

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483505403321
Titolo	Self-Organizing Architectures : First International Workshop, SOAR 2009, Cambridge, UK, September 14, 2009, Revised Selected and Invited Papers // edited by Danny Weyns, Sam Malek, Rogério de Lemos, Jesper Andersson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2010
ISBN	1-280-38797-1 9786613565891 3-642-14412-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2010.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 301 p. 110 illus.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 1611-3349 ; ; 6090
Altri autori (Persone)	WeynsDanny
Disciplina	003.7
Soggetti	Software engineering Computer networks Computer programming Artificial intelligence Application software Software Engineering Computer Communication Networks Programming Techniques Artificial Intelligence Computer and Information Systems Applications
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"SOAR 2009 was organized in conjunction with the Working IEEE/IFIP Conference on Software Architecture (WICSA) and the European Conference on Softward Architecture (ECSA), Cambridge, UK, September 14, 2009"--P. [vii].
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Self-adaptive Approaches -- Elements of Self-adaptive Systems -- A Decentralized Architectural Perspective -- Improving Architecture-Based Self-adaptation Using Preemption -- Weaving the Fabric of the Control Loop through Aspects -- Self-organizing Approaches -- Self-organisation for Survival in Complex Computer Architectures -- Self-organising Sensors for Wide Area Surveillance Using the Max-sum

Algorithm -- Multi-policy Optimization in Self-organizing Systems -- A Bio-inspired Algorithm for Energy Optimization in a Self-organizing Data Center -- Towards a Pervasive Infrastructure for Chemical-Inspired Self-organising Services -- Hybrid Approaches -- Self-adaptive Architectures for Autonomic Computational Science -- Modelling the Asynchronous Dynamic Evolution of Architectural Types -- A Self-organizing Architecture for Traffic Management -- On the Modeling, Refinement and Integration of Decentralized Agent Coordination -- A Self-organizing Architecture for Pervasive Ecosystems.

Sommario/riassunto

Self-adaptability has been proposed as an effective approach to automate the complexity associated with the management of modern-day software systems. Self-adaptability endows a software system with the capability to adapt itself at runtime to deal with changing operating conditions or user requirements. Researchers in self-adaptive systems mostly take an architecture-centric focus on developing top-down solutions. In this approach, the system is monitored to maintain an explicit (architectural) representation of the system and based on a set of (possibly dynamic) goals, the system's structure or behavior is adapted. Researchers of self-organizing systems mostly take an algorithmic/organizational focus on developing bottom-up solutions. In this approach, the system components adapt their local behavior or patterns of interaction to changing conditions and cooperatively realize system adaptation. Self-organizing approaches are often inspired by biological or natural phenomena. With the term "self-organizing architectures" (SOAR) we refer to an engineering approach for self-adaptive systems that combines architectural approaches for self-adaptability with principles and techniques from self-organization. Whereas both lines of research have been successful at alleviating some of the associated challenges of constructing self-adaptive systems, persistent challenges remain, in particular for building complex distributed self-adaptive systems. Among the hard challenges in the architectural-centric approach are handling uncertainty and providing decentralized scalable solutions. Some of the hard challenges in the self-organizing approach are connecting local interactions with global system behavior, and accommodating a disciplined engineering approach. The awareness grows that for building complex distributed self-adaptive systems, principles from both self-adaptive systems and self-organizing systems have to be combined.
