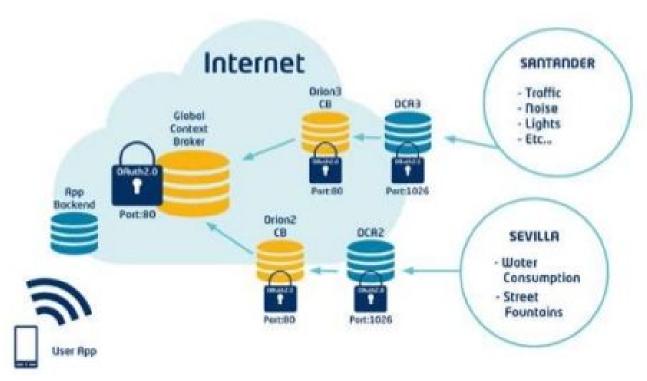
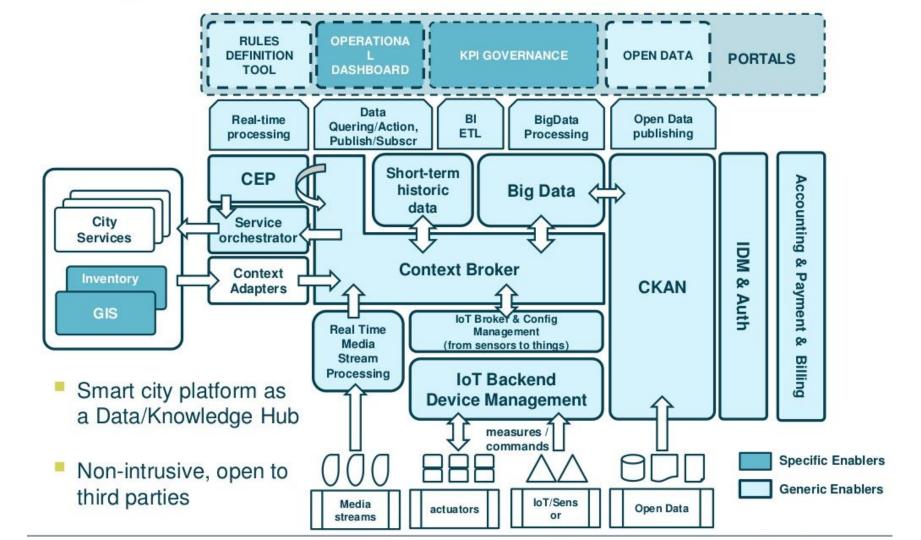
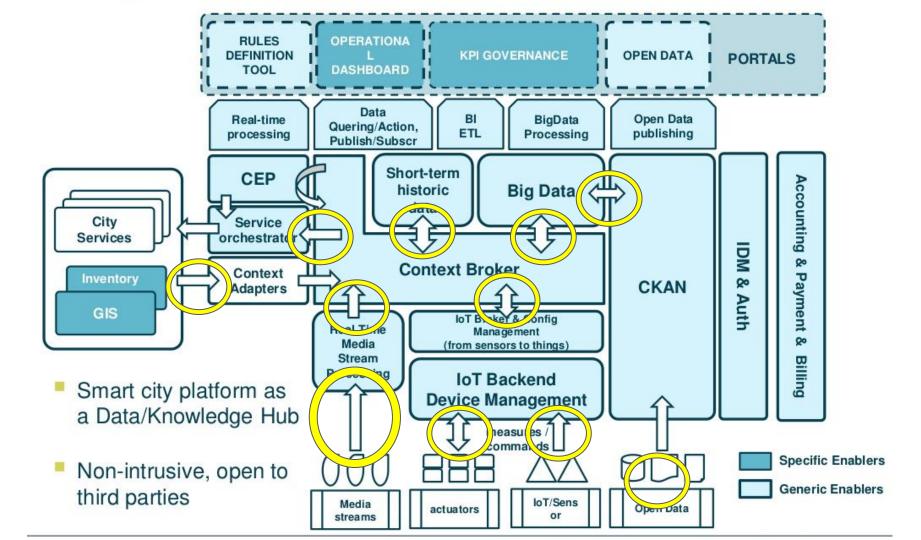
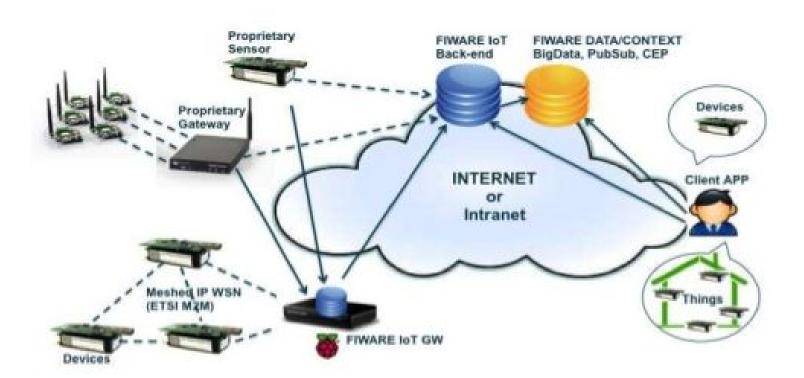
#### **Kiara Advanced Middleware**

KIARA Advanced Middleware is a Java based communication middleware for modern, efficient and secure applications.

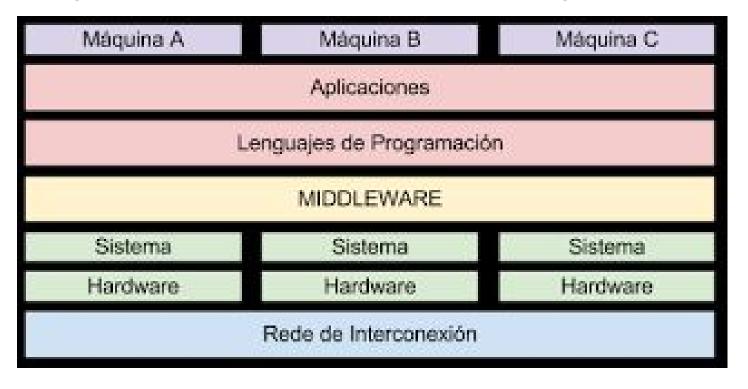




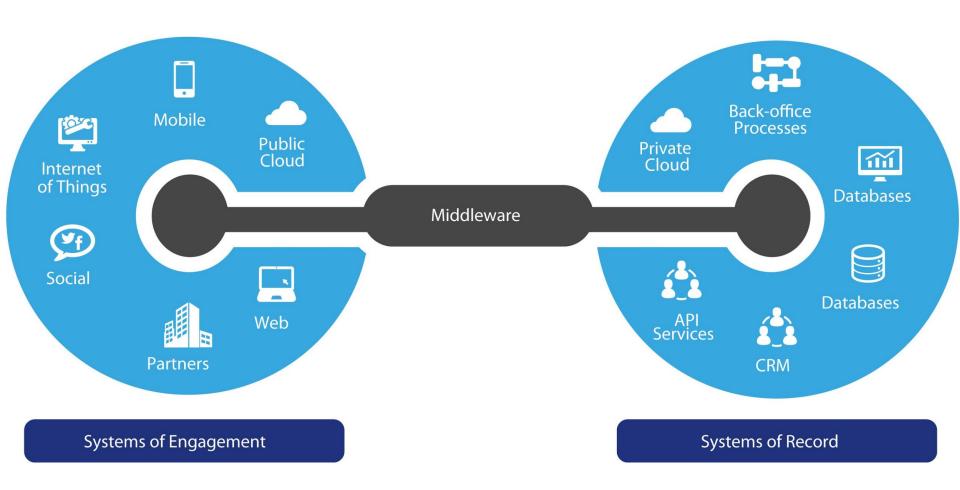




=>facilitar o desenvolvimento de aplicações >> tipicamente as distribuídas => integração de sistemas legados <OU> desenvolvidos de forma não integrada automática.



PROCESSOS ou objetos em um grupo de COMPUTADORES, que INTERAGEM de forma a implementar COMUNICAÇÃO e oferecer suporte para COMPARTILHAMENTO de RECURSOS e aplicativos distribuídos.



#### Easy to USE API

Permite Cahadas Síncronas e Assíncronas

Modern Interface Definition Language ( | D L)

SUPPORT FOR THE PUBLISH / SUBSCRIBE

Modelo de Comunicação

## Nas últimas Versões:

**Advanced** Security Features

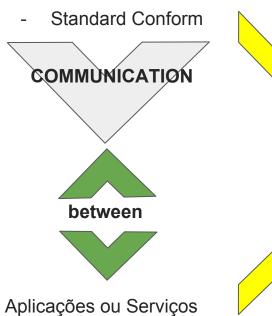
Cripitografia e Autenticação

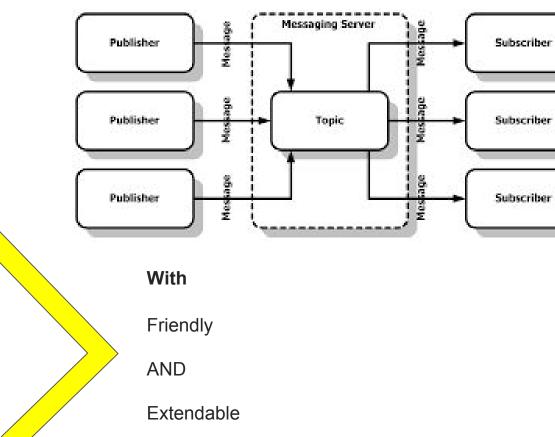
Modo **APPLICATION DERIVED AND MAPPED** => Declaração dinâmica de Funções e Tipos de Variáveis

Não precisa de serviço Rodando em Background



- Transparent
- Fast
- Secure





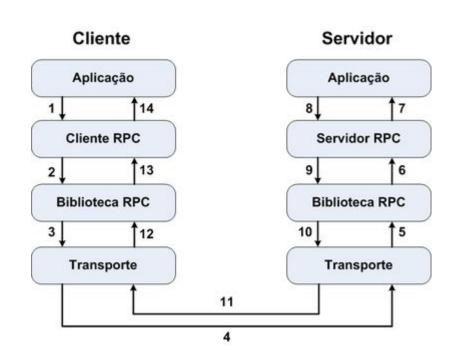
**API** 

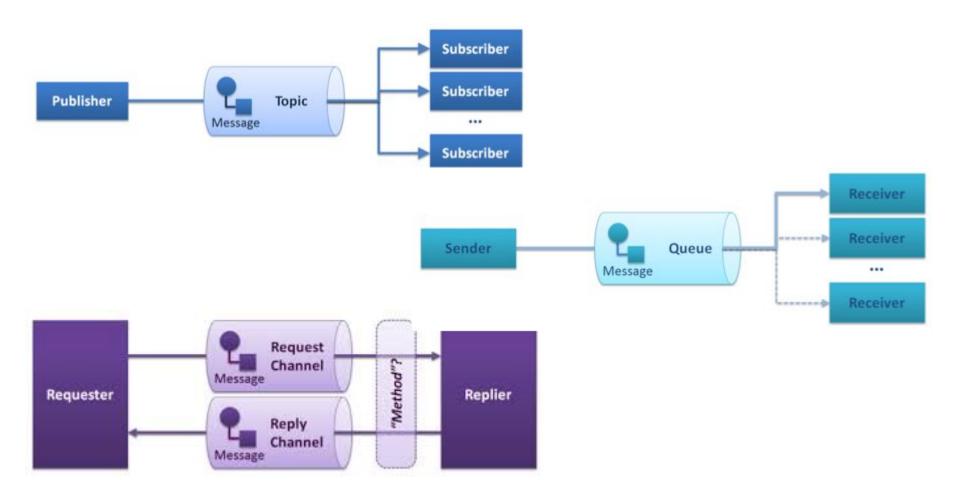
# Remote procedure call

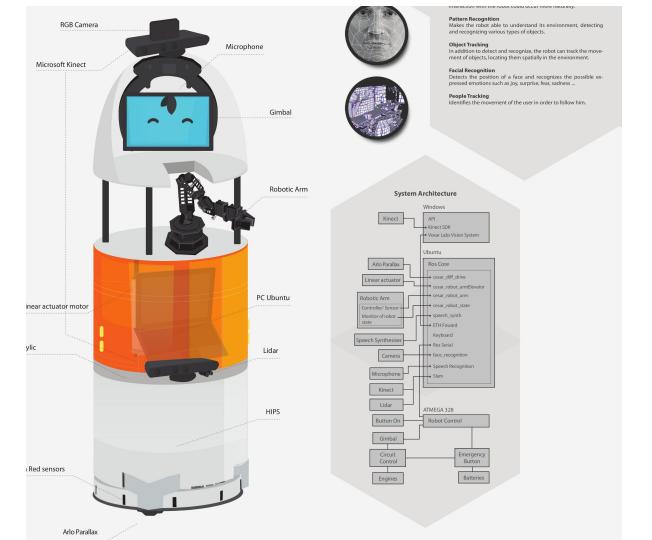
Uma chamada RPC causa a **execução** de uma **Procedure** em **outro endereço** no espaço.

CLIENTE SERVER INTERACTION

INTER PROCESS COMMUNICATION





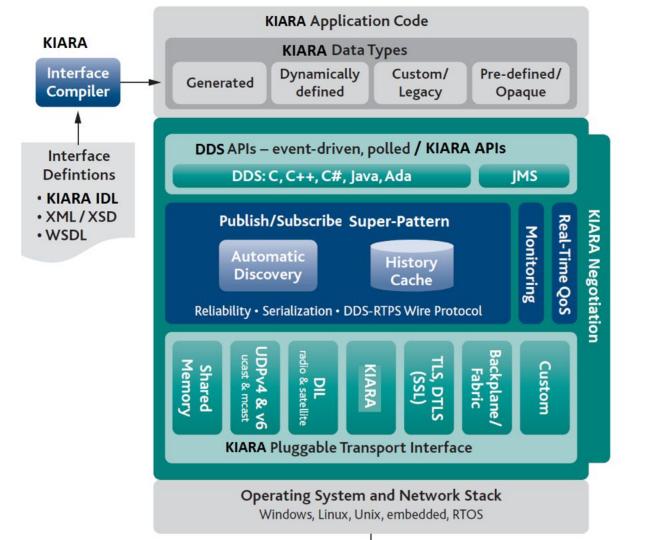


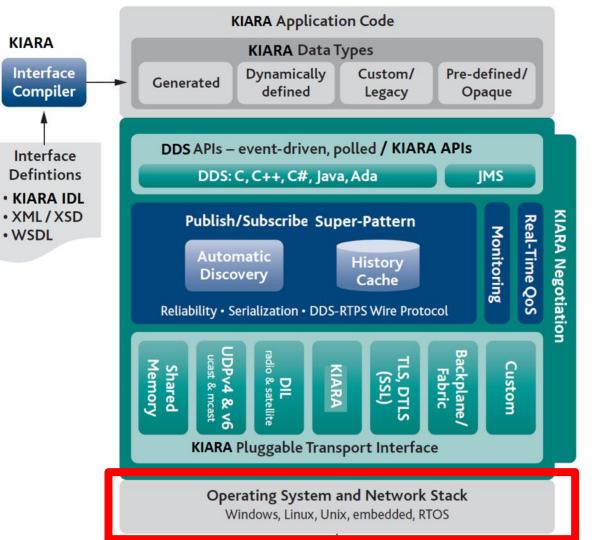
**Open specification** 

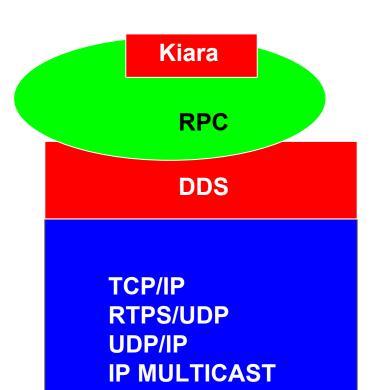
Kiara has been designed according to the Advanced Middleware Open Specification.

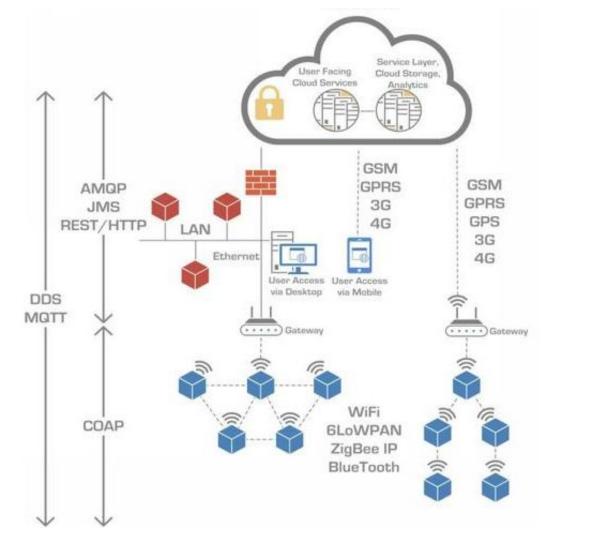
**Kiara is an implementation of the FIWARE Advanced Middleware Generic Enabler. APIs:** 

- Kiara Advanced Middleware Specification
- Kiara Advanced Middleware IDL Specification
- Kiara Advanced Middleware RPC API Specification
- Kiara Advanced Middleware RPC Dynamic Types API
- Kiara Advanced Middleware Publish/Subscribe Specification









#### Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP)

#### **IP Smart Objects Protocol Suite**

Application Layer

 HTTP/FTP/SMTP/ etc.

Application Layer

· CoAP

Transport Layer

TCP/UDP

Transport Layer

· UDP

Network Layer

IPv4/IPv6

Network Layer

6LoWPAN

Link Layer

 802.3 – Ethernet / 802.11 – Wireless LAN

Link Layer

IEEE 802.15.4e

|      | Transport                             | Paradigm                                   | Scope             | Discovery | Content<br>Awareness                     | Data<br>Centricity       | Security                      | Data<br>Prioritisation | Fault<br>Tolerance    |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| АМОР | ТСРЛР                                 | Point-to-<br>Point<br>Message<br>Exchange  | D2D<br>D2C<br>C2C | No        | None                                     | Encoding                 | TLS                           | None                   | Impl. Specific        |
| CoAP | UDP/IP                                | Request/<br>Reply<br>(REST)                | D2D               | Yes       | None                                     | Encoding                 | DTLS                          | None                   | Decentrailsed         |
| DDS  | UDP/IP<br>(unicast + mcast)<br>TCP/IP | Publish/<br>Subscribe<br>Request/<br>Reply | D2D<br>D2C<br>C2C | Yes       | Content-<br>Based<br>Routing,<br>Queries | Encoding,<br>Declaration | TLS, DTLS,<br>DDS<br>Security | Tranport<br>Priorities | Decentralised         |
| метт | TCP/IP                                | Publish/<br>Subscribe                      | D2C               | No        | None                                     | Undefined                | TLS                           | None                   | Broker is the<br>SPoF |

| Protocol                                   | CoAP                           | XMPP   | RESTful HTTP  | MQTT<br>TCP  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Transport                                  | UDP                            | ТСР  | ТСР   |  |  |
| Messaging                                  | Request/Response               | Publish/Subscribe<br>Request/Response              | Request/Response  | Publish/Subscribe<br>Request/Response                |  |
| 2G, 3G, 4G<br>Suitability<br>(1000s nodes) | Excellent                      | Excellent  | Excellent   | Excellent  |  |
| LLN Suitability<br>(1000s nodes)           | Excellent Fair                 |  | Fair  | Fair   |  |
| Compute<br>Resources                       | 10Ks RAM/Flash                 | 10Ks RAM/Flash                                     | 10Ks RAM/Flash  | 10Ks RAM/Flash                                       |  |
| Success Stories                            | Utility Field Area<br>Networks | Remote<br>management of<br>consumer white<br>goods | Smart Energy Profile<br>2 (premise energy<br>management,home<br>services) | Extending enterprise messaging into IoT applications |  |

#### A QUICK EXAMPLE

In the IDL derived approach, first the IDL definition has to be created:

```
service Calculator {
    float32 add (float32 n1, float32 n2);
    float32 subtract (float32 n1, float32 n2);
};
The developer has to implement the functions inside the class CalculatorServantImpl:
public static class CalculatorServantImpl extends CalculatorServant
    @Override
    public float add (/*in*/ float n1, /*in*/ float n2) {
         return (float) n1 n2;
    @Override
    public float subtract (/*in*/ float n1, /*in*/ float n2) {
        return (float) n1 - n2;
```

#### Now the server can be started:

```
// Create context, server and service
Context context = Kiara.createContext();
Server server = context.createServer();
Service service = context.createService();
// Create and register an instance of the CalculatorServant implementation.
CalculatorServant Calculator impl = new CalculatorServantImpl();
service.register(Calculator impl);
// register the service on port 9090 using CDR serialization
server.addService(service, "tcp://0.0.0.0:9090', "cdr");
// run the server
server.run();
```

#### The client can connect and call the remote functions via the proxy class:

```
// Create context
Context context = Kiara.createContext();
// setup the connection to the server
Connection connection = context.connect"tcp://192.168.1.18:9090?serialization=cdr);
// get the client Proxy implementation
CalculatorClient client = connection.getServiceProxy(CalculatorClienclass);
// Call the remote methods
float result = client.add 3, 5);
```

# PRIMEIRO FUNDAMENTO





### eProsima and the Robot Operating System (ROS)

eProsima is a contributor of ROS, the Robot Operating System, providing networking middleware for the upcoming release. Our product eProsima Fast RTPS has been selected as one of the middleware options available in ROS 2.

eProsima Fast RTPS is an open source product, and it is available on GitHub and our website free of charge. As a result, several important robotics companies are using or evaluating eProsima Fast RTPS for their Robots.

#### FIWARE Advanced Middleware - ROS Enabled.

eProsima is the middleware leader for the FIWARE (Future Internet WARE) European initiative developing the FIWARE Advanced Middleware. The FIWARE European initiative has created a set of software technologies and tools freely available for the European Startups and entrepreneurs.

KIARA Includes a Java implementation of eProsima Fast RTPS, ensuring interoperability with ROS applications.

#### The eProsima Advantage

RTPS was designed as a protocol for Robotics, and our products implement this protocol both in Java and C/C, as part of the company strategy to offer open source solutions to this sector.

# :::R0S

3Dr USA eProsima <a href="http://diydrones.com/profiles/blogs/3d-robotics-selects-eprosima-fast-rtps-for-system-infrastructure">http://diydrones.com/profiles/blogs/3d-robotics-selects-eprosima-fast-rtps-for-system-infrastructure</a>

DDS com Rasp <a href="http://rticommunity.github.io/rticonnextdds-android-raspberrypidemo/">http://rticommunity.github.io/rticonnextdds-android-raspberrypidemo/</a>

## https://youtu.be/IWMZbyZvkRs?t=328

## WWW.I-ZAK.ORG

