Why Architecture Conformance Matters for Software Systems

John Klein Robert Nord Forrest Shull jklein@sei.cmu.edu

Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute [DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] Approved for public release and unlimited distribution.

Copyright 2022 Carnegie Mellon University.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0002 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

The view, opinions, and/or findings contained in this material are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Government position, policy, or decision, unless designated by other documentation.

References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by Carnegie Mellon University or its Software Engineering Institute.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. [DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution. Please see Copyright notice for non-US Government use and distribution. This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu. DM22-0924

Why Architecture Conformance Matters



Terminology

- Architecture
- Conformance

Problem Definition

Improving Your Practices

Automation Challenges

Research – Early Results

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

Architecture

A system's architecture is defined by its significant design decisions, where in my experience, "significant" is measured by the cost of change.

- Grady Booch

A system's ability to meet its desired (or required) quality attributes is substantially determined by its architecture. If you remember nothing else from this book, remember that.

- Len Bass, Paul Clements, and Rick Kazman

Grady Booch. Architectural Organizational Patterns. *IEEE Software*, 25(3):18–19, May/June 2008. doi:10.1109/MS.2008.56. Len Bass, Paul Clements, and Rick Kazman. *Software Architecture in Practice*. Addison-Wesley, 4th edition, 2022.

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

Implications for the System



Architecture can only permit, not guarantee, any quality attribute.

For the implementation to exhibit the quality attributes engineered at the architectural level, it must conform to the architecture.

Typical Nonconformance Scenario



Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

Challenges in Software Conformance



Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA)

- technical and business strategy
- affordable and adaptable systems

Technical Standards, e.g., FACE

- conformance verification matrix
 - 487 items, 194 are inspection of design
- component-level standard

FACE-conformant systems may encounter integration problems.

The Open Group (2017). Reference Architecture, FACE (Future Airborne Capability Environment) Technical Standard, Edition 3.0. S. Frerking & S. Foley. Addressing the Behavioral Aspects of Integration Beyond Data Modeling. The Open Group FACE™ Army TIM Paper, 2021.

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

Improve Conformance of Implementations to Architectures



An automated design conformance checker integrated into a continuous integration (CI) workflow

- exposes nonconformances at time of commit instead of months later
- promotes conversation whether code or architecture needs to change
- allows remediation before violations become fixed in the implementation
- enables program managers to hold developers accountable

State of the Art in Software Conformance

Tools based on static analysis

• E.g., Understand[™], Structure101, Lattix

Code quality metrics are weakly correlated to nonconformance, but may be indicative

Dependency structure analysis can detect nonconformance for some architecture styles, e.g., Layers

Effective use requires tuning of out-of-thebox configuration

System-specific ad hoc tests

• E.g., fitness functions

Implement using unit test framework like CppUnit or JUnit

Tests could be developed to check conformance to any architecture style

As the architecture and/or the implementation evolves, the tests related to those changes may become brittle over time and need to be maintained

https://www.scitools.com https://structure101.com https://www.lattix.com

Neal Ford, Mark Richards, Pramod Sadalage, and Zhamak Dehghani. *Software Architecture: The Hard Parts*. O'Reilly Media, 2021.

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute Why Architecture Conformance Matters DoD Weapon Systems Software Summit © 2022 Carnegie Mellon University [DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] Approved for public release and unlimited distribution.

Goal – Automatically Inferring Design from Code



Need to bridge the model-code gap

Essential challenges to detecting design constructs

- imprecise definitions of abstractions
- variation in implementation
- · limits of fact gathering analyses
- alignment or correlation of extracted design fragment to intended design fragment

James Ivers, Ipek Ozkaya, and Robert L. Nord. Can Al close the design-code abstraction gap? In 34th IEEE/ACM Int. Conf. on Automated Software Eng. Workshop (ASEW), pages 122–125, 2019. doi:10.1109/ASEW.2019.00041.

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

Steps You Can Take Today to Improve Conformance



Capture (parts of) the intended design – structures and observable principles that allow the system to satisfy the high priority quality attribute requirements

Adopt (and refactor to) an *architecturally-evident coding style* to bridge the model-code gap in the parts of the intended design that you have captured

Check conformance to the key parts of your intended architecture at commit time or incremental release or major release or gate review...but do it!

- Manual checks in peer reviews
- Automated checks tailor rules in off-the-shelf tools and/or ad hoc tests

John Klein and Robert L. Nord. Why architecture conformance matters for evolvable systems. *CrossTalk*, pages 19–24, July 2022. https://community.apan.org/ wg/crosstalk/m/documents/420393

George Fairbanks. Just Enough Software Architecture: A Risk-Driven Approach. Marshall & Brainerd, 2010. (Ch. 10 – Arch-evident coding style)

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

Towards Generalized Automation: Prototype Conformance Checker

Developed at SEI in 2022



What Is Involved in Applying the Approach



Type of Change to Prototype

- 1. New system for known framework
- 2. New framework for known style
- 3. New style

Degree of change to prototype



We have learned how to **customize** the approach for a particular **framework**-based system and architecture **communication style**.

What Practical Problems Does the Approach Solve?

	State of Practice		Decian Conformance
	Code Quality	Architecture Quality	Design Conformance
Design concepts	Classes, packages, files	Modules, dependencies	Architecture communication styles
Bridging code and design	Logical and physical element composition	Dependency clusters (semi-automated)	Automated rules (framework-based systems)
Conformance	ISO standards, maintainability	Modularity, dependencies, design paradigms	Intended architecture and canonical design knowledge

Conformance checking is **feasible** today using a **rules-based** approach to extract design information from **framework-based** systems.

The approach recovers a broader range of architecture views and supports checking a broader range of criteria under conformance.

Project Team Members







James Ivers Principal Engineer, CMU/SEL



Robert Nord Principal Member of the Technical Staff (Ret.), CMU / SEI

Lena Pons

Architecture

CMU / SEI

and AI Researcher.

Software



Lead for Defense Software Acquisition Policy Research,

Forrest Shull



Chris Seifried Associate Engineer, CMU / SEI

Josh Fallon Defense Network Analyst, CMU / SEI



Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute