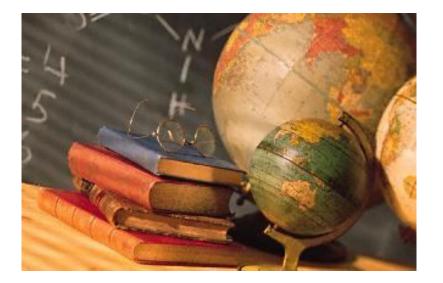
AS-TRM AND FUNCTIONAL SIZE WITH COSMIC-FFP



Manar Abu Talib Olga Ormandjieva Alain Abran ISIE 2007 ~ Spain



> Introduction

- COSMIC-FFP Measurement Method
- > AS-TRM
- Related Work
- > Analysis of Similarities across Models
- Formalizing COSMIC-FFP in AS-TRM context

Context

Software Engineering: A discipline for the systematic production and maintenance of large and complex software systems [Fenton & Pfleeger 1998]

Software Measurement: is the mechanism to provide feedback on software quality [Fenton & Pfleeger 1998]

Size: Systems built for a large number of interactions and with a large number of components [Fenton & Pfleeger 1998]

Complexity: Overall Behavior can only be predicted with some degree of uncertainty [Fenton & Pfleeger 1998]



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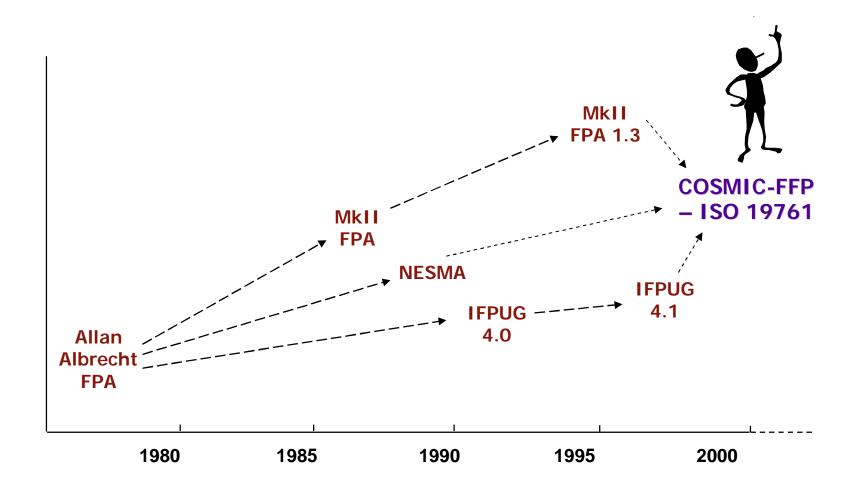
Functional Size

Functional Size:

A size of software derived by quantifying the functional user requirements

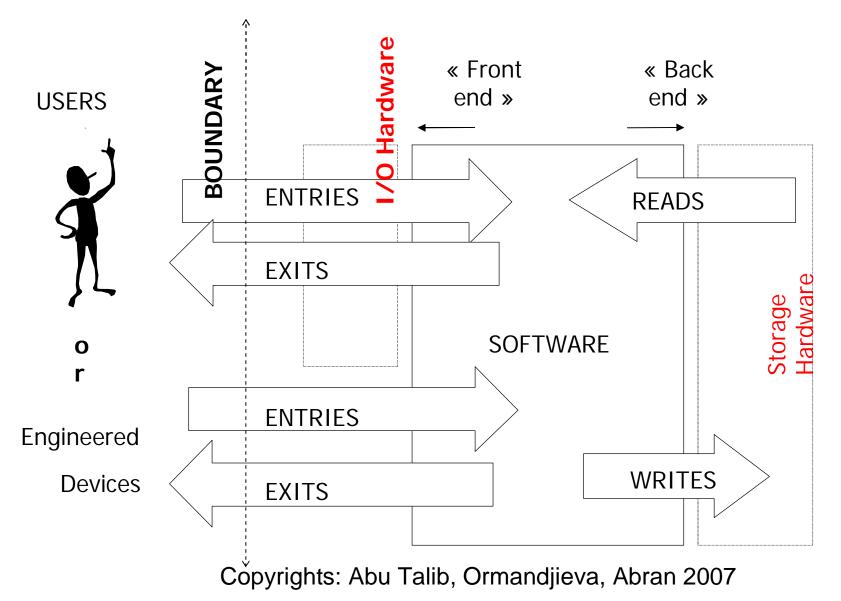
[ISO 14143-1 definition]

"So you want to measure Software Functional Size?"



COSMIC-FFP Measurement Method

[COSMIC-FFP Manual 2.2]



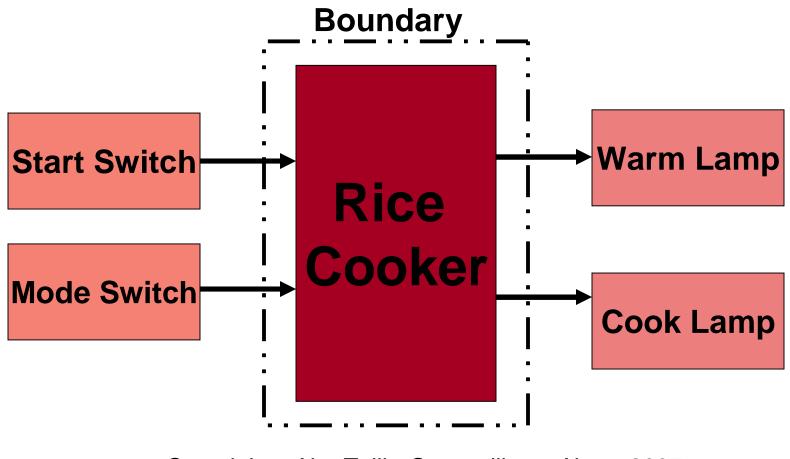
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COSMIC-FFP Measurement Method

[COSMIC-FFP Manual 2.2]

- COSMIC-FFP focuses on the user view (that is to the 'user requirements' from a functional perspective, see ISO 14143-1)
- This view is relevant throughout all the software development phases

Example: COSMIC-FFP Software Functional User Requirement boundary for Rice Cooker application [Rice Cooker Case Study]





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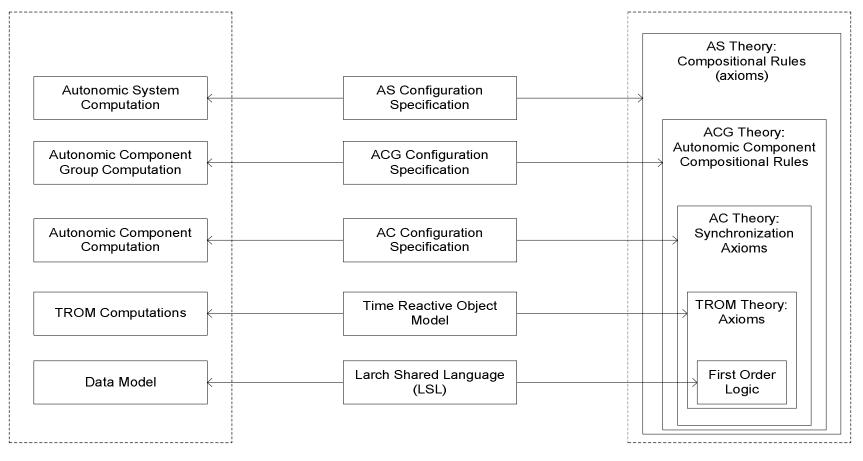
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AS-TRM

- For modeling reactive autonomic distributed systems
- The AS-TRM architecture builds on the TROM formalism for modeling reactive systems by adding more tiers and including the following specifications:
 - Data modeling
 - Timed Reactive Object Model (TROM)
 - Timed reactive autonomic component (AC);
 - Group of synchronously interacting ACs (ACG);
 - Autonomic system (AS), consisting of asynchronously communicating ACGs.

AS-TRM Formal Model

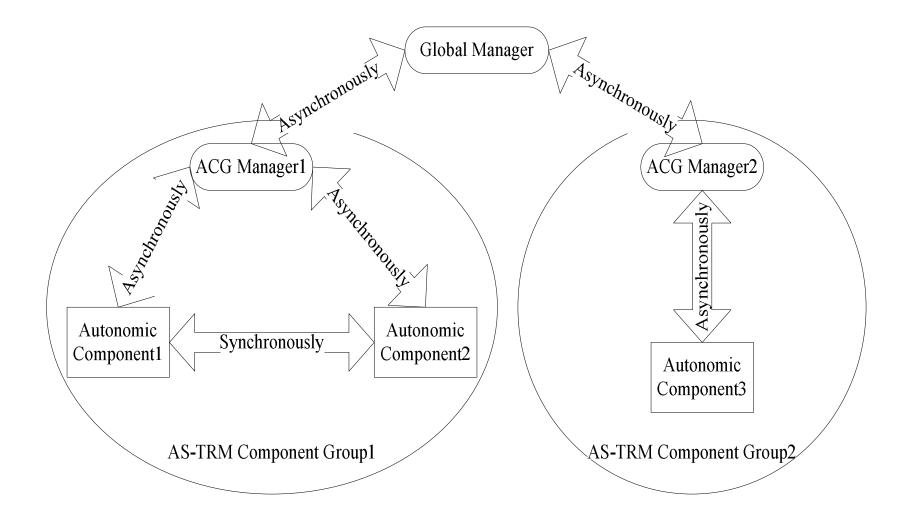


5-Tiered Design Specification

AS-TRM Formal Model (Script)

- AC Tier: This newly added tier encapsulates the TROM objects into the AS-TRM autonomic components. An AC is responsible for undertaking a complete or partial real-time reactive task as a worker within the system.
- ACG Tier: each ACG can accomplish a complete real-time reactive task independently. The self-monitoring behaviour at the ACG tier as well as the asynchronous interaction between ACG and its ACs is implemented by an ACG Manager (AGM).
- AS Tier: the self-managing behaviour as well as the asynchronous interaction between the AS and the ACGs is implemented by the Global Manager (GM).

Hierarchical view of the AS-TRM



Hierarchical view of the AS-TRM (Script)

At the peer group level, which is also the AS-TRM Component Group (ACG) level, every AGM interacts and shares knowledge as well as information with its ACs; it receives information (policies) from its superior (Global Manager) and implements them with its own resources. The autonomic behavior at this level is a result of peer knowledge-sharing, getting local agreement, and acting locally on that knowledge.



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Related Work: Formalizing COSMIC-FFP [Diab, Frappier & St-Denis 2001]

- Formalization of (COSMIC-FFP) measure for the Real-time Object Oriented Modelling (ROOM) language.
- ROOM is now widely used for constructing realtime systems.

 eliminates measurement variance
 automation of COSMIC-FFP measurement for ROOM specifications Copyrights: Abu Talib, Ormandjieva, Abran 2007



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Analysis of Similarities across Models

COSMIC-FFP concepts	AS-TRM formalism notations		
Boundary	Reactive Component interface		
Layer	Tier in the formal model		
Functional process	Reactivetaskorself-management task		
Triggering event	Shared input event		
Data group	LSL trait		
Data Movement	Internal & External event (input & output)		
Data Attribute	Operation in the LSL trait		



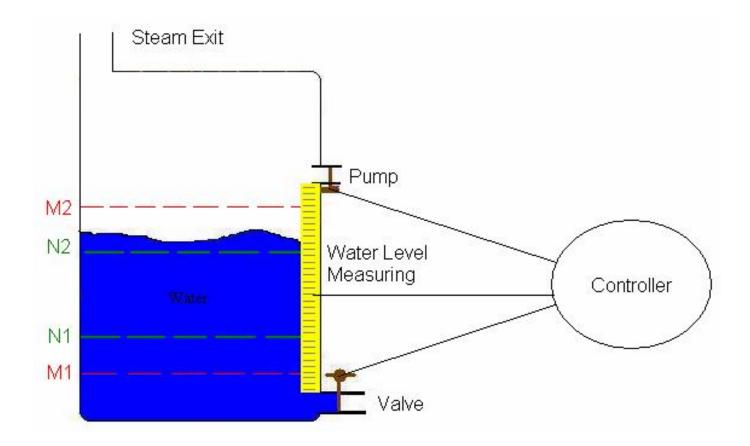
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Results of Proposed Comparison

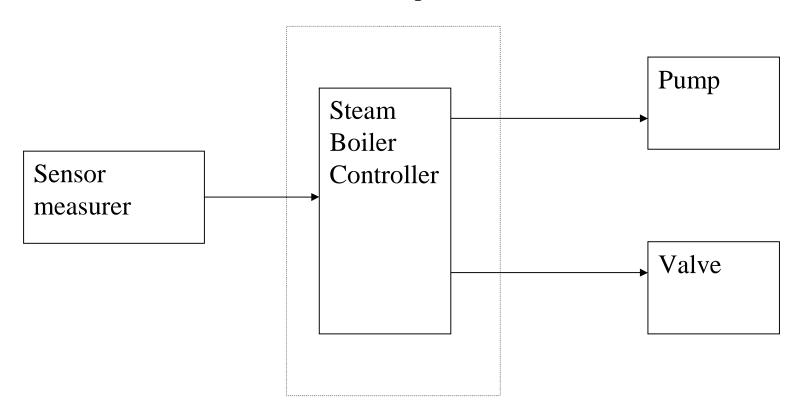
- The COSMIC-FFP method would complement the complexity management in AS-TRM allowing for early complexity assessment from the formal specification.
- Proof of concept through Steam Boiler Case Study.

Steam Boiler Case Study [Steam Boiler Case Study]



Steam Boiler Controller

Reactive Component interface



Total Software Functional Size for Steam Boiler using AS-TRM terms

Tier i	Reactive task	Sequence of events	Type of event	Corresponding functional size
AC	Maintain Water Level	 Obtain the water level measurement (value = below normal, normal or above normal) (Logic) Check if any action is needed; if not, terminate the cycle Send message to Pump (value = 	Shared input event External output	1
		open or close) 4. Send message to	event	
		Valve (value = open or close)	External output event	1
Total	Total Functional size of Steam Boiler Controller software			3 Cfsu

Thank You !

Questions?

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