Knowledge-based Architectural Adaptation Management (Northrop Grumman)

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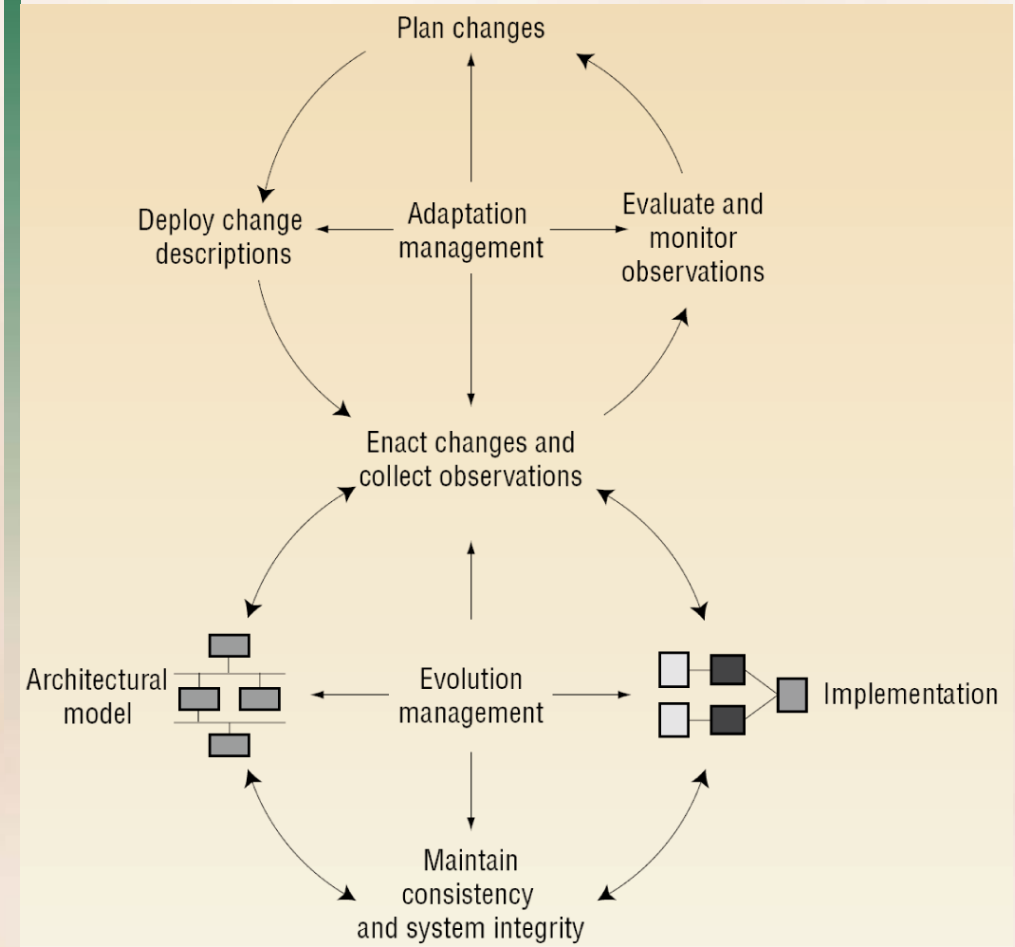
Fundamental Question

- "What is architecture useful for?"
  - Some answers:
    - ...only good documentation.
    - ...only useful design tool.
    - ...only basis for analyses.
- A better answer: A *central* artifact to software systems which is used throughout design, analysis, development, deployment, maintenance, and evolution.

Basic Rules of the Game

- Separation of concerns
- Highly-complex set of activities with different...
  - ...architectural aspects.
  - ...groups of people.
  - ...methods and tools.
- Architecture is the central artifact and *integration* point for these activities.

Specific Example: Software Evolution and Adaptation

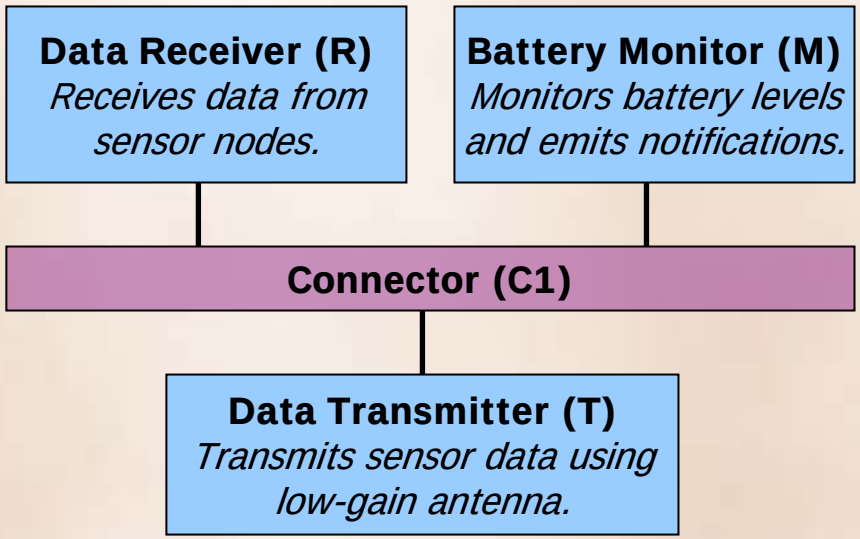


- Evolution *performed through* the architecture.
- Adaptation decision-making *centered on* the architecture.
- "The architecture is the system."

Self-Adaptive Systems

- Systems which *autonomously* change in response to dynamic conditions:
  - Behavior, property, environment, etc.
- *Architecture-based* self-adaptive software centers both decision-making and enactment on *explicit* architectural models.

Example: Sensor Network Re-Transmission



- Component- and event-based systems.
- Longer-range transmission proxy node.
- Balance timeliness with longevity.
  - Continuous vs. burst.
- Some techniques:
  - Adaptation logic built-in to *Transmitter* code.
  - System-specific reconfiguration scripts.

Adaptation Policy Challenges

- *Coupling*
  - Tightly coupled to specific software components.
    - Expressed as part of component logic.
    - Independent of components, but customized.
  - Tightly coupled to specific architectural topologies.
    - Use of application-specific artifacts.
- *Static*
  - Usually pre-specified at design-time.
    - Limited to architect foresight.
  - Difficult to modify during system runtime.
    - Addition of new self-adaptive behavior.

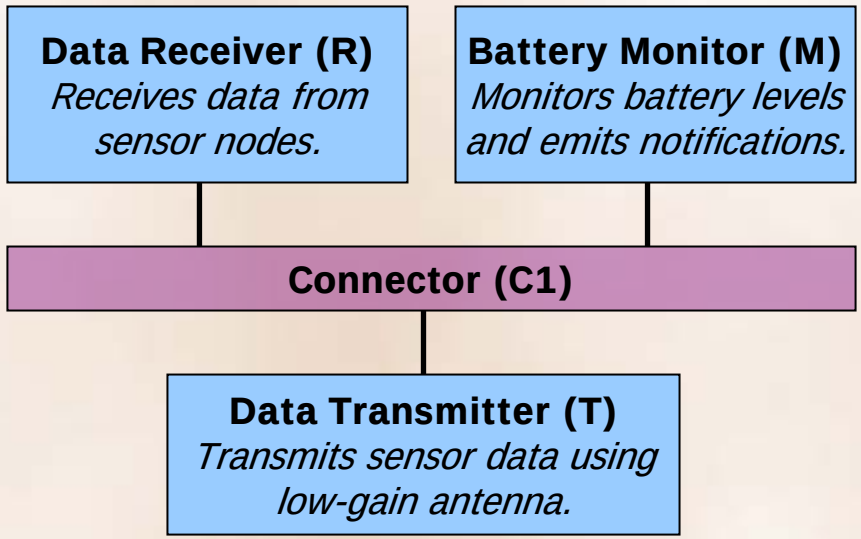
Approach: Architectural Adaptation Policies

- *Rule-based* policy language.
- A mapping from *observations* to *responses*.
  - Responses modify system structure.

```
AdaptationPolicy id
  (Description desc)?
  (Observation id arg*)+
  (Response id arg*)+
```

- *First-class* architectural elements.
  - Explicitly specified at the architectural level.
  - Decoupled from system components.

Example: Sensor Network Re-Transmission



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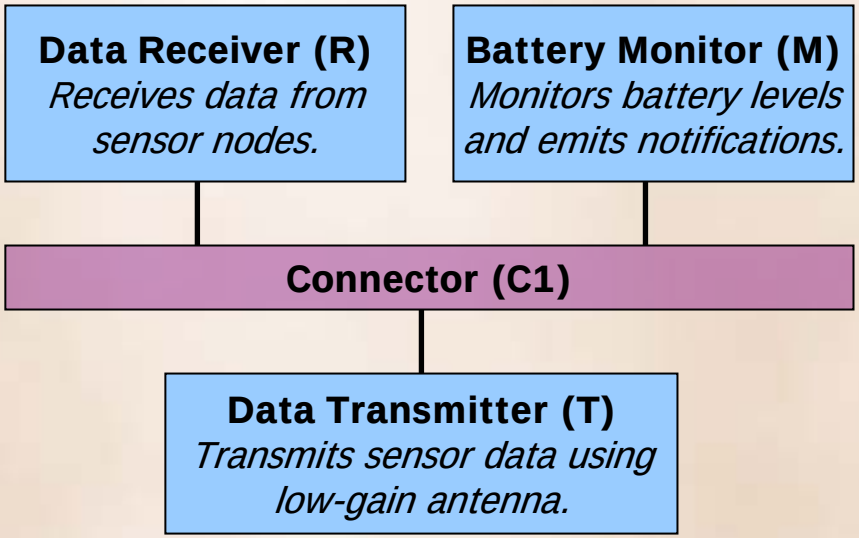

Adaptation Policy

```
AdaptationPolicy switch_burst
  Observation LowBattery
  Response AddComponent(B)
  Response AddConnector(C2)
  Response RemoveLink(C1, T)
  Response AddLink(C1, B)
  Response AddLink(B, C2)
  Response AddLink(C2, T)
```

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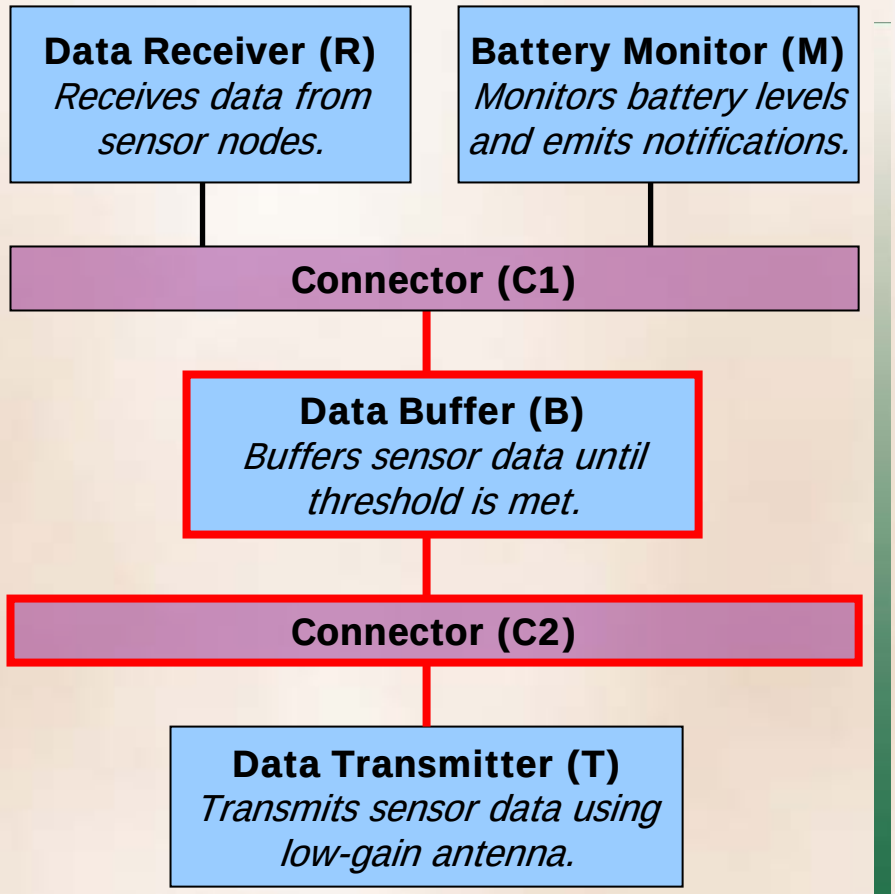

Conclusion

- A strong commitment to architecture as a *central* artifact enables:
  - Clean separation of concerns.
  - Easier integration of heterogeneous tools and methods.
- The architecture is the system.
- Dynamic system evolution and adaptation *through* the architectural model.
  - Use adaptation policies as first-class architectural elements.
- Architecture enables:
  - Decoupling from components and systems.
  - Dynamic, runtime modification of adaptive behavior.
    - "On the prowl" for (self-)adaptive system examples and validation domains.
- *Reuse* of the architectural notations, methods, and tools.