# Interconnecting SCA Applications

Presented by

François Lévesque, Steve Bernier

## Advanced Radio Systems Communication Research Centre Canada

November 7, 2007

### Outline

- Introduction
- Application reusability
- Aggregate Application concept
- Implementation options
- SCA support for aggregate applications
- Conclusion

### Introduction

#### The context

- The SCA is a component-based development (CBD) framework for embedded systems
- Reusability of components is an important aspect of CBD
- Components can have different level of granularities
  - Fine (e.g. a filter component)
  - Medium (e.g. a demodulator component)
  - Large (e.g. an FM receiver component => can also be an application made of smaller components)
- An SCA application is made of components interconnected through ports

### Introduction

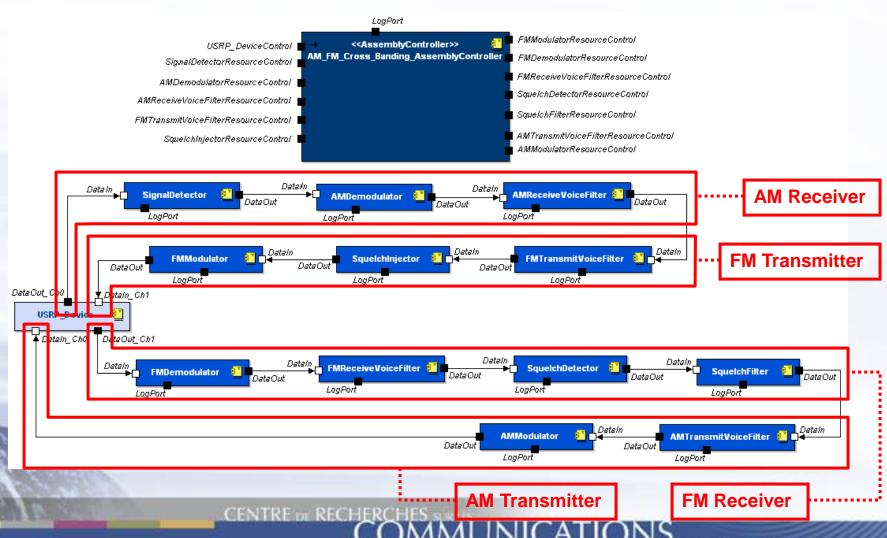
#### The problem

- The SCA doesn't specify how Applications can be interconnected
  - What identification mechanism can be used?
- Radio networking limitations
  - Avoid application reusability
  - Increase storage capacity requirements
- Proprietary solutions lead to application portability issue

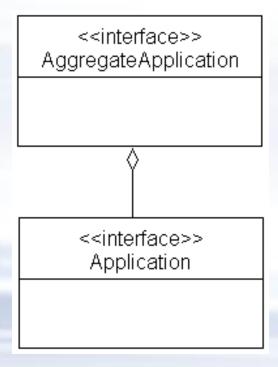
- Reusability is the corner stone of CBD
- An SCA application is defined as an assembly of components (i.e. Resources)
  - SCA application := Resource+
  - Resources can be reused in multiple applications
- Applications are the only way to group Resources to implement a specific functionality
  - Incapability to define sub-assemblies lead to larger components
  - Prevent developer to reuse existing applications to create other applications

- Current alternative: create larger applications composed of the amalgamation of Resources from smaller applications
  - Reuse of existing Resources only
  - Assembly knowledge of the smaller applications must be properly duplicated
    - Redefine connections, property overriding, uses device relationships, etc.
    - Assembly controller (AC) of the larger application must contains the same business logic than the ACs of the smaller applications

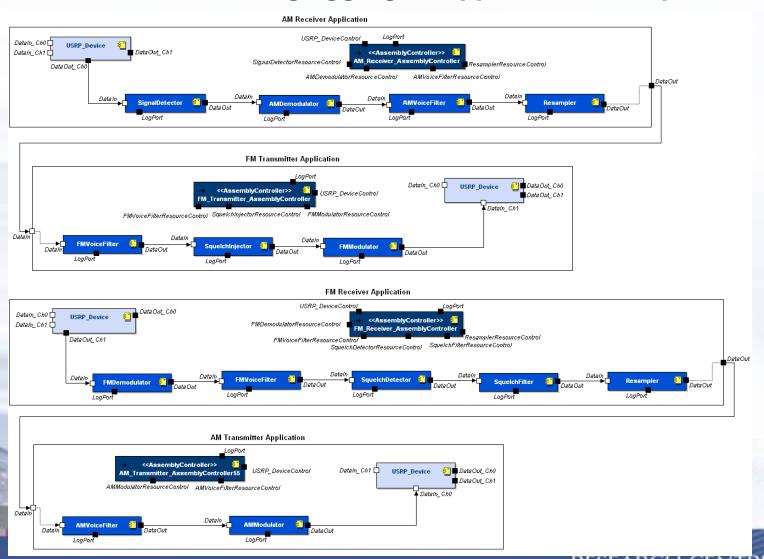
AM-FM cross-banding application example



- Proposed solution: Add support of Aggregate Application to the SCA
  - Enable reuse of existing applications



AM-FM cross-banding aggregate application example



## **Aggregate Application Concept**

- An aggregate application (AA) is made of multiple applications and/or components
  - SCA application := (Resource | SCA application)+
  - Allows the same level of reusability for applications than for components
  - By flattening the recursion, an AA ends-up being composed of Resources only but the difference is:
    - extra knowledge about which Resources are part of sub-assemblies is provided
- Use of an application the same way than a regular component enable a CF to:
  - Coordinate the launch of applications that need to be connected
  - Interconnect applications
    - The SCA already use the concept of external ports to define ports for an application

### **Implementation Options**

#### Option 1: support of AA through modeling tools only

- Means to define an AA model is proprietary and the AA is converted into a single application before deployment
- A CF only handle application made of Resources only
  - Aggregate knowledge is lost for error reporting and for the monitoring tools
- Make it difficult to share AA across different modeling tools

#### Option 2: support of AA through CF and modeling tools

- A standard meta-data model is provided to describe an AA
- Allow the concept to be supported at all levels: modeling, deploying, monitoring, and debugging
- Requires changes to existing CFs but they are not significant and they can be made optional to implementers that do not wish to support AA

 Allow a SAD file to reference other applications (SAD files)

 CF will have to deal with references to applications instead of only references to Resources

#### Extend component instantiation to application

- Like for a resource component, this element can be used to specify the information specific to an application instance
  - the application instance's name,
  - the value of some application properties
  - the name to register to the naming service name (optional)

- CF will use an ApplicationFactory specific for a subapplication to create the instance of a sub-application
- CF will store the Application instance of a sub-application for connection and shutdown purpose
- Connections to sub-applications can be established through Application objects
  - Component instantiation reference and naming service type of connections can easily be supported the same way they are for regular components
  - Domain finder type of connection could be supported but it would require a new type "application" in the SAD's DTD

#### Extend the Application interface to support subapplications

- A new read-only attribute containing the sequence of subapplications of the application is required for control an monitoring purpose
- The attribute can be added to the interface or to a new AggregateApplication interface that extends the Application interface

#### Application installation service

- An application installer tool must be modified to support subapplications
- The DomainManager installation service must be extended to validate the sub-application meta-data

### Conclusion

- Inter-application connections raise an issue about
  - How an application to be involved in a connection can be identified and found
  - Application reusability
- Aggregate Application concept enables application reusability and inter-application connections
- Extension to the current SCA specification
  - No new XML required
  - Backward compatibility is kept for tools and CF
  - Changes to the SCA specification are mostly textual
  - CF Implementers wishing to support aggregate applications must perform non significant changes to their implementation
  - A new type "application" could be added to the domainfinder type of connection in the SAD's DTD but it is not required