

Future-Proof Software-Systems

(Zukunftsfähige Software-Systeme)

Frank J. Furrer

Prof. Dr. sc. techn. ETH-Zürich

TU Dresden WS 2015/2016

Part 4B: Architecting for Resilience

Content

Part 4A:

1. Managed Evolution (Repetition)
2. Resilience
3. Architecting for Resilience
4. Resilience Architecture Principles
 - *Universal* Resilience Architecture Principles

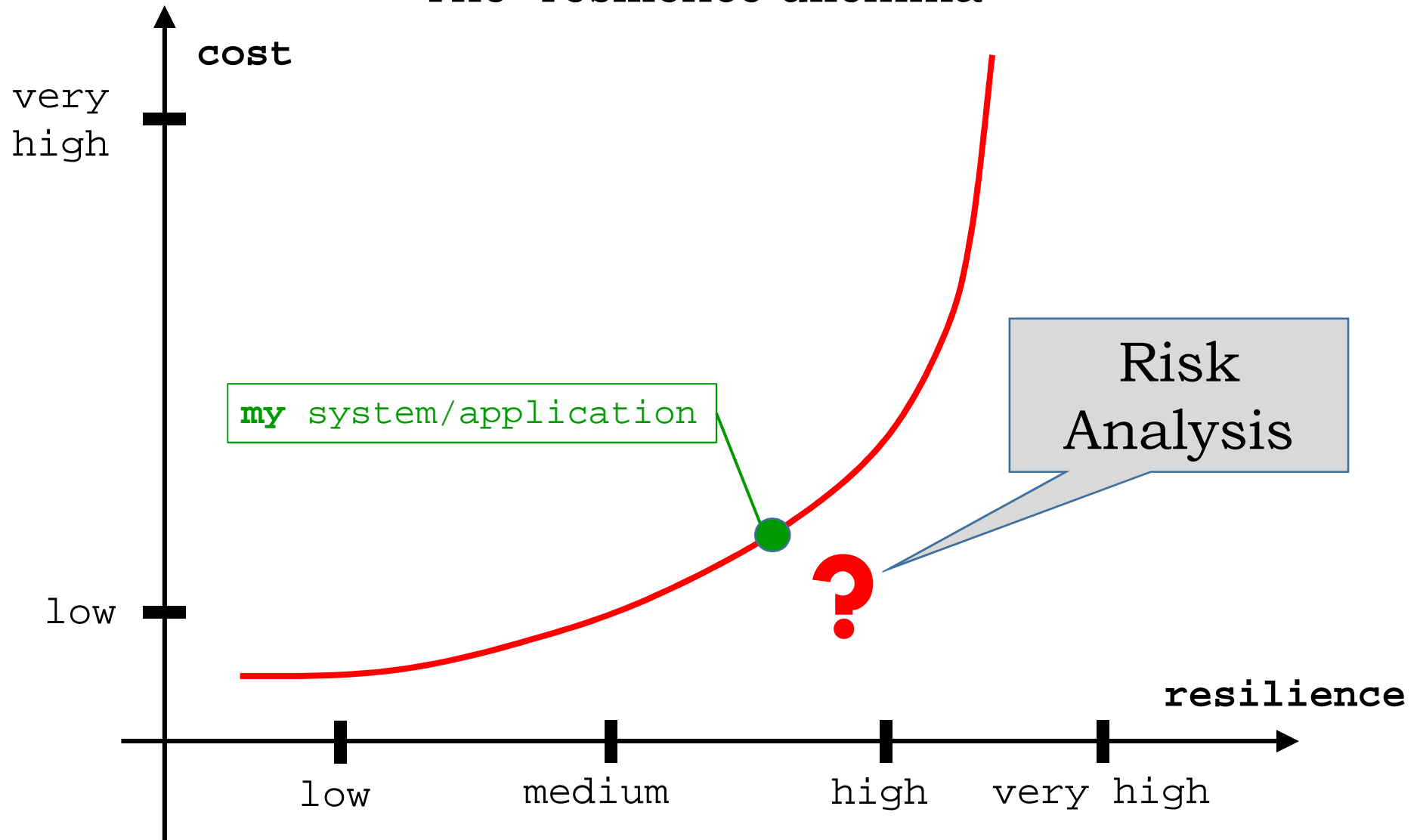
Part 4B:

- *Specific* Resilience Architecture Principles
- Autonomic Computing

Future-Proof Software-Systems:

Risk Analysis

The «resilience dilemma»





Resilience properties of the SW-system

Safety

Diagnosability

Recoverability

Security

Standards adherence

Graceful Degradation

Integrity

Accountability

Auditability

Availability

Traceability

Real-Time Capability

Confidentiality

Non-Repudiation

Fail-Save Behaviour

Certiifiability

Fault-Tolerance

Survivability

Reliability

Business Continuity

Performance

etc.

Resilience Profile

Quality Property	Type
Business Value	Primary Characteristic
Agility	Primary Characteristic
Availability	√
Security	√
Safety	√
Privacy/Confidentiality	√
Performance	
Usability	
Robustness	√
Operating Cost	
Reusability	
Compliance to laws and regulations	√
Adherence to industry-standards	
Memory Size	
Power consumption	
Testability	
etc.	
	√ = Resilience

identical for
all systems

Resilience set:
dependent on
application area

**Additional
quality
properties:**
dependent on
application area

How do I find out which specific resilience *principles* and *patterns* are important for my application?

⇒ by executing a *risk analysis*



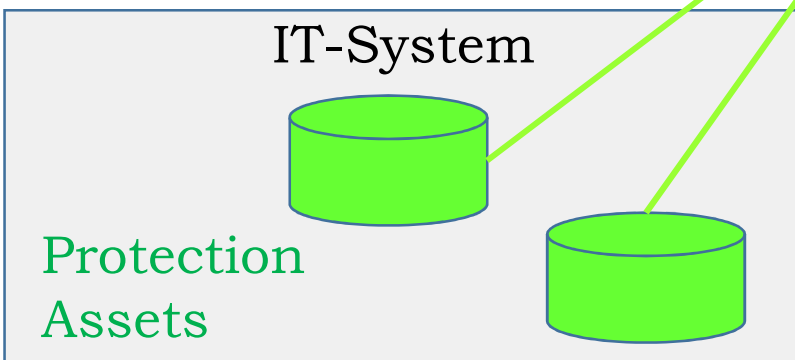
<http://managementresearchdevelopment.com>

Risk Analysis

Step 1:
Asset Evaluation

Step 2:
Threats & Vulnerabilities

Step 3:
Risk Assessment & Mitigation



Risk Analysis

Step 1:
Asset Evaluation

Identify and assess the value of the (IT-) *assets* in the company or the product

Step 2:
Threats & Vulnerabilities

Identify and understand both the *threats* and *dangers* which apply to the assets

Step 3:
Risk Assessment & Mitigation

Define the *protection* mechanisms and processes which protect the assets

<http://scattlewebdesign>



Example: System = Financial Institution



<https://roadloans.com/>



Example: System = Passenger Car



Risk Analysis

Step 1:
Asset Evaluation

Step 2:
Threats & Vulnerabilities

Step 3:
Risk Assessment & Mitigation

Protection Mechanisms

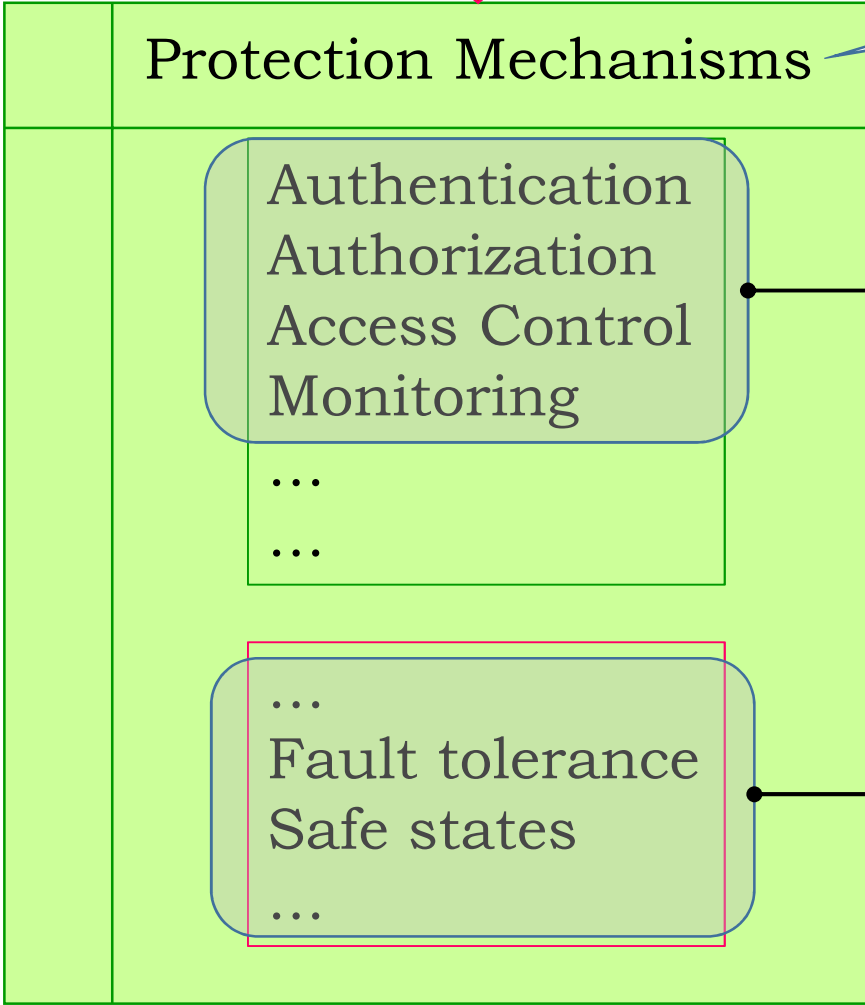
Authentication
Authorization
Access Control
Monitoring
...

...
Fault tolerance
Safe states
...

Risk Analysis



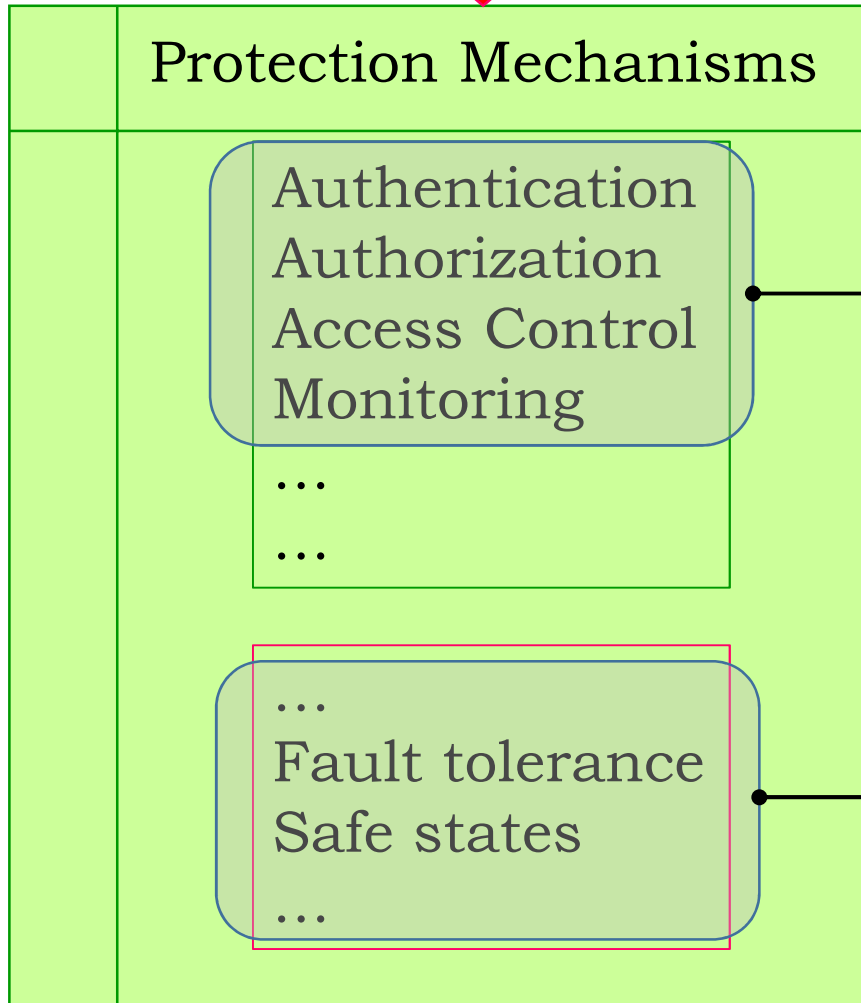
For a specific domain, system, product or application



Various taxonomies exist for security, safety, etc.

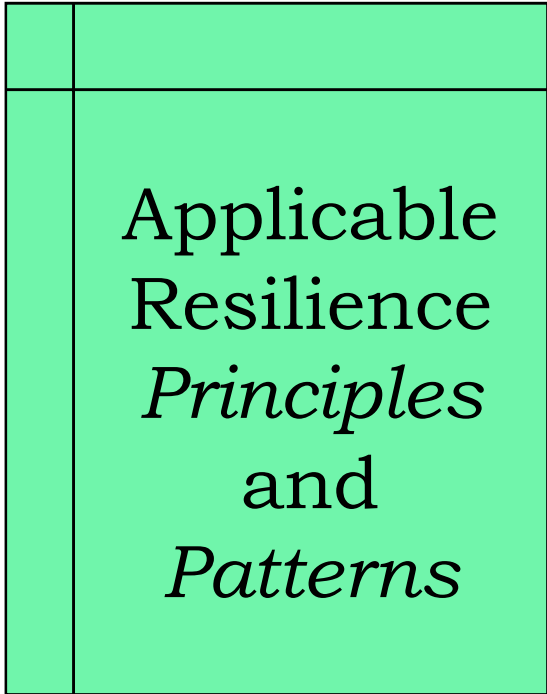
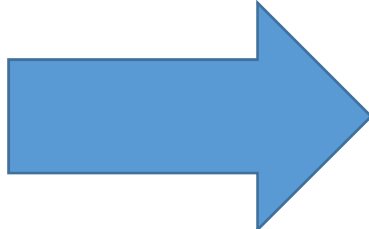
↑
(inconsistent, but still helpful)

Risk Analysis



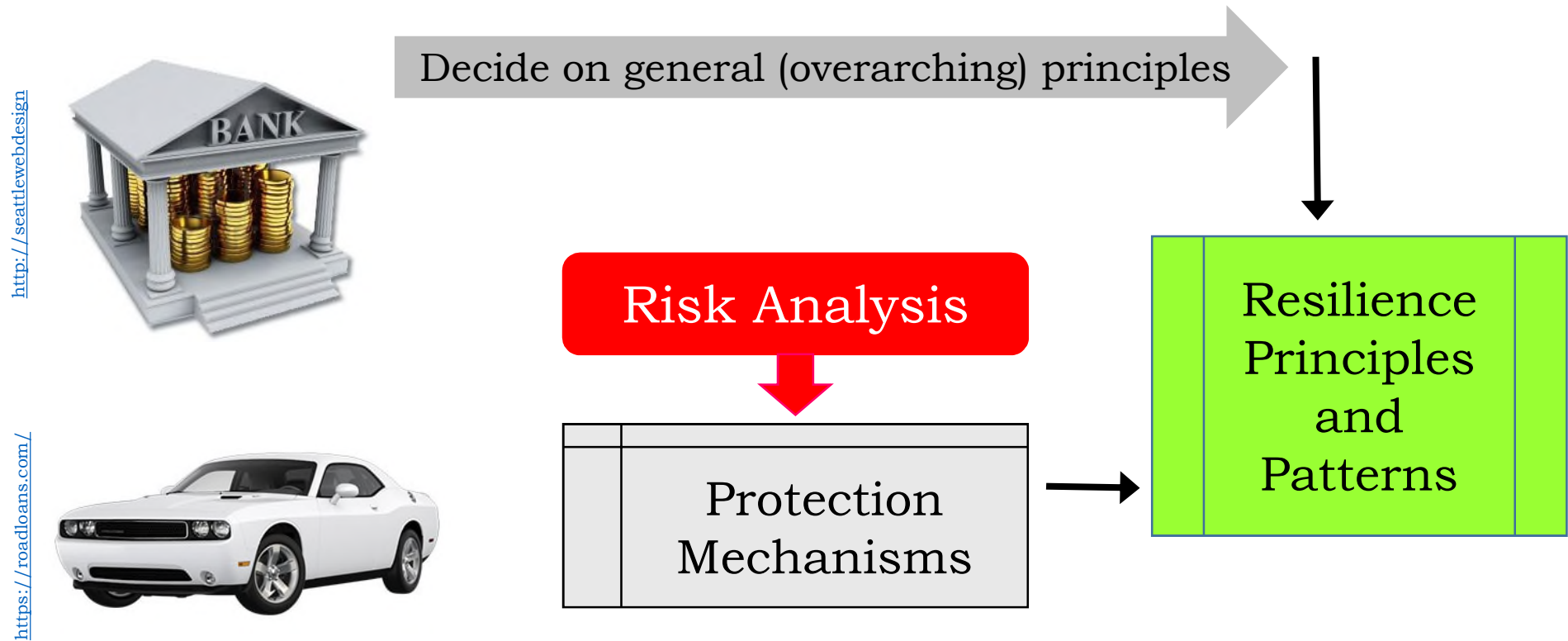
Security

Safety



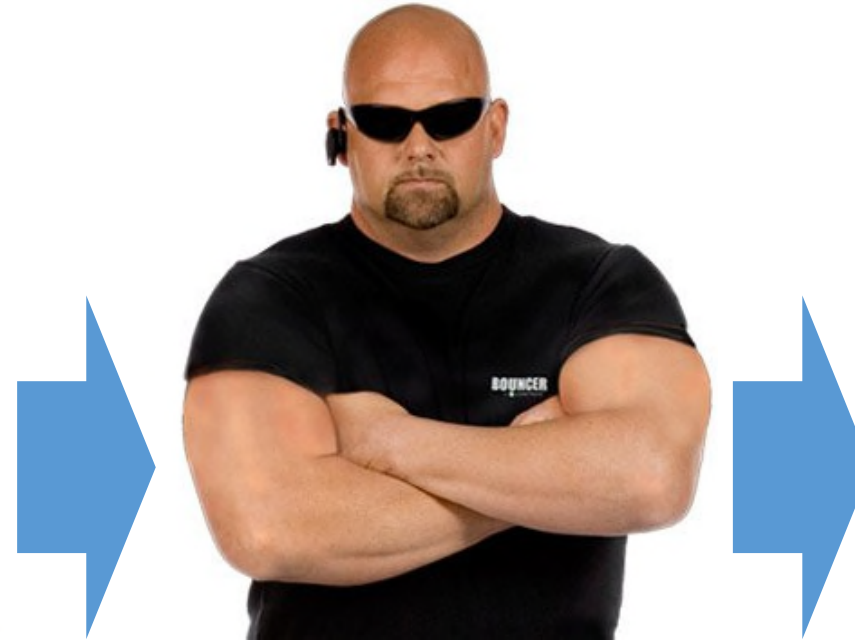
Summary

1. Specify your system
2. Resilience Analysis
3. Applicable Principles and Patterns



... others

Summary



Applicable
Resilience
Principles
and
Patterns

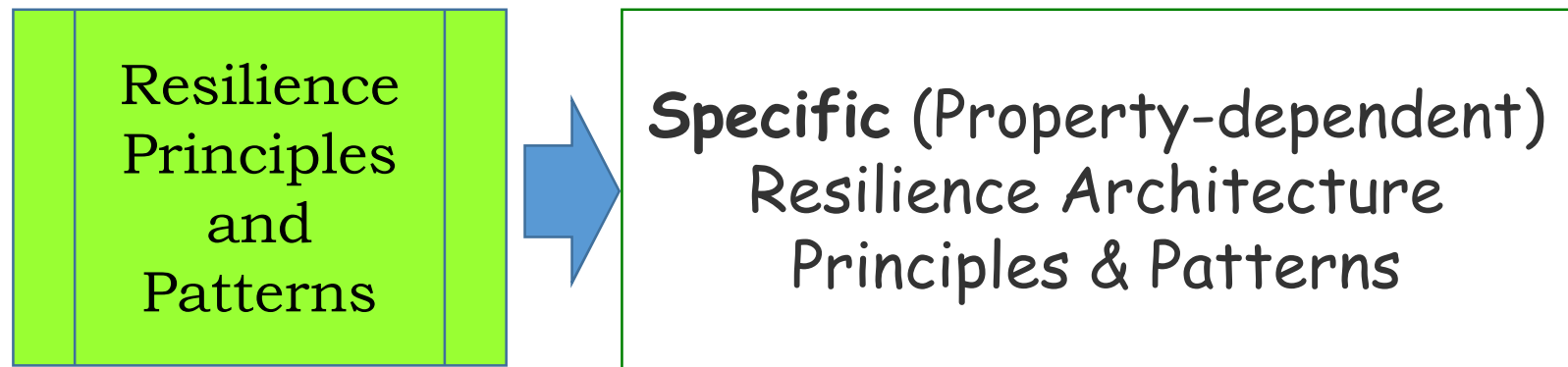
Resilience Engineer:

- Security Engineer
- Safety Engineer
- Certification Engineer
- ...

Important and
interesting role

Summary

3. Applicable Principles and Patterns



Future-Proof Software-Systems:

Specific (Property-dependent) Resilience Architecture Principles & Patterns

General Resilience Architecture Principles

Resilience

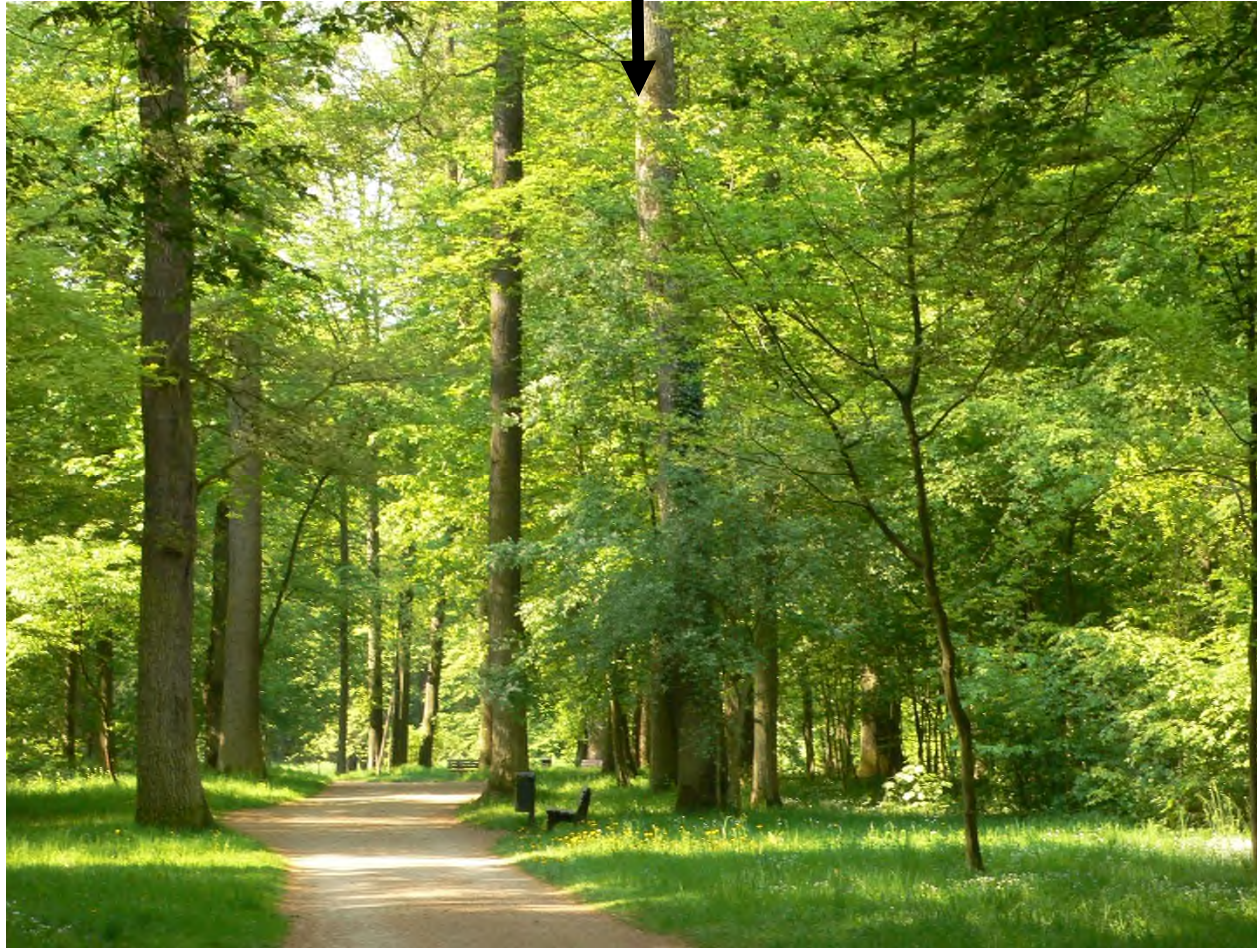
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czechoslovak_border_fortifications



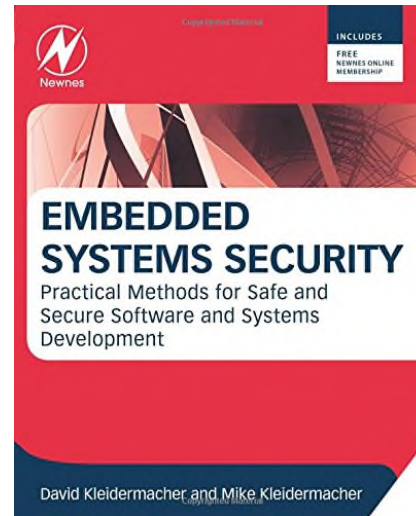
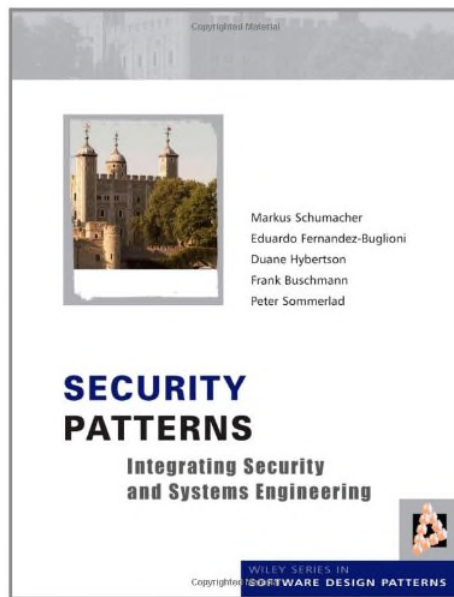
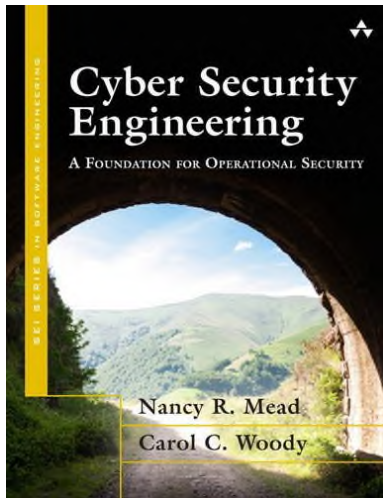
- R1: Fault Containment Regions
- R2: Single Points of Failure
- R3: Multiple Lines of Defense
- R4: Fail-Safe States
- R5: Graceful Degradation
- R6: Dependable Foundation

Specific (Property-dependent)
Resilience Architecture Principles

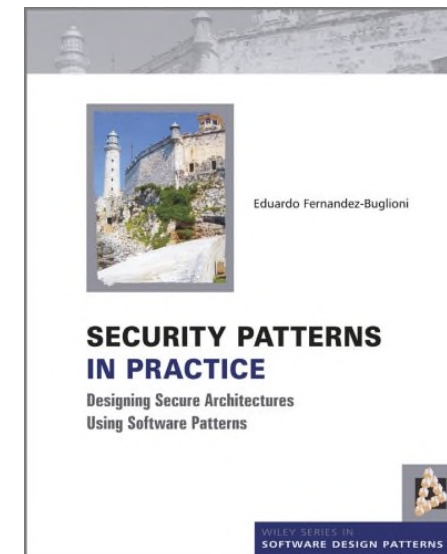
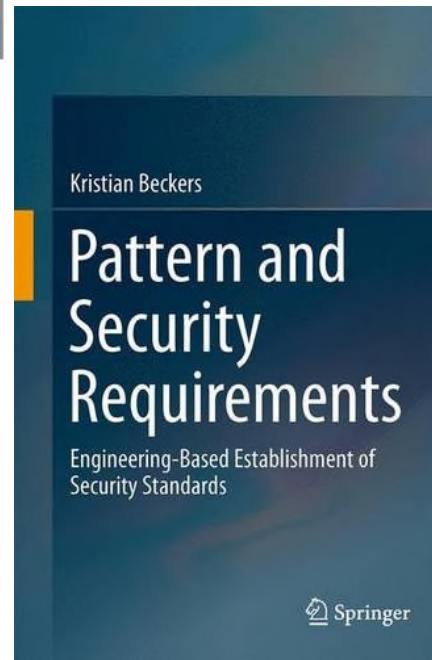
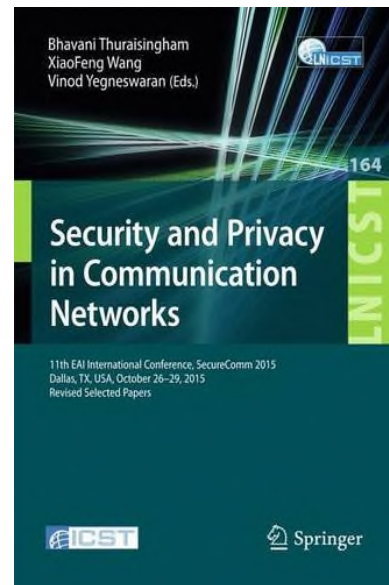
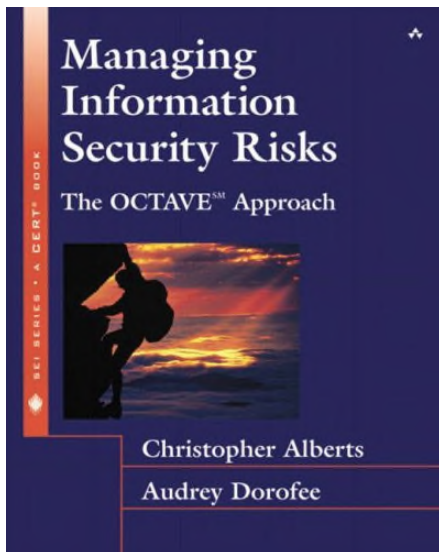
Specific IT Resilience Architecture Principles & Patterns

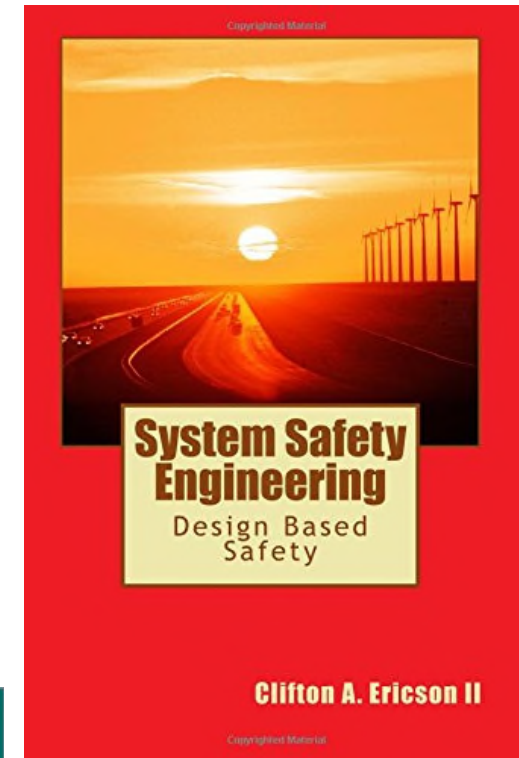
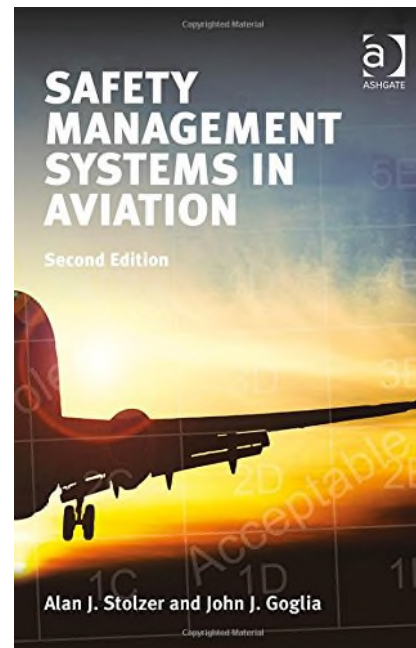
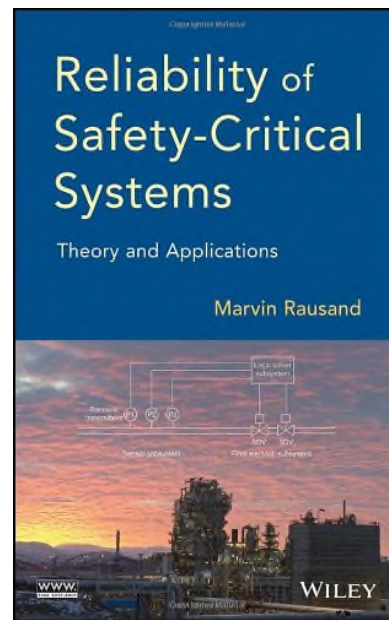
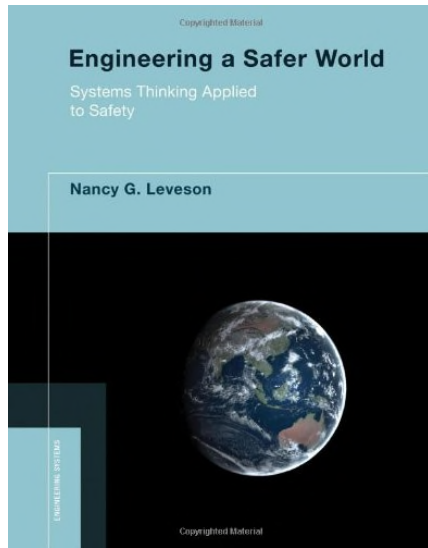


... a very large and rich field of engineering

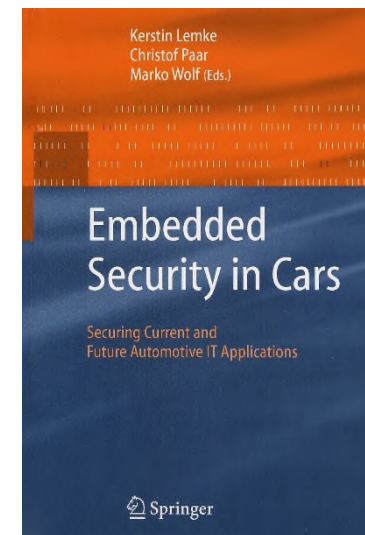
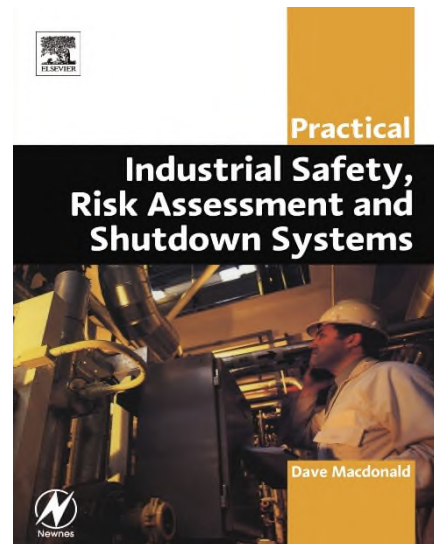
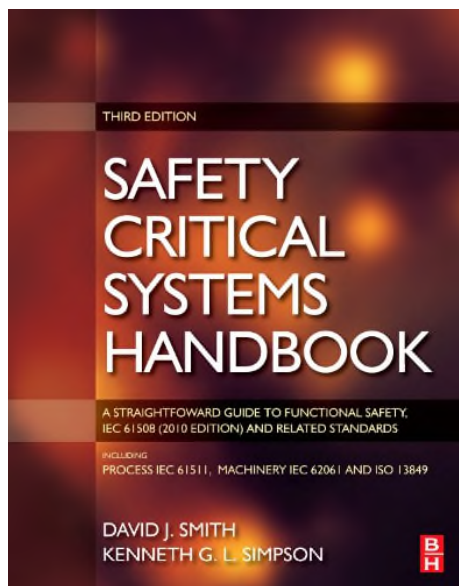


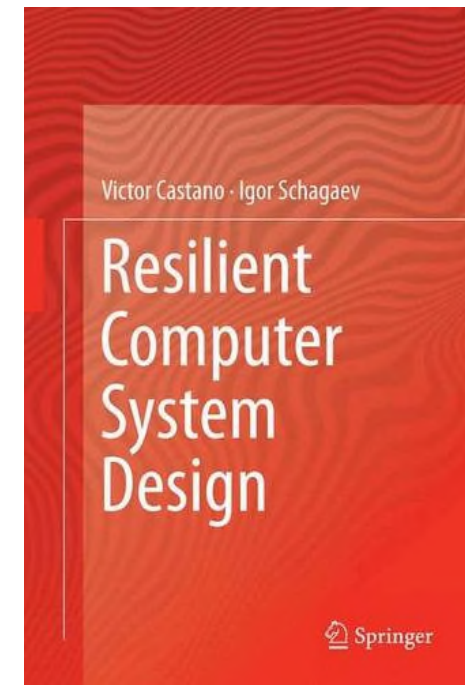
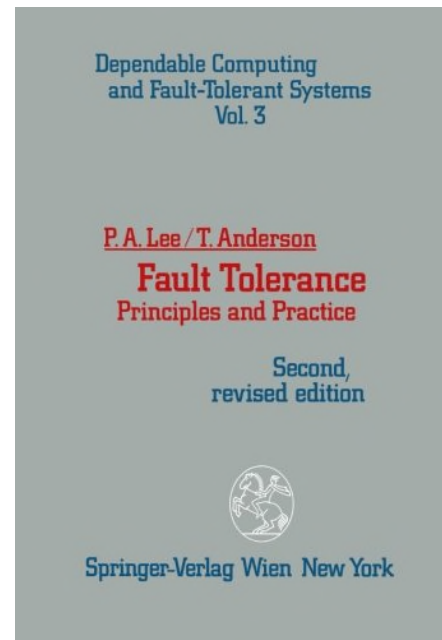
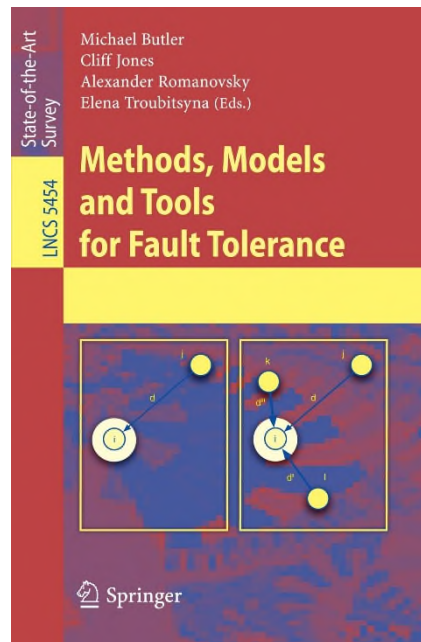
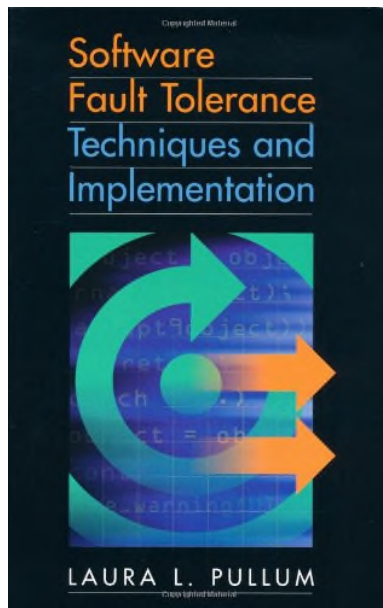
Security



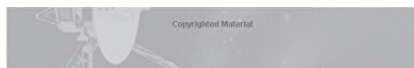


Safety



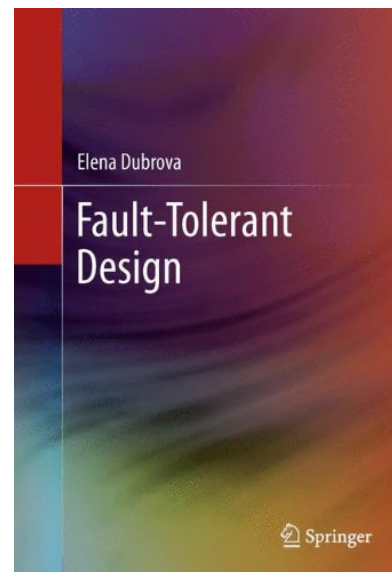


Fault-Tolerance

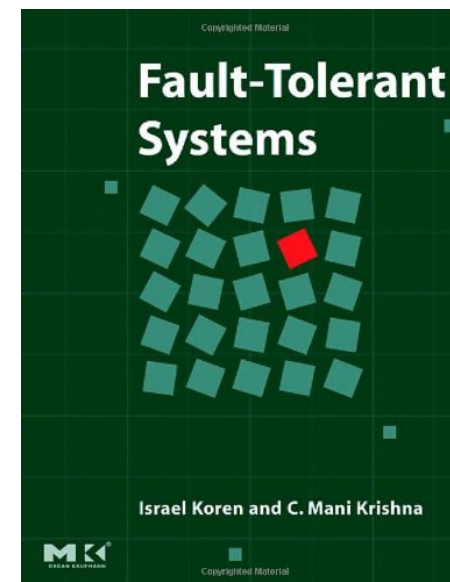


Robert S. Hanmer

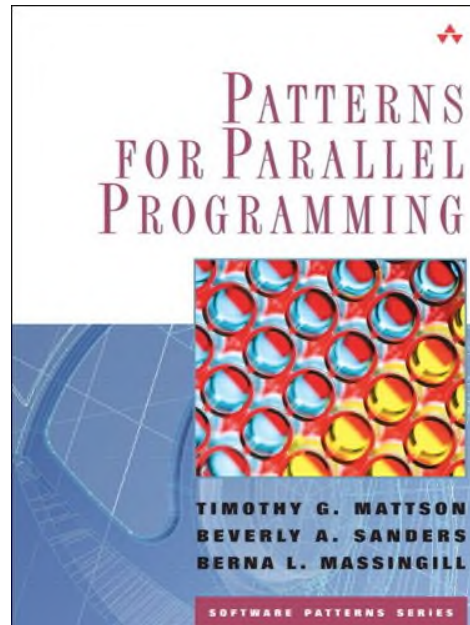
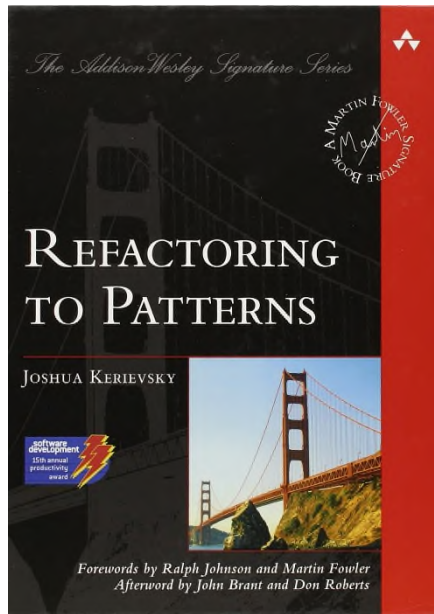
PATTERNS FOR FAULT TOLERANT SOFTWARE



© Prof. Dr. Frank J. Furrer - WS 2015/16



Patterns

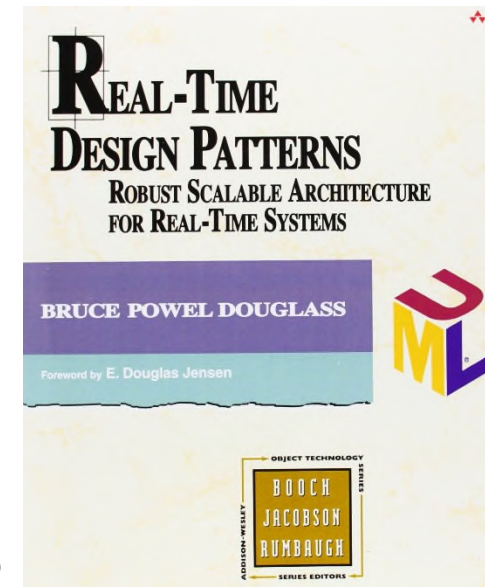
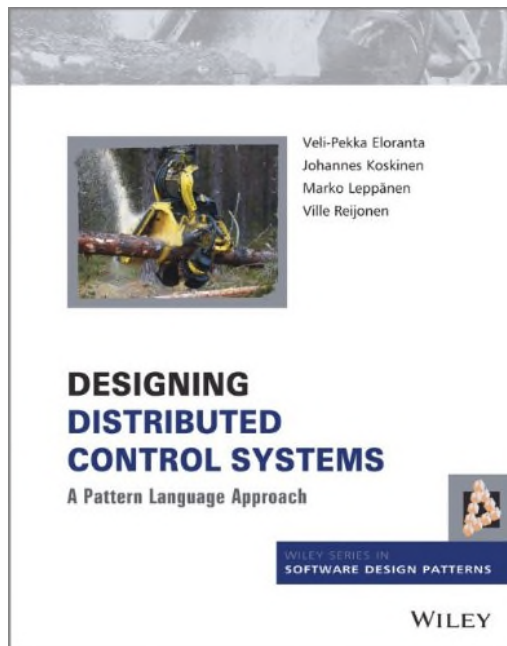


Jorge Luis Ortega-Arjona

PATTERNS FOR PARALLEL SOFTWARE DESIGN



WILEY SERIES IN SOFTWARE DESIGN PATTERNS



What can we learn in this lecture?



<https://www.npmjs.com>

We cannot become full
Resilience Engineers
in this lecture

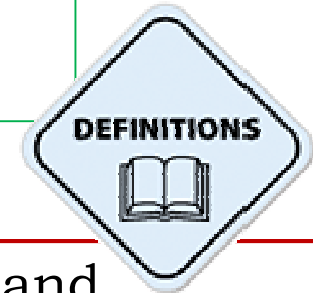
... but we can learn:

- The *methodology*
- Some important *principles & patterns*

We will focus on Principles & Patterns for:

Choice for this
lecture

- Security
- Safety
- Integrity

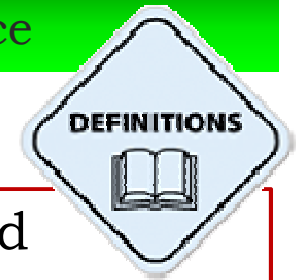


Information **security** protects the confidentiality, integrity and availability of computer system data and functionality from unauthorized and malicious accesses

Safety is the state of being protected against failure, damage, error, accidents, harm, or any other event that could be considered non-desirable in order to achieve an acceptable level of risk

Integrity assures that functions or data are executed as implemented and have not been altered, modified, deleted or replaced

Future-Proof Software-Systems:
Specific (Property-dependent)
Resilience Architecture Principles for:
Security



Information *security* protects the confidentiality, integrity and availability of computer system data and functionality from unauthorized and malicious accesses

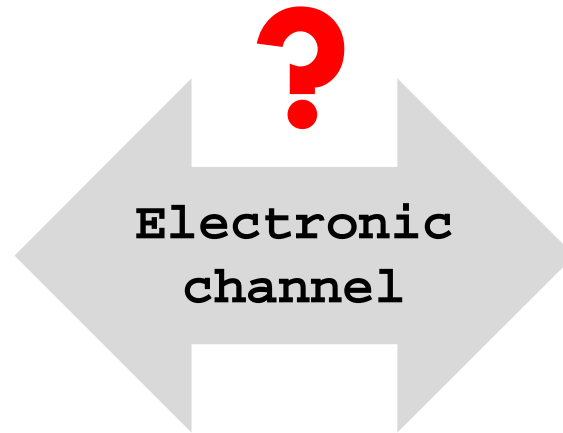




Authentication



<http://engineering.unl.edu>



<http://www.rand.org>

Real world

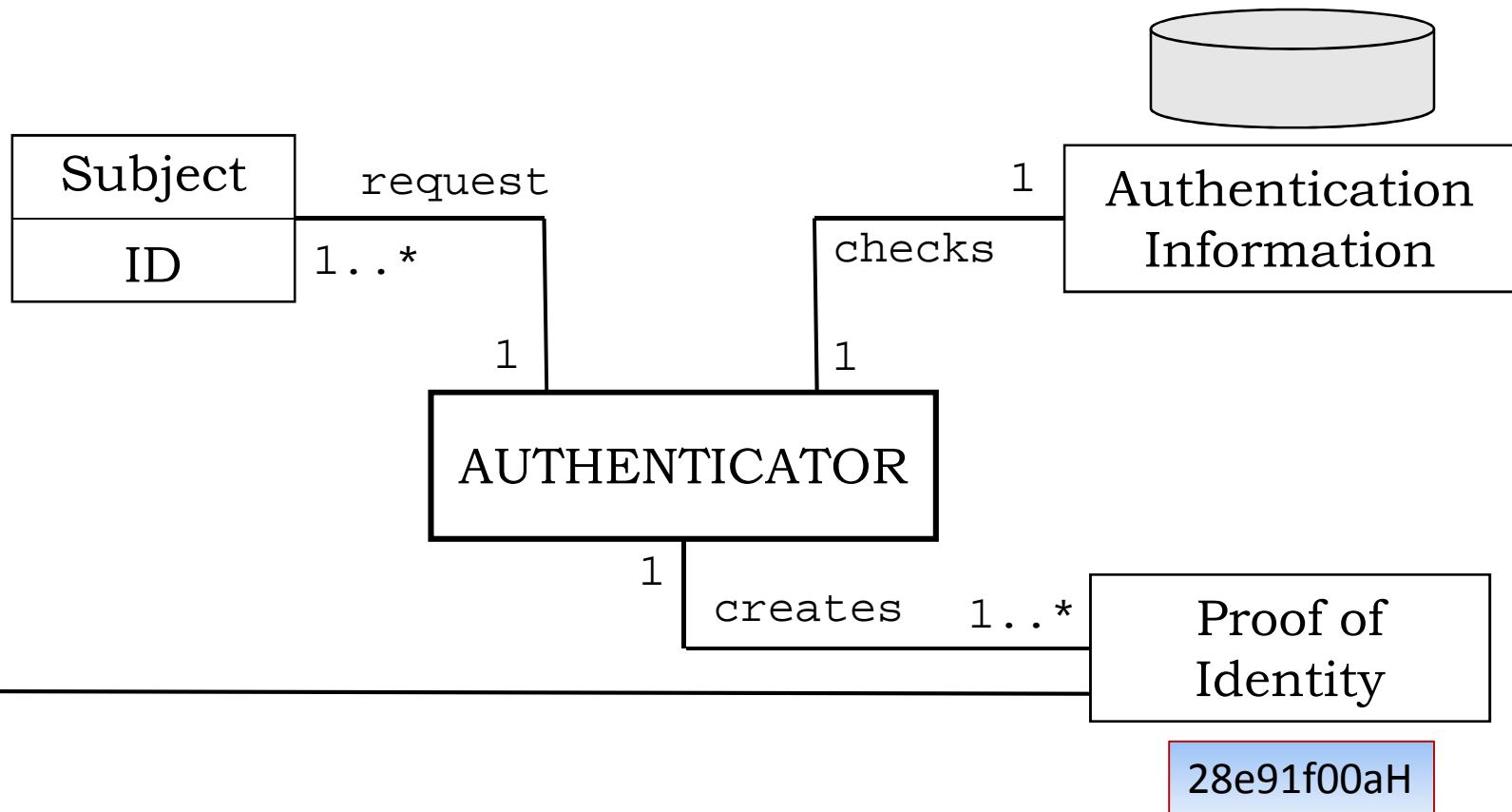
Computer representation



Authentication

Authenticator Pattern

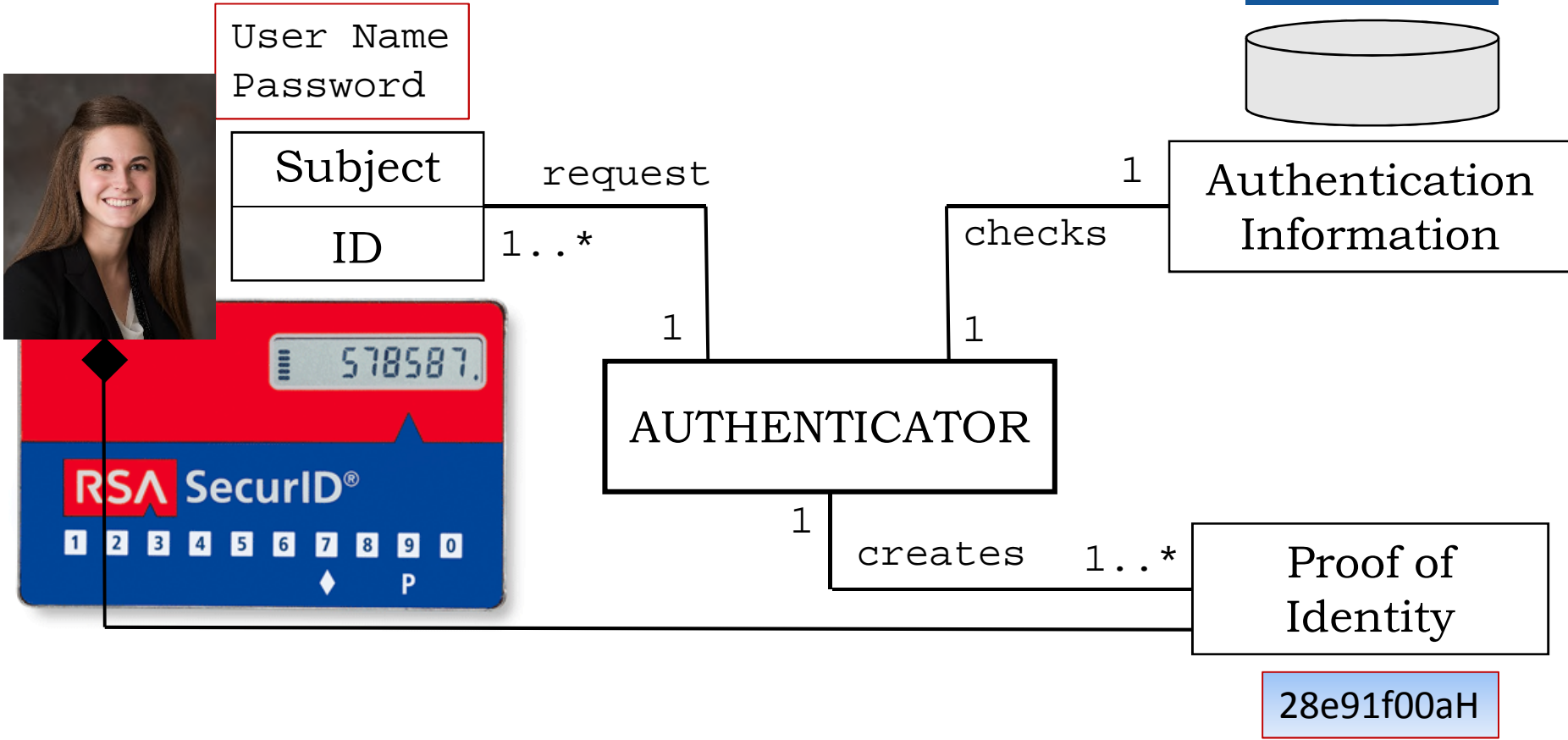
[Schuhmacher, ISBN 978-0-470-85884-4]





Authentication

Authenticator Pattern
 [Schuhmacher, ISBN 978-0-470-85884-4]





Authorization

Authorization:

Allow or deny access
to a computer resource



<http://stonehousesigns.com>

RBAC Pattern

[Fernandez, ISBN 978-1-119-99894-5]

Full Access with Errors Pattern

[Schuhmacher, ISBN 978-0-470-85884-4]



Authorization

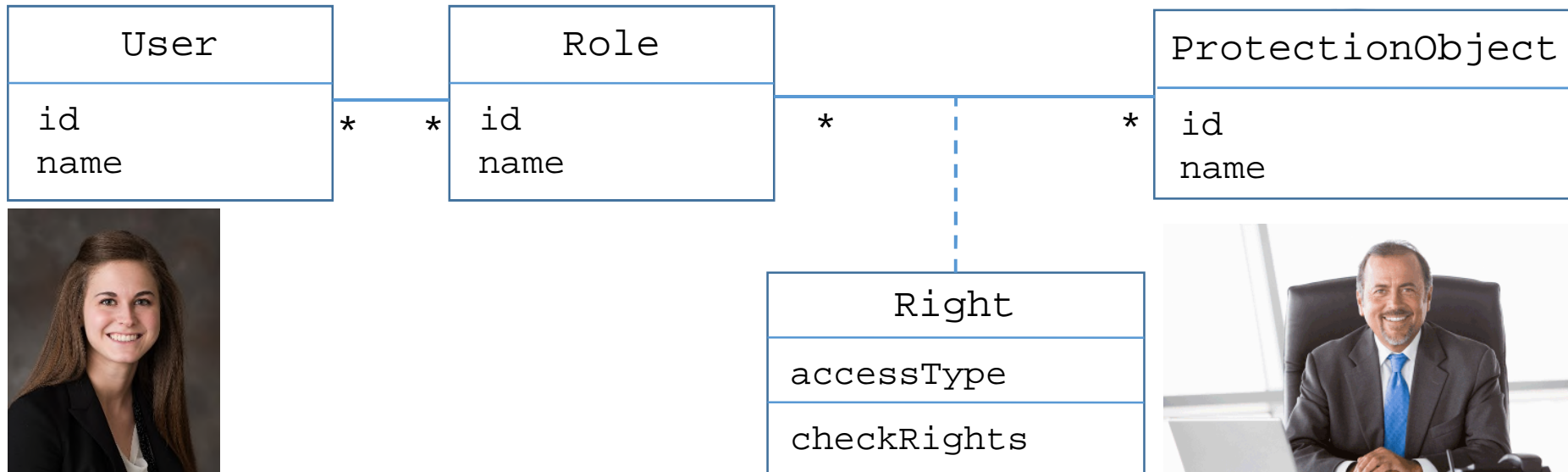
RBAC Pattern

[Fernandez, ISBN 978-1-119-99894-5]



memberOf ▶

isAuthorizedFor ▶



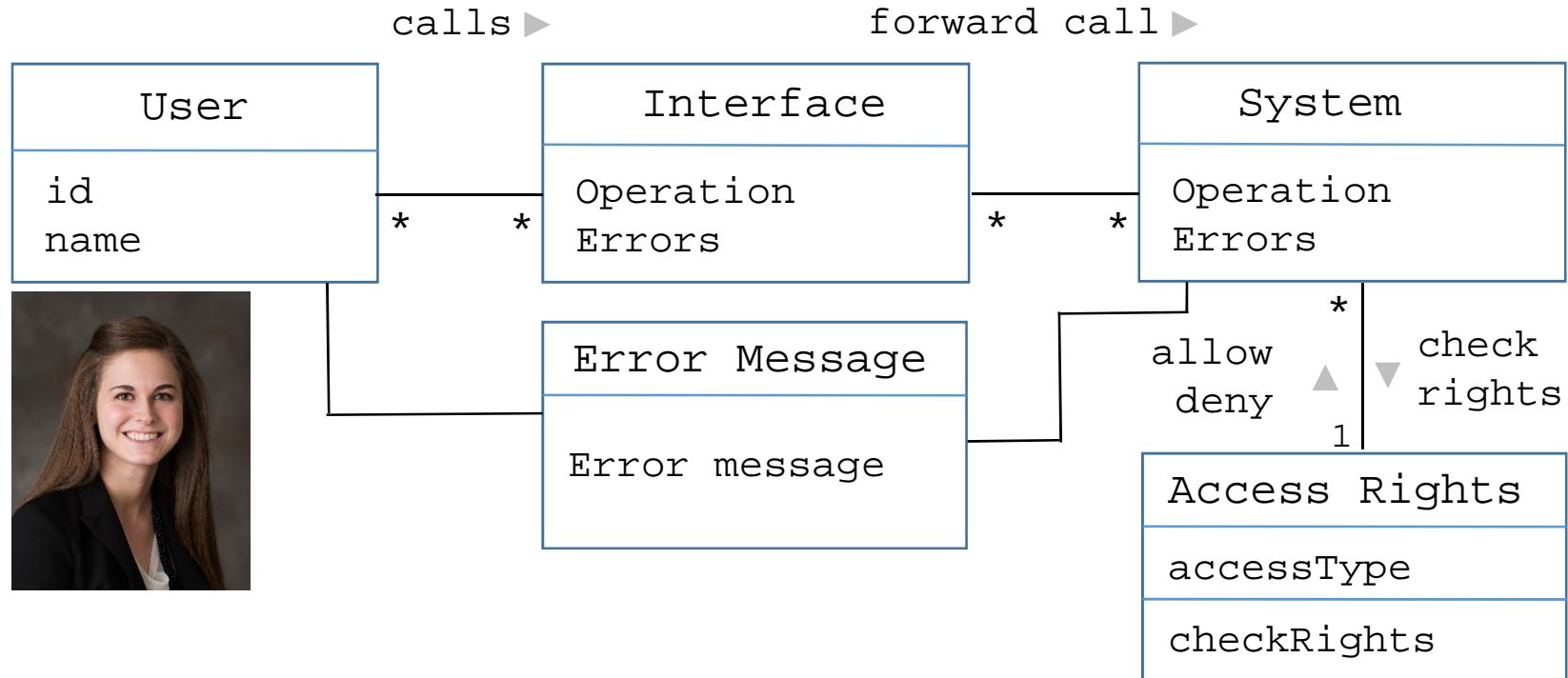
The User and Role classes describe registered users and their predefined roles. Users are assigned to roles, roles are given rights according to their functions



Authorization

Full Access with Errors Pattern

[Schuhmacher, ISBN 978-0-470-85884-4]



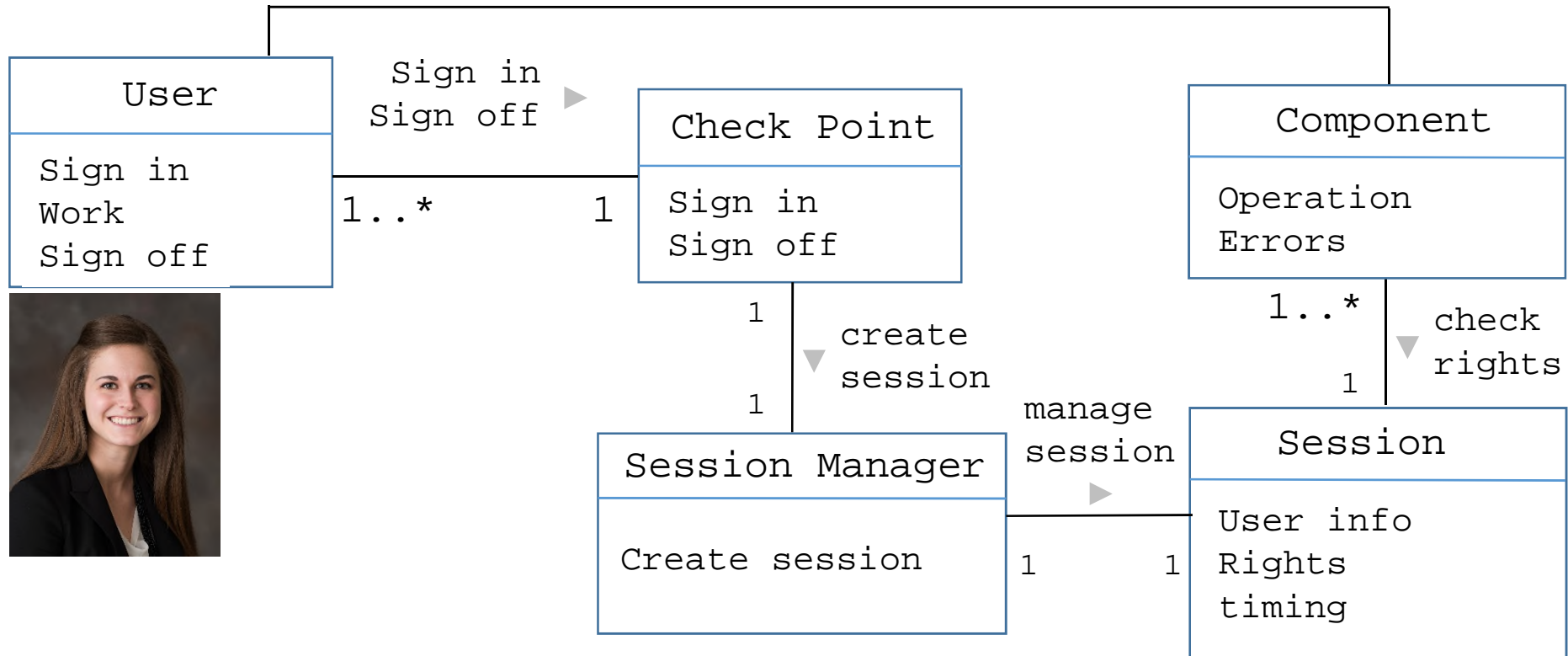


Access Control

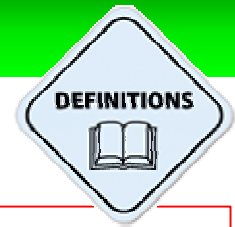
Security Session Pattern

[Schuhmacher, ISBN 978-0-470-85884-4]

access component ▶

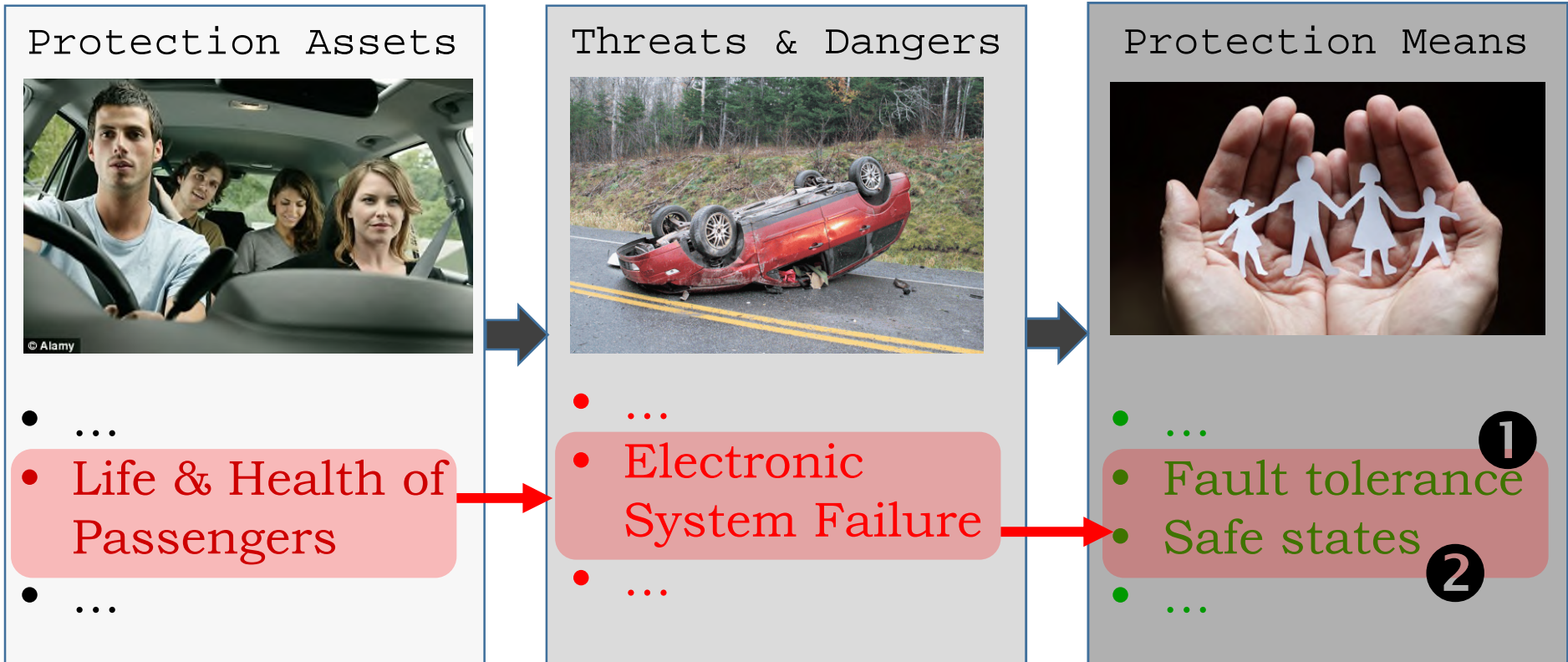


Future-Proof Software-Systems:
Specific (Property-dependent)
Resilience Architecture Principles for:
Safety



Safety

Safety is the state of being protected against *failure*, damage, error, accidents, harm, or any other event that could be considered non-desirable in order to achieve an acceptable level of risk





Safety

Architectural Patterns

[Hanmer, ISBN 978-0-470-31979-6]

Detection Patterns

[Hanmer, ISBN 978-0-470-31979-6]

Error Recovery Patterns

[Hanmer, ISBN 978-0-470-31979-6]

Error Mitigation Patterns

[Hanmer, ISBN 978-0-470-31979-6]

Fault Treatment Patterns

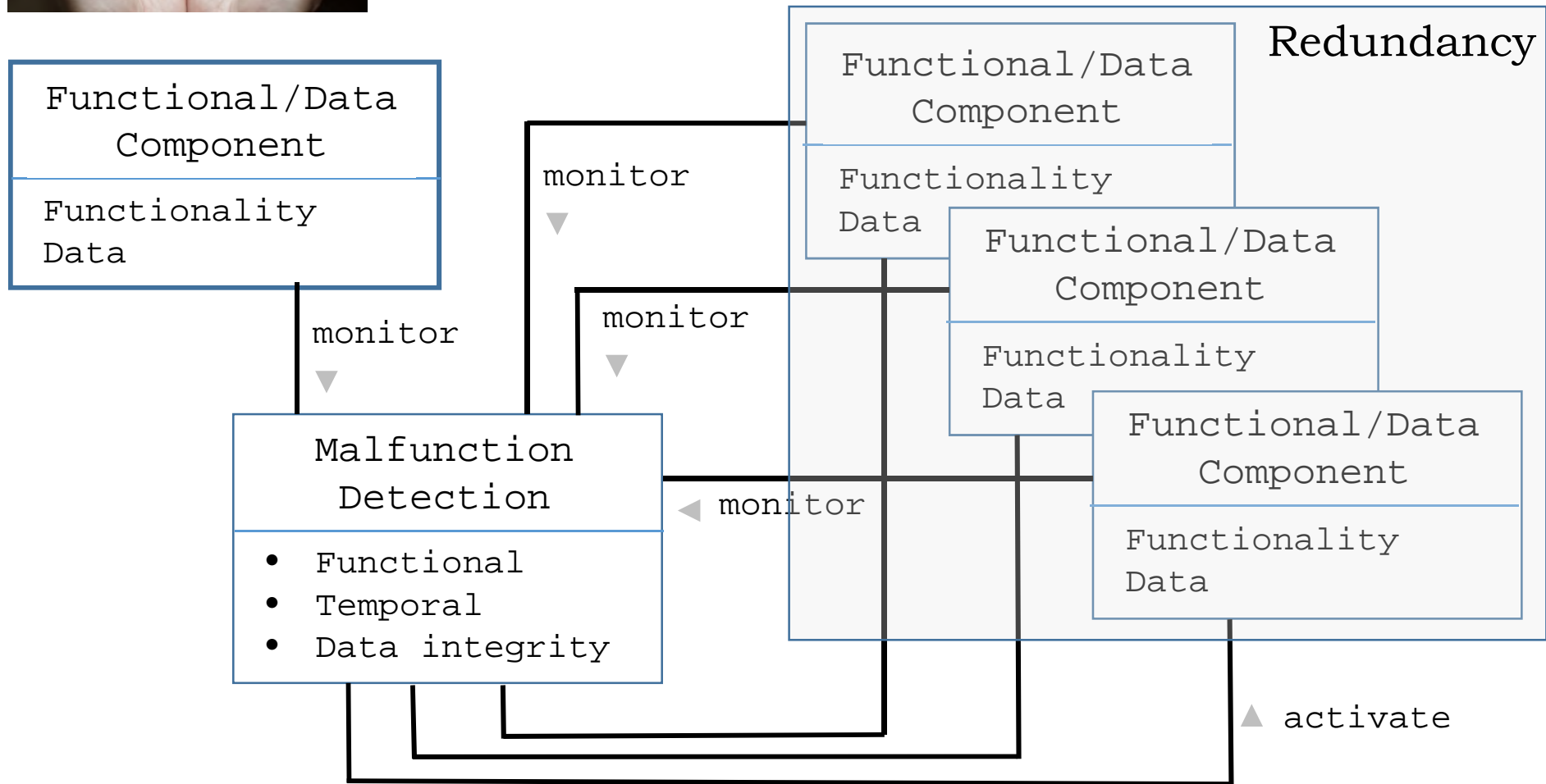
[Hanmer, ISBN 978-0-470-31979-6]



Safety

Fault Tolerance

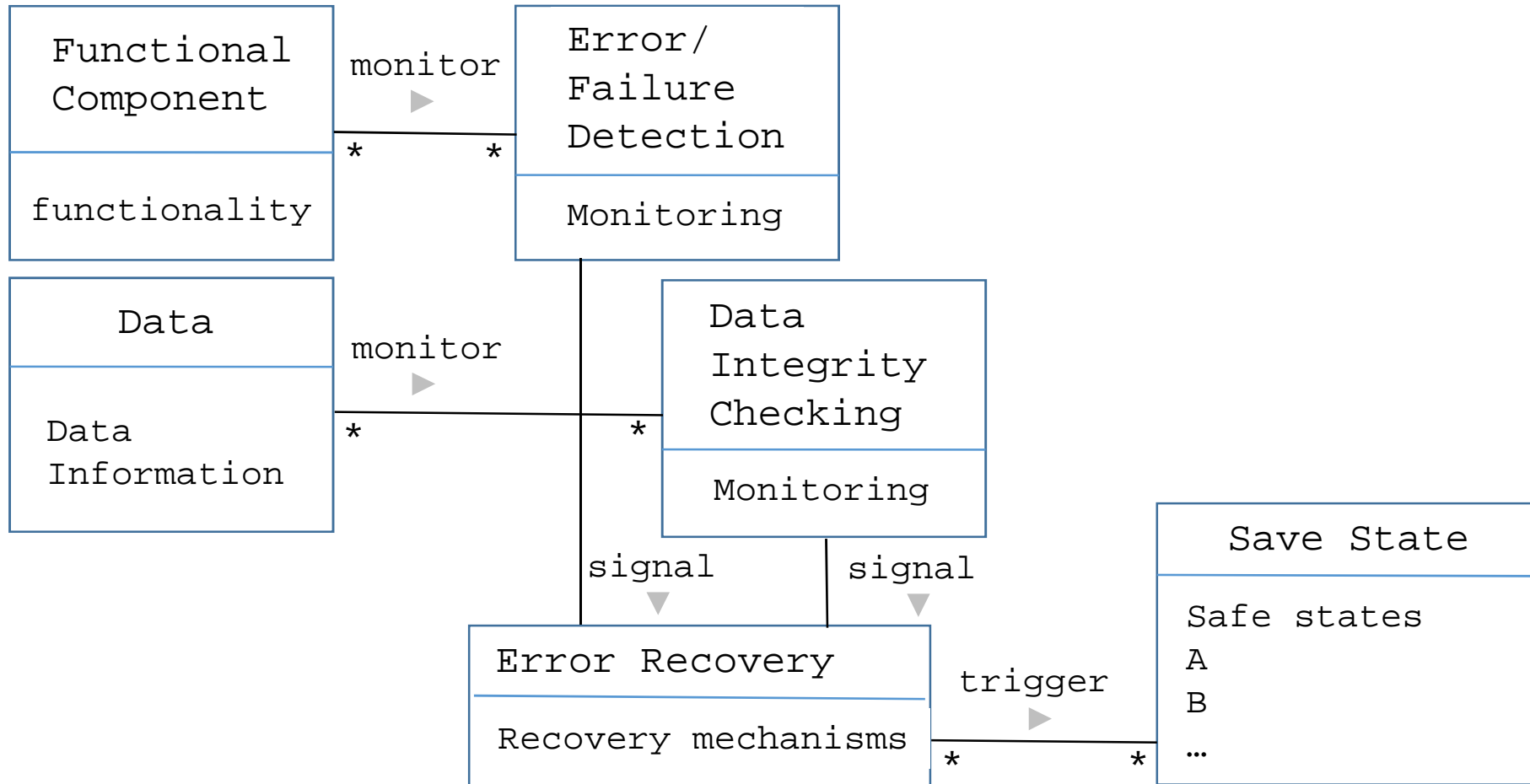
Redundancy





Safety

Fail Safe State Pattern



Future-Proof Software-Systems:
Specific (Property-dependent)
Resilience Architecture Principles for:
Integrity

<http://www.phdconstruction.com/>



Enterprise Record Archive

Each enterprise is obliged by law to generate records and to keep them available *unaltered* for 10 years (CH)



<http://www.nelbaliproperty.com>



Data Integrity

How can you assure and prove that a *digital document* has not been altered?

Digital Data Integrity Protection Technology
Hashing & Digital Signatures

Hashing & Digital Signatures are a secure technique to preserve the integrity of a digital document over long periods of time



<https://www.tsl.texas.gov/>

Data Integrity

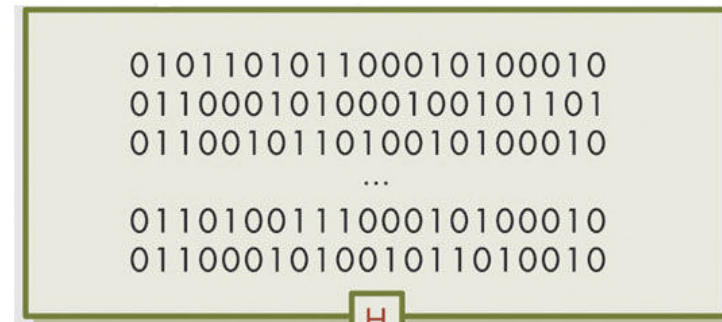


<http://www.nelbaliproperty.com>



<http://de.dreamstime.com>

Hashing & Digital Signatures



<http://www.3gforensics.co.uk>

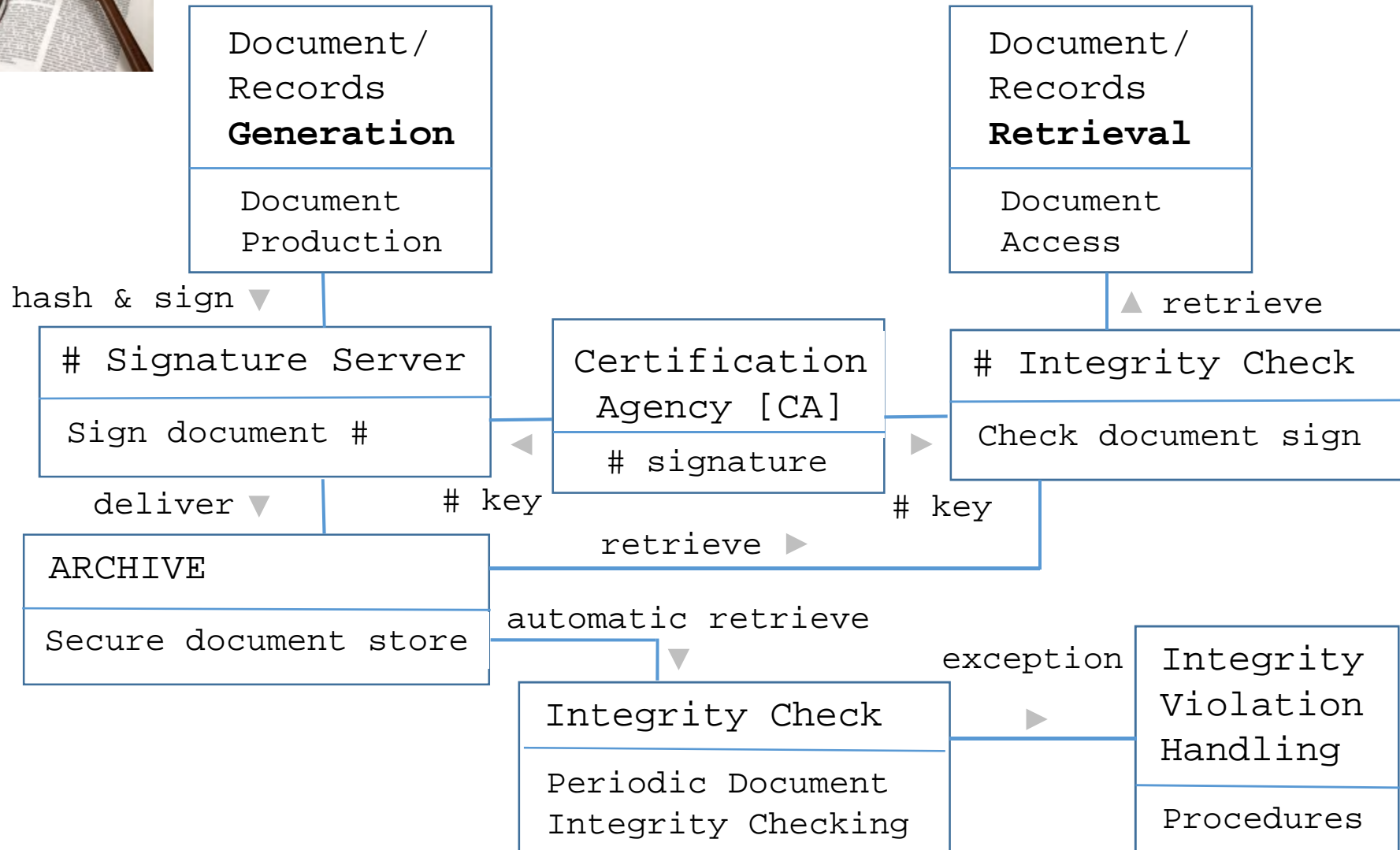
Document ID
Time Stamp
Hash Value



Digital Signature

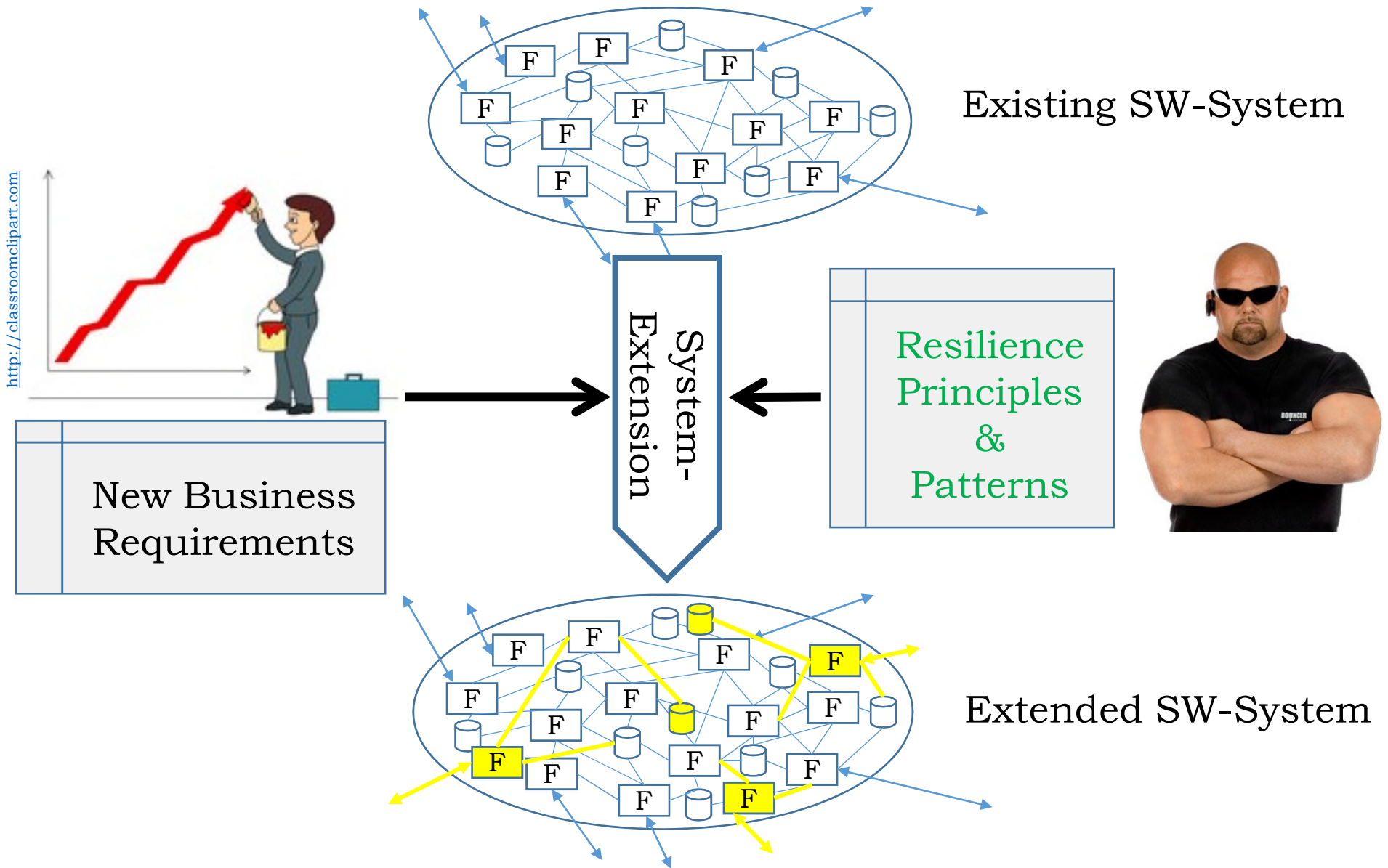


Data Integrity Assurance Pattern



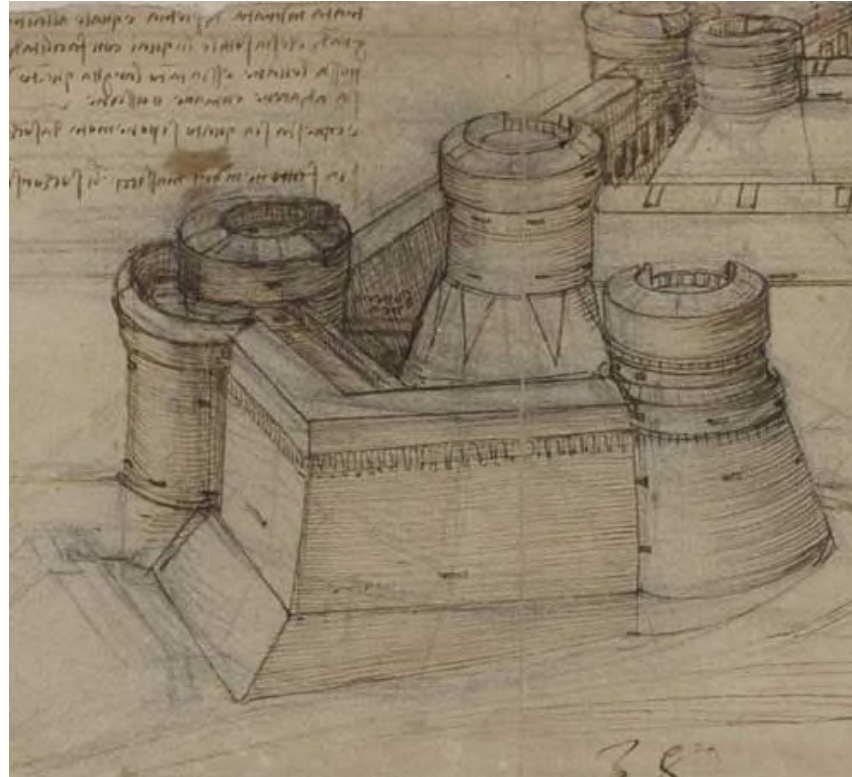
Future-Proof Software-Systems:

Principle-Based Resilience Engineering [Key Points]



Resilient Architecture

Resilience
Architecture
*Principles &
Patterns*



Strong, resilient architecture

The Principles & Patterns Challenge



Principles & Patterns =
Very valuable software/system *architecture knowledge* in
proven & easily accessible form



... However,

Principles & Patterns are *not* directly applicable
(\Rightarrow they represent generic solutions)

Principles & Patterns in the literature are often
inconsistent:

- Different terminology
- Different representations
- Duplicated functionality
- Functional overlaps
- ... even some contradictions

<https://pmigurmantra.wordpress.com>



Example



Subject
ID

Authenticator Pattern

[Schuhmacher, ISBN 978-0-470-85884-4]

User
id name



RBAC Pattern

[Fernandez, ISBN 978-1-119-99894-5]

Future-Proof Software-Systems:

Autonomic Computing

1

Specific

Countermeasures
(\Leftrightarrow Risk Analysis)

Resilient Code

2

Architectural

Countermeasures
(Principles)

Resilient Architecture

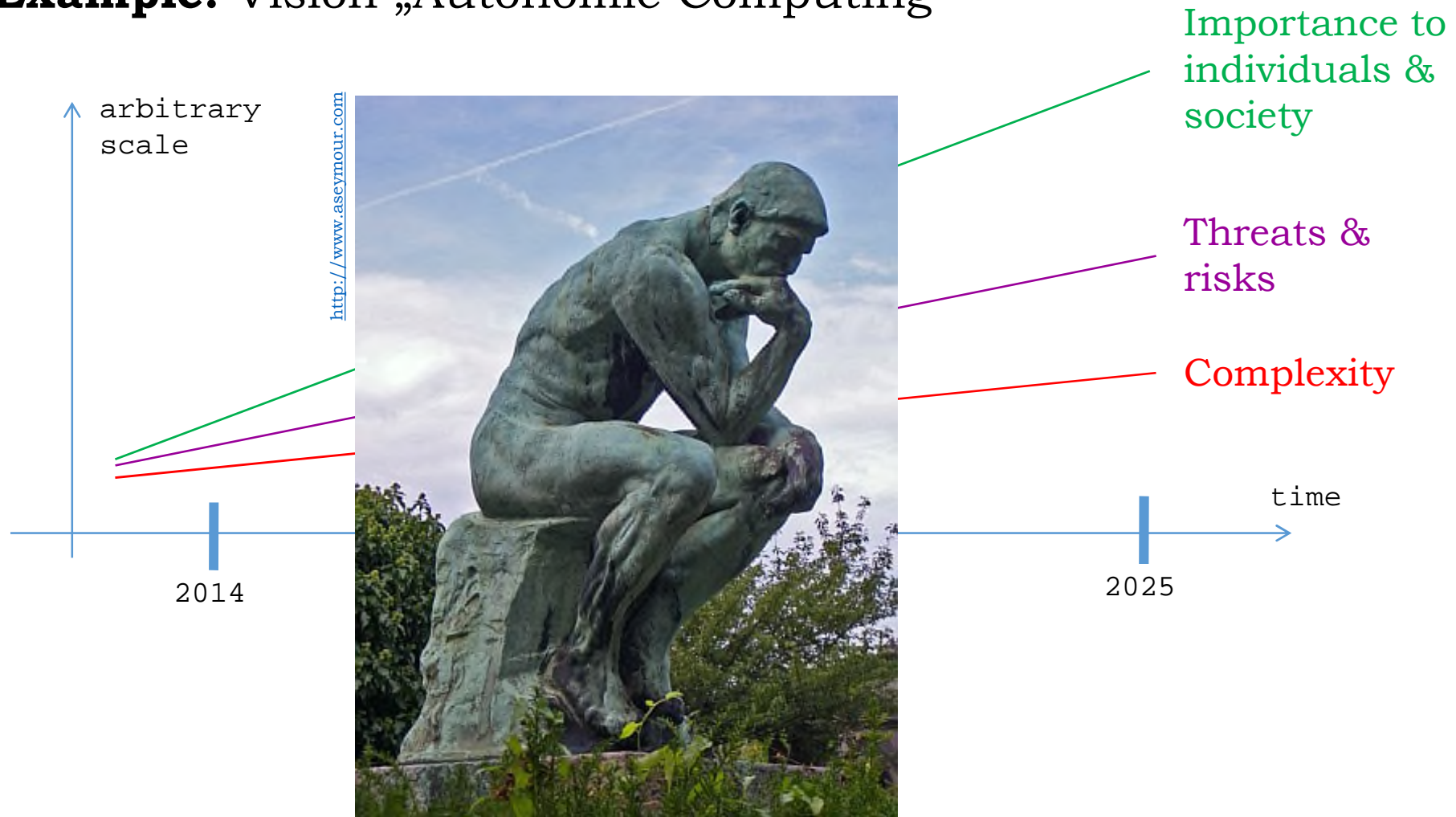
3

**Adaptive
Behaviour**
(«Autonomic
Computing»)

Resilient System

«Autonomic Computing»

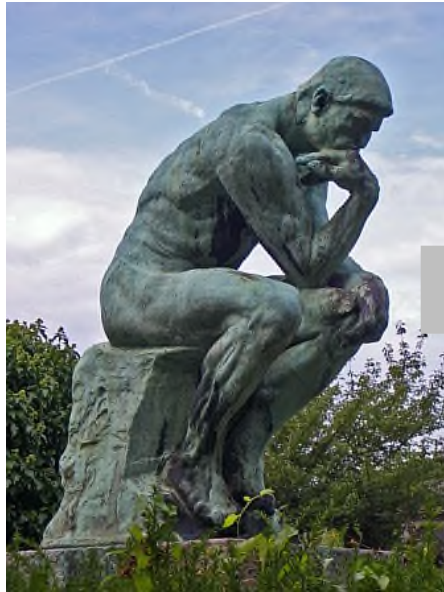
Example: Vision „Autonomic Computing“



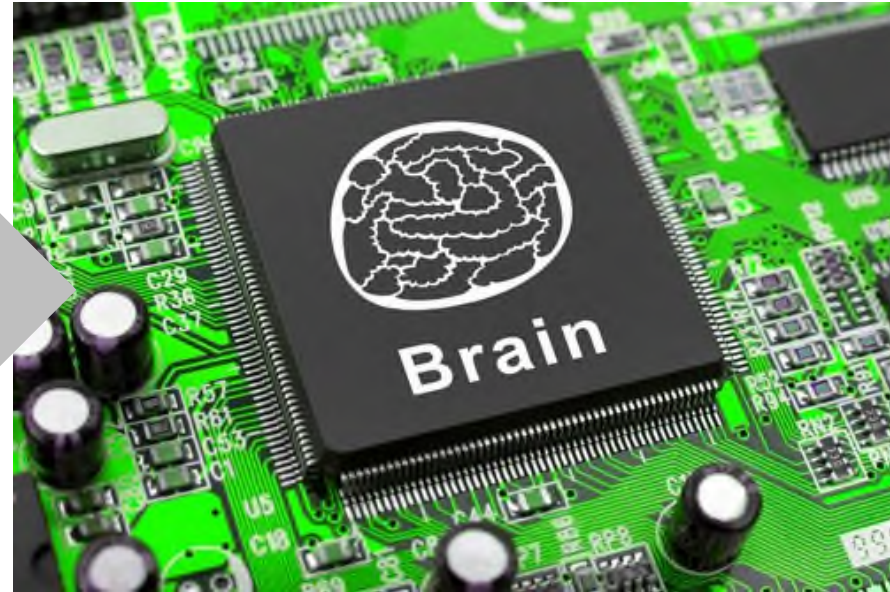
Can we humans successfully cope with these trends ?

Example: Vision „Autonomic Computing“

<http://www.ascymour.com>



Probably NOT



<http://mexvba.blogspot.ch/2012>

Can we humans successfully cope with the trends of:

- increasing complexity
- raising importance
- accelerating threats & risks

?

... we will need the support of intelligent machines



Paul Horn,
IBM, 2001

Autonomic Computing (IBM Concept 2001)

<https://www.illustrationsource.com>



Basic idea: Enable the computer for self-defense

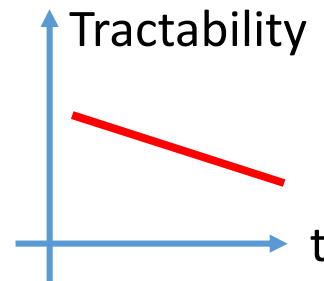
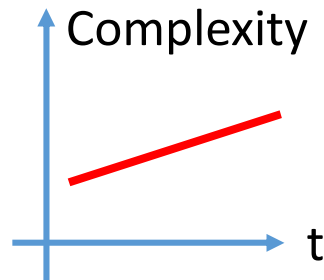
< 2010 —————> 2010

- Disruptive Incidents**
1. Xxx
 2. Yyy
 3. Zzz

System



predict



Resilient System

adjust



Autonomic Computing Vision

Autonomic Computing has four areas of concern:

1. Self-Configuration
2. Self-Healing (error correction, fault recovery)
3. Self-Optimization (automatic resource control for optimal functioning)
- 4. Self-Protection** (identification and protection from attacks in a proactive manner)

... often called the self-X properties

**Autonomic =**

Computer systems and networks that configure themselves to changing conditions and are self-healing in the event of failure and self-defending in the event of attacks. "Autonomic" means "automatic responses" to unpredictable events.

Autonomic computing is an approach to address the complexity and evolution problems in software systems.

A software system that operates *on its own* or with a minimum of human interference according to a set of rules is called autonomic.

Modern, active research area

Example: Vision „Autonomic Computing“

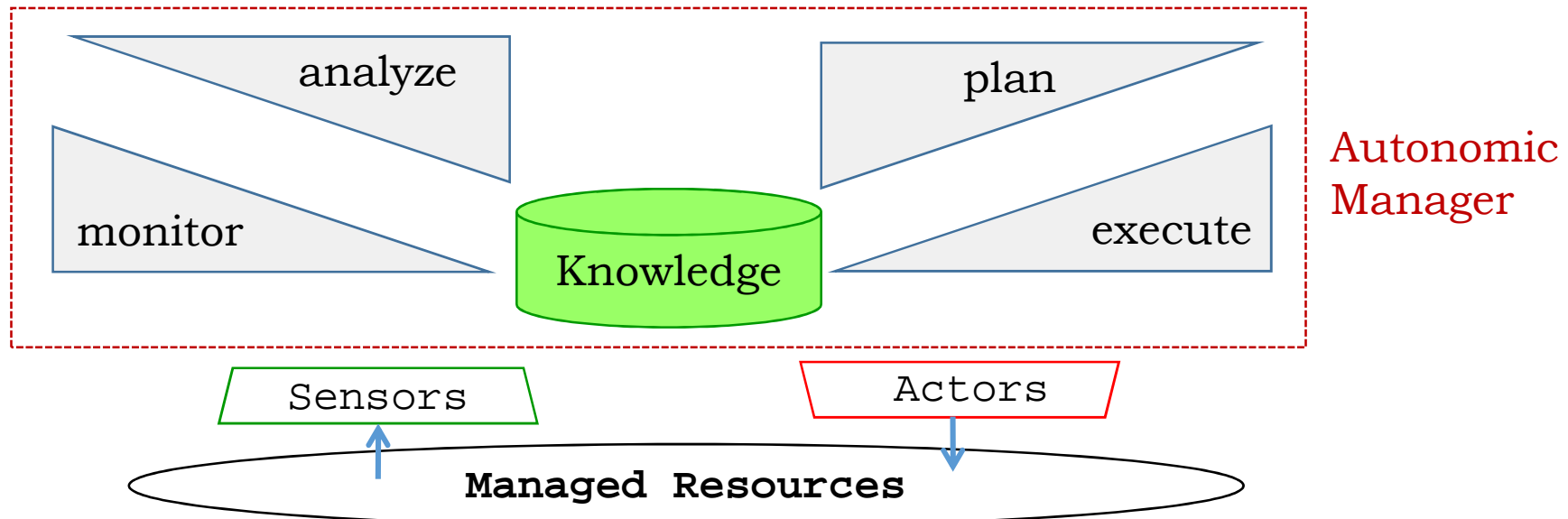
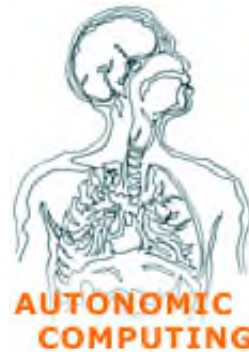
„Horn envisioned autonomic computers that could sense, analyze and respond to situations automatically“

Self-protecting

Self-optimizing

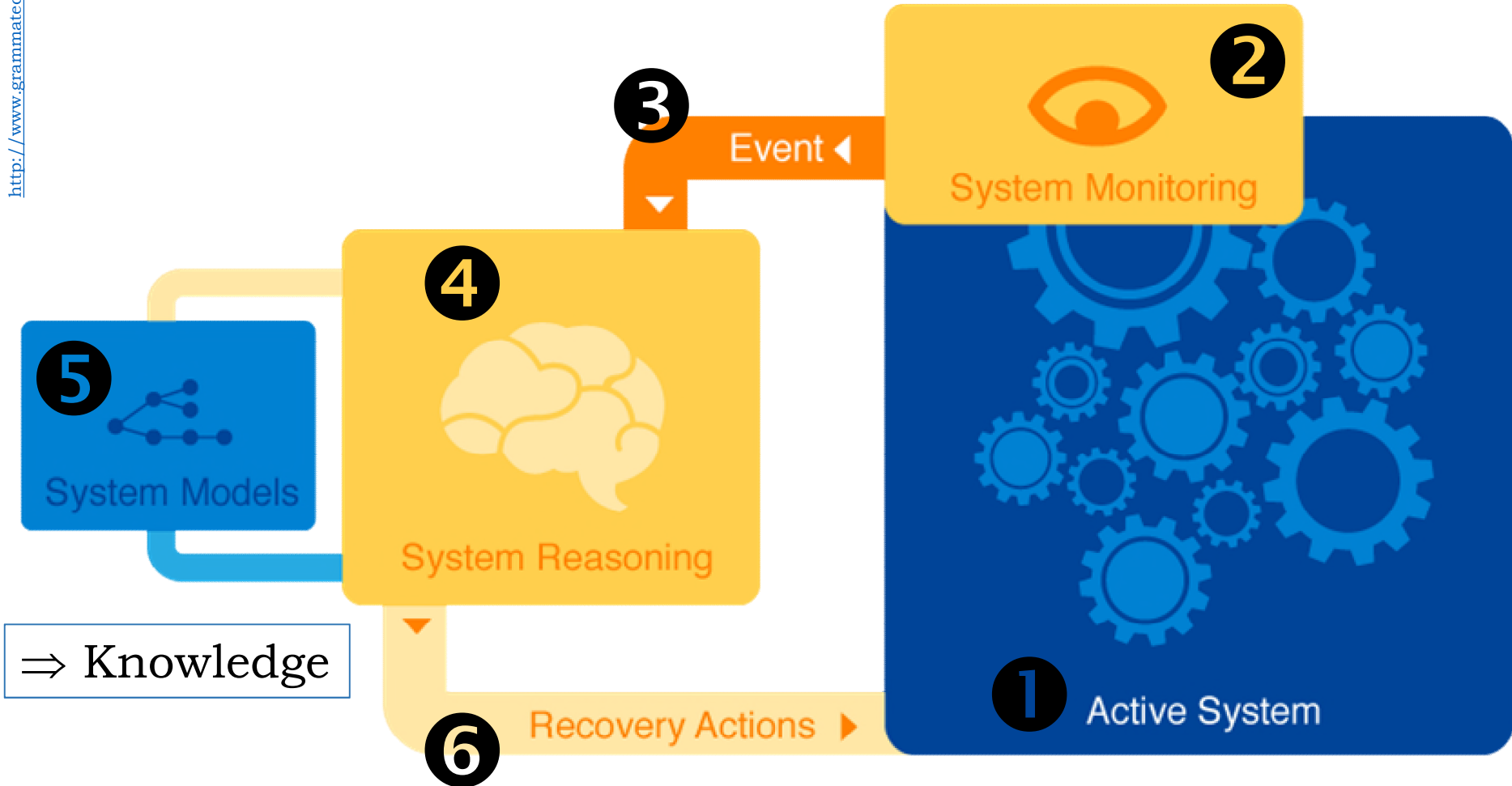
Self-healing

Self-configuring



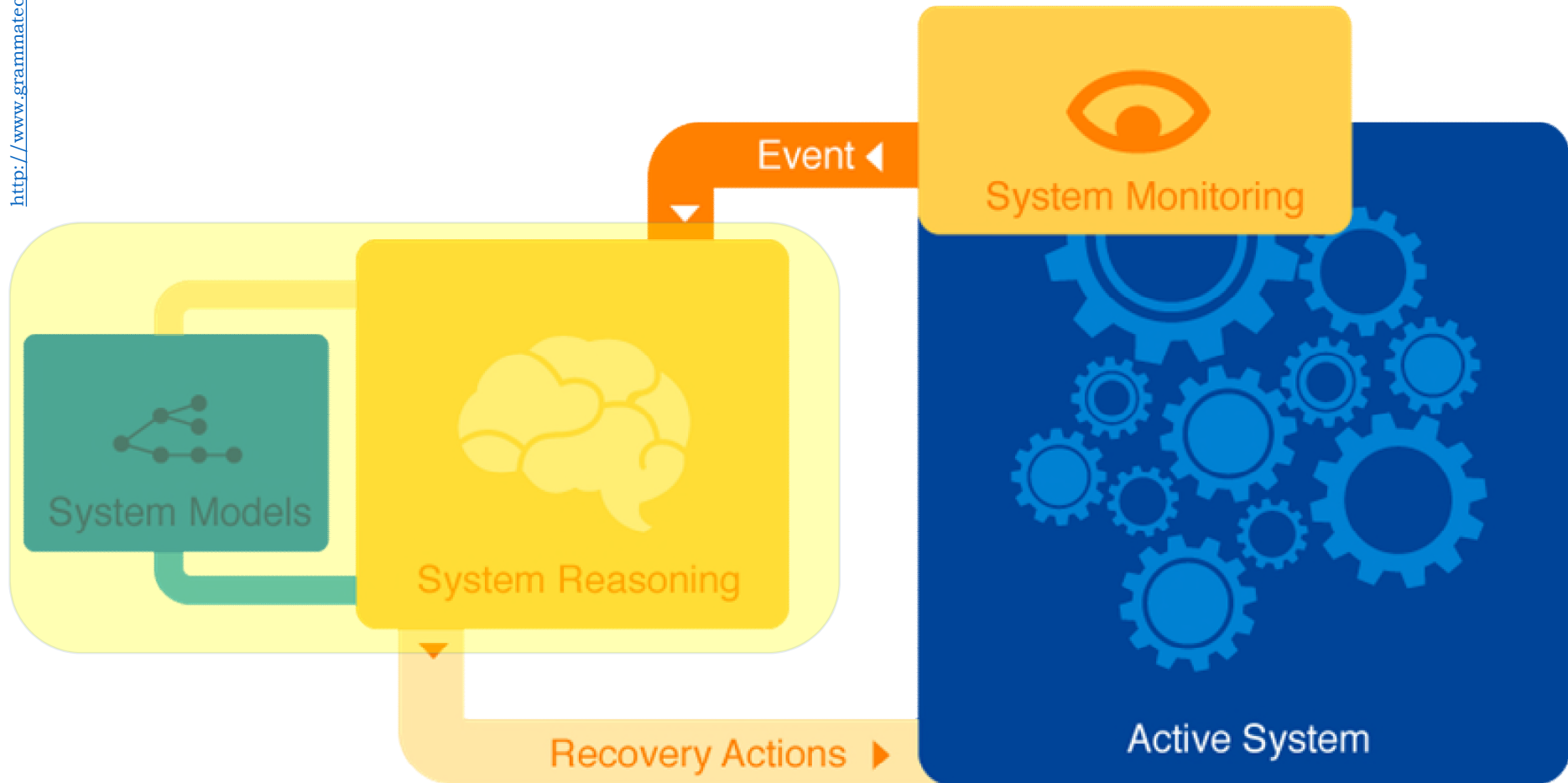
http://www.grammatech.com

Autonomic Computing Schema:



<http://www.grammatech.com>

Autonomic Computing Schema:



Artificial Intelligence

Example: Autonomic Computing for Traffic Control

http://iict.bas.bg/acomin/events/3-4-October-2013/KStoilova_ppt.pdf



Large area traffic control

- The autonomy is achieved by applying *multilevel optimization* for the control process
- Thus, an increase of the transport parameters, defined as solutions of the optimization problem, is achieved.

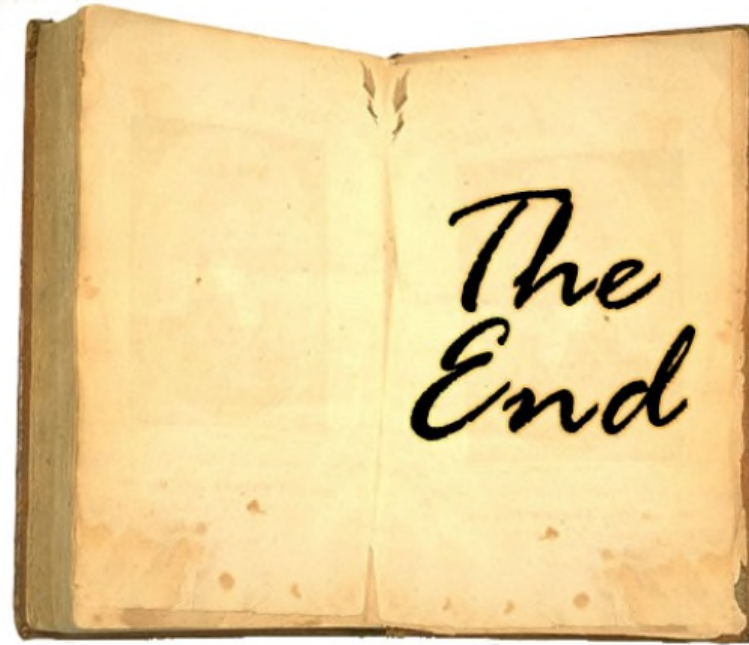
Applications:

Rules, optimization and artificial intelligence (cognition)
instead of fixed algorithms

References:



References	
Hariri06	<p>Salim Hariri, Manish Parashar (Editors): Autonomic Computing - Concepts, Infrastructure, and Applications CRC Press Inc., Boca Raton, USA, 2006. ISBN 978-0849393679</p>
IBM06	<p>IBM Business Consulting Services: An Architectural Blueprint for Autonomic Computing IBM Autonomic Computing, 4th edition, June 2006. Downloadable from: http://www-01.ibm.com/software/tivoli/autonomic/</p>
Kephart03	<p>Jeffrey O. Kephart, David M. Chess: The Vision of Autonomic Computing IEEE Computer Society, New York, January 2003, pp. 41-50. Downloadable from: http://www-01.ibm.com/software/tivoli/autonomic/</p>
Murch04	<p>Richard Murch: Autonomic Computing IBM Press, Prentice Hall PTR, NJ, USA, 2004. ISBN 978-0-13-315319-3</p>
Cong-Vinh11	<p>Phan Cong-Vinh (Editor): Formal and Practical Aspects of Autonomic Computing and Networking – Specification, Development, and Verification Premier Reference Source, Information Science Reference Publishing, 2011. ISBN 978-1-60960-845-3</p>
Müller06	<p>Hausi A. Müller, Liam O'Brien, Mark Klein, Bill Wood: Autonomic Computing Carnegie Mellon University, Technical Note CMU/SEI-2006-TN-006, 2006. Downloadable from: http://www.sei.cmu.edu/reports/06tn006.pdf [last accessed 14.1.2016]</p>
Lalanda13	<p>Philippe Lalanda: Autonomic Computing – Principles, Design and Implementation Springer-Verlag, London, 2013. ISBN 978-1-4471-5006-0</p>



This is the end of Parts 1-4:
You know now the *foundations* and *principles* of future-proof software-systems

Part 5:
Describes the „future-proof software-systems engineer“
and his working context