

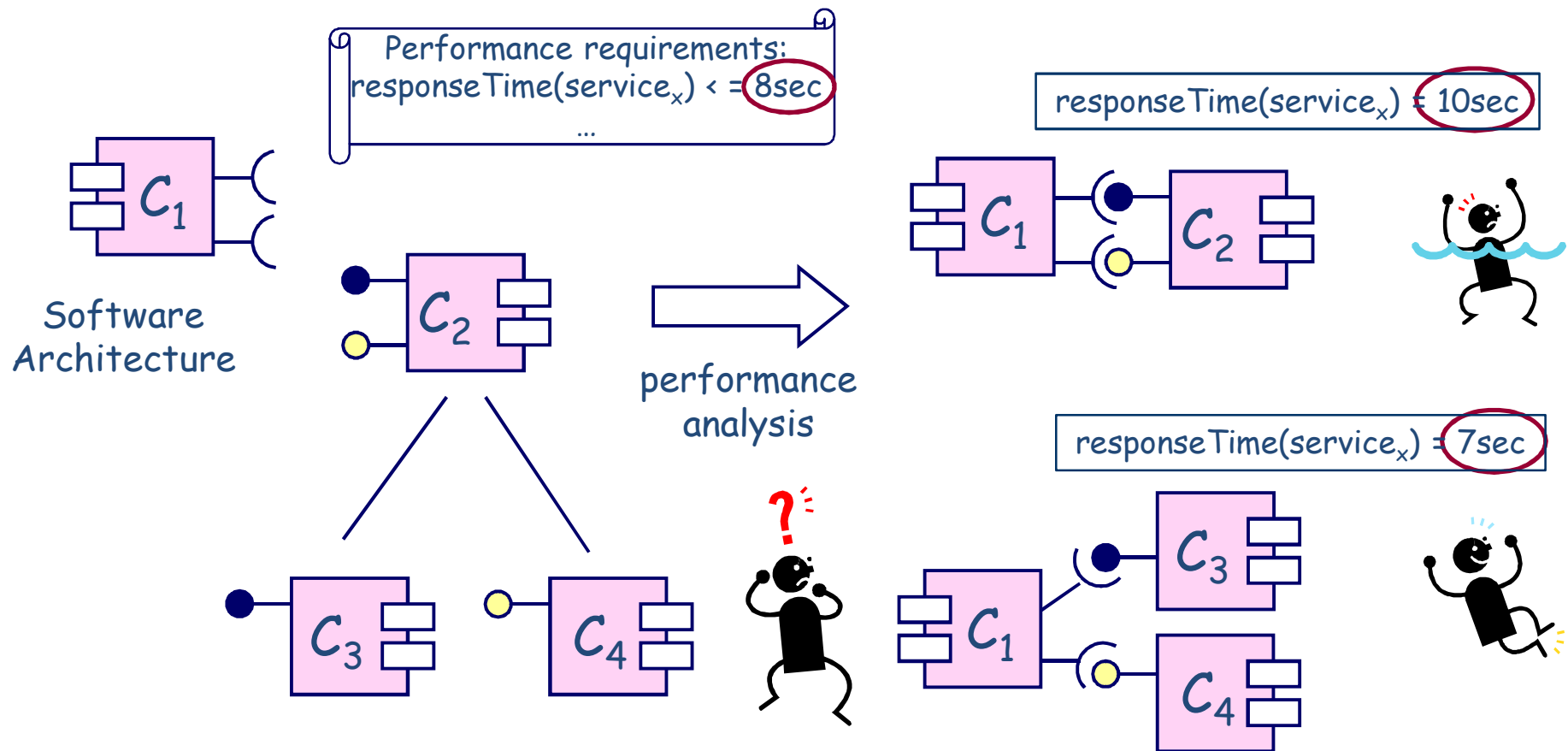
# Enabling Performance Antipatterns to arise from an ADL-based Software Architecture

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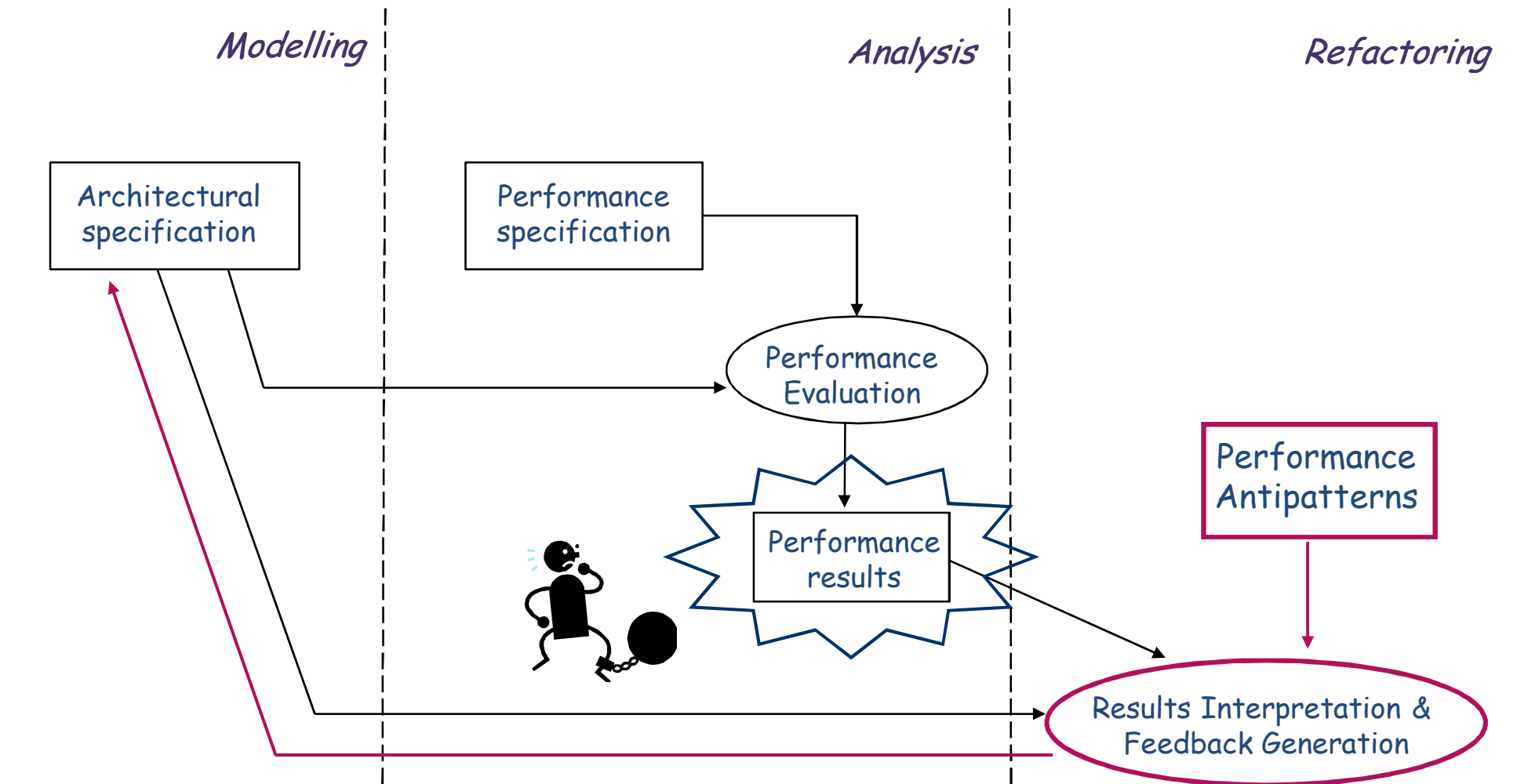
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» What to change (at the architectural level) in order to improve the software performance?



## » Problem statement



## » Antipatterns: negative features of a software system

- » Conceptually similar to design patterns: recurring solutions to common design problems
- » The definition includes common mistakes (i.e. bad practices) in software development as well as their solutions



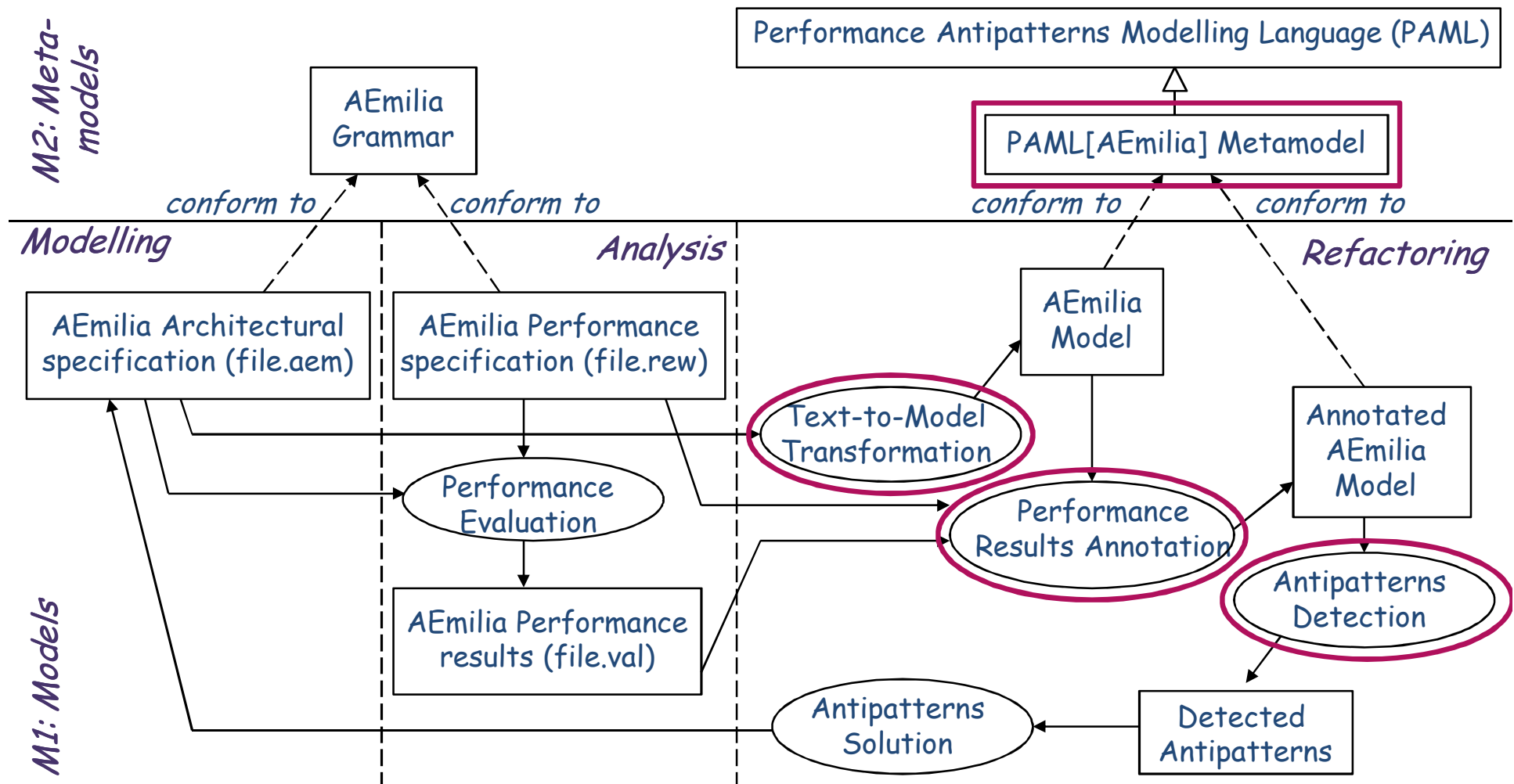
W.J.Brown, R.C. Malveau, H.W. Mc Cornich III, and T.J. Mowbray.  
"Antipatterns: Refactoring Software, Architectures, and Project in Crisis", 1998.

» Performance Antipatterns: what to avoid and how to solve performance problems

Antipattern	Problem	Solution	
Unbalanced Processing	Concurrent Processing Systems	Processing cannot make use of available processors.	Restructure software or change scheduling algorithms to enable concurrent execution.
	"Pipe and Filter" Architectures	The slowest filter in a "pipe and filter" architecture causes the system to have unacceptable throughput.	Break large filters into more stages and combine very small ones to reduce overhead.
	Extensive Processing	Extensive processing in general impedes overall response time.	Move extensive processing so that it doesn't impede high traffic or more important work.
...	...	...	
The Ramp	Occurs when processing time increases as the system is used.	Select algorithms or data structures based on maximum size or use algorithms that adapt to the size.	

C. U. Smith and L. G. Williams. "More new software performance antipatterns: Even more ways to shoot yourself in the foot", 2003.

## » Round-trip performance process in the AEmilia ADL



## » Text-to-Model Transformation

AEmilia Grammar

conform to

AEmilia Architectural  
specification (file.aem)

```

...
ELEM_TYPE Sender_Type(const rate msg_gen_rate,
                        const rate timeout_rate)

BEHAVIOR
  Sender_0(void;void)=
    <generate_msg,exp(msg_gen_rate)>.
    <transmit_msg_0,inf>.Sender_0_Waiting();
...

INPUT_INTERACTIONS
  UNI generate_msg;
  receive_ack_0;
  receive_ack_1

OUTPUT_INTERACTIONS
  UNI transmit_msg_0;
  transmit_msg_1
...

```

transformation rules

```

rule 'mapElemTypes'
  from elem_type et
  to ElemType
queries
  name : /#et;
  elemHeader : /et/#et_header;
  inputInt : /et//interaction_list_input
            //interactionInput;
  outputInt : /et//interaction_list_output
            //interactionOutput;
  behavior : /et/#behavior_equation_list;
mappings
  etName = name.WORD;
  elemHeader = elemHeader;
  iiDecl = inputInt;
  oiDecl = outputInt;
  behaviorDecl = behavior;
end_rule

```

Gra2MoL PROCESS

PAML[AEmilia]  
Metamodel  
conform to  
AEmilia  
Model

```

◆ Elem Type Sender_Type
  ◆ Input Interaction generate_msg
  ◆ Input Interaction receive_ack_0
  ◆ Input Interaction receive_ack_1
  ◆ Output Interaction transmit_msg_0
  ◆ Output Interaction transmit_msg_1
  ◆ ET Header
  ◆ Behavior

```

## » Antipatterns Detection

OCIL code for  
the detection of the  
Extensive Processing  
Antipattern

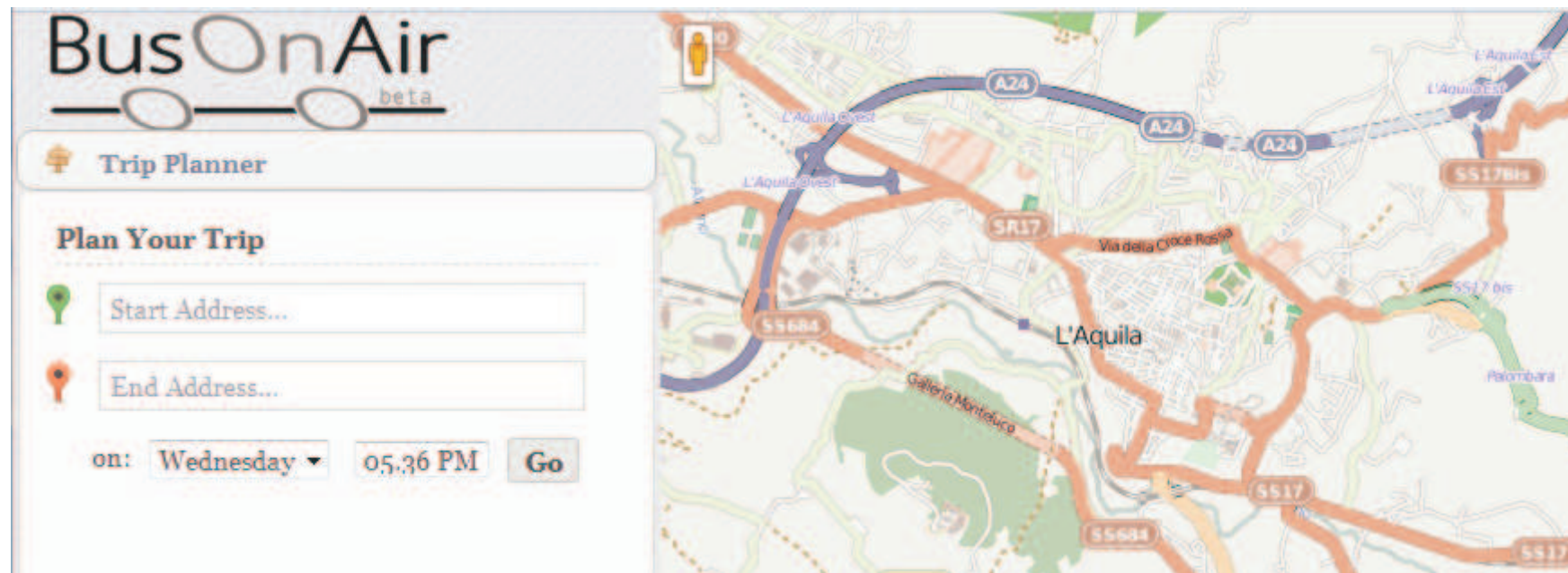
```
--function for the detection of the Extensive Processing antipattern
def: checkExtensiveProcessingCond(element: ElemType,
maxOpResDemand: Real, minOpResDemand: Real) : Boolean =
let opWithHighResDemand : Sequence(Behavior::Action) =
  findOpWithHighResDemand(element, maxOpResDemand) in
let opWithLowResDemand : Sequence(Behavior::Action) =
  findOpWithLowResDemand(element, minOpResDemand) in
if (opWithHighResDemand -> size() <> 0 and opWithLowResDemand ->size() <> 0) then
  opWithHighResDemand -> exists(act1: Behavior::Action |
  opWithLowResDemand -> exists(act2: Behavior::Action
    | belongToTheSameChoice(act1, act2)))
else
  false
endif
```

```
def: findOpWithHighResDemand (elemType: ElemType, bound: Real) : Sequence(Behavior::Action) =
  Behavior::Action.allInstances() ->
    select(act: Behavior::Action |
      act.belongs.etName = elemType.etName and
      act.rate.ocliIsTypeOf(Behavior::RateExp) and
      getActionRate(act) >= bound) -> asSequence()
```

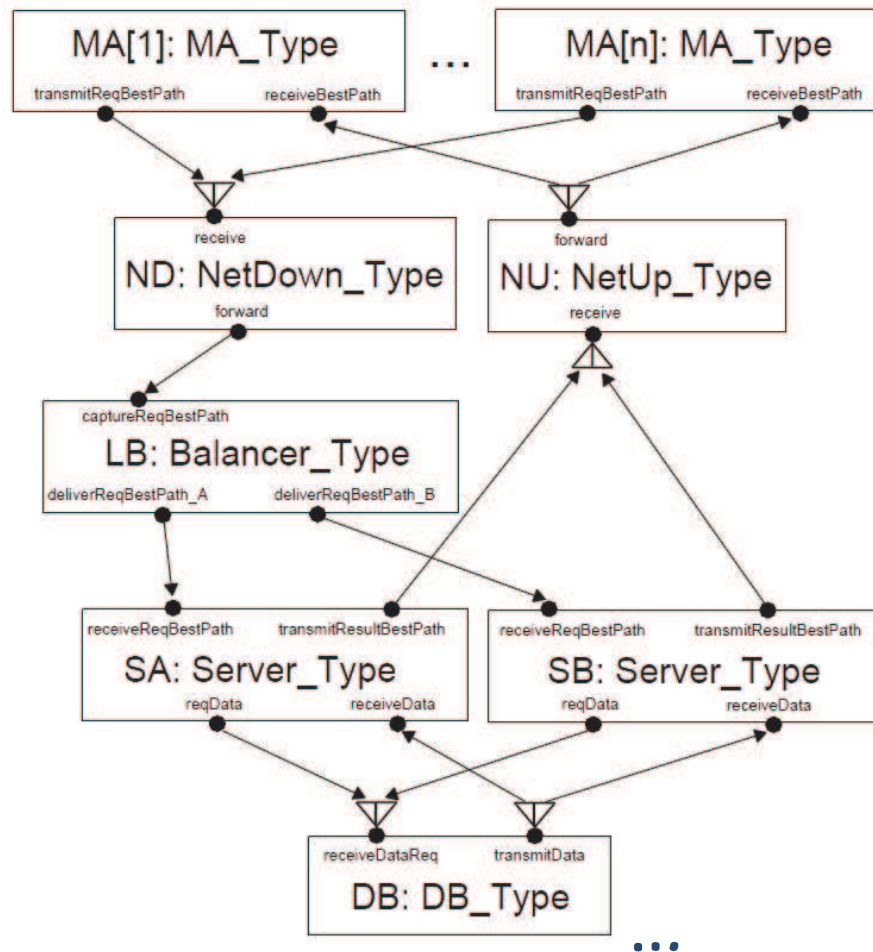


## » Bus on Air (BoA)

<http://www.busonair.eu>



## » Modeling



### AEmilia Architectural specification (boa.aem)

```

ARCHI_TYPE boa( const integer ma_num := 5,
  const rate download_rate :=2441.40625,
  const rate upload_rate :=305.17578125,
  const rate balancer_rate_a :=20000000,
  const rate balancer_rate_b :=10000000,
  const rate server_req_rate:= 70000000,
  const rate server_result_rate:= 85995,
  const rate data_fetch_rate:= 36.585,
  const integer buffer_size :=10)
  
```

```

ARCHI_ELEM_TYPES
  
```

```

ELEM_TYPE MA_Type(void)
  
```

```

BEHAVIOR
  
```

```

MobileApp(void; void) =
  <generate_best_path_req, inf> . <trasmit_req_best_path, inf> .
  <receive_best_path, _> . MobileApp()
  
```

```

INPUT_INTERACTIONS
  
```

```

UNI receive_best_path;
generate_best_path_req
  
```

```

OUTPUT_INTERACTIONS
  
```

```

UNI trasmit_req_best_path
  
```

## » Analysis

Performance Requirements	BoA
$U(DB) < 0.6$	0.99
$Th(receiveBestPath) > 200$ reqs/sec	36.58 reqs/sec
$Th(deliverReqBestPath\_A) > 100$ reqs/sec	24.39 reqs/sec
$Th(deliverReqBestPath\_B) > 100$ reqs/sec	12.19 reqs/sec
$RT(receiveBestPath) < 2$ sec	2.73 sec

e.g. the user has to receive the best path with a RESPONSE TIME not larger than 2 seconds whereas the performance analysis predicts that the response time is equal to 2.73 seconds



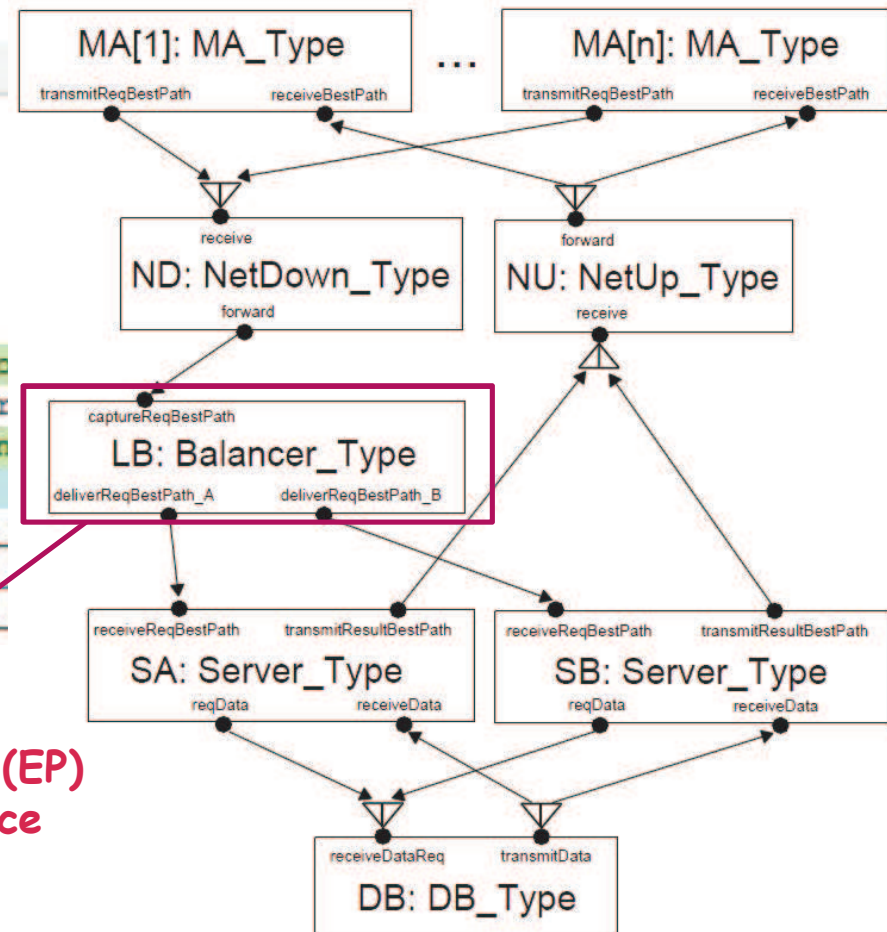
## » Refactoring- detecting antipatterns

C:\Users\Catia\Desktop\BoA-caseStudy\BoA.aem

```

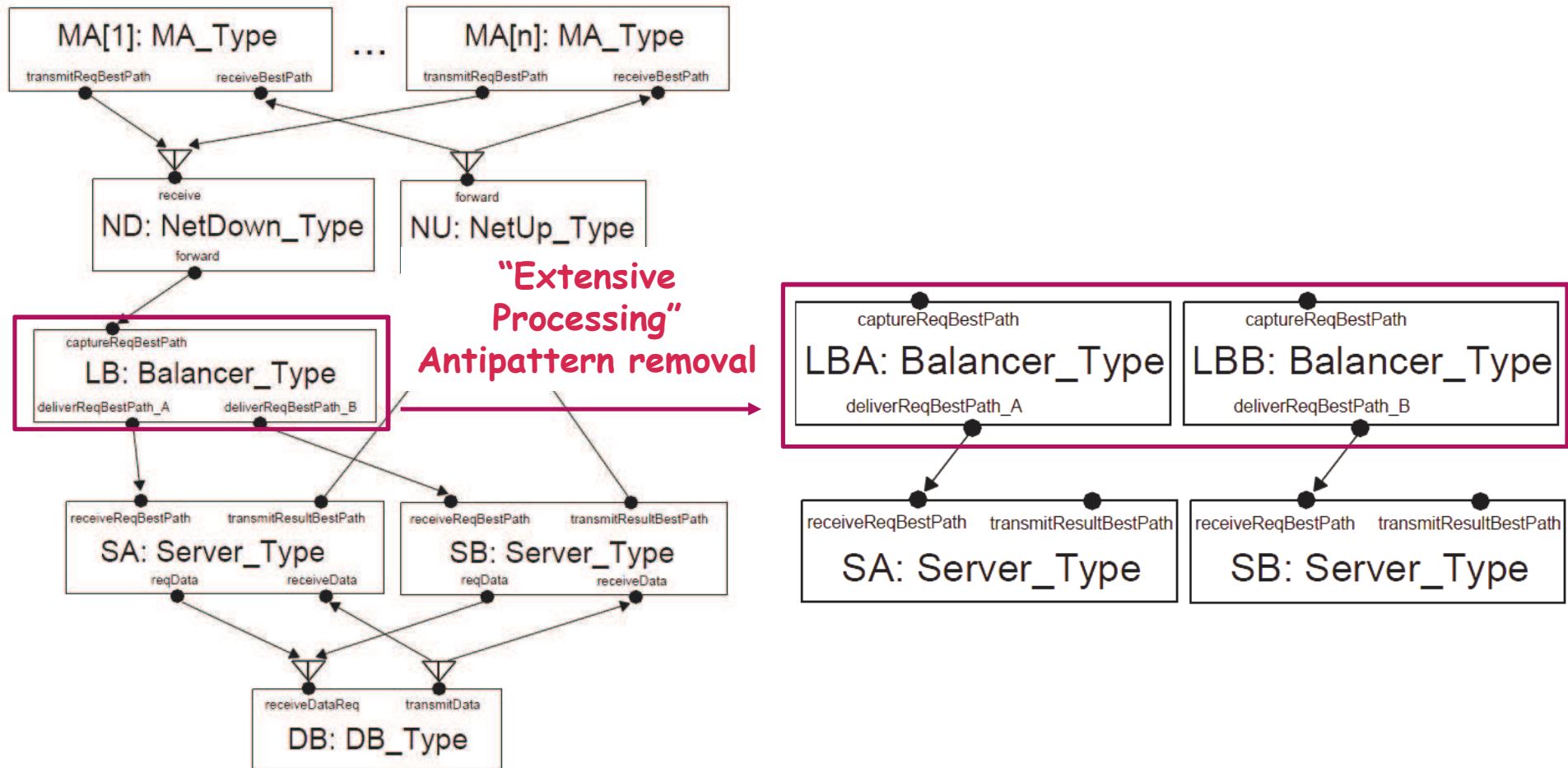
172
173 ARCHI_TOPOLOGY
174
175 ARCHI_ELEM_INSTANCES
176   FOR_ALL i IN 1..ma_num
177     MA[i] : MA_Type();
178   ND : NetDown_Type(buffer_size, downlo
179   NU : NetUp_Type(buffer_size, upload r
180   LB : Balancer_Type(buffer_size, balan
181
182   SA : Server_Type(buffer_size, server
183   SB : Server_Type(buffer_size, server
184   DB : DB_Type(buffer_size, data_feten

```



**“Extensive Processing” (EP)  
Antipattern occurrence**

## » Refactoring- solving antipatterns



## » Analysis of the refactored architectures

Performance Requirements	Performance Analysis			
	$BoA$	$BoA \setminus \{P\&F\}$	$BoA \setminus \{EP\}$	$BoA \setminus \{TJ\}$
$U(DB) < 0.6$	0.99	0.31	0.99	0.99
$Th(receiveBestPath) > 200$ reqs/sec	36.58 reqs/sec	240.91 reqs/sec	36.58 reqs/sec	54.99 reqs/sec
$Th(deliverReqBestPath\_A) > 100$ reqs/sec	24.39 reqs/sec	120.35 reqs/sec	18.29 reqs/sec	36.66 reqs/sec
$Th(deliverReqBestPath\_B) > 100$ reqs/sec	12.19 reqs/sec	120.35 reqs/sec	18.29 reqs/sec	18.33 reqs/sec
$RT(receiveBestPath) < 2$ sec	2.73 sec	0.41 sec	2.73 sec	1.82 sec

e.g. the removal of the "Pipe and Filter" (P&F) Antipattern allows to fulfill all the requirements



## » Contributions

- A model-driven approach to detect performance antipatterns in ADL-based software architectures
- Implementation of a tool that automatically detects antipatterns in AEmilia specifications

## » Future works

- Experimenting the approach on other ADLs (e.g. AADL, EAST-ADL, etc.)
- Validation of the approach on industrial case studies
- Introducing automation for antipatterns solution

# Thank you!

For further information please refer to:

<http://code.google.com/p/panda-aemilia>

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