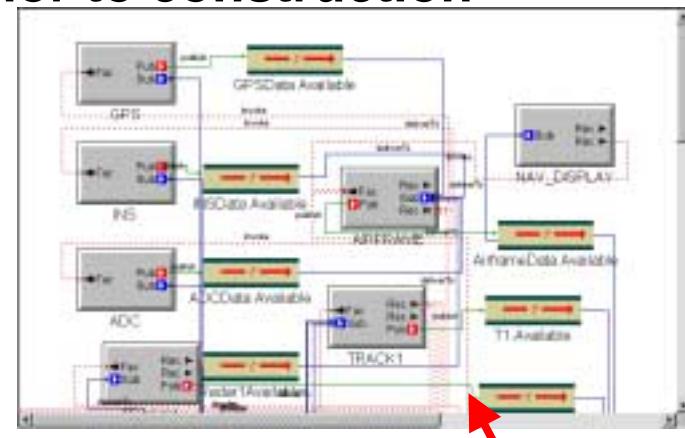
- **Model-based integration technologies promise dramatic advances in component-based system quality, affordability, and timeliness**
  - Integrated tool support
  - ...for component-based product line development
  - ...satisfying cross-cutting constraints
- **...And address unmet needs of product integrators**
  - Automates many manual steps
  - Predicts system correctness prior to construction

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Medium scenario, 3000+ lines



Medium scenario, 2 interaction diagrams in ESML

OMG RTWS 2003

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