Trinity: A Language for Multi-View Architecture Description and Control

Maddie Kirwin kirwinma@grinnell.edu

Selva Samuel ssamuel@cs.cmu.edu

Jonathan Aldrich Jonathan.Aldrich@cs.cmu.edu

Software Architecture

the "fundamental organization of a system embodied in its components, their relations to each other, and the environment"

Architecture Views

Modules: principal units of implementation Or Used to explain system functionality + Module structure of code base A blueprint for code construction and incremental development Analysis of code dependency Components: elements that have some runtime presence (processes, objects, clients, servers). Component **Connectors:** components' pathways of interaction (protocols, information flows). Show how the system works Guide development around structure & behavior of runtime elements To reason about performance and reliability **Deployment View:** a mapping between software and nonsoftware elements in the eploymen former's environment. Analyzing actual runtime performance, reliability, and security SW elements: CnC elements Environmental elements: hardware, network elements, and their capabilities

The Problem

It is hard to determine whether the logical relationships between entities in architecture diagrams are present in system implementations.

Previous Solutions

Architecture Description Languages (ADLs)

- (-) *Description:* Inferred by the name, ADLs only describe software architectures; they do not prescribe, or **enforce conformance** to them
- (+) Analysis: ADLs are focused on system analyses
- (+) Formal Notation: Currently, ADLs are the most formal mainstream architecture tools available

ArchJava Java extension unifying architecture and implementation

- (-) Application: Does not check for conformity to architecture
- (-) Distributed Systems: No support for distributed systems
- (-) *Multiple Views:* Lacks support for multiple architecture views; focuses only on Component-and-Connector view

Trinity's Approach

- Make software architecture a "live" component of Trinity systems
- Trinity enforced architecture conformance complements ADL analyses
- Support architecture conformance and communication integrity in distributed systems
- Directly translate the conceptual entities from multiple views into code-enforced constructs
- Support all three software architecture views (module or code, CnC, and deployment)

Implementation Concepts

Architecture concepts are runtime entities in Trinity

<This is an explanation of the different architecture entities
in Trinity, not specific to an example>
Component
Connector
entryPoints(?)

Demonstrated Principles

- Readability
- Reuse/adaptability
- Communication integrity, especially in distributed systems

<INSERT EXAMPLE TRINITY CODE OF EXAMPLE ARCH.> * describe each component

< INSERT SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM OF EXAMPLE>

component Client port getInfo: requires CSIface

component Server port sendInfo: provides CSIface

external component DB port dblface: target DBModule

connector JDBCCtr val connectionString: String

architecture components RequestHandler ch DB db

> connectors JDBCCtr jdbcCtr

attachments connect rh.dblface and db.dblface with jdbcCtr

bindings sendInfo is rh.sendInfo

Example

DG3/G//

architecture
components
Client client
Server server

JSONCtr jsonCtr
attachments
Connect client.getInfo and server.sendInfo with jsonCtr

entryPoints Client: start