



Carnegie Mellon
Software Engineering Institute

Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890

Using Containers to Enforce Smart Constraints on Real-time Systems

Gabriel Moreno

Scott Hissam

Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Defense
© 2006 by Carnegie Mellon University



Motivation

Software components are fundamental for the software industry.

- reusable implementation of functionality
- increased flexibility
- standard “plug” interfaces

BUT behavior of component assemblies is unpredictable.

- Little is known beyond plug interfaces.
 - behavior is hidden by design
 - information relevant to runtime behavior is not exposed (e.g., execution times, interaction patterns)

Plug does not imply play.

- Expensive integration and testing are needed to meet quality goals.



Predictable Assembly from Certifiable Components (PACC)

Enable the development of software systems from software components where

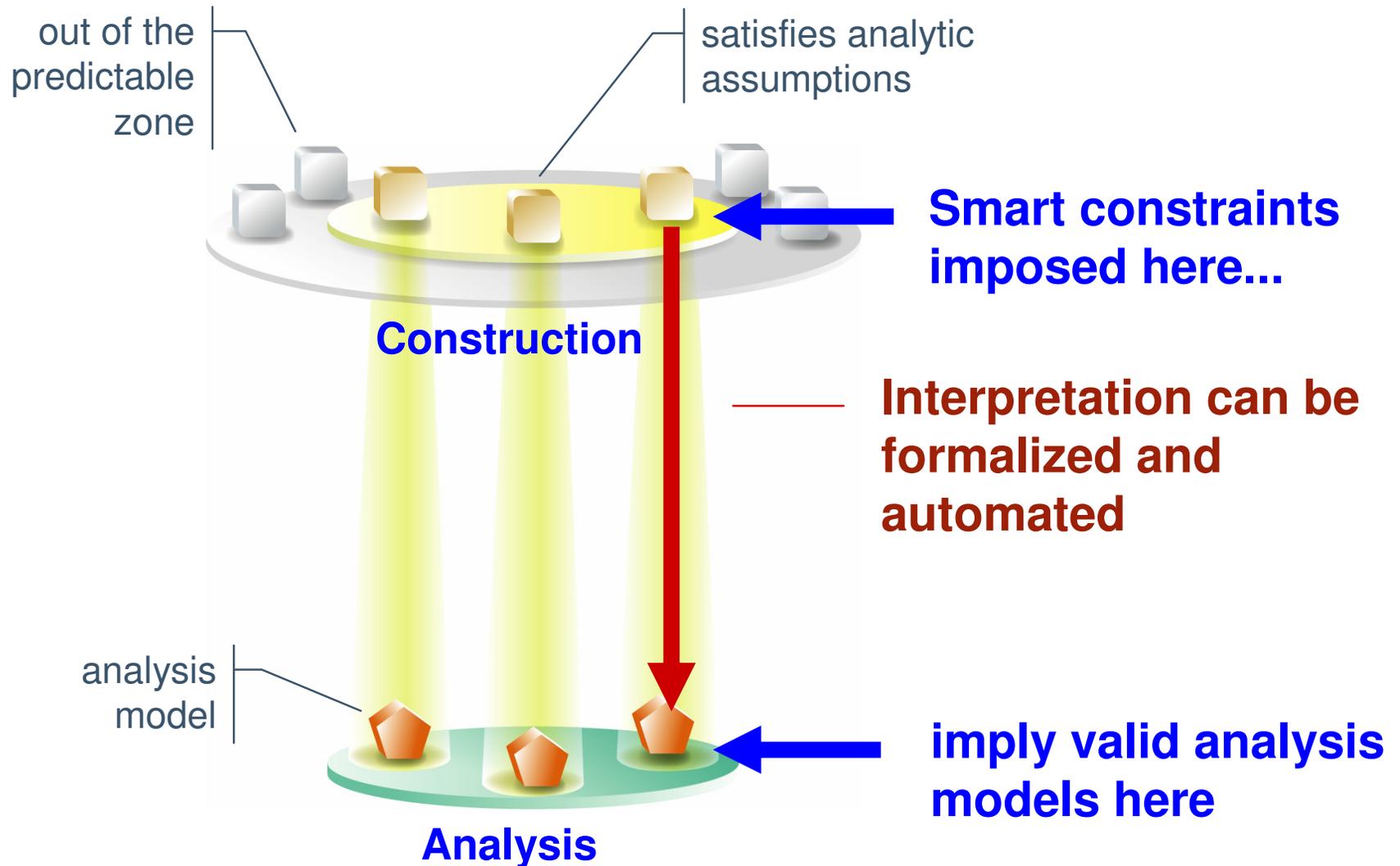
- Critical runtime attributes (e.g., performance and safety) are reliably predicted (**predictable assembly**).
- The properties of software components needed for prediction are trusted (**certifiable components**).

Our vision is to achieve predictability by construction:

- Constrain the design and implementation to analyzable patterns.
- Use component technology to package and enforce the constraints.
- Result is that plug implies play

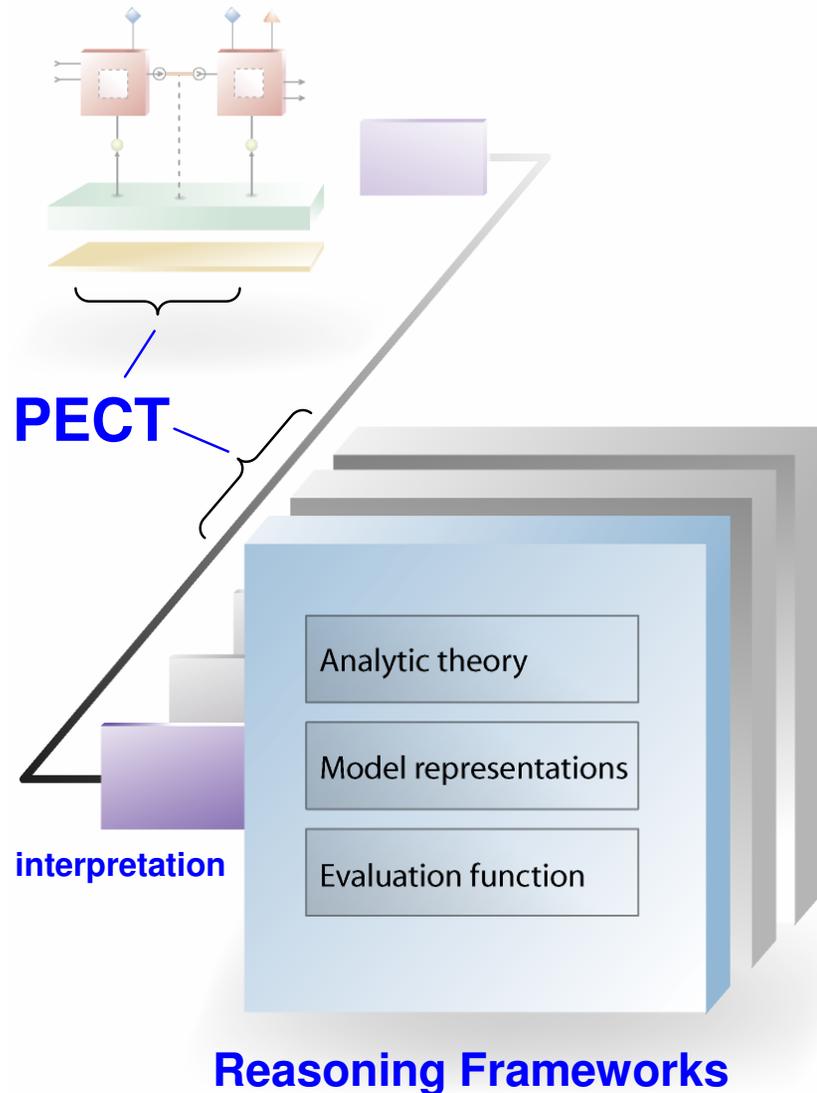


Predictable by Construction





Packaging Predictability



Prediction-enabled component technology (PECT)

- reasoning frameworks make state-of-the-art analysis technology accessible
- component technology is a carrier for analysis-specific design constraints
- interpretation checks for well-formed-ness to constraints

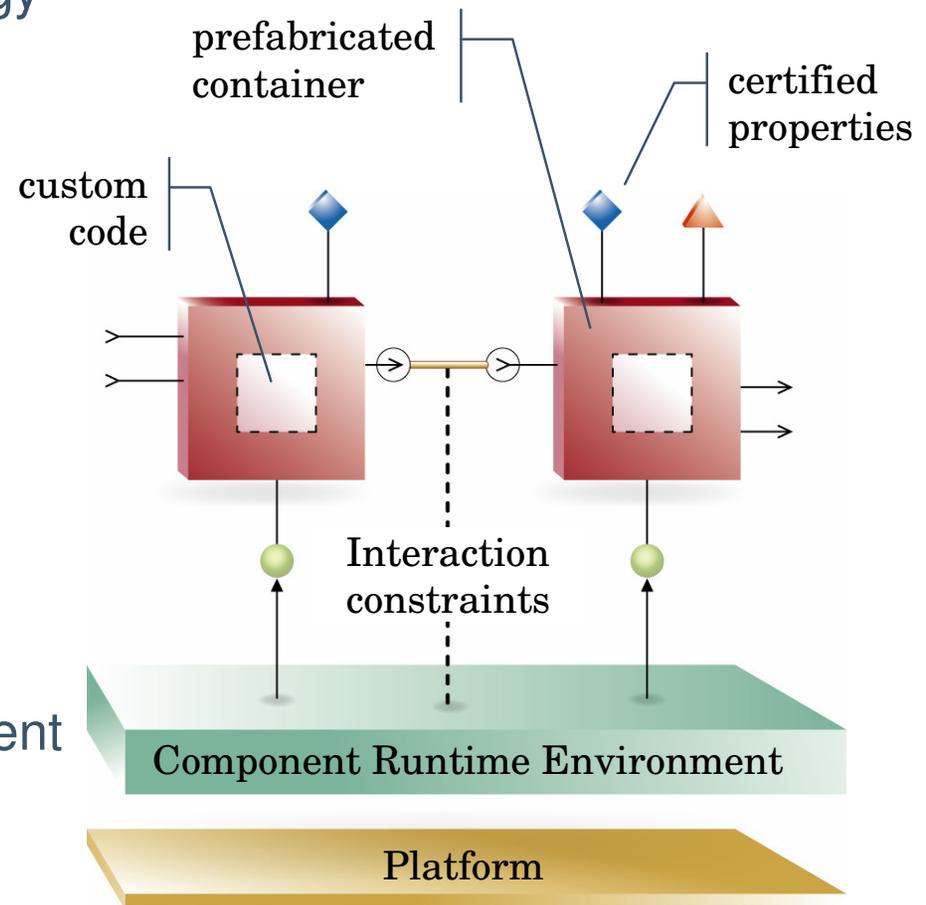


Pin Component Technology

Lightweight component technology
designed to support predictability

Features:

- strict encapsulation
 - implements the container idiom
 - interaction only through source and sink pins
- pure composition model
 - declarative composition without “glue” code
 - no hidden interactions
- component runtime environment
 - provides system services
 - enforces component interaction policies
 - provides a portability layer



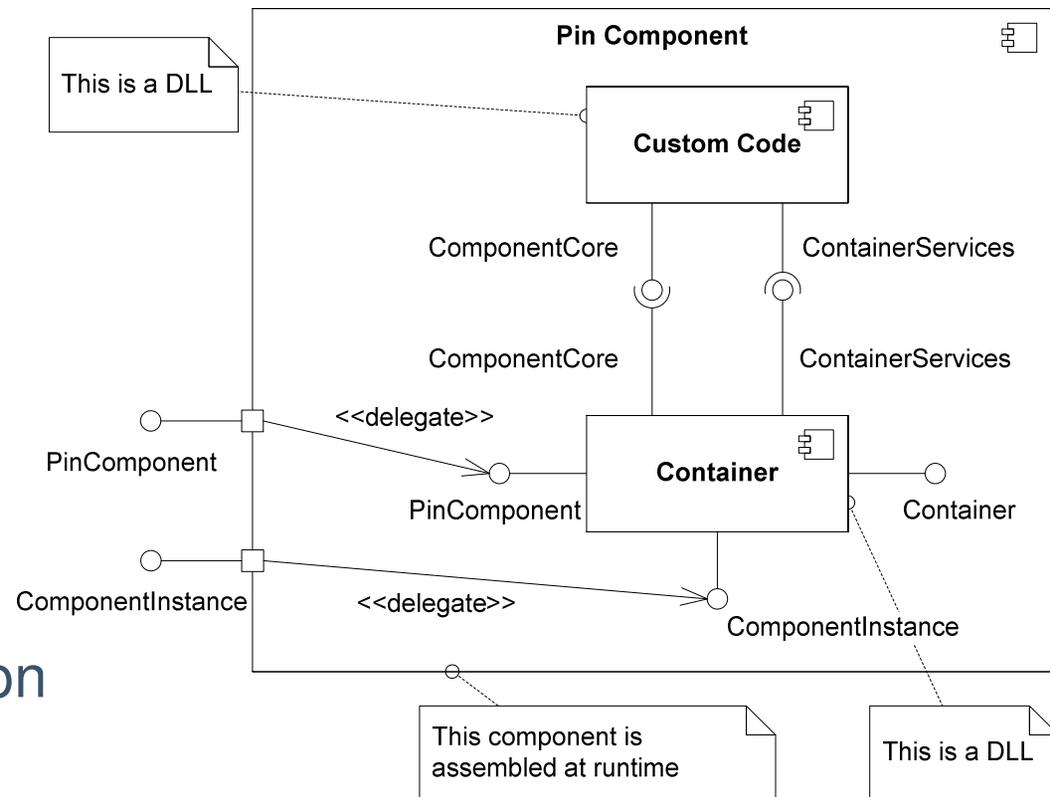


Components and Containers

Custom code and containers are independently deployable and dynamically bound at runtime.

Containers

- create threads as needed
- mediate interactions between the custom code and the environment
- dispatch message handlers
- provide communication services





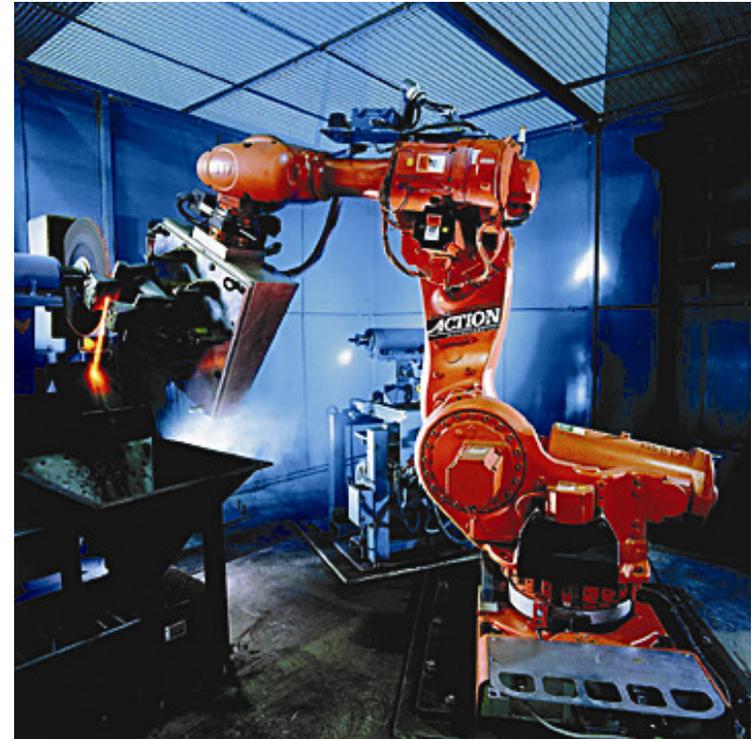
Example: Industrial Robot Controller

Given: hard real-time robot controller

- hard periodic deadlines
- predictable using GRMA*

Want to: allow third-party stochastic extensions

- give best service to the extension
- predict extension's average latency
- *retain predictability* of controller



*GRMA: Generalized Rate Monotonic Analysis.



Solution: Sporadic Server

The sporadic server (SS) is a mechanism to schedule aperiodic tasks:

- reserves a budget of high priority execution time for aperiodics
- the budget is replenished one period after consumed
- if budget is exhausted, aperiodics can execute only in background priority

Benefits of the sporadic server:

- gives good quality of service to aperiodic tasks
- it is no more invasive than an equivalent periodic task, even in the face of a burst of arrivals



Prediction: λ ss Reasoning Framework

Reasoning framework to predict the average latency of aperiodic tasks

Main assumption: aperiodic tasks executes in a sporadic server

Other assumptions:

- sporadic server executes at highest priority
- replenishment policy
- execution time = budget (for now)
- inter-arrival times follow an exponential distribution
- fixed priority scheduler



Constraint Enforcement Options

Require component developer to adhere to the constraints

- sporadic server implementation not trivial
- replenishment policy inconsistencies
- lack of flexibility

Provide sporadic server library to the component developer

- rely on the developer to use it correctly
- policy can be circumvented
- lack of flexibility

Use a container to enforce the constraints

- component developer oblivious of constraints
- component can be used in different settings



The Sporadic Server Container

Takes advantage of the visibility provided by the container idiom.

- Component instance life cycle
 - creates sporadic server manager thread
 - registers aperiodic task with the sporadic server manager
 - shuts the sporadic server manager down when done
- Message handling and dispatching loop
 - arms the sporadic server before waiting for message
 - sends request to the sporadic server manager before dispatching the handler



Component Loading Example

```
container =  
    loadContainer("standard.dll");  
  
ssContainer =  
    extendContainer("ss.dll",  
                  container);  
  
extensionInSs =  
    loadComponent("extension.dll",  
                 ssContainer);
```

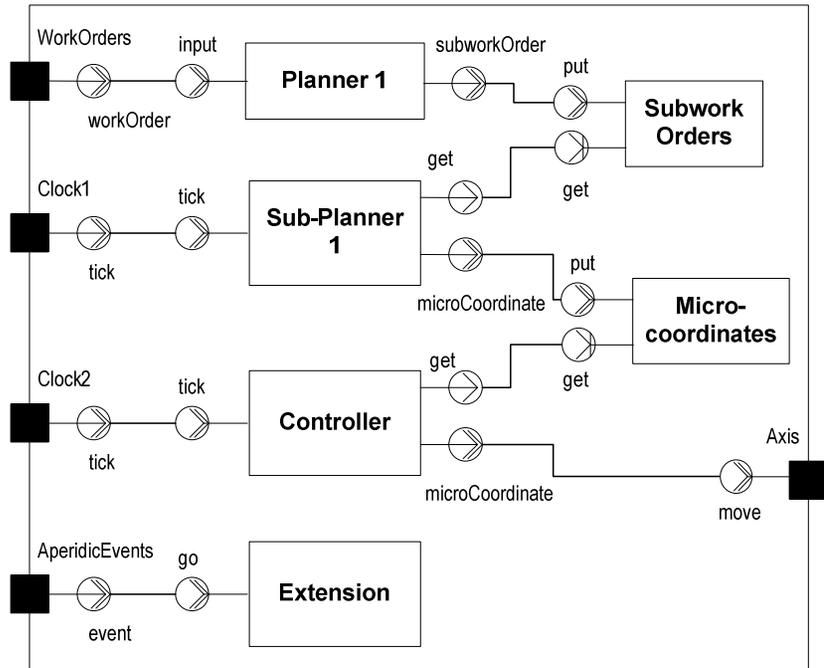
standard container
provides all basic
services and
policies

simple
inheritance
mechanism

dynamic binding
of container and
custom code



Prediction: Automated Interpretation

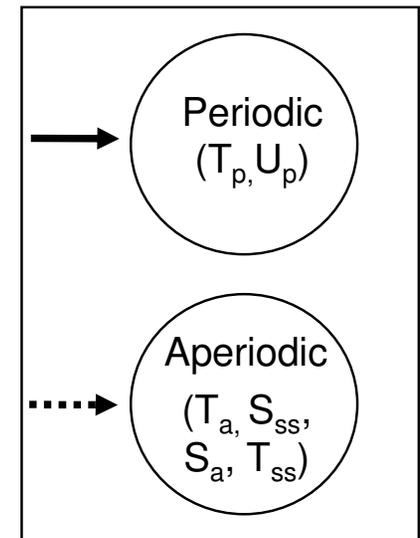


Component Assembly
Construction and
Composition Language

Interpretation

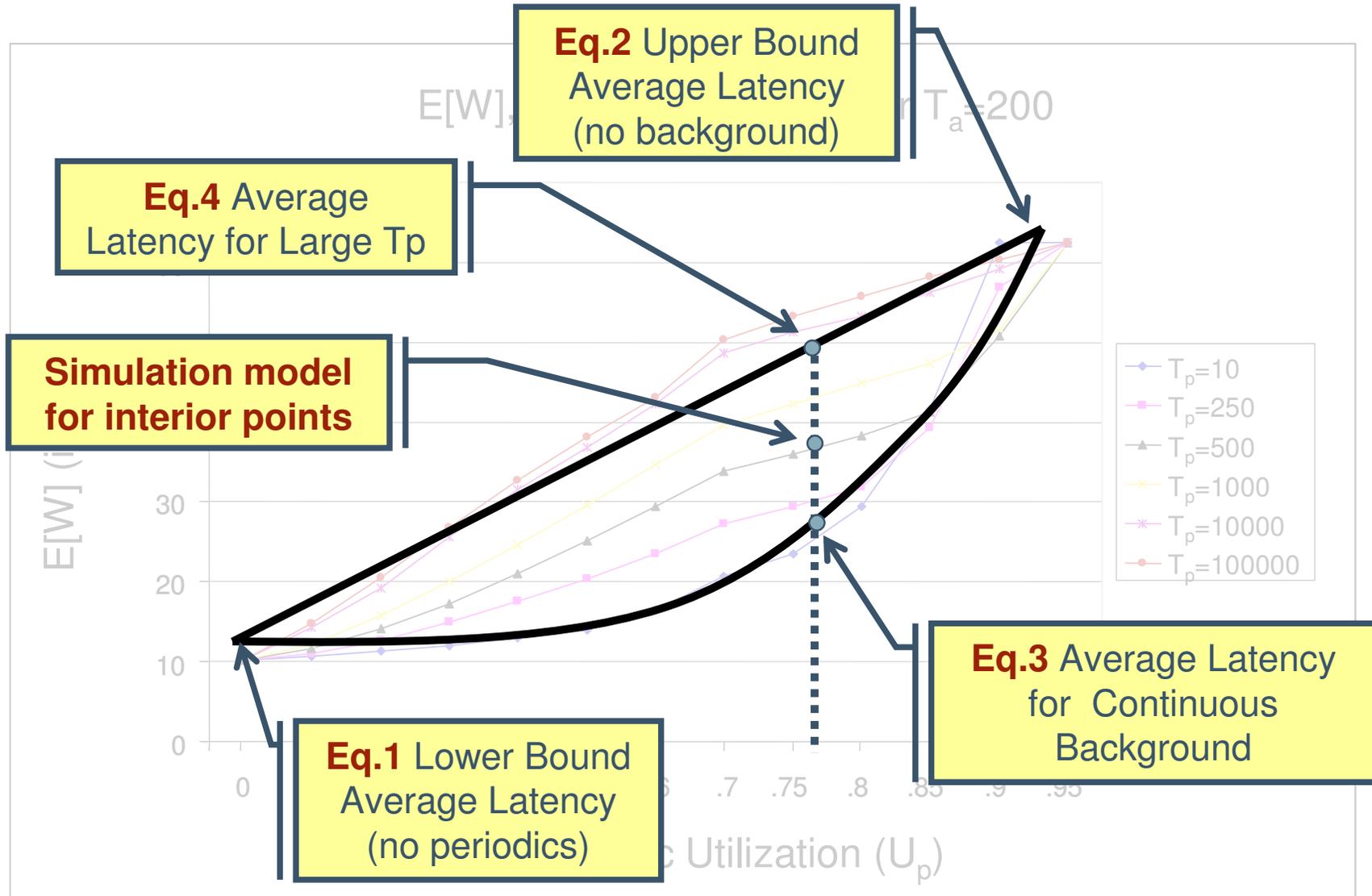


**Performance
Model**



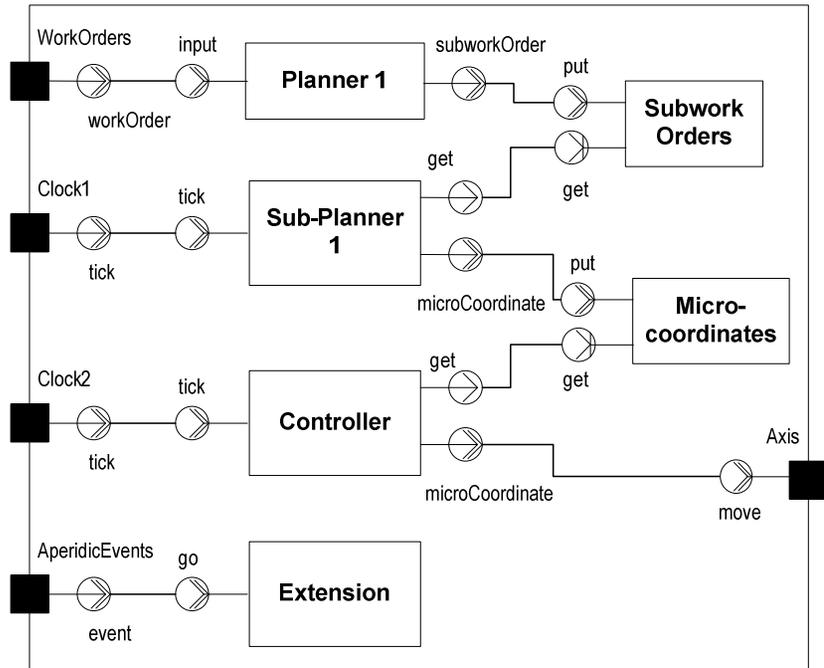


Prediction: λ_{ss} Evaluation Function





Code Generation from Model



Component Assembly
Construction and
Composition Language

**Code
Generation**



**Executable
Implementation**



Summary

Smart constraints are used to ensure predictable behavior.

- constraints correspond to assumptions of analysis theories
- construct assemblies that are predictable

Containers can be used to enforce smart constraints.

- relieve component developers from adhering to the constraints
- reuse components in different settings (different policies, different assumptions)

Reasoning frameworks package engineering knowledge to analyze the behavior of systems.

- package engineering competence as a reusable asset
- enable nonexperts to predict critical runtime qualities



Carnegie Mellon
Software Engineering Institute

For More Information

Gabriel Moreno

Member of Technical Staff

Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University

Email: gmoreno@sei.cmu.edu

**Predictable Assembly from Certifiable Components
(PACC) Initiative**

<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/pacc>