



CCA
Common Component Architecture

Language Interoperable CCA Components via



CCA Forum Tutorial Working Group

[http://www.cca-forum.org/tutorials/
tutorial-wg@cca-forum.org](http://www.cca-forum.org/tutorials/tutorial-wg@cca-forum.org)



JPL

Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory

Los Alamos
National Laboratory

ornl
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

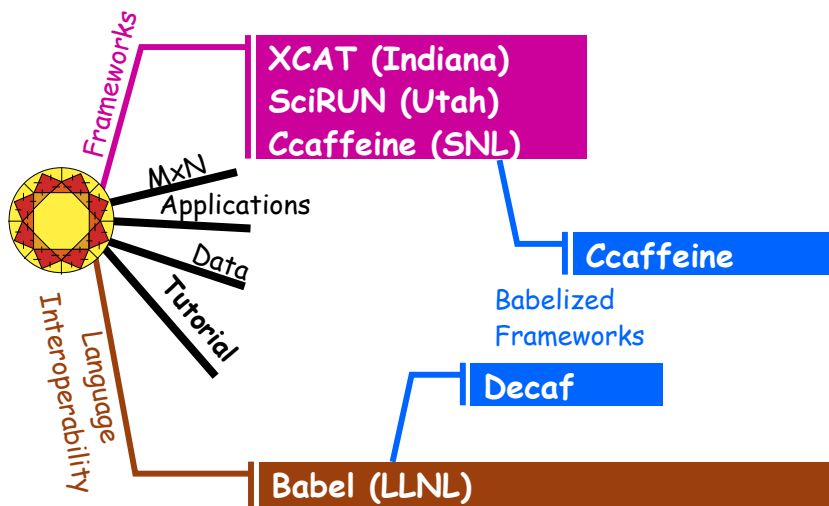
Sandia
National Laboratories



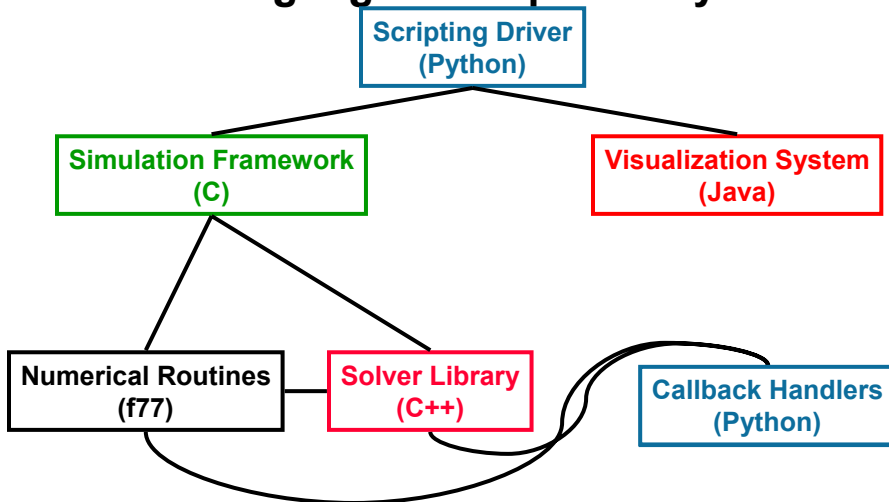
CCA
Common Component Architecture

Babel

History of Babel & CCA

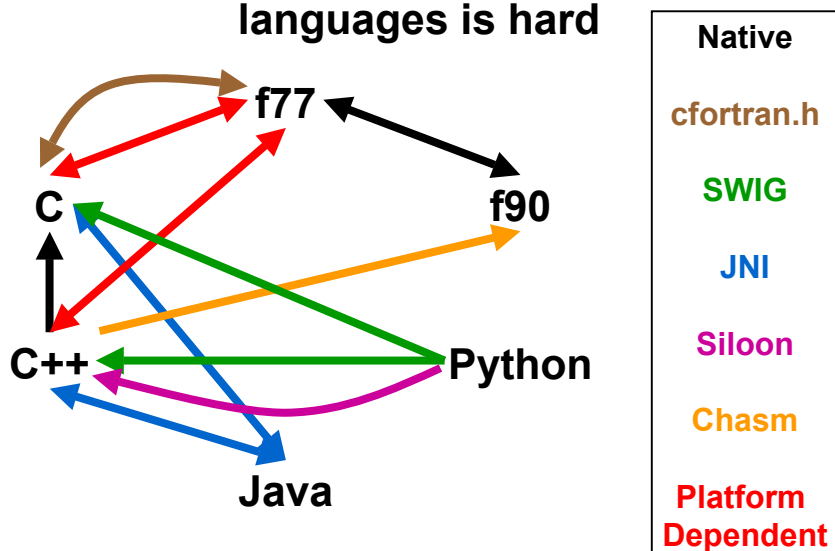


What I mean by “Language Interoperability”



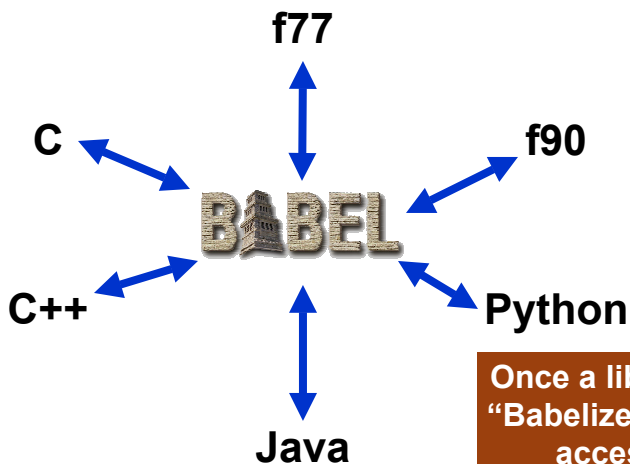
3

One reason why mixing languages is hard



4

Babel makes all supported languages peers



This is not an LCD Solution!

Once a library has been "Babelized" it is equally accessible from all supported languages

5

Babel Module's Outline

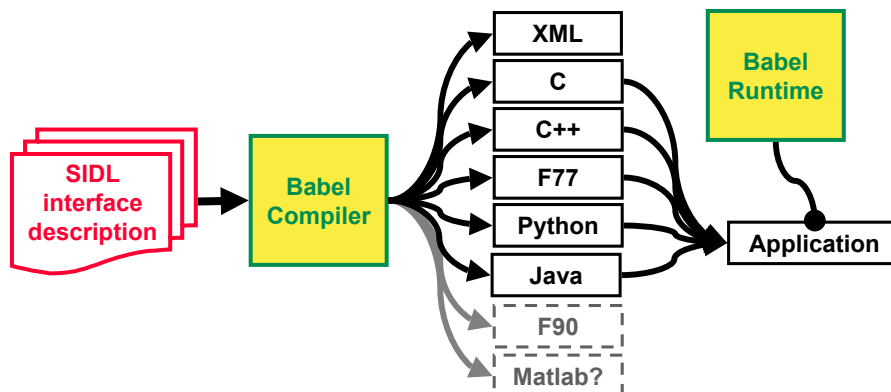
- Introduction
- ➡ Babel Basics
 - What Babel does and how
 - How to use Babel
 - Concepts needed for future modules
- Babel & CCA
 - Decaf Framework
 - Building language independent CCA components
 - Demo

6

Babel's Mechanism for Mixing Languages

- Code Generator

- Runtime Library



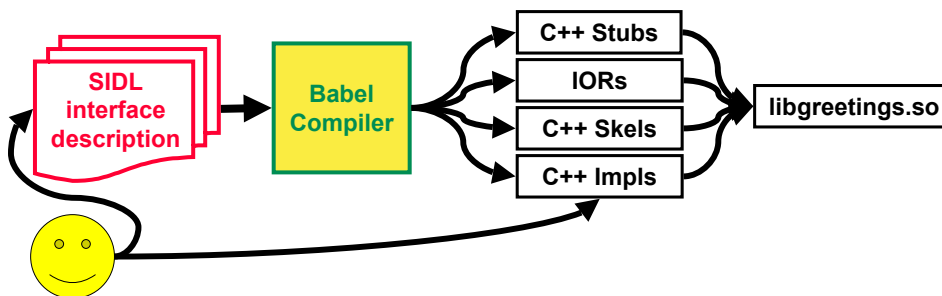
7

greetings.sidl: A Sample SIDL File

```
version greetings 1.0;
package greetings {
    interface Hello {
        void setName( in string name );
        string sayIt ( );
    }
    class English implements-all Hello { }
}
```

8

Library Developer Does This...



- `babel --server=C++ greetings.sidl`
- Add implementation details
- Compile & Link into Library/DLL

9

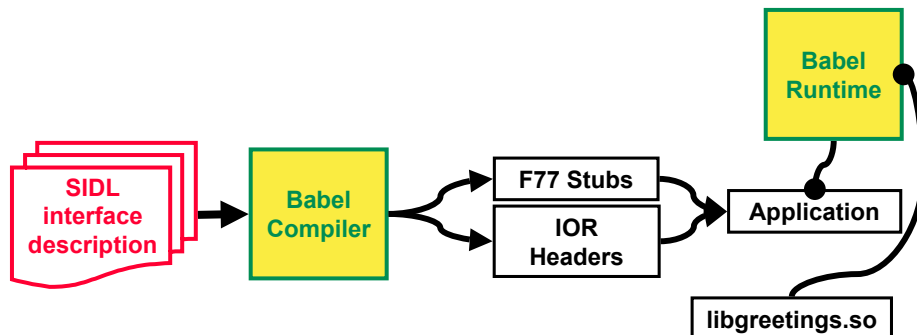
Adding the Implementation

```
namespace greetings {  
class English_impl {  
private:  
    // DO-NOT-DELETE splicer.begin(greetings.English._impl)  
    string d_name;  
    // DO-NOT-DELETE splicer.end(greetings.English._impl)
```

```
string  
greetings::English_impl::sayIt()  
throw ()  
{  
    // DO-NOT-DELETE splicer.begin(greetings.English.sayIt)  
    string msg("Hello ");  
    return msg + d_name + "!";  
    // DO-NOT-DELETE splicer.end(greetings.English.sayIt)  
}
```

10

Library User Does This...



- `babel --client=F77 greetings.sidl`
- Compile & Link generated Code & Runtime
- Place DLL in suitable location

11

SIDL 101: Classes & Interfaces

- SIDL has 3 user-defined objects
 - **Interfaces** – APIs only, no implementation
 - **Abstract Classes** – 1+ methods unimplemented
 - **Concrete Classes** – All methods are implemented
- Inheritance (like Java/Objective C)
 - Interfaces may **extend** Interfaces
 - Classes **extend** no more than one Class
 - Classes can **implement** multiple Interfaces
- Only concrete classes can be instantiated

12

SIDL 101: Methods and Arguments

- Methods are **public virtual** by default
 - **static** methods are not associated with an object instance
 - **final** methods can not be overridden
- Arguments have 3 parts
 - Mode: can be **in**, **out**, or **inout** (like CORBA)
 - Type: one of (bool, char, int, long, float, double, fcomplex, dcomplex, array<Type,Dimension>, enum, interface, class)
 - Name:

13

Babel Module's Outline

- Introduction
- Babel Basics
 - What Babel does and how
 - How to use Babel
 - Concepts needed for future modules



Babel & CCA

- History & Current directions
- Decaf Framework
- Building language independent CCA components
- Demo

14

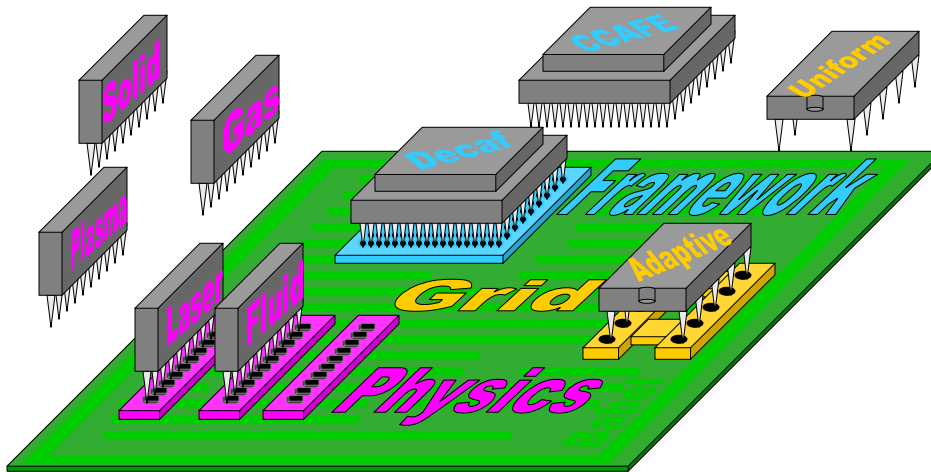
Decaf Details & Disclaimers

- Babel is a hardened tool
- Decaf is an example, not a product
 - Demonstrate Babel's readiness for "real" CCA frameworks
 - Maintained as a stopgap
 - Distributed in "examples" subdirectory of Babel
- Decaf has no GUI

The CCA Spec is a SIDL File

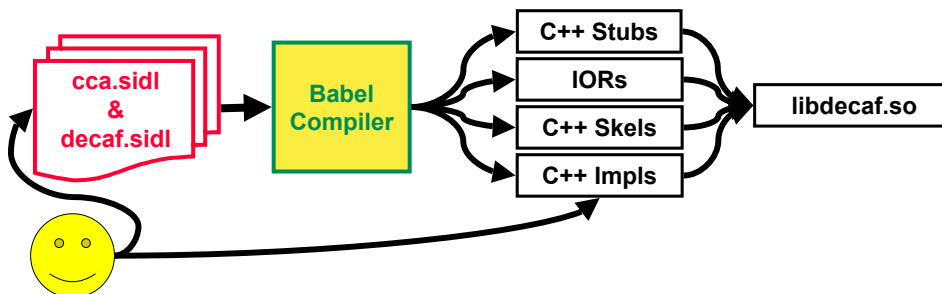
```
version gov.cca 0.6;
package gov {
package cca {
    interface Port { }
    interface Component {
        void setServices( in Services svcs );
    }
    interface Services {
        Port getPort( in string portName );
        registerUsesPort( /*etc*/ );
        addProvidesPort( /*etc*/ );
    }
    /*etc*/
}
```


The CCA from Babel's POV



17

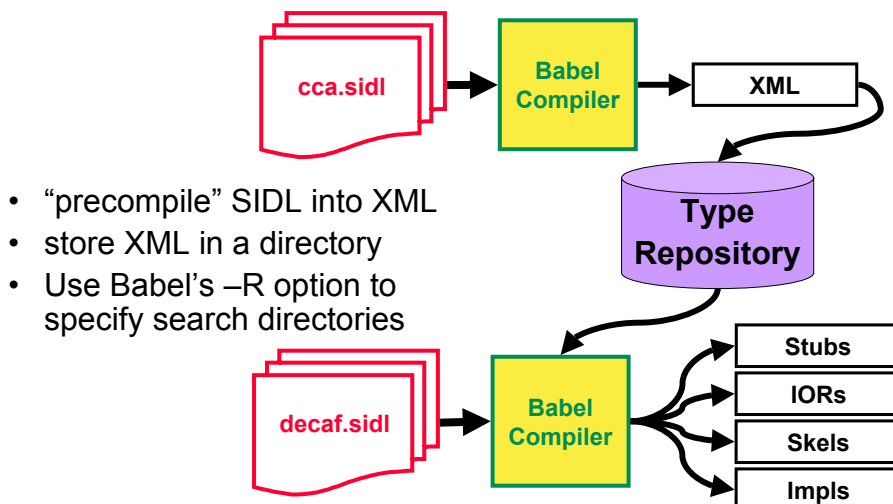
How I Implemented Decaf



- wrote decaf.sidl file
- `babel --server=C++ cca.sidl decaf.sidl`
- Add implementation details
- Compile & Link into Library/DLL

18

An Extra Babel Tip



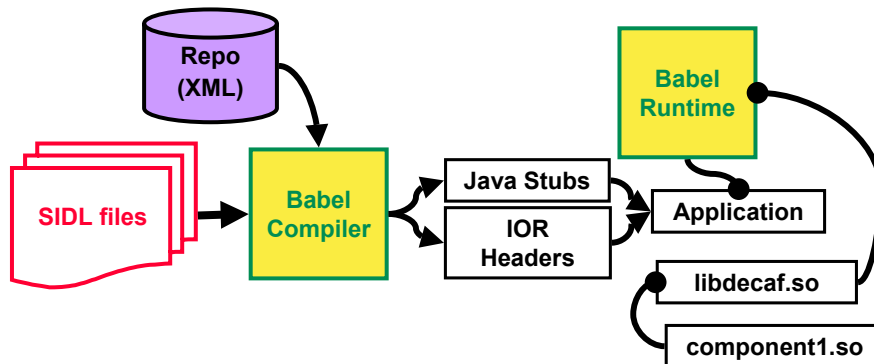
19

How to Use CCA Components and Decaf

- Decaf doesn’t provide a GUI
- Simply program by explicitly
 - creating components
 - connecting ports
 - invoking the “goPort”
- Use Babel as needed to generate bindings in your language of choice
- Make sure Babel Runtime can locate DLLs for Decaf and any CCA components.

20

To Use the Decaf Framework



- `babel --client=Java -Rrepo function.sidl`
- Compile & Link generated Code & Runtime
- Place DLLs in suitable location

21

Example: A Driver in Python

```
import decaf.Framework
import gov.cca.ports.GoPort
if __name__ == '__main__':
    fwk = decaf.Framework.Framework()

    server = fwk.createInstance( "ServerName",
                                "HelloServer.Component", 0 )
    client = fwk.createInstance( "ClientName",
                                "HelloClient.Component", 0 )

    fwk.connect(server,"HelloPort",
                client,"HelloPort" )

    port = fwk.lookupPort(client,"GoPort")
    go = gov.cca.ports.GoPort.GoPort( port )
    go.go()
```

22

How to Write and Use Babelized CCA Components

- Define “Ports” in SIDL
- Define “Components” that implement those Ports, again in SIDL
- Use Babel to generate the glue-code
- Write the guts of your component(s)

How to Write A Babelized CCA Component (1/3)

- Define “Ports” in SIDL
 - CCA Port =
 - a SIDL Interface
 - extends gov.cca.Port

```
version functions 1.0;  
  
package functions {  
    interface Function extends gov.cca.Port {  
        double evaluate( in double x );  
    }  
}
```

How to Write A Babelized CCA Component (2/3)

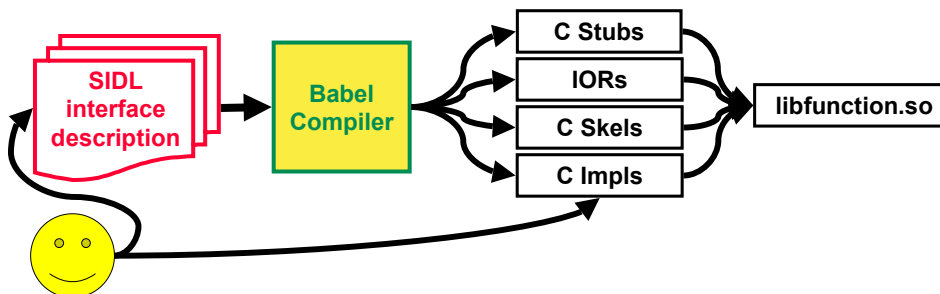
- Define “Components” that implement those Ports
 - CCA Component =
 - SIDL Class
 - implements gov.cca.Component (& any provided ports)

```
class LinearFunction implements functions.Function,
                                gov.cca.Component {
    double evaluate( in double x );
    void setServices( in cca.Services svcs );
}
```

```
class LinearFunction implements-all
    functions.Function, gov.cca.Component { }
```

25

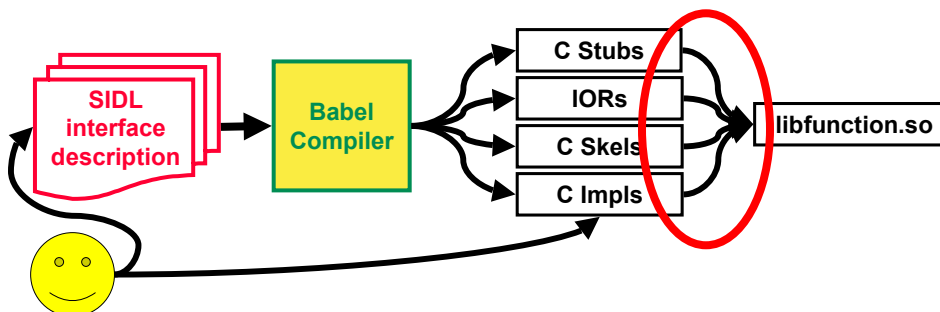
How to Write A Babelized CCA Component (3/3)



- Use Babel to generate the glue code
 - `babel --server=C --repo function.sidl`
- Add implementation details

26

What's the Hardest Part of this Process?



- Properly building dynamically loadable .so files.

27

Review of “Linkage”

- Static Linked Libraries (*.a)
 - Symbols are hardcoded
 - Resolved at link-time of application
- Shared Object Libraries (*.so)
 - Symbols are hardcoded
 - Symbols resolved at load time (before main())
- Dynamically Loaded Libraries (*.so) (*.dll in Win32)
 - Symbols are determined at run time (by app code)
 - Symbols resolved at run time (void* dlopen(char*))

28

What goes into a DLL?



libfoo.so

29

What goes into a DLL?

1. The Type's Impl
 - Where all the guts of the component lives.



libfoo.so

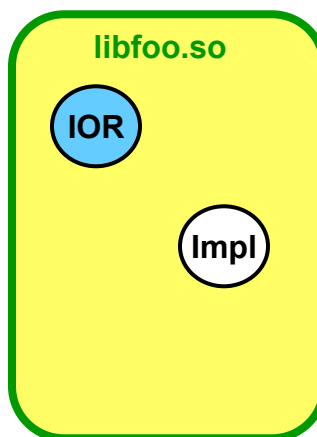
Impl

30

What goes into a DLL?

2. The Type's IOR

- IORs (Intermediate Object Representation)
- Always implemented in ANSI C
- Babel Object Model is implemented in IOR
- Dynamic Loading is based on symbols in IOR

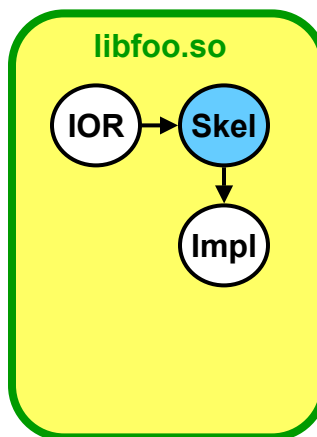


31

What goes into a DLL?

3. The Type's Skel

- IORs depend on the Skels
- Skels translate from ANSI C to Impl language
- Skels call Impls

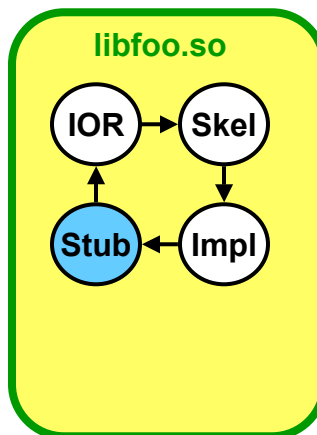


32

What goes into a DLL?

4. The Type's Stub

- Impl depends on Stubs
 - class needs to call methods on itself
 - Like “this” pointer in C++
 - self in Python
- Stubs translate from application Language to ANSI C

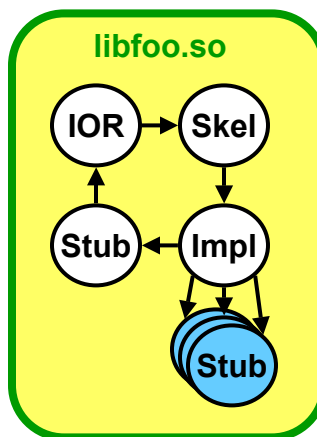


33

What goes into a DLL?

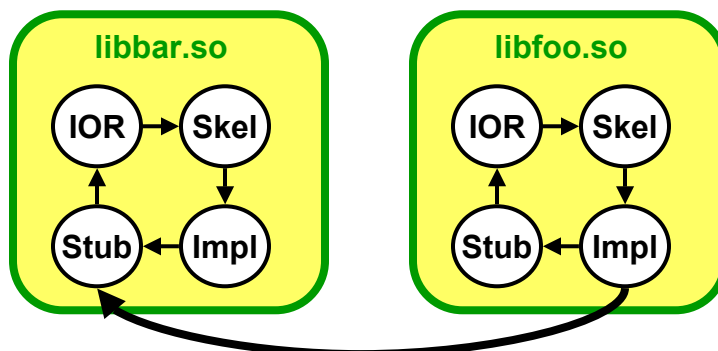
5. Stubs for all the other types that are

- passed as arguments,
- return values, or
- manipulated internally in the Type's Impl



34

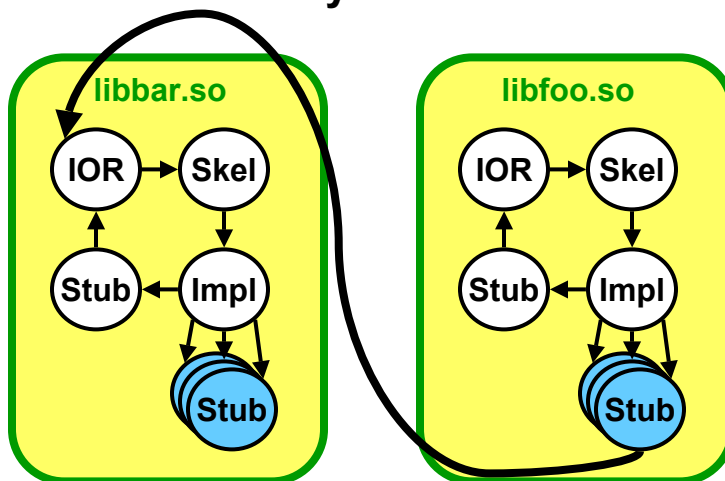
Q: Why not keep each Stub exclusively with its own Impl?



A: Works only if bar_Impl and foo_Impl are implemented in the same language

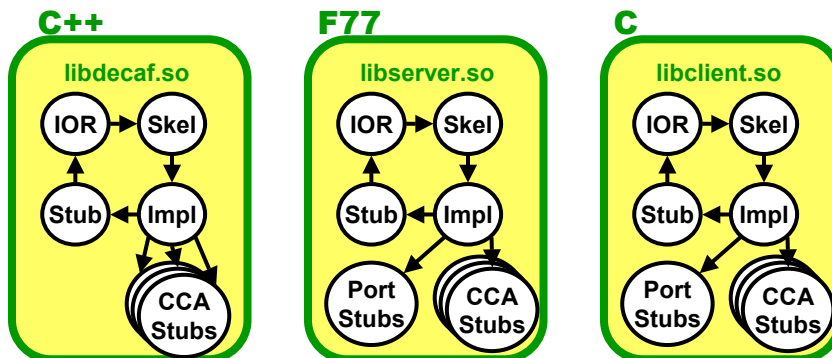
35

IORs provide a language-independent binary interface



36

What you'll see with the upcoming "Hello World" demo



And a "main" in any of



37

Contact Info

- Project: <http://www.llnl.gov/CASC/components>
 - Babel: language interoperability tool
 - Alexandria: component repository
 - Quorum: web-based parliamentary system
 - Gauntlet (coming soon): testing framework
- Bug Tracking: <http://www-casc.llnl.gov/bugs>
- Project Team Email: components@llnl.gov
- Mailing Lists: majordomo@lists.llnl.gov
 - subscribe babel-users [email address]
 - subscribe babel-announce [email address]

38

UCRL-PRES-148796

5, July 2002



This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by the University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract No. W-7405-Eng-48