



## DDS TUTORIAL

*For OMG RTE workshop July 2007*

V3

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## > Data-centric Foundation

- ✓ Into the mood
- ✓ Net-centric Future: 'the data is the network'
- ✓ The 'information-centric approach'

## > Driving the Standard

- ✓ Naval Combat Systems (CMS) example
- ✓ The OMG DDS specification

<< 10 min. break >>

## > DDS 'By Example'

- ✓ DDS profiles
- ✓ Corba Integration

## > Concept Demo

- ✓ DDS Chatroom 'concept' demo

## Into the mood (1): 'huh ?...'

2





## Into the mood (2): *'The Problem...'*

3





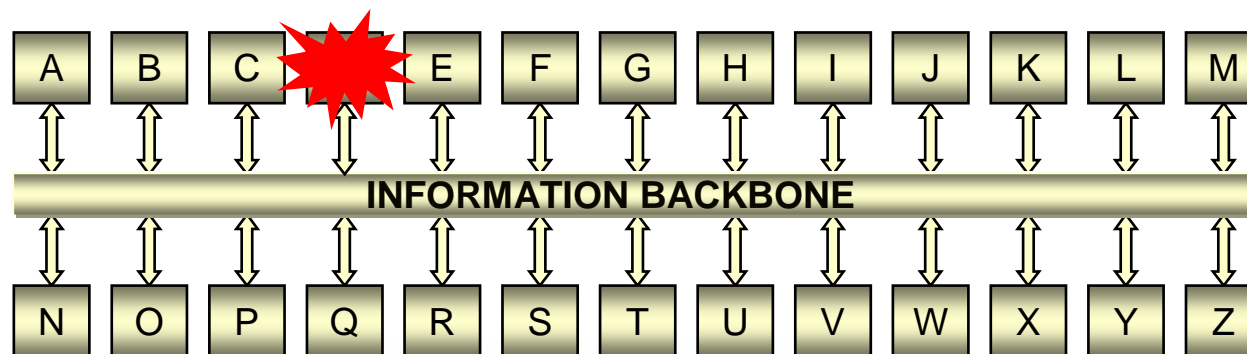
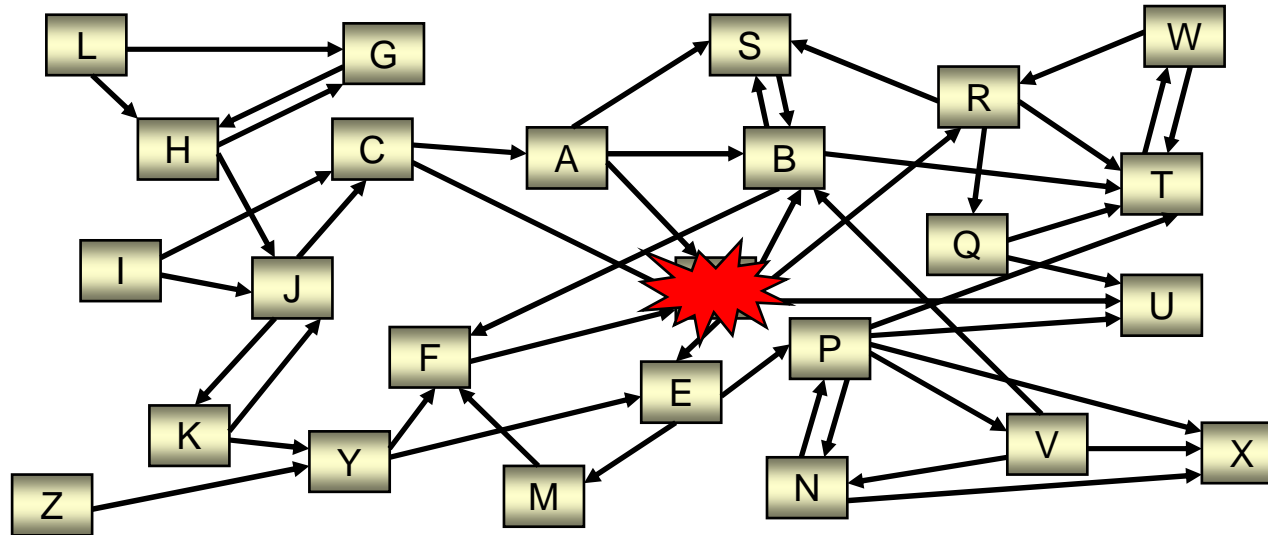
## Into the mood (3): 'A scalable solution?...'

4



## Into the mood (4): '...Client/server vs. Pub-sub: A mind-shift...'

5





**Net-centric Future:  
*'The Data is the Network'***

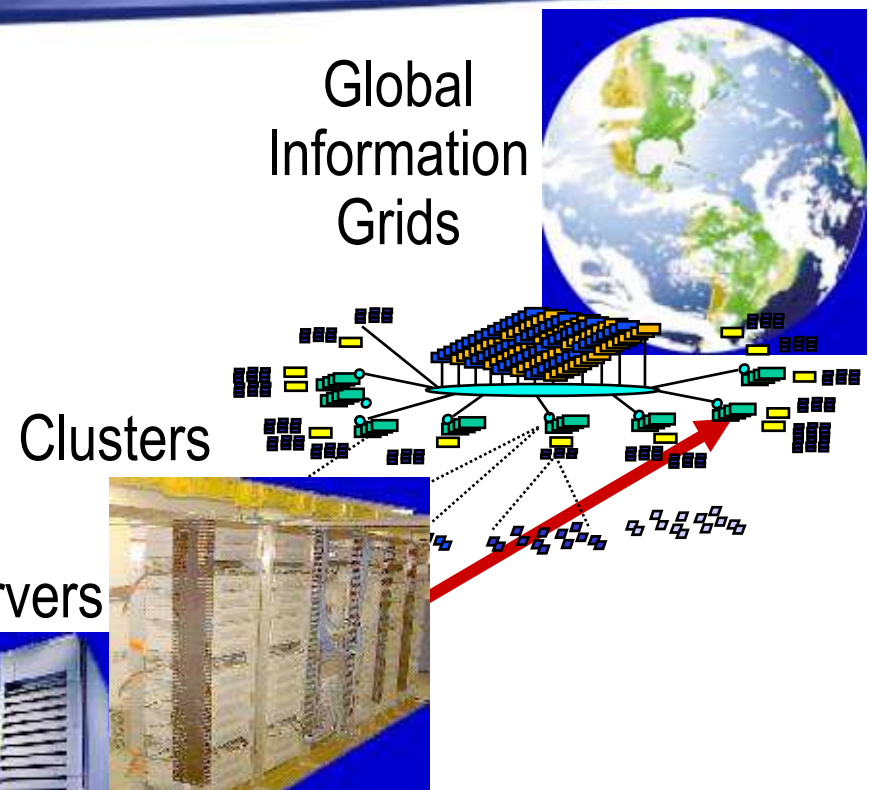








The “soft underbelly” of commercial, military, & infrastructure DRE systems depend increasingly on **information technology**, making attacks both attractive & lethally effective

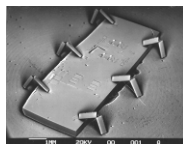


Information Appliances

Servers

Clients

MEMS  
BioMonitoring



**R&D Challenges:** Create

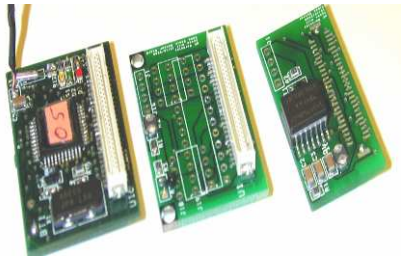
- efficient,
- scalable,
- reliable,
- secure,
- & predictable

DRE system technologies from nano- to tera-scale

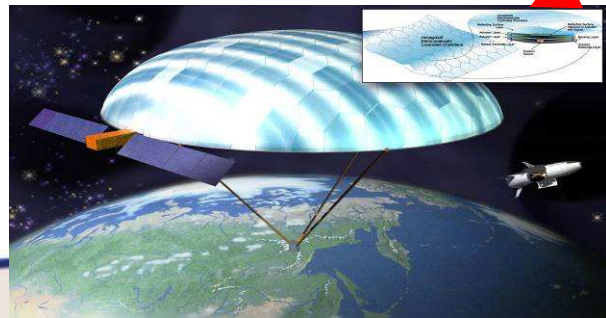
## Emerging Trends

- Large-scale DRE system requirements are increasingly more

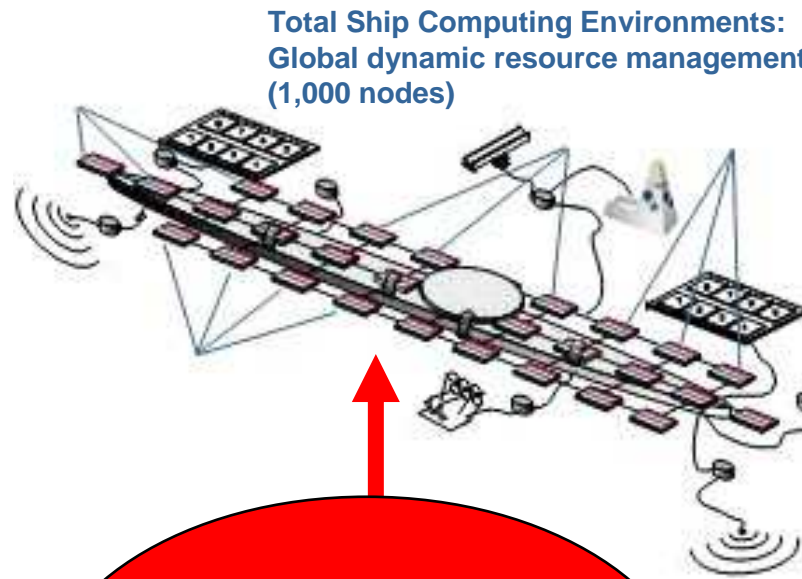
- *Dynamic*
- *Diverse*
- *Demanding*



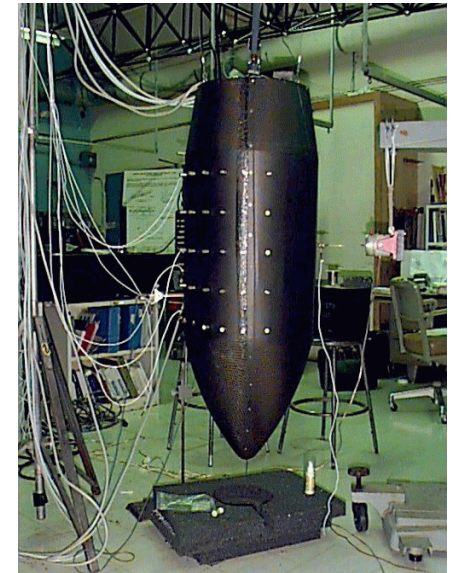
Distributed Network of embedded sensor nodes for environment monitoring, tracking, & surveillance (10,000 nodes)



Gossamer Space Antenna (1,000,000 nodes)

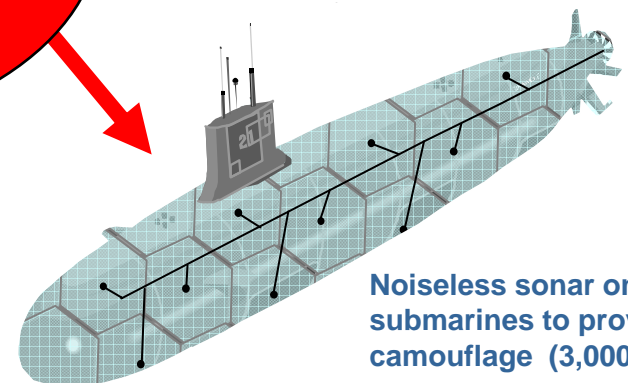


Total Ship Computing Environments: Global dynamic resource management (1,000 nodes)



Distributed Active Control: Vibration Damping on Delta-4 Rocket Payload Fairing (1,000 nodes)

**1000 – 1,000,000  
node fusion of physical  
& information  
systems**



Noiseless sonar on submarines to provide camouflage (3,000 nodes)



## Leverage the Power of Information

### NET-CENTRICITY:

People, processes, and technology working together to enable timely and trusted:

- ACCESS to information
- SHARING of information
- COLLABORATION among those who need it

***Can Only Be Done on The Net!***

*Connecting People With Information* 4





## The Move to Net-Centricity

### Current

### Net-Centric

Information stovepipes	→	Shared information
"Welded" interfaces	→	Unconstrained
Predetermined needs	→	Unanticipated users
Fixed display formats	→	User-defined info and formats
Need to know	→	Need to share; right to know

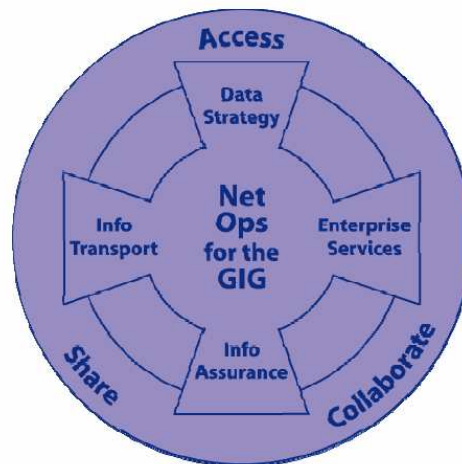
Rigid

Agile

Connecting People With Information 14  
01NOV05/0053



## Net-Centric Framework



- **Data Strategy:**
  - How to “*share*” the data
- **Enterprise Services:**
  - How to “*access*” the data
- **Information Transport:**
  - How to “*move*” the data
- **Network Operations:**
  - How to “*operate and defend*” the GIG
- **Information Assurance:**
  - How to keep it all “*dependable*”

**Data: Discoverable, Accessible, Understandable**

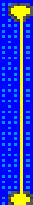

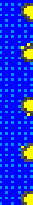
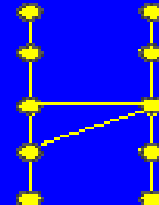
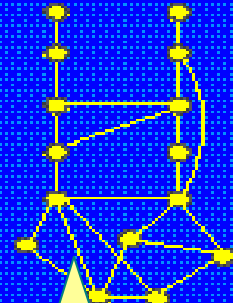
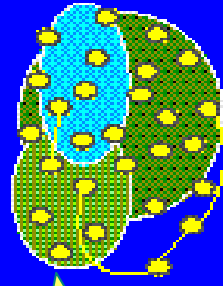
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01NOV05/0050



## The Information-centric Approach





	Client-Server	3/N-Tier	Net Apps	Net Services	Next	After that
<b>Catch Phrase</b>	The Network Is the computer	Objects	Legacy to the Web	The Computer Is the Network	Network of embedded things	Network of Things
<b>System Collections Components</b>						
<b>Scale</b>	100s	1000s	1000000s	10000000s	100000000s	1000000000s
<b>When/Peak</b>	1984/1987	1990/1993	1996/1999	2001/2003	2008/2014	2014/2017
<b>Leaf Protocol(s)</b>	X	X	+HTTP (+JVM)	+J	<div> <b>"Information - Backbone" (DDS)</b> </div>	
<b>Directory(s)</b>	NIS, NIS+	+ CDS	+ LDAP (*)	+ UDDI	+ Jini	+ ?
<b>Session</b>	RPC, XDR	+ CORBA	+ CORBA, RMI	+ SOAP, XML	+ RMI/Jini	+ ?
<b>Schematic</b>						
			Corba	Web	Java	Information Grids

Catch Phrase

System

Collections

Components

Scale

When/Peak

Leaf Protocol(s)

Directory(s)

Session

Schematic

**Dr. Richard Soley (OMG Chairman & CEO):**

*"The DCPS publish/subscribe model stands as a natural complement to the object-centric client/server model provided by CORBA"*

*(Consumer Electronics, September 13, 2004)*

After that

Network of Things

**Doc Allen (OMG Co-Chair & Mitre):**

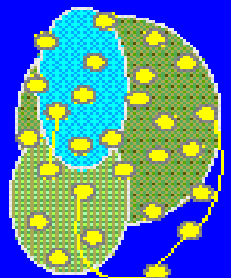
*"DDS clearly has the potential to become 'THE' dominant (real-time) standard in the Net-centric environment"*

*(OMG-RTSS plenary meeting June'04)*

**Dave Sharp (Boeing FCS chief-architect):**

*"The (Army) SOSCOE environment will be based on MDA/UML and OMG-DDS"*

*(OMG sponsor-presentation, June'04)*



Information  
Grids

# BACKGROUND & TRENDS

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## The Idea: Reduced complexity

- pub/sub already patented in 1987
- information backbone
- “Right info, Right place, Right time”



UNCLASSIFIED

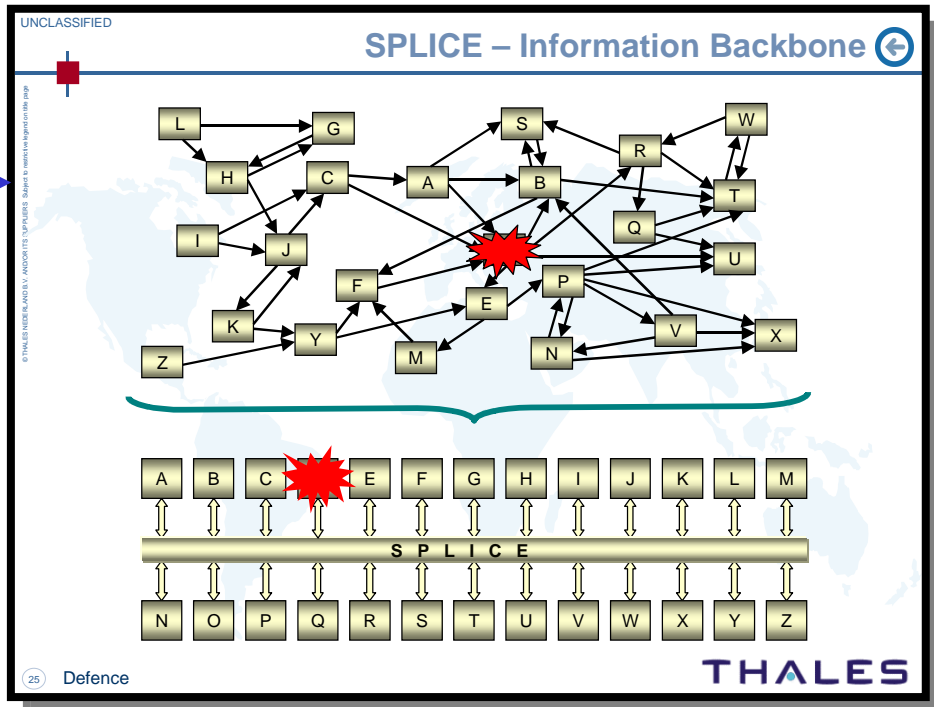
TRENDS: © SUN

	Client Server	3/N-Tier	Net Apps	Net Services	Next	After that
Catch Phrase	The Network Is the computer	Objects	Legacy to the Web	The Computer Is the Network	Network of embedded things	Network of Things
System Collections Components						
Scale	100s	1000s	1000000s	10000000s	100000000s	1000000000s
When/Peak	1984/1987	1990/1993	1996/1999	2001/2003	1998/2004	2004/2007
Leaf Protocol(s)	X	X	+HTTP (+JVM)	+XML		Unknown
Directory(s)	NIS, NIS+	+ CDS	+ LDAP (*)			+ ?
Session	RPC, XDR	+CORBA	+CORBA, RMI	+ SOAP, XML	+ RMI/Jini	+ ?
Schematic						

“Information - Backbone”

Corba Web Java Information Grids

5 Defence



## Towards an ‘information-centric’ world

- Loosely coupled components
- Dynamic systems
- Traditional architectures don’t suffice



# ARCHITECTURE TRENDS: *DDS, A Major Specification*

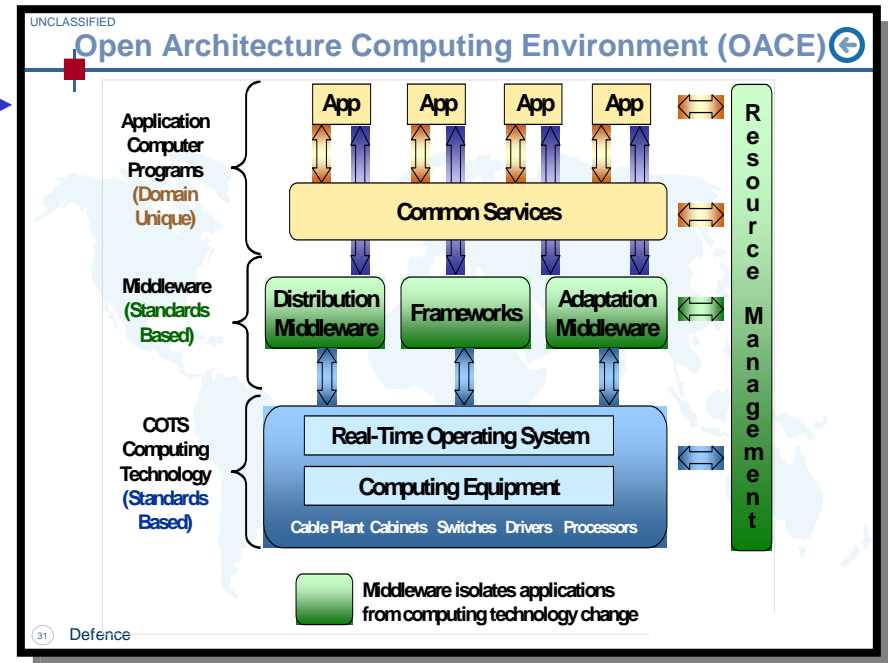
*in Line with the Network Centric Warfare Paradigm*

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## *DDS mandated for US - OACE*

- DDS is key for success in NAVY OA
- Evaluated since 2004

***“NDDS/SPLICE provide good performance and scalability as a publish-subscribe middleware for combat system applications”***  
(NSWC-DD, OA Technical assessment 07/2004)

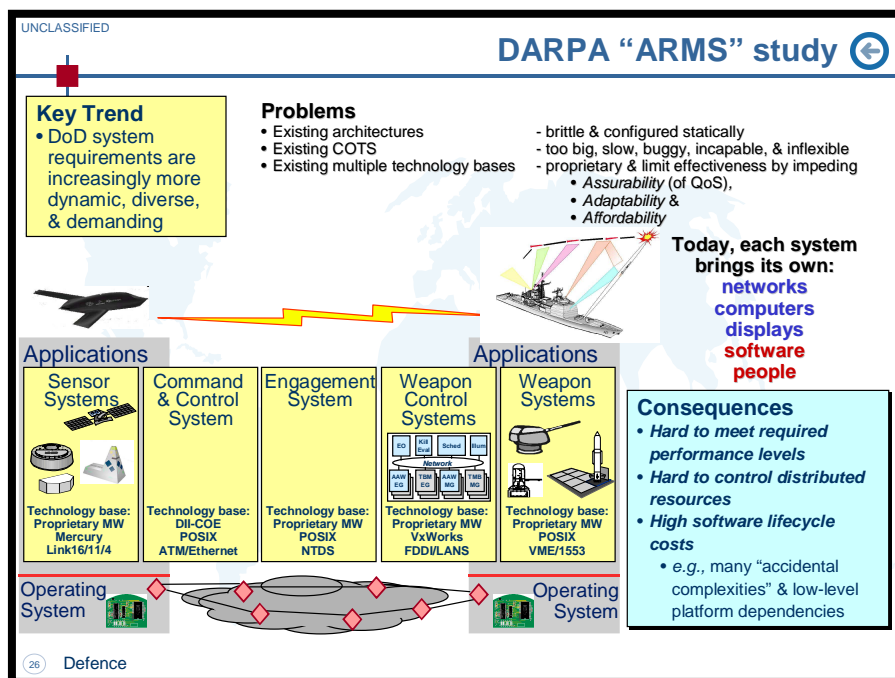


***“The finalization and availability of the DDS specification really is a tremendous achievement that addresses a significant need in both government and civilian sectors”***

(Dr. Richard Soley OMG Chairman, Consumer Electronics, September 13, 2004)

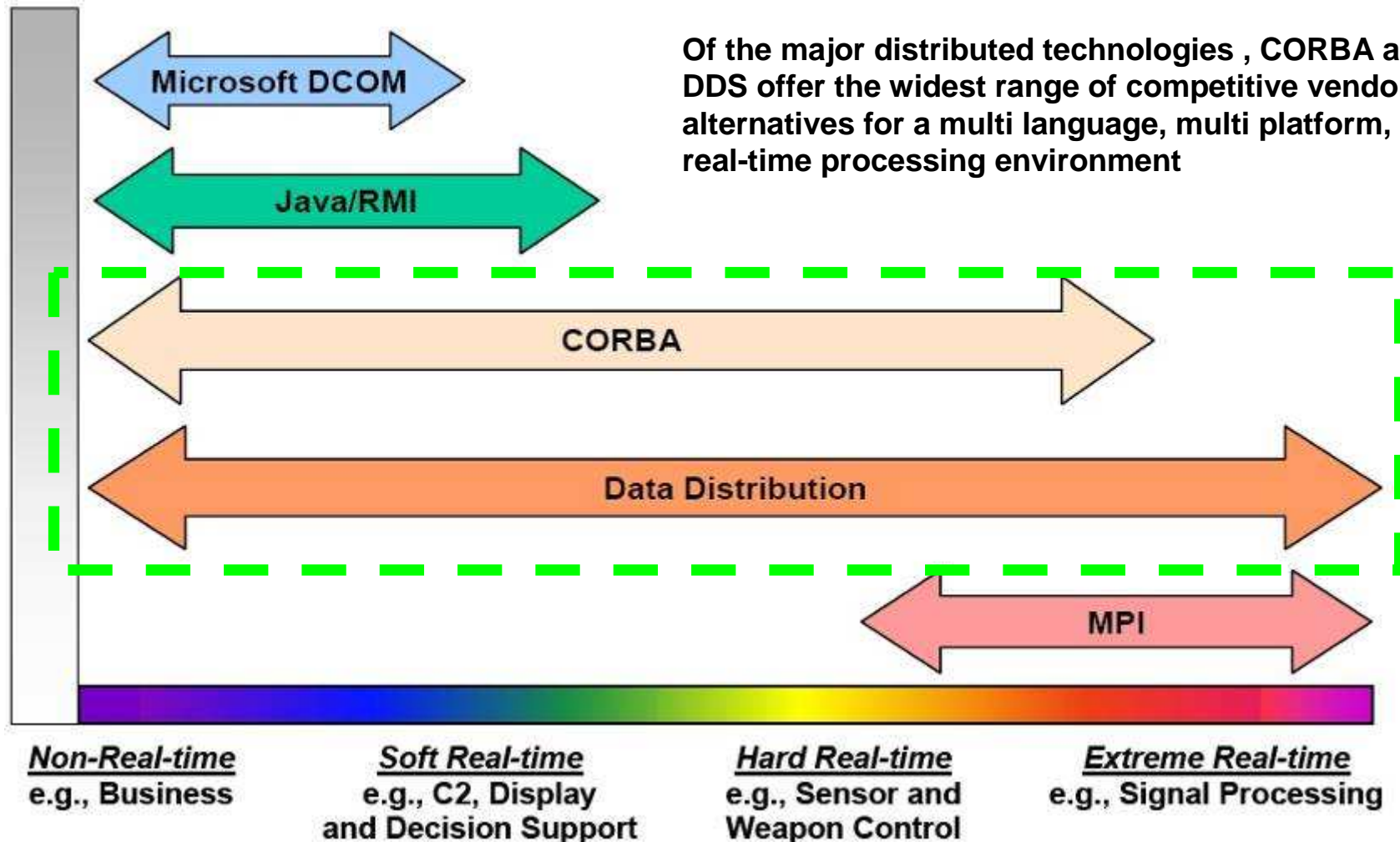
## *Recognized potential*

- DARPA recognizes DDS importance
- Dynamic Resource Management potential



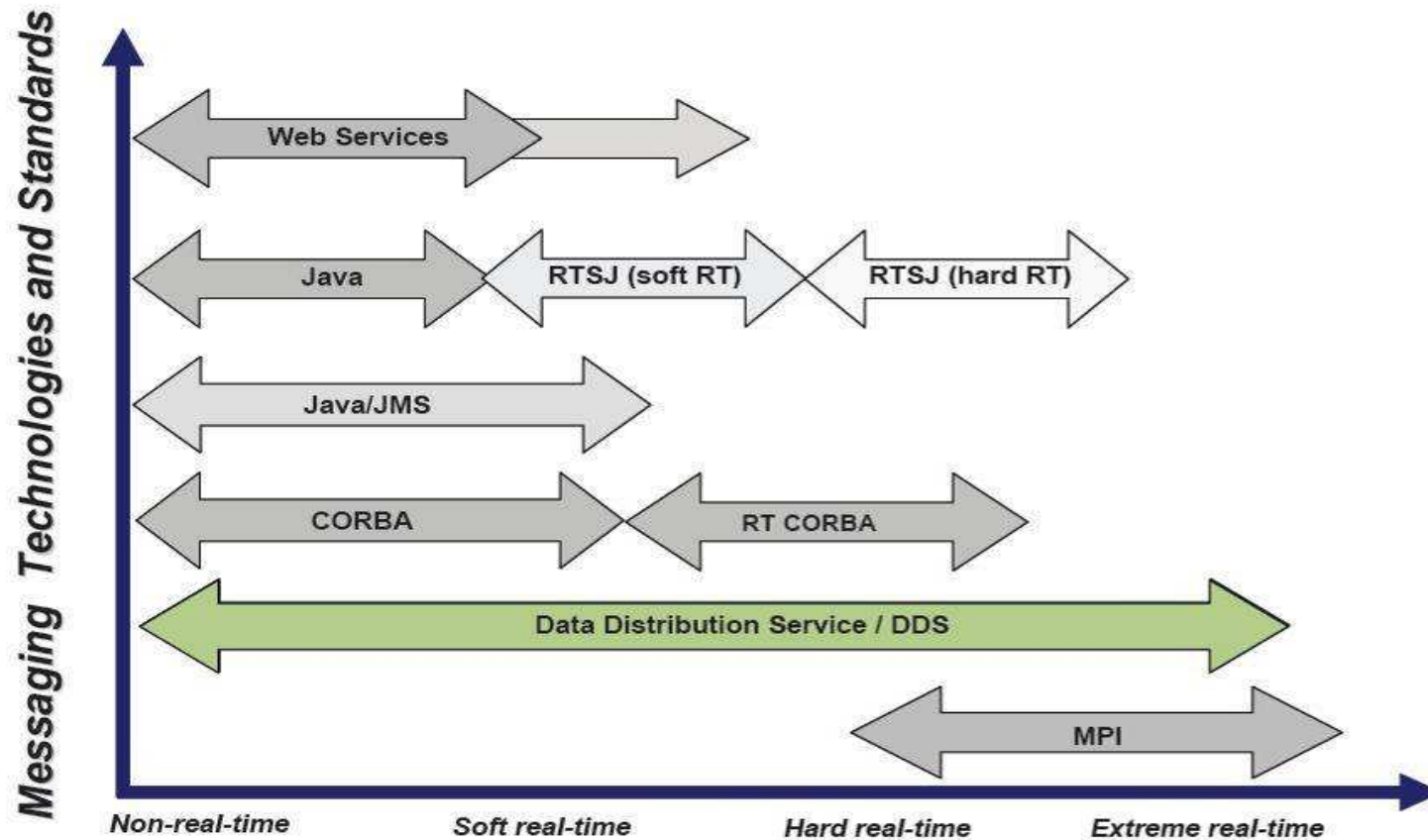
# Distribution Middleware Requirements for OACE

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Support for Real-time QoS is essential

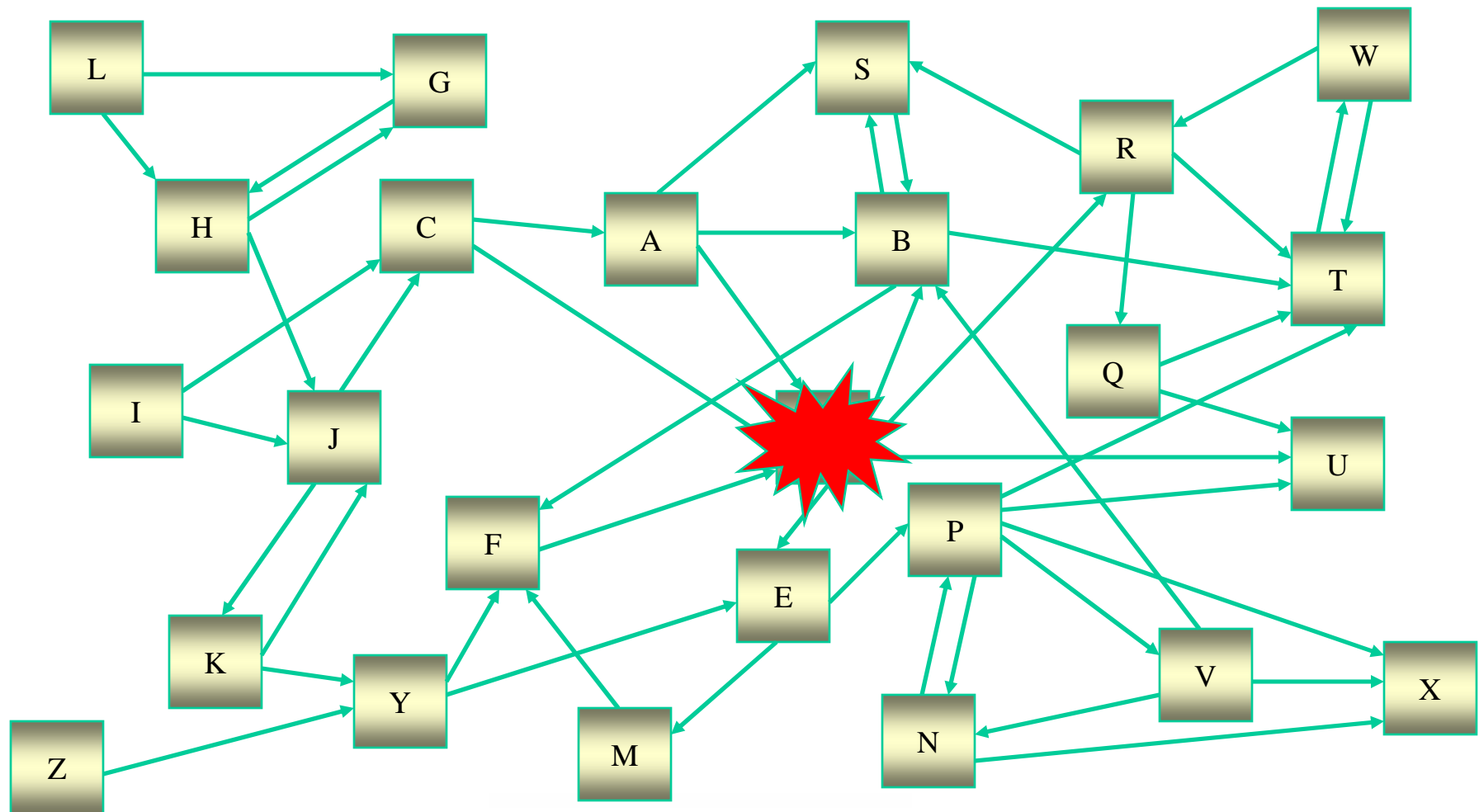
## Data-Distribution and Real-Time





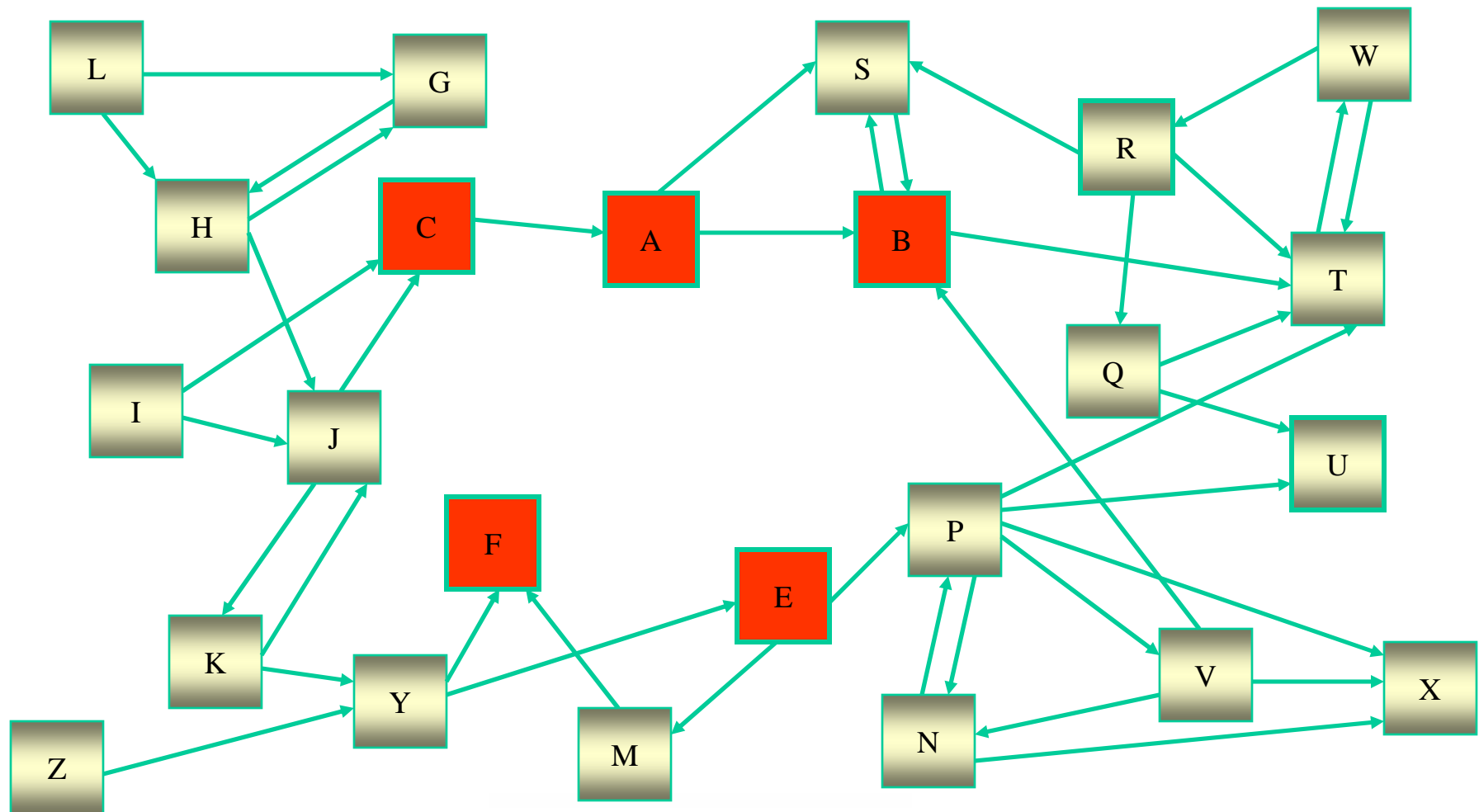
# Traditional Architectures: fault propagation

20



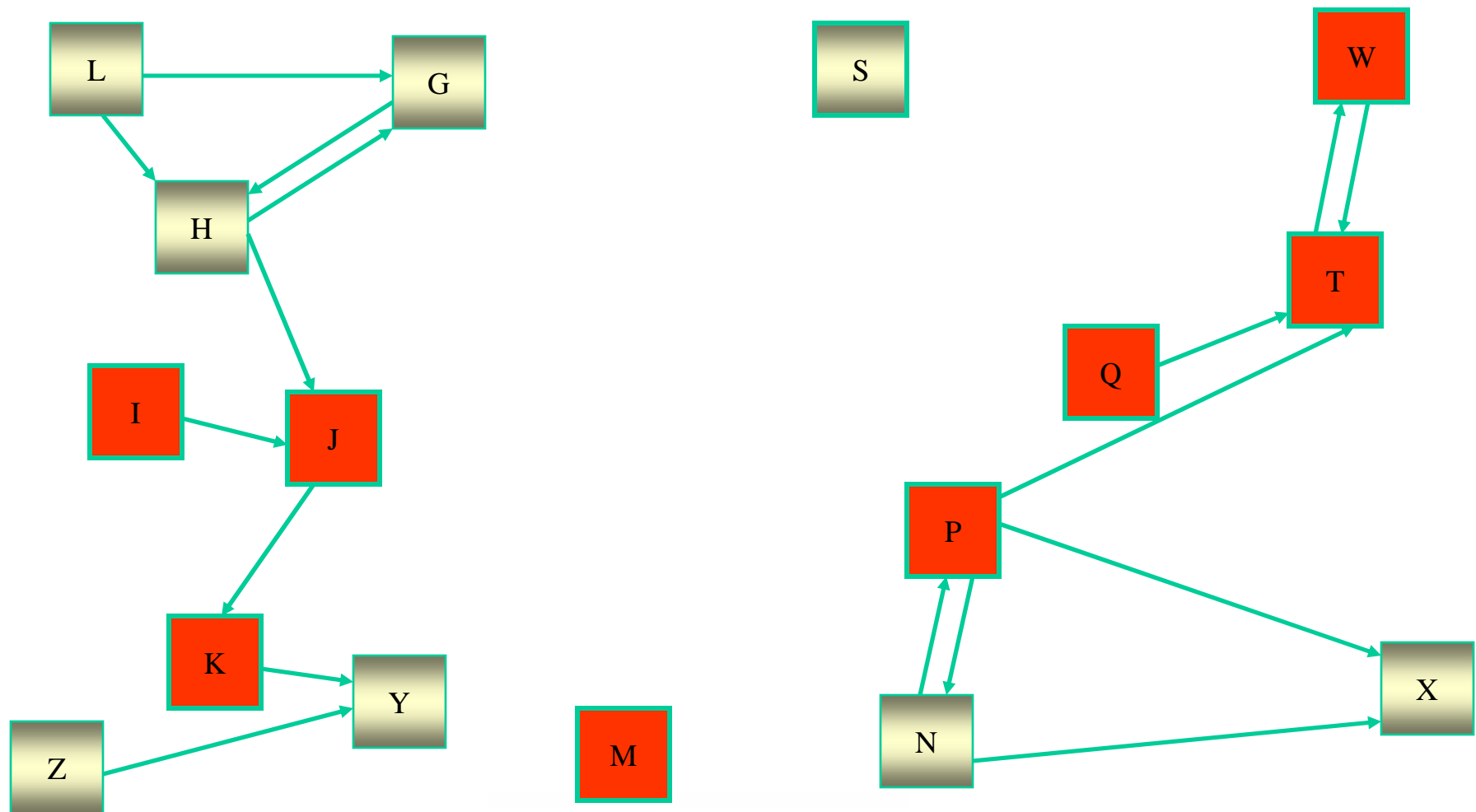
# Traditional Architectures: fault propagation

21



# Traditional Architectures: fault propagation

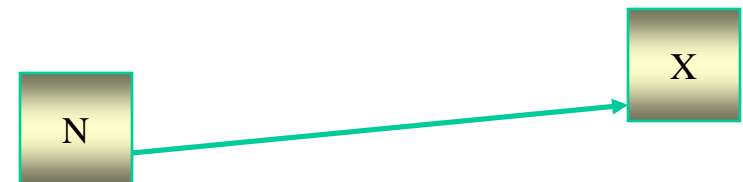
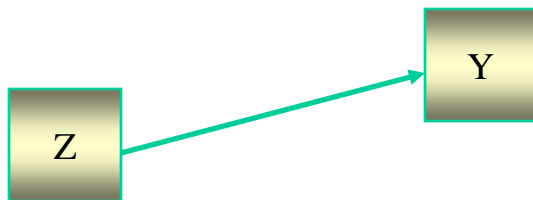
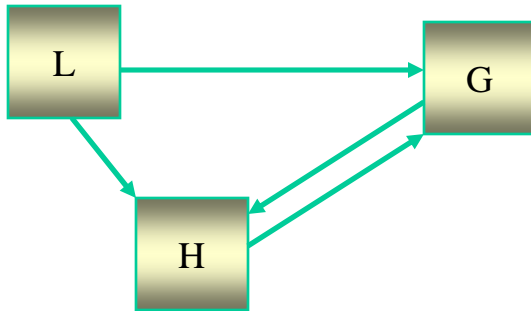
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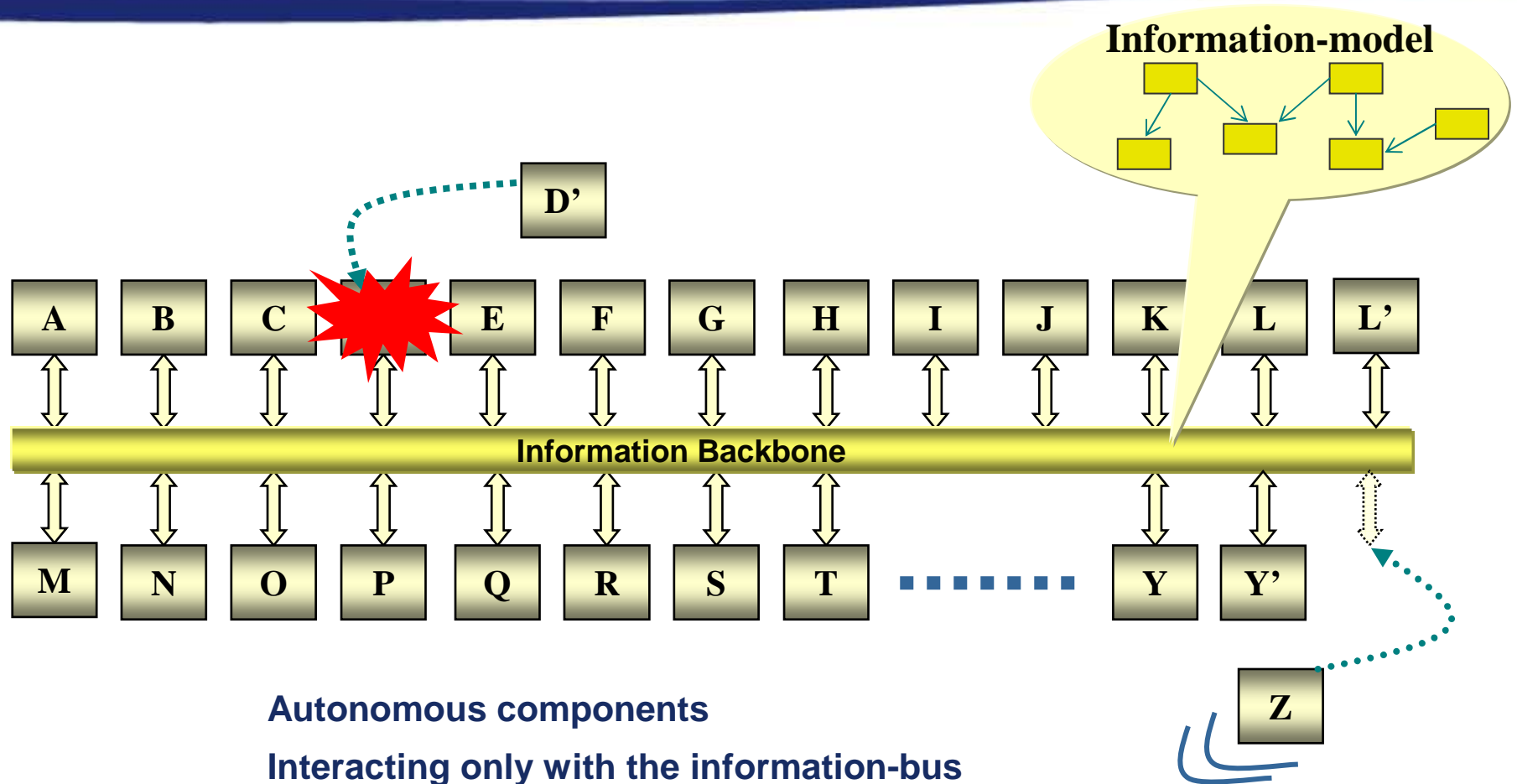




# Traditional Architectures: fault propagation

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**Autonomous components**

**Interacting only with the information-bus**

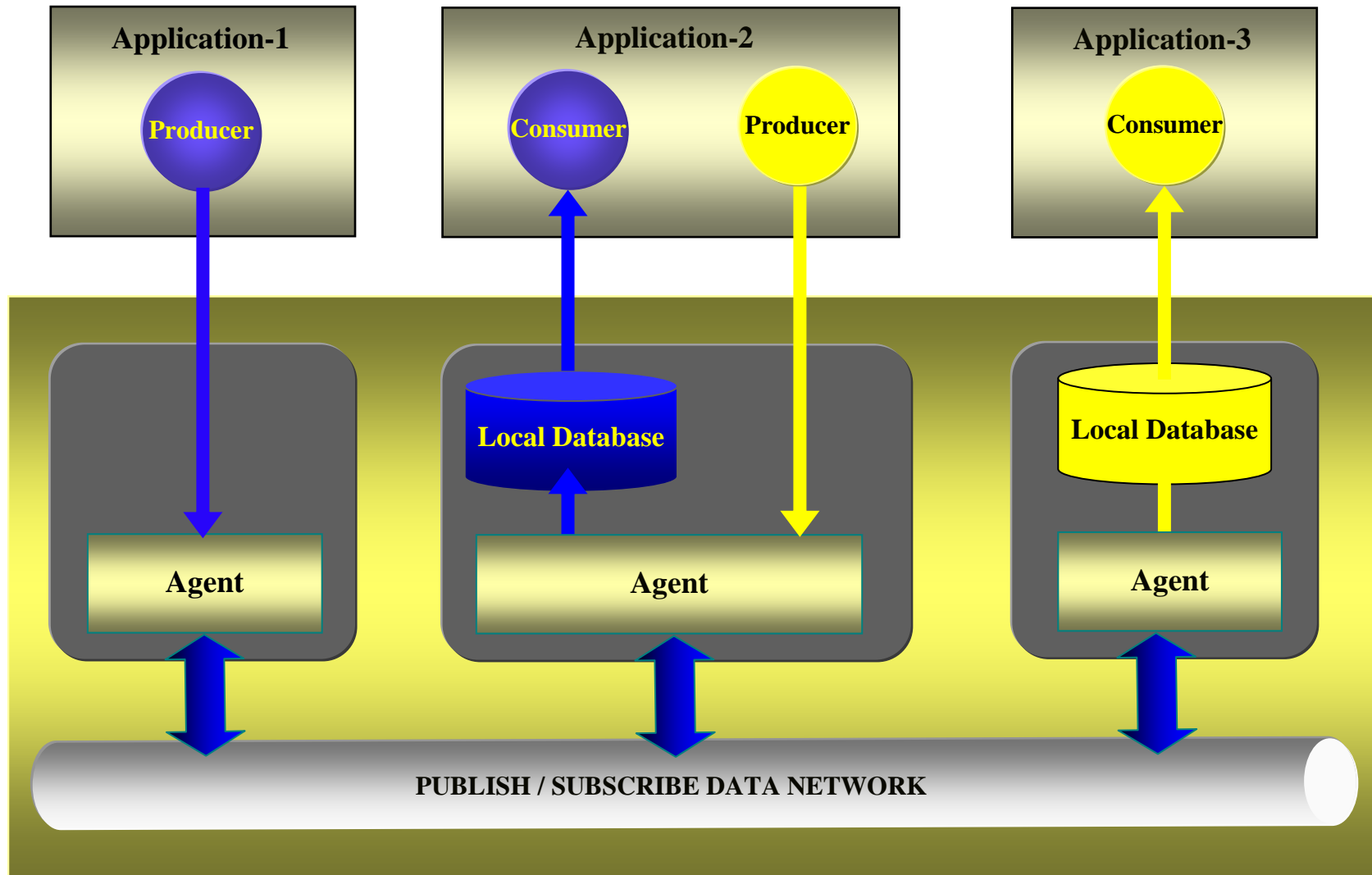
**Spontaneous:** **Z**, **Self-healing:** **D'**

**Redundant & Replicated:** **L'**, **Y'**

**QOS-driven Data Distribution Service (reliability, urgency, importance):** **DDS**

# INFORMATION BACKBONE: “Under the hood”

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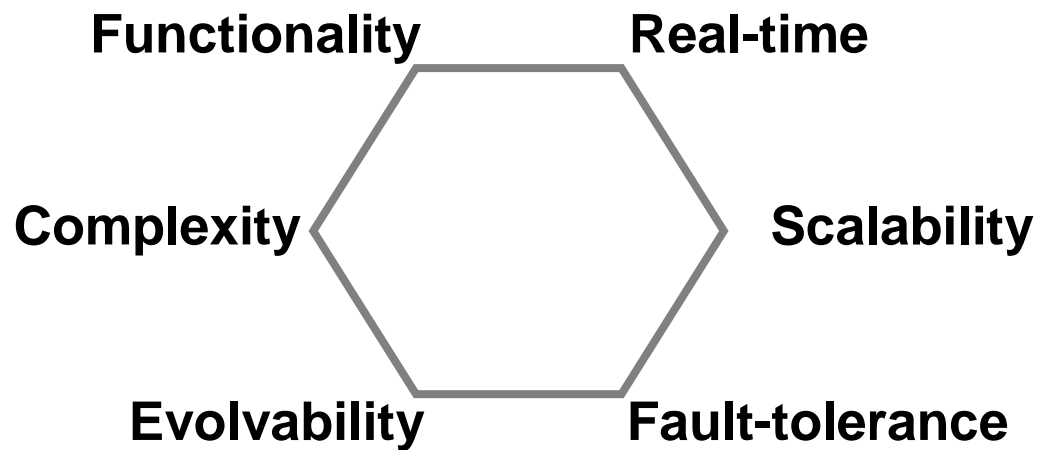






**Pub/Sub: 'Keep it simple stupid'**





Many different types of requirements

## > Design principles:

- > Minimize dependencies between components
- > Share stable properties

## > Focus on:

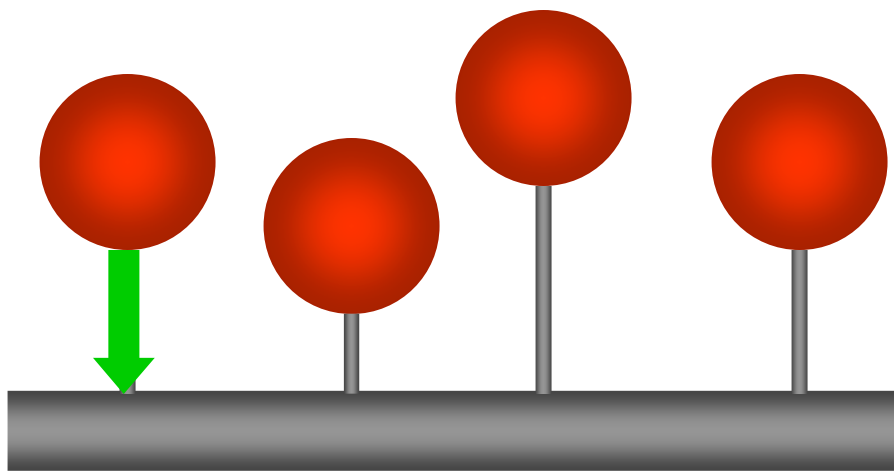
- > Autonomous component behavior
- > Common information model

## > Middleware delivers:

- > *“The right information at the right place at the right time”*



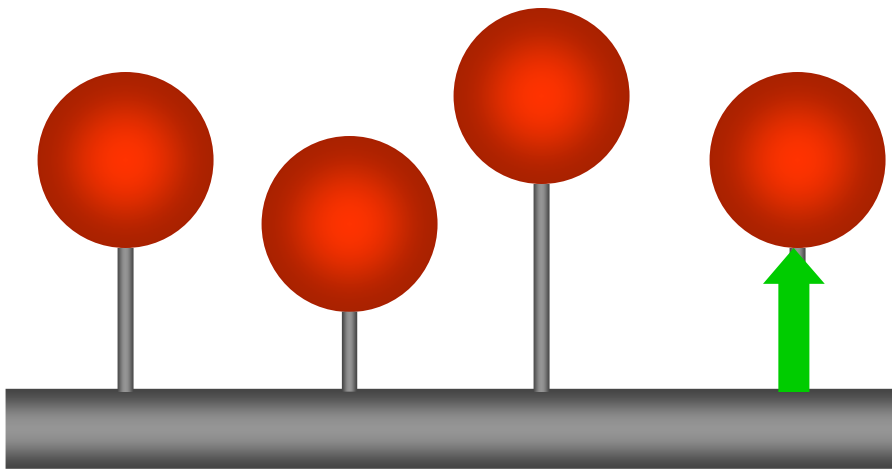
- **System design**
  - provide a **stable basis** to operate upon by applications
  - enhance component **autonomy**
  - allow transparent and global **QoS assurance**
- **System development**
  - reduce **complexity** and enhance **re-usability**
  - provide shared/**guaranteed** properties
  - **small** learning effort and flat learning curve
- **System integration**
  - support effortless component **integration**
  - provide easy **monitor & control**
  - **shift ratio** between design and integration effort
- **System deployment**
  - **guaranty QoS** for reliability, latency and persistency
  - allow **runtime migration** of applications
  - allow applications to **join** the system at **any time**
- **System maintenance & evolution**
  - allow runtime replacement and **evolutionary upgrading**
  - support for **logging & replay** of information
  - provide **future-proof, re-usable, robust** and **scalable** system



Decoupling in space and time

Built-in capabilities:

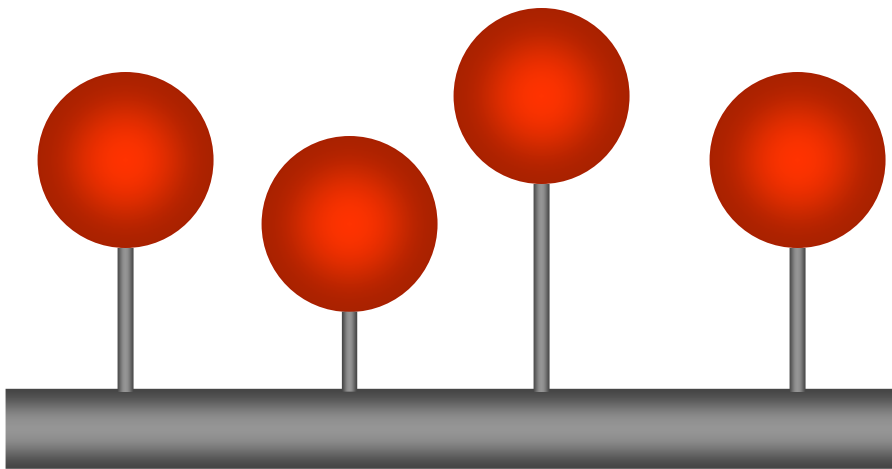
- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- fault-tolerance
- information partitioning



Decoupling in space and time

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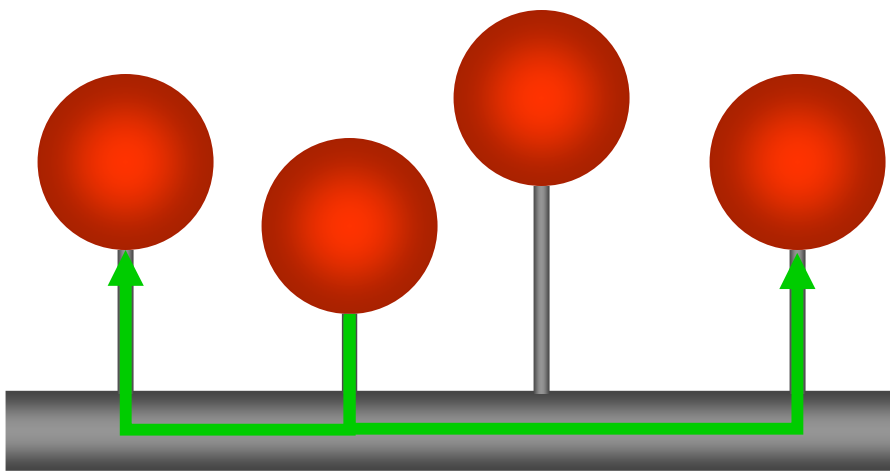


Decoupling in space and time

Built-in capabilities:

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Data is dynamically forwarded to all subscribed components

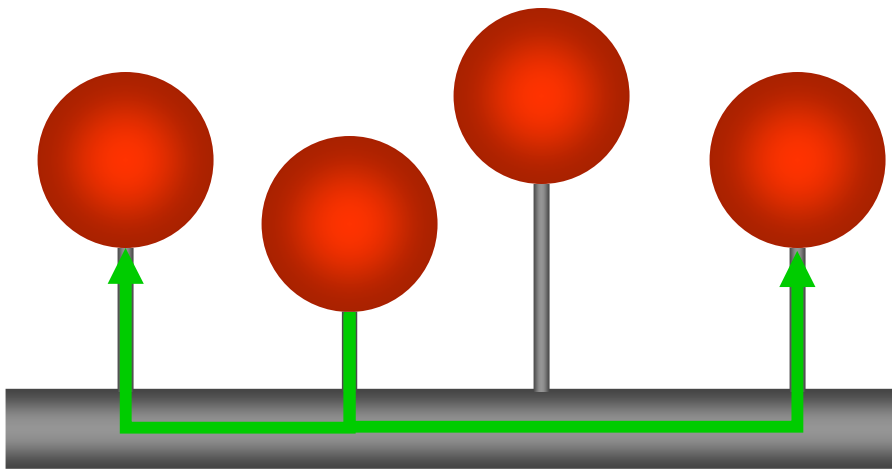
Built-in capabilities:

- **P/S data distribution**
- relational data access
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- information partitioning

- Applications subscribe to **TOPICS**
- Each **TOPIC** has an associated **name** and data **type**:
  - Data (type) definition in IDL
  - '**key**' fields for unique identification
  - more recent instances overwrite existing instances with same key value (keeping into account the 'history-depth' QoS setting of a subscriber)
- Example (IDL types):

```
Struct PointTrack {  
    long source;           // key  
    long trackId;          // key  
  
    Position pos;  
}
```

```
Struct TrackState {  
    long source;           // key  
    long trackId;          // key  
  
    long environment;  
    long identity;  
}
```



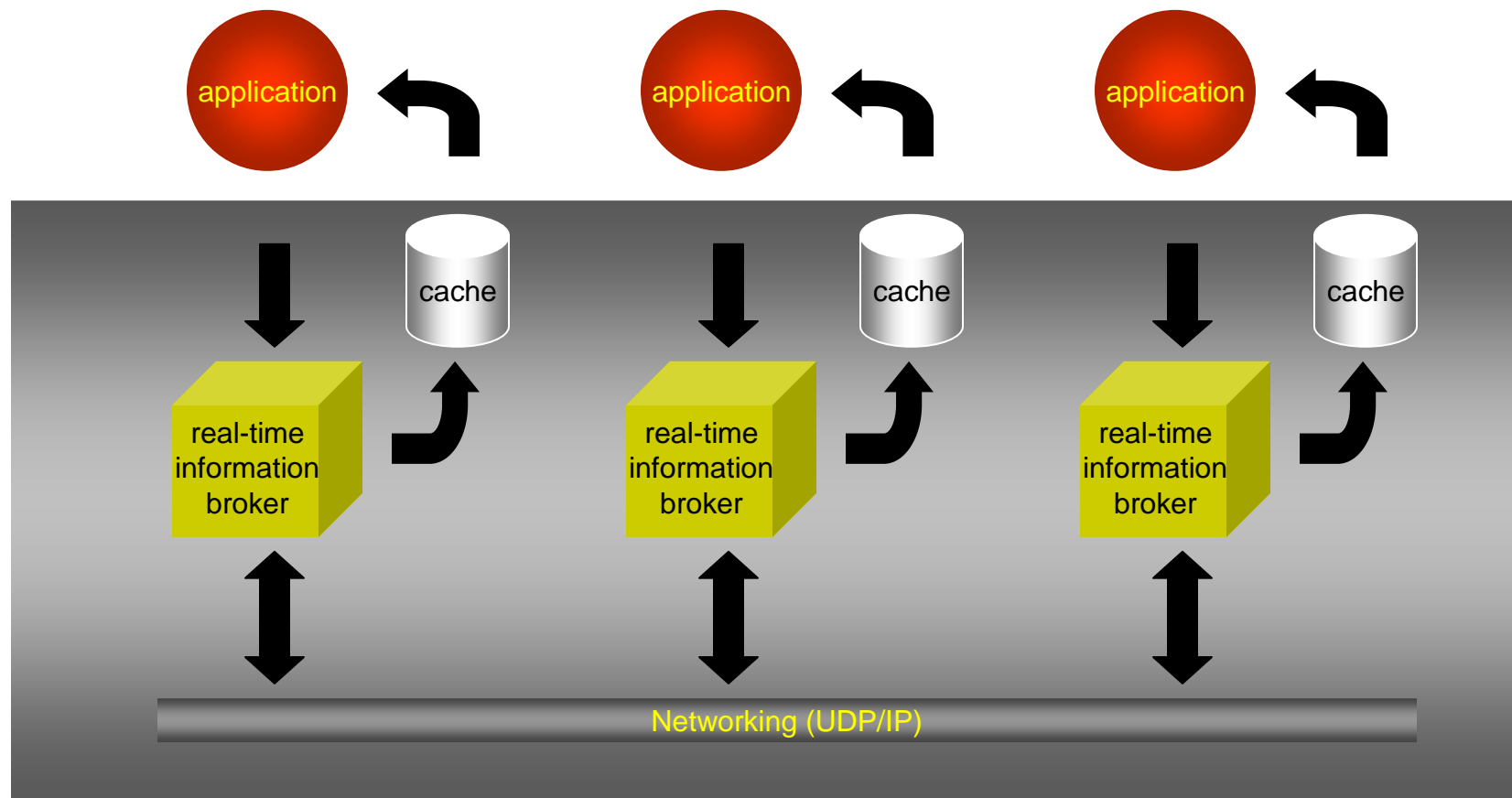
Data is dynamically forwarded to all subscribed processes

Built-in capabilities:

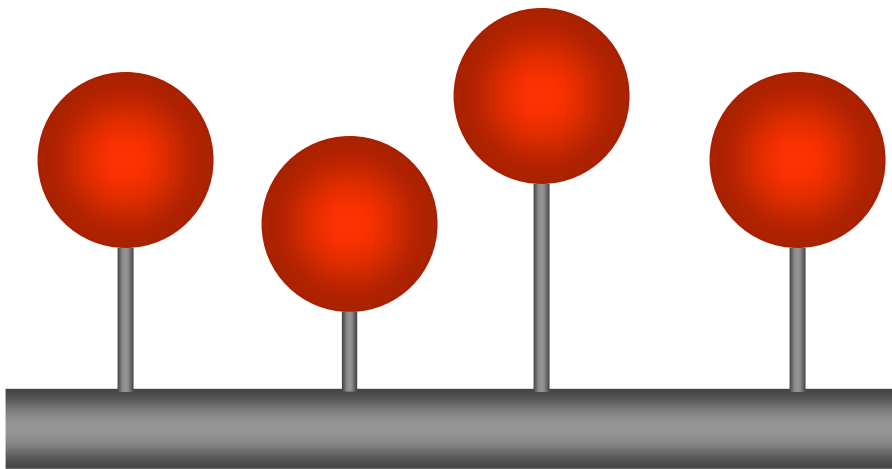
- **P/S data distribution**
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# Realization

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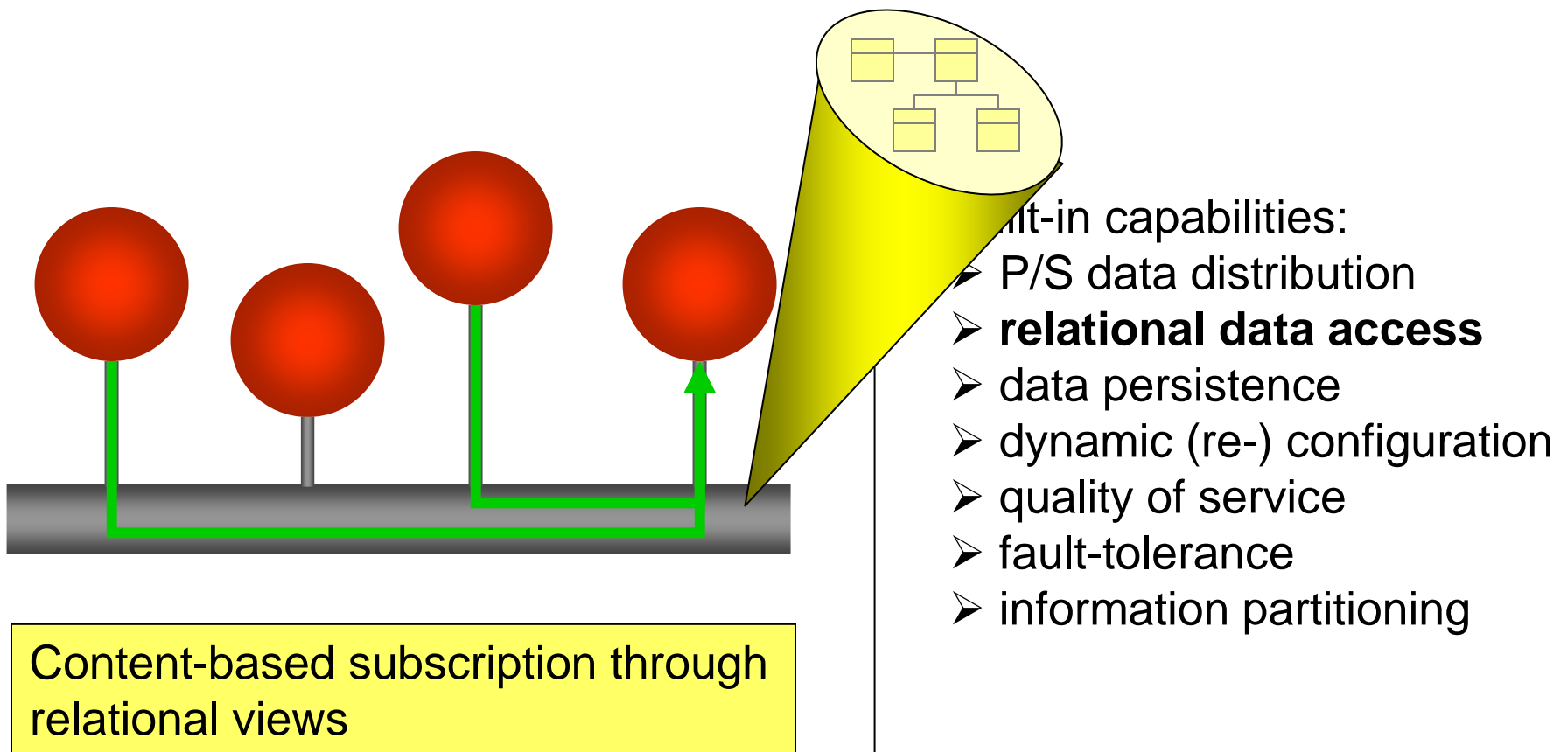


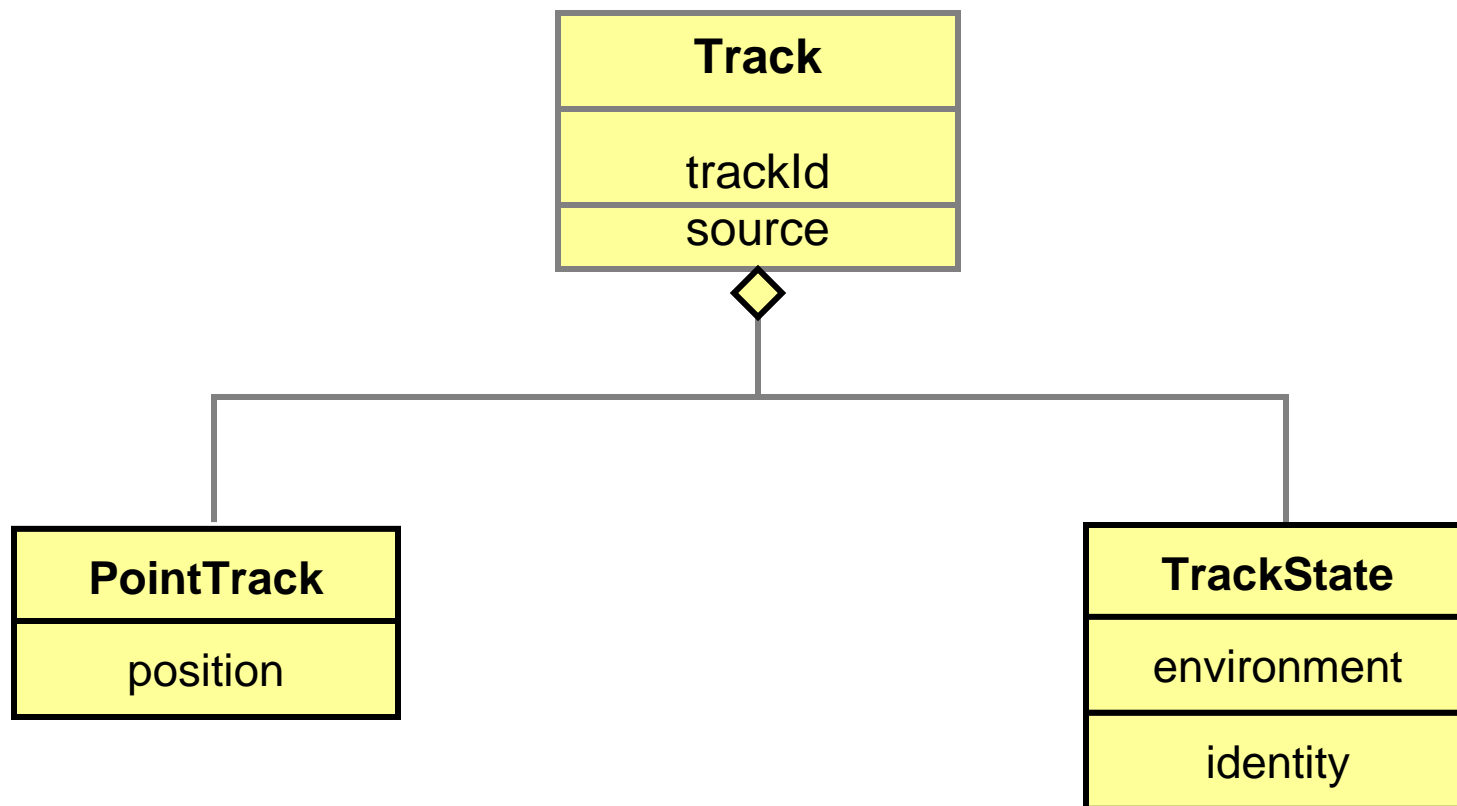




Built-in capabilities:

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- > Data filtering in DDS, e.g. using SQL:

```
select * from TrackPosition  
where position.range < 10000
```

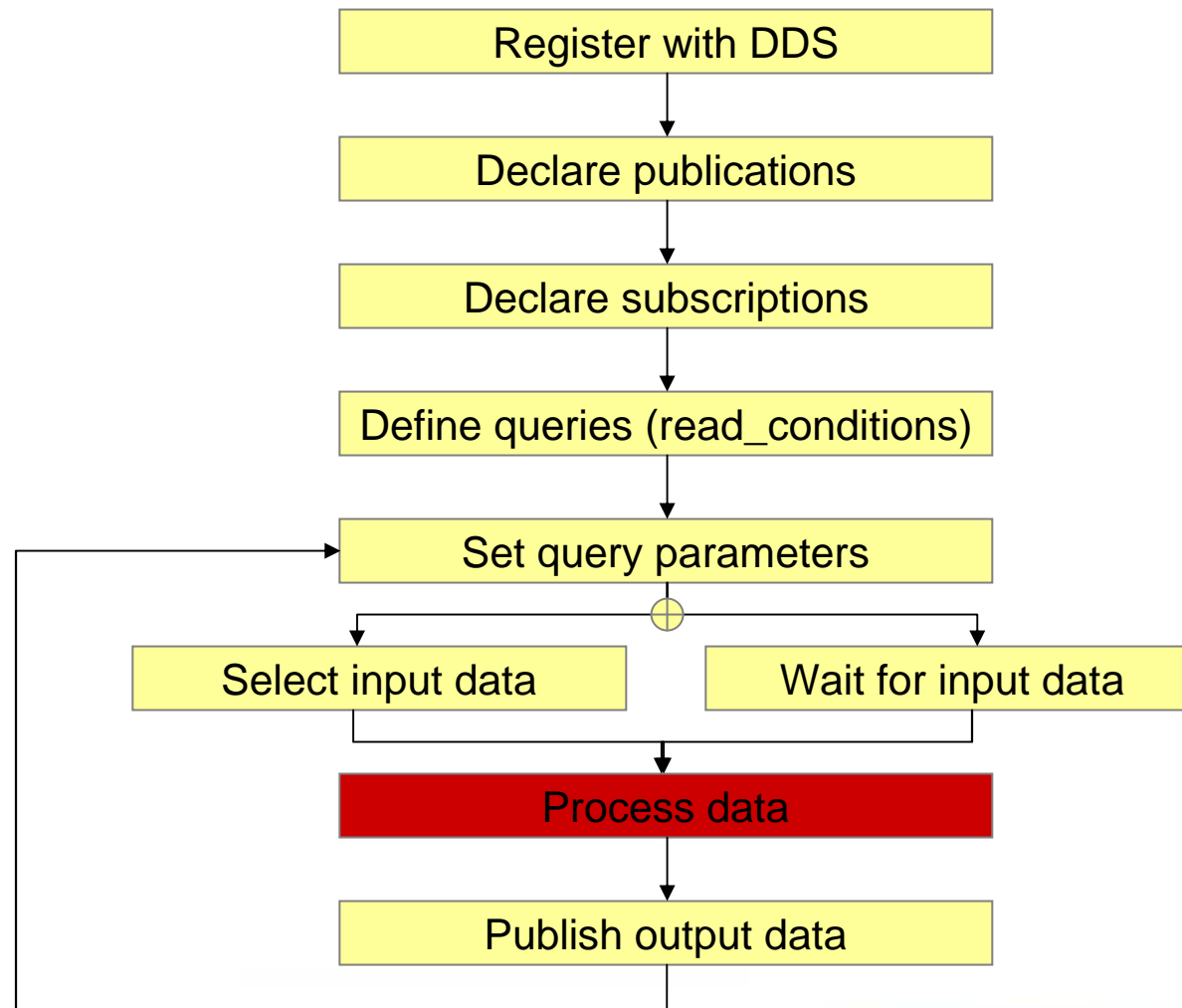
- > Aggregation and projection in DDS, e.g. using SQL:

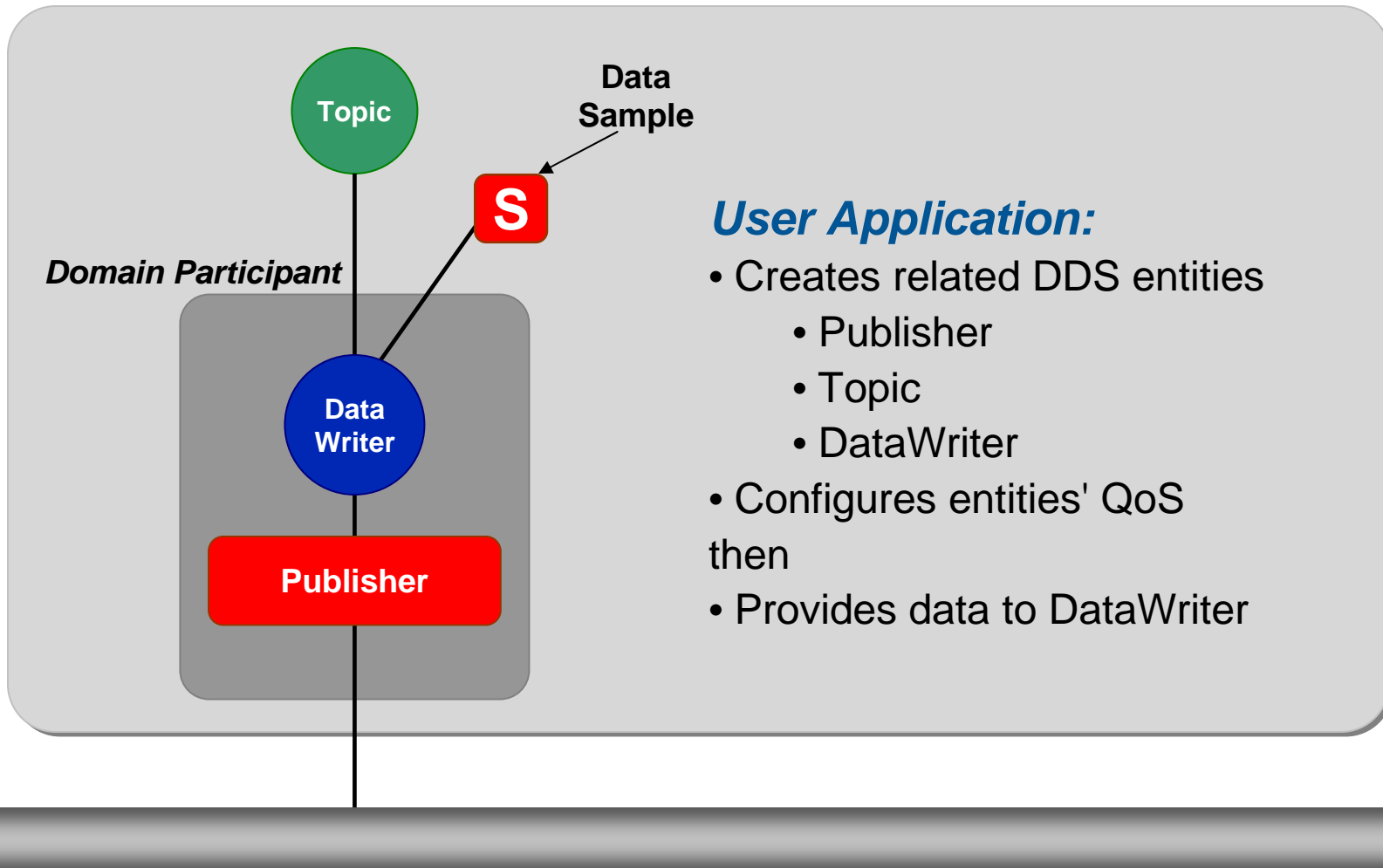
```
select position, environment  
from PointTrack NATURAL JOIN TrackState  
where position.range < 10000  
      and identity = hostile
```



# Typical Process Behavior

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## *User Application:*

- Creates related DDS entities
  - Publisher
  - Topic
  - DataWriter
- Configures entities' QoS then
- Provides data to DataWriter

## *User Application:*

- Creates related DDS entities
  - Subscriber
  - Topic
  - DataReader
- Configures entities' QoS and attach listeners
- Receives Data from DataReader through attached listeners

Listener:  
read, take



Topic

*Domain Participant*

Data  
Reader

Listener

DATA\_AVAILABLE

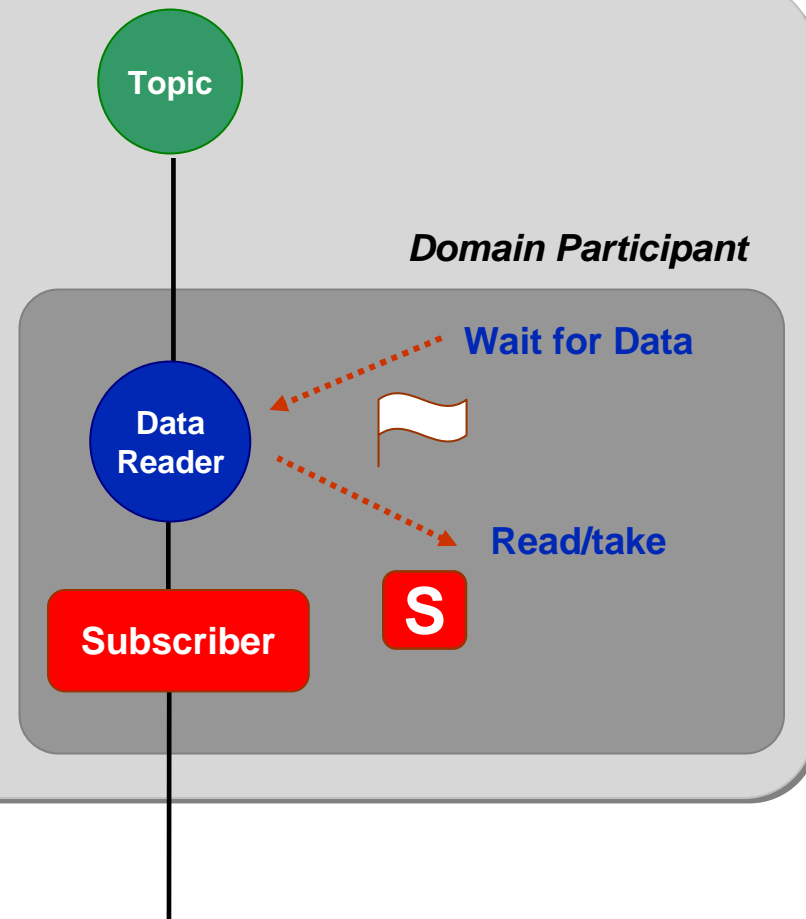
Subscriber

Listener

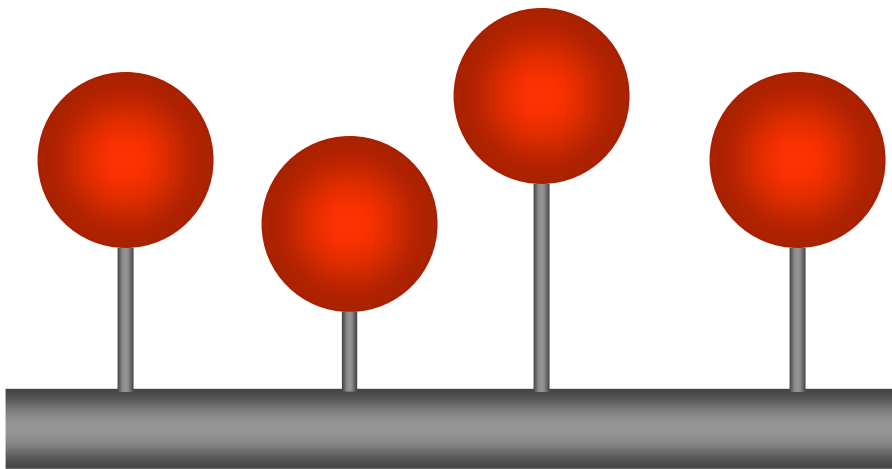
DATA\_ON\_READERS

## *User Application:*

- Creates related DDS entities
  - Subscriber
  - Topic
  - DataReader
- Configures entities' QoS
- Creates a Condition and attaches it to a WaitSet
- Waits on the WaitSet until data arrive, then picks it on the DataReader

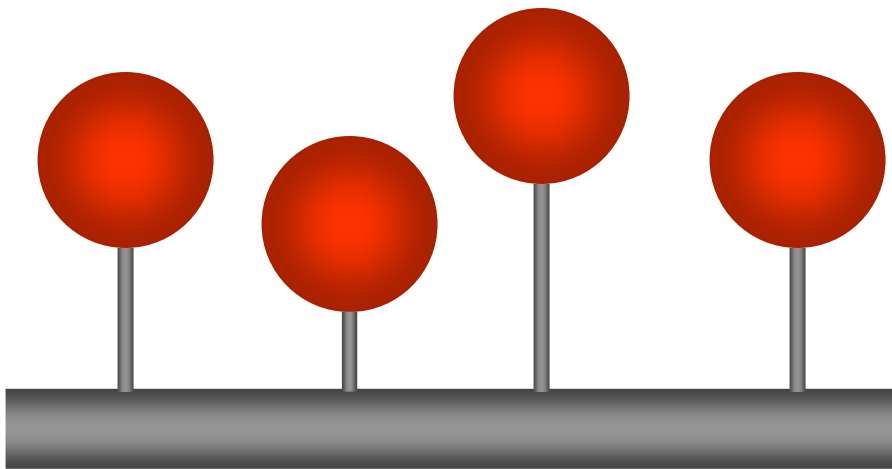






Built-in capabilities:

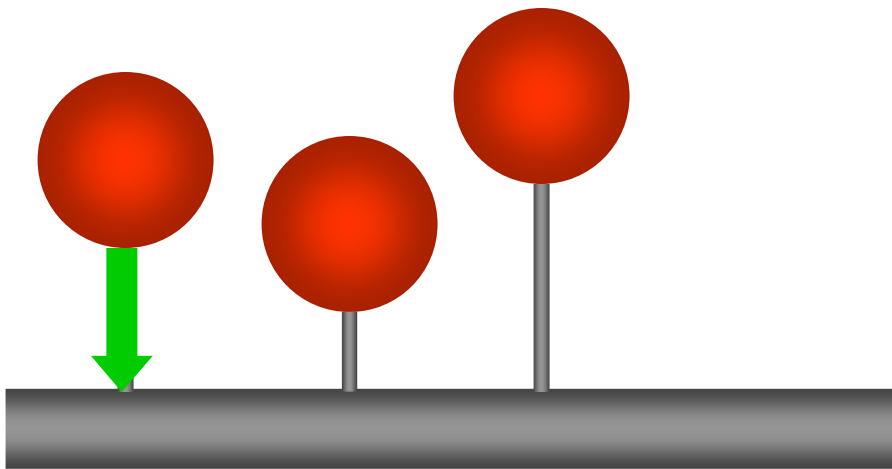
- P/S data distribution
- **relational data access**
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- fault-tolerance
- information partitioning



Persistent data remains available  
for later access

Built-in capabilities:

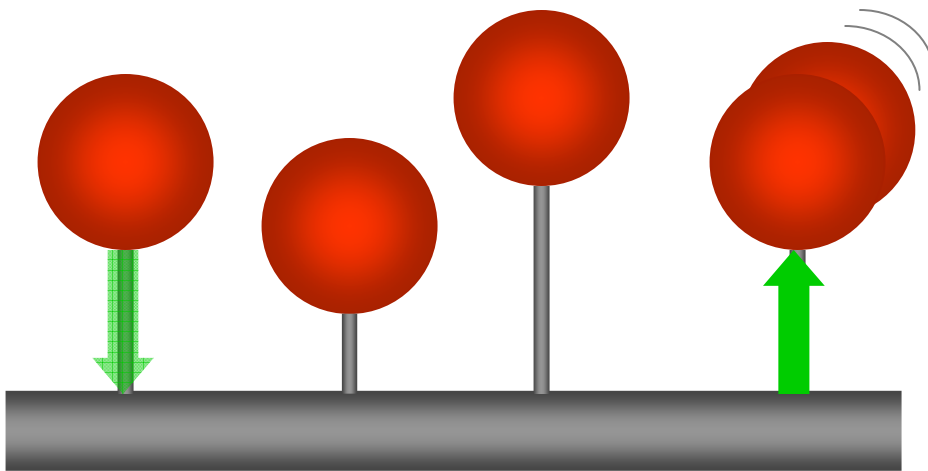
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Persistent data remains available for later access

Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
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Persistent data remains available for later access

Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
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## > Volatile data:

- > no copies outside process space
- > typically **measurement** related data

## > Transient data:

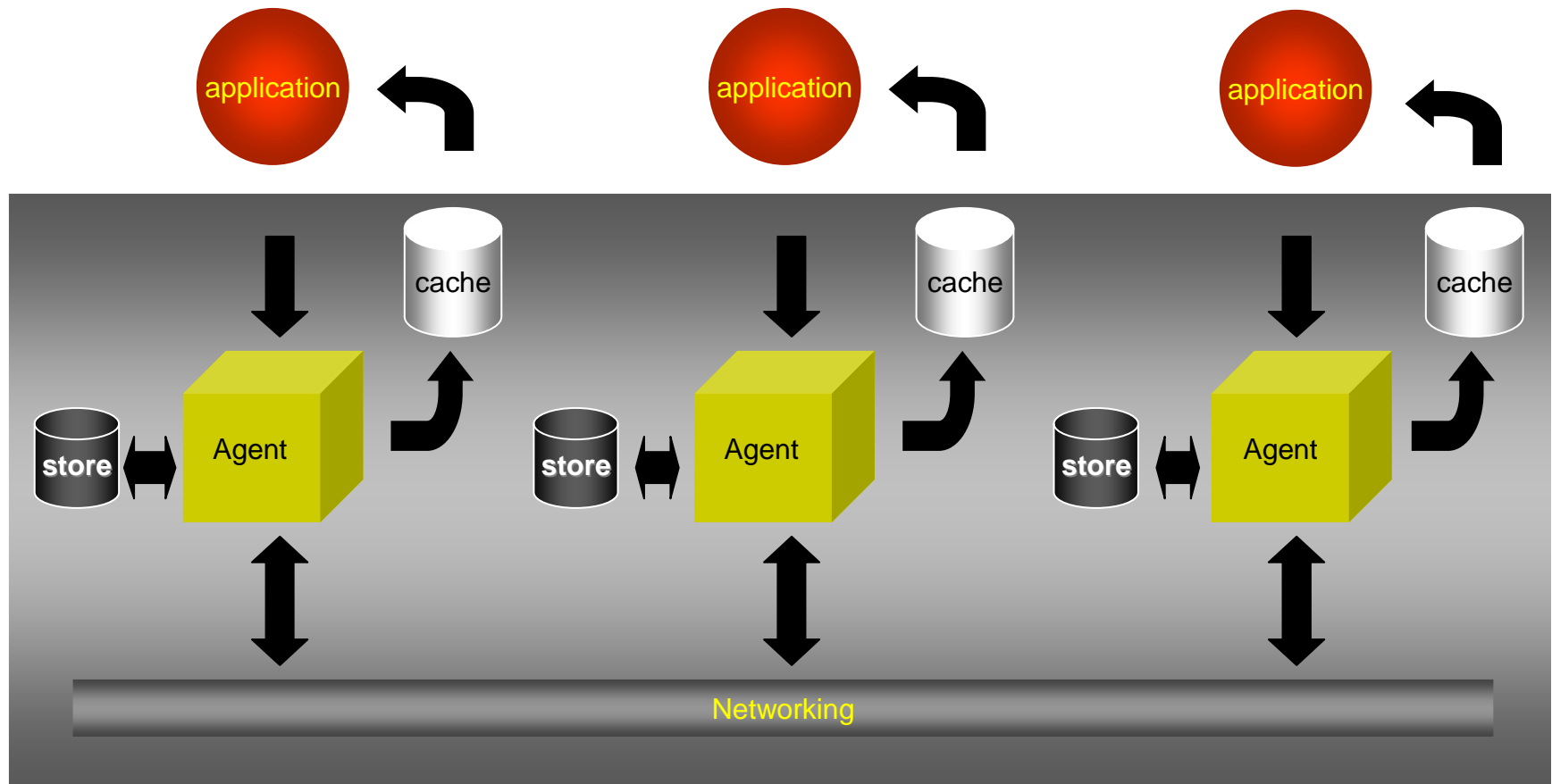
- > copies are kept on more than one host
- > outlives process
- > typically **state** related data

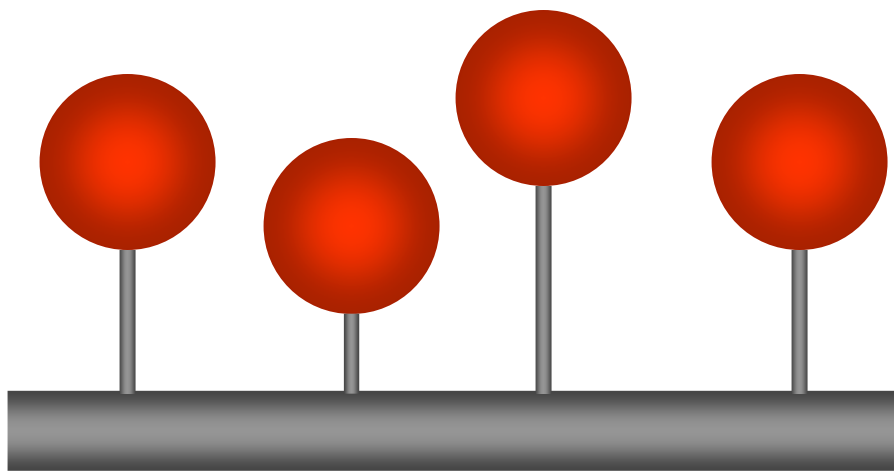
## > Persistent data:

- > same as transient data, but additionally stored on disk
- > outlives system
- > typically **configuration** data

# Self-Healing: Fault-tolerant persistence

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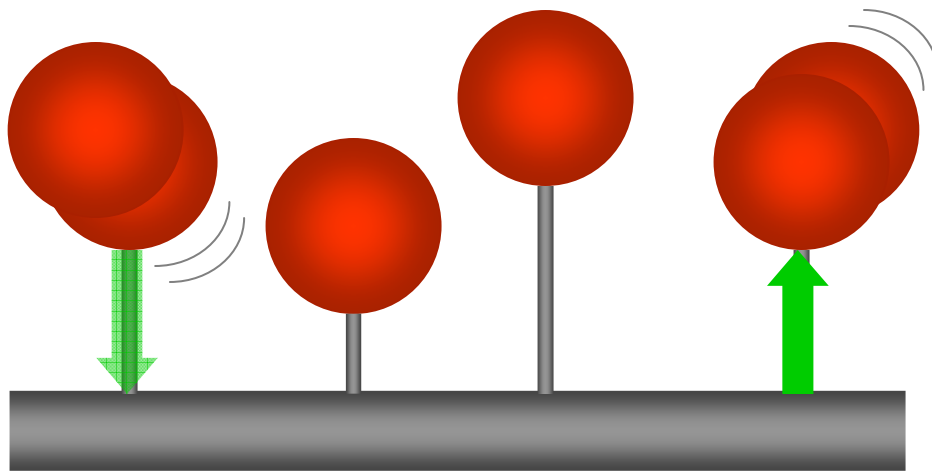




Self forming architecture

Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- **dynamic (re-)configuration**
- quality of service
- fault-tolerance
- information partitioning

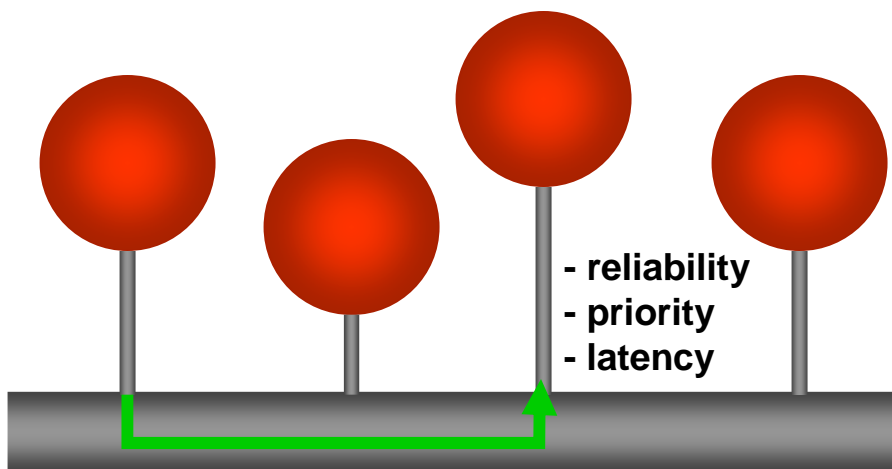


Self forming architecture

Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
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QoS is attributed to data  
(statically or dynamically)

Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- **quality of service**
- fault-tolerance
- information partitioning

## > Reliability:

### > “Best effort”

- > *No Guaranteed delivery i.e. no retransmissions when data ‘gets lost’*
- > *Typical for **periodic measurement** related data*

### > “Reliable”

- > *Guaranteed delivery by automatic re-transmissions of lost data*
- > *Typical for **non-periodic and important** published information*

## > Latency:

### > “Latency Budget”

- > *Specifies ‘how fast’ data should be delivered i.e. its ‘urgency’*
- > *Allows middleware to balance between high-volume & low-latency*

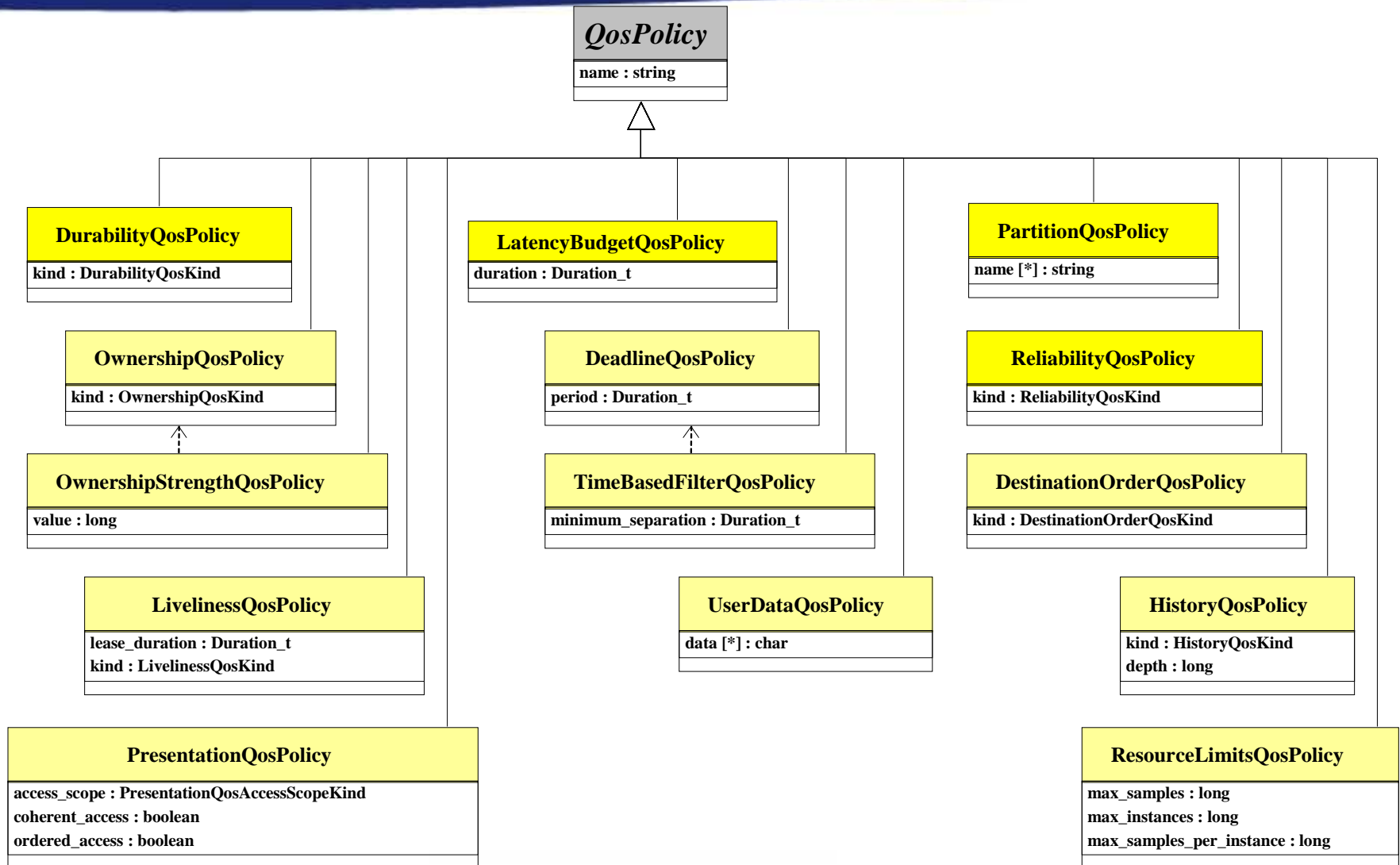
## > Priority:

### > “Transport\_Priority”

- > *Specifies the priority of the published information i.e. its ‘importance’*
- > *Allows middleware to pre-empt low-priority data with high-priority data*

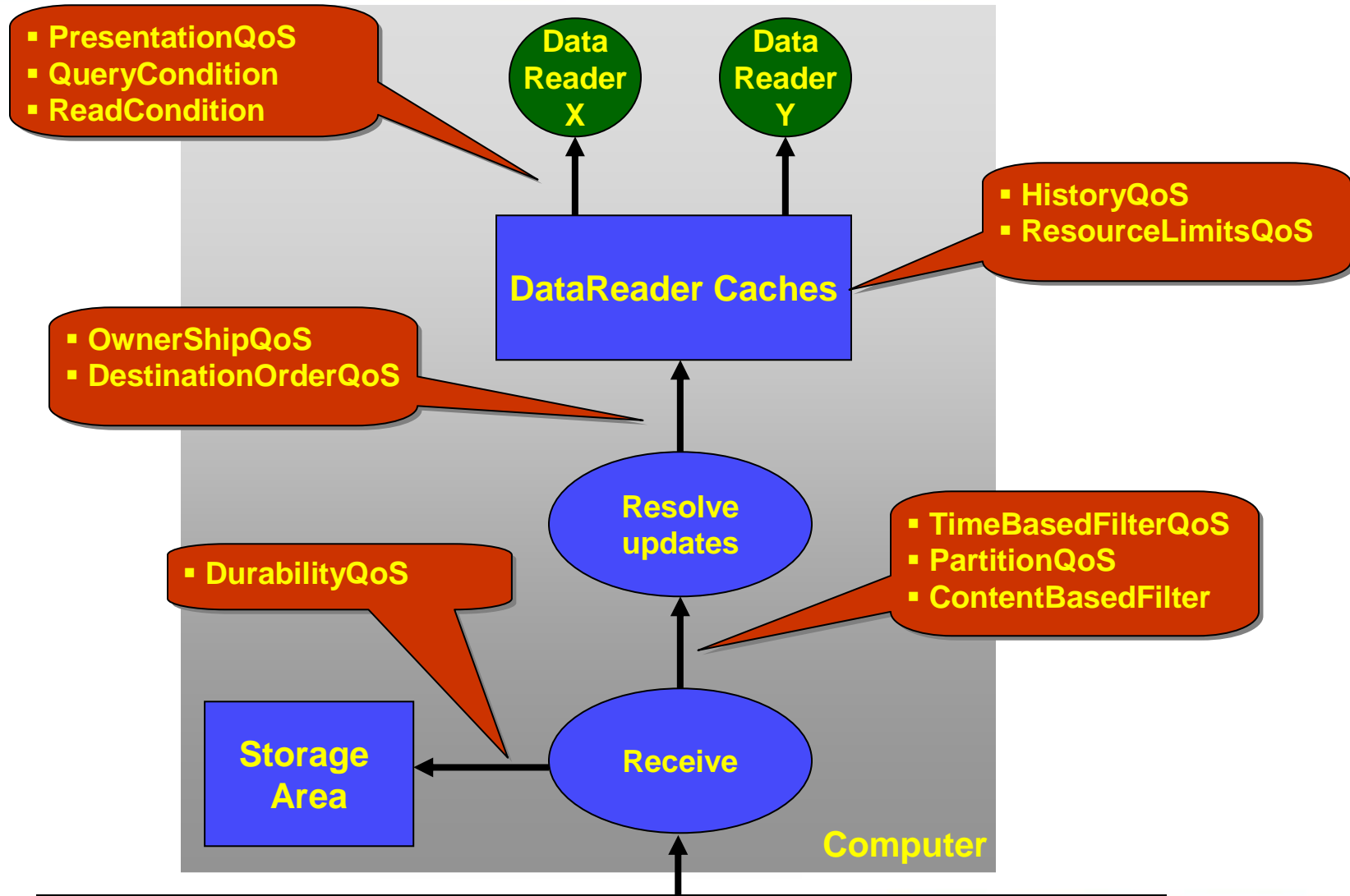
# Overview: DDS QoS policies

55



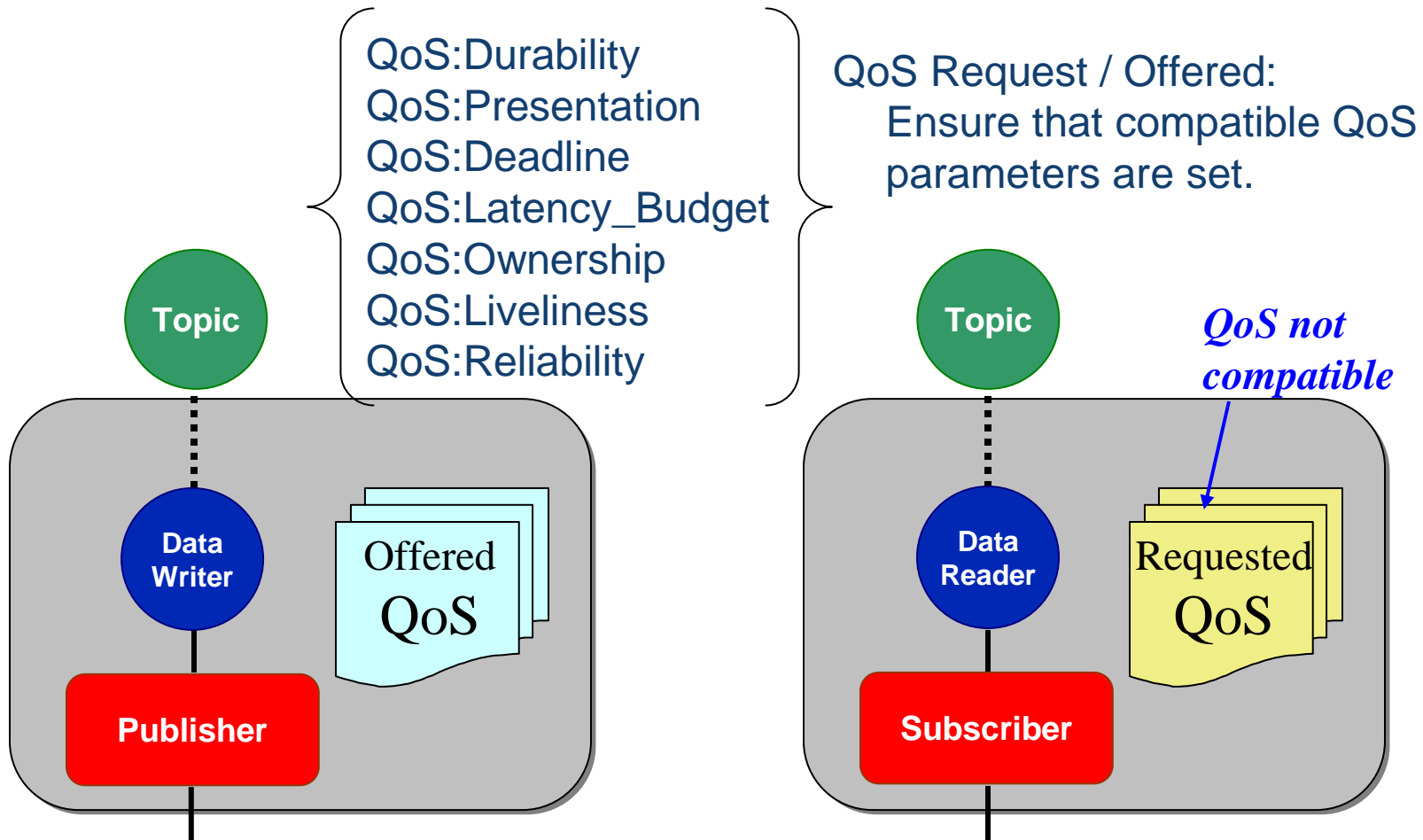
# QoS Policies – Conceptual View

56



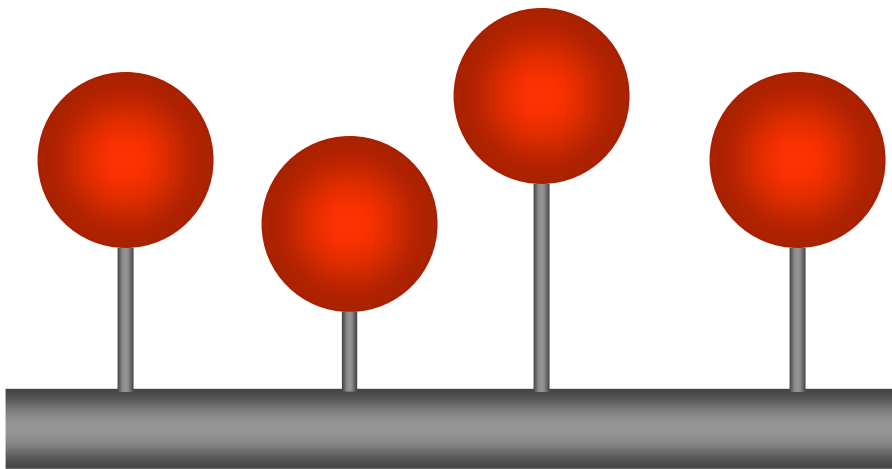
# QoS Contract “Request / Offered”

57



**Communication not established if offered QoS < requested QoS**

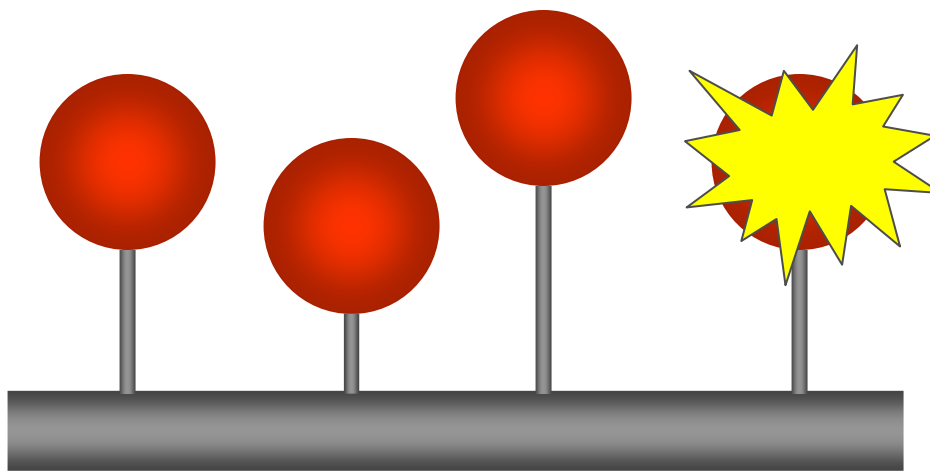




Self-healing software architecture

Built-in capabilities:

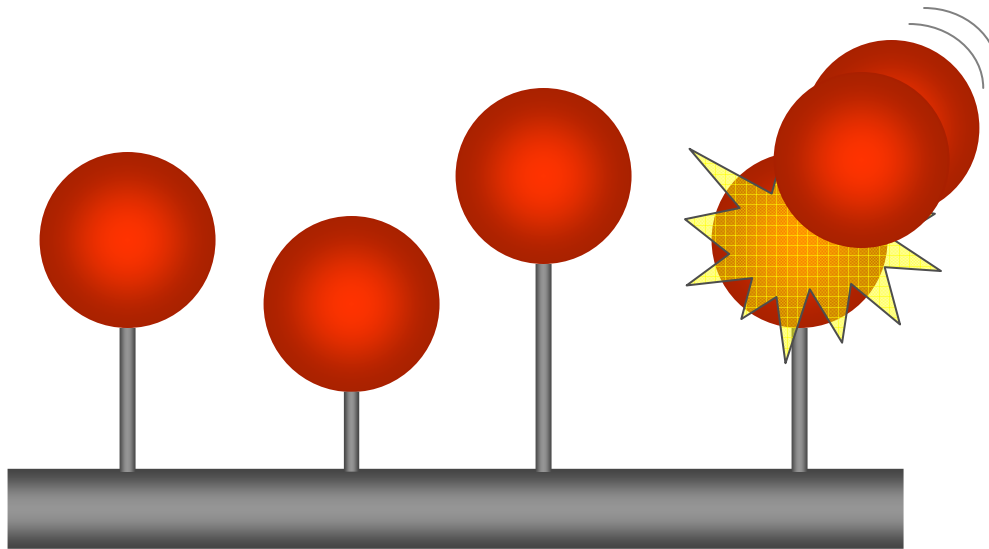
- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- **fault-tolerance**
- information partitioning



Passive process replication

## Built-in capabilities:

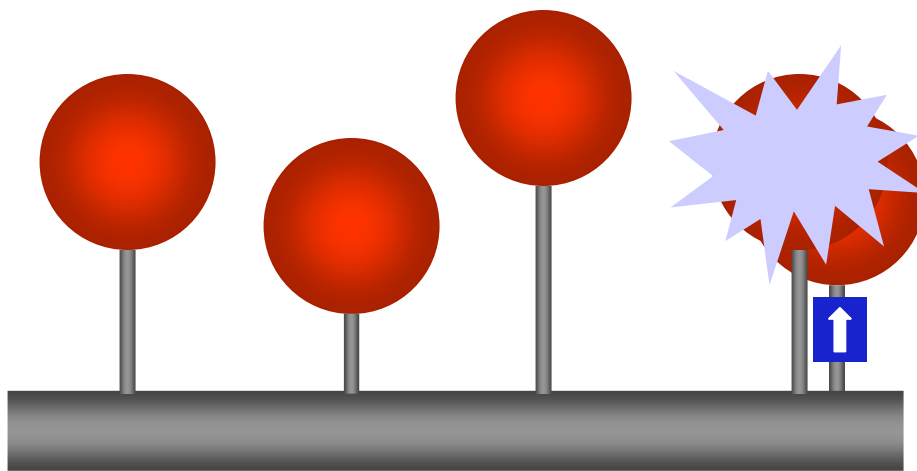
- P/S data distribution
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Passive process replication

Built-in capabilities:

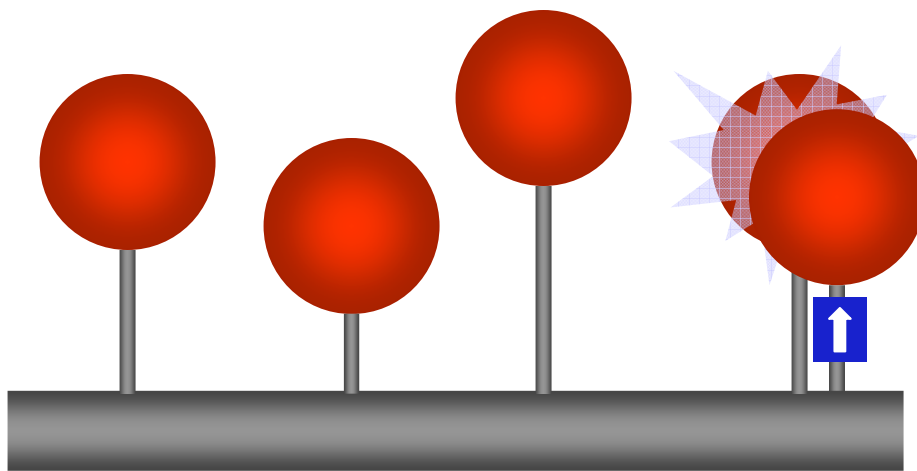
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- **fault-tolerance**
- information partitioning



Semi-active process replication

## Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- **fault-tolerance**
- information partitioning

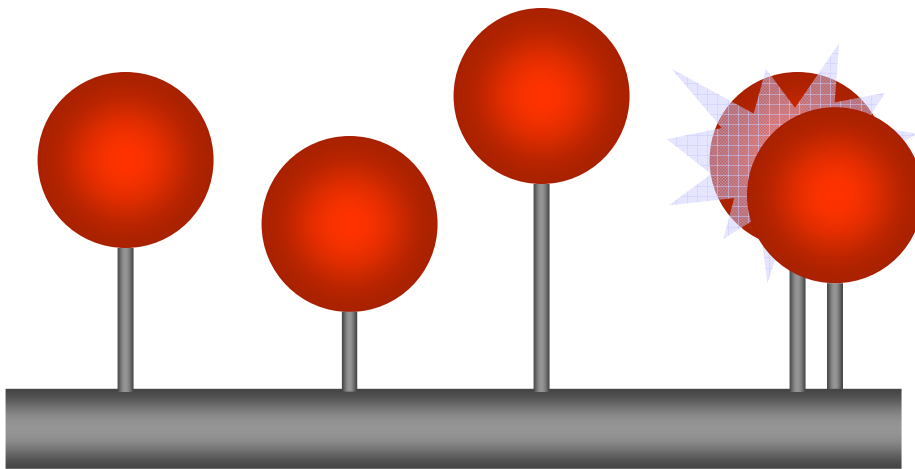


Semi-active process replication

## Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- **fault-tolerance**
- information partitioning

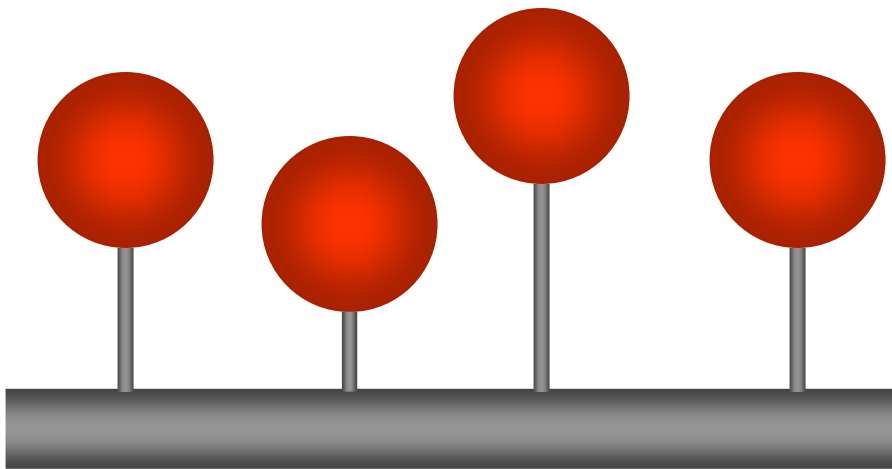




Semi-active process replication

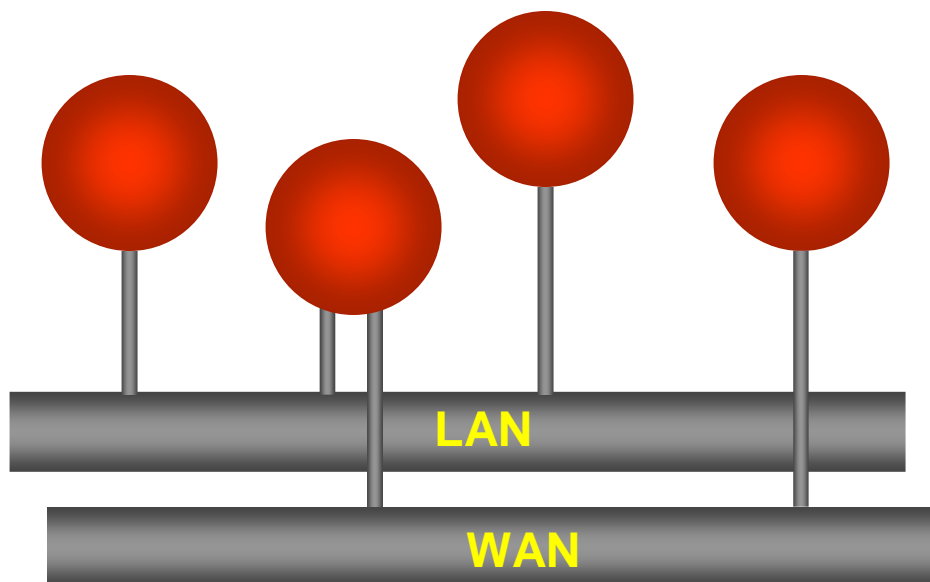
Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- **fault-tolerance**
- information partitioning



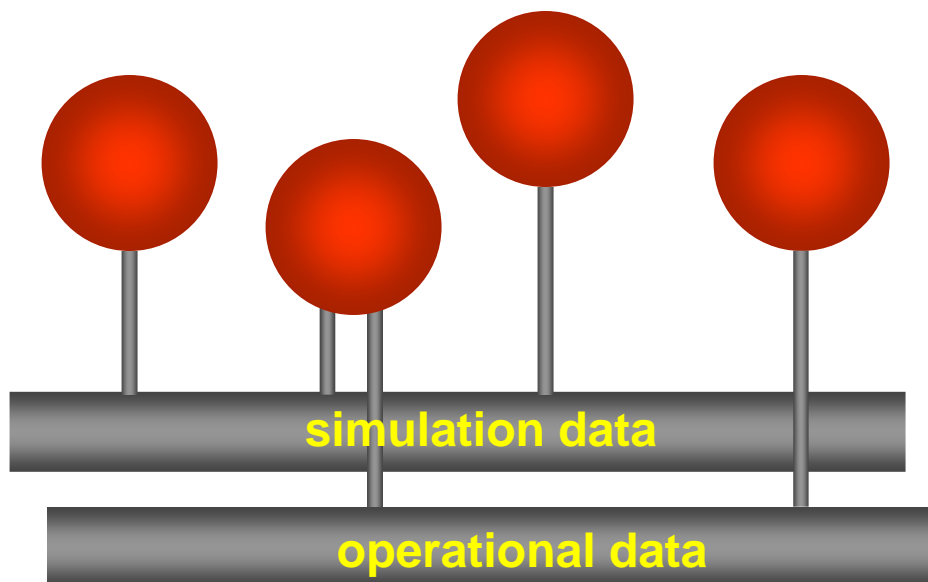
## Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- fault-tolerance
- **information partitioning**



## Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
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- fault-tolerance
- **information partitioning**

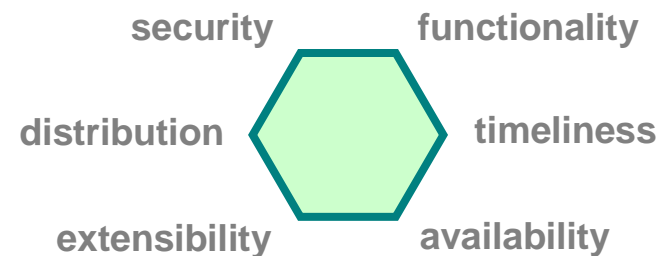


## Built-in capabilities:

- P/S data distribution
- relational data access
- data persistence
- dynamic (re-) configuration
- quality of service
- fault-tolerance
- **information partitioning**

## > Problem: *engineering (-cost) of distributed systems*

- > too complex
- > not reactive
- > not future-proof
- > not fault tolerant



## > Because '*multi-dimensional engineering*' is needed:

## > What about *the current 'state-of-the-art'*?

- > architectures: client/server, message-passing, DBMS
- > most efforts fall short in a number of dimensions:
- > typically:
  - > *limited RT performance* (high-volume & low-latency balance)
  - > *exploding complexity* (dependencies in many dimensions)
  - > *costly evolution* (impact of changes & extensions)



# Summary: An Information-Centric Approach

68

## > Towards a solution:

- > make development effort more **simple**
- > develop **less**
- > develop solutions **only once**

## > How:

- > minimize component dependencies (*'simple'*)
- > maximize component autonomy (*'re-use'*)
- > normalize component interactions (*'only once'*)

## > The clue:

- > **share** the stable properties, **localize** the unstable ones
- > **information** is what matters most, not how it is processed
- > properly modeled data is **stable**, processing often is not
- > so **focus on data** first and then on the processing of it

# Summary: the DDS concept

69

## Data-centric architecture:

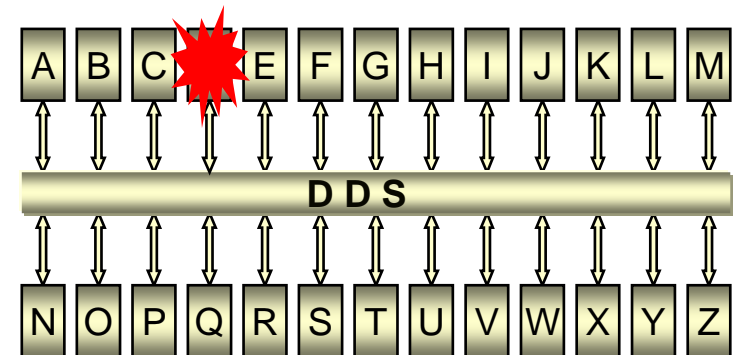
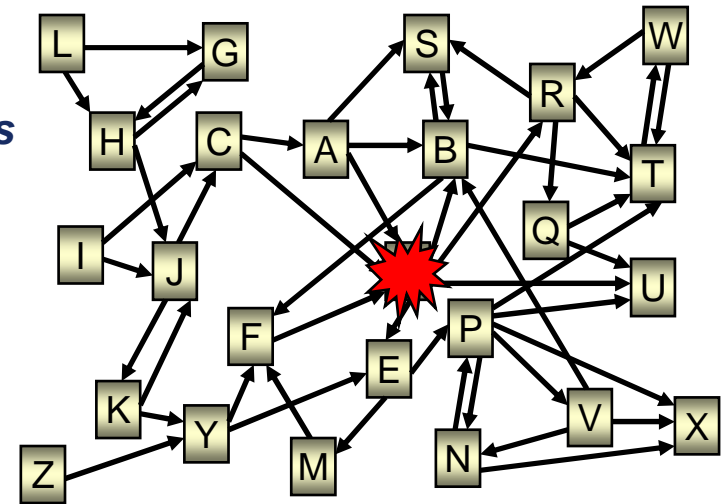
- > **autonomous** components with **minimal dependencies**
- > **separation** of function and interaction
- > architecture that **focuses** on **data**

## DDS realization:

- > middleware that offers a **normalized environment**
- > designed once, **guarantees** system properties
- > delivers '**the right data at the right place at the right time**'

## What about the processing?

- > **standard** operating platform (HW, OS)
- > **standard** communication facilities
- > **standard** programming languages
- > **standard** development tools



# SUMMARY: Requirements & Realization

70

## Requirement:

## Realized by:

- > **System design**
    - > provide a **stable basis** to operate upon by applications
    - > enhance component **autonomy**
    - > allow transparent and global **QoS** assurance
  - > **System development**
    - > reduce **complexity** and enhance **re-usability**
    - > provide shared/**guaranteed** properties
    - > **small** learning effort and flat learning curve
  - > **System integration**
    - > support effortless component **integration**
    - > provide **easy** monitor & control
    - > **shift** ratio between design and integration effort
  - > **System deployment**
    - > **guaranty QoS** for reliability, latency and persistency
    - > allow **runtime migration** of applications
    - > allow applications to join the system at **any time**
  - > **System maintenance & evolution**
    - > allow runtime replacement and **evolutionary upgrading**
    - > support for **logging & replay** of information
    - > provide **future-proof, re-usable, robust** and **scalable** system
- *shared Information Model*
  - *state-based information-centric system*
  - *Information classification (QoS topic-defaults)*
  - *minimized component dependencies*
  - *standardized (DDS-) interaction-environment*
  - *intuitive concept, simple/powerful features*
  - *maximized component autonomy*
  - *globally accessible information (data+metadata)*
  - *focus on info-model & decoupled applications*
  - *realtime “DDS” information backbone*
  - *global & FT availability of transient state data*
  - *dynamic discovery and data persistence*
  - *de-coupled & autonomous components*
  - *global availability of all (time-stamped) data*
  - *highly adaptive associative data-model*



**.. 15 minutes break ..**







## Combat Systems Example...

*... A requirements-driving domain*





## CHARACTERISTICS

**Many different customers:**

*> 15 Navies world-wide use DDS pub/sub*

**Many different ships/missions:**

*> 22 Ships classes (from FPB's up to Destroyers)*

**Large-scale & mission-critical:**

*> 150 CPU's, >2200 applications, >4.000 tracks/sec*

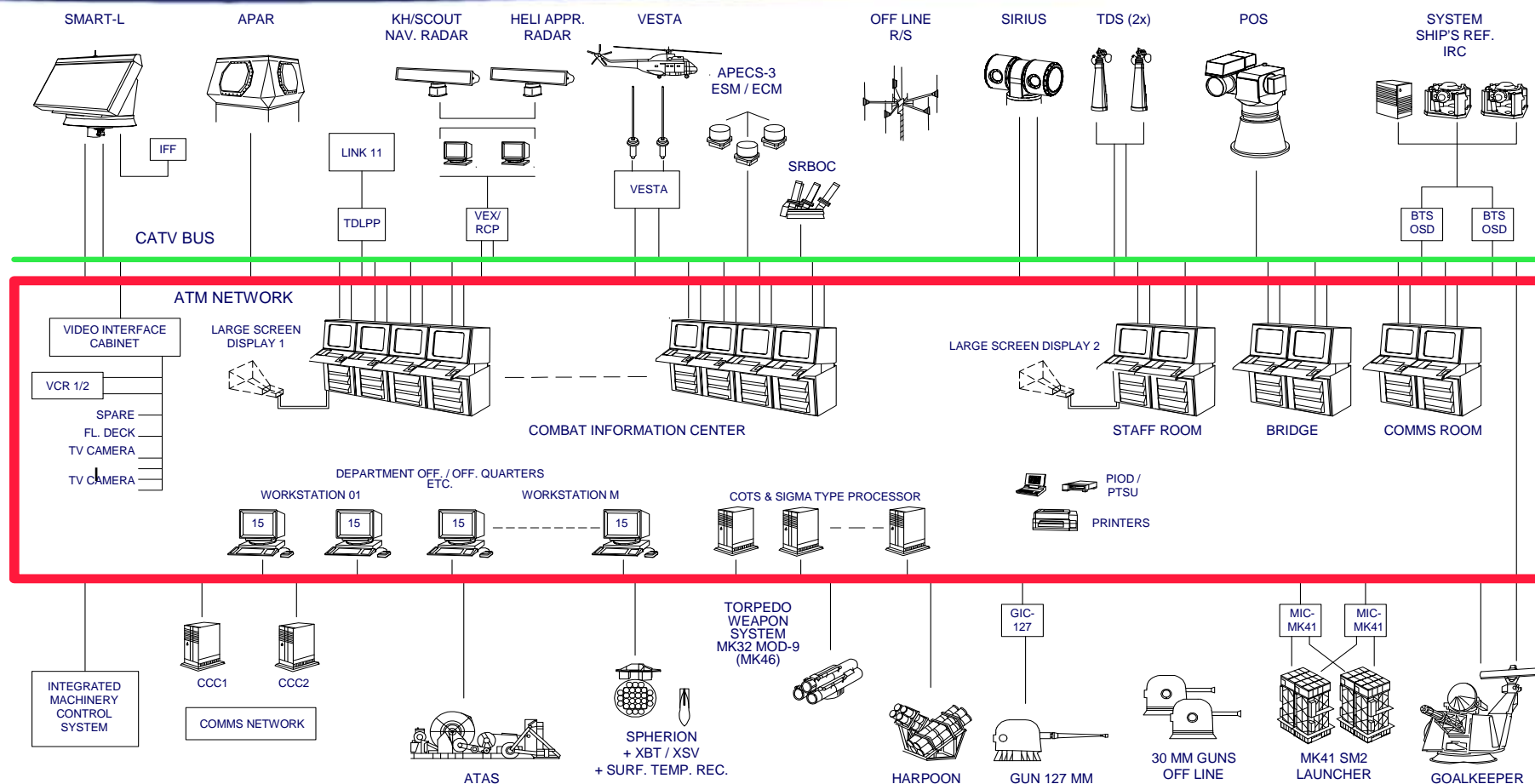
**Real-time and Fault-tolerant:**

*Battle-damage resistant, deterministic, reliable*



# Example: Frigate-size environment

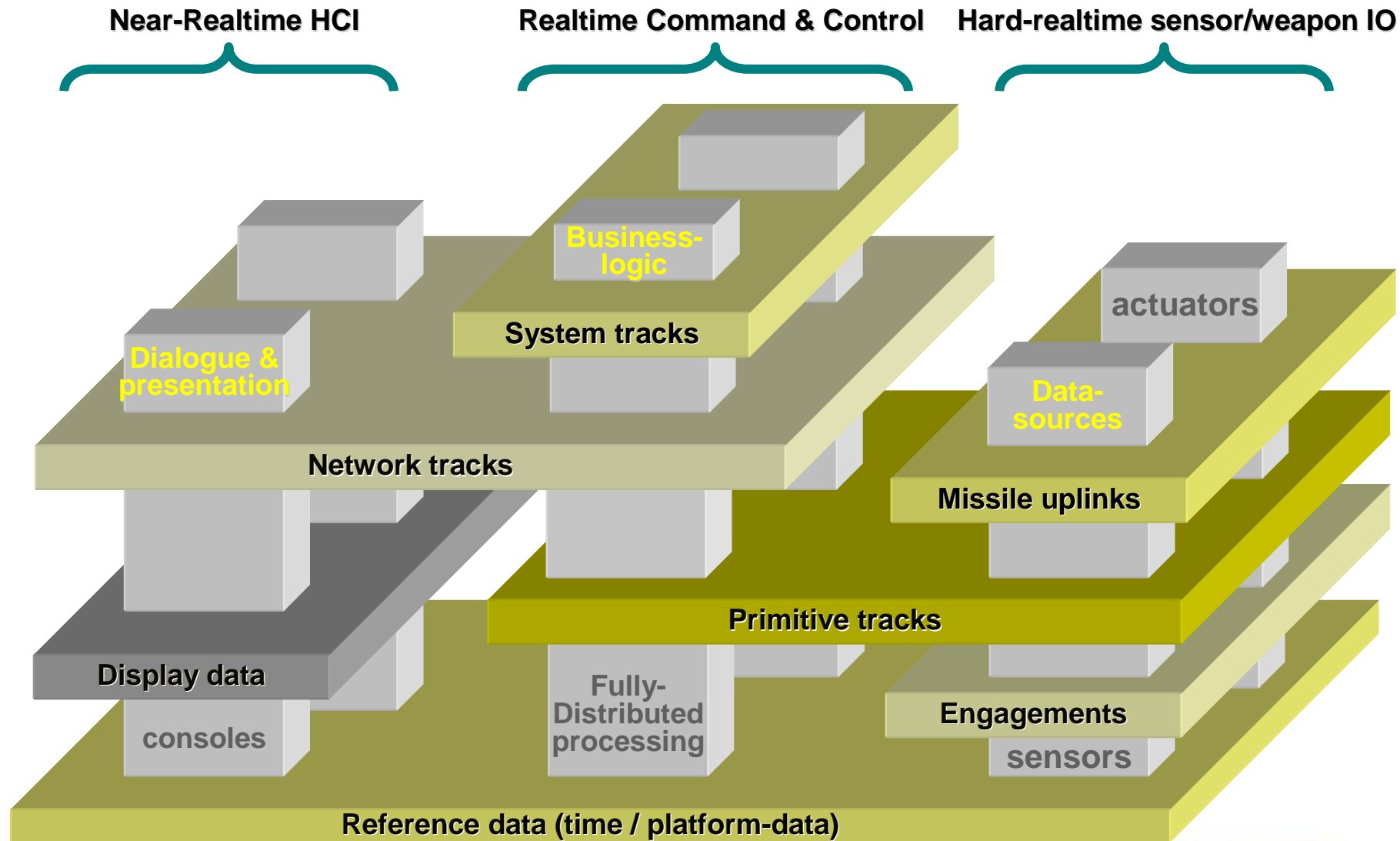
74



- **Data-traffic:** >4.000 publications per second over the system-data bus
- **Programs:** 2.200 programs allocated over 150 processors
- **Data flows:** urgent & non-urgent data (latency), important & less-important data (priority)

# DDS: 'Self-forming 3-tier data-planes'

75





## *the OMG DDS Specification*





# The DDS Specification

- **Data Distribution Service for Real-Time Systems**
  - Adopted in June 2003, Finalized in April 2004
  - Joint submission  
[www.omg.org/technology/documents/formal/data\\_distribution.htm](http://www.omg.org/technology/documents/formal/data_distribution.htm)
  - Specifies the API required for a Data-Centric Publish-Subscribe communication environment for real-time distributed systems

***Dr. Richard Soley, OMG Chairman and CEO:***

**“The DCPS publish/subscribe model stands as a natural complement to the object-centric client-server model provided by CORBA.”**

**“The finalization and availability of the DDS specification really is a tremendous achievement that addresses a significant need in both government and civilian sectors.”**

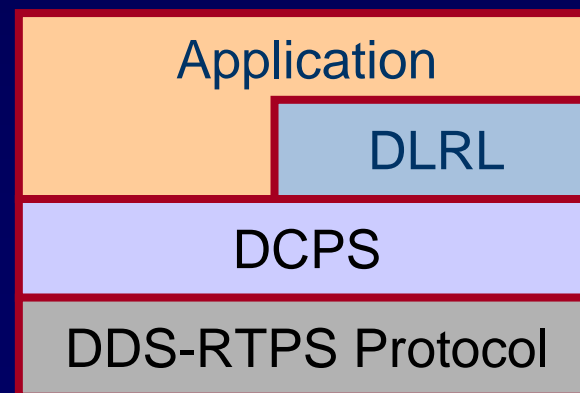
**-- in *Consumer Electronics*, September 13, 2004**





# DDS Structure

- DCPS: Data Centric Publish/Subscribe
  - Purpose: QoS-Driven Distributed Data Management
- DLRL: Data Local Reconstruction Layer (optional)
  - Purpose: An OO Model to access data as local objects
- Related Specification: DDS-RTPS
  - Purpose: provide (network-)interoperability between multiple DDS vendors





# DDS Features



## ***Object Oriented information view***

- *Local object model extending the distributed DCPS data model*
- *Manages relationships and supports native language constructs*

## ***Distributed QoS-driven information management***

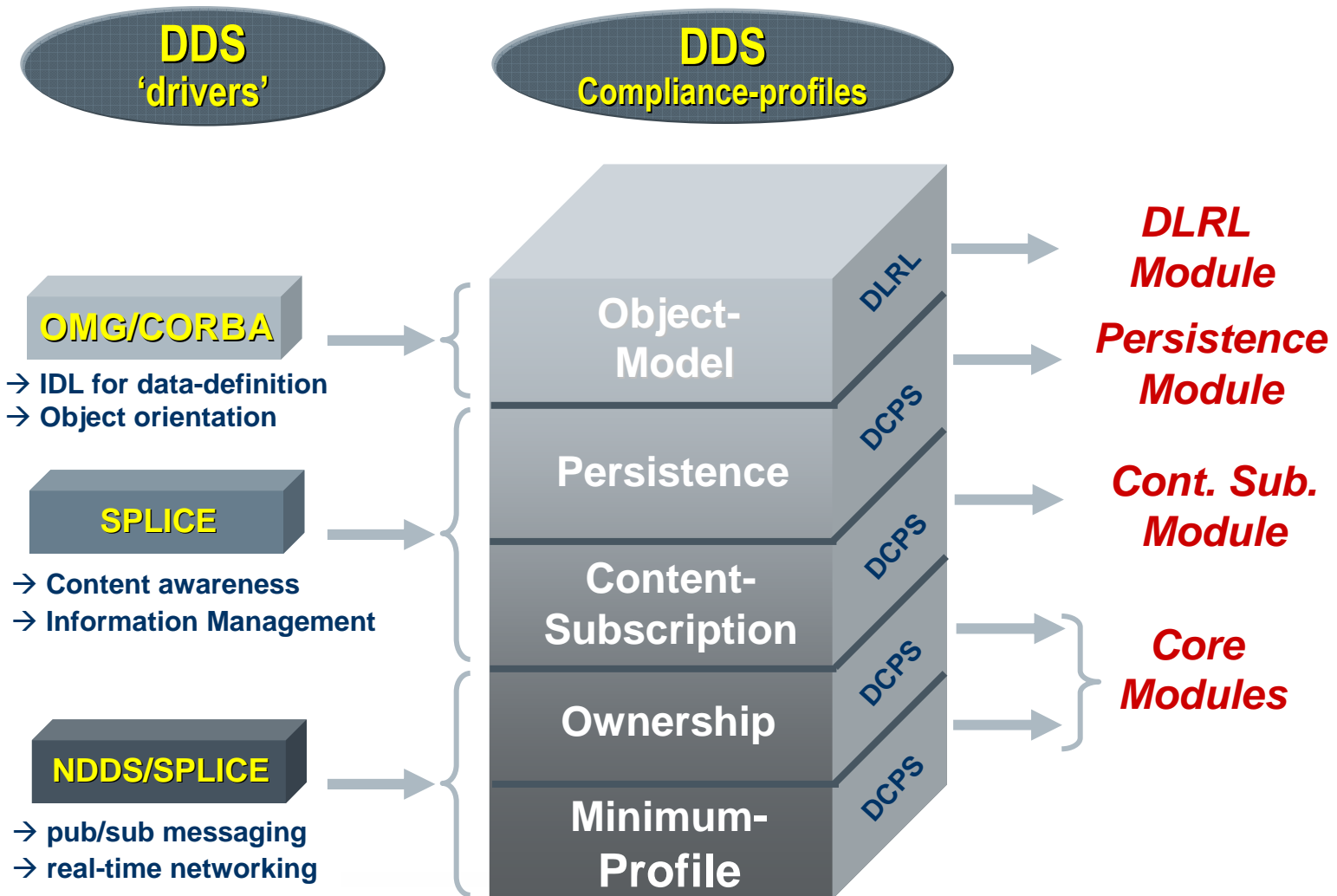
- *Fault tolerance and global persistence of selected data*
- *Guaranteed data availability supports application fault-tolerance*
- *Content-aware filtering and dynamic queries:*
  - *reduces application complexity*
  - *improves system performance*

## ***Real-time publish/subscribe messaging:***

- *Asynchronous 'one-to-many' real-time data communication*
- *Dynamic data flow based on 'current interest' (pub/sub)*
- *Platform independent data model (IDL)*
- *Strongly typed interfaces for multiple languages*
- *Information Ownership management for replicated publishers*

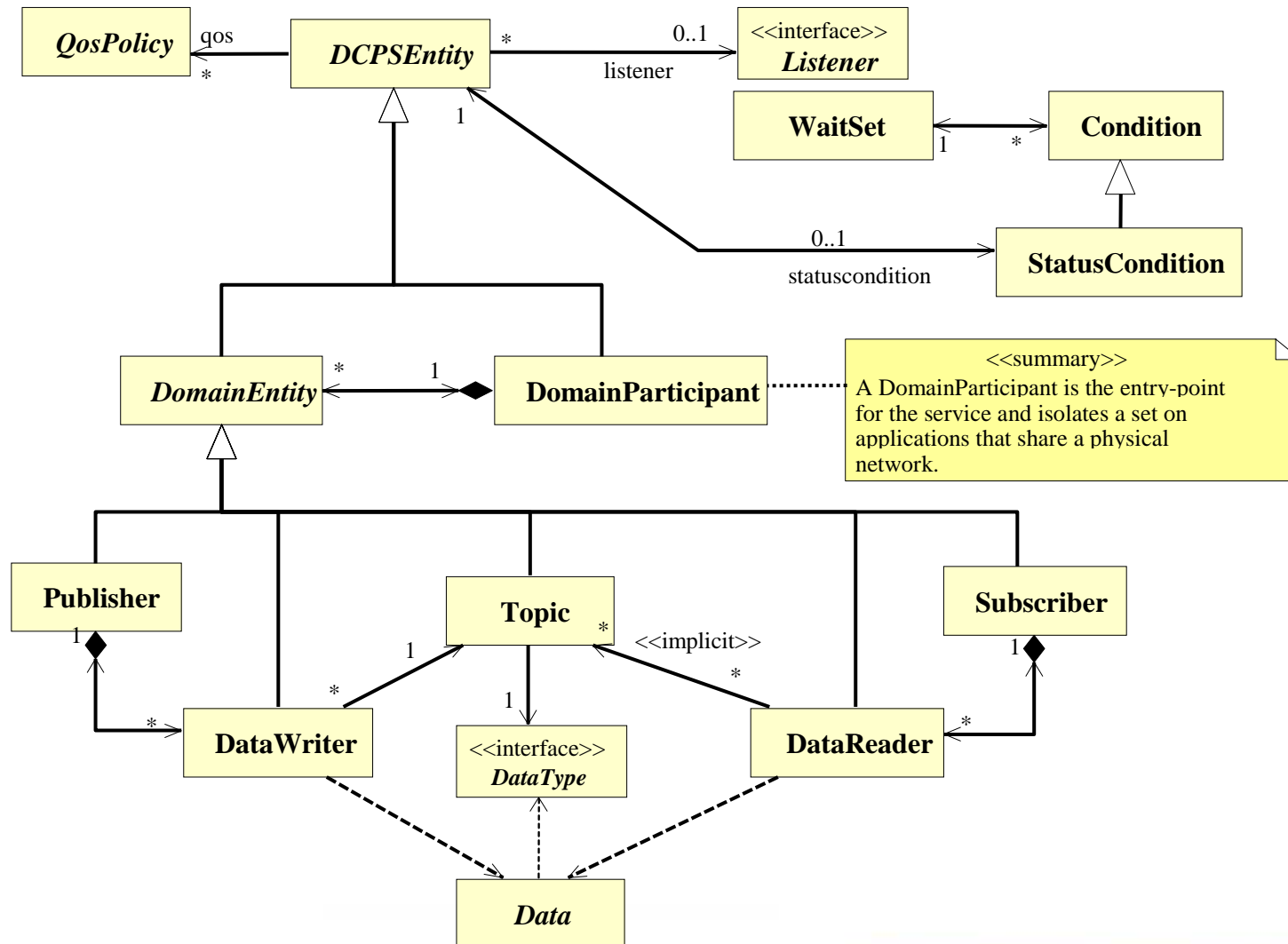
# Contributions to the OMG-DDS specification

80



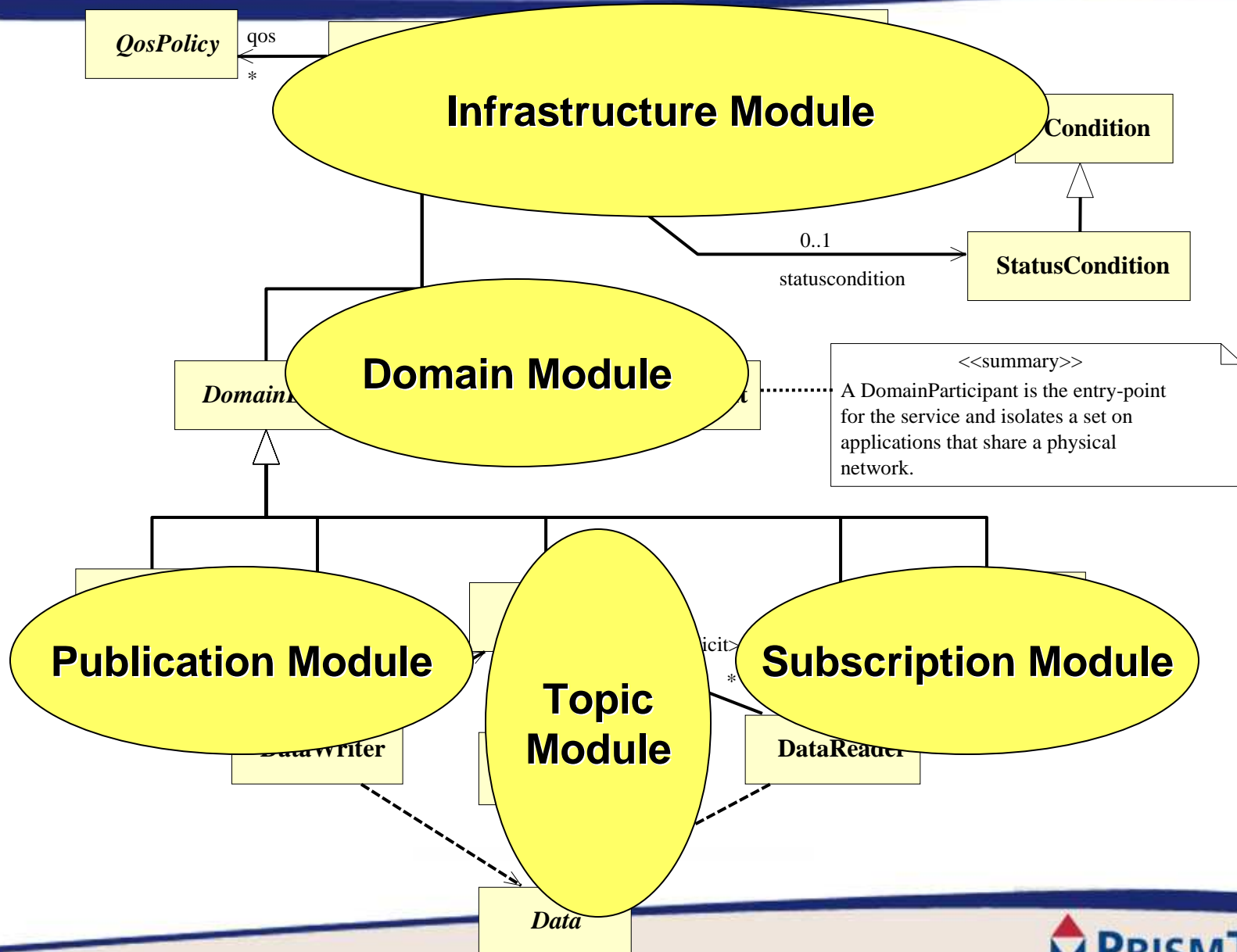
# Overall DCPS Model

81



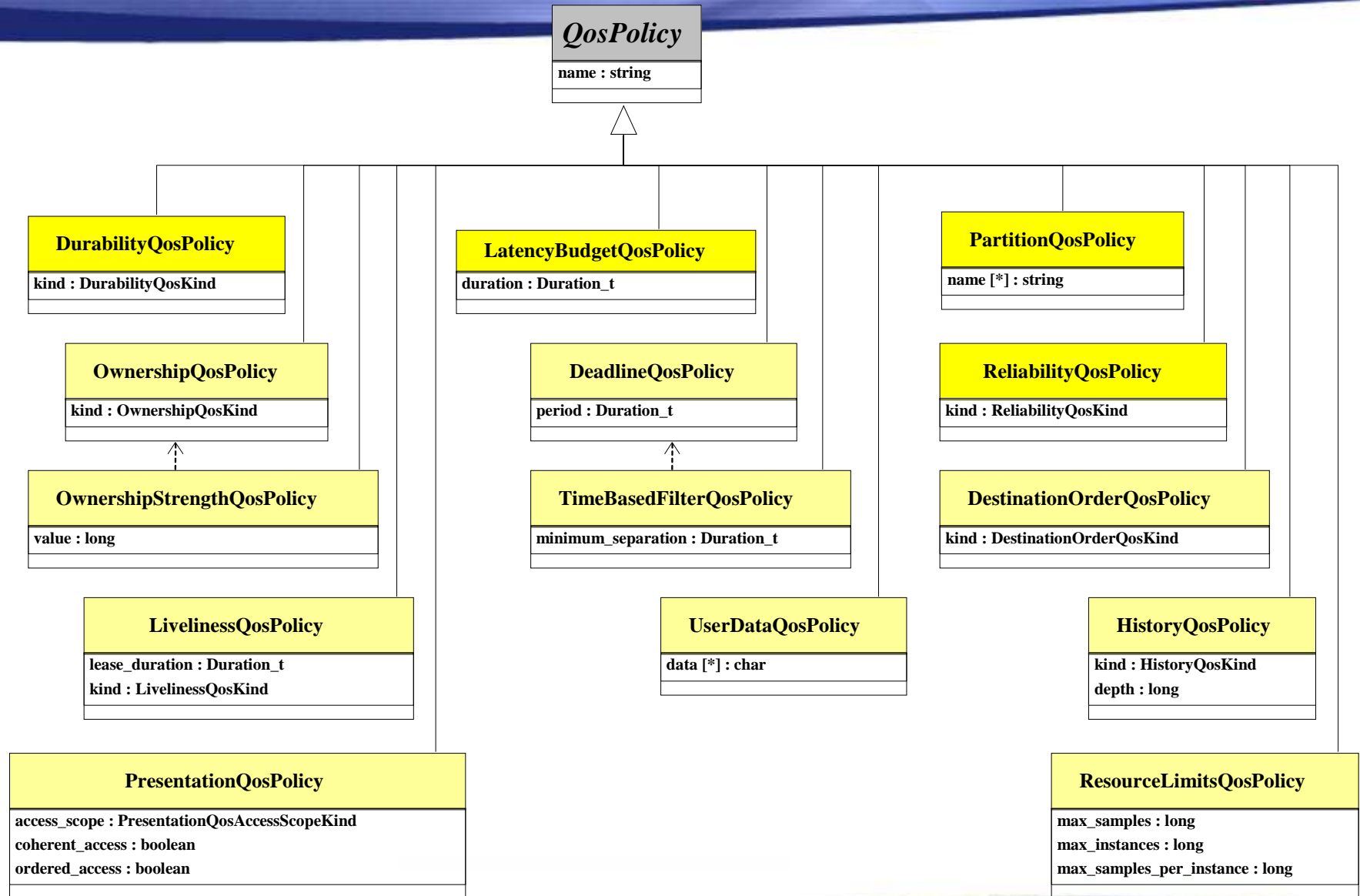
DCPS Entity	Description
<b>Publisher</b>	Responsible for data distribution taking into account the applicable QoS-policies
<b>DataWriter</b>	Holds the data and enables modifications
<b>Subscriber</b>	Responsible for receiving data taking into account the applicable QoS policies
<b>DataReader</b>	Holds the data and provides access to the data
<b>Topic</b>	Associates a name with a data type
<i>Content filtered topic</i>	<i>Expresses interest in content-filtered data</i>
<i>MultiTopic</i>	<i>Expresses interest in aggregated (&amp; filtered) data</i>





# QoS Policies

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## DDS by Example



# DDS™ by Example: “*building a mini CMS, ...*”

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## SENSOR PROCESS

- ▶ Optical sensor
- ▶ Scans the environment
- ▶ Produces ‘Tracks’
- ▶ Position of ‘objects’
- ▶ Reports ‘**pointTrack**’



## CLASSIFICATION PROCESS

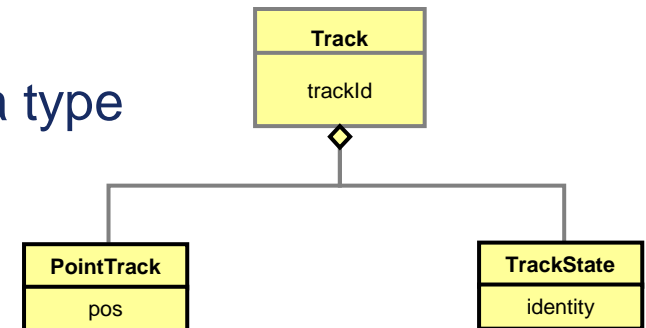
- ▶ Classifies tracks
- ▶ Determines their identity
- ▶ Analyses the trajectories
- ▶ Determines hostility
- ▶ Reports ‘**trackState**’



## DISPLAY PROCESS

- ▶ Displays track info
- ▶ Both position & identity
- ▶ Raises alerts
- ▶ Requires ‘**pointTrack**’
- ▶ Requires ‘**trackState**’

- ▶ Information modeled as “**TOPICS**”
- ▶ Each **TOPIC** has an associated name and data type
  - Data-definition in IDL
  - ‘Key’ fields for unique identification
  - Relational Data Model (keys)
- ▶ Our example:



*Topic “PointTrack”*

```
Struct PointTrackType {
    long trackId;          // key

    Position pos;
}
```

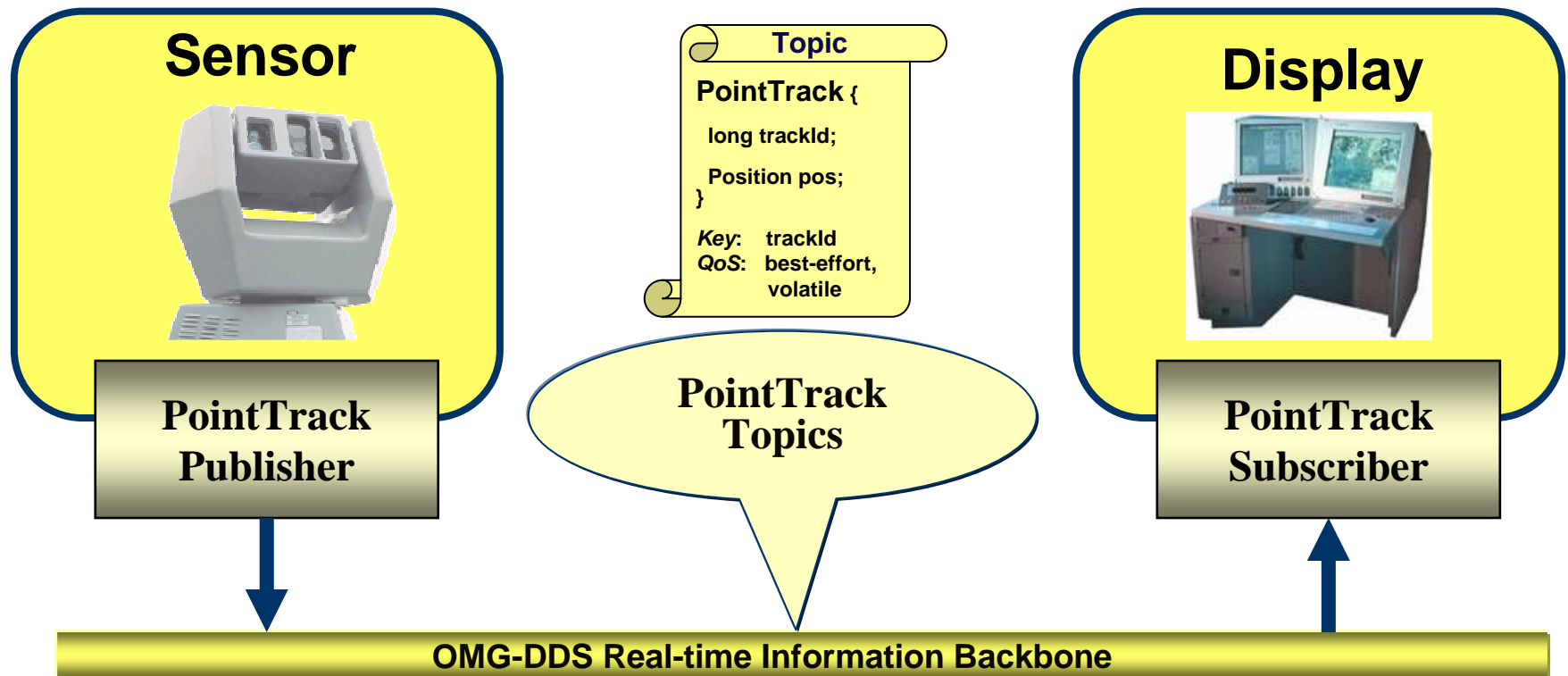
*Topic “TrackState”*

```
Struct TrackStateType {
    long trackId;          // key

    Id identity;
}
```





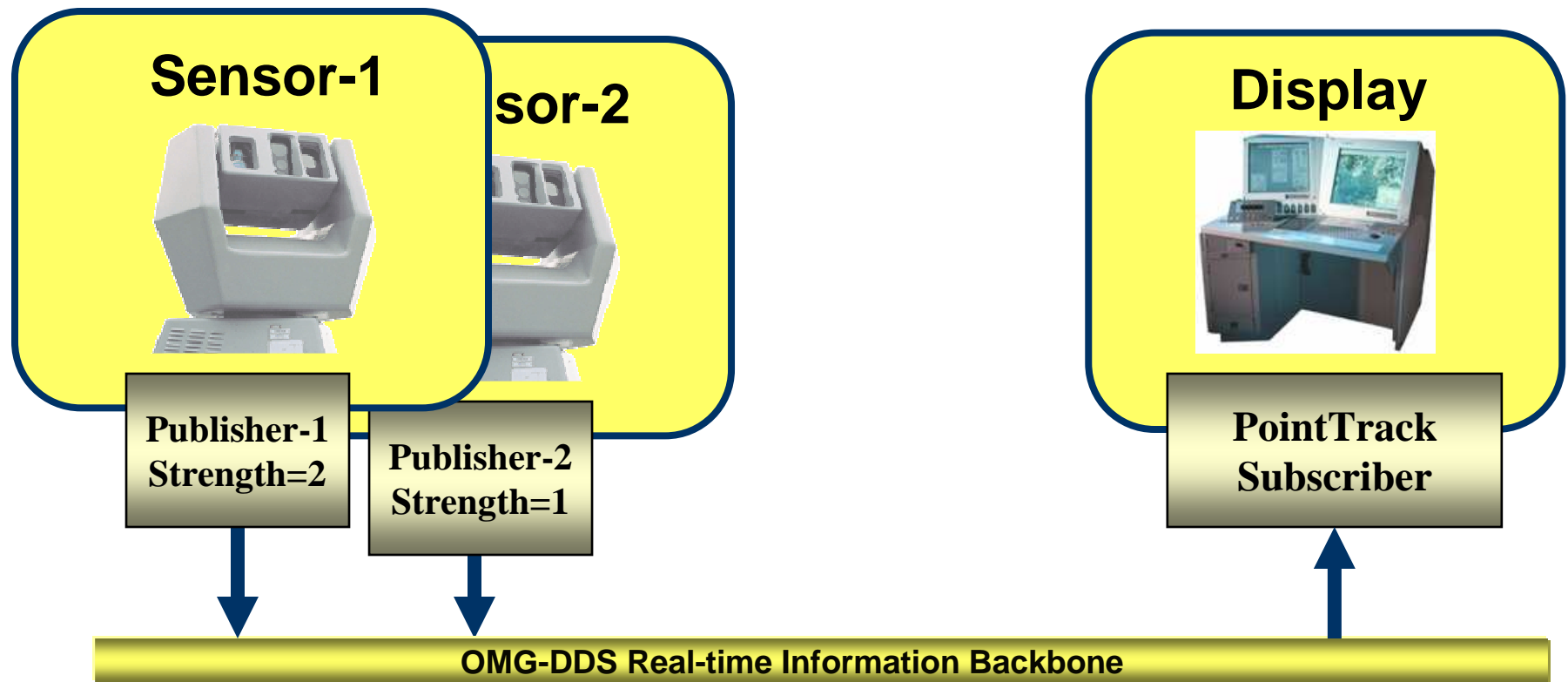


## Characteristics

- ▶ Basic publish/subscribe data distribution
- ▶ Topics (types) specified in IDL
- ▶ QoS regarding: reliability, urgency, priority, etc.

## Features / Advantages

- ▶ Autonomous & loosely coupled applications
- ▶ Pub/Sub & QoS driven communication
- ▶ Strong-typed interfaces
- ▶ Smart networking based on priority & latency budget

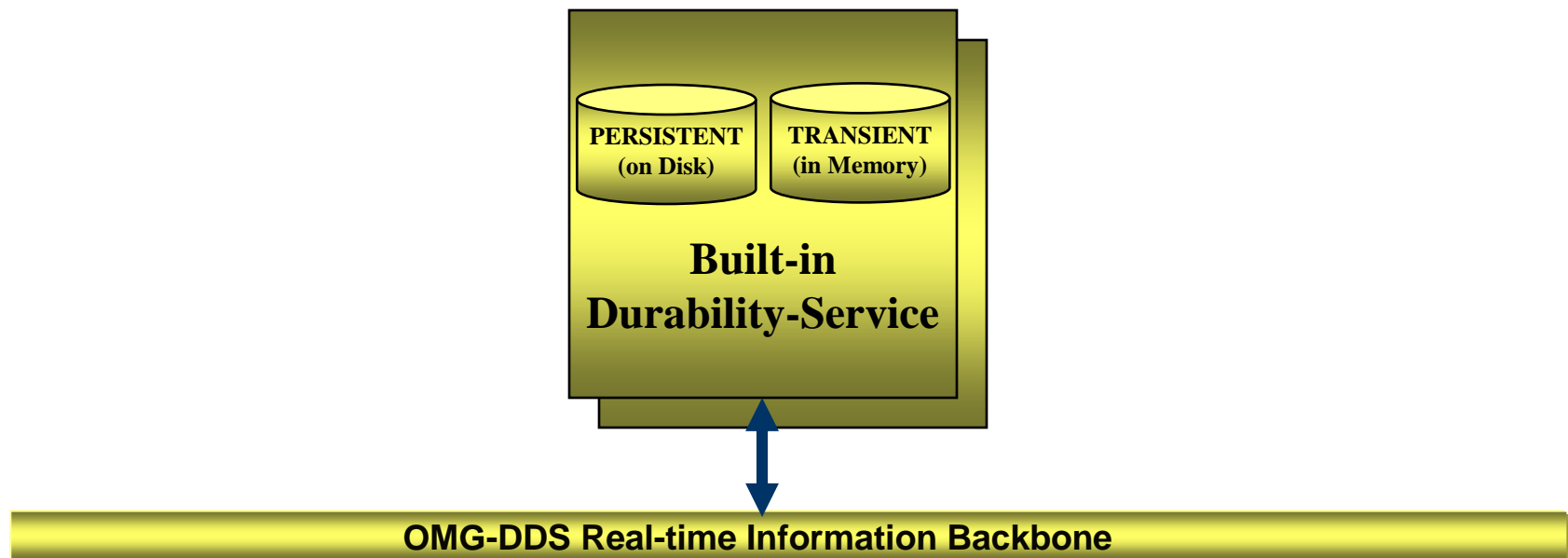


## Characteristics

- ▶ Replicated publishers of data (with own 'strength')
- ▶ Only highest-strength will be received
- ▶ On failure, next highest-strength will 'take-over'

## Features / Advantages

- ▶ Fault-tolerance by replication
- ▶ Notes:
  - ▶ Requires a lot of resources
  - ▶ Quality must be expressible as an 'integer'

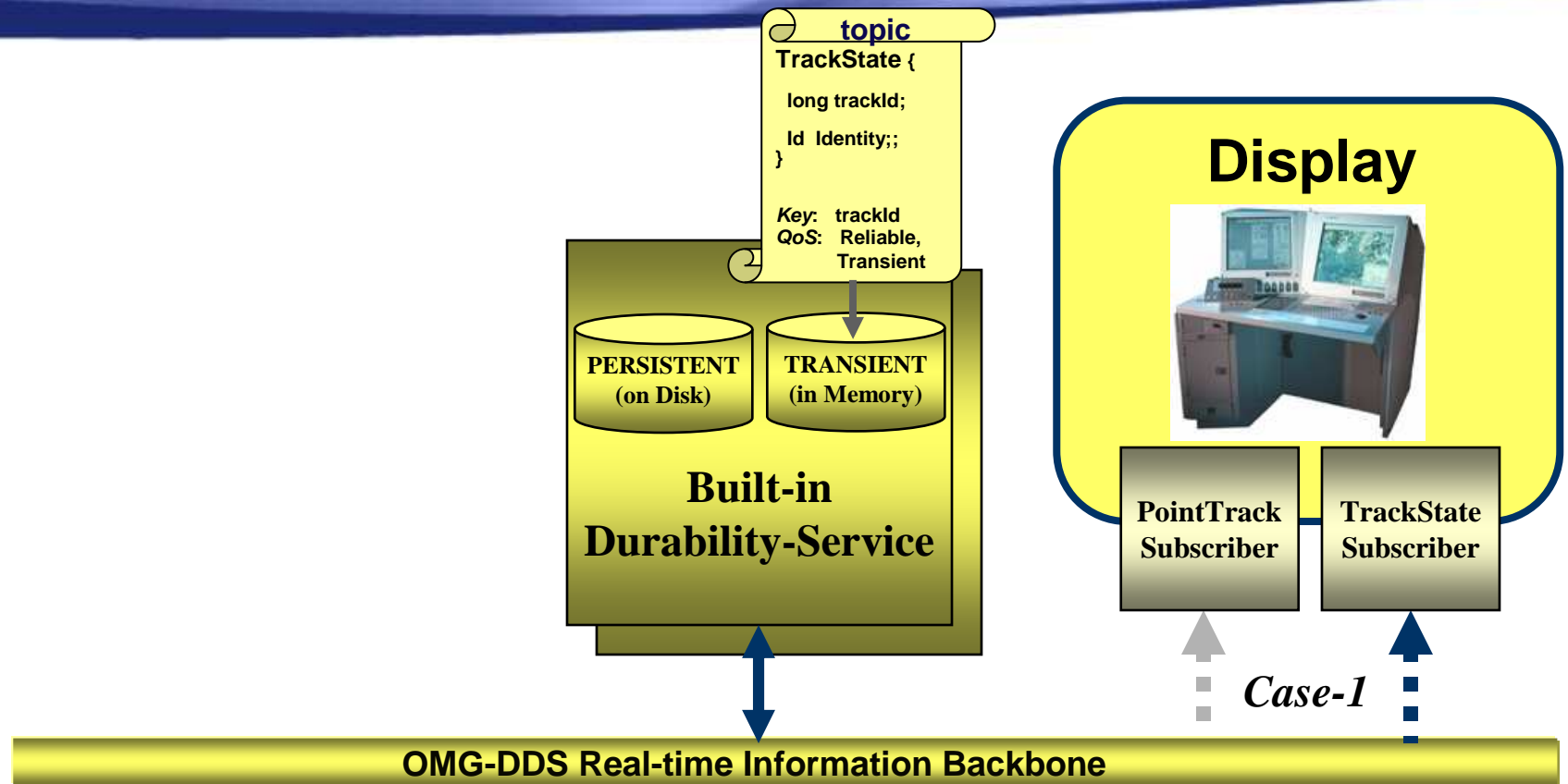


## Characteristics

- ▶ Built-in persistence for non-volatile data
  - ▶ State preservation for transient publishers
  - ▶ Settings persistence surviving system downtime
- ▶ Replicated durability service for maximal fault-tolerance

# DDS™ by Example: “The Persistence Profile ...”

91

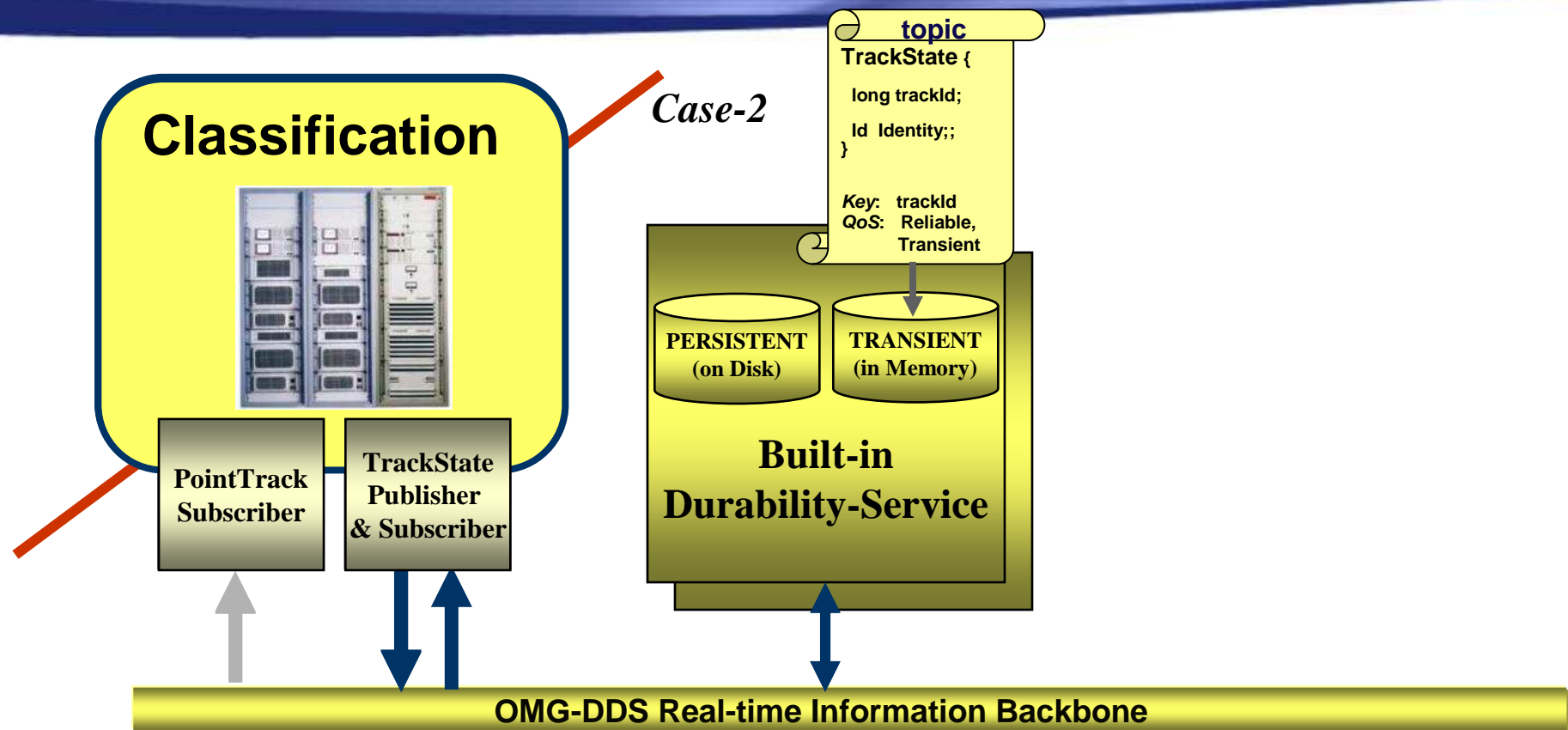


## Characteristics

- ▶ Built-in persistence for non-volatile data
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  - ▶ Settings persistence surviving system downtime
- ▶ Replicated durability service for maximal fault-tolerance

## Features / Advantages

- ▶ **Case-1:** late-joining of Display process
  - ▶ Previously produced TrackStates readily available
- ▶ **Case-2:** restart of failed Classification process
  - ▶ Internal state (already classified tracks) regained



## Characteristics

- ▶ Built-in persistence for non-volatile data
  - ▶ State preservation for transient publishers
  - ▶ Settings persistence surviving system downtime
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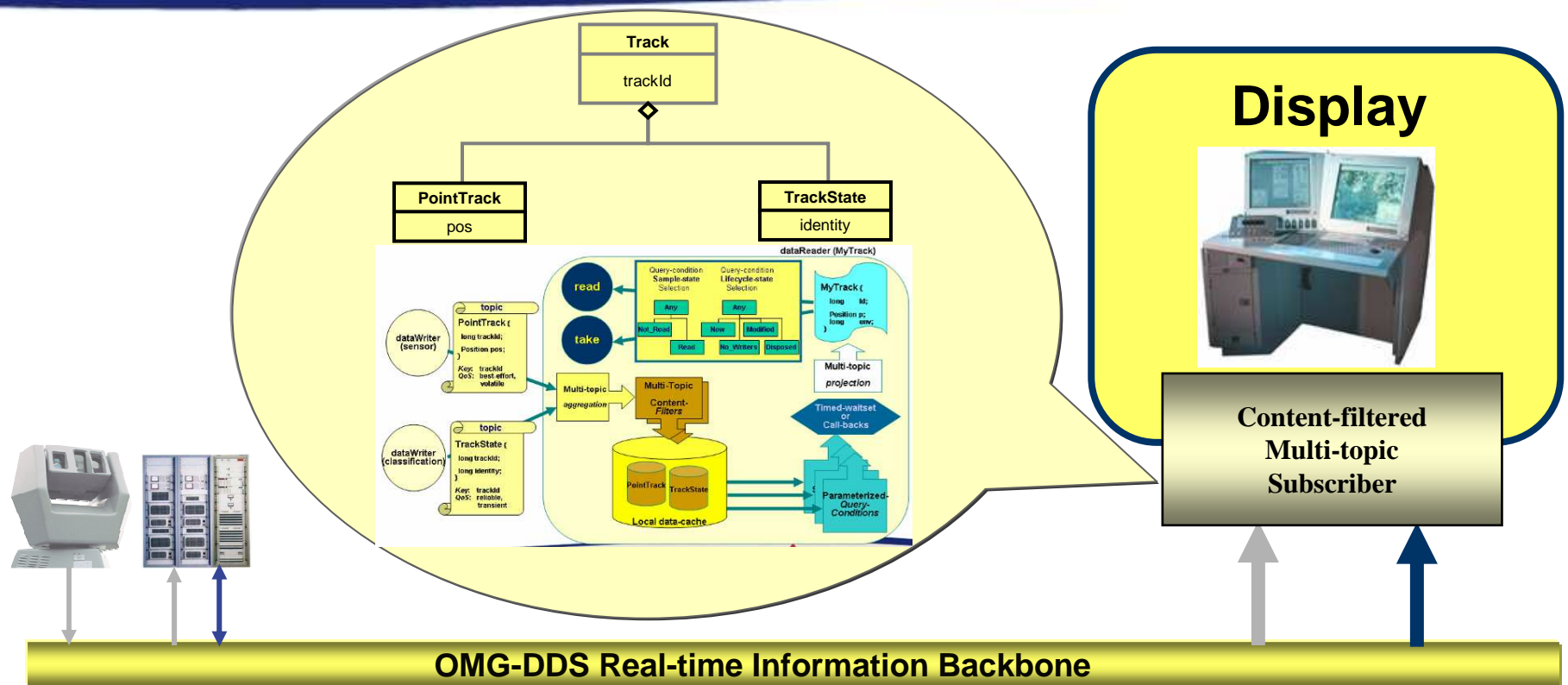
## Features / Advantages

- ▶ **Case-1:** late-joining of Display process
  - ▶ Previously produced TrackStates readily available
- ▶ **Case-2:** restart of failed Classification process
  - ▶ Internal state (already classified tracks) regained



# DDS™ by Example: “The Content Subscription Profile ...”

93

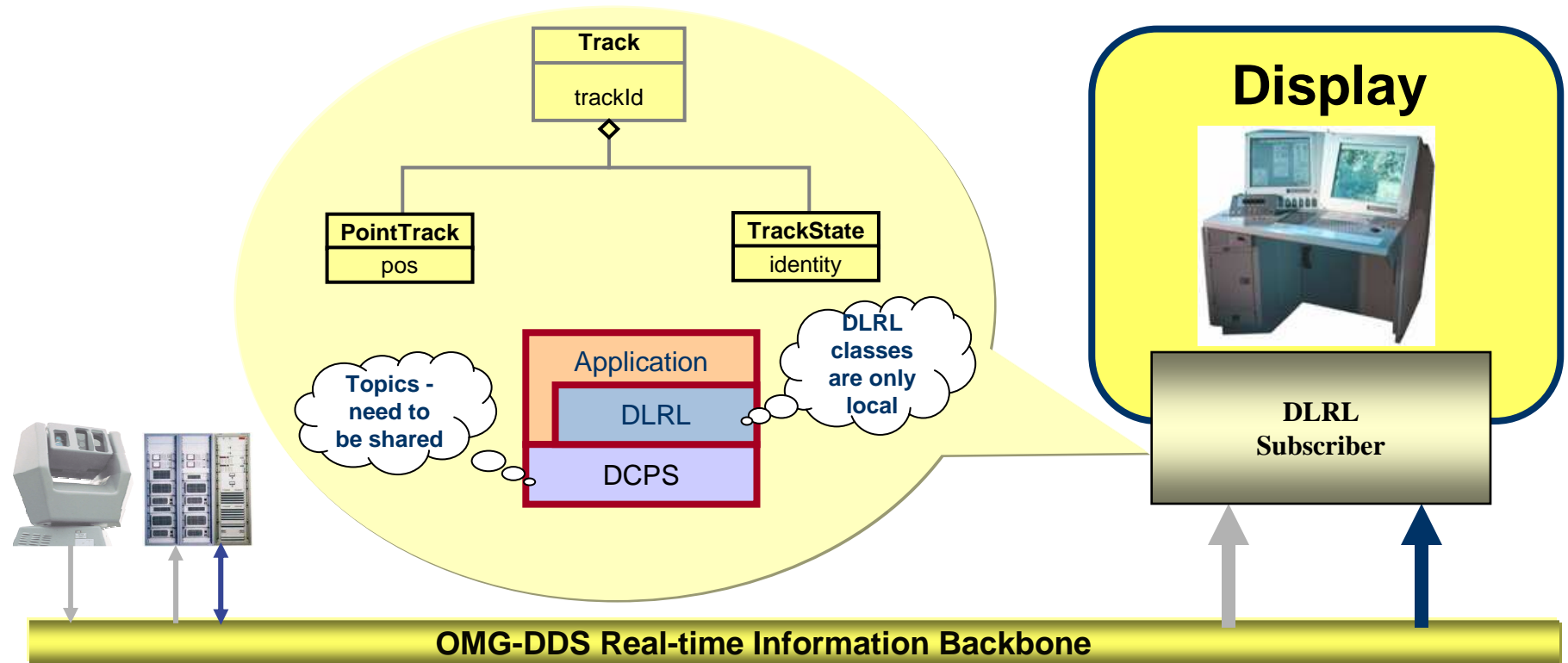


## Characteristics

- ▶ Adds 'content awareness'
  - ▶ Content-filtered Topics & query-conditions
- ▶ Supports 'compound interest'
  - ▶ Multi-topics (combine/filter/re-arrange topics)

## Features / Advantages

- ▶ Reduced application complexity
  - ▶ SQL-like querying and reconstitution of related data
- ▶ Improved system performance
  - ▶ Only receive/process what is of interest



## Characteristics

- ▶ **Local** Object Oriented Data-Access Layer
- ▶ Supports 'OO' features:
  - ▶ Inheritance, aggregation, composition
- ▶ Uses DCPS to distribute **state** by 'mapped topics'

## Features / Advantages

- ▶ Ease of Management of (related) data
  - ▶ Object oriented 'graphs of objects' (value-types)
- ▶ Supports 'native language constructs' (i.e. navigation)
  - ▶ Automatic 'change-management' of objects



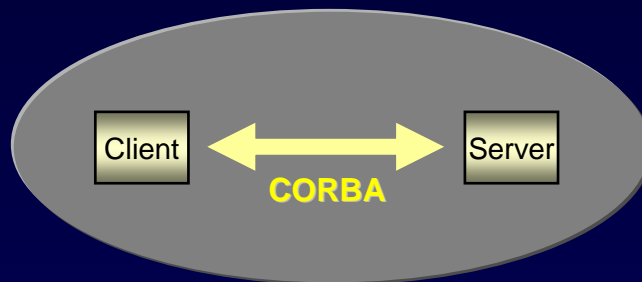
## ***CORBA & DDS integration***





# CORBA & DDS

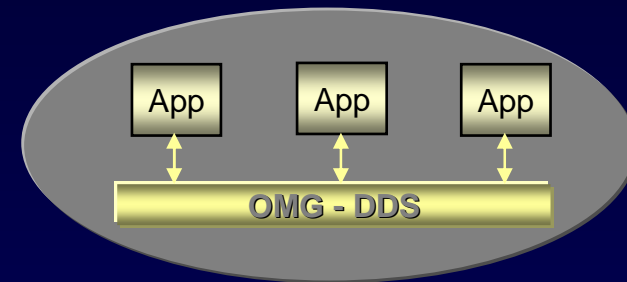
## Server Behavior



## CORBA

- Distributed *objects*
  - Model: Client/Server
  - Remote Method Invocation
  - Reliable Communication
- Purpose:
  - Distributed Processing
  - Synchronous Transactions

## Data Availability

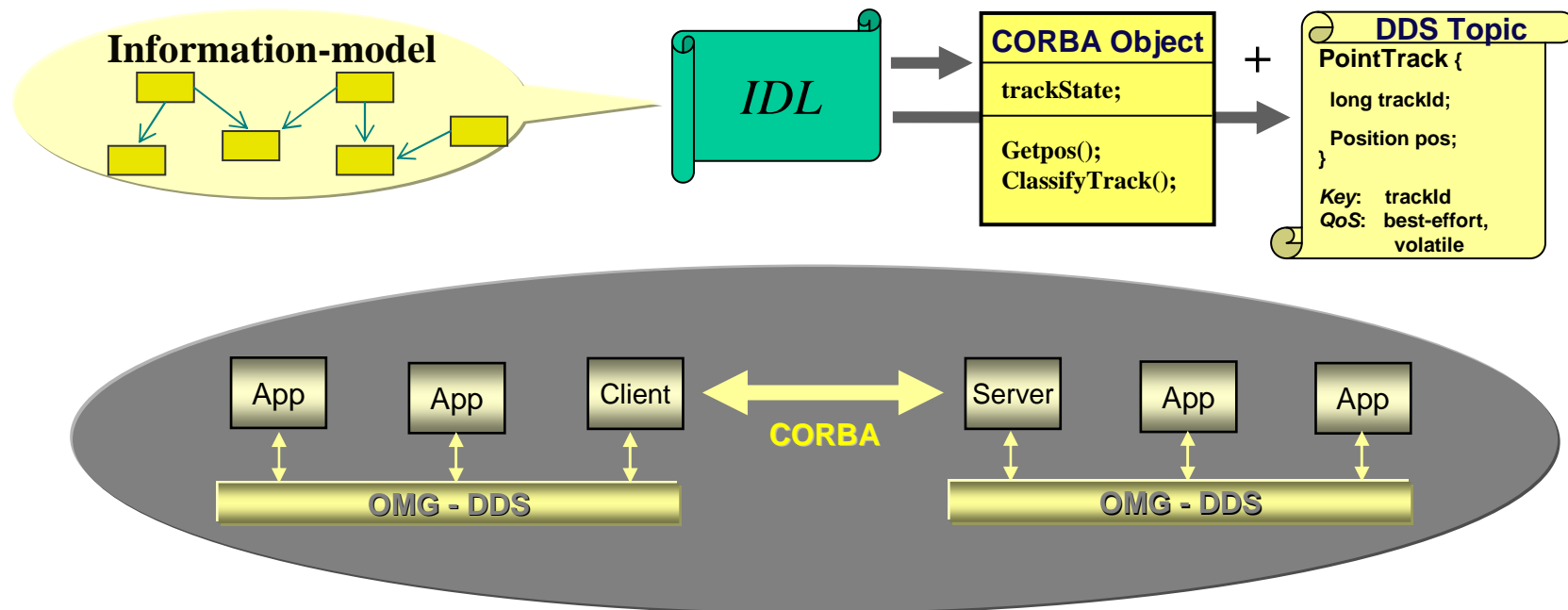


## DDS

- Distributed *data*
  - Model: Publish/Subscribe
  - Distributed Information Access
  - Fine-grained QoS
- Purpose:
  - Real-time data distribution
  - Fault tolerant Info Management

# CORBA & DDS DDS: Combining Strength

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## Characteristics & Benefits

- ▶ **Corba/DDS Common Definition language: IDL**
  - ▶ Type definition for CORBA-interfaces & DDS topics
  - ▶ Code generation : Type-generation as well as generated (typed-)interfaces
- ▶ **Potential seamless Runtime Cooperation**
  - ▶ Shared types allow direct passing-on of RPC-obtained information into DDS-topics
  - ▶ Autonomous runtime-systems (ORB and DDS libraries)



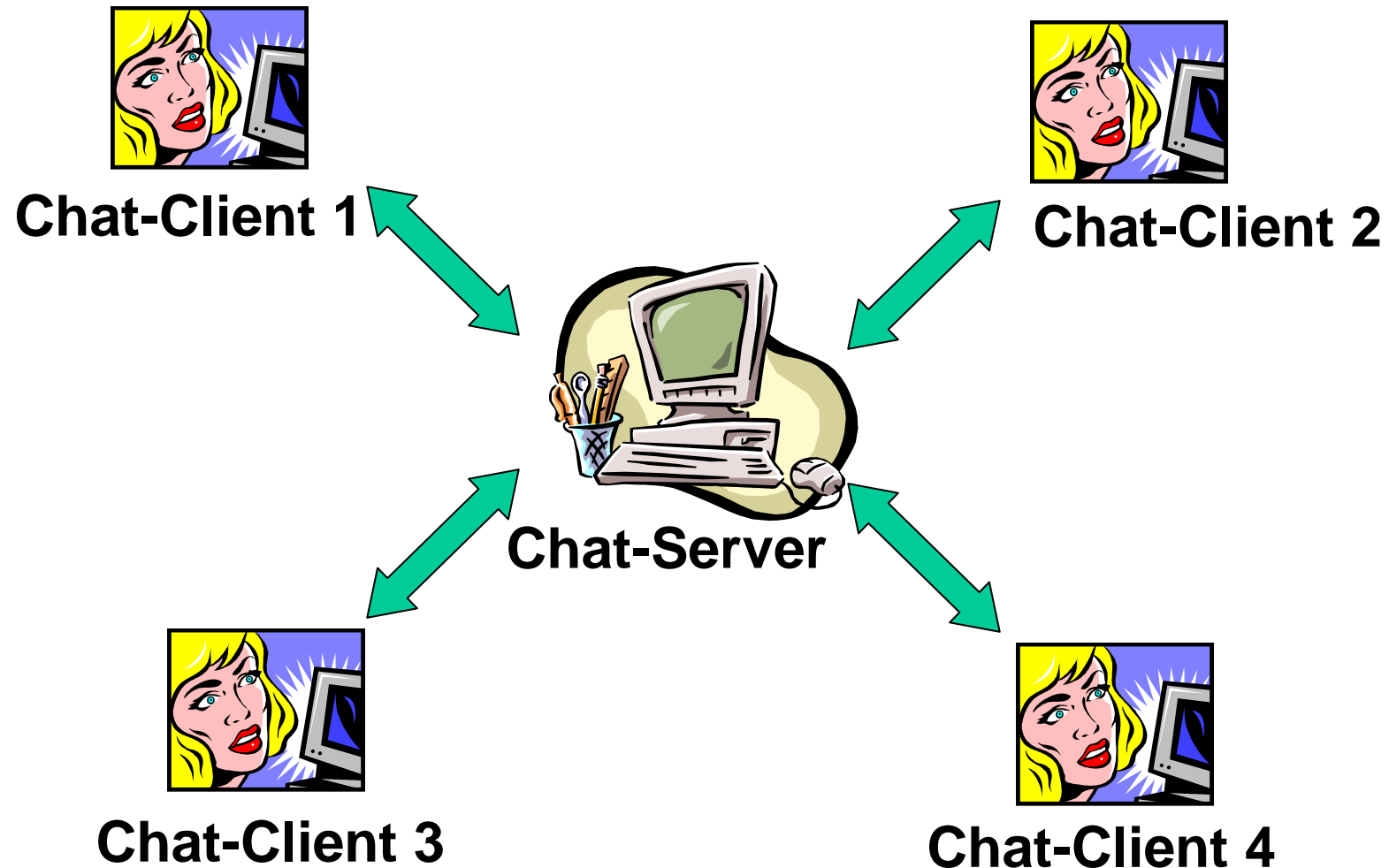


## CHATROOM EXAMPLE



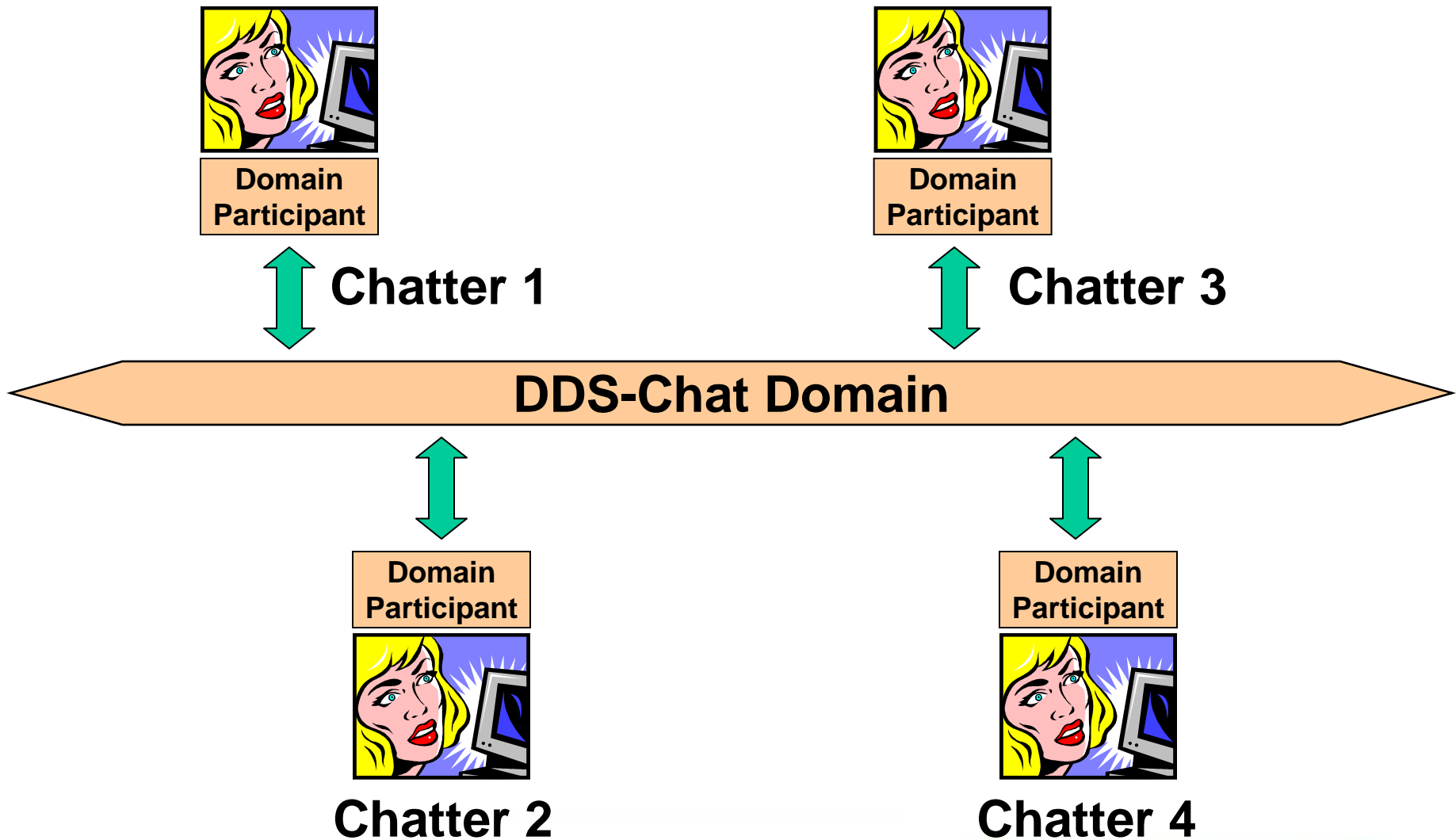
## Exercise – Traditional Chat architecture

99



# Exercise – DDS based Chat architecture

100



# Chatroom example: Sequence of events

101

Typical sequence of events on a **traditional** Chat-application:

- **Connect** to the Chat-Server.
- **Transmit** your identity.
- **Download** the identities of the other chatters.
- **Receive** chat messages from other users.
  - These messages are **forwarded** to you by the server.
- **Write** your own chat-messages.
  - These messages are **forwarded** by the server to all the other users.

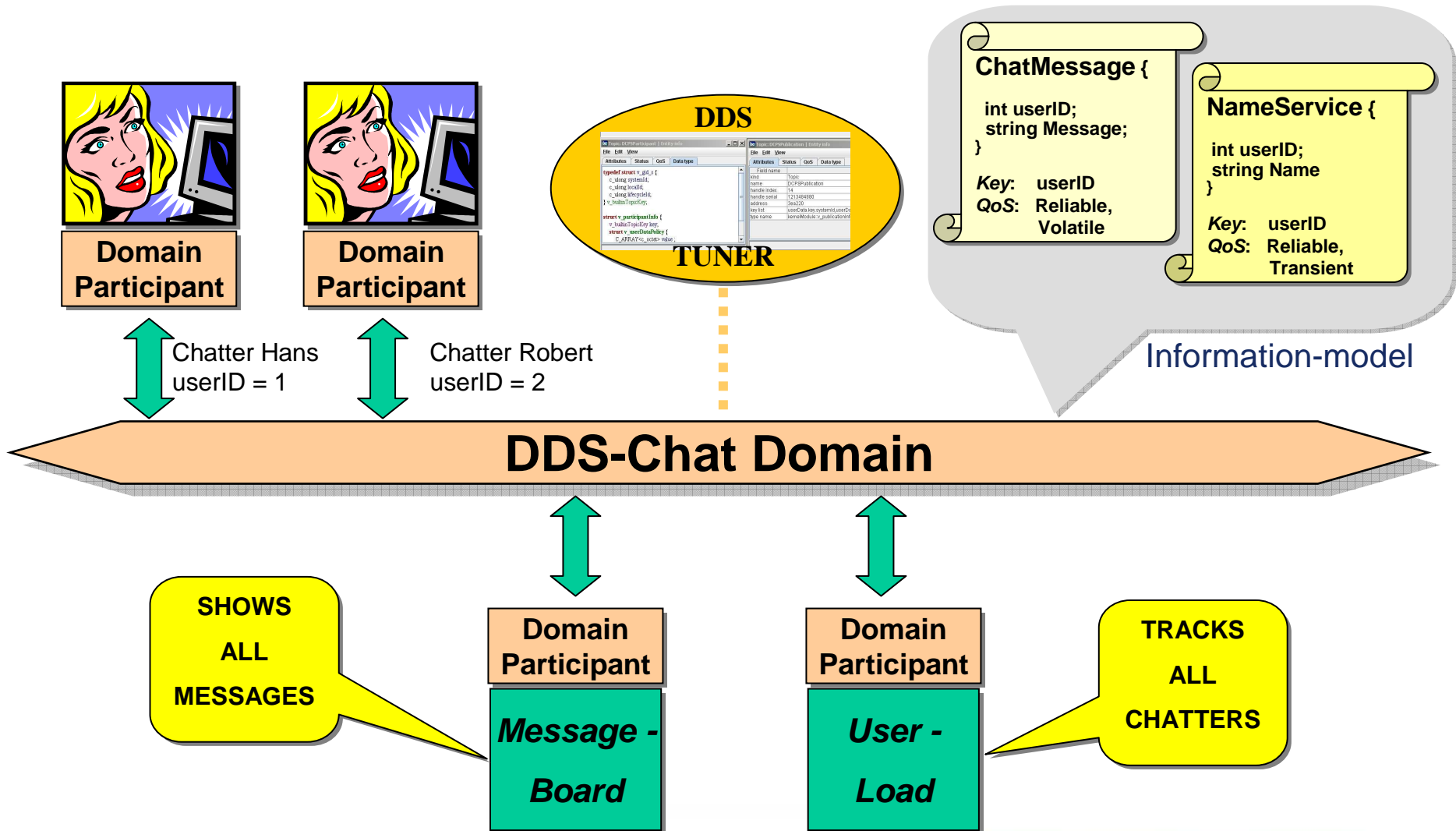


Typical sequence of events on a **DDS-based** Chat-application:

- **Participate** in the Chat-domain.
- **Publish** your identity.
- **Subscribe** yourself to the identities of all other chatters
- **Subscribe** yourself to all chat-messages in the Chat-domain.
  - All messages are delivered to you **directly** by their respective writers.
- **Publish** your own chat-messages.
  - Your messages are **directly** delivered to all the other interested users.

# DEMO: DDS-based Chatroom

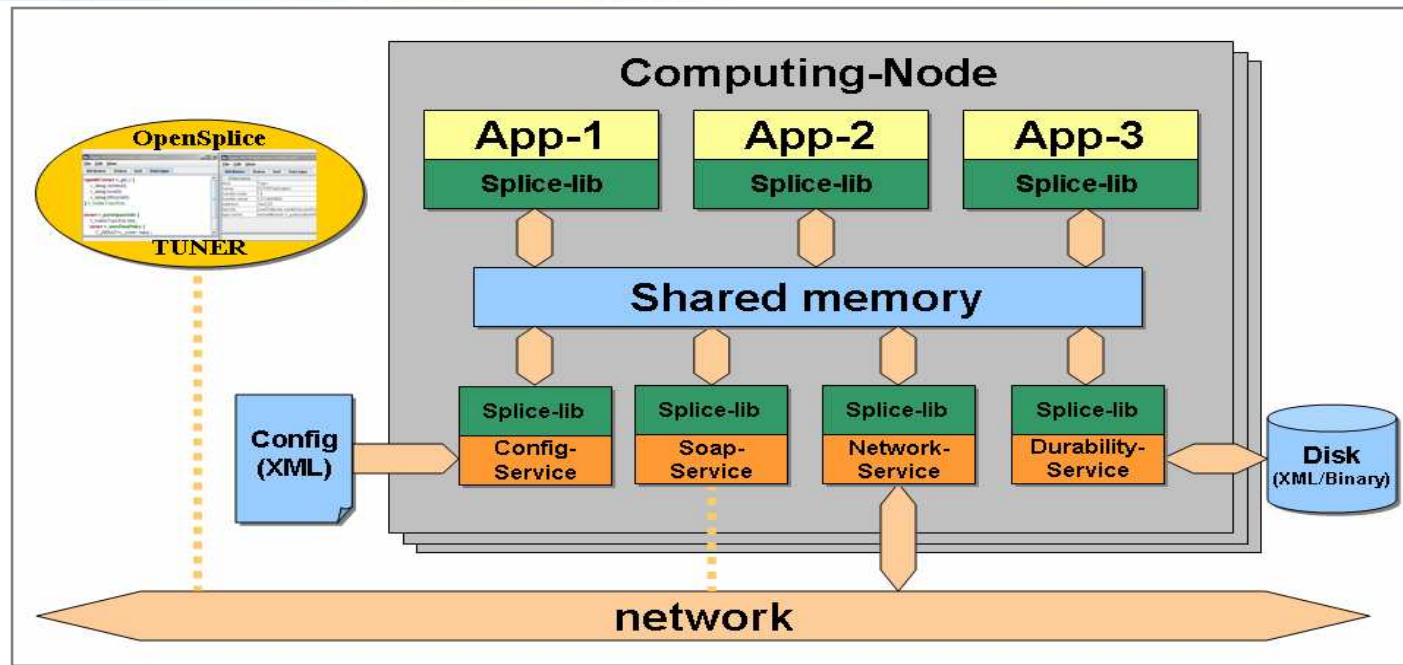
102





# Demo DDS architecture: “OpenSplice” example

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## > Choices: *Scalability & Efficiency*

- > Single shared library for applications & services
- > Ring-fenced shared memory segment
- > Data urgency driven network-packing

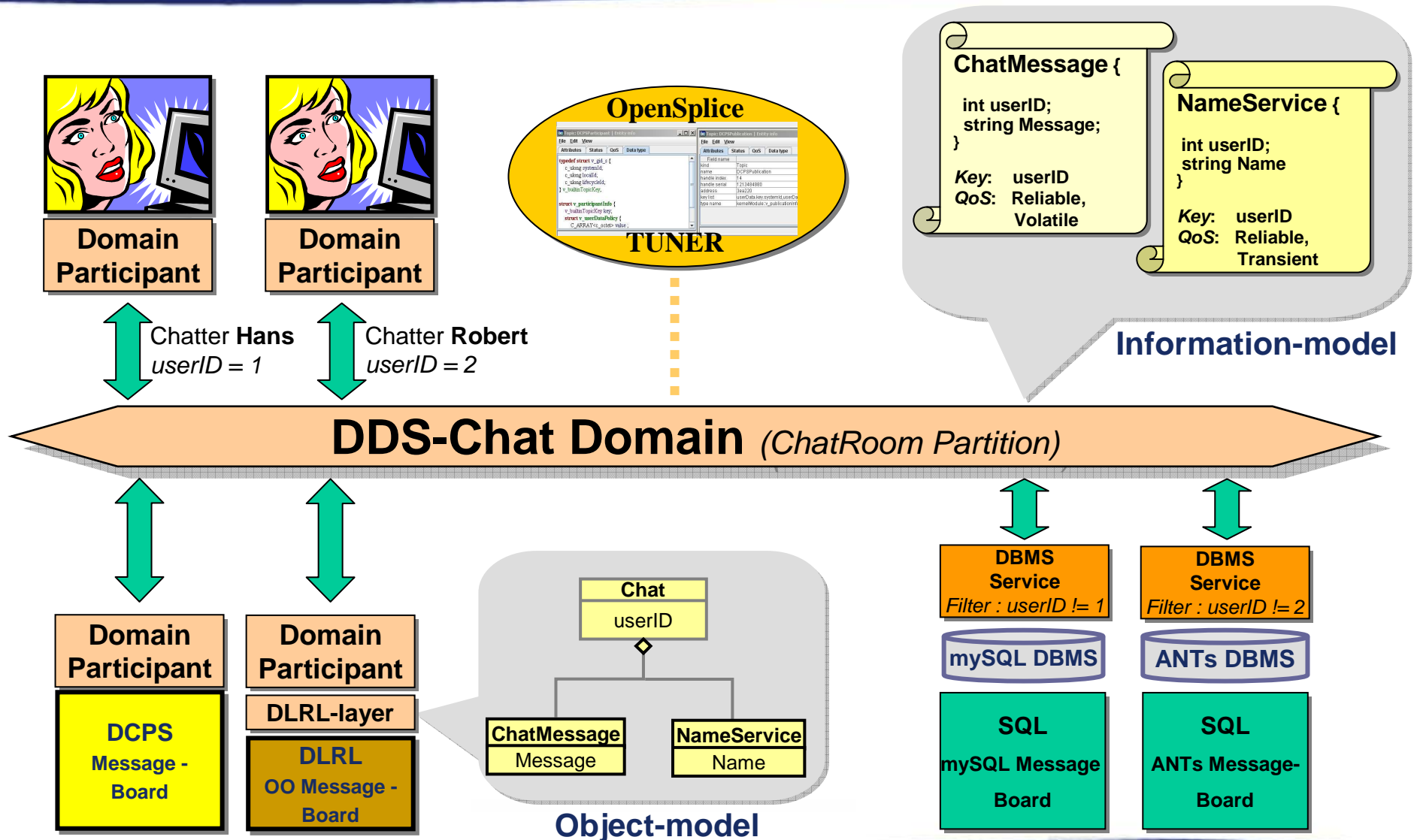
(code-footprint)  
(single copy regardless of nr. of applications)  
(Latency\_budget QOS drives packing per channel)

## > Choices: *Determinism & Safety*

- > Pre-emptive network-scheduler
- > Data importance based network-channel selection
- > Partition based multicast-group selection
- > Managed critical network-resource

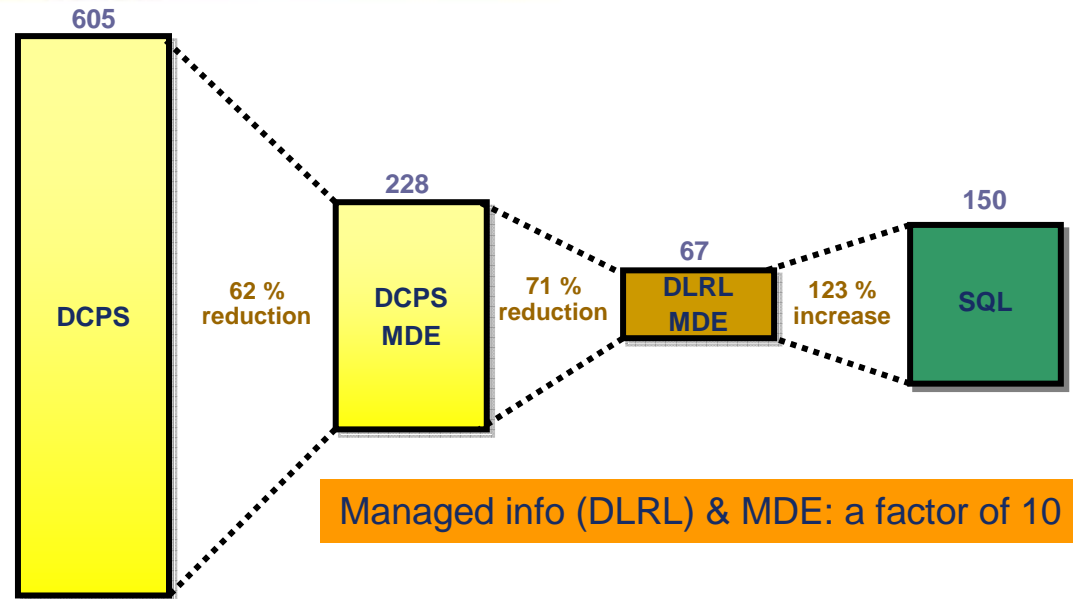
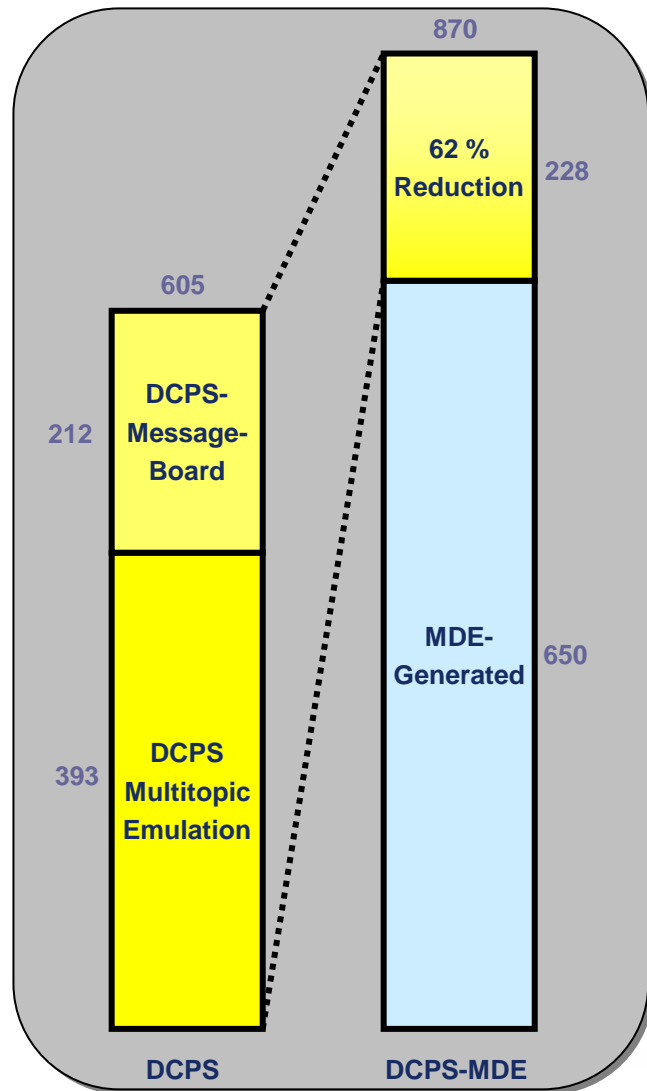
(priority pre-emptive network-threads per priority-band with traffic-shaping)  
(Transport\_Priority QoS of actual data)  
(dynamic mapping of logical DDS partitions)  
(limited impact/damage of faulty-applications)

# DEMO: DDS-based Chatroom: DCPS, DLRL .. and even SQL <sup>104</sup>

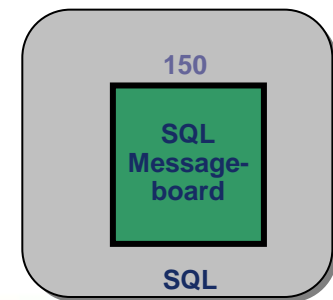
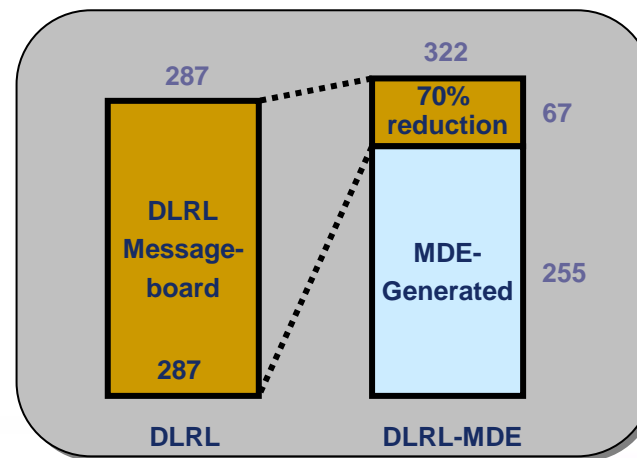


# MDE and DLRL: “Messageboard example”, Reducing Complexity !!

105



Managed info (DLRL) & MDE: a factor of 10 !





## CHATROOM LIVE DEMO







**Q&A**

