

CORBA /DDS, COMPETING or COMPLEMENTING THECHNOLOGIES ?



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Can I use CORBA to distribute data on the network ?

- Is the notification service able to provide similar functionalities as DDS?
- Can I use DDS as a Request Broker ?
- Can I use CORBA with DDS?
- Can DDS interwork with CORBA effectively ?
- When Shall I use CORBA and when shall I use DDS ?





DDS Genesis



Data Centric Canonical Models



- Data writers and Readers accessing to a common Global Data Space (GDS)
 - GDS can be:
 - Shared Memory,
 - Centric or Replicated Databases,
 - Distributed Databases.
 - Writers and Readers can share a unique view of data or they can have their own dataview
- Having a unique GDS Holder for the whole system leads to
 - Single point of failure,
 - Decrease scalability and performance,
- Distributed DBMSs are heavy and inappropriate for reactive and near realtime systems
 - Don't offer standard behaviors to synchronize and notify readers on data availability etc ...
 - Don't offer enough data lifecycle control,
 - Involves heavy mechanisms to guaranty high level data consistency (distributed transactions, distributed locking protocols etc ...),



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Data Centric Publish and Subscribe middleware



- Virtual GDS should be managed and maintained by a Data Centric Middleware which is able to split and publish the right dataview, to the right reader at right time.
 - Data Centric Pub-Sub
 - Virtual Global Data Space is split in a multitude of data views or topics
 - DCPS Purpose: QoS Driven Distributed Data management
- The Data Centric Middleware must be able to reconstruct the data using the Reader's own native information model
 - Object Oriented model,
 - Relational Model, etc ...
 - Data Local Reconstruction Layer
 - DLRL Purpose: provide an OO-model to access data as Local Objects
- DDS : DCPS + DLRL



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The Data Distribution Paradigm

DDS is used for Information centric rather Service centric applications

- Focusing on data instead of Processing and Services
- Model your information exchange using high level data Models instead of exchanging elementary data units (Messages, Events...)
- Delegate Information dissemination, processing and management to the Middleware Specify your own view on data
 - schema and let the middleware build it for you !





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DDS and CORBA, congruous or incongruous?



As an MDA compliant OMG Spec, DDS is CORBA independent but not CORBAincompatible,

- DDS PSM is in CORBA IDL
- DCPS data model can be represented with IDL data types and structures
 - Strcut, Object by Values etc ...

CORBA and DDS have more than Common Data Representation and IDL in common



CORBA and DDS Underlying Concepts Similarities and Differences

DDS Concepts

- Handle, manage and dispatch complex data models.
 - Portability, language and platform transparency
 - Platform independent Data-model
 - Strongly typed interfaces,
 - Realtime,
 - QoS Management,
 - Location Transparency
 - Data Integrity Control and Filtering
 - Domain managements
 - Data History
 - Fault tolerance (implementation dependent)

Equivalent CORBA Concepts

- Handle and manage most of the distributed objects interactions aspects, including objects state (data)
 - Interoperability, Portability, language and platform transparency
 - Platform independent Object model
 - Dynamic and Strongly typed interfaces
 - Relatime
 - QoS management
 - Location Transparency
 - Specialized Filtering and domain management capabilities applying to event driven communication only
 - Security, Transaction, Time, Fault tolerance, Openess (Interworking with other technologies)



DDS and CORBA Design Principles, Great Differences in Design

- DDS more than a Pub/Sub Middleware
 - DDS is a data broker and a data manager
 - <u>Design principle</u>, the Integration of data distribution, data management, and data location fucntions
 - Data management functions are defined as profiles
 - Data LifeCycle,
 - Data Query,
 - Local Object Relationship management,
 - Data Concurrency (ownership),
 - Data Persistency,
 - Data (topic) discovery,
 - Data Dissemination ...

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- CORBA more than a Request Broker
 - CORBA manage Object states too (data)
 - <u>Design principle</u>, the <u>Separation</u> between Object management functions
 - Object management functions are defined as Common Object Services
 - LifeCycle CoS,
 - Query CoS,
 - Object Relationship CoS,
 - Concurrency CoS,
 - Persistent CoS,
 - Naming/Trading CoSs
 - Notification, Event and Logging CoSs

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DDS with a CORBA infrastructure ?



Typed Notification Service A Candidate for a DCPS ?



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Beyond QoSs, What can't be Achieved with Notification

- Rebuilding of dataObject
 - should be handled by Application
- Aggregation of data items
 - Should be handled by the application
- Propagation of Atomic data items
 - Could be done with the help of transaction service,
 - Could impact performance.
- Partial modification of a data object
- Data change state notifications
- Data ownership
- Handling of multiple datatypes
 - Should be handled by the application
- Realtime propagation
- Support of the most current data values
 - Notification does not support the LIFO policy,
- Dynamic discovery of datatype
 - Could be done by using a Trader Service
 - Trader management should be handled by application
- DataHistory
 - Could be done with the integration of Query Service
 - Query management Service should be handled by application



DDS with CORBA - Conclusions

- Building full DDS-like architecture with <u>existing</u> CORBA infrastructure and services is very difficult
 - Several basic CoSs (COTS) are not available on market anymore (Query, Persistence, Lifecylce ...)
 - Application level have to endorse the integration of the CoSs (Notification, Query, LifeCycle, Persistence) to build dataitems, coordinate their state and build additional features
 - No Realtime Typed Notification Service implementation available.
- Performance, Fault-tolerance, and high-availability, continues to present a concern
 - No major FT-CORBA COTS available
 - FT-CORBA impact Performance
 - ROMiop and Miop are not the clear favorites in the race for the definition of a DDS interoperable wire protocol ...



Where CORBA Can Complement DDS?



- Application will should handle request processing
 - Use topic keys like RequestID/ReplyID
 - Correlate Requests with replies
- Don't offer an object oriented view of the Server interfaces ...

Synchronous remote invocations are not possible



CORBA and DDS are complementary and compatible



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DDS CORBA Interworking



The Problem to solve



Carry DDS dataItems to the CORBA world
Carry CORBA invocations to the DDS world



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DCPS CORBA Interworking: Some Work to be Done



- ValueTypes can not be defined at the DCPS level
- From DDS to CORBA
 - > Data instances are, either mapped to RMI parameters or used to build an Object request (DII)
 - DDS Typed Interfaces makes the design of Generic bridging technology difficult,
- First Solution
 - Half of the Corba-DDS brigde could be made generic easily
 - Complicates the Application Programming Model and limits the application portability
 - Error-prone
- Second Solution
 - Bridge Code Generation
 - Using IDL topic description and Corba Object IDL interfaces
- Third Solution
 - Interoperability handled at the transport level
 - Encapsulation of the DDS Message in GIOP
 - Encapsulation of the GIOP Message in DDS
 - Main issue: DDS does not provide any common transport protocol, yet .. !!



DLRL: Toward Smooth Integration Between DDS and CORBA



- DLRL Objects maps to ValueTypes
- DLRL does not directly distribute these valuetypes over the network
- CORBA can distribute valuetypes
 - DLRL Objects can be passed as arguments to Remote Method Invocation, or
 - DLRL Object can be wrapped into a CORBA object to make it reachable remotely
 - A CORBA-DDS container could be defined or generated to wrap the DLRL objects



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SPLICE-DDS: an Example of a SMART DDS-CORBA Interworking



IDL, a Common definition language:

- For CORBA-interfaces & DDS topics,
 - same IDL, name-space, same IDL to native language mapping
- Code generation : Typed data generation as well as (typed-)interfaces

Seamless Runtime Cooperation

- Shared types allow direct passing-on of RPC-obtained information into DDS-topics
- Fully autonomous runtime-systems (no dependency, no real-time influence)



Conclusion

- Building full DDS-like architecture with <u>existing</u> CORBA infrastructure is not viable
 - → Require intensive development and Finalization of Other technologies ...
 - Realtime notification service, …
- Building a full CORBA-like architecture with DDS infrastructure is not viable either
- DDS-CORBA Interworking is well suited for growing demand of data centric and service centric mixed architectures
 - Network Centric Warfare, etc ...

DDS is suitable for Tier-2 type of application Fast Information Access Essential

- Command Execution in CMS
 - Distribution of Track updates and navigation data to OA components
- ATM, Inter-site connection

CORBA is more suitable for Tier-3

Service Centric Architecture Essential

- Command Control & Support
- ATM, Site-2-Site connection

SPLICE-DDS can make DDS-CORBA interworking easier

- Use same name space and IDL for both DCPS-topics and CORBA Object Interfaces
- Future development of SPLICE-DLRL would make the integration more natural



Questions and Additional Information

We are very interested by your feedback on CORBA-DDS interworking

- > Your requirements,
- Your suggestions,

Downloads and More information on SPLICE-DDS available at <u>www.prismtech.com</u>

Off-line questions can be sent to <u>ramzi.karoui@prismtech.com</u> and Hans van 't Hag at <u>hans.vanthag@nl.thalesgroup.com</u>

Much more information to come on SPLICE-DDS with Hans's next presentation



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