



## A Simple CCA Component Application

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## Module Overview

- What the example does: the math.
- From math to components: the architecture.
- The making of components: inheritance and ports.
- Framework-component interactions.
- Putting it all together: the CCafeine ways.
- The application in action.

## Goals

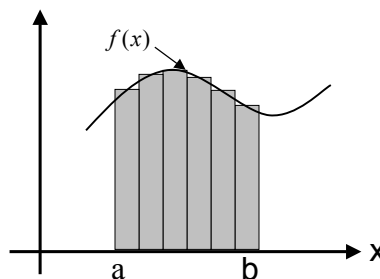
To show how CCA components are used to build an application to numerically integrate a continuous function using two different integration techniques.

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## The Math: Integrator (1)

The midpoint numerical integrator

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{b-a}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n f\left(\frac{x_{j-1} + x_j}{2}\right)$$



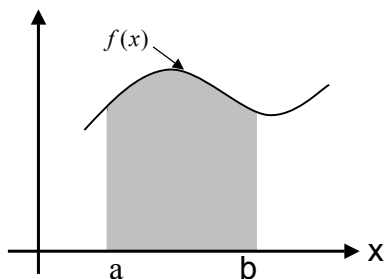
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## The Math: Integrator (2)

### The Monte Carlo integrator

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{b-a} \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f(x_n) \right)$$

$x_n$  Uniformly distributed in  $[a, b]$



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## The math: Functions

Linear Function

$$f_1(x) = 2x$$

Nonlinear Function

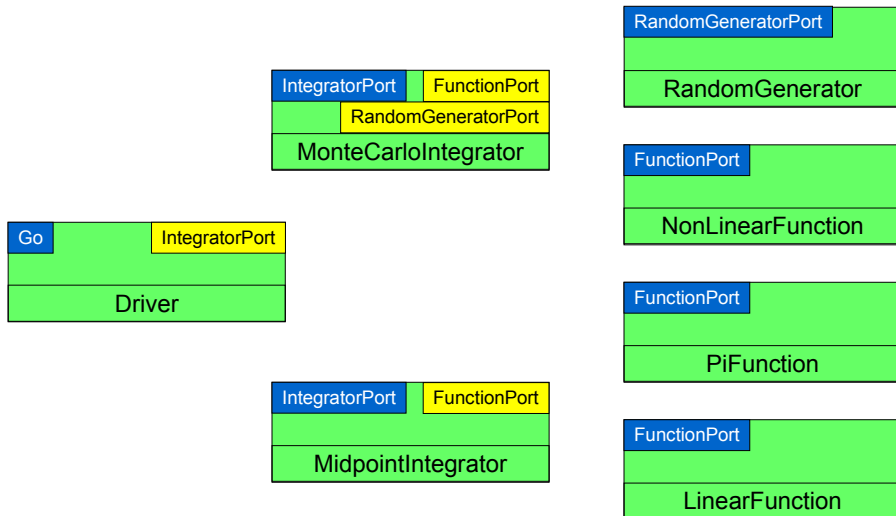
$$f_2(x) = x^2$$

Pi Function

$$f_3(x) = \frac{4}{1+x^2}$$

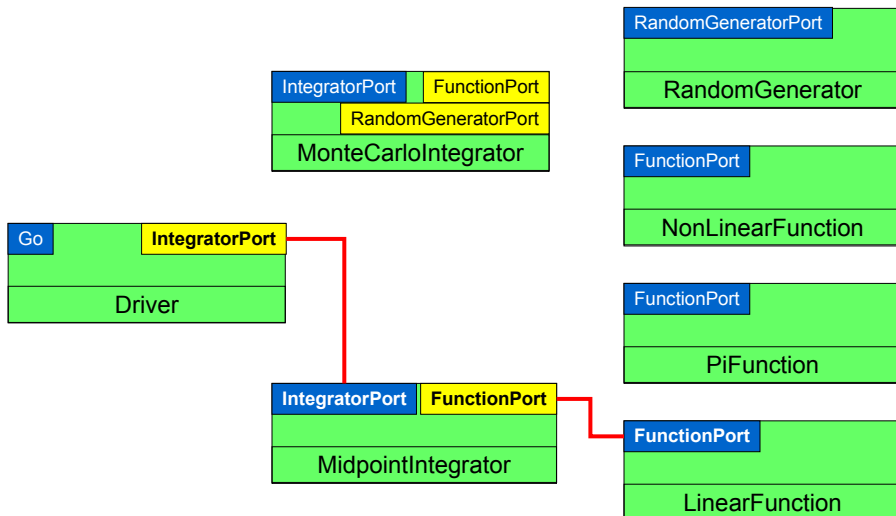
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## Available Components



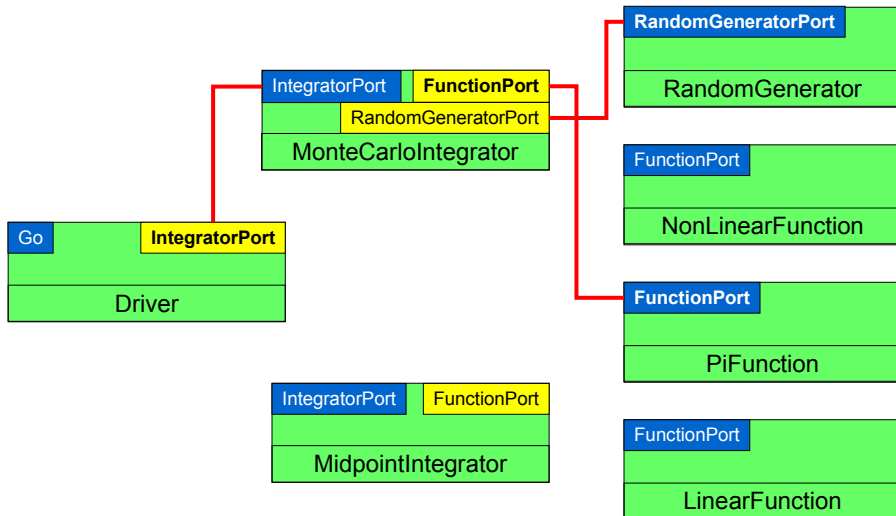
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## Pluggability: Scenario 1



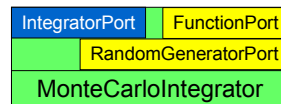
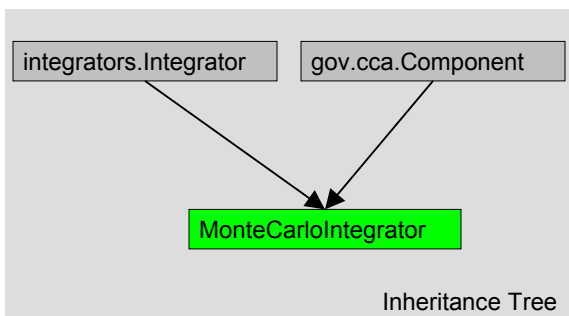
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## Pluggability: Scenario 2



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## MonteCarloIntegrator in Details



Relevant files:  
integrator.sidl  
function.sidl  
random.sidl

What makes it a component?  
Inheritance from **gov.cca.Component**

Where does **IntegratorPort** come from?  
Inheritance from **integrators.Integrator**

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## Saying it in SIDL

```
version integrators 1.0;

package integrators {

    interface Integrator
        extends gov.cca.Port
    {
        double integrate(in double lowBound,
                        in double upBound, in int count);
    }
    class MonteCarloIntegrator
        implements-all Integrator,
                        gov.cca.Component
    {
        .....
    }
}
```

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## Notes

- Inheritance from ***gov.cca.Component*** furnishes the only method known to the framework: ***setServices()***
- “**Provides**” ports are interfaces that need to inherit from ***gov.cca.Port*** (***Integrator*** in this case)

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## The Framework Role

- Framework-to-Component: **setServices()**
  - Called after the component is constructed.
  - The component's chance to identify:
    - Ports it provides – **addProvidesPort()**
    - Ports it uses – **registerUsesPort()**
  - Component should not acquire the port here – Reason: it may not be there yet !!!!
  - Also used to “shutdown” the component.

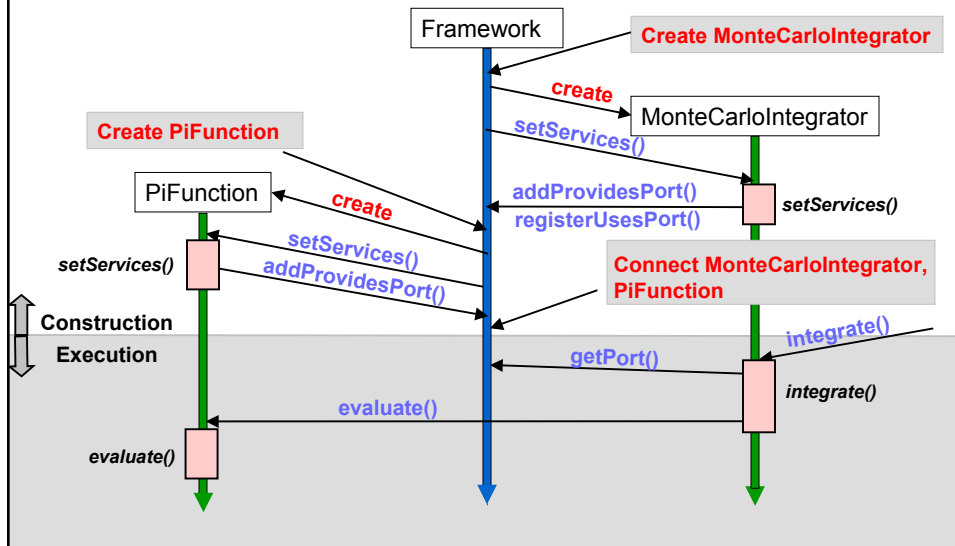
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## Component-to-Framework

- Mainly through **Services** object passed through **setServices()**.
- **addProvidesPort(), registerUsesPort()**:
  - Component “pointer”, PortName, PortType, PortProperties.
- **getPort()**:
  - Called by the using component.
  - Matching using portType (not name).
- **releasePort(), removeProvidesPort()**:
  - When all is done.

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## The Life Cycle Revisited



## Example: `setServices()` in `MonteCarloIntegrator (C++)`

```

.....
frameworkServices = services;
if (frameworkServices._not_nil ()) {
    gov::cca::TypeMap tm = frameworkServices.createTypeMap ();
    gov::cca::Port p = self;
    frameworkServices.addProvidesPort (p,
        portType ← "IntegratorPort",
        "integrators.Integrator", tm);
    // The Ports I use
    frameworkServices.registerUsesPort (
        "FunctionPort",
        "functions.Function", tm);
    frameworkServices.registerUsesPort (
        "RandomGeneratorPort",
        "randomgen.RandomGenerator", tm);
}
.....
    
```

Annotations in the diagram:

- portName** points to the string `"IntegratorPort"`.
- portProperties** points to the string `"integrators.Integrator"`.
- portType** points to the variable `portType` in the `addProvidesPort` call.



## Notes

- **setServices()** mainly used to inform the framework which ports the current component provides and/or uses.
- No actual connections between ports are established in **setServices()**, since the “other” port may not yet exist !!!
- **portName** is unique per component.
- **portType** identifies the “*interface*” that the port implements (used to match user and provider).
- **portProperties** : list of port-specific key-value pairs.

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## Example: *integrate()* in MonteCarloIntegrator (C++)

```
.....  
functions::Function functionPort;  
randomgen::RandomGenerator randomPort;  
double sum = 0.0;  
randomPort = frameworkServices.getPort ("RandomGeneratorPort");  
functionPort = frameworkServices.getPort ("FunctionPort");  
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++){  
    double x = lowBound + (upBound - lowBound) *  
               randomPort.getRandomNumber();  
    sum = sum + functionPort.evaluate(x);  
}  
frameworkServices.releasePort ("FunctionPort");  
frameworkServices.releasePort ("RandomGeneratorPort");  
return (upBound - lowBound) * sum / count;  
.....
```

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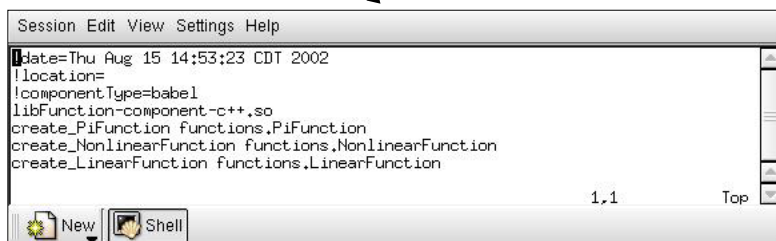
## Putting it all together

- Getting the application to do something:
  - Assembling the components into an app.
  - Launching the Application.
- App assembly:
  - Framework need to be told what components to use, and where to find them.
  - Framework need to be told which **uses** port connects to which **provides** port.
- App execution: the **GO** port:
  - Special **provides** port used to launch the application (after connections are established).
  - Has one method, **go()**, that is called by the framework to get the application going.

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## Oh Component , where art thou?.

Which components, and how to create them



The screenshot shows a window titled "Session Edit View Settings Help". The main text area contains the following log entries:

```

date=Thu Aug 15 14:53:23 CDT 2002
!location=
!componentType=babel
libFunction-component-c++.so
create_PiFunction functions,PiFunction
create_NonLinearFunction functions,NonlinearFunction
create_LinearFunction functions,LinearFunction
  
```

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "New" and "Shell", and a status bar showing "1,1" and "Top".

More details in the Ccaffeine Module

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## App. Assembly The Ccaffeine way

The screenshot displays the CCA IDE interface. On the left, a text editor shows a command line script for assembling the application. On the right, the GUI interface shows a palette of components and a diagram of the assembled application.

**Command line "script"**

```

Session Edit View Settings Help
repository get functions.PiFunction
repository get integrators.MonteCarloIntegrator
repository get integrators.MidpointIntegrator
repository get integrators.ParallelIntegrator
repository get tutorial.Driver

# Instantiate and name components that have been loaded
create randomgen.RandRandomGenerator rand
# F(x) = 4.0 / (1 + x^2)
create functions.PiFunction function
create integrators.MonteCarloIntegrator integrator
create tutorial.Driver driver

# Connect uses and provides ports
connect integrator FunctionPort function FunctionPort
connect driver RandomGeneratorPort rand RandomGeneratorPort
connect driver IntegratorPort integrator IntegratorPort

# Good to Go!
go driver GoPort
bye
  
```

**GUI Interface**

The GUI interface shows a palette of components on the left and a diagram of the assembled application on the right. The components in the palette include:

- LinearFunction
- NonlinearFunction
- PiFunction
- MidpointIntegrator
- MonteCarloIntegrator
- ParallelIntegrator
- RandRandomGenerator
- Driver

The diagram on the right shows the connections between these components, including ports like FunctionPort, IntegratorPort, RandomGeneratorPort, and GoPort.

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Next: **Babel**

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