Product Line Systems Program

Linda Northrop Director, Product Line Systems

Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

© 2008 Carnegie Mellon University

Product Line Systems Program

Our mission:

- create, mature, apply, and transition technology and practices
- to effect widespread, architecture-centric development and evolution, verifiable and predictable software construction, and product line practice
- on systems at all scales throughout the global software community.

Strategic Relevance

This work directly enables

- predictable product qualities during design, evolution, and construction
- dramatically reduced cost for software-intensive systems through reduced test and integration time and economies of scale





Software Engineering Institute Ca

Our Portfolio of Work

Software Architecture

(Software Architecture Technology Initiative)

Predictable Software Construction

(Predictable Assembly from Certifiable Code Initiative)

Software Product Lines

(Product Line Practice Initiative)

Ultra-Large-Scale Systems



Program Technical Themes

Product-centric Quality attribute focus Architecture importance Predictability Efficiency Business and mission goals Stakeholder involvement Automated support



Our Customers and Collaborators

ABB Boeing **Daimler Chrysler** Caterpillar **Federal Express** Foliage **General Dynamics Viz Gereral Motors** Intuit NCR Northrop Grumman **Ortho Clinical Diagnostics Pitney Bowes Ravtheon** RIM **Robert Bosch Co.** Siemens Unisys Visteon LLNL FAA NASA: JSC, KSC, JPL **NASA: Goddard NRO: CCT JNIC DMSO**



US Army: ASA(ALT), Aviation, TAPO, BC, FBCB2, CECOM, ATSC, FCS, AMTS, WinT, IBS, US Navy: Navair, DDX, OAET, CLIP US Air Force: F-22, JMPS, ESC Philips Lucent AT&T **Hewlett Packard Thomson-CSF** Ericsson Schlumberger Nokia Telesoft S.p.A. Boeing CelsiusTech Avaya Fraunhofer IBM Microsoft Motorola Cummins, Inc. **General Motors** Lockheed Martin Salion, Inc. **MarketMaker Argon Engineering** Agilent

Software Engineering Institute Ca

Carnegie Mellon

Today's Presentation

Software Architecture

(Software Architecture Technology Initiative)

Predictable Software Construction (*Predictable Assembly from Certifiable Code Initiative*) Software Product Lines (*Product Line Practice Initiative*) Ultra-Large-Scale Systems



Universal Business Goals

High quality Quick time to market Market agility Product alignment Low cost production Low cost maintenance Mass customization Mind share

.

requireIMPROVED
EFFICIENCY
AND
PRODUCTIVITY



Software Engineering Institute Ca

Software Strategies Are Needed

Business and Mission Goals





Software Engineering Institute

Product Line Systems Program **Carnegie Mellon** Linda Northrop

Focus: Software Architecture

From our experience:

The quality and longevity of a software-intensive system is largely determined by its architecture.

Many large system and software failures point to

- inadequate software architecture education and practices
- the lack of any real software architecture evaluation early in the life cycle

Risk mitigation early in the life cycle is key.

- Mid-course correction is possible before great investment.
- Risks don't become problems that have to be addressed during integration and test.



Software Architecture Value Proposition

Using architecture-centric practices throughout the software development lifecycle and throughout the lifetime of a software-intensive product leads to

- early identification of important product qualities resulting in higher contract win rates
- early identification and mitigation of design risks resulting in fewer downstream, costly problems
- cost savings in integration and test
- predictable product quality supporting the achievement of business and mission goals, which translates into competitive advantage
- cost-effective product evolution



What Is a Software Architecture?

"The software architecture of a program or computing system is the structure or structures of the system, which comprise the software elements, the externally visible properties of those elements, and the relationships among them."¹

¹ Bass, L.; Clements; P. & Kazman, R. Software Architecture in Practice, Second Edition. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley, 2003.





Software Engineering Institute C

Why Is Software Architecture Important?



The **right architecture** paves the way for system **success**. The **wrong architecture** usually spells some form of **disaster**.



Software Engineering Institute Carn

Carnegie Mellon

SEI Software Architecture Technology (SAT) Initiative's Focus

Ensure that business and mission goals are predictably achieved by using effective software architecture practices throughout the development lifecycle.

"Axioms" Guiding Our Work

 Software architecture is the bridge between business and mission goals and a software-intensive system.

• Quality attribute requirements drive software architecture design.

• Software architecture drives software development throughout the life cycle.

Earliest work focused on the second axiom leading to the Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method® (ATAM ®) for architecture evaluation.



Software Engineering Institute CarnegieMellon

Conceptual Flow of the ATAM®



Architecture-Centric Activities

Architecture-centric activities include the following:

- creating the **business case** for the system
- understanding the requirements
- creating and/or selecting the architecture
- documenting and communicating the architecture
- analyzing or evaluating the architecture
- setting up the appropriate tests and measures against the architecture
- implementing the system based on the architecture
- ensuring that the implementation conforms to the architecture
- evolving the architecture so that it continues to meet business and product goals



ATAM[®] Led to the Development of Other Methods and Techniques



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Characteristics of SEI Methods

QAW ADD Views and Beyond ATAM CBAM ARMIN

- are explicitly focused on quality attributes
- directly link to business and mission goals
- explicitly involve system stakeholders
- are grounded in state-of-the-art quality attribute models and reasoning frameworks
- are documented for practitioner consumption
- are applicable to DoD challenges and DoD systems



Software Engineering Institute (

ATAM[®] Led to the Development of Other Methods and Techniques



Views and Beyond Approach (VaB)



Software Engineering Institute

Architecture Evolution

Problem

- The architecture of a software intensive system must continually evolve to ensure consistency between the system and its *mission and business goals.*
 - "Tactical evolution" focuses on change over a *short time horizon* to ensure system consistency with *current* goals.
 - "Strategic evolution" focuses on change over a *long time horizon* to manage *uncertainty* in future goals, exploit future opportunities, and defend against future risks.



Approach

- Explore design space using quality attribute tactics, patterns, and tradeoff analysis.
- Use ideas from economic such as real options, utility theory, combinatorial optimization, and release planning.



Software Engineering Institute Carne

Architecture Competence

Problem

• Organizations need help in measuring and improving the architecture competence of their individuals and teams in order to effectively use and benefit from architecture-centric software engineering practices.

Approach

- Determine factors contributing to architecture competence based on surveys, exemplar practices and our experience
- Develop assessment and improvement instruments based on those factors
- Explore relevant models such as those from
 - Organizational coordination mechanisms
 - Human performance model
 - Organization learning



System ATAM Problem

- Severe integration and runtime problems arise due to inconsistencies in how quality attributes are addressed in system and software architectures.
- This is further exacerbated in a System of Systems (SoS) context where major system and software elements are developed concurrently.

Approach

- Make minor enhancements to the ATAM for use on system architectures.
- Develop a method to perform a "first pass" identification of inconsistencies between constituent systems of SoSs by using mission threads augmented with quality attribute concerns.





Software Engineering Institute Ca

Architecture-Related Technology

Problem

- Prevailing technology and technology trends can both enable and be inimical to sound architecture practices.
- Guidance is needed.
- Architecture practices are often labor intensive and error prone.
- Automated support can help.

Approach

- Scrutinize technology and technology trends through the lens of architecturecentric development and provide guidance and support
 - SOA, from a quality attribute point of view
 - impact of open source on architecture and vice versa
- Identify technology gaps related to architecture practices and provide guidance and build prototype tools
 - reconstruction and conformance technology (with PACC)
 - ArchE, an architectural design assistant



Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon





Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Certificate Program Course Matrix

	Inree Certificate Programs		
Requirements	Software Architecture Professional	ATAM [®] Evaluator	ATAM [®] Lead Evaluator
Software Architecture: Principles and Practice	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Documenting Software Architectures	\checkmark		\checkmark
Software Architecture Design and Analysis	\checkmark		\checkmark
Software Product Lines	\checkmark		
ATAM [®] Evaluator Training		\checkmark	\checkmark
ATAM [®] Leader Training			\checkmark
ATAM [®] Observation			\checkmark

Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method ® (ATAM ®)



Software Engineering Institute Car

Carnegie Mellon

Associated Texts



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

SAT Accomplishments

- Individuals from more than 400 different companies have taken courses in the SEI Software Architecture Curriculum.
- The SEI ATAM[®] was used to uncover risks in major DoD systems; for example, Win-T, ABCS, DDX, FBCB2, and FCS
- Teams at Raytheon, Boeing, and Robert Bosch GmbH are routinely conducting architecture evaluations using the ATAM.
- Representatives from ten U.S. Army programs reported that ATAM[®] evaluations resulted in reduced risk in schedule and cost, improved documentation and communication, and a higher quality product for the warfighter.
- The SEI books on software architecture have sold over 110,000 copies.





Software Engineering Institute Ca

Carnegie Mellon

New Challenges

<u>Challenge</u>: Developing empirical and theoretical foundations for our competence assessment and improvement instruments.

<u>Our Research</u>: Applying the foundations of organizational learning and organizational coordination to the field of software architecture.

<u>Challenge</u>: Developing techniques to manage the uncertainty associated with strategic architecture evolution.

<u>Our Research</u>: Applying models and techniques from economics (such as real options and utility theory), release planning and product marketing (such as conjoint analysis) to the field of software architecture.

<u>Challenge</u>: Extend the concepts of software architecture to ultra-largescale systems.

<u>*Our Research:*</u> Potentially develop new notions of architecture based on ideas from mechanism design and emergent behavior in complex (biological) systems.



Today's Presentation

Software Architecture

(Software Architecture Technology Initiative)

Predictable Software Construction

(Predictable Assembly from Certifiable Code Initiative)

Software Product Lines

(Product Line Practice Initiative)

Ultra-Large-Scale Systems



Software Strategies are Needed

Business and Mission Goals





Software Engineering Institute 0

Carnegie Mellon

The PACC Initiative

Predictable: runtime properties of an assembly

Assembly: easy but controlled integration

Certifiable: runtime properties of software

Code: executable code





PACC Focus and Axioms

Focus:

To introduce into routine practice the use of programming techniques that result in systems that exhibit quantifiably predictable runtime qualities.

Axioms:

- Runtime quality attributes are ultimately implemented in code, and code is ground truth for which qualities are implemented.
- Smart constraints improve the scale, confidence, and automation of quality attribute analysis of software.
- Automation is key to reducing the cost and increasing confidence that programs verifiably meet quality requirements



PACC Value Proposition

There is **economic value in objective evidence** that code implementations satisfy quality attribute requirements

- This value can be realized in several ways, including: reduced quality assurance cost, reduced acquisition risk, optimized system designs.
- Evidence becomes stronger, and yields greater value, as it moves nearer to code implementation.

Independent of economic value propositions, there is a **pressing need** to establish a **sound basis for trusted software**

• DoD and US Industry increasingly depends on code with unknown provenance, from the global market, and from open source code.

The cost of quality and its evidence can be substantially reduced through automation

• Automation magnifies the impact of analysis theory: how much economic value has accrued from Java's strong type system?



Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

Working the Architecture/Code Seam



PACC will enable organizations to

- develop classes of systems
- that predictably satisfy
- with objective evidence
- quality attribute requirements

PACC links architecture and code.

- using construction rules that
- are automatically enforced
- and are informed by theories
- that are sound and effective
- and provide confirmable results



Software Engineering Institute

PACC and Component Technology

Architect



Quality by design
component and connector view

 analyzable design patterns

Prediction Enabled Component Technology



Developer

Quality by construction • strict code abstractions • automated checking PACC 2002-2007 exploited strong assumptions about programming models based on "components"

Beginning in 2008 we begin relaxing these assumptions to reach a broader audience



Software Engineering Institute C

Carnegie Mellon Linda Nort

Today: Verifiable and Predictable Code





Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Producing Trusted Binaries

Problem:

• Obtaining justifiable trust in the behavior of code without having to trust code suppliers or their development processes.

Approach:

Automated program verification with software model checking

Foundations

- Automated predicate abstraction, abstraction refinement, SAT solvers, L*, ...
- Proof-carrying code and certifying model checking

Contributions

- · Carry proof from design to executable
- Reduce trusted computing base: model checker, code generator, and compiler





Software Engineering Institute

Product Line Systems Program Linda Northrop © 2008 Carnegie Mellon University




Software Engineering Institute CarnegieMellon

Transition: PACC Starter Kit and Testbed

Problem

• Getting the power of PACC into the hands of practicing software developers.

PSK provides real and compelling examples:

- Robot Command and Control
- Multichannel Audio Mixing

PSK demonstrates integrated concepts:

- Prediction with objective evidence (real time analysis, model checking)
- Pin component technology, real-time threads, event queues, statecharts, code generation, reasoning frameworks, Eclipse

Reduces learning curve

- Hands-on Tutorial at 2008 International Conference on Software Engineering
- PACC Educators' Workshop, Summer 08



Examples from PACC Testbed & Starter Kit



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Industrial Cases from 2002-2006

Industrial Robotics



- Safe 3rd-party software extension of hard realtime robot controller
- 2. Using model checking to find deep bugs in robot controller middleware

Substation Automation



- **3.** Component-level assembly of substation controllers with predictable performance
- Evolving a legacy substation controller to safe, predictable 3rd party configuration



Software Engineering Institute

Recent Results: Predictable Assembly in Legacy Grid Code

Problem

- Highly configurable controller to support safe 3rd party configuration
- Legacy code not designed for predictability
- Millions of lines of code

Results

- Used the PACC Starter Kit to predict latency for specific configurations
- Identified architecture and coding changes to improve predictability
- Showed how performance models can be extracted from code
- Developed confidence intervals to provide evidence of system performance



Thread	Ρορ (ρ)	Con (y)	Ub (MRE)	Con (y)	Ub (MRE)
tApp1	99%	95	8.75%	99%	9.42%
tApp2	99%	95	6.03%	99%	6.44%

Confidence Intervals



New Challenges

<u>Challenge</u>: Developing practical and theoretical foundations for predicting the behavior of legacy software and potential modifications.

<u>Our Research</u>: Creating and applying program analysis technologies and best practices (e.g., static analysis, model checking, and run-time monitoring) to existing code.

<u>Challenge</u>: Developing an objective basis for trusting code developed by thirdparties.

<u>Our Research</u>: Linking the theories needed to reason about program behavior to implementation constructs and providing objective evidence of program behavior (e.g., statistical measures or proof objects).

Challenge: Developing scalable technologies for reasoning about program behavior.

<u>*Our Research:*</u> Identifying "smart constraints" that simplify automated analyses and developing a technique for integrating static analysis and model checking technologies.



Today's Presentation

Software Architecture

(Software Architecture Technology Initiative)

Predictable Software Construction

(Predictable Assembly from Certifiable Code Initiative)

Software Product Lines

(Product Line Practice Initiative)

Ultra-Large-Scale Systems



Few Systems Are Unique



Most organizations produce families of similar systems, differentiated by features.

A reuse strategy makes sense.

Traditional reuse strategies have had little economic benefit.







Software Engineering Institute

Software Product Lines Value Proposition

The systematic use of software product line practices results in significant organizational benefits including

- increased quality
 - by as much as 10x
- decreased cost
 - by as much as 60%
- decreased labor needs
 - by as much as 87%
- decreased time to market (to field, to launch...)
 - by as much as 98%
- ability to move into new markets
 - in months, not years



What Is A Software Product Line?

A software product line is a **set** of software-intensive systems sharing a **common, managed set of features** that satisfy the specific needs of a **particular market segment or mission** and that are **developed from a common set of core assets in a prescribed way.**



Software Product Lines



bound variation

Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

How Do Product Lines Help?

Product lines amortize the investment in these and other core assets:

- requirements and requirements analysis
- domain model
- software architecture and design
- performance engineering
- documentation
- test plans, test cases, and test data
- people: their knowledge and skills
- · processes, methods, and tools
- budgets, schedules, and work plans

Software Engineering Institute

components and services

PRODUCT LINES = STRATEGIC REUSE



Product Line Systems Program Linda Northrop © 2008 Carnegie Mellon University

Widespread Application - 1



Feed control and farm management software



Bold Stroke Avionics

E-COM Technology Ltd.

Medical imaging workstations



Firmware for computer peripherals



5ESS telecommunications switch



Gas turbines, train control, semantic graphics framework



Internet payment gateway infrastructure products

ERICSSON 🔰

AXE family of telecommunications switches



Elevator control systems

NOKIA

Mobile phones, mobile browsers, telecom products for public, private and cellular networks



Computer printer servers, storage servers, network camera and scanner servers



Customized solutions for transportation industries



Software for engines, transmissions and controllers

LSI LOGIC

RAID controller firmware for disk storage units



Interferometer product line



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Widespread Application - 2

PHILIPS

High-end televisions. PKI telecommunications switching system. diagnostic imaging equipment



Commercial flight control system avionics, Common Army Avionics System (CAAS), U.S. Army helicopters

symbian

EPOC operating system



Test range facilities



Command and control simulator for Army fire support

RIGOH

Office appliances

SALION TARGET, WIN. DELIVER."

Revenue acquisition

management systems

TELVENT

Industrial supervisory control and business process

management systems

BOSCH (H)

Automotive gasoline systems

SIEMENS

Software for viewing and quantifying radiological images



testo Climate and flue gas measurement devices



Support software



Pagers product line



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

SEI Product Line Practice (PLP) Initiative's Focus

Capitalize on the commonality across scores of families of similar systems to predictably and efficiently achieve business and mission goals by using effective software product line practices.

"Axioms" Guiding Our Work

- A product line approach is a proven strategy for exploiting the commonality among similar systems and achieving significant cost, schedule, agility, and quality benefits.
- Software product lines require specific technical and management practices.
- An architecture-centric approach is pivotal to software product lines.



The SEI Framework For Software Product Line Practice^{s™}

The SEI Framework for Software Product Line Practice is a conceptual framework that describes the essential activities and twenty-nine practice areas necessary for successful software product lines.

The Framework, originally conceived in 1998, is evolving based on the experience and information provided by the community.

Version 4.0 – in *Software Product Lines: Practices and Patterns* Version 5.0 – www.sei.cmu.edu/productlines/framework.html





Software Engineering Institute

Framework Version 5.0

Core Asset Product Development Development **ESSENTIAL ACTIVITIES** Management **PRACTIČE AREAS** Software Engineering **Technical Management Architecture Definition Configuration Management** Make/Buy/Mine/Commission **Architecture Evaluation** Analysis **Component Development** Measurement and Tracking **Mining Existing Assets Process Discipline Requirements Engineering** Scoping **Software System Integration Technical Planning Technical Risk Management** Testing **Understanding Relevant Tool Support** Domains Using Externally Available Software Key: New Name and Substantial Change **Substantial Change**

Organizational Management

Building a Business Case

Customer Interface Management

Developing an Acquisition Strategy

Funding

Launching and Institutionalizing

Market Analysis

Operations

Organizational Planning

Organizational Risk Management

Structuring the Organization

Technology Forecasting

Training

Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

PLP: Transition





Software Engineering Institute

Certificate Program Course Matrix

Requirements	Software Product Line Professional	PLTP Team Member	PLTP Leader			
Software Product Lines	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Adopting Software Product Lines	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Developing Software Product Lines	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
PLTP Team Training		\checkmark	\checkmark			
PLTP Leader Training			\checkmark			
PLTP Lead Observation			\checkmark			





Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Summary of SEI Contributions

Models and Guidance

- A Framework for Software Product Line PracticeSM
- Software Product Line Acquisition: A Companion to A Framework for Software Product Line Practice
- Product line practice patterns
- Product line adoption roadmap
- Pedagogical product line

Methods and Technology

- product line analysis
- architecture definition, documentation, evaluation (ATAM®), and recovery
- mining assets
- production planning
- Structured Intuitive Model for Product Line Economics (SIMPLE)
- Product Line Technical ProbeSM (PLTPSM)
- Product Line Quick Look (PLQL)
- Interactive workshops in product line measurement, variability management, product line management

Software Engineering Institute

Prediction-enabled component technology

Book

Software Product Lines: Practices and Patterns

Curriculum and Certificate Programs

Carnegie Mellon

- Five courses and three certificate programs
- Product Line Executive Seminar

Conferences and Workshops

• SPLC 1, SPLC2, SPLC 2004; SPLC 2006; Workshops 1997 - 2005; Army Product Line Workshop 2007

Technical Reports, publications, and Web site



New Challenges

Challenge: Automating all or part of the product line production process.

<u>Our Research:</u>

- Use of aspect-oriented programming to support product lines
- Product line production, including automated derivation

<u>Challenge</u>: Combining a software product line approach with new technologies and contexts

- System of systems
- Service-oriented architectures
- Open source
- Globalization
- Predictable assembly
- Ultra-large scale systems

Our Research: adapting software product line concepts to exploit new technologies and serve new contexts



Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

The Total Picture

Business and Mission Goals





Software Engineering Institute Ca

Today's Presentation

Software Architecture

(Software Architecture Technology Initiative)

Predictable Software Construction

(Predictable Assembly from Certifiable Code Initiative)

Software Product Lines

(Product Line Practice Initiative)

Ultra-Large-Scale Systems









Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon





Software Engineering Institute

Homeland Security POLICE



Software Engineering Institute

CarnegieMellon

Networked Automobiles





Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon





Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Product Line Systems Program Linda Northrop © 2008 Carnegie Mellon University

64

Increasing Scale In Military Systems

Increasingly Complex Systems

- ultra-large, network-centric, real-time, cyber-physical-social systems
 - thousands of platforms, sensors, decision nodes, weapons, and warfighters
 - connected through heterogeneous wired and wireless networks

Goal: Information Superiority

- Transient and enduring resource constraints and failures
- Continuous adaptation
 - changes in mission requirements
 - changes in operating environments
 - changes in force structure
 - perpetual systems' evolution
 - addition of new systems
- Sustainable legally, technically, politically



Software Engineering Institute

Ultra-Large-Scale (ULS) Systems Study

Gather leading experts to study:

- characteristics of ULS systems
- challenges and breakthroughs required
- promising research and approaches

Intended outcomes:

- ULS System Research Agenda
- program proposal
- collaborative research network

About the Effort

Funded by the Army (ASA ALT)

Staffing: 9 member SEI team 13 member expert panel

Duration: one year (04/05 -- 05/06)





Software Engineering Institute

ULS Systems Research Study Report

Acknowledgements

Executive Summary

Part I

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Characteristics of ULS Systems
- 3. Challenges
- 4. Overview of Research Areas
- 5. Summary and Recommendations

Part 2

- 6 Detailed Description of Research Areas
- Glossary

http://www.sei.cmu.edu/uls/



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

How is This Study Different

It presents an overall research agenda -- not just for new tools or a new software method or modest improvements in today's approaches.

It is based on the challenges associated with ultra-large scale.

It focuses on the future.

It involves an interdisciplinary base.

It takes a fresh perspective on the development, deployment, operation, and evolution of software-intensive systems.

Germs of these ideas are present today in small research pockets; these efforts are currently too small to have much impact on nextgeneration ULS systems.



Study Conclusions

There are fundamental gaps in our current understanding of software development at the scale of ULS systems.

These gaps

- present profound impediments to the technically and economically effective achievement of the DoD goals* based on information superiority and to effective solutions for many of society's vexing problems
- require a broad, fresh perspective and interdisciplinary, breakthrough research

We recommend

• a ULS Systems Research Agenda that includes research areas based on a fresh perspective aimed at challenges arising from increasing scale

* As stated in the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) Report, Feb 2006



Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon

Activity Since Report Published in May 06

There is growing community interest and research starts. Since July 06

- more than 95,000 downloads of the report
- more than 3,000 copies of the report distributed
- more than 14 keynotes and more than 25 presentations by author team
- three press and one industry analyst interviews
- research workshops at OOPSLA 2006 and ICSE 2007
- NSF center established

New SEI Research Activities

- Mechanism design
- Implications of ULS on software architecture

Roadmap Exercise funded by Army organization (CERDEC) New book from a non-military perspective is underway.

SMART Event

Upcoming event:

ICSE 2008 Workshop



http://www.sei.cmu.edu/uls



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

Redesign of SEI ULS Systems Website

New site features include

- Podcasts and video presentations
- ULS Systems news & events
 - RSS feed
- ULS Systems library
- Online Glossary

http://www.sei.cmu.edu/uls/





Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon

What We Learned That We Want to Share

- There is an unstoppable trend toward increasing scale in many systems important to our society.
- Scale changes everything.
- Manifestations of scale and its attendant complexity arise in many disciplines, and can be understood as a phenomenon in its own right.
- New, interdisciplinary perspective and new research in building ultra-large-scale systems is long overdue.



Software Engineering Institute
Working With The Product Line Systems Program

In the areas of software architecture, predictable construction, and/or software product lines, we can

- Help you solve specific problems
- Help you launch initiatives
- Help you improve your capabilities
- Conduct applied research that meets your needs
- Partner with you to create leading edge techniques, methods, and tools

In the area of ultra-large-scale systems, we would welcome your involvement as sponsors and/or as research partners.



For More Information

Linda Northrop

Director Product Line Systems Program Telephone: 412-268-7638 Email: Imn@sei.cmu.edu

World Wide Web:

http://www.sei.cmu.edu/architecture http://www.sei.cmu.edu/pacc http://www.sei.cmu.edu/productlines http://www.sei.cmu.edu/uls/

U.S. Mail:

Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University 4500 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890

SEI Fax: 412-268-5758



Software Engineering Institute Car

Carnegie Mellon