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# Application Management and System Monitoring for CMS Systems

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AMS\_Application.xsd

AMS\_ApplicationDeployment.idl
AMS\_ApplicationDeployment.mof
AMS\_ApplicationDeployment.xsd
AMS\_ApplicationDeploymentSpec.mof
AMS\_ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.idl

AMS\_ApplicationSpec.mof AMS\_ApplicationSpecification.idl AMS\_ApplicationSpecification.xsd

AMS\_CIM.idl AMS\_CIM.xsd AMS\_Client.idl

AMS\_LightweightLoggingService.idl

AMS\_LogicalHardware.idl AMS\_LogicalHardware.xsd

AMS\_LogicalHardwarePackage.mof AMS\_LogicalHardwareSpec.mof AMS\_LogicalHardwareSpecification.idl AMS\_LogicalHardwareSpecification.xsd

AMS Management.mof

AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel.idl AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel.mof AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel.xsd

AMS\_Util.idl AMS\_Util.xsd AMSM.idl amsm-hw.xsd

Sample1.xml, Sample2.xml

http://www.omg.org/spec/AMSM/20100301

amsm\_xmi.xmi

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# Table of Contents

Р	reface	Vii
1	Scope	1
2	Conformance Criteria	1
3	Normative References	5
4	Terms and Definitions  4.1 General Definitions  4.2 Definitions Specific to this Document  4.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations	6 7
5	Symbols	9
6	Additional Information  6.1 Overall Design Rationale 6.1.1 Design Overview 6.1.2 CIM Overview 6.1.3 HPI Overview 6.1.4 HPI Domains	9 10 11 12
	6.2 Changes or extensions required to adopted OMG specifications	
7	Platform Independent Model (PIM)  7.1 General View  7.1.1 Packages  7.1.2 Conventions  7.2 AMS Management Package  7.2.1 AMS_ApplicationManagement Class  7.2.2 AMS_ConfManagement Class  7.2.3 AMS_DeploymentConfManagement Class  7.2.4 AMS_ErrorStruct  7.2.5 AMS_ESEManagement Class  7.2.6 AMS_HWFilter Class  7.2.7 AMS_HWManagement Class  7.2.8 AMS_LoadBalancingManagement Class  7.2.9 AMS_Log Class  7.2.10 AMS_LogRecord Class  7.2.11 AMS_RTHWIndication Class  7.2.12 AMS_RTSWIndication Class  7.2.13 AMS_RedundancyGroupManagement Class  7.2.14 AMS_SAMManagement Class	15 15 16 19 25 25 26 27 28 31 32 33 33

	7.2.15 AMS_SWFilter Class	
	7.2.16 AMS_SystemManagement Class	
7.3	Application Package	37
	7.3.1 AMS_Application Class	
	7.3.2 AMS_BalancingStyle Class	44
	7.3.3 AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement Class	44
	7.3.4 AMS_LoadBalancingGroup Class	
	7.3.5 AMS_RTSoftwareStatus Class	
	7.3.6 AMS_RedundancyGroup Class	
	7.3.7 AMS_ReplicationStyle Class	
	7.3.8 AMS_SoftwareSystem Class	
	7.3.9 AMS_StdState Class	
7.4	Application Deployment Package	54
	7.4.1 AMS_DeploymentConfiguration Class	55
	7.4.2 AMS_DeploymentLink Class	56
7.5	Application Deployment Specification Package	57
	7.5.1 AMS ActionOnLink Class	
	7.5.2 AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec Class	60
	7.5.3 AMS_DeploymentSpec Class	
7.6	Application Specification Package	
	7.6.1 AMS_ActionCheckCase Class	
	7.6.2 AMS_ActionCheckLink Class	
	7.6.3 AMS_ApplicationModelCheck Class	
	7.6.4 AMS_CCMDeploy Class	
	7.6.5 AMS_CCMStart Class	
	7.6.6 AMS_CCMStop Class	
	7.6.7 AMS_ESESpec Class	
	7.6.8 AMS_ExecuteProgram Class	
	7.6.9 AMS_J2EEDeploy Class	
	7.6.10 AMS_J2EEStart Class	
	7.6.11 AMS_J2EEStop Class	
	7.6.12 AMS_MechanizedAction Class	
	7.6.13 AMS_RedundancyEltState Class	69
	7.6.14 AMS_SecurityCheck Class	
	7.6.15 AMS_SEShutdownDependency Class	
	7.6.16 AMS_SEStartCPUDependency Class	70
	7.6.17 AMS_SEStartDependency Class	
	7.6.18 AMS_SEStartTimeDependency Class	70
	7.6.19 AMS_SoftwareElementAction Class	71
	7.6.20 AMS_SoftwareElementCheck Class	71
	7.6.21 AMS_SoftwareFeatureAction Class	71
	7.6.22 AMS_SoftwareFeatureCheck Class	71
	7.6.23 AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec Class	71
	7.6.24 AMS_TypeOfFeature Class	
7.7	CIM Package	
	7.7.1 CIM_Action Class	
	7.7.2 CIM_AdminDomain Class	
	7.7.3 CIM_ApplicationSystem Class	
	7.7.4 CIM_ArchitectureCheck Class	
		74

	7.7.6 CIM_ComputerSystem Class	
	7.7.7 CIM_ConnectivityCollection Class	75
	7.7.8 CIM_CopyFileAction Class	75
	7.7.9 CIM Dependency Class	76
	7.7.10 CIM_DirectorySpecification Class	76
	7.7.11 CIM_Display Class	
	7.7.12 CIM_EnabledLogicalElement Class	
	7.7.13 CIM_EthernetPort Class	
	7.7.14 CIM EthernetPortStatistics Class	
	7.7.14 CIM_ExecuteProgram Class	
	7.7.15 CIM_Executer logism class	
	7.7.17 CIM IPProtocolEndPoint Class	
	7.7.18 CIM_Indication Class	
	7.7.19 CIM_LANEndPoint Class	
	7.7.20 CIM_Location Class	
	7.7.21 CIM_Log Class	
	7.7.22 CIM_LogicalDevice Class	
	7.7.23 CIM_LogicalDisk Class	
	7.7.24 CIM_LogicalElement Class	
	7.7.25 CIM_LogicalPort Class	
	7.7.26 CIM_ManagedElement Class	
	7.7.27 CIM_Memory Class	81
	7.7.28 CIM_Network Class	81
	7.7.29 CIM NetworkPort Class	81
	7.7.30 CIM_NextHopIPRoute Class	82
	7.7.31 CIM_NextHopRoute Class	
	7.7.32 CIM_OSVersionCheck Class	
	7.7.33 CIM_OperatingSystem Class	
	7.7.34 CIM_PhysicalElement Class	
	7.7.35 CIM_PowerSupply Class	
	7.7.36 CIM_Process Class	
	7.7.37 CIM ProcessIndication Class	
	7.7.38 CIM Processor Class	
	7.7.39 CIM_ProtocolEndPoint Class	
	7.7.40 CIM_RecordForLog Class	
	7.7.41 CIM_RedundancyGroup Class	
	7.7.42 CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint Class	
	7.7.43 CIM_Sensor Class	
	7.7.44 CIM_Service Class	
	7.7.45 CIM_ServiceAccessPoint Class	88
	7.7.46 CIM_SoftwareElement Class	89
	7.7.47 CIM_SoftwareFeature Class	89
	7.7.48 CIM_StorageExtent Class	89
	7.7.49 CIM_System Class	89
	7.7.50 CIM_Thread Class	
	7.7.51 CIM_UnixProcess Class	
	7.7.52 CIM_UnixThread Class	
	7.7.53 CIM_Watchdog Class	
7 Q	Lightweight Logging Service Package	
1.0	7.8.1 AdministrativeState Class	
	7.8.2 AvailabilityStatus Class	91

	7.8.3 LogAdministrator Class	92
	7.8.4 LogConsumer Class	93
	7.9 LogFullAction Class	93
	7.9.1 LogRecord Class	94
	7.9.2 LogRecordSequence Class	94
	7.9.3 LogStatus Class	94
	7.9.4 OperationalState Class	96
	7.9.5 ProducerLogRecord Class	96
	7.10 Logical Hardware Package	96
	7.10.1 AMS_ComputerSystem Class	
	7.10.2 AMS_Domain Class	
	7.10.3 AMS_DomainManager Class	
	7.10.4 AMS_HardwareGroup Class	
	7.10.5 AMS_Host Class	
	7.10.6 AMS_LANEndPoint Class	104
	7.10.7 AMS_OperatingSystem Class	104
	7.10.8 AMS_Printer Class	105
	7.10.9 AMS_Router Class	105
	7.10.10 AMS_StdHWUtilisation class	105
	7.10.11 AMS_Switch Class	106
	7.11 Logical Hardware Specification Package	106
	7.11.1 AMS_CodedConstraint Class	
	7.11.2 AMS_ConfigurationSpecification Class	108
	7.11.3 AMS_CoupleName Class	109
	7.11.4 AMS_NameValueCouple Class	110
	7.11.5 AMS_RangeConstraint Class	111
	7.11.6 AMS_SetConstraint Class	111
	7.11.7 AMS_ValueConstraint Class	111
	7.12 Supported Application Model Package	112
	7.12.1 AMS_Accounting <class t="" t,="" v=""> Template</class>	113
	7.12.2 AMS_Control Class	114
	7.12.3 AMS_Mechanism Class	115
	7.12.4 AMS_ModelType Class	115
	7.12.5 AMS_OSType Class	
	7.12.6 AMS_Property <class t="" t,="" v=""> Template</class>	
	7.12.7 AMS_State Class	
	7.12.8 AMS_StdMechanism Class	
	7.12.9 AMS_SupportedApplicationModel Class	
	7.12.10 AMS_SupportedMechanisms Class	
	7.13 Miscellaneous	
	7.13.1 Success or Failure Codes	
	7.13.2 Log of activity	
	7.14 Dynamic Behavior	
	7.14.1 Software Element State Diagram	119
	7.14.2 Mapping between ESE Transitions and Methods	123
8	OMG CORBA/IDL Platform Specific Model	125
	8.1 Mapping Rationale	125
	8.1.1 Objective	
	8.1.2 Mapping Principle	

	8.1.3 Mapping Exceptions	127
	8.1.4 Initial Reference Issues	128
8.2	Specific Attributes and Parameters Information	129
8.3	Specific Data Types	129
8.4	Specific Failure Codes	130
8.5	Conformance Criteria	130
8.6	Mapping	130
	8.6.1 AMS_Util.idl	130
	8.6.2 AMS_Client.idl	131
	8.6.3 AMS_AMSManagement.idl	
	8.6.4 AMS_Application.idl	
	8.6.5 AMS_ApplicationDeployment.idl	
	8.6.6 AMS_ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.idl	
	8.6.7 AMS_ApplicationSpecification.idl	
	8.6.8 AMS_CIM.idl	
	8.6.9 AMS_LogicalHardware.idl	
	8.6.10 AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification.idl	
	6.6.11 Alvi5_SupporteuApplicationiviodel.idi	107
9 XML F	Platform Specific Model	171
	Mapping Rationale	
	9.1.1 Objective	171
	9.1.2 Mapping Principle	171
	9.1.3 Mapping Exceptions	
	9.1.4 Samples	
	9.1.5 Host	
	Specific Attributes and Parameters Information	
	Specific Data Types	
	Specific Failure Codes	
9.5	Conformance Criteria	179
9.6	Mapping	179
	9.6.1 AMSUtil	179
	9.6.2 AMS Management	
	9.6.3 Application	
	9.6.4 Application Deployment	
	9.6.5 Application Deployment Specification	
	9.6.6 Application Specification	
	9.6.7 CIM	
	9.6.8 Logical Hardware	
	9.6.9 Logical Hardware Specification	
	9.0.10 Supported Application Model	∠14
10 DMT	F CIM Managed Object Format (MOF) Platform	
Spec	cific Model	219
•	1 Mapping Rationale	
	Specific Attributes and Parameters Information	
	3 Specific Data Types	
	1 Specific Failure Codes	220

10.5 Mapping	220
10.5.1 Management	
10.5.2 Application	236
10.5.3 Application Deployment	247
10.5.4 Application Deployment Specification	249
10.5.5 Application Specification	252
10.5.6 Logical Hardware	
10.5.7 Logical Hardware Specification	
10.5.8 Supported Application Model	270
11 DDS/DCPS Platform Specific Model	275
11.1 Mapping Rationale	
11.1.1 Objective	
11.1.2 Mapping Principle	
11.2 Specific Attributes and Parameters Information	
11.3 Specific Data Types	
11.4 Specific Failure Codes	
11.5 Conformance Criteria	
11.6 Mapping	
40 VML for LIDI Diotforms Crossific Model	044
12 XML for HPI Platform Specific Model	
12.1 Mapping Rationale	311
12.2 Specific Attributes and Parameters Information	317
12.3 Specific Data Types	317
12.4 Specific Failure Codes	
12.5 Conformance Criteria	
12.6 Mapping	
Index	

# **Preface**

# **About the Object Management Group**

### **OMG**

Founded in 1989, the Object Management Group, Inc. (OMG) is an open membership, not-for-profit computer industry standards consortium that produces and maintains computer industry specifications for interoperable, portable, and reusable enterprise applications in distributed, heterogeneous environments. Membership includes Information Technology vendors, end users, government agencies, and academia.

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# **OMG Modeling Specifications**

- UML
- MOF
- XMI
- CWM
- Profile specifications.

### **OMG Middleware Specifications**

- CORBA/IIOP
- IDL/Language Mappings
- Specialized CORBA specifications
- CORBA Component Model (CCM).

### **Platform Specific Model and Interface Specifications**

- CORBAservices
- CORBAfacilities
- OMG Domain specifications
- OMG Embedded Intelligence specifications
- OMG Security specifications.

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Courier - 10 pt. Bold: Programming language elements.

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### Issues

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# 1 Scope

The term C4I (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence) covers – in a very general definition – an information system with associated (or integrated) sensors and actuator subsystems.

Within the wide domain of C4I systems, we distinguish the domain of naval Combat Management Systems. C4I systems are located on a naval ship, that assist the command team in its responsibility for execution of a mission. The Naval CMS systems' main capabilities encompass awareness of situation around the ship (or a group of ships within a naval force or theater) using sensors, exchange and fusion of this information into a tactical picture to support recognition of threats and response to those threats using actuators such as torpedo, missile, and gun systems. Other capabilities of a Naval CMS include those frequently called Command Support capabilities, which in general are concerned with preparation of the ship's mission. They also include the preparation and supervision of execution of diverse plans, as well as reception and interpretation of communication from external parties (other vessels or shore-based parties).

The problem of application management and system monitoring in CMS systems can be characterized as follows:

- CMS systems aboard naval vessels are built upon a huge variety of underlying computing platforms (including both hardware and software infrastructures). Those differences are manifest within the scope of a single CMS on a single vessel as well as within a family of CMS systems in a product-line organization of a CMS provider. In a single vessel case, applications may vary from hard-real-time applications used in fire control, to non-real-time office-like applications used in Command Support activities. Within a product line, CMS providers want to achieve long-term and large-scale reuse of applications on changing computing platforms. Both phenomena require a consistent and if possible unified form of application management.
- These computing platforms manage applications in different, often proprietary and incompatible, ways. There is a lack of formalized consensus on basic terms such as "an application," "a software system," and such. Few of the available relevant standards only address parts of the problem area.
- The different available platforms (e.g., process based and component based frameworks) are not consistent in even simple forms of application management such as starting and stopping.
- Specific aspects of application management such as quality-of-service (e.g., end-to-end time constraints on starting and stopping of applications) that are relevant to the naval CMS case are in general not addressed.
- There is a lack of overarching application management framework that would enable application builders and CMS system integrators to abstract from platform dependencies.

Similar problems can be identified in other military and non-military systems, especially in the area of crisis management systems. Therefore, the solutions, when developed, are expected to be reusable in other domains (dual-use).

# 2 Conformance Criteria

The conformance criteria of an implementation with respect to this specification is stated through the concepts of "profiles" and "PSM."

The *Normal profile* is formalized by:

- The following packages (see Table 2.1 for further information),
- · LW Logging,
- AMSM Management without the AMS\_HWFilter and AMS\_RTHWIndication classes,

- Supported Application Model,
- · Application,
- Application Specification,
- · Application Deployment,
- · Application Deployment Specification, and
- the following classes and their associations of the "Logical Hardware" package: AMS\_ComputerSystem, AMS\_OperatingSystem, AMS\_Host.

#### Other known profiles are:

- *Maximum Control profile*: this profile adds the optional methods AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement::Load, the optional state "LOADED," the optional Transitions "LOAD," "START," "UNLOAD," and "LOAD\_DIRTY," the optional items AMS\_LOAD, AMS\_START, AMS\_UNLOAD, AMS\_LOAD\_DIRTY, and AMS\_LOADED. This profile is intended for operating systems that cannot load an executable onto memory without effectively executing it such as Linux, Windows systems, and so on.
- Fault Tolerance Management profile This profile adds the optional classes AMS\_RedundancyEltState,
   AMS\_RedundancyGroup, AMS\_ReplicationStyle, AMS\_RedundancyGroupManagement, and the optional
   associations RedInitState, CIM\_SystemComponent (between AMS\_Application and AMS\_Redundancy-Group),
   CIM\_RedundancyComponent (between AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement and AMS\_RedundancyGroup), AMS\_RG,
   AMS\_RedundancyFeature, and Status.
- Load Balancing Management profile This profile adds the optional classes AMS\_RedundancyEltState,
   AMS\_LoadBalancingGroup, AMS\_BalancingStyle, AMS\_LoadBalancingManagement, and the optional associations
   RedInitState, CIM\_SystemComponent (between AMS\_Application and AMS\_LoadBalancing-Group),
   CIM\_RedundancyComponent (between AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement and AMS\_Load-BalancingGroup),
   AMS\_LB, AMS\_LoadBalancingFeature, and Status.
- Hardware System Management profile This profile adds the "Logical Hardware Specification" package and the classes and associations of the "Logical Hardware" package that are not present in the Normal profile.

### Known PSMs are:

- IDL PSM see Chapter 8 "OMG CORBA/IDL Platform Specific Model"
- XML PSM see Chapter 9 "XML Platform Specific Model"
- CIM PSM see Chapter 10 "DMTF CIM Managed Object Format (MOF) Platform Specific Model"
- DCPS/f PSM see Chapter 11 "DDS/DCPS Platform Specific Model"
- DCPS/m PSM see Chapter 11 "DDS/DCPS Platform Specific Model"
- *HPI PSM* this PSM is defined by the "XML for HPI" PSM (see Chapter 12 "XML for HPI Platform Specific Model")
- This PSM has the same level of information as the matching part of the PIM. It must be understood as a model that deals with the necessary information to figure out the cross-referencing of the AMSM model with the HPI model, thus allowing the use of the HPI API within an AMSM service implementation.

Obviously, this PSM cannot be implemented when the "Hardware System Management profile" is not present.

The "IDL PSM," "CIM PSM," and "DCPS/f PSM" are known as the "Core PSMs."

Subsequently, the following rules applies to a compliant implementation (the key words "MUST" and "MAY" in this section are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119):

- The "Normal profile" MUST be implemented (i.e., the software part is mandatory).
- The other profiles MAY be implemented (i.e., Hardware, Load Balancing, Fault Tolerance, and maximum control capabilities are optional but compatible).
- The "XML PSM" MUST be implemented (i.e., XML is mandatory).
- At least one of the "Core PSMs" MUST be implemented (i.e., the AMSM service is always accessible through IDL, CIM, or DCPS interfaces).
- When one of the "Core PSMs" is implemented, the other PSM belonging to the "Core PSMs" set MAY be implemented (i.e., IDL, CIM, and DCPS/f PSM are compatible).
- The "*HPI PSM*" MAY be implemented if and only if the "*Hardware System Management profile*" is also implemented (i.e., the use of HPI is optional, dependent of the hardware profile and compatible with other profiles).
- The "DCPS/m PSM" MAY be implemented when the "DCPS/f PSM" is not implemented (i.e., it is possible but not required because there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore the implementation of DDS/DCPS).

A summary of the aforementioned rules is provided in the following tables.

Table 2.1 - Profile vs. Packages

				Profiles		
F	Profile vs. Packages rules <sup>a</sup>	Normal	HW System Management	Fault Tolerance	Load Balancing	Maximum Control
	LW Logging	F	F	F	F	F
	AMSM Management	P (no HW, LB and FT elements)	+ HW elements	+ FT elements	+ LB elements	P
	Supported Application Model	F	F	F	F	F
sagi	Application	P (no LB and FT elements)	P	+ FT elements	+ LB elements	+ opt. methods
Packages	Application Spec	P (no LB and FT elements)	P	+ FT elements	+ LB elements	P
	Application Deployment	F	F	F	F	F
	Application Deployment Spec.	F	F	F	F	F
	Logical Hardware	P (classes for hosts)	F	P	P	P
	Logical Hardware Spec.	/	F	/	/	/

a. Table Legend:

Table 2.2 Profiles vs. Implementation

Profiles vs. Implementation rules		Profiles					
		Normal	HW System Management	Fault Tolerance	Load Balancing	Maximum Control	
Implementation	Must	X					
Implem	May		X	X	X	X	

A At least one among them must be implemented

P Partial

F Full

Table 2.3 Implementation vs. PSMs

Implementation vs. PSMs rules		Implementation		
		Must	May	
		XML	X	
	Core PSMs	IDL	- At least one among them	
PSMs		CIM		
PS		DCPS/f		
		DCPS/m		X
		HPI		X

# 3 Normative References

The following normative documents contain provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this specification. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply.

- [CIM] CIM Schema, DMTF, V2.9.0. 5 Jan, 2005.
- [CIMMOF] CIM 2.2 Specification, DMTF, 14 June 1999. (DSP0004).
- [CIMHTTP] CIM Operations over HTTP, DMTF, V1.1.6 January, 2003. (DSP0200).
- [CIMXML] Representation of CIM in XML, DMTF, V2.1.2 May, 2002. (DSP0201).
- [CORBA] Common Object Request Broker Architecture: Core Specification, OMG, V3.0.3 (formal/04-03-12).
- [D&C] Deployment and Configuration of Component-based Distributed Applications, OMG, V4.0 (formal/06-04-02).
- [DDS] Data Distribution Service for Real-time Systems Specification, OMG, V1.0, (formal/04-12-02).
- [HPI] Hardware Platform Interface Specification, SA Forum, HPI-B-01.01 January, 2005.
- [JEE5] Java Enterprise Edition v5.0, Sun Microsystems.
- [LWLOG] Lightweight Logging Service, OMG (formal/05-02-02).
- [REGEXP] Chapter 9, "Regular Expressions" of the *Base Definitions volume* of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001. <a href="http://www.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/009695399/basedefs/xbd\_chap09.html">http://www.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/009695399/basedefs/xbd\_chap09.html</a>.
- [SNMP] Simple Network Management Protocol.
- [WBEM] The Web Based Enterprise Management Initiative. See the latest version available at <a href="http://www.dmtf.org/standards/wbem/">http://www.dmtf.org/standards/wbem/</a>.
- [XMLSchema] XML Schema, W3C Recommendation, 28 October 2004. Latest version at <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/xml-schema-2/">http://www.w3.org/TR/xml-schema-2/</a>.

  \*\*Table 1. \*\*Table 2. \*\*Table 2

# 4 Terms and Definitions

### 4.1 General Definitions

Architecture Board (AB) - The OMG plenary that is responsible for ensuring the technical merit and MDA-compliance of RFPs and their submissions.

Board of Directors (BoD) - The OMG body that is responsible for adopting technology.

**Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)** - An OMG distributed computing platform specification that is independent of implementation languages.

Common Warehouse Metamodel (CWM) - An OMG specification for data repository integration.

**CORBA Component Model (CCM)** - An OMG specification for an implementation language independent distributed component model.

Interface Definition Language (IDL) - An OMG and ISO standard language for specifying interfaces and associated data structures.

*Mapping* - Specification of a mechanism for transforming the elements of a model conforming to a particular metamodel into elements of another model that conforms to another (possibly the same) metamodel.

*Metadata* - Data that represents models. For example, a UML model; a CORBA object model expressed in IDL; and a relational database schema expressed using CWM.

Metamodel - A model of models.

*Meta Object Facility (MOF)* - An OMG standard, closely related to UML, that enables metadata management and language definition.

Model - A formal specification of the function, structure and/or behavior of an application or system.

**Model Driven Architecture (MDA)** - An approach to IT system specification that separates the specification of functionality from the specification of the implementation of that functionality on a specific technology platform.

**Normative** – Provisions that one must conform to in order to claim compliance with the standard. (as opposed to non-normative or informative which is explanatory material that is included in order to assist in understanding the standard and does not contain any provisions that must be conformed to in order to claim compliance).

*Normative Reference* – References that contain provisions that one must conform to in order to claim compliance with the standard that contains said normative reference.

**Platform** - A set of subsystems/technologies that provide a coherent set of functionality through interfaces and specified usage patterns that any subsystem that depends on the platform can use without concern for the details of how the functionality provided by the platform is implemented.

**Platform Independent Model (PIM)** - A model of a subsystem that contains no information specific to the platform, or the technology that is used to realize it.

**Platform Specific Model (PSM)** - A model of a subsystem that includes information about the specific technology that is used in the realization of it on a specific platform, and hence possibly contains elements that are specific to the platform.

**Request for Proposal (RFP)** - A document requesting OMG members to submit proposals to the OMG's Technology Committee. Such proposals must be received by a certain deadline and are evaluated by the issuing task force.

**Task Force** (TF) - The OMG Technology Committee subgroup responsible for issuing an RFP and evaluating submission(s).

**Technology Committee** (*TC*) - The body responsible for recommending technologies for adoption to the BoD. There are two TCs in OMG – *Platform TC* (PTC), that focuses on IT and modeling infrastructure related standards; and *Domain TC* (DTC), that focus on domain specific standards.

*Unified Modeling Language (UML)* - An OMG standard language for specifying the structure and behavior of systems. The standard defines an abstract syntax and a graphical concrete syntax.

UML Profile - A standardized set of extensions and constraints that tailors UML to particular use.

XML Metadata Interchange (XMI) - An OMG standard that facilitates interchange of models via XML documents.

### 4.2 Definitions Specific to this Document

**Application** - The set of one or more Executable Software Elements that perform a defined set of functionality. An Application is a structural construct that defines the set of elements that need to be executed to provide the desired functionality. Starting (and stopping) an Application results in configuring and starting (or stopping) the defined set of Executable Software Elements.

*Application Model* - The platform required by the application (e.g., process model and container model) or supported by part of the system topology.

**Application Specification** - The generalized configuration information for the set of Executable Software Elements that make up the Application. This information includes configuration settings common across software elements.

**Configuration** - The set of deployment information such as parameters, rules, and hardware resources needed to support control and monitoring of an application.

Deployment Configuration - A defined set of Software Systems, Applications, and/or Executable Software Elements with explicit parameterization and host mapping for each of the Executable Software Elements (including the executable software elements that comprise the Applications and Software Systems). This defines a static software-to-hardware mapping. A Deployment Configuration may map to an Executable Software Element, an Application, a Software System, or may contain a combination of Executable Software Elements, Applications, and/or Software Systems. Note: future RFPs will define Deployment Configurationsto support dynamic configurations that allow the specific set of Executable Software Elements, parameterization, and host mappings to be determined at run-time.

**Executable Software Element** - An executable program or equivalent (script, .jar file, single executable CORBA component, etc.) that is be directly managed (i.e., started, stopped, configured, and monitored) by the application management service. This does not include elements such as libraries, which are not executed by themselves.

Executable Software Element Specification - The generalized configuration information for an Executable Software Element, including hardware and OS requirements, information on how to start and stop the software element (e.g., how and where to load the software element, the model [process, container and type of container] the element conforms to, how to configure environment variables and arguments, pre-configuration commands and checks, post-configuration commands and checks).

Host - A computing element of the system topology on which an Executable Software Element can run.

*Node* - A processing unit such as a server, a workstation or a tightly coupled collection of processor boards within e.g., a VME rack (VME is a flexible open-ended bus system which makes use of the Eurocard standard).

*Service Infrastructure* - A set of run-time Executable Software Elements and support files that provide the application management service functionality.

**Software System** - A set of one or more Applications or Software Systems that operate together to provide a higher level set of functionality. A Software System is a structural construct that defines a hierarchical view of the Software Systems and Applications that need to be run to provide the desired higher level functionality. Starting (and stopping) a Software System results in configuring and starting (or stopping) the set of Executable Software Elements defined in each of the Applications under the top-level Software System or under any level of the included Software Systems.

**Software System Specification** - The generalized configuration information for the set of Software Systems and Applications that make up the Software System. This information includes configuration settings common across all software systems, applications, and software elements.

**System Infrastructure** - The set of elements such as computers, processors, communication networks. The infrastructure includes both hardware as well as software.

**System Topology** - The set of computing, storage, and network components on which the application management services and the Executable Software Elements being managed will run.

*System Topology Specifications* - Information on the expected system topology including network connectivity, hardware resources, and operating system configuration.

# 4.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations

AIS Application Interface Specification

A standard for application management, developed by the SA Forum

AMS The trigram used before the name of the classes and associations specifically designed for this

specification (i.e., not get from DMTF/CIM).

**AMSM** The name of this specification and of the technical services.

CIM Common Information Model

A standard for system administration developed by DMTF

CMIP Common Management Information Protocol

CMS (Naval) Combat Management System

CORBA Common Object Request Broker Architecture

**DCOM** Distributed Component Object Model

**DCPS** Data-Centric Publish-Subscribe

**DDS** Data Distribution Service

**DMI** Desktop Management Interface

**DMTF** Distributed Management Task Force (cf. www.dmtf.org)

**ESE** Executable Software Element

FRU Field Replaceable Unit

HPI Hardware Platform Interface

A standard for hardware elements management, developed by the SA Forum

HTTP HyperText Transfer Protocol
LWLOG Lightweight Logging Service
MIB Management Information Base

MOF Managed Object Format (not to be confused with Meta Object Facility)

Textual notation used by DMTF to represent CIM models

OM Object Manager

OMG Object Management Group (cf. www.omg.org)

OP Object Provider

**RFP** Request For Proposal

SA Forum Service Availability Forum (cf. www.saforum.org)

SMS Systems Management Specification

Future combination of HPI and AIS, to be developed by the SA Forum

**SNMP** Simple network Management Protocol

UML Unified Modeling Language

W3C World Wide Web Consortium (cf. www.w3c.org)

WBEM Web-Based Enterprise Management

XML eXtensible Mark-up Language

# 5 Symbols

There are no symbols applicable in this specification.

# 6 Additional Information

# 6.1 Overall Design Rationale

### 6.1.1 Design Overview

The design of the specification follows the following principles:

- Maximum use possible of existing standard DMTF CIM. The CIM is a widely accepted standard for management of
  software and hardware systems. As such, it is deemed to form a good basis for CMS AMSM standardization. The
  specification selects the subset of CIM relevant for the CMS domain and extends it where needed.
- Inclusion of HPI-based hardware monitoring as optional PSM. This is motivated by the fact that CIM does not model hardware elements to the detail level required by AMSM RFP.
- A set of PSMs covering a variety of platform technologies: CORBA, DDS/DCPS, XML, DMTF CIM Managed Object Format (MOF), HPI.

- A hierarchical 3-level model of software systems, applications, and software executable elements.
- · A division between design-time and run-time information of software and hardware entities.
- A flexible deployment model allowing user defined conditions and actions to be defined.

The following sections provide an introduction to CIM and HPI that form the basis of the specification.

### 6.1.2 CIM Overview

This is a PIM based upon a standard that exists in the world of commercial Enterprise Management Systems, the DMTF Common Information Model [CIM]. CIM provides a standard set of object oriented models in UML and the Managed Object Format [MOF] which cover a large variety of devices and can be extended as required for adding new features on an evolving base of models. The MOF language is based upon IDL.

CIM is a standard within the Web Based Enterprise Management [WBEM] framework of the DMTF. The goal of WBEM is to unify management of distributed heterogeneous computing systems. This is accomplished by defining a comprehensive and extensible information model of system components, an encoding of CIM in XML [CIMXML], and the transport of CIM via HTTP [CIMHTTP].

The CIM schemas are updated on a continuing basis to extend support to new areas and to refine models as experience is gained. The MOF specification defines the basic language and rules of constructing CIM schemas. MOF is revised on a much less frequent basis than the CIM schemas.

Utilizing models based upon CIM provides a large base of existing and proven models for basic enterprise management to build from, as well as a framework for extending and creating new models to meet the requirements. In addition, using CIM/WBEM provides a means of integrating a CMS management system with standard COTS enterprise and network management systems.

CIM models a software or hardware system as a collection of component models connected via associations. A specific instance of a system is modeled as a collection of instances of component models and associations. A specific instance of a model is identified by the set of KEY attributes of the model. The MOF standard defines a URI syntax to identify a specific instance of a modeled component.

Although CIM models can be visualized in UML, the definition of the basic language of CIM schemas is found in the [MOF] specification. Few of the details of MOF syntax are required for understanding this specification. However, there are several features of MOF that are somewhat unusual and do effect the specification. One of the important features is a restriction in MOF that a derived class can only define new KEY attributes if the superclass does not already contain KEY attributes.

The large variety of models in the base CIM schemas is both a strength and a weakness of CIM. There is usually more than one way (and frequently several ways) to model a given system in CIM, and deciding on the particular schemas to use can be a challenge. In this specification, we have made choices on which subset of CIM models to use. In many cases, other CIM models could just as well be used to meet the requirements.

All models within this specification are derived from standard CIM schemas. As such, we do not list all inherited attributes and methods of the base CIM schemas as they are detailed in [CIM]. We only provide an exhaustive list of attributes and methods for classes that are extensions defined in this specification.

### 6.1.3 HPI Overview

The SA Forum Hardware Platform Interface (HPI) specifies a generic mechanism to monitor and control highly available systems. The ability to monitor and control these systems is provided through a consistent, platform independent set of programmatic interfaces. The HPI specification provides data structures and functional definitions to interact with manageable subsets of a platform or system.

The HPI allows applications and middleware ("HPI User") to access and manage hardware components via a standardized interface. Its primary goal is to allow for portability of HPI User code across a variety of hardware platforms.

In essence, the HPI model is comprised of four basic concepts – Sessions, Domains, Resources, and Entities – each of which is described briefly below.

#### 6.1.3.1 HPI Entities

Starting at the basic foundation of the HPI model, entities represent the physical components of the system. Each entity has a unique identifier, called entity path, which is defined by the component's location in the physical containment hierarchy of the system.

An entity's manageability is modeled in HPI by management instruments, which are defined in resource data records associated with the entity. These management instruments are the mechanisms by which HPI Users control and receive information about the state of the system.

Entity management via the HPI may include any combination of the following functions:

- Reading values related to the operation or health of a component. This ability is modeled as a "Sensors" associated with the entity.
- Controlling aspects of the operation of a component. This ability is modeled as a "Controls" associated with the entity, plus special functions to control the powering and resetting of a component.
- Reporting inventory and static configuration data. This data is reported as the "Inventory Data Repository" associated with the entity.
- Operating watchdog timers on components. Watchdog timers may cause implementation-defined actions to occur when the timers expire. The ability to operate watchdog timers is modeled via "Watchdog Timers" associated with the entity.
- Announcing status and fault condition information on a component. This ability is modeled as an "Annunciators" associated with the entity.

### 6.1.3.2 HPI Resources

Resources provide management access to the entities within the system. Each resource is responsible for managing and presenting to the HPI User the entities that it is managing. Additionally, resources may provide the following functions:

- Monitoring and controlling the insertion and removal of components in the system as it operates. This is reported through the interface as "Hot Swap" events and controlled via a set of "Hot Swap" functions.
- Storing a historical log of resource events for later retrieval. This storage and retrieval mechanism is modeled as a "Resource Event Log" contained in the resource.
- Updating management parameters, storing new parameters in non-volatile storage.

Figure 6.1 shows an example of the relations between HPI resources and entities. In this example:

- The boxes in the middle represent the basic "attributes" and "interfaces" that are called "Resource Data Records" in HPI
- Blue boxes (with italicized text) represent inventory data (product id, serial number, etc.) that is practically mandatory for any entity.
- Green boxes (with underlined text) represent sensors.
- Red boxes (with bold text) represent controllers.
- The tree structure on the right represents the entities, with their relative position. This is represented in HPI by the "entity path."
- The yellow circles on the left represent the resources, and the arrows show which "data record" is associated with each resource.

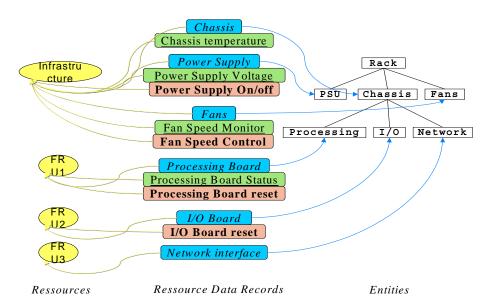


Figure 6.1 - Example of HPI Resources and Entities

### 6.1.4 HPI Domains

The HPI view of a system is divided into one or more domains, where a domain provides access to some set of the resources within the system. A domain represents some part of the system that is capable of being managed by an HPI User; many systems may have a single domain, whereas systems that have areas dedicated to separate tasks, for example, may manage these through separate domains. Additionally, domains provide the following functions:

- Forwarding resource generated events. Events generated by resources within a domain are disseminated to HPI Users that are subscribed to receive domain events.
- Storing a historical log of events from the resources in the domain for later retrieval. This storage and retrieval mechanism is modeled as a "Domain Event Log" contained in the domain.

- Monitoring and controlling the insertion and removal of components in the system as it operates. This is reported
  through the interface as "Hot Swap" events, and reflected in a Resource Presence Table (RPT) accessible via the
  domain.
- Maintaining a table of current fault conditions within the domain.
- Maintaining a table of peer and/or tiered domains associated with the domain.

#### 6.1.4.1 HPI Sessions

Sessions provide access to an HPI implementation. This is accomplished by opening an HPI session within a domain; one HPI User can have multiple sessions open at once, and there can be multiple concurrent open sessions within a domain. It is intended that, in future releases, access control to the HPI will be performed at the session level to allow sessions to have different permission settings. Sessions also provide access to events that originate in the domain for which the session was opened.

### 6.1.4.2 HPI versus CIM Physical Elements

HPI entities represent the physical components of the system, and correspond to CIM Physical Elements. The information provided by the "entity path" is equivalent to the information provided by CIM "Location" class and "ContainedLocation" relation.

In CIM, the hierarchical view based on physical assembly is optional, whereas it is mandatory in HPI.

This AMSM specification requests that the hierarchical view be based on physical assembly, to the extent needed to identify and locate the Field Replaceable Units (FRUs) that comprise a computer system.

The definition of an FRU is common to the CIM and HPI: an FRU is a physical element that may be easily removed, added, or replaced while the system is in operation, with minimal impact on the operational capability.

The identification of FRUs that comprise a computer system may be defined statically or discovered dynamically. Both approaches are allowed; the comparison between a "discovered" and an "expected" configuration is not required to be accomplished by the implementation, but the implementation should allow the application software to carry out this comparison (and, for example, an application can decide if a mismatch between the "discovered" and "expected" configuration is to be considered as a computer system fault, or just a restriction on the set of possible configurations.

In operational conditions, for the type of systems in the scope of this AMSM standard, it is not necessarily required to retrieve detailed diagnostics about each FRU. A basic requirement, in case of computer system malfunction, is to identify which FRU is to be replaced.

### 6.1.4.3 Standardization concern

This AMSM specification is based on standardization efforts within DMTF and the SA-Forum, leveraging consistencies and complementarities between their respective CIM and HPI standards. These are ongoing standardization efforts and are expected to evolve and change after the time of writing this specification – the version of these standards used in this specification are listed in the Normative Reference section. The authors are aware of these non-OMG standardization activities, and are committed to avoiding overlap, and where overlap is needed, to ensure consistency with the OMG AMSM specification.

# 6.2 Changes or extensions required to adopted OMG specifications

No changes to UML 2.0 or other OMG specifications are required.

# 6.3 Acknowledgements

- Progeny Systems Corporation
- SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI)
- Thales
- Themis Computer

# 7 Platform Independent Model (PIM)

### 7.1 General View

### 7.1.1 Packages

In order to break down the overall model in a modular way such that interdependencies and complexity are minimized, two dimensions were considered:

- 1. Hardware vs. Software vs. Deployment (i.e., Software on Hardware).
- 2. Run-Time (monitoring) classes vs. Specification Classes.

Based on that reflection, concepts could have been gathered either under three packages: hardware, software, and deployment; or under two packages: run-time and specification. Yet, each of these modeling methods would have been partial and biased.

Hence, this specification keeps at the same root level all the packages implied: run-time hardware ("Logical Hardware"), specification hardware ("Logical Hardware Specification" package), run-time software ("Application" package), specification software ("Application Specification" package), run-time deployment ("Application Deployment" package), and specification deployment ("Application Deployment Specification" package).

Yet these packages can still be spread on the two previous dimensions, as shown in the table below.

Package	Hardware	Software	Deployment
Run-Time	Logical Hardware	Application	Application Deployment
Specification	Logical Hardware Specification	Application Specification	Application Deployment Specification

The PIM reuses also several classes from [CIM]. This reuse is done by defining classes that match CIM classes in a specific package called "CIM." These CIM classes are a subset of the classes defined by the CIM standard and their attributes and associations are also a subset of the attributes and associations defined in the CIM standard. Thus, when an AMSM class inherits from a CIM class, it inherits just the attributes and associations that have been deemed as useful in the context of C4I systems.

The following graph shows all packages of the AMSM service.

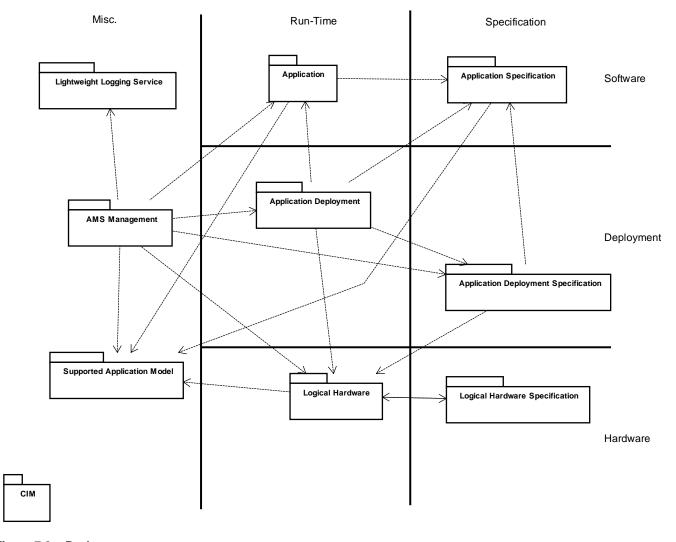


Figure 7.2 - Packages

In the next section, each of these packages will be specified in turn.

### 7.1.2 Conventions

### 7.1.2.1 Naming convention

In order to give a normalized global name to instantiations of the classes of this model, the AMSM service uses a naming convention that is based on specific attributes and associations of the class of the considered element. In the models shown hereafter, a UML constraint ("key") has been used to mark these specific attributes and associations.

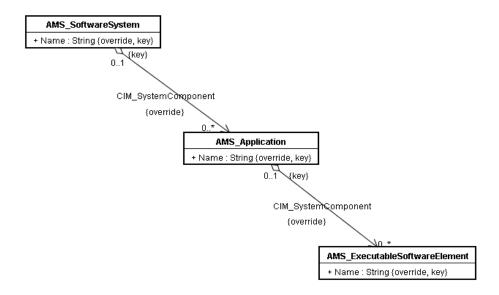
As already stated, the owner classes of a class can be found by going backward on associations whose other end is constrained as "key."

The global name of an instance I of a class B is thus given by the following rules:

- If i has no owner, its global name is given by its only attribute marked as "{key}" with the following syntax: "<className>.<attributeName>=<Value>." The value of a key attribute shall be unique for all the instances of a given class.
- Else, the global name of i is constructed by concatenating:
  - the global name of its owner,
  - the letter ":" (ASCII code 58), and
  - the only attribute of i marked as "{key}" with the following syntax: "<className>.<attributeName>=<Value>."

### Example 1

Considering the following excerpt of the PIM and an Executable Software Element named "ESE" residing in an application named "App" that resides in a system named "System" that doesn't reside in any other system.



Thus, the global name of the system is "AMS\_SoftwareSystem.Name=System" (no "owner," key attribute "Name"), the global name of the application is "AMS\_SoftwareSystem.Name=System:AMS\_Application.Name=App" (Owner given by the key association "CIM\_SystemComponent," key attribute "Name"), and the global name of the Executable Software Element is:

"AMS\_SoftwareSystem.Name=System:AMS\_Application.Name=App:AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement=ESE" (Owner given by the key association "CIM\_SystemComponent," key attribute "Name").

### Example 2

In the same context, an Executable Software Element named "ESE" residing in an application named "test2" that resides in a second application name "test1" in a system named "test1" that doesn't reside in any other system.

The global name of ESE is: "AMS\_SoftwareSystem.Name=test1: AMS\_Application.Name=test1: AMS\_Application.Name=test2: AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement=ESE."

### 7.1.2.2 Other constraints

The constraint {override} denotes an attribute or a method inherited from CIM and which multiplicity and/or type have been modified accordingly to the DMTF CIM rules.

The constraints {optional MC}, {optional FTM}, {optional LBM}, and {optional HSM} indicate an item that belongs to one of the non-mandatory profiles (cf. Chapter 2): MC for the "Maximum Control profile," FTM for the "Fault Tolerance Management profile," LBM for the "Load Balancing Management profile," and HSM for the "Hardware System Management profile."

Note – For the sake of clarity, associations between optional classes are not noted as optionals but <u>are</u> optionals.

### 7.1.2.3 Data types

The following table defines the data types used in the specification and that are not classes.

Data type	Definition	Comment
Collection <type></type>	A collection of the "Type"	"Type" is a data type or a class. This data type does not preclude any implementation style.
datetime	String of 25 chars of the format yyyymmddhhmmss.mmmmmsutc where: yyyy is 4 digit year mm is month dd is day hh is 24 hr hour ss is seconds mmmmmm is number of microseconds s is "+" or "-" sign of the offset from utc or ":" if the offset is meaningless,(such as in an interval of time) utc is the offset in minutes	This type is used for all dates.
String	UCS-2 string	ISO/IEC 10646 encoding form: Universal Character Set coded in 2 octets.
uint8	at most 8 bits long unsigned integer	
uint16	at most 16 bits long unsigned integer	
uint32	at most 32 bits long unsigned integer	
uint64	at most 64 bits long unsigned integer	

### 7.1.2.4 Eluded operations definitions

Some operations need to be typed as collection of known classes. In these cases, the data type "Collection<*Type>*" will be used.

In order to simplify diagrams and to take into account all the specificities of the Platforms that are aimed by PSM, it will be considered that every attribute on a class goes with a mechanism allowing a client to get and set the value of this attribute.

This mechanism could be a couple of get/set methods (CORBA/IDL PSM) or a generic mechanism induced by the PSM itself (DMTF/CIM PSM and DDS/DCPS PSM).

In the same way, all compositions from a class stereotyped as <<enum>> go with a get/set mechanism.

Furthermore, all other associations between classes, which are not stereotyped as <<enum>>>, go with a mechanism allowing to get the collection of elements associated with others.

In the rest of this chapter, "CIM" is referring to the DMTF CIM (Common Information Model), "MOF" to the DMTF CIM MOF (Managed Object Format), and "CIM documentation" to [CIM].

### 7.2 AMS Management Package

in the AMS\_\*Indication and AMS\_\*Status classes.

The "AMS Management" package holds the main entry points of the AMSM service: the AMS\_ConfManagement, AMS\_HWManagement, AMS\_DeploymentConfManagement, AMS\_SystemManagement, AMS\_ApplicationManagement, AMS\_ESEManagement, AMS\_LoadBalancingManagement, and AMS\_RedundancyGroupManagement classes. These interfaces allow getting status and subscribing to status changes. This subscription on hardware or software status changes implies callbacks and information on it. These data are gathered

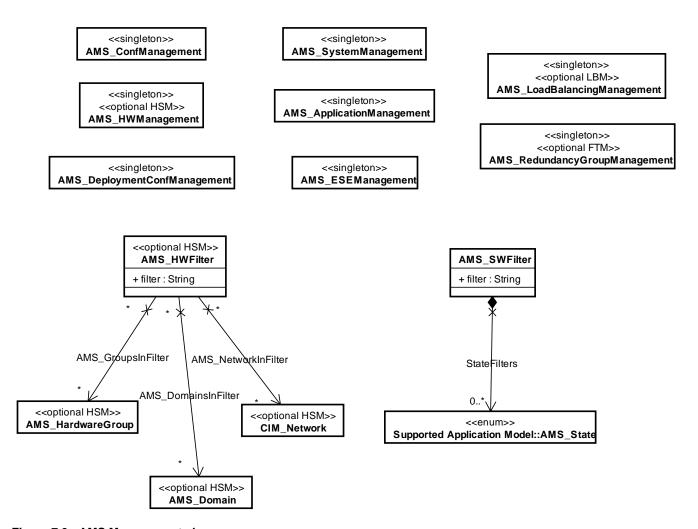


Figure 7.3 - AMS Management class

This diagram displays:

- The 8 classes that provide the entry points of the AMSM service with the operations that give access to the remainder of the model (these operations are not shown in the diagram for clarity):
  - AMS\_HWManagement and AMS\_PhysicalHWManagement for hardware
  - AMS\_DeploymentConfManagement for the deployment configurations
  - AMS\_SystemManagement for systems
  - AMS\_ApplicationManagement for applications
  - AMS\_ESEManagement for executable software Elements
  - AMS\_LoadBalancingManagement for load balancing groups
  - AMS\_RedundancyGroupManagement for redundancy groups
- The two classes that model filter parameters in some operations of preceding classes:

- AMS\_SWFilter for filters on software
- AMS\_HWFilter for filters on hardware

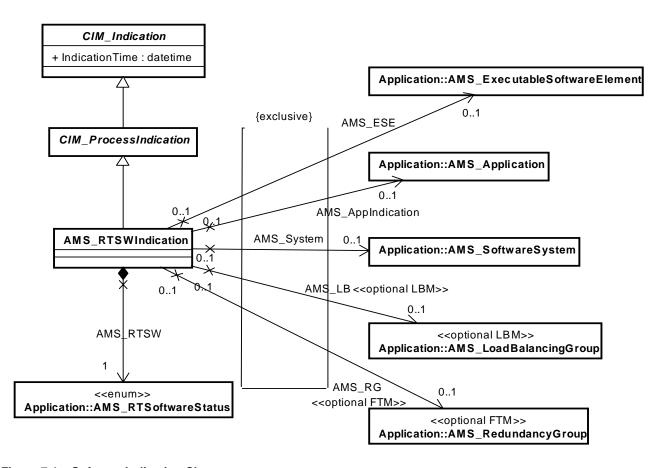


Figure 7.4 - Software Indication Class

In the previous diagram, the AMS\_RTSWIndication class gathers the data returned when the state of software changes. Such information deals with the state of an instance of one of the following classes ("exclusive" constraint):

- · an executable software element
- · an application
- a system
- · a load balancing group
- · a redundancy group

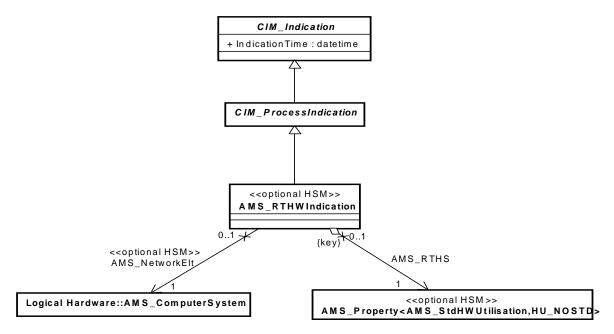


Figure 7.5 - Hardware Indication Class

In this diagram, the AMS\_RTHWIndication class gathers the data returned when the state of computers (AMS\_ComputerSystem) changes.

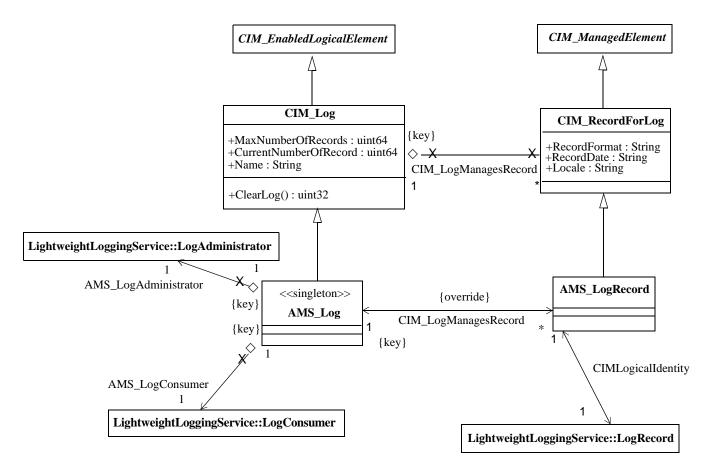


Figure 7.6 - Log class

This last diagram displays the log model of the AMSM service. This log model uses fully the interfaces of the lightweight log service (cf. [LWLOG]).

### 7.2.1 AMS\_ApplicationManagement Class

This class is the interface to access the application information. Its operations allow:

- Subscription to periodic state updates of some applications.
- Subscription to the change of state of some applications.
- An access to other interfaces for a more specific view on executable software elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
GetApplication	return type	Collection <ams_application></ams_application>
	filter	AMS_SWFilter

SubscribeApplicationStatusChange	return type	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
SubscribeApplicationStatus	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
Unsubscribe	return type	uint16
	subscriptionID	uint32

### 7.2.1.1 GetApplication (filter: AMS\_SWFilter)

This operation returns all applications that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.1.2 SubscribeApplicationStatus ( delay: uint16, filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID : uint32 )

This operation subscribes to periodic status updates of applications that match the specified "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTSWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the "filter" parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.1.3 SubscribeApplicationStatusChange (filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to the status modifications of applications that match the specified "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTSWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

#### 7.2.1.4 Unsubscribe (subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation removes a previous subscription. This operation shall return AMS\_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID if the parameter is erroneous.

### 7.2.2 AMS\_ConfManagement Class

This class is the interface to access the loading and unloading of configuration files.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
LoadConfiguration	return type	uint16
	file	String
UnloadConfiguration	return type	uint16
	file	String
GetLastError	return type	AMS_ErrorStruct

### 7.2.2.1 LoadConfiguration (file: String)

This operation loads a configuration file. This configuration file must conform to the XML PSM (cf. section 2.6). This operation shall return AMS\_NOK if it doesn't work properly (see log for more information).

### 7.2.2.2 UnloadConfiguration (file: String)

This operation unloads a configuration file. This configuration file must have been loaded previously through the LoadConfiguration method. This operation shall return AMS\_NOK if it doesn't work properly (see log for more information).

### 7.2.2.3 GetLastError ()

This operation gives a description of the last error that occurred. Special cares have to be taken by implementations in order to deal with multi-threading issues.

### 7.2.3 AMS\_DeploymentConfManagement Class

This class is the interface to access the deployment configuration information. Its operations allow access to other interfaces for a more specific view on elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
GetDeploymentConfiguration	return type	Collection <ams_deploymentconfiguration></ams_deploymentconfiguration>

The following sections review the operation in detail.

### 7.2.3.1 GetDeploymentConfiguration ()

This operation returns all deployment configurations.

### 7.2.4 AMS\_ErrorStruct

This structure models the error as returned by the AMS\_ConfManagement::GetLastError method.

The attributes give:

- · A string message
- An error number (the errno of POSIX on POSIX systems) if available (-1 if not)
- A uint16 with the code of the error (cf. Section 7.13.1)
- The element that caused the error referenced by a string that contains the full name of this element. When an action fails to be executed, this attributes gives a reference to the CIM\_Action that actually fails.

Attributes	Туре
Message	String
Number	uint16
Code	uint16
Element	String

### 7.2.5 AMS\_ESEManagement Class

This class is the interface to access the executable software element information. Its operations allow:

- subscription to periodic state updates of some executable software elements,
- · subscription to the change of state of some executable software elements, and
- access to other interfaces for a more specific view on elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
GetESE	return type	Collection <ams_executablesoftwareelement></ams_executablesoftwareelement>
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
SubscribeESEStatusChange	return type	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
SubscribeESEStatus	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32

ShutdownESE	return type	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
GetESESpec	return type	Collection <ams_esespec></ams_esespec>
Unsubscribe	return type	uint16
	subscriptionID	uint32

### 7.2.5.1 GetESE (filter: AMS\_SWFilter)

This operation returns all executable software elements that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.5.2 GetESESpec()

This operation returns all executable software elements specifications.

### 7.2.5.3 ShutDownESE (filter: AMS\_SWFilter)

This operation shuts down all executable software elements that match the specified filter. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong. A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

### 7.2.5.4 SubscribeESEStatus (delay: uint16, filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to receive periodically the status of the executable software elements matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.5.5 SubscribeESEStatusChange (filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID : uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the status of the executable software elements matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

#### 7.2.5.6 Unsubscribe (subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation deletes a previous subscription demand. This operation shall return AMS\_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID if the parameter is erroneous.

### 7.2.6 AMS HWFilter Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_HWFilter class models filters on hardware items.

The attributes are:

- A string containing a regular expression on the name of the hardware items (basic regular expression as described in [REGEXP]).
- Some hardware groups in which the hardware must be found.
- Some domains in which the hardware must be found.
- Some networks in which network links and network elements must be found.

Attributes	Туре	
Filter	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_GroupsInFilter	**	AMS_HardwareGroup
AMS_DomainsInFilter	**	AMS_Domain
AMS_NetworkInFilter	**	CIM_Network

## 7.2.7 AMS\_HWManagement Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. This class is the interface to access the logical hardware information. Its operations allow:

- subscription to periodical state updates of some logical hardware,
- subscription to the change of state of some logical hardware, and
- access to other interfaces for a more specific view on elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
GetNetworkLinks	return type	Collection <cim_protocolendpoint></cim_protocolendpoint>
	filter	AMS_HWFilter
SubscribeNetworkLoadChange	return type	uint16
	filter	AMS_HWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
SubscribeNetworkLoad	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	filter	AMS_HWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
CreateHardwareGroup	return type	uint16
	location	CIM_Location

	connectivity	String
	devices	String
	out group	AMS_HardwareGroup
GetAllLocations	return type	Collection <cim_location></cim_location>
SubscribeHWStatusChange	return type	uint16
	filter	AMS_HWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
SubscribeHWStatus	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	filter	AMS_HWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
Unsubscribe	return type	uint16
	subscriptionID	uint32
GetComputerSystems	return type	Collection <ams_computersystem></ams_computersystem>
GetHardwareGroups	return type	Collection <ams_hardwaregroup></ams_hardwaregroup>
GetNetworks	return type	Collection <cim_network></cim_network>
GetDomains	return type	Collection <ams_domain></ams_domain>

# 7.2.7.1 CreateHardwareGroup (location: CIM\_Location, connectivity: String, devices: String, out group: AMS\_HardwareGroup)

This operation creates a hardware group from:

- · a physical location
- subnets (parameter "connectivity")
- device types (parameter "devices")

#### It shall return:

- AMS\_BADCONNECTIVITY if the 'connectivity' parameter is wrong.
- AMS\_BADDEVICES if the 'devices' parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.7.2 GetAllLocations ()

This operation returns all locations known by the AMSM service.

### 7.2.7.3 GetNetworkLinks (filter: AMS\_HWFilter)

This operation returns all network links that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.7.4 SubscribeHWStatus (delay: uint16, filter: AMS\_HWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to receive periodically the status of the hardware items matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.7.5 SubscribeHWStatusChange (filter: AMS\_HWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the status of the hardware items matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

#### 7.2.7.6 SubscribeNetworkLoad (delay: uint16, filter: AMS HWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to periodic updates of the network load elements matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

This operation returns a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.7.7 SubscribeNetworkLoadChange (filter: AMS\_HWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the load of the network elements matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

#### 7.2.7.8 Unsubscribe (subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation deletes a previous subscription demand. This operation shall return AMS\_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID if the parameter is erroneous.

#### 7.2.7.9 GetComputerSystems(filter: AMS HWFilter)

This operation returns all computers that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.7.10 GetHardwareGroups(filter : AMS\_HWFilter)

This operation returns all hardware groups that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.7.11 GetNetworks(filter : AMS\_HWFilter)

This operation returns all networks that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.7.12 GetDomains(filter : AMS\_HWFilter)

This operation returns all domains that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.8 AMS\_LoadBalancingManagement Class

This class belongs to the "Load Balancing Management" profile. This class is the interface to access the load balancing group information. Its operations allow:

- subscription to periodic state updates of some load balancing groups,
- subscription to the change of state of some load balancing groups, and
- access to other interfaces for a more specific view on elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type	
GetLB	return type	Collection <ams_loadbalancinggroup></ams_loadbalancinggroup>	
	filter	AMS_SWFilter	
SubscribeLBStatusChange	return type	uint16	
	filter	AMS_SWFilter	
	out subscriptionID	uint32	
SubscribeLBStatus	return type	uint16	
	delay	uint16	
	filter	AMS_SWFilter	
	out subscriptionID	uint32	
Unsubscribe	return type	uint16	
	subscriptionID	uint32	

The following sections review the operation in detail.

### 7.2.8.1 GetLB (filter: AMS\_SWFilter)

This operation returns all load balancing groups that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.8.2 SubscribeLBStatus (delay: uint16, filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to receive periodically the status of the load balancing groups matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.8.3 SubscribeLBStatusChange (filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the status of the load balancing groups matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

This operation returns a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

#### 7.2.8.4 Unsubscribe (subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation deletes a previous subscription demand. This operation shall return AMS\_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID if the parameter is erroneous.

### 7.2.9 AMS\_Log Class

The class describes the log and its characteristics. Since there is just one log per AMSM service, it is a singleton.

This class is an interface that permits to getting the administrating and consuming interfaces of the normalized lightweight logging service.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_LogManagesRecord {override}	**	AMS_LogRecord
AMS_LogAdministrator	11	LogAdministrator
AMS_LogConsumer	11	LogConsumer

### 7.2.10 AMS\_LogRecord Class

The AMS\_LogRecord class is used to instantiate records to be aggregated to a Log. It is logically equivalent with a LogRecord of the Lightweight Logging Service.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_LogicalIdentity	11	LogRecord
CIM_LogManagesRecord {key} {override}	11	AMS_Log

### 7.2.11 AMS\_RTHWIndication Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

The AMS\_RTHWIndication class gathers information on hardware status.

Its associations represent an AMS\_ComputerSystem and an AMS\_Property<AMS\_StdHWUtilisation,HU\_NONSTD>. The second is the status of the first.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_NetworkElt	11	AMS_ComputerSystem
AMS_RTHS	11	AMS_Property <ams_stdhwutilisation,hu_nonstd></ams_stdhwutilisation,hu_nonstd>

### 7.2.12 AMS\_RTSWIndication Class

The AMS\_RTSWIndication class gathers information on software status.

Its associations represent an AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement or an AMS\_Application or an AMS\_SoftwareSystem or an AMS\_LoadBalancingGroup or an AMS\_RedundancyGroup, and an AMS\_RTSoftwareStatus. The last is the status of one of the firsts.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_ESE	01	AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
AMS_AppIndication	01	AMS_Application
AMS_System	01	AMS_SoftwareSystem
AMS_LB	01	AMS_LoadBalancingGroup
AMS_RG	01	AMS_RedundancyGroup
AMS_RTSW	11	AMS_RTSoftwareStatus

### 7.2.13 AMS\_RedundancyGroupManagement Class

This class belongs to the "Fault Tolerance Management" profile. This class is the interface to access the redundancy group information. Its operations allow:

- subscription to periodical state updates of some redundancy groups,
- · subscription to the change of state of some redundancy groups, and
- access to other interfaces for a more specific view on elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
GetRG	return type	Collection <ams_redundancygroup></ams_redundancygroup>
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
SubscribeRGStatusChange	return type	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
SubscribeRGStatus	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
Unsubscribe	return type	uint16
	subscriptionID	uint32

### 7.2.13.1 GetRG (filter: AMS\_SWFilter)

This operation returns all redundancy groups that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.13.2 SubscribeRGStatus (delay: uint16, filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID : uint32)

This operation subscribes to receive periodically the status of the redundancy groups matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

This operation returns a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

#### 7.2.13.3 SubscribeRGStatusChange (filter: AMS SWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the status of the redundancy groups matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

#### 7.2.13.4 Unsubscribe (subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation deletes a previous subscription demand. This operation shall return AMS\_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID if the parameter is erroneous.

### 7.2.14 AMS\_SAMManagement Class

This class is the interface to access the Supported Applications Models. Its operations allow:

• an access to other interfaces for a more specific view on elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
GetAllSAM	return type	Collection <ams_supportedapplicationmanagement></ams_supportedapplicationmanagement>

The following sections review the operation in detail.

### 7.2.14.1 GetAIISAM ()

This operation returns all application models known by the AMSM service.

### 7.2.15 AMS\_SWFilter Class

The AMS\_SWFilter class models filters on software items.

The attributes or associations are:

• A string containing a regular expression on the name of the software items and/or a logical expression on attributes of ESE, applications or system (basic regular expression as described in [REGEXP]).

A list of required states.

Attributes	Туре	
Filter	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
StateFilters	0*	AMS_State

### 7.2.16 AMS\_SystemManagement Class

This class is the interface to access the system information. Its operations allow:

- subscription to periodic state updates of some systems,
- subscription to the change of state of some systems, and
- access to other interfaces for a more specific view on elements.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
GetSystem	return type	Collection <ams_softwaresystem></ams_softwaresystem>
	filter	AMS_SWFilter

SubscribeSystemStatusChange	return type	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
SubscribeSystemStatus	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	filter	AMS_SWFilter
	out subscriptionID	uint32
Unsubscribe	return type	uint16
	subscriptionID	uint32

### 7.2.16.1 GetSystem (filter: AMS\_SWFilter)

This operation returns all software systems that match the specified filter.

### 7.2.16.2 SubscribeSystemStatus (delay: uint16, filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to receive periodically the status of the software systems matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The effect of this operation is subscription to AMS\_RTHWIndication class. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.16.3 SubscribeSystemStatusChange (filter: AMS\_SWFilter, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the status of the software systems matching with "filter."

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe.

The data returned are a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication. This operation shall return AMS\_BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.

### 7.2.16.4 Unsubscribe (subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation deletes a previous subscription demand. This operation shall return AMS\_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID if the parameter is erroneous.

# 7.3 Application Package

The "Application" package groups the classes needed to manage and monitor applications while they are running. The information needed to define (i.e., before runtime) applications has been put in the "Application Specification" package. Since some items needed to manage applications are defined beforehand, there are links from this package to the "Application Specification" package.

This package does not introduce the deployment aspects, which are included in the "Application Deployment" package.

Roughly, an application (AMS\_Application) is designed as a set of executable software elements and/or redundancy groups and/or load balanced groups. A redundancy group (AMS\_RedundancyGroup) gathers executable software elements that are executed in a redundant way. A load balancing group (AMS\_LoadBalancingGroup) gathers executable software elements, which are executed in a load balanced way.

#### Each of these elements:

- Is linked to a specification (AMS\_ESESpec or AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec), which stores:
  - the information that was used for the creation of the element when deploying the software element specification, and
  - the information that will be needed later on for management (start, stop, etc.).
- Recognizes some management and monitoring interfaces.

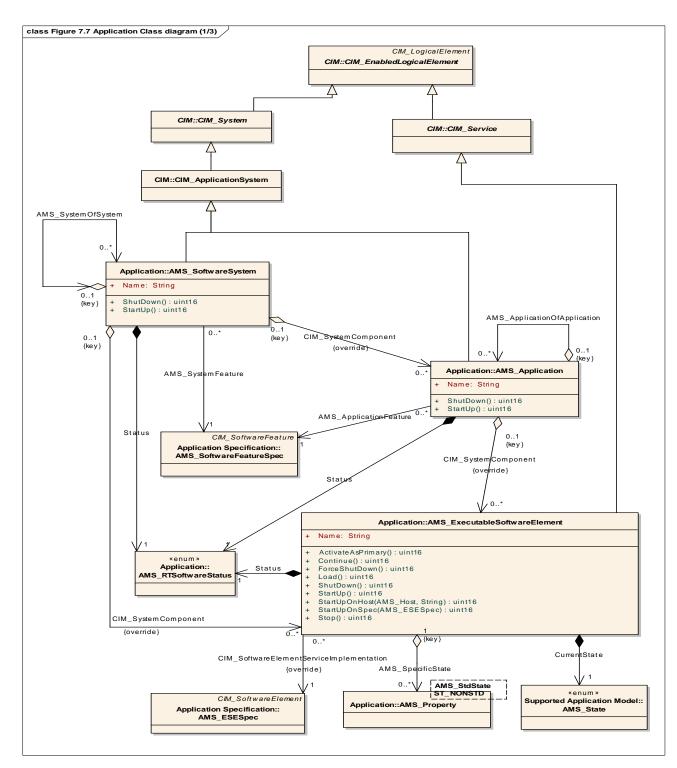


Figure 7.7 - Application class diagram (1/3)

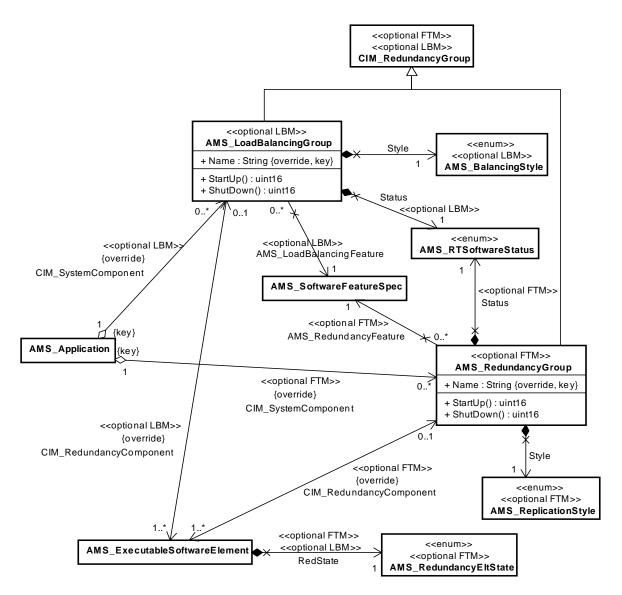


Figure 7.8 - Application Class diagram (2/3)

Moreover process and thread are designed through the CIM\_Process and CIM\_Thread classes. When a Unix operating system is involved, the CIM\_UnixProcess and CIM\_UnixThread classes are to be used.

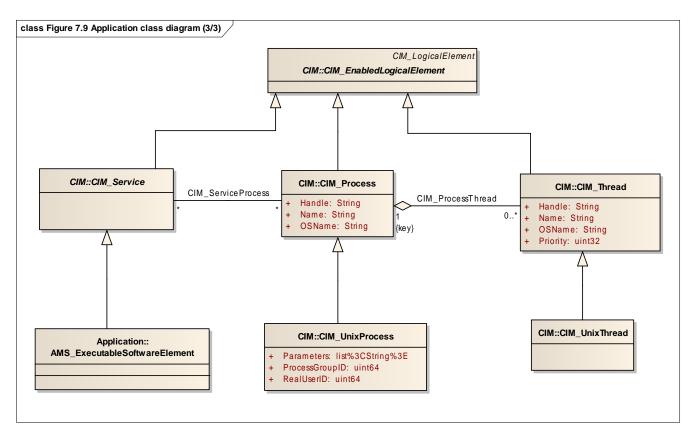


Figure 7.9 - Application class diagram (3/3)

The following instantiation diagram shows an example of such elements.

This diagram shows the runtime structure of a System called "The System" which is composed by two Applications (X and Y), the former is composed by 2 ESE (A and B), the latter is composed by one ESE (C) and another application ZY which in turn is composed by one ESE (D).

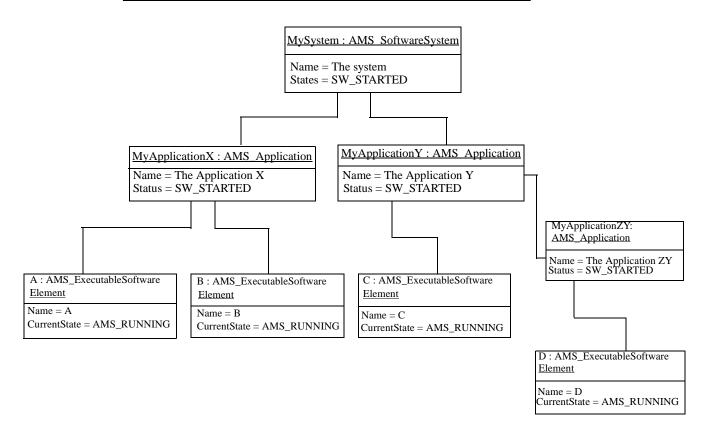


Figure 7.10 - Application instantiation

And the following sequence diagram shows an example of use of the API.

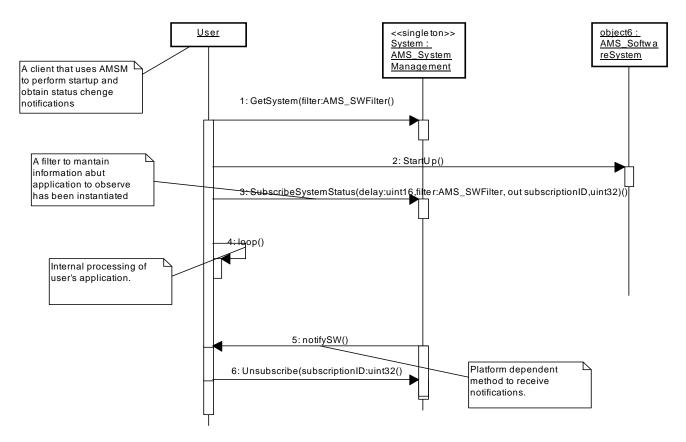


Figure 7.11 - Example of application start sequence

### 7.3.1 AMS\_Application Class

The AMS\_Application class models the applications.

It is a part of an AMS\_SoftwareSystem, may gather AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElements, AMS\_LoadBalancingGroups and AMS\_RedundancyGroups, and must be associated to the AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec that has been used to create it and which refers to creation information.

It may also gather other AMS\_Applications with the association "AMS\_ApplicationOfApplication."

Its attributes are:

- A name which, with its CIM\_SoftwareSystem's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- A status (started, stopped, or failed).

An AMS\_Application is an interface that allows starting, stopping, and getting the status of the application itself.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_SystemComponent {override}	0*	AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
CIM_SystemComponent {key} {override}	01	AMS_SoftwareSystem
AMS_ApplicationFeature	11	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
CIM_SystemComponent {override} < <optional ftm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	AMS_RedundancyGroup
AMS_ApplicationOfApplication {key}	01	AMS_Application
AMS_ApplicationOfApplication	0*	AMS_Application
CIM_SystemComponent {override} < <optional lbm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	AMS_LoadBalancingGroup
Status	11	AMS_RTSoftwareStatus
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
StartUp	return type	uint16
ShutDown	return type	uint16

### 7.3.1.1 ShutDown ()

This operation shuts down the application. It shuts down all the executable software elements that belong to the application.

It shall return AMS\_SHUTDOWNFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not shutdown. The state of the other executable software elements is then undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable software elements are in an unknown state.

### 7.3.1.2 StartUp()

This operation starts up the application. It starts up all the executable software elements that belong to the application.

It shall return AMS\_STARTFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not start. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable software elements are in an unknown state.

### 7.3.2 AMS\_BalancingStyle Class

This class belongs to the "Load Balancing Management" profile. The AMS\_BalancingStyle class enumerates possible style for balancing in a load balancing group.

#### Possible values are:

- "Round Robin" If a request from a client is balanced with a Round-Robin strategy upon a group of members, the exact order in which requests are handed over to group members may be implementation-dependent; however, the service must guarantee that, for a group with n members, if a request is forwarded to a particular group member, the next n-1 requests, from the same client, are not forwarded to that member.
- "Random" Requests are handed over to group members in a random way.
- "Implementation Defined" The exact order in which requests are handed over to group members is defined by the implementation.

Enumeration	
	LB_ROUND_ROBIN
	LB_RANDOM
	LB_IMPL_DEFINED

### 7.3.3 AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement Class

The AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement class models a software element that is an executable program or equivalent (script, .jar file, single executable CORBA component, etc.) that will be directly managed (i.e., started, stopped, configured, and monitored) by the application management service. This does not include elements such as libraries, which are not executed by themselves. It is part of an AMS\_Application, may be associated with an AMS\_RedundancyGroup, and must be associated to the AMS\_ESESpec that has been used to create it and retains most of the information on the element.

Its attributes and associations are:

- A name that, with its CIM\_Application's or AMS\_Application's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- A current state that is taken in the states allowed by its application model.
- A status (started, stopped, or failed).
- A state regarding the redundancy (no redundancy, primary, or redundant copy).
- A platform-specific states designed with the AMS\_Property<AMS\_StdState, ST\_NONSTD> instanciation of the AMS\_Property template. The AMS\_StdState enumeration gives some normalized types of state.

**Note** – Other well-known platform-specific states such as PID, GID, and so forth are designed in the CIM\_Process and CIM\_Thread classes.

An AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement is an interface that allows starting, stopping, loading, continuing, and getting the status of the software element itself.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_SystemComponent {key} {override}	01	AMS_Application
CIM_SoftwareElementServiceImplementation {override}	11	AMS_ESESpec
CurrentState	11	AMS_State
CIM_SystemComponent {key} {override}	01	AMS_SoftwareSystem
CIM_RedundancyComponent {override} < <optional ftm="">&gt;</optional>	01	AMS_RedundancyGroup
CIM_RedundancyComponent {override} < <optional lbm="">&gt;</optional>	01	AMS_LoadBalancingGroup
Status	11	AMS_RTSoftwareStatus
RedState < <optional ftm="">&gt;</optional>	11	AMS_RedundancyEltState
AMS_ESEDeployed	11	AMS_DeploymentLink
AMS_SpecificState	0*	AMS_Property <ams_stdstate,st_nonstd></ams_stdstate,st_nonstd>
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
Halt	return type	uint16
StartUp	return type	uint16
StartUpOnSpec	return type	uint16
	spec	AMS_ESESpec
StartUpOnHost	return type	uint16
	host	AMS_Host
	commandLine	String
ShutDown	return type	uint16
Load < <optional mc="">&gt;</optional>	return type	uint16

Stop < <optional mc="">&gt;</optional>	return type	uint16
Continue < <optional mc="">&gt;</optional>	return type	uint16
ForceShutDown	return type	uint16
ActivateAsPrimary	return type	uint16

#### 7.3.3.1 ActivateAsPrimary()

This operation activates the executable software element such as it becomes the primary element in its redundancy group. It shall return:

- AMS\_ALREADYPRIMARY if the element was already a primary element.
- AMS\_NOTFT if the element is not in a redundancy group.
- AMS\_PRIMARYFAILED if the element could not be activated for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. This method does not affect the state of the executable software element.

### 7.3.3.2 Continue ()

This operation continues the executable software element. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not be continued on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not be continued on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be continued.
- AMS\_CONTFAILED if the element could not be continued for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

This method is optional.

### 7.3.3.3 ForceShutDown()

This operation forces the shutdown of the executable software element. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not be shut down on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not be shut down on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be shut down.

AMS\_SHUTDOWNFAILED if the element could not be shut down for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

### 7.3.3.4 Halt()

This operation stops the executable software element. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not be stopped on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not be stopped on account of an OS right error when performing one of the
  actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be halted.
- AMS\_HALTFAILED if the element could not be halted for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable software element remains in which it was before the execution of the method.

#### 7.3.3.5 Load()

This operation loads the executable software element into memory. This operation is optional ("Maximum Control" profile). It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support the associated specification model type.
- AMS\_BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be loaded.
- AMS LOADFAILED if the element could not start for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

### 7.3.3.6 ShutDown ()

This operation shuts down the executable software element. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not be shut down on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not be shut down on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_BADACTION if the element could not be shut down on account of a badly formed action in the specification definition.

- AMS\_BADCHECK if the element could not be shut down on account of a badly formed check in the specification definition.
- AMS\_NOTCHECKED if at least one of the checks of the associated specification was not true.
- AMS BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be shut down.
- AMS SHUTDOWNFAILED if the element could not be shut down for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

#### 7.3.3.7 StartUpOnHost (host: AMS\_Host, commandLine: String)

This operation starts up the executable software element on the host and with the command line indicated by the parameters. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_BADACTION if the element could not start on account of a badly formed action in the specification definition in parameter.
- AMS\_BADCHECK if the element could not start on account of a badly formed check in the specification definition in parameter.
- AMS NOTCHECKED if at last one of the checks of the specification in parameter was not true.
- AMS\_BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support the associated specification model type.
- AMS\_BADCOMMANDLINE if the command line in parameter is wrong.
- AMS\_BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be started.
- AMS\_STARTFAILED if the element could not start for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

### 7.3.3.8 StartUpOnSpec (spec: AMS\_ESESpec)

This operation replaces the AMS\_ESESpec associated by CIM\_SoftwareElementServiceImplementation, and next starts up the executable software element.

It allows changing at run time the way an ESE is started, shutdown, etc. by changing its actions and checks set. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions
  of the associated specification.

- AMS\_BADACTION if the element could not start on account of a badly formed action in the specification definition in parameter.
- AMS\_BADCHECK if the element could not start on account of a badly formed check in the specification definition in parameter.
- AMS\_NOTCHECKED if at last one of the checks of the specification in parameter was not true.
- AMS BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support the associated specification model type.
- AMS BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be started.
- AMS\_STARTFAILED if the element could not start for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

### 7.3.3.9 StartUp()

This operation starts up the executable software element with the specification actually associated by CIM\_SoftwareElementServiceImplementation. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_BADACTION if the element could not start on account of a badly formed action in the specification definition.
- AMS BADCHECK if the element could not start on account of a badly formed check in the specification definition.
- AMS\_NOTCHECKED if at last one of the checks of the associated specification was not true.
- AMS\_BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support the associated specification model type.
- AMS BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be started.
- AMS\_STARTFAILED if the element could not start for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

#### 7.3.3.10 Stop ()

This operation stops the executable software element. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not be stopped on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the element could not be stopped on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated specification.
- AMS BADSTATE if the element is not in a state in which it could be stopped.
- AMS\_STOPFAILED if the element could not be stopped for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error (but AMS\_BADSTATE), the executable software element is in the ERROR state.

### 7.3.4 AMS\_LoadBalancingGroup Class

This class belongs to the "Load Balancing Management" profile.

The AMS\_LoadBalancingGroup class models the groups of elements that are load balanced.

Load Balancing service provides the ability to optimize the distribution of load among the available servers of the system. In this context the concept of "Strategy" means the rule used by each application for choosing the server to execute the request within the available replicas.

It is a part of an AMS\_Application, must be associated to the AMS\_ExecutableElements that belong to it, and must be associated to the AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec that has been used to create it and which stores creation information.

Its attributes and associations are:

- A name that, with its CIM\_Application's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- A style that is the strategy to be used for that group.
- A status (started, stopped, or failed).

An AMS\_LoadBalancingGroup is an interface that allows to start, stop, and retrieve the status of the group.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_SystemComponent {key} {override}	11	AMS_Application
AMS_LoadBalancingFeature	11	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
CIM_RedundancyComponent {override}	1*	AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
Style	11	AMS_BalancingStyle
Status	11	AMS_RTSoftwareStatus
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
StartUp	return type	uint16
ShutDown	return type	uint16

The following sections review the operation in detail.

### 7.3.4.1 ShutDown ()

This operation shuts down the load balancing group. It must stop down all the executable software elements that belong to the group.

It shall return AMS\_SHUTDOWNFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not shutdown. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

### 7.3.4.2 StartUp()

This operation starts up the load balancing group. It starts up all the executable software elements that belong to the group.

It shall return AMS\_STARTFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not start. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

### 7.3.5 AMS\_RTSoftwareStatus Class

The AMS\_RTSoftwareStatus class enumerates run-time status of software items.

Enumeration	
	SW_STARTED
	SW_STOPPED
	SW_FAILED

### 7.3.6 AMS\_RedundancyGroup Class

This class belongs to the "Fault Tolerance Management" profile.

The AMS\_RedundancyGroup class models the groups of elements that are working in a redundant way.

It is a part of an AMS\_Application, must be associated to the AMS\_ExecutableElement that belongs to it, and must be associated to the AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec that has been used to create it and that stores creation information.

Its attributes and associations are:

- A name which, with its CIM\_Application's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- The style of replication (AMS\_ReplicationStyle).
- A status (started, stopped, or failed).

An AMS RedundancyGroup is an interface that allows starting, stopping, and retrieving the status of the group.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_RedundancyComponent {override}	1*	AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement

CIM_SystemComponent {key} {override}	11	AMS_Application
AMS_RedundancyFeature	11	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
Style	11	AMS_ReplicationStyle
Status	11	AMS_RTSoftwareStatus
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
StartUp	return type	uint16
ShutDown	return type	uint16

### 7.3.6.1 ShutDown ()

This operation shuts down the redundancy group. It must stop down all the executable software elements that belong to the group.

It shall return AMS\_SHUTDOWNFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not shutdown. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

#### 7.3.6.2 StartUp()

This operation starts up the redundancy group. It must start up all the executable software elements that belong to the group.

It shall return AMS\_STARTFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not start. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

### 7.3.7 AMS\_ReplicationStyle Class

This class belongs to the "Fault Tolerance Management" profile.

The AMS\_ReplicationStyle class enumerates possible style for replication of a redundancy group.

This enumeration comes from Fault Tolerant CORBA ([CORBA]).

- RG\_STATELESS the object contains read only data, so there is no need for recording or transferring object's state.
- RG\_COLD\_PASSIVE replicas are not loaded into memory and they only come into existence when the primary replica fails. Since there is only one primary replica at any one time, the primary replica's state must be captured in case it fails. If the primary replica fails, one of the cold backup replicas is loaded into memory, and assumes the role of the new primary replica. For the new primary replica to take over from the old primary replica, the new replica's state must be identical to the state of the old primary replica. Before the new primary can fully assume the role of the primary replica, its state is initialized using the last checkpoint recorded previously by the logging-recovery mechanisms.

- RG\_WARM\_PASSIVE this replication style differs from the Cold Passive replication in that the state of the primary member object of the object group gets recorded and transferred to other member objects of the object group (i.e., backup replicas). This type of recovery provides faster recovery from faults than Cold Passive.
- RG\_ACTIVE and RG\_ACTIVE\_WITH\_VOTING with this replication style all members of the object group execute the invoked methods simultaneously and expected to provide rapid recovery from faults.
- RG\_IMPL\_DEFINED specific implementation defined style of replication.

Enumeration	
	RG_COLD_PASSIVE
	RG_WARM_PASSIVE
	RG_ACTIVE
	RG_ACTIVE_WITH_VOTING
	RG_STATELESS
	RG_IMPL_DEFINED

### 7.3.8 AMS\_SoftwareSystem Class

The AMS\_SoftwareSystem class models the software systems.

It may be a part of another AMS\_SoftwareSystem, gathers AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElements and AMS\_Applications and must be associated to the AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec that has been used to create it and which stores creation information.

Its attributes and associations are:

- A name that, with its CIM\_SoftwareSystem's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- A status (started, stopped, or failed).

An AMS\_SoftwareSystem is an interface that allows starting, stopping, and retrieving the status of the software system.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_SystemComponent {override}	0*	AMS_Application
AMS_SystemOfSystem	0*	AMS_SoftwareSystem
AMS_SystemOfSystem {key}	01	AMS_SoftwareSystem
AMS_SystemFeature	11	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
CIM_SystemComponent {override}	0*	AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement

Status	11	AMS_RTSoftwareStatus
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
StartUp	return type	uint16
ShutDown	return type	uint16

### 7.3.8.1 ShutDown ()

This operation shuts down the software system. It must stop down all the executable software elements that belong to the system.

It shall return AMS\_SHUTDOWNFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not shutdown. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

#### 7.3.8.2 StartUp()

This operation starts up the software system. It must start up all the executable software elements that belong to the system.

It shall return AMS\_STARTFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not start. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

### 7.3.9 AMS\_StdState Class

This class enumerates the standardized platform-specific state for an AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement.

ST NONSTD denotes a non-normalized value and ST ENV denotes the value of the environment variables.

Enumeration	
	ST_NONSTD
	ST_ENV

# 7.4 Application Deployment Package

The "Application Deployment" package groups the classes needed to describe a deployment configuration while applications are running.

The information needed to define (before runtime) deployment has been put in the "Application Deployment Specification" package.

Since some items needed to manage deployments are defined beforehand, there are links from this package to the "Application Deployment Specification" package so as to store this information.

This package does not introduce either application or hardware aspects, which are elaborated in the "Application" and "Hardware" packages.

Generally, a deployment (AMS\_DeploymentConfiguration) contains a set of deployment links (AMS\_DeploymentLink) that defines the hosts that an application, a software system, or a software element are deployed.

The AMS\_DeploymentConfiguration class:

- Is linked to a specification (AMS\_DeploymentConfigurationSpec), which stores:
  - the information that was used for the creation of the element when deploying the deployment specification, and
  - the information that will be needed later on for management (start, shutdown).
- Recognizes some management and monitoring interfaces.

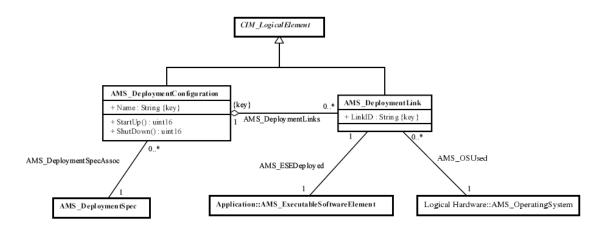


Figure 7.12 - Application Deployment class diagram

### 7.4.1 AMS\_DeploymentConfiguration Class

The AMS\_DeploymentConfiguration class models the deployment configurations (run time concept). It gathers AMS\_DeploymentLinks and must be associated to the AMS\_DeploymentConfigurationSpec that has been used to create it and which stores creation information.

Its attribute is the name of the deployment configuration.

An AMS\_DeploymentConfiguration is an interface that allows starting or stopping a deployment configuration.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_DeploymentLinks	0*	AMS_DeploymentLink

AMS_DeploymentSpecAssoc	11	AMS_DeploymentSpec
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
StartUp	return type	uint16
ShutDown	return type	uint16

### 7.4.1.1 ShutDown ()

This operation shuts down the deployment configuration. It must shut down all the executable software elements that belong to the deployment configuration.

It shall return AMS\_SHUTDOWNFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not shutdown. The state of the other executable software elements is then undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

#### 7.4.1.2 StartUp()

This operation starts up the deployment configuration: it must start up all the executable software elements that belong to the deployment configuration.

It shall return AMS\_STARTFAILED if at least one of the executable software elements could not start. The state of the other executable software elements is the undefined.

A full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged.

### 7.4.2 AMS\_DeploymentLink Class

The AMS\_DeploymentLink class models the fact that software (application, software system, or software element) is running on some hosts.

It belongs to an AMS\_DeploymentConfiguration and is linked to some AMS\_Hosts and an AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement.

If the association with an AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement is used, just one host is allowed.

Its attribute is a "LinkID" that, with its AMS\_DeploymentConfiguration's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.

Attributes	Туре	
LinkID {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_HostUsed AMS_OSUsed	11	AMS_Host AMS_OperatingSystem
AMS_ESEDeployed	11	AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
AMS_DeploymentLinks {key}	11	AMS_DeploymentConfiguration

# 7.5 Application Deployment Specification Package

The "Application Deployment Specification" package groups the classes needed to model a deployment configuration so that they can be deployed subsequently. This package is a configuration view of deployment configurations.

The information needed to manage and monitor applications have been put in the "Application Deployment" package. The aim of the classes of this package is to describe the connections among hardware elements and software elements intended for future deployment. So, an AMS\_DeploymentSpec is a set of links (AMS\_DeploymentLinkSpec) that describes these connections.

These links allow the definition of the deployments of either an executable software element specified by an AMS\_ESESpec or another link form another deployment spec, on an actual host (AMS\_Host).

In the case of the deployment of an executable software element, actions to be taken while starting, shutting down can be added to those defined on the executable software element specification itself.

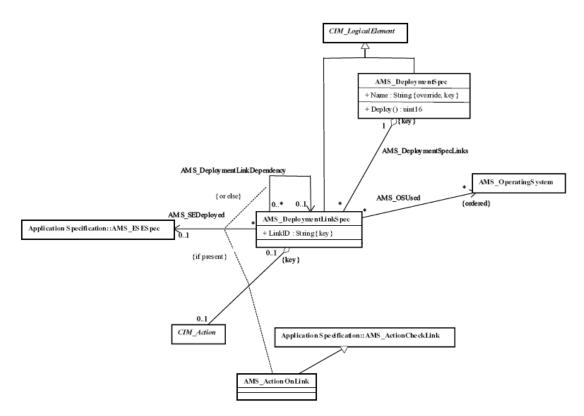


Figure 7.13 - Application Deployment Specification class diagram

The following instantiation diagram shows an example of such elements.

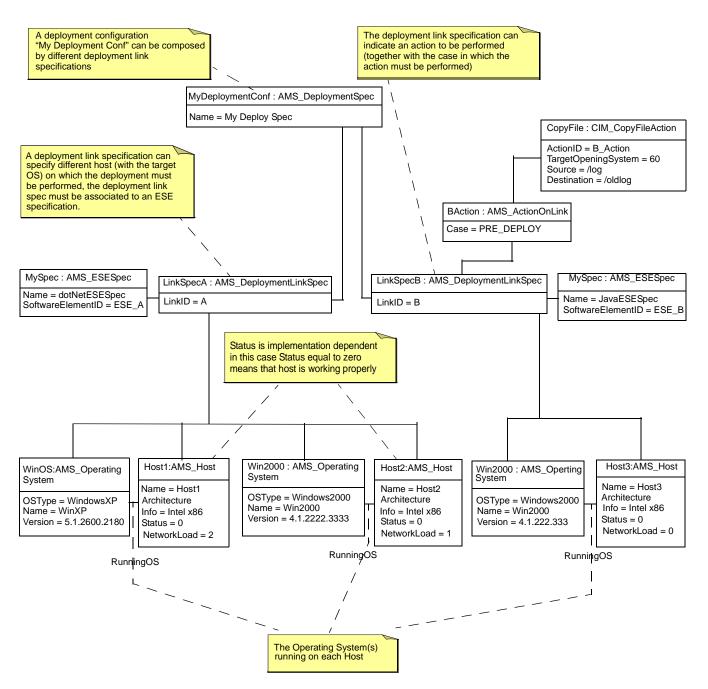


Figure 7.14 - Application Deployment Specification instanciation

#### 7.5.1 AMS ActionOnLink Class

The AMS\_ActionOnLink class is an association class between AMS\_DeploymentLinkSpec and CIM\_Action. It is specifying in which case the action will be used: start, stop, etc.

# 7.5.2 AMS\_DeploymentLinkSpec Class

The AMS\_DeploymentLinkSpec class models the fact that a software executable element will have to run on some hosts. These hosts are defined either as an actual host or with a kind of host (requested hardware).

It belongs to an AMS\_DeploymentSpec and is linked to the following:

- · either some AMS\_Hosts and AMS\_OperatingSystem. Each host must correspond with one operating system, and
- either an AMS\_ESESpec or another AMS\_DeploymentLinkSpec of which the software will be taken into account.

It also may have an action linked with the association class AMS\_ActionOnLink, which specifies in which case (start, stop, etc.) this action will have to be used.

Its attribute is a "LinkID" that, with its AMS\_DeploymentSpec's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.

Attributes	Туре	
LinkID {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_ConfSpecDLS < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	01	AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
AMS_SEDeployed	01	AMS_ESESpec
AMS_HostUsed {ordered}	* . *	AMS_Host
AMS_DeploymentLinkDependency	01	AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec
AMS_DeploymentSpecLinks {key}	11	AMS_DeploymentSpec
AMS_ActionOnLink	01	CIM_Action
AMS_OSUsed {ordered}	**	AMS_OperatingSystem

# 7.5.3 AMS\_DeploymentSpec Class

The AMS\_DeploymentSpec class models the information needed to define deployment configurations. It gathers AMS\_DeploymentLinkSpecs. Its attribute is its name.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_DeploymentSpecAssoc	0*	AMS_DeploymentConfiguration
AMS_DeploymentSpecLinks	**	AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
Deploy	return type	uint16

The following sections review the operation in detail.

### 7.5.3.1 Deploy()

This operation deploys the Executable Software Element defined in the links associated with the current deployment specification on the host defined on the same link.

In case of static deployment, all associations with (AMS\_Host, etc.) shall be defined beforehand.

In case of dynamic deployment these associations shall be determined at run time. This second case will be the subject of a future extension of the specification. It shall return:

- AMS\_RESOURCEERROR if the deployment could not be performed on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk) when performing one of the actions of the associated executable software element specifications.
- AMS\_RIGHTERROR if the deployment could not be performed on account of an OS right error when performing one of the actions of the associated executable software element specifications.
- AMS\_BADACTION if the deployment could not be performed on account of a badly formed action in the executable software element specification definitions.
- AMS\_BADCHECK if the deployment could not be performed on account of a badly formed check in the executable software element specification definitions.
- AMS\_NOTCHECKED if at least one of the checks of the associated executable software element specifications was not true while deploying.
- AMS\_BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support the matching specification model types.
- AMS\_DEPLOYFAILED if the element could not start for any other reason.

In all cases of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable software elements already deployed are in an unknown state.

# 7.6 Application Specification Package

The "Application Specification" package groups the classes needed to model applications so they can be deployed subsequently. This package is a configuration view of applications.

The information needed to manage and monitor applications have been put in the "Application" package.

The main piece here is the specification of an executable software element: an AMS\_ESESpec. An executable software element specification is the object, which the AMSM service needs to deploy applications (i.e., create an executable software element from its specification) and, subsequently, to manage and monitor it. An actual executable software element will not hold a lot of information in itself since it will use its specification to keep them. Of this application information, the most important are the checks (CIM\_Check) and actions (CIM\_Action).

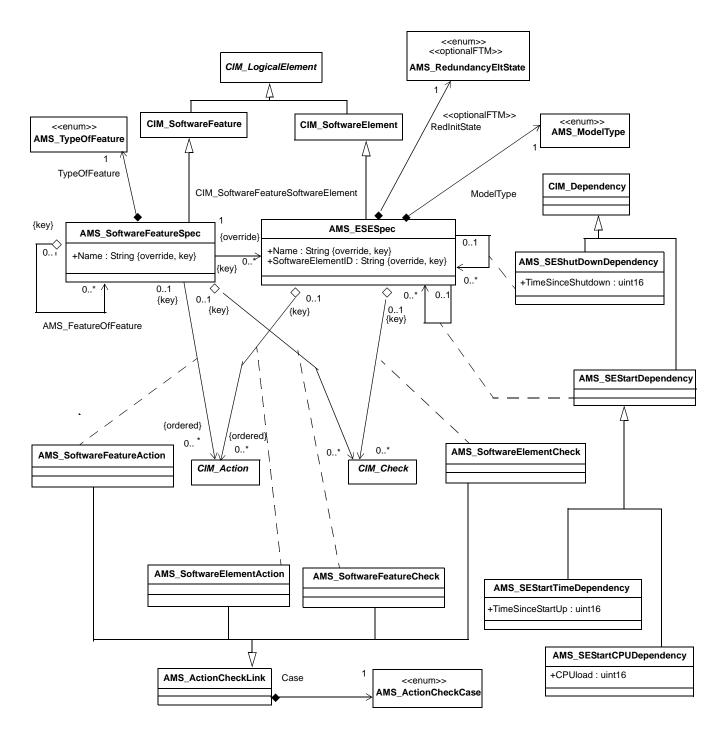


Figure 7.15 - Application Specification class diagram

CIM\_Action are "operations that are part of a process to start or shutdown [or deploy] a software element" (from CIM documentation).

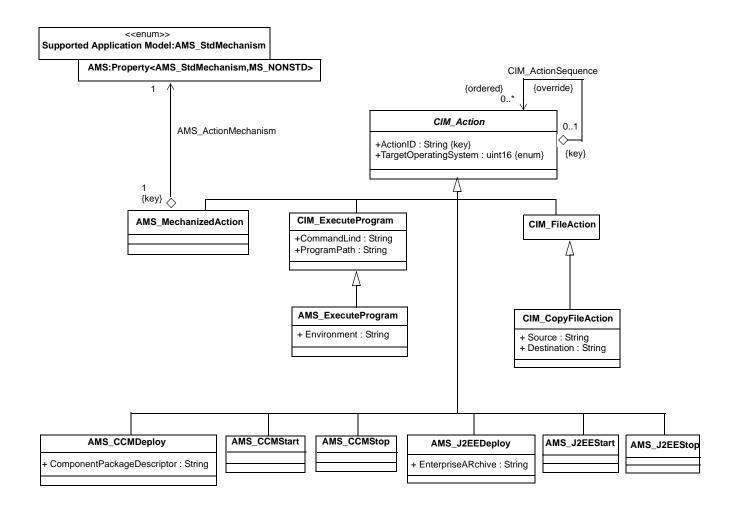


Figure 7.16 - Action Specification class diagram

CIM\_Check are "conditions or characteristics that have to be true so as to deploy a Software Element" (from CIM documentation).

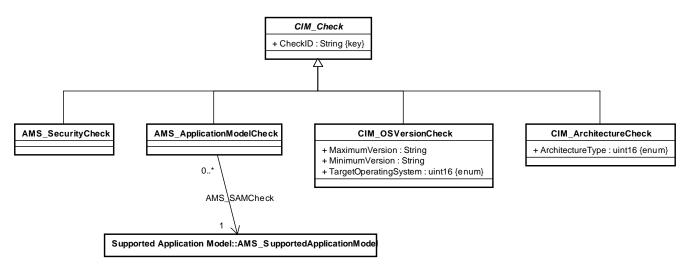


Figure 7.17 - Check Specification class diagram

An association class between AMS\_ESESpec and either CIM\_Action or CIM\_Check specifies the condition (start, stop, deploy) in which the action or check will take place.

Specifications of executable software elements are then gathered in feature specifications, which could be next deployed as systems, applications, load balancing groups, or redundancy groups.

The AMS\_ExecuteProgram is a subclass of a CIM\_ExecuteProgram. The CIM\_ExecuteProgram class contains the Strings CommandLine and ProgramPath. These provide a way of specifying the (OS dependent) command and path, including any arguments required on the command line, to perform a transition of the ESE state diagram. These can be used to start scripts, executables, or container applications such as J2SE applications. The ASM\_ExecuteProgram class adds an environment string that can be used to provide an appropriate environment string if required.

A separate instantiation of an AMS\_ExecuteProgram object would be created for each supported action given by the AMS\_ActionCheckCase enumeration. In an actual implementation of a system, an AMS\_ESESpec instance is used to gather the static specification data of a particular Software Element. The AMS\_SoftwareElementAction association class is used to associate a particular instance of the AMS\_ExecuteProgram object with the AMS\_ESESpec for the corresponding Executable Software Element. There will in general be multiple instances of the AMS\_SoftwareElementAction association class for each AMS\_ESESpec. Each of these instances will have different values for the AMS\_ActionCheckCase corresponding to the appropriate action in the ESE state diagram. Each AMS\_SoftwareElementAction will associate a particular AMS\_ESESpec with a particular instance of an AMS\_ExecuteProgram object, which provides the (OS dependent) parameters to take a particular action. Figure 7.17 provides an example of an instance diagram illustrating the use of these classes.

The following instantiation diagram shows an example of application specification objects.

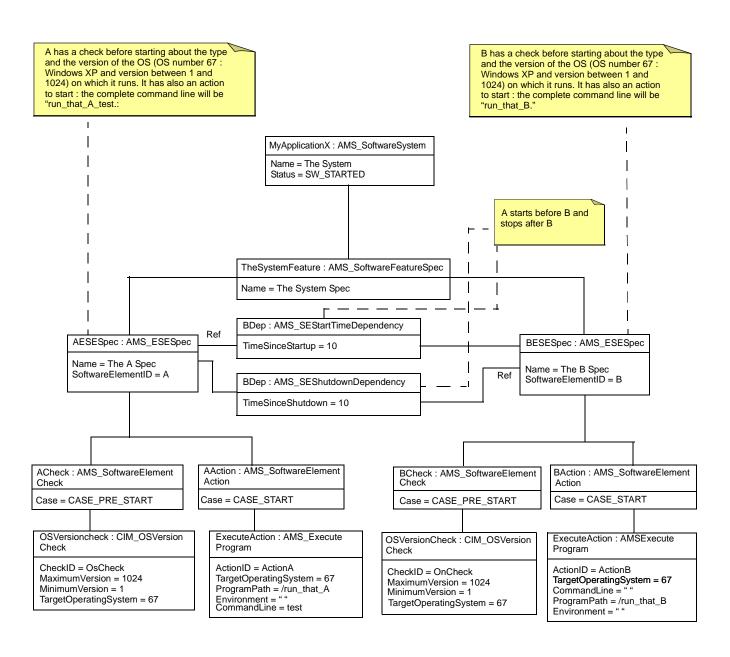


Figure 7.18 - Application specification instantiation

#### 7.6.1 AMS\_ActionCheckCase Class

The AMS\_ActionCheckCase class is the enumeration of all the conditions in which actions or checks could take place:

- CASE PRE DEPLOY: just before deployment
- CASE\_DEPLOY: during deployment (action: how to deploy, check: is it allowed to deploy)
- CASE\_POST\_DEPLOY: just after deployment

- CASE\_PRE\_START: just before a startup
- CASE\_START: during startup (action: how to startup, check: is it allowed to startup)
- CASE\_POST\_START: just after startup
- CASE\_PRE\_STOP: just before shutdown
- CASE\_STOP: during shutdown (action: how to shutdown, check: is it allowed to shutdown)
- CASE\_POST\_STOP: just after shutdown
- CASE\_ALTERNATE\_SHUTDOWN: an other way to shutdown the element. This is intended for "last chance" killing (such as "kill -9" on Unix systems).

Enumeration	
	CASE_PRE_DEPLOY
	CASE_DEPLOY
	CASE_POST_DEPLOY
	CASE_PRE_START
	CASE_START
	CASE_POST_START
	CASE_PRE_STOP
	CASE_STOP
	CASE_POST_STOP
	CASE_ALTERNATE_SHUTDOWN

## 7.6.2 AMS\_ActionCheckLink Class

The AMS\_ActionCheckLink class is a super-class for all the association classes to CIM\_Action and CIM\_Check. It defines the attribute "Case" that contains the condition in which the action or the check will take place. This condition is taken among the enumeration AMS\_ActionCheckCase.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
Case	11	AMS_ActionCheckCase

## 7.6.3 AMS\_ApplicationModelCheck Class

The AMS\_ApplicationModelCheck class models the tests in relation to an application model. One of these checks implies to verify that its application model is supported by the targeted host. Its attribute provides the AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel against which the targeted host has to be tested.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_SAMCheck	11	AMS_SupportedApplicationModel

## 7.6.4 AMS\_CCMDeploy Class

The AMS\_CCMDeploy causes deployment of Applications and Systems from a component package descriptor (cf. [D&C]). Its attribute is ComponentPackageDescriptor that is the file containing the package descriptor.

Attributes	Туре	
ComponentPackageDescriptor	String	

## 7.6.5 AMS\_CCMStart Class

AMS\_CCMStart causes CCM Executable Software Element to be started.

#### 7.6.6 AMS\_CCMStop Class

AMS\_CCMStop causes CCM Executable Software Element to be stopped.

#### 7.6.7 AMS\_ESESpec Class

The AMS\_ESESpec class is designed as a subclass of CIM\_SoftwareElement, which is referred to in CIM documentation as "a collection of files and associated details...". It is part of an AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec and may be associated with CIM\_Checks and CIM\_Actions.

More specifically, actions and checks are linked to executable software element specifications with an attribute (classes AMS\_SoftwareElementAction and AMS\_SoftwareElementCheck) that describes in which case the actions or checks must be used: deployment, pre(post)-start, start, pre(post)-shutdown or for an alternate shutdown mechanism.

The AMS\_SEShutdownDependency and AMS\_SEStartDependency associations with AMS\_ESESpecs allow the definition of dependency graphs for, respectively, the shutdown or the start of complex applications. These associations may have the following attributes defined for the links:

- "TimeSinceShutdown" sets a delay before the shutdown of next the software element.
- "TimeSinceStartup" sets a delay before the start of the next software element.
- "CPUload" sets a condition on the CPU before the start of the next software element.

AMS\_ESESpec Class attributes and associations are:

- A name and a software id that, with its AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- A container type (ModelType).
- An initial redundancy state (primary, slave... AMS\_RedundancyEltState).
- An ordered list of actions (AMS\_SoftwareElementAction), these actions shall be executed in this order. The first action to execute is the reference action of the AMS\_ESESpec.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
SoftwareElementID {override, key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement {key} {override}	11	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
ModelType	11	AMS_ModelType
AMS_SEStartDependency	0*	AMS_ESESpec
AMS_SoftwareElementCheck	0*	CIM_Check
AMS_SoftwareElementAction {ordered}	0*	CIM_Action
RedInitState < <optional ftm="">&gt;</optional>	11	AMS_RedundancyEltState
AMS_SEShutdownDependency	0*	AMS_ESESpec

# 7.6.8 AMS\_ExecuteProgram Class

The AMS\_ExecuteProgram is modeled as a subclass of CIM\_ExecuteProgram which is defined has action that "causes programs to be executed. ExecuteProgram can be used to launch the effective software element and/or to launch a JVM and so on." (CIM documentation).

On POSIX systems, launching the program must be done through an exec/fork sequence.

The attributes are:

- CommandLine: "A string that can be executed and invokes program(s), from a system's command line" (CIM documentation).
- ProgramPath: the location or 'path' where the program is run.
- Environment: the set of environment variables to be defined before program can be executed.

Attributes	Туре	
Environment	String	

# 7.6.9 AMS\_J2EEDeploy Class

The AMS\_J2EEDeploy causes deployment of Applications and Systems from a J2EE archive (cf [J2EE]). Its attribute is EntrepriseARchive, which is the file containing the archive (.ear).

Attributes	Туре	
EntrepriseARchive	String	

#### 7.6.10 AMS J2EEStart Class

AMS\_J2EEStart causes J2EE Executable Software Element to be started.

#### 7.6.11 AMS\_J2EEStop Class

AMS\_J2EEStop causes J2EE Executable Software Element to be stopped.

#### 7.6.12 AMS MechanizedAction Class

The AMS\_MechanizedAction class models the actions that use a mechanism defined by either a normalized enumeration (AMS\_StdMechanism) or an implementation-defined string and a value. For instance, the POSIX mechanism "kill -9" is designed with the AMS\_StdMechanism MS\_POSIXSIGNAL and the value "9."

**Note** – Shell scripts have to be launched through the AMS\_ExecuteProgram class to allow precise shell used and the script itself in its CommandLine attribute.

Obviously, the mechanism of the AMS\_MechanizedAction class will have to match with the mechanisms allowed by the supported application model of the AMS\_OperatingSystem on which the action has to be performed. This check will have to be carried out when starting, stopping, or deploying an AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_ActionMechanism {key}	1	AMS_Property <ams_stdmechanism,ms_nonstd></ams_stdmechanism,ms_nonstd>

## 7.6.13 AMS\_RedundancyEltState Class

This class belongs to the "Fault Tolerance Management" profile.

The AMS\_RedundancyEltState class enumerates possible states of an executable software element regarding its role in a redundancy group:

- REDSTATE NORG the element is not in a redundancy group.
- REDSTATE\_PRIMARY the element is the primary in its redundancy group.
- REDSTATE\_PASSIVE the element is one of the passives in its redundancy group.

Enumeration	
	REDSTATE_NORG
	REDSTATE_PRIMARY
	REDSTATE_PASSIVE

### 7.6.14 AMS\_SecurityCheck Class

The AMS\_ApplicationModelCheck class models the tests in relation to the concept of security. The behavior of this class is implementation-dependent.

## 7.6.15 AMS\_SEShutdownDependency Class

The AMS\_SEShutdownDependency class is an association class among AMS\_ESESpec. It defines the shutdown dependency graph with one attribute for each link:

• "TimeSinceShutdown" specifies the delay before shutting down the AMS\_ESESpec.

Attributes	Туре	
TimeSinceShutdown	uint16	

## 7.6.16 AMS\_SEStartCPUDependency Class

The AMS\_SEStartCPUDependency class is an association class among AMS\_ESESpec. It defines the start CPU load dependency graph with one attribute for each link:

• "CPUload" specifies maximum value of CPU load present on the host before the executable software element is to be started.

Attributes	Туре	
CPUload	uint16	

# 7.6.17 AMS\_SEStartDependency Class

The AMS\_SEStartDependency class is an association class among AMS\_ESESpec. It defines the start dependency graph having two subclasses: on the one hand for time dependency, and on the other hand for CPU load dependency.

## 7.6.18 AMS\_SEStartTimeDependency Class

The AMS\_SEStartTimeDependency class is an association class among AMS\_ESESpec. It defines the start time dependency graph with one attribute for each links:

• "TimeSinceStartup" specifies the delay before starting the AMS\_ESESpec.

Attributes		Туре	
Т	TimeSinceStartup	uint16	

#### 7.6.19 AMS\_SoftwareElementAction Class

The AMS\_SoftwareElementAction class is an association class between AMS\_ESESpec and CIM\_Action. It specifies in which case the action will be used: start, stop, etc.

#### 7.6.20 AMS\_SoftwareElementCheck Class

The AMS\_SoftwareElementCheck class is an association class between AMS\_SoftwareFeature and CIM\_Check. It specifies in which case the check will be used: start, stop, etc.

#### 7.6.21 AMS\_SoftwareFeatureAction Class

The AMS\_SoftwareFeatureAction class is an association class between AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec and CIM\_Action. It specifies in which case the action will be used: start, stop, etc.

#### 7.6.22 AMS\_SoftwareFeatureCheck Class

The AMS\_SoftwareFeatureCheck class is an association class between AMS\_SoftwareFeature and CIM\_Check. It specifies in which case the check will be used: start, stop.

## 7.6.23 AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec Class

The AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec class is designed as a subclass of CIM\_SoftwareFeature, which is referred to as "a concept [that] allows software products or application systems to be decomposed into units that have a meaning to users rather than units that reflect how the product or application was built" (i.e., software elements in CIM documentation).

It may be part of another AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec in a "system of system" spirit.

It gathers AMS\_ESESpecs or other AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpecs and has CIM\_Checks and CIM\_Actions.

More specifically, actions and checks are linked to executable software element specifications with an attribute (classes AMS\_SoftwareFeatureAction and AMS\_SoftwareFeatureCheck) that describes in which case the actions or checks must be used: deployment, pre(post)-start, start, pre(post)-shutdown or for an alternate shutdown mechanism.

The attributes or associations are:

- A name that, with the global name of the AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec to which it belongs, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- A type of feature (when deployed): system, application, redundancy group, or load balancing group.
- An ordered list of actions (AMS\_SoftwareElementAction), these actions shall be executed in this order. The first action to execute is the reference action of the AMS\_ESESpec.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_FeatureOfFeature {key}	01	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
AMS_FeatureOfFeature	0*	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
CIM_SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement {override}	0*	AMS_ESESpec
TypeOfFeature	11	AMS_TypeOfFeature
AMS_SoftwareFeatureCheck	0*	CIM_Check
AMS_SoftwareFeatureAction {ordered}	0*	CIM_Action

## 7.6.24 AMS\_TypeOfFeature Class

The AMS\_TypeOfFeature class enumerates the kinds of objects in which an AMS\_SoftwareFeatureSpec can be deployed.

Enumeration	
	SYSTEM
	APPLICATION
	REDUNDANCY_GROUP
	LOADBALANCING_GROUP

# 7.7 CIM Package

The CIM package is a collection of CIM classes used by the AMSM service. The classes are a subset of classes defined by the CIM standard. The documentation shown afterward is an extract from the CIM documentation.

#### 7.7.1 CIM\_Action Class

A CIM\_Action is an operation that is part of a process to either create a CIM\_SoftwareElement or to eliminate the CIM\_SoftwareElement. The attributes are:

- "ActionID" The ActionID property is a unique identifier assigned to a particular Action for a SoftwareElement. (key).
- "TargetOperatingSystem" The Target Operating System of the SoftwareElement being acted upon. The enumeration is: Unknown, Other, MACOS, ATTUNIX, DGUX, DECNT, Tru64 UNIX, OpenVMS, HPUX, AIX, MVS, OS400, OS/2, JavaVM, MSDOS, WIN3x, WIN95, WIN98, WINNT, WINCE, NCR3000, NetWare, OSF, DC/OS, Reliant UNIX, SCO UnixWare, SCO OpenServer, Sequent, IRIX, Solaris, SunOS, U6000, ASERIES, TandemNSK, TandemNT, BS2000, LINUX, Lynx, XENIX, VM, Interactive UNIX, BSDUNIX, FreeBSD, NetBSD, GNU Hurd, OS9, MACH Kernel, Inferno, QNX, EPOC, IxWorks, VxWorks, MiNT, BeOS, HP MPE, NextStep, PalmPilot,

Rhapsody, Windows 2000, Dedicated, OS/390, VSE, TPF, Windows (R) Me, Caldera Open UNIX, OpenBSD, Not Applicable, Windows XP, z/OS, Windows Vista.

Also, a CIM\_Action owns an ordered sequence of actions ("CIM\_ActionSequence"). These actions shall be executed in this order after the owning action itself.

Attributes	Туре	
ActionID {key}	String	
TargetOperatingSystem {enum}	uint16	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_ActionSequence {key} {override}	01	CIM_Action
CIM_ActionSequence {ordered}{override}	0*	CIM_Action
AMS_SoftwareElementAction {key}	01	AMS_ESESpec
AMS_SoftwareFeatureAction {key}	01	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
AMS_ActionOnLink {key}	01	AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec

#### 7.7.2 CIM\_AdminDomain Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

This is a special grouping of CIM\_ManagedSystemElements. The grouping is viewed as a single entity, reflecting that all of its components are administered similarly, either by the same user, group of users, or policy. It serves as an aggregation point to associate one or more of the following elements: network devices, such as routers and switches, servers, and other resources that can be accessed by end systems. This grouping of devices plays an essential role in ensuring that the same administrative policy and actions are applied to all of the devices in the grouping. The specific behavior and/or semantics of the AdminDomain can be identified through its aggregated and associated entities.

The attributes are:

• "Name" - The inherited Name serves as key of a System instance in an enterprise environment. (key).

Attributes	Туре	
Name {key}	String	

## 7.7.3 CIM\_ApplicationSystem Class

The CIM\_ApplicationSystem class represents an application or a software system that supports a particular business function and that can be managed as an independent unit.

## 7.7.4 CIM\_ArchitectureCheck Class

ArchitectureCheck specifies the hardware platform on which a SoftwareElement can run. The processors on the relevant computer system do not need to satisfy the Check.

The attributes are:

• "ArchitectureType" - The ArchitectureType property identifies a particular type of architecture or architectural family that is required to properly execute a particular Software Element. The intent is to capture the details about the machine instructions exploited by the executables of the Software Element. The enumeration is: Other, Unknown, 8086, 80286. 80386, 80486, 8087, 80287, 80387, 80487, Pentium(R) brand, Pentium(R) Pro, Pentium(R) II, Pentium(R) processor with MMX(TM) technology, Celeron(TM), Pentium(R) II Xeon(TM), Pentium(R) III, M1 Family, M2 Family, K5 Family, K6 Family, K6-2, K6-3, AMD Athlon(TM) Processor Family, AMD(R) Duron(TM) Processor, AMD29000 Family, K6-2, Power PC Family, Power PC 601, Power PC 603, Power PC 603, Power PC 604, Power PC 620, Power PC X704, Power PC 750, Alpha Family, Alpha 21064, Alpha 21066, Alpha 21164, Alpha 21164PC, Alpha 21164a, Alpha 21264, Alpha 21364, MIPS Family, MIPS R4000, MIPS R4200, MIPS R4400, MIPS R4600, MIPS R10000, SPARC Family, SuperSPARC, microSPARC II, microSPARC IIep, UltraSPARC, UltraSPARC II, UltraSPARC IIi, UltraSPARC III, UltraSPARC IIIi, 68040, 68xxx Family, 68000, 68010, 68020, 68030, Hobbit Family, Crusoe(TM) TM5000 Family, Crusoe(TM) TM3000 Family, Weitek, Itanium(TM) Processor, AMD Athlon(TM) 64 Processor Family, AMD Opteron(TM) Processor Family, PA-RISC Family, PA-RISC 8500, PA-RISC 8000, PA-RISC 7300LC, PA-RISC 7200, PA-RISC 7100LC, PA-RISC 7100, V30 Family, Pentium(R) III Xeon(TM), Pentium(R) III Processor with Intel(R) SpeedStep(TM) Technology, Pentium(R) 4, Intel(R) Xeon(TM), AS400 Family, Intel(R) Xeon(TM) processor MP, AMD Athlon(TM) XP Family, AMD Athlon(TM) MP Family, Intel(R) Itanium(R) 2, Intel(R) Pentium(R) M processor, K7, S/390 and zSeries Family, ESA/390 G4, ESA/390 G5, ESA/390 G6, z/Architectur base, i860, i960, SH-3, SH-4, ARM, StrongARM, 6x86, MediaGX, MII, WinChip, DSP, Video Processor.

Attributes	Туре
ArchitectureType {enum}	uint16

#### 7.7.5 CIM Check Class

A CIM\_Check is a condition or characteristic that is expected to be true in an environment defined or scoped by an instance of a CIM\_ComputerSystem. The attributes are:

• "CheckID" - An identifier used to uniquely identify the Check. (key).

Attributes	Туре	
CheckID {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_SoftwareElementCheck {key}	01	AMS_ESESpec
AMS_SoftwareFeatureCheck {key}	01	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec

# 7.7.6 CIM\_ComputerSystem Class

A class derived from System that is a special collection of ManagedSystemElements. This collection provides compute capabilities and serves as aggregation point to associate one or more of the following elements: FileSystem, OperatingSystem, Processor, and Memory (Volatile and/or NonVolatile Storage).

#### 7.7.7 CIM\_ConnectivityCollection Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. A ConnectivityCollection groups together a set of ProtocolEndpoints of the same 'type' (i.e., class) that are able to communicate with each other.

Its attributes give:

• "InstanceID" - Within the scope of the instantiating Namespace, InstanceID opaquely and uniquely identifies an instance of this class. In order to ensure uniqueness within the NameSpace, the value of InstanceID SHOULD be constructed using the following 'preferred' algorithm: <OrgID>:<LocalID> Where <OrgID> and <LocalID> are separated by a colon ':', and where <OrgID> MUST include a copyrighted, trademarked, or otherwise unique name that is owned by the business entity creating/defining the InstanceID, or is a registered ID that is assigned to the business entity by a recognized global authority (This is similar to the <Schema Name>\_<Class Name> structure of Schema class names.) In addition, to ensure uniqueness <OrgID> MUST NOT contain a colon (':'). When using this algorithm, the first colon to appear in InstanceID MUST appear between <OrgID> and <LocalID>. <LocalID> is chosen by the business entity and SHOULD not be re-used to identify different underlying (real-world) elements. If the above 'preferred' algorithm is not used, the defining entity MUST assure that the resultant InstanceID is not re-used across any InstanceIDs produced by this or other providers for this instance's NameSpace. For DMTF defined instances, the 'preferred' algorithm MUST be used with the <OrgID> set to 'CIM.'

Attributes	Туре	
InstanceID {key}	uint64	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_MemberOfCollection	**	CIM_ProtocolEndPoint
CIM_HostedCollection {key}	11	CIM_Network

# 7.7.8 CIM\_CopyFileAction Class

CIM\_CopyFileAction specifies the files to be moved or copied to a new location. The to/from information for the copy is specified using either the ToDirectorySpecification/ FromDirectorySpecification or the ToDirectoryAction/ FromDirectoryAction associations. The first set is used when the source and/or the target are to exist before any Actions are taken. The second set is used when the source and/or target are created as a part of a previous Action (specified using the association, CIM\_ActionSequence).

Attributes	Туре	
Source	String	
Destination	String	

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_ToDirectoryAction	11	CIM_DirectorySpecification
CIM_FromDirectorySpecification	11	CIM_DirectorySpecification

## 7.7.9 CIM\_Dependency Class

CIM\_Dependency is a generic association used to establish dependency relationships between ManagedElements.

## 7.7.10 CIM\_DirectorySpecification Class

The CIM\_DirectorySpecification class captures the major directory structure of a SoftwareElement. This class is used to organize the files of a SoftwareElement into manageable units that can be relocated on a computer system. Its attributes give:

• "DirectoryPath" - The DirectoryPath property is used to capture the name of a directory. The value supplied by an application provider is actually a default or recommended path name. The value can be changed for a particular environment.

Attributes	Туре	
DirectoryPath	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_ToDirectoryAction {key}	01	CIM_CopyFileAction
CIM_FromDirectorySpecification {key}	01	CIM_CopyFileAction

## 7.7.11 CIM\_Display Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. Display is a superclass for grouping the miscellaneous display devices that exist.

# 7.7.12 CIM\_EnabledLogicalElement Class

This class extends CIM\_LogicalElement to abstract the concept of an element that is enabled and disabled, such as a CIM\_LogicalDevice or a CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint.

#### 7.7.13 CIM EthernetPort Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. Capabilities and management of an EthernetPort.

#### 7.7.14 CIM\_EthernetPortStatistics Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The EthernetPortStatistics class describes the statistics for the EthernetPort. Its attributes give:

- "InstanceID" Within the scope of the instantiating Namespace, InstanceID opaquely and uniquely identifies an instance of this class. In order to ensure uniqueness within the NameSpace, the value of InstanceID SHOULD be constructed using the following 'preferred' algorithm: <OrgID>:<LocalID> Where <OrgID> and <LocalID> are separated by a colon ':', and where <OrgID> MUST include a copyrighted, trademarked or otherwise unique name that is owned by the business entity creating/defining the InstanceID, or is a registered ID that is assigned to the business entity by a recognized global authority (This is similar to the <Schema Name>\_<Class Name> structure of Schema class names.) In addition, to ensure uniqueness <OrgID> MUST NOT contain a colon (':'). When using this algorithm, the first colon to appear in InstanceID MUST appear between <OrgID> and <LocalID>. <LocalID> is chosen by the business entity and SHOULD not be re-used to identify different underlying (real-world) elements. If the above 'preferred' algorithm is not used, the defining entity MUST assure that the resultant InstanceID is not re-used across any InstanceIDs produced by this or other providers for this instance's NameSpace. For DMTF defined instances, the 'preferred' algorithm MUST be used with the <OrgID> set to 'CIM.'
- "BytesTransmitted" The total number of bytes transmitted, including framing characters.
- "BytesReceived" The total number of bytes received, including framing characters.
- "PacketsTransmitted" The total number of packets transmitted.
- "PacketsReceived" The total number of packets received.

Attributes	Туре	
InstanceID {key}	uint64	
BytesTransmitted	uint64	
BytesReceived	uint64	
PacketsTransmitted	uint64	
PacketsReceived	uint64	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_ElementStatisticalData	11	CIM_LANEndPoint

## 7.7.15 CIM\_ExecuteProgram Class

ExecuteProgram causes programs to be executed on the computer system that defines the Action's environment. Its attribute gives:

- "CommandLine" A string that can be executed and invokes program(s), from a system's command line.
- "ProgramPath" The location or 'path' where the program is found.

Attributes	Туре	
CommandLine	String	
ProgramPath	String	

**77** 

### 7.7.16 CIM\_FileAction Class

FileAction locates files that already exist on the CIM\_ComputerSystem that defines the Action's environment. These files are removed or moved/copied to a new location.

### 7.7.17 CIM\_IPProtocolEndPoint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. A ProtocolEndpoint that is dedicated to running IP. Its attributes give:

- "IPv4Address" The IPv4 address that this ProtocolEndpoint represents.
- "IPv6Address" The IPv6 address that this ProtocolEndpoint represents.
- "SubnetMask" The mask for the IPv4 address of this ProtocolEndpoint, if one is defined.
- "PrefixLenght" The prefix length for the IPv6 address of this Protocol Endpoint, if one is defined.

Attributes	Туре
IPv4Address	String
IPv6Address	String
SubnetMask	String
PrefixLength	uint8

### 7.7.18 CIM\_Indication Class

CIM\_Indication is the abstract root class for all notifications about changes in schema, objects and their data, and about events detected by providers and instrumentation. Subclasses represent specific types of notifications.

Its attribute gives:

• "IndicationTime" - The time and date of creation of the Indication. The property may be set to NULL if the entity creating the Indication is not capable of determining this information. Note that IndicationTime may be the same for two Indications that are generated in rapid succession.

Attributes	Type
Indication	nTime datetime

#### 7.7.19 CIM LANEndPoint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. A communication endpoint which, when its associated interface device is connected to a LAN, may send and receive data frames. LANEndpoints include Ethernet, Token Ring, and FDDI interfaces. Its attributes give:

• "LANID" - A label or identifier for the LAN Segment to which the Endpoint is connected. If the Endpoint is not currently active/connected or this information is not known, then LANID is NULL.

- "MACAddress" The principal unicast address used in communication with the CIM\_LANEndpoint. The MAC address is formatted as twelve hexadecimal digits (e.g., "010203040506"), with each pair representing one of the six octets of the MAC address in "canonical" bit order according to RFC 2469.
- "AliasAddresses" Other unicast addresses that may be used to communicate with the CIM LANEndpoint.
- "GroupAddresses" Multicast addresses to which the CIM\_LANEndpoint listens.
- "MaxDataSize" The largest information field that may be sent or received by the LANEndpoint.

The CIM\_BindsToLANEndPoint association makes explicit the dependency of a CIM\_ProtocolEndpoint on an underlying CIM\_LANEndpoint, on the same system.

Attributes	Туре	
LANID	String	
MACAddress	String	
AliasAddresses	String	
GroupAddresses	String	
MaxDataSize	uint32	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_ElementStatisticalData	**	CIM_EthernetPortStatistics
CIM_BindsToLANEndPoint	**	CIM_ServiceAccessPoint

#### 7.7.20 CIM Location Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The Location class specifies the position and address of a PhysicalElement. Its attribute gives:

• "Name" - Name is a free-form string defining a label for the Location. It is a part of the key for the object.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_PhysicalElementLocation	0*	CIM_PhysicalElement
CIM_ElementLocation {override}	0*	AMS_ComputerSystem

## 7.7.21 CIM\_Log Class

Log represents any type of event, error or informational register or chronicle. The object describes the existence of the log and its characteristics. Log does not dictate the form of the data represented or how records/messages are stored in the log and/or accessed. Subclasses will define the appropriate methods and behavior. Its attributes give:

- "MaxNumberOfRecords" Maximum number of records that can be captured in the Log. If undefined, a value of zero should be specified.
- "CurrentNumberOfRecords" Current number of records in the Log.
- "Name" The Name property defines the label by which the object is known.

Attributes	Туре	
MaxNumberOfRecords	uint64	
CurrentNumberOfRecord	uint64	
Name	String	
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
ClearLog	return type	uint32

The following sections review the operation in detail.

#### 7.7.21.1 ClearLog()

Purge the log storage area.

## 7.7.22 CIM\_LogicalDevice Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

An abstraction or emulation of a hardware entity, that may or may not be Realized in physical hardware. Any characteristics of a CIM\_LogicalDevice that are used to manage its operation or configuration are contained in, or associated with, the CIM\_LogicalDevice object. Various configurations could exist for a CIM\_LogicalDevice. These configurations could be contained in Setting objects and associated with the LogicalDevice. Its attribute gives:

• "DeviceID" - An address or other identifying information to uniquely name the LogicalDevice (key).

Attributes	Туре	
DeviceID {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_Realizes	**	CIM_PhysicalElement
CIM_SystemComponent {key} {override}	01	AMS_ComputerSystem

## 7.7.23 CIM\_LogicalDisk Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

A CIM\_LogicalDisk is a presentation of a contiguous range of logical blocks that is identifiable by a FileSystem via the Disk's DeviceId (key) field. For example in a Windows environment, the DeviceID field would contain a drive letter. In a Unix environment, it would contain the access path; and in a NetWare environment, DeviceID would contain the volume name. LogicalDisks are typically built on a DiskPartition or Storage Volume (for example, exposed by a software volume manager) using the LogicalDiskBasedOnPartition or LogicalDiskBasedOn Volume associations.

## 7.7.24 CIM\_LogicalElement Class

CIM\_LogicalElement is a base class for all the components of a System that represent abstract system components, such as Files, Processes, or LogicalDevices.

## 7.7.25 CIM\_LogicalPort Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

The abstraction of a port or connection point of a Device. This object should be instantiated when the Port has independent management characteristics from the Device that includes it. Examples are a Fibre Channel Port and a USB Port

## 7.7.26 CIM\_ManagedElement Class

CIM\_ManagedElement is an abstract class that provides a common superclass (or top of the inheritance tree) for the non-association classes in the CIM Schema.

## 7.7.27 CIM\_Memory Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. Capabilities and management of Memory-related CIM\_LogicalDevices.

#### 7.7.28 CIM\_Network Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

CIM\_Network is a subclass of CIM\_AdminDomain that groups interconnected networking and computing objects capable of exchanging information. Instances of CIM\_Network can represent an enterprise's global network or specific connectivity domains within the global network. These concepts are similar to those defined for the Network object in ITU's M.3100 specification.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_HostedCollection	**	CIM_ConnectivityCollection
AMS_SubnetComponent	**	CIM_Network

#### 7.7.29 CIM NetworkPort Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

CIM\_NetworkPort is the logical representation of network communications hardware - a physical connector and the setup/operation of the network chips, at the lowest layers of a network stack.

## 7.7.30 CIM\_NextHopIPRoute Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. CIM\_NextHopIPRoute specifies routing in an IP network.

The attributes are:

- "RouteDerivation" An enumerated integer indicating how the route was derived. This is useful for display and query purposes. Enumeration is: Unknown, Other, Connected, User-Defined, IGRP, EIGRP, RIP, Hello, EGP, BGP, ISIS, OSPF.
- "DestinationMask" The mask for the Ipv4 destination address.
- "PrefixLength" The prefix length for the IPv6 destination address.
- "AddressType" An enumeration that describes the format of the address properties. The enumeration is: Unknown, IPv4. IPv6.

Attributes	Туре
RouteDerivation	uint16
DestinationMask	String
PrefixLength	uint8
AddressType	uint16

# 7.7.31 CIM\_NextHopRoute Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

CIM\_NextHopRoute represents one of a series of 'hops' to reach a network destination. A route is administratively defined, or calculated/learned by a particular routing process. The attributes are:

• "InstanceID" - Within the scope of the instantiating Namespace, InstanceID opaquely and uniquely identifies an instance of this class. In order to ensure uniqueness within the NameSpace, the value of InstanceID SHOULD be constructed using the following 'preferred' algorithm: <OrgID>:<LocalID> Where <OrgID> and <LocalID> are separated by a colon ':', and where <OrgID> MUST include a copyrighted, trademarked or otherwise unique name that is owned by the business entity creating/defining the InstanceID, or is a registered ID that is assigned to the business entity by a recognized global authority. (This is similar to the <Schema Name>\_<Class Name> structure of Schema class names.) In addition, to ensure uniqueness <OrgID> MUST NOT contain a colon (':'). When using this algorithm, the first colon to appear in InstanceID MUST appear between <OrgID> and <LocalID>. <LocalID> is chosen by the business entity and SHOULD not be re-used to identify different underlying (real-world) elements. If the above 'preferred' algorithm is not used, the defining entity MUST assure that the resultant InstanceID is not re-used across any InstanceIDs produced by this or other providers for this instance's NameSpace. For DMTF defined instances, the 'preferred' algorithm MUST be used with the <OrgID> set to 'CIM' (key).

- "DestinationAddress" The address that serves as the destination to be reached.
- "AdminDistance" The specific administrative distance of this route, overriding any default distances specified by the system or routing service.
- "RouteMetric" RouteMetric provides a numeric indication as to the preference of this route, compared to other routes that reach the same destination.
- "IsStatic" TRUE indicates that this is a static route, and FALSE indicates a dynamically-learned route.
- "TypeOfRoute" An enumerated integer indicating whether the route is administrator-defined (value%3D2), computed (via a routing protocol/algorithm, value%3D3) or the actual route implemented in the network (value%3D4). The default is a computed route. The enumeration is: Administrator Defined Route (2), Computed Route (3), Actual Route (4).

The RouteUsesEndpoint association depicts the relationship between a next hop route and the local Endpoint that is used to transmit the traffic to the 'next hop.'

The AssociatedNextHop association depicts the relationship between a route and the specification of its next hop. The next hop is external to a System, and hence is defined as a kind of CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint. Note that this relationship is independent of CIM\_RouteUsesEndpoint (the local Endpoint used to transmit the traffic), and both may be defined for a route.

Attributes	Туре	
InstanceID {key}	String	
DestinationAddress	String	
AdminDistance	uint16	
RouteMetric	uint16	
IsStatic	boolean	
TypeOfRoute {enum}	uint16	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_AssociatedNextHop	01	CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint
CIM_RouteUsesEndpoint	01	CIM_ProtocolEndPoint
CIM_HostedRoute {key} {override}	01	AMS_Host
CIM_HostedRoute {key} {override}	01	AMS_Router

#### 7.7.32 CIM\_OSVersionCheck Class

The OSVersionCheck class specifies the versions of the operating system that can support/execute this Software Element.

This Check can be for a specific minimum, maximum, or a range of releases of an OS. To identify a specific version of the OS, the minimum and maximum versions must be the same.

- To specify a minimum, only the minimum version needs to be defined.
- To specify a maximum version, only the maximum version needs to be defined.
- To specify a range, both minimum and maximum versions need to be defined.

#### The attributes are:

- "Maximum Version" Maximum version of the required operating system. The value is encoded as <major>.<minor>.<revision> or <major>.<minor>.
- "Minimum Version" Minimum version of the required operating system. The value is encoded as <major>.<minor>.<revision> or <major>.<minor>-letter revision>.
- "TargetOperatingSystem" The Target Operating System of the SoftwareElement being checked. The enumeration is: Unknown, Other, MACOS, ATTUNIX, DGUX, DECNT, Tru64 UNIX, OpenVMS, HPUX, AIX, MVS, OS400, OS/2, JavaVM, MSDOS, WIN3x, WIN95, WIN98, WINNT, WINCE, NCR3000, NetWare, OSF, DC/OS, Reliant UNIX, SCO UnixWare, SCO OpenServer, Sequent, IRIX, Solaris, SunOS, U6000, ASERIES, TandemNSK, TandemNT, BS2000, LINUX, Lynx, XENIX, VM, Interactive UNIX, BSDUNIX, FreeBSD, NetBSD, GNU Hurd, OS9, MACH Kernel, Inferno, QNX, EPOC, IxWorks, VxWorks, MiNT, BeOS, HP MPE, NextStep, PalmPilot, Rhapsody, Windows 2000, Dedicated, OS/390, VSE, TPF, Windows (R) Me, Caldera Open UNIX, OpenBSD, Not Applicable, Windows XP, z/OS, Windows Vista.

Attributes	Туре
MaximumVersion	String
MinimumVersion	String
TargetOperatingSystem {enum}	uint16

# 7.7.33 CIM\_OperatingSystem Class

An OperatingSystem is software/firmware that makes a ComputerSystem's hardware usable, and implements and/or manages the resources, file systems, processes, user interfaces, services available on the ComputerSystem.

Its attribute OSType is an integer indicating the type of OperatingSystem in the range: { "Unknown," "Other," "MACOS," "ATTUNIX," "DGUX," "DECNT," "Tru64 UNIX," "OpenVMS," "HPUX," "AIX," "MVS," "OS400," "OS/2," "JavaVM," "MSDOS," "WIN3x," "WIN95," "WIN98," "WINNT," "WINCE," "NCR3000," "NetWare," "OSF," "DC/OS," "Reliant UNIX," "SCO UnixWare," "SCO OpenServer," "Sequent," "IRIX," "Solaris," "SunOS," "U6000," "ASERIES," "HP NonStop OS," "HP NonStop OSS," "BS2000," "LINUX," "Lynx," "XENIX," "VM," "Interactive UNIX," "BSDUNIX," "FreeBSD," "NetBSD," "GNU Hurd," "OS9," "MACH Kernel," "Inferno," "QNX," "EPOC," "IxWorks," "VxWorks," "MiNT," "BeOS," "HP MPE," "NextStep," "PalmPilot," "Rhapsody," "Windows 2000," "Dedicated," "OS/390," "VSE," "TPF," "Windows (R) Me," "Caldera Open UNIX," "OpenBSD," "Not Applicable," "Windows XP," "z/OS," "Microsoft Windows Server 2003," "Microsoft Windows Server 2003 64-Bit," "Windows Vista" }.

Attributes	Туре
OSType	String

## 7.7.34 CIM\_PhysicalElement Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

Subclasses of CIM\_PhysicalElement define any component of a System that has a distinct physical identity. Instances of this class can be defined in terms of labels that can be physically attached to the object. All Processes, Files, and LogicalDevices are considered not to be Physical Elements. For example, it is not possible to attach a label to a modem. It is only possible to attach a label to the card that implements the modem. The same card could also implement a LAN adapter. These are tangible Managed SystemElements (usually actual hardware items) that have a physical manifestation of some sort. A ManagedSystem Element is not necessarily a discrete component. For example, it is possible for a single Card (which is a type of PhysicalElement) to host more than one LogicalDevice. The card would be represented by a single PhysicalElement associated with multiple Devices.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_Realizes	**	CIM_LogicalDevice
CIM_PhysicalElementLocation	01	CIM_Location

# 7.7.35 CIM\_PowerSupply Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. Capabilities and management of the PowerSupply LogicalDevice.

## 7.7.36 CIM\_Process Class

Each instance of the CIM\_Process class represents a single instance of a running program. A user of the OperatingSystem will typically see a Process as an application or task. Within an OperatingSystem, a Process is defined by a workspace of memory resources and environmental settings that are allocated to it. On a multitasking System, this workspace prevents intrusion of resources by other Processes. Additionally, a Process can execute as multiple Threads, all which run within the same workspace. The attributes are:

- "Handle" A string used to identify the Process. On POSIX systems, this attribute is the process ID. On Win32 systems, this attribute is the process handle.
- "OSName" The scoping OperatingSystem's Name.

Attributes	Туре	
OSName	String	
Handle {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class

CIM_ServiceProcess	0*	CIM_Service
CIM_ProcessThread	0*	CIM_Thread

### 7.7.37 CIM\_ProcessIndication Class

An abstract superclass for specialized Indication classes, addressing specific changes and alerts published by providers and instrumentation. Subclasses include AlertIndication (with properties such as PerceivedSeverity and ProbableCause), and SNMPTrapIndication (which recasts Traps as CIM indications).

#### 7.7.38 CIM Processor Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

Capabilities and management of the Processor LogicalDevice.

The attributes are:

- "LoadPercentage" Loading of this Processor, averaged over the last minute, in Percent.
- "CPUStatus" The CPUStatus property indicates the current status of the Processor. Values: 0 (Unknown), 1 (CPU Enabled), 2 (CPU Disabled by User via BIOS Setup), 3 (CPU Disabled By BIOS (POST Error)), 4 (CPU Is Idle), 7 (Other).

#### 7.7.39 CIM\_ProtocolEndPoint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

A communication point from which data may be sent or received. CIM\_ProtocolEndpoints link system/computer interfaces to LogicalNetworks.

The CIM\_EndpointIdentity association indicates that two CIM\_ProtocolEndpoints represent different aspects of the same underlying address or protocol-specific ID. This association refines the CIM\_LogicalIdentity superclass by restricting it to the Endpoint level and defining its use in well understood scenarios. One of these scenarios is to represent that an Endpoint has both 'LAN' and protocol-specific aspects. For example, an Endpoint could be both a LANEndpoint as well as a DHCPEndpoint.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_MemberOfCollection {key}	11	CIM_ConnectivityCollection
CIM_EndpointIdentity	**	CIM_ProtocolEndPoint
CIM_EndpointIdentity	* *	CIM_ProtocolEndPoint
CIM_RouteUsesEndpoint	**	CIM_NextHopRoute

# 7.7.40 CIM\_RecordForLog Class

The CIM\_RecordForLog class is used to instantiate records to be aggregated to a Log.

#### The attributes are:

- "RecordFormat" A string describing the data structure of the information in the property, RecordData. If the RecordFormat string is <empty>, RecordData should be interpreted as a free-form string. To describe the data structure of RecordData, the RecordFormat string should be constructed as follows:
  - The first character is a delimiter character and is used to parse the remainder of the string into sub-strings.
  - Each sub-string is separated by the delimiter character and should be in the form of a CIM property declaration (i.e., datatype and property name). This set of declarations may be used to interpret the similarly delimited RecordData property. For example, using a '\*' delimiter, RecordFormat %3D "\*string ThisDay\*uint32 ThisYear\*datetime SomeTime" may be used to interpret: RecordData %3D "\*This is Friday\*2002\*20020807141000.000000-300."
- "RecordData" A string containing LogRecord data. If the corresponding RecordFormat property is <empty>, or cannot be parsed according to the recommended format, RecordData should be interpreted as a free-form string. If the RecordFormat property contains parseable format information (as recommended in the RecordFormat Description qualifier), the RecordData string SHOULD be parsed in accordance with this format. In this case, RecordData SHOULD begin with the delimiter character and this character SHOULD be used to separate substrings in the manner described. The RecordData string can then be parsed by the data consumer and appropriately typed.
- "Locale" A locale indicates a particular geographical, political, or cultural region. The Locale specifies the language used in creating the RecordForLog data. If the Locale property is empty, it is assumed that the default locale is en\_US (English). The locale string consists of three sub-strings, separated by underscores:
  - The first sub-string is the language code, as specified in ISO639.
  - The second sub-string is the country code, as specified in ISO3166.
  - The third sub-string is a variant, which is vendor specific.

For example, US English appears as: "en\_US\_WIN," where the "WIN" variant would specify a Windows browser-specific collation (if one exists). Since the variant is not standardized, it is not commonly used and generally is limited to easily recognizable values ("WIN," "UNIX," "EURO," etc.) used in standard environments. The language and country codes are required; the variant may be empty.

Attributes	Туре
RecordFormat	String
RecordData	String
Locale	String

# 7.7.41 CIM\_RedundancyGroup Class

This class belongs to the "Fault Tolerance Management" and "Load Balancing Management" profiles.

A class derived from CIM\_LogicalElement that is a special collection of CIM\_ManagedSystemElements. This collection indicates that the aggregated components together provide redundancy. All elements aggregated in a CIM\_RedundancyGroup should be instantiations of the same object class.

## 7.7.42 CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

CIM\_RemoteServiceAccessPoint describes access and/or addressing information for a remote connection, that is known to a 'local' network element. This information is scoped/contained by the 'local' network element, since this is the context in which it is 'remote.' The attributes are:

- "AccessInfo" Access and/or addressing information for a remote connection. This can be a host name, network address, or similar information.
- "InfoFormat" An enumerated integer describing the format and interpretation of the AccessInfo property. The
  enumeration is: Other, Host Name, IPv4 Address, IPv6 Address, IPX Address, DECnet Address, SNA Address,
  Autonomous System Number, MPLS Label, IPv4 Subnet Address, IPv6 Subnet Address, IPv4 Address Range, IPv6
  Address Range, Dial String, Ethernet Address, Token Ring Address, ATM Address, Frame Relay Address, URL,
  FQDN, User FQDN, DER ASN1 DN, DER ASN1 GN, Key ID, DMTF Reserved, Vendor Reserved.

Attributes	Туре	
AccessInfo	String	
InfoFormat	uint16	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_AssociatedNextHop	**	CIM_NextHopRoute

#### 7.7.43 CIM Sensor Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. A CIM\_Sensor is a hardware device capable of measuring the characteristics of some physical property (for example, the temperature or voltage characteristics of a CIM\_Computer System).

#### 7.7.44 CIM\_Service Class

A CIM\_Service is a Logical Element that contains the information that is necessary to represent and manage the functionality provided by a Device or a SoftwareFeature, or both. A Service is a general-purpose object that is used to configure and manage the implementation of functionality. It is not the functionality itself.

#### 7.7.45 CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint represents the ability to utilize or invoke a Service. Access points represent that a Service is made available to other entities for use. The attributes are:

 "Name" - The Name property uniquely identifies the ServiceAccessPoint and provides an indication of the functionality that is managed.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_HostedAccessPoint {key} {override}	11	AMS_ComputerSystem
CIM_BindsToLANEndPoint	* *	CIM_LANEndPoint

#### 7.7.46 CIM\_SoftwareElement Class

The CIM\_SoftwareElement class is used to decompose a CIM\_SoftwareFeature object into a set of individually manageable or deployable parts, for a particular platform. A SoftwareElement's platform is uniquely identified by its underlying hardware architecture and operating system (for example Sun Solaris on Sun Sparc or Windows NT on Intel platforms). As such, to understand the details of how the functionality of a particular SoftwareFeature is provided on a particular platform, the CIM\_SoftwareElement objects referenced by CIM\_SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElements associations are organized in disjoint sets.

#### 7.7.47 CIM\_SoftwareFeature Class

The CIM\_SoftwareFeature class defines a particular function or capability of a product or application system. This class captures a level of granularity describing a unit of installation, rather than the units that reflect how the product is built or packaged. The latter detail is captured using a CIM\_SoftwareElement class. When a SoftwareFeature can exist on multiple platforms or operating systems (for example, a client component of a three tiered client/server application that runs on Solaris, Windows NT, and Windows 95), the Feature is a collection of all the SoftwareElements for these different platforms. In this case, the users of the model must be aware of this situation since typically they will be interested in a sub-collection of the SoftwareElements required for a particular platform.

#### 7.7.48 CIM StorageExtent Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

StorageExtent describes the capabilities and management of the various media that exist to store data and allow data retrieval. This superclass could be used to represent the various components of RAID (Hardware or Software) or as a raw logical extent on top of physical media.

## 7.7.49 CIM\_System Class

CIM\_System represents an entity made up of component parts (defined by the CIM\_SystemComponent relationship), that operates as a 'functional whole.' Systems are top level objects in the CIM hierarchy, requiring no scoping or weak relationships in order to exist and have context. It should be reasonable to uniquely name and manage a System at an enterprise level. For example, a CIM\_ComputerSystem is a kind of CIM\_System that can be uniquely named and independently managed in an enterprise. However, this is not true for the power supply (or the power supply sub-'system') within the computer.

Although a System may be viewed as a Collection, this is not the correct model. A Collection is simply a 'bag' that 'holds' its members. A System is a higher level abstraction, built out of its individual components. It is more than a sum of its parts. Note that System is a subclass of EnabledLogicalElement that allows the entire abstraction to be functionally enabled/disabled - at a higher level than enabling/disabling its component parts.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_ServiceProcess	0*	CIM_Service

#### 7.7.50 CIM\_Thread Class

Threads represent the ability to execute units of a Process or task in parallel. A Process can have many Threads, each of which is weak to the Process.

The attributes are:

- "Handle" A string used to identify the Thread. On POSIX systems, this attribute is the thread ID. On Win32 systems, this attribute is the thread handle.
- "OSName" The scoping OperatingSystem's Name.
- "Priority" Priority indicates the urgency or importance of execution of a Thread. A Thread may have a different priority than its owning Process. If this information is not available for a Thread, a value of 0 should be used.

Attributes	Туре	
OSName	String	
Handle {key}	String	
Priority	uint32	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_ProcessThread	1	CIM_Process

### 7.7.51 CIM\_UnixProcess Class

This class is specific to POSIX systems.

Each instance of the CIM\_UnixProcess class represents a single instance of a running program. A user of the Operating System will typically see a Process as an application or task. Within an OperatingSystem, a Process is defined by a workspace of memory resources and environmental settings that are allocated to it. On a multitasking System, this workspace prevents intrusion of resources by other Processes. Additionally, a Process can execute as multiple Threads, all which run within the same workspace.

The attributes are:

- "ProcessGroupID" The Group ID of this currently executing process.
- "RealUserID" The Real User ID of this currently executing process.

• "Parameters" - The operating system parameters provided to the executing process. These are the argv[] values.

Attributes	Туре
ProcessGroupID	uint64
RealUserID	uint64
Parameters	list <string></string>

#### 7.7.52 CIM\_UnixThread Class

This class is specific to POSIX systems.

Threads represent the ability to execute units of a Process or task in parallel. A UnixThread inherits from the superclass, CIM\_Thread, which is weak to the Process.

### 7.7.53 CIM\_Watchdog Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

CIM\_Watchdog is a timer implemented in system hardware. It allows the hardware to monitor the state of the Operating System, BIOS or a software component installed on the System. If the monitored component fails to re-arm the timer before its expiration, the hardware assumes that the System is in a critical state, and could reset the ComputerSystem.

# 7.8 Lightweight Logging Service Package

This package gathers Lightweight Logging Service classes used by the AMSM service. The classes are a proper subset of classes defined by the OMG specification. The documentation shown afterward is an extract from [LWLOG].

#### 7.8.1 AdministrativeState Class

The AdministrativeState class denotes the active logging state of an operational Log. When set to UNLOCKED the Log will accept records for storage, per its operational parameters. When set to LOCKED the Log will not accept new log records and records can be read or deleted only.

Enumeration	
	LOCKED
	UNLOCKED

# 7.8.2 AvailabilityStatus Class

The AvailabilityStatus denotes whether or not the Log is available for use. When true, offDuty indicates the Log is LOCKED (administrative state) or DISABLED (operational state). When true, logFull indicates the Log storage is full.

Attributes	Туре
offDuty	boolean
logFull	boolean

# 7.8.3 LogAdministrator Class

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
setMaxSize	return type	uint16
	in size	uint32
setLogFullAction	return type	uint16
	in action	LogFullAction
setAdministrativeState	return type	uint16
	in state	AdministrativeState
clearLog	return type	uint16
Destroy	return type	uint16

The following sections review the operation in detail.

#### 7.8.3.1 Destroy()

Tear down an instantiated Log.

#### 7.8.3.2 clearLog()

Purge the log storage area.

#### 7.8.3.3 setAdministrativeState (in state: AdministrativeState)

The setAdministrativeState operation provides write access to the administrative state value.

#### 7.8.3.4 setLogFullAction (in action: LogFullAction)

Configure the action to be taken if the log storage area becomes full.

#### 7.8.3.5 setMaxSize (in size: uint32)

Sets the maximum size the Log storage area.

### 7.8.4 LogConsumer Class

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
getRecordIdFromTime	return type	uint64
	in fromTime	datetime
retrieveById	return type	LogRecordSequence
	inout currentId	uint64
	inout howMany	uint16

The following sections review the operation in detail.

#### 7.8.4.1 getRecordIdFromTime (in fromTime: datetime)

Identify a record in the log a record based on its time stamp.

The getRecordIdFromTime operation returns the record Id of the first record in the Log with a time stamp that is greater than, or equal to, the time specified in the fromTime parameter. If the Log does not contain a record that meets the criteria provided, then the RecordId returned corresponds to the next record that will be recorded in the future. In this way, if this "future" recordId is passed into the retrieveById operation, an empty record will be returned unless records have been recorded since the time specified. Note that if the time specified in the fromTime parameter is in the future, there is no guarantee that the resulting records returned by the retrieveById operation will have a time stamp after the fromTime parameter if the returned recordId from this invocation of the getRecordIdFromTime operation is subsequently used as input to the retrieveById operation.

#### 7.8.4.2 retrieveByld (inout currentld: uint64, inout howMany: uint16)

Retrieves a specified number of records from the Log.

The retrieveById operation returns a LogRecordSequence that begins with the record specified by the currentId parameter. The number of records in the LogRecordSequence returned by the retrieveById operation is equal to the number of records specified by the howMany parameter, or the number of records available if the number of records specified by the howMany parameter cannot be met. The log will update howMany to indicate the number of records returned and will set currentId to the id of the record following the last retrieved record. If there are no further records available, currentId will be set to zero. If the record specified by currentId does not exist, or if the Log is empty, the retrieveById operation returns an empty list of LogRecords, and sets both, currentId, and howMany to zero.

# 7.9 LogFullAction Class

This type specifies the action that the Log should take when its internal buffers become full of data, leaving no room for new records to be written. WRAP indicates that the Log will overwrite the oldest LogRecords with the newest records, as they are written to the Log. HALT indicates that the Log will stop logging when full.

Enumeration	
	WRAP
	HALT

# 7.9.1 LogRecord Class

The LogRecord Type defines the format of the LogRecords as stored in the Log. It represents an encapsulation of the ProducerLogRecord, supplied by the log producer, and adds the time stamp (via the LogTime structure) and a unique record identification (via the RecordID field).

Attributes	Туре	
id	uint64	
time	datetime	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_LogicalIdentity	11	AMS_LogRecord
	11	ProducerLogRecord

# 7.9.2 LogRecordSequence Class

The LogRecordSequence type defines an unbounded sequence of LogRecords.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
	**	LogRecord

# 7.9.3 LogStatus Class

Interface LogStatus provides access to operations of common interest, which are available through inheritance in all interfaces of the logging service.

Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
getMaxSize	return type	uint32
getCurrentSize	return type	uint32
getNumRecords	return type	uint32
getLogFullAction	return type	LogFullAction
getAvailibilityStatus	return type	AvailibilityStatus

getAdministrativeState	return type	AdministrativeState
getOperationalState	return type	OperationalState

The following sections review the operation in detail.

#### 7.9.3.1 getAdministrativeState ()

Returns the administrative state of the Log.

The ability of the logging service to accept and store new logging records can be affected by administrative action. The getAdministrativeState is used to read the administrative state of the Log. The possible states are LOCKED and UNLOCKED. If the state is LOCKED, no new records are accepted. Reading of already stored records is not affected.

#### 7.9.3.2 getAvailibilityStatus ()

Returns the availability status of the Log.

The ability of the Log to accept and store logging records might become impaired. The getAvailabilityStatus operation is used to check the availability status of the Log. The returned instance of the AvailabilityStatus type contains two Boolean values: offDuty, which indicates the log is disabled when true, and logFull, which indicates that all free space is depleted in the log storage area.

#### 7.9.3.3 getCurrentSize()

Returns the amount of log storage area currently occupied by logging records.

#### 7.9.3.4 getLogFullAction()

Returns the action to be taken when the storage area becomes full.

Since the storage space of the Log storage area is finite, the Logging Service has to take special action when the free space is depleted. The kind of action is described by the LogFullAction type. The getLogFullAction operation returns the information about which action the Logging Service will take when the storage area becomes full. The possible values are HALT, which means no further logging records are accepted and stored; or WRAP, which means the log continues by overwriting the oldest records in the storage area.

#### 7.9.3.5 getMaxSize()

Returns the size of the logging storage area.

#### 7.9.3.6 getNumRecords ()

Returns the number of records presently stored in the Log.

#### 7.9.3.7 getOperationalState ()

Returns the operational state of the Log.

The getOperationalState operation returns the actual operational state of the log. Possible values are ENABLED, which means the log is fully functional and available to log producer and log consumer clients; or DISABLED, which indicates the log has encountered a runtime problem and is not available for use by log producers or log consumers.

### 7.9.4 OperationalState Class

The enumeration OperationalState defines the Log states of operation. When the Log is ENABLED it is fully functional and available for use by log producer and log consumer clients. A Log that is DISABLED has encountered a runtime problem and is not available for use by log producers or log consumers. The internal error conditions that cause the Log to go into DISABLED state are implementation specific.

## 7.9.5 ProducerLogRecord Class

The ProducerLogRecord represents the log record written by the log producer client to the log. It will be encapsulated by in a LogRecord object before it is stored in the log storage area.

Attributes	Туре
producerId	String
producerName	String
level	uint16
logData	String

# 7.10 Logical Hardware Package

It represents the "Hardware" sub-package, which groups the classes describing the effective hardware topology. These classes permit the representation of an actual network. The essential class is AMS\_ComputerSystem that represents:

- · A computer as an aggregation of hardware elements.
- A computer as a node in a network.

Hence, an AMS\_ComputerSystem aggregates a hardware configuration (CIM\_LogicalDevice) - processor, memory, file systems, and gets some operating systems (AMS\_OperatingSystem), which supports application models (cf. "Supported Application Model Package").

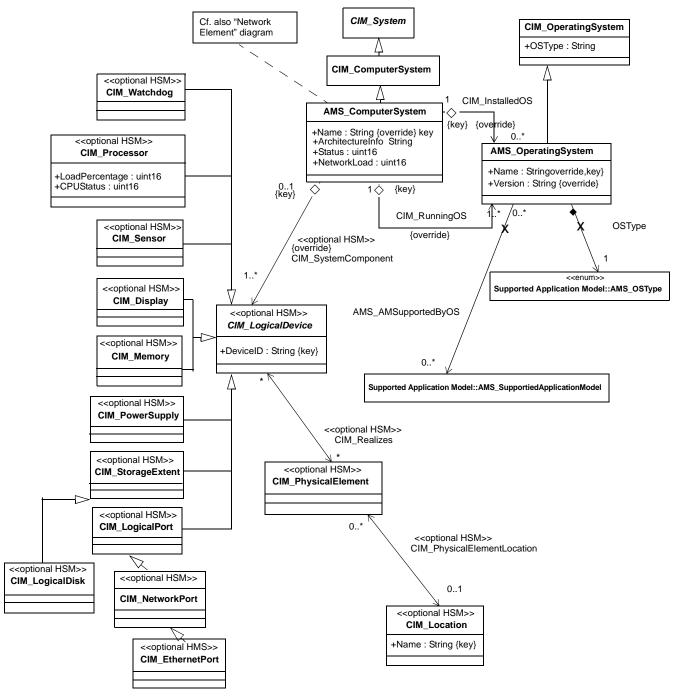


Figure 7.19 - Computer System class diagram

Moreover, it has access points (AMS\_ProtocolEndPoint), i.e., Ethernet ports and route tables. Eventually, AMS\_ComputerSystems are logically organized through domains (AMS\_Domain) or hardware groups (AMS\_HardwareGroup).

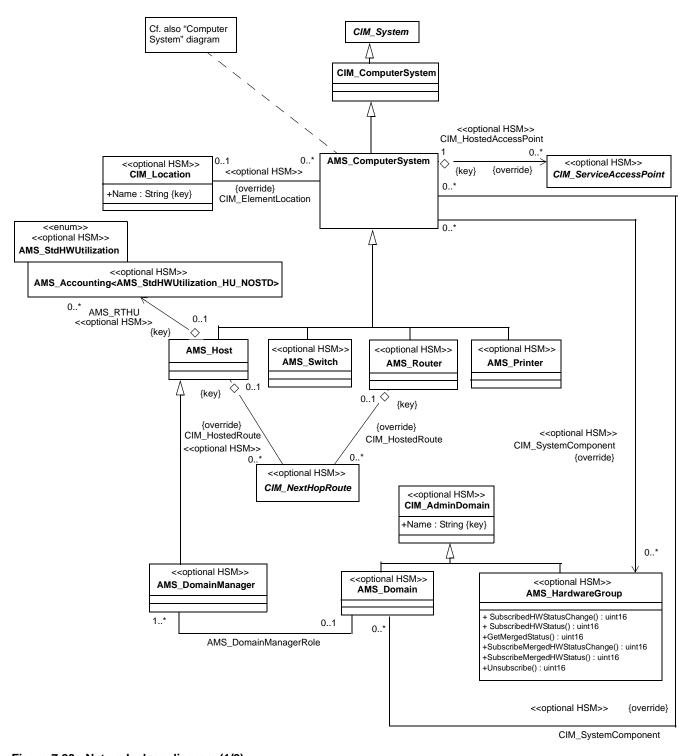


Figure 7.20 - Network class diagram (1/2)

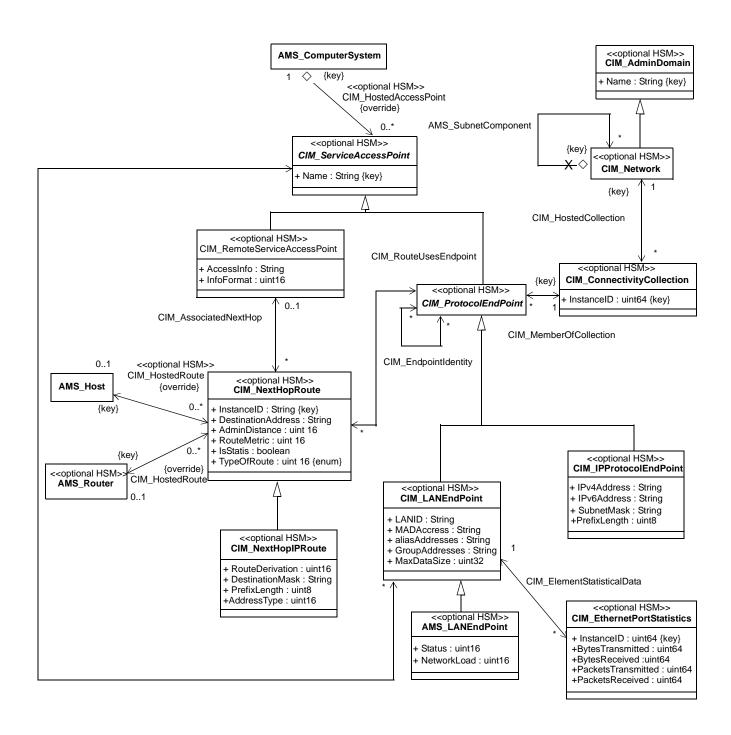


Figure 7.21 - Network class diagram (2/2)

All the AMS\_ComputerSystem class and sub-classes are interfaces offering monitoring methods. The following instantiation diagram shows an example of such a network.

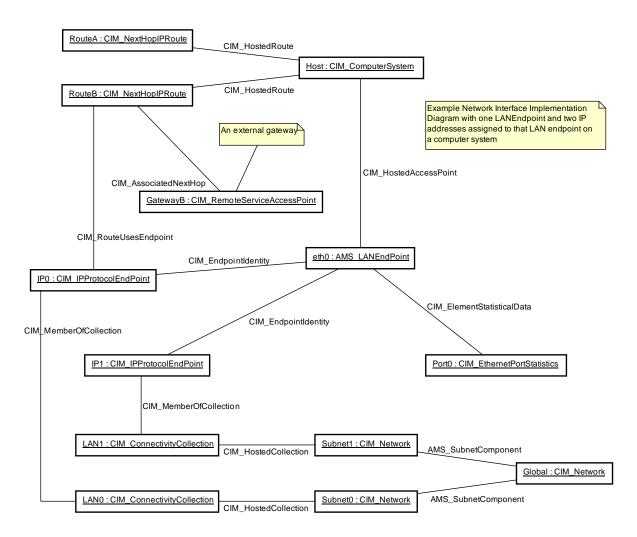


Figure 7.22 - Network instantiation

## 7.10.1 AMS\_ComputerSystem Class

The AMS\_ComputerSystem class models the hosts. Its subclasses specify which kind of elements are modeled: hosts (AMS\_Host), routers (AMS\_Router), switches (AMS\_Switch), or printers (AMS\_Printer).

It aggregates some CIM\_LogicalDevice that is "an abstraction or emulation of a hardware entity: CIM\_Processor, CIM\_Memory, etc." (CIM documentation). The actual type of element is described in one of the subclasses of CIM\_LogicalDevice allowed by CIM.

It aggregates also some AMS\_OperatingSystems as CIM\_RunningOS and CIM\_InstalledOS. On account of so-called virtualization, several operating systems may be running on a unique AMS\_ComputerSystem, hence the multiplicity of the CIM\_RunningOS association is 1..\*.

It may be associated with a physical location (CIM\_Location), with some service access points (CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint).

The CIM\_ServiceAccessPoint class does not preclude any type of protocol. The actual protocol may be specified with one of its subclasses. For instance the CIM\_IPProtocolEndPoint defines end points running on IP with IPv4 or IPv6 addresses and a subnet mask.

The attributes of the AMS\_ComputerSystem are:

- A name that is the name of the host.
- · ArchitectureInfo that specify some textual information on the architecture of the element.
- Status that is the state of the computer. The possible values are implementation-dependant.
- NetworkLoad that is the global network load on this host.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override} {key}	String	
ArchitectureInfo	String	
Status	uint16	
NetworkLoad	uint16	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_HostedAccessPoint {override} < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	CIM_ServiceAccessPoint
CIM_SystemComponent {override} < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	1*	CIM_LogicalDevice
CIM_ElementLocation {override} < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	01	CIM_Location
CIM_SystemComponent {override} < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	AMS_Domain
CIM_InstalledOS {override}	0*	AMS_OperatingSystem
CIM_RunningOS {override}	1*	AMS_OperatingSystem
CIM_SystemComponent {override} < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	AMS_HardwareGroup
AMS_ConfSpecCS < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	01	AMS_ConfigurationSpecification

#### 7.10.2 AMS\_Domain Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_Domain class models a set of computers in a single management domain. It has a set of AMS\_ComputerSystem, some AMS\_DomainManagers (at least one) and an attribute giving its name.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_DomainManagerRole	1*	AMS_DomainManager
CIM_SystemComponent {override}	0*	AMS_ComputerSystem
AMS_ConfSpecDom	01	AMS_ConfigurationSpecification

# 7.10.3 AMS\_DomainManager Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

The AMS\_DomainManager class represents a computer node in a system that is responsible for managing an AMS\_Domain. There may be one or more AMS\_DomainManager instances for a given AMS\_Domain.

AMS\_DomainManager is derived from the AMS\_Host class. It may be associated with an AMS\_Domain.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_DomainManagerRole	01	AMS_Domain

# 7.10.4 AMS\_HardwareGroup Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_HardwareGroup class represents groupings of AMS\_ComputerSystems. It has a set of AMS\_ComputerSystems and an attribute giving its name.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_SystemComponent {override}	0*	AMS_ComputerSystem
AMS_ConfSpecHG	01	AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
Operations	Parameters	Parameters type
SubscribeHWStatusChange	return type	uint16
	out subscriptionID	uint32
SubscribeHWStatus	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	out subscriptionID	uint32
GetMergedStatus	return type	uint16
SubscribeMergedHWStatusChange	return type	uint16
	out subscriptionID	uint32

SubscribeMergedHWStatus	return type	uint16
	delay	uint16
	out subscriptionID	uint32
Unsubscribe	return type	uint16
	subscriptionID	uint32

The following sections review the operation in detail.

#### 7.10.4.1 GetMergedStatus ()

This operation gets the merged status computed from the status of all the Computer Systems of the Hardware Group. The actual algorithm is implementation dependant.

### 7.10.4.2 SubscribeHWStatus (delay: uint16, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to receive periodically the status of the hardware items gathered in the Hardware Group.

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe. The data returned are a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication.

## 7.10.4.3 SubscribeHWStatusChange (out subscriptionID : uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the status of the hardware items gathered in the Hardware Group.

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe. The data returned are a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication.

#### 7.10.4.4 SubscribeMergedHWStatus (delay: uint16, out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to receive periodically the merged status of the Hardware Group (cf. GetMergedStatus).

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe. The data returned are a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication.

#### 7.10.4.5 SubscribeMergedHWStatusChange (out subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation subscribes to the modifications of the merged status of the Hardware Group (cf. GetMergedStatus).

"subscriptionID" is the ID to be passed to the corresponding call to unsubscribe. The data returned are a collection of AMS\_RTHWIndication.

#### 7.10.4.6 Unsubscribe (subscriptionID: uint32)

This operation deletes a previous subscription demand. This operation shall return AMS\_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID if the parameter is erroneous.

## 7.10.5 AMS\_Host Class

The AMS\_Host class models the hosts as points in a network.

It is a subclass of AMS\_ComputerSystem and a superclass of AMS\_DomainManager.

Since a host can be used for routing, it aggregates some routes (CIM\_NextHopRoute). The CIM\_NextHopRoute class does not preclude any type of protocol. The actual protocol may be specified with one of its subclasses.

It has also an association to AMS\_Accounting<AMS\_StdHWUtilisation,HU\_NONSTD> in order to design platform-specific hardware utilizations (cf. AMS\_StdHWUtilisation for the normalized set of platform-specific hardware utilizations).

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_HostedRoute {override} < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	CIM_NextHopRoute
AMS_RTHU < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	AMS_Property <ams_stdhwutilisation,hu_nonstd></ams_stdhwutilisation,hu_nonstd>
AMS_HostUsed	<del>0*</del>	AMS_DeploymentLink

## 7.10.6 AMS LANEndPoint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_LANEndPoint class subclasses CIM\_LANEndPoint in order to add the following attributes:

- The status of the communication end point (up or down).
- The network load on this end point (transmission rate expressed in bytes per seconds).

It has also an association to AMS\_Accounting<AMS\_StdHWUtilisation,HU\_NONSTD> in order to design platform-specific hardware utilizations (cf. AMS\_StdHWUtilisation for the normalized set of platform-specific hardware utilizations).

Attributes	Туре	
Status	uint16	
NetworkLoad	uint16	
Attributes	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_RTHU < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	0*	AMS_Accounting <ams_stdhwutilisation,hu_nonstd></ams_stdhwutilisation,hu_nonstd>

## 7.10.7 AMS\_OperatingSystem Class

The class AMS\_OperatingSystem models the operating system on hosts. Such an operating system belongs to an AMS\_ComputerSystem either as the running operating system, or as one of the installed operating systems. It is associated with some supported application models (cf. AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel). Its attributes are:

- a name that, with its AMS\_ComputerSystem's global name, takes part of the make-up of its global name.
- a version string that must include any patch information.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
Version {override}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_InstalledOS {key} {override}	11	AMS_ComputerSystem
CIM_RunningOS {key} {override}	11	AMS_ComputerSystem
AMS_AMSupportedByOS	0*	AMS_SupportedApplicationModel
OSType	11	AMS_OSType
AMS_ConfSpecOS < <optional hsm="">&gt;</optional>	01	AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
AMS_OSUsed	0*	AMS_DeploymentLink

### 7.10.8 AMS\_Printer Class

I

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_Printer class models printers as points in a network. It is a subclass of AMS\_ComputerSystem.

## 7.10.9 AMS\_Router Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_Router class models routers as points in a network. It is a subclass of AMS\_ComputerSystem. It aggregates some routes (CIM\_NextHopRoute). The CIM\_NextHopRoute class does not preclude any type of protocol. The actual protocol may be specified with one of its subclasses.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
CIM_HostedRoute {override}	0*	CIM_NextHopRoute

### 7.10.10 AMS\_StdHWUtilisation class

The AMS\_StdHWUtilisation class enumerates the standardized platform-specific hardware utilizations:

- "HU\_NONSTD": special value that denotes a non-normalized value (i.e., use the "Name" attribute instead.
- "HU\_CPU": The amount of time the CPU was occupied during the measurement interval.
- "HU\_RUNQ": Average run queue length over the measurement interval.

- "HU WAIT": The amount of time processes had to wait for IO during the measurement interval.
- "HU\_LAN\_BTX": The amount of bytes sent via the LAN endpoint transmitter during the measurement interval.
- "HU LAN BRX": The amount of bytes received via the LAN endpoint receiver during the measurement interval.
- "HU\_LAN\_PTX": The amount of packets sent via the LAN endpoint transmitter during the measurement interval.
- "HU\_LAN\_PRX": The amount of packets received via the LAN endpoint receiver during the measurement interval.
- "HU\_PMS": The amount of occupied Physical Memory Space.
- "HU\_PFS": The amount of occupied Paging File Space.
- "HU\_DSK\_WR": The amount of bytes written to disk during the measurement interval.
- "HU DSK RD": The amount of bytes read from disk during the measurement interval.
- "HU\_OFS": The amount of bytes, of the file systems, that is occupied.
- "HU\_FS": The amount of bytes of the file systems.
- "HU\_PN": number of running processes.
- "HU TN": number of running threads.

### 7.10.11 AMS\_Switch Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_Switch class models switches as points in a network. It is a subclass of AMS\_ComputerSystem.

# 7.11 Logical Hardware Specification Package

This package belongs entirely to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The "Logical Hardware Specification" package groups the classes describing configuration specification for the hardware. A specification of configuration is modeled as a set of name-value pairs.

Each value is defined by either a range of possible values, or a set of possible values, or constraint specified with an implementation-specific constraint language. Each name is defined either in a normalized enumeration, or in an implementation-specific string.

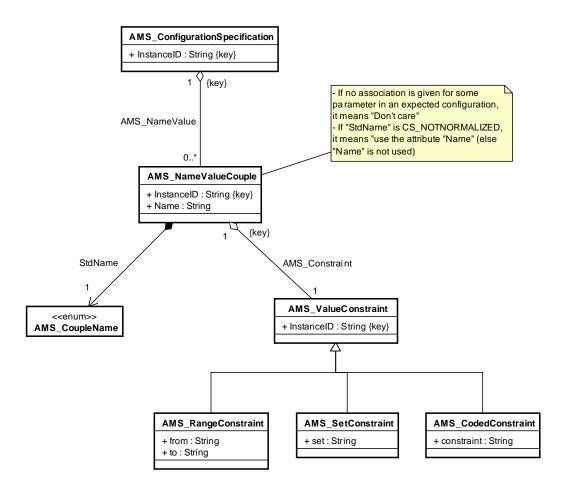


Figure 7.23 - Logical Hardware Specification class diagram (1/2)

AMS\_ConfigurationSpecification holds configuration parameters for:

- operating systems (AMS\_OperatingSystem)
- computers (AMS\_ComputerSystem)
- network domains (AMS\_Domain)
- hardware groups (AMS\_HardwareGroup)
- deployment specifications (AMS\_DeploymentLinkSpec)

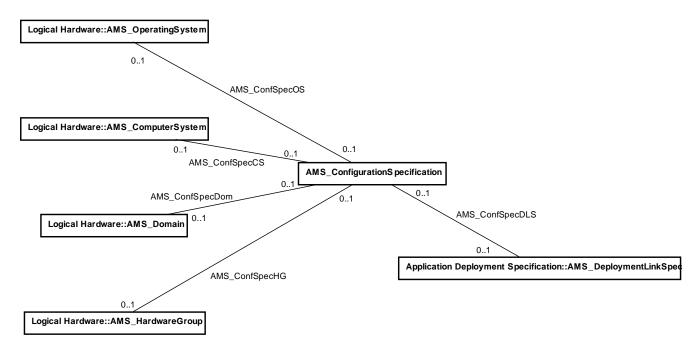


Figure 7.24 - Logical Hardware Specification class diagram (2/2)

## 7.11.1 AMS\_CodedConstraint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_CodedConstraint class models contraints on the values in a specification of configuration by using an implementation-specific language. The constraint is stored in the attribute "constraint."

Attributes	Туре
constraint	String

## 7.11.2 AMS\_ConfigurationSpecification Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_ConfigurationSpecification class models the specifications of configuration. It is a set of parameters modelized by the AMS\_NameValueCouple class. If no association is given for some parameter in an expected configuration, it means "Don't care."

Attributes	Туре	
InstanceID {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_ConfSpecCS	01	AMS_ComputerSystem
AMS_ConfSpecOS	01	AMS_OperatingSystem

AMS_ConfSpecDom	01	AMS_Domain
AMS_ConfSpecHG	01	AMS_HardwareGroup
AMS_ConfSpecDLS	01	AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec
AMS_NameValue	0*	AMS_NameValueCouple

## 7.11.3 AMS\_CoupleName Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile.

The AMS\_CoupleName enumeration defines the normalized name of parameters in a specification of configuration.

- CS\_NOTNORMALIZED points out that the containing "AMS\_NameValueCouple" has an implementation-defined name.
- CS\_NAME the associated (string) value is the name of an element physical element, computer system, operating system, domain (e.g., using IPMI or HPI, name to be used to retrieve detailed information, such as temperature).
- CS\_FRU the associated (Boolean) value indicates if the element corresponds to a Field Replaceable Unit?
- CS\_POSITION the associated (integer) value is the relative position of the physical element with respect to the enclosing physical element (e.g., slot number in a chassis).
- CS\_INTERFACE the associated (Boolean) value indicates if this element implement one or more interfaces of the computer system?
- CS\_MFGDATETIME the associated (string) value is the manufacturing date and time.
- CS\_MANUFACTURER the associated (string) value is the manufacturer name or identification.
- CS\_PRODUCTNAME the associated (string) value is a product name.
- CS PRODUCTVERSION the associated (string) value is a product version.
- CS\_SERIALNUMBER the associated (string) value is the serial number.
- CS\_PRODUCTTYPE the associated (string) value is the type of product.
- CS ASSETTAG the associated (string) value is any complementary information (e.g., NATO number).
- CS\_CHASSISTYPE the associated (string) value is a type of chassis provided or required (e.g., "ATCA," "CPCI\_3U," "CPCI-6U," "VME").
- CS\_MACADDRESS the associated (string) value is a physical hardware (Media Access Control) address.
- CS\_POWERSTATE the associated (string) value is a power state (i.e., Power On or Power Off).
- CS\_STATUS the associated (string) value is a consolidated status (e.g., "Operational," "Failed," "Warning").
- CS\_POSTRESULT the associated (string) value is result of "Power On Self Test" (POST).

Enumeration	
	CS_NOTNORMALIZED
	CS_NAME
	CS_FRU
	CS_POSITION
	CS_INTERFACE
	CS_MFGDATETIME
	CS_MANUFACTURER
	CS_PRODUCTNAME
	CS_PRODUCTVERSION
	CS_SERIALNUMBER
	CS_PRODUCTTYPE
	CS_ASSETTAG
	CS_CHASSISTYPE
	CS_MACADDRESS
	CS_POWERSTATE
	CS_STATUS
	CS_POSTRESULT

## 7.11.4 AMS\_NameValueCouple Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_NameValueCouple class models the parameters of a specification collection. It has a constraint on its values (association AMS\_Constraint), and a name specified either as a string (attribute Name) or as an enumeration (association "StdName").

If "StdName" has not the special value CS\_NOTNORMALIZED, its standardized value must be used.

If "StdName" has the special value CS\_NOTNORMALIZED, the attribute "Name" has to be used and its value is implementation-dependant.

Attributes	Туре	
InstanceID {key}	String	
Name	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_NameValue {key}	11	AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
StdName	11	AMS_CoupleName
AMS_Constraint	11	AMS_ValueConstraint

## 7.11.5 AMS\_RangeConstraint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_RangeConstraint class models constraints on the values in a specification of configuration by specifying a lower bound (attribute from) and an upper bound (attribute to).

Attributes	Туре
from	String
to	String

## 7.11.6 AMS\_SetConstraint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_SetConstraint class models constraints on the values in a specification of configuration by specifying a set of possibilities (attribute "set").

Attributes	Туре
set	String

## 7.11.7 AMS\_ValueConstraint Class

This class belongs to the "Hardware System Management" profile. The AMS\_ValueConstraint class models the values in a specification of configuration. It is the upper class for the real constraint class.

Attributes	Туре	
InstanceID {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
AMS_Constraint {key}	11	AMS_NameValueCouple

# 7.12 Supported Application Model Package

The "Supported Application Model" package identifies the application models that are supported by the AMSM service.

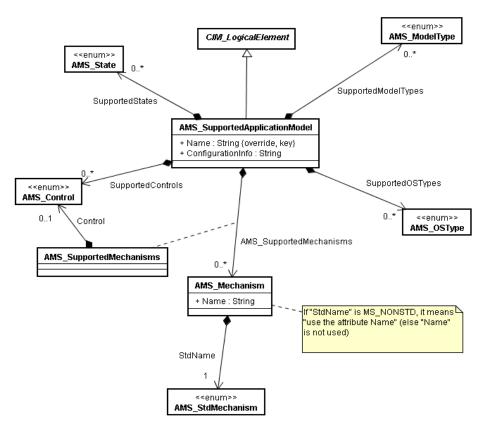


Figure 7.25 - Supported Application Model class diagram

This section defines also the AMS\_Property template which design value-name pairs that are used throughout this PIM.

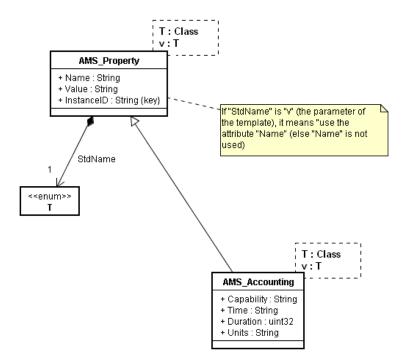


Figure 7.26 - AMS\_Property template class diagram

## 7.12.1 AMS\_Accounting<Class T, T v> Template

The AMS\_Accounting template adds to the AMS\_Property value-name pairs the following data:

- "Capability" Maximum capability for the property. An empty string denotes unrestricted capability.
- "Time" Expresses the time the measurement was finished.
- "Duration" Duration of the measurement interval in micro seconds. A value of 0 denotes a sample of absolute value.
- "Units" The units in which the Value is expressed. Standardized values are:
  - Time standardized values:
    - ns (nanoseconds)
    - us (microseconds)
    - ms (milliseconds)
    - s (seconds)
  - Memory size standardized values:
    - B (byte)
    - kB (kilobyte)
    - MB (megabyte)
    - GB (gigabyte)
    - TB (terabyte)

This template provides the ability to accounts hardware and software resource usage.

Attributes	Туре	
Capability	String	
Time	String	
Duration	uint32	
Units	String	

# 7.12.2 AMS\_Control Class

This class enumerates the actions allowed when controlling an executable software element. Its items are described in the "Software Element state diagram" (cf. Section 7.14.2).

Some of its items are optional: AMS\_LOAD, AMS\_START, AMS\_UNLOAD, AMS\_LOAD\_DIRTY ("Maximum Control" profile).

Enumeration	
	AMS_LOAD
	AMS_LOAD_START
	AMS_START
	AMS_STOP
	AMS_HALT
	AMS_CONTINUE
	AMS_SHUTDOWN
	AMS_RECOVER
	AMS_UNLOAD
	AMS_LOAD_DIRTY
	AMS_LOAD_START_DIRTY
	AMS_STOP_HALTED
	AMS_RECLAIM
	AMS_ALLOCATE
	AMS_RECOVER_DIRTY

## 7.12.3 AMS\_Mechanism Class

The AMS\_Mechanism class specifies the possible mechanisms, such as POSIX signals, known by an application model to start, stop, deploy, and so forth.

An AMS\_Mechanism has a name, defined through a couple string - enumeration (AMS\_StdMechanisms): if the value of the enumeration is MS\_NONSTD, it means "use the attribute Name" (else "Name" is not used).

Attributes	Туре	
Name	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
StdName	1	AMS_StdMechanisms

## 7.12.4 AMS\_ModelType Class

This class enumerates the supported types of applications.

Enumeration	
	AMS_PROCESS
	AMS_J2EE
	AMS_CCM

## 7.12.5 AMS\_OSType Class

This class enumerates supported operating systems.

Enumeration	
	cf. CIM_OperatingSystem.OSType

## 7.12.6 AMS\_Property<Class T, T v> Template

The AMS\_Property template aims at designing value-name pairs that are used throughout the PIM. An AMS\_Property has a value and a name, which is defined by either a string or an item of an enumeration. This enumeration is intended to normalize some of the possible values of the name yet letting the possibility to the implementations to define new possible names.

The AMS\_Property template has two arguments T and v. T is the enumeration and v one the value of the preceding evaluation. "v" is intended to be the special value that denotes a non-normalized name.

Attributes	Туре	
Name	String	
Value	String	
InstanceID {key}	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
StdName	1	Т

## 7.12.7 AMS\_State Class

This class enumerates the states in which executable software elements can be found (cf. section 7.14.1). Some of its items are optional: AMS\_LOADED ("Maximum Control" profile).

Enumeration	
	AMS_EXECUTABLE
	AMS_HALTED
	AMS_LOADED
	AMS_RUNNING
	AMS_STOPPED
	AMS_UNALLOCATED
	AMS_ERROR

## 7.12.8 AMS\_StdMechanism Class

This class enumerates the standardized mechanisms to start, stop, and deploy. MS\_NONSTD is the special value that denotes a non-normalized value and MS\_POSIXSIGNAL denotes a mechanism acquainted with POSIX signals.

Enumeration	
	MS_NONSTD
	MS_POSIXSIGNAL

# 7.12.9 AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel Class

The AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel class specifies the application models that are supported by the AMSM services i.e., applications which AMSM implementation can deal with. Such a model is modeled with:

- the kinds of application concerned (process or J2EE or CCM);
- the kinds of operating systems (enumeration defined in CIM);
- a collection of known control options;
- a collection of known application states;
- · a name;
- general configuration information (such as startup command line parameters for starting ORBs); and
- a collection of mechanisms for each known control option. These mechanisms specify how to start, stop, deploy and so forth, and executable element.

Attributes	Туре	
Name {override, key}	String	
ConfigurationInfo	String	
Associations	Multiplicity	Class
SupportedModelTypes	0*	AMS_ModelType
SupportedOSTypes	0*	AMS_OSType
SupportedControls	0*	AMS_Control
SupportedStates	0*	AMS_State
AMS_SupportedMechanisms	0*	AMS_Mechanism

# 7.12.10 AMS\_SupportedMechanisms Class

The AMS\_SupportedMechanisms class is an association class between AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel and AMS\_Mechanism. It specifies for which type of control a mechanism is supported.

Associations	Multiplicity	Class
Control	01	AMS_Control

## 7.13 Miscellaneous

#### 7.13.1 Success or Failure Codes

Responses to all startup or shutdown requests must return either an indication of success or an indication of failure along with amplifying information concerning the reason for the failure. These indications of success or failure are defined in an enumeration that items are:

Enumeration	Comment
AMS_OK	Value is 0. No error.
AMS_BADFILTER	A hardware or software filter is badly formed.
AMS_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID	An Unsubscribe operation has been called with an ID that does not (still) exist.
AMS_BADCONNECTIVITY	The 'connectivity' parameter passed in the AMS_HWManagement::CreateHardwareGroup method is wrong.
AMS_BADDEVICES	The 'devices' parameter passed in the AMS_HWManagement::CreateHardwareGroup method is wrong.
AMS_BADRESOURCES	The 'resources' parameter passed in the AMS_HWManagement::CreateHardwareGroup method is wrong.
AMS_BADMODELTYPE	A host does not support the proposed model type.
AMS_BADCOMMANDLINE	A parameter containing a command line is badly formed.
AMS_BADACTION	Badly formed CIM_Action in a specification definition (for example, "CommandLine" and "ProgramPath" of a CIM_ExecuteProgram hold wrong information, CIM_CopyFileAction refers to non-existing directories).
AMS_BADCHECK	Badly formed CIM_Check in a specification definition (for example, an "ArchitectureType" in an CIM_Architecture-Check is unknown, a "TargetOperatingSystem" in an CIM_OSVersionCheck is unknown, the "MinimumVersion" of a CIM_OSVersionCheck if greater than its "MaximumVersion."
AMS_BADSTATE	One of the action methods of the ASM_ExecutableSoftware-Element class is called while the element is not in the proper state for this action according to the state diagram (cf. Section 7.14.1).
AMS_HALTFAILED	The AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement::Halt method failed for an unknown reason (see log).
AMS_STARTFAILED	The Startup method (AMS_SoftwareSystem, AMS_Application, AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement, AMS_RedundancyGroup, AMS_LoadBalancingGroup, AMS_DeploymentConfiguration) failed for an unknown reason (see log).
AMS_SHUTDOWNFAILED	The Shutdown method (AMS_SoftwareSystem, AMS_Application, AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement, AMS_RedundancyGroup, AMS_LoadBalancingGroup, AMS_DeploymentConfiguration) failed for an unknown reason (see log).
AMS_LOADFAILED	The AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement::Load method failed for an unknown reason (see log).
AMS_STOPFAILED	The AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement::Stop method failed for an unknown reason (see log).

AMS_CONTFAILED	The AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement::Continue method failed for an unknown reason (see log).
AMS_DEPLOYFAILED	The AMS_DeploymentSpecification::Deploy method failed for an unknown reason (see log).
AMS_PRIMARYFAILED	The AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement::ActivateAsPrimary method failed for an unknown reason (see log).
AMS_RESOURCEERROR	OS resource starvation error (lack of memory, disk).
AMS_RIGHTERROR	OS right error.
AMS_NOTCHECKED	A check of a specification was not true.
AMS_ALREADYPRIMARY	An ActivateAsPrimary has been tried on an element that is already a primary.
AMS_NOTFT	An FT operation has been tried on an element that is not in a redundancy group.
AMS_NOK	The operation didn't work properly (see log).

## 7.13.2 Log of activity

The service shall maintain a log of its own activity. The activities recorded shall include at least:

- Status change information (either the stati or else the control commands).
- For failures, any amplification of the reason for failure.

This log facility is modeled with the classes AMS\_Log and AMS\_LogRecord. These classes provide a logging facility matching the CIM logging and the Lightweight Logging Service (cf. [LWLOG]).

CIM logging facility is modeled in the CIM package.

Lightweight Logging Service is reused in the "Lightweight Logging Service" package.

# 7.14 Dynamic Behavior

## 7.14.1 Software Element State Diagram

This State Diagram illustrates the set of States and Transitions that a Software Element may go through. Not all such States are supported by all Software Elements; for instance, the 'Loaded' State may be Operating System specific.

The applicable set of States appropriate for a given Software Element, is defined by the SupportedStates attribute of the AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel. Also the SupportedControl attribute of the AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel indicates which state transitions are available for a given Software Element.

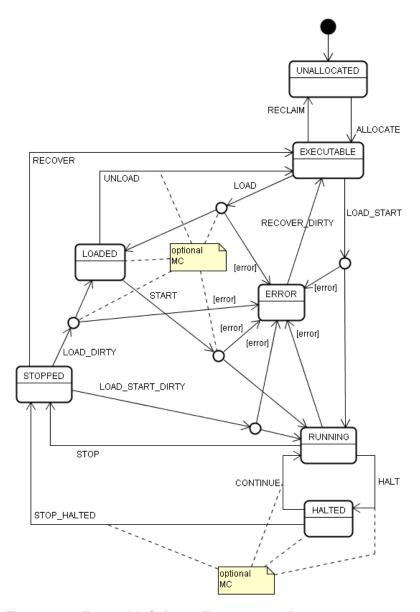


Figure 7.27 - Executable Software Element state diagram

### 7.14.1.1 Unallocated

## Description

A Software Element is in the UNALLOCATED state when it has not been allocated to an AMS\_ComputerSystem.

#### **Transitions**

ALLOCATE	The action of creating an association between this AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement and an AMS_ComputerSystem.

#### 7.14.1.2 Executable

#### Description

The Software Element is available to be executed; it has been allocated to an AMS\_ComputerSystem that has the ability to execute the Software Element. If necessary, the code for the process and associated libraries have been retrieved and are now accessible on the AMS\_ComputerSystem.

#### **Transitions**

LOAD	Load the Software Element into memory on the associated AMS_ComputerSystem computer. This transition is optional ("Maximum Control" profile).
LOAD_START	Load the Software Element into memory and begin its execution on the associated AMS_ComputerSystem.
RECLAIM	The Software Element is disassociated from the given AMS_ComputerSystem, freeing resources.

#### 7.14.1.3 Loaded

#### Description

The Software Element has been loaded into memory on the associated AMS\_ComputerSystem. The Process Counter is set to the first instruction in the process, but execution has not commenced.

This state is optional ("Maximum Control" profile).

#### **Transitions**

START	Begin the execution of the Software Element. This transition is optional ("Maximum Control" profile).
UNLOAD	Shutdown the Software Element. This transition is optional ("Maximum Control" profile).

### 7.14.1.4 Running

#### **Description**

The Software Element is executing on the associated AMS\_ComputerSystem.

#### **Transitions**

HALT	Halt the execution of the Software Element (e.g., a SIGSTOP on Unix). This transition is optional («Maximum Control» profile).
STOP	Stop the Software Element. This Transition is also automatically followed when the Executable Software Element normally stops.
error	This transition is automatically followed when the Executable Software Element crashes.

#### 7.14.1.5 Halted

#### Description

The Software Element has been Halted. The Process Counter is not advanced while in this state. This state and its transition are optional («Maximum Control» profile).

#### **Transitions**

CONTINUE	A request to resume execution of the Software Element (e.g., a SIGCONT on Unix).
STOP_HALTED	Stop the Software Element when in the HALT state.

### 7.14.1.6 Stopped

#### Description

The Software Element has finished executing on the given AMS\_ComputerSystem.

#### **Transitions**

RECOVER	Shutdown the Software Element.
LOAD_DIRTY	Load the Software Element into memory on the associated AMS_ComputerSystem computer. This transition is optional ("Maximum Control" profile).
LOAD_START_DIRTY	Load the Software Element into memory and begin its execution on the associated AMS_ComputerSystem.

#### 7.14.1.7 Error

#### Description

An error has occurred during a transition action of the Software Element.

For example, going from the executable to running state could fail because the LOAD\_START action fails, e.g., an exec of a process fails due to memory, incorrect path for the executable, etc.

### **Transitions**

RECOVER_DIRTY	A request to recover from the ERROR state.
---------------	--

# 7.14.2 Mapping between ESE Transitions and Methods

This section gives the mapping between the methods of AMS\_ExecutableSoftwareElement and the transitions known by an executable software element.

Methods	Transitions
StartUp, StartUpOnSpec, StartUpOnHost	LOAD_START, LOAD_START_DIRTY
ShutDown, ForceShutDown	UNLOAD, RECOVER, RECOVER_DIRTY
Load	LOAD, LOAD_DIRTY
Stop	STOP, STOP_HALTED
Continue	CONTINUE
Halt	HALT

# 8 OMG CORBA/IDL Platform Specific Model

## 8.1 Mapping Rationale

## 8.1.1 Objective

The objective of this PSM is to normalize the CORBA/IDL structures and interfaces (cf. [CORBA]). There are different ways in which this PSM may be utilized; a list (not willing to be exhaustive) is:

- Browsing software system structures: application, groups, and ESEs.
- · Browsing networks and computer systems.
- · Discovery and configuration of networks and computers.
- Software data inventory.
- Display of computers and/or applications statuses.
- GUI-based management of applications and computers.

These uses may be gathered in two main purposes: firstly getting information from a database of software and hardware, secondly managing some of these elements: applications, ESEs, computers. If the first purpose involves interfaces to get all the attributes and to iterate on all the associations, the later one asks for a way to quickly retrieve elements of the object.

Therefore all attributes, methods, and associations are mapped into IDL elements. As a general rule, classes are mapped to interfaces, attributes to CORBA/IDL attributes, associations to read-only attributes, and methods to equivalent methods that deal with errors through CORBA exceptions. Some classes (indications, filters, association classes) are not considered as interface *per se* but as pure information and, so, they are mapped to CORBA/IDL structs.

CORBA/IDL datatypes have not been considered since firstly no method clearly requires to be run on the clients, and secondly datatypes implies to supply "server libraries" for each possible platform (Java, C++) with .idl files.

Moreover, all associations are mapped with an additional iterator on the list of elements of this association and all methods that return a list of objects are also mapped with an additional method, which returns such an iterator.

This iterator is an interface that implements the well-known "Iterator" design pattern (cf. "Design Patterns – Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software" Gamma, Helm, Johnson and Vissides – Addison-Wesley 1994) on the associated elements gathered in a list. This interface defines the methods "First," "Next," "IsDone," and "GetCurrentItem." The method "First" makes the iterator stand on the first element of the list, "Next" shifts it on the following element, "IsDone" returns "TRUE" if the iterator is out of bound, and "GetCurrentItem" returns the element currently referenced by the iterator.

Subscribe methods and Indication classes are also mapped with one client IDL that has to be implemented by clients in order to receive indications (i.e., callbacks) from an AMSM server.

## 8.1.2 Mapping Principle

The rules used to map the PIM into CORBA/IDL are:

• All package contents are mapped in a single .idl file in which the prefix "omg.org" is used in order to cleanly organize name scope in the interface repository:

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.

#ifndef _AMS_AMSManagement_IDL_
#define _AMS_AMSManagement_IDL_

#pragma prefix "omg.org"

#include "AMS_Util.idl"
...
#endif/* AMS AMSManagement IDL */
```

• All packages are mapped to a module that gathers all the definitions of the package.

```
module AMS_Application {
    ...
};
```

- Data types (uint16, datetime...) are directly mapped to CORBA/IDL types using the rules explained in Section 8.3.
- Each enumeration class is mapped to a corresponding CORBA/IDL enumeration type and to the type of sequence referred to this enumeration as well:

```
enum enumeration-name {
    an-item,
    ...
};
typedef sequence<enumeration-type> enumeration-typeList;
```

- Non enumeration classes are pre-declared as an interface with:
  - A constant that contains the repository identifier of this interface. This constant is intended to be used with the "Object::is\_a" method.
  - The type of the sequence of this interface,
  - An interface that defines the type of iterator of elements belonging to the class.

• Non enumeration classes are mapped to interfaces whose name is the name of the class and the inheritance list is the one designed in the PIM.

```
interface class-name : super-class-name {
    ...
};
```

- AMS Property<C,V> template is mapped as follows:
  - An interface named AMS\_Property followed by an "\_" and the name that is used for the first parameter in the template spec. (without "AMS"); this interface will contain an attribute whose type is the type of the enumeration coming from the first parameter of the template and whose name is "StdName:"

```
interface AMS_Property_C {
    ...
    attribute V StdName;
};
```

 Attributes of non-enumeration classes are next mapped with a CORBA/IDL attribute whose name is the name of the attribute.

```
attribute attribute-type-map attribute-name;
```

- Associations of non-enumeration classes are next mapped as follows:
  - Compositions with multiplicity equal to 1 are mapped to an attribute whose name is the name of the association without the leading CIM\_ or ASM\_ and whose type is the type of the target class of the composition (which is, in the AMSM PIM, always an enumeration class).

```
attribute class-name assoc-name;
```

• Compositions with multiplicity superior to 1 are mapped to an attribute whose name is the name of the association without the leading CIM\_ or ASM\_ and type is a sequence of elements with the type of the target class of the composition (which is, in the AMSM PIM, always an enumeration class).

```
attribute class-nameList assoc-name;
```

- Associations whose reverse association is a composition are not mapped.
- Associations whose reverse association is an aggregation are mapped with a read-only attribute whose name is "Owner" and type the target of the association.

```
readonly attribute class-name Owner;
```

- Remaining associations are mapped to a read-only attribute whose name is the name of the association without the leading CIM\_ or ASM\_ and whose type is the target of the association if the corresponding maximum multiplicity is 1, and a sequence of the target of the association otherwise. In the latter case, an operation which returns an iterator on the association is also given.
- Case maximum multiplicity = .

Else:

```
readonly attribute assoc-type assoc-name;
readonly attribute assoc-typeList assoc-name;
assoc-typeListIterator Getassoc-typeIterator ( );
```

• Methods are mapped to CORBA/IDL methods with the same parameters. The return type is void and the mapped method may raise an exception of type AMS\_Error that contains the AMSM code of the error.

Those rules are not intended to be general rules to map a UML PIM to a CORBA/IDL file. They are specific rules established for the AMSM specific case.

### 8.1.3 Mapping Exceptions

The preceding rules deal neither with all the cases that arise in the AMSM PIM, nor with some of the requirements of CORBA/IDL norm.

Hereby are those specific cases:

- File and module AMS\_Util is added to declare some PSM-wide used definitions (exceptions, error codes, iterators).
- File and module AMS\_Client is added to declare the interface that clients have to implement in order to receive callbacks from an AMSM server. This interface gets two one way methods: one for hardware indications, the other one for software indications.
- Non-alphabetical and non-numerical characters in enumeration items (such as '/', '(', ')') are mapped to underscores.

- Module AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel is renamed with AMS\_SAM in order to avoid name mismatch with the interface AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel.
- Module AMS\_Application is renamed with AMS\_ApplicationModule in order to avoid name mismatch with the interface AMS\_Application.
- Some associations such as CIM\_SystemComponent or CIM\_RedundancyComponent and attributes (including the special case "Owner") appears two or three times on a same class, which leads to multiple definition. Since this is not allowed in a CORBA/IDL, those multiple definitions are gathered in one of type "Object." The client will have next to test this "Object" against all possible types of the association by using the method Object::is\_a and predefined repository identifier constants.
- Classes that are association classes are mapped to structures.
- Associations that are association classes are mapped with additional methods that return the list of elements or an iterator on this list, and take as parameter the structure corresponding to the association class.
- Classes that are the target of an association class do not map this association as usually but replace it with an attribute whose name is "State" and type is the structure of the association class.
- AMS\_RTHWIndication, AMS\_RTSWIndication, AMS\_SWFilter and AMS\_HWFilter are mapped to structures.
- Methods that return collection of elements on Management classes are mapped with another method, which returns the corresponding iterator.
- Subscribe methods take an additional (first) parameter holding the CORBA object that will be called back.

#### 8.1.4 Initial Reference Issues

A client application that wants to contact the AMSM service has to create or get a proxy. A simple way to allow it is to reference the AMSM service objects in the Naming Service. If the AMSM service is referenced in the Naming Service, the names and context that must be used are given by the following table.

Table 8.1 - AMSM entry points in the Naming Service

Interface (in the AMS_AMSManagement module)	Context:Name	Comment
AMS_HWManagement	AMSM:HWManagement	To get computers, end points, networks, domains, and hardware groups
AMS_DeploymentConfManagement	AMSM:DeploymentMgt	To get deployment configurations
AMS_SystemManagement	AMSM:SystemMgt	To get software systems
AMS_ApplicationManagement	AMSM:ApplicationMgt	To get applications
AMS_RedundancyGroupManagement	AMSM:FTGroupMgt	To get redundancy groups
AMS_LoadBalancingManagement	AMSM:LBGroupMgt	To get load balancing groups
AMS_ESEManagement	AMSM:ESEMgt	To get executable software elements
AMS_SAMManagement	AMSM:SAMMgt	To get supported application models
AMS_ConfManagement	AMSM:CongMgt	To load and unload a configuration

Table 8.1 - AMSM entry points in the Naming Service

AMS_Log AMS	M:Log To get the le	og
-------------	---------------------	----

# 8.2 Specific Attributes and Parameters Information

In this section some attributes of class and parameters of operation roughly defined in the PIM are specified more in the context of the CORBA/IDL PSM.

Table 8.2 - Specific attributes for CORBA/IDL PSM

Attribute	Comment
AMS_HWFilter:filter	Implementation dependent
AMS_SWFilter:filter	Implementation dependent
AMS_SupportedApplicationModel: ConfigurationInfo	Implementation dependent
AMS_ExecuteProgram:Environment	Implementation dependent
AMS_ExecuteProgram:CommandLine	Implementation dependent
AMS_ExecuteProgram:ProgramPath	Implementation dependent

Table 8.3 - Specific parameters for CORBA/IDL PSM

Parameter	Comment
CreateHardwareGroup: connectivity	Implementation dependent
CreateHardwareGroup: devices	Implementation dependent
CreateHardwareGroup: resources	Implementation dependent

# 8.3 Specific Data Types

This section specifies the data types in the context of the CORBA/IDL PSM.

Table 8.4 - Data Types for CORBA/IDL PSM

Data type	Definition	Comment
Collection <type></type>	typedef sequence <class-name> class-nameList;</class-name>	If Type is either an enumeration or a structure.
Collection <type></type>	<pre>typedef sequence<class-name> class-nameList; interface class-nameListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {    class-name getCurrentItem()      raises (AMS_NoSuchElementException); };</class-name></pre>	If Type is neither an enumeration nor a structure.
		The Iterator interface implements the well-known "Iterator" design pattern.

Table 8.4 - Data Types for CORBA/IDL PSM

datetime	typedef string AMS_datetime;	
String	string	
uint8	typedef unsigned shortAMS_uint8;	
uint16	typedef unsigned shortAMS_uint16;	
uint32	typedef unsigned longAMS_uint32;	
uint64	typedef unsigned long longAMS_uint64;	

# 8.4 Specific Failure Codes

Error codes have been defined in the PIM (cf. 7.13.1).

### 8.5 Conformance Criteria

This PSM acknowledges the same conformance criteria as the PIM (cf. Chapter 2). So, classes, attributes, and methods that are not known in a PIM compliance profile are not mapped to the corresponding PSM compliance profile.

# 8.6 Mapping

## 8.6.1 AMS\_Util.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
\ensuremath{//} Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "orb.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_Util_IDL_
#define _AMS_Util_IDL_
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
module AMS_Util {
   typedef string AMS_datetime;
   typedef unsigned shortAMS uint8;
   typedef unsigned shortAMS uint16;
   typedef unsigned longAMS_uint32;
   typedef unsigned long longAMS_uint64;
    exception AMS NoSuchElementException {
   };
    enum AMS_ErrorCode {
      AMS OK,
      AMS_UNKNOWN,
      AMS BADFILTER,
      AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID,
      AMS_BADCONNECTIVITY,
      AMS BADDEVICES,
      AMS BADRESOURCES,
```

```
AMS BADMODELTYPE,
      AMS BADCOMMANDLINE,
      AMS BADACTION,
      AMS BADCHECK,
      AMS BADSTATE,
      AMS HALTFAILED,
      AMS STARTFAILED,
      AMS_SHUTDOWNFAILED,
      AMS LOADFAILED,
      AMS_STOPFAILED,
      AMS_CONTFAILED,
      AMS DEPLOYFAILED,
      AMS PRIMARYFAILED,
      AMS RESOURCEERROR,
      AMS RIGHTERROR,
      AMS NOTCHECKED,
      AMS ALREADYPRIMARY,
      AMS NOTFT,
      AMS NOK
    exception AMS_Error {
       AMS ErrorCode error code;
    interface AMS_Iterator {
  void First ();
      void Next ();
      // XXX GetCurrentItem () raises (AMS NoSuchElementException);
      boolean IsDone ();
    };
   typedef sequence<Object> AMS_ObjectList;
   interface AMS_ObjectListIterator : AMS_Iterator {
      AMS ObjectList GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS_NoSuchElementException);
   typedef sequence<string> AMS stringList;
};
#endif/* AMS Util IDL */
```

## 8.6.2 AMS\_Client.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.

#include "orb.idl"

#ifndef _AMS_Client_IDL_
#define _AMS_Client_IDL_
#pragma prefix "omg.org"

#include "AMS_AMSManagement.idl"

module AMS_ClientModule {
   interface AMS_IndicationSink {
      oneway void notifyHW ( in AMS_AMSManagement::AMS_RTHWIndication indic);
      oneway void notifySW ( in AMS_AMSManagement::AMS_RTSWIndication indic);
   };
```

```
};
#endif/* AMS Client IDL */
```

#### 8.6.3 AMS\_AMSManagement.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS Util.idl"
#include "AMS CIM.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_AMSManagement_IDL_
#define _AMS_AMSManagement_IDL_
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
#include "AMS_Application.idl"
#include "AMS_ApplicationDeployment.idl"
#include "AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.idl"
#include "AMS_ApplicationSpecification.idl"
#include "AMS LogicalHardware.idl"
#include "AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification.idl"
#include "AMS SupportedApplicationModel.idl"
#include "AMS_LightweightLoggingService.idl"
module AMS Client {
  interface AMS IndicationSink;
module AMS_AMSManagement {
   struct AMS ErrorStruct {
     string Message;
     AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 Number;
     AMS_Util::AMS_ErrorCode Code;
     string Element;
   };
   const string AMS_HWManagement CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS HWManagement:1.0";
   interface AMS HWManagement;
   const string AMS_DeploymentConfManagement CLASSID
         = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS DeploymentConfManagement:1.0";
   interface AMS_DeploymentConfManagement ;
   const string AMS ESEManagement CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS ESEManagement:1.0";
   interface AMS ESEManagement ;
   //
   const string AMS ApplicationManagement CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS ApplicationManagement:1.0";
   interface AMS ApplicationManagement;
   //
   const string AMS SystemManagement CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_AMSManagement/AMS_SystemManagement:1.0";
   interface AMS_SystemManagement ;
```

```
const string AMS RedundancyGroupManagement CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS RedundancyGroupManagement:1.0";
interface AMS RedundancyGroupManagement;
const string AMS LoadBalancingManagement CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS LoadBalancingManagement:1.0";
interface AMS_LoadBalancingManagement ;
//
const string AMS_ConfManagement_CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS ConfManagement:1.0";
interface AMS ConfManagement ;
//
const string AMS Log CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS Log:1.0";
interface AMS_Log ;
typedef sequence<AMS Log> AMS LogList;
interface AMS_LogListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS Log GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS LogRecord CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS AMSManagement/AMS LogRecord:1.0";
interface AMS LogRecord;
typedef sequence<AMS LogRecord> AMS LogRecordList;
interface AMS LogRecordListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS LogRecord GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
struct AMS_HWFilter {
  AMS LogicalHardware::AMS HardwareGroupList GroupsInFilter;
  AMS LogicalHardware::AMS DomainList DomainsInFilter;
  AMS CIM::CIM NetworkList NetworkInFilter;
   string filter;
};
//
struct AMS SWFilter {
  AMS_SAM::AMS_StateList StateFilters;
   string filter;
};
struct AMS RTHWIndication {
  // when
  AMS Util:: AMS datetime IndicationTime;
   // who
  AMS LogicalHardware::AMS ComputerSystem NetworkElt;
   // status
  AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_Property_StdHWUtilisation RTHS;
};
typedef sequence<AMS RTHWIndication> AMS RTHWIndicationList;
struct AMS_RTSWIndication {
   // when
  AMS Util:: AMS datetime IndicationTime;
   // who (one of)
   AMS ApplicationModule::AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement ESE;
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS Application AppIndication;
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS SoftwareSystem System;
```

```
AMS ApplicationModule::AMS LoadBalancingGroup LB;
     AMS ApplicationModule::AMS RedundancyGroup RG;
     // status
     AMS ApplicationModule::AMS RTSoftwareStatus RTSW;
typedef sequence<AMS_RTSWIndication> AMS_RTSWIndicationList;
interface AMS HWManagement {
     AMS_CIM::CIM_ProtocolEndPointList GetNetworkLinks ( in AMS_HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS CIM::CIM ProtocolEndPointListIterator GetNetworkLinksIterator (
                                                                         in AMS HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     void SubscribeNetworkLoadChange (in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
                                               in AMS HWFilter filter,
                                               out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     void SubscribeNetworkLoad ( in AMS Client::AMS IndicationSink sink,
                                    in AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 delay,
                                    in AMS HWFilter filter,
                                    out AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
          raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     void CreateHardwareGroup (in AMS CIM::CIM Location location,
                                    in string connectivity,
                                    in string devices,
                                    out AMS LogicalHardware::AMS HardwareGroup group )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS CIM::CIM LocationList GetAllLocations ( )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS CIM::CIM LocationListIterator GetAllLocationsIterator ( )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     void SubscribeHWStatusChange ( in AMS_Client::AMS_IndicationSink sink,
                                    in AMS_HWFilter filter,
                                    out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
          raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     void SubscribeHWStatus ( in AMS Client::AMS IndicationSink sink,
                                    in AMS Util::AMS_uint16 delay,
                                    in AMS HWFilter filter,
                                    out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     void Unsubscribe ( in AMS Util:: AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS LogicalHardware::AMS ComputerSystemList GetComputerSystems (
                                                                         in AMS_HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     \verb|AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_ComputerSystemListIterator GetComputerSystemsIterator (|AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_ComputerSystemListIterator (|AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_Logical
                                                                         in AMS_HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS LogicalHardware::AMS HardwareGroupList GetHardwareGroups (
                                                                         in AMS HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS LogicalHardware::AMS HardwareGroupListIterator GetHardwareGroupsIterator (
                                                                         in AMS HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS CIM::CIM NetworkList GetNetworks ( in AMS_HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS CIM::CIM NetworkListIterator GetNetworksIterator ( in AMS HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     AMS LogicalHardware:: AMS DomainList GetDomains ( in AMS HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     AMS LogicalHardware::AMS DomainListIterator GetDomainsIterator (
                                                                         in AMS HWFilter filter )
          raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
//
```

```
interface AMS DeploymentConfManagement {
   AMS ApplicationDeployment::AMS DeploymentConfigurationList
                                       GetDeploymentConfiguration ( )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   AMS ApplicationDeployment:: AMS DeploymentConfigurationListIterator
                                GetDeploymentConfigurationIterator ( )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
interface AMS ESEManagement {
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementList GetESE (
                                          in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementListIterator GetESEIterator (
                                          in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void SubscribeESEStatusChange (in AMS Client::AMS IndicationSink sink,
                       in AMS SWFilter filter,
                       out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   void SubscribeESEStatus ( in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
                     in AMS Util:: AMS uint16 delay,
                     in AMS_SWFilter filter,
                     out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void ShutDownESE ( in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   AMS ApplicationSpecification:: AMS ESESpecList GetESESpec ( )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS ESESpecListIterator GetESESpecIterator ( )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   void Unsubscribe ( in AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
interface AMS ApplicationManagement {
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS ApplicationList GetApplication (
                                          in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS ApplicationListIterator
                        GetApplicationIterator ( in AMS_SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   void SubscribeApplicationStatusChange (in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
                             in AMS_SWFilter filter,
                              out AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  void SubscribeApplicationStatus ( in AMS_Client::AMS_IndicationSink sink,
                        in AMS Util::AMS_uint16 delay,
                        in AMS SWFilter filter,
                       out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void Unsubscribe ( in AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
};
interface AMS SystemManagement {
  AMS_ApplicationModule::AMS_SoftwareSystemList GetSystem (
                                          in AMS SWFilter filter )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS SoftwareSystemListIterator GetSystemIterator(
                                          in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void SubscribeSystemStatusChange ( in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
```

```
in AMS SWFilter filter,
                        out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  void SubscribeSystemStatus ( in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
                        in AMS Util:: AMS uint16 delay,
                        in AMS SWFilter filter,
                        out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   void Unsubscribe ( in AMS Util:: AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
};
interface AMS RedundancyGroupManagement {
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS RedundancyGroupList GetRG ( in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS RedundancyGroupListIterator GetRGIterator (
                                              in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  void SubscribeRGStatusChange (in AMS_Client::AMS_IndicationSink sink,
                        in AMS SWFilter filter,
                        out AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
  void SubscribeRGStatus (in AMS Client::AMS IndicationSink sink,
                     in AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 delay,
                     in AMS_SWFilter filter,
                     out AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  void Unsubscribe ( in AMS Util:: AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
interface AMS_LoadBalancingManagement {
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS LoadBalancingGroupList GetLB (
                                              in AMS_SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  AMS ApplicationModule::AMS LoadBalancingGroupListIterator GetLBIterator(
                                              in AMS SWFilter filter )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  void SubscribeLBStatusChange ( in AMS_Client::AMS_IndicationSink sink,
                     in AMS SWFilter filter,
                     out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
  raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
void SubscribeLBStatus ( in AMS_Client::AMS_IndicationSink sink,
                  in AMS Util:: AMS uint16 delay,
                  in AMS_SWFilter filter,
                  out AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  void Unsubscribe ( in AMS Util:: AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
interface AMS ConfManagement {
  void LoadConfiguration(in string file)
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   void UnloadConfiguration(in string file)
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   AMS ErrorStruct GetLastError ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
};
interface AMS SAMManagement {
  AMS SAM::AMS SupportedApplicationModelList GetAllSAM ( )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
```

```
AMS SAM::AMS SupportedApplicationModelListIterator GetAllSAMIterator ( )
         raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   };
   interface AMS_Log : AMS_CIM::CIM_Log {
     AMS LogRecordListIterator GetLogManagesRecordIterator ( );
      readonly attribute AMS_LogRecordList LogManagesRecord;
      readonly attribute AMS LightweightLoggingService::LogAdministrator
                                                        LogAdministrator;
      readonly attribute AMS_LightweightLoggingService::LogConsumer LogConsumer;
   };
   interface AMS LogRecord : AMS CIM::CIM RecordForLog {
      readonly attribute AMS Log Owner;
      readonly attribute AMS LightweightLoggingService::LogRecord LogicalIdentity;
   };
};
#endif/* _AMS_AMSManagement_IDL_ */
```

### 8.6.4 AMS\_Application.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS_Util.idl"
#include "AMS_CIM.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_Application_IDL_
#define AMS Application IDL
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
#include "AMS_SupportedApplicationModel.idl"
#include "AMS_ApplicationSpecification.idl"
#include "AMS_ApplicationDeployment.idl"
module AMS_ApplicationModule {
   enum AMS ReplicationStyle {
      RG COLD PASSIVE,
      RG WARM PASSIVE,
      RG ACTIVE,
      RG ACTIVE WITH VOTING,
      RG STATELESS,
      RG_IMPL_DEFINED
   typedef sequence<AMS_ReplicationStyle> AMS_ReplicationStyleList;
   enum AMS BalancingStyle {
      LB ROUND ROBIN,
      LB RANDOM,
      LB IMPL DEFINED
   typedef sequence<AMS BalancingStyle> AMS BalancingStyleList;
   enum AMS RTSoftwareStatus {
      SW STARTED,
      SW STOPPED,
      SW_FAILED
   };
   typedef sequence<AMS RTSoftwareStatus> AMS RTSoftwareStatusList;
```

```
enum AMS StdState {
  ST NONSTD,
  ST ENV
};
typedef sequence<AMS StdState> AMS StdStateList;
const string AMS_SoftwareSystem_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS Application/AMS SoftwareSystem:1.0";
interface AMS SoftwareSystem ;
typedef sequence<AMS_SoftwareSystem> AMS_SoftwareSystemList;
interface AMS SoftwareSystemListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS SoftwareSystem GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS Application CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS Application/AMS Application:1.0";
interface AMS_Application ;
typedef sequence<AMS Application> AMS ApplicationList;
interface AMS_ApplicationListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS Application GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS Application/AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement:1.0";
interface AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement ;
typedef sequence<AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement> AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElementList;
interface AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS RedundancyGroup CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS Application/AMS RedundancyGroup:1.0";
interface AMS RedundancyGroup ;
typedef sequence<AMS RedundancyGroup> AMS RedundancyGroupList;
interface AMS RedundancyGroupListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS RedundancyGroup GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS_LoadBalancingGroup_CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS Application/AMS LoadBalancingGroup:1.0";
interface AMS LoadBalancingGroup ;
typedef sequence<AMS LoadBalancingGroup> AMS LoadBalancingGroupList;
interface AMS LoadBalancingGroupListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS LoadBalancingGroup GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS_Property_StdState_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_Application/AMS_Property_StdState:1.0";
interface AMS Property StdState;
typedef sequence<AMS_Property_StdState> AMS_Property_StdStateList;
interface AMS Property StdStateListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS Property StdState GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
```

```
interface AMS Property StdState {
   attribute string Name;
  attribute string Value;
  attribute string InstanceID;
  attribute AMS StdState Status;
interface AMS SoftwareSystem : AMS CIM::CIM ApplicationSystem {
   // list of AMS_Application, AMS_SoftwareSystem or AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
   AMS_Util::AMS_ObjectListIterator GetSystemComponentIterator ( );
  readonly attribute AMS Util:: AMS ObjectList SystemComponent;
  readonly attribute AMS SoftwareSystem Owner;
  readonly attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec
                                                     SystemFeature;
  attribute AMS RTSoftwareStatus Status;
  attribute string Name;
  void StartUp ( )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void ShutDown ()
     raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
};
interface AMS_Application : AMS_CIM::CIM ApplicationSystem {
   // list of AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement, AMS RedundancyGroup
   // or AMS LoadBalancingGroup
  AMS Util::AMS ObjectListIterator GetSystemComponentIterator ();
   readonly attribute AMS Util:: AMS ObjectList SystemComponent;
   // AMS SoftwareSystem or AMS Application
   readonly attribute Object Owner;
   \verb|readonly| attribute AMS_ApplicationSpecification:: AMS_Software Feature Spec| \\
                                                     ApplicationFeature;
  AMS_ApplicationListIterator GetApplicationOfApplicationIterator ( );
   readonly attribute AMS ApplicationList ApplicationOfApplication;
  attribute AMS RTSoftwareStatus Status;
  attribute string Name;
  void StartUp ( )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void ShutDown ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
interface AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement : AMS_CIM::CIM Service {
   // AMS_Application or AMS_SoftwareSystem
   readonly attribute Object Owner;
   readonly attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS ESESpec
                                 SoftwareElementServiceImplementation;
   attribute AMS SAM::AMS State CurrentState;
   // AMS_RedundancyGroup or AMS_LoadBalancingGroup
   readonly attribute Object RedundancyComponent;
   attribute AMS RTSoftwareStatus Status;
   attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification:: AMS RedundancyEltState RedState;
  readonly attribute AMS_ApplicationDeployment::AMS_DeploymentLink ESEDeployed;
  attribute string Name;
  void StartUp ( )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void StartUpOnSpec ( in AMS ApplicationSpecification:: AMS ESESpec spec )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void StartUpOnHost(in AMS LogicalHardware::AMS Host host, in string commandLine )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void ShutDown ()
```

```
raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     void Load ( )
        raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
      void LoadAndStart ( )
        raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     void Stop ( )
        raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     void Continue ( )
        raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     void Halt ( )
        raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     void ForceShutDown ( )
        raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
      void ActivateAsPrimary ( )
        raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     AMS Property StdStateListIterator GetStdStateListIterator ( );
     readonly attribute AMS Property StdStateList AMS SpecificState;
   };
   interface AMS_RedundancyGroup : AMS_CIM::CIM_RedundancyGroup {
     AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementListIterator GetRedundancyComponentIterator ();
     \verb|readonly| attribute AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElementList RedundancyComponent|; \\
     readonly attribute AMS_Application Owner;
     readonly attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec
                                                        RedundancyFeature;
     attribute AMS ReplicationStyle Style;
     attribute AMS RTSoftwareStatus Status;
     attribute string Name;
     void StartUp ( )
        raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
     void ShutDown ()
         raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   };
   interface AMS_LoadBalancingGroup : AMS_CIM::CIM_RedundancyGroup {
     readonly attribute AMS Application Owner;
     readonly attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec
                                                LoadBalancingFeature;
     AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementListIterator GetRedundancyComponentIterator ( );
     readonly attribute AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementList RedundancyComponent;
     attribute AMS BalancingStyle Style;
     attribute AMS_RTSoftwareStatus Status;
     attribute string Name;
     void StartUp ( )
        raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
     void ShutDown ()
        raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
   };
#endif/* AMS Application IDL */
```

## 8.6.5 AMS\_ApplicationDeployment.idl

};

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS Util.idl"
#include "AMS_CIM.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_ApplicationDeployment_IDL_
#define AMS ApplicationDeployment IDL
```

```
#include "AMS_ApplicationSpecification.idl"
         #include "AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.idl"
         #include "AMS LogicalHardware.idl"
         module AMS_ApplicationModule {
            interface AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement;
         module AMS ApplicationDeployment {
            const string AMS DeploymentLink CLASSID
                  = "IDL:omg.org/AMS ApplicationDeployment/AMS DeploymentLink:1.0";
            interface AMS DeploymentLink ;
            typedef sequence<AMS DeploymentLink> AMS DeploymentLinkList;
            interface AMS DeploymentLinkListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
               AMS DeploymentLink GetCurrentItem ()
                  raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
            };
            const string AMS_DeploymentConfiguration CLASSID
                  = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationDeployment/AMS_DeploymentConfiguration:1.0";
            interface AMS DeploymentConfiguration;
            typedef sequence<AMS DeploymentConfiguration> AMS DeploymentConfigurationList;
            interface AMS DeploymentConfigurationListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
               AMS DeploymentConfiguration GetCurrentItem ()
                  raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
            };
            interface AMS DeploymentLink : AMS CIM::CIM LogicalElement {
               readonly attribute AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_Host HostUsed;
               readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware:: AMS OperatingSystem OSUsed;
               readonly attribute AMS ApplicationModule::AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement
         ESEDeployed;
               readonly attribute AMS DeploymentConfiguration Owner;
               attribute string LinkID;
            };
            interface AMS_DeploymentConfiguration : AMS_CIM::CIM_LogicalElement {
               AMS DeploymentLinkListIterator GetDeploymentLinksIterator ();
               readonly attribute AMS_DeploymentLinkList DeploymentLinks;
               readonly attribute AMS_ApplicationDeploymentSpecification::AMS_DeploymentSpec
                                                          DeploymentSpecAssoc;
               attribute string Name;
               void StartUp ( )
                  raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
               void ShutDown ()
                  raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
            };
         };
         #endif/* _AMS_ApplicationDeployment_IDL_ */
AMS_ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.idl
         // Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
         // Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
         #include "AMS_Util.idl"
         #include "AMS CIM.idl"
```

8.6.6

#pragma prefix "omg.org"

```
#ifndef _AMS_ApplicationDeploymentSpecification_IDL
#define AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification IDL
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
#include "AMS LogicalHardware.idl"
#include "AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification.idl"
#include "AMS ApplicationSpecification.idl"
module AMS_ApplicationDeployment {
   interface AMS DeploymentConfiguration;
   typedef sequence<AMS DeploymentConfiguration> AMS DeploymentConfigurationList;
   interface AMS DeploymentConfigurationListIterator;
module AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification {
   const string AMS DeploymentLinkSpec CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationDeploymentSpecification/AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec:1.0";
   interface AMS DeploymentLinkSpec ;
   typedef sequence<AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec> AMS_DeploymentLinkSpecList;
   interface AMS DeploymentLinkSpecListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
     AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
   };
   const string AMS DeploymentSpec CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification/AMS DeploymentSpec:1.0";
   interface AMS_DeploymentSpec ;
   typedef sequence<AMS DeploymentSpec> AMS DeploymentSpecList;
   interface AMS_DeploymentSpecListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
     AMS DeploymentSpec GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
   };
   struct AMS ActionOnLink {
     AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS_ActionCheckCase _Case;
   interface AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec : AMS_CIM::CIM_LogicalElement {
     readonly attribute
         AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification::AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
                                                                ConfSpecDLS;
     readonly attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification:: AMS ESESpec SEDeployed;
     AMS LogicalHardware::AMS HostListIterator GetHostUsedIterator ( );
      readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware:: AMS HostList HostUsed;
     readonly attribute AMS DeploymentLinkSpec DeploymentLinkDependency;
     readonly attribute AMS DeploymentSpec Owner;
      // association class
      readonly attribute AMS CIM::CIM Action ActionOnLink;
     AMS_CIM::CIM_Action GetActionOnLink (
                     in AMS ApplicationSpecification:: AMS ActionCheckCase state );
     AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_OperatingSystemListIterator GetOSUsedIterator ( );
     readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware::AMS OperatingSystemList OSUsed;
     attribute string LinkID;
   };
   interface AMS DeploymentSpec : AMS CIM::CIM LogicalElement {
     AMS ApplicationDeployment::AMS DeploymentConfigurationListIterator
                                       GetDeploymentSpecAssocIterator ( );
```

## 8.6.7 AMS\_ApplicationSpecification.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS Util.idl"
#include "AMS CIM.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_ApplicationSpecification_IDL_
#define _AMS_ApplicationSpecification_IDL_
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
#include "AMS_SupportedApplicationModel.idl"
module AMS ApplicationSpecification {
   enum AMS TypeOfFeature {
     SYSTEM,
     APPLICATION,
     REDUNDANCY GROUP,
     LOADBALANCING_GROUP
   };
   typedef sequence<AMS_TypeOfFeature> AMS_TypeOfFeatureList;
   enum AMS_ActionCheckCase {
     CASE PRE DEPLOY,
     CASE DEPLOY,
     CASE POST DEPLOY,
     CASE PRE START,
     CASE START,
     CASE POST START
     CASE PRE STOP,
      CASE STOP,
     CASE POST_STOP,
      CASE_ALTERNATE_SHUTDOWN
   };
   typedef sequence<AMS_ActionCheckCase> AMS_ActionCheckCaseList;
   enum AMS RedundancyEltState {
     REDSTATE NORG,
     REDSTATE PRIMARY,
     REDSTATE PASSIVE
   };
   typedef sequence<AMS RedundancyEltState> AMS RedundancyEltStateList;
   const string AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec CLASSID
         = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationSpecification/AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec:1.0";
   interface AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec ;
   typedef sequence<AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec> AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpecList;
   interface AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpecListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
     AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec GetCurrentItem ()
```

```
raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS ESESpec CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationSpecification/AMS_ESESpec:1.0";
interface AMS ESESpec ;
typedef sequence<AMS_ESESpec> AMS_ESESpecList;
interface AMS ESESpecListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS_ESESpec GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS_ExecuteProgram_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS ApplicationSpecification/AMS ExecuteProgram:1.0";
interface AMS ExecuteProgram ;
typedef sequence<AMS ExecuteProgram> AMS ExecuteProgramList;
interface AMS ExecuteProgramListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS ExecuteProgram GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string AMS_MechanizedAction_CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS ApplicationSpecification/AMS MechanizedAction:1.0";
interface AMS MechanizedAction ;
typedef sequence<AMS MechanizedAction> AMS MechanizedActionList;
interface AMS MechanizedActionListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS MechanizedAction GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS Property StdMechanism CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationSpecification/AMS_Property_StdMechanism:1.0";
interface AMS Property StdMechanism;
typedef sequence<AMS Property StdMechanism> AMS Property StdMechanismList;
interface AMS Property StdMechanismListIterator: AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS Property StdMechanism GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
struct AMS_SEShutdownDependency {
  AMS Util:: AMS uint16 TimeSinceShutdown;
};
struct AMS SEStartTimeDependency {
  AMS Util:: AMS uint16 TimeSinceStartup;
};
struct AMS SEStartCPUDependency {
  AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 CPUload;
//
const string AMS CCMDeploy CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationSpecification/AMS_CCMDeploy:1.0";
interface AMS CCMDeploy;
typedef sequence<AMS CCMDeploy> AMS CCMDeployList;
interface AMS CCMDeployListIterator: AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS CCMDeploy GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
```

```
const string AMS CCMStart CLASSID
      = "IDL:omq.orq/AMS ApplicationSpecification/AMS CCMStart:1.0";
interface AMS CCMStart ;
typedef sequence<AMS CCMStart> AMS CCMStartList;
interface AMS CCMStartListIterator: AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   AMS_CCMStart GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS CCMStop CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS ApplicationSpecification/AMS CCMStop:1.0";
interface AMS CCMStop;
typedef sequence<AMS CCMStop> AMS CCMStopList;
interface AMS CCMStopListIterator: AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS CCMStop GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS J2EEDeploy CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS ApplicationSpecification/AMS J2EEDeploy:1.0";
interface AMS_J2EEDeploy;
typedef sequence<AMS J2EEDeploy> AMS J2EEDeployList;
interface AMS J2EEDeployListIterator: AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS J2EEDeploy GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string AMS_J2EEStart_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationSpecification/AMS_J2EEStart:1.0";
interface AMS J2EEStart;
typedef sequence<AMS_J2EEStart> AMS_J2EEStartList;
interface AMS J2EEStartListIterator: AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS J2EEStart GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS J2EEStop CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_ApplicationSpecification/AMS J2EEStop:1.0";
interface AMS_J2EEStop;
typedef sequence<AMS J2EEStop> AMS J2EEStopList;
interface AMS_J2EEStopListIterator: AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS J2EEStop GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS SecurityCheckCLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS ApplicationSpecification/AMS SecurityCheck:1.0";
interface AMS SecurityCheck;
typedef sequence<AMS_SecurityCheck > AMS_SecurityCheckList;
interface AMS_ SecurityCheckListIterator: AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS SecurityCheck GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
interface AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec : AMS CIM::CIM SoftwareFeature {
   readonly attribute AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec Owner;
   AMS SoftwareFeatureSpecListIterator GetFeatureOfFeatureIterator ();
  readonly attribute AMS SoftwareFeatureSpecList FeatureOfFeature;
   AMS ESESpecListIterator GetSoftwareFeatureSoftwareElementIterator ( );
```

```
readonly attribute AMS ESESpecList SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement;
   attribute AMS TypeOfFeature TypeOfFeature;
   // association class
  AMS CIM::CIM CheckListIterator GetSoftwareFeatureCheckIterator ( );
   readonly attribute AMS CIM::CIM CheckList SoftwareFeatureCheck;
  AMS CIM::CIM CheckList GetSoftwareFeatureCheckOnCase (
                                    in AMS ActionCheckCase state);
  {\tt AMS\ CIM::CIM\_CheckListIterator\ GetSoftwareFeatureCheckIteratorOnCase\ (}
                                    in AMS ActionCheckCase state);
   // association class
  AMS_CIM::CIM_ActionListIterator GetSoftwareFeatureActionIterator ( );
  readonly attribute AMS CIM::CIM ActionList SoftwareFeatureAction;
  AMS CIM::CIM ActionList GetSoftwareFeatureAction (
                                    in AMS ActionCheckCase state);
  \verb|AMS_CIM::CIM_ActionListIterator GetSoftwareFeatureActionIteratorOnCase| (
                                    in AMS ActionCheckCase state);
  attribute string Name;
};
interface AMS_ESESpec : AMS_CIM::CIM_SoftwareElement {
   readonly attribute AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec Owner;
  attribute AMS_SAM::AMS_ModelType ModelType;
   // association class
  AMS ESESpecListIterator GetSEStartDependencyIterator ();
   readonly attribute AMS ESESpecList SEStartDependency;
  AMS ESESpecList GetSEStartCPUDependencyOnCase (
                                     in AMS SEStartCPUDependency state );
  AMS ESESpecListIterator GetSEStartCPUDependencyIteratorOnCase (
                                     in AMS SEStartCPUDependency state );
  AMS ESESpecList GetSEStartTimeDependencyOnCase (
                                     in AMS_SEStartTimeDependency state );
   \underline{\mathtt{AMS}}\underline{\mathtt{ESESpecListIterator}}\ \mathtt{GetSEStartTimeDependencyIteratorOnCase}\ (
                                     in AMS SEStartTimeDependency state );
   // association class
  AMS CIM::CIM CheckListIterator GetSoftwareElementCheckIterator ( );
  readonly attribute AMS CIM::CIM CheckList SoftwareElementCheck;
  AMS CIM::CIM CheckList GetSoftwareElementCheckOnCase (
                                       in AMS ActionCheckCase state );
   AMS CIM::CIM CheckListIterator GetSoftwareElementCheckIteratorOnCase (
                                       in AMS ActionCheckCase state );
   // association class
  AMS CIM::CIM ActionListIterator GetSoftwareElementActionIterator ( );
   readonly attribute AMS_CIM::CIM_ActionList SoftwareElementAction;
  AMS CIM::CIM ActionList GetSoftwareElementActionOnCase (
                                       in AMS_ActionCheckCase state);
  \verb|AMS_CIM::CIM_ActionListIterator GetSoftwareElementActionIteratorOnCase|| (
                                       in AMS ActionCheckCase state);
  attribute AMS RedundancyEltState RedInitState;
   // association class
  AMS ESESpecListIterator GetSEShutdownDependencyIterator ( );
   readonly attribute AMS ESESpecList SEShutdownDependency;
  AMS ESESpecList GetSEShutdownDependencyOnCase (
                                       in AMS SEShutdownDependency state );
  {\tt AMS\_ESESpecListIterator~GetSEShutdownDependencyIteratorOnCase~(}
                                       in AMS SEShutdownDependency state );
  attribute string Name;
  attribute string SoftwareElementID;
interface AMS ApplicationModelCheck : AMS CIM::CIM Check {
  readonly attribute AMS SAM::AMS SupportedApplicationModel SAMCheck;
};
```

```
interface AMS SecurityCheck : AMS CIM::CIM Check {
  interface AMS ExecuteProgram : AMS CIM::CIM ExecuteProgram {
     attribute string Environment;
  interface AMS CCMDeploy: AMS CIM::CIM Action {
     attribute string ComponentPackageDescriptor;
  interface AMS CCMStart: AMS CIM::CIM Action {
  interface AMS CCMStop: AMS CIM::CIM Action {
  interface AMS_J2EEDeploy: AMS_CIM::CIM_Action {
     attribute string EnterpriseArchive;
   interface AMS J2EEStart: AMS CIM::CIM Action {
  };
  interface AMS_J2EEStop: AMS_CIM::CIM_Action {
  };
  interface AMS Property StdMechanism {
     attribute string Name;
     attribute string Value;
attribute string InstanceID;
     attribute AMS SAM::AMS StdMechanism StdName;
  };
  interface AMS MechanizedAction: AMS CIM::CIM Action {
     attribute AMS_Property_StdMechanism ActionMechanism;
#endif/* AMS ApplicationSpecification IDL */
```

## 8.6.8 AMS\_CIM.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS_Util.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_CIM_IDL_
#define _AMS_CIM_IDL_
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
module AMS LogicalHardware {
```

```
interface AMS ComputerSystem;
   typedef sequence<AMS ComputerSystem> AMS ComputerSystemList;
   interface AMS ComputerSystemListIterator;
module AMS_ApplicationSpecification {
  //
   enum AMS_ActionCheckCase {
     CASE PRE DEPLOY,
     CASE DEPLOY,
     CASE_POST_DEPLOY,
     CASE PRE START,
     CASE START,
     CASE POST START,
     CASE_PRE_STOP,
      CASE STOP,
     CASE POST STOP,
     CASE ALTERNATE SHUTDOWN
   typedef sequence<AMS_ActionCheckCase> AMS_ActionCheckCaseList;
};
module AMS CIM {
  //
   const string CIM_System_CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM System:1.0";
   interface CIM System ;
   typedef sequence<CIM System> CIM SystemList;
   interface CIM SystemListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
     CIM System GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
   };
   const string CIM ComputerSystem CLASSID
         = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_ComputerSystem:1.0";
   interface CIM ComputerSystem ;
   typedef sequence<CIM ComputerSystem> CIM ComputerSystemList;
   interface CIM ComputerSystemListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
     CIM ComputerSystem GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
   };
   //
   const string CIM_IPProtocolEndPoint_CLASSID
         = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM IPProtocolEndPoint:1.0";
   interface CIM IPProtocolEndPoint ;
   typedef sequence<CIM_IPProtocolEndPoint> CIM_IPProtocolEndPointList;
   interface CIM IPProtocolEndPointListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
      CIM IPProtocolEndPoint GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
   };
   const string CIM NextHopRoute CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_NextHopRoute:1.0";
   interface CIM_NextHopRoute ;
   typedef sequence<CIM NextHopRoute> CIM NextHopRouteList;
   interface CIM_NextHopRouteListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
     CIM NextHopRoute GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
   };
   const string CIM LogicalDevice CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM LogicalDevice:1.0";
   interface CIM LogicalDevice ;
```

```
typedef sequence<CIM LogicalDevice> CIM_LogicalDeviceList;
interface CIM LogicalDeviceListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM LogicalDevice GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util:: AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM_Location_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Location:1.0";
interface CIM_Location ;
typedef sequence<CIM_Location> CIM_LocationList;
interface CIM LocationListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  CIM Location GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM LogicalElement CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM LogicalElement:1.0";
interface CIM LogicalElement ;
typedef sequence<CIM LogicalElement> CIM LogicalElementList;
interface CIM_LogicalElementListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
   CIM LogicalElement GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM OperatingSystem CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM OperatingSystem:1.0";
interface CIM OperatingSystem ;
typedef sequence<CIM OperatingSystem> CIM OperatingSystemList;
interface CIM OperatingSystemListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM_OperatingSystem GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM EnabledLogicalElement CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM EnabledLogicalElement:1.0";
interface CIM EnabledLogicalElement ;
typedef sequence<CIM EnabledLogicalElement> CIM EnabledLogicalElementList;
interface CIM EnabledLogicalElementListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM EnabledLogicalElement GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM_ApplicationSystem_CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM ApplicationSystem:1.0";
interface CIM ApplicationSystem;
typedef sequence<CIM ApplicationSystem> CIM ApplicationSystemList;
interface CIM_ApplicationSystemListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM ApplicationSystem GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM Service CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_Service:1.0";
interface CIM Service ;
typedef sequence<CIM_Service> CIM_ServiceList;
interface CIM ServiceListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM Service GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
```

149

```
const string CIM SoftwareFeature CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM SoftwareFeature:1.0";
interface CIM SoftwareFeature ;
typedef sequence<CIM SoftwareFeature> CIM SoftwareFeatureList;
interface CIM SoftwareFeatureListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM SoftwareFeature GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string CIM_SoftwareElement_CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM SoftwareElement:1.0";
interface CIM SoftwareElement ;
typedef sequence<CIM SoftwareElement> CIM SoftwareElementList;
interface CIM SoftwareElementListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM SoftwareElement GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM OSVersionCheck CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_OSVersionCheck:1.0";
interface CIM OSVersionCheck ;
typedef sequence<CIM OSVersionCheck> CIM OSVersionCheckList;
interface CIM_OSVersionCheckListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  CIM OSVersionCheck GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM Check CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Check:1.0";
interface CIM_Check ;
typedef sequence<CIM_Check> CIM_CheckList;
interface CIM CheckListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM_Check GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM ArchitectureCheck CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM ArchitectureCheck:1.0";
interface CIM ArchitectureCheck ;
typedef sequence<CIM ArchitectureCheck> CIM ArchitectureCheckList;
interface CIM_ArchitectureCheckListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  CIM ArchitectureCheck GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM Action CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Action:1.0";
interface CIM_Action ;
typedef sequence<CIM_Action> CIM_ActionList;
interface CIM ActionListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM Action GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM_ExecuteProgram_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM ExecuteProgram:1.0";
interface CIM ExecuteProgram ;
typedef sequence<CIM ExecuteProgram> CIM ExecuteProgramList;
interface CIM ExecuteProgramListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM ExecuteProgram GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
```

```
};
11
const string CIM FileAction CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM FileAction:1.0";
interface CIM FileAction ;
typedef sequence<CIM FileAction> CIM FileActionList;
interface CIM_FileActionListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
   CIM FileAction GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM CopyFileAction CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM CopyFileAction:1.0";
interface CIM CopyFileAction ;
typedef sequence<CIM_CopyFileAction> CIM CopyFileActionList;
interface CIM CopyFileActionListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM CopyFileAction GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM DirectorySpecification CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_DirectorySpecification:1.0";
interface CIM DirectorySpecification;
typedef sequence<CIM DirectorySpecification> CIM DirectorySpecificationList;
interface CIM DirectorySpecificationListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM DirectorySpecification GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM_RedundancyGroup_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM RedundancyGroup:1.0";
interface CIM_RedundancyGroup ;
typedef sequence<CIM RedundancyGroup> CIM RedundancyGroupList;
interface CIM RedundancyGroupListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM RedundancyGroup GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM ProtocolEndPoint CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_ProtocolEndPoint:1.0";
interface CIM ProtocolEndPoint ;
typedef sequence<CIM_ProtocolEndPoint> CIM_ProtocolEndPointList;
interface CIM_ProtocolEndPointListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
   CIM ProtocolEndPoint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM AdminDomain CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM AdminDomain:1.0";
interface CIM AdminDomain;
typedef sequence<CIM_AdminDomain> CIM_AdminDomainList;
interface CIM AdminDomainListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM_AdminDomain GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM LogicalDisk CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM LogicalDisk:1.0";
interface CIM LogicalDisk ;
typedef sequence<CIM LogicalDisk> CIM LogicalDiskList;
```

```
interface CIM LogicalDiskListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM LogicalDisk GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM Memory CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_Memory:1.0";
interface CIM_Memory;
typedef sequence<CIM_Memory> CIM_MemoryList;
interface CIM_MemoryListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
   CIM_Memory GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string CIM PowerSupply CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM PowerSupply:1.0";
interface CIM_PowerSupply ;
typedef sequence<CIM_PowerSupply> CIM_PowerSupplyList;
interface CIM PowerSupplyListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM_PowerSupply GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM Watchdog CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Watchdog:1.0";
interface CIM Watchdog ;
typedef sequence<CIM Watchdog> CIM WatchdogList;
interface CIM WatchdogListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM Watchdog GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM Processor CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Processor:1.0";
interface CIM Processor;
typedef sequence<CIM_Processor> CIM ProcessorList;
interface CIM ProcessorListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM Processor GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM_LogicalPort_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_LogicalPort:1.0";
interface CIM LogicalPort;
typedef sequence<CIM_LogicalPort> CIM_LogicalPortList;
interface CIM_LogicalPortListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM LogicalPort GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string CIM_NetworkPort_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM NetworkPort:1.0";
interface CIM_NetworkPort ;
typedef sequence<CIM NetworkPort> CIM NetworkPortList;
interface CIM_NetworkPortListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
   CIM NetworkPort GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM EthernetPort CLASSID
```

```
= "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_EthernetPort:1.0";
interface CIM EthernetPort ;
typedef sequence<CIM EthernetPort> CIM EthernetPortList;
interface CIM EthernetPortListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM EthernetPort GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string CIM_Display_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_Display:1.0";
interface CIM Display ;
typedef sequence<CIM Display> CIM DisplayList;
interface CIM DisplayListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM Display GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM_Sensor_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Sensor:1.0";
interface CIM_Sensor ;
typedef sequence<CIM Sensor> CIM SensorList;
interface CIM SensorListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM_Sensor GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM StorageExtent CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM StorageExtent:1.0";
interface CIM StorageExtent ;
typedef sequence<CIM_StorageExtent> CIM_StorageExtentList;
interface CIM StorageExtentListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM_StorageExtent GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM PhysicalElement CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_PhysicalElement:1.0";
interface CIM PhysicalElement ;
typedef sequence<CIM_PhysicalElement> CIM_PhysicalElementList;
interface CIM PhysicalElementListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM_PhysicalElement GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string CIM_Log_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Log:1.0";
interface CIM_Log ;
typedef sequence<CIM Log> CIM LogList;
interface CIM LogListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM Log GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM ManagedElement CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_ManagedElement:1.0";
interface CIM ManagedElement ;
typedef sequence<CIM ManagedElement> CIM ManagedElementList;
interface CIM ManagedElementListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM ManagedElement GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
```

```
const string CIM RecordForLog CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM RecordForLog:1.0";
interface CIM RecordForLog;
typedef sequence<CIM RecordForLog> CIM RecordForLogList;
interface CIM RecordForLogListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM_RecordForLog GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM Dependency CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Dependency:1.0";
interface CIM_Dependency ;
typedef sequence<CIM Dependency> CIM DependencyList;
interface CIM DependencyListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM Dependency GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM ConnectivityCollection CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM ConnectivityCollection:1.0";
interface CIM_ConnectivityCollection ;
typedef sequence<CIM ConnectivityCollection> CIM ConnectivityCollectionList;
interface CIM ConnectivityCollectionListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM ConnectivityCollection GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM_EthernetPortStatistics_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_EthernetPortStatistics:1.0";
interface CIM EthernetPortStatistics ;
typedef sequence<CIM_EthernetPortStatistics> CIM_EthernetPortStatisticsList;
interface CIM EthernetPortStatisticsListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM EthernetPortStatistics GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM LANEndPoint CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM LANEndPoint:1.0";
interface CIM_LANEndPoint ;
typedef sequence<CIM LANEndPoint> CIM LANEndPointList;
interface CIM_LANEndPointListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  CIM_LANEndPoint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM Network CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Network:1.0";
interface CIM Network;
typedef sequence<CIM Network> CIM NetworkList;
interface CIM_NetworkListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  CIM Network GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM NextHopIPRoute CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM NextHopIPRoute:1.0";
interface CIM NextHopIPRoute;
typedef sequence<CIM NextHopIPRoute> CIM NextHopIPRouteList;
interface CIM NextHopIPRouteListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
```

```
CIM NextHopIPRoute GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint:1.0";
interface CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint ;
typedef sequence<CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint> CIM RemoteServiceAccessPointList;
interface CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPointListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
   CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM ServiceAccessPoint CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM ServiceAccessPoint:1.0";
interface CIM ServiceAccessPoint ;
typedef sequence<CIM ServiceAccessPoint> CIM ServiceAccessPointList;
interface CIM ServiceAccessPointListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  CIM ServiceAccessPoint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM Process CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Process:1.0";
interface CIM Process;
typedef sequence<CIM Process> CIM ProcessList;
interface CIM ProcessListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM_Process GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string CIM_Thread_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS CIM/CIM Thread:1.0";
interface CIM Thread ;
typedef sequence<CIM Thread> CIM ThreadList;
interface CIM_ThreadListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  CIM Thread GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string CIM_UnixProcess_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_UnixProcess:1.0";
interface CIM UnixProcess;
typedef sequence<CIM UnixProcess> CIM UnixProcessList;
interface CIM UnixProcessListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM UnixProcess GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string CIM UnixThread CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_CIM/CIM_UnixThread:1.0";
interface CIM UnixThread;
typedef sequence<CIM_UnixThread> CIM_UnixThreadList;
interface CIM UnixThreadListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
   CIM UnixThread GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
```

//

```
interface CIM LogicalElement {
interface CIM EnabledLogicalElement : CIM LogicalElement {
interface CIM System : CIM EnabledLogicalElement {
};
interface CIM ComputerSystem : CIM System {
};
interface CIM ServiceAccessPoint {
   // AMS LoqicalHardware::AMS ComputerSystem or CIM ConnectivityCollection
  readonly attribute Object Owner;
  CIM LANEndPointListIterator GetBindsToLANEndPointIterator ( );
  readonly attribute CIM_LANEndPointList BindsToLANEndPoint;
  attribute string Name;
};
interface CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint : CIM ServiceAccessPoint {
  CIM NextHopRouteListIterator GetAssociatedNextHopIterator ();
  readonly attribute CIM NextHopRouteList AssociatedNextHop;
  attribute string AccessInfo;
  attribute AMS Util::AMS uint16 InfoFormat;
};
interface CIM ProtocolEndPoint : CIM ServiceAccessPoint {
  CIM_ProtocolEndPointListIterator GetEndpointIdentityIterator ( );
   readonly attribute CIM ProtocolEndPointList EndpointIdentity;
  CIM NextHopRouteListIterator GetRouteUsesEndpointIterator ( );
  readonly attribute CIM NextHopRouteList RouteUsesEndpoint;
};
interface CIM LANEndPoint : CIM ProtocolEndPoint {
  CIM EthernetPortStatisticsListIterator GetElementStatisticalDataIterator ( );
  readonly attribute CIM_EthernetPortStatisticsList ElementStatisticalData;
  CIM ServiceAccessPointListIterator GetBindsToLANEndPointIteratorRev ( );
  readonly attribute CIM_ServiceAccessPointList BindsToLANEndPointRev;
  attribute string LANID;
  attribute string MACAddress;
  attribute string AliasAddresses;
  attribute string GroupAddresses;
  attribute AMS Util::AMS uint32 MaxDataSize;
};
interface CIM IPProtocolEndPoint : CIM ProtocolEndPoint {
  attribute string IPv4Address;
  attribute string IPv6Address;
  attribute string SubnetMask;
  attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint8 PrefixLength;
};
interface CIM NextHopRoute {
  readonly attribute CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint AssociatedNextHop;
  readonly attribute CIM_ProtocolEndPoint RouteUsesEndpoint;
   // AMS Host or AMS Router
```

```
readonly attribute Object Owner;
  attribute string InstanceID;
  attribute string DestinationAddress;
  attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint16 AdminDistance;
  attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 RouteMetric;
  attribute boolean IsStatic;
  attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 TypeOfRoute;
};
interface CIM LogicalDevice {
  CIM PhysicalElementListIterator GetRealizesIterator ( );
  readonly attribute CIM PhysicalElementList Realizes;
  readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware::AMS ComputerSystem Owner;
   attribute string DeviceID;
};
interface CIM_Location {
  CIM PhysicalElementListIterator GetPhysicalElementLocationIterator ( );
   readonly attribute CIM_PhysicalElementList PhysicalElementLocation;
  AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_ComputerSystemListIterator
                                        GetElementLocationIterator ( );
   readonly attribute AMS_LogicalHardware::AMS_ComputerSystemList ElementLocation;
  attribute string Name;
};
interface CIM OperatingSystem {
};
interface CIM_ApplicationSystem : CIM_System {
};
interface CIM Service : CIM EnabledLogicalElement {
};
interface CIM SoftwareFeature : CIM LogicalElement {
interface CIM SoftwareElement : CIM LogicalElement {
};
interface CIM Check {
  // AMS_ApplicationSpecification::AMS_ESESpec
// or AMS_ApplicationSpecification::AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
   // or CIM CopyFileAction
   readonly attribute Object Owner;
  readonly attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS ActionCheckCase state;
   attribute string CheckID;
};
interface CIM_OSVersionCheck : CIM_Check {
  attribute string MaximumVersion;
  attribute string MinimumVersion;
   attribute AMS Util::AMS uint16 TargetOperatingSystem;
};
//
```

```
interface CIM ArchitectureCheck : CIM Check {
  attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint16 ArchitectureType;
};
interface CIM_DirectorySpecification : CIM_Check {
  attribute string DirectoryPath;
interface CIM_Action {
  // CIM_Action or AMS_ApplicationSpecification::AMS ESESpec
   // or AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec
  // or AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification::AMS DeploymentLinkSpec
  readonly attribute Object Owner;
  readonly attribute AMS ApplicationSpecification::AMS ActionCheckCase state;
  CIM ActionListIterator GetActionSequenceIterator ( );
  readonly attribute CIM ActionList ActionSequence;
  attribute string ActionID;
  attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint16 TargetOperatingSystem;
};
interface CIM_ExecuteProgram : CIM_Action {
  attribute string CommandLine;
  attribute string ProgramPath;
};
interface CIM FileAction : CIM Action {
};
interface CIM CopyFileAction : CIM FileAction {
  readonly attribute CIM_DirectorySpecification ToDirectoryAction;
  readonly attribute CIM DirectorySpecification FromDirectorySpecification;
  attribute string Source;
  attribute string Destination;
};
interface CIM RedundancyGroup : CIM LogicalElement {
};
interface CIM_AdminDomain {
  attribute string Name;
interface CIM StorageExtent : CIM LogicalDevice {
};
interface CIM_LogicalDisk : CIM_StorageExtent {
interface CIM Memory : CIM LogicalDevice {
};
interface CIM PowerSupply : CIM LogicalDevice {
};
//
```

```
interface CIM Watchdog : CIM LogicalDevice {
interface CIM Processor : CIM LogicalDevice {
   attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 LoadPercentage;
   attribute AMS Util::AMS uint16 CPUStatus;
};
interface CIM_LogicalPort : CIM_LogicalDevice {
interface CIM NetworkPort : CIM LogicalPort {
interface CIM EthernetPort : CIM NetworkPort {
interface CIM Display : CIM LogicalDevice {
};
interface CIM Sensor : CIM LogicalDevice {
};
interface CIM PhysicalElement {
   CIM LogicalDeviceListIterator GetRealizesIterator ( );
   readonly attribute CIM_LogicalDeviceList Realizes;
   readonly attribute CIM_Location PhysicalElementLocation;
};
interface CIM Log : CIM EnabledLogicalElement {
   attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint64 MaxNumberOfRecords;
   attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint64 CurrentNumberOfRecord;
   attribute string Name;
   AMS Util:: AMS uint32 ClearLog ( )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
interface CIM_ManagedElement {
interface CIM RecordForLog : CIM ManagedElement {
   attribute string RecordFormat;
   attribute string RecordData;
   attribute string Locale;
};
interface CIM Dependency {
};
interface CIM ConnectivityCollection {
   CIM ProtocolEndPointListIterator GetMemberOfCollectionIterator ( );
   readonly attribute CIM ProtocolEndPointList MemberOfCollection;
   readonly attribute CIM Network Owner;
   attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint64 InstanceID;
};
```

```
interface CIM EthernetPortStatistics {
      readonly attribute CIM LANEndPoint Owner;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint64 InstanceID;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint64 BytesTransmitted;
     attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint64 BytesReceived;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint64 PacketsTransmitted;
     attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint64 PacketsReceived;
   };
   interface CIM Network : CIM AdminDomain {
     CIM ConnectivityCollectionListIterator GetHostedCollectionIterator ( );
     readonly attribute CIM ConnectivityCollectionList HostedCollection;
      CIM NetworkListIterator GetSubnetComponentIterator ( );
     readonly attribute CIM NetworkList SubnetComponent;
   };
   interface CIM NextHopIPRoute : CIM NextHopRoute {
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 RouteDerivation;
     attribute string DestinationMask;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint8 PrefixLength;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 AddressType;
   };
   interface CIM Process : CIM EnabledLogicalElement {
     CIM ThreadListIterator GetThreadListIterator ( );
     readonly attribute CIM_ThreadList ProcessThread;
     CIM ServiceListIterator GetServiceListIterator ( );
     readonly attribute CIM_ServiceListServiceList;
     attribute string OSName;
     attribute string Handle;
   };
   interface CIM Thread : CIM EnabledLogicalElement {
     attribute string OSName;
     attribute string Handle;
   };
   interface CIM_UnixProcess : CIM_Process {
     attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint64 ProcessGroupID;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint64 RealUserID;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_stringList Parameters;
   };
   interface CIM UnixThread : CIM Thread {
};
#endif/* AMS CIM IDL */
```

# 8.6.9 AMS\_LogicalHardware.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS Util.idl"
```

```
#include "AMS CIM.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_LogicalHardware_IDL_
#define AMS LogicalHardware IDL
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
#include "AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification.idl"
#include "AMS SupportedApplicationModel.idl"
module AMS ApplicationDeployment {
   interface AMS DeploymentLink;
   typedef sequence<AMS DeploymentLink> AMS DeploymentLinkList;
   interface AMS DeploymentLinkListIterator;
module AMS Client {
   interface AMS IndicationSink;
module AMS_LogicalHardware {
   enum AMS StdHWUtilisation {
     HU_NONSTD,
     HU_CPU,
     HU RUNQ,
     HU WAIT,
     HU LAN BTX,
     HU LAN BRX,
     HU LAN PTX,
     HU LAN PRX,
     HU_PMS,
     HU PFS,
     HU DSK WR,
     HU_DSK_RD,
     HU OFS,
     HU FS
     HU PN,
     HU TN
   };
   //
   const string AMS_Host_CLASSID
        = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_LogicalHardware/AMS_Host:1.0";
   interface AMS Host ;
   typedef sequence<AMS_Host> AMS_HostList;
   interface AMS_HostListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
     AMS Host GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
   };
   const string AMS_Router_CLASSID
         = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardware/AMS Router:1.0";
   interface AMS_Router ;
   typedef sequence<AMS_Router> AMS_RouterList;
   interface AMS RouterListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
     AMS_Router GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
   };
   const string AMS Switch CLASSID
         = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardware/AMS Switch:1.0";
   interface AMS Switch ;
   typedef sequence<AMS Switch> AMS SwitchList;
```

```
interface AMS_SwitchListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS Switch GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS HardwareGroup CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_LogicalHardware/AMS_HardwareGroup:1.0";
interface AMS_HardwareGroup ;
typedef sequence<AMS_HardwareGroup> AMS_HardwareGroupList;
interface AMS_HardwareGroupListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS HardwareGroup GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS ComputerSystem CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardware/AMS ComputerSystem:1.0";
interface AMS ComputerSystem ;
typedef sequence<AMS_ComputerSystem> AMS_ComputerSystemList;
interface AMS ComputerSystemListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS_ComputerSystem GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS Printer CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardware/AMS Printer:1.0";
interface AMS Printer;
typedef sequence<AMS Printer> AMS PrinterList;
interface AMS PrinterListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS Printer GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS DomainManager CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardware/AMS DomainManager:1.0";
interface AMS DomainManager;
typedef sequence<AMS DomainManager> AMS DomainManagerList;
interface AMS DomainManagerListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS DomainManager GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS_Domain_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_LogicalHardware/AMS_Domain:1.0";
interface AMS Domain ;
typedef sequence<AMS Domain> AMS DomainList;
interface AMS DomainListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS Domain GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
11
const string AMS_OperatingSystem_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_LogicalHardware/AMS_OperatingSystem:1.0";
interface AMS_OperatingSystem ;
typedef sequence<AMS OperatingSystem> AMS OperatingSystemList;
interface AMS_OperatingSystemListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS OperatingSystem GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS LANEndPoint CLASSID
```

```
= "IDL:omg.org/AMS_LogicalHardware/AMS LANEndPoint:1.0";
   interface AMS LANEndPoint;
   typedef sequence<AMS LANEndPoint> AMS LANEndPointList;
   interface AMS LANEndPointListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
     AMS LANEndPoint GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
   };
   const string AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisation CLASSID
         = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_LogicalHardware/AMS_Accounting_StdHWUtilisation:1.0";
   interface AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisation;
   typedef sequence<AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisation>
AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisationList;
   interface AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisationListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
      AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisation GetCurrentItem ()
         raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
   };
   struct AMS RTHardwareUtilisation {
     AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 CPULoad;
     AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 MemoryLoad;
     AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 DskUsage;
   };
   interface AMS ComputerSystem : AMS CIM::CIM ComputerSystem {
     AMS CIM::CIM ServiceAccessPointListIterator GetHostedAccessPointIterator ( );
      readonly attribute AMS CIM::CIM ServiceAccessPointList HostedAccessPoint;
      // list of AMS Domain and/or AMS CIM::CIM LogicalDevice and/or
AMS HardwareGroupList
     AMS_Util::AMS_ObjectListIterator GetSystemComponentIterator ( );
      readonly attribute AMS_Util::AMS_ObjectList SystemComponent;
      readonly attribute AMS_CIM::CIM_Location ElementLocation;
     AMS OperatingSystemListIterator GetInstalledOSIterator ();
     readonly attribute AMS_OperatingSystemList InstalledOS;
     AMS OperatingSystemListIterator GetRunningOSIterator ( );
     readonly attribute AMS OperatingSystemList RunningOS;
      readonly attribute
        AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification:: AMS ConfigurationSpecification ConfSpecCS;
      attribute string Name;
     attribute string ArchitectureInfo;
     attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 Status;
      attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint16 NetworkLoad;
   };
   interface AMS_Host : AMS_ComputerSystem {
     AMS CIM::CIM NextHopRouteListIterator GetHostedRouteIterator ();
     readonly attribute AMS CIM::CIM NextHopRouteList HostedRoute;
      AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisationListIterator GetStdHWUtilisationListIterator ();
      {\tt readonly\ attribute\ AMS\_Accounting\_StdHWUtilisationList\ RTHU;}
     AMS ApplicationDeployment::AMS DeploymentLinkListIterator
                                             GetHostUsedIterator ( );
     readonly attribute AMS_ApplicationDeployment::AMS_DeploymentLinkList HostUsed;
   };
   interface AMS_Router : AMS_ComputerSystem {
     AMS CIM::CIM NextHopRouteListIterator GetHostedRouteIterator ( );
     readonly attribute AMS CIM::CIM NextHopRouteList HostedRoute;
   };
   interface AMS Switch : AMS ComputerSystem {
```

```
};
interface AMS HardwareGroup : AMS CIM::CIM AdminDomain {
  AMS ComputerSystemListIterator GetSystemComponentIterator ( );
   readonly attribute AMS_ComputerSystemList SystemComponent;
  readonly attribute
      AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification::AMS_ConfigurationSpecification ConfSpecHG;
   void SubscribeHWStatusChange (in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
                       out AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_Error);
  void SubscribeHWStatus ( in AMS_Client::AMS_IndicationSink sink,
                    in AMS Util:: AMS uint16 delay,
                    out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   AMS Util::AMS uint16 GetMergedStatus ( )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void SubscribeMergedHWStatusChange (in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
                          out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
  void SubscribeMergedHWStatus (in AMS Client:: AMS IndicationSink sink,
                           in AMS_Util::AMS_uint16 delay,
                          out AMS Util::AMS uint32 subscriptionID )
      raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
   void Unsubscribe ( in AMS_Util::AMS_uint32 subscriptionID )
     raises (AMS Util::AMS Error);
};
interface AMS Printer : AMS ComputerSystem {
};
interface AMS DomainManager : AMS Host {
  readonly attribute AMS Domain DomainManagerRole;
interface AMS Domain : AMS CIM::CIM AdminDomain {
  AMS DomainManagerListIterator GetDomainManagerRoleIterator ();
   readonly attribute AMS DomainManagerList DomainManagerRole;
  AMS ComputerSystemListIterator GetSystemComponentIterator ();
  readonly attribute AMS ComputerSystemList SystemComponent;
  readonly attribute
      AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification::AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
};
interface AMS OperatingSystem : AMS CIM::CIM OperatingSystem {
  readonly attribute AMS ComputerSystem Owner;
  AMS SAM:: AMS SupportedApplicationModelListIterator
                                      GetAMSupportedByOSIterator ( );
  readonly attribute
     AMS SAM:: AMS SupportedApplicationModelList AMSupportedByOS;
   attribute AMS SAM::AMS_OSType OSType;
   readonly attribute
      AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification:: AMS ConfigurationSpecification ConfSpecOS;
   attribute string Name;
  attribute string Version;
};
interface AMS_LANEndPoint : AMS_CIM::CIM_LANEndPoint {
  attribute AMS Util::AMS uint16 Status;
  attribute AMS Util:: AMS uint16 NetworkLoad;
  AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisationListIterator GetStdHWUtilisationListIterator ();
```

```
readonly attribute AMS_Accounting_StdHwUtilisationList RTHU;
};

//
interface AMS_Accounting_StdHwUtilisation {
   attribute string Name;
   attribute string Value;
   attribute string InstanceID;
   attribute AMS_StdHwUtilisation StdName;
   attribute string Capability;
   attribute string Time;
   attribute AMS_Util::AMS_uint32Duration;
   attribute string Units;
};

#endif/* _AMS_LogicalHardware_IDL_ */
```

## 8.6.10 AMS\_LogicalHardwareSpecification.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS_Util.idl"
#include "AMS_CIM.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification_IDL_
#define AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification IDL
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
module AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification {
  interface AMS DeploymentLinkSpec;
module AMS_LogicalHardware {
  interface AMS_ComputerSystem;
   interface AMS_OperatingSystem;
   interface AMS Domain;
   interface AMS_HardwareGroup;
module AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification {
   enum AMS CoupleName {
      CS NOTNORMALIZED,
      CS NAME,
      CS_FRU,
      CS_POSITION,
      CS INTERFACE,
      CS MFGDATETIME,
      CS MANUFACTURER,
      CS PRODUCTNAME,
      CS PRODUCTVERSION,
      CS SERIALNUMBER,
      CS PRODUCTTYPE,
      CS ASSETTAG,
      CS CHASSISTYPE,
      CS MACADDRESS,
      CS POWERSATE,
      CS STATUS,
      CS_POSTRESULT
   typedef sequence<AMS CoupleName> AMS CoupleNameList;
```

```
//
const string AMS CodedConstraint CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification/AMS CodedConstraint:1.0";
interface AMS CodedConstraint ;
typedef sequence<AMS CodedConstraint> AMS CodedConstraintList;
interface AMS CodedConstraintListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS CodedConstraint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS ConfigurationSpecification CLASSID
= "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification/AMS ConfigurationSpecification:1.0";
interface AMS ConfigurationSpecification;
typedef sequence<AMS ConfigurationSpecification> AMS ConfigurationSpecificationList;
interface AMS ConfigurationSpecificationListIterator: AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS ConfigurationSpecification GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util:: AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS_NameValueCouple_CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification/AMS NameValueCouple:1.0";
interface AMS NameValueCouple ;
typedef sequence<AMS_NameValueCouple> AMS_NameValueCoupleList;
interface AMS NameValueCoupleListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS NameValueCouple GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS RangeConstraint CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification/AMS_RangeConstraint:1.0";
interface AMS RangeConstraint ;
typedef sequence<AMS RangeConstraint> AMS RangeConstraintList;
interface AMS_RangeConstraintListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS RangeConstraint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
const string AMS SetConstraint CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification/AMS SetConstraint:1.0";
interface AMS_SetConstraint ;
typedef sequence<AMS_SetConstraint> AMS_SetConstraintList;
interface AMS SetConstraintListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS_SetConstraint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS ValueConstraint CLASSID
     = "IDL:omg.org/AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification/AMS ValueConstraint:1.0";
interface AMS ValueConstraint;
typedef sequence<AMS_ValueConstraint> AMS ValueConstraintList;
interface AMS_ValueConstraintListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
  AMS ValueConstraint GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
interface AMS ConfigurationSpecification {
  readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware:: AMS ComputerSystem ConfSpecCS;
  readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware::AMS OperatingSystem ConfSpecOS;
  readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware::AMS Domain ConfSpecDom;
  readonly attribute AMS LogicalHardware:: AMS HardwareGroup ConfSpecHG;
  readonly attribute
```

```
\verb|AMS_ApplicationDeploymentSpecification::AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec ConfSpecDLS;|
     AMS NameValueCoupleListIterator GetNameValueIterator ( );
     readonly attribute AMS_NameValueCoupleList NameValue;
     attribute string InstanceID;
   };
   interface AMS_NameValueCouple {
      readonly attribute AMS ConfigurationSpecification Owner;
     attribute AMS_CoupleName StdName;
     readonly attribute AMS_ValueConstraint Constraint;
     attribute string InstanceID;
     attribute string Name;
   };
   interface AMS_ValueConstraint {
     readonly attribute AMS NameValueCouple Owner;
     attribute string InstanceID;
   };
   interface AMS CodedConstraint : AMS ValueConstraint {
     attribute string constraint;
   interface AMS RangeConstraint : AMS ValueConstraint {
     attribute string from;
     attribute string to;
   };
   interface AMS_SetConstraint : AMS_ValueConstraint {
     attribute string set;
};
#endif/* AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification IDL */
```

#### 8.6.11 AMS\_SupportedApplicationModel.idl

```
// Copyright 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
// Themis Computer and Progeny Systems Corporation.
#include "AMS Util.idl"
#include "AMS_CIM.idl"
#ifndef _AMS_SupportedApplicationModel_IDL_
#define _AMS_SupportedApplicationModel_IDL_
#pragma prefix "omg.org"
module AMS_SAM {
   //
   enum AMS OSType {
     Unknown,
     Other,
     MACOS,
     ATTUNIX,
     DGUX.
     DECNT,
     Tru64UNIX,
     OpenVMS,
```

```
HPUX,
   AIX,
   MVS,
   OS400,
   OS 2,
   JavaVM,
   MSDOS,
   WIN3x,
   WIN95,
   WIN98,
   WINNT,
   WINCE,
   NCR3000,
   NetWare,
   OSF,
   DC OS,
   ReliantUNIX,
   SCOUnixWare,
   SCOOpenServer,
   Sequent,
   IRIX,
   Solaris,
   SunOS,
   U6000,
   ASERIES,
   TandemNSK,
   TandemNT,
   BS2000,
   LINUX,
   Lynx,
   XENIX,
   VM,
   InteractiveUNIX,
   BSDUNIX,
   FreeBSD,
   NetBSD,
   GNUHurd,
   OS9,
   MACHKernel,
   Inferno,
   QNX,
   EPOC,
   IxWorks,
   VxWorks,
   MiNT,
   BeOS,
   HPMPE,
   NextStep,
   PalmPilot,
   Rhapsody,
   Windows2000,
   Dedicated,
   OS 390,
   VSE,
   TPF,
   Windows_R_Me,
   CalderaOpenUNIX,
   OpenBSD,
   NotApplicable,
   WindowsXP,
   z_OS,
   WindowsVista
typedef sequence<AMS OSType> AMS OSTypeList;
enum AMS_ModelType {
   AMS PROCESS,
```

```
AMS J2EE,
  AMS CCM
typedef sequence<AMS ModelType> AMS ModelTypeList;
enum AMS Control {
  AMS LOAD,
  AMS_LOAD_START,
  AMS START,
  AMS STOP,
  AMS_HALT,
  AMS_CONTINUE,
  AMS SHUTDOWN,
  AMS RECOVER,
  AMS_UNLOAD,
  AMS LOAD DIRTY,
  LOAD START DIRTY,
  AMS STOP HALTED,
  AMS RECLAIM,
  AMS ALLOCATE,
  AMS RECOVER DIRTY
};
typedef sequence<AMS Control> AMS ControlList;
enum AMS_State {
  AMS EXECUTABLE,
  AMS HALTED,
  AMS LOADED,
  AMS_RUNNING,
  AMS STOPPED,
  AMS UNALLOCATED,
  AMS ERROR
};
typedef sequence<AMS_State> AMS_StateList;
enum AMS_StdMechanism {
  MS NONSTD,
  MS POSIXSIGNAL
typedef sequence<AMS StdMechanism> AMS StdMechanismList;
const string AMS SupportedApplicationModel CLASSID
  = "IDL:omg.org/AMS SupportedApplicationModel/AMS SupportedApplicationModel:1.0";
interface AMS SupportedApplicationModel ;
typedef sequence<AMS_SupportedApplicationModel> AMS_SupportedApplicationModelList;
interface AMS SupportedApplicationModelListIterator : AMS Util::AMS Iterator {
  AMS_SupportedApplicationModel GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS_Util::AMS_NoSuchElementException);
};
//
const string AMS Mechanism CLASSID
      = "IDL:omg.org/AMS SupportedApplicationModel/AMS Mechanism:1.0";
interface AMS Mechanism;
typedef sequence<AMS Mechanism> AMS MechanismList;
interface AMS_MechanismListIterator : AMS_Util::AMS_Iterator {
   AMS_Mechanism GetCurrentItem ()
      raises (AMS Util::AMS NoSuchElementException);
};
interface AMS SupportedApplicationModel : AMS CIM::CIM LogicalElement {
  attribute AMS ModelTypeList SupportedModelTypes;
   attribute AMS OSTypeList SupportedOSTypes;
  attribute AMS_ControlList SupportedControls;
  attribute AMS_StateList SupportedStates;
  attribute string Name;
```

```
attribute string ConfigurationInfo;
   AMS_MechanismListIterator GetSupportedMechanismsIteratorOnControl ( in AMS_Control control );
   AMS_MechanismList GetSupportedMechanismsOnControl ( in AMS_Control control );
};

//
interface AMS_Mechanism {
  attribute string Name;
  attribute string Value;
  attribute string InstanceID;
  attribute AMS_StdMechanism StdName;
};

};

#endif/* _AMS_SupportedApplicationModel_IDL_ */
```

# 9 XML Platform Specific Model

# 9.1 Mapping Rationale

### 9.1.1 Objective

The objective of this PSM is to normalize the format of some of the files that can be read or written by an AMSM service. The uses of these files by an AMSM service are threefold:

- Firstly, these files may be the configuration files allowing the user of the AMSM service (integrator...) to initialize the service with software system specifications, application specifications, deployment specifications, and a (first) drawing of the network.
- Secondly, these files may be used as a backup capability allowing an AMSM service to be re-started with its previously recorded state.
- Lastly, these files may also be used so as to exchange data among multiple instantiations of the AMSM service. These data might also be exchanged directly (i.e., not through a file, in a future extension of this norm).

These uses require some specific features for the XML PSM:

- (R1) These files have to be readable by human operators. Even if their automated generation is expected, it will be useful for a human operator (such as a system integrator for instance) to be able to read and correct the AMSM service configuration files. The use of XML for their format, allows *per se* these files to be readable by human operators. Yet, this requirement asks to avoid tedious perusal of large files when seeking for the data of a logical object. So, it implies to collect the descriptions of logically linked objects in a single area of a file. For instance, it must be possible to gather in one XML structure the specification of an application with its related Executable Software Elements.
- (R2) All classes that contain persistent data have to be stored in these files. This implies that this PSM is not limited to "Specification" classes, but has been extended to almost all the classes of the PIM.
- (R3) It must also be possible to state basic alterations of elements: applications, hosts, networks, and in such a way, for instance, to exchange them among AMSM services. This requirement implies the possibility to define sub-elements (i.e., objects that belong to other objects) at the XML root level and to be able to reference the owner of such an element.

## 9.1.2 Mapping Principle

The XML format is described with XML Schema files (cf. [XMLSchema]). The rules used to map the PIM into the XML Schema files are:

• Each package of the PIM is mapped to an XML Schema file.

• Each package of the PIM includes the XML Schema files of the packages on which it depends (cf. 7.1.1 – Figure 2).

- Data types (uint16, date) are directly mapped to XML Schema types using the rules explained in 9.3, 'Specific Data Types.'
- Enumeration classes are mapped to XML Schema simple types defined as restriction based on "xsd:string:"

• Non enumeration classes are mapped to XML Schema complex types whose name is the concatenation of the name of the class and the string "Type:"

```
<xsd:complexType name="class-nameType">
    ...
</xsd:complexType>
```

• If a non enumeration class has a super class, the preceding mapping is completed with an XML Schema extension definition:

• AMS\_Property<C,V> template is mapped as shown below. A complex type whose name is AMS\_Property followed by an "\_" and the name used for the first parameter in the template spec. (without "AMS") plus a trailing "Type;" this complex type will also contain an attribute named "StdName" whose type is a simple Type named as the first parameter of the template; i.e., in the case of AMS\_Property<AMS\_StdState,ST\_NONSTD>:

• Attributes of non-enumeration classes are next mapped with required XML Schema attributes as follows:

```
<xsd:attribute name="attribute-name" type="attribute-type-map" use="required"/>
```

- Associations of non-enumeration classes are next mapped as follows:
- Compositions with multiplicity equal to 1 are mapped to a required XML Schema attributes whose name is the name of the association and type is the type of the target class of the composition (which is, in the AMSM PIM, always an enumeration class).

```
<xsd:attribute name="assoc-name" type="class-name" use="required"/>
```

• Compositions with multiplicity greater than 1 are mapped to an XML Schema sequence of elements whose name is the name of the association and type is the type of the target class of the composition (which is, in the AMSM PIM, always an enumeration class).

• Aggregations are mapped to XML Schema sequences with elements whose name is the name of the association and type is the type of the aggregation (cf. further for the definition of this aggregation type). The minimum and maximum occurrences of these sequences are those expressed in the PIM on the association.

```
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="assoc-name" type="assoc-type" minOccurs="n" maxOccurs="m"/>
</xsd:sequence>
```

• Simple associations are mapped to XML Schema sequences with elements whose name is the name of the association and type is AMS\_Ref (cf. further for the definition of this type). The minimum and maximum occurrences of these sequences are those expressed in the PIM on the association.

```
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="assoc-name" type="assoc-type" minOccurs="n" maxOccurs="m"/>
</xsd:sequence>
```

- Associations whose reverse association is an aggregation or a composition are not mapped.
- The AMS\_Ref type is defined as a string that contains the name of the associated element (cf. naming convention in Section 7.1.2.1):

```
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_Ref">
    <xsd:attribute name="AMS_ID" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

- Each aggregation goes with a so-called "aggregation type" that is defined as a sequence of choices:
  - Either elements whose name is the name of the target class and type is the type of the target class of the aggregation, or
  - elements whose name is the name of the target class plus "Ref" and type is AMS\_Ref (i.e., a string that contains the name of the aggregated element).

The first choice is designed to describe complete objects (cf. R1 in 9.1.1.), the second one is designed to deal with objects that are separated from their container (cf. R3 in 9.1.1).

• The name of the aggregation type is the name of the association plus "\_LinkType:"

- After defining XML Schema types, the effective XML structure is derived by listing the elements that are deemed as appropriate for the package: all these elements will be allowed to appear directly under the root level of a file.
- For each of the types corresponding to these "root" elements, an optional attribute is added that contains the name (cf. naming convention in Section 7.1.2.1) of the owner element. This attribute may be used in the case of the description of objects that are separated from their container (cf. R3 in 9.1.1.). In the PIM, the owner classes of a class can be found by going backward on associations whose other end is constrained as "key."

```
<xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string"/>
```

These rules are not intended to be general rules to map a UML PIM to an XML Schema PSM. They are specific rules established for the AMSM specific case.

### 9.1.3 Mapping Exceptions

The preceding rules deal neither with all the cases that arise in the AMSM PIM, nor with some of the requirements of XML Schemas.

Hereby are those specific cases:

- A specific XML schema file is added to define the type AMS\_Ref.
- The association CIM\_SystemComponent appears two or three times on some classes (ASM\_SoftwareSystem, ASM\_Application, and ASM\_ComputerSystem), which leads to multiple sequences and types with the same name. (since this is not allowed in an XML Schema):
  - In the case of an aggregation, these associations are gathered in one sequence with one aggregation type (whose name is the name of the association plus the name the class plus "\_LinkType").
  - In the case of a simple association, they are gathered in one sequence of type AMS\_Ref. For instance:

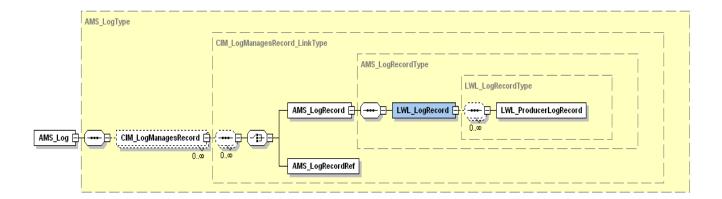
```
<xsd:complexType name="CIM SystemComponent Application LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement"</pre>
                       type="AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementType"/>
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElementRef"</pre>
                       type="AMS Ref"/>
         <xsd:element name="AMS RedundancyGroup"</pre>
                      type="AMS RedundancyGroupType"/>
         <xsd:element name="AMS RedundancyGroupRef"</pre>
                       type="AMS Ref"/>
         <xsd:element name="AMS LoadBalancingGroup"</pre>
                      type="AMS_LoadBalancingGroupType"/>
         <xsd:element name="AMS LoadBalancingGroupRef"</pre>
                       type="AMS Ref"/>
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS ApplicationType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
   <xsd:extension base="CIM ApplicationSystemType">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_SystemComponent"</pre>
            type="CIM SystemComponent Application LinkType"
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

Association classes are not yet properly mapped. The association classes of the PIM are: the AMS\_ActionCheckLink and subclasses used by AMS\_SoftwareFeature, AMS\_ESESpec, AMS\_DeploymentSpec, the AMS\_SEShutdownDependency, AMS\_SEStartDependency and subclasses. These associations and aggregations are mapped in complex types with name "\_LinkType" and a design following the general model of an aggregation type but with the addition of either an attribute that has the AMS\_ActionCheckCase (AMS\_Action-CheckLink and subclasses) as a type, or an element or choice of elements that has an object of the class of the dependency (AMS\_SEShutdownDependency, AMS\_SEStartDependency and subclasses) as a type. For instance:

```
<xsd:element name="CIM Action" type="CIM ActionType"/>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_ExecuteProgram" type="CIM_ExecuteProgramType"/>
<xsd:element name="AMS ExecuteProgram" type="AMS ExecuteProgramType"/>
         <xsd:element name="CIM FileAction" type="CIM FileActionType"/>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_CopyFileAction" type="CIM_CopyFileActionType"/>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_ActionRef" type="AMS_Ref"/>
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Case" type="AMS ActionCheckCase" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SEStartDependency LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:element name="Ref" type="AMS Ref"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:element name="AMS SEStartTimeDependency"</pre>
                   type="AMS SEStartTimeDependencyType"/>
      <xsd:element name="AMS SEStartCPUDependency"</pre>
                   type="AMS_SEStartCPUDependencyType"/>
   </xsd:choice>
</xsd:complexType>
```

- Some classes are removed: management, filter, and indication (i.e., callbacks) classes.
- Associations that lead to a target class that have subclasses (for instance: ASM\_SoftwareElementCheck leads to CIM\_Check that have four subclasses) are specified by giving all the possible target classes, i.e., the subclasses. For instance ASM\_SoftwareElementCheck gives:

• The configuration of the log part of the service is simplified, hand-written, and gathered in the AMS\_Management package with the following structure:



- · Id attributes (CheckId) are moved to optional.
- IPv4Address, IPv6Address, SubnetMask, and PrefixLength attributes of CIM\_IP-ProtocolEndPointType are moved to optional.

#### 9.1.4 Samples

#### 9.1.4.1 Software System Specification

Following is an example of a specification of a system called "The System" owning two ESE called "A" and "B."

A starts before B and stops after B.

A has a check before starting about the type and the version of the OS (OS number 67: Windows XP and version between 1 and 1024) on which it runs. It has also an action to start (that's should be a must-have!): the complete command line will be "run that A –test."

B is also defined with a check on the OS and an action to start: "run\_that\_B."

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<amsm:AMS ApplicationSpecification
   xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/amsm AMS ApplicationSpecification.xsd">
   <AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec TypeOfFeature="SYSTEM" Name="The System">
      <CIM SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement>
         <a href="AMS_ESESpec ModelType="AMS_PROCESS" RedInitState="REDSTATE_NORG" Name="A">
            <AMS SoftwareElementCheck Case="CASE PRE START">
               <CIM OSVersionCheck
                  MaximumVersion="1024"
                  MinimumVersion="1"
                  TargetOperatingSystem="67"/>
            </AMS SoftwareElementCheck>
            <AMS_SoftwareElementAction Case="CASE_START">
               <AMS ExecuteProgram
                  TargetOperatingSystem="67"
                  CommandLine="run that A -test"
                  ProgramPath="./"
                  Environment=""/>
            </AMS SoftwareElementAction>
            <AMS_SEShutdownDependency>
               <Ref AMS ID="B"/>
```

```
<AMS SEShutdownDependency TimeSinceShutdown="10"/>
            </AMS SEShutdownDependency>
         </AMS ESESpec>
      </CIM SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement>
      <CIM SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement>
         <AMS_ESESpec ModelType="AMS_PROCESS" RedInitState="REDSTATE NORG" Name="B">
            <AMS SoftwareElementCheck Case="CASE_PRE_START">
               <CIM OSVersionCheck
                  MaximumVersion="1024'
                  MinimumVersion="1"
                  TargetOperatingSystem="67"/>
            </AMS SoftwareElementCheck>
            <AMS SoftwareElementAction Case="CASE START">
               <AMS ExecuteProgram</pre>
                  TargetOperatingSystem="67"
                  CommandLine="run_that_B"
                  ProgramPath="./"
                  Environment=""/>
            </AMS SoftwareElementAction>
            <AMS SEStartDependency>
               <Ref AMS_ID="A"/>
               <AMS SEStartTimeDependency TimeSinceStartup="10"/>
            </AMS SEStartDependency>
         </AMS ESESpec>
      </CIM SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement>
   </AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec>
</amsm:AMS ApplicationSpecification>
```

#### 9.1.5 Host

This second example presents a host named "Cinderella" with IP address "192.163.1.1," a processor, a display, located in "CIV B-35," with an installed and running Windows XP and some hosted routes.

Please note that the hosted routes are not defined in the structure but are defined by reference and, so, are supposed to be known.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<amsm:AMS LogicalHardware
   xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/amsm AMS LogicalHardware.xsd">
   <CIM Location Name="CIV B-35"/>
   <AMS Host Name="Cinderella" ArchitectureInfo="String" Status="0" NetworkLoad="0">
      <CIM HostedAccessPoint>
         <CIM IPProtocolEndPoint Name="lan0" IPv4Address="192.163.1.1"/>
      </CIM HostedAccessPoint>
      <CIM SystemComponent>
         <CIM Processor LoadPercentage="0" CPUStatus="0"/>
         <CIM Display/>
      </CIM SystemComponent>
      <CIM ElementLocation AMS ID="CIV B-35"/>
      <CIM InstalledOS>
         <AMS_OperatingSystem OSType="Windows XP" Name="-" Version="1"/>
      </CIM InstalledOS>
      <CIM RunningOS>
         <AMS OperatingSystem OSType="Windows XP" Name="-" Version="1"/>
      </CIM RunningOS>
      <CIM_HostedRoute>
```

# 9.2 Specific Attributes and Parameters Information

In this section, some attributes of class and parameters of operation roughly defined in the PIM are more specified in the context of the XML PSM.

Table 9.1 - Specific Attributes for XML PSM

Attribute	Comment
AMS_HWFilter:filter	Implementation dependant
AMS_SWFilter:filter	Implementation dependant
AMS_SupportedApplicationModel: ConfigurationInfo	Implementation dependant
AMS_ExecuteProgram:Environment	Implementation dependant
AMS_ExecuteProgram:CommandLine	Implementation dependant
AMS_ExecuteProgram:ProgramPath	Implementation dependant

Table 9.2 - Specific Parameters for XML PSM

Parameter	Comment
CreateHardwareGroup: connectivity	N/A
CreateHardwareGroup: devices	N/A
CreateHardwareGroup: resources	N/A

# 9.3 Specific Data Types

This section specifies the data types in the context of the XML PSM.

Table 9.3 - Data types for XML PSM

Data type	Definition	Comment
Collection <type></type>	N/A	Since these data types are encountered in parameters of methods, they are not mapped to this PSM.

Table 9.3 - Data types for XML PSM

datetime	xsd:string	
String	xsd:string	
uint8	xsd:short	
uint16	xsd:int	
uint32	xsd:long	
uint64	xsd:integer	
boolean	xsd:boolean	

# 9.4 Specific Failure Codes

N/A.

#### 9.5 Conformance Criteria

This PSM deems all PIM data as mandatory and does not acknowledge any optional profile. This means that all the data of the PIM (including those stereotyped as "optional") may be present in a compliant AMSM XML file.

This criterion does not imply that an implementation that conforms to the XML PSM must also have a PIM that conforms to all the compliance profiles. Yet it implies that an implementation of the XML PSM must not refuse as erroneous a file that contains data that are not recognized in the conformance criteria of its PIM.

This criterion's aim is to allow easier exchanges of configuration files among AMSM implementations.

# 9.6 Mapping

#### 9.6.1 AMSUtil

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
  xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
  targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
  xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
   <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS Util.xsd
         XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS Ref">
      <xsd:attribute name="AMS ID" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
   </xsd:complexType>
</r></re></re></re>
```

### 9.6.2 AMS Management

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
  xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
   <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS AMSManagement.xsd
         XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
   </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Util.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS CIM.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_Application.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_ApplicationDeployment.xsd" />
   <xsd:include</pre>
      schemaLocation="AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS ApplicationSpecification.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_LogicalHardware.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecification.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS SupportedApplicationModel.xsd" />
   <!-- types definition !-->
   <xsd:complexType name="LWL LogRecordType">
      <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:element name="LWL ProducerLogRecord"</pre>
            type="LWL ProducerLogRecordType" />
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:integer" use="required" />
      <xsd:attribute name="time" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="LWL ProducerLogRecordType">
      <xsd:attribute name="producerId" type="xsd:string"</pre>
        use="required" />
      <xsd:attribute name="producerName" type="xsd:string"</pre>
        use="required" />
      <xsd:attribute name="level" type="xsd:int" use="required" />
      <xsd:attribute name="logData" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM_LogManagesRecord_LinkType"</pre>
      mixed="false">
      <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:choice>
            <xsd:element name="AMS_LogRecord"</pre>
               type="AMS LogRecordType" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS LogRecordRef" type="AMS Ref" />
         </xsd:choice>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS LogRecordType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM RecordForLogType">
            <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
               <xsd:element name="LWL LogRecord"</pre>
                  type="LWL LogRecordType" />
            </xsd:sequence>
         </xsd:extension>
```

```
</xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS LogType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM LogType">
            <xsd:sequence>
               <xsd:element name="CIM LogManagesRecord"</pre>
                  type="CIM LogManagesRecord LinkType" minOccurs="0"
                  maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            </xsd:sequence>
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <!-- structure definition !-->
   <xsd:element name="AMS_Log" type="AMS_LogType" />
</xsd:schema>
```

### 9.6.3 Application

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
  xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
   <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS_Application.xsd
         XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
   </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Util.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_CIM.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS SupportedApplicationModel.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS ApplicationSpecification.xsd" />
   <!-- types definition !-->
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM_SystemComponent_Application_LinkType"</pre>
      mixed="false">
      <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:choice>
            <xsd:element name="AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement"</pre>
               type="AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElementType" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElementRef"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS RedundancyGroup"</pre>
               type="AMS RedundancyGroupType" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS RedundancyGroupRef"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS LoadBalancingGroup"</pre>
               type="AMS LoadBalancingGroupType" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS LoadBalancingGroupRef"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" />
         </xsd:choice>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS ApplicationOfApplication LinkType"</pre>
```

```
mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS Application"</pre>
            type="AMS ApplicationType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ApplicationRef" type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS ApplicationType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ApplicationSystemType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM_SystemComponent"</pre>
               type="CIM SystemComponent Application LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS ApplicationFeature"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_ApplicationOfApplication"</pre>
               type="AMS ApplicationOfApplication LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="Status" type="AMS RTSoftwareStatus"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS BalancingStyle">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="LB ROUND ROBIN" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="LB RANDOM" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="LB_IMPL_DEFINED" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS StdState">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="ST NONSTD"/>
      <xsd:enumeration value="ST_ENV"/>
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS Property StdStateType">
  <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="Value" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="StdName" type="AMS StdState" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SpecificState LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:element name="AMS_Property_StdState" type="AMS_Property_StdStateType"/>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```

```
<xsd:complexType name="AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ServiceType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element</pre>
               name="CIM SoftwareElementServiceImplementation" type="AMS Ref"
               minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM RedundancyComponent"</pre>
               type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS ESEDeployed" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS SpecificState" type="AMS SpecificState LinkType"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="CurrentState" type="AMS State"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Status" type="AMS RTSoftwareStatus"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="RedState"</pre>
            type="AMS RedundancyEltState" use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS LoadBalancingGroupType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM RedundancyGroupType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS_LoadBalancingFeature"</pre>
               type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM RedundancyComponent"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="Style" type="AMS_BalancingStyle"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Status" type="AMS RTSoftwareStatus"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS_RTSoftwareStatus">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="SW STARTED" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="SW STOPPED" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="SW FAILED" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS RedundancyGroupType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_RedundancyGroupType">
```

<xsd:sequence>

```
<xsd:element name="CIM RedundancyComponent"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS RedundancyFeature"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="Style" type="AMS ReplicationStyle"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Status" type="AMS RTSoftwareStatus"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS_ReplicationStyle">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="RG COLD PASSIVE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="RG_WARM_PASSIVE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="RG ACTIVE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="RG_ACTIVE_WITH_VOTING" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="RG STATELESS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="RG IMPL DEFINED" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM SystemComponent SoftwareSystem LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS_Application"</pre>
            type="AMS_ApplicationType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ApplicationRef" type="AMS_Ref" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement"</pre>
            type="AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElementRef"</pre>
           type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SystemOfSystem LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS SoftwareSystem"</pre>
            type="AMS SoftwareSystemType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_SoftwareSystemRef"</pre>
            type="AMS_Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SoftwareSystemType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_ApplicationSystemType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM SystemComponent"</pre>
               type="CIM_SystemComponent_SoftwareSystem_LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
```

```
<xsd:element name="AMS SystemOfSystem"</pre>
                  type="AMS SystemOfSystem LinkType" minOccurs="0"
                   maxOccurs="unbounded" />
                <xsd:element name="AMS SystemFeature" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
                   minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:attribute name="Status" type="AMS_RTSoftwareStatus"</pre>
               use="required" />
            <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
               use="required" />
            <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <!-- structure definition !-->
   <xsd:element name="AMS_Application" type="AMS_ApplicationPackage" />
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS ApplicationPackage">
      <xsd:all minOccurs="0">
         <xsd:element name="AMS_Application"</pre>
            type="AMS ApplicationType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement"</pre>
            type="AMS ExecutableSoftwareElementType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS LoadBalancingGroup"</pre>
            type="AMS LoadBalancingGroupType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS RedundancyGroup"</pre>
            type="AMS_RedundancyGroupType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS SoftwareSystem"</pre>
            type="AMS_SoftwareSystemType" minOccurs="0" />
      </xsd:all>
   </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

## 9.6.4 Application Deployment

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
  xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
  xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
  <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS ApplicationDeployment.xsd
         XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
   </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Util.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS CIM.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Application.xsd" />
  <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_ApplicationSpecification.xsd" />
  <xsd:include</pre>
     schemaLocation="AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.xsd" />
  <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS LogicalHardware.xsd" />
   <!-- types definition !-->
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS_DeploymentLinks_LinkType"</pre>
     mixed="false">
     <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:choice>
```

```
<xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentLink"</pre>
               type="AMS DeploymentLinkType" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentLinkRef"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" />
         </xsd:choice>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS DeploymentConfigurationType"</pre>
      mixed="false">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM_LogicalElementType">
            <xsd:sequence>
               <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentLinks"</pre>
                   type="AMS_DeploymentLinks_LinkType" minOccurs="0"
                  maxOccurs="unbounded" />
               <xsd:element name="AMS_DeploymentSpecAssoc"</pre>
                  type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
               use="required" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS_DeploymentLinkType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalElementType">
            <xsd:sequence>
               <xsd:element name="AMS HostUsed" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
               <xsd:element name="AMS_OSUsed" type="AMS_Ref"</pre>
                  minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
               <xsd:element name="AMS_ESEDeployed" type="AMS_Ref"</pre>
                  minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:attribute name="LinkID" type="xsd:string" />
            <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <!-- structure definition !-->
   <xsd:element name="AMS_ApplicationDeployment"</pre>
      type="AMS ApplicationDeploymentPackage" />
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS ApplicationDeploymentPackage"</pre>
      mixed="false">
      <xsd:all minOccurs="0">
         <xsd:element name="AMS_DeploymentConfiguration"</pre>
            type="AMS DeploymentConfigurationType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentLink"</pre>
            type="AMS DeploymentLinkType" minOccurs="0" />
      </xsd:all>
   </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

# 9.6.5 Application Deployment Specification

<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>

```
xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
<xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
      file AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification.xsd
      XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
      Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
            Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
   </xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Util.xsd" />
<xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS CIM.xsd" />
<xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS LogicalHardware.xsd" />
<xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_ApplicationSpecification.xsd" />
<!-- types definition !-->
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_ActionOnLink_LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Action" type="CIM_ActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ExecuteProgram"</pre>
            type="CIM_ExecuteProgramType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ExecuteProgram"</pre>
            type="AMS ExecuteProgramType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM FileAction"</pre>
            type="CIM FileActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_CopyFileAction"</pre>
            type="CIM CopyFileActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS CCMDeploy"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMDeployType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS CCMStart"</pre>
            type="AMS_CCMStartType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_CCMStop"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMStopType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEDeploy"</pre>
            type="AMS J2EEDeployType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_J2EEStart"</pre>
           type="AMS J2EEStartType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEStop"</pre>
            type="AMS J2EEStopType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ActionRef" type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Case" type="AMS_ActionCheckCase"</pre>
      use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_DeploymentLinkSpecType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalElementType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS ConfSpecDLS" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS SEDeployed" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentLinkDependency"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS ActionOnLink"</pre>
               type="AMS ActionOnLink LinkType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
```

```
<xsd:element name="AMS HostUsed" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
                  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
               <xsd:element name="AMS OSUsed" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
                  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:attribute name="LinkID" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
            <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS_DeploymentSpecLinks_LinkType"</pre>
      mixed="false">
      <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:choice>
            <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentLinkSpec"</pre>
               type="AMS_DeploymentLinkSpecType" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_DeploymentLinkSpecRef"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" />
         </xsd:choice>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS DeploymentSpecType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalElementType">
            <xsd:sequence>
               <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentSpecAssoc"</pre>
                  type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
               <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentSpecLinks"</pre>
                  type="AMS DeploymentSpecLinks LinkType" minOccurs="0"
                  maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
               use="required" />
            <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <!-- structure definition !-->
   <xsd:element name="AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecification"</pre>
      type="AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecificationPackage" />
   <xsd:complexType</pre>
      name="AMS ApplicationDeploymentSpecificationPackage">
      <xsd:all minOccurs="0">
         <xsd:element name="AMS DeploymentLinkSpec"</pre>
            type="AMS DeploymentLinkSpecType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_DeploymentSpec"</pre>
            type="AMS DeploymentSpecType" minOccurs="0" />
      </xsd:all>
   </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

# 9.6.6 Application Specification

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"</pre>
```

```
xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
<xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
      file AMS ApplicationSpecification.xsd
      XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
      Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
            Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
   </xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_Util.xsd" />
<xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS CIM.xsd" />
<xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_SupportedApplicationModel.xsd" />
<!-- types definition !-->
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS ActionCheckCase">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE PRE DEPLOY" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE_DEPLOY" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE POST DEPLOY" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE PRE START" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE_START" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE POST START" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE_PRE_STOP" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE STOP" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE POST STOP" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CASE ALTERNATE SHUTDOWN" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS ApplicationModelCheckType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_CheckType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS SAMCheck" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SecurityCheckType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_CheckType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SoftwareElementCheck LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM Check" type="CIM CheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ApplicationModelCheck"</pre>
            type="AMS_ApplicationModelCheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS SecurityCheck"</pre>
            type="AMS_SecurityCheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM OSVersionCheck"</pre>
            type="CIM OSVersionCheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ArchitectureCheck"</pre>
            type="CIM ArchitectureCheckType" />
```

189

```
<xsd:element name="CIM CheckRef" type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Case" type="AMS ActionCheckCase"</pre>
      use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SoftwareElementAction LinkType"</pre>
   mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Action" type="CIM_ActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS MechanizedAction"</pre>
            type="AMS MechanizedActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_ExecuteProgram"</pre>
            type="CIM ExecuteProgramType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ExecuteProgram"</pre>
            type="AMS ExecuteProgramType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM FileAction"</pre>
            type="CIM_FileActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM CopyFileAction"</pre>
            type="CIM_CopyFileActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS CCMDeploy"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMDeployType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS CCMStart"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMStartType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_CCMStop"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMStopType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEDeploy"</pre>
            type="AMS J2EEDeployType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEStart"</pre>
            type="AMS_J2EEStartType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_J2EEStop"</pre>
            type="AMS_J2EEStopType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ActionRef" type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Case" type="AMS_ActionCheckCase"</pre>
      use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SEStartDependency LinkType"</pre>
   mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:element name="Ref" type="AMS Ref" />
      <xsd:choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
         <xsd:element name="AMS SEStartTimeDependency"</pre>
            type="AMS SEStartTimeDependencyType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_SEStartCPUDependency"</pre>
            type="AMS SEStartCPUDependencyType" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SEShutdownDependency LinkType"</pre>
   mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="Ref" type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="0"</pre>
         maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS SEShutdownDependency"</pre>
```

```
type="AMS SEShutdownDependencyType" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_ESESpecType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM SoftwareElementType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS SoftwareElementCheck"</pre>
               type="AMS_SoftwareElementCheck_LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS SoftwareElementAction"</pre>
               type="AMS SoftwareElementAction LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_SEStartDependency"</pre>
               type="AMS SEStartDependency LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS SEShutdownDependency"</pre>
               type="AMS SEShutdownDependency LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="ModelType" type="AMS_ModelType"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="RedInitState"</pre>
            type="AMS RedundancyEltState" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="SoftwareElementID"</pre>
            type="xsd:string" use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS Property StdMechanismType">
  <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
  <xsd:attribute name="Value" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="instanceID" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="StdMechanism" type="AMS_StdMechanism" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS ActionMechanism LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS Property StdMechanism"</pre>
                     type="AMS Property StdMechanismType"/>
         <xsd:element name="AMS Property StdMechanismRef" type="AMS Ref"/>
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS MechanizedActionType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS ActionMechanism"</pre>
                     type="AMS ActionMechanism LinkType"
                     minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
         </xsd:sequence>
```

```
</xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_ExecuteProgramType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ExecuteProgramType">
         <xsd:attribute name="Environment" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS CCMDeployType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType">
         <xsd:attribute name="ComponentPackageDescriptor" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS CCMStartType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS CCMStopType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS J2EEDeployType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType">
         <xsd:attribute name="EntrepriseARchive" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_J2EEStartType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS J2EEStopType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS_RedundancyEltState">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
     <xsd:enumeration value="REDSTATE NORG" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="REDSTATE PRIMARY" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="REDSTATE PASSIVE" />
```

```
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SEShutdownDependencyType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM DependencyType">
         <xsd:attribute name="TimeSinceShutdown" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SEStartCPUDependencyType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS_SEStartDependencyType">
         <xsd:attribute name="CPUload" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SEStartDependencyType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM DependencyType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SEStartTimeDependencyType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS SEStartDependencyType">
         <xsd:attribute name="TimeSinceStartup" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS FeatureOfFeature LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec"</pre>
            type="AMS SoftwareFeatureSpecType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS SoftwareFeatureSpecRef"</pre>
            type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS ESESpec" type="AMS ESESpecType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ESESpecRef" type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```

```
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SoftwareFeatureCheck LinkType"</pre>
   mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Check" type="CIM_CheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ApplicationModelCheck"</pre>
            type="AMS ApplicationModelCheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS SecurityCheck"</pre>
            type="AMS_SecurityCheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM OSVersionCheck"</pre>
            type="CIM_OSVersionCheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ArchitectureCheck"</pre>
            type="CIM ArchitectureCheckType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_CheckRef" type="AMS_Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Case" type="AMS_ActionCheckCase"</pre>
      use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_SoftwareFeatureAction_LinkType"</pre>
   mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Action" type="CIM_ActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_MechanizedAction"</pre>
            type="AMS MechanizedActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ExecuteProgram"</pre>
            type="CIM ExecuteProgramType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ExecuteProgram"</pre>
            type="AMS_ExecuteProgramType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_FileAction"</pre>
            type="CIM FileActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM CopyFileAction"</pre>
            type="CIM CopyFileActionType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_CCMDeploy"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMDeployType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS CCMStart"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMStartType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS CCMStop"</pre>
            type="AMS CCMStopType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEDeploy"</pre>
            type="AMS_J2EEDeployType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEStart"</pre>
            type="AMS_J2EEStartType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEStop"</pre>
            type="AMS J2EEStopType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_ActionRef" type="AMS_Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Case" type="AMS ActionCheckCase"</pre>
      use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpecType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_SoftwareFeatureType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS FeatureOfFeature"</pre>
```

```
type="AMS FeatureOfFeature LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element</pre>
               name="CIM SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement"
               type="CIM_SoftwareFeatureSoftwareElement_LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS SoftwareFeatureCheck"</pre>
               type="AMS_SoftwareFeatureCheck_LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_SoftwareFeatureAction"</pre>
               type="AMS SoftwareFeatureAction LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="TypeOfFeature"</pre>
            type="AMS_TypeOfFeature" use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS TypeOfFeature">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="SYSTEM" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="APPLICATION" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="REDUNDANCY_GROUP" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="LOADBALANCING GROUP" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<!-- structure definition !-->
<xsd:element name="AMS ApplicationSpecification"</pre>
   type="AMS ApplicationSpecificationPackage" />
<xsd:complexType name="AMS ApplicationSpecificationPackage"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:all minOccurs="0">
      <xsd:element name="AMS_ApplicationModelCheck"</pre>
         type="AMS_ApplicationModelCheckType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS SecurityCheck"</pre>
            type="AMS SecurityCheckType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="CIM OSVersionCheck"</pre>
         type="CIM_OSVersionCheckType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="CIM_ArchitectureCheck"</pre>
         type="CIM ArchitectureCheckType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS MechanizedAction"</pre>
         type="AMS MechanizedActionType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS_ExecuteProgram"</pre>
         type="AMS ExecuteProgramType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS CCMDeploy"</pre>
         type="AMS CCMDeployType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS CCMStart"</pre>
         type="AMS CCMStartType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS CCMStop"</pre>
         type="AMS CCMStopType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEDeploy"</pre>
         type="AMS_J2EEDeployType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS J2EEStart"</pre>
         type="AMS J2EEStartType" minOccurs="0" />
```

#### 9.6.7 CIM

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
   xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
  xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
   <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS CIM.xsd
         XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
   </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Util.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS LogicalHardware.xsd" />
   <!-- types definition !-->
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM_ActionSequence_LinkType">
     <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:choice>
            <xsd:element name="CIM Action" type="CIM ActionType" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM_ActionRef" type="AMS_Ref" />
         </xsd:choice>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM_ActionType">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:element name="CIM ActionSequence"</pre>
            type="CIM_ActionSequence_LinkType" minOccurs="0"
            maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="ActionID" type="xsd:string" />
      <xsd:attribute name="TargetOperatingSystem" type="xsd:int"</pre>
         use="required" />
      <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM AdminDomainType">
     <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
      <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM ApplicationSystemType">
```

```
<xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM SystemType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_ArchitectureCheckType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM CheckType">
         <xsd:attribute name="ArchitectureType" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM CheckType">
   <xsd:attribute name="CheckID" type="xsd:string" />
   <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_ComputerSystemType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM SystemType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_MemberOfCollection_LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:element name="CIM ProtocolEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM_ProtocolEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM LANEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM LANEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM IPProtocolEndPoint"</pre>
           type="CIM IPProtocolEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_LANEndPoint"</pre>
           type="AMS_LANEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ProtocolEndPointRef"</pre>
           type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_ConnectivityCollectionType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="CIM MemberOfCollection"</pre>
         type="CIM MemberOfCollection LinkType" minOccurs="0"
         maxOccurs="unbounded" />
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:integer" />
   <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_ToDirectoryAction_LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM DirectorySpecification"</pre>
            type="CIM DirectorySpecificationType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM DirectorySpecificationRef"</pre>
            type="AMS_Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM FromDirectorySpecification LinkType"</pre>
```

```
mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM DirectorySpecification"</pre>
            type="CIM_DirectorySpecificationType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM DirectorySpecificationRef"</pre>
            type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM CopyFileActionType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM FileActionType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM_ToDirectoryAction"</pre>
               type="CIM_ToDirectoryAction_LinkType" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM_FromDirectorySpecification"</pre>
               type="CIM FromDirectorySpecification LinkType" minOccurs="1"
               maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="Source" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Destination" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM DependencyType">
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM DirectorySpecificationType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM CheckType">
         <xsd:attribute name="DirectoryPath" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_DisplayType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalDeviceType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_EnabledLogicalElementType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalElementType">
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM EthernetPortType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM NetworkPortType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_EthernetPortStatisticsType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:integer" />
   <xsd:attribute name="BytesTransmitted" type="xsd:integer"</pre>
     use="required" />
```

```
<xsd:attribute name="BytesReceived" type="xsd:integer"</pre>
     use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="PacketsTransmitted" type="xsd:integer"</pre>
      use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="PacketsReceived" type="xsd:integer"</pre>
     use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ExecuteProgramType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ActionType">
         <xsd:attribute name="CommandLine" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="ProgramPath" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM FileActionType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_ActionType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM IPProtocolEndPointType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ProtocolEndPointType">
         <xsd:attribute name="IPv4Address" type="xsd:string" />
         <xsd:attribute name="IPv6Address" type="xsd:string" />
         <xsd:attribute name="SubnetMask" type="xsd:string" />
         <xsd:attribute name="PrefixLength" type="xsd:short" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM IndicationType">
   <xsd:attribute name="IndicationTime" type="xsd:string"</pre>
     use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_ElementStatisticalData_LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM EthernetPortStatistics"</pre>
            type="CIM EthernetPortStatisticsType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_EthernetPortStatisticsRef"</pre>
            type="AMS_Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM LANEndPointType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ProtocolEndPointType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM ElementStatisticalData"</pre>
               type="CIM ElementStatisticalData LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM BindsToLANEndPoint"</pre>
               type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="LANID" type="xsd:string" />
         <xsd:attribute name="MACAddress" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
```

```
<xsd:attribute name="AliasAddresses" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="GroupAddresses" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="MaxDataSize" type="xsd:long"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_LocationType">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="CIM_PhysicalElementLocation"</pre>
         type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      <xsd:element name="CIM ElementLocation" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
         minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
</xsd:complexTvpe>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM LogType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM EnabledLogicalElementType">
         <xsd:attribute name="MaxNumberOfRecords"</pre>
            type="xsd:integer" use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="CurrentNumberOfRecord"</pre>
            type="xsd:integer" use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM LogicalDeviceType">
  <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="CIM_Realizes" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
         minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="DeviceID" type="xsd:string" />
   <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_LogicalDiskType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM StorageExtentType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_LogicalElementType">
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM LogicalPortType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalDeviceType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ManagedElementType">
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM MemoryType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalDeviceType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_HostedCollection_LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
```

```
<xsd · choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM ConnectivityCollection"</pre>
            type="CIM ConnectivityCollectionType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ConnectivityCollectionRef"</pre>
            type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SubnetComponent LinkType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM Network" type="CIM NetworkType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM NetworkRef" type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_NetworkType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_AdminDomainType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM_HostedCollection"</pre>
               type="CIM HostedCollection_LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS SubnetComponent"</pre>
               type="AMS SubnetComponent LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_NetworkPortType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalPortType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_NextHopIPRouteType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM NextHopRouteType">
         <xsd:attribute name="RouteDerivation" type="xsd:int"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="DestinationMask" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="PrefixLength" type="xsd:short"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="AddressType" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM NextHopRouteType">
  <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="CIM AssociatedNextHop" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
         minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
      <xsd:element name="CIM RouteUsesEndpoint" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
         minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
  </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:string" />
   <xsd:attribute name="DestinationAddress" type="xsd:string"</pre>
     use="required" />
```

```
<xsd:attribute name="AdminDistance" type="xsd:int"</pre>
     use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="RouteMetric" type="xsd:int" use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="IsStatic" type="xsd:boolean"</pre>
      use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="TypeOfRoute" type="xsd:int" use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM OSVersionCheckType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM CheckType">
         <xsd:attribute name="MaximumVersion" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="MinimumVersion" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="TargetOperatingSystem"</pre>
           type="xsd:int" use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_OperatingSystemType">
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_PhysicalElementType">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="CIM Realizes" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
         minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      <xsd:element name="CIM PhysicalElementLocation"</pre>
         type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM PowerSupplyType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_LogicalDeviceType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ProcessIndicationType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM IndicationType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_ProcessorType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalDeviceType">
         <xsd:attribute name="LoadPercentage" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="CPUStatus" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ProtocolEndPointType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ServiceAccessPointType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM_EndpointIdentity"</pre>
               type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM RouteUsesEndpoint"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
```

```
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM RecordForLogType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ManagedElementType">
         <xsd:attribute name="RecordFormat" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="RecordData" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Locale" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM RedundancyGroupType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalElementType">
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPointType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_ServiceAccessPointType">
         < xsd: sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM AssociatedNextHop"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="AccessInfo" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="InfoFormat" type="xsd:int"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM SensorType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_LogicalDeviceType"></xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ThreadType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM EnabledLogicalElementType">
         <xsd:attribute name="OSName" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
         <xsd:attribute name="Handle" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
         <xsd:attribute name="Priority" type="xsd:int" use="required"/>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_UnixThreadType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ThreadType">
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ProcessType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM EnabledLogicalElementType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM ServiceProcess" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
                     minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
```

```
<xsd:element name="CIM_ProcessThread" type="CIM_ProcessThread_LinkType"</pre>
                     minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="OSName" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
         <xsd:attribute name="Handle" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM UnixProcessType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM ProcessType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="Parameter" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                     maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="ProcessGroupID" type="xsd:long" use="required"/>
         <xsd:attribute name="RealUserID" type="xsd:long" use="required"/>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ProcessThread LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd · choice >
         <xsd:element name="CIM Thread"</pre>
            type="CIM ThreadType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ThreadRef"</pre>
            type="AMS_Ref" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM UnixThread"</pre>
           type="CIM UnixThreadType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM UnixThreadRef"</pre>
           type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ServiceType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_EnabledLogicalElementType">
            <xsd:element name="CIM ServiceProcess" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
                  minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM ServiceAccessPointType">
   <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="CIM BindsToLANEndPoint" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
         minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
   </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM SoftwareElementType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalElementType">
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM SoftwareFeatureType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_LogicalElementType">
      </xsd:extension>
```

```
</xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM StorageExtentType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM_LogicalDeviceType"></xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
  </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM_SystemType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM_EnabledLogicalElementType">
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="CIM WatchdogType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalDeviceType"></xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

#### 9.6.8 Logical Hardware

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
   xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
   <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS LogicalHardware.xsd
         XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
   </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Util.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS CIM.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_SupportedApplicationModel.xsd" />
   <!-- types definition !-->
   <xsd:simpleType name="AMS StdHWUtilisation">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU NONSTD" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU_CPU" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU_RUNQ"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU_WAIT"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU_LAN_BTX"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU LAN BRX"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU LAN PTX"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU LAN PRX"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU PMS"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU PFS"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU DSK WR"/>
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU DSK RD" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU OFS" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU_FS" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU_PN" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="HU TN" />
      </xsd:restriction>
```

```
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM HostedAccessPoint LinkType"</pre>
   mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM ServiceAccessPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM ServiceAccessPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM RemoteServiceAccessPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_NextHopRoute"</pre>
            type="CIM NextHopRouteType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_NextHopIPRoute"</pre>
            type="CIM NextHopIPRouteType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ProtocolEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM_ProtocolEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM LANEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM_LANEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM IPProtocolEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM IPProtocolEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_LANEndPoint"</pre>
            type="AMS LANEndPointType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_ServiceAccessPointRef"</pre>
            type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM SystemComponent LinkType"</pre>
   mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_LogicalDevice"</pre>
            type="CIM_LogicalDeviceType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM Watchdog"</pre>
            type="CIM WatchdogType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM Processor"</pre>
            type="CIM ProcessorType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Sensor" type="CIM_SensorType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Display" type="CIM_DisplayType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM Memory" type="CIM MemoryType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM PowerSupply"</pre>
            type="CIM_PowerSupplyType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM StorageExtent"</pre>
            type="CIM_StorageExtentType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM LogicalDisk"</pre>
            type="CIM_LogicalDiskType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM LogicalPort"</pre>
            type="CIM LogicalPortType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_NetworkPort"</pre>
            type="CIM NetworkPortType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM EthernetPort"</pre>
            type="CIM EthernetPortType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM LogicalDeviceRef" type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM_InstalledOS_LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
```

```
<xsd:element name="AMS OperatingSystem"</pre>
            type="AMS OperatingSystemType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS OperatingSystemRef"</pre>
            type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM RunningOS LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS_OperatingSystem"</pre>
            type="AMS OperatingSystemType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS OperatingSystemRef"</pre>
            type="AMS_Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_ComputerSystemType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_ComputerSystemType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM HostedAccessPoint"</pre>
               type="CIM HostedAccessPoint LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM_SystemComponent"</pre>
               type="CIM SystemComponent LinkType" minOccurs="1"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM SystemComponent AdminGroup"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM_ElementLocation"</pre>
               type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM InstalledOS"</pre>
               type="CIM InstalledOS LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="CIM_RunningOS"</pre>
               type="CIM_RunningOS_LinkType" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_ConfSpecCS" type="AMS_Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="ArchitectureInfo" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Status" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="NetworkLoad" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS DomainType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM AdminDomainType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS DomainManagerRole"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
```

```
<xsd:element name="CIM SystemComponent"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS ConfSpecDom" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_DomainManagerType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS HostType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS DomainManagerRole"</pre>
               type="AMS_Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS HardwareGroupType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM AdminDomainType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM SystemComponent"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_ConfSpecHG" type="AMS_Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="CIM HostedRoute LinkType">
  <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="CIM_NextHopRoute"</pre>
            type="CIM NextHopRouteType" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_NextHopRouteRef" type="AMS_Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_RTHU_LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
         <xsd:element name="AMS RTHardwareUtilisation"</pre>
            type="AMS RTHardwareUtilisationType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_RTHardwareUtilisationRef"</pre>
            type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS RTHU LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS_Accounting_StdHWUtilisation"</pre>
            type="AMS_Accounting_StdHWUtilisationType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisationRef"</pre>
```

```
type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS HostType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS_ComputerSystemType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM_HostedRoute"</pre>
               type="CIM HostedRoute LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS RTHU"</pre>
               type="AMS_RTHU_LinkType" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS_HostUsed" type="AMS_Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_LANEndPointType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM LANEndPointType">
         <xsd:attribute name="Status" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="NetworkLoad" type="xsd:int"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS RTHU" type="AMS RTHU LinkType"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_OperatingSystemType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="CIM_OperatingSystemType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="AMS AMSupportedByOS"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS ConfSpecOS" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
               minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         </xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:attribute name="OSType" type="AMS OSType"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="Version" type="xsd:string"</pre>
            use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS PrinterType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS_ComputerSystemType">
      </xsd:extension>
```

```
</xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS RTHardwareUtilisationType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
  <xsd:attribute name="CPULoad" type="xsd:int" use="required" />
  <xsd:attribute name="MemoryLoad" type="xsd:int" use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="DskUsage" type="xsd:int" use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS Accounting StdHWUtilisationType"</pre>
  mixed="false">
   <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="Value" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
  <xsd:attribute name="StdName" type="AMS_StdHWUtilisation" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="Capability" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
  <xsd:attribute name="Time" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
  <xsd:attribute name="Duration" type="xsd:int" use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="Units" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS RouterType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS ComputerSystemType">
         <xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:element name="CIM_HostedRoute"</pre>
               type="CIM HostedRoute LinkType" minOccurs="0"
               maxOccurs="unbounded" />
         </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS SwitchType">
   <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS_ComputerSystemType">
      </r></re></re>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<!-- structure definition !-->
<xsd:element name="AMS LogicalHardware"</pre>
   type="AMS_LogicalHardwarePackage" />
<xsd:complexType name="AMS LogicalHardwarePackage">
   <xsd:all minOccurs="0">
      <xsd:element name="AMS ComputerSystem"</pre>
         type="AMS_ComputerSystemType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS_Host" type="AMS_HostType"</pre>
        minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS_Printer" type="AMS_PrinterType"</pre>
        minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS Router" type="AMS RouterType"</pre>
        minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS Switch" type="AMS SwitchType"</pre>
        minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="AMS DomainManager"</pre>
         type="AMS_DomainManagerType" minOccurs="0" />
      <xsd:element name="CIM LogicalDevice"</pre>
```

```
type="CIM LogicalDeviceType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM Watchdog" type="CIM WatchdogType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM Processor" type="CIM ProcessorType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM Sensor" type="CIM SensorType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Display" type="CIM_DisplayType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Memory" type="CIM_MemoryType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_PowerSupply"</pre>
            type="CIM PowerSupplyType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM StorageExtent"</pre>
            type="CIM_StorageExtentType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM LogicalPort"</pre>
            type="CIM_LogicalPortType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM NetworkPort"</pre>
            type="CIM NetworkPortType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_EthernetPort"</pre>
            type="CIM EthernetPortType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_LogicalDisk"</pre>
            type="CIM LogicalDiskType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS Domain" type="AMS DomainType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_HardwareGroup"</pre>
            type="AMS HardwareGroupType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Network" type="CIM_NetworkType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_Location" type="CIM_LocationType"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS OperatingSystem"</pre>
            type="AMS OperatingSystemType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_ServiceAccessPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM_ServiceAccessPointType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM RemoteServiceAccessPointType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ProtocolEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM_ProtocolEndPointType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM_NextHopRoute"</pre>
            type="CIM NextHopRouteType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM LANEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM LANEndPointType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS LANEndPoint"</pre>
            type="AMS_LANEndPointType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM IPProtocolEndPoint"</pre>
            type="CIM IPProtocolEndPointType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="CIM ConnectivityCollection"</pre>
            type="CIM_ConnectivityCollectionType" minOccurs="0" />
      </xsd:all>
   </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

#### 9.6.9 Logical Hardware Specification

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
  xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
  targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
  xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
   <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification.xsd
         XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
   </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS Util.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS CIM.xsd" />
   <!-- types definition !-->
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS_CodedConstraintType">
      <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="AMS ValueConstraintType">
            <xsd:attribute name="constraint" type="xsd:string"</pre>
               use="required" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS NameValue LinkType">
      <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
         <xsd:choice>
            <xsd:element name="AMS NameValueCouple"</pre>
               type="AMS NameValueCoupleType" />
            <xsd:element name="AMS NameValueCoupleRef"</pre>
               type="AMS Ref" />
         </xsd:choice>
      </xsd:sequence>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS_ConfigurationSpecificationType"</pre>
      mixed="false">
      <xsd:sequence>
         <xsd:element name="AMS ConfSpecCS" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ConfSpecOS" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
           minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ConfSpecDom" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ConfSpecHG" type="AMS_Ref"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ConfSpecDLS" type="AMS Ref"</pre>
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS NameValue"</pre>
            type="AMS_NameValue_LinkType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" />
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:string" />
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:simpleType name="AMS CoupleName">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
         <xsd:enumeration value="CS_NOTNORMALIZED" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="CS_NAME" />
```

```
<xsd:enumeration value="CS FRU" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS POSITION" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS_INTERFACE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS MFGDATETIME" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS MANUFACTURER" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS PRODUCTNAME" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS PRODUCTVERSION" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS SERIALNUMBER" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS PRODUCTTYPE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS_ASSETTAG" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS CHASSISTYPE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS_MACADDRESS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS POWERSATE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS STATUS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="CS_POSTRESULT" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS Constraint LinkType">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS_ValueConstraint"</pre>
            type="AMS ValueConstraintType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS RangeConstraint"</pre>
            type="AMS RangeConstraintType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS SetConstraint"</pre>
            type="AMS_SetConstraintType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS CodedConstraint"</pre>
            type="AMS CodedConstraintType" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS ValueConstraintRef"</pre>
           type="AMS Ref" />
      </xsd:choice>
   </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS NameValueCoupleType">
  <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="AMS Constraint"</pre>
        type="AMS_Constraint_LinkType" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
  </xsd:sequence>
   <xsd:attribute name="StdName" type="AMS CoupleName"</pre>
     use="required" />
  <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:string" />
  <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
   <xsd:attribute name="OwnerId" type="xsd:string" />
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS RangeConstraintType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="AMS ValueConstraintType">
         <xsd:attribute name="from" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
         <xsd:attribute name="to" type="xsd:string"</pre>
           use="required" />
      </xsd:extension>
   </xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_SetConstraintType">
  <xsd:complexContent>
```

```
<xsd:extension base="AMS ValueConstraintType">
            <xsd:attribute name="set" type="xsd:string"</pre>
               use="required" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS ValueConstraintType">
      <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:string" />
   </xsd:complexType>
   <!-- structure definition !-->
   <xsd:element name="AMS LogicalHardwareSpecification"</pre>
      type="AMS LogicalHardwareSpecificationPackage" />
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS_LogicalHardwareSpecificationPackage"</pre>
      mixed="false">
      <xsd:all minOccurs="0">
         <xsd:element name="AMS ConfigurationSpecification"</pre>
            type="AMS ConfigurationSpecificationType" minOccurs="0" />
         <xsd:element name="AMS_NameValueCouple"</pre>
            type="AMS_NameValueCoupleType" minOccurs="0" />
      </xsd:all>
   </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

#### 9.6.10 Supported Application Model

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
   xmlns:amsm="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
   targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/amsm"
  xmlns="http://www.omg.org/amsm">
   <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">
         file AMS SupportedApplicationModel.xsd
        XML Schema Definition for namespace AMS Management
         Copyright (c) 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI),
               Themis Computer and ProgenySystems Corporation
      </xsd:documentation>
   </xsd:annotation>
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS_Util.xsd" />
   <xsd:include schemaLocation="AMS CIM.xsd" />
   <!-- types definition !-->
   <xsd:simpleType name="AMS Control">
      <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS_LOAD" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS_LOAD_START" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS_START" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS STOP" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS HALT" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS CONTINUE" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS SHUTDOWN" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS RECOVER" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS UNLOAD" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS LOAD DIRTY" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="LOAD START DIRTY" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS_STOP_HALTED" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS_RECLAIM" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS ALLOCATE" />
         <xsd:enumeration value="AMS RECOVER DIRTY" />
```

```
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS ModelType">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS PROCESS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS J2EE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS CCM" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS_StdMechanism">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="MS NONSTD" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="MS_POSIXSIGNAL" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS OSType">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
      <xsd:enumeration value="Unknown" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Other" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="MACOS" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="ATTUNIX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="DGUX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="DECNT" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="Tru64 UNIX" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="OpenVMS" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="HPUX" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="AIX" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="MVS" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="OS400" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="OS/2" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="JavaVM" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="MSDOS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="WIN3x" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="WIN95" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="WIN98" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="WINNT" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="WINCE" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="NCR3000" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="NetWare" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="OSF" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="DC/OS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Reliant UNIX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="SCO UnixWare" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="SCO OpenServer" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="Sequent" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="IRIX" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="Solaris" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="SunOS" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="U6000" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="ASERIES" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="HP NonStop OS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="HP NonStop OSS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="BS2000" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="LINUX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Lynx" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="XENIX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="VM" />
```

```
<xsd:enumeration value="Interactive UNIX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="BSDUNIX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="FreeBSD" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="NetBSD" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="GNU Hurd" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="OS9" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="MACH Kernel" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Inferno" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="QNX" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="EPOC" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="IxWorks" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="VxWorks" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="MiNT" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="BeOS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="HP MPE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="NextStep" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="PalmPilot" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Rhapsody" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Windows 2000" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Dedicated" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="OS/390" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="VSE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="TPF" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Windows (R) Me" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Caldera Open UNIX" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="OpenBSD" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Not Applicable" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="Windows XP" />
     <xsd:enumeration value="z/OS" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Windows Vista" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="Microsoft Windows Server 2003" />
      <xsd:enumeration</pre>
        value="Microsoft Windows Server 2003 64-Bit" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="AMS State">
   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
     <xsd:enumeration value="AMS EXECUTABLE" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS HALTED" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS LOADED" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS RUNNING" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS STOPPED" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS_UNALLOCATED" />
      <xsd:enumeration value="AMS ERROR" />
   </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_MechanismType" mixed="false">
  <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="Value" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="InstanceID" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
   <xsd:attribute name="StdName" type="AMS StdMechanism" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="AMS_SupportedMechanisms_LinkType" mixed="false">
   <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xsd:choice>
         <xsd:element name="AMS Mechanism"</pre>
           type="AMS MechanismType" />
```

```
<xsd:element name="AMS MechanismRef" type="AMS Ref" />
         </xsd:choice>
      </xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:attribute name="Control" type="AMS Control"</pre>
         use="required" />
   </xsd:complexType>
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS_SupportedApplicationModelType"</pre>
     mixed="false">
     <xsd:complexContent>
         <xsd:extension base="CIM LogicalElementType">
            <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
               <xsd:element name="SupportedModelTypes"</pre>
                            type="AMS ModelType" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
               <xsd:element name="SupportedOSTypes" type="AMS_OSType" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
               <xsd:element name="SupportedControls" type="AMS_Control" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
               <xsd:element name="SupportedStates" type="AMS State" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
               <xsd:element name="SupportedMechanisms"</pre>
                            type="AMS_SupportedMechanisms_LinkType" />
            </xsd:sequence>
            <xsd:attribute name="Name" type="xsd:string" use="required" />
            <xsd:attribute name="ConfigurationInfo" type="xsd:string"</pre>
                        use="required" />
         </xsd:extension>
      </xsd:complexContent>
  </xsd:complexType>
  <!-- structure definition !-->
  <xsd:element name="AMS_SupportedApplicationModel"</pre>
     type="AMS_SupportedApplicationModelPackage" />
   <xsd:complexType name="AMS SupportedApplicationModelPackage"</pre>
     mixed="false">
      <xsd:all minOccurs="0">
         <xsd:element name="AMS SupportedApplicationModel"</pre>
            type="AMS_SupportedApplicationModelType" minOccurs="0" />
      </xsd:all>
   </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

# 10 DMTF CIM Managed Object Format (MOF) Platform Specific Model

## 10.1 Mapping Rationale

The CIM PSM presented below is provided in MOF format, the formal definition language of CIM. In general, the CIM PSM closely follows the PIM, which was also based upon CIM. The differences between the PIM and the CIM PSM are primarily due to constraints of CIM MOF and a desire to adhere to common CIM practices. One of the most notable examples is the use of ValueMaps in CIM schemas instead of enums used in the PSM. A CIM ValueMap is used in a schema instead of a separate enum as denoted in the PSM. Another restriction of CIM MOF is the lack of complex return types. When such types are used in the PSM, they are typically mapped into String return types that would then be used via reflection to access a complex object.

The CIM PSM also contains detailed comments embedded within the schemas. Such comments are typical of CIM schema definitions, and are generally derived from the descriptive text of the PSM.

# 10.2 Specific Attributes and Parameters Information

In this section, some attributes of class and parameters of operation roughly defined in the PIM, are more specified in the context of the DMTF CIM PSM.

Table 10.1 - Specific attributes for DMTF CIM PSM

Attribute	Comment	
AMS_HWFilter:filter	Implementation dependent	
AMS_SWFilter:filter	Implementation dependent	
AMS_SupportedApplicationModel: ConfigurationInfo	Implementation dependent	
AMS_ExecuteProgram:Environment	Implementation dependent	
AMS_ExecuteProgram:CommandLine	Implementation dependent	
AMS_ExecuteProgram:ProgramPath	Implementation dependent	

Table 10.2 - Specific parameters for DMTF CIM PSM

Parameter	Comment
CreateHardwareGroup: connectivity	Implementation dependent
CreateHardwareGroup: devices	Implementation dependent
CreateHardwareGroup: resources	Implementation dependent

# 10.3 Specific Data Types

This section specifies the data types in the context of the DMTF CIM PSM.

Table 10.3 - Data types for DMTF CIM PSM

Data type	Definition	Comment
Collection <type></type>	N/A.	
datetime	datetime	
String	string	
uint8	uint8	
uint16	uint16	
uint32	uint32	
uint64	uint64	

## 10.4 Specific Failure Codes

Error codes have been defined in the PIM (cf. Section 7.13.1).

# 10.5 Mapping

#### 10.5.1 Management

```
// Copyright \hat{A}^{@} 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI), Themis Computer
// and Progeny Systems Corporation.
// 06-08-31 - MS - Draft (2) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
               Version 1.8 - 21 August 2006
// 07-03-02 - MS - Draft (3) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
               Version 1.10 - 18 December 2006 & includes
//
                the errata from the 07-01-02 document
#pragma locale ("en US")
// -----
// HWFilter
[Description (" The AMS HWFilter class models filters on "
        "hardware items. Its attribute defines the filter as:"
        "- a string containing a regular expression on the name of"
           the hardware items and "
           some hardware groups in the hardware must be found."
            some domains in which the hardware must be found."
            some networks in which network links and network "
            elements must be found.")]
class AMS HWFilter {
     string filter;
```

```
};
// -----
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS SWFilter class models filters on software"
         "items. Its attribute defines the filter as:"
         "- a string containing a regular expression on the name of"
             the software items and a logical expression on "
             attributes of ESE, appl or system (PSM dependant)"
             a list of wanted states.")]
class AMS SWFilter {
     string filter;
};
// -----
// HWManagement
[Description ("This class is the interface to access to the "
         "logical hardware information. Its operations allow :"
            to subscribe to receive periodically the state of some"
              logical hardwares,"
             to subscribe on the change of state of some logical"
              hardwares,"
              an access to other interfaces for a more specific view"
              on elements" )]
class AMS_HWManagement {
      [Description("This operation gets all the network links"
          "matching with the filter in parameter"
          "The method returns a collection of CIM ProtocolEndPoint"
          "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
          "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
          "is instantiated")]
      string GetNetworkLinks(
      [IN]
        AMS HWFilter REF filter);
      [Description("This operation gets all the networks matching "
          "with the filter in parameter"
          "The method returns a collection of CIM Network"
          "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
          "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
      string GetNetworks(
      [IN]
        AMS_HWFilter REF filter);
      [Description("This operation gets all the computer systems"
          "matching with the filter in parameter"
          "The method returns a collection of AMS ComputerSystem"
          "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
          "is instantiated")]
      string GetComputerSystems(
      [IN]
        AMS HWFilter REF filter);
```

```
[Description("This operation gets all the hardware groups"
    "matching with the filter in parameter"
     "The method returns a collection of AMS HardwareGroup"
     "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
     "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
     "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
     "is instantiated")]
string GetHardwareGroups(
[IN]
 AMS HWFilter REF filter);
[Description("This operation gets all the domains matching "
    "with the filter in parameter"
     "The method returns a collection of AMS_Domain"
     "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
     "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
     "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
     "is instantiated")]
string GetDomains(
[IN]
 AMS_HWFilter REF filter);
[Description("This operation subscribes to the modifications of the"
     "load of the network elements matching with HWfilter. The data"
     "returned are a collection of AMS RTHWIndication. This "
     "operation shall return AMS_BADFILTER if the filter parameter"
     "is wrong.")]
uint16 SubscribeNetworkLoadChange(
 AMS HWFilter REF filter,
[CUUT]
 uint32 subscriptionID);
[Description("This operation subscribes to receive periodically the"
     "load of the network elements matching with HWfilter. The data"
     "returned are a collection of AMS_RTHWIndication. This "
     "operation shall return AMS_BADFILTER if the filter parameter"
     "is wrong.")]
uint16 SubscribeNetworkLoad (
[IN]
  uint16 delay,
[IN]
 AMS_HWFilter REF filter,
[OUT]
 uint32 subscriptionID);
[Description("This operation create a hardware group from :"
    "- a physical location,"
    "- subnets (parameter connectivity),"
       device types (parameter devices)."
   "It shall return:"
    "- AMS BADCONNECTIVITY if the 'connectivity' parameter is "
        wrong,"
        AMS BADDEVICES if the 'devices' parameter is wrong,")]
uint16 CreateHardwareGroup (
[IN]
 CIM_Location REF location,
[IN]
 string connectivity,
```

```
[IN]
        string devices,
       [TUO]
        AMS HardwareGroup REF group);
       [Description ("This operation gets all locations known by the "
          "AMS service"
           "The method returns a collection of CIM Location"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
      string GetAllLocations ();
       [Description("This operation subscribes to the modifications of the"
           "status of the hardware items matching with HWfilter. The data"
           "returned are a collection of AMS RTHWIndication. This "
           "operation shall return AMS BADFILTER if the filter parameter"
           "is wrong.")]
      uint16 SubscribeHWStatusChange(
       [IN]
        AMS_HWFilter REF filter,
       [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
       [Description("This operation subscribes to receive periodically the"
           "status of the hardware items matching with HWfilter. The data"
           "returned are a collection of AMS RTHWIndication. This "
           "operation shall return AMS BADFILTER if the filter parameter"
           "is wrong.")]
      uint16 SubscribeHWStatus (
       [IN]
        uint16 delay,
       [IN]
        AMS HWFilter REF filter,
       [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
      [Description ("This operation delete a previous subscription"
         "demand. This operation shall return AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"
         "if the parameter is erroneous")]
     uint16 Unsubscribe(
     [INT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS OK", "AMS BADCONNECTIVITY", "AMS BADDEVICES",
"AMS BADFILTER",
              "AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID" }]
     uint16 HWMgmt ReturnCode;
// -----
// RTHWIndication
// -----
      [Description ("The AMS RTHWIndication class gather a piece of "
         "the information brought by callbacks on hardware status."
         "Its attributes gives an AMS ComputerSystem and an "
         "AMS RTHardwareUtilisation. The second is the status of the"
```

};

```
"first")]
class AMS RTHWIndication : CIM ProcessIndication {
// -----
// RTSWIndication
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS RTSWIndication class gathers a piece of "
        "the information brought by callbacks on software status."
        "Its attributes gives an AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement or an"
        "AMS Application or an AMS SoftwareSystem or an "
        "AMS_LoadBalancingGroup or an AMS_RedundancyGroup, and an"
        "AMS RTSoftwareStatus. The last is the status of one of the"
        "firsts.")]
class AMS_RTSWIndication : CIM_ProcessIndication{
// -----
// ConfManagement
// -----
     [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the"
        "loading and unloading of configuration files")]
class AMS ConfManagement {
     [Description ("This operation loads a configuration file")]
    string LoadConfiguration(
     [IN]
       string file);
    [Description ("This operation unloads a configuration file")]
    string UnloadConfiguration(
       string file);
    [Description ("This Operation returns the description of the last"
       "errot that occured with:"
       "- A string message"
       "- An errno (the errno of POSIX systems) if available,"
         (-1) if not"
       "- An unint16 with the (Success of Failure) error codes"
       " per paragraph 2.3.12.1 of the spec."
       "- The element which caused the error")]
    unint16 getLastError(
     [OUT]
       string message,
     [OUT]
       uint16 errno,
     [OUT]
       unint16 errorCode,
     [OUT]
       AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement element);
};
// -----
// DeploymentConfManagement
// -----
     [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the"
        "deployment config information. Its operations allow:"
        "- an access to other interfaces for a more specific "
           view on elements.")]
class AMS DeploymentConfManagement {
```

```
[Description ("This operation gets all the deployment configs"
           "The method returns a collection of AMS DeploymentConfiguration"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
     string GetDeploymentConfiguration();
};
// -----
// ESEManagement
// -----
     [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the '
         "executable software element information. Its operations"
         "allow :"
         "- to subscribe to receive periodically the state of some"
              executable software elements,"
         "- to subscribe on the change of state of some executable"
             software elements,"
             an access to other interfaces for a more specific view"
              on elements.")]
class AMS_ESEManagement {
      [Description ("This operation gets all the executable software"
          "elements matching with the filter in parameter."
           "The method returns a collection of"
           "AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
     string GetESE (
     [INT]
       SWFilter REF filter);
      [Description ("This operation subscribes to the modifications"
         "of the status of the executable software elements matching"
         "with 'filter'. The data returned are a collection of"
         "AMS RTHWIndication. This operation shall return"
         "AMS BADFILTER if the filter parameter is wrong.")]
     uint16 SubscribeESEStatusChange(
     [IN]
       SWFilter REF filter,
       [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
      [Description ("This operation subscribes to receive"
         "periodically the status of the executable software "
         "elements matching with filter. The data returned"
         "are a collection of AMS RTHWIndication. This operation "
         "shall return AMS BADFILTER if the filter parameter is"
         "wrong.")]
      uint16 SubscribeESEStatus(
       [IN]
        uint16 delay,
       [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter,
       [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
```

```
[Description ("This operation shuts down all the executable "
         "software elements matching with the filter given in"
         "parameter. This operation shall return AMS BADFILTER if "
         "the filter parameter is wrong. A full explanation of the"
         "cause of the error shall be logged. ")]
     uint16 ShutdownESE(
     [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter);
     [Description ("This operation gets all the executable software"
         "elements specification."
           "The method returns a collection of AMS_ESESpec"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
     string GetESESpec ();
     [Description ("This operation delete a previous subscription"
         "demand. This operation shall return AMS_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"
         "if the parameter is erroneous")]
     uint16 Unsubscribe(
        uint32 subscriptionID);
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS_OK", "AMS_BADFILTER",
              "AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID" }]
     uint16 ESEMgmt ReturnCode;
};
// -----
// ApplicationManagement
// -----
     [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the"
         "application information. Its operations allow:"
         "- to subscribe to receive periodically the state of some"
         "applications,"
         "- to subscribe on the change of state of some"
             applications,"
         "- an access to other interfaces for a more specific view"
         "on elements.")]
class AMS ApplicationManagement {
     [Description ("This operation gets all the applications matching"
         "with the filter in parameter."
           "The method returns a collection of AMS Application"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
     string GetApplication (
      [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter);
     [Description ("This operation subscribes to the modifications of"
         "the status of the applications matching with filter. The"
         "data returned are a collection of AMS RTSWIndication. This"
         "operation shall return AMS_BADFILTER if the filter"
         "parameter is wrong.")]
```

```
uint16 SubscribeApplicationStatusChange(
       [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter,
       [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
      [Description ("This operation subscribes to receive periodically"
         "the status of the applications matching with 'filter'. The"
         "data returned are a collection of AMS RTSWIndication. This"
         "operation shall return AMS_BADFILTER if the filter parameter"
         "is wrong.")]
     uint16 SubscribeApplicationStatus(
       [IN]
        uint16 delay,
       [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter,
       [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
      [Description ("This operation delete a previous subscription"
         "demand. This operation shall return AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"
         "if the parameter is erroneous")]
     uint16 Unsubscribe(
     [IN]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS OK", "AMS BADFILTER", "AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"}]
     uint16 ApplMgmt ReturnCode;
};
// -----
// SystemManagement
// -----
     [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the"
         "system information. Its operations allow:"
         "- to subscribe to receive periodically the state of some"
              systems,"
         "- to subscribe on the change of state of some systems,"
         "- an access to other interfaces for a more specific view"
              on elements.")]
class AMS SystemManagement {
      [Description ("This operation gets all the software systems"
          "matching with the filter in parameter."
           "The method returns a collection of AMS SoftwareSystem"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
     string GetSystem(
       [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter);
      [Description ("This operation subscribes to the modifications of"
         "the status of the applications matching with filter. The"
         "data returned are a collection of AMS RTSWIndication. This"
         "operation shall return AMS_BADFILTER if the filter"
         "parameter is wrong.")]
     uint16 SubscribeSystemStatusChange(
```

```
[IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter,
      [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
     [Description ("This operation subscribes to receive periodically"
         "the status of the software systems matching with 'filter'."
         "The data returned are a collection of AMS RTSWIndication."
         "This operation shall return AMS BADFILTER if the filter"
         "parameter is wrong.")]
     uint16 SubscribeSystemStatus(
      [IN]
        uint16 delay,
      [IN]
        AMS_SWFilter REF filter,
      [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
     [Description ("This operation delete a previous subscription"
         "demand. This operation shall return AMS_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"
         "if the parameter is erroneous")]
     uint16 Unsubscribe(
        uint32 subscriptionID);
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS_OK", "AMS_BADFILTER",
              "AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID" }]
     uint16 SysMgmt ReturnCode;
};
// -----
// RedundancyGroupManagement
// -----
     [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the"
         "redundancy group information. Its operations allow :"
         "- to subscribe to receive periodically the state of some"
             redundancy groups,"
         "- to subscribe on the change of state of some redundancy"
             groups,"
            an access to other interfaces for a more specific view"
             on elements.")]
class AMS RedundancyGroupManagement {
     [Description ("This operation gets all the redundancy groups"
         "matching with the filter in parameter."
           "The method returns a collection of AMS RedundancyGroup"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
     string GetRG (
      [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter);
     [Description ("This operation subscribes to the modifications"
         "of the status of the redundancy groups matching with filter."
         "The data returned are a collection of AMS_RTSWIndication."
         "This operation shall return AMS_BADFILTER if the filter"
         "parameter is wrong.")]
```

```
uint16 SubscribeRGStatusChange(
      [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter,
      [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
      [Description ("This operation subscribes to receive periodically"
         "the status of the redundancy groups matching with 'filter'."
         "The data returned are a collection of AMS RTSWIndication."
         "This operation shall return AMS_BADFILTER if the filter"
         "parameter is wrong.")]
     uint16 SubscribeRGStatus (
      [IN]
        uint16 delay,
      [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter,
      [OUT]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
      [Description ("This operation delete a previous subscription"
         "demand. This operation shall return AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"
         "if the parameter is erroneous")]
     uint16 Unsubscribe(
     [IN]
        uint32 subscriptionID);
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS OK", "AMS BADFILTER",
              "AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID" }]
     uint16 RGMqmt ReturnCode;
};
// LoadBalancingManagement
// -----
      [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the"
         "load balancing group information. Its operations allow :"
         "- to subscribe to receive periodically the state of some"
             load balancing groups,"
         "- to subscribe on the change of state of some load"
             balancing groups,"
             an access to other interfaces for a more specific view"
              on elements.")]
class AMS_LoadBalancingManagement {
     [Description ("This operation gets all the load balancing groups"
         "matching with the filter in parameter."
           "The method returns a collection of AMS LoadBalancingGroup"
           "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
           "types, It returns a string type which will have to be"
           "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
           "is instantiated")]
     string GetLB (
      [IN]
        AMS SWFilter REF filter);
      [Description ("This operation subscribes to the modifications"
         "of the status of the load balancing groups matching with filter."
         "The data returned are a collection of AMS_RTSWIndication."
         "This operation shall return AMS BADFILTER if the filter"
```

```
"parameter is wrong.")]
     uint16 SubscribeLBStatusChange(
       AMS SWFilter REF filter,
      [OUT]
       uint32 subscriptionID);
     [Description ("This operation subscribes to receive periodically"
        "the status of the load balancing groups matching with 'filter'."
        "The data returned are a collection of AMS_RTSWIndication."
        "This operation shall return AMS BADFILTER if the filter"
        "parameter is wrong.")]
     uint16 SubscribeLBStatus(
      [IN]
       uint16 delay,
      [INT]
       AMS_SWFilter REF filter,
      [OUT]
       uint32 subscriptionID);
     [Description ("This operation delete a previous subscription"
        "demand. This operation shall return AMS_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"
         "if the parameter is erroneous")]
     uint16 Unsubscribe(
     [IN]
       uint32 subscriptionID);
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS OK", "AMS BADFILTER",
             "AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID" }]
     uint16 LBMgmt ReturnCode;
};
// -----
// SAMManagement
// -----
     [Description ("This class is the interface to access to the"
        "Supported application models. Its operations allow :"
        "- an access to other interfaces for a more specific view"
            on elements.")]
class AMS SAMManagement {
     [Description ("This operation gets all the application models."
          "The method returns a collection of "
          "AMS SupportedApplicationManagement"
          "Since CIM/MOF spec does not support returning complex"
          "types, It returns a string type which will have to be "
          "REFLECTed into the specific return type when the class"
          "is instantiated")]
     string GetAllSAM ();
};
// -----
// Log
// -----
     [Description ("The class describes the existence of the log and"
        "its characteristics. Since, there is just one log, it is a"
         "singleton. Above all, it is an interface that permits to"
         "get the administrating and consuming interfaces of the"
         "normalized lightweight logging service.")]
```

```
class AMS Log : CIM Log {
// -----
// LogRecord
[Description ("The AMS LogRecord class is used to instantiate"
        "records to be aggregated to a Log. It is logically "
        "equivalent with a LogRecord of the Lightweight Logging"
        "Service.")]
class AMS_LogRecord : CIM_RecordForLog {
};
// -----
// LogAdministrator, LogConsumer and LogRecord
// from the LightWeight Logging Service (LWLS)
// top level class needed to resolve the association reference with
// AMS Log & AMS LogRecord
// -----
class LogAdministrator {
    uint16 setMaxSize (
     [IN]
      uint32 size);
    uint16 setLogFullAction (
     [IN, Description("parameter type is class LogFullAction from the LWLS")]
      string Action);
    uint16 setAdministrativeState (
     [IN, Description("parameter type is class AdministrativeState from the LWLS")]
      string state);
    uint16 clearLog ();
    uint16 Destroy;
};
class LogConsumer {
    uint64 getRecordIdFromTime (
     [IN]
      datetime fromtime);
    [Description("Return type is class LogRecordSequence from the LWLS")]
    string retrieveById (
    [IN, OUT]
     uint64 currentId,
    [IN, OUT]
     uint16 howMany);
};
class LogRecord {
   uint64 id;
   datetime time;
};
```

```
// -----
                         Associations
// -----
// -----
// StateFilters
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS StateFilters : CIM Component {
    [Aggregate,
    Override("GroupComponent"),
    Min(1), Max(1)]
   AMS SWFilter REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent")]
   AMS_State REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// NetworkElt
[Association]
class AMS NetworkElt : CIM Component {
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS RTHWIndication REF PartComponent;
    [Override("GroupComponent"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS_ComputerSystem REF GroupComponent;
};
// -----
// -----
    [Association, aggregation,
     Description("An association between"
       "AMS Accounting<AMS StdHWUtilisation, HU NONSTD> class in order"
       "to design platform-specific hardware utilisation. Known
       "items of the AMS_StdMechanisms enumeration are:"
       "- HU NON STD: special value that denotes a non-normalized"
          value (i.e. use the "Name" attribute instead)"
       "- HU CPU LOAD: the corresponding value is the percentage of"
          CPU currently used (integer) "
       "- HU_NETWORK_LOAD: ratio between occupied Bandwidth and"
         available Bandwidth (float)"
       "- HU NETWORK BANDWIDTH: available bandwidth in bits per"
         second (integer)"
       "- HU VIRTUAL MEMORY: size in bytes of the virtual memory"
          (long integer)"
       "- HU VIRTUAL MEMORY OCCUPATION: size in bytes of the occupied"
          virtual memory (long integer)"
       "- HU TOTAL MEMORY: size in byte of the total memory (Virtual"
          + Physical) (long integer)"
       "- HU TOTAL MEMORY OCCUPATION: size in byte of the total"
          occupied memory (Virtual + Physical) (long integer)"
       "- HU_PROCESS_NUMBER: number of running processes (integer)"
       "- HU THREAD NUMBER: number of running threads (integer)"
```

```
"- HU_DISK: disk size in bytes (long long integer)"
        "- HU DISK OCCUPATION: occupied disk size in bytes"
        " (long long integer)")]
class AMS RTHS : CIM Component {
     [key, aggregate,
     Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS RTHWIndication REF PartComponent;
     [Override("GroupComponent"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS Accounting REF GroupComponent;
    ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9",
             "10", "11"},
    Values { "HU_NON_STD", "HU_CPU_LOAD", "HU_NETWORK_LOAD",
            "HU NETWORK BANDWIDTH", "HU VIRTUAL MEMORY",
            "HU VIRTUAL MEMORY OCCUPATION", "HU TOTAL MEMORY",
            "HU_TOTAL_MEMORY_OCCUPATION", "HU_PROCESS_NUMBER",
            "HU_THREAD_NUMBER", "HU_DISK", "HU_DISK_OCCUPATION"}]
    uint16 AMSStdHWUtilisation;
};
// -----
// NetworkInFilter
// -----
     [Association]
class AMS NetworkInFilter : CIM Component {
     [Override("GroupComponent"),
     Min(1)]
    AMS HWFilter REF GroupComponent;
     [Override("PartComponent"),
     Min(1)1
    CIM Network REF PartComponent;
};
// GroupsInFilter
[Association]
class AMS_GroupsInFilter : CIM_Component {
     [Override("GroupComponent"),
     Min(1)]
    AMS HWFilter REF GroupComponent;
     [Override("PartComponent"),
     Min(1)]
    AMS HardwareGroup REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// DomainsInFilter
// -----
     [Association]
class AMS_DomainsInFilter : CIM_Component {
```

```
[Override("GroupComponent"),
    Min(1)]
   AMS_HWFilter REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
    Min(1)]
   AMS_Domain REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS ESE : CIM Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent"),
    Max(1)1
   AMS RTSWIndication REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// AppIndication
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS_AppIndication : CIM_Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS RTSWIndication REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS Application REF Dependent;
};
// System
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS_System : CIM_Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS RTSWIndication REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS SoftwareSystem REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS_LB : CIM_Dependency {
```

```
[Override("Antecedent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS RTSWIndication REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
     Max(1)1
    AMS_LoadBalancingGroup REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS RG : CIM Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent"),
     Max(1)1
    AMS RTSWIndication REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
     Max(1)]
   AMS_RedundancyGroup REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// RTSW
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS_RTSW : CIM_Dependency {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("Antecedent"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS_RTSWIndication REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
   AMS_RTSoftwareStatus REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// AMS LogRecordIdentity
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS_LogRecordIdentity : CIM_LogicalIdentity \{
    [Aggregate,
     Override ( "SystemElement" ),
     Min (1), Max (1),
     Description ("The AMS Log Record")]
  AMS LogRecord REF SystemElement;
    [Override ( "SameElement" ),
     Max (1),
     Description ("SameElement represents the additional aspects of"
       "the Lightweight Logging Service Log Record.")]
  LogRecord REF SameElement;
};
```

```
// -----
// LogAdministrator
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS_LogAdministrator : CIM_LogicalIdentity {
    [Key, Aggregate,
     Override("SystemElement"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS_Log REF SystemElement;
    [Override("SameElement"),
     Min(1), Max(1),
     Description ("SameElement represents the additional aspects of"
       "the Lightweight Logging Service Log Administrator.")]
    LogAdministrator REF SameElement;
};
// -----
// LogConsumer
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS LogConsumer : CIM LogicalIdentity {
    [Key, Aggregate,
     Override("SystemElement"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS Log REF SystemElement;
    [Override("SameElement"),
     Min(1), Max(1),
     Description ("SameElement represents the additional aspects of"
       "the Lightweight Logging Service Log Consumer.")]
    LogConsumer REF SameElement;
};
```

## 10.5.2 Application

```
// Copyright \hat{A}^{\otimes} 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI), Themis Computer
// and Progeny Systems Corporation.
// 06-08-31 - MS - Draft (2) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
                Version 1.8 - 21 August 2006
// 07-03-02 - MS - Draft (3) updated to % \left( 1\right) =0 the AMSM Revised Submission
                Version 1.10 - 18 December 2006 & includes
//
                the errata from the 07-01-02 document
//
#pragma locale ("en US")
// -----
// Property
// -----
     [Description ("An AMS Property has a value and a name, which is"
         "defined by either a string or an item of an enumeration."
         "This enumeration (Value) is intended to normalize some of the"
         "possible values of the name yet letting the possibility to"
         "the implementations to define new possible names")]
class AMS Property {
```

```
[Key]
    string InstanceID;
    string Name;
    string Value;
};
// -----
// SoftwareSystem
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS SoftwareSystem class models the software"
         "systems. It may be a part of an other AMS SoftwareSystem,"
         "gathers AMS ExecutableSoftwareElements and AMS Applications"
         "and must be associated to the AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec that"
         "has been used to create it and which store creation"
         "information. Its attribute are:"
         "- a name which, with its CIM SoftwareSystem's global"
              name, takes part of the make-up of its global name."
             a status (started, stopped or failed)."
         "An AMS Application is an interface that allows to start,"
         "stop and get the status of the software system itself.")]
class AMS SoftwareSystem : CIM ApplicationSystem {
     [Key, Override]
     string Name;
     [Description("This operation starts up the software system."
         "It must starts up all the executable software elements"
         "which belong to the system. It shall return AMS STARTFAILED"
         "if at least one of the executable software element could not"
         "start. The state of the other executable software elements"
         "is the undefined. A full explanation of the cause of the"
         "error shall be logged")]
     uint16 Startup();
     [Description("This operation shuts down the software system."
         "It must stop all the executable software elements which"
         "belong to the system. It shall return AMS SHUTDOWNFAILED"
         "if at least one of the executable software element could not"
         "shutdown. The state of the other executable software elements"
         "is the undefined. A full explanation of the cause of the"
         "error shall be logged")]
     uint16 Shutdown();
     [Description("The AMSRTSoftwareStatus enumerates run-time"
         "status of software items."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
     Values { "Unknown", "SW_STARTED", "SW_STOPPED", "SW_FAILED"}]
     uint16 AMSRTSoftwareStatus;
};
// -----
// Application
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS Application class models the"
         "applications. It is a part of an AMS SoftwareSystem, may"
         "gather AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElements,"
         "AMS LoadBalancingGroups and AMS RedundancyGroups, and must"
         "be associated to the AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec that has been"
```

```
"used to create it and which refers to creation information"
         "Optionally, it may also gather other AMS Applications with"
         "the association AMS_ApplicationOfApplication".
         "Its attributes are:"
         "- a name which, with its CIM_SoftwareSystem's global"
               name, takes part of the make-up of its global name."
         "- a status (started, stopped or failed)."
         "An AMS Application is an interface that allows to start,"
         "stop and get the status of the application itself.")]
class AMS_Application : CIM_ApplicationSystem {
     [Key, Override]
     string Name;
     [Description("This operation starts up the application. It"
         "starts up all the executable software elements which belong"
         "to the application. It shall return AMS_STARTFAILED if at"
         "least one of the executable software element could not start"
         "The state of the other executable software elements is then"
         "undefined. A full explanation of the cause of the error"
         "shall be logged. After an error, the executable software"
         "elements are in an unknown state.")]
     uint16 Startup();
     [Description("This operation shuts down the application. It"
         "shuts down all the executable software elements which belong"
         "to the application. It shall return AMS_SHUTDOWNFAILED if at"
         "least one of the executable software element could not"
         "shutdown. The state of the other executable software"
         "elements is then undefined. A full explanation of the cause"
         "of the error shall be logged. After an error, the"
         "executable software elements are in an unknown state.")]
     uint16 Shutdown();
     [Description("The AMSRTSoftwareStatus enumerates run-time"
         "status of software items."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
     Values { "Unknown", "SW STARTED", "SW STOPPED", "SW FAILED" }]
     uint16 AMSRTSoftwareStatus;
};
// ExecutableSoftwareElement
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement models a"
         "software element that is a logical element that contains"
         "the information necessary to represent and manage the"
         "functionality provided. It is part of an AMS_Application,"
         "may be associated with an AMS RedundancyGroup and must be"
         "associated to the AMS ESESpec that has been used to create"
         "it and which hold most of the information on the element."
         "Its attributes are:"
              a name that, with its CIM Application's or"
                AMS Application's global name, takes part of the"
                make-up of its global name."
            a current state that is taken in the states allowed by"
               its application model."
         "- a status (started, stopped or failed)."
         "- a state regarding the redundancy (no redundancy,"
```

```
primary or redundant copy) "
          "An AMS Application is an interface that allows to start,"
          "stop, load, continue and get the status of the software"
          "element itself.")]
class AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement : CIM_Service {
      [Key, Override]
      string Name;
      [Description ("This operation starts up the executable software"
          "element with the specification actually associated by"
          "CIM SoftwareElementServiceImplementation. It shall return:"
              AMS RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on"
                  account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of"
                  memory, disk...) when performing one of the action"
                 of the associated specification,"
              AMS_RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on"
                 account of an OS right error when performing one of"
                 the action of the associated specification,"
          п_
              AMS_BADACTION if the element could not start on account"
                 of a badly formed action in the specification"
                 definition,"
              AMS BADCHECK if the element could not start on account"
                  of a badly formed check in the specification"
                  definition, "
          п_
              AMS NOTCHECKED if at last one of the check of the"
                 associated specification was not true,"
              AMS BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support"
                 the associated specification model type,"
          п_
               AMS STARTFAILED if the element could not start for any"
                 other reason."
          "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
          "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
          "software element is in an unknown state.")]
      uint16 Startup();
      [Description ("This operation replaces the AMS ESESpec"
          "associated by CIM SoftwareElementServiceImplementation,"
          "and next starts up the executable software element."
          "It shall return:"
              AMS RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on"
                 account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of"
                 memory, disk...) when performing one of the action"
                 of the associated specification,"
              AMS RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on"
                  account of an OS right error when performing one of"
                 the action of the associated specification,"
              AMS BADACTION if the element could not start on account"
                 of a badly formed action in the specification"
                 definition,"
          п_
              AMS BADCHECK if the element could not start on account"
          п
                 of a badly formed check in the specification"
          п
                 definition,"
              AMS NOTCHECKED if at last one of the check of the"
                 associated specification was not true,"
          п_
              AMS BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support"
                 the associated specification model type,"
          п_
               AMS_STARTFAILED if the element could not start for any"
                 other reason."
          "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
```

```
"the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
    "software element is in an unknown state.")]
uint16 StartupOnSpec(
AMS ESESpec REF spec);
[Description ("This operation starts up the executable software"
    "element on the host and with the command line indicated by"
    "the parameters. It shall return:"
         AMS RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on"
            account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of"
            memory, disk...) when performing one of the action"
            of the associated specification, "
         AMS RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on"
            account of an OS right error when performing one of"
            the action of the associated specification,"
         AMS_BADACTION if the element could not start on account"
           of a badly formed action in the specification"
            definition,"
         AMS_BADCHECK if the element could not start on account"
            of a badly formed check in the specification"
            definition,"
         AMS NOTCHECKED if at last one of the check of the"
            associated specification was not true,"
         AMS BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support"
            the associated specification model type,"
        AMS_BADCOMMANDLINE if the command line in parameter is"
            wrong,"
         AMS STARTFAILED if the element could not start for any"
            other reason."
    "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
    "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
    "software element is in an unknown state.")]
uint16 StartupOnHost(
[INT]
AMS Host REF host,
[IN]
string commandLine);
[Description("This operation shuts down the executable software"
    "element. It shall return:"
         AMS RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on"
            account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of"
            memory, disk...) when performing one of the action"
            of the associated specification, "
         AMS RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on"
            account of an OS right error when performing one of"
            the action of the associated specification,"
         AMS_BADACTION if the element could not start on account"
            of a badly formed action in the specification"
            definition,"
    п_
         AMS BADCHECK if the element could not start on account"
            of a badly formed check in the specification"
            definition,"
        AMS NOTCHECKED if at last one of the check of the"
            associated specification was not true,"
         AMS SHUTDOWNFAILED if the element could not be shut"
            down for any other reason."
    "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
    "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
```

```
"software element is in an unknown state.")]
uint16 Shutdown();
[Description("This operation loads the executable software"
    "element. It shall return:"
         AMS_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not start on"
            account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of"
            memory, disk...) when performing one of the action"
           of the associated specification,"
    п_
        AMS RIGHTERROR if the element could not start on"
           account of an OS right error when performing one of"
           the action of the associated specification,"
        AMS BADMODELTYPE if the targeted host does not support"
           the associated specification model type,"
    п_
        AMS_LOADFAILED if the element could not be start for"
           any other reason."
    "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
    "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
    "software element is in an unknown state.")]
uint16 Load();
[Description ("This operation stops the executable software"
    "element. It shall return:"
         AMS RESOURCEERROR if the element could not be stopped"
            on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack"
            of memory, disk...) when performing one of the"
           action of the associated specification,"
         AMS RIGHTERROR if the element could not be stopped on"
            account of an OS right error when performing one of"
            the action of the associated specification,"
    п_
         AMS_STOPFAILED if the element could not be stopped for"
            any other reason."
    "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
    "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
    "software element is in an unknown state.")]
uint16 Stop();
[Description ("This operation continues the executable software"
    "element. It shall return:"
         AMS RESOURCEERROR if the element could not continue"
             on account of an OS resource starvation error (lack"
             of memory, disk...) when performing one of the"
             action of the associated specification,"
        AMS RIGHTERROR if the element could not continue on"
            account of an OS right error when performing one of"
            the action of the associated specification,"
        AMS CONTFAILED if the element could not be continued"
            for any other reason."
    "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
    "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
    "software element is in an unknown state.")]
uint16 Continue();
[Description ("This operation halts the executable software"
    "element.")]
uint16 Halt();
[Description ("This operation forces the shutdown of the"
    "executable software element. It shall return: "
```

```
AMS_RESOURCEERROR if the element could not shutdown on"
         ш_
                 account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of"
                 memory, disk...) when performing one of the action"
                of the associated specification, "
             AMS RIGHTERROR if the element could not shutdown on"
                 account of an OS right error when performing one of"
                the action of the associated specification,"
             AMS SHUTDOWNFAILED if the element could not be"
                 shutdown for any other reason."
         "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
         "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
         "software element is in an unknown state.")]
     uint16 ForceShutdown();
      [Description ("This operation forces the shutdown of the"
         "executable software element. It shall return: "
         "- AMS_ALREADYPRIMARY if the element was already a"
               primary element,"
         ш_
             AMS NOTFT if the element is not in a redundancy"
                group,"
             AMS PRIMARYFAILED if the element could not be"
                activated for any other reason."
         "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of"
         "the error shall be logged. After an error, the executable"
         "software element is in an unknown state.")]
     uint16 ActivateAsPrimary();
      [Description (
         "This integer indicates the states in which executable software "
         "elements can be found (cf \hat{A}§ 2.2.2.1)."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6" },
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS_EXECUTABLE", "AMS_HALTED", "AMS_LOADED", "AMS_RUNNING",
         "AMS_STOPPED", "AMS_UNALLOCATED" }]
     uint16 AMSState;
      [Description("The AMS RTSoftwareStatus enumerates run-time"
         "status of software items."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
     Values { "Unknown", "SW STARTED", "SW STOPPED", "SW FAILED" }]
     uint16 AMSRTSoftwareStatus;
};
// RedundancyGroup
// -----
      [Description ("The AMS RedundancyGroup class models the groups"
         "of elements that are working in a redundant way.."
         "It is a part of an AMS_Application, must be associated to"
         "the AMS ExecutableElement that belongs to it, and must be"
         "associated to the AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec that has been"
         "used to create it and which stores creation information."
         "Its attributes are:"
         "- a name which, with its CIM Application's global name,"
                takes part of the make-up of its global name. "
            the style of replication (AMS ReplicationStyle)."
              a status (started, stopped or failed)."
         "An AMS RedundancyGroup is an interface that allows to "
         "start, stop and get the status of the group itself")]
class AMS_RedundancyGroup : CIM_RedundancyGroup {
```

```
[Key, Override]
string Name;
[Description ("This operation starts up the redundancy group."
    "It must starts up all the executable software elements"
    "which belong to the group. It shall return AMS STARTFAILED"
    "if at least one of the executable software element could "
    "not start. The state of the other executable software"
    "elements is the undefined. A full explanation of the"
    "cause of the error shall be logged.")]
uint16 Startup();
[Description ("This operation shuts down the redundancy group."
    "It must shut down all the executable software elements"
    "which belong to the group. It shall return "
    "AMS SHUTDOWNFAILED if at least one of the executable"
    "software element could not shutdown. The state of the"
    "other executable software elements is the undefined. A"
    "full explanation of the cause of the error shall be "
    "logged.")]
uint16 Shutdown();
[Description("The AMSReplicationStyle enumerates possible style"
    "for replication of a redundancy group. This enumeration"
    "comes from Fault Tolerant CORBA ([CORBA])."
         RG STATELESS: the object contains read only data, so"
           there is no need for recording or transferring"
           object's state."
         RG COLD PASSIVE: replicas are not loaded into memory"
           and they only come into existence when the primary"
           replica fails. Since there is only one primary"
           replica at any one time, the primary replica's state"
           must be captured in case it fails. If the primary"
           replica fails, one of the cold backup replicas is"
           loaded into memory, and assumes the role of the new"
           primary replica. For the new primary replica to take"
           over from the old primary replica, the new replica's"
           state must be identical to the state of the old"
           primary replica. Before the new primary can fully "
           assume the role of the primary replica, its state is"
           initialized using the last checkpoint recorded"
           previously by the logging-recovery mechanisms."
         RG WARM PASSIVE: this replication style differs from"
           the Cold Passive replication in that the state of"
           the primary member object of the object group gets"
           recorded and transferred to other member objects of"
           the object group (i.e. backup replicas). This type"
           of recovery provides faster recovery from faults"
           than Cold Passive. "
         RG ACTIVE and RG ACTIVE WITH VOTING: with this"
           replication style all members of the object group"
           execute the invoked methods simultaneously and"
           expected to provide rapid recovery from faults."
        RG IMPL DEFINED: specific implementation defined style"
           of replication"),
ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6"},
Values { "Unknown", "RG_COLD_PASSIVE", "RG_WARM_PASSIVE",
         "RG ACTIVE", "RG ACTIVE WITH VOTING", "RG STATELESS",
         "RG IMPL DEFINED" }]
uint16 AMSReplicationStyle;
```

```
[Description("The AMSRTSoftwareStatus class enumerates run-time"
         "status of software items."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
     Values { "Unknown", "SW STARTED", "SW STOPPED", "SW FAILED" }]
     uint16 AMSRTSoftwareStatus;
};
// -----
// LoadBalancingGroup
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS LoadBalancingGroup class models the"
         "groups of elements that are load balanced. Load Balancing"
         "service allows to optimize the distribution of load among"
         "the available servers of the system. In this context the"
         "concept of 'Strategy' means the rule used by each"
         "application for choosing the server to execute the request"
         "within the available replicas. It is a part of an"
         "AMS Application, must be associated to the"
         "AMS_ExecutableElements that belong to it, and must be"
         "associated to the AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec that has been"
         "used to create it and which stores creation information."
         "Its attributes are:"
             a name which, with its CIM Application's global name,"
                takes part of the make-up of its global name.
              a style which is the strategy to be used for that"
               group."
            a status (started, stopped or failed)."
         "An AMS LoadBalancingGroup is an interface that allows to"
         "start, stop and get the status of the group itself.")]
class AMS_LoadBalancingGroup : CIM_RedundancyGroup {
      [Key, Override]
     string Name;
      [Description ("This operation starts up the load balancing group."
         "It must starts up all the executable software elements"
         "which belong to the group. It shall return AMS STARTFAILED"
         "if at least one of the executable software element could "
         "not start. The state of the other executable software"
         "elements is the undefined. A full explanation of the"
         "cause of the error shall be logged.")]
     uint16 Startup();
      [Description ("This operation shuts down the load balancing group."
         "It must shut down all the executable software elements"
         "which belong to the group. It shall return "
         "AMS SHUTDOWNFAILED if at least one of the executable"
         "software element could not shutdown. The state of the"
         "other executable software elements is the undefined. A"
         "full explanation of the cause of the error shall be "
         "logged.")]
     uint16 Shutdown();
      [Description("The AMS BalancingStyle class enumerates possible"
         "style for balancing in a load balancing group. Possible"
         "values are:"
            Round Robin: if a request from a client is balanced"
                with a Round-Robin strategy upon a group of members,"
                the exact order in which requests are handed over to"
```

```
group members may be implementation-dependent;"
             however, the service must guarantee that, for a"
             group with n members, if a request is forwarded to a"
             particular group member, the next n-1 requests, from"
             the same client, are not forwarded to that member."
          Random: requests are handed over to group members in a"
             randomly way."
           Implementation defined: the exact order in which"
             requests are handed over to group members is defined"
             by the implementation."),
    ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
    Values { "Unknown", "LB_ROUND_ROBIN", "LB_RANDOM",
            "LB IMPL DEFINED" }]
    uint16 AMSBalancingStyle;
     [Description("The AMSRTSoftwareStatus enumerates run-time"
        "status of software items."),
    ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
    Values { "Unknown", "SW STARTED", "SW STOPPED", "SW FAILED"}]
    uint16 AMSRTSoftwareStatus;
};
Associations
// -----
//-----
// SpecificState
[Association, aggregation,
     Description("An association between"
        "AMS_Property<AMS_StdState, ST_NONSTD> class in order to"
        "design platform-specific states. Known items of the "
        "AMS StdState enumeration are:"
        "- ST NONSTD: special value that denotes a non-normalized"
        " value (i.e. use the 'Name' attribute instead)"
        "- ST_ENV: on POSIX systems, the associated value is the"
        " content of the environment (blank-separated strings of the"
        " form 'var=value'")]
class AMS SpecificState : CIM Component {
     [Key, aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
    AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement REF GroupComponent;
     [Override("PartComponent")]
    AMS Property REF PartComponent;
     [ValueMap { "0", "1"},
    Values { "ST NONSTD", "ST ENV"}]
    uint16 AMSStdState;
};
//----
// SystemOfSystem
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS SystemOfSystem : CIM Component {
```

```
[Key, Aggregate,
    Max(1),
    Override("GroupComponent")]
    AMS SoftwareSystem REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent")]
    AMS SoftwareSystem REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// ApplicationOfApplication
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS ApplicationOfApplication : CIM Component {
    [Key, Aggregate,
    Max(1).
    Override("GroupComponent")]
    AMS Application REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent")]
    AMS_Application REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// ApplicationFeature
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS ApplicationFeature : CIM Component {
    [Override("GroupComponent")]
    AMS_Application REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// SystemFeature
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS_SystemFeature : CIM_Component {
    [Override("GroupComponent")]
    AMS SoftwareSystem REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// RedundancyFeature
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS RedundancyFeature : CIM Component {
    [Override("GroupComponent")]
    AMS RedundancyGroup REF GroupComponent;
```

# 10.5.3 Application Deployment

```
// Copyright \hat{A}^{@} 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI), Themis Computer
// and Progeny Systems Corporation.
// 06-08-31 - MS - Draft (2) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
               Version 1.8 - 21 August 2006
// 07-03-02 - MS - Draft (3) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
               Version 1.10 - 18 December 2006 & includes
//
//
                the errata from the 07-01-02 document
#pragma locale ("en US")
// -----
// DeploymentLink
[Description ("The AMS DeploymentLink class models the fact"
         "that software (application, software system or software"
         "element) is running on some hosts. It belongs to an"
         "AMS_DeploymentConfiguration and is linked to some"
         "AMS Hosts and an AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement. If the"
         "association with an AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement is used,"
         "just one host is allowed.")]
class AMS_DeploymentLink : CIM_LogicalElement {
      Description ("The attribute 'LinkID' with the "
          "AMS DeploymentConfiguration's global name, takes part of"
          "the make-up of its global name.")]
      string LinkID;
};
// -----
// DeploymentConfiguration
[Description ("The AMS DeploymentConfiguration class models the"
         "deployment configurations (run time concept). It gathers"
         "AMS DeploymentLinks and must be associated to the"
         "AMS DeploymentConfigurationSpec that has been used to"
         "create it and which store creation information. Its"
```

```
"attribute is the name of the deployment configuration. An"
         " AMS DeploymentConfiguration is an interface that allows"
         "starting or stoping a deployment configuration.")]
class AMS DeploymentConfiguration : CIM LogicalElement {
      Description ("Global Name of AMS DeploymentConfiguration")]
      string Name;
       [Description ("This operation starts up the deployment"
         "configuration: it must start up all the executable"
         "software elements which belong to the deployment"
         "configuration. It shall return AMS STARTFAILED if at least"
         "one of the executable software element could not start."
         "The state of the other executable software elements is the"
         "undefined. A full explanation of the cause of the error"
         "shall be logged.")]
      uint16 startup ();
       [Description ("This operation shuts down the deployment "
         "configuration: it must shuts down all the executable"
         "software elements which belong to the deployment"
         "configuration. It shall return AMS_SHUTDOWNFAILED if at"
         "least one of the executable software element could not"
         "shutdown. The state of the other executable software "
         "elements is the undefined. A full explanation of the cause"
         "of the error shall be logged.")]
      uint16 shutdown();
};
// -----
                           Associations
// -----
// DeploymentLinks
// -----
       [Association, Aggregation, Composition,
       Description ("An AMS DeploymentConfiguration is composed of"
          "a set of AMS DeploymentLink. ")]
class AMS DeploymentLinks : CIM Component {
       [key, Aggregate, override ("GroupComponent"),
       Description ("AMS_DeploymentConfiguration is an interface that"
          "allows to start or stop a deployment configuration."),
       Min(1), Max(1)]
      AMS DeploymentConfiguration REF GroupComponent;
       [Override ( "PartComponent" ),
       Description ("Link to the application or software system or "
          "software element on some hosts")]
      AMS DeploymentLink REF PartComponent;
// DeploymentSpecAssoc
// -----
      [Association,
       Description ("Every software Configuration depends on an existing"
           "Deployment specification. NOTE: This association class was"
           "renamed from AMS DeploymentSpec to avoid name conflict")]
```

```
class AMS DeploymentSpecAssoc : CIM_Dependency {
       [Override("Antecedent"),
       Description ("AMS DeploymentConfiguration is an interface that "
          "allows to start or stop a deployment configuration.")]
      AMS DeploymentConfiguration REF Antecedent;
       [Override ("Dependent"),
       Description ("Configuration model of application or software"
          "system or software element to be deployed. See "
          "AMS_ApplicationDeploymentSpec.mof"),
       Min(1), Max(1)]
      AMS_DeploymentSpec REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// ESEDeployed
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS ESEDeployed : CIM Component {
    [Override("GroupComponent"),
    Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS_DeploymentLink REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Min(1), Max(1)]
    AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement REF PartComponnent;
};
```

# 10.5.4 Application Deployment Specification

```
// Copyright \hat{A}^{\otimes} 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI), Themis Computer
// and Progeny Systems Corporation.
// 06-08-31 - MS - Draft (2) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
                 Version 1.8 - 21 August 2006
// 07-03-02 - MS - Draft (3) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
//
                 Version 1.10 - 18 December 2006 & includes
//
                 the errata from the 07-01-02 document
#pragma locale ("en_US")
// DeploymentSpec
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS_DeploymentSpec class models the information"
       "needed to define deployment configurations. It gathers "
       "AMS DeploymentLinkSpecs. Its attribute is its name." )]
class AMS DeploymentSpec : CIM LogicalElement {
    [Key, Override,
    Description ("Name of the spec.")]
   string Name;
    [Description ("This operation deploys the Executable Software Element"
       "defined in the links associated with the current deployment "
       "specification on the host defined on the same link. In case of"
       "static deployment, all associations with (ASM_Host, etc) shall be"
       "defined beforehand. In case of dynamic deployment these associations"
       "shall be determined at run time. This second case will be the"
       "subject of a future extension of the standard. It shall return:"
```

```
AMS RESOURCEERROR if the deployment could not be performed on "
           account of an OS resource starvation error (lack of memory,"
           disk...) when performing one of the action of the associated"
           executable software element specifications,"
           AMS_RIGHTERROR if the deployment could not be performed on "
           account of an OS right error when performing one of the action"
           of the associated executable software element specifications,"
         AMS BADACTION if the deployment could not be performed on "
           account of a badly formed action in the executable software"
           element specification definitions,"
       п_
          AMS BADCHECK if the deployment could not be performed on "
           account of a badly formed check in the executable software"
           element specification definitions,"
       "- AMS NOTCHECKED if at last one of the check of the associated"
           executable software element specifications was not true while"
           deploying, "
       "- AMS_BADMODELTYPE if the targeted hosts does not support the"
           matching specification model types,"
       "- AMS DEPLOYFAILED if the element could not start for any other"
           reason."
       "In all case of error, a full explanation of the cause of the error"
       "shall be logged. After an error, the executable software elements"
       "already deployed are in an unknown state.")]
   uint16 Deploy();
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS_OK", "AMS_RESOURCEERROR", "AMS_RIGHTERROR",
"AMS BADACTION",
         "AMS BADCHECK", "AMS NOTCHECKED", "AMS BADMODELTYPE", "AMS DEPLOYFAILED"}]
     uint16 Deploy ReturnCode;
};
// -----
// DeploymentLinkSpec
// -----
   [Description ("The AMS DeploymentLinkSpec class models the fact that"
       "a software item (application, software system or software element)"
       "will have to run on some hosts. These hosts are defined either"
       "as an actual host or with a kind of host (requested hardware)."
       "It belongs to an AMS DeploymentSpec and is linked to:"
       "- either some AMS Hosts and AMS OperatingSystem. Each host must"
           correspond with one operating system."
           either an AMS ESESpec or an other AMS DeploymentLinkSpec of "
           which the software will be taken into account."
       "It also may have an action linked with the association class"
       "AMS ActionOnLink, which specifies in which case (start, stop...)"
       "this action will have to be used.")]
class AMS DeploymentLinkSpec {
    [Key,
     Description ("The ttribute 'LinkID' which, with its"
        "AMS DeploymentSpec's global name, takes part of the make-up of"
        "its global name.")]
    string LinkID;
};
// -----
                             Associations
// -----
```

```
// -----
// ActionOnLink
// -----
   [Association, Aggregation,
   Description ("The AMS ActionOnLink class is an association class"
     "between AMS DeploymentLinkSpec and CIM Action. It is specifying"
     "in which case the action will be used: start, stop...")]
class AMS ActionOnLink : CIM Dependency {
   [Key, Aggregate, Override("Antecedent"),
   Max (1)]
  AMS DeploymentLinkSpec REF Antecedent;
   [Override("Dependent"),
   Max (1)]
  CIM Action REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// SEDeployed
// -----
   [Association]
class AMS SEDeployed : CIM Component {
   [Override("GroupComponent")]
   AMS DeploymentLinkSpec REF GroupComponent;
   [Override("PartComponent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS ESESpec REF PartComponnent;
};
// HostUsed
  [Association]
class AMS_HostUsed : CIM_Dependency {
   [Override("Antecedent")]
   AMS DeploymentLinkSpec REF Antecedent;
  - [Overrride("Dependent")]
   AMS Host REF Dependent;
// -----
// DeploymentLinkDependency
[Association]
class AMS DeploymentLinkDependency : CIM Dependency {
   [Override("Antecedent")]
   AMS DeploymentLinkSpec REF Antecedent;
   [Overrride("Dependent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS DeploymentLinkSpec REF Dependent;
};
// DeploymentLinks
```

```
// -----
   [Association]
class AMS DeploymentSpecLinks : CIM Component {
   [Key, Aggregate,
    Override ("GroupComponent"),
    Max(1), Min(1)]
   AMS DeploymentSpec REF GroupComponent;
   [Override("PartComponent")]
   AMS DeploymentLinkSpec REF PartComponent;
};
// -----
// OSUsed
// -----
   [Association]
class AMS_OSUsed : CIM_Dependency {
   [Override("Antecedent")]
   AMS DeploymentLinkSpec REF Antecedent;
   [Overrride("Dependent")]
   AMS_OperatingSystem REF Dependent;
};
```

# 10.5.5 Application Specification

```
// Copyright \hat{A}^{@} 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI), Themis Computer
// and Progeny Systems Corporation.
// 06-08-31 - MS - Draft (2) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
                 Version 1.8 - 21 August 2006
// 07-03-02 - MS - Draft (3) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
                 Version 1.10 - 18 December 2006 & includes
                 the errata from the 07-01-02 document
//
#pragma locale ("en US")
// -----
// SoftwareFeatureSpec
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec class is designed as"
         "a subclass of CIM SoftwareFeature, which is referred as "
         "-a concept [that] allows software products or application "
         "systems to be decomposed into units that have a meaning " \,
         "to users rather than units that reflect how the product or"
         "application was built (i.e. software elements- in CIM "
         "documentation. It may be part of another"
         "AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec in an 'system of system' spirit."
         "It gathers AMS ESESpecs or other AMS SoftwareFeatureSpecs"
         "and have CIM Checks and CIM Actions. More specifically,"
         "actions and checks are linked to executable software "
         "element specifications with an attribute (classes"
         "AMS SoftwareFeatureAction and AMS SoftwareFeatureCheck),"
         "which describes in which case the actions or checks must"
         "be used : deployment, pre(post)-start, start, pre(post)-"
         "shutdown or for an alternate shutdown mechanism. The"
         "AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec Class attribute are:"
         "- a name that, with the global name of the"
             AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec to which it belongs, takes"
```

```
part of the make-up of its global name."
             a type of feature (when deployed): system, application"
              redundancy group or load balancing group")]
class AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec : CIM SoftwareFeature {
      [key, override]
     string Name;
      [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4" },
     Values { "Unknown", "SYSTEM", "APPLICATION", "REDUNDANCY GROUP",
              "LOADBALANCING GROUP" }]
     uint16 AMSTypeOfFeature;
};
// -----
// ESESpec
// -----
      [Description ("The AMS ESESpec class is designed as a subclass "
          "of CIM SoftwareElement, which is referred in CIM "
          "documentation as -a collection of files and associated " \,
          "details...-. It is part of an AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec and"
          "may be associated with AMS_Checks and AMS_Actions. More"
          "specifically, actions and checks are linked to executable"
          "software element specifications with an attribute (classes"
          "AMS SoftwareElementAction and AMS SoftwareElementCheck),"
          "which describes in which case the actions or checks must"
          "be used : deployment, pre(post)-start, start, "
          "pre(post)-shutdown or for an alternate shutdown mechanism"
          "The associations AMS SEShutdownDependency and "
          "ASM SEStartDependency amongst AMS ESESpecs allows to "
          "define dependency graphs for, respectively, the shutdown"
          " or the start of complex applications. This association "
          "may have attributes on its link:"
               TimeSinceShutdown sets a delay before the shutdown of"
               next the software element, "
          "- TimeSinceStartup sets a delay before the start of"
               next the software element,"
           "- CPUload sets a condition on the CPU before the start"
               of next the software element."
          "AMS ESESpec Class attributes are:"
          "- a name and a software id that, with its "
               AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec's global name, takes part "
               of the make-up of its global name."
              a model type"
              a container type (ModelType)"
               an optional initial redundancy state (primary, "
               slave... - RedInitType)")]
class AMS ESESpec : CIM SoftwareElement {
      [Key, Override]
     string Name;
      [Key, Override]
     string SoftwareElementID;
      [Description ("This integer indicates the supported types of"
         "applications." ),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
Values { "Unknown", "AMS_PROCESS", "AMS_J2EE", "AMS_CCM" }]
     uint16 AMSModelType;
```

```
[Description ("The AMSRedundancyEltState enumerates"
        "possible states of an executable software element regarding"
        "its role in a redundancy group:"
        "- REDSTATE_NORG: the element is not in a redundancy group"
           REDSTATE PRIMARY: the element is the primary in its"
             redundancy group."
           REDSTATE PASSIVE: the element is one of the passive in"
            its redundancy group."),
    ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
    Values { "Unknown", "REDSTATE NORG", "REDSTATE PRIMARY", "REDSTATE PASSIVE" }]
    uint16 AMSRedundancyEltState;
};
// -----
// ExecuteProgram
[Description ("The AMS ExecuteProgram is modeled as a subclass"
        "of CIM ExecuteProgram which is defined has action that "
        "causes programs to be executed. ExecuteProgram can be used"
        "to launch the effective software element and/or to launch "
        "a JVM and so one. (CIM documentation)."
        "The attributes are:"
            CommandLine: A string that can be executed and "
             invokes program(s), from a system's command line"
             (CIM documentation)"
            ProgramPath: the location or 'path' where the program"
             is run."
            Environment: the set of environment variables to be"
             defined before program can be executed.")]
class AMS ExecuteProgram : CIM ExecuteProgram {
     string Environment;
};
// -----
// MechanizedAction
// -----
     [Description ("An AMS MechanizedAction class works with an"
        "association to AMS Property<AMS StdMechanism, MS NONSTD> in"
        "order to design the actions that use a mechanism defined"
        "by either a normalized enumeration (AMS StdMechanism), or"
        "by an implementation-defined string, and a value.")]
class AMS_MechanizedAction : CIM_Action {
// -----
// CCMDeploy
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS CCMDeploy class causes Deployment of
        "applications and systems from a component descriptor
        "(cf[D&C]) Its attribute is ComponentPackageDescriptor"
        "which is the file containing the package descriptor")]
class AMS_CCMDeploy : CIM_Action {
     string ComponentPackageDescriptor;
};
// -----
// CCMStart
```

```
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS CCMStart class causes CCM Executable"
      "Software Element to be started")]
class AMS CCMStart : CIM Action {
// -----
   [Description ("The AMS CCMStart class causes CCM Executable"
      "Software Element to be stopped")]
class AMS_CCMStop : CIM_Action {
// -----
// J2EEDeploy
[Description ("The AMS J2EEDeploy class causes Deployment of
      "applications and systems from a J2EE archive (cf(J2EE))"
      "Its attribute is EnterpriseArchive which is"
      "the file containing the archive (.ear)")]
class AMS_J2EEDeploy : CIM_Action {
   string ComponentPackageDescriptor;
// -----
// J2EEStart
[Description ("The AMS J2EEStart class causes CCM Executable"
      "Software Element to be started")]
class AMS_J2EEStart : CIM_Action {
// -----
// J2EEStop
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS J2EEStart class causes CCM Executable"
      "Software Element to be stopped")]
class AMS J2EEStop : CIM Action {
// -----
// ApplicationModelCheck
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS SecurityCheck class models the"
      "tests in relation to an application model. One of these"
      "checks implies to verify that its application model is"
      "supported by the targeted host. Its attribute gives the"
      "AMS SupportedApplicationModel against witch the targeted"
      "host has to be tested.")]
class AMS ApplicationModelCheck : CIM Check {
// -----
// SecurityCheck
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS ApplicationModelCheck class models the"
      "tests in relation to concept of security. The behavior"
```

```
"of this class is implementation dependent ")]
class AMS SecurityCheck : CIM Check {
// -----
                          Associations
// -----
//-----
// ActionMechanisms
[Association, aggregation,
     Description("An association between"
        "AMS_Property<AMS_StdMechanisms, MS_NONSTD> class in order"
        "to design platform-specific states. Known items of the "
        "AMS StdMechanisms enumeration are:"
        "- MS NONSTD: special value that denotes a non-normalized"
        " value (i.e. use the 'Name' attribute instead)"
        "- MS POSIXSIGNAL: the application model is acquainted with POSIX"
        " signals")]
class AMS_ActionMechanisms : CIM_Component {
     [Key, aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS_MechanizedAction REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS Property Mechanism REF PartComponent;
    [ValueMap { "0", "1"},
    Values { "MS_NONSTD", "MS_POSIXSIGNAL"}]
    uint16 StdMechanisms;
};
// -----
// ActionCheckLink
// -----
     [Association, Abstract,
     Description ("The AMS ActionCheckLink class is a super-class "
        "for all the association classes to CIM Action and " \,
        "CIM_Check. It defines the attribute that contains the"
        "condition in which the action or the check will take"
        "place. This condition is taken among the enumeration"
        "AMSActionCheckCase.")]
class AMS ActionCheckLink {
    [Key]
    CIM ManagedElement REF Element;
    CIM ManagedElement REF CheckAction;
     [Description("The AMSActionCheckCase property is the enumeration "
        "of all the conditions in which actions or checks could "
        "take place:"
        "- CASE_PRE_DEPLOY: just before deployment"
        "- CASE_DEPLOY: during deployment (action: how to deploy"
             or check: is it allowed to deploy) "
```

```
CASE POST DEPLOY: just after deployment"
            CASE PRE START: just before a startup"
        п_
            CASE_START: during startup (action: how to startup,"
             check: is it allowed to startup) "
        п_
            CASE_POST_START: just after startup"
            CASE PRE STOP: just before shutdown"
            CASE STOP: during shutdown (action: how to"
             shutdown, check: is it allowed to shutdown) "
        11
            CASE POST STOP: just after shutdown"
            CASE_ALTERNATE_SHUTDOWN: an other way to shutdown the"
              element. This is intended for 'last chance' killing "
              (such as 'kill -9' on Unix."),
    ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10"}, Values { "Unknown", "CASE_PRE_DEPLOY", "CASE_DEPLOY",
       "CASE_POST_DEPLOY", "CASE_PRE_START", "CASE_START",
       "CASE_POST_START", "CASE_PRE_STOP", "CASE_STOP",
       "CASE POST STOP", "CASE_ALTERNATE_SHUTDOWN"}]
     uint16 AMSActionCheckCase;
};
// -----
// SoftwareElementCheck
// -----
     [Association,
      Description ("The AMS SoftwareElementCheck class is an"
        "association class between AMS ESESpec and "
        "AMS_Check. It specifies in which case the check will be "
        "used: start, stop...")]
class AMS SoftwareElementCheck : AMS ActionCheckLink {
    [Override]
    AMS_ESESpec Ref Element;
     [Override]
     CIM Check REF Check;
};
// -----
// SoftwareFeatureCheck
// -----
      Description ("The AMS SoftwareFeatureCheck class is an "
        "association class between AMS SoftwareFeature and"
        "AMS_Check. It specifies in which case the check will be"
        "used: start, stop...")]
class AMS_SoftwareFeatureCheck : AMS_ActionCheckLink {
     [Override]
     AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec Ref Element;
     [Override]
     CIM Check REF Check;
};
// -----
// SoftwareElementAction
// -----
     [Association,
      Description ("The AMS_SoftwareElementAction class is an"
        "association class between AMS ESESpec and AMS Action. It"
```

```
"specifies in which case the action will be used: start,"
       "stop...")]
class AMS SoftwareElementAction : AMS ActionCheckLink {
    [Override]
    AMS ESESpec Ref Element;
    [Override]
    CIM Action REF Action;
};
// SoftwareFeatureAction
[Association,
     Description ("The AMS SoftwareElementAction class is an "
       "association class between AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec and"
       "AMS Action. It specifies in which case the action will be"
       "used: start, stop...")]
class AMS_SoftwareFeatureAction : AMS_ActionCheckLink {
    [Override]
    AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec Ref Element;
    [Override]
    CIM Action REF Action;
};
// SAMCheck
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS_SAMCheck : CIM_Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent")]
    AMS ApplicationModelCheck REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
   AMS_SupportedApplicationModel REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// SEStartDependency
// -----
    [Association,
       Description ("The AMS SEStartDependency class is an association"
       "class among AMS ESESpec. It defines the start dependency"
       "graph having two subclasses: on the one hand for time"
       "dependency, and on the other hand for CPU load dependency")]
class AMS SEStartDependency : CIM Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent")]
    AMS ESESpec REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS_ESESpec REF Dependent;
};
```

```
// SEStartTimeDepency
// -----
     [Association,
     Description ("The AMS SEStartDependency class is an association"
        "class among AMS ESESpec. It defines the start time"
       "dependency graph with one attribute of each links:"
           TimeSinceStartup gives the delay before starting the"
             AMS_ESESpec.")]
class AMS SEStartTimeDepency : AMS SEStartDependency {
    uint16 TimeSinceStartup;
};
// -----
// SEStartCPUDependency
// -----
    [Association,
     Description ("The AMS SEStartDependency class is an association"
       "class among AMS_ESESpec. It defines the start CPU load"
        "dependency graph with one attribute of each links:"
       "- CPUload gives maximum value of CPU load present on"
       "the host before the executable software element is to be"
        "started.")]
class AMS_SEStartCPUDependency : AMS_SEStartDependency {
    uint16 CPUload;
};
// -----
// SEShutdownDependency
// -----
    [Association,
     Description ("The AMS SEShutdownDependency class is an"
       "association class among AMS_ESESpec. It defines the"
       "shutdown dependency graph with one attribute of each link:"
       "- TimeSinceShutdown gives the delay before shutting down"
              the AMS ESESpec.")]
class AMS SEShutdownDependency : CIM Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS ESESpec REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent")]
    AMS ESESpec REF Dependent;
    uint16 TimeSinceShutdown;
};
```

# 10.5.6 Logical Hardware

```
// Copyright \hat{A}^{\odot} 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI), Themis Computer // and Progeny Systems Corporation. 
// 06-08-31 - MS - Draft (2) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission // Version 1.8 - 21 August 2006
```

```
// 07-03-02 - MS - Draft (3) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
                Version 1.10 - 18 December 2006 & includes
//
                the errata from the 07-01-02 document
#pragma locale ("en_US")
//----
// Accounting
[Description ("")]
class AMS Accounting {
    [Kev]
    string InstanceID;
    string Name;
    string Value;
    string Capability;
    string Time;
    uint32 Duration;
    string Units;
// -----
// ComputerSystem
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS ComputerSystem class models the hosts. "
        "Its subclasses specify which kind of elements are modeled:"
        "hosts (AMS Host), routers (AMS Router), switches"
        "(AMS Switch) or printers (AMS Printer). It aggregates"
        "some CIM LogicalDevice which is an abstraction or"
        "emulation of a hardware entity : CIM Processor, CIM Memory,"
        "etc. (CIM documentation). The actual type of element is"
        "described in one of the subclasses of CIM_LogicalDevice"
         "allowed by CIM. It aggregates also some AMS OperatingSystems"
         "as CIM RunningOS and CIM InstalledOS. On account of"
         "so-called virtualisation, several operating system may be"
         "running on an unique AMS ComputerSystem, hence the"
        "multiplicity of the CIM_RunningOS association is 1..*."
        "It may be associated with a physical location \!\!\! "
        "(CIM Location), with some network end points"
        "(CIM ProtocolEndPoint). The CIM ProtocolEndPoint class do"
        "not preclude any type of protocol. The actual protocol may"
        "be specified with one of its subclasses. For instance the"
        "CIM IPProtocolEndPoint defines end points running on IP"
         "with IPv4 or IPv6 adresses and a subnet mask. An"
         "AMS NetworkElement may also be associated with an"
        "AMS Domain or an AMS HardwareGroup. The attributes of"
         "the AMS ComputerSystem are:"
        "- a name that is the name of the host."
            ArchitectureInfo that specify some textual information"
               on the architecture of the element.")]
class AMS ComputerSystem : CIM ComputerSystem {
     [Key, Override]
     string Name;
     string ArchitectureInfo;
     uint16 status;
```

```
uint16 NetworkLoad;
};
// -----
// OperatingSystem
// -----
      [Description ("The class AMS OperatingSystem models the"
         "operating system on hosts. Such an operating system belongs"
         "to an AMS_ComputerSystem either as the running operating"
         "system, or as one of the installed operating systems. It"
         "is associated with some supported application models (cf."
         "AMS SupportedApplicationModel). Its attributes are: "
              a name that, with its AMS_ComputerSystem's global name,"
                takes part of the make-up of its global name."
              a version string that must include any patch"
                information.")]
class AMS OperatingSystem : CIM OperatingSystem {
      [Key, Override]
     string Name;
      [Override]
     String Version;
      [Description (
         "An integer indicating the type of OperatingSystem."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9",
         "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16", "17", "18", "19",
         "20", "21", "22", "23", "24", "25", "26", "27", "28", "29",
         "30", "31", "32", "33", "34", "35", "36", "37", "38", "39",
         "40", "41", "42", "43", "44", "45", "46", "47", "48", "49",
         "50", "51", "52", "53", "54", "55", "56", "57", "58", "59",
     "60", "61", "62", "63", "64", "65", "66", "67", "68" }, Values { "Unknown", "Other", "MACOS", "ATTUNIX", "DGUX",
         "DECNT", "Tru64 UNIX", "OpenVMS", "HPUX", "AIX",
         //10
         "MVS", "OS400", "OS/2", "JavaVM", "MSDOS", "WIN3x", "WIN95",
         "WIN98", "WINNT", "WINCE",
         "NCR3000", "NetWare", "OSF", "DC/OS", "Reliant UNIX",
         "SCO UnixWare", "SCO OpenServer", "Sequent", "IRIX",
         "Solaris",
         //30
         "SunOS", "U6000", "ASERIES", "TandemNSK", "TandemNT",
         "BS2000", "LINUX", "Lynx", "XENIX", "VM",
         "Interactive UNIX", "BSDUNIX", "FreeBSD", "NetBSD",
         "GNU Hurd", "OS9", "MACH Kernel", "Inferno", "QNX", "EPOC",
         "IxWorks", "VxWorks", "MiNT", "BeOS", "HP MPE", "NextStep",
         "PalmPilot", "Rhapsody", "Windows 2000", "Dedicated",
         "OS/390", "VSE", "TPF", "Windows (R) Me", "Caldera Open UNIX",
          "OpenBSD", "Not Applicable", "Windows XP", "z/OS" },
     ModelCorrespondence {
         "CIM_OperatingSystem.OSType"}]
     uint16 AMSOSType;
};
```

```
// -----
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS Host class models the hosts as points in"
       "a network. It is a subclass of AMS ComputerSystem and a "
        "superclass of AMS DomainManager. Since a host can be used"
       "for routing, it aggregates some routes (CIM_NextHopRoute)."
       "The CIM NextHopRoute class does not preclude any type of"
       "protocol. The actual protocol may be specified with one of"
       "its subclasses. It has also an association that gives the"
       "real time hardware utilisation.")]
class AMS Host : AMS ComputerSystem {
// -----
// Router
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS_Router class models routers as points in"
       "a network. It is a subclass of AMS ComputerSystem. It"
       "aggregates some routes (CIM_NextHopRoute). The"
       "CIM NextHopRoute class do not preclude any type of protocol"
        "The actual protocol may be specified with one of its"
        "subclasses.")]
class AMS_Router : AMS_ComputerSystem {
};
// -----
// Switch
[Description ("The AMS Switch class models switches as points"
       "in a network. It is a subclass of AMS ComputerSystem.")]
class AMS Switch : AMS ComputerSystem {
};
// -----
// HardwareGroup
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS HardwareGroup class represents groupings"
       "of AMS ComputerSystems. It has a set of AMS ComputerSystem"
       "and an attribute giving its name.")]
class AMS HardwareGroup : CIM AdminDomain {
    [Description("This operation subscribes to the modifications of"
       "the status of the hardware items gathered in the Hardware"
        "Group. The data returned are a collection of"
       "AMS RTHWIndication.")]
    uint16 SubscribeHWStatusChange(,
    [UIIIO]
    uint32 subscriptionID);
    [Description("This operation subscribes to receive periodically"
        "the status of the hardware items gathered in the Hardware"
        "Group. The data returned are a collection of"
        "AMS RTHWIndication.")]
    uint16 SubscribeHWStatus(
    [INT]
```

```
uint16 delay,
     [OUT]
     uint32 subscriptionID);
     [Description("This operation get the merged status computed from"
         "the status of all the Computer Systems of the Hardware"
         "Group. The actual algorithm is implementation dependant.")]
     uint16 GetMergedStatus();
     [Description("This operation subscribes to the modifications of"
         "the merged status of the Hardware Group (cf."
         "GetMergedStatus). The data returned are a collection of"
         "AMS RTHWIndication.")]
     uint16 SubscribeMergedHWStatusChange(,
     [OUT]
     uint32 subscriptionID);
     [Description("This operation subscribes to receive periodically"
         "the merged status of the Hardware Group (cf. "
         "GetMergedStatus). The data returned are a collection of"
         "AMS_RTHWIndication.")]
     uint16 SubscribeMergedHWStatus(
     [INT]
     uint16 delay,
     [OUT]
     uint32 subscriptionID);
     [Description ("This operation delete a previous subscription"
         "demand. This operation shall return AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"
         "if the parameter is erroneous")]
     uint16 Unsubscribe(
     [IN]
       uint32 subscriptionID);
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2"},
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS_OK", "AMS_BADSUBSCRIPTIONID"}]
     uint16 HG_ReturnCode;
};
// -----
// Printer
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS Printer class models printers as points"
        "in a network. It is a subclass of AMS_ComputerSystem.")]
class AMS Printer {
};
// -----
// DomainManager
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS DomainManager class represents a computer"
         "node in a system which is responsible for managing a"
         "AMS Domain. There may be one or more AMS DomainManager"
         "instances for a given AMS Domain. AMS DomainManager is"
         "derived from the AMS_Host class. It may be associated with"
         "an AMS Domain.")]
class AMS_DomainManager : AMS_Host {
};
```

```
// -----
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS_Domain class models a set of computers "
      "in a single management domain. It has a set of"
      "AMS ComputerSystem, some AMS DomainManagers (at least one)"
      "and an attribute giving its name.")]
class AMS Domain : CIM AdminDomain {
};
// -----
// LANEndPoint
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS_LANEndPoint class subclasses"
      "CIM LANEndPoint in order to add the following attributes:"
      "- the status of the communication end point (up or down),"
        the network load on this end point (transmission rate"
           expressed in bytes per seconds).")]
class AMS_LANEndPoint : CIM_LANEndpoint {
   uint16 Status;
   uint16 NetworkLoad;
};
// -----
                     Associations
// -----
// -----
// AMSupportedByOS
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS AMSupportedByOS : CIM Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent")]
   AMS OperatingSystem REF Antecedent;
   [Override("Dependent")]
   AMS SupportedApplicationModel REF Dependent;
};
// -----
// DomainManagerRole
// -----
    [Association]
class AMS DomainManagerRole : CIM Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent"),
    Max(1)]
   AMS Domain REF Antecedent;
    [Override("Dependent"),
    Min(1)1
   AMS_DomainManager REF Dependent;
};
```

```
// HostUsed
   [Association]
class AMS HostUsed : CIM Dependency {
    [Override("Antecedent")]
    AMS DeploymentLink REF Antecedent;
    - [Overrride("Dependent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)
   AMS Host REF Dependent;
// -----
// OSUsed
[Association]
class AMS_OSUsed : CIM_Dependency {
     [Override("Antecedent")]
     AMS DeploymentLink REF Antecedent;
     [Overrride("Dependent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
     AMS_OperatingSystem REF Dependent;
};
// RTHU
[Association, Aggregation,
      Description("An association between"
        "AMS Accounting<AMS StdHWUtilisation, HU NONSTD> class in order"
        "to design platform-specific hardware utilisation. Known
        "items of the AMS_StdMechanisms enumeration are:"
        "- HU_NON_STD: special value that denotes a non-normalized"
          value (i.e. use the "Name" attribute instead)"
        "- HU CPU LOAD: the corresponding value is the percentage of"
          CPU currently used (integer)"
        "- HU NETWORK_LOAD: ratio between occupied Bandwidth and"
           available Bandwidth (float)"
        "- HU_NETWORK_BANDWIDTH: available bandwidth in bits per"
           second (integer)"
        "- HU_VIRTUAL_MEMORY: size in bytes of the virtual memory"
           (long integer)"
        "- HU_VIRTUAL_MEMORY_OCCUPATION: size in bytes of the occupied"
          virtual memory (long integer)"
        "- HU TOTAL MEMORY: size in byte of the total memory (Virtual"
          + Physical) (long integer)"
        "- HU TOTAL MEMORY OCCUPATION: size in byte of the total"
           occupied memory (Virtual + Physical) (long integer)"
        "- HU_PROCESS_NUMBER: number of running processes (integer)"
        "- HU THREAD NUMBER: number of running threads (integer)"
        "- HU DISK: disk size in bytes (long long integer)"
        "- HU DISK OCCUPATION: occupied disk size in bytes"
          (long long integer)")]
//-----
// RTHU
```

```
//----
     [Association, Aggregation,
      Description("An association between"
        "AMS Accounting<AMS StdHWUtilisation, HU NONSTD> class in order"
        "to design platform-specific hardware utilisation.")]
class AMS RTHU : CIM Dependency {
     [Key, aggregate,
     Override("Antecedent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
     AMS Host REF Antecedent;
     [Overrride("Dependent")]
     AMS Accounting REF Dependent;
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9",
              "10", "11"},
     Values { "HU_NONSTD", "HU_CPU", "HU RUNQ",
            "HU WAIT", "HU LAN BTX", "HU LAN BRX", "HU LAN PTX", "HU LAN PRX",
             "HU_PMS", "HU_PFS",
             "HU DSK WR", "HU DSK RD",
             "HU_OFS", "HU_FS", "HU_PN", "HU_TN"}]
     uint16 AMSStdHWUtilisation;
//----
     [Association, Aggregation,
     Description("")]
class AMS RTHU LAN : CIM Dependency {
     [Key, aggregate,
     Override("Antecedent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
     AMS LANEndPoint REF Antecedent;
     [Overrride("Dependent")]
     AMS Accounting REF Dependent;
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9",
              "10", "11"},
     Values { "HU_NONSTD", "HU_CPU", "HU RUNQ",
             "HU WAIT", "HU LAN BTX", "HU LAN BRX", "HU LAN PTX", "HU LAN PRX",
             "HU_PMS", "HU_PFS",
             "HU DSK WR", "HU DSK RD",
             "HU OFS", "HU FS", "HU PN", "HU TN" }]
     uint16 AMSStdHWUtilisation;
};
```

#### 10.5.7 Logical Hardware Specification

```
// Copyright ® 2005, 2006 THALES, SELEX Sistemi Integrati (SI), Themis Computer
// and Progeny Systems Corporation.

// 06-08-31 - MS - Draft (2) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
// Version 1.8 - 21 August 2006

// 07-03-02 - MS - Draft (3) updated to the AMSM Revised Submission
// Version 1.10 - 18 December 2006 & includes
```

```
//
               the errata from the 07-01-02 document
#pragma locale ("en US")
// -----
// ConfigurationSpecification
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS_ConfigurationSpecification class models"
        "the specifications of configuration for:"
        "- operating systems (AMS_OperatingSystem),"
        "- computers (AMS_ComputerSystem),"
"- network domain
           network domains (AMS Domain),"
        "- hardware groups (AMS_HardwareGroup),"
        "- deployment specifications (AMS DeploymentLinkSpec)."
        "It is a set of parameters modelised by the"
        "AMS NameValueCouple class. If no association is given for"
        "some parameter in an expected configuration, it means:"
        "Don't care.")]
class AMS ConfigurationSpecification {
     [Kev]
     string InstanceID;
// -----
// NameValueCouple
[Description ("The AMS NameValueCouple class models the"
        "parameters of a specification collection. It has a"
        "constraint on its values (association AMS_Constraint), and"
        "a name specified either as a string (attribute Name) or as"
        "an enumeration (association 'AMS Name'). When the name is"
        "defined as a string, this name is implementation-dependant,"
        "or else it is defined in the normalized enumeration"
        "AMS CoupleName.")]
class AMS_NameValueCouple {
    [Key]
    string InstanceID;
    string Name;
     [ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9","10",
               "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16"},
    Values { "CS NOTNORMALIZED", "CS NAME", "CS FRU", "CS POSITION",
            "CS INTERFACE", "CS MFGDATETIME", "CS MANUFACTURER",
            "CS PRODUCTNAME", "CS PRODUCTVERSION", "CS SERIALNUMBER",
            "CS PRODUCTTYPE", "CS ASSETTAG", "CS CHASSISTYPE",
            "CS MACADDRESS", "CS POWERSTATE", "CS STATUS",
            "CS POSTRESULT" }]
    uint16 AMSCoupleName;
};
// -----
// ValueConstraint
// -----
```

```
[Description ("The AMS ValueConstraint class models the values"
      "in a specification of configuration. It is the upper class"
      "for the real constraint class.")]
class AMS_ValueConstraint {
  [key]
  string InstanceID;
};
// -----
// CodedConstraint
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS_CodedConstraint class models contraints"
      "on the values in a specification of configuration by using"
      "an implementation-specific language.")]
class AMS CodedConstraint : AMS ValueConstraint {
  string Constraint;
};
// -----
// RangeConstraint
// -----
    [Description ("The AMS_RangeConstraint class models constraints"
      "on the values in a specification of configuration by"
      "specifying a lower bound (attribute from) and an upper"
      "bound (attribute to).")]
class AMS_RangeConstraint : AMS_ValueConstraint {
    [Description("Beginning of range")]
   string from;
   [Description("End of range")]
   string to;
};
// -----
// SetConstraint
[Description ("The AMS_SetConstraint class models constraints"
      "on the values in a specification of configuration by"
      "specifying a set of possibilities.")]
class AMS SetConstraint : AMS ValueConstraint {
   string set;
};
// -----
       Associations
// -----
//----
// NameValue
[Association, Aggregation]
```

```
class AMS NameValue : CIM Component {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS ConfigurationSpecification REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent")]
    AMS NameValueCouple REF PartComponent;
};
//-----
// Constraint
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS Constraint : CIM Component {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS_NameValueCouple REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS ValueConstraint REF PartComponent;
};
//-----
// ConfSpecCS
[Association, Aggregation]
class AMS_ConfSpecCS : CIM_Component {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS_ComputerSystem REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS ConfigurationSpecification REF PartComponent;
};
//----
// ConfSpecOS
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS ConfSpecOS : CIM Component {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS OperatingSystem REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS ConfigurationSpecification REF PartComponent;
//-----
```

```
// ConfSpecDom
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS ConfSpecDom : CIM Component {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1)]
    AMS Domain REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS ConfigurationSpecification REF PartComponent;
};
//-----
// ConfSpecHG
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS_ConfSpecHG : CIM_Component {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1)1
    AMS HardwareGroup REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS ConfigurationSpecification REF PartComponent;
};
//-----
// ConfSpecDLS
// -----
    [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS ConfSpecDLS : CIM Component {
    [Aggregate,
     Override("GroupComponent"),
     Max(1)1
    AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec REF GroupComponent;
    [Override("PartComponent"),
     Max(1), Min(1)]
    AMS_ConfigurationSpecification REF PartComponent;
};
```

# 10.5.8 Supported Application Model

```
// -----
// SupportedApplicationModel
// -----
      [Description (
         "The AMS SupportedApplicationModel class specifies the"
         "application models which are supported by the AMS services i.e."
         "applications which AMS implementation can deal with. "
         "Such a model is modeled with :"
         п _
               The kinds of application concerned (process or J2EE or CCM)."
         п_
               The kinds of operating systems (enumeration defined in CIM)."
         п_
              A collection of known control options."
              A collection of known application states."
               A name."
              General configuration information (such as startup command"
               line parameters for starting ORBs)." )]
class AMS SupportedApplicationModel : CIM LogicalElement {
      [key, override, Description("Name of the Model"),
      maxlen ( 256 )]
     string Name;
      [Description(" General configuration information (such as startup "
            "command line parameters for starting ORBs)." )]
     string ConfigurationInfo;
      [Description (
          "An integer indicating the type of OperatingSystem."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9",
         "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16", "17", "18", "19",
         "20", "21", "22", "23", "24", "25", "26", "27", "28", "29",
         "30", "31", "32", "33", "34", "35", "36", "37", "38", "39",
         "40", "41", "42", "43", "44", "45", "46", "47", "48", "49",
         "50", "51", "52", "53", "54", "55", "56", "57", "58", "59",
         "60", "61", "62", "63", "64", "65", "66", "67", "68" },
     Values { "Unknown", "Other", "MACOS", "ATTUNIX", "DGUX",
         "DECNT", "Tru64 UNIX", "OpenVMS", "HPUX", "AIX",
         //10
         "MVS", "OS400", "OS/2", "JavaVM", "MSDOS", "WIN3x", "WIN95",
         "WIN98", "WINNT", "WINCE",
         "NCR3000", "NetWare", "OSF", "DC/OS", "Reliant UNIX",
         "SCO UnixWare", "SCO OpenServer", "Sequent", "IRIX",
         "Solaris".
         //30
         "SunOS", "U6000", "ASERIES", "TandemNSK", "TandemNT",
         "BS2000", "LINUX", "Lynx", "XENIX", "VM",
         "Interactive UNIX", "BSDUNIX", "FreeBSD", "NetBSD",
         "GNU Hurd", "OS9", "MACH Kernel", "Inferno", "QNX", "EPOC",
         "IxWorks", "VxWorks", "MiNT", "BeOS", "HP MPE", "NextStep",
         "PalmPilot", "Rhapsody", "Windows 2000", "Dedicated",
         "OS/390", "VSE", "TPF", "Windows (R) Me", "Caldera Open UNIX",
         "OpenBSD", "Not Applicable", "Windows XP", "z/OS" },
     ModelCorrespondence {
         "CIM OperatingSystem.OSType",
         "AMS SupportedApplicationModel.OtherAMSOSTypeDescription" },
     ArrayType("Indexed")]
     uint16 AMSOSType[];
      [Description (
```

```
"A string describing the manufacturer and OperatingSystem "
         "type - used when the OperatingSystem property, OSType, is "
         "set to 1 or 59 (\"Other\" or \"Dedicated\"). The format of "
         "the string inserted in OtherTypeDescription should be "
         "similar in format to the Values strings defined for OSType. "
         "OtherTypeDescription should be set to NULL when OSType is "
         "any value other than 1 or 59."),
      MaxLen (64),
      ModelCorrespondence { "AMS SupportedApplicationModel.AMSOSType" },
      ArrayType("Indexed")]
      string OtherAMSOSTypeDescription[];
     [Description (
        "This integer indicates the actions allowed when controlling an"
        "executable software element."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9",
         "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15" },
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS_LOAD", "AMS_LOAD_START", "AMS_START", "AMS_STOP",
         "AMS HALT", "AMS CONTINUE", "AMS SHUTDOWN", "AMS RECOVER", "AMS UNLOAD",
         "AMS_LOAD_DIRTY", "AMS_LOAD_START_DIRTY", "AMS_STOP_HALTED",
         "AMS RECLAIM", "AMS ALLOCATE", "AMS RECOVER DIRTY" },
     ArrayType("Indexed")]
     uint16 AMSControl[];
     [Description (
         "This integer indicates the states in which executable software "
         "elements can be found (cf \hat{A}§ 2.2.2.1)."),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7" },
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS EXECUTABLE", "AMS HALTED", "AMS LOADED", "AMS RUNNING",
         "AMS STOPPED", "AMS UNALLOCATED", "AMS ERROR"},
     ArrayType("Indexed")]
     uint16 AMSState[];
     [Description (
         "This integer indicates the supported types of applications." ),
     ValueMap { "0", "1", "2", "3" },
     Values { "Unknown", "AMS_PROCESS", "AMS_J2EE", "AMS_CCM" },
     ArrayType("Indexed")]
     uint16 AMSModelType[];
};
// Mechanism
// -----
     [Description ("The AMS Mechanism class models possible"
         "mechanisms, such as POSIX signals, known by an application"
         "to start, stop, deploy and so forth. model"
         "It has a constraint on its value, and"
         "a name specified either as a string (attribute Name) or as"
         "an enumeration. the value of Name is only used if the"
         "StdName is MS NONSTD, Name is implementation-dependant,"
         "or else it is defined in the normalized enumeration"
         "AMSStdMechanism.")]
class AMS Mechanism {
     string Name;
     [ValueMap { "0", "1"},
```

```
Values { "MS_NONSTD", "MS_POSIXSIGNAL"}]
   uint16 AMSStdMechanism;
};
// -----
              Associations
// -----
// -----
// SupportedMechanism
// -----
   [Association, Aggregation]
class AMS_SupportedMechanism : CIM_Component {
   [Aggregate,
    Override("GroupComponent"),
   Max(1), Min(1)]
   AMS_SupportedApplicationModel REF GroupComponent;
   [Override("PartComponent")]
   AMS_Mechanism REF PartComponent;
};
```

# 11 DDS/DCPS Platform Specific Model

## 11.1 Mapping Rationale

### 11.1.1 Objective

The objective of this PSM is to normalize the DDS/DCPS topics published by an AMSM service on a DDS (cf. [DDS]). The PSM is divided into two parts:

- The DCPS/f ('/f' stands for full) PSM that relates to the full DCPS PSM as described in this section. This PSM along with the XML PSM is intended to be equivalent to the CORBA/IDL and CIM profile, and thus compliant implementations are not required to deploy any elements of the CORBA and/or CIM profiles. The DCPS/f PSM shall access the static configuration information through the mandatory XML PSM.
- The DCPS/m ('/m' stands for monitoring) PSM which is a subset of the DCPS/f PSM, and contains those elements which are required for asynchronous monitoring of states of the different (software and hardware) elements. The DCPS/m PSM is defined to allow other PSMs (CORBA and/or CIM) to import it and use it for asynchronous monitoring tasks. Note that the inclusion of DCPS/m profile in CORBA and/or CIM PSM is not a mandatory, but an optional (convenience) mechanism. Whenever the DCPS/m profile is implemented along with CORBA and/or CIM PSM, the CORBA and/or CIM profile work in their usual way, independently of the DCPS/m profile.

Normative definition of both DCPS PSMs is defined in Section 11.5.

### 11.1.2 Mapping Principle

#### 11.1.2.1 Topics

There are three 'types' of AMSM topics:

- 1. The "element topics" type, which represent elements of the domain and which are deemed as worthwhile within the publish/subscribe scheme of DDS:
  - supported application models;
  - software systems, applications, ESEs, redundancy groups, load balancing groups;
  - deployment configurations, deployment links;
  - networks, protocol end points, routes, operating systems, logical devices;
  - locations;
  - hosts, switches, routers, printers, domain managers;
  - hardware groups; and
  - domains.
- 2. The "indication topics" type that correspond to the subscription methods of the management classes and are roughly mapped from AMS\_RTHWIndication and AMS\_RTSWIndication. These topics are mainly aimed to be used when the "mixed DCPS-CORBA/IDL" way has been chosen. They are "content filtered topics" whose filters depend on the filter included in the subscription demand.

- 3. The "control topics" type which enables the execution of the different methods found throughout the PIM. All the "control topics" are singletons; an attribute of the topics gives the full name of the element on which the control has to be performed. The control topics include also an identifier of the request. The responses to methods are modeled as instances of topic ControlResponse, which includes the error code (return\_type on the PIM level) and the request identifier (which then can be used to relate the response to the request). In case a method has output parameters other than return\_type, these are obtained by reading the relevant topic. For example, an invocation of a PIM-level method CreateHardwareGroup which returns the error code and the newly created AMS\_HardwareGroup, will be mapped on:
  - A single instance of "control topic" CreateHardwareGroup representing the request.
  - A single instance of topic ControlResponse which contains the error code of the execution of the creation and the identifier of the request.
  - Creation of a new instance of topic AMS\_HardwareGroup representing the newly-created hardware group.

#### **11.1.2.2 Topics name**

Each type of topic has a specific rule to define its name and type:

- The name of an "element topic" is the concatenation of "AMS\_" and the name of the class of the corresponding AMSM object.
- Since an "indication topic" is aimed to be dynamically created in response to a demand of subscription, the name of an "indication topic" does not need to be normalized and, so, is implementation dependent.
- The "control topics" have a specific name given by the table below.

Table 11.1 - Control topics

Topic Name	Comment
AMS_CT_LoadConfiguration	Loads a configuration file
AMS_CT_UnloadConfiguration	Unloads a configuration file
AMS_CT_ShutDownESE	Shuts down a filtered list of Executable Software Elements
AMS_CT_CreateHardwareGroup	Creates a hardware group
AMS_CT_ShutDown	Shuts down either a system, an application, an Executable Software Element, a load balancing group, or a fault tolerance group depending on the content of the topic.
AMS_CT_StartUp	Starts either a system, an application, an Executable Software Element, a load balancing group, or a fault tolerance group depending on the content of the topic.
AMS_CT_StartUpOnHost	Starts an Executable Software Element on a host.
AMS_CT_StartUpOnSpec	Starts an Executable Software Element with a given specification.
AMS_CT_ActivateAsPrimary	Activates an Executable Software Element
AMS_CT_Continue	Continues an Executable Software Element
AMS_CT_ForceShutDown	Kills an Executable Software Element

#### **Table 11.1 - Control topics**

AMS_CT_Load	Loads an Executable Software Element
AMS_CT_Stop	Stops an Executable Software Element
AMS_CT_ClearLog	Clear the logs
AMS_ControlResponse	The topic that contains the error codes when using preceding topics.

Each control topic, apart from all input parameters, includes a unique request identifier "request\_id." All responses are modeled as instances of the ControlResponse topic, containing the identifier of the request and the return type as defined in the PIM.

#### 11.1.2.3 Topics Key

Each type of topic has a specific rule to define its name and type:

- "Element topics" have the same keys that are defined in the PIM by the "{key}" constraints both on attributes and associations.
- The keys of an "indication topic" are located in its attributes: subscribed elements and statuses.
- "Control topics," as singletons, have no key.

#### 11.1.2.4 Topics QoS

Policy values can be "unspecified," meaning that the correct value can only be determined at system design and integration level. The policy is either significant at system design level, for instance communication priority related to other topics, or not significant at all.

Policy values can be "implementation defined." The specific implementation or product must make a choice that best fits its situation.

In general, DESTINATION\_ORDER policy BY\_SOURCE\_TIMESTAMP is selected. This selection makes sure that finally a consistent state in the distributed DataReader databases in case of order reversal and/or different transport latencies exists. The DDS will store the sample with the latest timestamp (case HISTORY depth is set to 1) independent in which order the samples arrive. A sufficient accurate time alignment between hosts is needed in order to facilitate this selection.

#### 11.1.2.4.1 General QoS Policy settings

The general QoS settings are applicable to the DDS entities DomainParticipantFactory, DomainParticipant, Publisher and Subscriber involved in the publication and subscription of all element, indication, and control topics.

## 11.1.2.4.1.1 DomainParticipantFactory

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
ENTITY_FACTORY	autoenable_create_entities	<unspecified></unspecified>

### 11.1.2.4.1.2 Participant

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
USER_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
ENTITY_FACTORY	autoenable_create_entities	<unspecified></unspecified>

### 11.1.2.4.1.3 Publisher

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
GROUP_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
ENTITY_FACTORY	autoenable_create_entities	<unspecified></unspecified>
PRESENTATION	access_scope	INSTANCE_PRESENTATION
	coherent_access	FALSE
	ordered_access	FALSE
PARTITION	name	<unspecified></unspecified>

#### 11.1.2.4.1.4 Subscriber

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
GROUP_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
ENTITY_FACTORY	autoenable_create_entities	<unspecified></unspecified>
PRESENTATION	access_scope	INSTANCE_PRESENTATION
	coherent_access	FALSE
	ordered_access	FALSE
PARTITION	name	<unspecified></unspecified>

### 11.1.2.4.2 Topic QoS Policies

Topic QoS policies are defined per Element, Indication, and Control topic category.

## 11.1.2.4.2.1 Element topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
TOPIC_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
DURABILITY	kind	TRANSIENT
DURABILITY_SERVICE	service_cleanup_delay	<unspecified></unspecified>
	history_kind	KEEP_LAST
	history_depth	1
	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	<unspecified></unspecified>
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC
	lease_duration	INFINITE
RELIABILITY	kind	RELIABLE
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP
HISTORY	kind	KEEP_LAST
	depth	1
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED
TRANSPORT_PRIORITY	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
LIFESPAN	duration	INFINITE
OWNERSHIP	kind	SHARED

## 11.1.2.4.2.2 Indication topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
TOPIC_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
DURABILITY	kind	VOLATILE
DURABILITY_SERVICE	service_cleanup_delay	<unspecified></unspecified>
	history_kind	<unspecified></unspecified>
	history_depth	<unspecified></unspecified>
	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE

LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	<unspecified></unspecified>
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC
	lease_duration	INFINITE
RELIABILITY	kind	RELIABLE
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP
HISTORY	kind	KEEP_LAST
	depth	1
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED
TRANSPORT_PRIORITY	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
LIFESPAN	duration	INFINITE
OWNERSHIP	kind	SHARED

### 11.1.2.4.2.3 Control topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
TOPIC_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
DURABILITY	kind	VOLATILE
DURABILITY_SERVICE	service_cleanup_delay	<unspecified></unspecified>
	history_kind	<unspecified></unspecified>
	history_depth	<unspecified></unspecified>
	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	<unspecified></unspecified>

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC
	lease_duration	INFINITE
RELIABILITY	kind	RELIABLE
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP
HISTORY	kind	KEEP_LAST
	depth	<unspecified></unspecified>
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED
TRANSPORT_PRIORITY	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
LIFESPAN	duration	INFINITE
OWNERSHIP	kind	SHARED

### 11.1.2.4.3 DataReader QoS Policies

DataReader QoS policies are defined per Element, Indication, and Control topic category.

## 11.1.2.4.3.1 Element topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
USER_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
DURABILITY	kind	VOLATILE
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	INFINITE
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC
	lease_duration	INFINITE
RELIABILITY	kind	BEST_EFFORT
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP
HISTORY	kind	KEEP_LAST
	depth	1
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED
TIME_BASED_FILTER	minimum_separation	0
READER_DATA_LIFECYCLE	autopurge_nowriter_samples_delay	INFINITE
	autopurge_disposed_samples_delay	<unspecified></unspecified>

## 11.1.2.4.3.2 Indication topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value	
USER_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DURABILITY	kind	VOLATILE	
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE	
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	INFINITE	
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC	
	lease_duration	INFINITE	
RELIABILITY	kind BEST_EFFORT		
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP	
HISTORY	kind KEEP_LAST		
	depth	1	
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED	
	max_instances UNLIMITED		
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED	
TIME_BASED_FILTER	minimum_separation 0		

READER_DATA_LIFECYCLE	autopurge_nowriter_samples_delay	INFINITE
	autopurge_disposed_samples_delay	<unspecified></unspecified>

### 11.1.2.4.3.3 Control topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value	
USER_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DURABILITY	kind	VOLATILE	
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE	
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	INFINITE	
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC	
	lease_duration	INFINITE	
RELIABILITY	kind	BEST_EFFORT	
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP	
HISTORY	kind	KEEP_LAST	
	depth	<unspecified></unspecified>	
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED	
	max_instances	UNLIMITED	
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED	
TIME_BASED_FILTER	minimum_separation	0	
READER_DATA_LIFECYCLE	autopurge_nowriter_samples_delay	INFINITE	
	autopurge_disposed_samples_delay		

### 11.1.2.4.4 DataWriter QoS Policies

DataWriter QoS policies are defined per Element, Indication, and Control topic category.

## 11.1.2.4.4.1 Element topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value	
USER_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DURABILITY	kind	TRANSIENT	
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE	
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	<unspecified></unspecified>	
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC	
	lease_duration	INFINITE	
RELIABILITY	kind	RELIABLE	
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP	
HISTORY	kind	KEEP_LAST	
	depth	1	
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED	
	max_instances	UNLIMITED	
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED	
TRANSPORT_PRIORITY	value	<unspecified></unspecified>	
LIFESPAN	duration	INFINITE	
OWNERSHIP_STRENGTH	value	0	
WRITER_DATA_LIFECYCLE	autodispose_unregistered_instances	FALSE	

## 11.1.2.4.4.2 Indication topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value
USER_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
DURABILITY	kind	VOLATILE
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	<unspecified></unspecified>
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC
	lease_duration	INFINITE
RELIABILITY	kind	RELIABLE
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP
HISTORY	kind KEEP_LAST	
	depth	1
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED
	max_instances UNLIMITED	UNLIMITED
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED

TRANSPORT_PRIORITY	value	<unspecified></unspecified>
LIFESPAN	duration	INFINITE
OWNERSHIP_STRENGTH	value	0
WRITER_DATA_LIFECYCLE	autodispose_unregistered_instances	FALSE

### 11.1.2.4.4.3 Control topic

QoS policy	Attribute	Value	
USER_DATA	value	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DURABILITY	kind	VOLATILE	
DEADLINE	period	INFINITE	
LATENCY_BUDGET	duration	<unspecified></unspecified>	
LIVELINESS	kind	AUTOMATIC	
	lease_duration	INFINITE	
RELIABILITY	kind	RELIABLE	
	max_blocking_time	<unspecified></unspecified>	
DESTINATION_ORDER	kind	BY_SOURCE_TIMESTAMP	
HISTORY	kind	KEEP_ALL	
	depth	UNLIMITED	
RESOURCE_LIMITS	max_samples	UNLIMITED	
	max_instances	UNLIMITED	
	max_samples_per_instance	UNLIMITED	
TRANSPORT_PRIORITY	value	<unspecified></unspecified>	
LIFESPAN	duration	INFINITE	
OWNERSHIP_STRENGTH	value	0	
WRITER_DATA_LIFECYCLE	autodispose_unregistered_instances	FALSE	

### 11.1.2.5 Topics Data Type

### 11.1.2.5.1 Element Topics Data Type

Note – DDS Data types (cf. [DDS]) are defined through their equivalent CORBA/IDL structure, enumeration, and union.

The rules used to map the PIM into DCPS data types are:

• All definitions are gathered in the module "AMSM."

```
module AMSM {
    ...
};
```

• Data types (uint16, date...) are directly mapped to DCPS types using the rules explained in 11.3.

• Enumeration classes are mapped to DCPS enumeration types defined as:

```
enum enumeration-name {
   an-item,
   ...
}:
```

• Non-enumeration classes are mapped to DCPS structures whose name is the name of the class:

```
struct class-name {
    ...
};
```

 Attributes of non-enumeration classes (including those of all their super classes) are next mapped with a DCPS structure element as follows:

```
attribute-type-map attribute-name ;
```

- Associations of non-enumeration classes are next mapped as follows:
  - Compositions with multiplicity equal to 1 are mapped to a DCPS structure element whose name is the name of the association and type is the type of the target class of the composition (which is, in the AMSM PIM, always an enumeration class).

```
class-name assoc-name ;
```

• Compositions with multiplicity superior to 1 are mapped to a DCPS structure element whose name is the name of the association and type is a sequence of elements with the type of the target class of the composition (which is, in the AMSM PIM, always an enumeration class).

```
sequence<class-name> assoc-name ;
```

- Aggregations and simple associations are mapped to a DCPS structure element whose name is the name of the
  association and type is a sequence of strings. These strings contain the full names of the associated elements (cf.
  naming convention in 7.1.2.1). The minimum and maximum occurrences of these sequences are those expressed on the
  association in the PIM.
- Case minimum = maximum = 1:

```
string assoc-name ;
```

• Case maximum bounded:

```
sequence<string, maximum> assoc-name ;
```

• Case maximum unbounded:

```
sequence<string> assoc-name ;
```

- Associations whose reverse association is an aggregation or a composition are not mapped.
- Classes without any attributes or associations are not mapped.
- An attribute of type "string" and name "Owner" is added so as to design the owner topic of the topic (full name). In the
  PIM, the owner classes of a class can be found by going backward on associations whose other end is constrained as
  "key."
- Instantiations of a template class are mapped as a regular class but with a structure name built from the concatenation of the names of the template and of the classes among the template arguments.

Those rules are not intended to be general rules to map a UML PIM to DCPS data types. They are specific rules established for the AMSM specific case.

#### 11.1.2.5.2 Element Topics Data Type Exceptions

The preceding rules deal neither with all the cases that arise in the AMSM PIM, nor with some of the requirements of DDS norm.

Hereby are those specific cases:

- Non-alphabetical and non-numerical characters in enumeration items (such as '/,' '(', ')') are mapped to underscores.
- Some associations such as CIM\_SystemComponent or CIM\_RedundancyComponent appear two or three times on the same class, which leads to multiple structure elements with the same name. Since this is not allowed in a DCPS data type, those multiple definitions are gathered in one.
- Elements that are not mapped.
- Management and filter classes
- Specification classes (Application Specification, Software Specification)
- · Classes related to logging.
- Virtual classes: AMS\_ComputerSystem, CIM\_LogicalDevice.
- Association classes are not properly mapped, yet none of them need to be mapped in the actual AMSM PIM.

#### 11.1.2.5.3 Indication Topics Data Type

Indication topics data type are defined as follow:

• Software indications are designed as an AMS\_RTSWIndication structure that associates a software element (to be chosen among Executable Software Elements, Applications, Systems, and groups) with its status and a time.

```
//
//
struct AMS_RTSWIndication {
    //
    AMS_RTSWIndication_Case ElementCase;
    // full name of elements of AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
    // full name of elements of AMS_Application
    // full name of elements of AMS_SoftwareSystem
    // full name of elements of AMS_LoadBalancingGroup
    // full name of elements of AMS_RedundancyGroup
    string Element;
    //
    AMS_RTSoftwareStatus AMS_RTSW;
    // string IndicationTime;
    };
#pragma keylist AMS_RTSWIndication Element
```

Hardware indications are designed as an AMS\_RTHWIndication structure that associates a network element (to be chosen among the AMS\_ComputerSystem and its subclasses) with its platform-specific hardware utilizations (AMS Property<AMS StdHWUtilisation, HU NONSTD>).

```
//
struct AMS_RTHWIndication {
   // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
   string AMS NetworkElt;
```

```
// AMS_Accounting<AMS_StdHWUtilisation, HU_NONSTD>
sequence<AMS_AccountingStdHWUtilisation> AMS_RTHS;
//
string IndicationTime;
};
```

#### 11.1.2.5.4 Control Topics Data Type

"Control topics" have specific data types that names are the same as the topic names (cf. table in 11.1.2.2, 'Topics name').

Each "Control topic" except "AMS\_ControlResponse" has its own data type that gathers:

- the identifier of the instance (request);
- the full name (string) of the elements on which the control is performed;
- an attribute per parameter of the corresponding method.

AMS\_ControlResponse has the following datatype that gathers all the information resulting from a call to the GetLastError method:

```
struct AMS_ErrorStruct {
// message
string Message;
// errno
unsigned long Number
// error code
AMS_ErrorCode Code;
// full path to the element
string Element
};
struct AMS_ControlResponse {
// identifier of the request
unsigned long request_id;
// the ErrorStruct
AMS_ErrorStruct Error;
}
#pragma keylist AMS_ControlResponse request_id
```

## 11.2 Specific Attributes and Parameters Information

In this section, some attributes of class and parameters of operation, which are roughly defined in the PIM, are more specifically defined in the context of the DCPS PSM.

Table 11.2 - Specific attributes for DCPS PSM

Attribute	Comment
AMS_HWFilter:filter	Implementation dependent
AMS_SWFilter:filter	Implementation dependent
AMS_SupportedApplicationModel: ConfigurationInfo	Implementation dependent
AMS_ExecuteProgram:Environment	Implementation dependent

Table 11.2 - Specific attributes for DCPS PSM

AMS_ExecuteProgram:CommandLine	Implementation dependent
AMS_ExecuteProgram:ProgramPath	Implementation dependent

Table 11.3 - Specific parameters for DCPS PSM

Parameter	Comment
CreateHardwareGroup: connectivity	N/A
CreateHardwareGroup: devices	N/A
CreateHardwareGroup: resources	N/A

## 11.3 Specific Data Types

This section specifies the data types in the context of the DCPS PSM.

Table 11.4 - Data types for DCPS PSM

Data type	Definition	Comment
Collection <type></type>	N/A	Since these data types are encountered in parameters of methods, they are not mapped to this PSM
datetime	string	
String	string	
uint8	char	
uint16	unsigned short	
uint32	unsigned long	
uint64	unsigned long long	

# 11.4 Specific Failure Codes

N/A.

### 11.5 Conformance Criteria

This PSM acknowledges the same conformance criteria as the PIM (cf. Section 2). Classes, attributes, and methods that are not known in a PIM compliance profile are not mapped to the corresponding PSM compliance profile. Moreover, this PSM knows two flavors:

- The DCPS/f ('/f' stands for full) relates to the full DCPS PSM as described in this section.
- The DCPS/m ('/m' stands for monitoring) relates to the "element topics" and "indication topics" i.e., all of them but "control topics." DCPS/m profile is therefore a subset of the DCPS/f profile.

**Note** – The DCPS/f is meant to be mandatory and the DCPS/m is meant to be optional. For example usable in combination with a CORBA/IDL PSM or a DMTF/CIM PSM.

**Note** – Static data have to be accessed via the mandatory XML PSM (cf. Chapter 9).

## 11.6 Mapping

Note - DDS Data types (cf. [DDS]) are defined through their equivalent CORBA/IDL structure, enumeration, and union.

**Note** – Key attributes are defined by keylist pragma. Authors are well aware that this is not a DDS standard construct (this is a Splice DDS facility) and will revise the specification when there is a standardized way of declaring keys.

```
module AMSM {
// Indication topics
//
enum AMS RTSoftwareStatus {
    SW STARTED,
    SW STOPPED,
    SW FAILED
};
//
enum AMS RTSWIndication Case {
    AMS ESE IndicationCase,
    AMS Application IndicationCase,
    AMS System IndicationCase,
    AMS LB IndicationCase,
    AMS_FT_IndicationCase
//
enum AMS StdHWUtilisation {
    HU NONSTD,
    HU CPU,
    HU RUNQ,
    HU WAIT,
    HU LAN BTX,
    HU LAN BRX,
    HU LAN PTX,
    HU LAN PRX,
    HU PMS,
    HU PFS,
    HU DSK WR,
    HU_DSK_RD,
    HU OFS,
    HU FS,
    HU PN,
    HU TN
    };
//
   //
   struct AMS RTSWIndication {
      //
```

```
AMS RTSWIndication Case ElementCase;
     // full name of elements of AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement
      // full name of elements of AMS_Application
     // full name of elements of AMS SoftwareSystem
     // full name of elements of AMS_LoadBalancingGroup
     // full name of elements of AMS RedundancyGroup
     string Element;
     AMS RTSoftwareStatus AMS RTSW;
     string IndicationTime;
   };
#pragma keylist AMS_RTSWIndication Element
//
struct AMS_AccountingStdHWUtilisation {
   //
    string Name;
    AMS_StdHWUtilisation StdName;
    string Value;
    string Capability;
    string Time;
    unsigned long Duration;
    string Units;
#pragma keylist AMS AccountingStdHWUtilisation Name,StdName
//
struct AMS RTHWIndication {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    string AMS_NetworkElt;
    // AMS_Accounting<AMS_StdHWUtilisation, HU_NONSTD>
   sequence<AMS_AccountingStdHWUtilisation> AMS_RTHS;
    string IndicationTime;
};
#pragma keylist AMS_RTHWIndication AMS_NetworkElt
// Control topics
//
enum AMS State {
   AMS EXECUTABLE,
    AMS_HALTED,
    AMS LOADED,
    AMS RUNNING,
    AMS STOPPED,
    AMS UNALLOCATED,
    AMS_ERROR
};
    enum AMS ErrorCode {
    AMS OK,
    AMS UNKNOWN,
    AMS BADFILTER,
    AMS BADSUBSCRIPTIONID,
    AMS BADCONNECTIVITY,
    AMS BADDEVICES,
    AMS BADRESOURCES,
    AMS BADMODELTYPE,
```

```
AMS BADCOMMANDLINE,
    AMS BADACTION,
    AMS BADCHECK,
    AMS BADSTATE,
    AMS_HALTFAILED,
    AMS STARTFAILED,
    AMS SHUTDOWNFAILED,
    AMS LOADFAILED,
    AMS STOPFAILED,
    AMS_CONTFAILED,
    AMS DEPLOYFAILED,
    AMS PRIMARYFAILED,
    AMS RESOURCEERROR,
    AMS RIGHTERROR,
    AMS_NOTCHECKED,
    AMS ALREADYPRIMARY,
    AMS NOTFT,
    AMS NOK
    };
struct AMS ErrorStruct {
   // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // error code
    AMS ErrorCode Code;
    // message
    string Message;
    // errno
    unsigned long Number;
    // full path to the element
    string Element;
};
struct AMS ControlResponse {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the ErrorStruct
    AMS_ErrorStruct Error;
};
#pragma keylist AMS ControlResponse request id
struct AMS CT LoadConfiguration {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
    string file;
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_LoadConfiguration
//
struct AMS CT UnloadConfiguration {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request_id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
    string file;
```

```
#pragma keylist AMS CT UnloadConfiguration
struct AMS_CT_ShutDownESE {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request_id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
    string filter;
    sequence<AMS_State> stateFilters;
#pragma keylist AMS CT ShutDownESE
//
struct AMS_CT_CreateHardwareGroup {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
    string location;
    string connectivity;
    string devices;
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_CreateHardwareGroup
struct AMS CT ShutDown {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request_id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_ShutDown
//
struct AMS CT StartUp {
   // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request_id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
#pragma keylist AMS CT StartUp
//
struct AMS CT StartUpOnHost {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
    string host;
    string commandLine;
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_StartUpOnHost
```

```
//
struct AMS CT StartUpOnSpec {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
    string spec;
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_StartUpOnSpec
struct AMS CT ActivateAsPrimary {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request_id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_ActivateAsPrimary
//
struct AMS CT Continue {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
#pragma keylist AMS CT Continue
//
struct AMS CT Halt {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
};
#pragma keylist AMS CT Halt
struct AMS CT ForceShutDown {
    \//\ identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
};
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_ForceShutDown
struct AMS CT Load {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
#pragma keylist AMS CT Load
```

```
//
struct AMS_CT_Stop {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request_id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_Stop
//
struct AMS CT ClearLog {
    // identifier of the request
    unsigned long request_id;
    // the element to be controled
    string Element;
    // the attributes (cf. PIM)
#pragma keylist AMS_CT_ClearLog
// package 'Supported Application Model'
enum AMS_OSType {
    Unknown,
    Other,
    MACOS,
    ATTUNIX,
    DGUX,
    DECNT,
    Tru64UNIX,
    OpenVMS,
    HPUX,
    AIX,
    MVS,
    OS40Accounting0,
    OS_2,
    JavaVM,
    MSDOS,
    WIN3x,
    WIN95,
    WIN98,
    WINNT,
    WINCE,
    NCR3000,
    NetWare,
    OSF,
    DC_OS,
    ReliantUNIX,
    SCOUnixWare,
    SCOOpenServer,
    Sequent,
    IRIX,
    Solaris,
    SunOS,
    U6000,
    ASERIES,
    TandemNSK,
    TandemNT,
    BS2000,
```

```
LINUX,
    Lynx,
    XENIX,
    VM,
    InteractiveUNIX,
    BSDUNIX,
    FreeBSD,
    NetBSD,
    GNUHurd,
    OS9,
    MACHKernel,
    Inferno,
    QNX,
    EPOC,
    IxWorks,
    VxWorks,
    MiNT,
    BeOS,
    HPMPE,
    NextStep,
    PalmPilot,
    Rhapsody,
    Windows2000,
    Dedicated,
    OS 390,
    VSE,
    TPF,
    Windows_R_Me,
    CalderaOpenUNIX,
    OpenBSD,
    NotApplicable,
    WindowsXP,
    z_OS,
    WindowsVista
};
//
enum AMS_ModelType {
    AMS_PROCESS,
    AMS_J2EE,
    AMS CCM
};
//
enum AMS_Control {
    AMS_LOAD,
    AMS_LOAD_START,
    AMS_START,
    AMS STOP,
    AMS HALT,
    AMS_CONTINUE,
    AMS SHUTDOWN,
    AMS RECOVER,
    AMS UNLOAD,
    AMS_LOAD_DIRTY,
    AMS_LOAD_START_DIRTY,
    AMS_STOP_HALTED,
    AMS_RECLAIM,
    AMS ALLOCATE,
    AMS_RECOVER_DIRTY
};
//
```

```
enum AMS StdMechanism {
    MS NONSTD,
    MS POSIXSIGNAL
//
struct AMS ControlMechanismCouple {
    AMS_Control Control;
    AMS_StdMechanism StdName;
    string Name;
#pragma keylist AMS ControlMechanismCouple Control,Name,StdName
struct AMS_SupportedApplicationModel {
    sequence<AMS ModelType> SupportedModelTypes;
    sequence<AMS_OSType> SupportedOSTypes;
    sequence<AMS_Control> SupportedControls;
    //
    sequence<AMS State> SupportedStates;
    //
    string Name;
    //
    string ConfigurationInfo;
    sequence<AMS ControlMechanismCouple> SupportedMechanisms;
#pragma keylist AMS_SupportedApplicationModel Name
// package 'Application'
//
enum AMS_ReplicationStyle {
    RG COLD PASSIVE,
    RG WARM PASSIVE,
    RG ACTIVE,
    RG_ACTIVE_WITH_VOTING,
    RG STATELESS,
    RG_IMPL_DEFINED
};
enum AMS BalancingStyle {
    LB ROUND ROBIN,
    LB RANDOM,
    LB IMPL DEFINED
};
enum AMS RedundancyEltState {
   REDSTATE NORG,
    REDSTATE PRIMARY,
    REDSTATE PASSIVE
};
//
enum AMS_StdState {
    ST NONSTD,
```

```
ST ENV
};
//
struct AMS SoftwareSystem {
    // the full name of an element of AMS_SoftwareSystem
    string Owner
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Application
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_SoftwareSystem
    sequence<string> AMS SystemOfSystem;
    // the full name of an element of AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
    string AMS SystemFeature;
    AMS_RTSoftwareStatus Status;
    string Name;
};
#pragma keylist AMS SoftwareSystem Name, Owner
struct AMS_Application {
    // the full name of an element of AMS SoftwareSystem
    // the full name of an element of AMS Application
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_RedundancyGroup
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS LoadBalancingGroup
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // the full name of an element of AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec
    string AMS ApplicationFeature;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_Application
    sequence<string> AMS_ApplicationOfApplication;
    AMS RTSoftwareStatus Status;
    string Name;
#pragma keylist AMS_Application Name,Owner
struct AMS_PropertyStdState {
   //
   string Name;
    AMS StdState StdName;
    //
    string Value;
#pragma keylist AMS_PropertyStdState Name,StdName
//
// struct to handle the states of the ESEs that evolve more
// dynamically than the rest than the rest of its ESE.
// The owner is the ESE itself and there is just one state by ESE
// see OMG issue 13040
struct AMS StateOfExecutableSoftwareElement {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement
    string Owner;
    AMS State current;
```

```
#pragma keylist AMS StateOfExecutableSoftwareElement Owner
struct AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement {
    // the full name of an element of AMS_SoftwareSystem
    // the full name of an element of AMS_Application
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Application
    sequence<string> CIM_SystemComponent;
    // the full name of an element of AMS ESESpec
    string CIM SoftwareElementServiceImplementation;
    // the full name to fetch the state
    string CurrentState;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_RedundancyGroup
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS LoadBalancingGroup
    sequence<string, 1> CIM_RedundancyComponent;
    AMS RTSoftwareStatus Status;
    AMS RedundancyEltState RedState;
    // the full name of an element of AMS_DeploymentLink
    string AMS ESEDeployed;
    //
    string Name;
    // platform-specific states
    sequence<AMS_PropertyStdState> AMS_SpecificStates;
    // sequence of full names of CIM Process
    sequence<string> CIM ServiceProcess;
#pragma keylist AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement Name,Owner
struct AMS RedundancyGroup {
    // the full name of an element of AMS Application
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement
    sequence<string> CIM_RedundancyComponent;
    // the full name of an element of AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec
    string AMS RedundancyFeature;
    AMS ReplicationStyle Style;
    AMS_RTSoftwareStatus Status;
    //
    string Name;
#pragma keylist AMS RedundancyGroup Name,Owner
struct AMS LoadBalancingGroup {
    // the full name of an element of AMS Application
    string Owner;
    // the full name of an element of AMS SoftwareFeatureSpec
    string AMS LoadBalancingFeature;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement
    sequence<string> CIM RedundancyComponent;
    AMS_BalancingStyle Style;
```

```
AMS RTSoftwareStatus Status;
    //
    string Name;
#pragma keylist AMS_LoadBalancingGroup Name,Owner
// package 'Application Deployment'
struct AMS_DeploymentLink {
    // the full name of an element of AMS DeploymentConfiguration
    string Owner;
    // the full name of an element of AMS_Host
    string AMS HostUsed;
    // the full name of an element of {\tt AMS\_OperatingSystem}
    string AMS OSUsed;
    // the full name of an element of AMS ExecutableSoftwareElement
    string AMS_ESEDeployed;
    //
    string LinkID;
};
#pragma keylist AMS DeploymentLink LinkID,Owner
//
\verb|struct AMS_DeploymentConfiguration| \{ \\
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_DeploymentLink
    sequence<string> AMS_DeploymentLinks;
    // the full name of an element of AMS DeploymentSpec
    string AMS DeploymentSpecAssoc;
    //
    string Name;
};
#pragma keylist AMS DeploymentConfiguration Name
// package 'CIM'
struct CIM Process {
   //
    string Name;
    //
    string OSName;
    //
    string Handle;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_ExecutbaleSoftwareElement
    sequence<string> CIM ServiceProcess;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM Thread
    sequence<string> CIM ProcessThread;
#pragma keylist CIM_Process Handle
struct CIM UnixProcess {
    string Name;
    //
```

```
string OSName;
    //
    string Handle;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ExecutbaleSoftwareElement
    sequence<string> CIM_ServiceProcess;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM Thread
    sequence<string> CIM_ProcessThread;
    unsigned long long ProcessGroupID;
    unsigned long long RealUserID;
    sequence<string> Parameters;
};
#pragma keylist CIM_UnixProcess Handle
struct CIM Thread {
   //
    string Name;
    //
    string OSName;
    //
    string Handle;
    unsigned long Priority;
    // the full name of an element of CIM_Process
    // the full name of an element of {\tt CIM\_UnixProcess}
    string Owner;
#pragma keylist CIM Thread Handle,Owner
struct CIM_UnixThread {
    //
    string Name;
    //
    string OSName;
    //
    string Handle;
    unsigned long Priority;
    // the full name of an element of CIM Process
    // the full name of an element of CIM_UnixProcess
    string Owner;
#pragma keylist CIM UnixThread Handle, Owner
//
struct CIM IPProtocolEndPoint {
    // the full name of an element of CIM ComputerSystem
    // the full name of an element of CIM ConnectivityCollection
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_ProtocolEndPoint
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ProtocolEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM_EndpointIdentity;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM_RouteUsesEndpoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_LANEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM BindsToLANEndPoint;
```

```
//
    string Name;
    //
    string IPv4Address;
    string IPv6Address;
    //
    string SubnetMask;
    char PrefixLength;
#pragma keylist CIM_IPProtocolEndPoint Name,Owner
//
struct CIM_Location {
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM PhysicalElementLocation;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_ComputerSystem
    sequence<string> CIM ElementLocation;
    //
    string Name;
#pragma keylist CIM Location Name
struct CIM ProtocolEndPoint {
    // the full name of an element of CIM ComputerSystem
    // the full name of an element of CIM ConnectivityCollection
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of {\tt CIM\_ProtocolEndPoint}
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_ProtocolEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM_EndpointIdentity;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM RouteUsesEndpoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_LANEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM BindsToLANEndPoint;
    string Name;
};
#pragma keylist CIM_ProtocolEndPoint Name,Owner
struct CIM LogicalDisk {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM_Realizes;
    string DeviceID;
#pragma keylist CIM LogicalDisk DeviceID,Owner
//
struct CIM Memory {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM Realizes;
```

```
//
    string DeviceID;
#pragma keylist CIM Memory DeviceID,Owner
struct CIM PowerSupply {
    // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM Realizes;
    string DeviceID;
};
#pragma keylist CIM_PowerSupply DeviceID,Owner
struct CIM Watchdog {
   // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM_Realizes;
    //
    string DeviceID;
#pragma keylist CIM_Watchdog DeviceID,Owner
//
struct CIM Processor {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM_Realizes;
    string DeviceID;
    unsigned short LoadPercentage;
    unsigned short CPUStatus;
#pragma keylist CIM Processor DeviceID, Owner
//
struct CIM_LogicalPort {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM Realizes;
    //
    string DeviceID;
#pragma keylist CIM LogicalPort DeviceID,Owner
struct CIM NetworkPort {
    // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM_Realizes;
```

```
string DeviceID;
};
#pragma keylist CIM NetworkPort DeviceID,Owner
//
struct CIM EthernetPort {
    // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM_Realizes;
    string DeviceID;
#pragma keylist CIM EthernetPort DeviceID,Owner
struct CIM_Display {
   // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM_Realizes;
    //
    string DeviceID;
#pragma keylist CIM Display DeviceID,Owner
struct CIM Sensor {
    // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM_Realizes;
    string DeviceID;
};
#pragma keylist CIM Sensor DeviceID,Owner
struct CIM StorageExtent {
   // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM PhysicalElement
    sequence<string> CIM Realizes;
   //
    string DeviceID;
#pragma keylist CIM StorageExtent DeviceID,Owner
//
struct CIM ConnectivityCollection {
    // the full name of an element of CIM_Network
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ProtocolEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM_MemberOfCollection;
    unsigned long long InstanceID;
#pragma keylist CIM_ConnectivityCollection InstanceID,Owner
//
```

```
struct CIM EthernetPortStatistics {
    // the full name of an element of CIM LanEndPoint
    string Owner;
    unsigned long long InstanceID;
    unsigned long long BytesTransmitted;
    unsigned long long BytesReceived;
    unsigned long long PacketsTransmitted;
    unsigned long long PacketsReceived;
};
#pragma keylist CIM_EthernetPortStatistics InstanceID,Owner
struct CIM LANEndPoint {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    // the full name of an element of CIM_ConnectivityCollection
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_EthernetPortStatistics
    sequence<string> CIM ElementStatisticalData;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ProtocolEndPoint
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ProtocolEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM_EndpointIdentity;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM RouteUsesEndpoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ServiceAccessPoint
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM LANEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM BindsToLANEndPoint;
    //
    string Name;
    //
    string LANID;
    string MACAddress;
    string AliasAddresses;
    string GroupAddresses;
    unsigned long MaxDataSize;
#pragma keylist CIM LANEndPoint Name, Owner
//
struct CIM Network {
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_ConnectivityCollection
    sequence<string> CIM HostedCollection;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM Network
    sequence<string> AMS SubnetComponent;
    //
    string Name;
#pragma keylist CIM_Network Name
struct CIM_NextHopIPRoute {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
```

```
// the full name of an element of CIM ConnectivityCollection
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint
    sequence<string, 1> CIM AssociatedNextHop;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_ProtocolEndPoint
    sequence<string, 1> CIM RouteUsesEndpoint;
    //
    string InstanceID;
    string DestinationAddress;
    unsigned short AdminDistance;
    unsigned short RouteMetric;
    boolean IsStatic;
   unsigned short TypeOfRoute;
    unsigned short RouteDerivation;
    string DestinationMask;
    //
    char PrefixLength;
    unsigned short AddressType;
#pragma keylist CIM NextHopIPRoute InstanceID,Owner
struct CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint {
   // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM AssociatedNextHop;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM LANEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM_BindsToLANEndPoint;
    string Name;
    string AccessInfo;
    unsigned short InfoFormat;
#pragma keylist CIM RemoteServiceAccessPoint Name,Owner
struct CIM ServiceAccessPoint {
   // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM LANEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM BindsToLANEndPoint;
    //
    string Name;
};
#pragma keylist CIM_ServiceAccessPoint Name,Owner
// package 'Logical Hardware'
```

```
//
struct AMS Host {
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ServiceAccessPoint
    sequence<string> CIM HostedAccessPoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM HostedRoute;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM LogicalDevice
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Domain
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_HardwareGroup
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM Location
    sequence<string, 1> CIM ElementLocation;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM_InstalledOS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM_RunningOS;
    // AMS Accounting<AMS StdHWUtilisation, HU NONSTD>
   -sequence<AMS AccountingStdHWUtilisation> AMS RTHU;
    // AMS_Property<AMS_StdHWUtilisation, HU_NONSTD>
    sequence<AMS PropertyStdHWUtilisation> AMS RTHU;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS_ConfSpecCS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS DeploymentLink
    sequence<string> AMS HostUsed;
    //
    string Name;
    //
    string ArchitectureInfo;
    unsigned short Status;
    unsigned short NetworkLoad;
    short UtilizationTimeScale;
};
#pragma keylist AMS Host Name
struct AMS Router {
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ServiceAccessPoint
    sequence<string> CIM HostedAccessPoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_LogicalDevice
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Domain
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS HardwareGroup
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM Location
    sequence<string, 1> CIM_ElementLocation;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM InstalledOS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM RunningOS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM HostedRoute;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS ConfSpecCS;
    string Name;
```

```
string ArchitectureInfo;
    unsigned short Status;
    unsigned short NetworkLoad;
#pragma keylist AMS Router Name
//
struct AMS Switch {
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ServiceAccessPoint
    sequence<string> CIM HostedAccessPoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM LogicalDevice
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Domain
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_HardwareGroup
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM Location
    sequence<string, 1> CIM ElementLocation;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM_InstalledOS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM_RunningOS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS ConfSpecCS;
    string Name;
    //
    string ArchitectureInfo;
    unsigned short Status;
    unsigned short NetworkLoad;
};
#pragma keylist AMS_Switch Name
struct AMS_HardwareGroup {
    ^- sequence of full names of elements of AMS_ComputerSystem
    sequence<string> CIM_SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS ConfSpecHG;
    //
    string Name;
#pragma keylist AMS HardwareGroup Name
struct AMS Printer {
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_ServiceAccessPoint
    sequence<string> CIM HostedAccessPoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM LogicalDevice
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Domain
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS HardwareGroup
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM Location
    sequence<string, 1> CIM ElementLocation;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM InstalledOS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM RunningOS;
```

```
// sequence of full names of elements of AMS ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS ConfSpecCS;
    //
    string Name;
    //
    string ArchitectureInfo;
    unsigned short Status;
    unsigned short NetworkLoad;
#pragma keylist AMS_Printer Name
struct AMS_DomainManager {
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ServiceAccessPoint
    sequence<string> CIM_HostedAccessPoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Domain
    sequence<string, 1> AMS DomainManagerRole;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM HostedRoute;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_LogicalDevice
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS Domain
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS HardwareGroup
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_Location
    sequence<string, 1> CIM_ElementLocation;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM InstalledOS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS OperatingSystem
    sequence<string> CIM RunningOS;
    // AMS_Accounting<AMS_StdHWUtilisation, HU_NONSTD>
    sequence<AMS AccountingStdHWUtilisation> AMS RTHU;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS ConfSpecCS;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS DeploymentLink
    sequence<string> AMS HostUsed;
    string Name;
    string ArchitectureInfo;
    unsigned short Status;
    unsigned short NetworkLoad;
    short UtilizationTimeScale;
};
#pragma keylist AMS DomainManager Name
struct AMS Domain {
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS DomainManager
    sequence<string> AMS DomainManagerRole;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ComputerSystem
    sequence<string> CIM SystemComponent;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS_ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS_ConfSpecDom;
```

```
string Name;
};
#pragma keylist AMS Domain Name
struct AMS OperatingSystem {
    // the full name of an element of AMS_ComputerSystem
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS SupportedApplicationModel
    sequence<string> AMS_AMSupportedByOS;
    AMS OSType OSType;
    // sequence of full names of elements of AMS ConfigurationSpecification
    sequence<string, 1> AMS ConfSpecOS;
    string Name;
    string Version;
#pragma keylist AMS_OperatingSystem Name,Owner
//
struct AMS LANEndPoint {
    // the full name of an element of AMS ComputerSystem
    // the full name of an element of CIM ConnectivityCollection
    string Owner;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_EthernetPortStatistics
    sequence<string> CIM ElementStatisticalData;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ProtocolEndPoint
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ProtocolEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM_EndpointIdentity;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM_NextHopRoute
    sequence<string> CIM RouteUsesEndpoint;
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM ServiceAccessPoint
    // sequence of full names of elements of CIM LANEndPoint
    sequence<string> CIM BindsToLANEndPoint;
    // AMS_Accounting<AMS_StdHWUtilisation, HU_NONSTD>
    sequence<AMS AccountingStdHWUtilisation> AMS RTHU;
    string Name;
    //
    string LANID;
    //
    string MACAddress;
    //
    string AliasAddresses;
    string GroupAddresses;
    unsigned long MaxDataSize;
    unsigned short Status;
    unsigned short NetworkLoad;
#pragma keylist AMS_LANEndPoint Name,Owner
```

# 12 XML for HPI Platform Specific Model

### 12.1 Mapping Rationale

The objective of this PSM is to define the syntax and semantics of XML files that provide the minimal information about the system physical hardware, as needed by any compliant implementation.

This includes in particular the mapping between "logical hardware" (defined in Section 7.10) and "physical hardware." An implementation is not required to provide an interface to physical hardware, for configuration, control, and monitoring purposes, such as the SA-Forum Hardware Platform Interface (described in Section 6.1.2).

Mapping between "logical hardware" and "physical hardware" is needed to allow the identification of a faulty physical element, to be replaced and/or repaired (during system operation, or as part of maintenance).

In the CIM model this standard is based upon, a hardware physical element is represented through an instance of CIM\_LogicalDevice, which is associated through the CIM\_Realizes association (cf. Section 7.7.22) with one or more CIM\_PhysicalElement. Conversely, a CIM\_PhysicalElement may be associated with more than one CIM\_LogicalDevice.

The XML platform specific model explicates the association between physical elements (PhysicalEntity) and logical elements (LogicalEntity). Physical elements are named according to the HPI naming convention for hardware entities (a "pathname" reflects the physical hierarchical structure), and logical elements are named according to whatever appropriate naming convention.

A LogicalEntity may be associated to one PhysicalEntity (in which case, this is a pure "renaming"). In addition, LogicalEntities may be associated through two intermediate elements:

- EntityGroup associates one LogicalEntity L with several LogicalEntities, meaning that L represents a group of logical entities (which may typically be directly associated with physical entities).
- EntityPartition associates a set of Logical Entities L1..Ln with another Logical Entity (which may typically be directly associated with a physical entity), meaning that L1..Ln represent a partition of the other entity.

The example below shows a combination of groups and partitions.

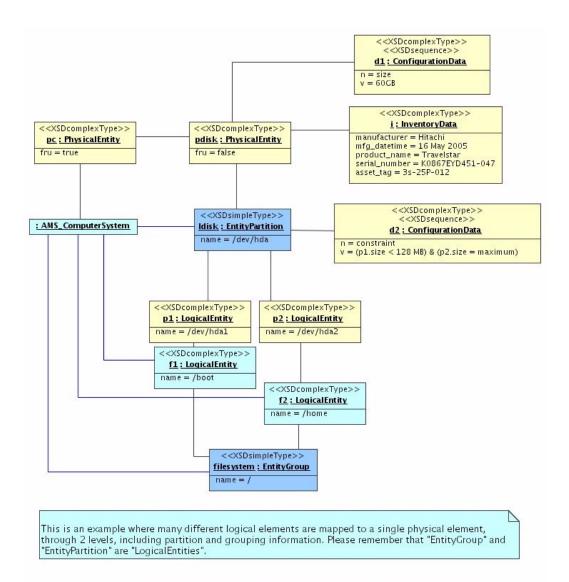


Figure 12.1 - Example of data in the "XML for HPI" PSM

The PSM is structured as shown by the diagram below.

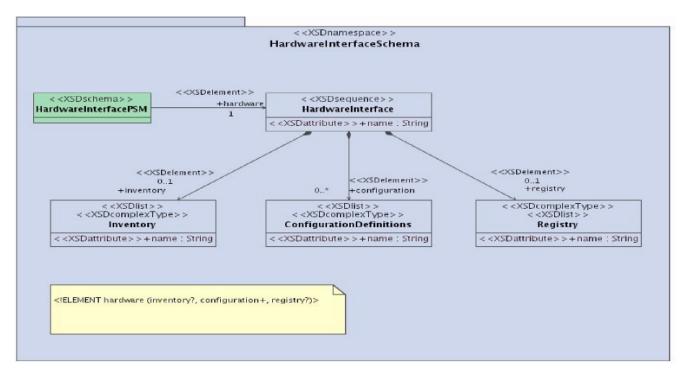


Figure 12.2 - Overall structure of the "XML for HPI" PSM

The CIM\_Realizes association is made explicit, as explained above, in the "ConfigurationDefinitions" section.

#### In addition:

- The optional "Inventory" section provides detailed (static) inventory information about physical elements.
- The optional "Registry" section provides the current system configuration, possibly including (dynamic) status information.

The diagram on the next page (not part of the standard) illustrates how the XML PSM may be used as a public interface to the hardware and low-level software configuration management – and in particular in relation with an HPI (or IPMI) compliant implementation.

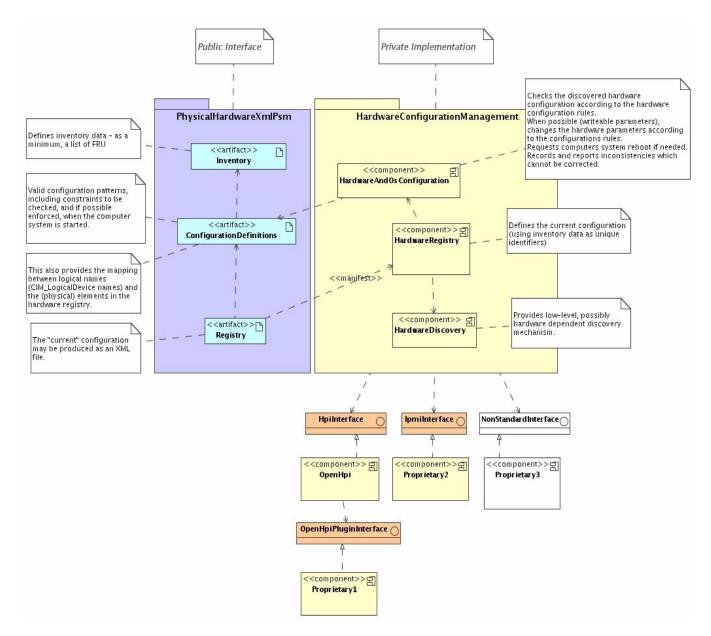


Figure 12.3 - Example of an implementation of the "XML for HPI" PSM

The three sections of the XML PSM are detailed by the three diagrams below.

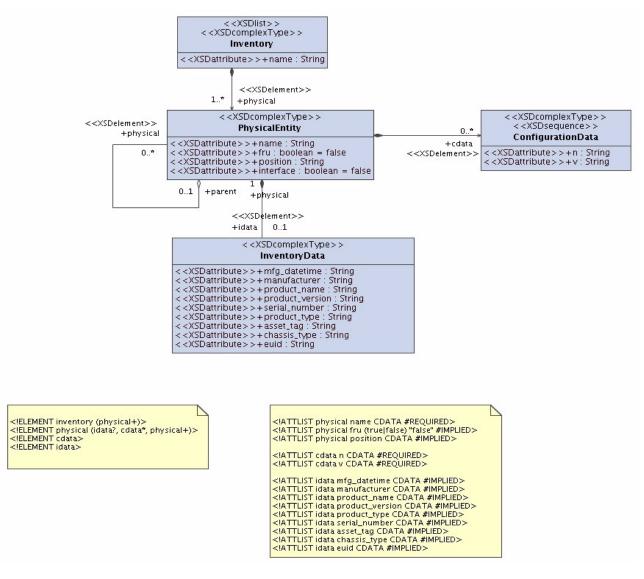


Figure 12.4 - "Inventory" part of the "XML for HPI" PSM

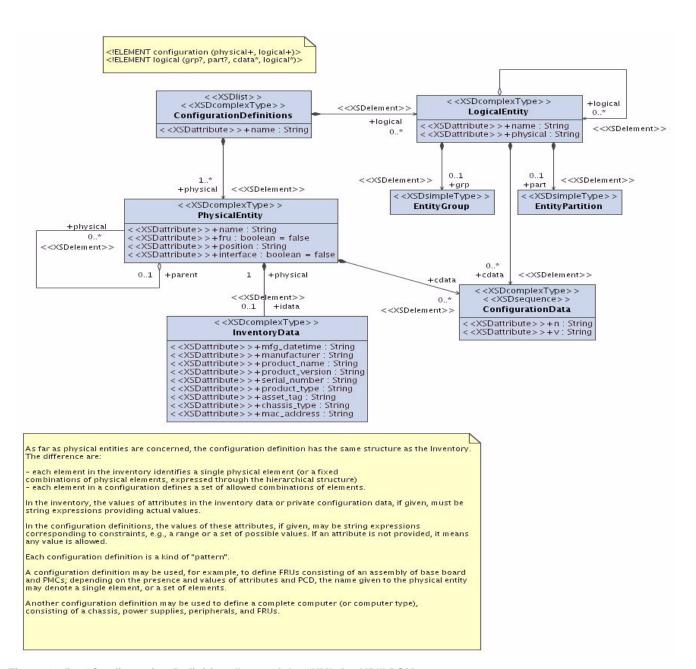


Figure 12.5 - "Configuration Definitions" part of the "XML for HPI" PSM

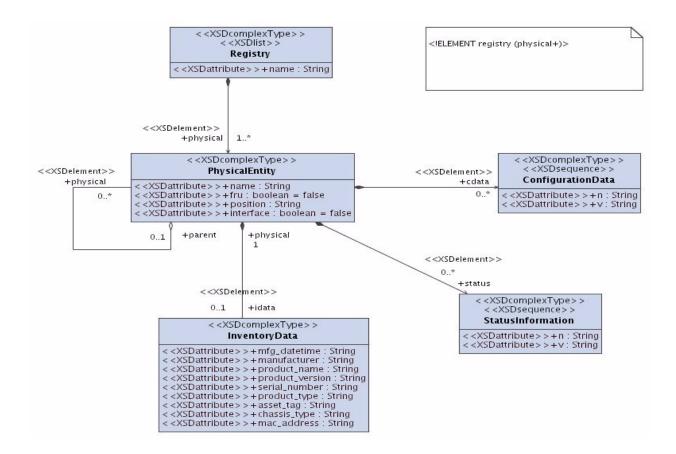


Figure 12.6 - "Registry" part of the "XML for HPI" PSM

## 12.2 Specific Attributes and Parameters Information

N/A

## 12.3 Specific Data Types

N/A

## 12.4 Specific Failure Codes

N/A

### 12.5 Conformance Criteria

This PSM deems all PIM data as mandatory and does not acknowledge any optional profile.

This criteria does not imply that an implementation that conforms to the "XML for HPI" PSM must also have a PIM that conforms to all the compliance profiles. Yet it implies that an implementation of the "XML for HPI" PSM must not refuse as erroneous a file which contains data that are not recognized in the conformance criteria of its PIM.

This criteria is aimed at allowing easier exchanges of files among AMSM implementations.

### 12.6 Mapping

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 hardware description consists of an optional inventory,
 a set of configuration definitions, and an optional registry.
 The inventory describles physical elements which may be part
 of the system, or not (typically, it can include the description
 of spare parts.
 The configuration definitions support the description of allowed
 hardware structures, and the definition of mapping of "logical"
 hardware on physical elements.
 The registry defines the actual configuration (possibly discovered
 at startup).
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" elementFormDefault="qualified">
  <xs:element name="hardware">
   <xs:complexType>
     <xs:sequence>
       <xs:element minOccurs="0" ref="inventory"/>
       <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="configuration"/>
       <xs:element minOccurs="0" ref="registry"/>
     </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <!-- The inventory is a list of physical elements -->
  <xs:element name="inventory">
   <xs:complexType>
     <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="physical"/>
     </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <!--
   A physical element may itself contain other physical elements.
   It has optional inventory data (idata),
                    configuration data (cdata),
               and status data (sdata)
  <xs:element name="physical">
   <xs:complexType>
     <xs:sequence>
       <xs:element minOccurs="0" ref="idata"/>
       <xs:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="cdata"/>
       <xs:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="sdata"/>
        <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="physical"/>
      </xs:sequence>
      <xs:attributeGroup ref="attlist.physical"/>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
```

```
<! --
  Actual data (inventory, configuration, status) appears as
 attributes of idata, cdata, sdata
<xs:element name="cdata">
 <xs:complexType>
   <xs:attributeGroup ref="attlist.cdata"/>
 </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="idata">
 <xs:complexType>
   <xs:attributeGroup ref="attlist.idata"/>
 </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="sdata">
 <xs:complexType>
   <xs:attributeGroup ref="attlist.sdata"/>
 </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<!--
 Attributes of physical element
 All attributes are stated to be optional. Actually, for a physical
 element enclosed in an enclosing element, either the "name" or "position"
 attribute must be given, and must provide a unique identifier for the
 enclosed element among the elements enclosed in the same enclosing
 element.
<!--
 name - needs to be unique only in the scope of the enclosing
 physical element, if any
<xs:attributeGroup name="attlist.physical">
 <xs:attribute name="name"/>
 <xs:attribute name="fru" default="false">
   <xs:simpleType>
     <xs:restriction base="xs:token">
       <xs:enumeration value="false"/>
        <xs:enumeration value="true"/>
     </xs:restriction>
   </xs:simpleType>
 </xs:attribute>
 <xs:attribute name="position"/>
 <xs:attribute name="interface"/>
</xs:attributeGroup>
<!--
 fru - a boolean attribute set to true if the corresponding physical
 element (and all enclosed elements) are a Field Replaceable Unit
<!-- position - the relative position of the physical element -->
<!--
 interface - means that the element provides an interface to an
 enclosing element
-->
<!--
 Attributes of configuration and status data.
 These are 'name/value' (n,v) couples
<xs:attributeGroup name="attlist.cdata">
 <xs:attribute name="n" use="required"/>
 <xs:attribute name="v" use="required"/>
```

```
</xs:attributeGroup>
<xs:attributeGroup name="attlist.sdata">
  <xs:attribute name="n" use="required"/>
  <xs:attribute name="v" use="required"/>
</xs:attributeGroup>
<!-- Attributes of inventory data. -->
<!-- mfg datetime - Manufacturing date and time -->
<xs:attributeGroup name="attlist.idata">
 <xs:attribute name="mfg datatime"/>
 <xs:attribute name="manufacturer"/>
 <xs:attribute name="product name"/>
 <xs:attribute name="product_version"/>
 <xs:attribute name="serial number"/>
 <xs:attribute name="product type"/>
 <xs:attribute name="asset_tag"/>
 <xs:attribute name="chassis type"/>
 <xs:attribute name="euid"/>
</xs:attributeGroup>
<!-- manufacturer - Manufacturer identification -->
<!-- product_name - Product name -->
<!-- product_version - Product version -->
<!-- serial_number - Serial number -->
<!-- product type - Product type -->
<!-- asset tag - asset tag -->
  chassis_type - Chassis type provided by the element, i.e.,
 3U or 6U Compact PCI, ATCA, Blade, VME, ...
<!-- euid - Extended Unique Identifier, e.g., 48 bits MAC address -->
<!--
 In configuration definitions, the values of attributes of idata
 and the values of the 'v' attribute of cdata are regular expressions;
 A configuration is therefore a pattern to match to actual (discovered)
 configuration
<xs:element name="configuration">
  <xs:complexType>
   <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="physical"/>
      <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="logical"/>
   </xs:sequence>
   <xs:attributeGroup ref="attlist.configuration"/>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:attributeGroup name="attlist.configuration">
  <xs:attribute name="name"/>
</xs:attributeGroup>
<xs:element name="logical">
 <xs:complexType>
   <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element minOccurs="0" ref="grp"/>
     <xs:element minOccurs="0" ref="part"/>
     <xs:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="cdata"/>
      <xs:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" ref="logical"/>
   </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="registry">
  <xs:complexType>
   <xs:sequence>
```

INDEV	AMS_Printer 105
INDEX	AMS_Property 115
	AMS_RangeConstraint 111
	AMS_RedundancyEltState 69
	AMS_RedundancyGroup 37
	AMS_RedundancyGroupManagement Class 33
A	AMS_ReplicationStyle class 52
Acronyms 8	AMS_Router 105
Additional Information 9	AMS_RTHWIndication Class 33
AdministrativeState class 91	AMS_RTSoftwareStatus class 51
AMS Management package 19	AMS_RTSWIndication Class 33
AMS_Accounting 113	AMS_SAMManagement Class 35
AMS_ActionCheckCase class 65	AMS_SEShutdownDependency 70
AMS_ActionCheckLink class 66	AMS_SEStartCPUDependency 70
AMS_ActionOnLink class 59	AMS_SEStartDependency 70
AMS_Application 37	AMS_SEStartTimeDependency 70
AMS_Application class 42	AMS_SetConstraint 111
AMS_ApplicationManagement Class 23	AMS_SoftwareElementAction 71
AMS_ApplicationModelCheck 70	AMS_SoftwareElementCheck 71
AMS_ApplicationModelCheck class 67	AMS_SoftwareFeatureAction 71
AMS_BalancingStyle class 44	AMS_SoftwareFeatureCheck 71
AMS_CCMDeploy 67	AMS_SoftwareFeatureSpec 71
AMS_CodedConstraint 108	AMS_SoftwareSystem class 53
AMS_ComputerSystem 100	AMS_State 116
AMS_ConfigurationSpecification 108	AMS_StdHWUtilisation 105
AMS_ConfManagement Class 25	AMS_StdMechanism 116
AMS_Countrol 114	AMS_StdState Class 54
AMS_CoupleName 109 AMS_DeploymentConfiguration class 55	AMS_SupportedApplicationModel 116
AMS_DeploymentLink class 56	AMS_SupportedMechanisms 117
AMS_DeploymentLinkSpec class 60	AMS_SWFilter Class 35
AMS_DeploymentSpec class 60	AMS_Switch 106
AMS_Domain 101	AMS_SystemManagement Class 35
AMS_DomainManager 102	AMS_TypeOfFeature 72
AMS_ErrorStruct 26	AMS_ValueConstraint 111
AMS_ESEManagement Class 26	Application 7
AMS_ExecutableSoftwareElement class 44	Application Deployment 54
AMS_ExecuteProgram 68	Application Deployment Specification package 57
AMS_HardwareGroup 102	Application Model 7
AMS_Host 104	Application Specification 7
AMS_HWManagement Class 28	Application Specification Package 61
AMS_J2EEDeploy 69	Architecture Board (AB) 6
AMS_J2EEStart 69	AvailabilityStatus 91
AMS_J2EEStop 69	_
AMS_LANEndPoint 104	B
AMS_LoadBalancingGroup 37	Board of Directors (BoD) 6
AMS_LoadBalancingGroup class 50	С
AMS_LoadBalancingManagement Class 31	CIM package 72
AMS_Log Class 32	CIM Physical Elements 13
AMS_LogRecord Class 32	CIM PSM 2
AMS_Mechanism 115	CIM Action 72
AMS_MechanizedAction 69	CIM_ApplicationSystem 73
AMS_ModelType 115	CIM_ArchitectureCheck 74
AMS_NameValueCouple 110	CIM_Check 74
AMS_OperatingSystem 104	CIM_ComputerSystem 75
AMS_OSType 115	CIM_ConnectivityCollection 75
	<del>_</del>

CIM_CopyFileAction 75	CORBA Component Model (CCM) 6
CIM_Dependency 76	_
CIM_DirectorySpecification 76	D CDG /C DGA A 2
CIM_Display 76	DCPS/f PSM 2
CIM_EnabledLogicalElement 76	DCPS/m PSM 2
CIM_EndpointIdentity 86	Definitions 6
CIM_EthernetPort 76	Deployment Configuration 7
CIM_EthernetPortStatistics 76	_
CIM_ExecuteProgram 77	E
CIM_FileAction 78	Executable Software Element 7
CIM_Indication 78	Executable Software Element Specification 7
CIM_IPProtocolEndPoint 78	F
CIM_LANEndPoint 78	
CIM_Location Class 79	Fault Tolerance Management profile 2
CIM_Log 79	Field Replaceable Units (FRUs) 13
CIM_LogicalDevice 80	Н
CIM_LogicalDisk 80	Hardware Platform Interface (HPI) 11
CIM_LogicalElement 81	Hardware System Management profile 2
CIM_LogicalPort 81	Host 7
CIM_ManagedElement 81	HPI Domains 12
CIM_Memory 81	HPI Entities 11
CIM_Network 81	HPI PSM 2
CIM_NetworkPort 82	HPI Resources 11
CIM_NextHopIPRoute 82	HPI session 13
CIM_NextHopRoute 82	HPI User 11
CIM_OperatingSystem 84	1111 0301 11
CIM_OSVersionCheck 83	1
CIM_PhysicalElement 85	IDL PSM 2
CIM_PowerSupply 85	Interface Definition Language (IDL) 6
CIM_Process 85	issues/problems viii
CIM_ProcessIndication 86	•
CIM_Processor 86	L
CIM_ProtocolEndPoint 86	Lightweight Logging Service classes 91
CIM_RecordForLog 86	Load Balancing Management profile 2
CIM_RedundancyGroup 87	Logical Hardware Specification 106
CIM_RemoteServiceAccessPoint 88	LogRecord 94
CIM_Sensor 88	LogRecordSequence 94
CIM_Service 88	LogStatus 94
CIM_ServiceAccessPoint 88	
CIM_SoftwareElement 89	M
CIM_SoftwareFeature 89	Mapping 6
CIM_StorageExtent 89	Maximum Control profile 2
CIM_System 89	Meta Object Facility (MOF) 6
CIM_Thread 90	Metadata 6
CIM_UnixProcess 90	Metamodel 6
CIM_UnixThread 91	Model 6
CIM_Watchdog 91	Model Driven Architecture (MDA) 6
Combat Management Systems (CMS) 1	N
Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelli-	Node 8
gence (C4I) 1	Normal profile 1
Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) 6	Normative References 5
Common Warehouse Metamodel (CWM) 6	1 to many of references 3
Configuration 7	0
Conformance 1	Object Management Group, Inc. (OMG) vii
Conformance criteria 1	OMG specifications vii

### OperationalState 96

### Ρ

Platform 6
Platform Independent Model (PIM) 6
Platform Specific Model (PSM) 6
ProducerLogRecord 96
Profiles 1
PSM 1

#### R

References 5 Request for Proposal (RFP) 7

### S

Scope 1, 15, 125, 171, 219, 275, 311 Service Infrastructure 8 Software System 8 Software System Specification 8 Supported Application Model 112 Symbols 9 System Infrastructure 8 System Topology 8

#### Т

Task Force (TF) 7 Technology Committee (TC) 7 Terms and definitions 6 typographical conventions viii

#### u

UML constraint ("key") 16 UML Profile 7 Unified Modeling Language (UML) 7

#### X

XML Metadata Interchange (XMI) 7 XML PSM 2