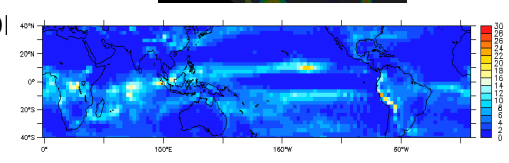
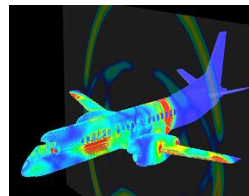
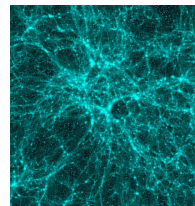


Model, Connector and Deployment

Christian Perez
LIP/INRIA
2010-2011

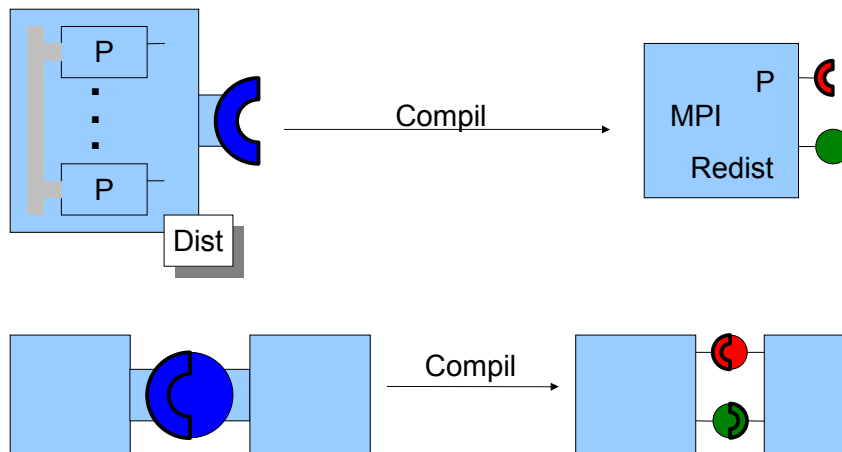
Content

- Models
- MDE for extending CM
 - Principle
 - Genericity
- Connectors
 - “Classical” connector
 - “Open” connector
- Deployment
- Conclusion

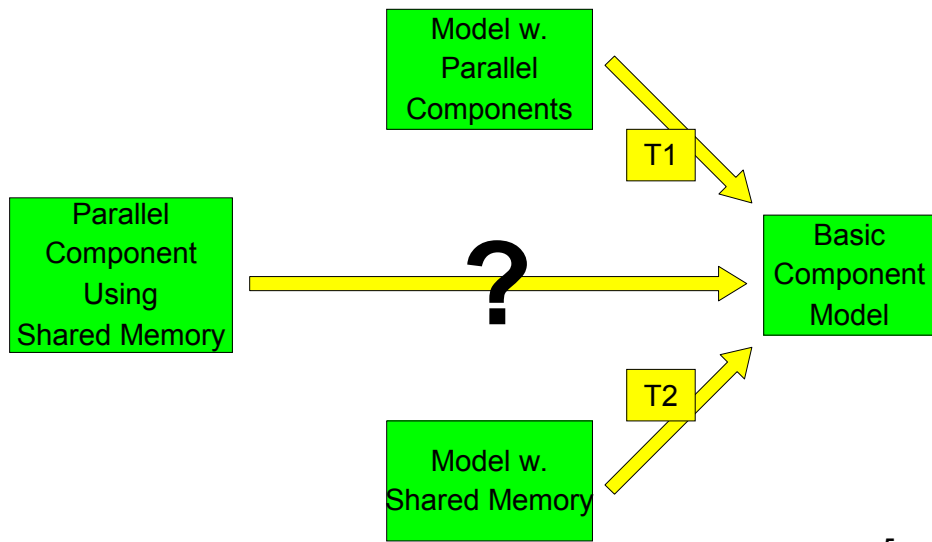


Using Model Transformation To extend Component Models

Approaches for the Extension of Component Models

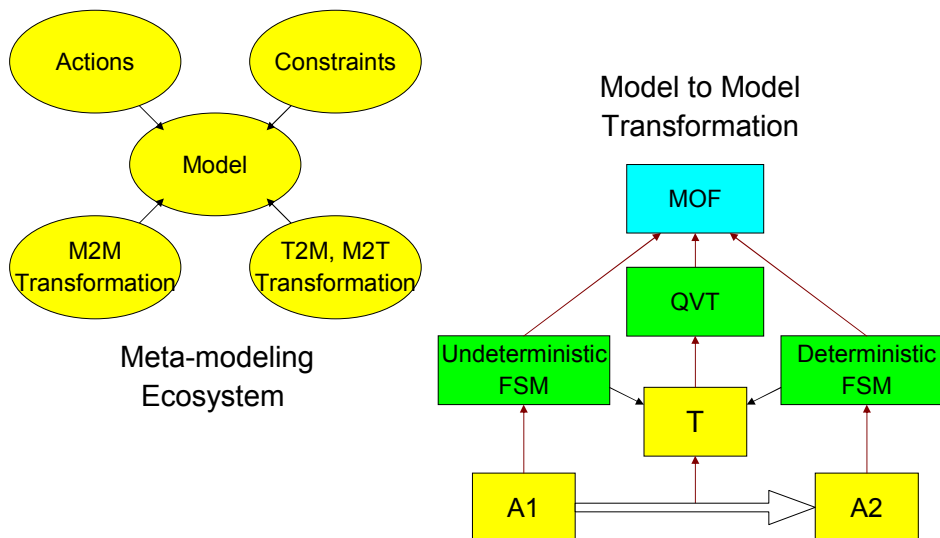


Interaction between transformations



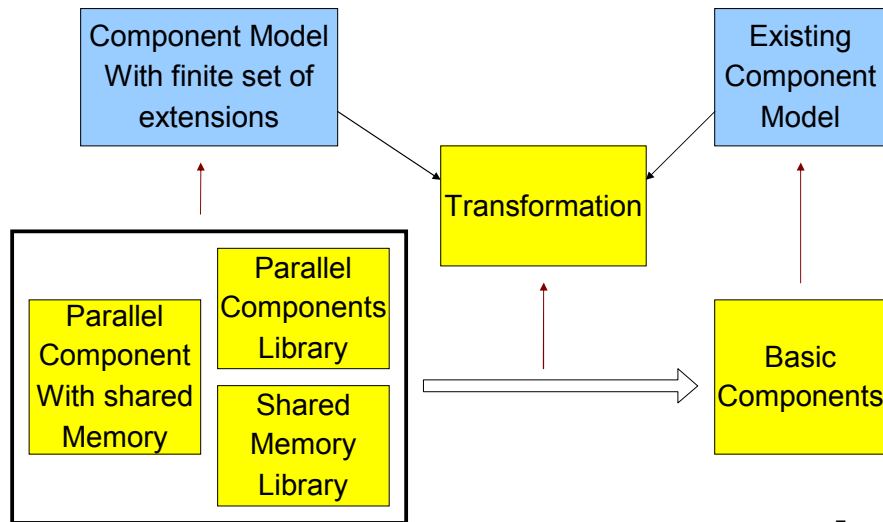
5

Proposed approach: Model based transformations



6

Proposed Approach for Component Model Extension



7

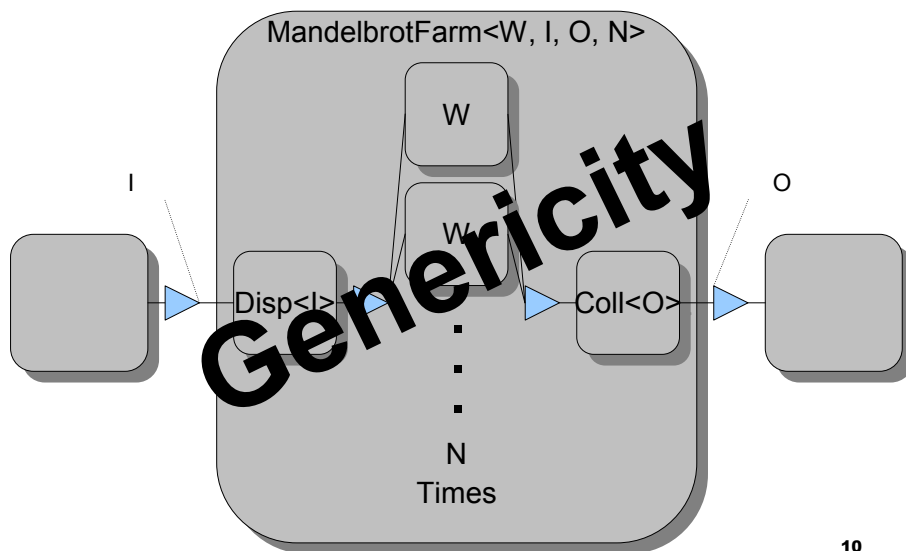
Extension classification

- Component implementations
 - Parallel components
 - Workflow / Dataflow
 - Skeletons
 - ...
 - Interactions between components
 - Event & messages
 - MxN method calls
 - Shared memory
 - Collective communications
 - ...
- Partially solved by Genericity
- Connectors

8

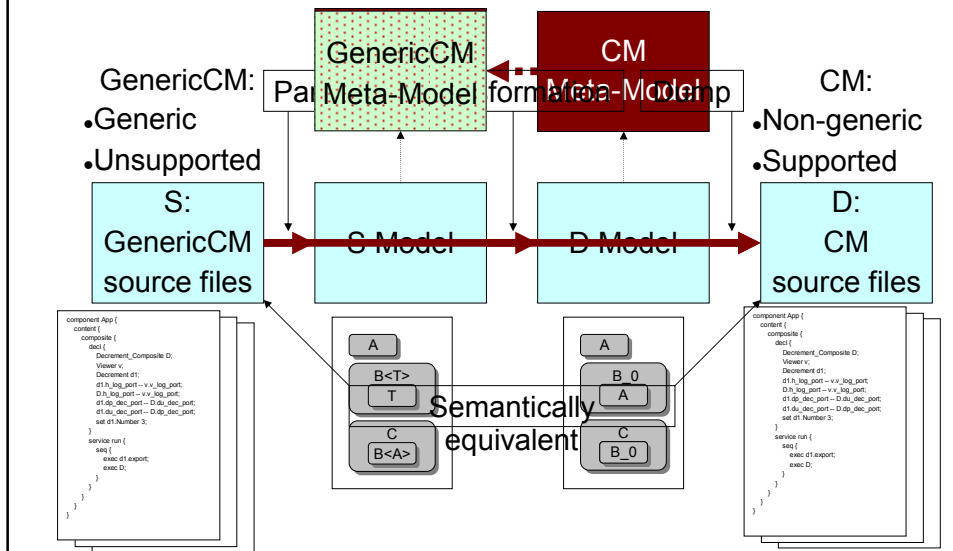
Implementing Generic Components with Model Transformation

Motivating Example: A generic farm



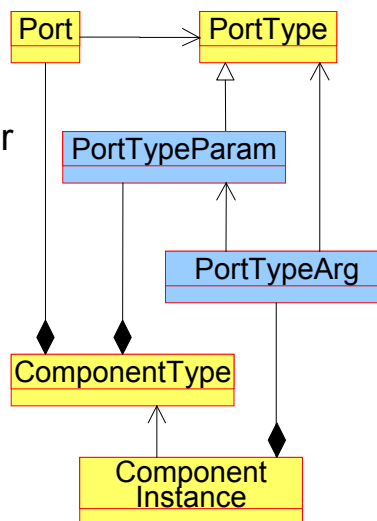
10

Proposed approach: A Model-Based Text to Text Transformation

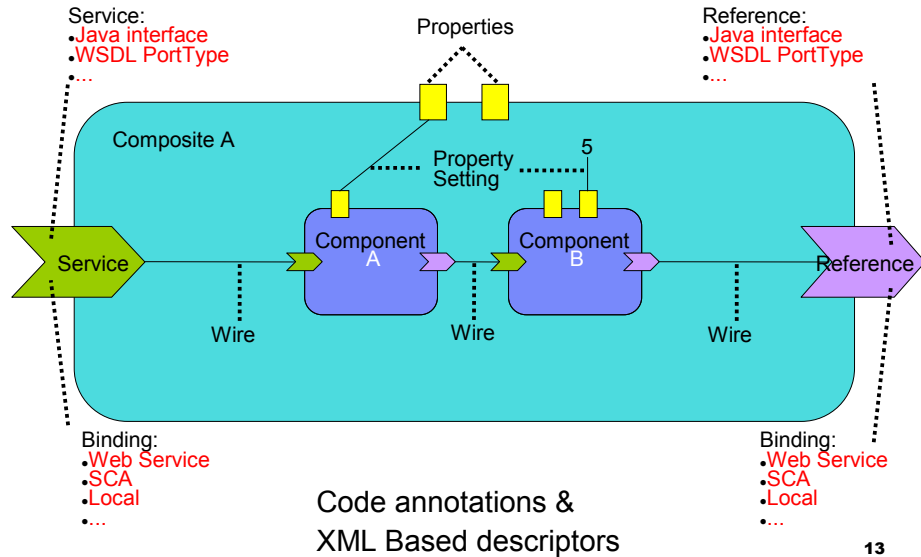


Proposed approach: Introducing genericity in a meta-model

- Generic Artifact
 - ComponentType
- Artifact usable as Parameter
 - PortType
- Other modifications
 - Default value for parameters
 - Constraints on parameter values
 - Explicit specializations



GenericSCA: SCA Overview



GenericSCA: Introduced Features

- Concepts made generic :
 - Composite component implementations
 - Java component implementations
 - Java port interfaces
- Concepts that can be parameters
 - Component implementations
 - Port interfaces
 - Data-types
 - (Data-values) : properties are already part of SCA

GenericSCA: The implementation

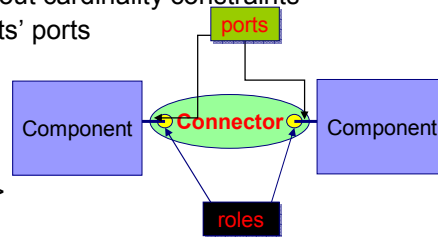
- SCA meta-model
 - Distributed as part of the Eclipse SCA Tool project
 - About 100 annotated meta-classes
 - Autogenerated Model → XML dump
- GenericSCA meta-model
 - SCA meta-model + 18 annotated meta-classes
 - Autogenerated XML → Model parsing
- GenericSCA to Plain SCA transformation
 - QVT (OMG): not mature enough yet
 - Plain java
 - ~750 java lines, mostly copy of attributes
 - ~100 lines for the main logic
 - <<1sec for the Mandelbrot set example

15

Connector-based Composition

Notion of connector

- Introduced in ADL
 - Architecture Description Language
- First class entities
 - List of named roles, with or without cardinality constraints
 - Roles are fulfilled by components' ports
- Instantiated by connection
- Implemented by generator
- Example
 - Connector mpi<role participant>
 - Connector UP<role user
role provider>
 - Connector consensus<...>



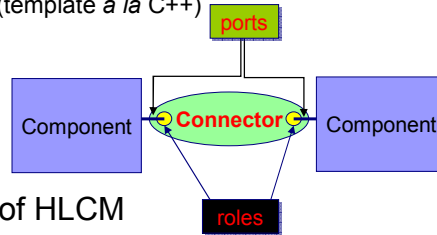
High Level Component Model

Hierarchy, Genericity,
Template Meta-Programming &
Connectors

High Level Component Model

- Major concepts

- Hierarchical model
- Generic model
 - Support meta-programming (template à la C++)
- Connector based
 - Primitive and composite
- Currently static



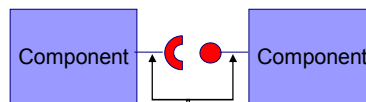
- HLCMi: an implementation of HLCM

- Model-transformation based
- Already implemented connectors
 - Use/Provide, Shared Data, Collective Communications, "MxN" RMI, Irregular Mesh

Connectors

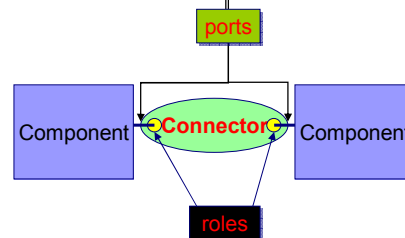
- Without connectors

- Direct connection between ports
- Limitation to 1-1 connection



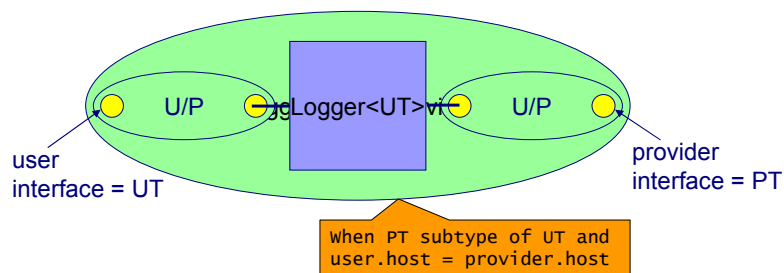
- With connectors

- Connectors reify connections
 - A name
 - A set of roles
- Any number of roles
- Can be 1st class entities
 - Implemented by the user



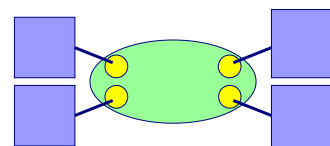
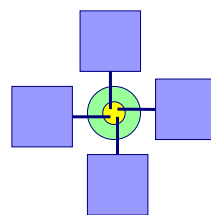
Connector implementations

- Intrinsically generic
 - Types of roles fulfillment \leftrightarrow parameters for the implementation
- 1 connector \leftrightarrow multiple implementations
 - For distinct placement on hardware resources
- Two possible kinds
 - Primitive connectors
 - Directly supported by the model
 - Composite connectors
 - An assembly



Example of More Complex Interactions as Connectors

- Shared data between components
 - One single role
 - Multiple fulfillments
- Parallel method calls
 - Provides the redistribution
 - An example
 - 2x2 Matrix multiplication
 - 2 roles for users (top/bottom)
 - 2 roles for providers (right/left)



Notion of Open Connections

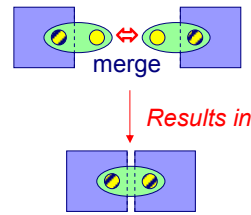
- Components expose “open connections”

- Some roles fulfilled
- Some roles left “open”

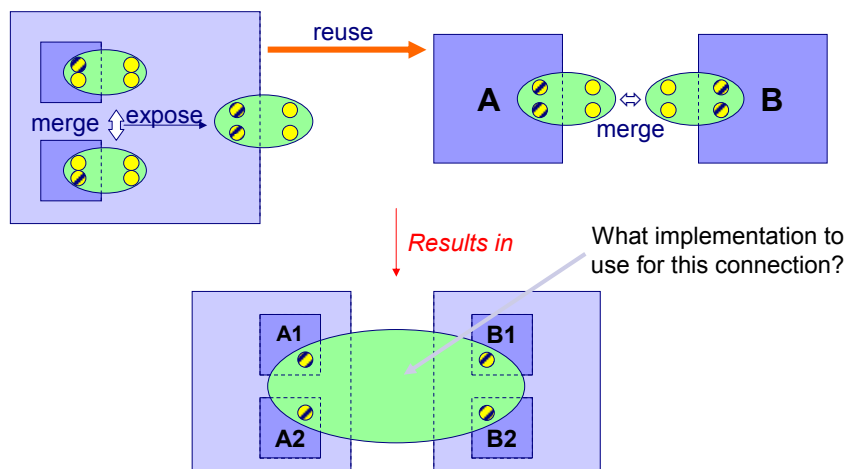


- Interactions are defined by “merging” connections

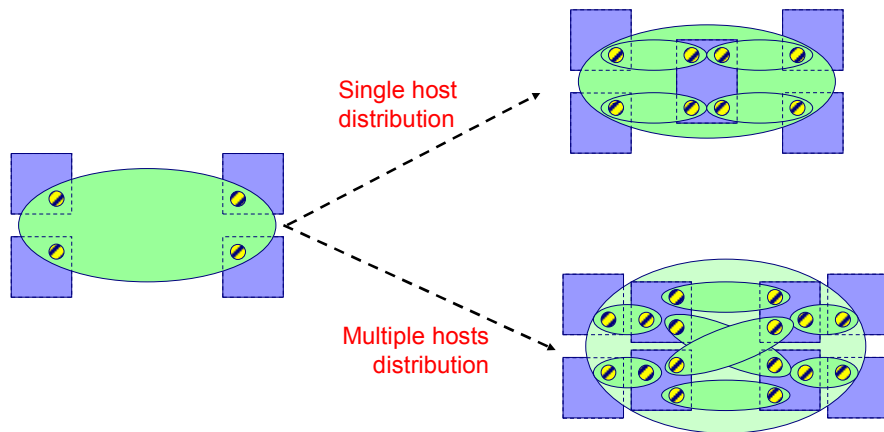
- Union of the role fulfillments
- A single logical connection



Expressing Parallel Matrix Multiplication with HLCM



Connection Implementation: a Planning Choice



Conclusion

- From « simple » to « complex » composition operators
- Need of models with open composition support
 - Component, connector, hierarchy, genericity, etc.
- Need of models/algorithms to derive actual implementation from an abstract declaration
- Need of models/algorithms to support dynamicity
 - Adaptability : reaction to environment modifications
 - « workflow » : reaction to programmed modifications