

Working Group 9B Architecture-Centric Evolution, Evaluation & Elaboration (ACE3) of Software-Intensive Systems

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ACE3 Session Goals

- Address stakeholder needs in evolution, evaluation, and elaboration of architectures in software system lifecycle
 - Presentations from members of government agencies, contractors, academia, and federally funded research and development centers
- Promote central role of software architecture during acquisition/development of software-intensive systems
 - Forum for elucidating high-level recommendations for improving architecture practices, representation techniques, and analysis tools





ACE3 Session Discussion Baseline

1. Elaboration

- Architecture-based management of "requirements-creep" risk
- Architecture constructs/tools for seamless requirement-to-implementation trace

2. Evolution

- Architecture constructs/tools for supporting system evolution requirements
 - Maintainability
 - » Upgrades, changes & integration of COTS products for system implementation
 - Extensibility
 - » Increased system size, complexity, environments, services & interoperability
 - Executability
 - » System performance and reliability

3. Evaluation

- Challenges to architecture evaluation within software system acquisition
- Architecture constructs/tools required for software system evaluation





ACE3 Presentations

Acquisition Perspective

- Frank Sisti, Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center
- Maj. Mark Tuttle, Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center

Overseeing Perspective

- Dr. Charles Hammons, Software Engineering Institute
- Dr. Peter Hantos, The Aerospace Corporation
- Dr. Phillip Schmidt, The Aerospace Corporation

Development Perspective

- Seorge Haley, Product Line Manager, Northrop Grumman
- Jeff Garland, "Large-Scale Software Architecture Book Coauthor," CrystalClear Software
- Ted Faison, "Component-Based Development Book Author," Faison Computing

Research Perspective

Dr. Hadar Ziv, Institute for Software Research, University of California, Irvine

Moderators

- Dr. Sergio Alvarado, The Aerospace Corporation
- Dr. Scott Turner, The Aerospace Corporation





Elaboration

- Architecture must be understandable to all stakeholders
 - Software needs explicit representation in the program office (Sisti)
 - Customer (government) needs only high-level architecture with key features (Sisti)
- Architecture must be elaborated in larger lifecycle context (Hantos, Ziv, Tuttle)

Make stakeholders explicit in architecture (Ziv)

- Key UML diagrams for high-level architectures for large-scale systems (Garland)
 - Context
 - Component
 - Component Interaction
 - Layered Subsystem
 - Deployment





Evolution

- Evolution more important now because of changing environment (Hammons)
 - Changing threats, rapid technological development, political environment, fluid requirements, longer service life
 - Each system serves as the seed for the next generation
- Support for system evolution must start in the architecture (Tuttle, Hammons)
 - The groundwork for evolution must be laid before the need for evolution
 - System evolution is often driven by risk reduction (Tuttle)
- Component decoupling in architecture enables continuous system evolution (Faison)
 - Decoupling enabled by standards, defined APIs, "Plug and Play", eventbased architectures, layered systems, common messaging model, and similar design elements (Faison, Hammons, Garland)





Evaluation

- Our ability to evaluate lags behind our ability to create (Hantos, Haley, Schmidt)
 - Traditional metrics and evaluation processes don't apply well to architectures (Haley, Hantos)
 - Work to develop new approaches is still underway (Ziv)
 - Need tools (e.g., temperature charts) to succinctly communicate evaluation to all stakeholders (Tuttle)
- Focus on bottom-line criteria for evaluation of architectures (Haley)
 - Utility, Development Cost/Schedule/Risk, O&M Cost
- Architecture evaluation is a key tool for managing complexity (Schmidt) and risk (Tuttle)
 - Space systems are typically very complex, distributed (Schmidt, Garland)
 - Automated evaluation can identify issues otherwise lost in the complexity (Schmidt)
 - We must produce architectures that can be evaluated (Schmidt, Sisti)



