## Examples for *resources* concept of binding-like relations

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AADL meeting, fall 2016

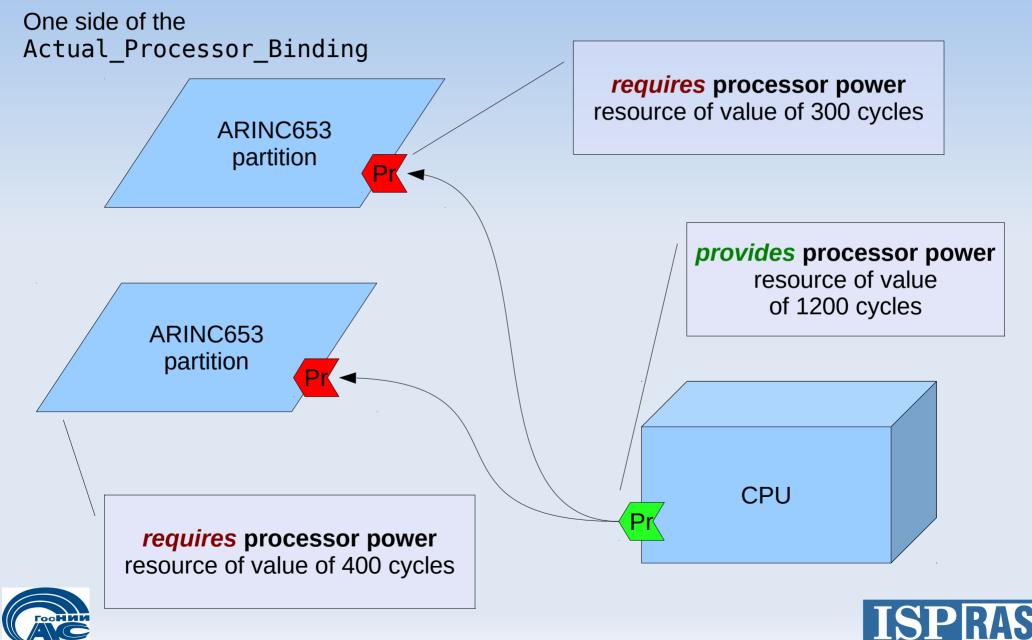
#### Resource providing and receiving

- Relation between components
  - Directional: goes from a providing to a receiving point
  - Typed: different relation types have different semantics
  - Paremeterized
    - Receiving only a part of provided resource value
    - Limitations (incompatibility of samely typed resource points)
    - •

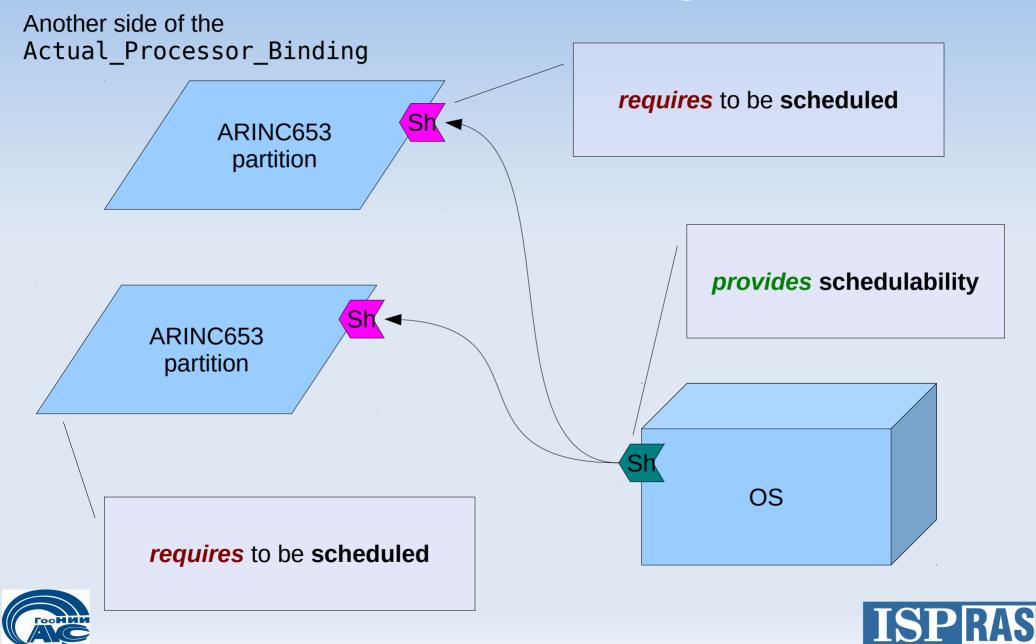




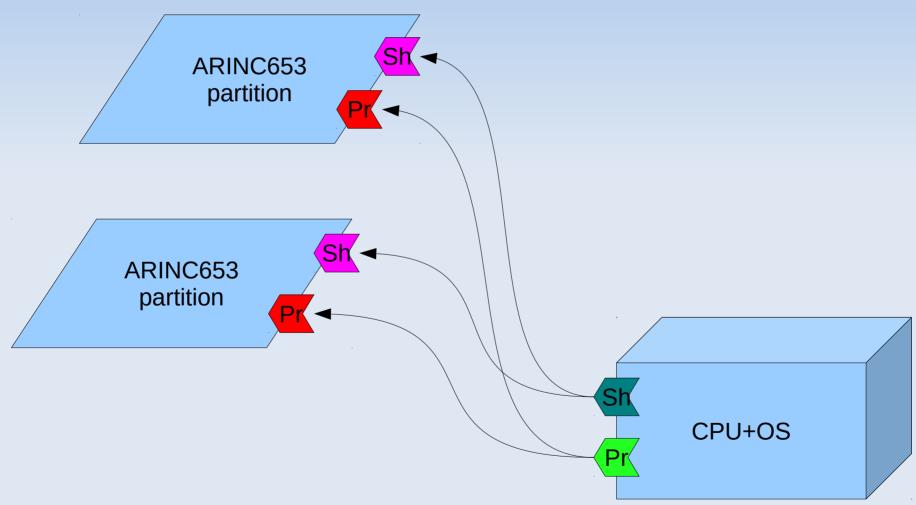
## Resource type example: processor power



## Resource type example: schedulability

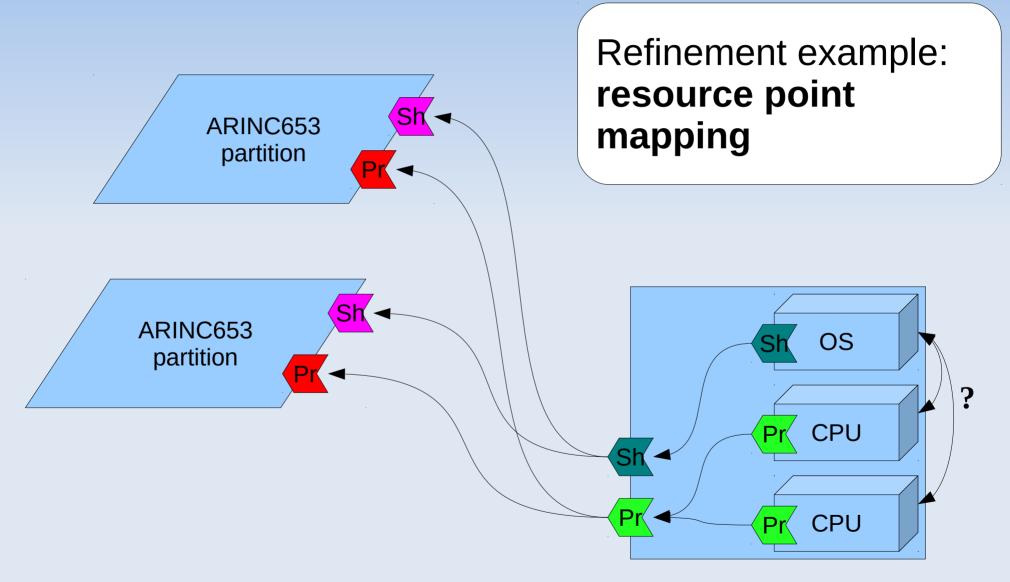


Two sides of the Actual\_Processor\_Binding



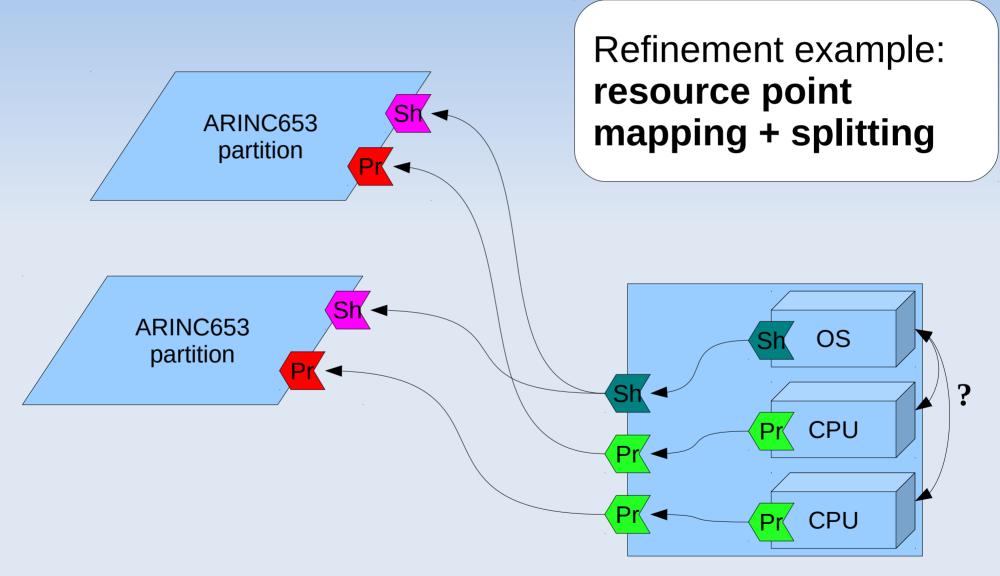






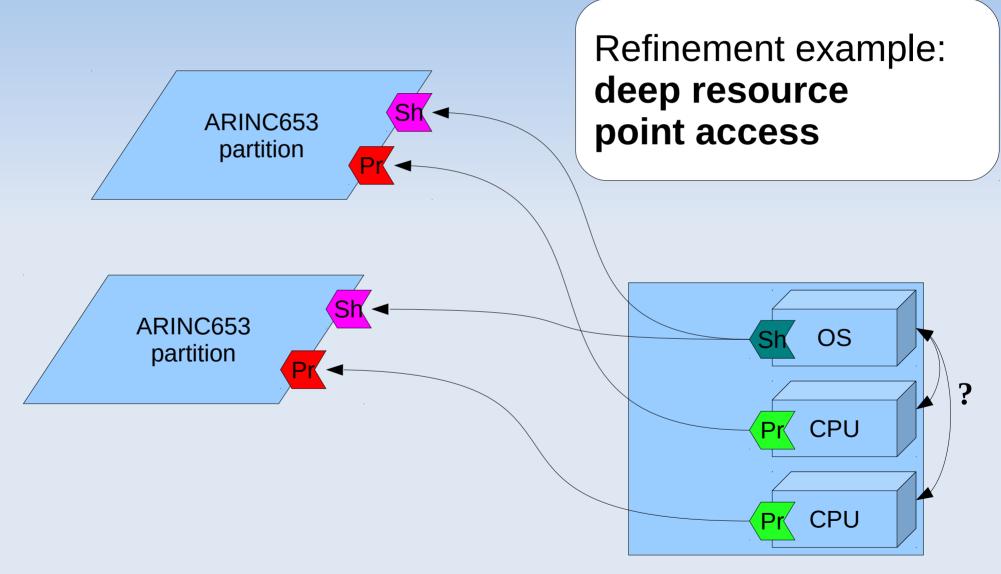








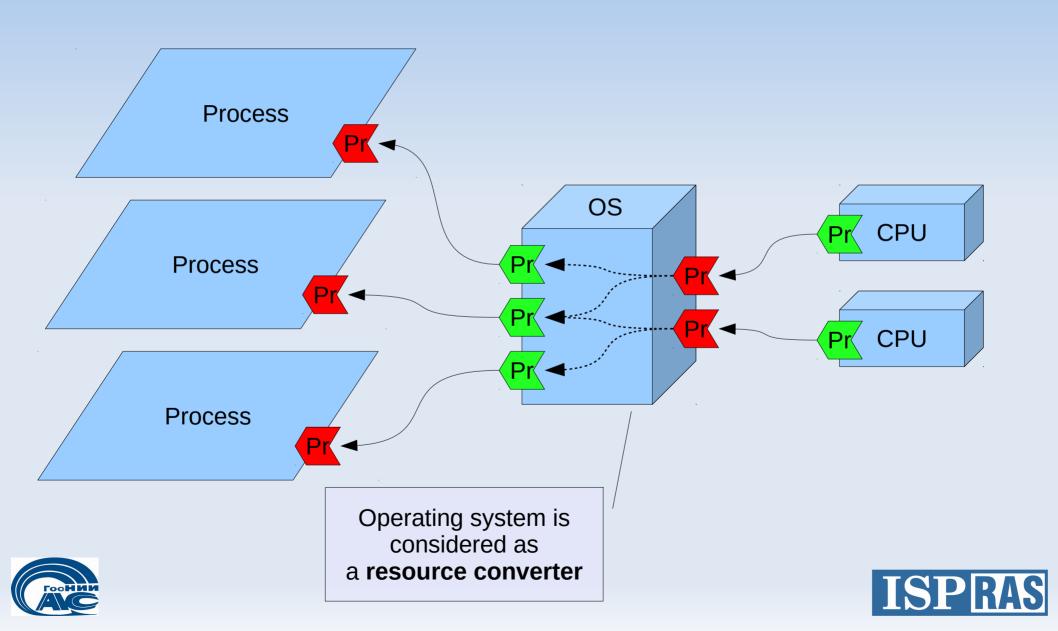




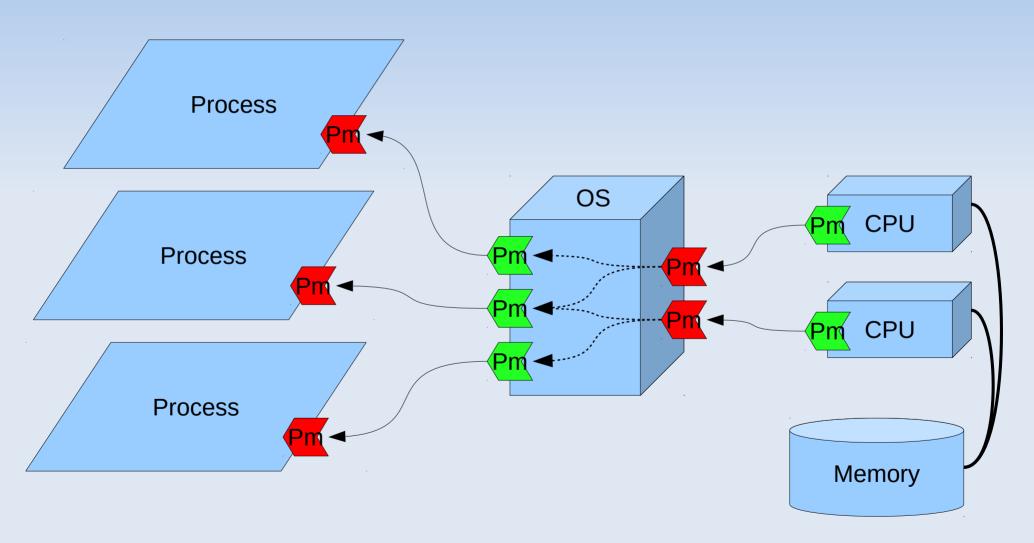




# Resource type example: single processor power



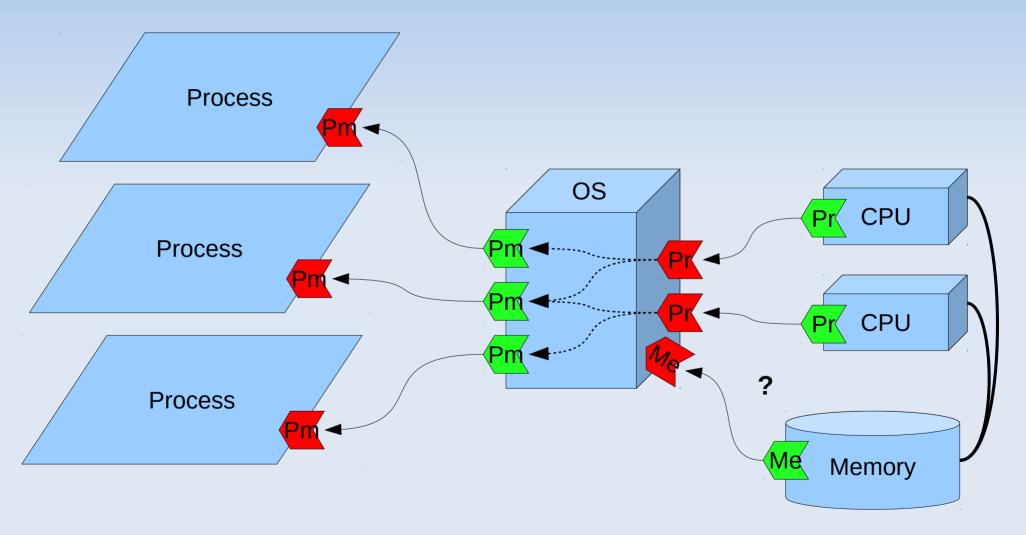
## Resource type example: processor power + memory access







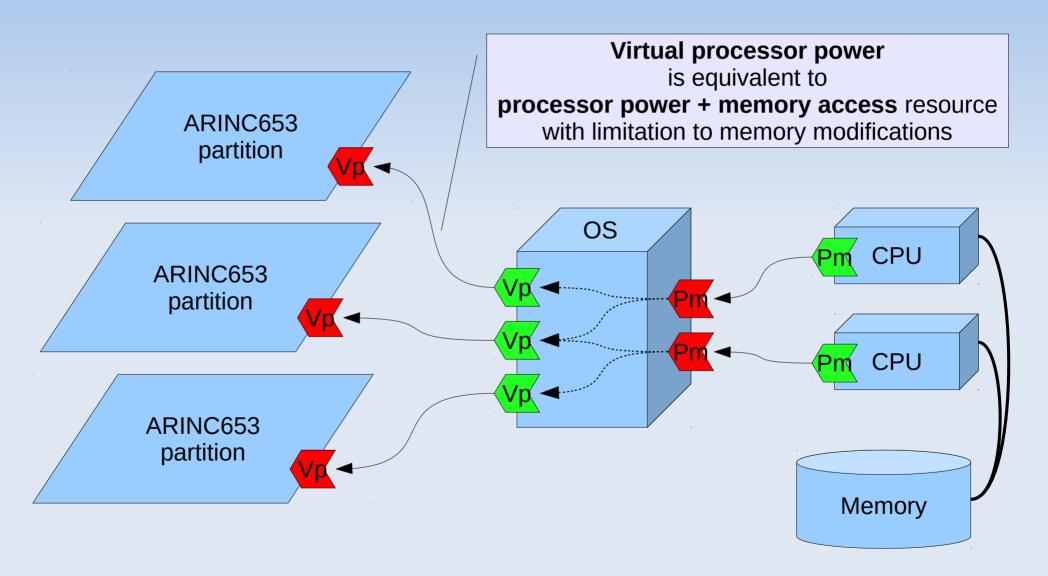
## Resource type example: processor power & memory access







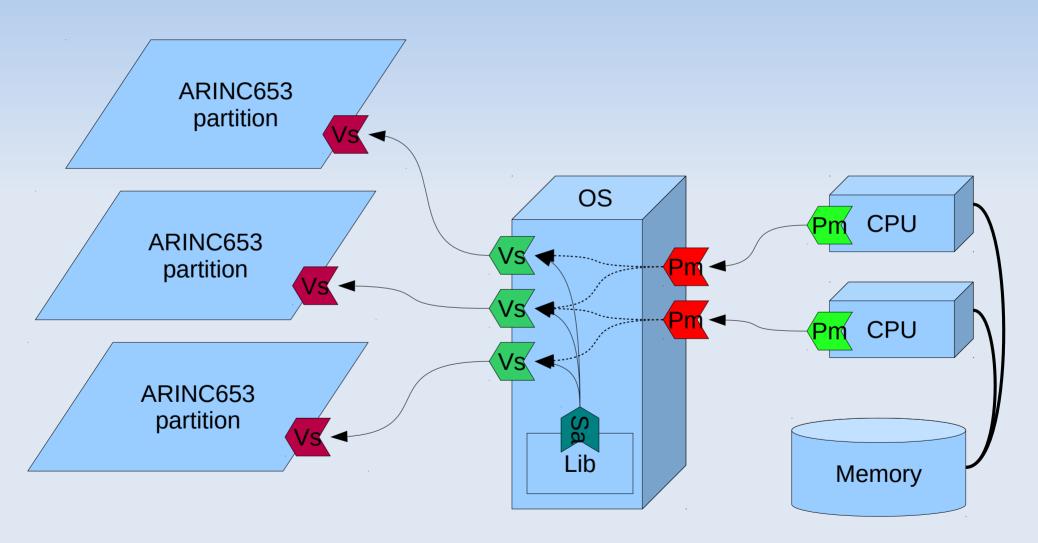
## Resource type example: virtual processor







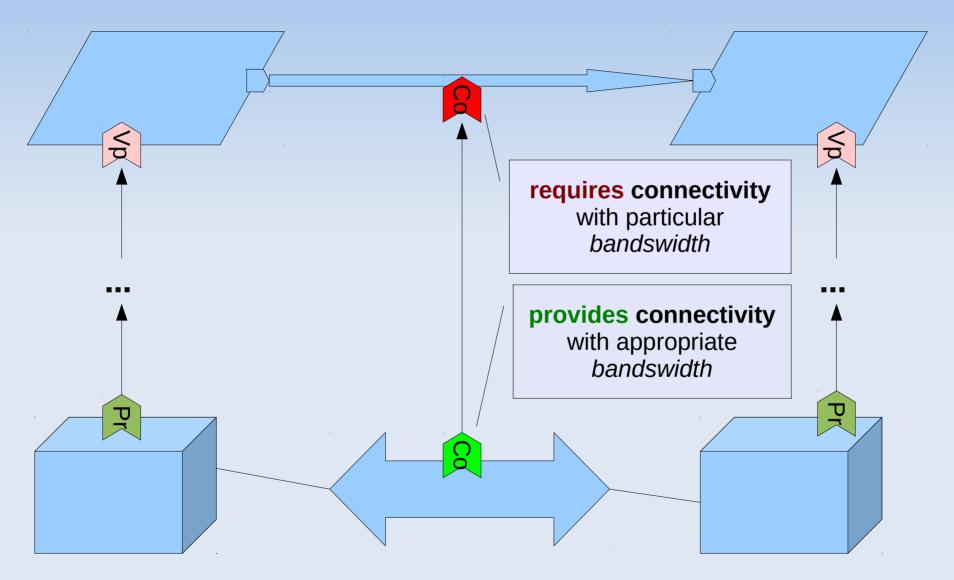
## Resource type example: virtual processor+subprogram access







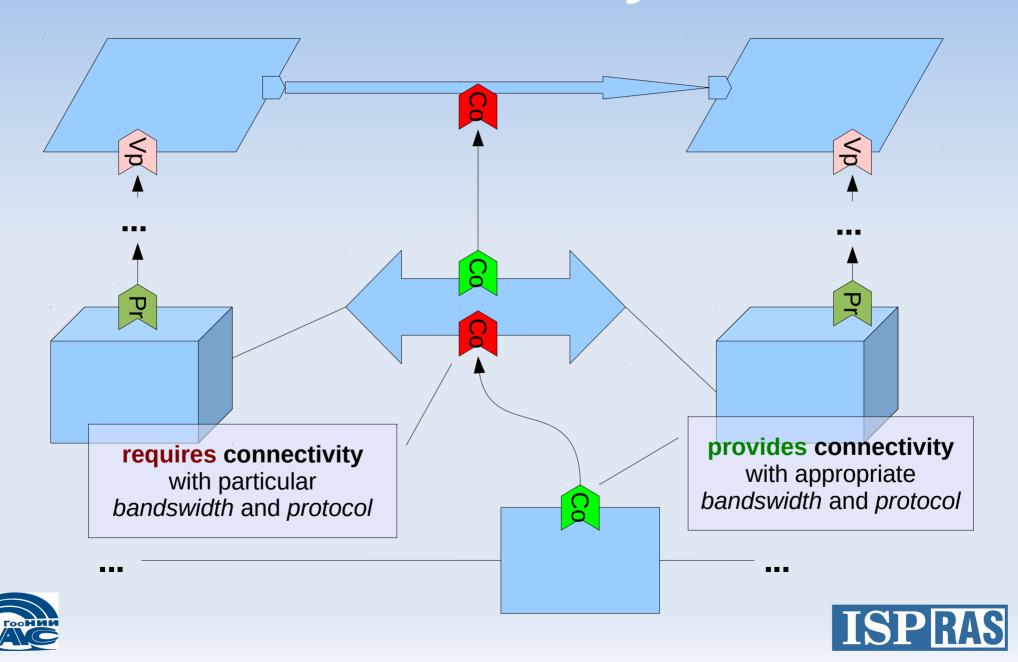
# Resource type example: connectivity



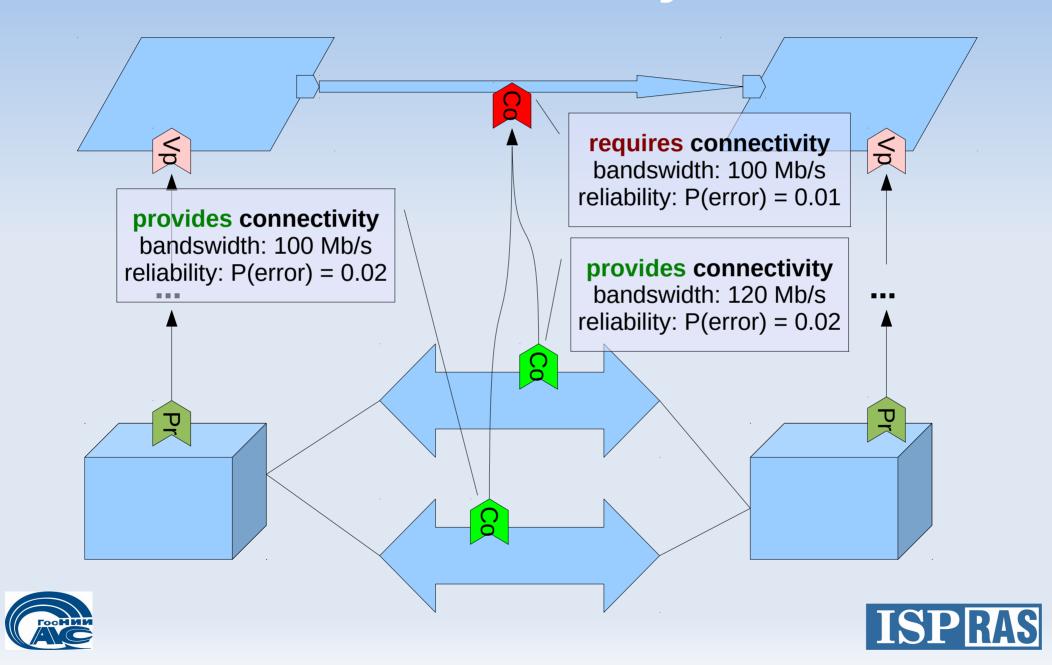




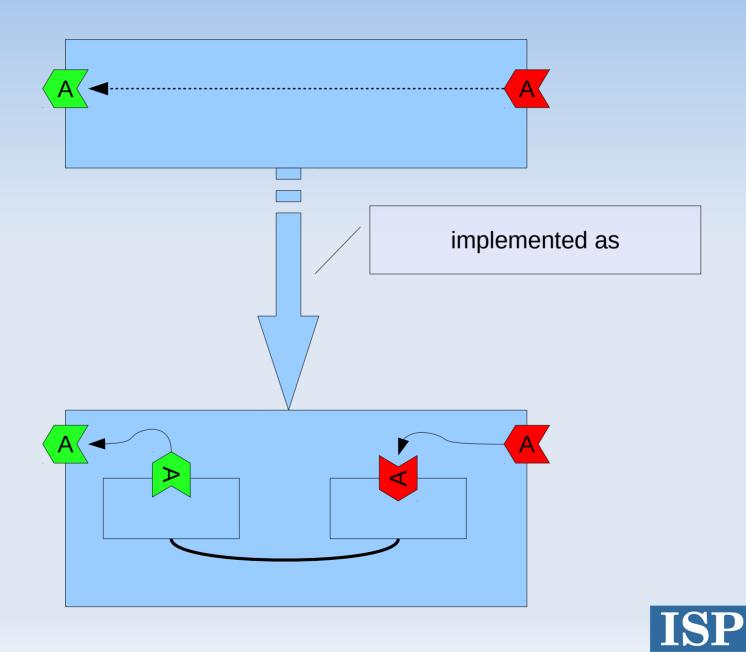
## Resource type example: connectivity



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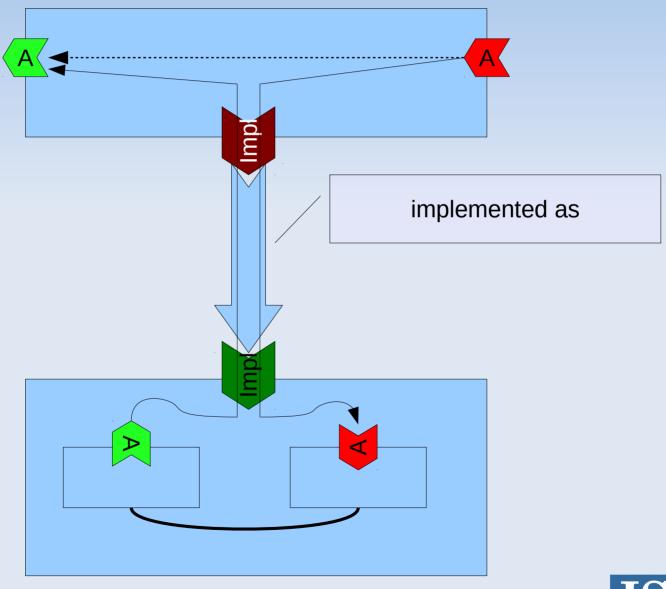


### Implementing as





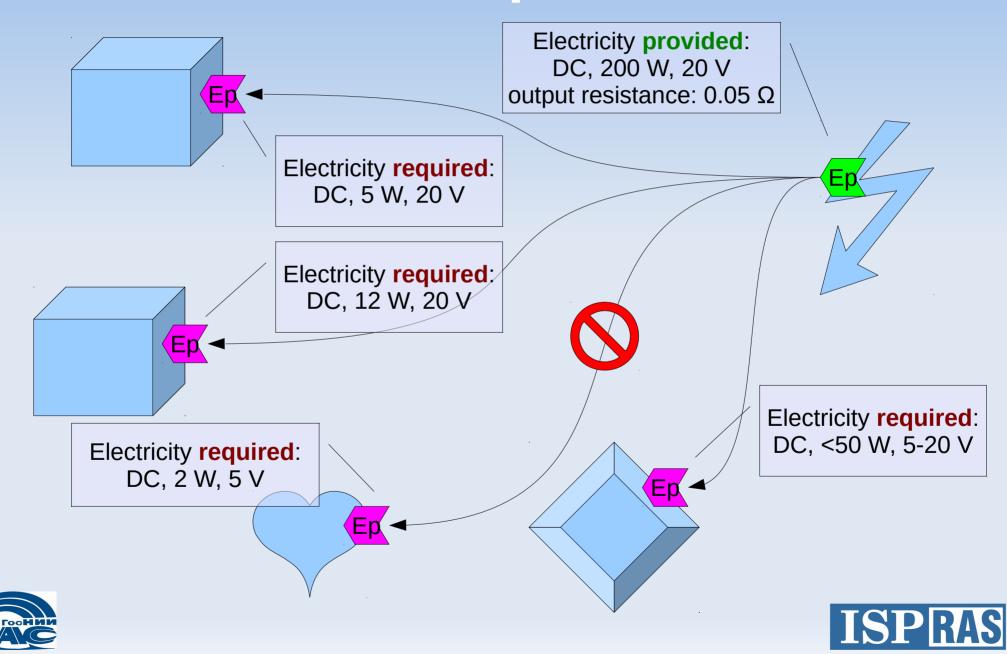
# Resource type example: functionality proxying





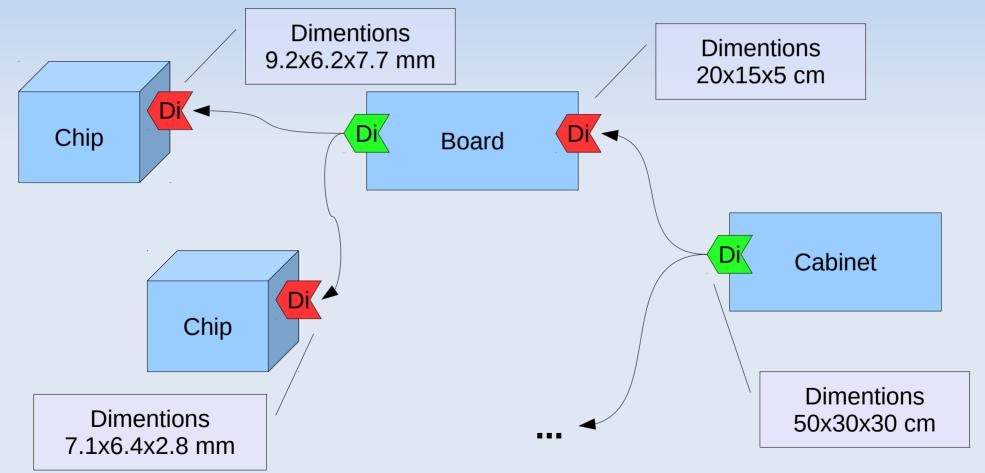


# Exotic resource types: electric power



## Exotic resource types: physical containment (deployment)

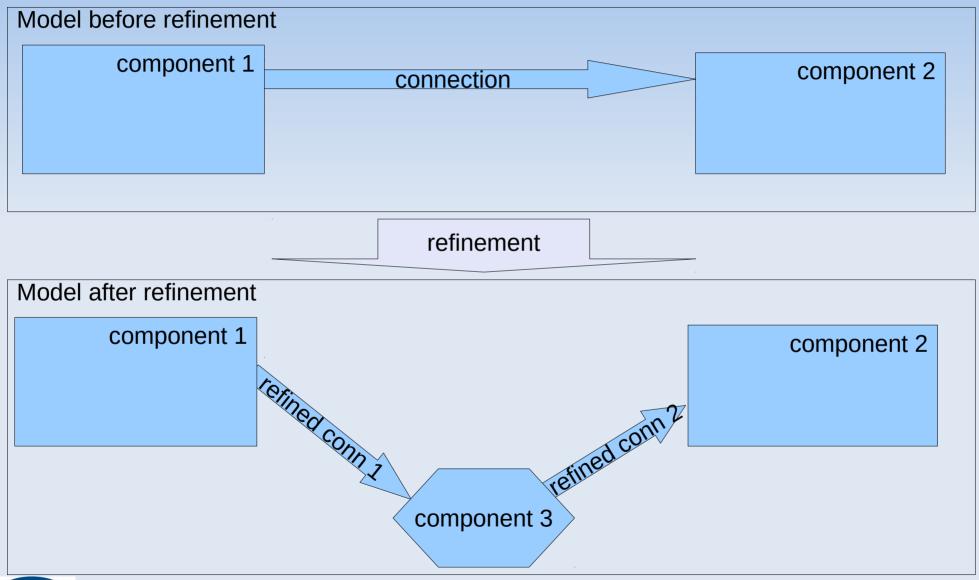
Not to be confused with model containment







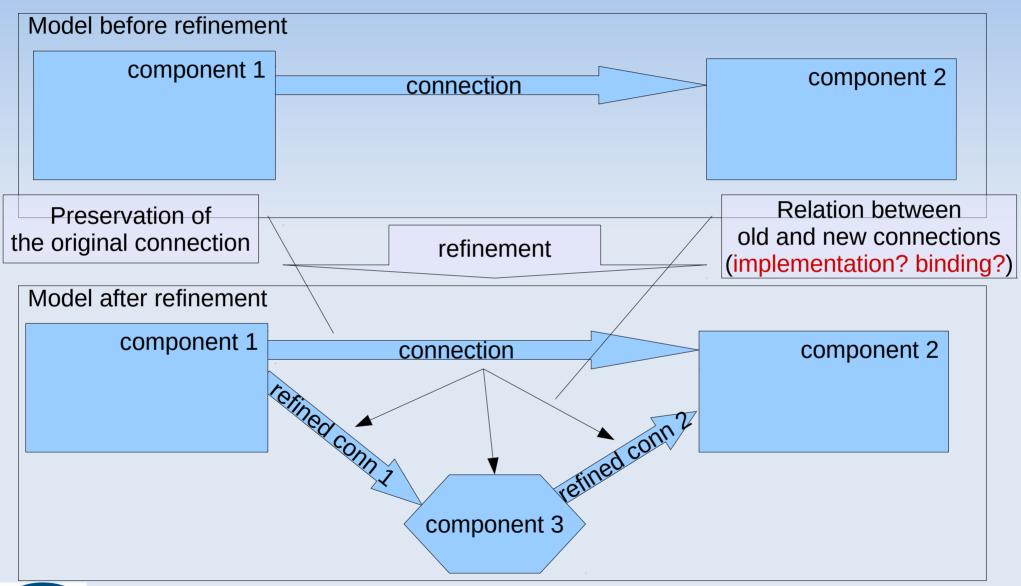
## Connections refinement variant 1







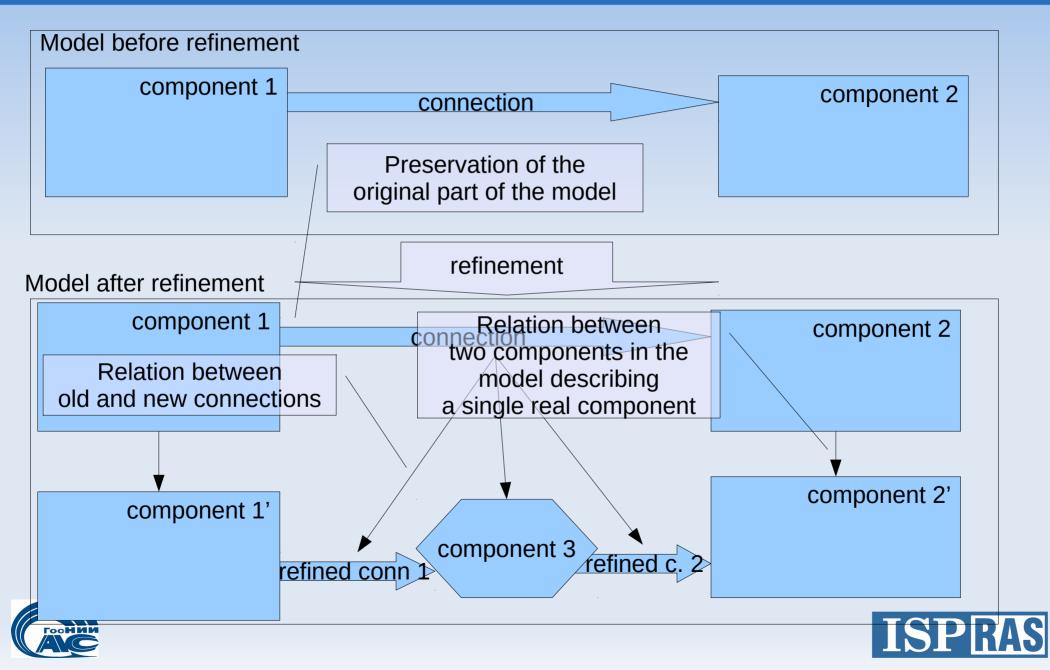
## Connections refinement variant 2



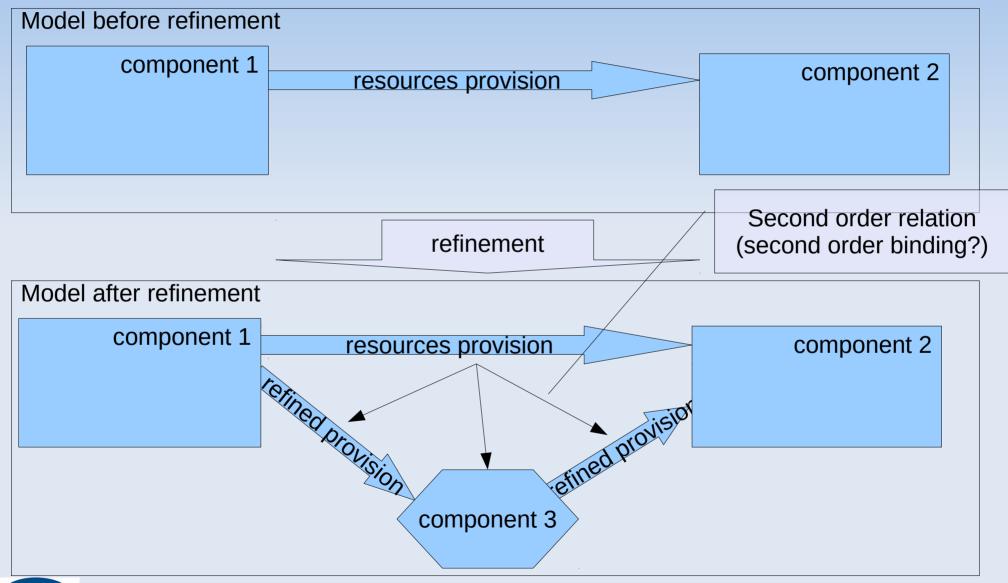




## Connections refinement variant 3



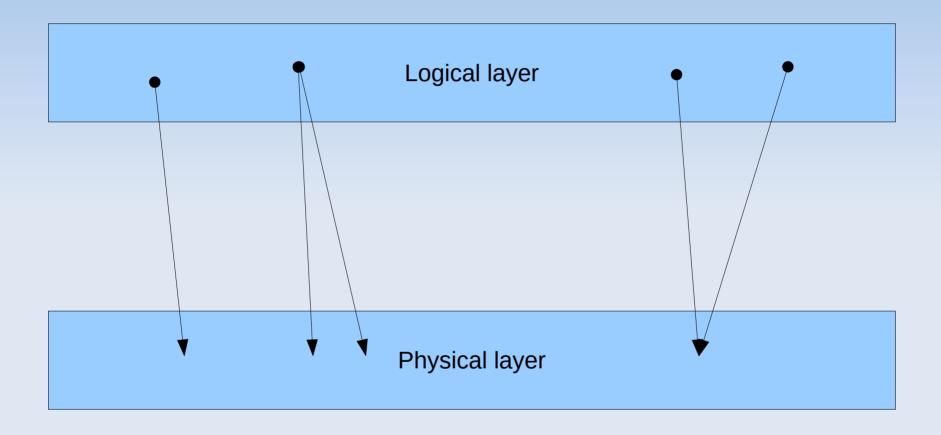
## Parallels: resources provision or bindings refinement







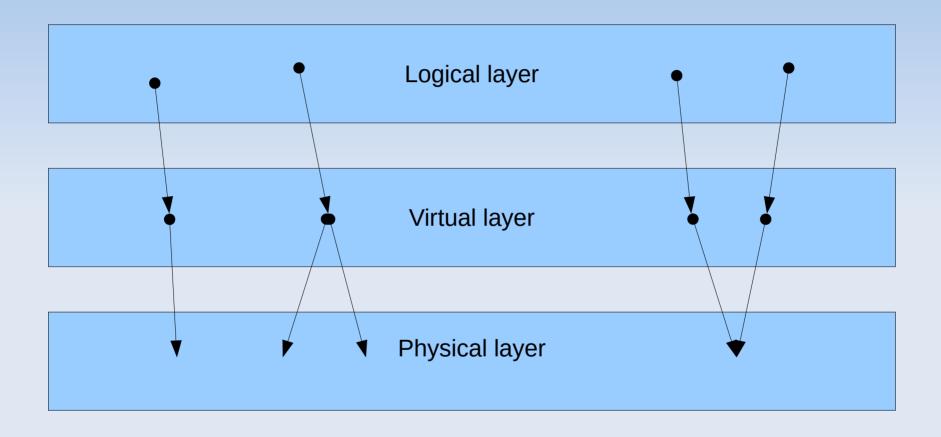
### Layered view Two-layer approach







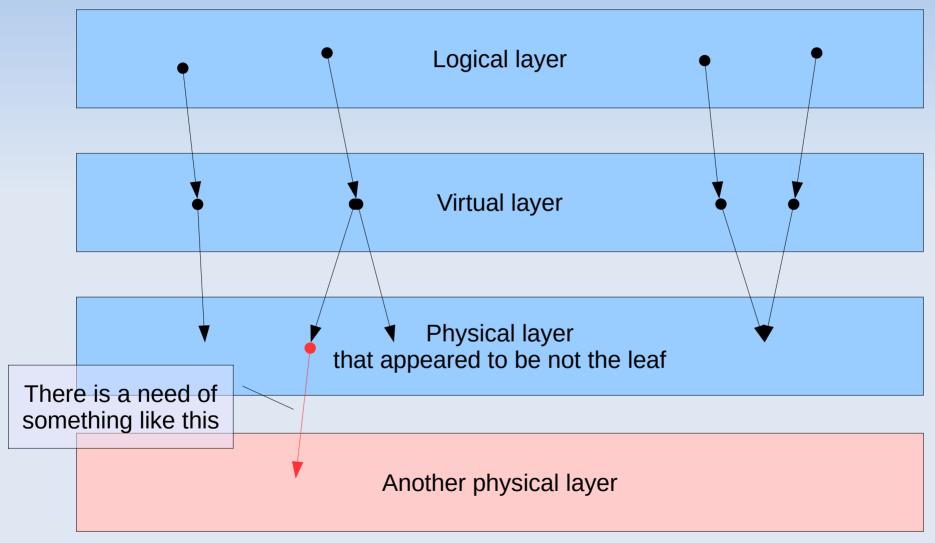
### Layered view Three-layer approach







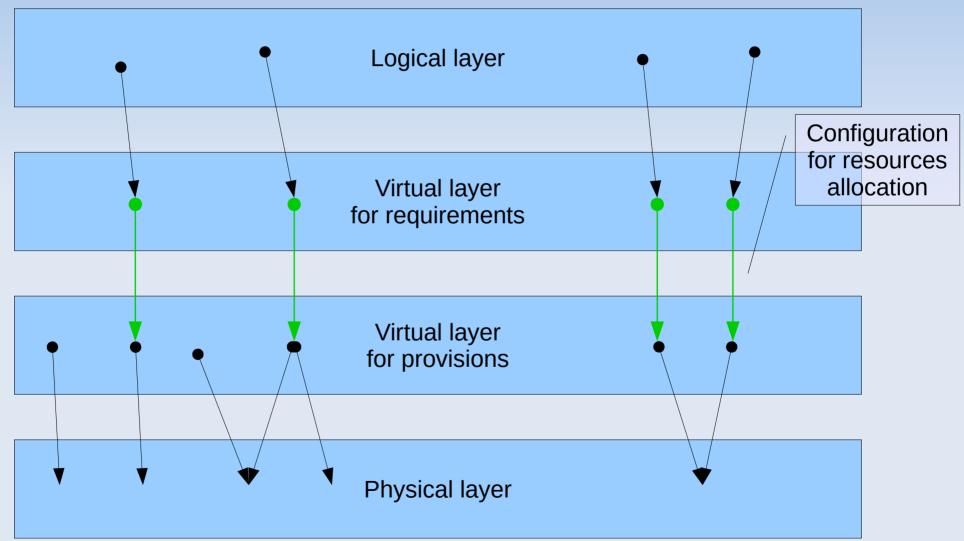
## Layered view Problems of three-layer approach







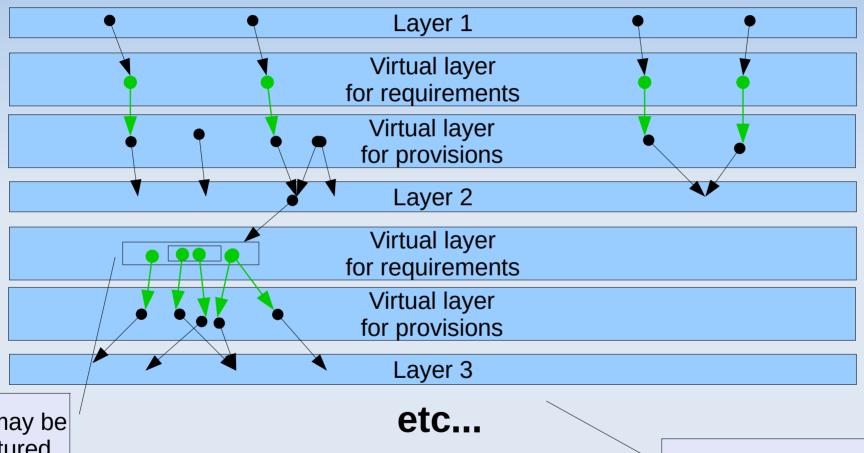
# Layered view Four-layer approach







# Layered view (1 + 3 \* n)-layer approach



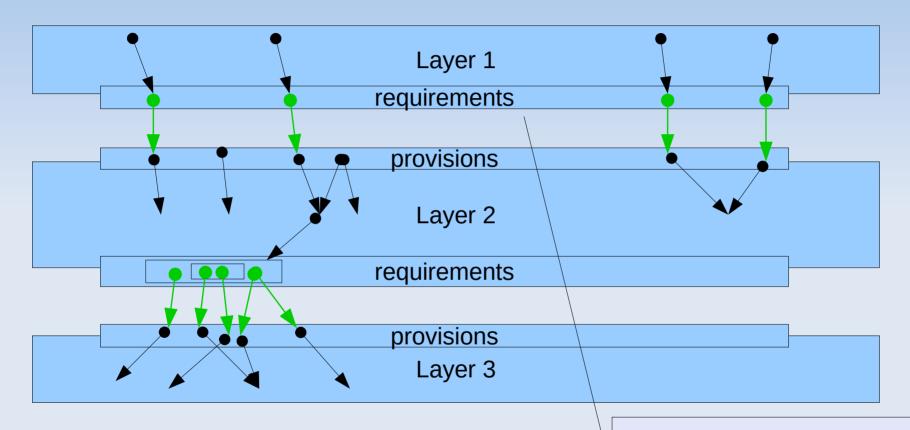
They may be structured

As many layers as it is needed





## Layered view Virtual layers are *interfaces*

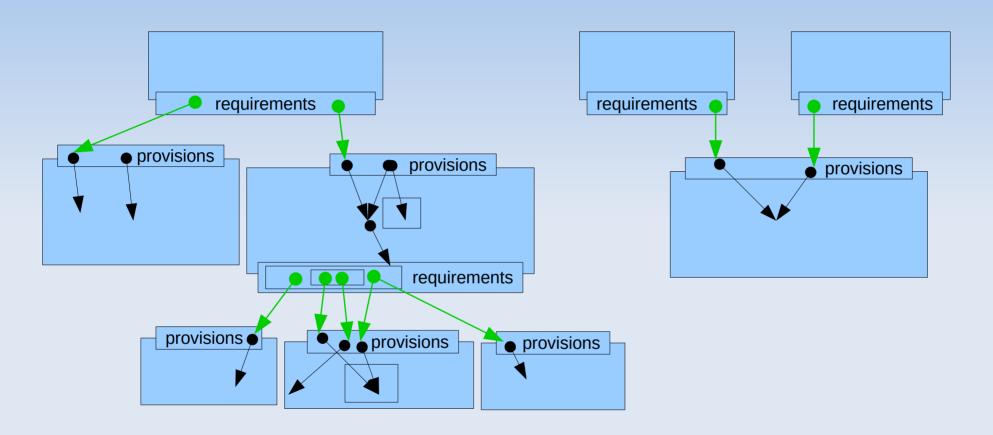


Requirements and provisions are in fact parts of layers but not separate layers





#### Super-layered view Interfaces belong to components







#### Thank you!

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