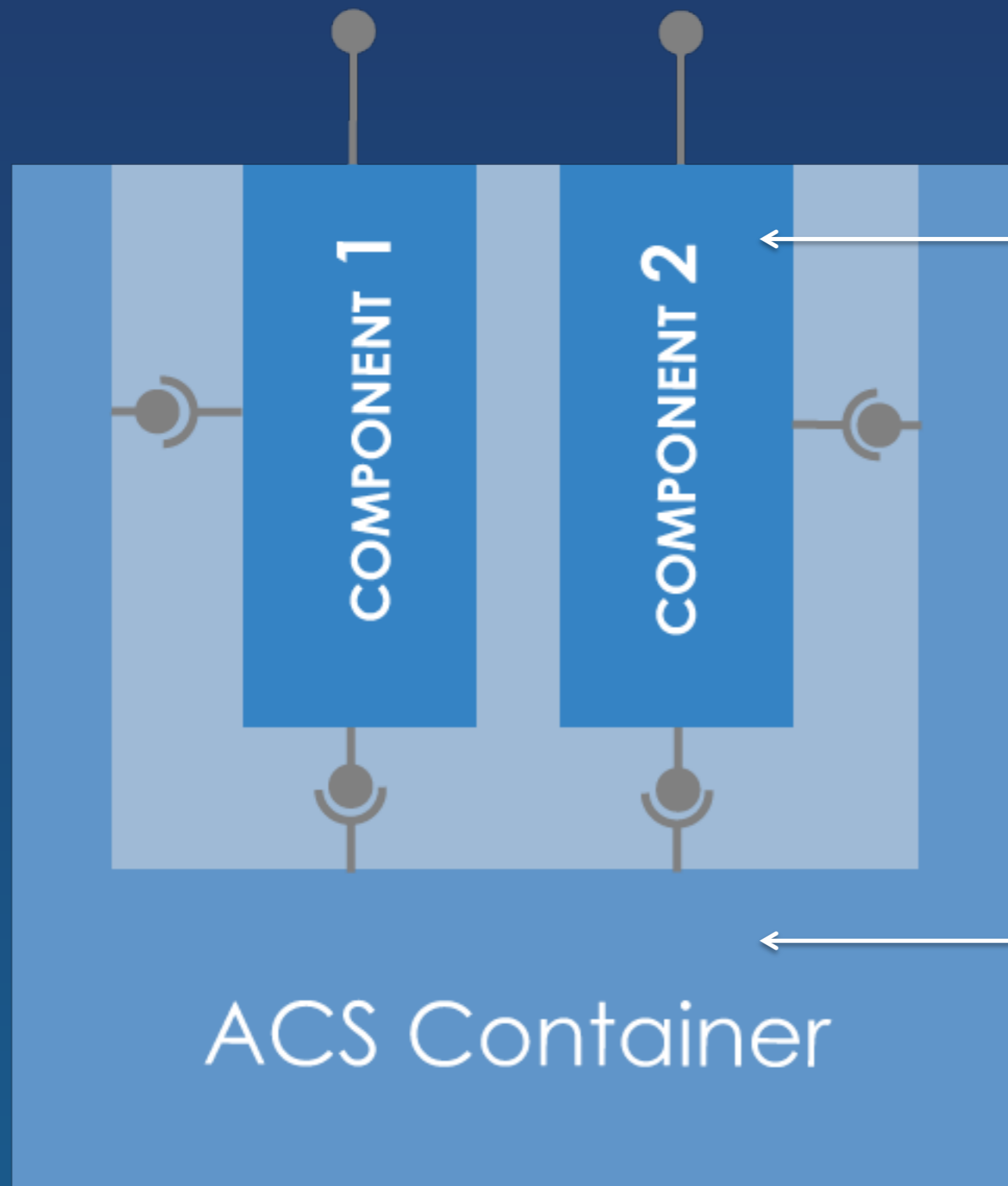




ALMA Common Software Basic Track

Component/Container Model and Lifecycle Management





Components provide specific functionality to the system. They are started and stopped by the container, whom offers the component services (some of which may not directly visible to the component itself)

The container only cares about the lifecycle interface of the components deployed on it



Component



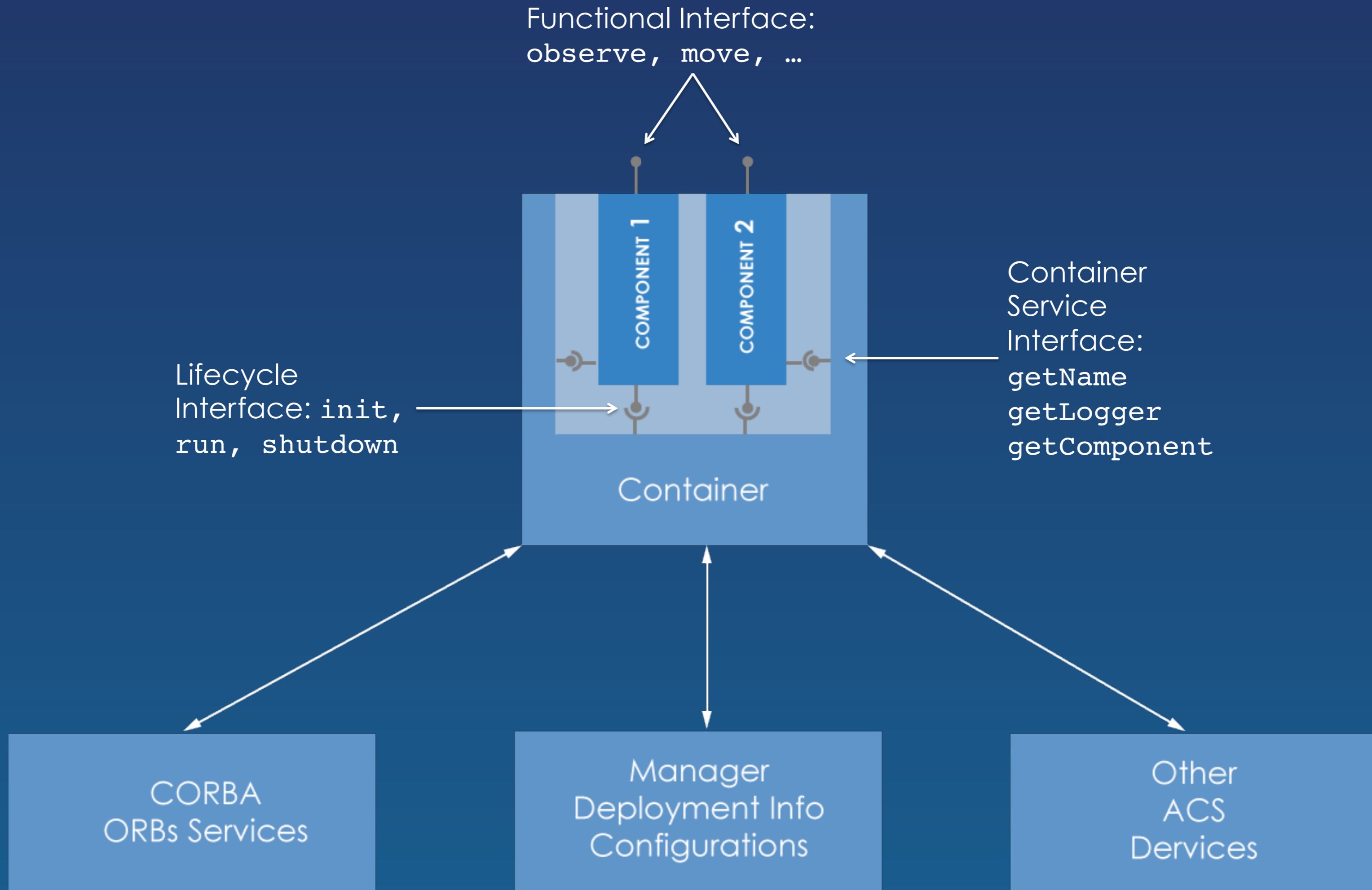
- ✧ Deployable unit of ALMA software
 - ✧ Same concept from device level to data flow application
 - ✧ 1...many classes per component
 - ✧ 1...many components per subsystem
- ✧ Functional interface defined in CORBA IDL
- ✧ Deployed within a Container
- ✧ Well-defined lifecycle (initialization, finalization)
- ✧ Accessible as a plain CORBA object if required
- ✧ Focus on functionality with little overhead for remote communication and deployment
- ✧ Concept promotes modular and decoupled application code



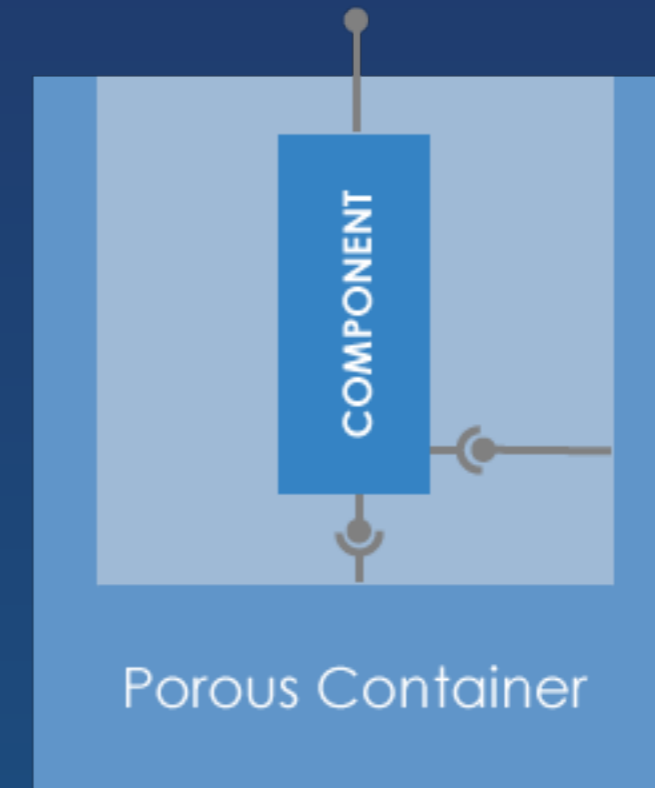
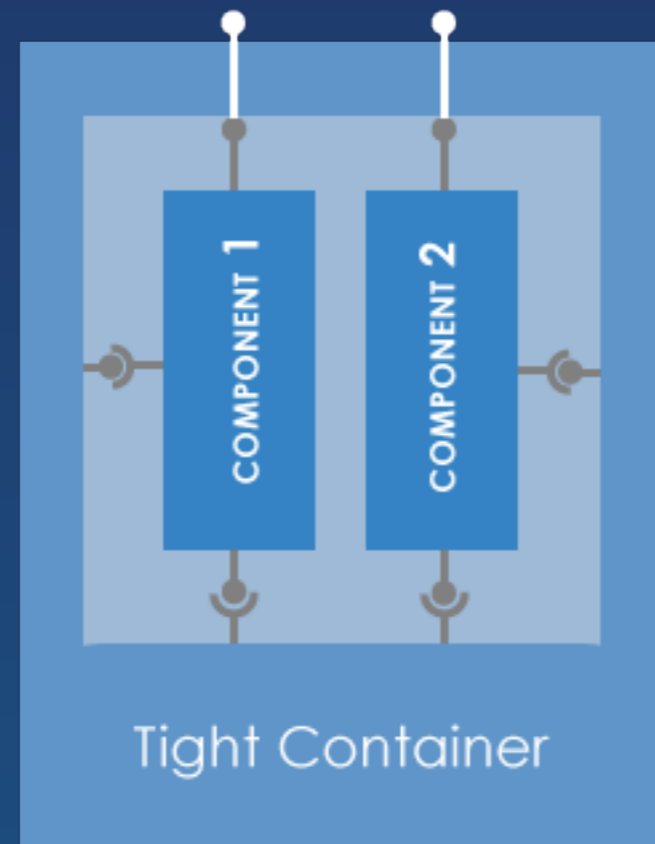
Container



- ✧ Centrally handles technical concerns and hides them from application developers
 - ✧ Deployment, Start-up
 - ✧ Selection and configuration of various ORBs; here CORBA alone is much too complicated.
 - ✧ Selection of CORBA Services, integration with ACS Services (error, logging, configuration, ...)
 - ✧ Convenient access to other components and resources
- ✧ New technical aspects can be integrated in the future, without modifying the application software



Functional interface is intercepted by the container for logging and/or exception handling, security, ...



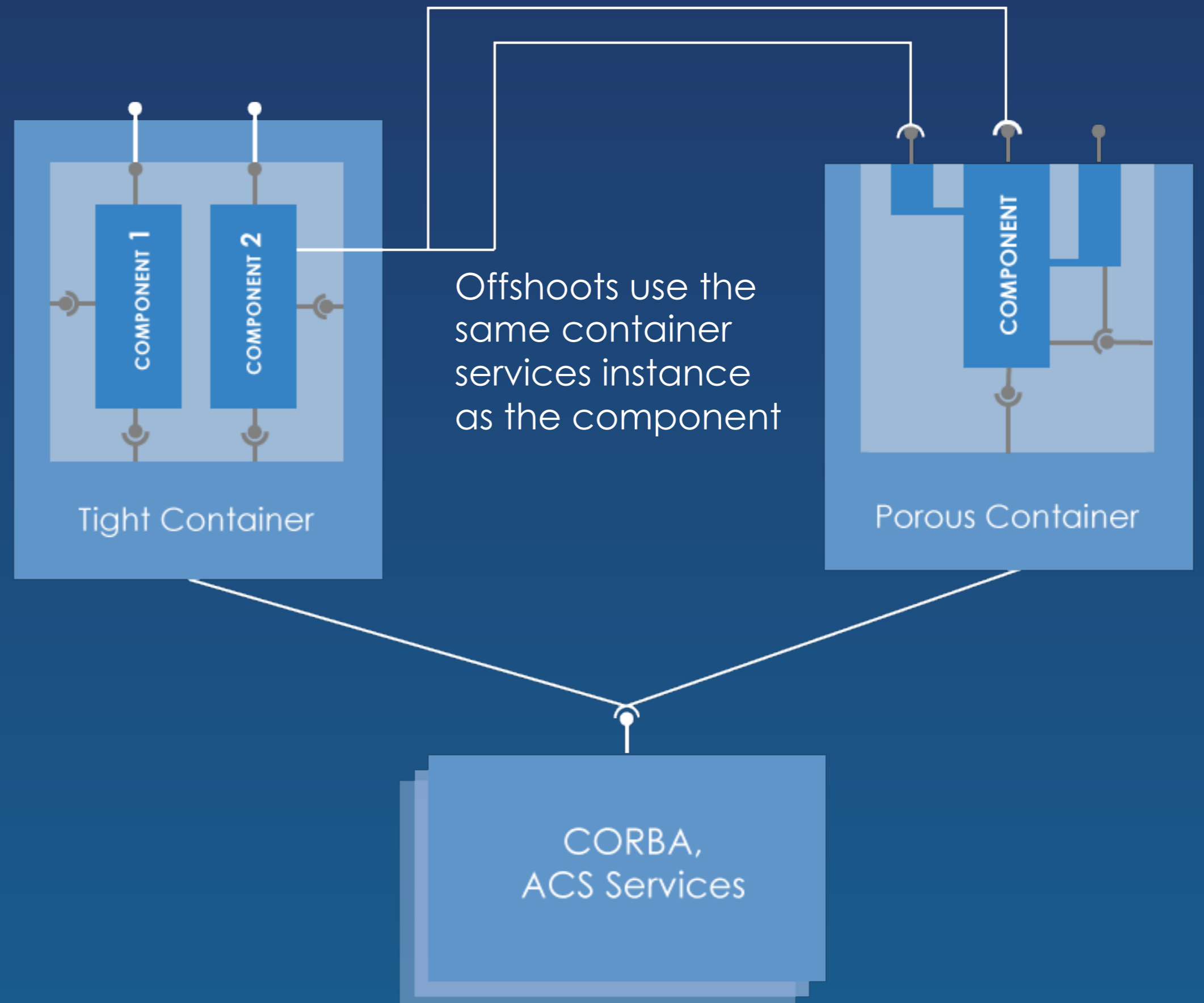
Container manages lifecycle and offers services, but exposes the component's functional interface directly – less overhead

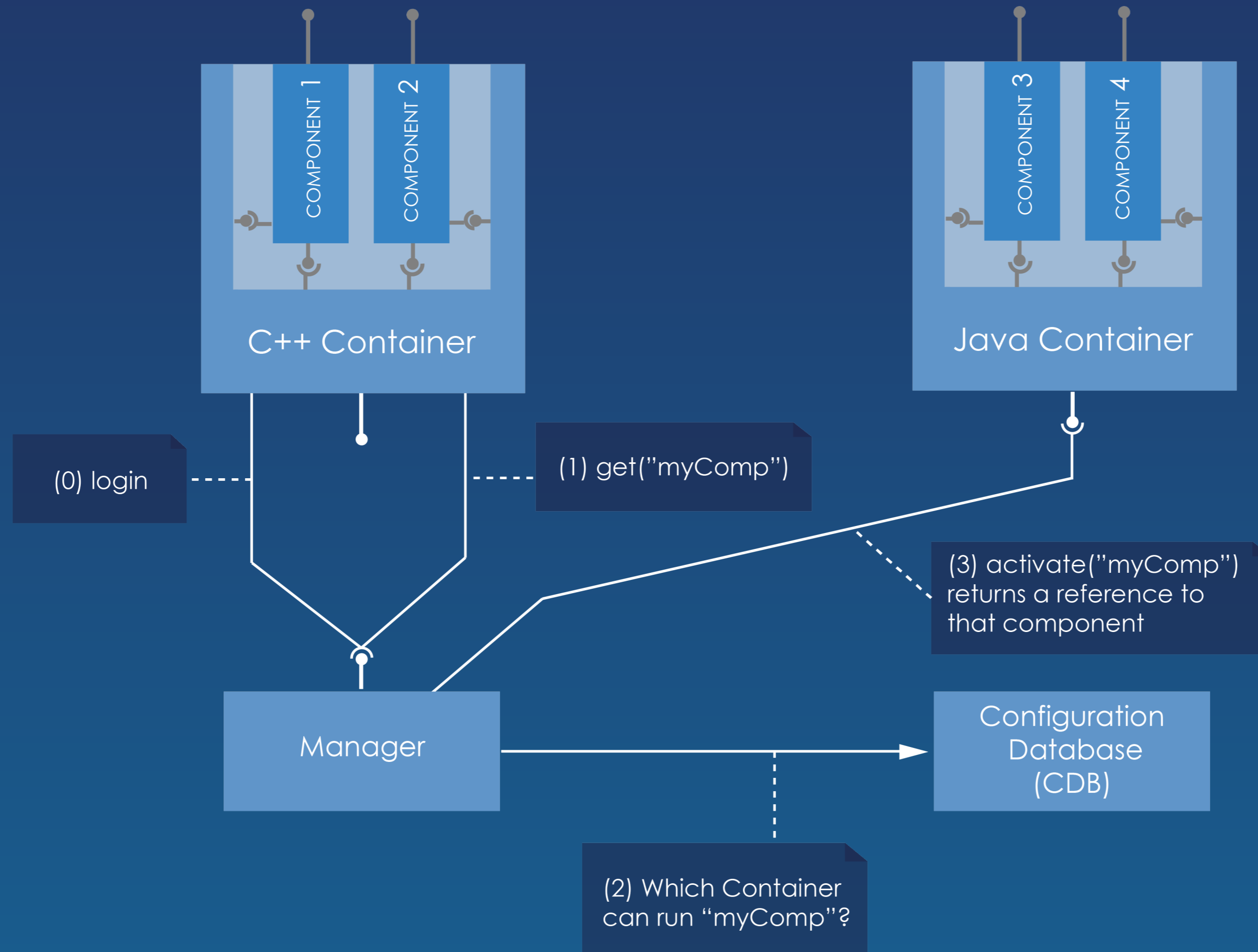


The diagram shows a white vertical line extending upwards from the bottom center of the 'CORBA, ACS Services' box. This line connects to the bottom center of the 'Tight Container' and the 'Porous Container' boxes, indicating that both container types interact with the services through this common interface.

CORBA,
ACS Services

- ✧ Remotely visible object created by a component
- ✧ Life is limited to that of the component
- ✧ Offshoots are conceptually “in between” components and programming-language-specific objects







Interactions: component activation and retrieval

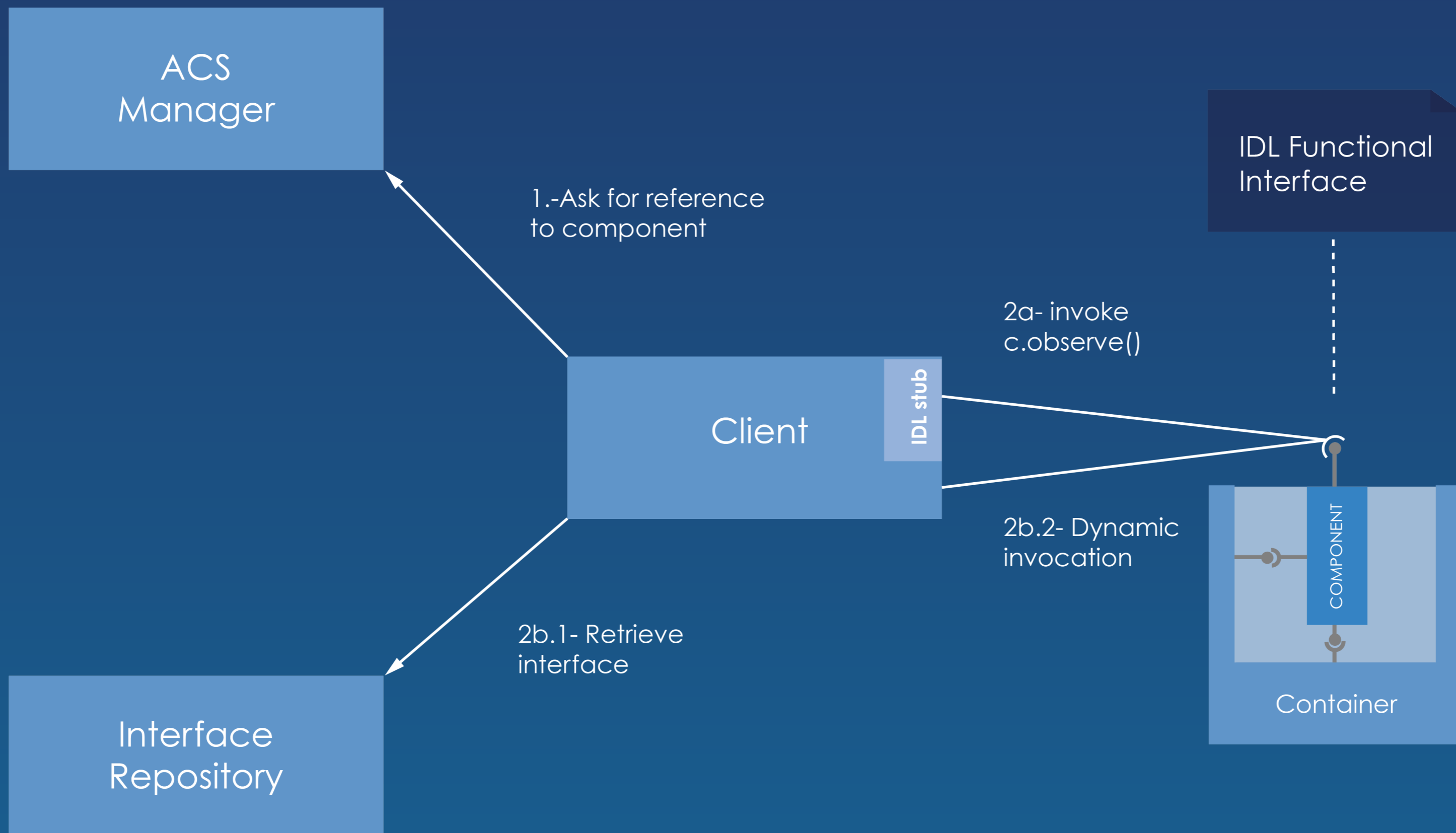


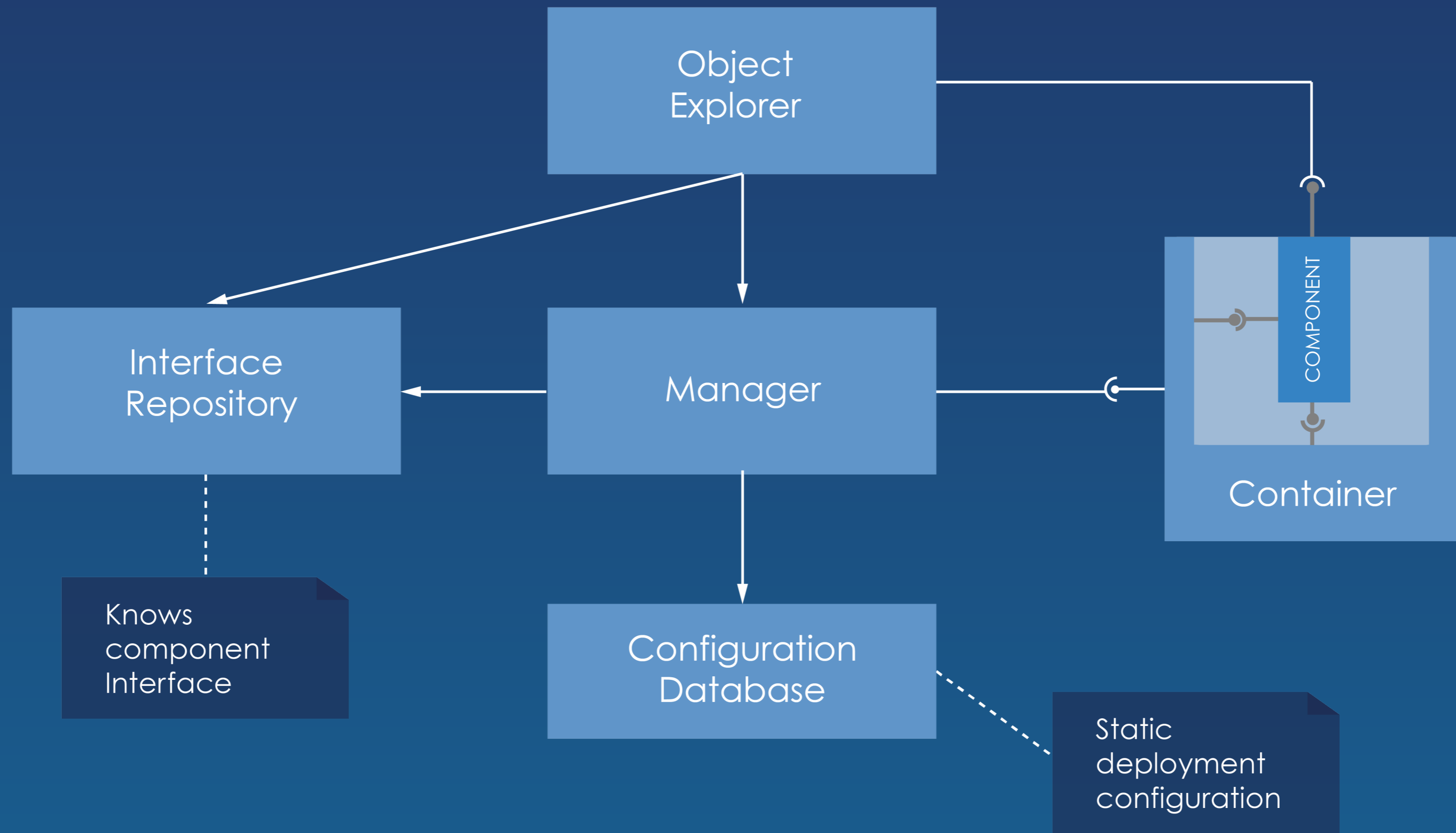
- ✧ Manager and CDB (with deployment info) are running
- ✧ Containers are logged in to the Manager with their names, f.i. "Telescope"
- ✧ We assume that one component is running already...
- ✧ The Component requests a reference to another Component from its Container
- ✧ Container asks Manager for that other Component
- ✧ Manager asks CDB which Container hosts the Component (can be the same container as before or a different one)
- ✧ Manager tells Container to load the new Component



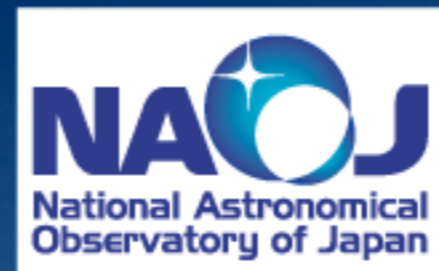
- ✧ Container returns reference to new Component to the Manager
- ✧ Manager returns reference to new Component to first Container
- ✧ Now the Container gives its Component the reference to the other Component

NOTE: It is not allowed to pass directly Component references between Components as parameters of interfaces. Components must be passed around **always** by name and a request to the Manager must be issued using the Container Services *getComponent()* interface.





Questions?



Acknowledgements

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