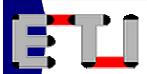
The $Electronic\ Tool\ Integration$ Platform

Bernhard Steffen

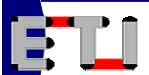
University of Dortmund

Volker Braun Tiziana Margaria

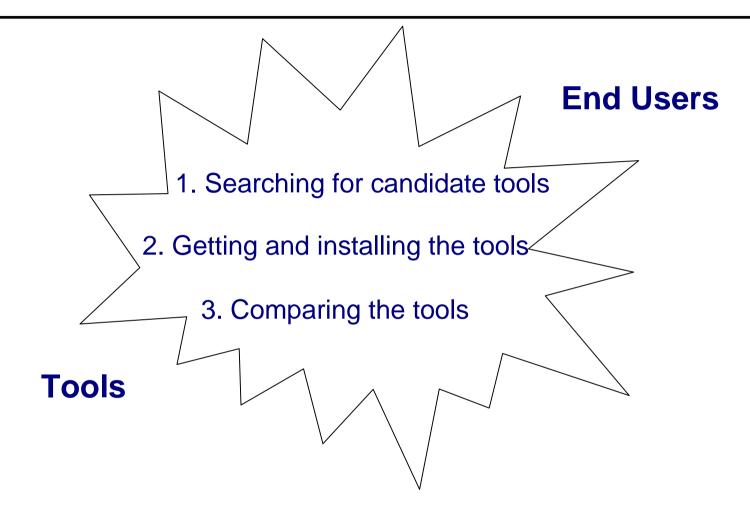


Roadmap

- Motivation
- Goals
- The **ToolZone** Software
- The ETI Meta Model
- **Executing Coordination Sequences**
- Conclusion

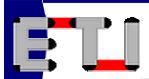


Motivation





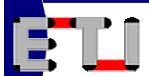
adequate communication channel is missing



Goals

The **ETI** Project is intended to support people who want to set up a software tool experimentation site by providing

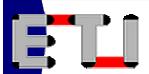
- a Web-based, open platform for the interactive experimentation with and coordination of heterogeneous software tools
 - accessible by the **ToolZone** Software
- an infrastructure organizing the platform development, extension and ETI site hosting
 - the ETI Community Online Service at www.eti-service.org



Goals

The ETI Sites:

- application-domain-specific instantiation of the platform
- tool functionalities are located in the tool repository
- tool providers can publish their tools
- end users can experiment online with the tools and heterogeneous combinations of tool functionalities
- access to common case studies as well as private data space



The ToolZone Software

Tool Access

- structured access to the tool functionalities located in the tool repository with the ability to
 - get detailed information on each available tool feature
 - execute single tool features
 - combine heterogeneous tool functionalities to programs
 - run the programs via the Internet



tool coordination and Internet-based execution facilities are the conceptual key features



The ToolZone Software

Tool Coordination

- full coordination facility by means of the HLL
 - access to every available tool feature
 - mainly for experienced users
- automated coordination support by ETI's synthesis component
 - tool sequences are generated out of goal-oriented abstract
 - descriptions specifying what should be done instead of how
 - designed for unexperienced users
 - access to specifically structured functionalities

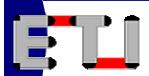


Activities

ETI-specific **component model** models a tool feature as "transformational" entity

$$T_1 \longrightarrow T_2$$

- specified by two aspects:
 - interface aspect
 - functional aspect
- can be executed in stand-alone or tool-coordination mode



Simple Text Processing Activities

Activity Name	Input Type	Output Type	OS Cmd.
latex	TEXFile	DVIFile	latex
dvips	DVIFile	PSFile	dvips
gv	PSFile	Display	gv

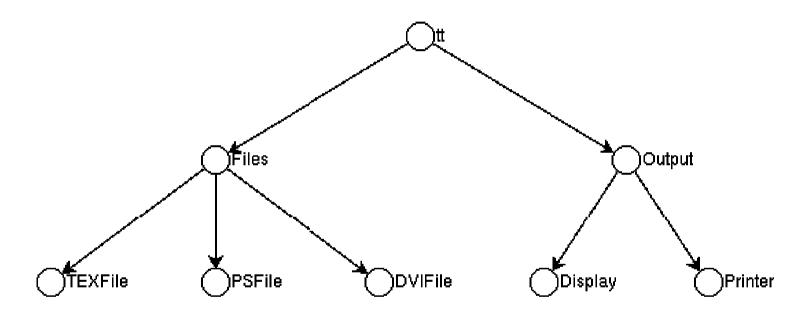


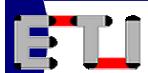
Taxonomies

- classification of types and activities
- represented as directed acyclic graphs
 - leafs represent atomic entities
 - intermediate nodes denote the set of reachable entities
 - edges model "is-a" relation between their source and target nodes

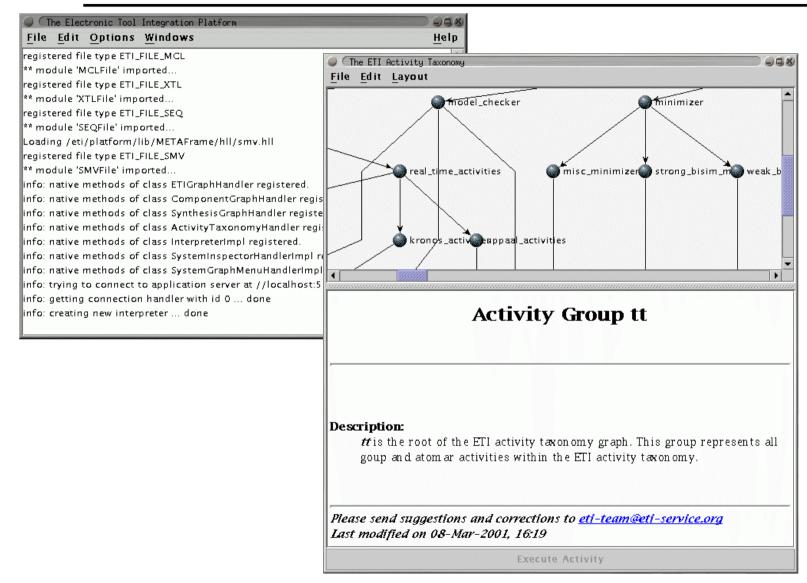


A Simple Type Taxonomy Example





GUI Impressions: Taxonomies





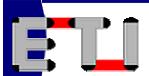
Coordination Sequences

sequential programs built on the basis of the activities

$$T_1 \xrightarrow{a_1} T_2 \xrightarrow{a_2} T_3 - - - - T_{n-1} \xrightarrow{a_n} T_{n-1}$$

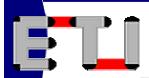
- can be executed via the Internet using the ToolZone software
- simple example:

TEXFile
$$\xrightarrow{\text{latex}}$$
 DVIFile $\xrightarrow{\text{dvips}}$ PSFile $\xrightarrow{\text{gv}}$ Display



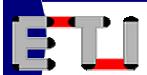
Loose Specifications

- building coordination sequences manually may be a non-trivial task
- synthesis component generates coordination sequences out of loose descriptions
- two orthogonal dimensions of looseness
 - local looseness
 - global/temporal looseness



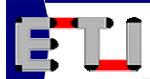
Loose Specification: Example

- "TEXFile < Output" to query all coordination sequences being able to display a TEXFile on an Output device
- local looseness: loose specification of the output device by using the type group *Output* instead of a concrete type, like *Printer* or *Display*
- global looseness: by using the before operator "<"



Generating Coordination Sequences

- ETI's synthesis component generates a synthesis solution graph
- based on a coordination universe
- synthesis strategies influence the resulting solution set
 - all solutions
 - all minimal solutions
 - all shortest solutions
 - one shortest solution

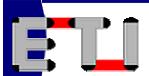


The Example

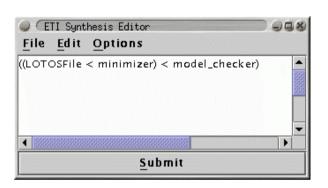
The Alternating Bit

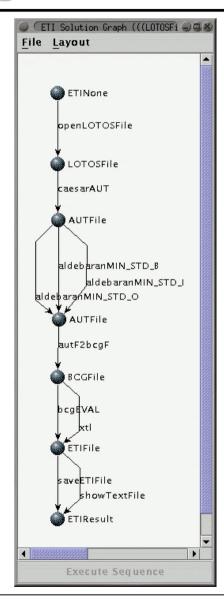
Visual Verification

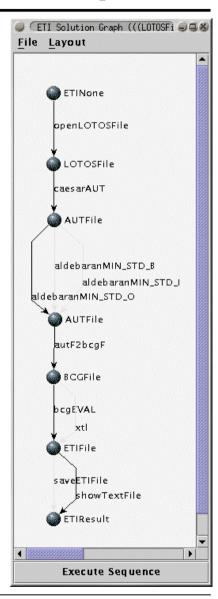
Model Ckecking

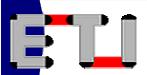


Synthesizing Coordination Graphs

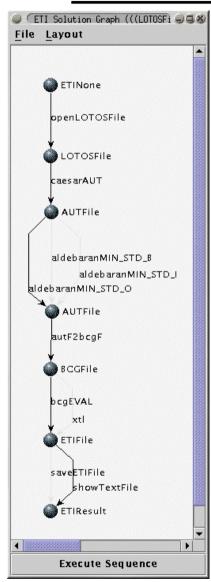






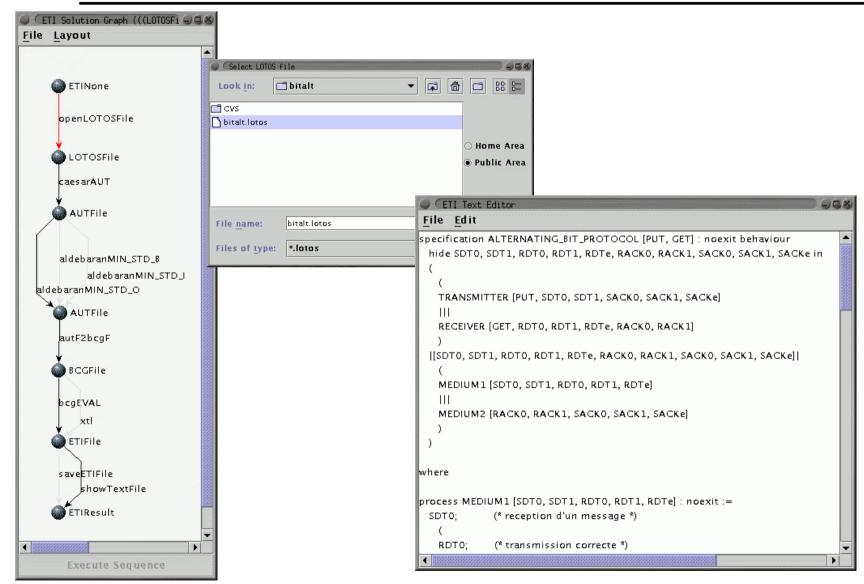


Executing Coordination Sequences



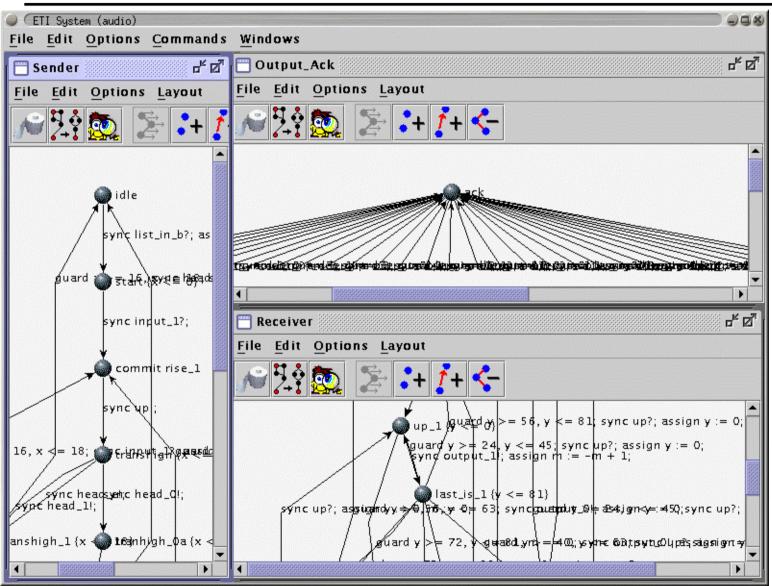


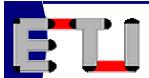
The LOTOS Specification



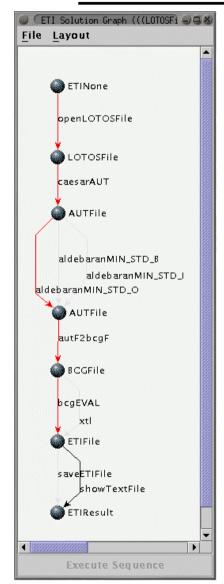


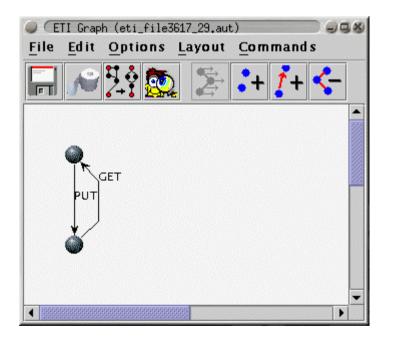
GUI Impressions: Graph Systems

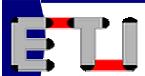




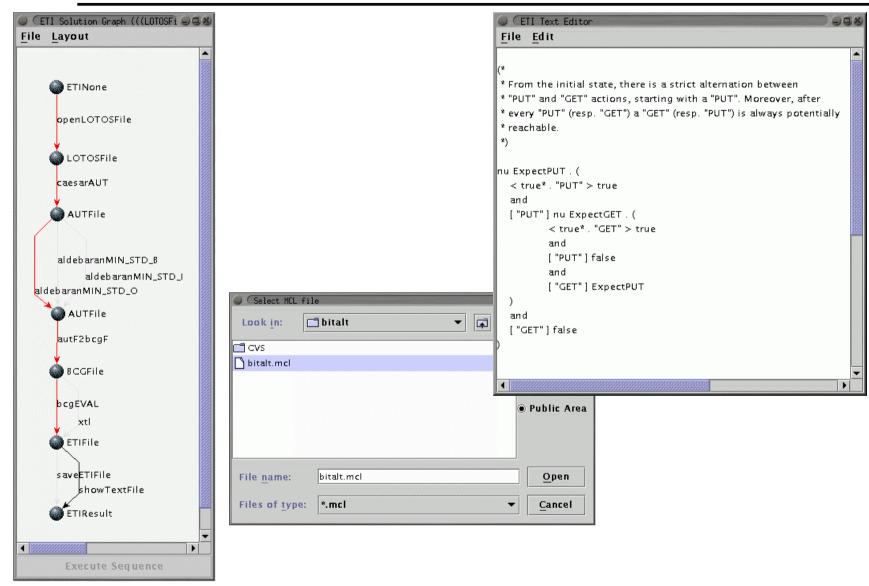
The Minimized Automaton

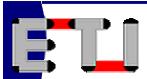




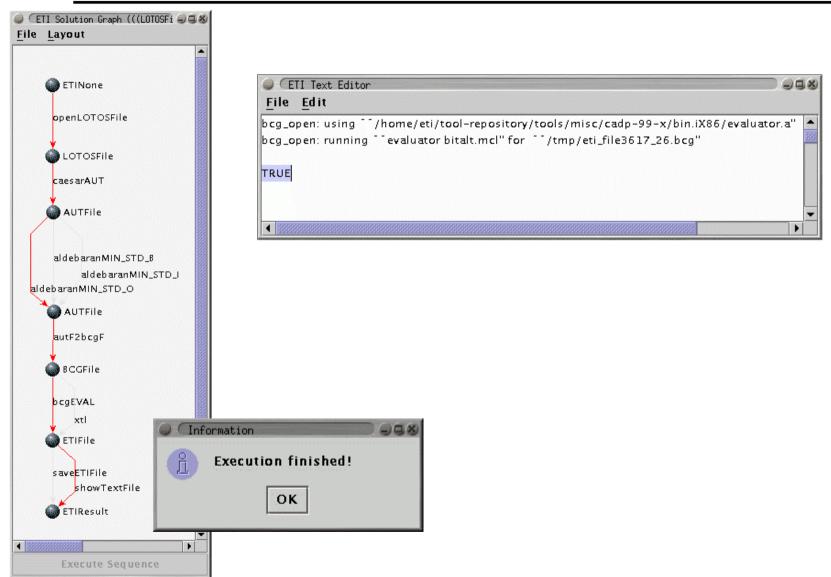


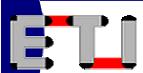
Program Execution



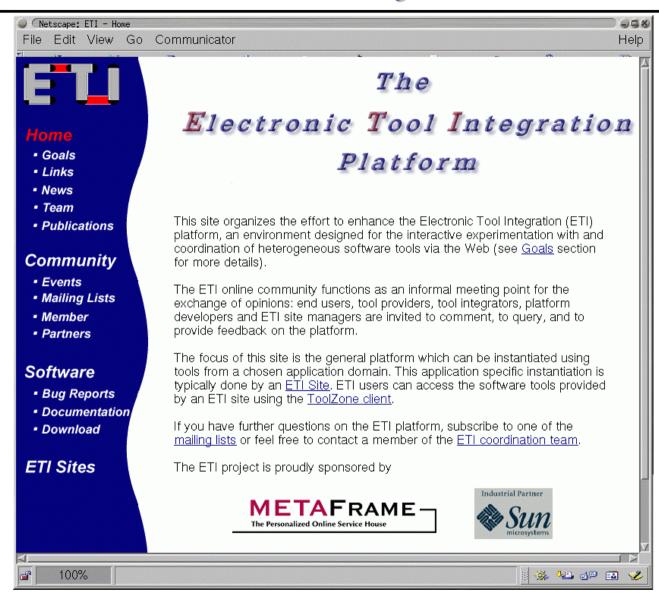


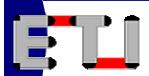
Model Checking





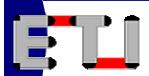
The ETI Community Service





Conclusion

- a Web-based, open platform
- interactive experimentation with heterogeneous tools
- elaborate coordination support
- coordination programs can be run via the Net

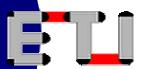


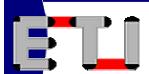
Conclusion

- The ETI Community Service: support for people, who want to set up a Web-based communication channel between tool providers and end user see: www.eti-service.org
- a concrete instance: International Journal on Software Tools for Technology Transfer (STTT)
- We are in the course of setting up Network of Excellence

The

Electronic Tool Integration Platform





Software Architecture

Logical Layers

Client Layer

ToolZone Client

RMI/HTTP

Internet Access Layer

Internet Access Server



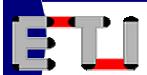
Feature Layer

Tool Management Application

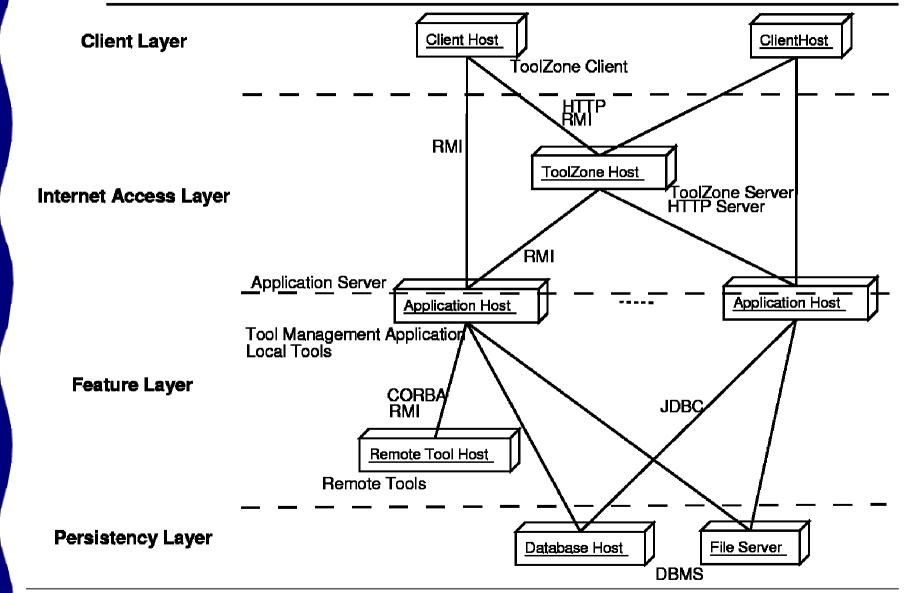


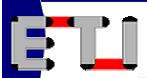
Persistency Layer

Tool Repository



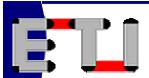
Software Architecture





The Tool Management Application

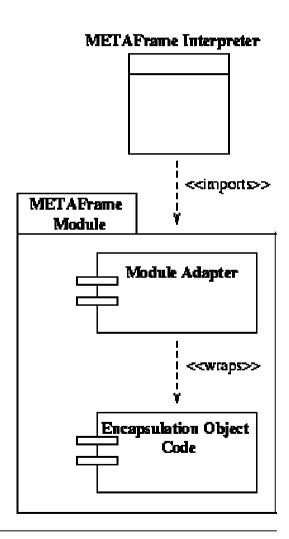
- fully controls the access to the tool functionalities located in the tool repository
- based on the METAFrame environment
- application-independent kernel managing the application-specific components (here tools features)
- the kernel provides:
 - the hypertext system
 - the synthesis component
 - the HLL interpreter
- central for tool integration

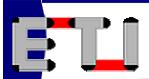


The Tool Management Application

The High-Level Language

- procedural programming language
- can dynamically be extended by new basic types and procedures
- types and procedures are provided by METAFrame Modules





The Tool Management Application

Tasks for Tool Integration

- split up the tool to be integrated into set of activities
- classify activities and types within ETI's taxonomies
- implement METAFrame Modules which HLL-enable the chosen tool functionalities and types
- write HLL program fragments specifying the operational view of the activities