



# Model-Driven QoS Provisioning Techniques for CCM DRE Systems

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# Motivation for QoS-enabled Middleware

## Trends

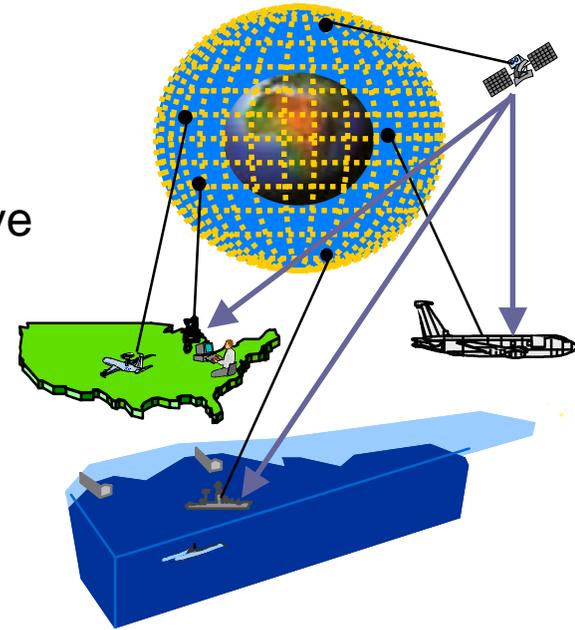
- Software keeps getting larger, slower, & more expensive

## Historical Challenges

- Building distributed systems is hard
- Building them on-time & under budget is even harder

## New Challenges

- Many mission-critical distributed applications require real-time QoS support - e.g., combat systems, online trading, telecom
- Building QoS-enabled applications manually is tedious, error prone, & expensive
- Conventional middleware does not support real-time QoS requirements effectively



# Real-Time CORBA Policies and Mechanisms

Policies & mechanisms for resource configuration/control in RT-CORBA include:

## 1. Processor Resources

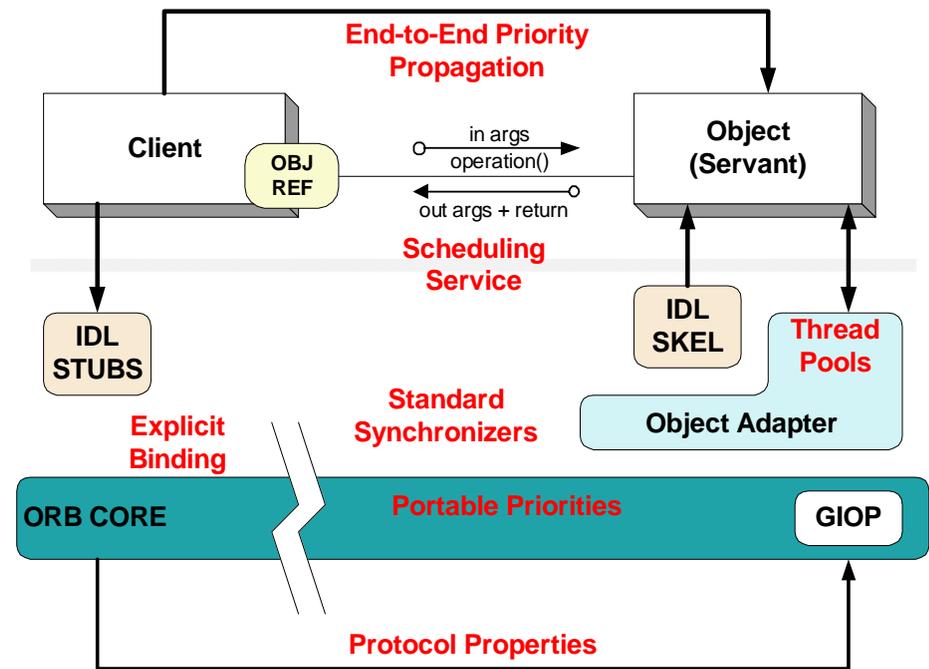
- Thread pools
- Priority models
- Portable priorities

## 2. Communication Resources

- Protocol policies
- Explicit binding

## 3. Memory Resources

- Request buffering



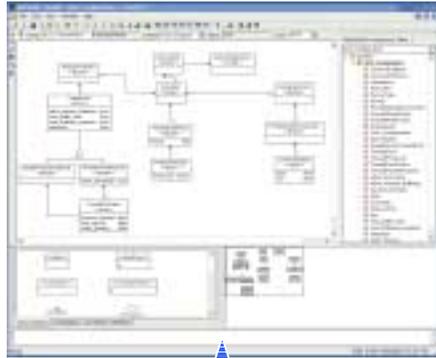
# Some QoS-related Design Challenges

1. *Preserving priorities end-to-end*
2. *Enforcing certain priorities at the server*
3. *Supporting thread pools effectively*
4. *Buffering client requests*
5. *Synchronizing objects correctly*
6. *Controlling network & end-system resources to minimize priority inversion*

The following RT CORBA features provide the tools to overcome challenges above:

- *Thread pool policy model: thread pools with lanes vs. thread pools running at a single priority*
- *Priority propagation model: server declared vs. client propagated*
- *Connection model: a connection with logical bands for different priorities vs. the lack of such*

# What is Model-Driven QoS Provisioning



- RT CORBA compliant middleware provide implementations of the discussed features



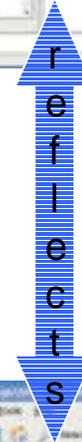
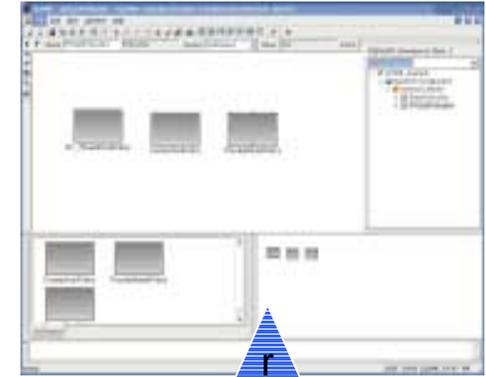
- However, programmatic use of these features could be tedious and error-prone

- It can however be automated via Model-Integrated Computing (MIC)

- By applying MIC we designed and implemented a graphic modeling language which can be used to synthesize XML configuration data



- The middleware layer can then be configured automatically



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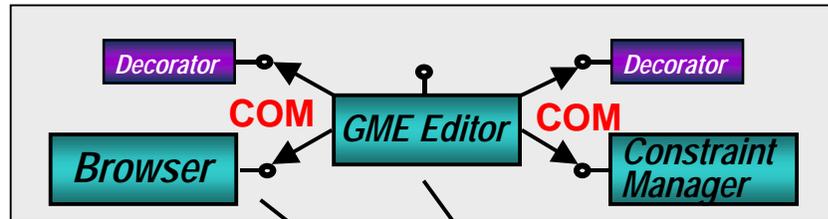
# Generic Modeling Environment (GME)

“Write Code That Writes Code That Writes Code!”

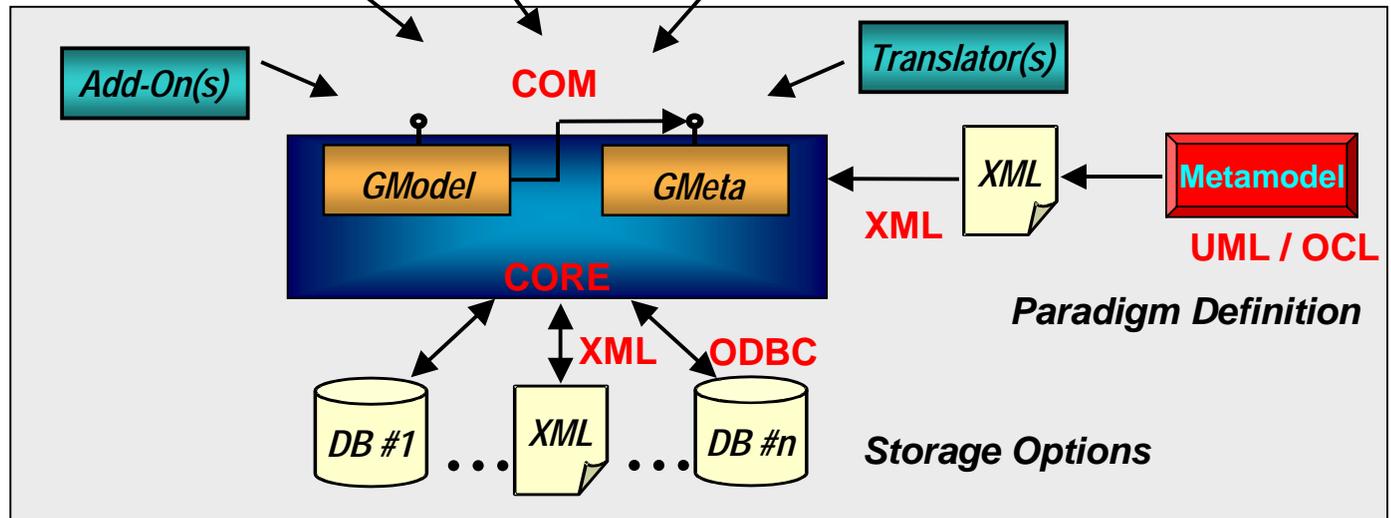
## GME Architecture



*Application  
Developers  
(Modelers)*



*MDD Tool  
Developers  
(Metamodelers)*

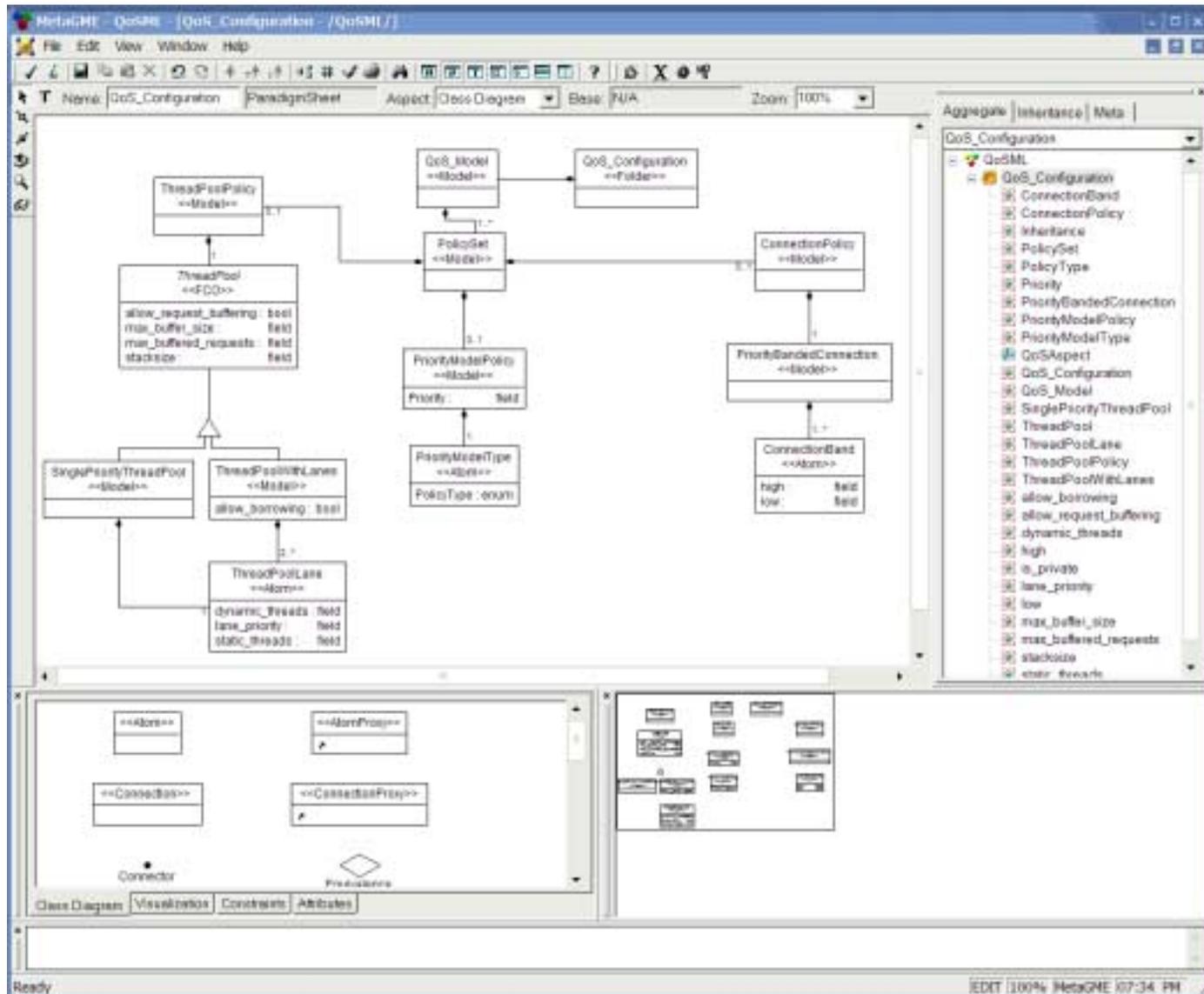


Supports “correct-by-construction” of DRE systems

# MDD Tool Development in GME

■ Tool developers use MetaGME to develop a *domain-specific graphical modeling environment*

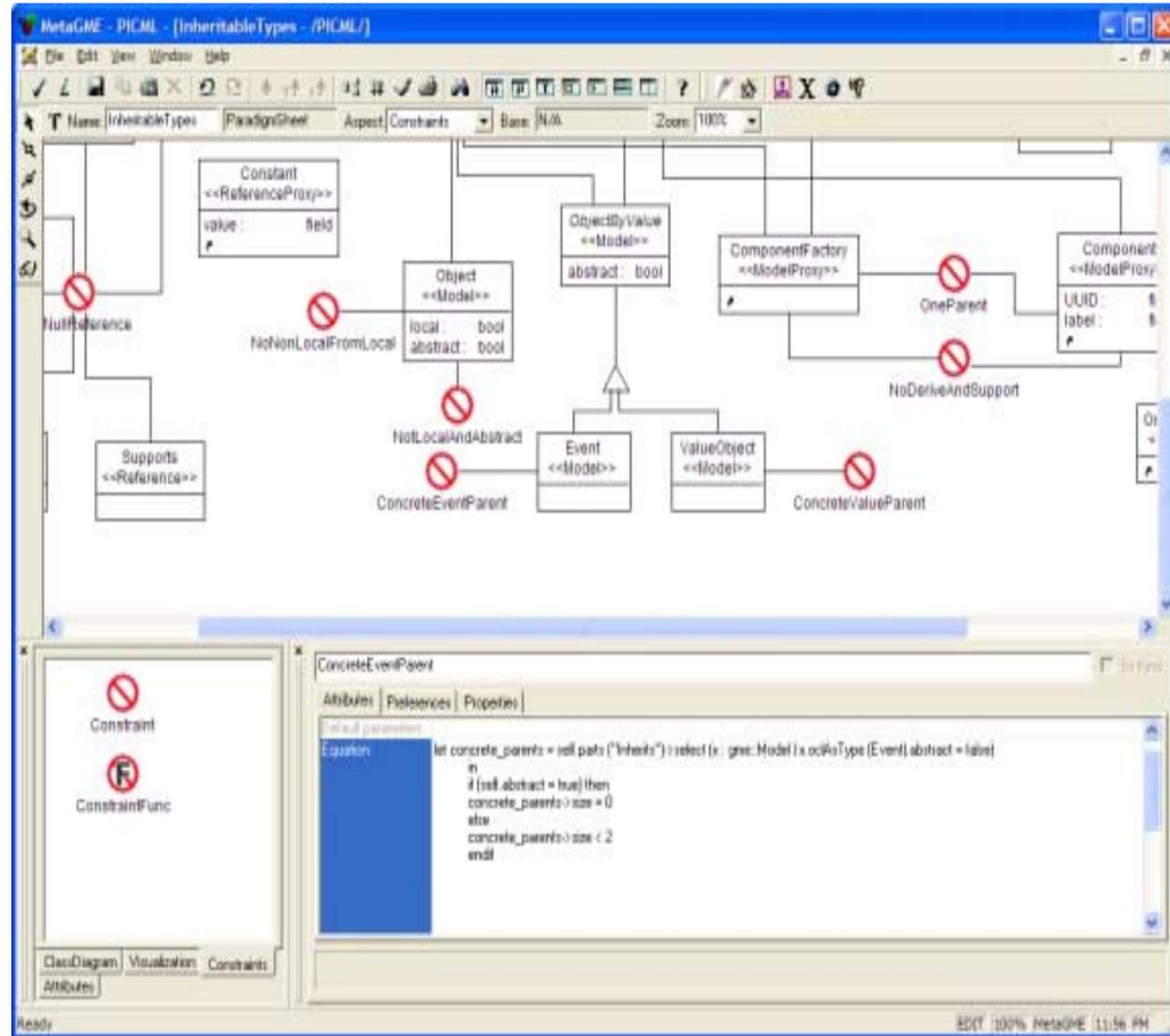
- Define syntax & visualization of the environment via *metamodeling*



# MDD Tool Development in GME

■ **Tool developers** use MetaGME to develop a *domain-specific graphical modeling environment*

- Define syntax & visualization of the environment via *metamodeling*
- Define static semantics via *Object Constraint Language (OCL)*



# MDD Tool Development in GME

■ Tool developers use MetaGME to develop a *domain-specific graphical modeling environment*

- Define syntax & visualization of the environment via *metamodeling*
- Define static semantics via *Object Constraint Language (OCL)*
- Dynamic semantics implemented via *model interpreters*

The screenshot displays the MetaGME development environment. The top window shows a metamodel diagram with classes like ThreadPool, GoS\_Model, GoS\_Configuration, and ConnectionBand. The bottom window shows a code editor with the implementation of the GoSMLVisitor class, which implements the Visitor pattern for traversing the metamodel. The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure, including the GoSMLVisitor class.

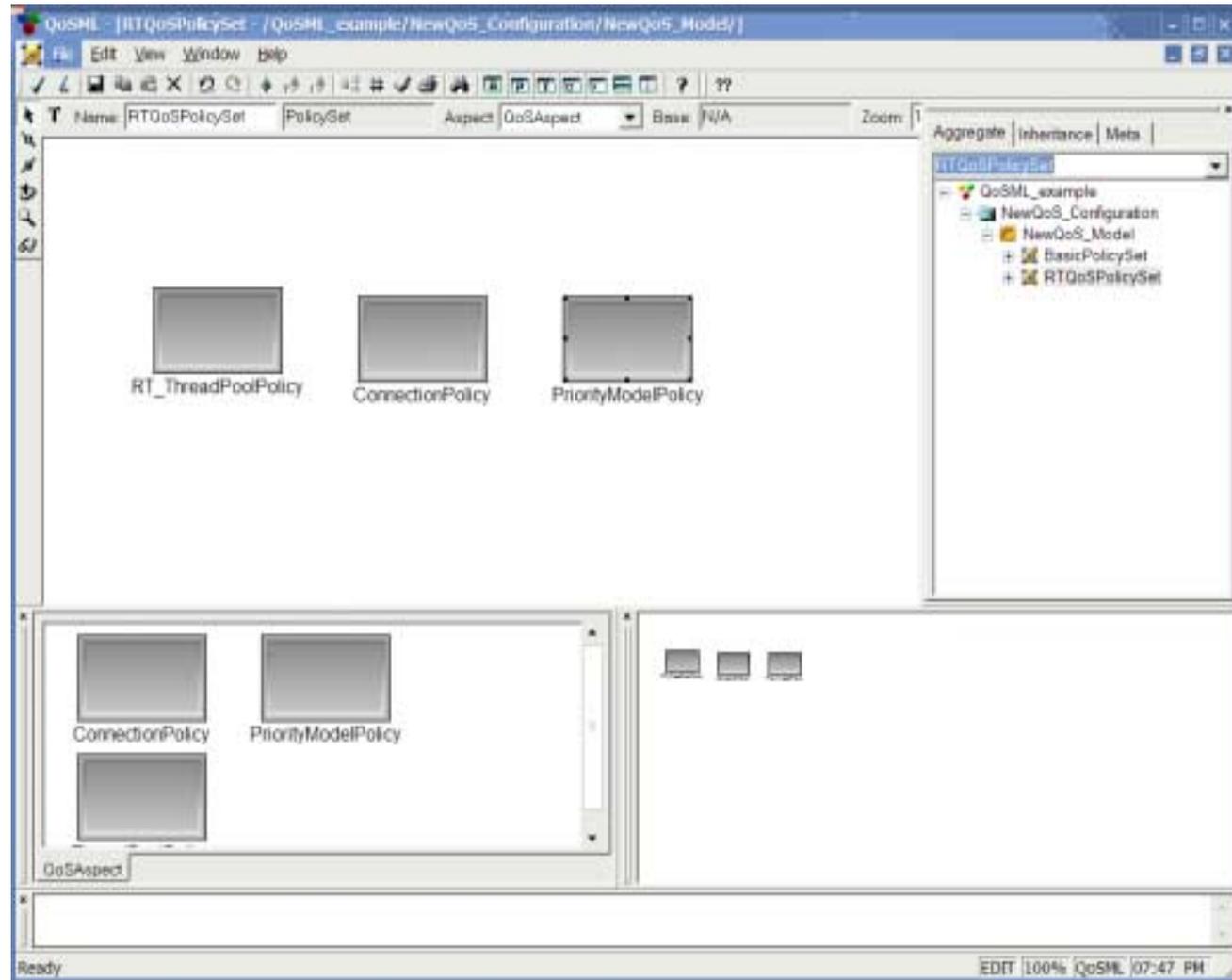
```
class GoSMLVisitor
: public BOS::Visitor

public :
void visitObjectImpl( const BOS::Objects object );
void visitFOOImpl( const BOS::FOO foo );
void visitAtomImpl( const BOS::ATOM atom );
void visitModelImpl( const BOS::models model );
void visitFolderImpl( const BOS::Folders fold );

private :
bool visitConnectionBand( const ConnectionBands object );
bool visitPriorityModelType( const PriorityModelTypes object );
bool visitThreadPoolLane( const ThreadPoolLanes object );
bool visitConnectionPolicy( const ConnectionPolicies object );
bool visitPolicySet( const PolicySets object );
bool visitPriorityBandedConnection( const PriorityBandedConnections object );
bool visitPriorityModelPolicy( const PriorityModelPolicies object );
bool visitGoS_Model( const GoS_Models object );
bool visitSinglePriorityThreadPool( const SinglePriorityThreadPools object );
bool visitThreadPoolPolicy( const ThreadPoolPolicies object );
bool visitThreadPoolWithLanes( const ThreadPoolWithLanes object );
bool visitThreadPool( const ThreadPools object );
bool visitgor_configuration( const gor_configurations object );
```

# MDD Application Development with GME

- **Application developers** use modeling environments created w/MetaGME to build *applications*
  - Capture elements & dependencies visually

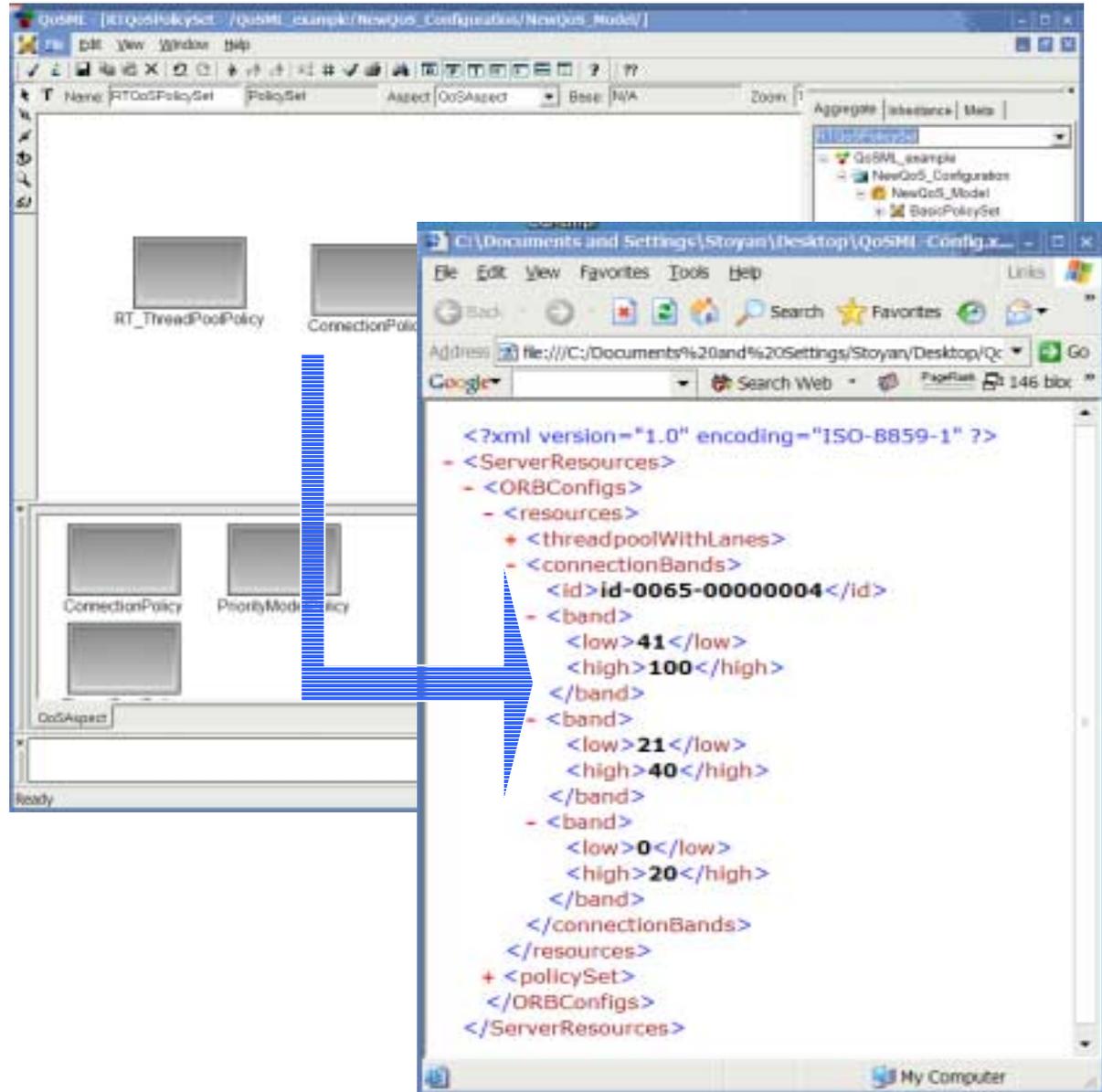


# MDD Application Development with GME

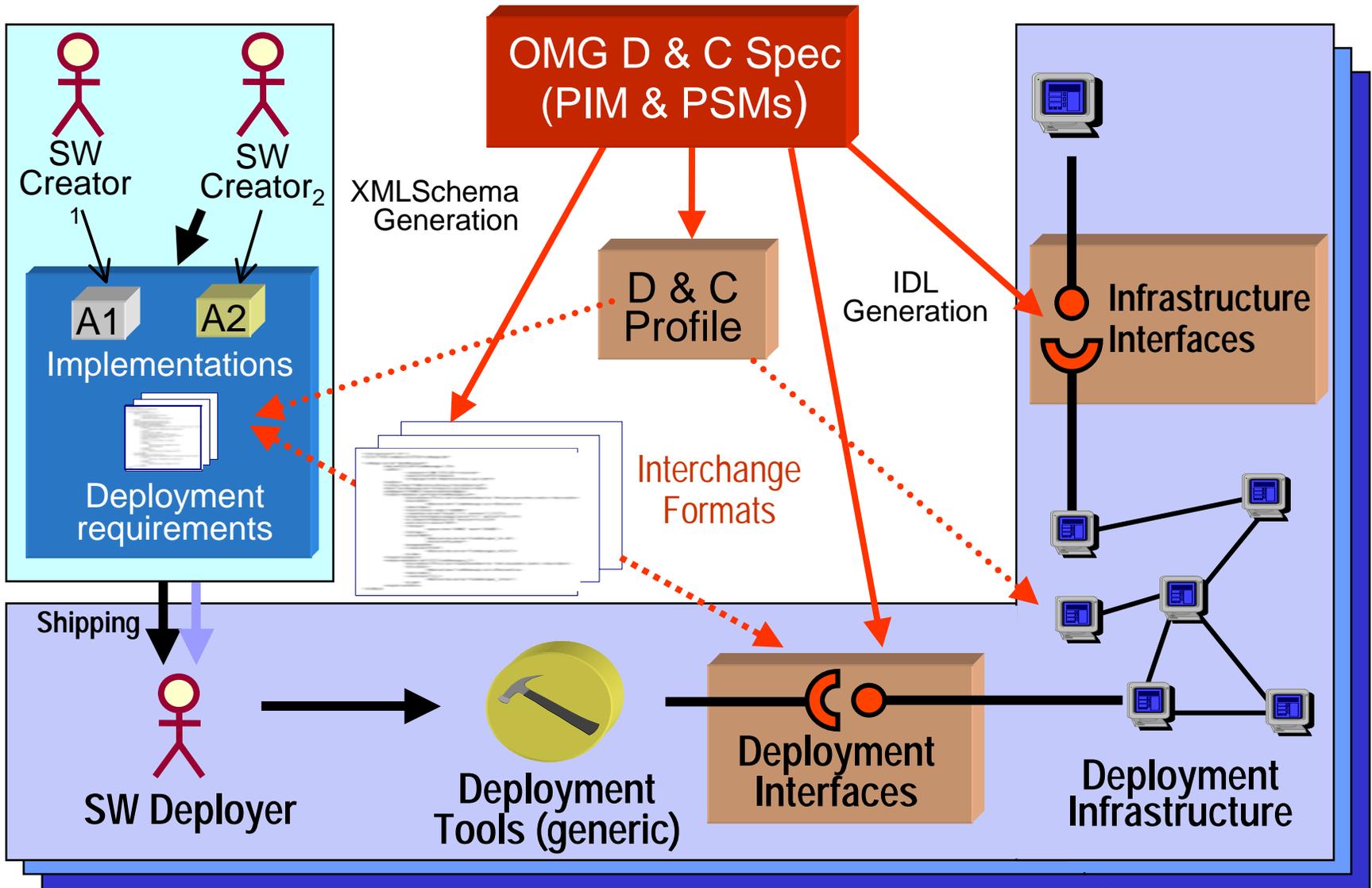
■ **Application developers** use modeling environments created w/MetaGME to build *applications*

- Capture elements & dependencies visually
- Model interpreter produces something useful from the models

■ e.g., code, simulations, deployment descriptions & configurations



# MDD Example: Deployment & Configuration Aspects (1/2)



# MDD Example: Deployment & Configuration Aspects (2/2)

## **Specification & Implementation**

- Defining, partitioning, & implementation application functionality as standalone components

## **Packaging**

- Bundling a suite of software binary modules & metadata representing application components

## **Installation**

- Populating a repository with the packages required by the application

## **Configuration**

- Configuring the packages with the appropriate parameters to satisfy the functional & systemic requirements of an application without constraining to any physical resources

## **Planning**

- Making appropriate deployment decisions including identifying the entities, such as CPUs, of the target environment where the packages will be deployed

## **Preparation**

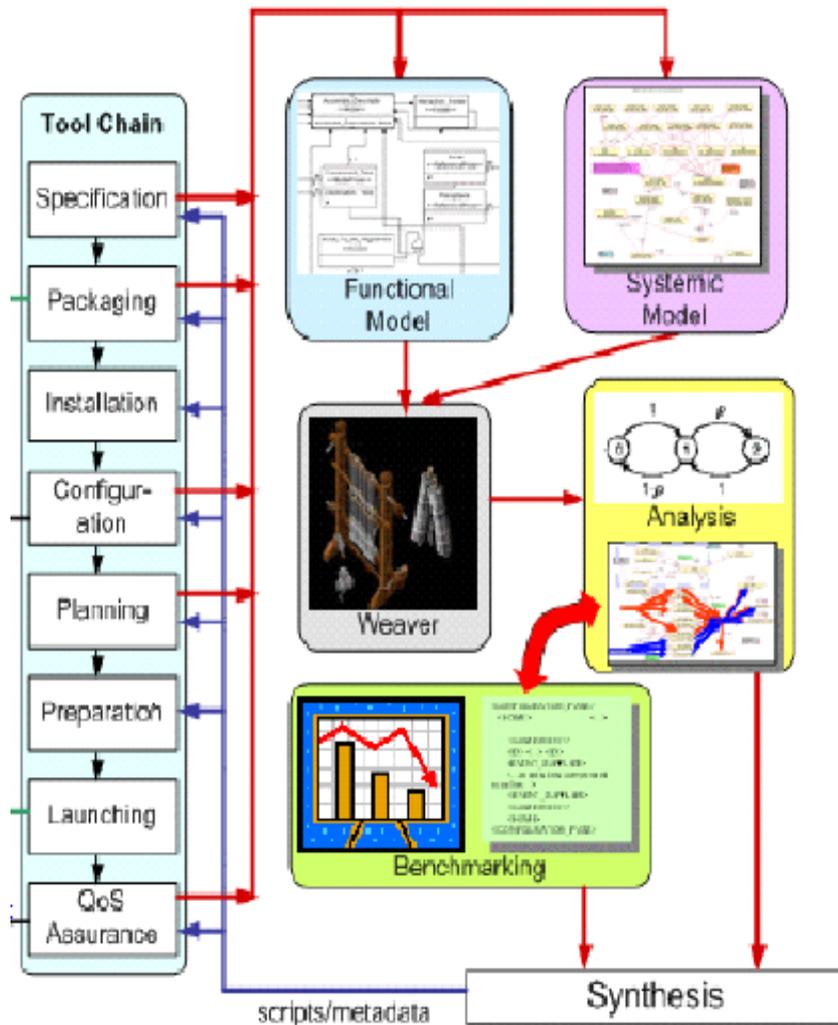
- Moving the binaries to the identified entities of the target environment

## **Launching**

- Triggering the installed binaries & bringing the application to a ready state

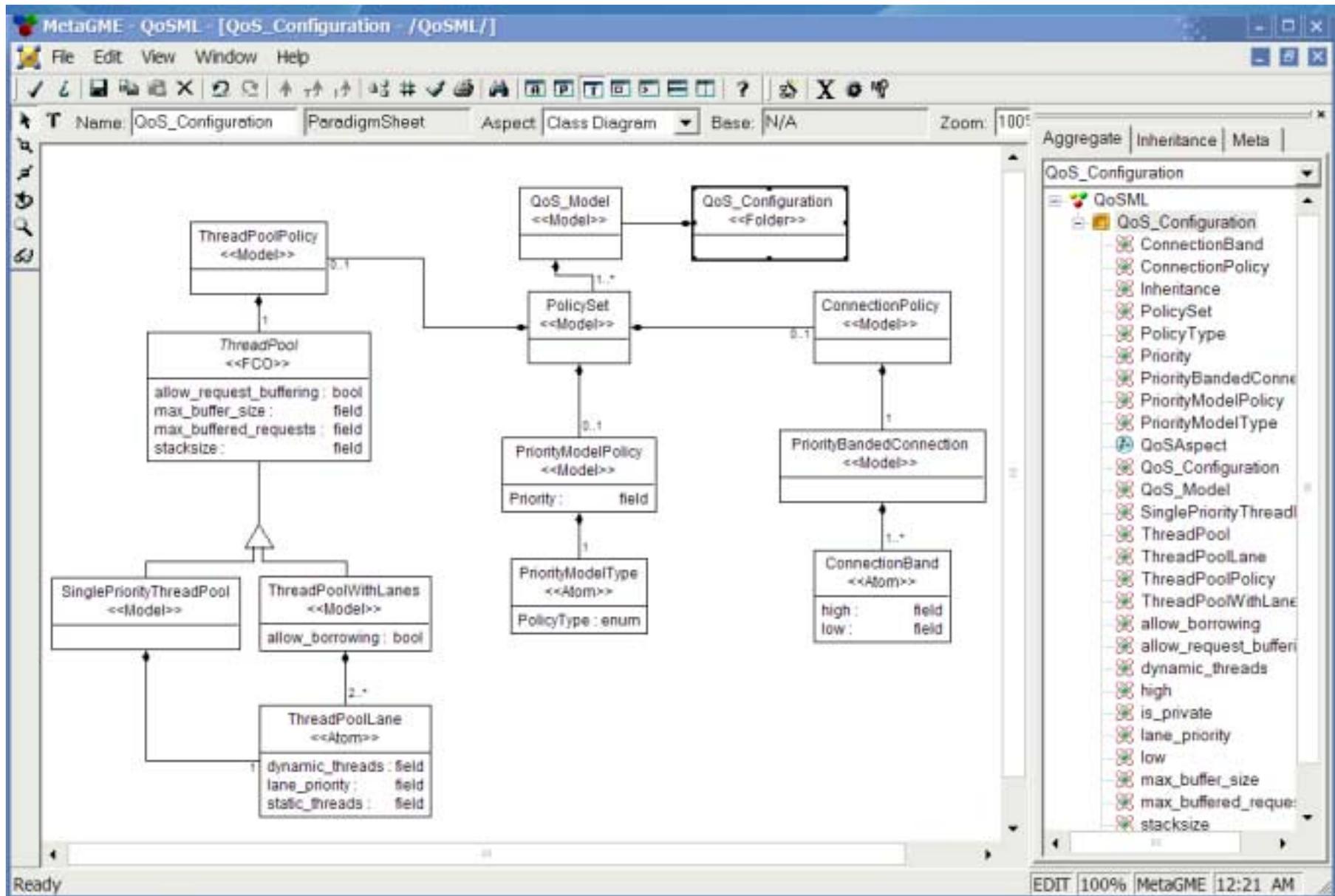
## **QoS Assurance & Adaptation**

- Runtime reconfiguration & resource management to maintain end-to-end QoS



OMG Deployment & Configuration (D&C) specification (ptc/05-01-07)

# The QoSML Meta-Model



# Features

- Allow you to configure and RT CORBA application for quality of service
- Configurable features:
  - thread pool model
  - connection model
  - priority propagation model
- Create quality of service models
- Synthesize XML configuration data via the model interpreter
- Configuration scripts are then fed into the Deployment and Configuration runtime to automatically configure the desired quality of service properties

# Conclusion

- Programmatic use of RT CORBA features is tedious, but it could be avoided by means of MIC
- MIC provides reusability. The interpreter output of a single model can be used to configure multiple applications with similar QoS requirements
- You no longer need to be a RT CORBA domain expert to configure the QoS related features of a CORBA application

Any Questions



# References:

- [1] A. Ledeczi, "Metaprogrammable Toolkit for Model-Integrated Computing," Proceedings of the IEEE ECBS'99 Conference, 1999.
- [2] Douglas C. Schmidt and Steve Vinoski, [Real-time CORBA, Part 1: Motivation and Overview](#), C/C++ Users Journal, December, 2001.
- [3] Douglas C. Schmidt and Steve Vinoski, [Real-time CORBA, Part 2: Applications and Priorities](#), C/C++ Users Journal, January, 2002.
- [4] Douglas C. Schmidt and Steve Vinoski, [Object Interconnections: Real-time CORBA, Part 3: Thread Pools and Synchronizers](#) C/C++ Users Journal, March, 2002.
- [5] Douglas C. Schmidt and Steve Vinoski, [Object Interconnections: Real-time CORBA, Part 4: Protocol Selection and Explicit Binding](#), C/C++ Users Journal, May, 2002.
- [6] Greg Nordstrom. "Formalizing the Specification of Model Integrated Program Synthesis Environments".