

A Reconfigurable Component Model Using Reflection



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Content



- Problems needing to be addressed
- Motivation and Goals
- Component model structure and behaviour
- New and existing project incorporation
- Domains that can benefit
- Relation to resilience
- Example
- Future work
- Conclusions

Motivation



- Inflexible static software
- Autonomic systems need to adapt themselves so a runtime adaptable backbone is necessary
- A framework to enforce the image of a system as a collection of collaborating components to encourage better structured systems.
- A framework to hide unnecessary elements from the designer

Goals



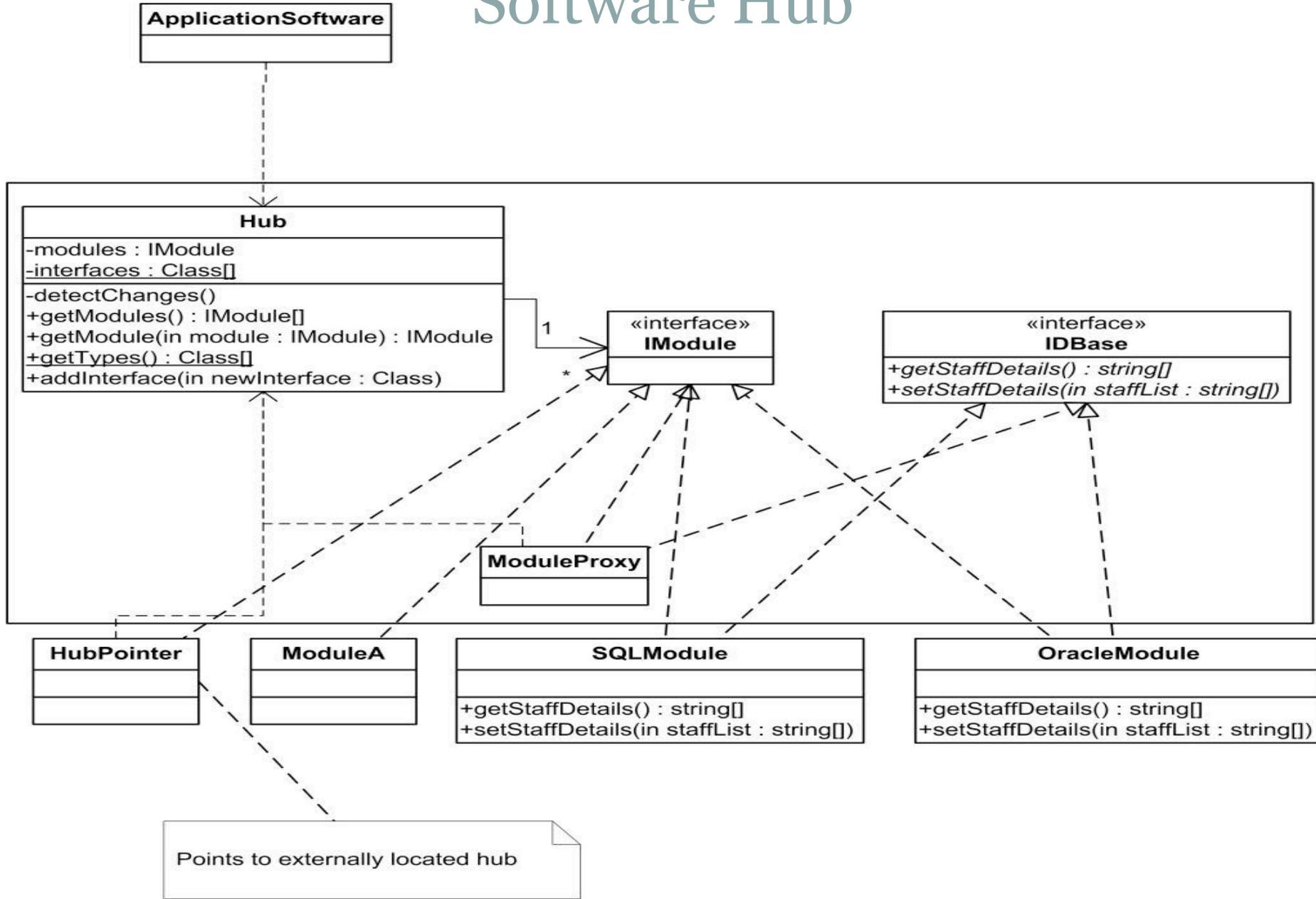
- Treat software components like hot swappable USB devices
- Make it simple to design runtime adaptable software
- Make it easy to adopt the new style of software design
- Must be possible to design offline software with the possibility of being runtime adaptable in the future
- Must be possible to incorporate legacy software

Proposed Approach



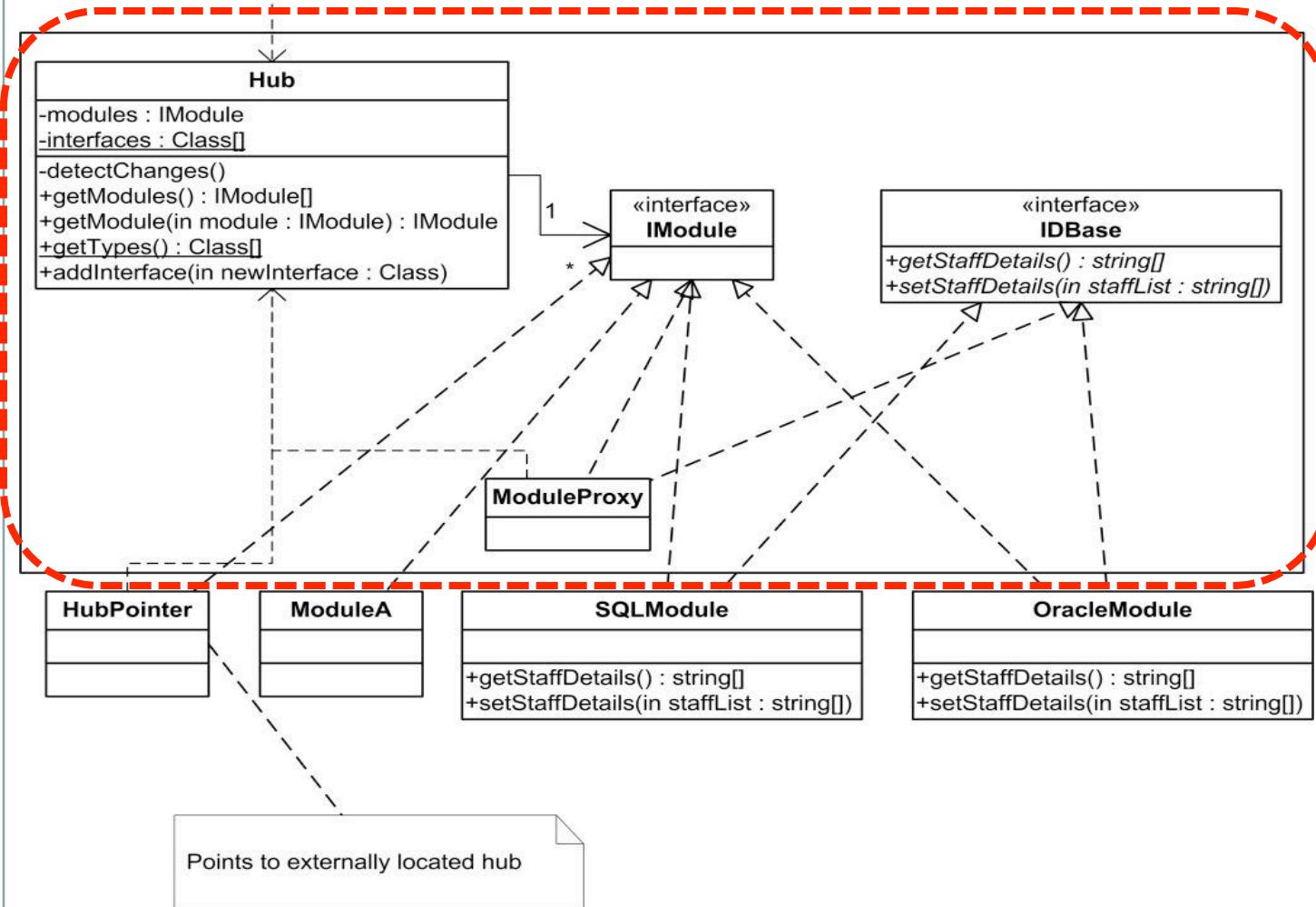
- Encapsulate common, complex and non application-specific code into a framework model
- Use interfaces to define objects as types to encourage cohesion and code separation
- Use reflective techniques to detect and utilise new behaviour at runtime
- Use a design which is extensible
 - Extensible applications
 - Extensible framework
 - Extensible distributed software through hierarchical composite pattern integration
- Write governing software which will automatically utilize known types, enabling self-configuring capabilities

Software Hub

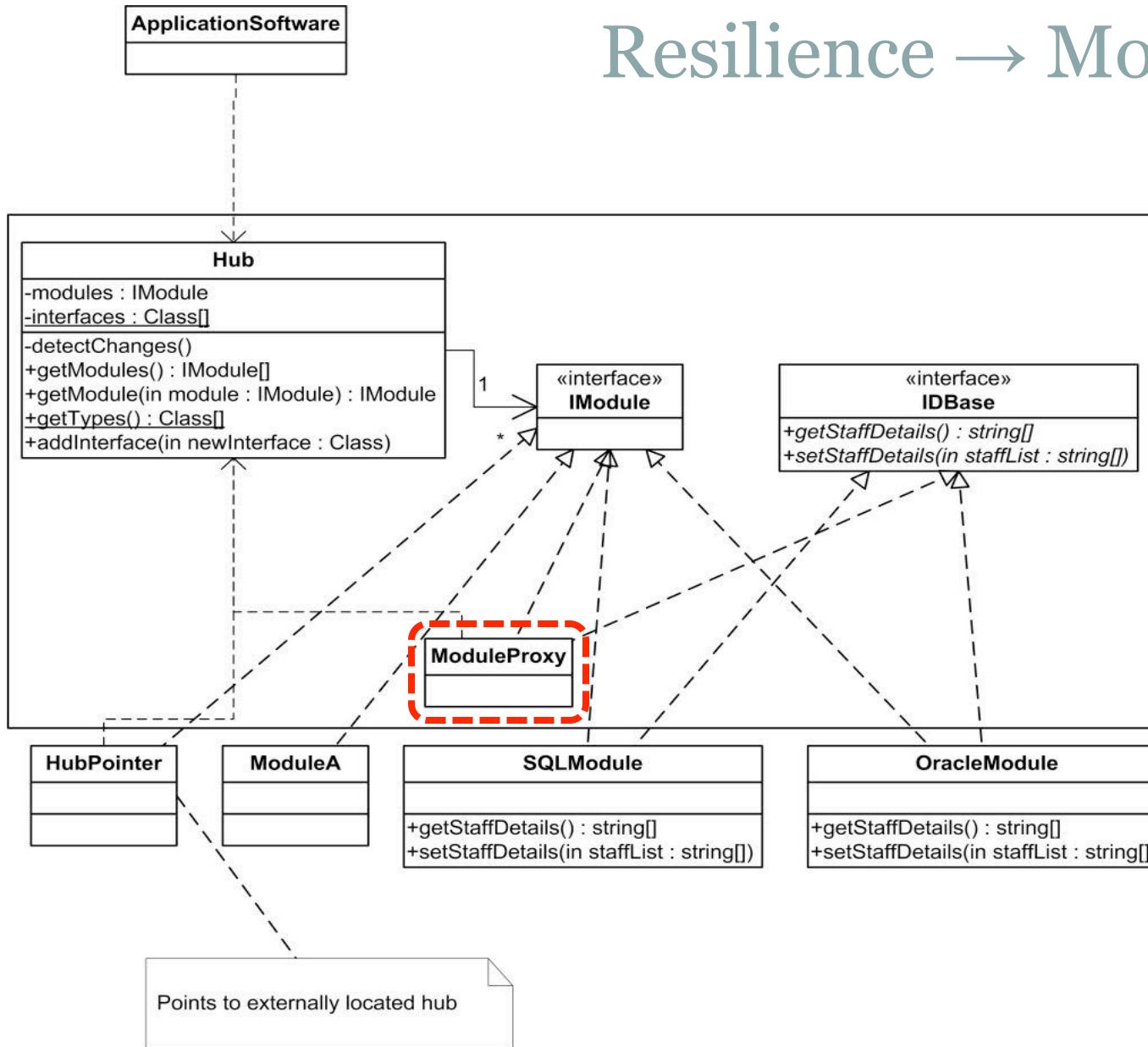




Resilience → Hub Encapsulation



Resilience → Module Proxy



Extensions



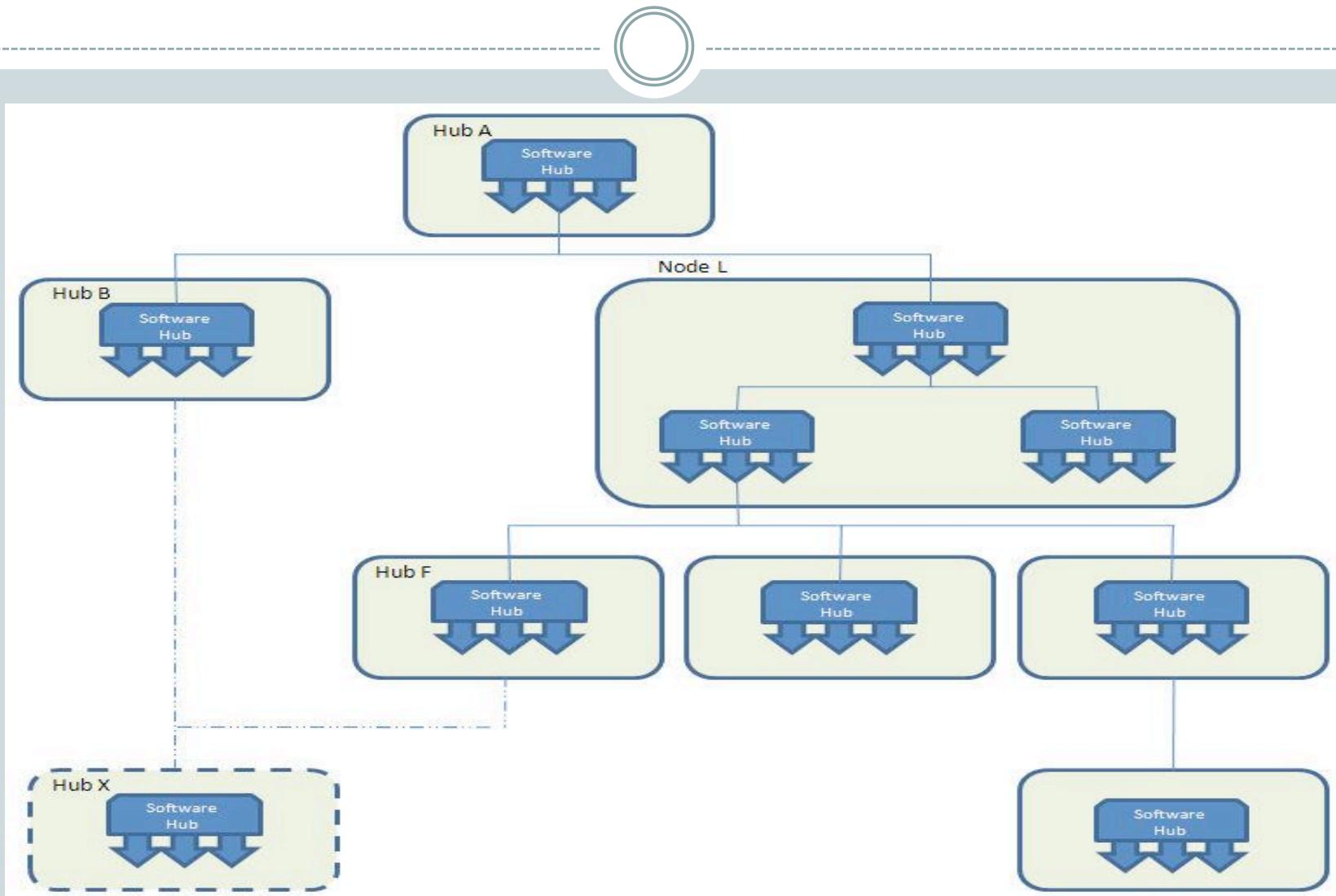
- Heterogeneity
- Increase runtime flexibility by making the application software as dynamic as the modules
- Gang of Four design patterns style catalogue of different strategies
- Develop different testing techniques to be built into the hub

Beneficiaries

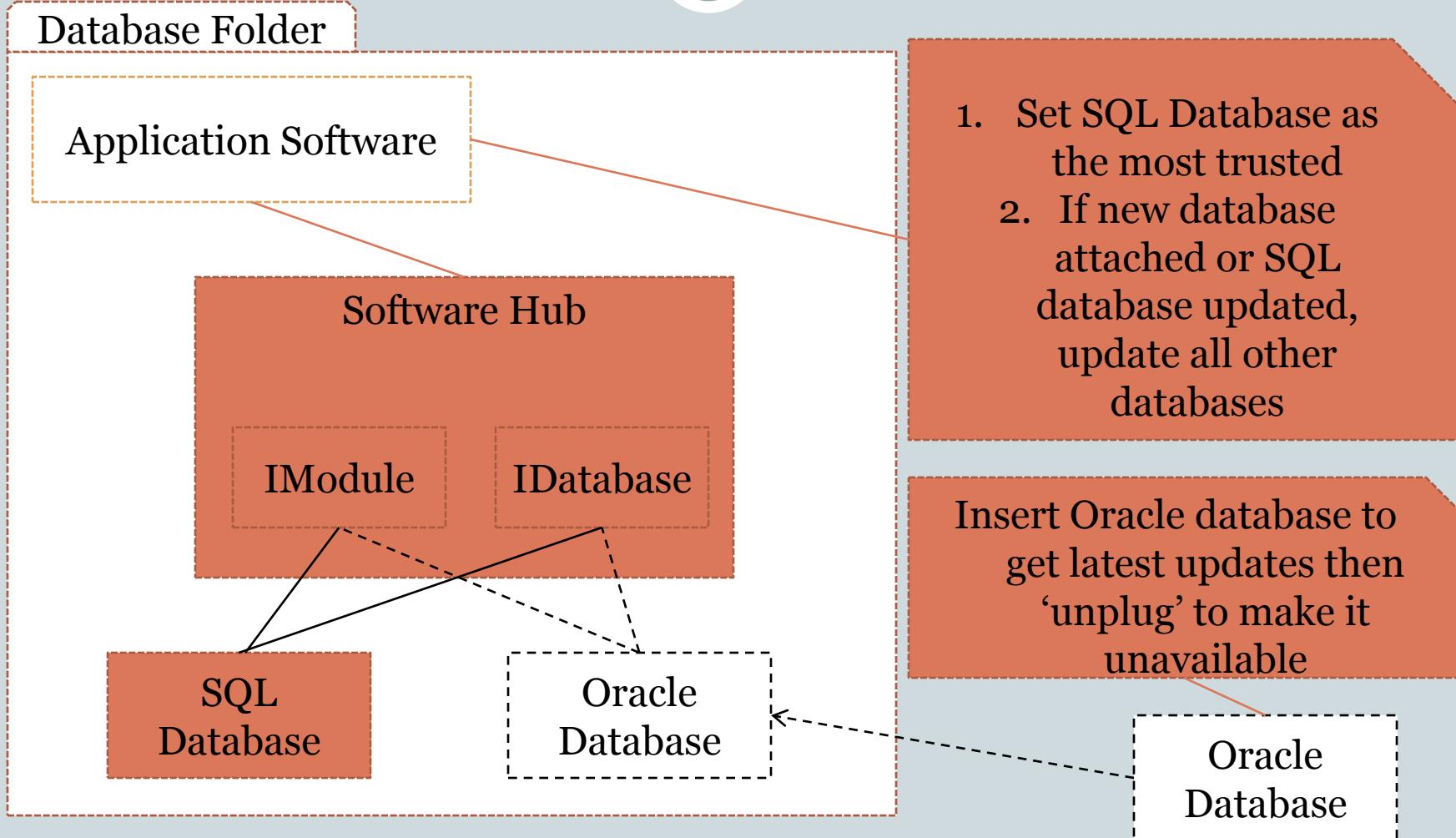


- Autonomic systems
- Mission and safety critical systems where halting a system is not an option
- Distributed systems
- Systems which need to incorporate legacy code as part of a larger system
- Systems where connecting and disconnecting specific code regularly would be beneficial. Such as code controlling access to sensitive information

Application to Distributed Systems



Example



Conclusions



- Future software needs such a system. Changes and new requirements inevitably happen and it is not always desirable to halt a system
- Future software will need to manage itself to reduce costs of maintenance
- Runtime adaptations need to be guided and constrained in order to maintain structure and readability
- Component software and reflective techniques need not be two conflicting methods
- Resilience from errors and non-application specific functions should be hidden from the system designer