

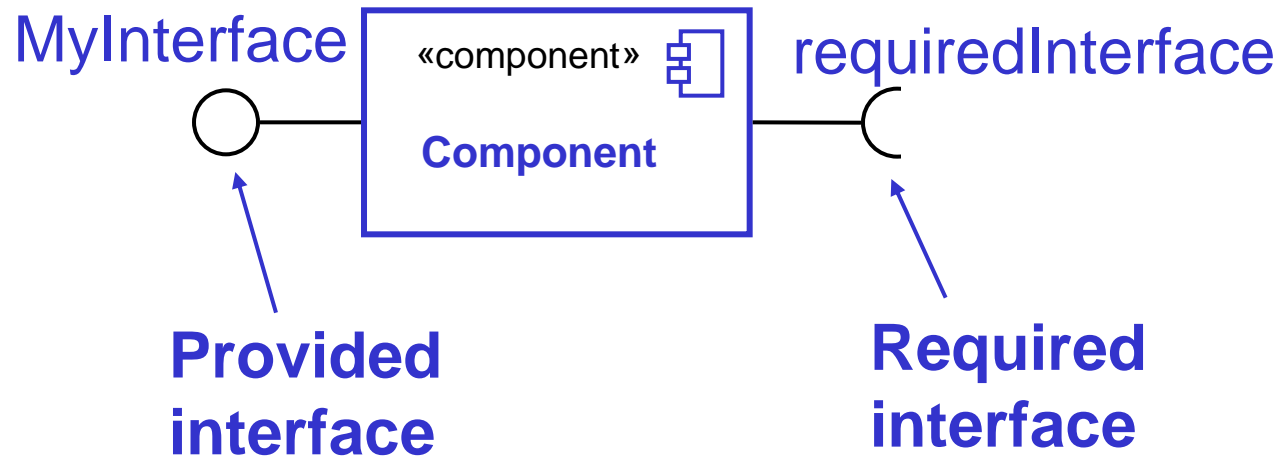
Architecture & Design of Embedded Real-Time Systems (TI-AREM)

Architectural Design Patterns 2.
Components & Connectors and
Component Architecture Patterns and
UML 2.0 Ports
(BPD. Chapter 4.8+4.9. p. 184-201)

Agenda

- Component Notation
- Component-based architecture Pattern
- Component & Connectors
- ROOM Pattern
- Design with UML 2.0 Ports

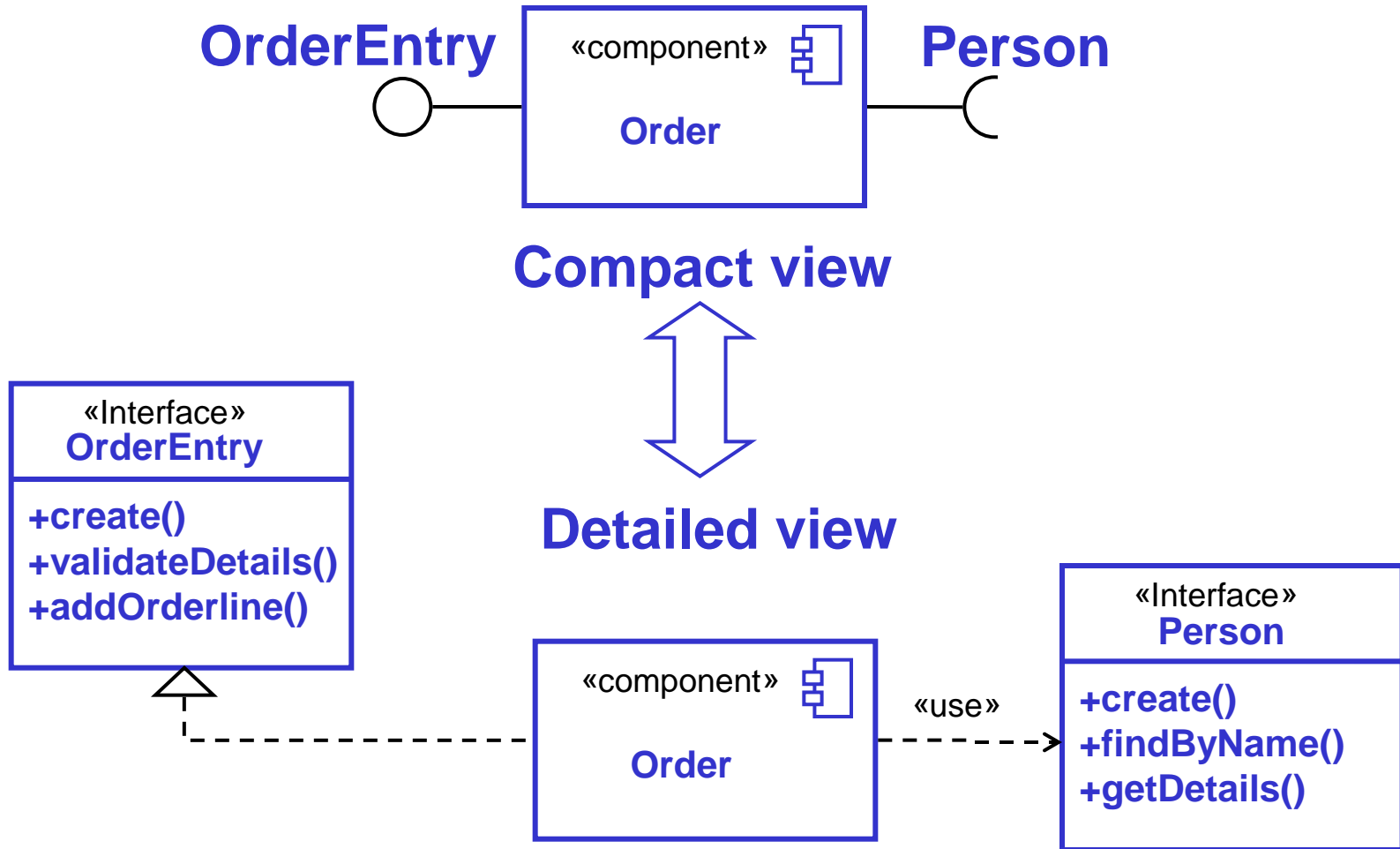
UML Component Notation (1)



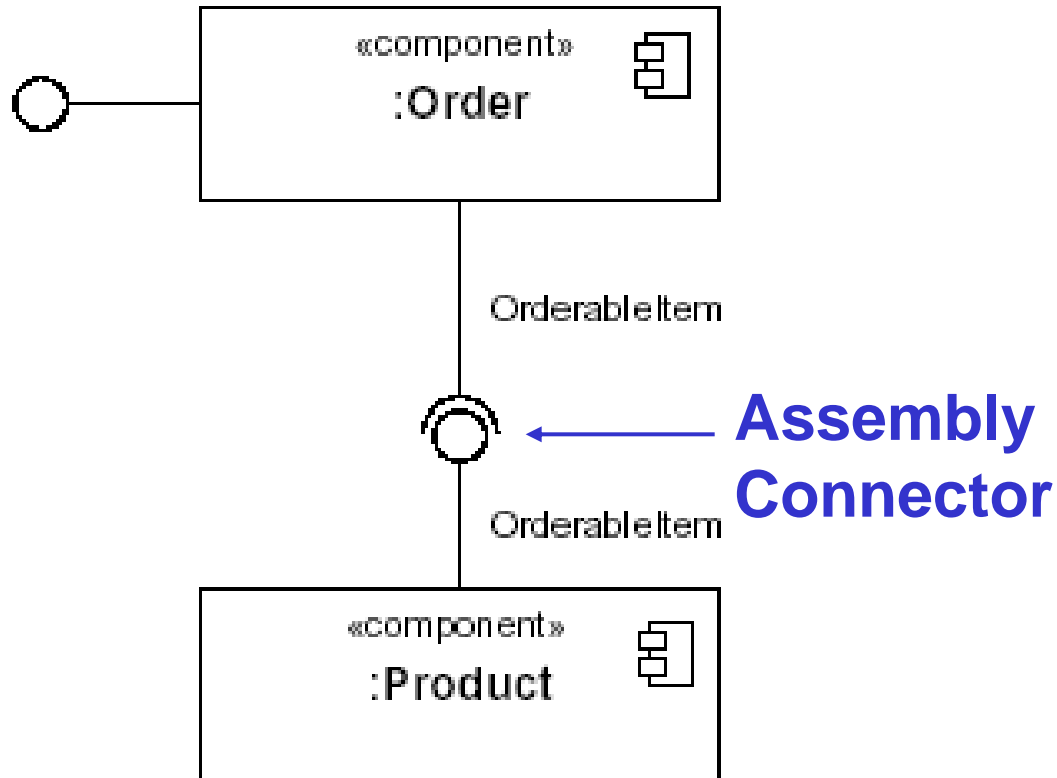
An interface:
defines operation signatures
(name, parameters and return type)

NB! UML 2.0 Component notation and concepts

UML Component Notation (2)



UML Component Notation (3)

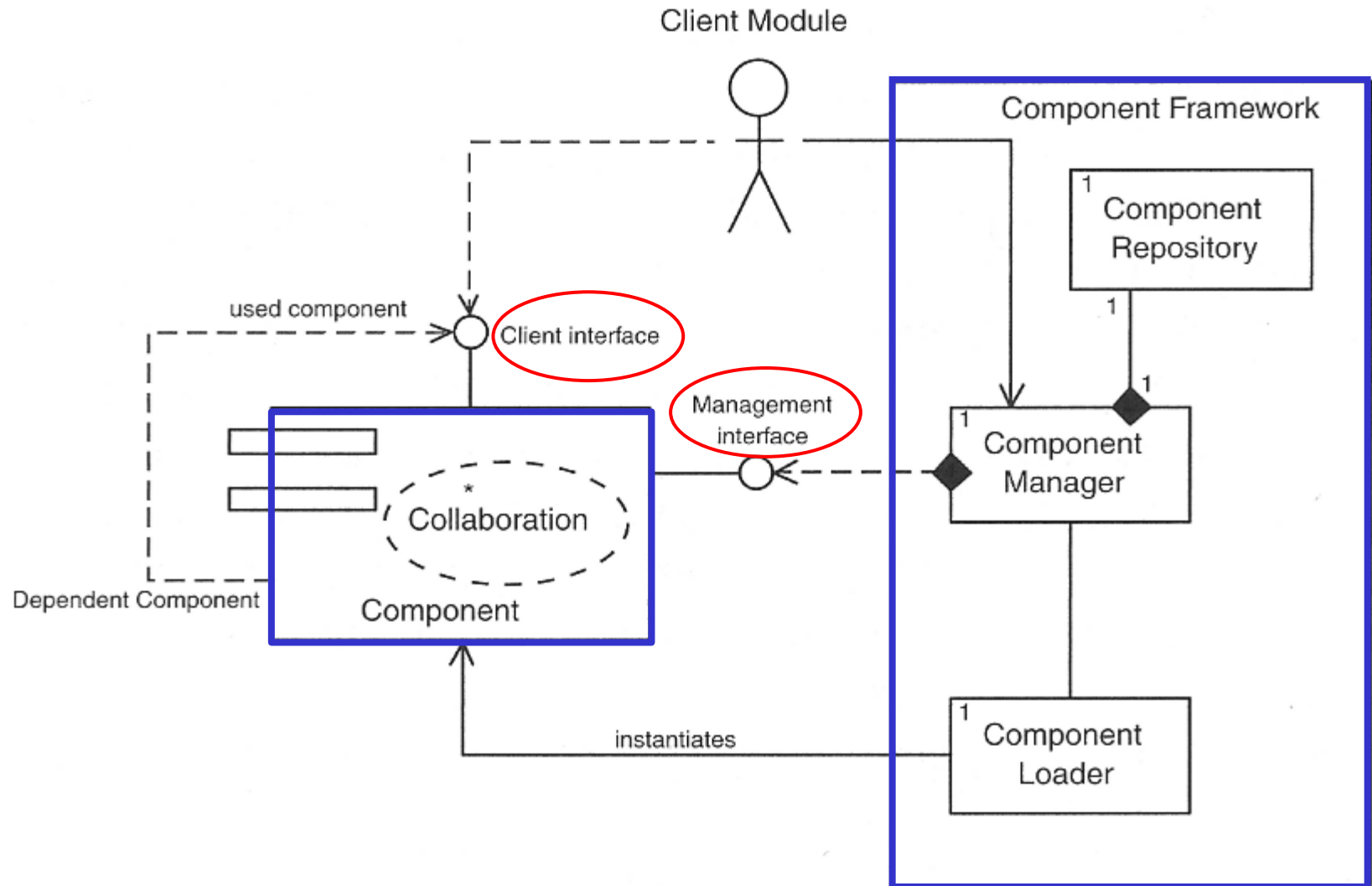


Component-Based Architecture Pattern (BPD 4.8)

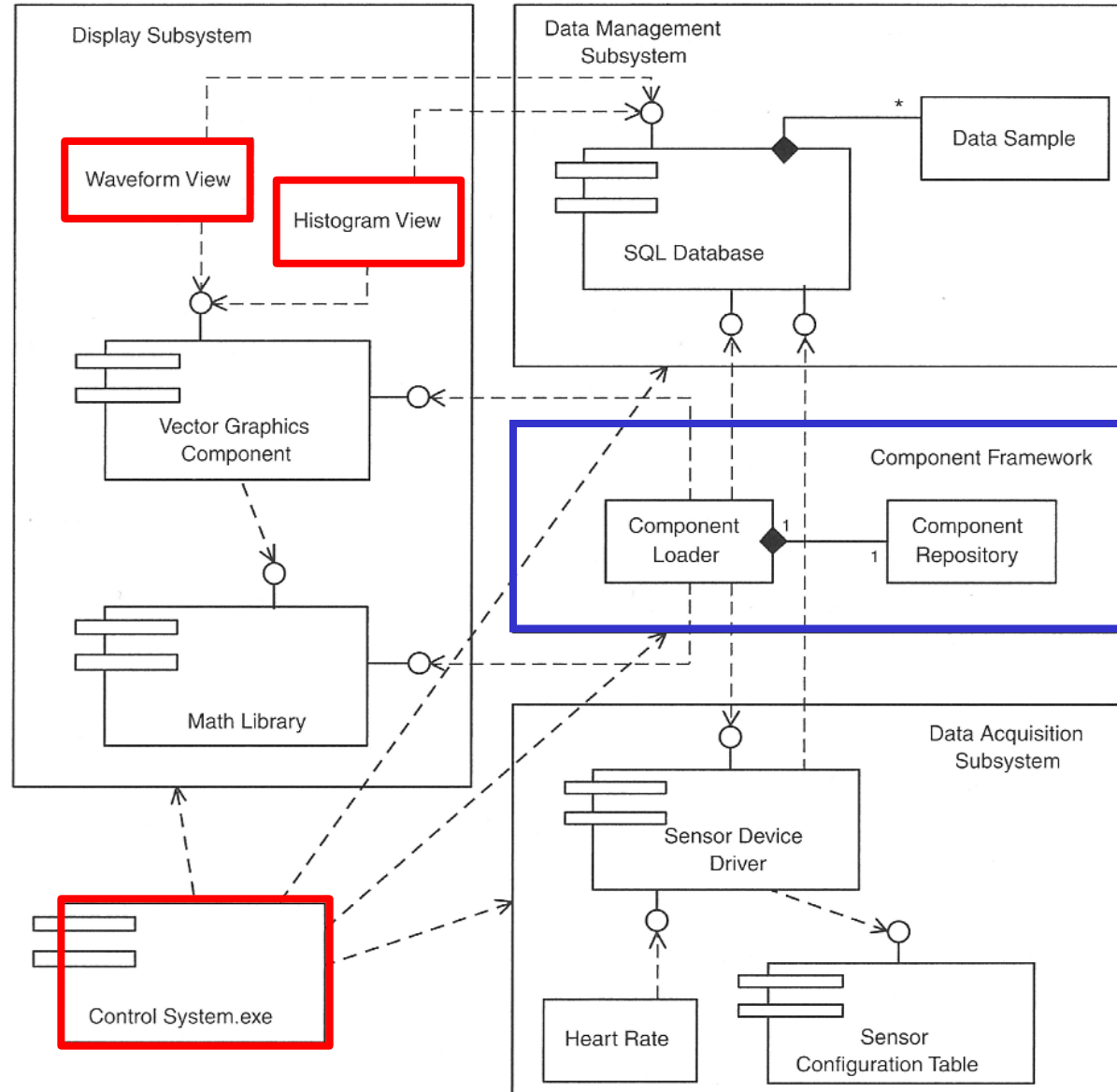
A component in UML is a run-time artifact that forms the basic replaceable unit of software

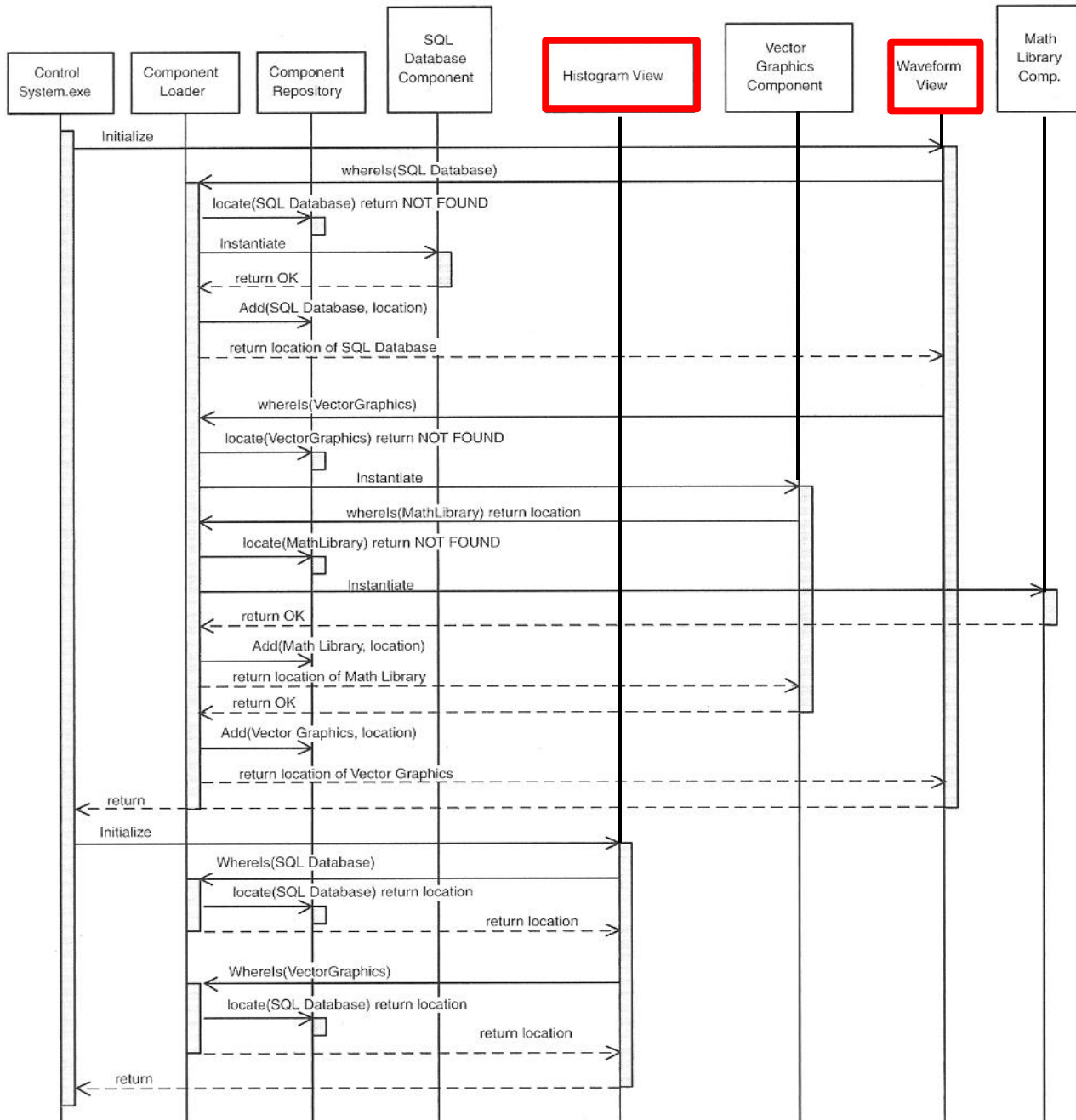
Component examples: static libraries, dynamic link libraries (DLLs), OCX and ActiveX components

Component Based Pattern Structure



Component Based Pattern Example





Component & Connectors

- Existing research has focused on
 - Component structure
 - Component Interfaces
 - Component functionality
- More focus needed on component interactions embodied in the notation of **software connectors**

Connectors

- Connector definition:
 - *“Connectors mediates interactions among components, that is, they establish the rules that govern component interaction and specify any auxiliary mechanism required”*
- Connectors should be **first-class** modeling constructs

Ref. Article:

“Towards a Taxonomy of Software Connectors”

Taxonomy for Software Connectors

- 4 Service Categories (connector roles)
 - Communication
 - Coordination
 - Conversion
 - Facilitation
- 8 Connector types
 - Procedure call, event, data access, linkage
 - Stream, arbitrator, adaptor, distributor

Ref. Article:

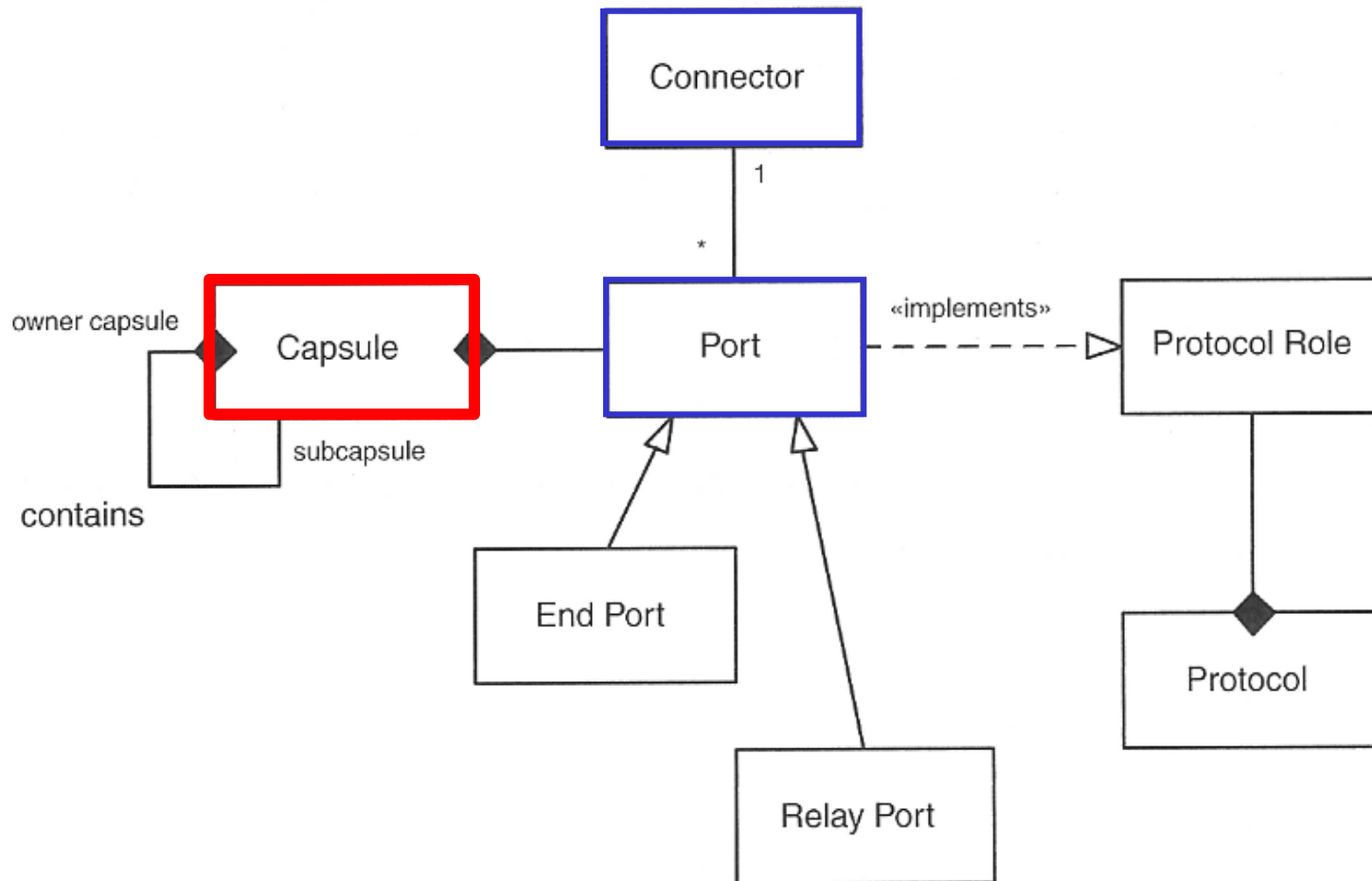
“Towards a Taxonomy of Software Connectors”

ROOM Pattern (BPD 4.9)

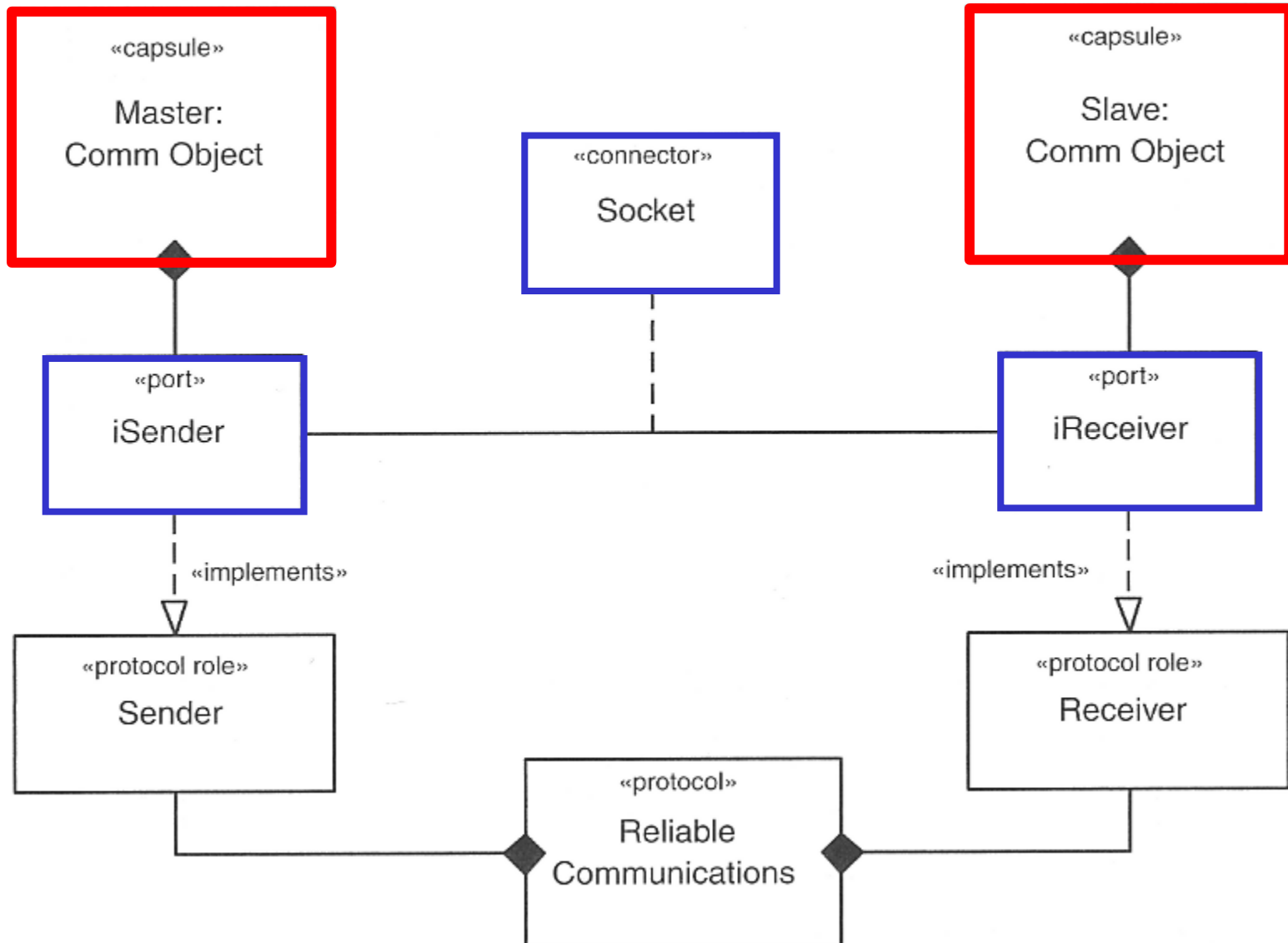
ROOM (Real-Time Object-Oriented Methodology).

The ROOM Pattern is appropriate when the interaction of some large-scale objects is complex and requires special means to mediate and control.

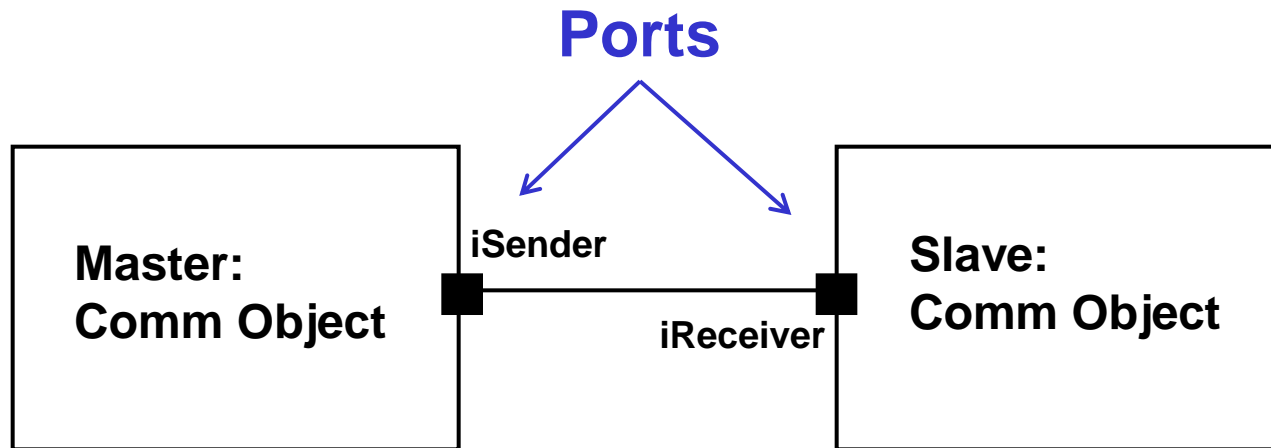
ROOM Pattern Structure



ROOM Pattern Example



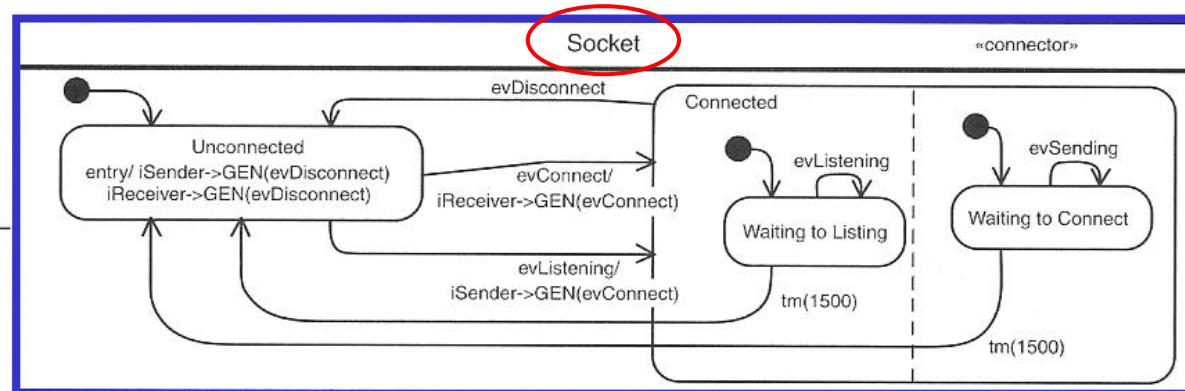
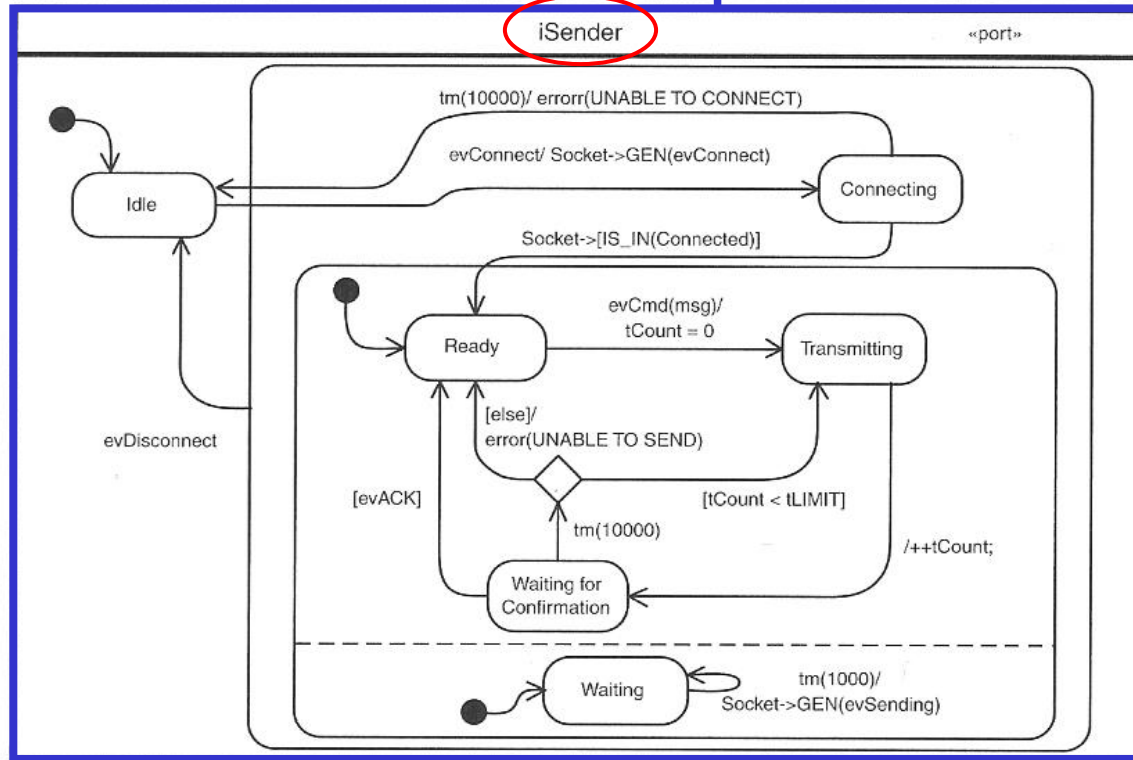
ROOM Ports (~UML Ports)



ROOM Ports has evolved into UML 2.x Ports

End Port= UML behavioral port
Relay Port= UML delegation port

ROOM Pattern Example State Chart Model



UML 2.0 Ports

Ports

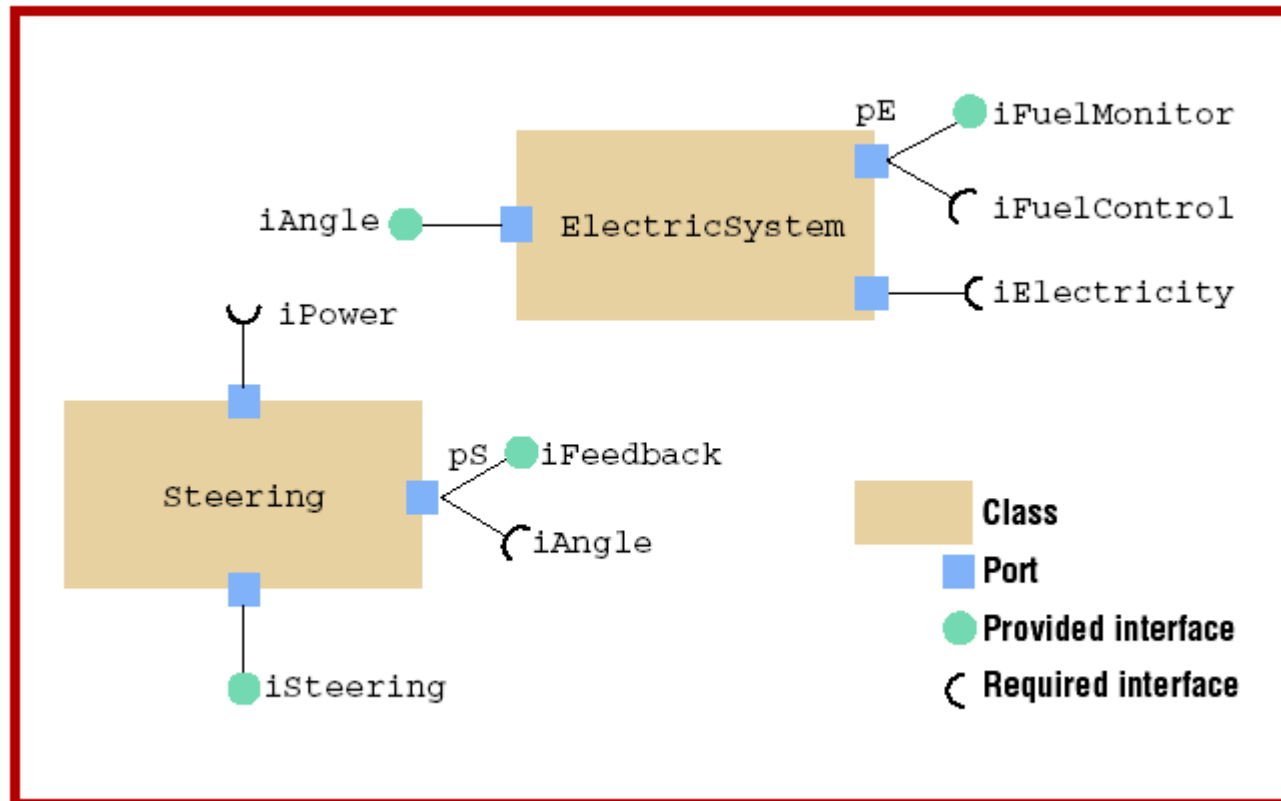
*“The Ports subpackage provides mechanisms for **isolating a classifier from its environment**. This is achieved by providing a point for conducting interactions between the internals of the classifier and its environment. This interaction point is referred to as a **“port.”**”*

Multiple ports can be defined for a classifier, enabling different interactions to be distinguished based on the port through which they occur.

*By decoupling the internals of the classifier from its environment, **ports allow a classifier to be defined independently of its environment**, making that classifier reusable in any environment that conforms to the **interaction constraints imposed by its ports**”.*

Ref. UML 2.0 Superstructure spec.

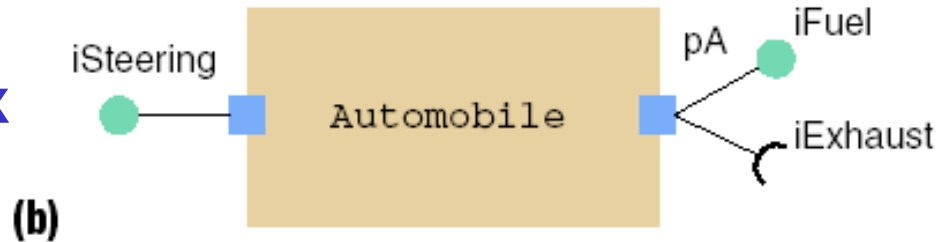
New UML 2.0 Concepts for Classes



A **port** groups interfaces belonging to a particular stakeholder. A port can have as well **provided** as **required interfaces**.

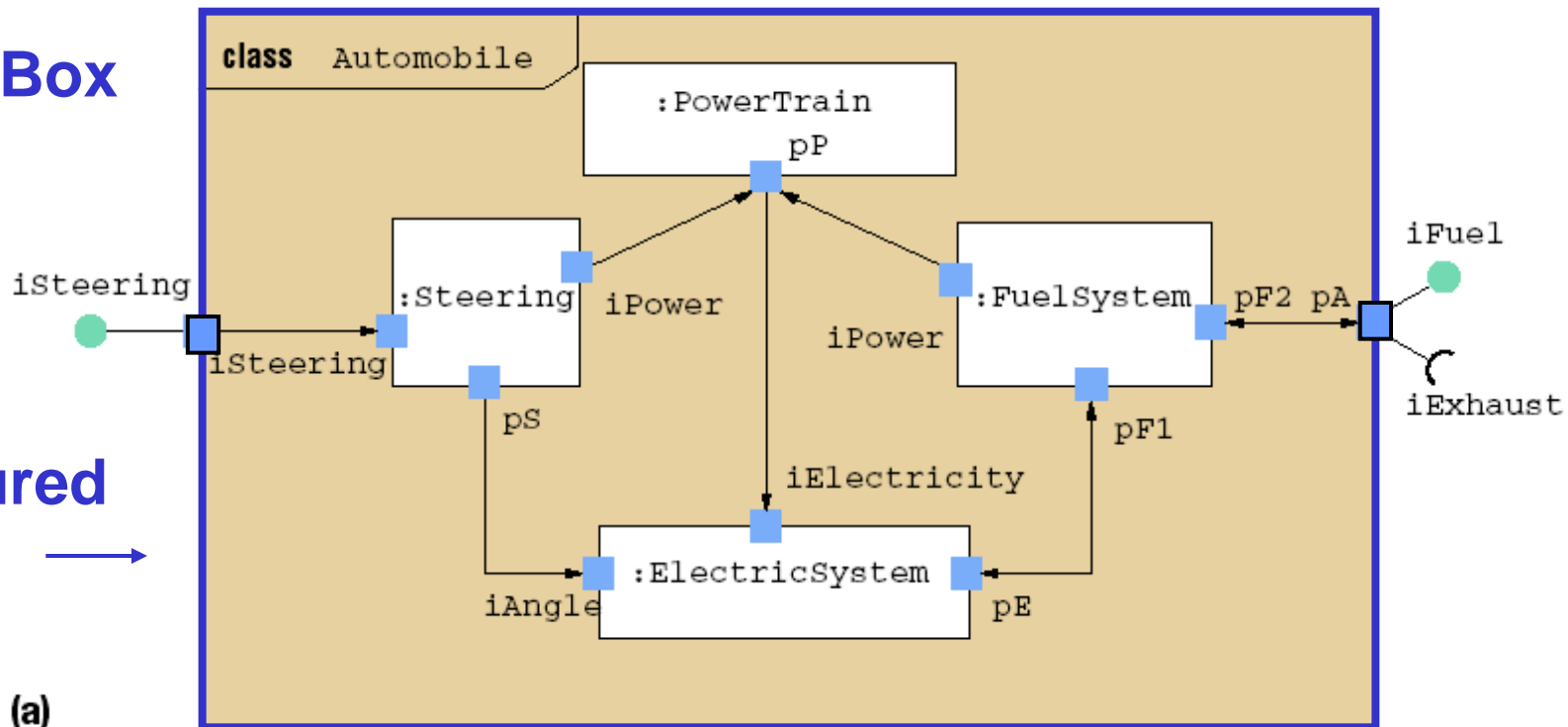
Example with Internal Structure

Black Box View

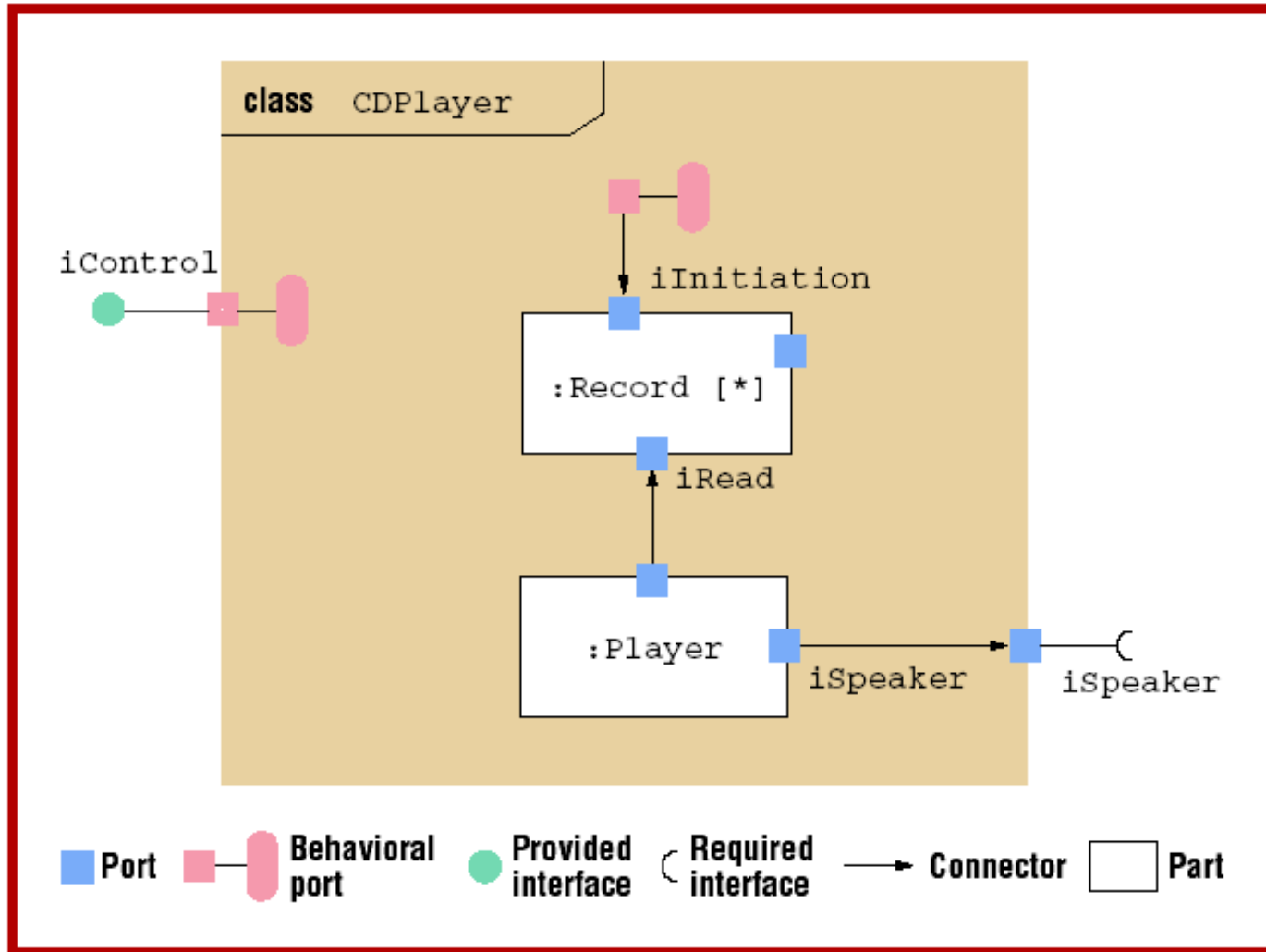


White Box View

Structured Class →



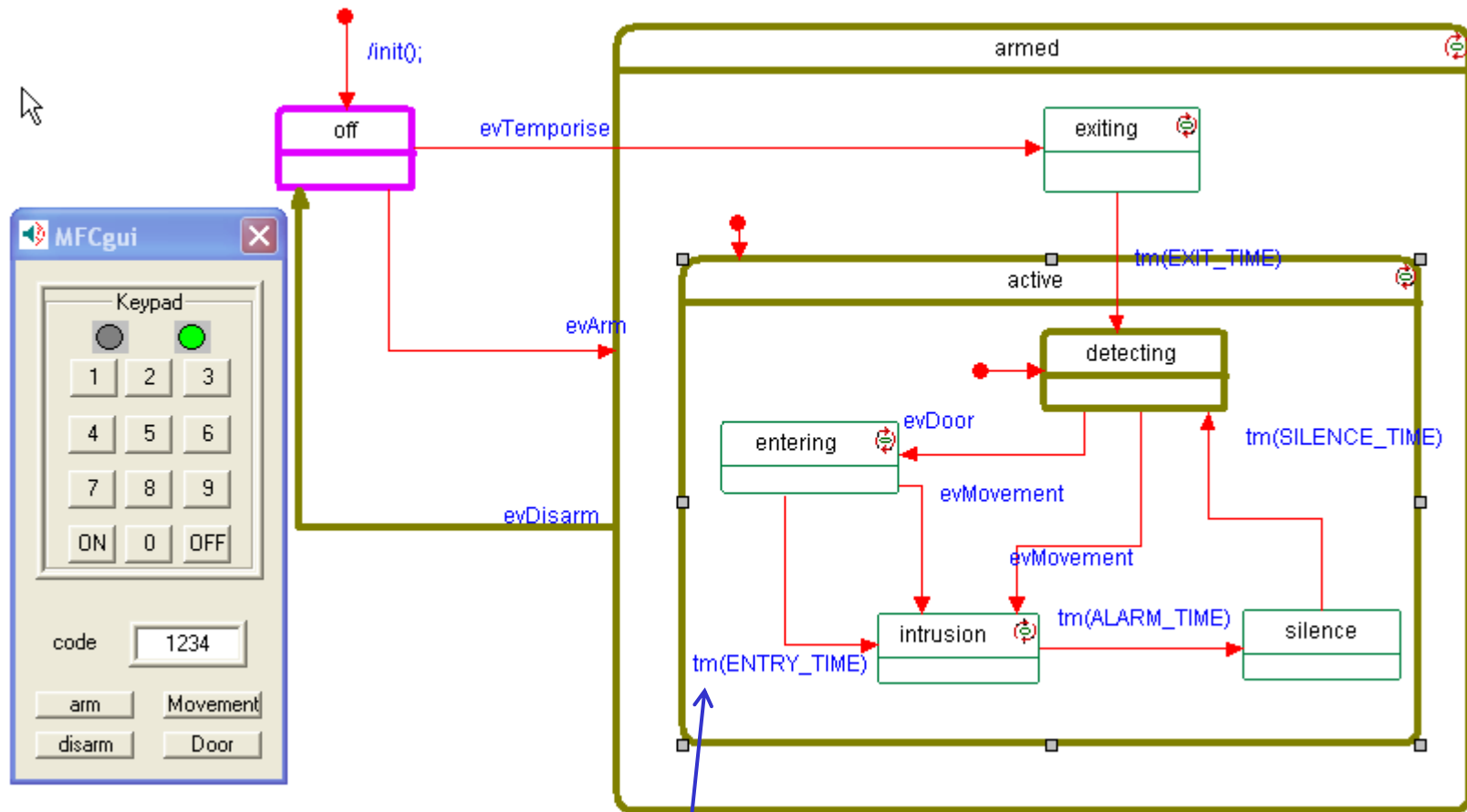
Example with Behavioral Port



Example: Home Alarm System – version 1



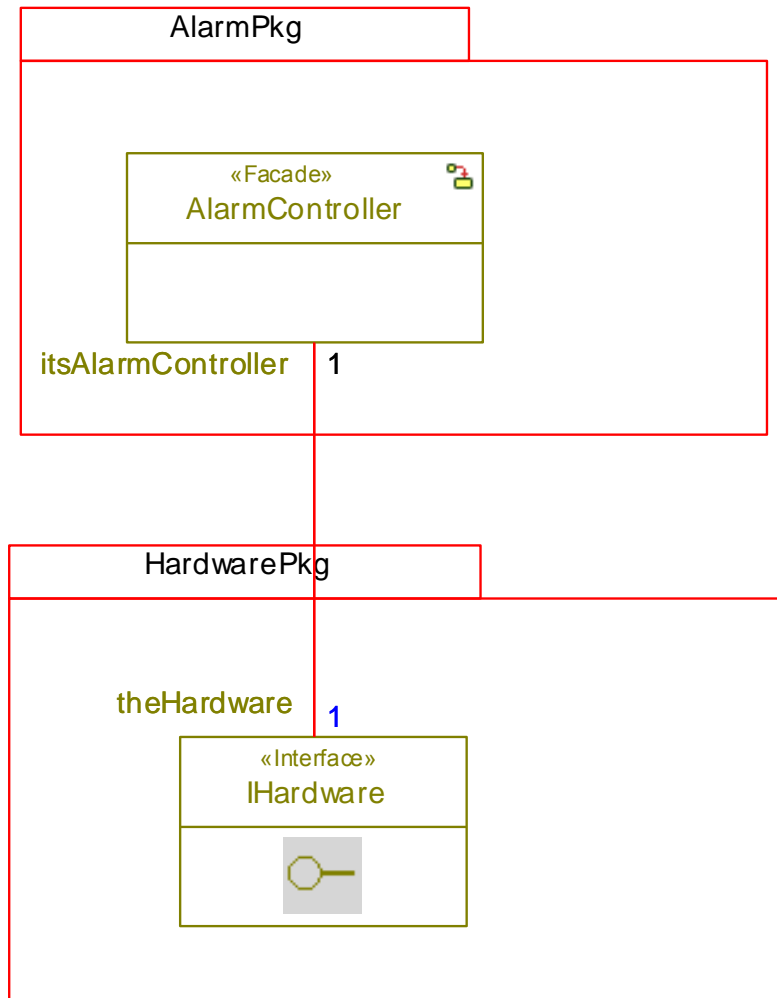
Home Alarm System – version 1 without Ports



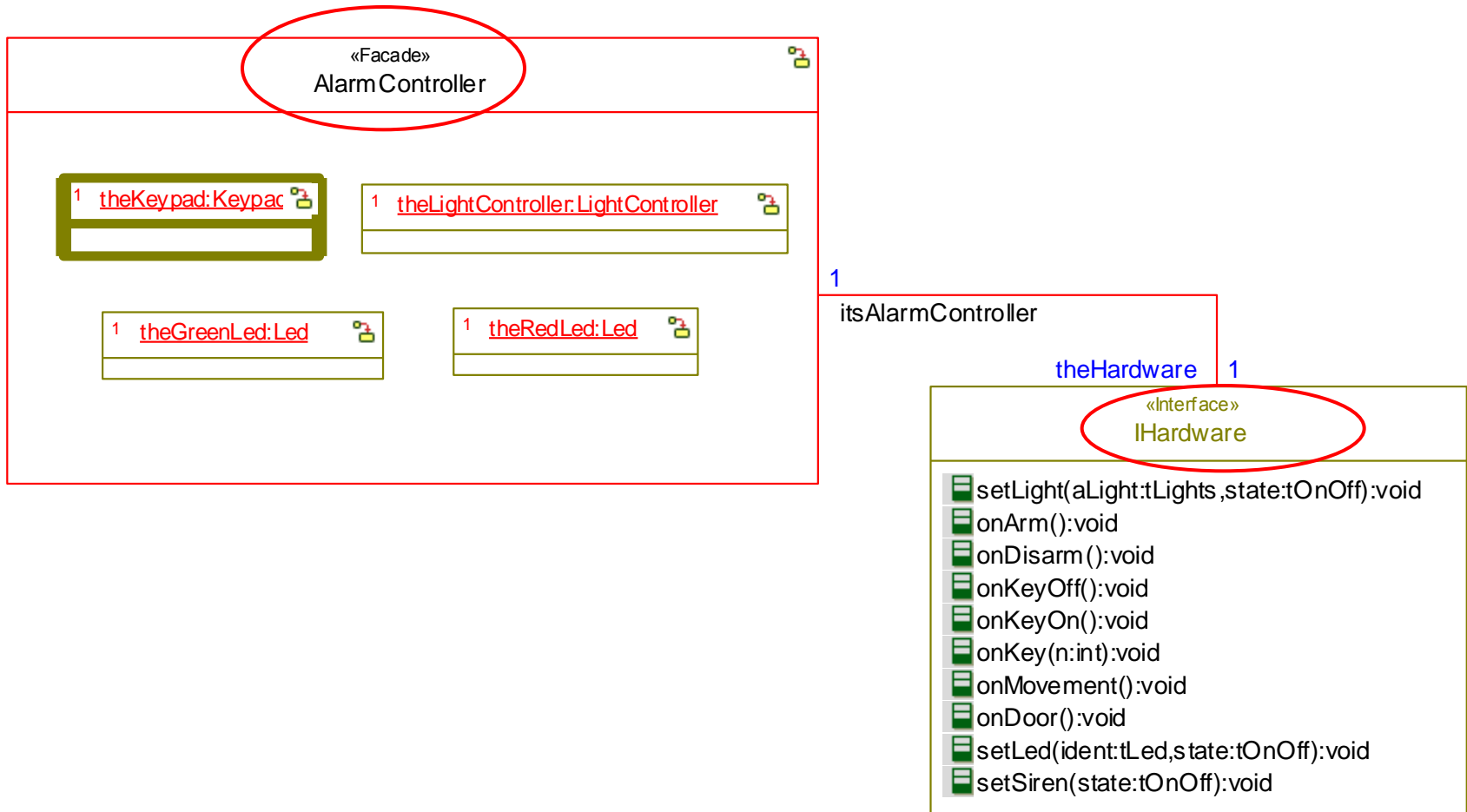
tm= timeout macro

Home Alarm System – version 1

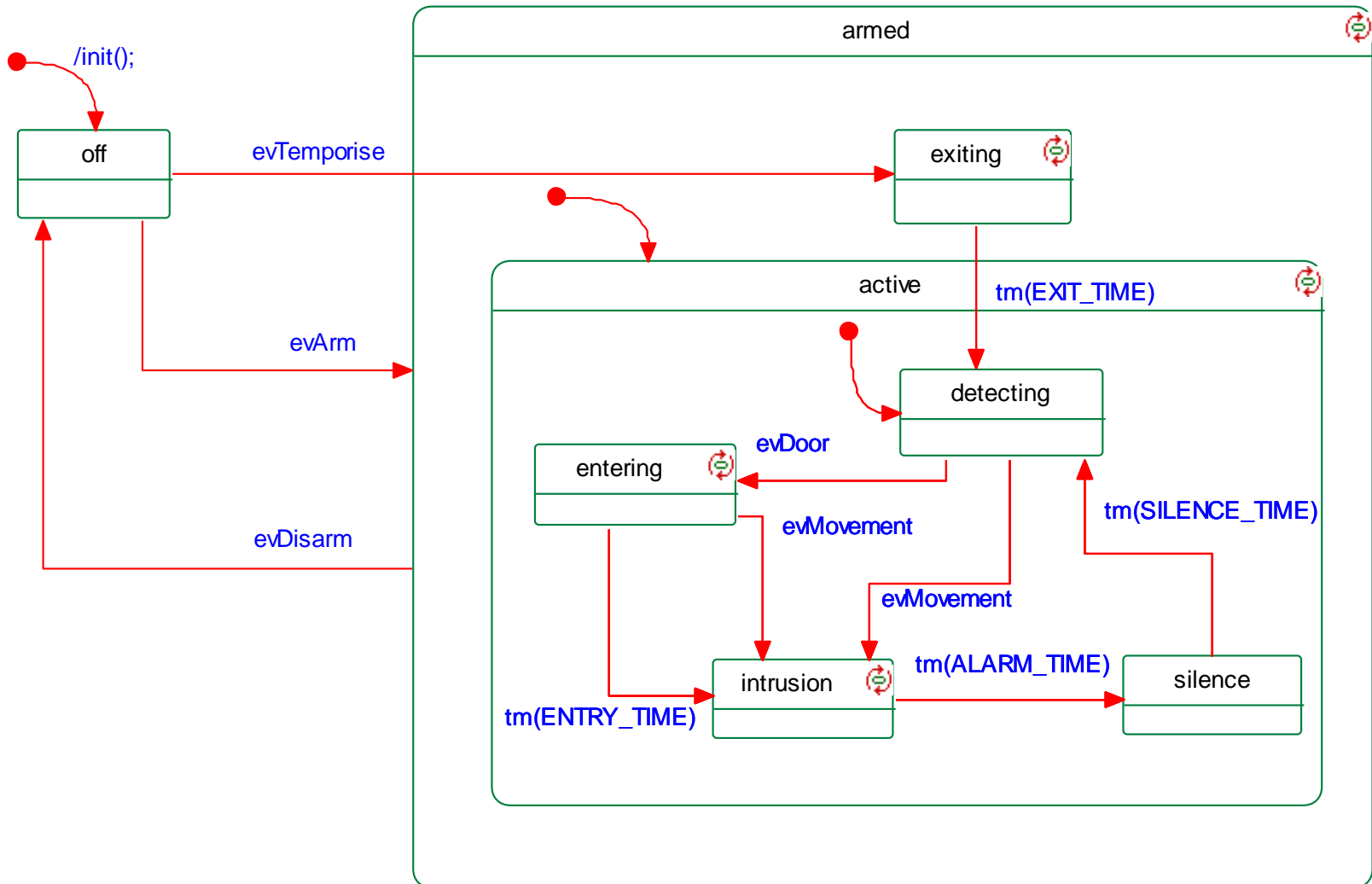
Without
Using
ports



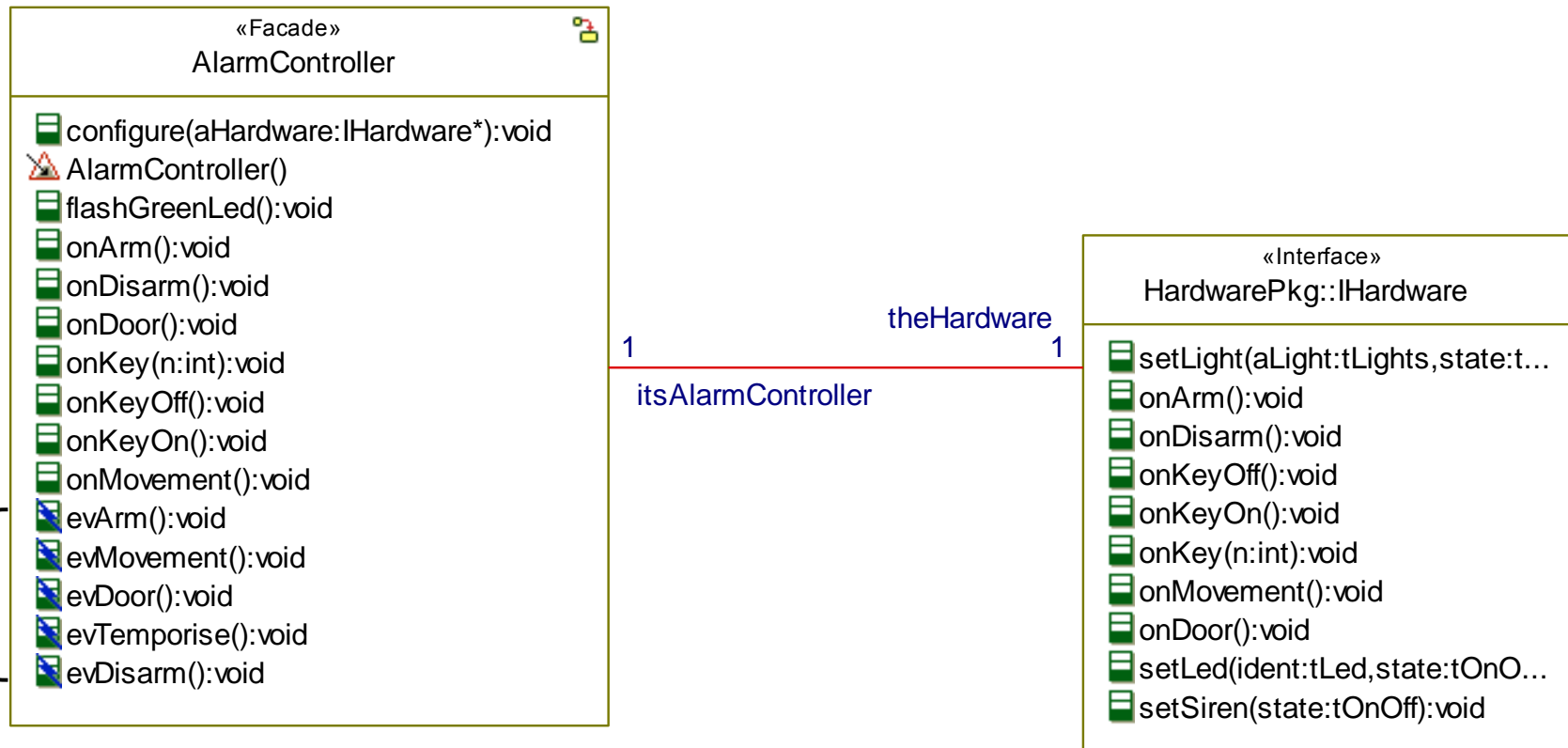
AlarmController – a Composite Class



AlarmController State Diagram

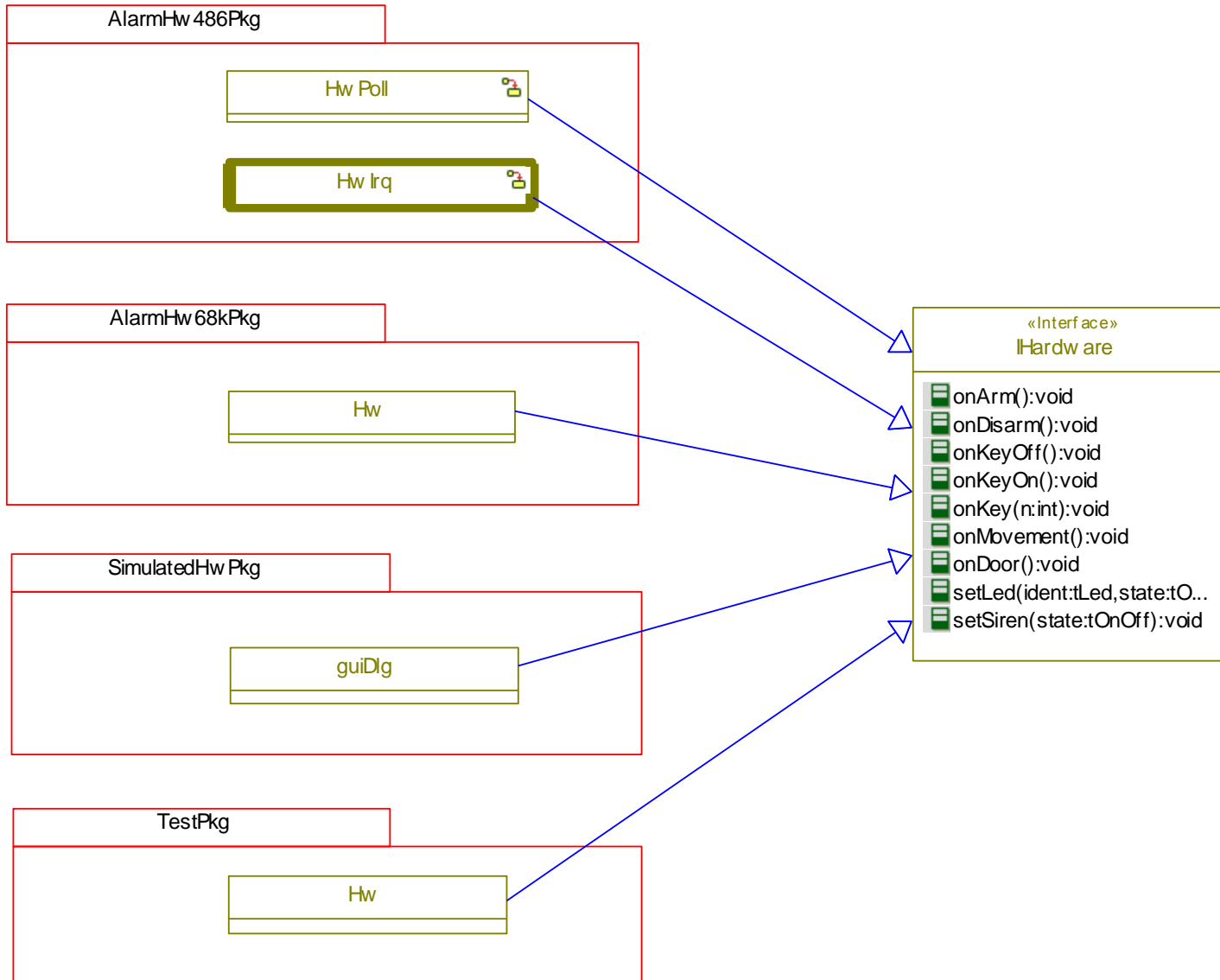


AlarmController – Public Operations



Event operations

Possible Hardware Implementations



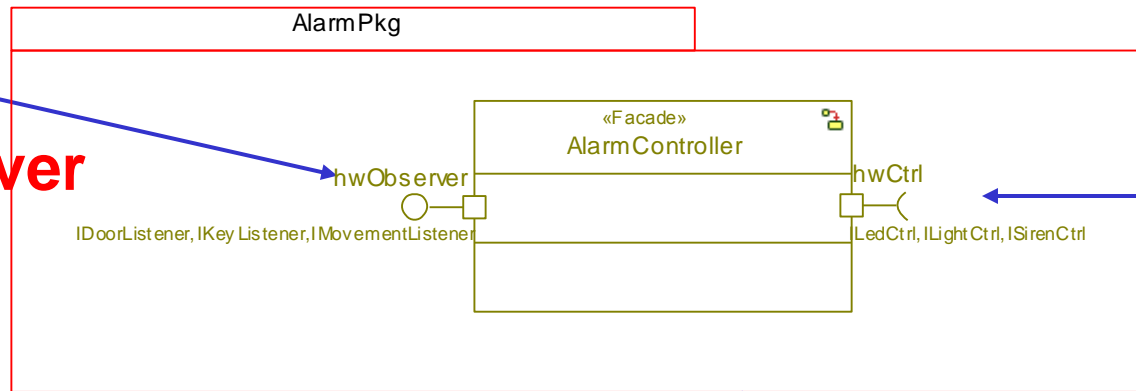
Home Alarm System – version 2 with Ports

- Ports are a new UML2.x modeling concept that allows strong encapsulation of classes from the environment.
- In this case, the **Hardware** and **Alarm Controller** are **decoupled by specifying ports** as their boundary interaction points.

Package Diagram

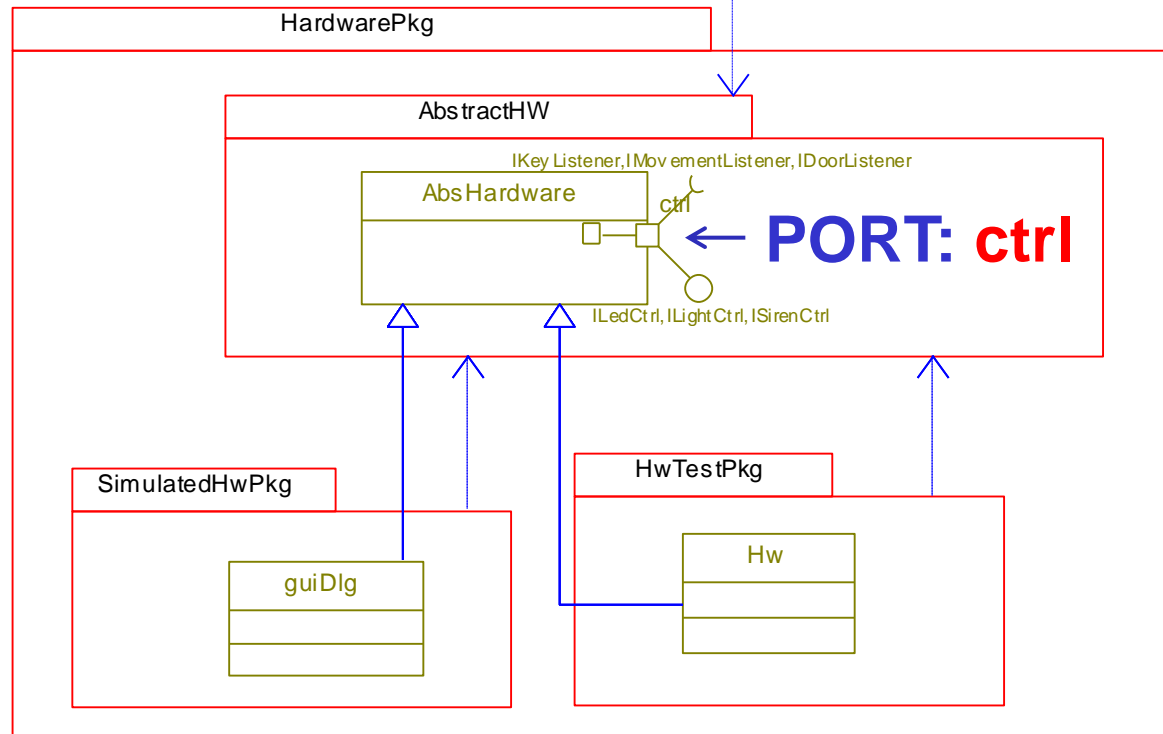
PORT:
hwObserver

**With 3
provided
interface**



PORT:
hwCtrl

**With 3
required
interface**

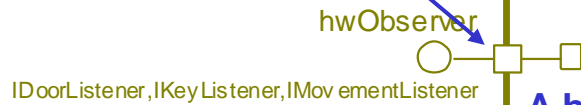


Home Alarm System

– version 2 with Ports

PORT:

hwObserver



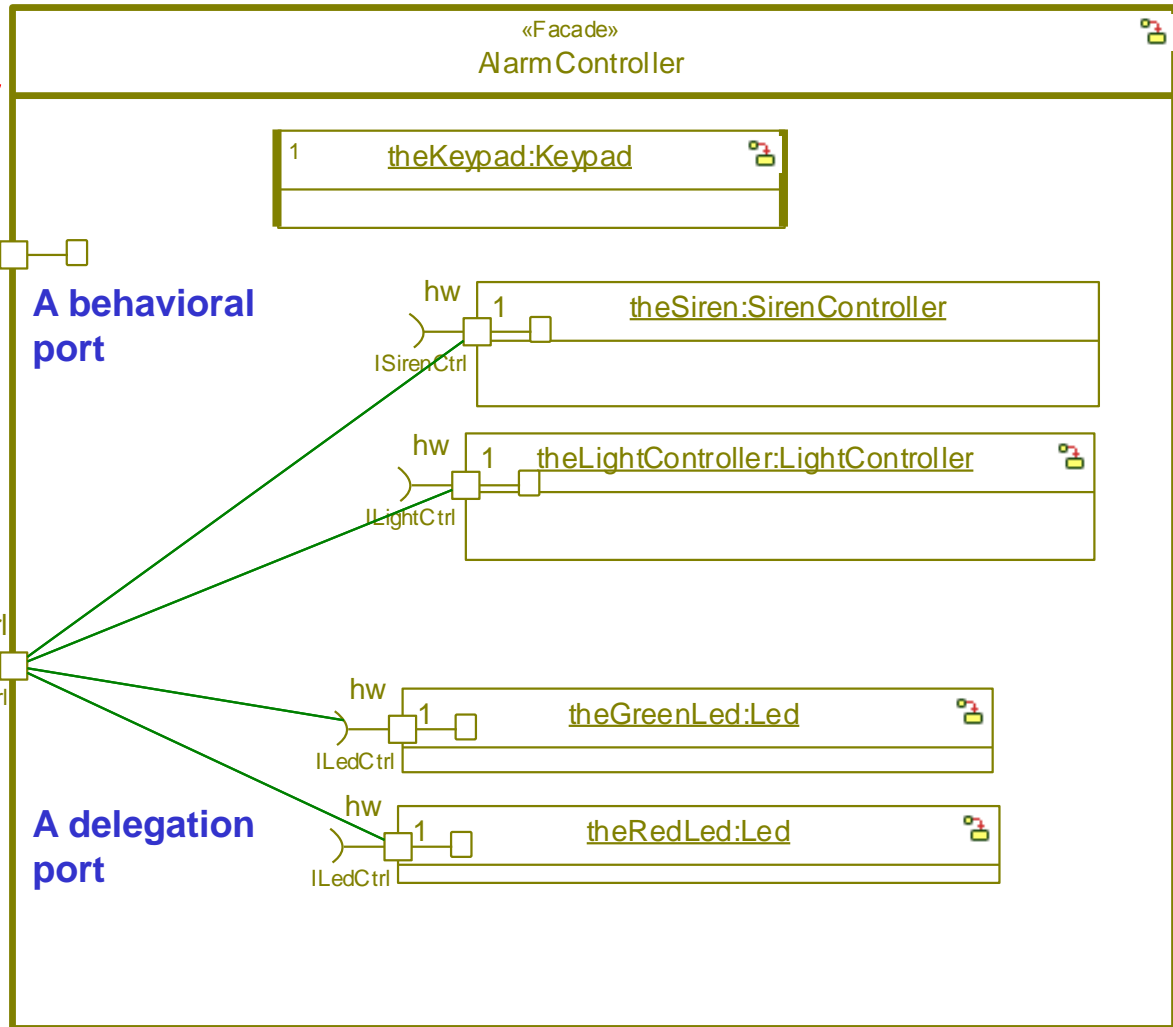
**A behavioral
port**

PORT:

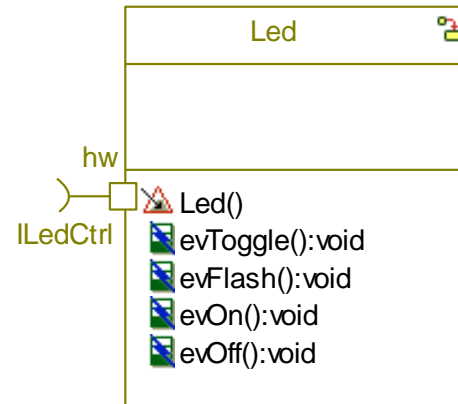
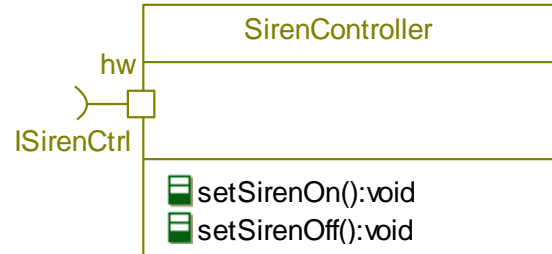
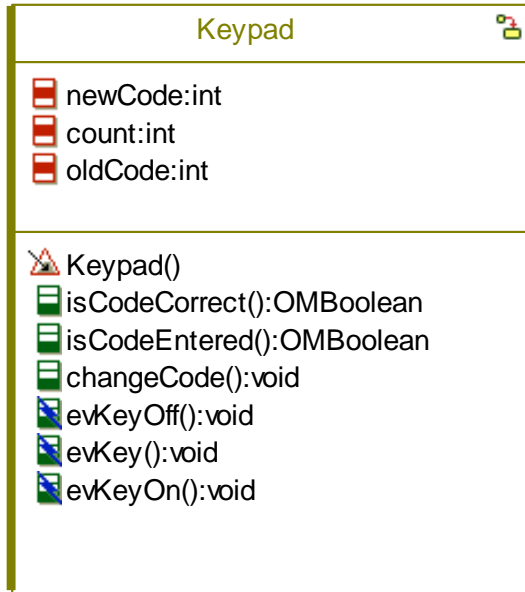
hwCtrl



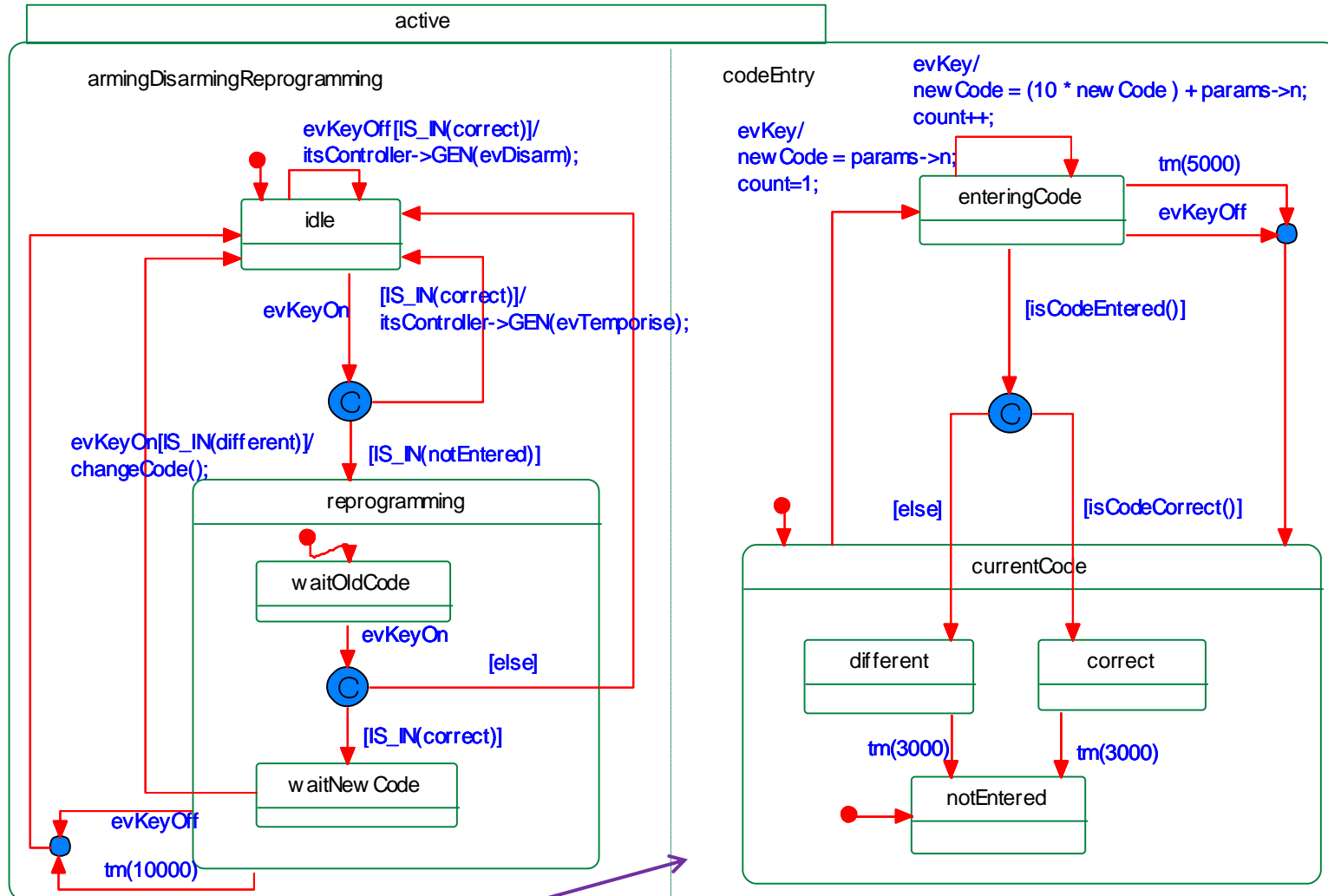
**A delegation
port**



Classes: Keypad, SirenController, Led

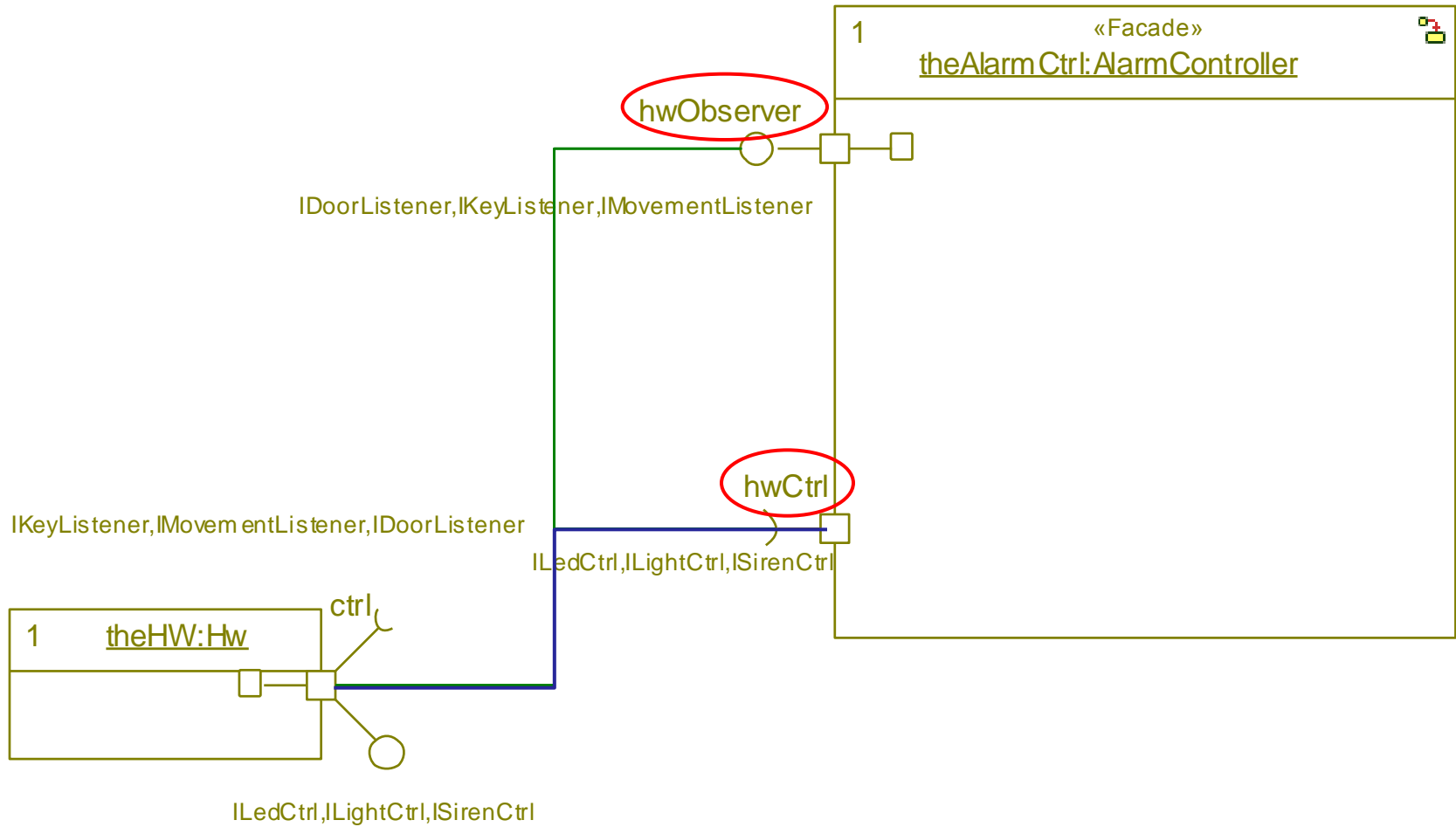


Keypad – State Diagram

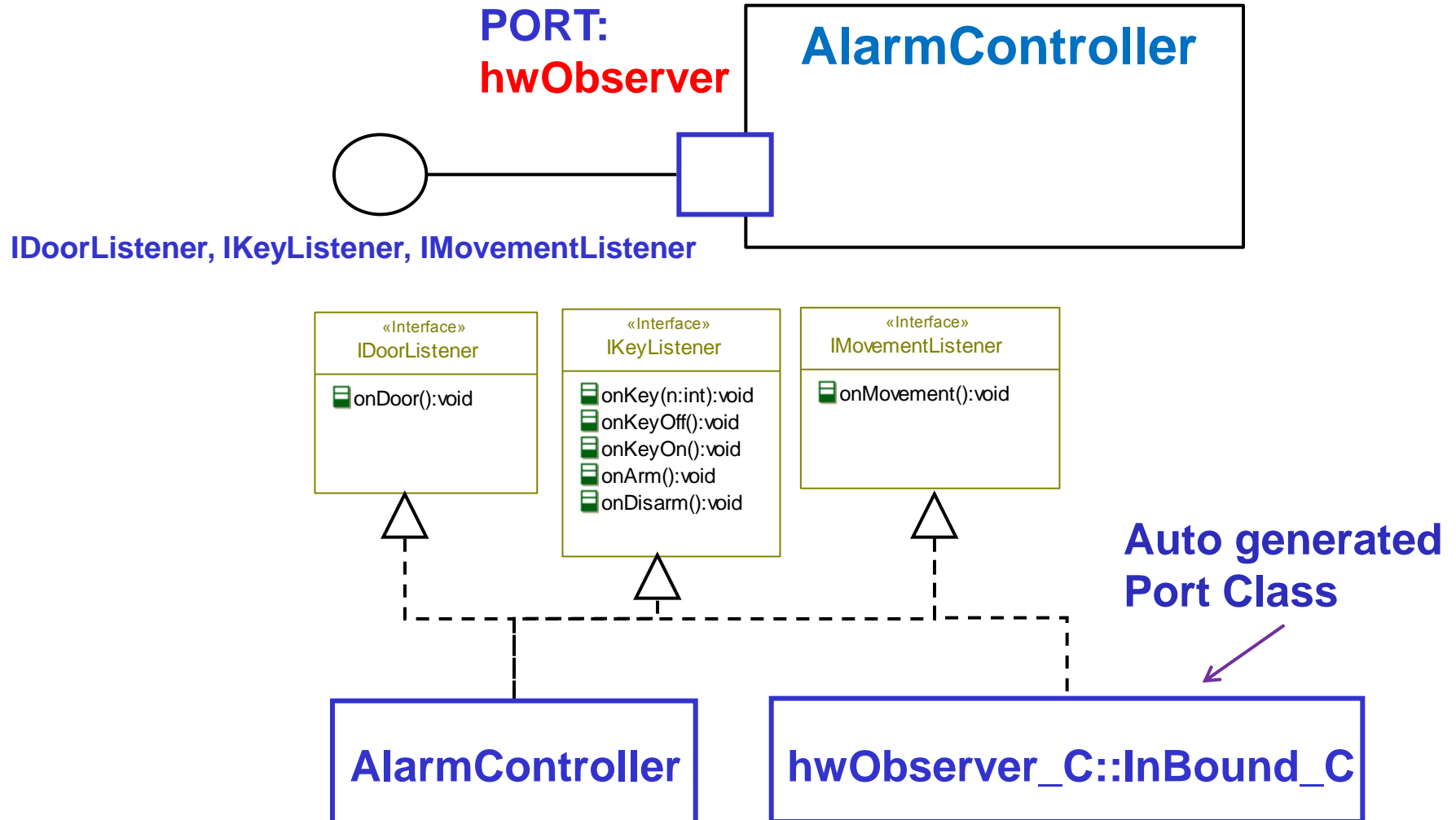


2 AND states

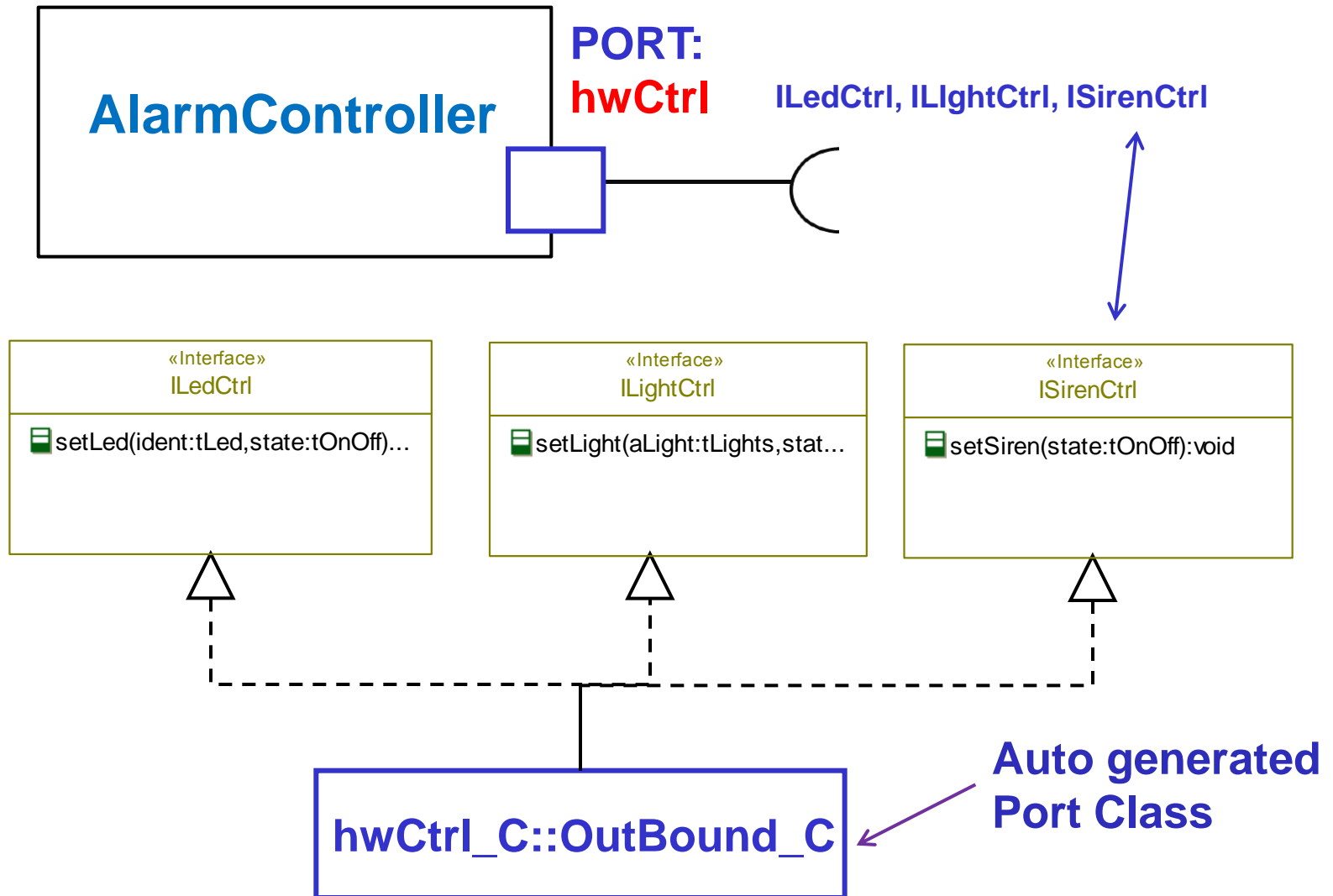
Test Configuration



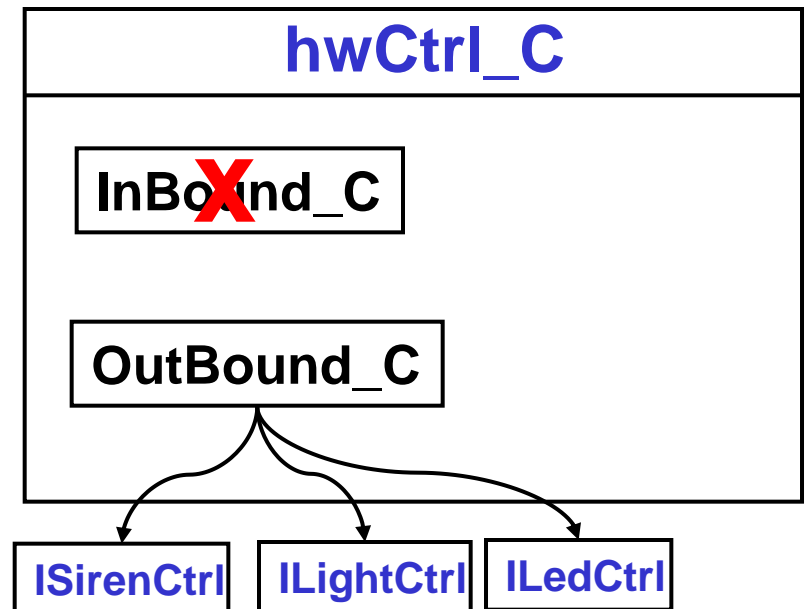
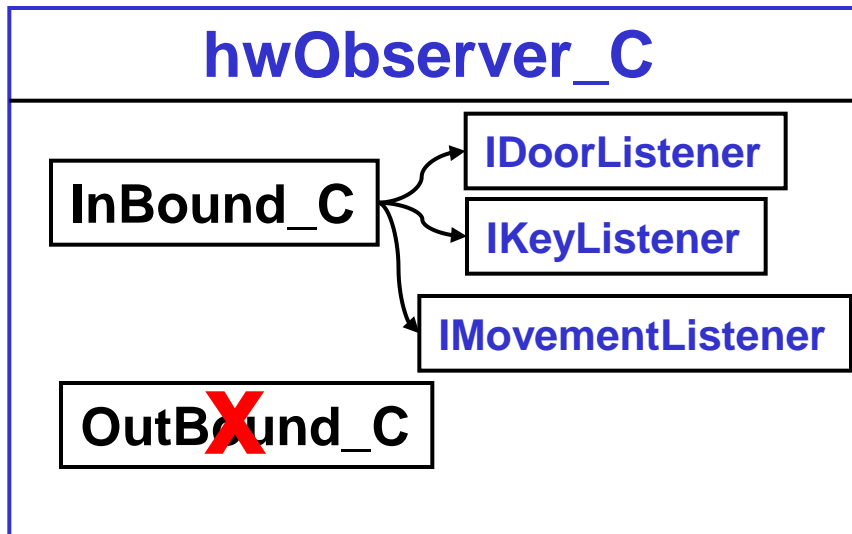
Rhapsody Implementation of a Port (1)



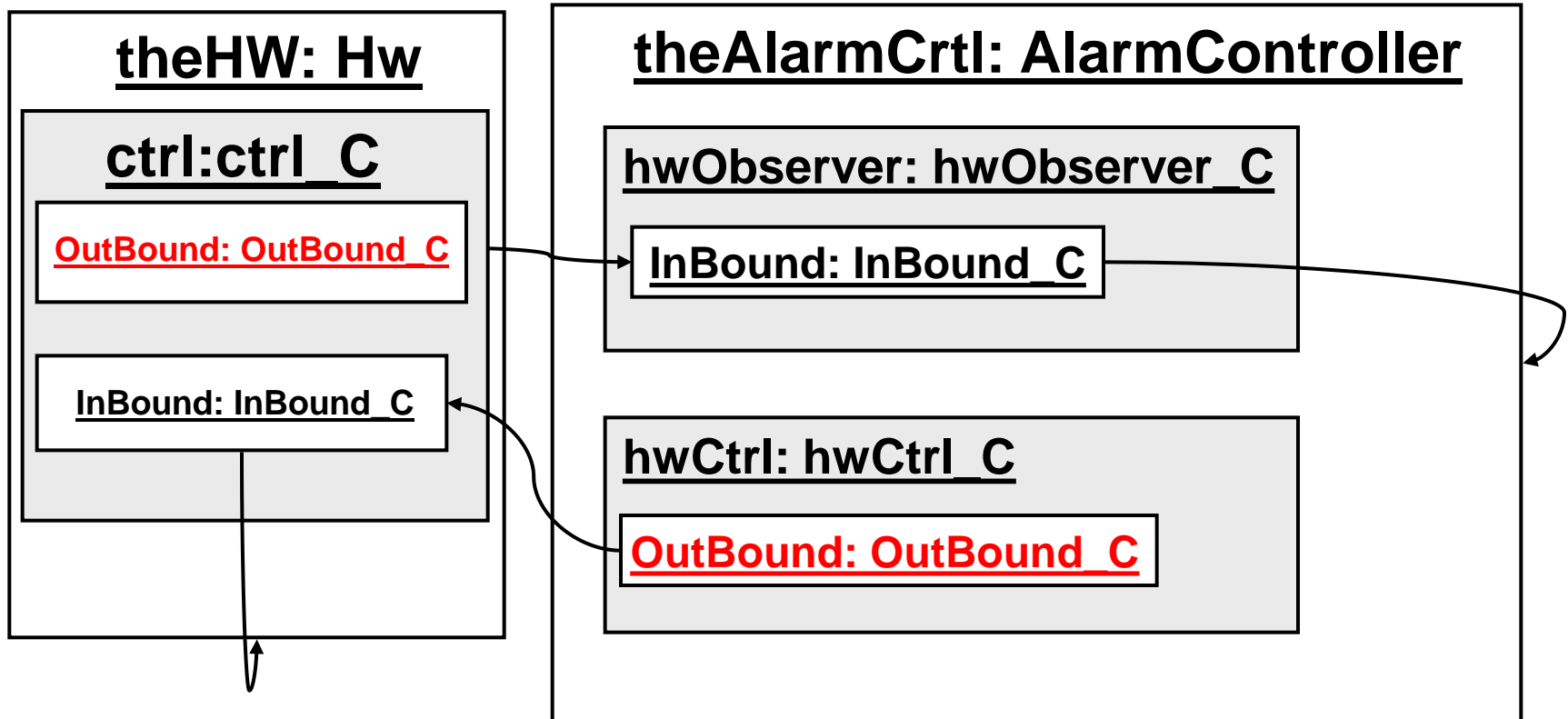
Rhapsody Implementation of a Port (2)



Rhapsody Implementation of a Port (3)



Rhapsody Implementation of a Port (4)



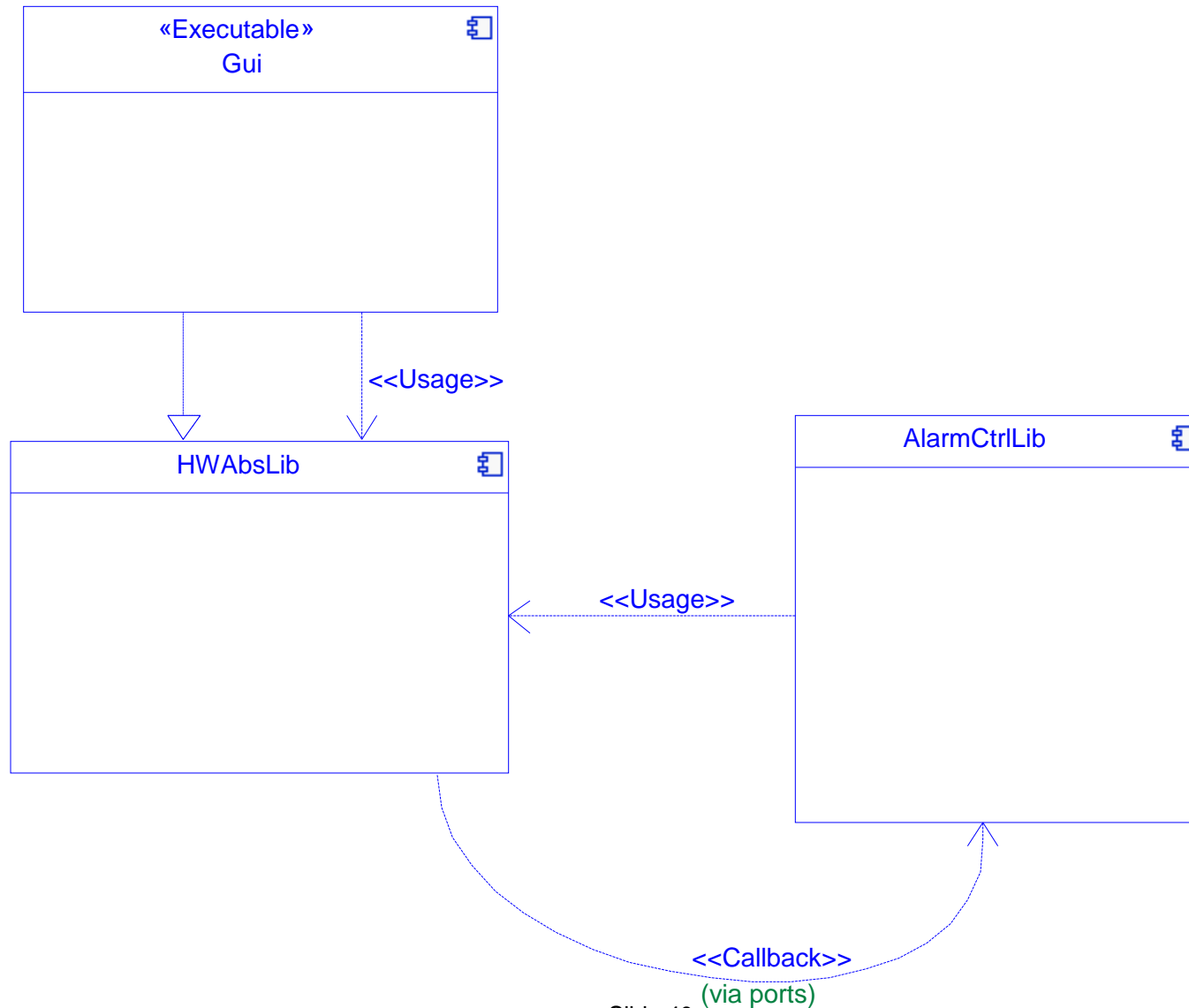
Test Setup

**AlarmController theAlarmCtrl;
Hw theHW;**

```
theHW.getCtrl()->setItsKeyListener(  
    theAlarmCtrl.getHwObserver()->getItsKeyListener());  
  
theHW.getCtrl()->setItsMovementListener(  
    theAlarmCtrl.getHwObserver()->getItsMovementListener());  
  
theHW.getCtrl()->setItsDoorListener(  
    theAlarmCtrl.getHwObserver()->getItsDoorListener());
```

```
theAlarmCtrl.getHwCtrl()->setItsLedCtrl(theHW.getCtrl()->getItsLedCtrl());  
  
theAlarmCtrl.getHwCtrl()->setItsLightCtrl(theHW.getCtrl()->getItsLightCtrl());  
  
theAlarmCtrl.getHwCtrl()->setItsSirenCtrl(theHW.getCtrl()->getItsSirenCtrl());
```

UML 2.0 Component Diagram



Summary

Component patterns and ports:

- Component-Based Architecture
- ROOM Pattern (=>UML 2.x Ports)
- Designing with Ports in UML 2.x