



# *Model Driven Architectures and UML Performance Modeling Capability – Design and Usage*

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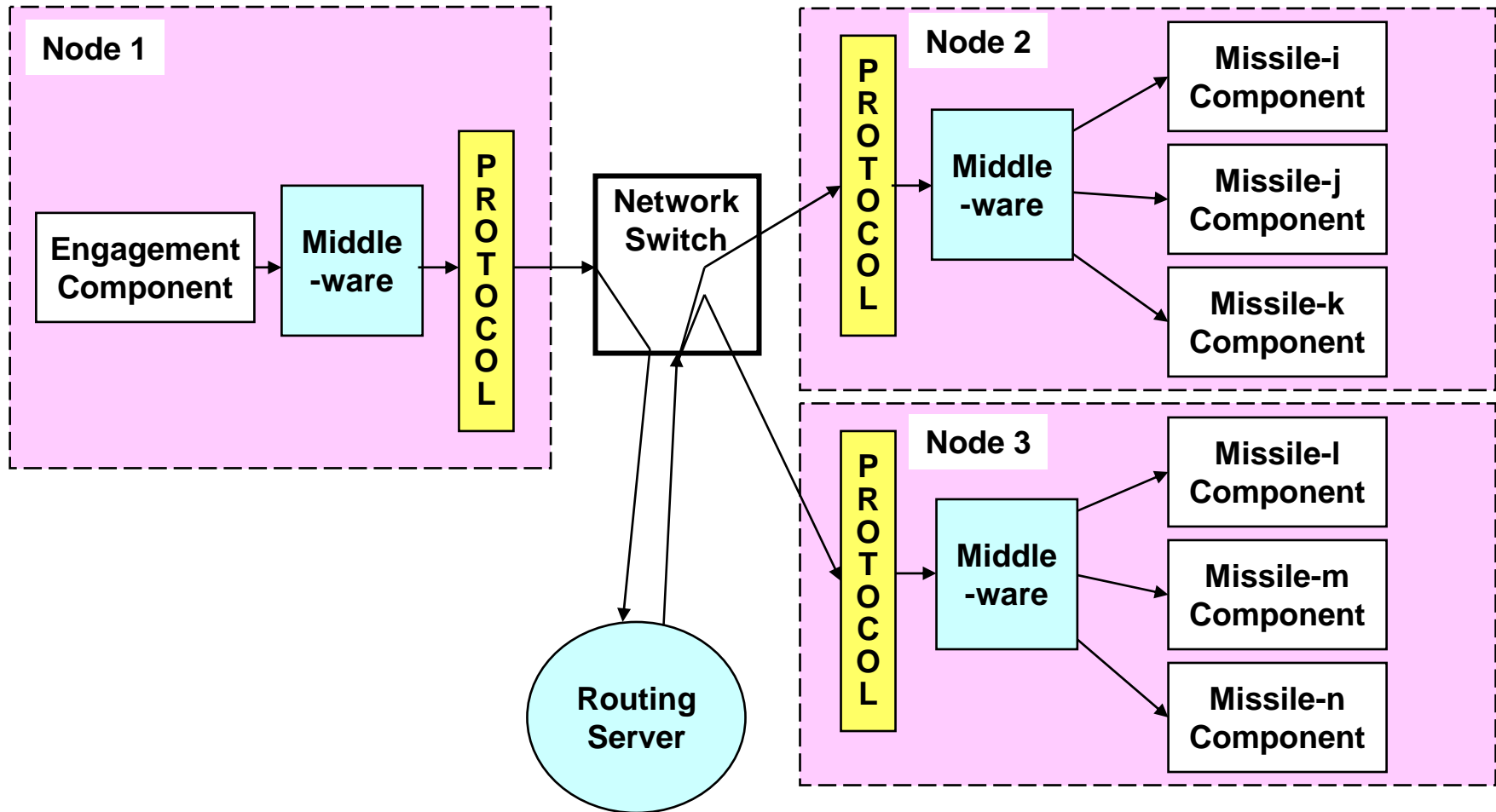
■ **September 30, 2004**

# Introduction – Why is this Capability Important



- Lockheed Martin has more than 30 years experience in designing and building computing systems for U.S. Navy cruisers and destroyers
- Systems are large and demanding (12,000,000 SLOC in >50 computers)
  - Many use real-time O/S
  - Computer utilization >50 %;
  - Message latencies in the milliseconds
  - Automatic reconfiguration within seconds of failure
- Over the last eight years, event driven computing system architecture models have helped shape the computer program designs and to predict and map their performance on target systems
- For our next generation systems, we have begun development of the architectures using UML to analyze and document requirements
- For the future, we need to build a framework which makes it possible to quickly estimate and predict the dynamic performance of our future UML designed systems, and share these results with our technical community

# Typical Computing Architecture Components and Communications



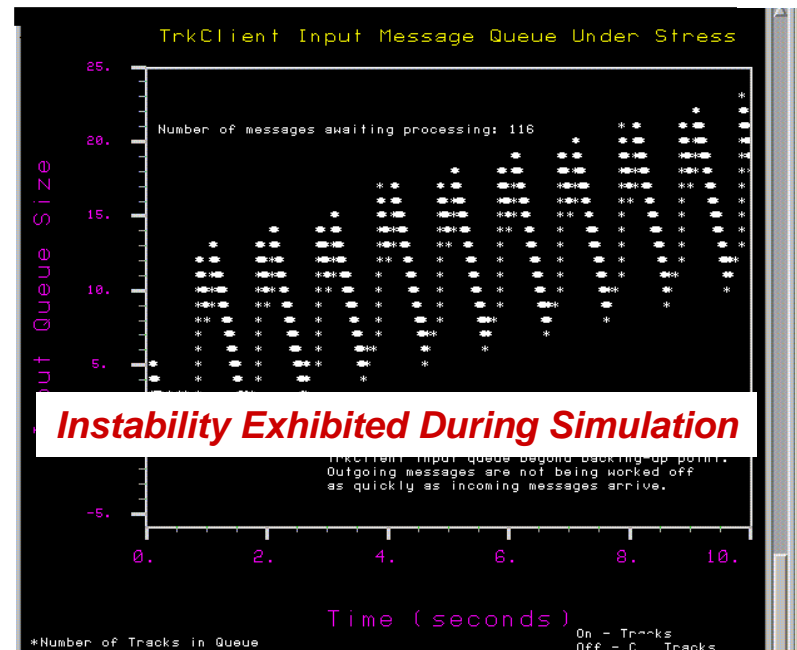
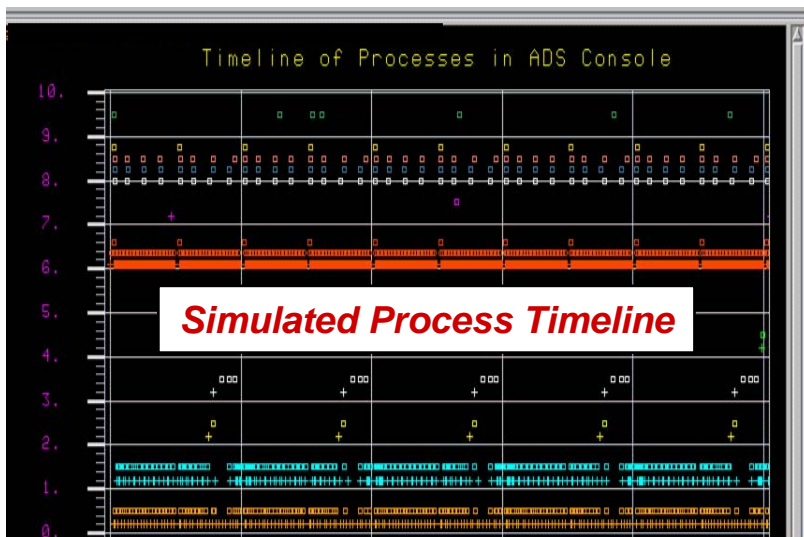
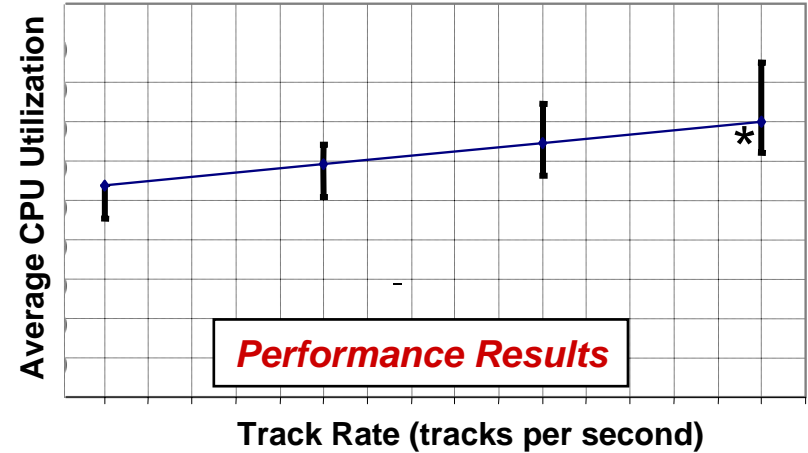
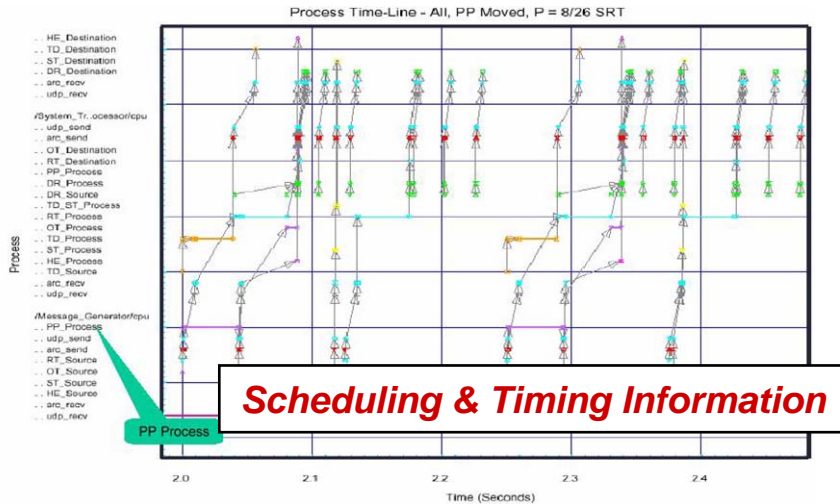
# Capability of Our Performance Model



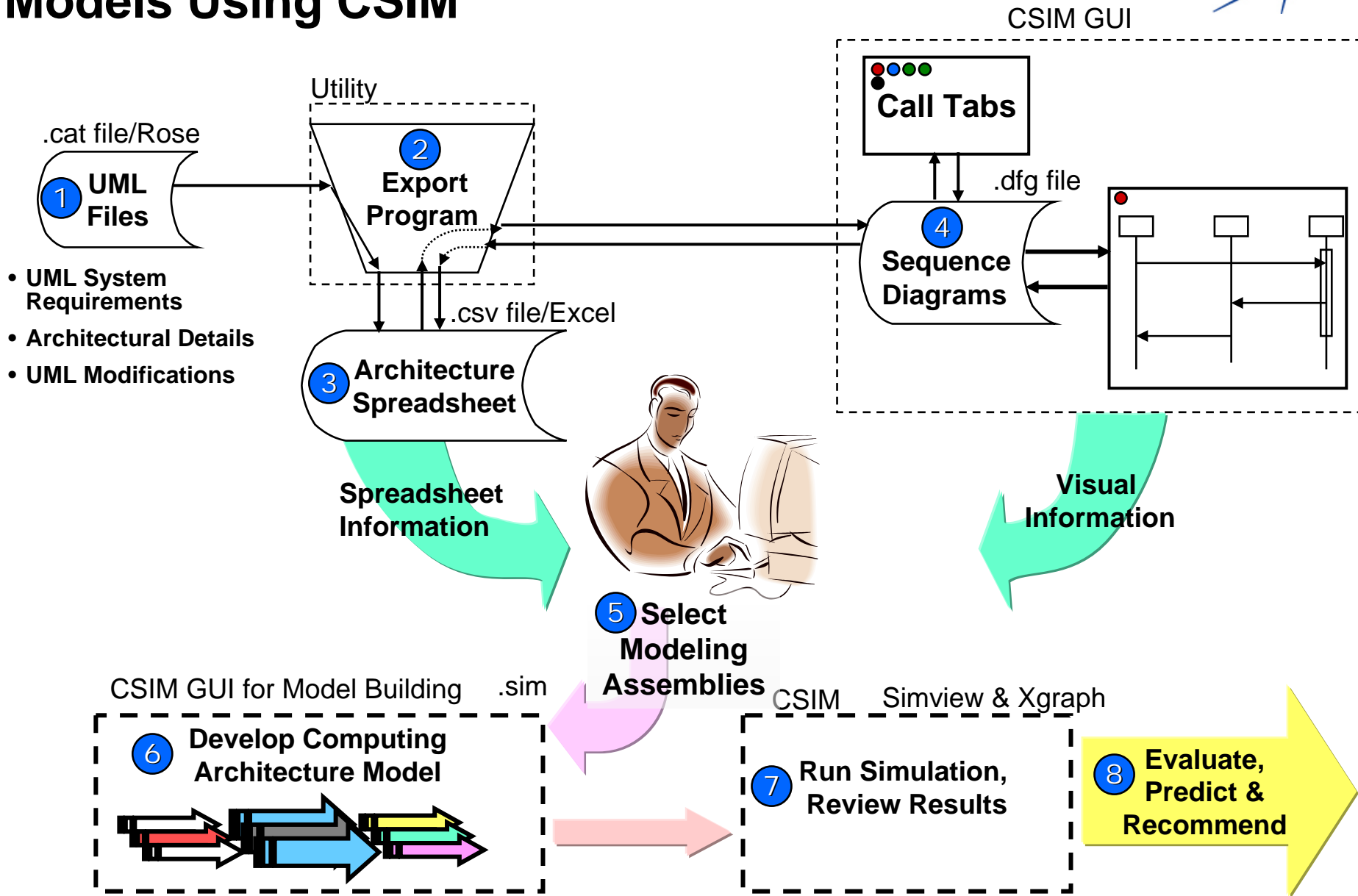
- **Speeds and automates the design of performance modeling using pre-designed, off-the-shelf, large infrastructure components (modeling assemblies)**
  - Eight general-purpose **Infrastructure Modeling Assemblies (IMAs)** were built to emulate any message's creation, flow and processing
  - The specific “personality” assumed by an **IMA** in a particular model is specified by completing approximately ten menu-based parameters
  - Assemblies are chosen and connected to represent any message flow
- **Complies with the UML requirements modeling language**
  - Our newly designed **Export Conversion Program** captures selected requirements and architectural information from the UML requirements models
- **Incorporates a friendly front end, useable by the model designer, the system engineer and the customer**
  - **Sequence diagrams and spreadsheets** provide the user with copies of UML requirements to build or view the performance model
  - The **spreadsheet calculator** also generates an estimate of model utilization and latency to help verify the performance model design

**Lockheed Martin Uses the CSIM Modeling Tool**

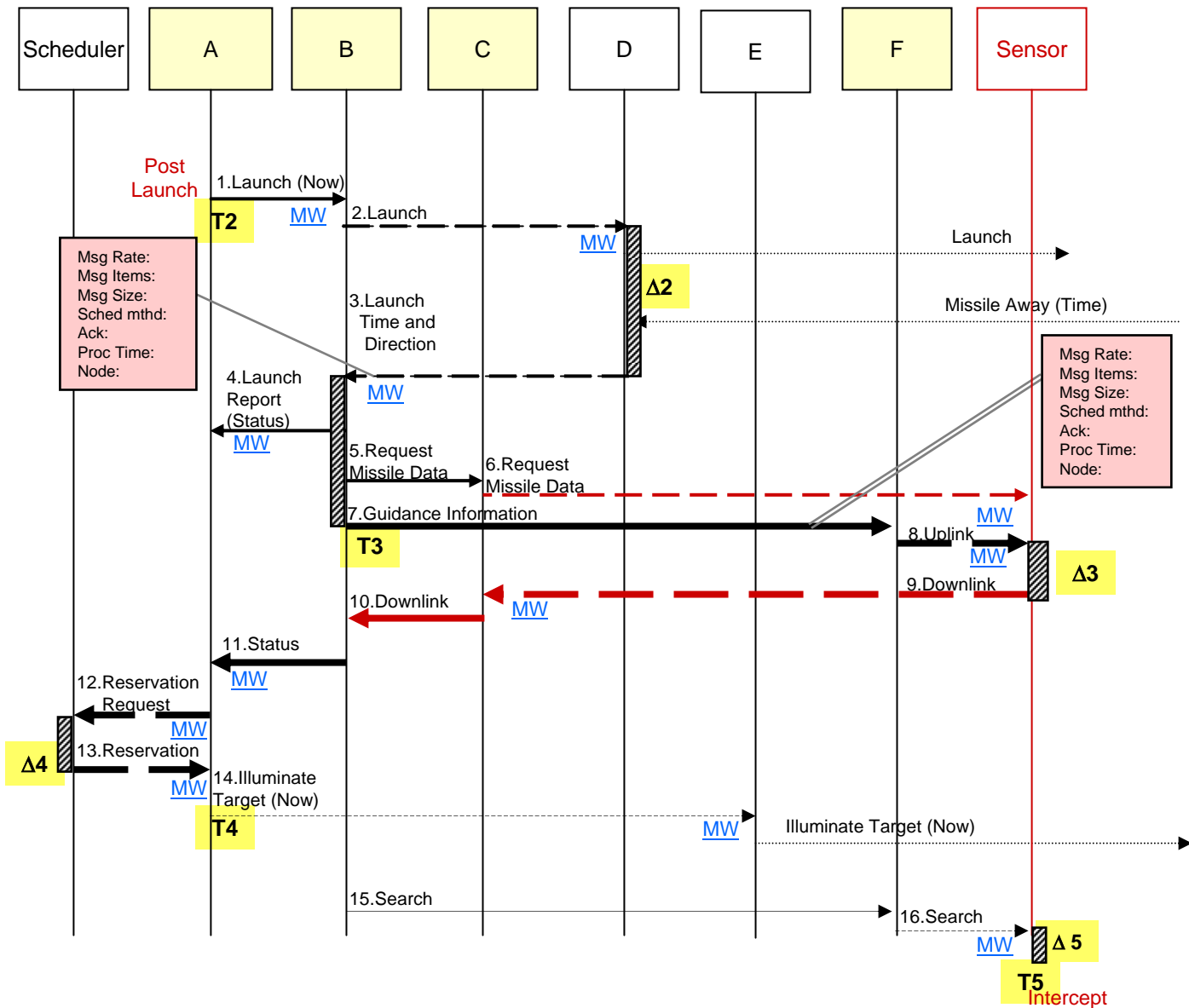
# Typical Performance Modeling Results



# Building and Executing Performance Models Using CSIM



# Example: UML Sequence Diagram with Added Architecture Detail



# Architectural Information Used by the Performance Models



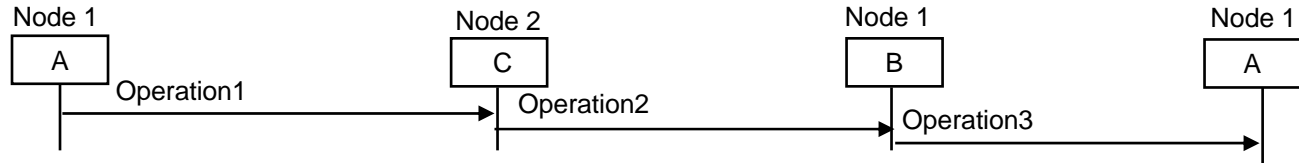
- **Node Identification**
- **Sources and Destinations**
- **Message Name and Routing**
- **Message Size and Rate**
- **Message Acknowledgment**
- **Application Processing Time and Priority**
- **Software Component Scheduling Method: Real-time, Timeshare, FIFO**
- **etc**



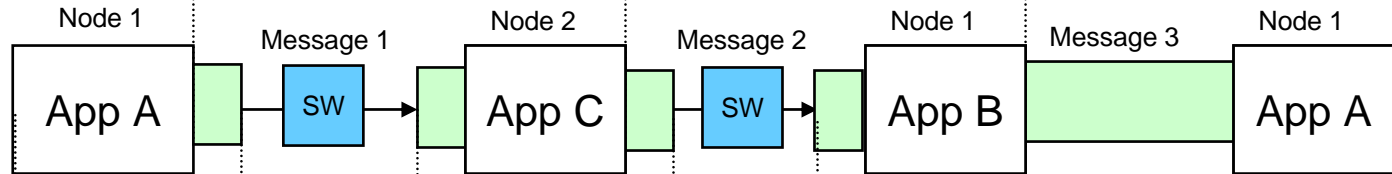
# Sequence Diagram Flows can be Interpreted in Terms of Infrastructure Modeling Assemblies (IMAs)



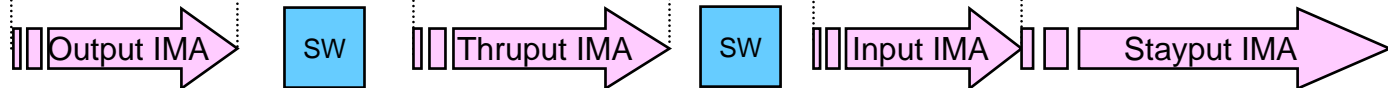
## •Operations on the sequence diagram:




## •Infrastructure flow between applications:



## •Model flow:



 Network Switch

 Middleware &/or internet protocol

# An Infrastructure Modeling Assembly (IMA)



- The **IMA** is a model of a reasonably large infrastructure assembly, representing the processing flow initiated by the transmission of a single message
  - It may include processing by an application, middleware, and other infrastructure components and be governed by internet protocol, priority and scheduling rules
  - The **IMA** is built around a CPU-like resource allowing parametric control of such activities as scheduling, context switching, priority levels, managing queues, internal processing, and message input/output
- **IMAs** simplify building the performance model
  - We reuse these **IMAs** and give individual instances ‘personality’ by inserting a small number of menu-driven parameters to provide their architectural information
  - By connecting these **IMAs**, we emulate a Sequence Diagram of any complexity
  - Each sequence is built separately, and is independent of others until they are combined at simulation run time

**We Use CMIS, a Lockheed Martin Event-Driven Simulation Tool**

# The Savings When Using IMAs

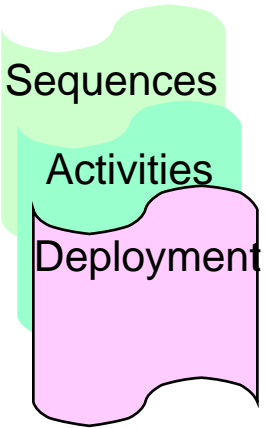


- Experience indicates the large savings possible by modeling with and re-using **Infrastructure Modeling Assemblies**
  - For example, the Input **IMA** contains
    - ~ 40 elementary blocks assembled once
    - ~ 25 default parameters set once when built
    - ~ 10 parameters set each re-use

# From UML Requirements to Computing Architecture Performance



**System Requirements Generated in UML**



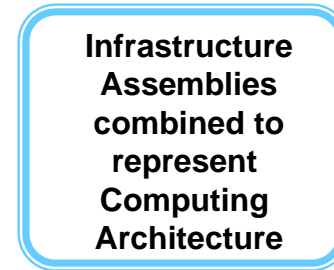
**Architectural Design Information Added**

- Sequence Diagram Modified
- Architecture Information Added

**UML File Exported for Performance Modeling**



**Architecture Model is Built and Verified in CSIM**



**Simulation is Run**



**LOCKHEED MARTIN**

