

CHESS

Composition with Guarantees for High-integrity
Embedded Software Components Assembly

ARTEMIS JU Project

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Intecs

Credits to University of Padua

CHESS Project

ARTEMIS JU project

Call 1 2008

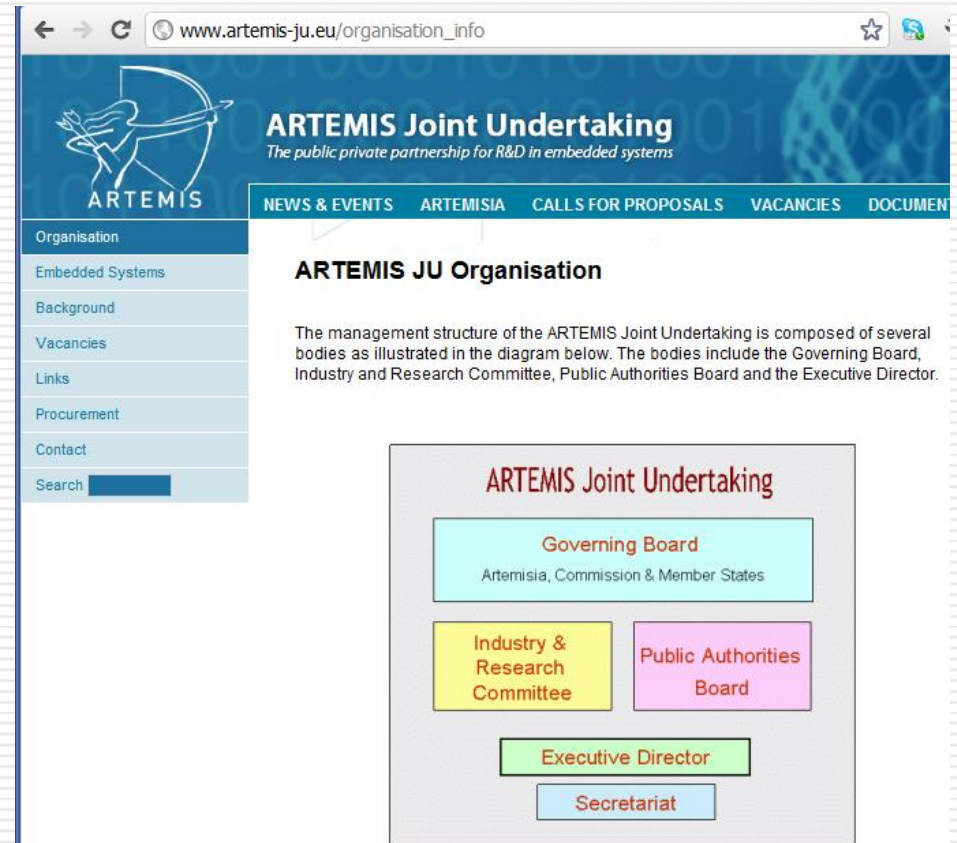
Technical Coordinator Intecs

Partners 18

Countries 6

Start February 1st, 2009

Duration 3 Years



The screenshot shows the website www.artemis-ju.eu/organisation_info. The page features the ARTEMIS logo and a navigation menu with links for NEWS & EVENTS, ARTEMISIA, CALLS FOR PROPOSALS, VACANCIES, and DOCUMENTS. A sidebar on the left contains links for Organisation, Embedded Systems, Background, Vacancies, Links, Procurement, Contact, and a search box.

The main content area is titled "ARTEMIS JU Organisation" and includes the following text: "The management structure of the ARTEMIS Joint Undertaking is composed of several bodies as illustrated in the diagram below. The bodies include the Governing Board, Industry and Research Committee, Public Authorities Board and the Executive Director."

The organizational diagram, titled "ARTEMIS Joint Undertaking", shows a hierarchy of bodies:

- Governing Board** (Artemisia, Commission & Member States)
- Industry & Research Committee** and **Public Authorities Board** (both reporting to the Governing Board)
- Executive Director** (reporting to the Governing Board)
- Secretariat** (reporting to the Executive Director)

CHESS Partners



■ Industrial Partners

- ◆ Intecs (I)
- ◆ Italcertifer (I)
- ◆ Thales Alenia Space (F)
- ◆ Thales Communications (F)
- ◆ Aonix (F)
- ◆ GMV (E)
- ◆ Atos Origin (E)
- ◆ Aicas (D)
- ◆ X/Open Company Limited-The Open Group (UK)
- ◆ Ericsson (SW)
- ◆ Enea (SW)

■ Research Centres

- ◆ CNR/ISTI (I)
- ◆ INRIA (F)
- ◆ Fraunhofer ESK (D)
- ◆ Forschungszentrum Informatik FZI (D)

■ Universities

- ◆ University of Padua (I)
- ◆ Universidad Politecnica de Madrid (E)
- ◆ Maelardalen University (SW)
- ◆ University of Florence (I) (as subcontractor of ISTI/CNR)

CHESS objectives

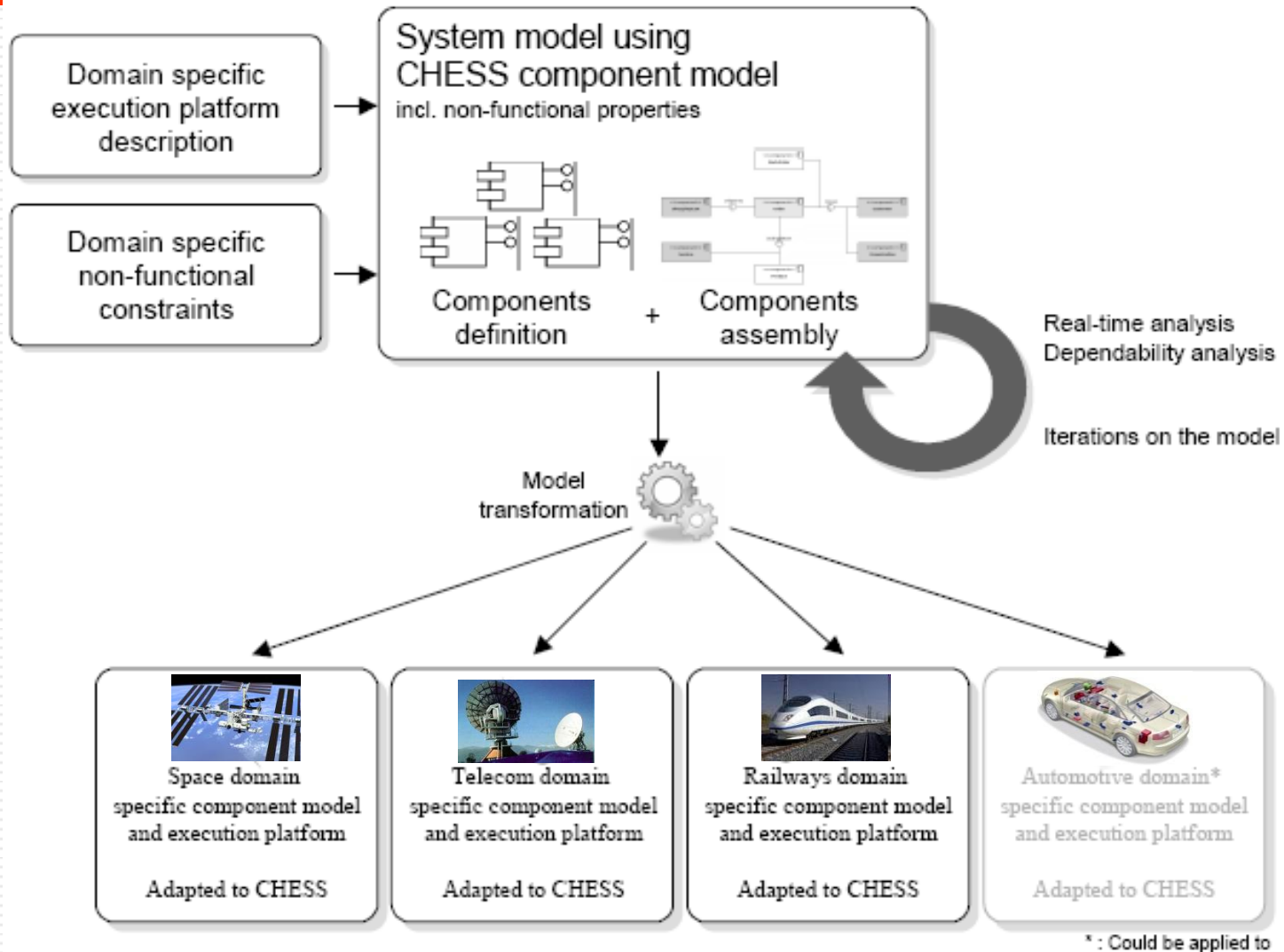
- Definition of a Multi-Concern Component Methodology and Toolset
 - ◆ Provide a Multi-Concern Component Modeling Language and a Graphical Modelling Environment that fits multiple industrial domains
 - ◆ Enable the specification of functional and extra-functional* properties of software components
 - ◆ Integrate tools for the verification of extra-functional properties
 - ◆ Preserve verified properties at code level and run time
- Adaptation of standards and open sources
 - ◆ OMG modeling languages
 - ◆ Eclipse Environment
- Validation through multi-domain industrial case studies

**Extra-functional is a synonym of non-functional, as non-functional may have connotations of not functioning*

Extra-functional properties and Analyses

- Focus is on
 - ◆ clearly and cleanly separating the extra-functional part of a software component from its functional part
 - ◆ ensuring that extra-functional properties are asserted and validated at model level and then preserved at code level and run time
- Extra-functional dimensions and analysis methods of interest
 - ◆ Real-Time
 - Scheduling Analysis, Bus Configuration Analysis, Simulation Based Timing Analysis, Code and Execution Analysis
 - ◆ Dependability/Safety
 - FTA, FMECA, FMEA, State-Based, Wide Data-flow&Call-graph and Failure Propagation Analysis

The CHES approach 1/2

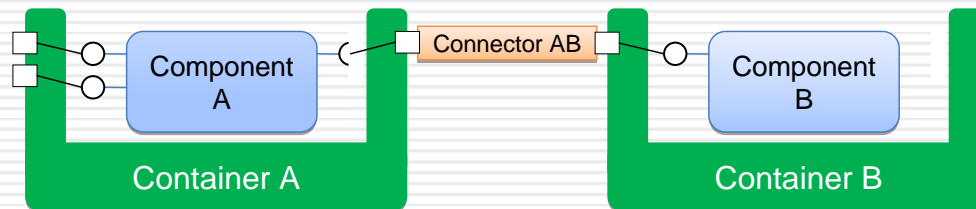


The CHES approach 2/2

- Model-driven engineering
 - ◆ Models as the central development artifacts
 - ◆ Tool assisted automated development
- Component based development
 - ◆ Specialized to capture the extra-functional properties of components
 - Real Time
 - Dependability
- Separation of concerns
 - ◆ Functional vs extra-functional
 - ◆ Among extra-functional dimensions (dependability vs predictability)
 - ◆ Among design levels/roles
- Correctness by construction
 - ◆ Extra-functional properties are:
 - asserted and verified at design time
 - Preserved/guaranteed at code level and run time

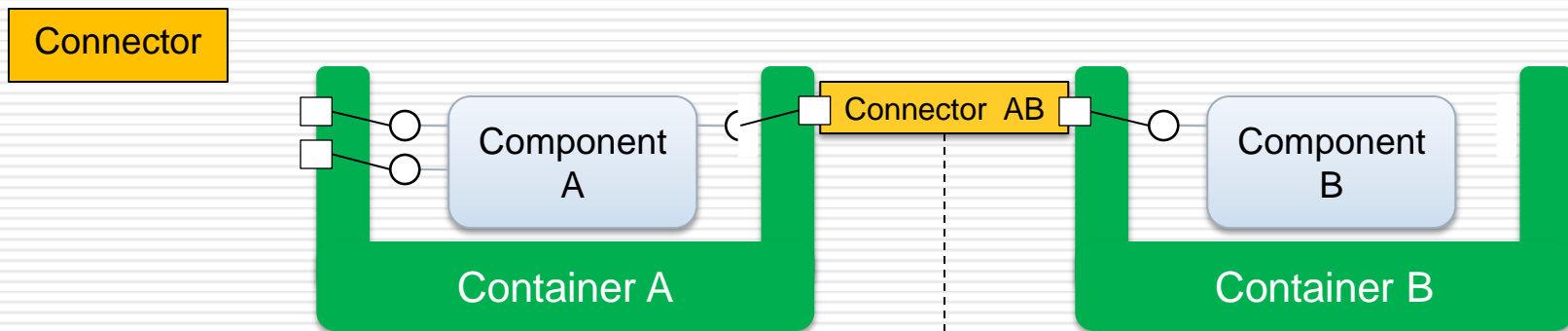
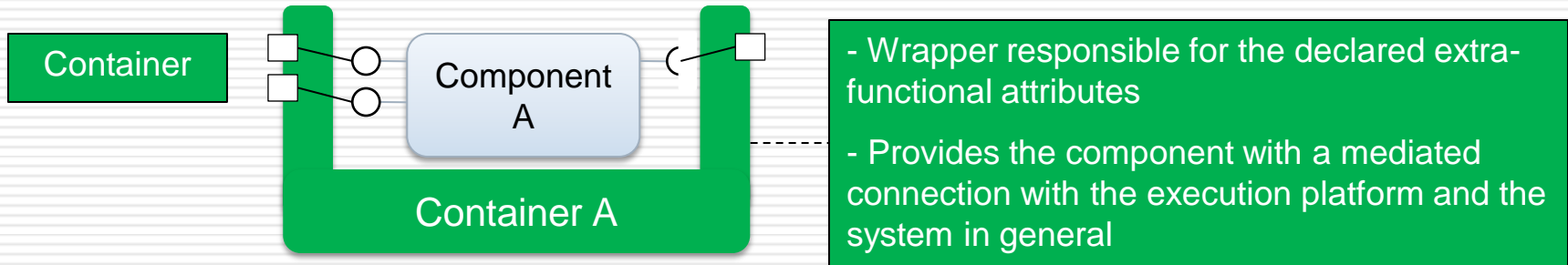
The Component Model

- Component
 - ◆ Reusable functional unit
- Container and Connector
 - ◆ Encapsulation of the extra-functional properties of components
 - ◆ Factorized implementation



- Composability
 - ◆ properties of individual components are preserved on component composition
- Compositionality
 - ◆ properties of the system as a whole can be derived as a function of the properties of components

Separation of concerns with the CHESSE component model



- Addresses interaction concerns
- Decouples the component from the other end-point(s) of a communication
- Realizes connection properties (best-effort, at most once, exactly once)
- E.g. procedure/function call, remote message passing, I/O file operation, ...

The CHESS high level design process

1a. You construct a PIM to specify your functional solution to your problem, independent of implementation

1b. You decorate your PIM with extra-functional attributes (independent from any computational model)

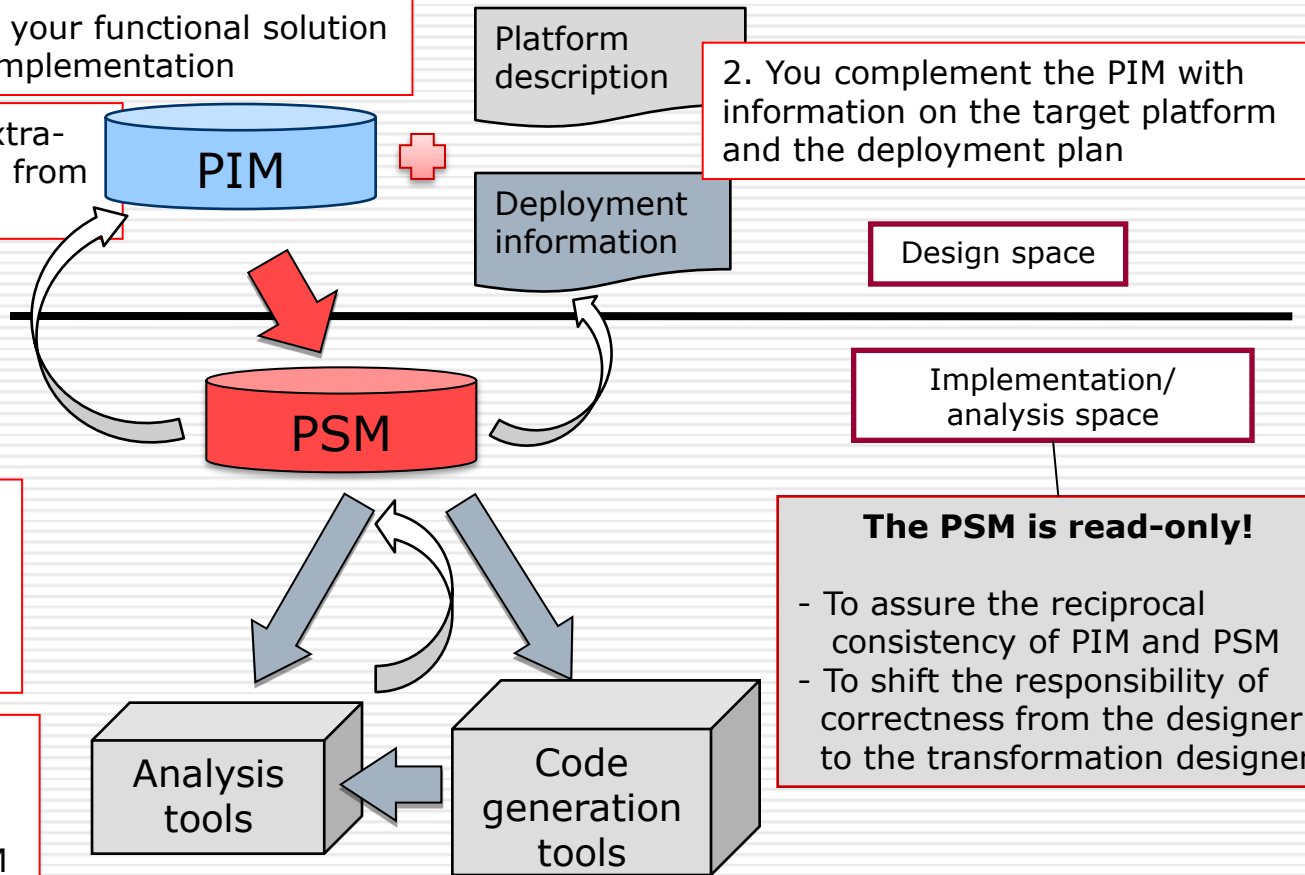
3. The design environment generates a PSM automatically via model transformation. The PSM is bounded to a given computational model.

4. A back-end tool processes the PIM, the PSM or the code to feed specialized analysis tools (dependability, schedulability, etc)

5. The back-end tool reports the analysis results back on to the PSM and attaches them to the corresponding entities in the PIM

6. You change entities' attributes in the PIM as needed and iterate the analysis until the system is satisfactory in all the functional and extra-functional dimensions of interest

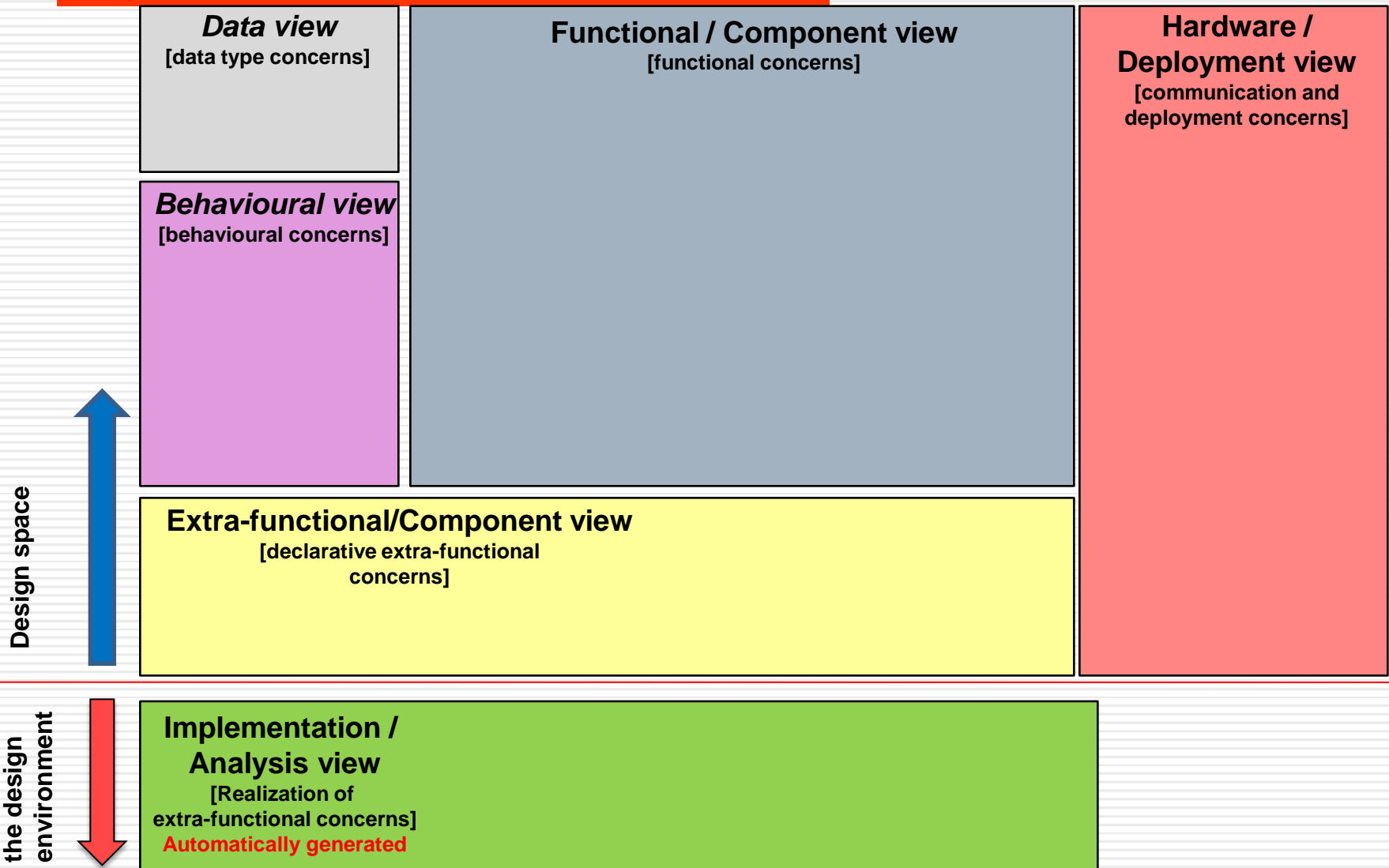
2. You complement the PIM with information on the target platform and the deployment plan



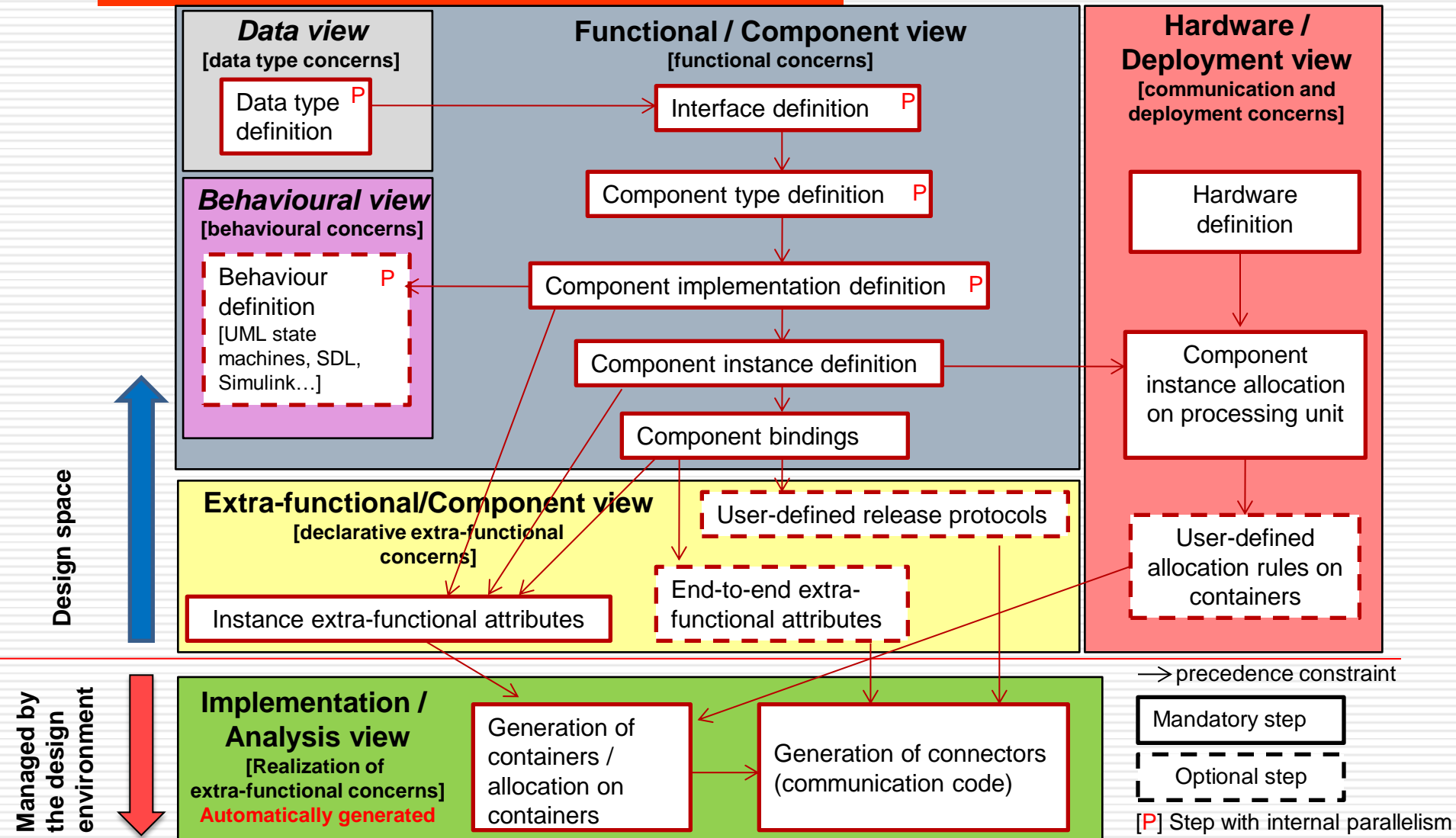
CHESS Methodology – Views and process

- Multi-view design space
 - ◆ “The architectural description of the system is organized in one or more constituents called views” [ISO 42010]
 - ◆ Distinct concerns allocated to distinct views
- Incremental and iterative process
 - ◆ Incremental by component refinement
 - ◆ Iterative by static analysis \Rightarrow verification \Rightarrow back propagation cycles
 - ◆ Traceability to requirements
 - ◆ Automated code generation

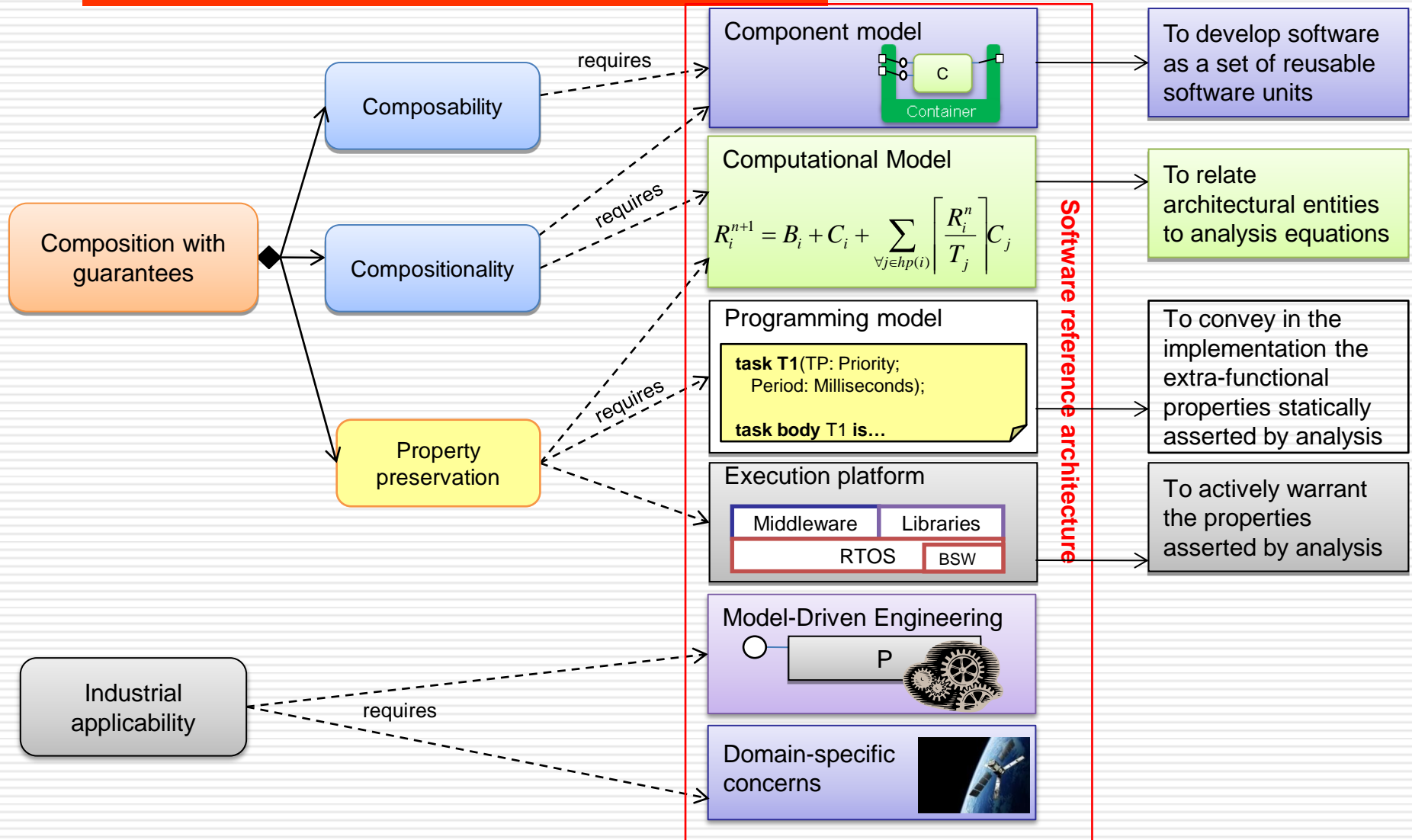
Design views and design flow



Design views and design flow



CHES reference architecture

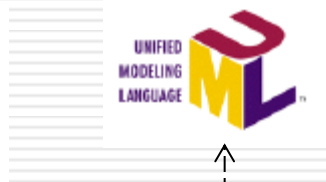


The CHESS Modeling Language

Standard profile for
System (and
Requirements) Modeling



Standard Unified
Modeling Language



Standard profile for
Modeling and Analysis of
Real-Time and
Embedded Systems



*Imports subsets of
standard languages*
✓ avoid redundancy
✓ fix semantic variation
points

*Integrates and extends standard
OMG languages*



*Introduces a new
Dependability Profile*

CHESS Web Page



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing www.chess-project.org. The page features the CHESS logo, which consists of a stylized diamond pattern above the word "CHESS" in large, bold, black letters. To the right of the logo, the text "Composition with Guarant Embedded Software Co" is visible. A navigation menu is located below the logo, with "Main" highlighted in blue. The menu items are: Main, CHESS Project, Training, Videos, News, Partners, Resources, Members, and Contact. Below the menu, there are two columns of text. The left column is titled "ARTEMIS" and features a logo of a figure holding a bow and arrow, with the word "ARTEMIS" below it. The text below the logo states: "The CHESS Project is partially funded by the Artemis Joint Undertaking - a public private partnership in the field of embedded systems supported by the European Commission." The right column is titled "The Chess Project" and contains two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph describes the project's goal to improve Model Driven Engineering practices and technologies for safety, reliability, performance, and robustness, while guaranteeing correctness of component development. The second paragraph describes the project's focus on reference designs and architectures, and its response to the challenge of reducing system development cost through the use of provable automation and model transformation engines, specifically in the high-integrity application domain.

CHES and Polarsys



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.eclipse.org/org/press-release/20111102_polarsys.php. The Eclipse logo is visible in the top left, and a navigation menu includes Home, Downloads, Users, Members, Committers, Resources, Projects, and About Us. A search bar with the Google logo is on the right. The main content area features the title "Polarsys: A New Industry Collaboration to Build Open Source Tools for Safety-Critical Software Development" and a detailed announcement dated November 2, 2011, from Ludwigsburg, Germany. A sidebar on the left lists "About Us" with links to Foundation, Governance, Legal Resources, and Contact Us.

← → ↻ www.eclipse.org/org/press-release/20111102_polarsys.php ☆

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About Us »

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Polarsys: A New Industry Collaboration to Build Open Source Tools for Safety-Critical Software Development

Ludwigsburg, Germany – November 2, 2011 - A new open source industry collaboration, called Polarsys, is being created at the Eclipse Foundation to focus on building and maintaining tools for safety critical and embedded system development. Interested parties in Polarsys include Airbus, Astrium Satellites, ATOS, CEA, CS (Communication & Systèmes), Ericsson, IRIT (Institut de recherche en informatique de Toulouse), Inria, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Obeo, Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Tecnalía, Thales, and Xipp. Polarsys will operate as a Eclipse Industry Working Group and be open to any organization interested in participating in the goals of the group.

The goal of Polarsys is to build and maintain an open source tools chain that is used by organizations building safety-critical and software intensive embedded systems. Industries such as aerospace, defense, transportation, telecommunications, energy and healthcare require development tool chains with a number of specific requirements:

CHES On-going Extensions

- ESA funded FoReVer study
 - ◆ A Component-based Contract-based approach at system level
 - ◆ The system is described in terms of architectural components
 - ◆ Components are refined into lower levels as black boxes until they are refined
 - ◆ Formalize requirements/properties of system and components in terms of component contracts
 - ◆ Formal verification of component contracts
 - contract implementation
 - step wise refinement of contracts from System down to SW
- The extensions will be further elaborated within the SafeCer ARTEMIS project.

The new CONCERTO Project

- “Guaranteed Component Assembly with Round Trip Analysis for Energy Efficient High-integrity Multi-core Systems”- ARTEMIS JU Call 2012
- Recently started to extend the CHES project achievements with
 - ◆ Wider coverage of industrial domains: medical, offshore platforms, avionics other than telecom, space, and automotive
 - ◆ Extensions to multicore platforms
 - ◆ Model execution

Thank you for your attention

QUESTIONS?
