

Course 7

Reusability, interoperability

Reusability

Reusability

- Definition: *Extent to which a program can be used in other applications - related to the packaging and scope of the functions that programs perform.*
- Impact:
 - Measured: design + implementation
 - Realized: transition

Reusability

```
graph TD; Reusability[Reusability] --- Generality[Generality]; Reusability --- Modularity[Modularity]; Reusability --- Software[Software system independence]; Reusability --- Machine[Machine independence]; Reusability --- Self[Self-descriptiveness];
```

Generality

Modularity

Software
system
independence

Machine
independence

Self-
descriptiveness

Reuse what?

- Architecture
- Source code
- Data
- Design
- Documentation
- Templates
- GUI
- Requirements
- Test cases



language



paradigm



methodology

Reusability

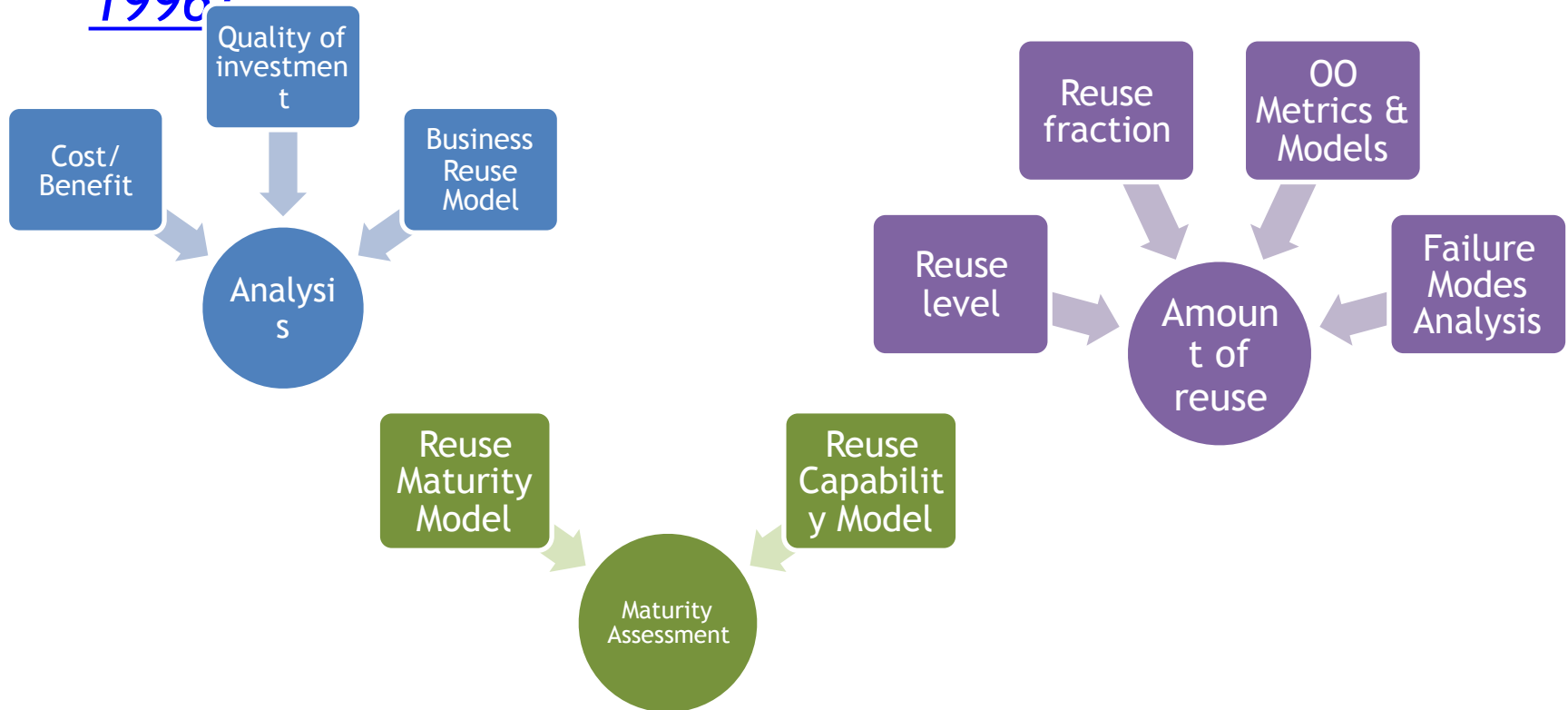
- Paradigms:
 - OOP
 - Component based programming
- Languages: OOL
 - C++
 - Java
- Methodology
 - Component Based Software Development
 - MDD

STL, templates,
multiple inheritance

interfaces,
RPC

Reuse: metrics & models

[W. Frakes, C. Terry - Software Reuse: Metrics and Models, ACM Computing Surveys 28(2), pp. 415-435, 1996]



Further reading:

- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282867676_Reusability_Metrics_of_Software_Components_Survey
- <http://jeffreypoulin.info/Papers/ICSR94/icsr94.pdf>

Interoperability

Interoperability

- Definition: *Effort required to couple one system with another*
- Impact:
 - Measured: design
 - Realized:
 - operation
 - transition

Interoperability

```
graph TD; Interoperability[Interoperability] --> Modularity[Modularity]; Interoperability --> Communication[Communication communality]; Interoperability --> Data[Data communality]; Communication --> Protocols[use of standard protocols and interface routines]; Data --> Representations[use of standard data representations];
```

Modularity

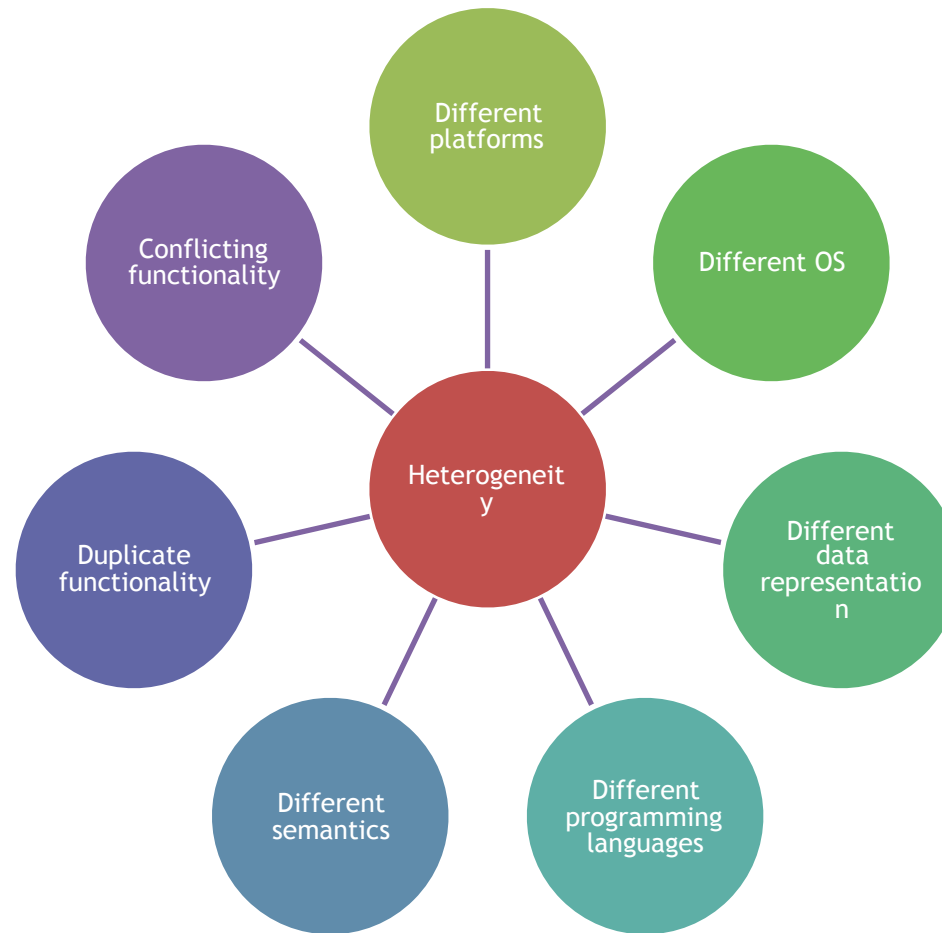
Communication
communality

Data
communality

use of
standard
protocols
and
interface
routines

use of standard
data
representations

Interoperability issues



Interoperability issues

- Interoperability => interaction:
 - Communicate correct
 - Exchange data and services
- Difficulty: heterogeneity

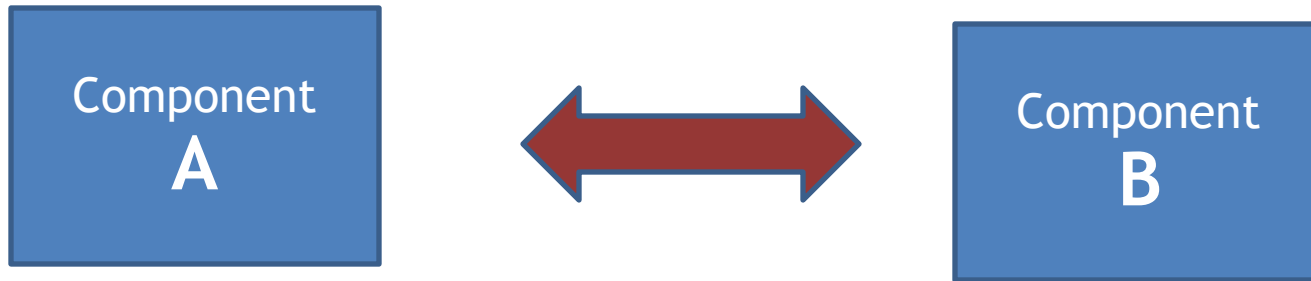
Interoperability

Syntactic

- guarantees only that data will pass through a connector properly
- Specified data formats, communication protocols
- Ex. XML, SQL standards

Semantic

- achieved only when components agree on the *meaning* of the data they exchange
- automatically interpret the information exchanged meaningfully and accurately



- Middleware:
 - CORBA
 - COM
 - RMI
 - Microsoft Message Queue

Interoperability

- Data interoperability:
 - XML
 - JSON
- Web interop:
 - SOAP
 - Web services
 - microservices

Enterprise interoperability frameworks

- 2003: IDEAS: Interoperability Developments for Enterprise Application and Software.
- 2004: EIF: The European Interoperability Framework
- 2004: e-GIF: e-Government Interoperability Framework
- 2006: FEI: The Framework for Enterprise Interoperability
- 2006: C4IF: Connection, Communication, Consolidation, Collaboration Interoperability Framework
- 2007: AIF: Athena Interoperability Framework
- 2007: Enterprise Architecture Framework for Agile and Interoperable Virtual Enterprises

Interoperability metrics

1. Carnegie Mellon:

[Carnegie Mellon University - Measuring System Interoperability, version 1.0]

- Technical compliance measures
- Systems interoperability measures
- Operational interoperability measures
- Organizational and cultural measures

Scoreboard:
System per system -
score

Information flow -
systems- score

Scoreboard:
System - score (pass/
margin/fail)

Interoperability metrics

2. LISI (Levels of Information Systems Interoperability) [MITRE, C4ISR]

- Level 0: isolated - no connection (manual gateway)
- Level 1: connected - electronic connection; separate data & application (email, FM voice, tactical data links, text files)
- Level 2: functional - minimal common functions; separate data & application (annotated images, maps)
- Level 3: domain - shared data & separate applications (common operational picture)
- Level 4: enterprise - cross-domain information, interactive manipulation, shared data & applications (event-triggered global database update)

LCIM - Levels of Conceptual Interoperability Model

- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/224178883_Architecture_constraints_for_interoperability_and_composability_in_a_smart_grid/figures?lo=1

Interoperability metrics

3. ATL Use Case - Software Quality Control Tools Interoperability (Bugzilla, Mantis, Excel)

[\[https://www.eclipse.org/atl/usecases/SoftwareQualityControlToolsInteroperability/\]](https://www.eclipse.org/atl/usecases/SoftwareQualityControlToolsInteroperability/)