Dynamic Assembly for System Adaptability, Dependability and Assurance (DASADA)

The software revolution requires dynamic gauges

But gauges made it happen
And an ability to dynamically update and use models

John Salasin, PhD
Information Systems Office
"Software glitches leave Navy Smart Ship dead in the water"  
(GCN July 13, 1998 )

"Glitch in combat systems software knocks out weapons capability"  
(The Virginian-Pilot, July 8, 1998)

We can’t completely model today’s complex systems. Therefore, we can’t: Understand them; Predict them; Control them; Automatically compose or adapt them.
Industry hasn’t done it, DoD needs it

Software Fix(s), re-connector(s), glue and gauges

Predictable composition is key to reduced cycle time

- Dynamically assemble, reconfigure, and evolve systems
- Easily introduce new components to add functionality
- Adaptively and dynamically scale systems
- Continuously upgrade components
Assess suitability before, during, and after architecture transformations
Software Architecture

Components

Connectors

Event

Constraints

Gauges
Gauges Are Central

Gauges assess suitability before, during, and after software architecture transformations.

Continual Design
- Functional Similarity
- Content Similarity

Example: Constraint-based Gauge

Continual Coordination
- Architecture Conformance
- Composability Wrapper
- Connectivity

Continual Validation
- Runtime Event Monitoring
- Connectivity Gauges

Evolution and Integration Command Center

Automatic, dynamic (re)configuration is a key element of the DASADA software vision.
Constraint Gauges

Goals
Verifying system architecture

Method
Incremental invocation of constraint based gauges

Technical Basis
Formal definition of system level gauges

Continuous Design Space

OS = \text{linux} \iff \text{C} > x
\text{C} > x \iff \text{Processor} = \{\text{P2, P3}\}

Discrete Design Space

- \text{power}
- \text{cost}

- \text{OS} = \text{linux}
- \text{P1}
- \text{P2}
- \text{P3}
- \text{router}
- \text{cisco}
- \text{ibm}
- \text{xyplex}
Connectivity Gauges

**Goals**
- Determine runtime component
- Determine how connections were made

**Method**
- Insert gauges at a variety of probe points
- Monitor creation and change of component bindings
- Monitor flow of requests

**Technical Basis**
- Ubiquitously insert runtime gauges into component-based applications

Determining actual runtime configurations & usage.

Monitoring interaction patterns to determine “windows of opportunity” for reconfiguration.

Detecting “dead code” that increases code footprint, may harbor viruses, and complicates evolution & testing. The gauge may provide the following advice:

“The MathPak library is bound to your application, but has not been used for 3 months by any user of your application. The library may represent dead code. Library size is 5MB. The library was bound to your application by the gLinker tool on 12/13/99 using the file myMake.”
Gauge Infrastructure: Evolution and Integration Command Center

**Goal**
- Enable “go/no-go” decision for re-configuration tasks
- Monitor “live” evolution of systems

**Method**
- Rapid hypothesis testing
- FlexML event description
- Dynamic probing of components

**Technical Basis**
- Architectural models show how to develop testing regiment

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“monitor average server HTTP response time as the new database back-end engine is brought on-line”

Insert probes based on Architectural Model

Generate gauges

“Does replacement component L9 use more disk resources than its predecessor?”

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FlexML Event Representation

**Technical Basis**
- Architectural models show how to develop testing regiment
DASADA Phase 2:
New Opportunities: Transition Technology to Experiments

GUARANTEE CRITICAL PROPERTIES

REDUCE TIME TO INTEGRATE

INCREASE ASSURANCE EFFICIENCY

Phase 2 Plans
- (Partially) funded planning efforts in FY01-02 (estimate $25K/year)
- Experiments conducted in FY03-04 (estimate 2-3 @ $5,000K each)
- Requires application by DoD organization

Looking for programs with:
- Real problems
- Ability to evaluate the impact of the technology(ies)
- Interest and commitment of the Service organization and contractor(s)
Example Problems for Technology Transition to Experiments

Guarantee Critical Properties

Architectural assessment guarantees critical properties

Reduce Time To Integrate

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

Increase Assurance Efficiency

Models of architecture and behavior reduce integration time/cost.

Update models and axioms based on operational experience
Action Items

- Watch our progress – at ISO WWW site.
- Think about becoming active in planning an experiment – info at ISO WWW site
- Contact us (jsalasin@darpa.mil)