

Designing Reliable Real-Time Concurrent Object-Oriented Software Systems

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Introduction

• Coordinated Atomic Actions conceptual framework (CaaFWrk): fault tolerance technique meant for increasing the reliability of concurrent object-oriented software systems

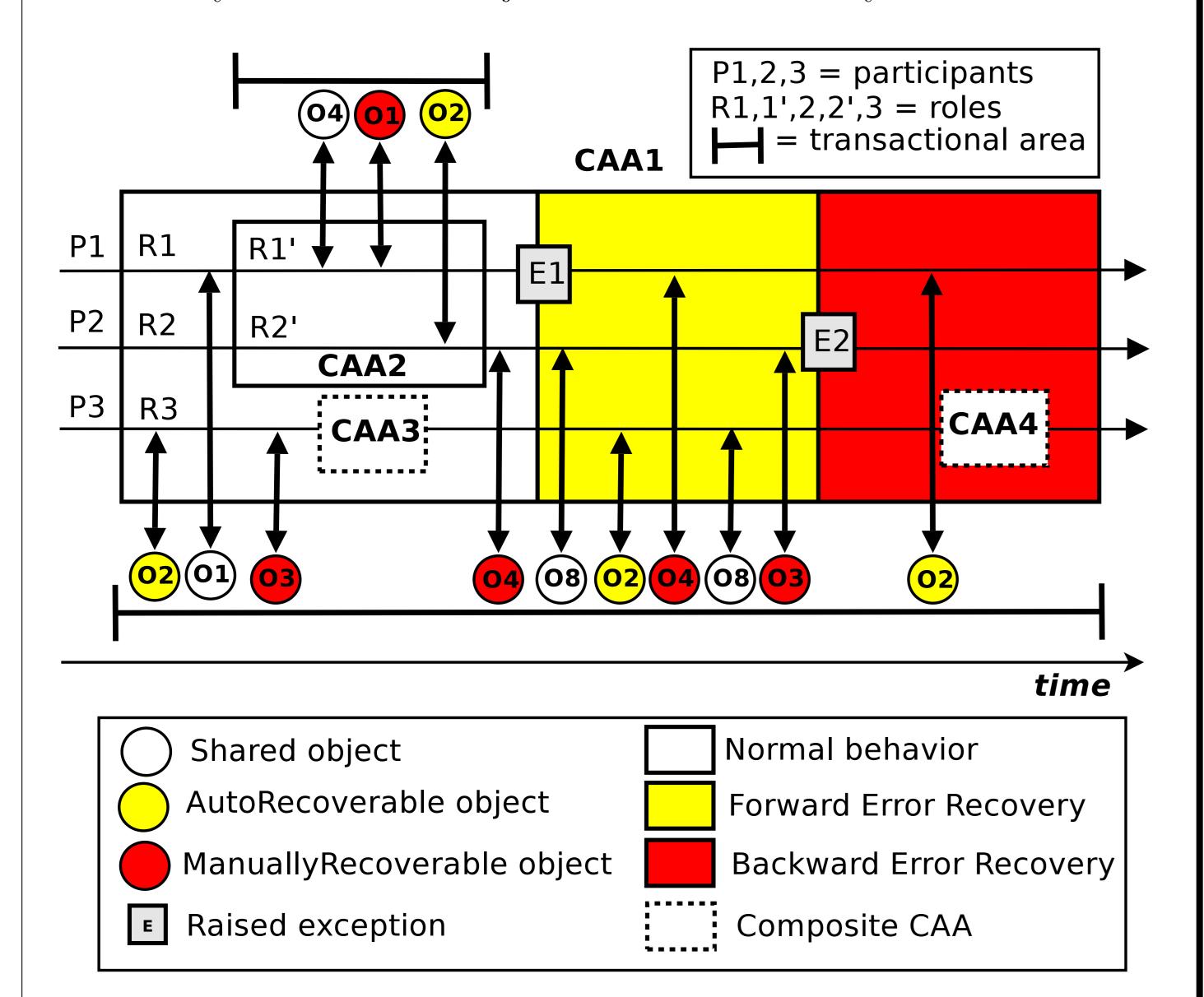


FIGURE 1: CaaFWrk core elements.

Problem definition

Real-time software systems are concurrent (either inherent or imposed) and very often have reliability requirements. Thus, these types of software systems are first-class candidates to be designed using the CaaFWrk. Timing requirements imposed by most real-time software systems cannot be modelled (or, at least, not easily) by the CaaFWrk as it is.

Work summary

- 1. Analysis of the first proposal for time extensions on the CaaFWrk (aka Timed-CaaFWrk)
- 2. Description of the open issues found on this proposal:
- Timing constraints over roles
- Recovery semantics
- CAAs/Roles interleaving
- Pre-emptive scheme to speed up the recovery process
- 3. Solutions to the open issues \Rightarrow **Timed-CaaFWrk++**

Results

The **Timed-CaaFWrk++** conceptual framework:

- allows to set multiple timing constraints over a Role and specify those recovery actions to be taken in case a constraint is violated \Rightarrow $less(timeExpr)\{...\}exceed\{...\}$
- extends the recovery semantics: handling an exception in the scope of a *Role* before starting the cooperative recovery
- includes the *Immediate Ceiling Priority Protocol* as scheduling policy to reduce the non-determinism found within a software system designed by several CAAs executing concurrently
- supports both the pre-emptive and blocking schemes, the decision about which one to use is made by the scheduler \Rightarrow if $t_E t_e \leq t_A$ then complete else abort, where
- $-t_e$ = Elapsed Time (measured by a timer at runtime)
- $-t_E = \text{Maximum Elapsed Time (defined at design-time)}$
- $-t_A = \text{Abortion Time (either:}$
- *calculated upon release of the CAA at runtime, or
- * defined at design-time)

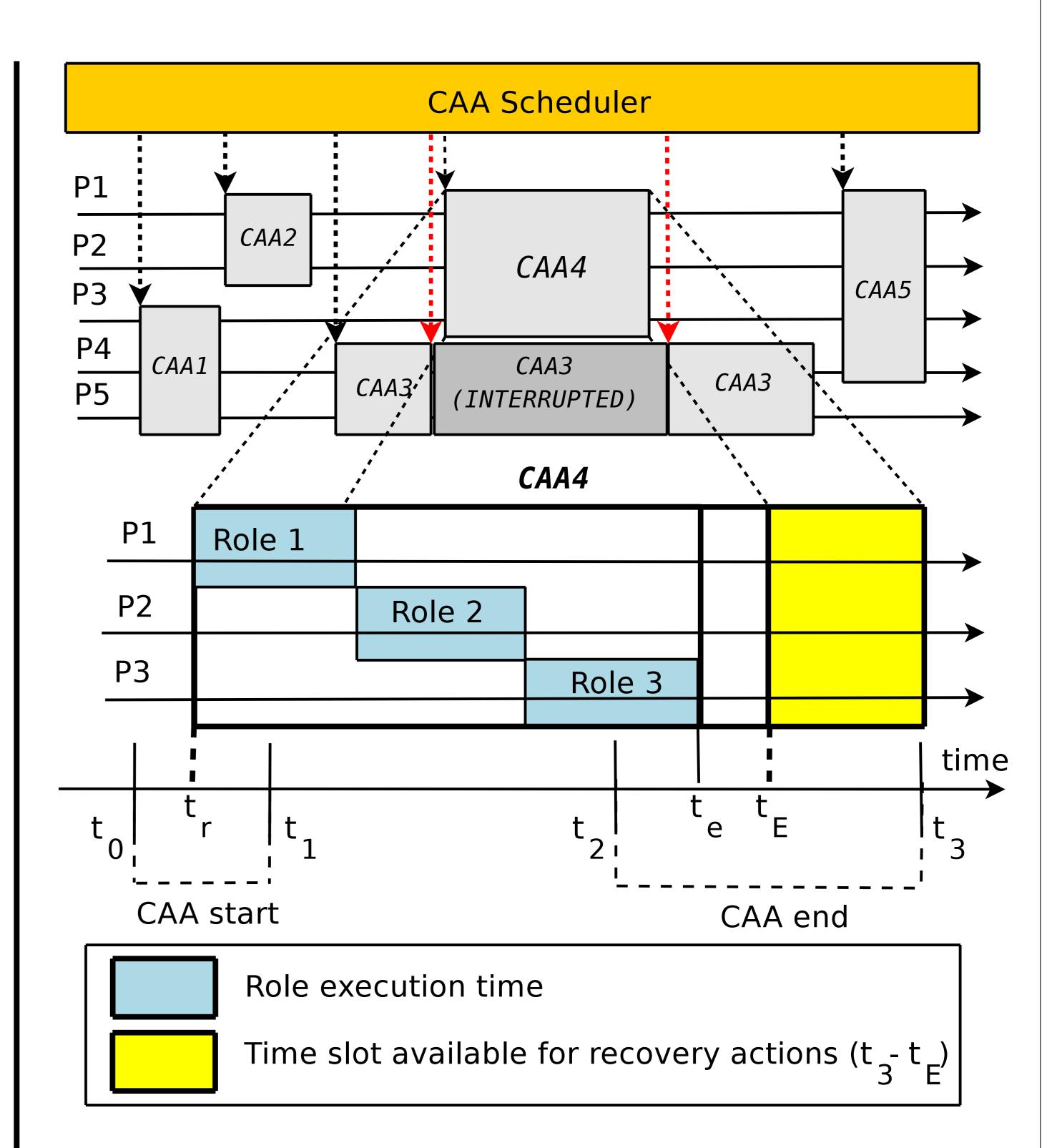


FIGURE 2: It shows a CAA (here CAA_4) interrupting the execution of another CAA (here CAA_3) with a lower priority. The figure also shows the internal execution of the CAA with higher priority and those timing constraints it may hold.

Conclusion

• Timed-CaaFWrk++ is a new conceptual framework to design reliable concurrent real-time software systems. Whether it covers all the needs and is desirable for constructing this kind of software system can only be determined from future practical experience.