



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
[www.auckland.ac.nz](http://www.auckland.ac.nz)

# Some Recent Directions in Automated Software Engineering Research

Professor John Grundy

Dept Electrical and Computer  
Engineering & Dept Computer Science





# Outline

- ❖ What is “Automated” Software Engineering?
- ❖ Some recent ASE research @ UoA:
  - Meta-tools
  - Performance engineering via test-bed generation
  - Component discovery/integration/validation
  - Collaborative work
  - Adaptive user interfaces
  - Software architectures to support this stuff
- ❖ Conclusions





# Automated Software Engineering

- ❖ Generative – try and generate code from high-level, abstract descriptions (models)
- ❖ Component-based – “build applications from bits” approach; ultimately “autonomous agents” composition
- ❖ Adaptive – components/agents discover environment and adapt to the circumstances they find themselves in
- ❖ Dynamic – ideally can do the above at run-time while the software is in use
- ❖ Formalisms necessary – specifications we can reason with; generate code from; verify vs validate models/code



# Why?

- ❖ Code is too low-level for tasks we want it for – who wants to write code anyway?
- ❖ Engineering is about building models of problems/products – can we have models higher level than code? If so, can do much more with them than with program code...
- ❖ Can generate huge code base from small abstract models (if all goes to plan...)
- ❖ Some successes – domain-specific languages; IDEs; 4GLs; rapid prototyping tools; CASE/CAD tools; hardware synthesis
- ❖ Still lacking sufficient formal models for practical use
- ❖ Validation/verification become crucial issues
- ❖ Can get emergent behaviours esp. with agent-based systems





# Examples from our work

- ❖ Pounamu (a meta-CASE tool):
  - Specifying & evolving software tools
- ❖ Argo/MTE (a test-bed generator):
  - Performance engineering via test bed code generation
- ❖ Aspect-oriented component engineering:
  - Adaptive component-based systems
  - Deployed component validation
- ❖ Adaptive user interfaces:
  - E-whiteboard, PDAs, mobile phones etc.
- ❖ Some of our current/future directions...





## Meta-tools: Pounamu

- ❖ A meta-tool (tool for building tools...)
- ❖ Specify visual, multiple view “tools”/applications
- ❖ Framework provides for dynamic, run-time tool modifications
- ❖ Various plug-in extensions: web-based & mobile PDA/phone-based diagramming; collaborative work support; web services APIs; dynamic tool integration



2004

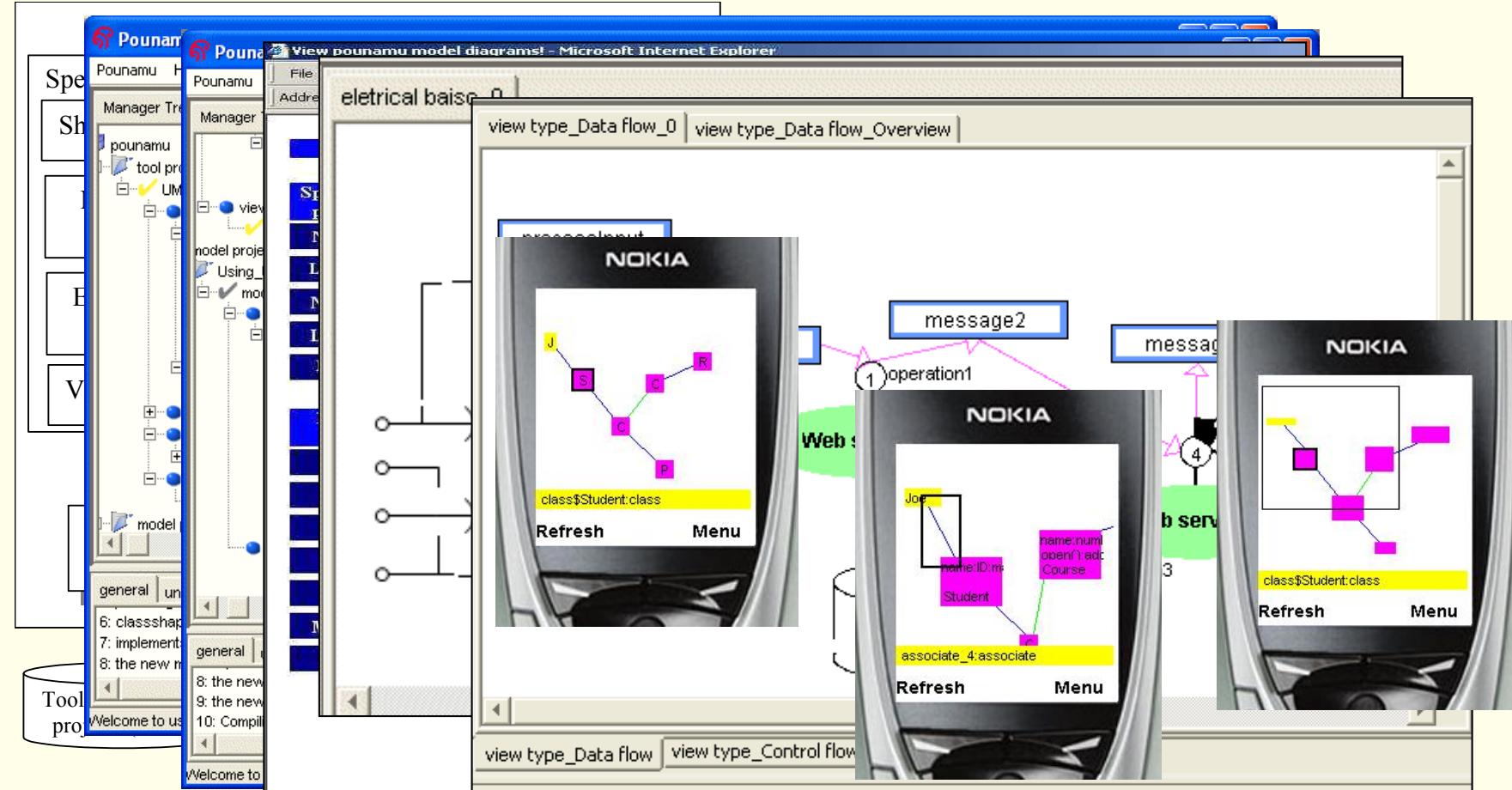


# Pounamu example

HCC 2003  
HCC 2004  
AUIC 2005  
ASWEC 2005

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

The University of Auckland New Zealand



Software  
Engineering  
The University of Auckland



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND



## Code generation: Argo/MTE

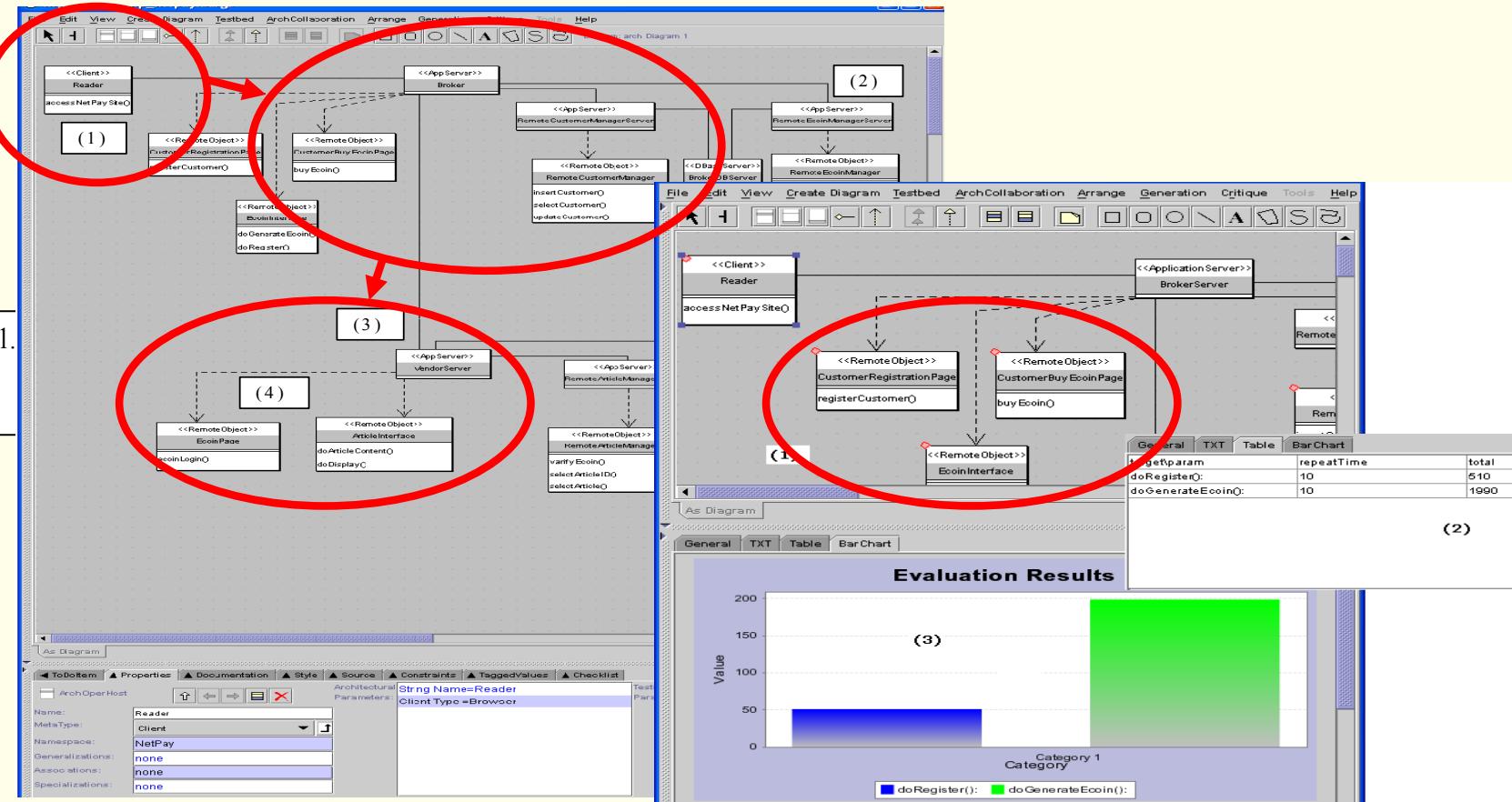
- ❖ For performance engineering – very difficult to estimate likely system performance during design
- ❖ Our approach: generate real performance test-bed (code etc) from software architecture model
- ❖ Run performance tests and visualise results
- ❖ Extension to ArgoUML open-source CASE tool





# Argo/MTE example

ASE 2001  
SEKE 2004  
ASE 2004  
ASE J 2005





## Components: AOCE

- ❖ Software components = “build from bits” model
- ❖ Problem – understanding/characterising the components to use
- ❖ Our solution – apply aspect-oriented techniques to identify cross-cutting concerns to characterise
- ❖ Developed method, basic tool support
- ❖ Can apply at run-time for dynamic adaptation too



2004

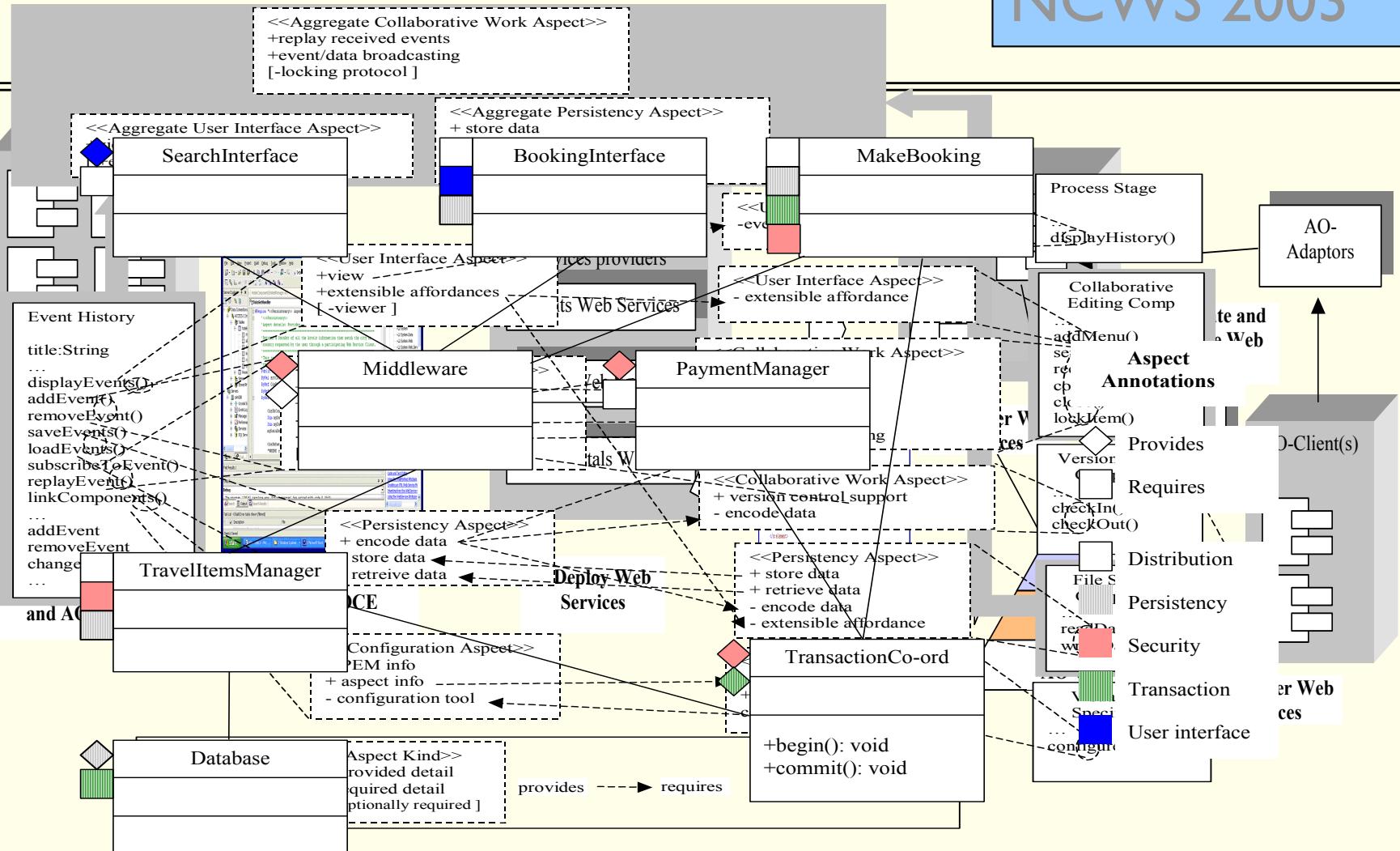
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

The University of Auckland New Zealand



# AOCE Examples

IJSEKE 2000  
S-P&E 2002  
NCWS 2003



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND



# Component Validation

- ❖ How do we check deployed components meet their requirements?
- ❖ Our approach:
  - Characterise component behavioural/non-functional requirements
  - When deployed, inspect these characteristics
  - Synthesise tests to check these constraints have been met
- ❖ Requires more detailed information about components at design/run-time



2004

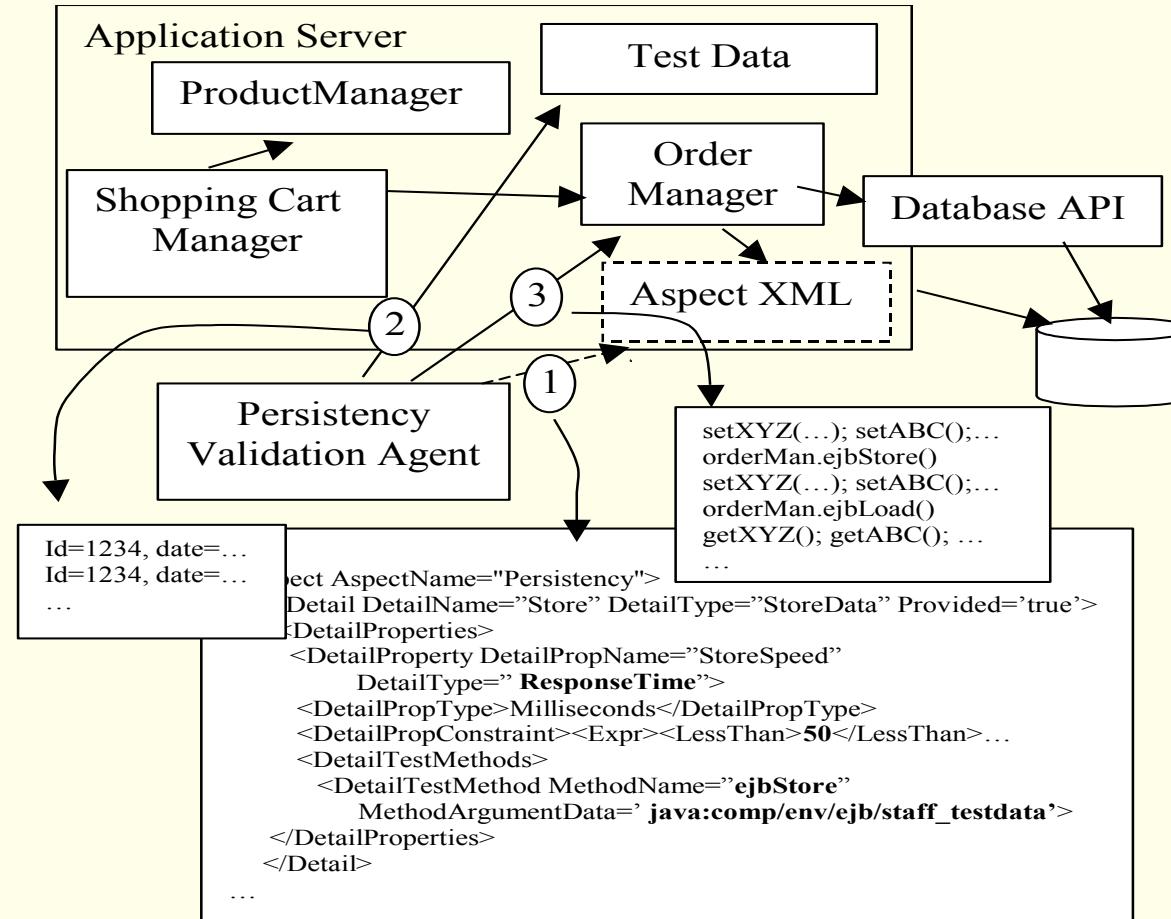


# Component Validation Example

ASE 2002  
NCWS 2003  
JSS 2004

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

The University of Auckland New Zealand



Software  
Engineering  
The University of Auckland



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND



# Some of our current work

- ❖ Adaptive user interfaces for tools:
  - Web browsers
  - Mobile devices
  - Sketching-based interfaces
- ❖ AOCE for web services
- ❖ Collaboration “agents”/components
- ❖ Visual languages/tools for integration
- ❖ DSLs for Data and notation translations





# Adaptive UIs

IwC 2002  
HCC 2003  
MUI 2003  
IV 2003



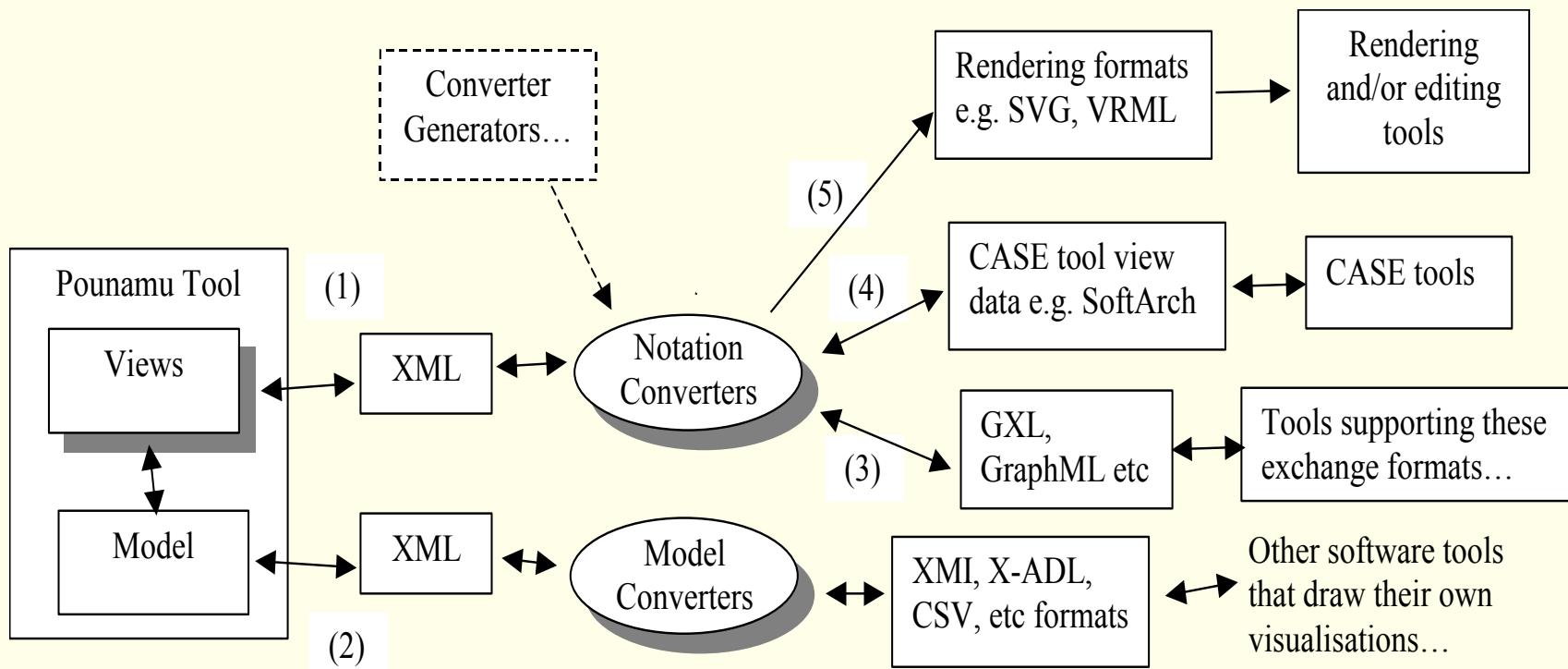
Software  
Engineering  
The University of Auckland



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND



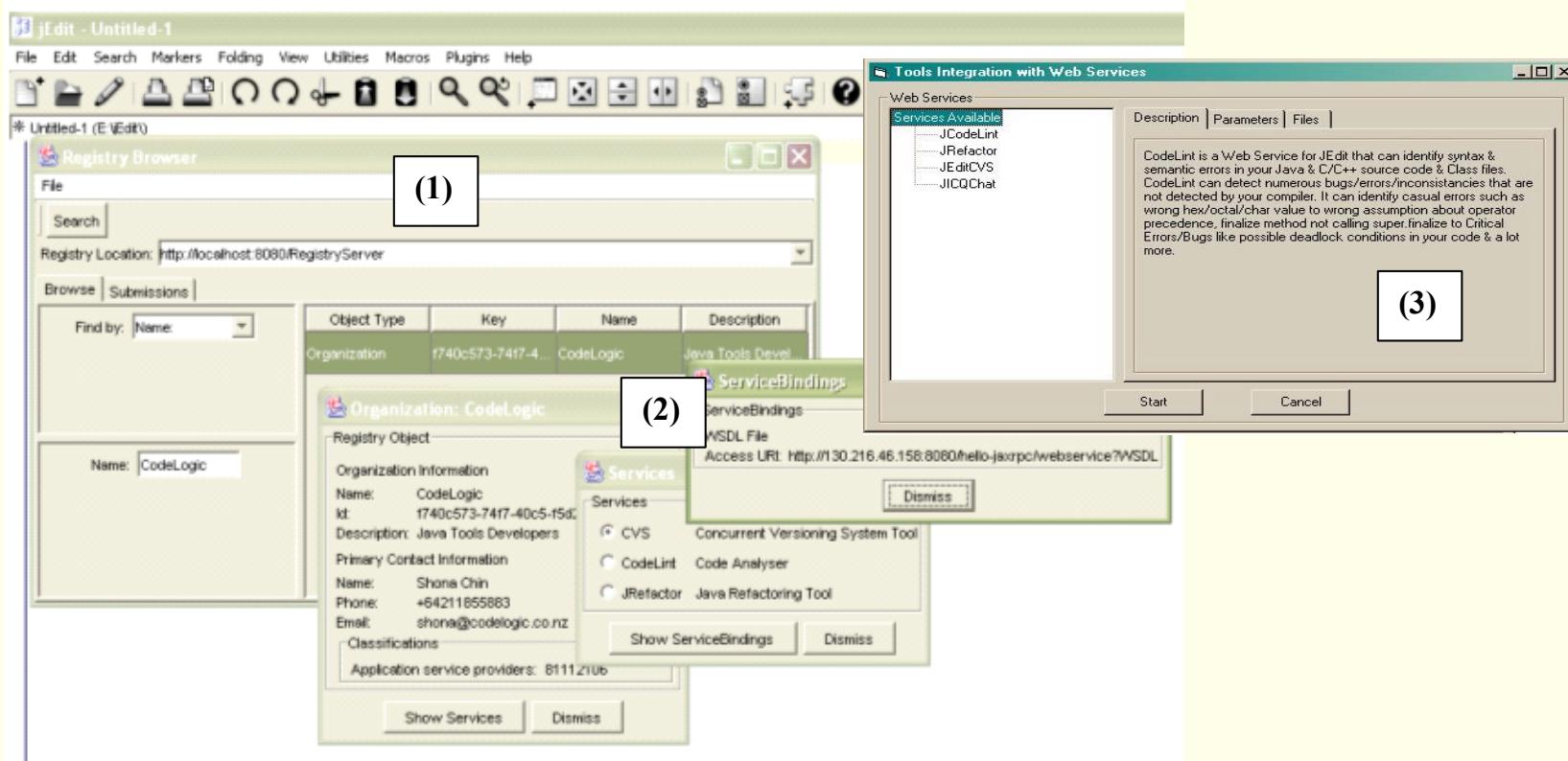
# How achieved





# Extensible Software Tools

IST 2000  
S-P&E 2002  
ASWEC 2005



Software  
Engineering  
The University of Auckland



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND

# Web Services-extended AOCE

NCWS 2003  
ASAW 2004

Search for Flights - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Home Search Favorites Media

Address http://remus/softeng2004/2/Project/FlightWebApplication2/FlightsCustomerP...

Welcome

Search for Flights

Airlines Qantas Airways-QANZ

Departure Auckland

Destination Dunedin

From: Thursday, 21 August 2003 To: Friday, 22 August

August 2003

August

Aspect Details Queries

Web Service: http://localhost/hrWebService

Component Name:

Aspect Type: Persistency

Aspect Name:

Full Aspect Details Required: data retrieval:select:true\*performance:500 selects in 2.5ms:required

Match Aspect Details

Details of aspects:

```
3=ALDetails.Length
System.String[]
    numMatches=2 out of 2 http://localhost/hrWebService
        HotelsDataManagementComponent Persistency HotelsDataSetfromCityCountry
        DataSet requestStringAspectDetails= data retrieval:select:true*performance:500
        selects in 2.5ms:required responseStringAspectDetails= data
        retrieval:select:true*performance:500 selects in 2.5ms:required
        System.String[]
```



**Software**  
Engineering  
The University of Auckland



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND

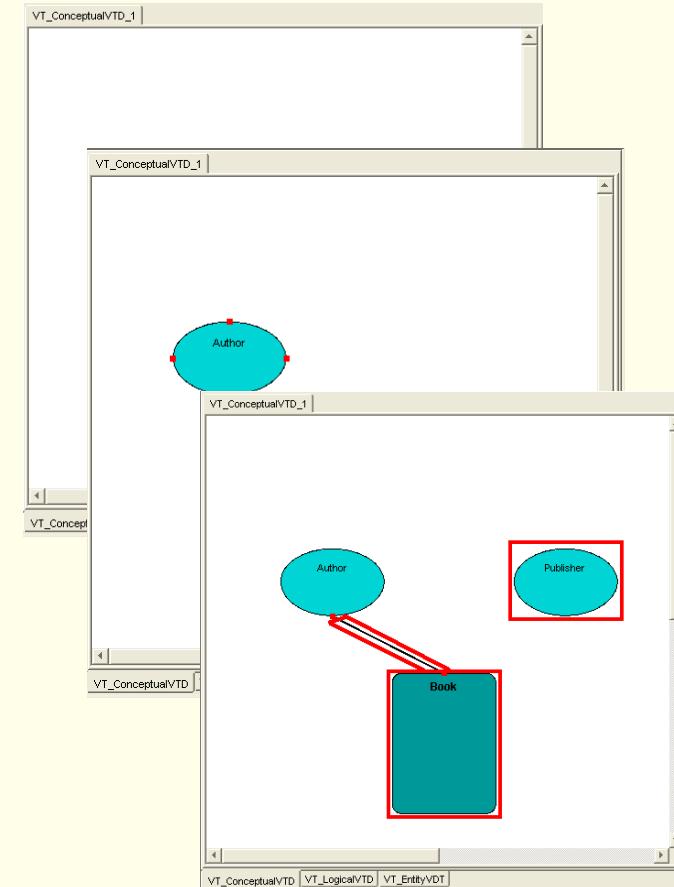


# Collaboration Components

S-P&E 2002  
WoDiSEE 04



John



Mark



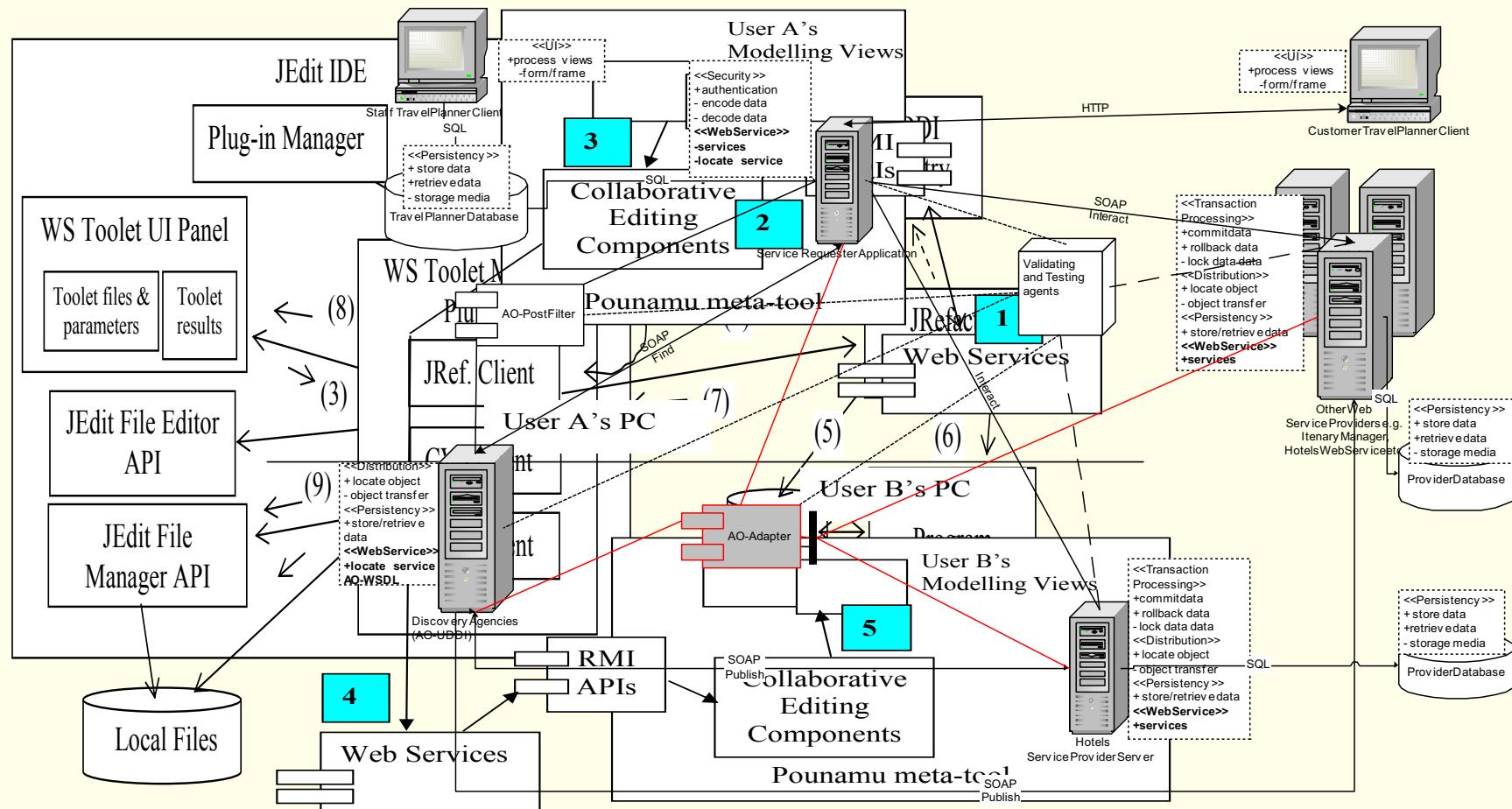
Software  
Engineering  
The University of Auckland



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND



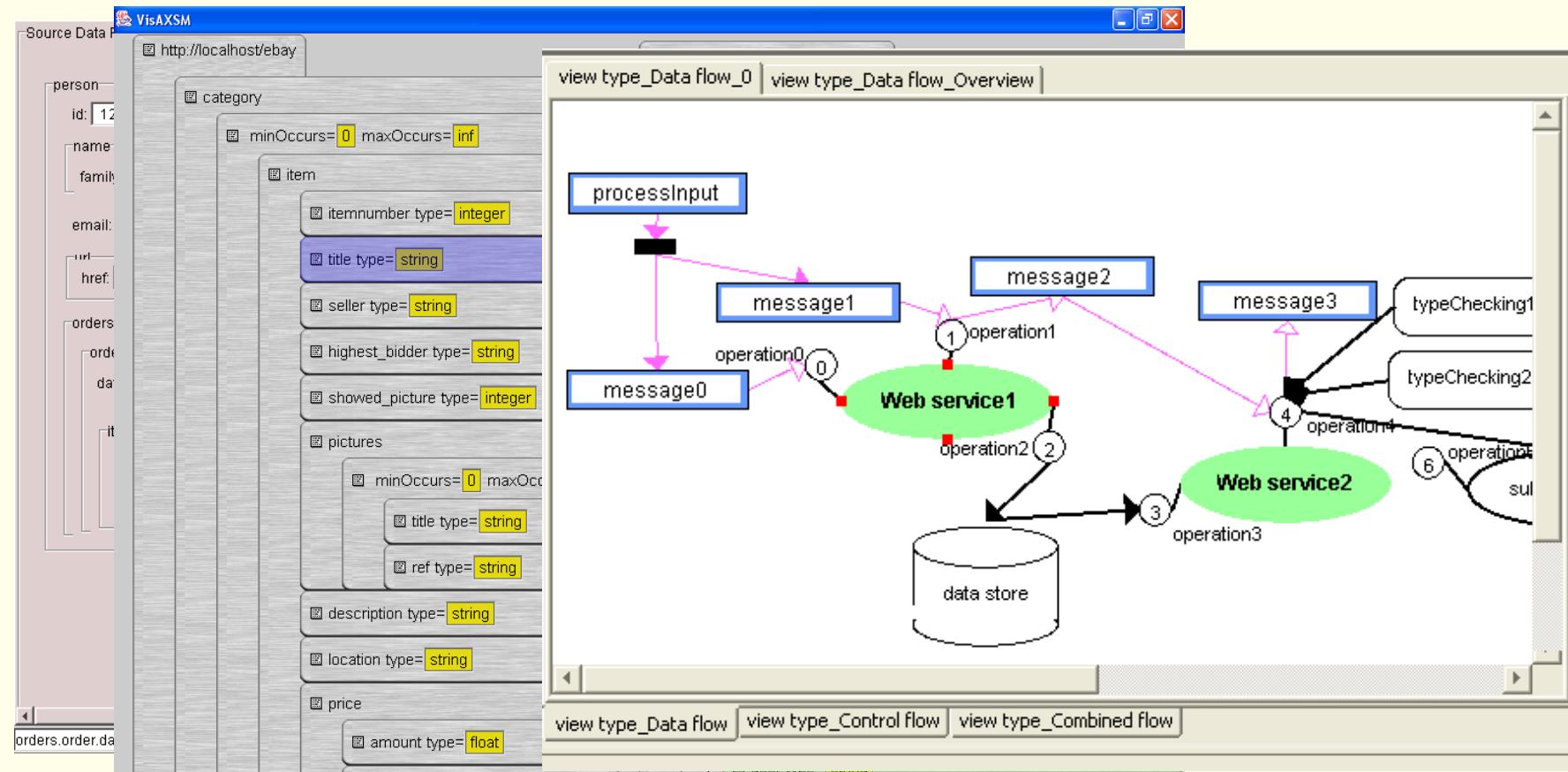
# How achieved/achieving...





# Integration Visual Languages

HCC 2002  
ASE 2004  
JVLC 2004



**Software**  
Engineering  
The University of Auckland



THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
NEW ZEALAND



# Conclusions

- ❖ Automated Software Engineering = generate/adapt software from high-level models
- ❖ Our work focuses on component-based system composition, synthesis of UIs, and architectural enhancements to assist these
- ❖ Promising results to date in these areas
- ❖ Future work includes more formal specifications of components; better tools to support composition/integration/synthesis
- ❖ Commercialisation of some of this research underway

