

# Using CCM to Develop Resource Status Service (RSS)



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# Motivation

We increasingly rely on distributed real-time & embedded (DRE) systems



## Characteristics of DRE Systems

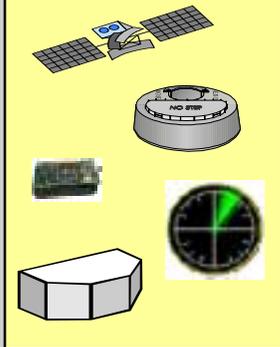
- Network-centric
- Stringent quality of service (QoS) demands
- Resource constrained
- Mission-critical control

## New Challenges

- Adaptive DRE Systems
- Reflective systems
- Efficient resource allocation and utilization
- Ubiquitous and time-critical systems sharing resources.

### Applications

#### Sensors



Operating System



Endsystem



Networks

### Applications

#### Controllers



Operating System



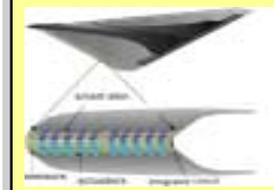
Endsystem



Networks

### Applications

#### Actuators



Operating System



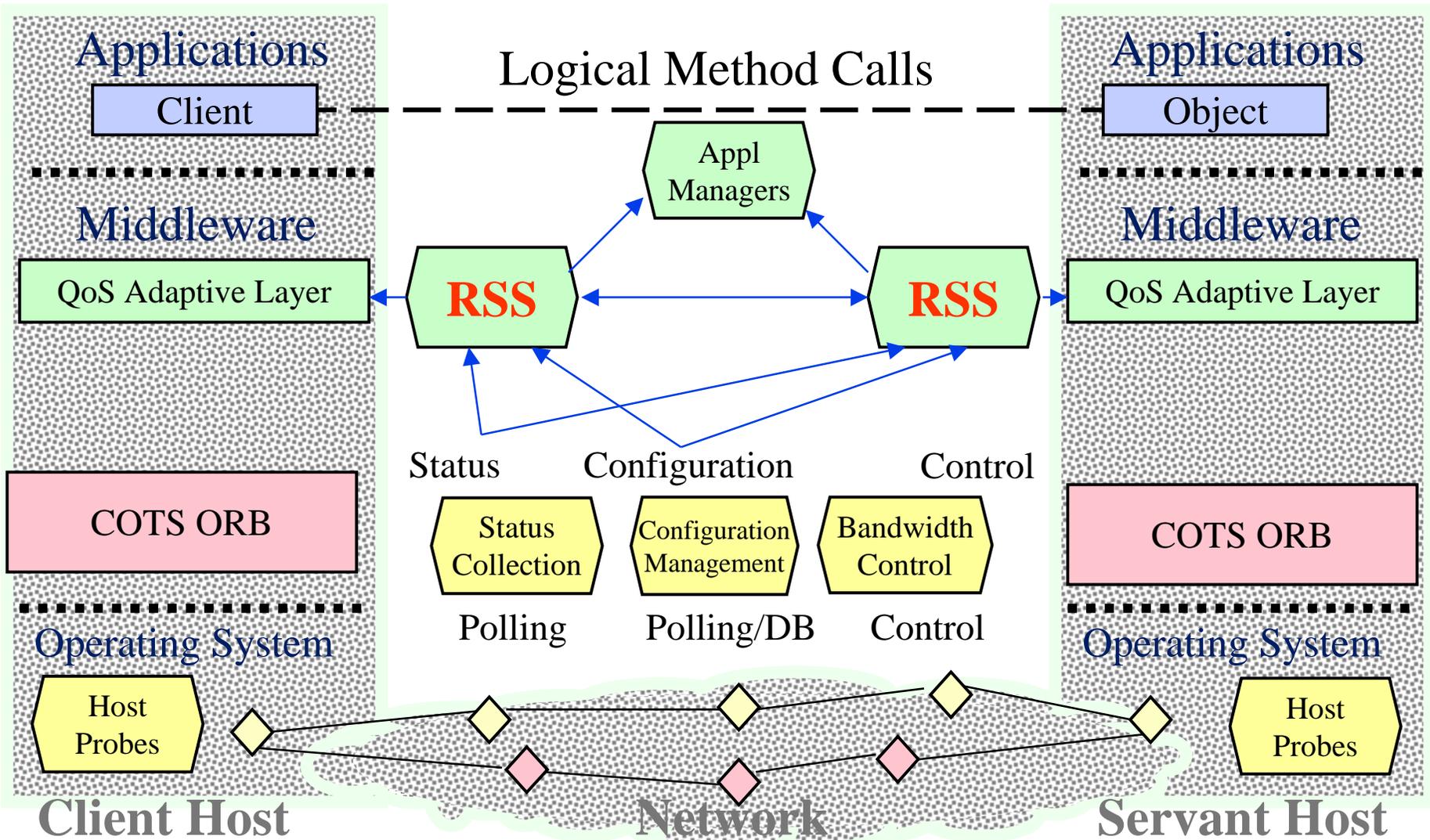
Endsystem

# Resource Status Service

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- A distributed service handling distributed QoS data
- Dynamic adaptation to changes in resource availability in a DRE system requires
  - timely, accurate and relatively high-level integrated data.
  - has to be synthesized from a set of distributed simpler data
- Federated service with each node or object in the federation handling
  - Incarnates a particular data model.
  - Raw sensor data and handling requests for integrated data

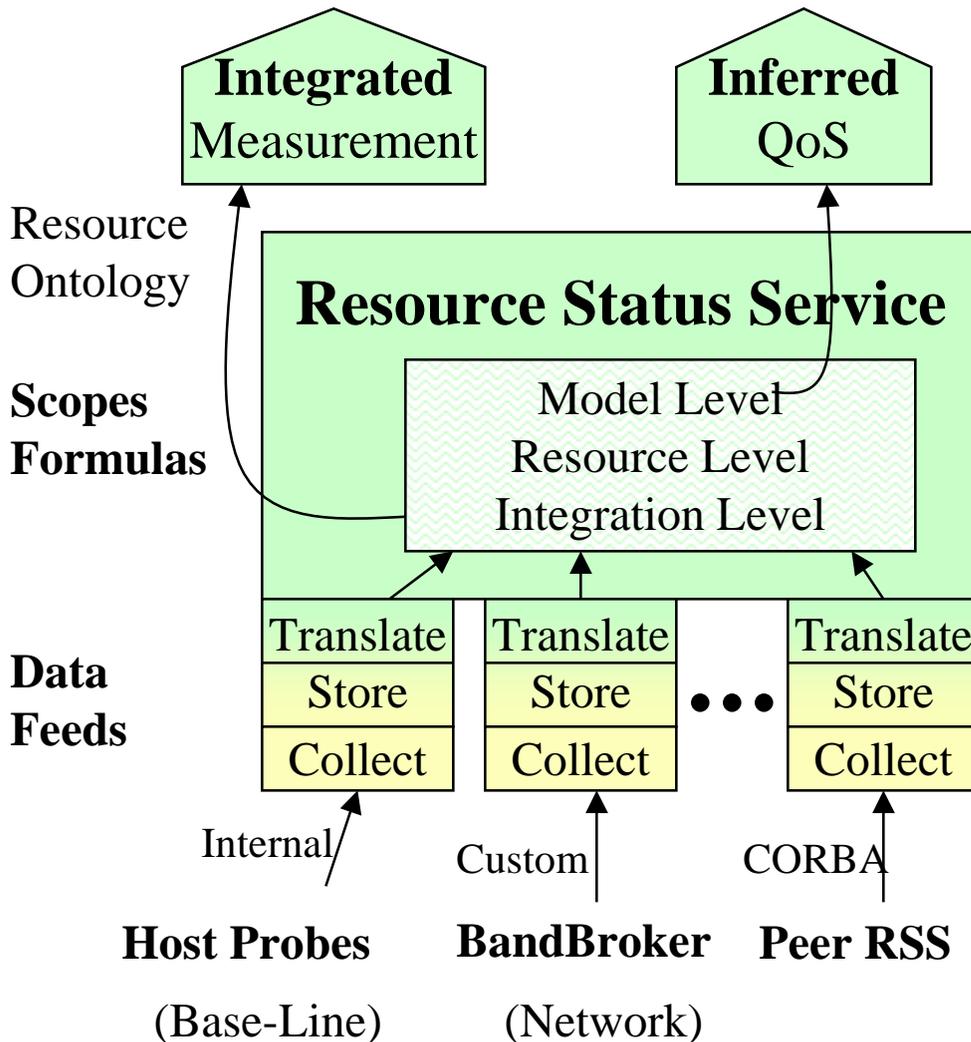
# Resource Status Service



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# STATUS OF THE WORKING IMPLEMENTATION

# Properties



**Integrates external data about remote objects to infer expected resources**

**Isolation:** Clients work with a high level description of available resources

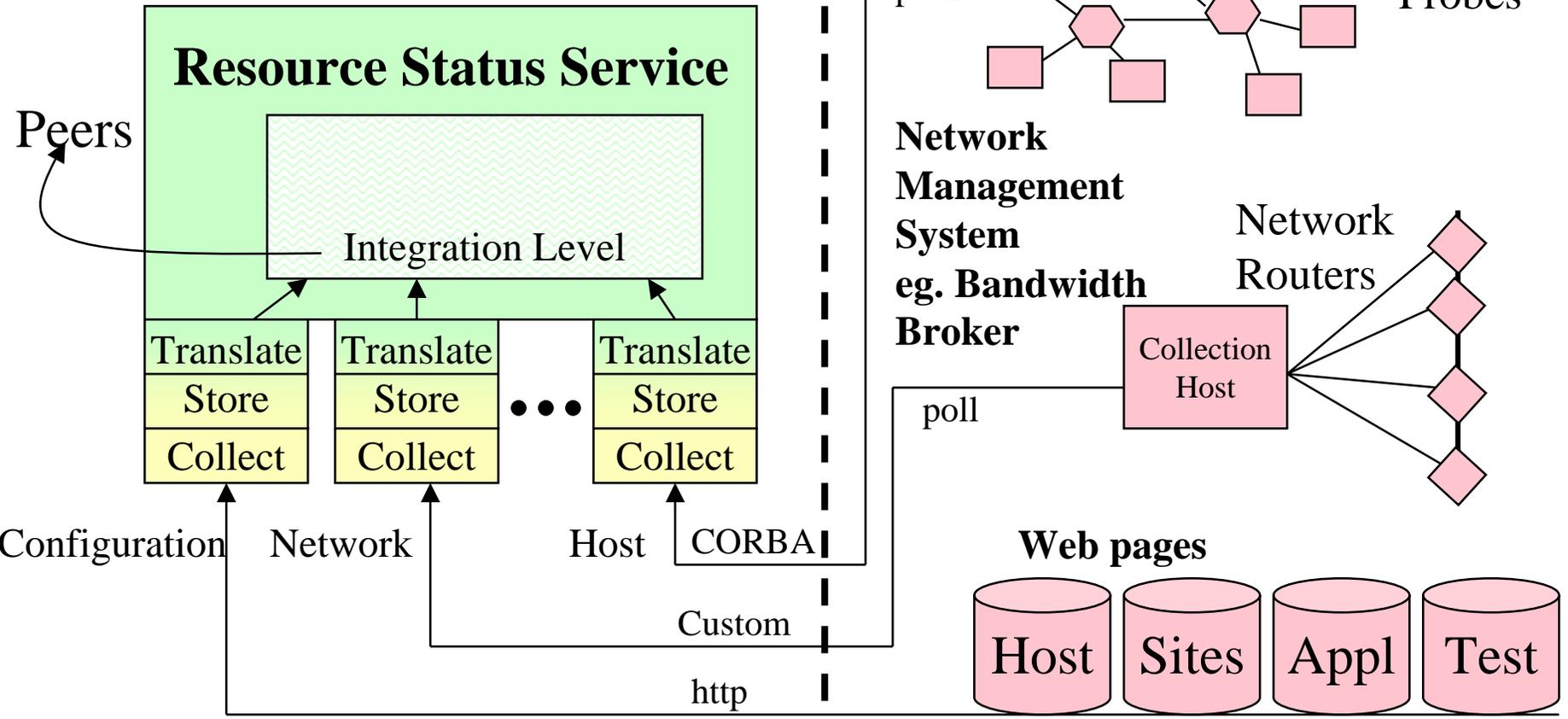
**Integration:** Conflicting measurements will be resolved to always give the best guess.

**Translation:** different standards for Resources MIBs will be translated into a Resource Ontology

**Collection:** interfacing details will be handled by Data Feed

# RSS with Data Feeds

When multiple values are available, the most “credible” is used.



Data Feeds interface to a specific source of system data.

# are Organized into a QoS MIB (Key : Value

```
Host_10.23.12.1_CPU_LoadAverage_Expected  
Host_10.23.12.1_Process_2232_Socket_5223  
Host_10.23.12.1_Process_2232_Object_Key_tao/foo/2  
IPFLOW_10.23.12.1_10.23.12.1_Capacity_Max
```

- **Keys** form a hierarchy of names by convention
  - Root is an entity
  - Leaves are QoS Properties
  - Hierarchy based on Existing Standard MIBs,
    - WBEM/CIM, SNMP, QoSMIB
- **Data Values** have multiple attributes
  - Value (dynamic type, such a boolean, int, double, string...)
  - Credibility (belief on how good the measurement is)
  - Units, Timestamp, collector name, etc)

# Publish and Subscribe Network

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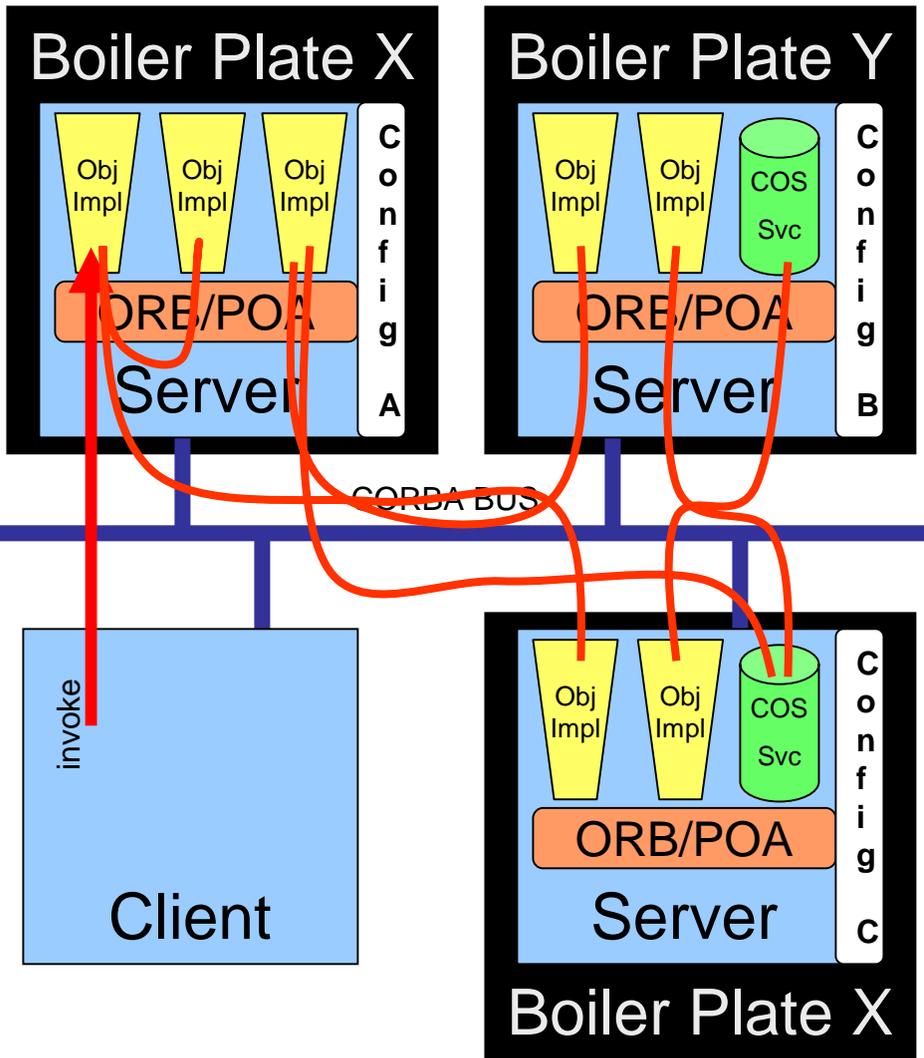
- **Formulas** Subscribe to values relative to the model scopes for which they are attached
- **Formula Setup time** uses model scopes to find the sub-formulas.
  - The expensive setup happens only once.
- **Value Calculations** are done continuously as raw data changes
- **Both** forward chaining and backward chaining modes are supported,
  - Pull vs Push
- Formulas are extremely **Reusable**
  - Attach them to a scope and they will calculate a value

# Instances Propagate Raw Data to Peers

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- Host to Pool
- Application to Application String

# Limitations of CORBA 2.x Specification



- Requirements of non-trivial DOC applications:
  - Collaboration of multiple objects & services
  - Deployment on diverse platforms
- Limitations – Lack of standards for
  - Server configuration
  - Object/service configuration
- Consequence: tight couplings at various layers
  - Brittle, non-scalable implementation
  - Hard to adapt & maintain
  - Interfaces are forced by deployment decisions

# Limitations of Object Model on RSS

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- Hierarchical deployment of RSS is not trivial
  - For example, RSS at every level needs to be told about its environment
  - Attributes and operations added that has less relevance to the functional aspects of RSS
  - RSS at every level needs to discover and connect to its peers.
- Redeployment of RSS is non-trivial and could involve stopping and restarting applications.
- No standard way for clients to connect and subscribe to QoS data.

# Deploying RSS hierarchically

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- Problem: Hierarchical deployment of RSS not easy.
- Context: Deploying RSS along with applications hierarchically for a group of applications at every level in the hierarchy is hard
- Solution: Having the configuration data as metadata RSS to deployed and configured with ease. CCM provides basic mechanisms and tools to help with the same.

# Subscribing to QoS Data

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- Problem: No standard way for clients to subscribe to RSS data
- Context: Every RSS client needs to add code for subscribing to QoS data from RSS
- Solution: Use *eventtypes* in IDL3 to subscribe for QoS data. Use event filtering capabilities of the container.