

Engineering Adaptive Requirements

SEAMS- 2009
(May 18-19 2009)

By: Nauman A. Qureshi¹
Anna Perini²

Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK-IRST)^{1,2} /
University of Trento, Italy¹



University of Trento, Italy

Premise

- **Self-adaptive systems** can configure and reconfigure themselves, augment their functionality, continually optimize themselves, protect themselves, and recover themselves, while keeping most of their complexity hidden from the user and administrator *“Dagstuhl RoadMap 08”*
- Research focus on Design-time to Run-time adaptation
 - **RAINBOW** *[Garlan 04 et al.]*
 - **Self-Managed Systems: An Architecture Challenge** *[J. Kramer 07 et al.]*
- Less attention on Requirements engineering for self-adaptive software systems *“Dagstuhl RoadMap 08, Betty Cheng et al.”*

Setting up the Stage

- Introduction
 - *Example Scenario*
 - *Research Objectives*
- Research Baseline
- Adaptive Requirements
 - *Characterizing Adaptive Requirements*
- Capturing Adaptive Requirements
 - *Steps for Eliciting Adaptive Requirements*
 - *Specification of Adaptive Requirements*
- Conclusion & Future Work

Introduction

/1

- Example Scenario (*Travel Companion*)



User Goal: To enjoy Convenient & Comfortable Travel.

Introduction

/2

- Example Scenario (*Travel Comp.*):
 - To help clarifying how the analyst can capture variability and flexibility that identify requirements for self-adaptive system
 - ✓ **Planning:** Travel booking (involving the user)
 - ✓ **Monitoring:** Booking, User Context, Assets, Events
 - ✓ **Evaluating:** Decide about Change, Some Uncertain Event
 - ✓ **Adapting:** Enact adaptation with the chosen behavior

Research Objectives

- **First** objective is to support the system analyst to elicit requirements for self-adaptive systems at requirements-time
 - What are the requirements for self-adaptive system?
 - How to support analyst to elicit and specify them?
- **Second** is to make software able to reason on requirements at run-time in order to enable a goal-oriented adaptation
 - How to make requirements as live artifact enabling the software to reason on for adaptation?



There is a need to make explicit the variability in the requirements for self-adaptive systems

We call them Adaptive Requirements!

Research Baseline

- Goal Oriented Requirements Engineering “GORE”
 - High Variability Design [\[Penserini 07 et al.\]](#)
 - Goal Oriented development of SAS [\[Morandini 08 et al.\]](#)
 - Automatic Software Configuration [\[Liaskos 05 et al.\]](#)
- Knowledge Representation “Ontologies”
 - Redefining the core RE ontology [\[Jureta 08 et al.\]](#)
 - GOORE: Goal-Oriented and Ontology Driven Requirements Elicitation Method [\[Shibaoka 06 et al.\]](#)
- Variability design approaches
 - Problem frame extension to (monitor and switching) reason on problem variants [\[Salifu 07 et al.\]](#)
- Natural Language to Specify requirements for adaptive systems
 - Using Modal Verbs [\[Whittle 08 et al.\]](#)

Adaptive Requirement Characterization

- Adaptive Requirements:
 - By adaptive requirements, we mean that a requirement encompasses the notion of variability and flexibility in it, while elaborating either a functional or quality aspects of the software system.
- To make explicit the variability, we consider:
 - Uncertainty in **time**
 - Variability in user Context (**Profile**, **location** and **Resource**)
 - Variants of behavior (**Monitoring Parameters**) based on **domain assumptions**
 - Alternatives ” **OR** “ predefined before execution / exploiting **user’ assets**
- An Example:
 - **[Req’1]**: A user friendly confirmation message after the booking should be communicated to the user’s email using a proper format.
 - Here we have 4 functional & 1 Non functional requirement:
 - **[FRs]**: Book a ticket, Send confirmation message, Message communication to email, set format representation of message
 - **[NFR]**: User friendly Message

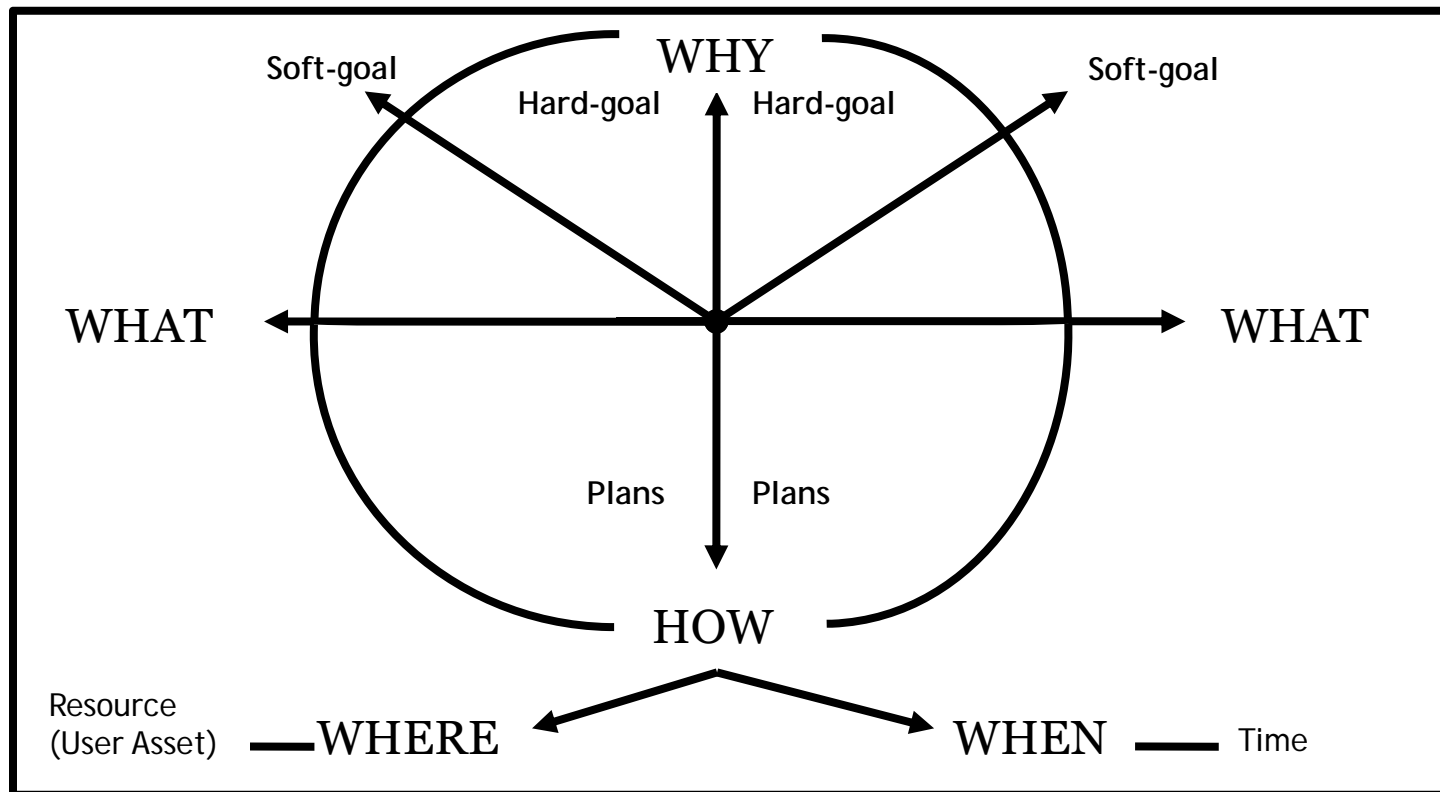
Adaptive Requirement Characterization

- Adaptive Requirement Analysis:
 - **[ReqAR¹]**: A confirmation message for booking is generated **as soon** the booking is processed, and required to **possibly** communicate the message to the user **eventually** on his current device (e.g. PDA/Laptop) by **seamlessly** observing (monitor) the user's context (**Profile, Location, Device**), run-time events and QoS attributes **until** the message is delivered in a **correct format** (by scaling it, size, etc) and with personalized representation (e.g. SMS, Email) to his current device i.e. PDA **or** a different way of notification is applied i.e. exploiting his personal **assets** (e.g. Contact List)
- [Followed approach from Whittle 08 et al.]*

- At Run-time (e.g. cases):
 - Message was delivered; the user's device battery went down (so the message could not be confirmed as delivered)
 - The software again employs other alternatives at run-time using **user's contact info asset**, either sending an email to her secretary or any colleague; or notifying her family/friends

Dimensions of Adaptive Requirements

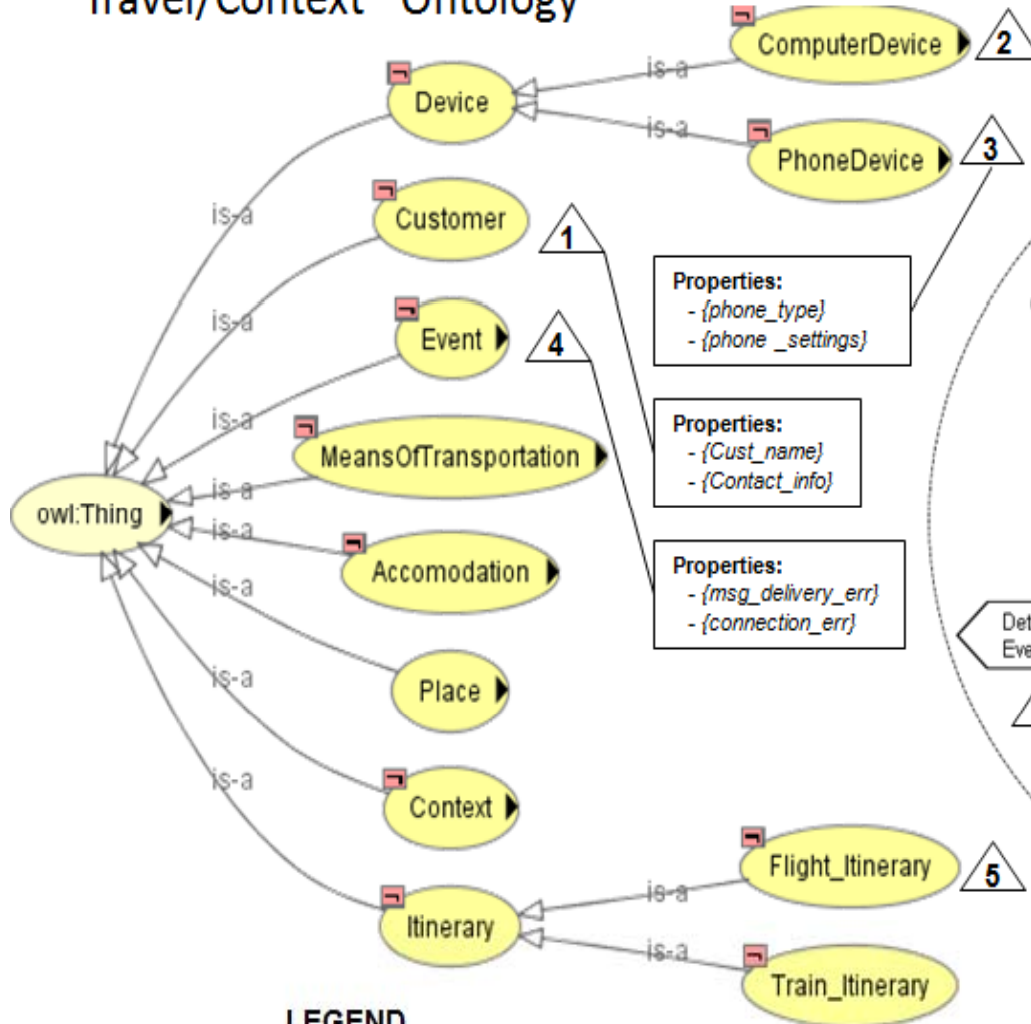
- **Why** the user wants this; **Why** in this way?
- **What** the system should do?
- Possibly **How** (well) should it do?
- **What** requirements may lead also to answer questions about **Where** and **When** aspects?



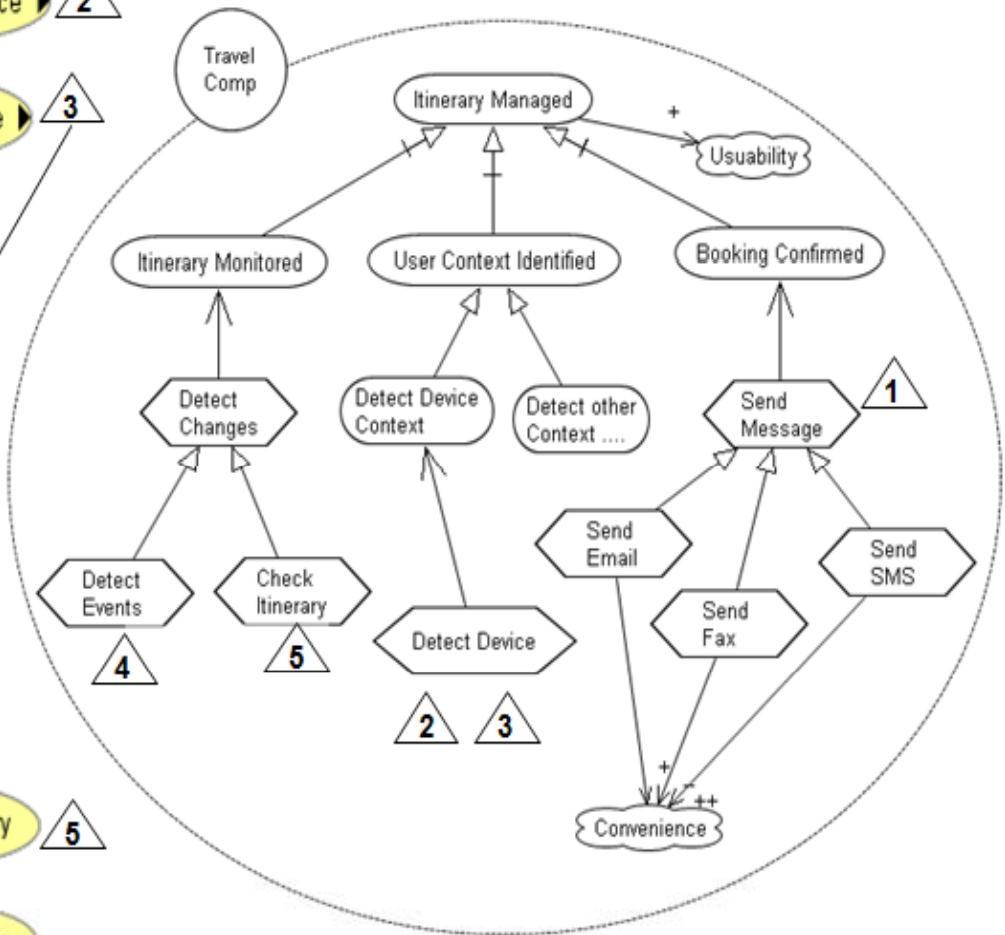
Capturing Adaptive Requirements

- Analysis (Steps) Guidelines:
 1. Analyze domain concepts and assumptions
 - **Outcome:** *Ontology*
 2. Analyze stakeholder's intentions, dependency and variability in goals
 - **Outcome:** *Goal model*
 3. Link domain assumptions/concept properties to goals/plans
 - **Outcome:** *Link properties*
 4. Develop a specification which encompasses the notion of variability
 - **Outcome:** *Adaptive Policy / Plan Sepcs. (A live Artifact)*

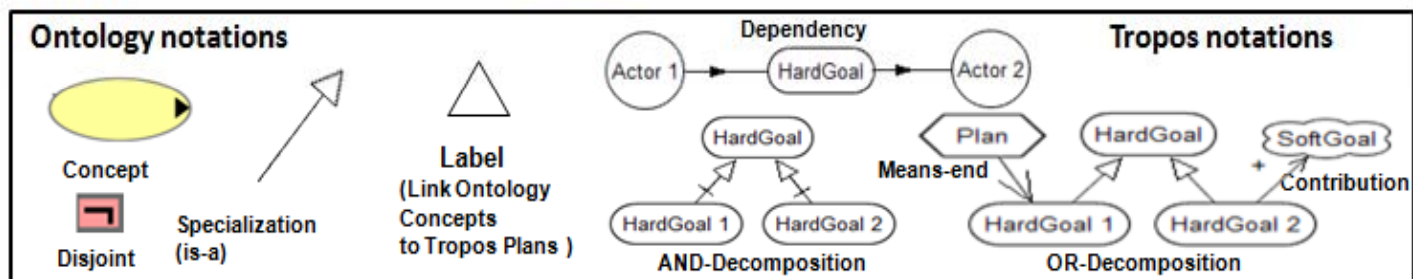
“Travel/Context” Ontology



“Travel Comp” Goal Model



LEGEND



Capturing Adaptive Requirements

■ Plan Specification (**Example Template**):

Plan Model(<SendMessage>) to accomplish Goal (BookingConfirmed)

begin procedure Plan Model(<SendMessage>)

do triggerGoals (UserContextIdentified,ItineraryMonitored)

begin

for Goal (UserContextIdentified)

do executePlan **<DetectDevice>**; //@param: phone type, phone setting

return; //@result: device

end;

begin

for Goal (ItineraryMonitored)

do executePlan **<DetectChanges>**; //@param: msg delivery err, conn err

return; //@result: eventMessage

end;

decision = decision on AltPlans(device, eventMessage);

case decision:

- **Select** case: **<SendSMS>**; //if device = PDA, eventMessage = null

- **Select** case: **<SendEmail>**; //if device = Laptop, eventMessage = null

- **default** case: **<SendFax>**; //if device = null, eventMessage = null

If not [decision]

then **lookupContact**; //@param: cust name, contact info

alt decision = decision on AltPlans(cust name, contact info);

case alt decision:

- **Select** case: **<SendEmail>**; //contact info

- **default** case: **<SendFax>** //contact info

end procedure;

Why and What...

How (Using Plans)

Where (User's Context
... Device/Resource)

Using Ontology
(@param: Link properties)

Alternatives "OR"

When (Until)
without
compromising goal

Conclusions

- Proposed an integrated approach using ***Ontologies*** and ***Goal-oriented modeling*** to better support the analysis of variability, a key step towards understanding adaptive requirements for self-adaptive software systems
- Defined & Characterized Adaptive Requirements
- Presented an Example to justify adaptive requirements along ***Why***, ***What***, ***How***, ***When*** and ***Where*** dimensions

Future Work

- Consolidate our analysis, especially with real scenarios, and *to define a step by step analysis process*.
- Investigating a suitable technique to specify Adaptive requirements to keep requirements ***“ALIVE”***
- Demonstrating the role of these requirements artifacts *(goal models plus ontology)* to enable adaptation at run-time.

Thank you !!



We cannot undo things.... So we adapt....

Can we have softwares, which can...?