





Systems Need Modularity

- Increasing Complexity
- Diversity of Hardware
 - GPPs, DSPs, FPGAs
- Diversity of Software
 - Applications
 - Devices

Modularity can be Achieved through Partitioning



Partitioning Strategies

Standard Middleware

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
 - Web Services
- Object Management Group (OMG)
 - Data Distribution Service (DDS)
 - Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)

Non-Standard Middleware

- Role Your Own
 - C/C++ APIs
 - Berkeley Sockets



C/C++ APIs

- Advantages:
 - Good performance
 - Ease of use
- Disadvantages
 - Less modular
 - Client and server must be co-located
 - Potential side effects
 - Can be difficult to mix computer languages



Berkeley Sockets

Advantages:

Available on most operating systems

Disadvantages:

- Usually requires Ethernet
- Programmers may need to write code to accommodate different Endian architectures
- Programmers may need to write code to forward inbound messages to correct destination
- Programmers may need to write code to serialize/deserialize some of the data types
 - Need to be aware of how data types are serialized
 - Different computer languages may serialize differently



CORBA

- Example of the Object Request Broker Pattern
 - An architecture pattern
- Defines:
 - Serialization
 - Transport Mechanism
 - Other possibilities include things such as threading, message prioritization, etc.
- Advantages:
 - Language independent
 - Platform independent
 - Location independent
- Disadvantages:
 - Size
 - Performance

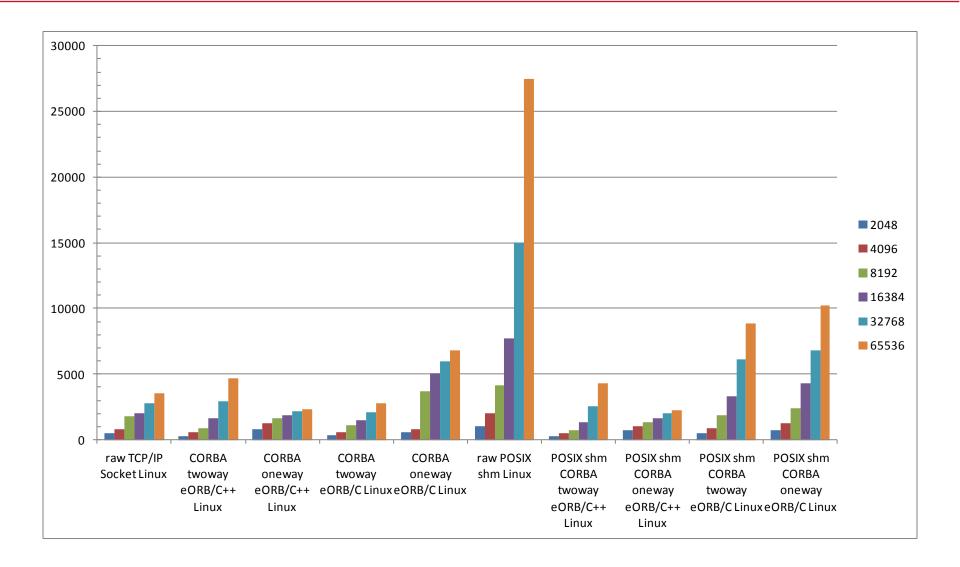


OMG Extensible Transport Framework (ETF)

- Document number: ptc/04-01-04
- Provides a way for users to supply a transport
 - Examples include shared memory and message queues
 - Could role-your-own with custom hardware
- The ETF Standard defines IDL and the expected behavior
 - Users implement the IDL methods
 - CORBA implementation calls the methods

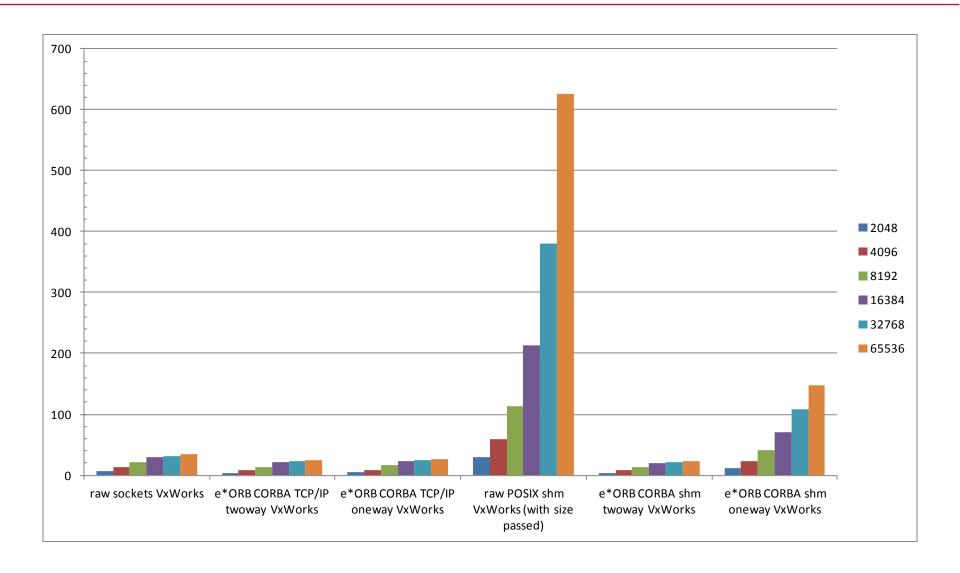


Linux





VxWorks





Mini-Trade Study (a little subjective)

	C/C++ APIs		Sockets		Shared Memory		CORBA	
Modularity	Requires co-location	5	Endian	8	Requires co-location	6	Maximized	10
User code/debugging	Initialization done by hand	7	Initialization done by hand	7	Initialization done by hand	6	Initialization done with policies	10
Sub-Total		12		15		12		20
Size	Build only what you need	10	Requires message forwarding	9	Requires message forwarding	8	Thread and priority management	6
Performance	Function call	10	Kernel/user switching	6	Kernel/user switching	9	Buffer copies	7
Total		32		31		32		33



Summary

- Increasing complexity makes partitioning necessary
- Partitioning can be done with middleware
 - Standard
 - Non-standard
- CORBA
 - Clearly superior if size and performance are not critical
 - Otherwise can be inferior



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