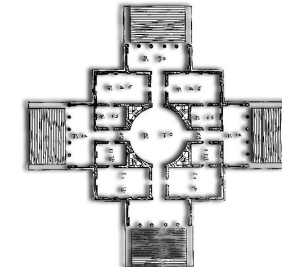


Universität Karlsruhe (TH)
Research University ▪ founded 1825



Palladio



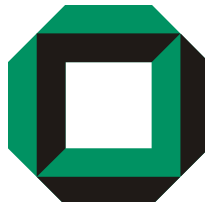
Prediction of Performance Properties

Heiko Koziolk (koziolk@ipd.uka.de)

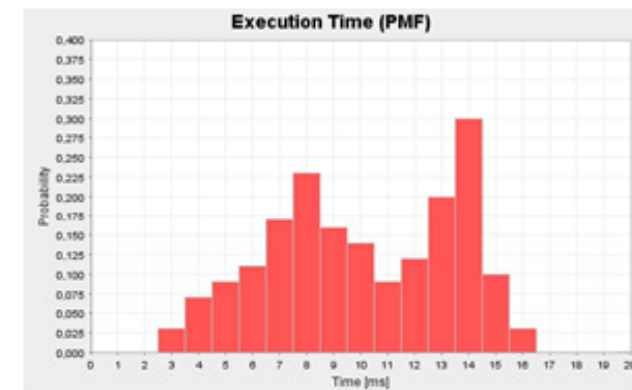
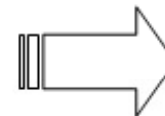
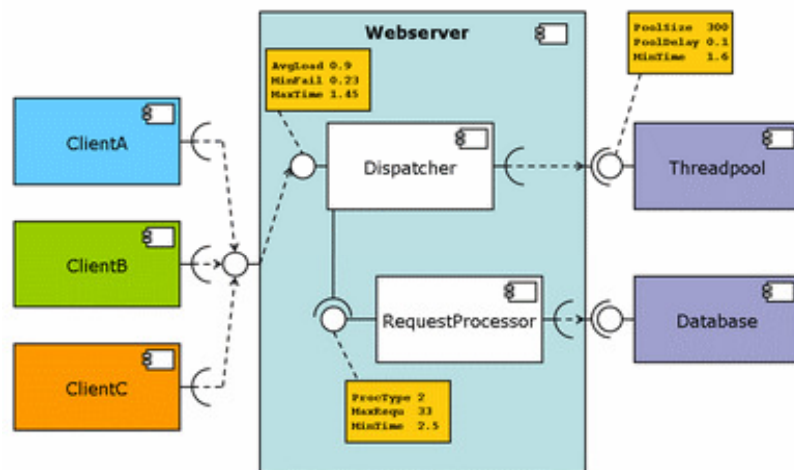
Klaus Krogmann (krogmann@ipd.uka.de)

Ralf Reussner (reussner@ipd.uka.de)

Chair Software Design and Quality
Institute for Program Structures and Data Organization (IPD)
Faculty of Informatics, Universität Karlsruhe (TH)



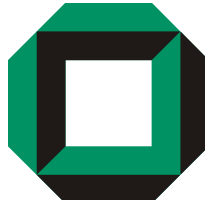
Performance Prediction



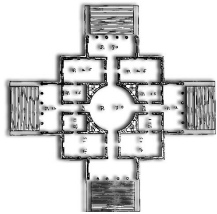
Performance model
of a component-based
software architecture

Performance data

- Execution time
- Throughput
- Resource utilisation



Palladio: The Approach

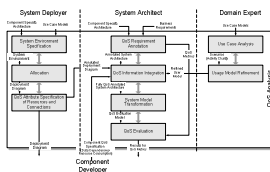


A Component Model

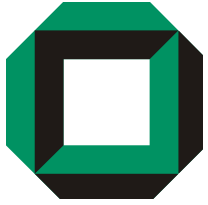


$$\sum_{i=0}^N p_i(i) \left(\bigotimes_{j=1}^i f_P \right) (t)$$

Multiple Analysis Methods



A Development Process



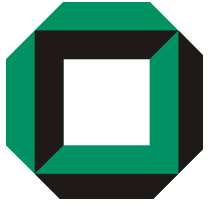
Agenda



- Research Group
- Overview: The Role Concept
- The Palladio Component Model
- Analysis Methods & Transformations
- Excerpts from CoCoME Models & Prediction Results
- Conclusion

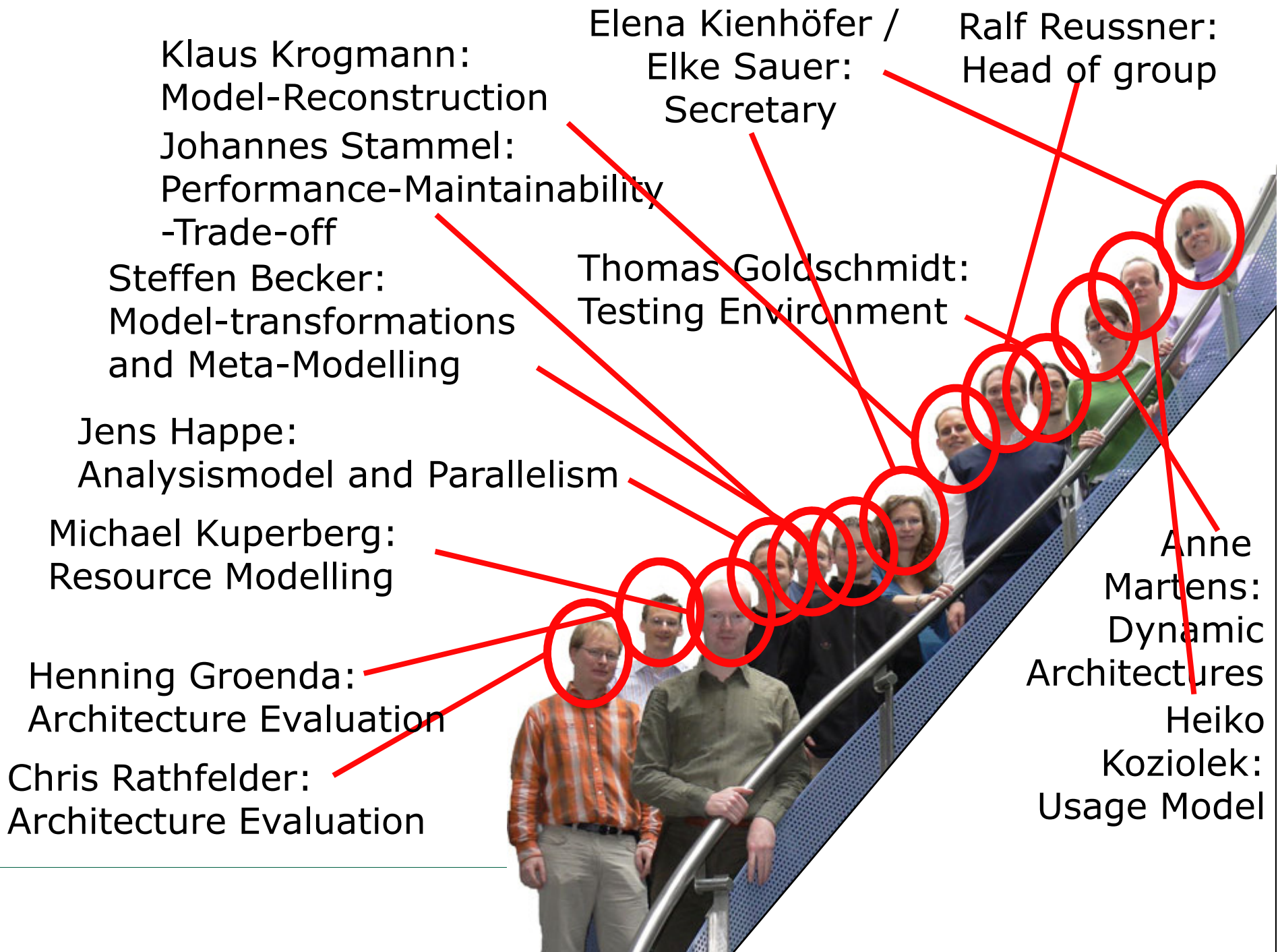


Photo: pixelio.de



Our Research Group

People & Topics



Klaus Krogmann:
Model-Reconstruction
Johannes Stammel:
Performance-Maintainability
-Trade-off

Steffen Becker:
Model-transformations
and Meta-Modelling

Jens Happe:
Analysismodel and Parallelism

Michael Kuperberg:
Resource Modelling

Henning Groenda:
Architecture Evaluation

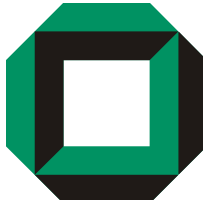
Chris Rathfelder:
Architecture Evaluation

Elena Kienhöfer /
Elke Sauer:
Secretary

Thomas Goldschmidt:
Testing Environment

Ralf Reussner:
Head of group

Anne
Martens:
Dynamic
Architectures
Heiko
Koziolk:
Usage Model



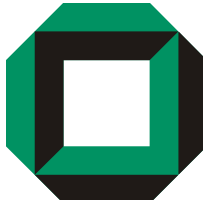
The Role Concept

Overview

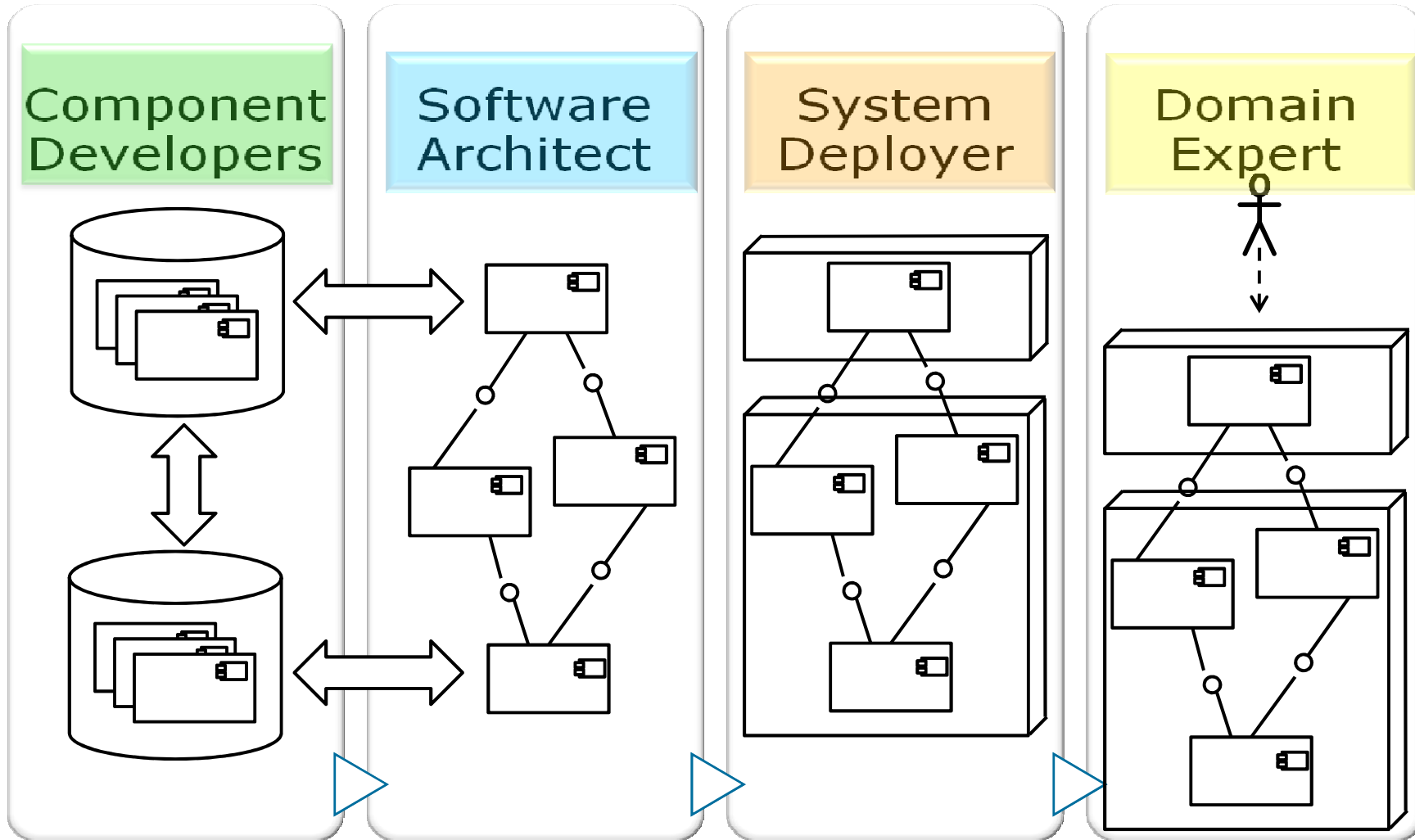
&

Developer Roles tied to the
Palladio Component Model

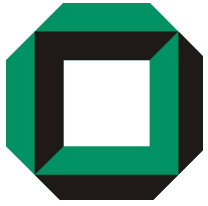
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ Analysis Methods ▶ CoCoME ▶ Conclusion



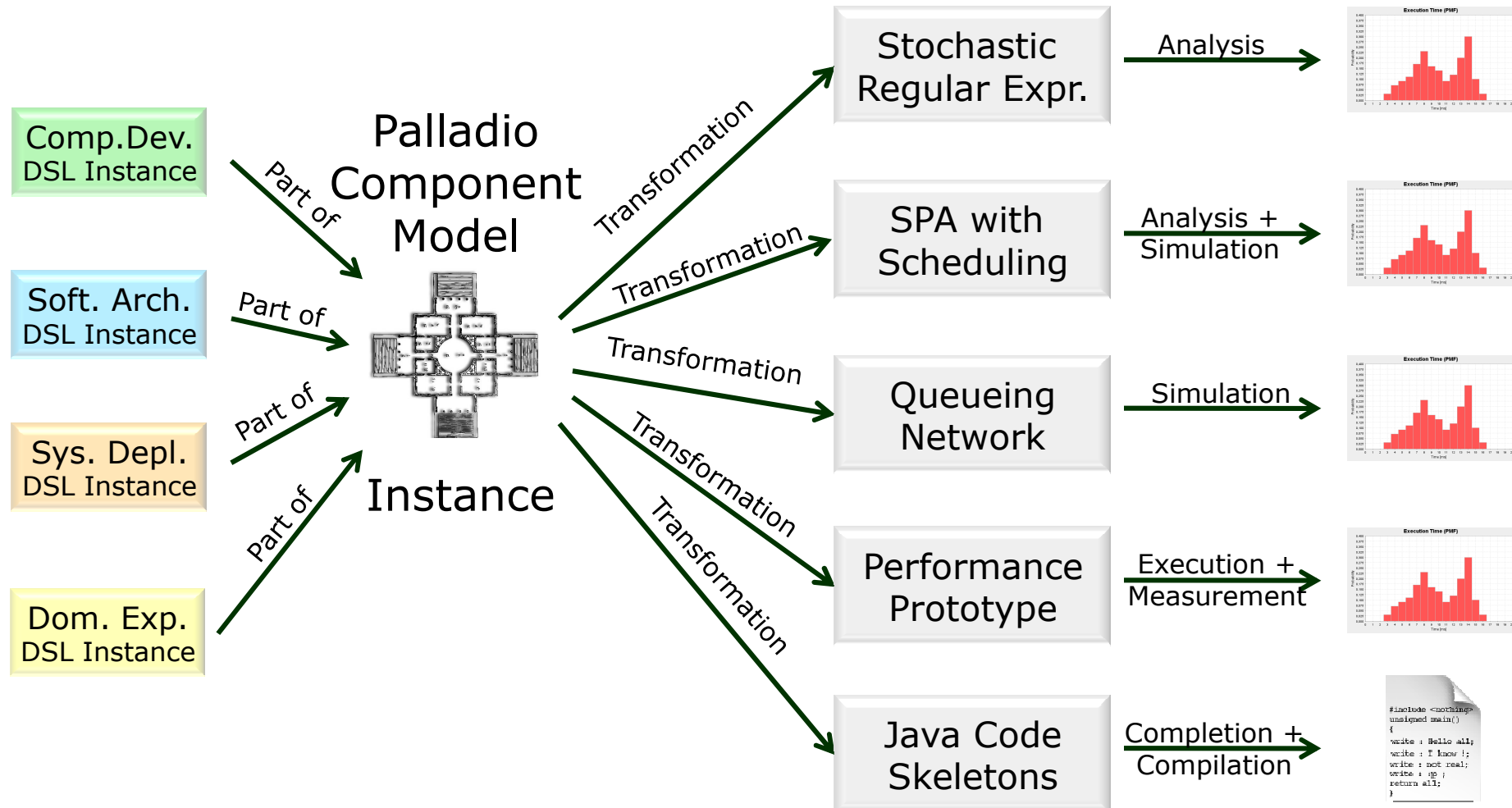
Development Roles



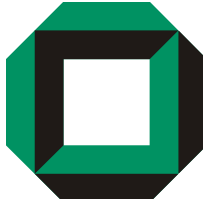
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ Analysis Methods ▶ CoCoME ▶ Conclusion



Models and Analyses



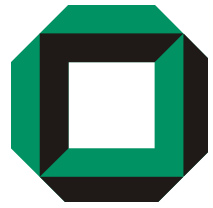
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ Analysis Methods ▶ CoCoME ▶ Conclusion



Palladio Component Model

A Component Model for early
Design Time Performance Predictions

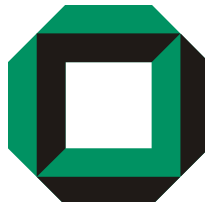
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ Analysis Methods ▶ CoCoME ▶ Conclusion



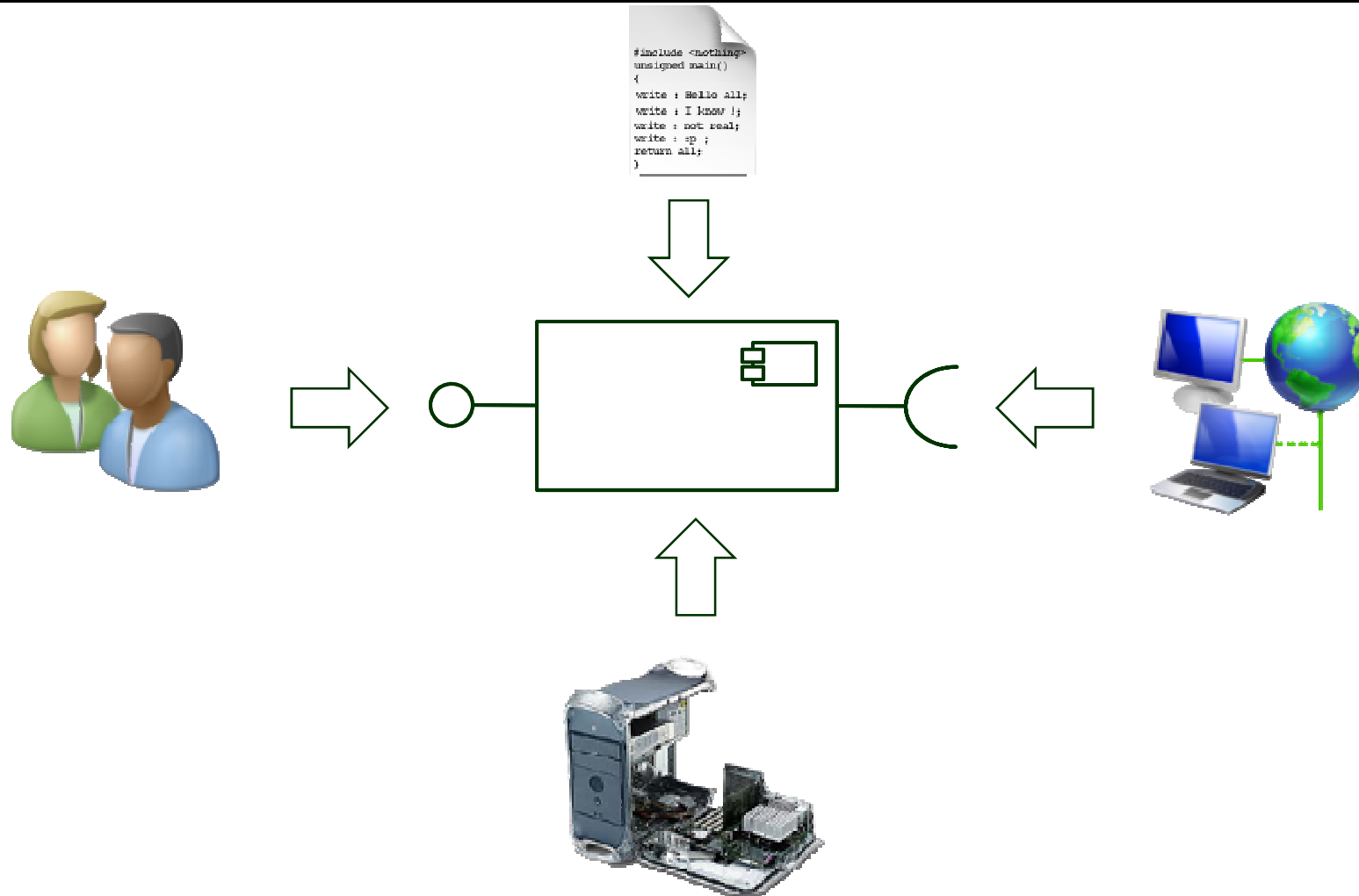
Palladio Component Model (PCM)



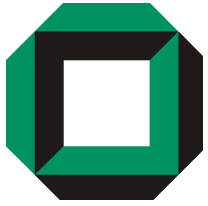
- Named after the Italian renaissance architect Andrea Palladio (1508–1580)
- Context-independent component specifications: Parameterised for re-use
- Split into sub-models:
 - Domain specific modelling languages
 - Specific for developer roles



Influences on Component Performance



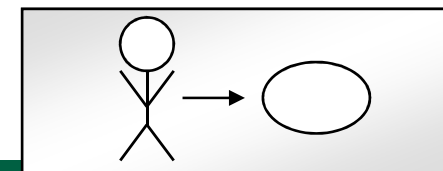
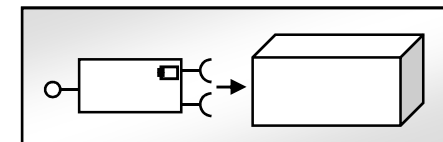
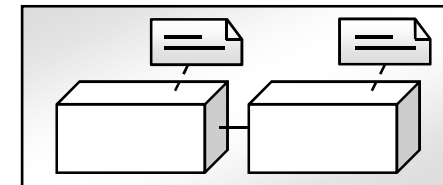
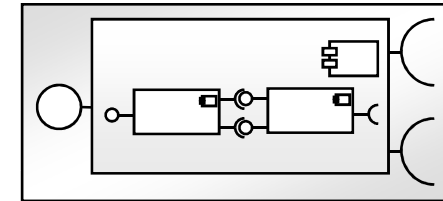
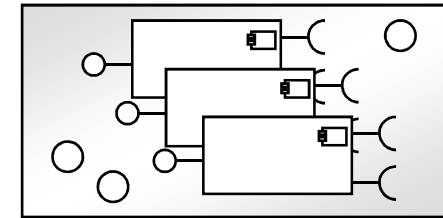
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ Analysis Methods ▶ CoCoME ▶ Conclusion

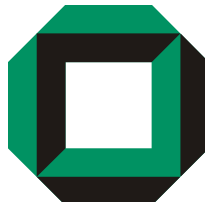


Sub-Models

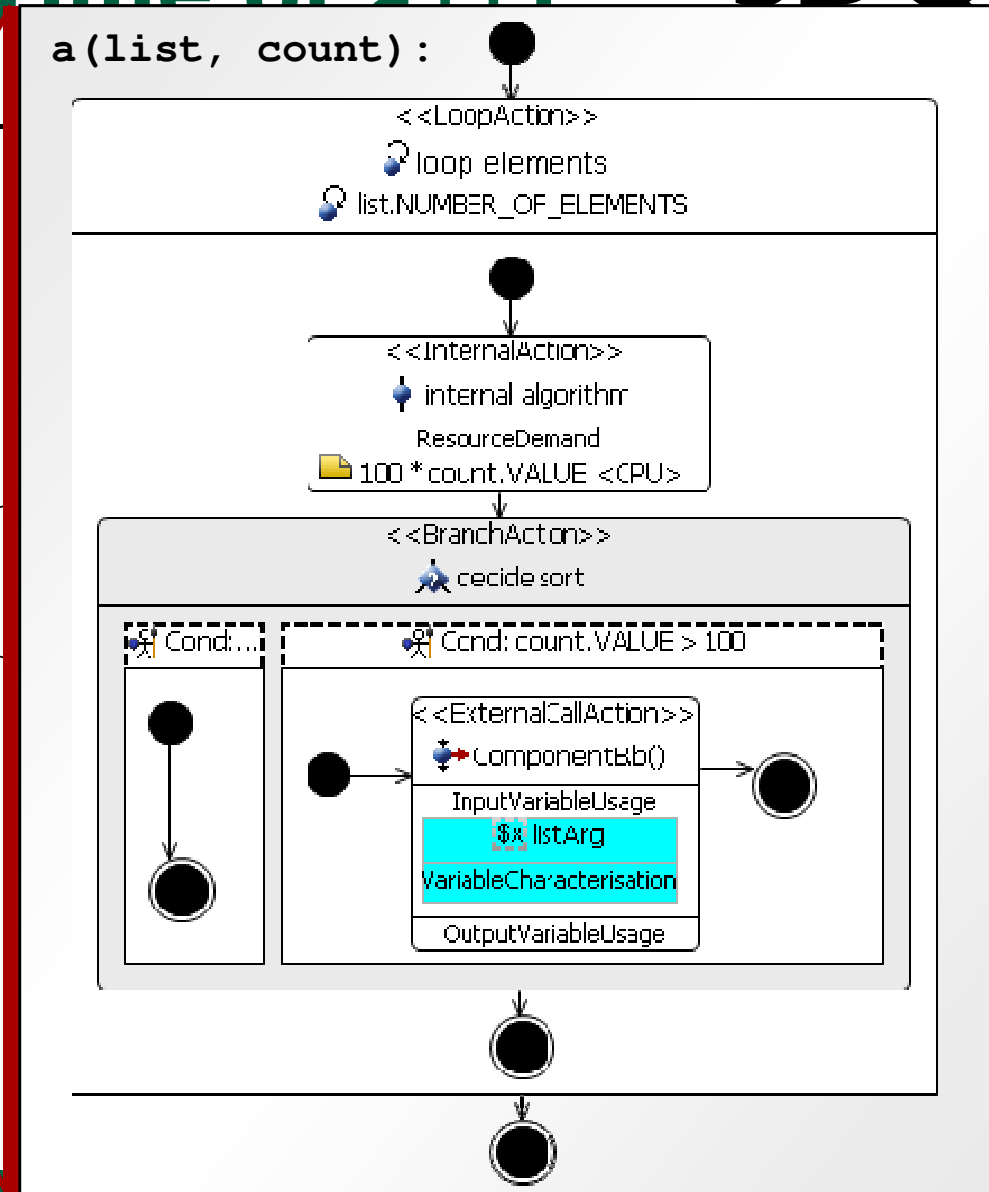
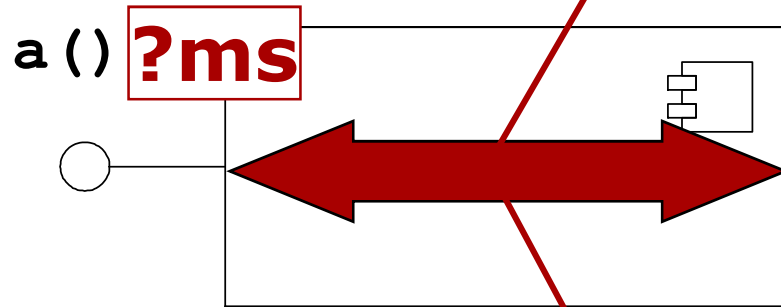


- Repository model
 - Components and Interfaces
 - Service Effect Specification (SEFF)
- System model
 - Component Assembly
- Resource environment model
 - Resource types model
- Allocation model
- Usage model

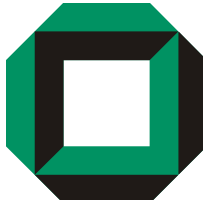




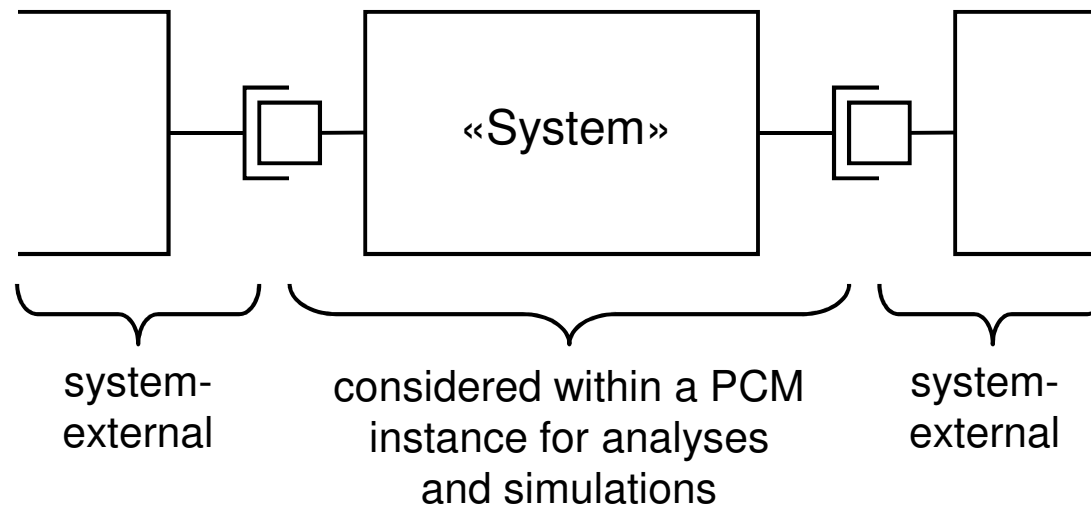
Execution Time of a()

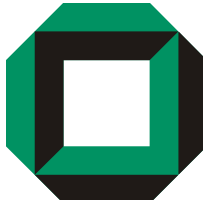


Service Effect Specification (SEFF)



System

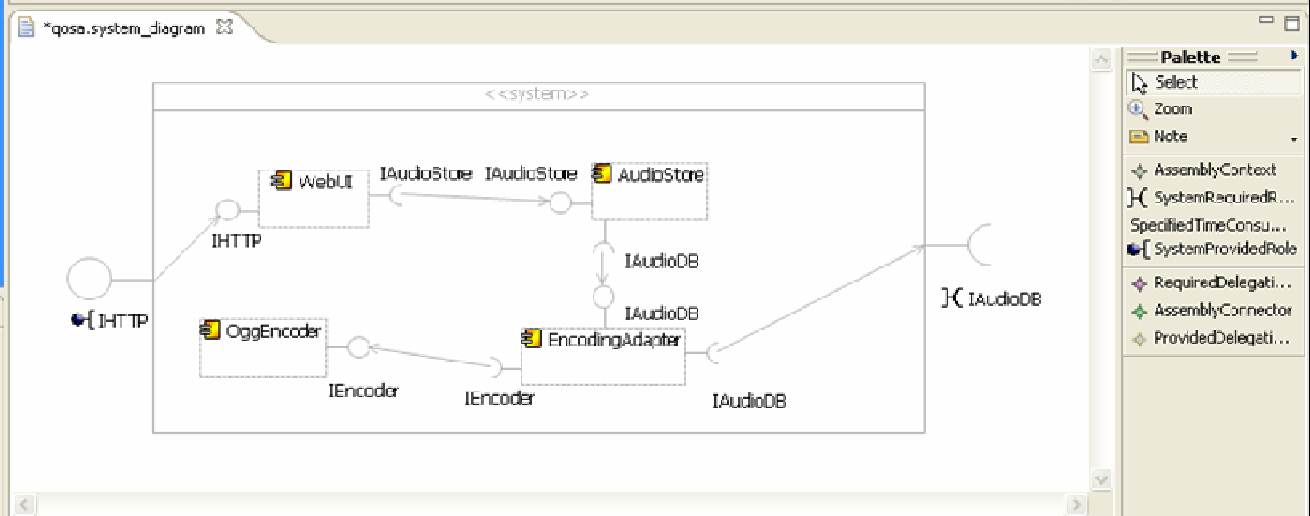
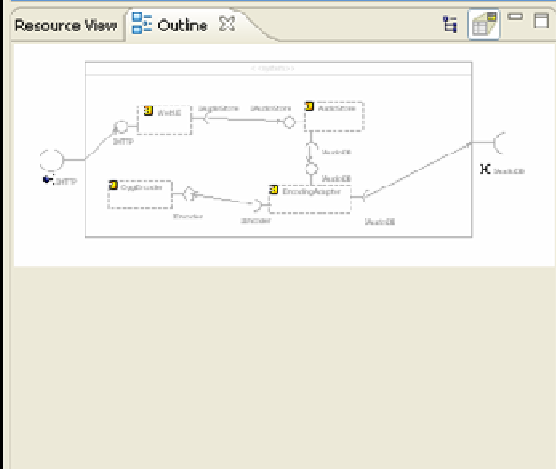
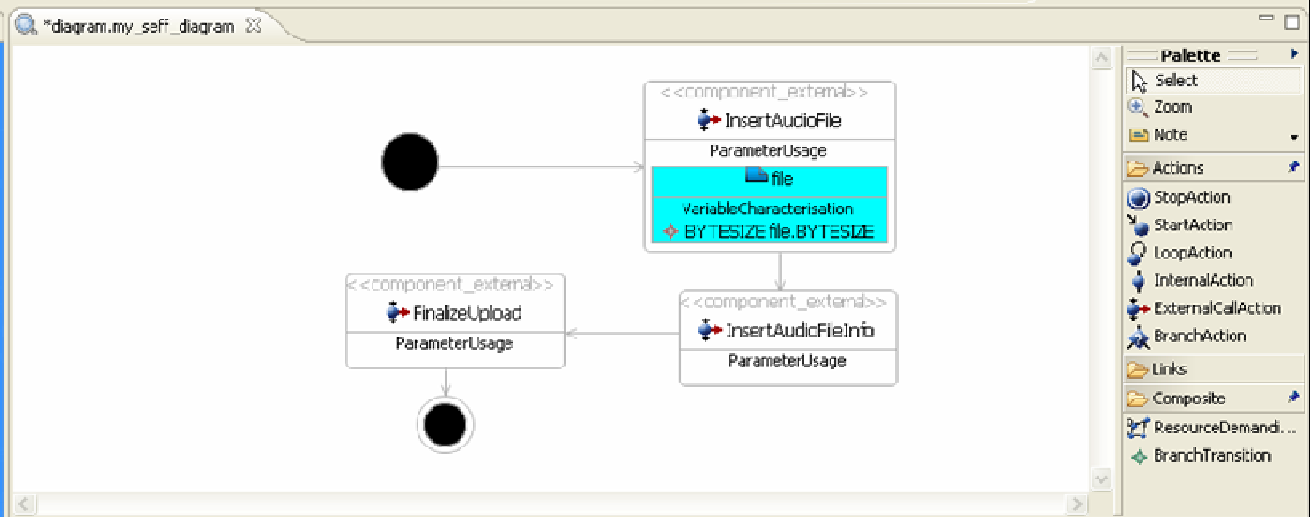
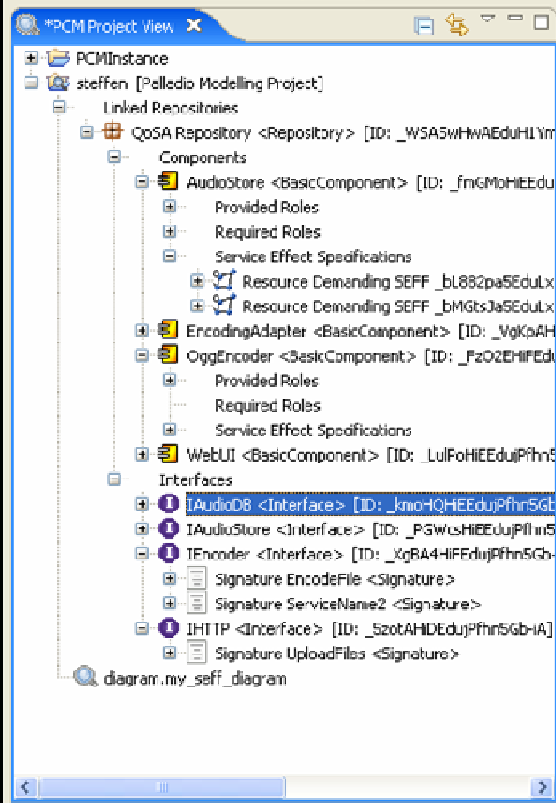




Meta-Model



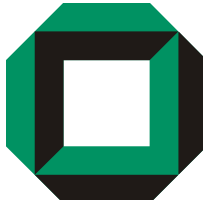
- Syntax
 - Concrete syntax:
Similar to UML 2 diagrams
 - Abstract syntax:
 - PCM is defined in the ECORE meta-meta-model
 - Different concepts than UML 2 meta-model
- Semantics
 - Static semantics: OCL constraints
 - Dynamic semantics: Technical report



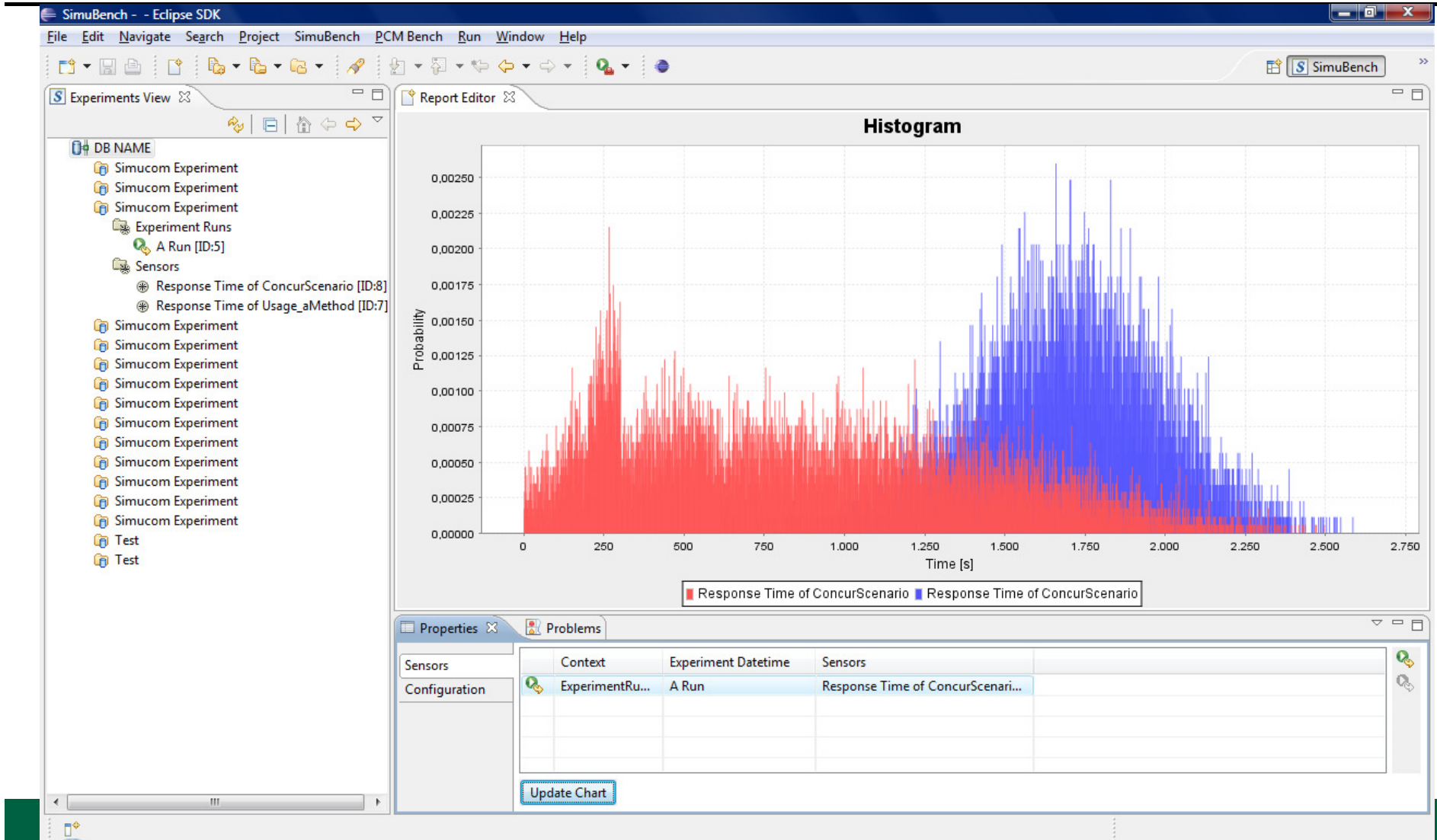
Properties

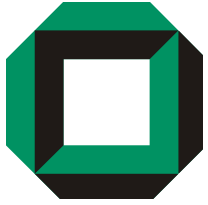
Interface: IAudioDB [ID: _kmoHQHIEEdujPfn5Gb-IA]

Return Type	Service Name	Owned Parameters	Exception Type
	InsertAudioFile	file	
	InsertAudioFileInfo		
	FinalizeUpload		



Tool Support

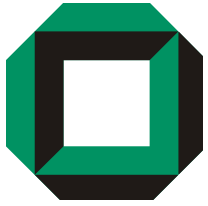




Analysis Methods & Transformations

Simulation of Queuing Networks
& Stochastic Process Algebras

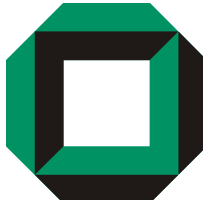
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ **Analysis Methods** ▶ CoCoME ▶ Conclusion



Analysis Methods



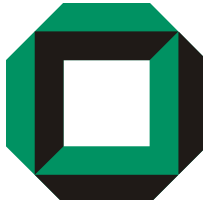
- Queuing Network
 - Simulation solution
 - Support of concurrency, scheduling strategies
- Stochastic Regular Expression
 - Analytical solution
 - No concurrency, but faster than simulation
- Stochastic Process Algebra
 - Hybrid solution (analysis + simulation)
 - High-level support of concurrency
- All Support
 - Parameterisation
(usage, assembly, allocation, implementation)
 - Arbitrary distribution functions



Transformations



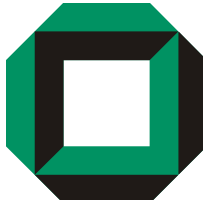
- Used by analysis methods
- Model-2-model / model-2-text transformations use openArchitectureWare (oAW)
- Output
 - POJOs
 - EJB-System
- Supports
 - “QoS-Prototype”
 - Code skeletons



CoCoME

Palladio Models

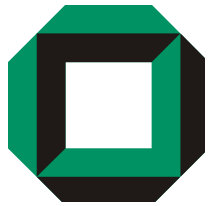
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ Analysis Methods ▶ **CoCoME** ▶ Conclusion



Excerpts

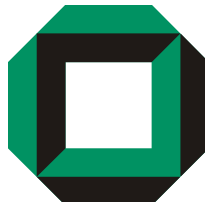


- Due to the size of CoCoME we will present only excerpts from our CoCoME models
- Repository
- SEFF
- Resource Environment
- Allocation
- Usage Model
- Prediction results

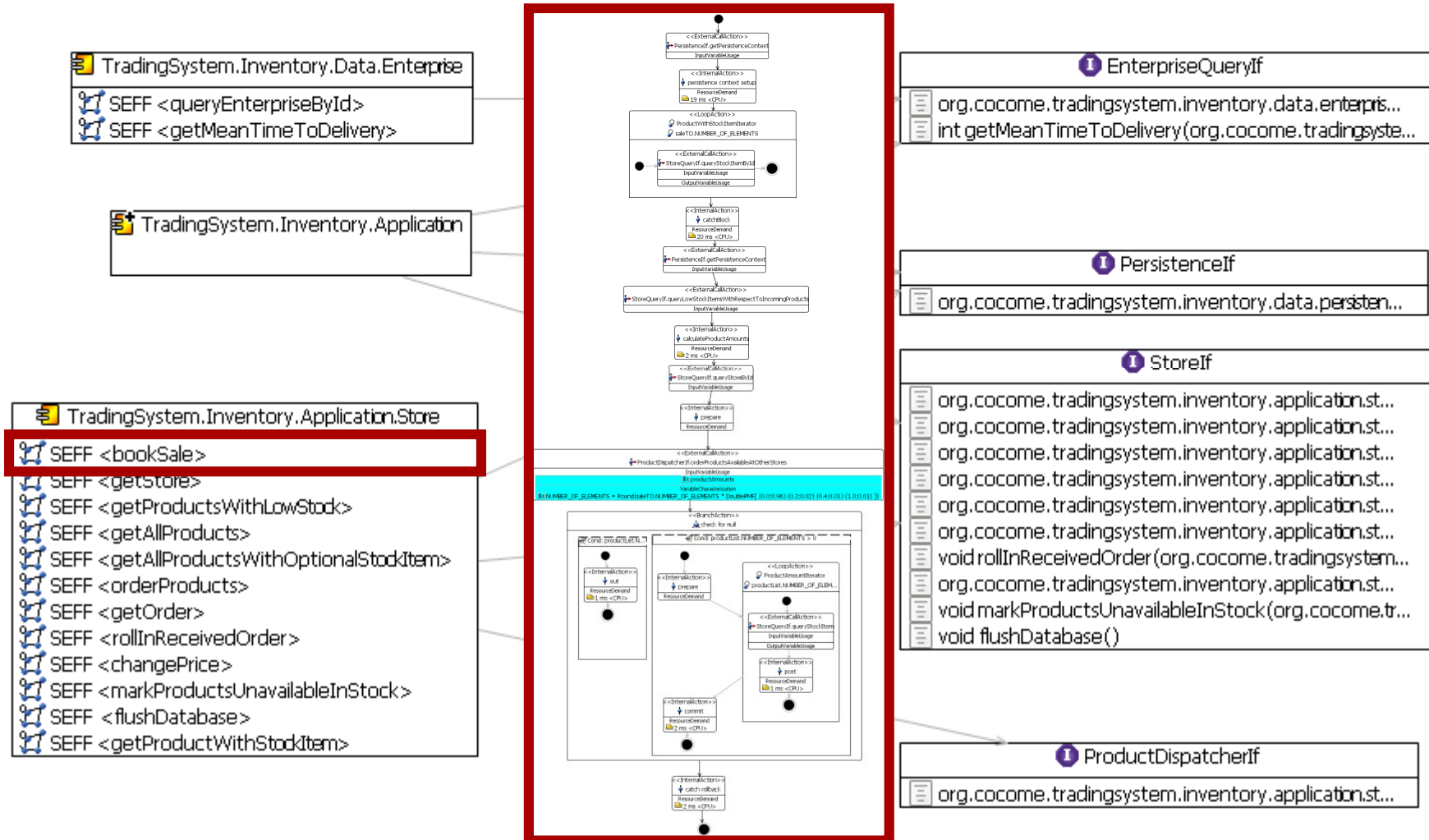


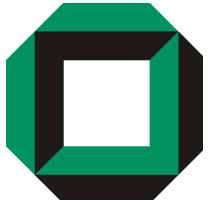
Repository Model



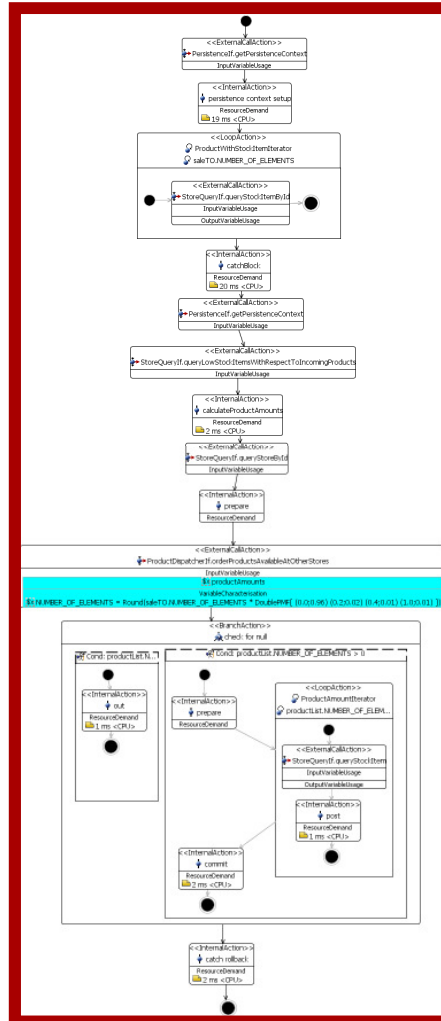


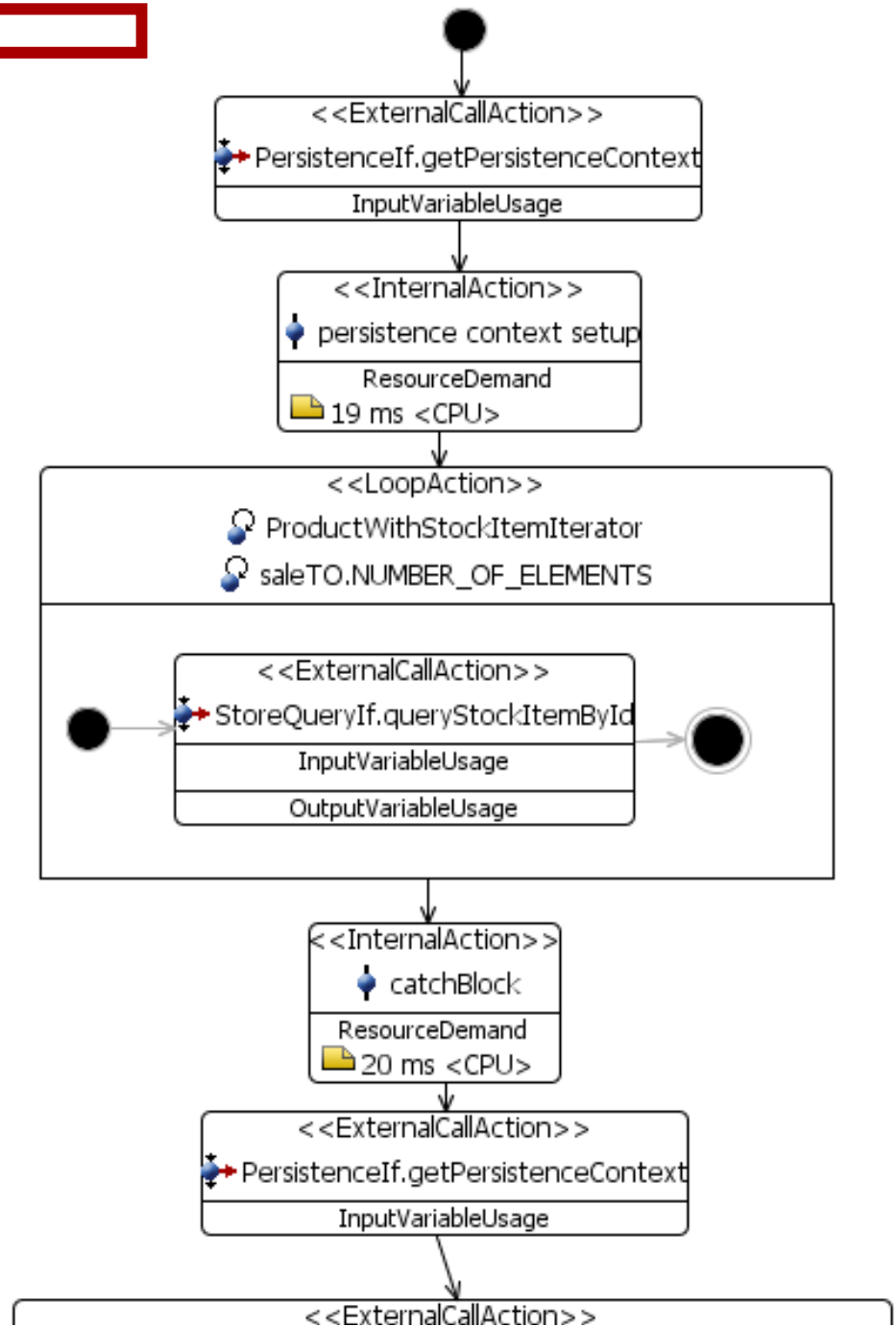
Repository Model

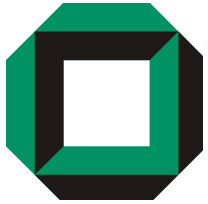




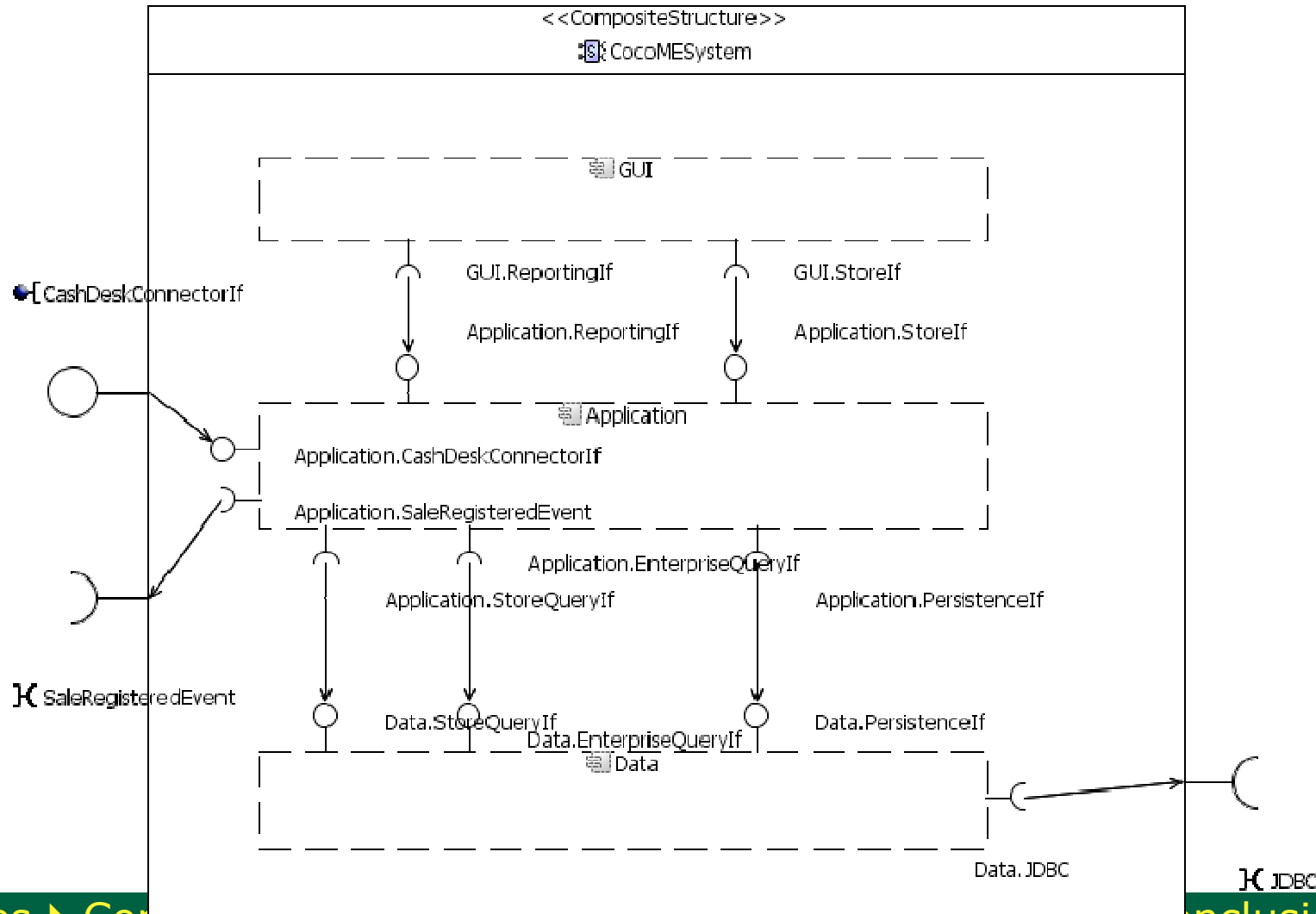
SEFF for bookSale()

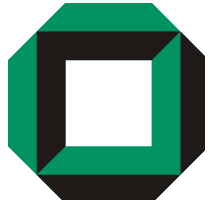




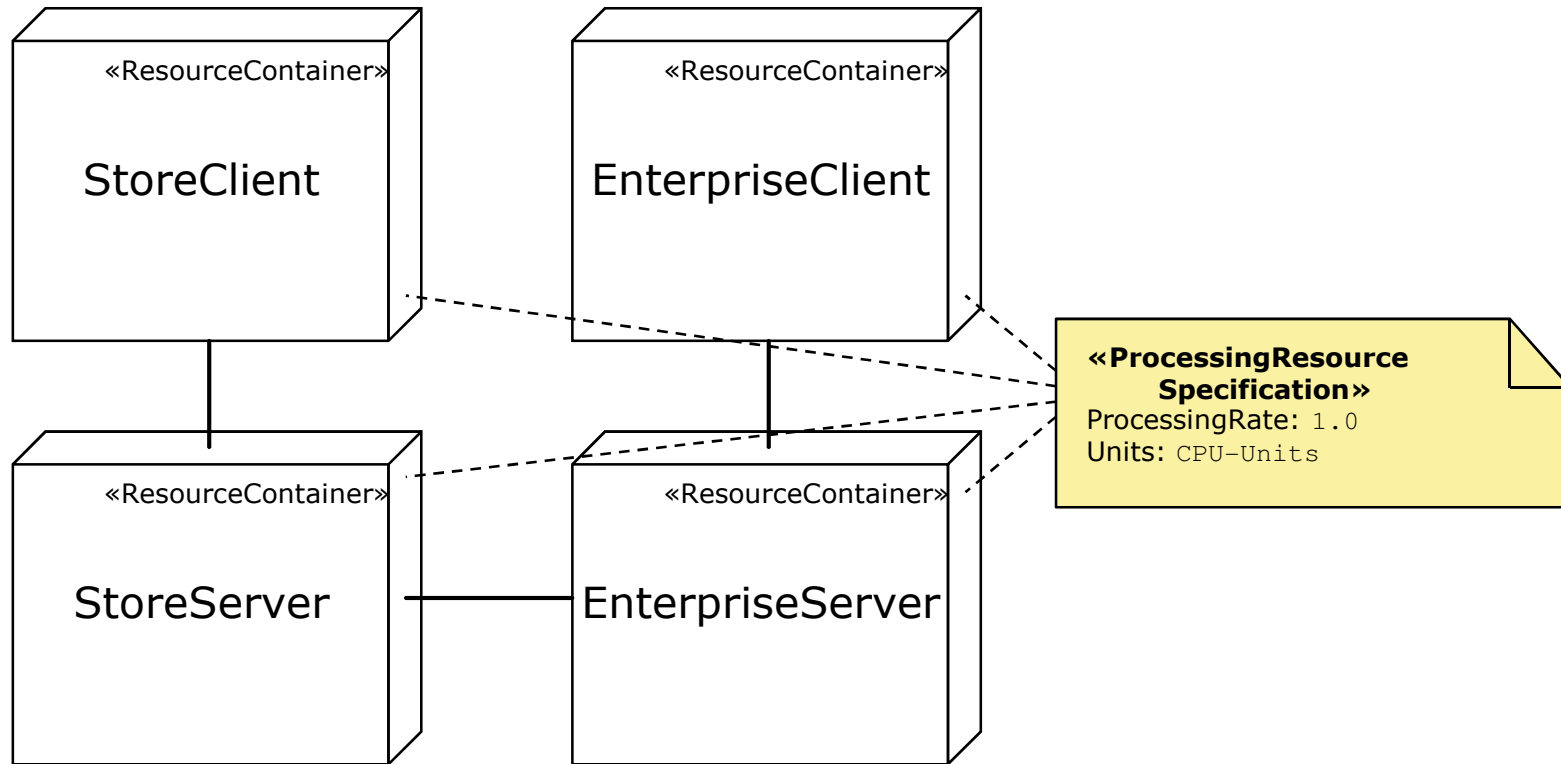


System Model

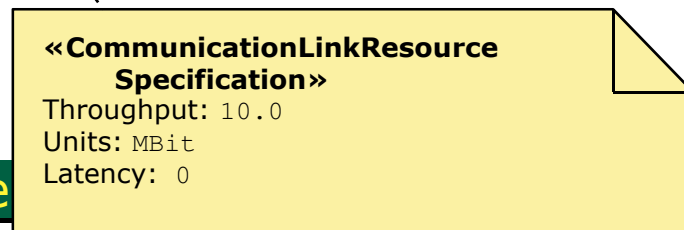




Resource Environment Model

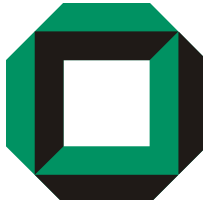


— : «LinkingResource»

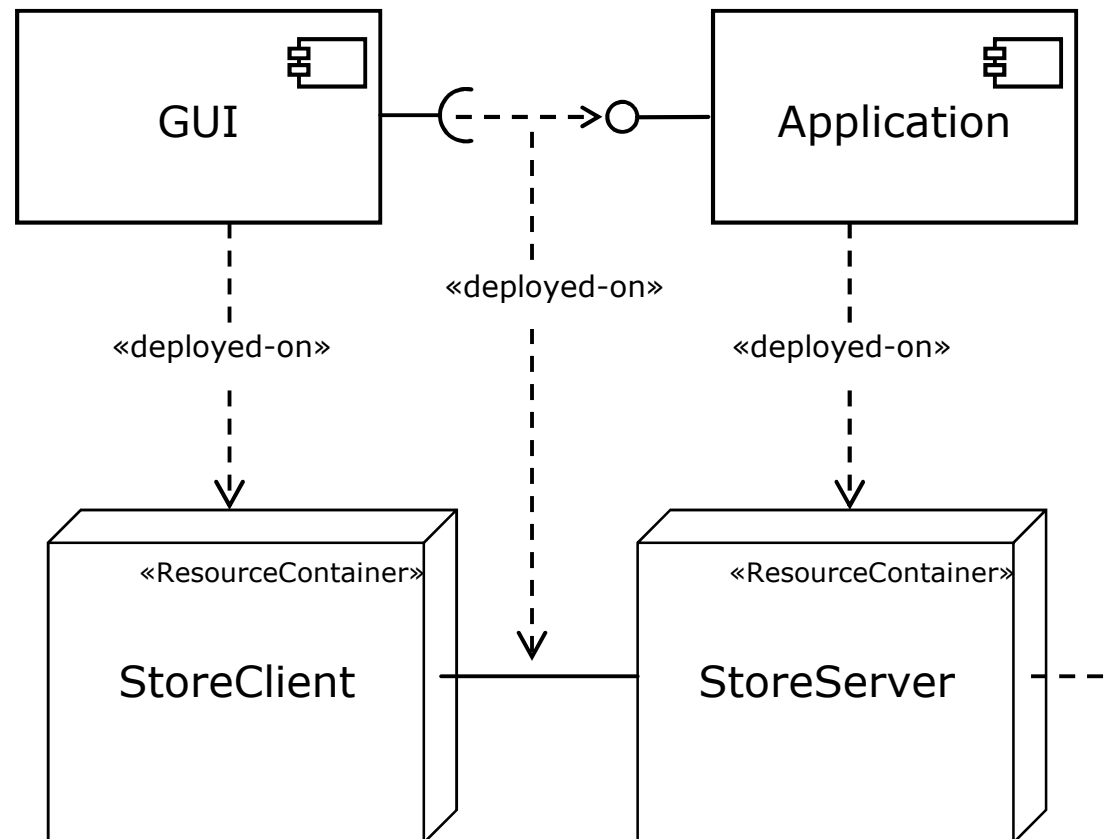


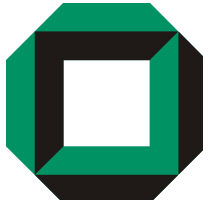
Role

Analysis Methods ▶ CoCoME ▶ Conclusion

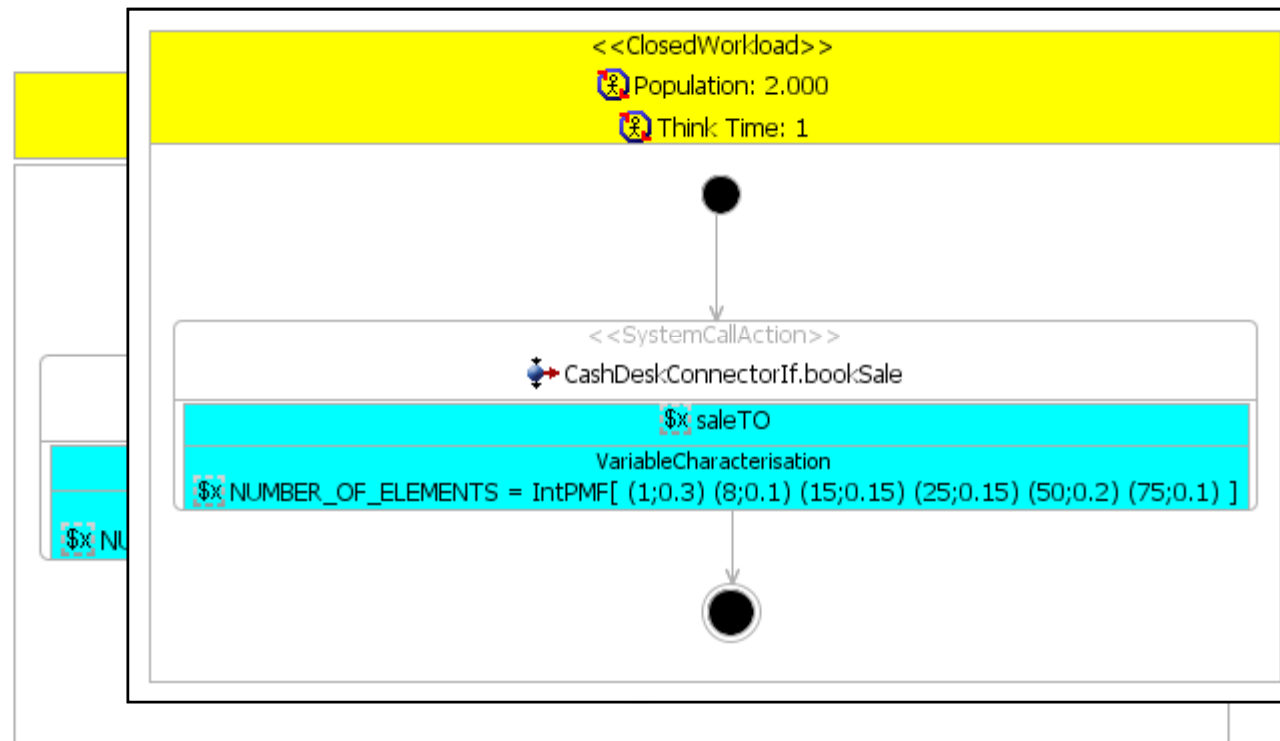


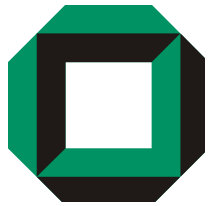
Allocation Model





Usage Model

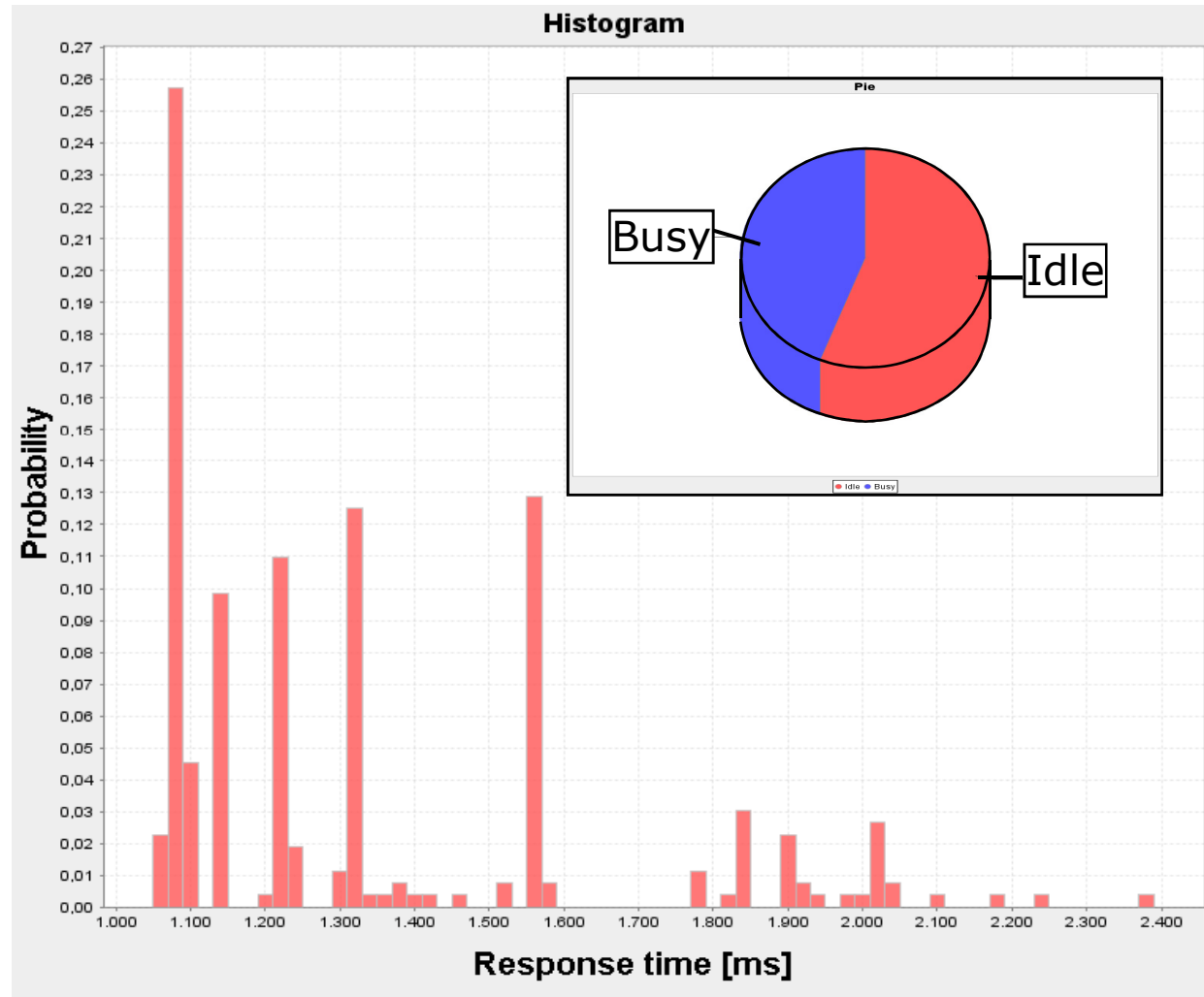


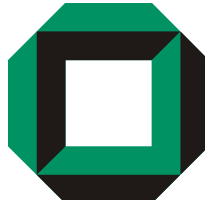


Prediction Results (1)



- **Response time**
- bookSale()
- **20** Stores
- Open workload
- Minimum: 1,050 ms
- Maximum: 2,400 ms

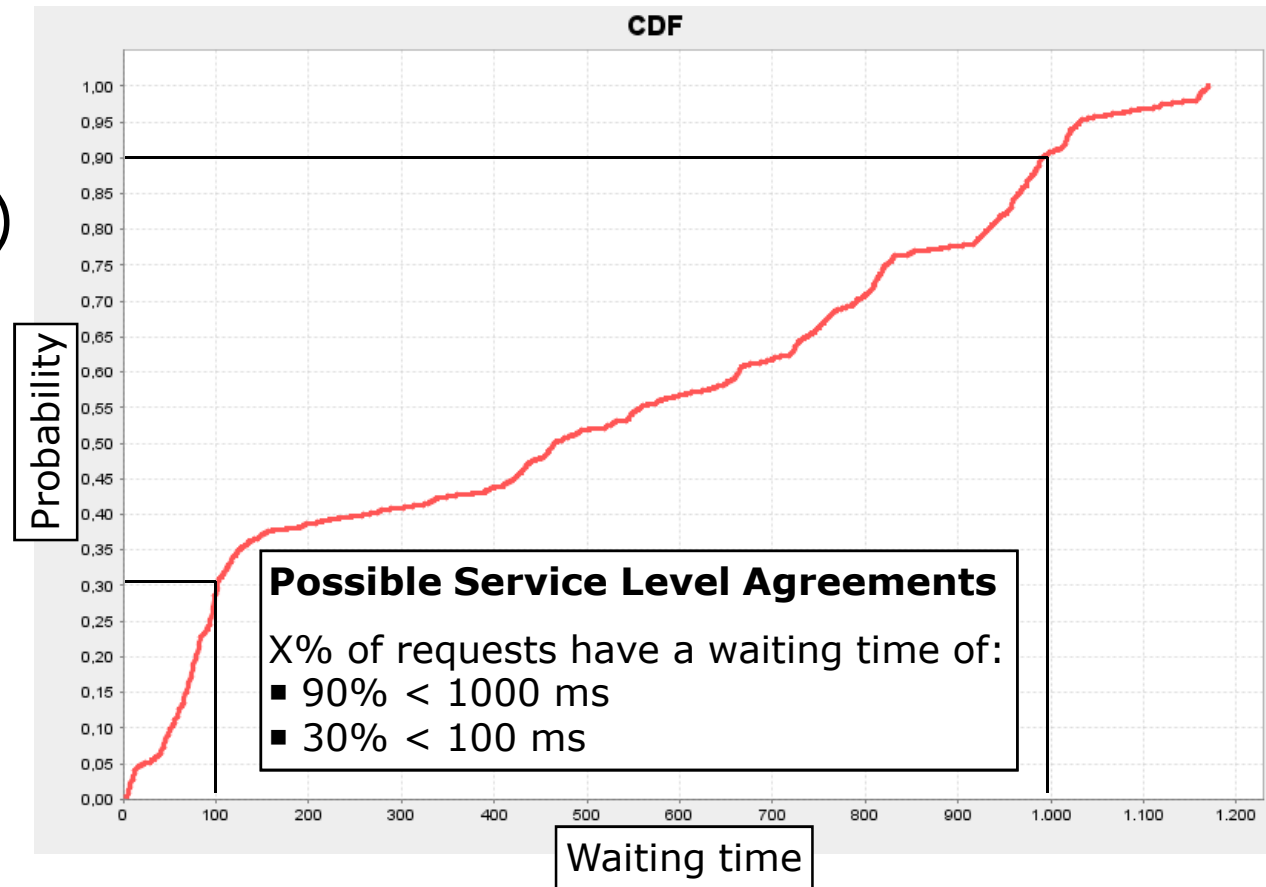


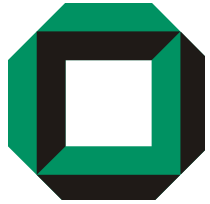


Prediction Results (3)



- **Waiting time**
- Enterprise Server (CPU)
- 20 Stores
- Open workload
- 30% of the requests are handled within 100 ms

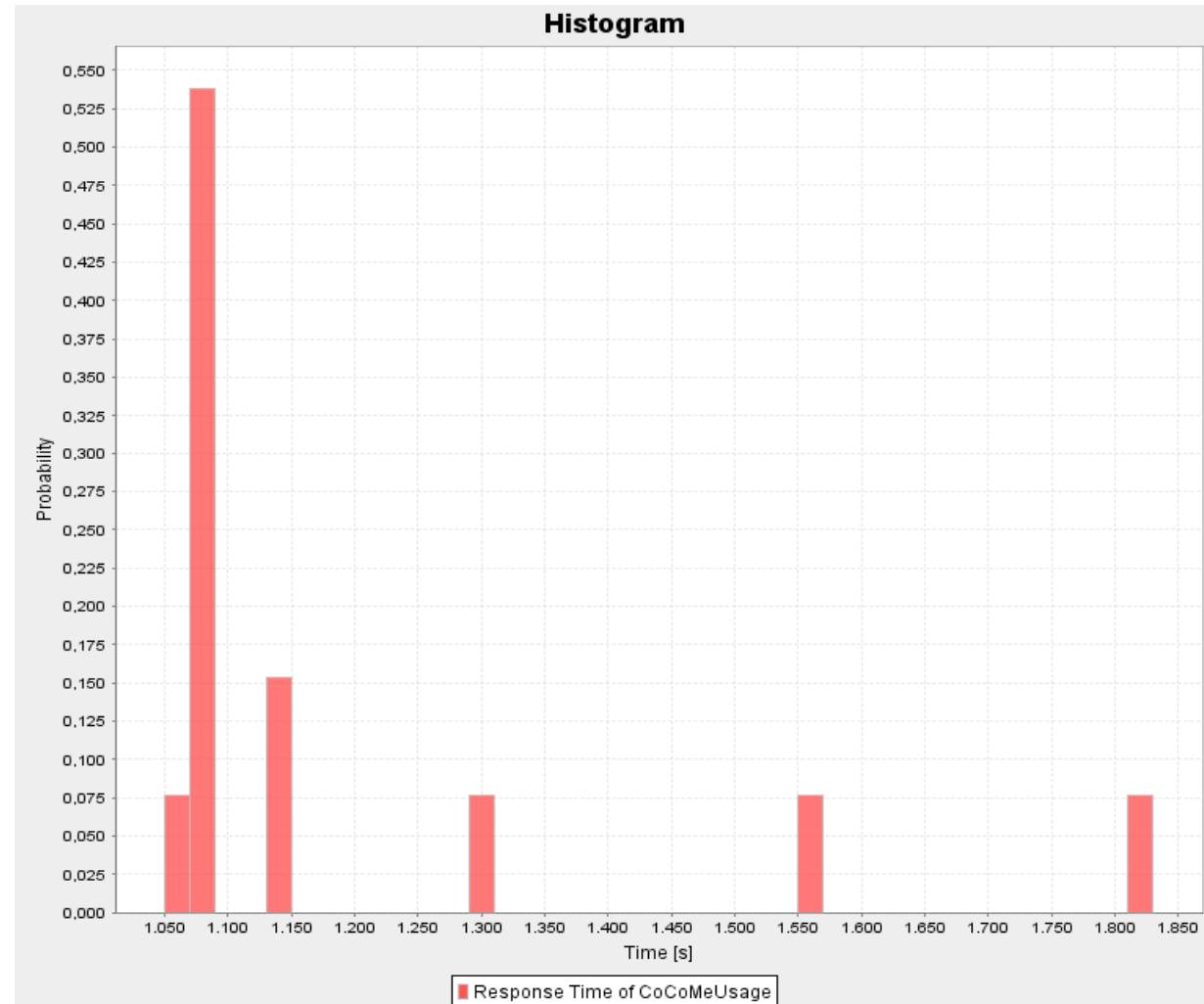




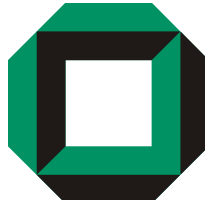
Prediction Results (2)



- Response time
- bookSale()
- **1** Store
- Open workload
- Minimum: 1,050 ms
- Maximum: 1,825 ms



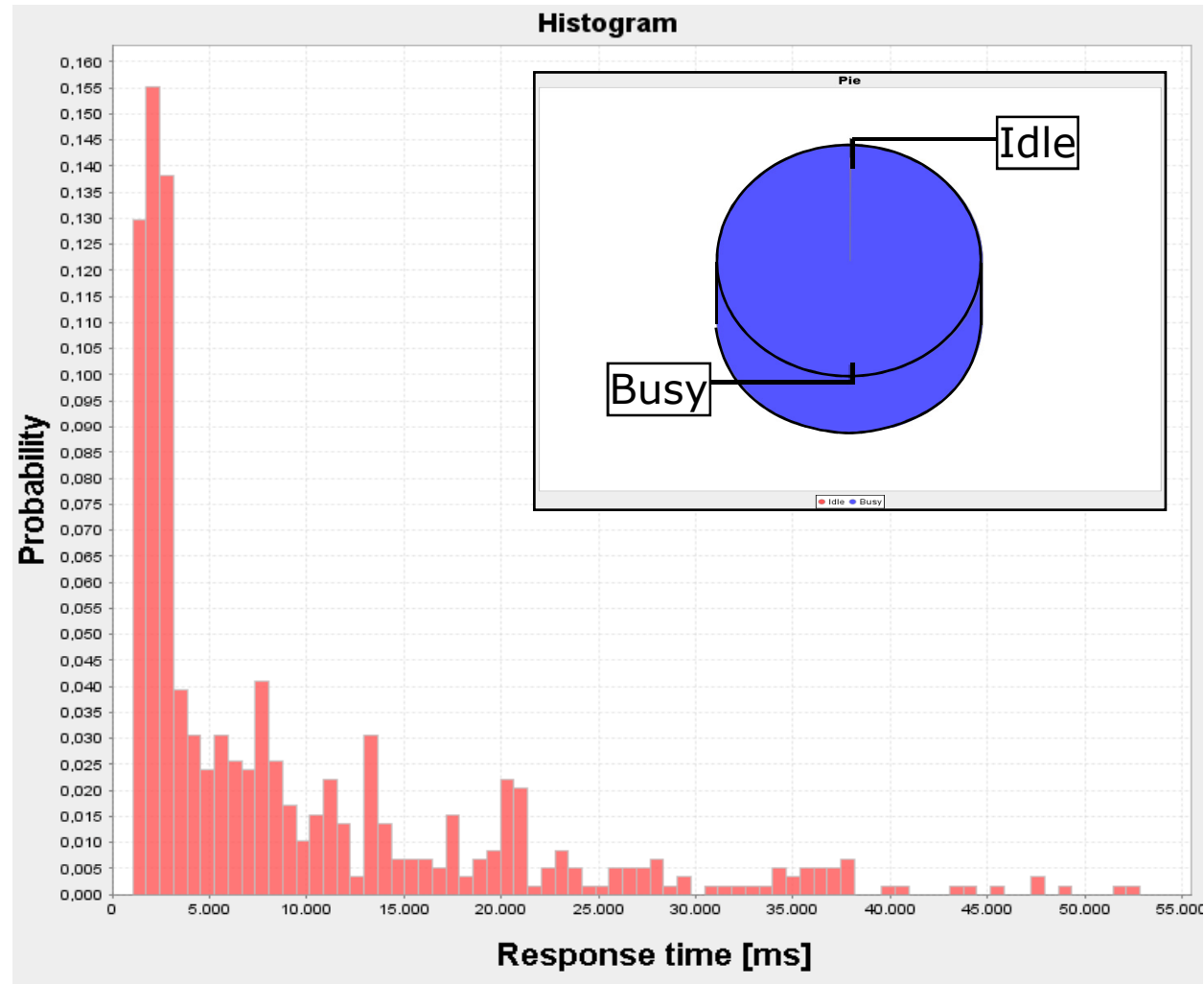
Roles ▶ Component Model ▶ Analysis Methods ▶ **CoCoME** ▶ Conclusion

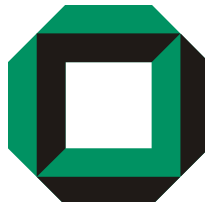


Prediction Results (2)



- **Response time**
- bookSale()
- **50** Stores
- Open workload
- Minimum: 1,000 ms
- Maximum: **52,000** ms
- CPU queue is overfull

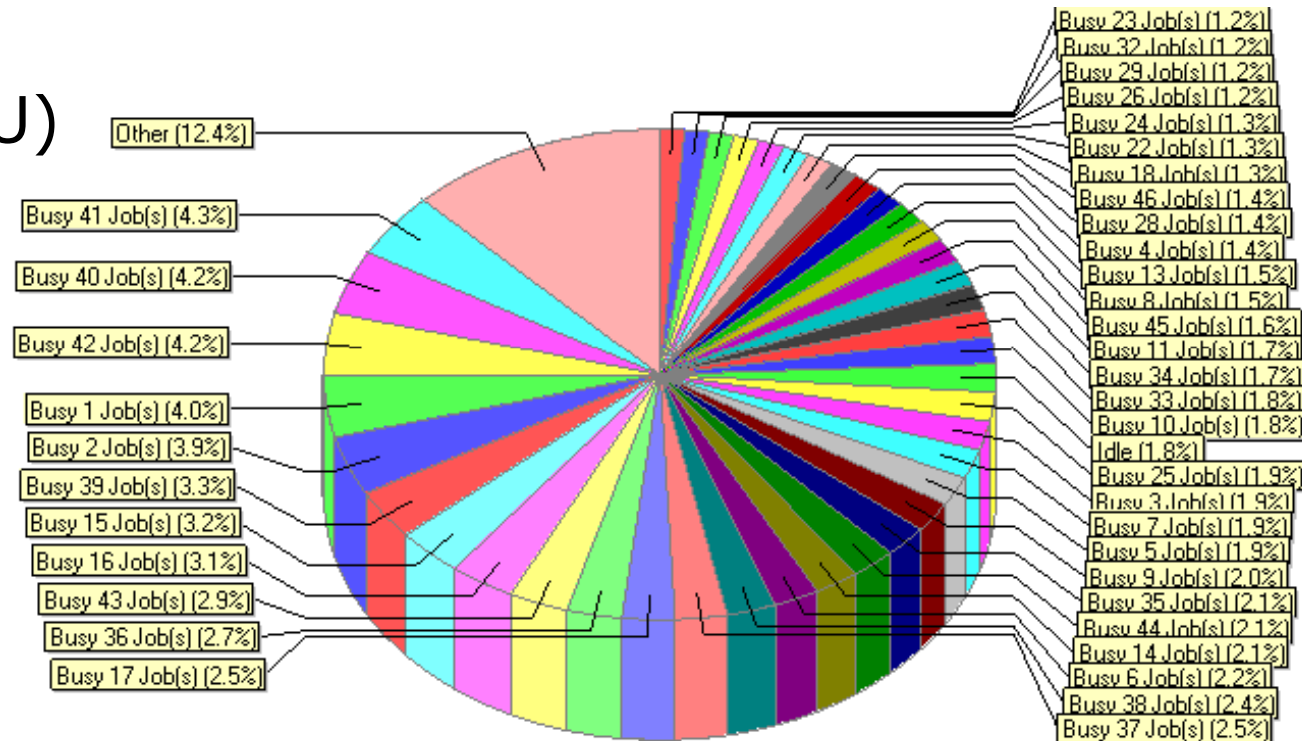


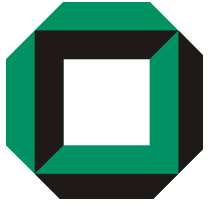


Prediction Results (4)



- **Utilisation**
- Enterprise Server (CPU)
- 50 Stores
- Open workload
- Up to 46 concurrent jobs
- Idle: 1.8%

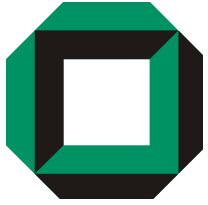




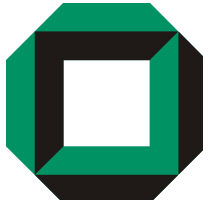
Results



- Simulation used
- All results base on the specification of the non-functional properties from the CoCoME chapter: Static time consumptions
- The results show that the enterprise server cannot handle 200 concurrently accessing store servers (as specified)



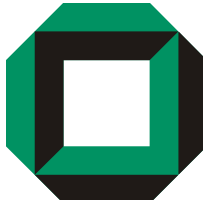
Conclusion



Limitations



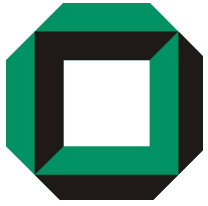
- Current Palladio approach
 - No persistent component state
 - No dynamic architectures
 - Only one-to-one connectors
- Modelling CoCoME
 - Embedded part of the system (“POS”) was left out
 - Exceptions not modelled
 - POS and database were considered system-external



Lessons learned



- Support of “sub-systems” apart from composite components would have been useful
- One-to-many connections and replication (store servers) should be supported by the PCM
- CoCoME: good debugging and testing system

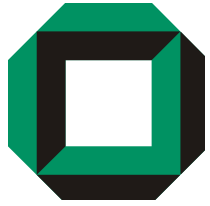


Future Work



- Automation of model reconstruction for given source code
- “High-level-modelling”:
Concurrency, synchronisation
- Dynamic Architectures
- Resource Model

- Measure an adapted implementation of CoCoME
→ compare to the prediction results

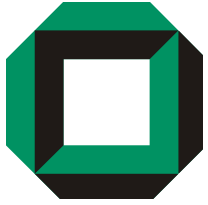


More Information



<http://sdqweb.ipd.uka.de/wiki/CoCoME-PCM>

- CoCoME-Models
- Further prediction results
- Tools downloads: Modelling and Prediction
- Documentation of the Palladio Component Model
- Development Process in details



Palladio



A Component Model

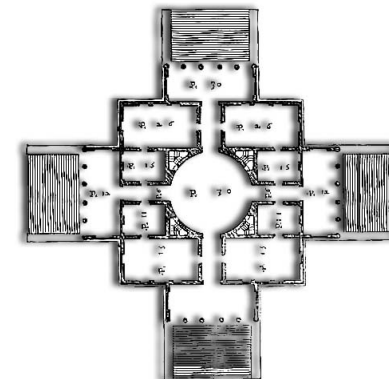
- Context independent specification
- Sub-models reduce complexity
- Arbitrary distribution functions

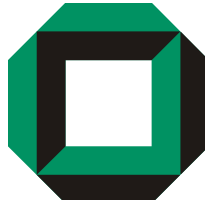
Multiple Analysis Methods

- Queuing network based simulation
- Stochastic process algebra

A Development Process

- Applicable with the PCM
- Explicit support of component ideas





References



- See the CoCoME book chapter