Endringsdyktige og troverdige systemer

 Modellering av avhengigheter for å evaluere systemkvalitet

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Aida Omerovic SINTEF IKT/UiO

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- Motivation
- PREDIQT method
- Practical application of the method



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Background

System change is inevitable, due to:

- Maintainance, system evolution
- Organisational change
- New collaboration patterns, functionalities, users, regulations, standards, technologies...

Dynamics of systems/componenets in collaboration with varying QoS





Trustworthy architecture over time, inspite of adaptions.

Preserve <u>both</u> adaptability and trustworthiness.

Reduce the time and risk of enabling and deploying more/additional types of collaborations.



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Approach

Only technical, objective and quantifiable aspects

- Modeling and simulation
- Predicting architectural change impacts on relevant quality characteristics



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PREDIQT:

"Model Based **Pred**iction of Change Impacts on Architecture **Q**uality"

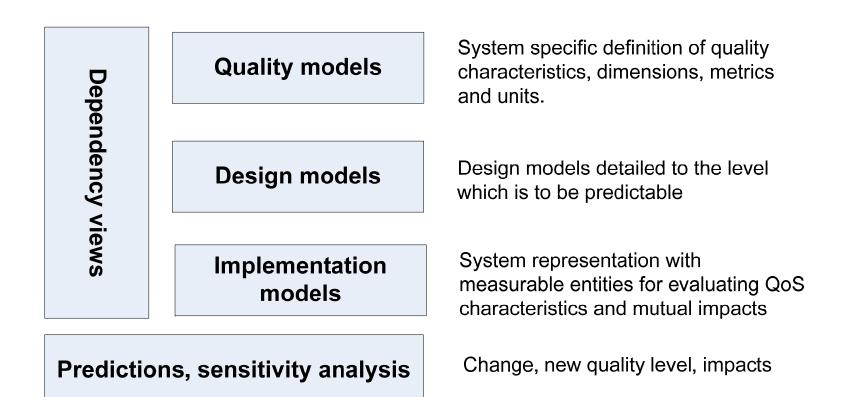
- Enables prediction of architectural change-impacts on the quality characteristics.
 - Prior to change deployment
 - Preventative or adaptive, rather than a corrective approach

Based on

- Quality models
- Design models
- Dependency views

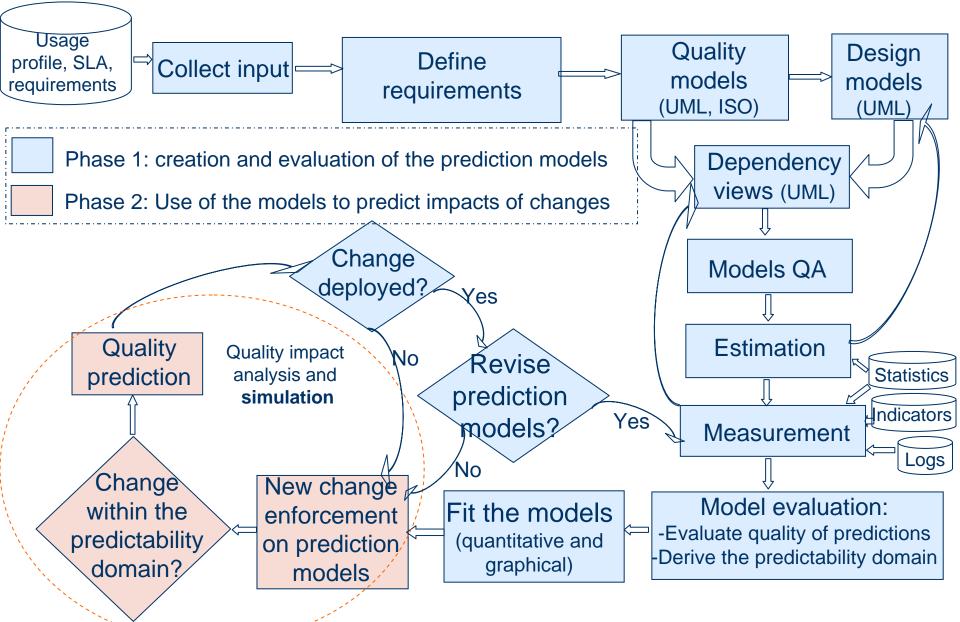


Method overview: the output levels





Method overview: the process



Applying the method

A case study addressing quality prediction of "Validation Authority service" (DNV)

Fall 2008



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Extracts from

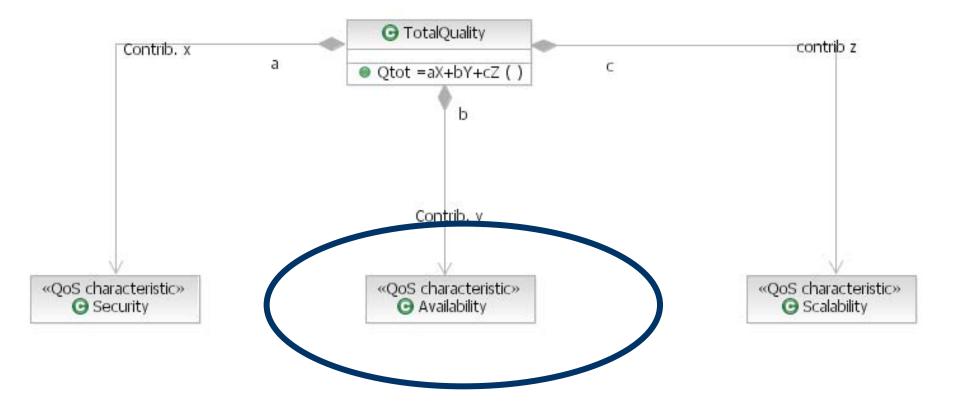
VAS specific quality models



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Conceptual VA quality model - overall

Quality: "The totality of characteristics of an entity that bear on its ability to satisfy stated and implied needs" [ISO 8402]





Conceptual VA quality model - availability

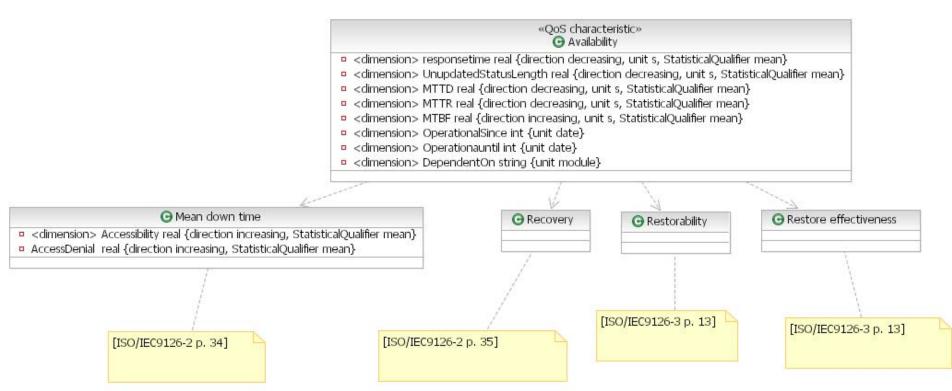
Def.: "the capability of the software product to be in a state to perform a required function at a given point in time, under stated conditions of use." [ISO/IEC 9126-1]"

Rating: Availability

uptime

uptime + downtime

Have to take into account overall availability, as well as service continuity. Downtime: incorrect operation time, downtime (planned or unplanned) etc.



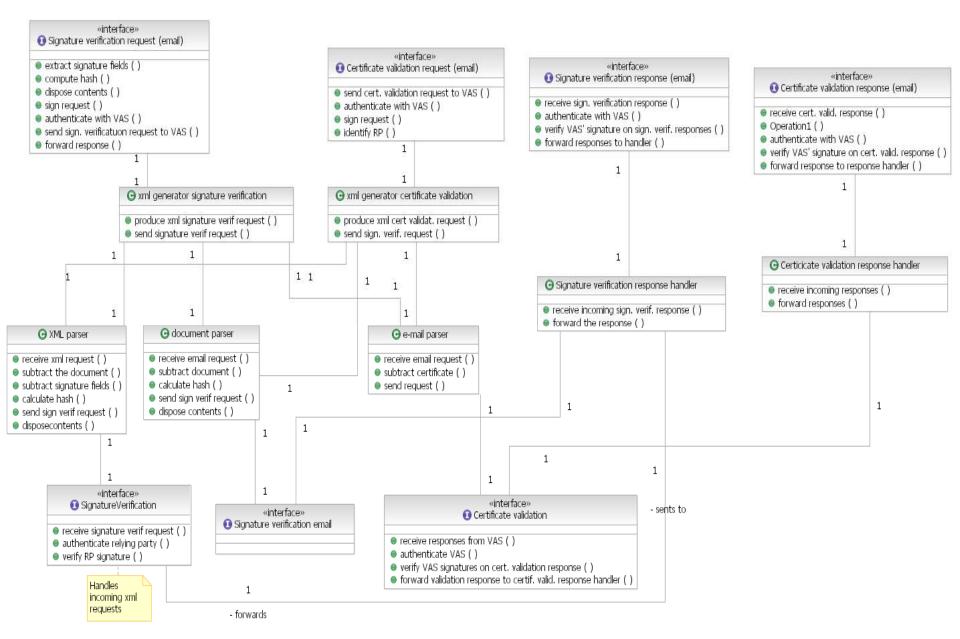
Extracts from **design models** of Validation Authority Service



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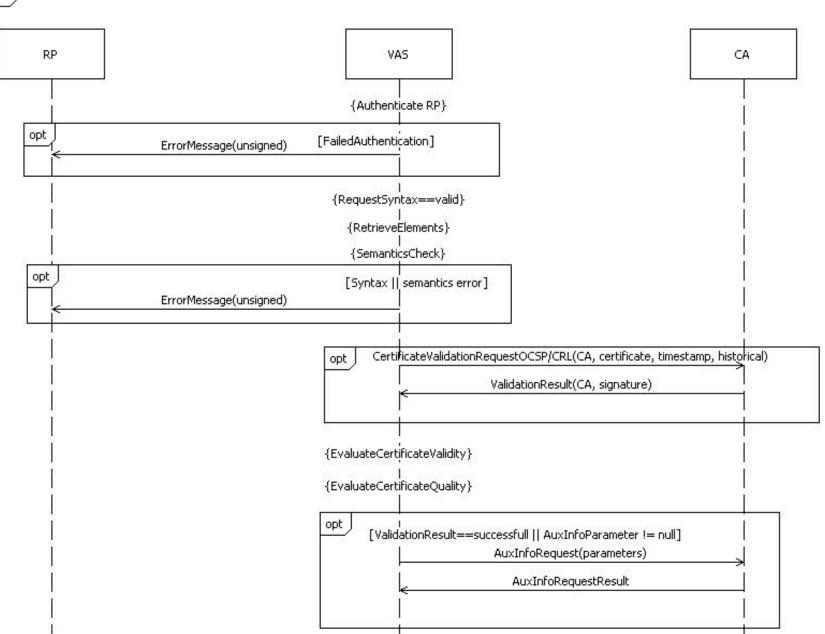
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VA interfaces

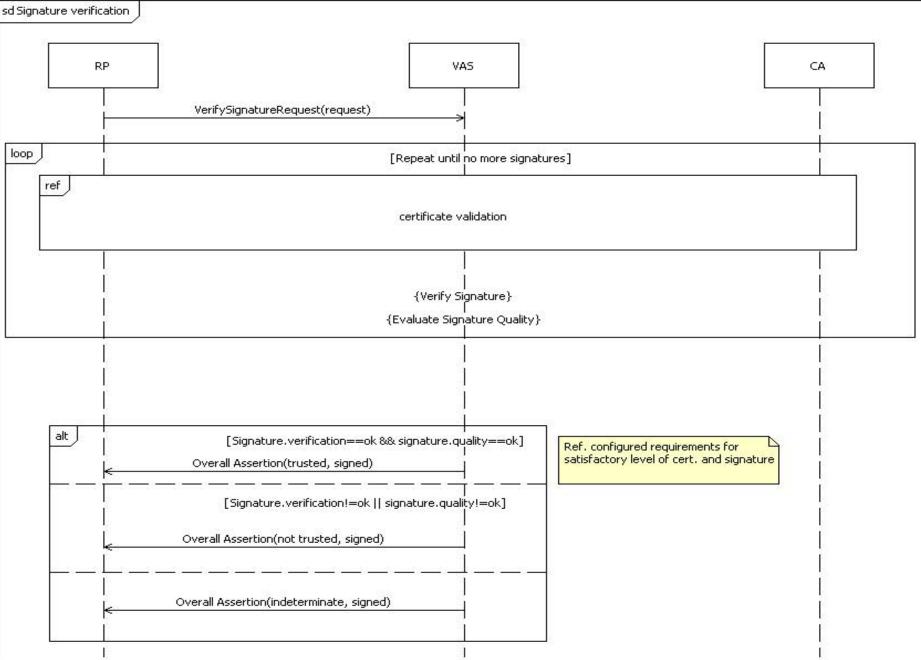


Certificate validation

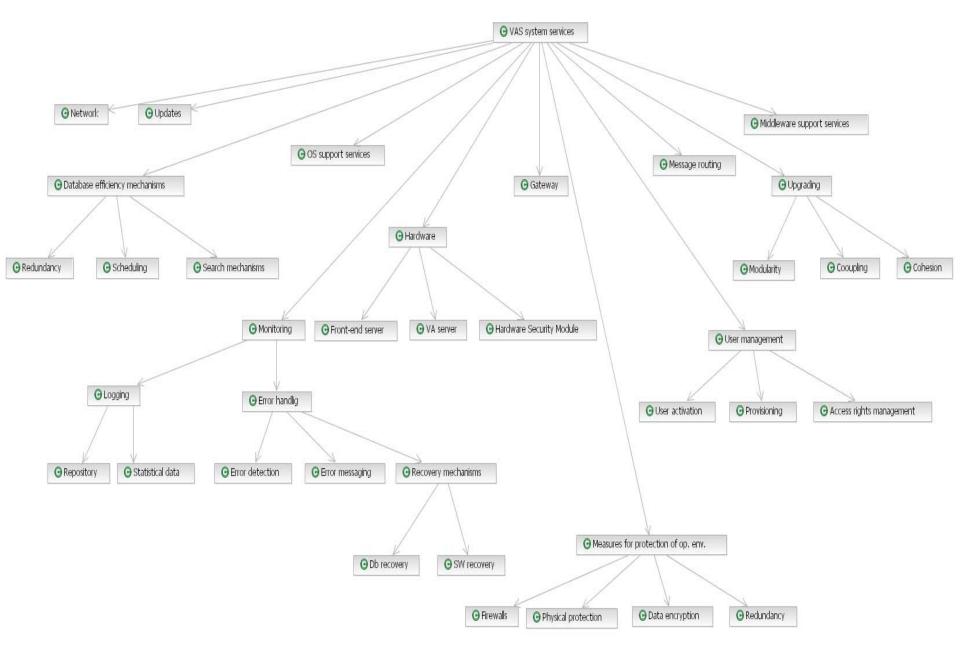
sd CertificateValidation



Signature verification



A general dependency view



Dependency views

- Based on quality and design models we derive attribute specific dependency views.
- Decomposition is carried on until estimates can be assigned with acceptable certainty.
- Nodes on the views: modules, subsystems, services and aspects.



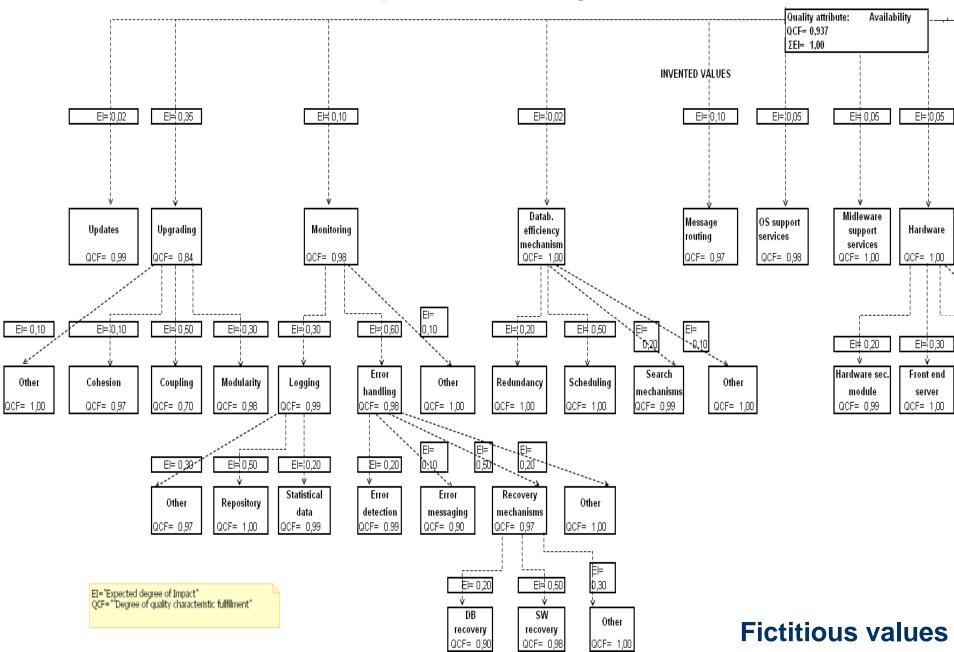
Simulations

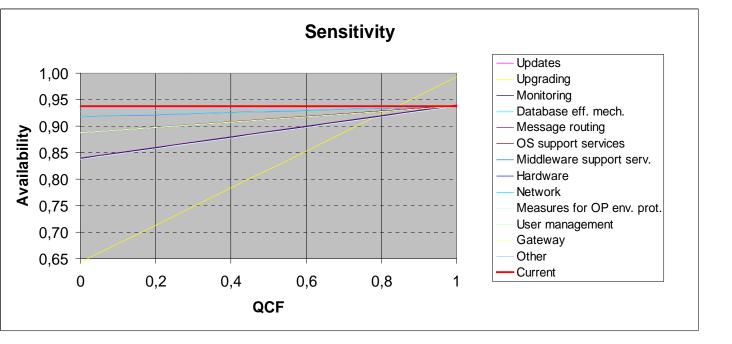
- Dependency views for each quality attribute
- Sensitivity analysis
- Tool supported simulation of change impacts
 - On ALL the dependency views, automatically

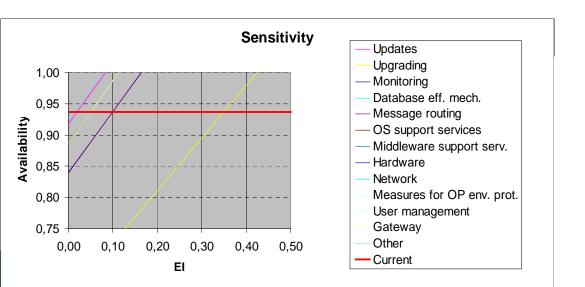
Next, live demos with an exemplary change



Fitted dependency views

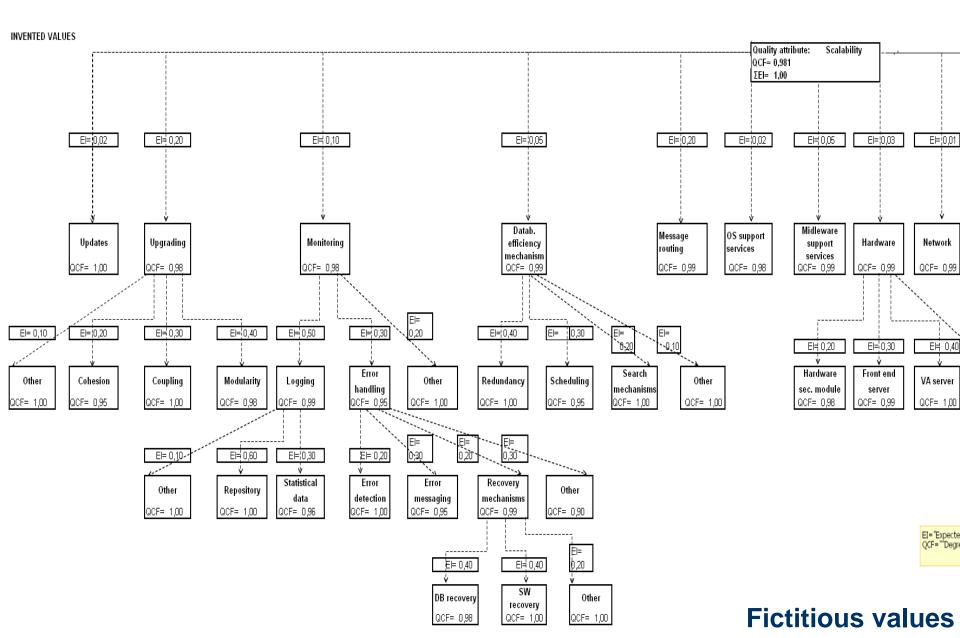


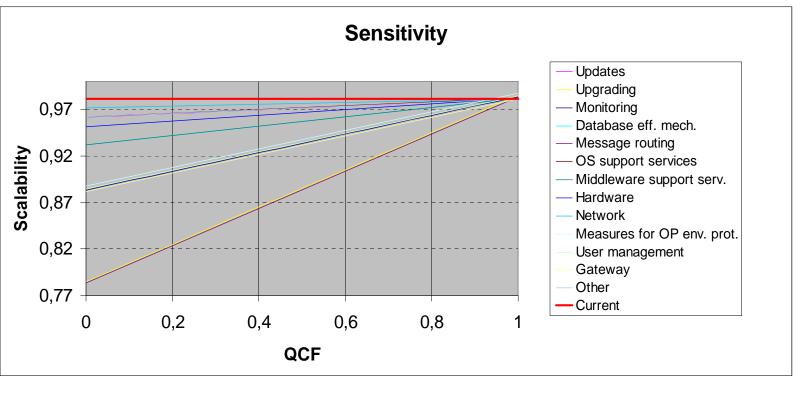


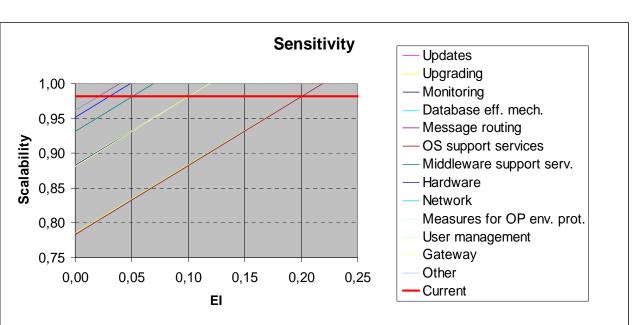


Fictitious values

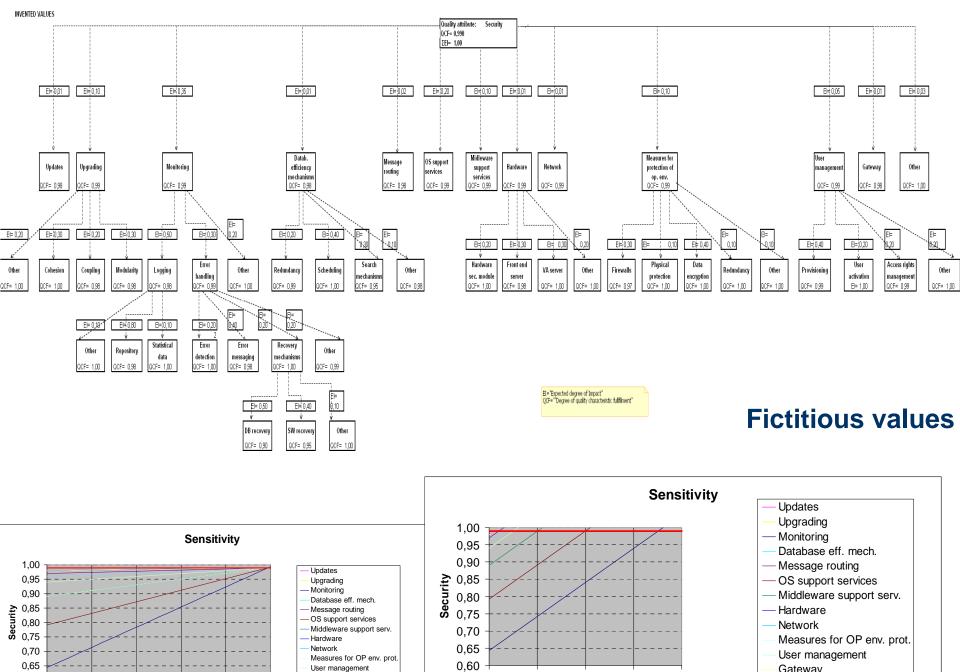
Fitted dependency views







Fictitious values



0,00

0,10

0,20

EI

0,30

0.40

Gateway

Other

Current

0,60

0

0,4

QCF

0,6

0,8

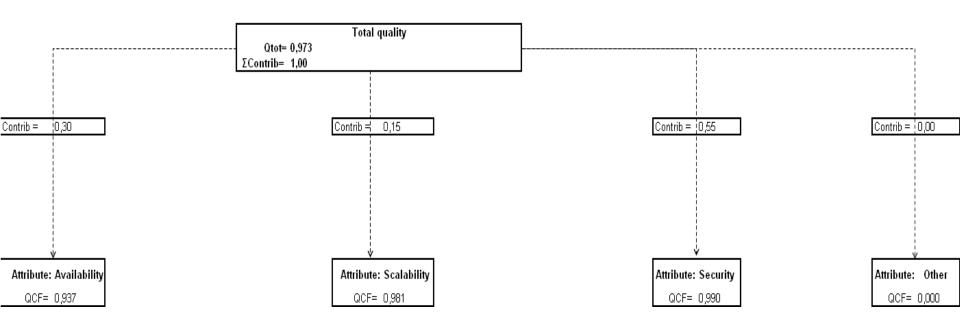
0,2

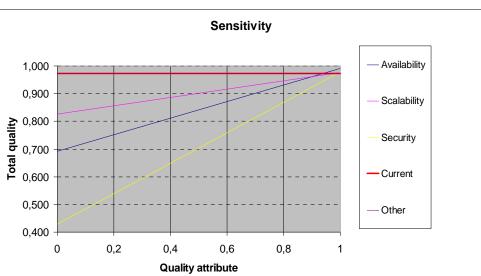
Gateway

Ourier

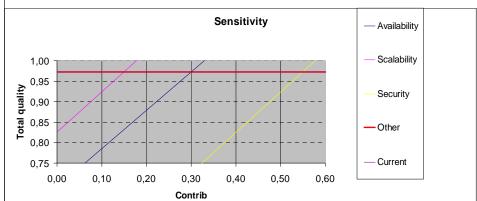
- Current

Fitted dependency views





Fictitious values



Applying PREDIQT

- 1. Specify the change
- 2. Enforce the change on the prediction models
 - Design models, nodes (and arcs) of dependency views
- 3. Establish whether the change is within the prediction domain
 - If point 2 was feasible and sensitivity within the acceptable threshold
- 4. Simulate the impacts on the dependency views





- The method enables prediction of implications of architectural changes on the quality characteristics.
- Applicable as a preventative or adaptive approach at any lifecycle stage
- Reduces the time and risk of enabling and deploying adaptions
- Tried out in a major case study and evaluated empirically





Comments, questions?



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