An Architectural Pattern for Nonfunctional Dependability Requirements

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Outline

- Research Agenda
- Our approach
 - Extend the distinction between functional versus nonfunctional requirements
 - Propose an architectural pattern, model dependability requirements in software architectures directly and explicitly
- Example
- Conclusions

Research Agenda

Motivation:

- The intersection of three areas of research:
- Requirements Engineering:
 - Goal Refinement [Lamsweerde et al]
 - The NFR Framework [Mylopoulos et al]
 - NFRs specified during Requirements Engineering are often verified after implementation
- Software Architecture:
 - Original requirements not always visible, traceable
 - Non Functional Requirements (NFRs) are especially underrepresented
- Aspects:
 - Aspects have the potential to seamlessly model and integrate NFRs through architectures to implementations
 - Need development methodology from NFRs through architectures to AOP solutions
 - Need corresponding analysis and testing of the artifacts of such methodology

Additional Objectives:

- separation of cross-cutting functional and nonfunctional concerns at the architecture level
- architectural analysis against NFRs early in the software lifecycle
- establishing confidence of properly chosen architecture style and designed architecture before the architecture is implemented.

Our Approach

- Model NFRs in software architectures directly and explicitly
 - Rely on the "design decision" made for each NFR
- Three types of Requirements
 - Functional
 - Operationalizable Nonfunctional
 - Checkable Nonfunctional
- Types of Architectural Components
 - Core Components
 - Aspectual Components
 - Monitoring Components
- Connectors
 - XML Binder

Requirements Classification



NFRs:

Operationalizable:

Upon decomposition to "design decision", the chosen strategy can be <u>realized by functional</u> <u>components</u> in the software architecture

Checkable:

The chosen strategy is to monitor functional behavior to check and verify that desirable quality properties are met

Requirements & Architectures



XML Binder

Component aspect ConfidentialityInterceptor {
 PlayerIDProtection () {
 // the code for checking PlayerID goes here
 }
 ...
}

<xml>

```
<Binder id = "confidentiality">
```

```
interceptor-method = "PlayerIDProtection()"
```

```
</interceptor>
```

</Binder>

</xml>

XML Binder II

Component monitor ResponsivenessInterceptor { TimeStampCheckingBefore () {

// the code for gathering starting time data goes here
// add one timestamp to the start point of
// each function where the request has been made
// and sent out

TimeStampCheckingAfter () {

// the code for gathering stopping time data goes here
// add one timestamp to the end point of
// each function where the request has been received
// and updates have been made accordingly

}

...

TimeStampChecking () {
// the code for verifying the timeslot used for
// performing the request goes here
// record the time difference between timestamps
// resulting from the previous two methods,
// and verify against the requirement
}

<xml>

```
<Binder id = "responsiveness">
```

<and>
<pointcut id="Starting">
<pointcut id="Starting">
<pointcut
type="component"
pattern="Preparing(event)&&Sending(event)" />
</or>
</pointcut>
<pointcut id="Update">
<pointcut
type="component"
pattern="Received(event)&&Updated()" />

```
</or>
</pointcut>
</and>
```

<interceptor Component = "ResponsivenessInterceptor"> <advice type = "before" pointcut-refid = "Starting" interceptor-method=TimeStampCheckingBefore()"/> <advice type = "after" pointcut-refid = "Update" interceptor-method=TimeStampCheckingAfter()"/> </interceptor>

</Binder>

</xml>

Architectural Pattern



Differences from Previous Work

- NFRs as first class requirements elements that will be mapped into architectural design elements
- Provide clear means and guidance to identify the related core components for each NFR, and to integrate the several types of components
- Generality: Can be used in conjunction with existing architectural styles or other approaches to modeling and mapping of NFRs

Conclusions

An architectural pattern to support multiple views of software architecture design:

- Traditional architectural design
- Impose constraints for making the architecture designed correspond and "implement" those NFRs
- Many to many relationships

A step toward a broader set of objectives:

- "Seamless" synthesis from NFRs through architectures to aspect-oriented solutions
- Analysis and testing of development artifacts
- Traceability of development artifacts