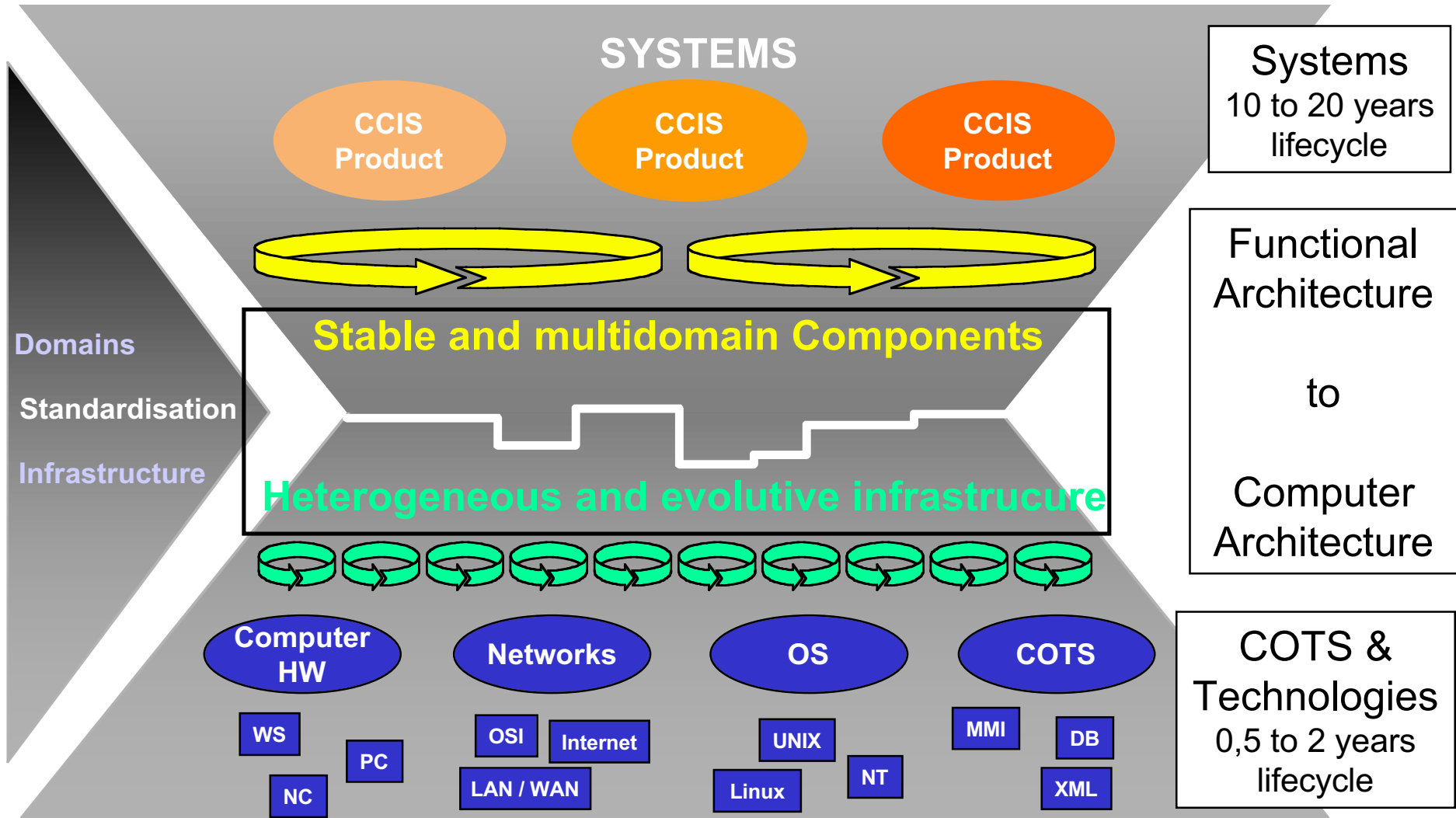


**Middleware et Tolérance aux Fautes  
dans les futurs systèmes  
de supervision et de contrôle  
THALES**

**Virginie Watine**

**06/06/2002**

# CCIS Architectural issues



# THALES Pilot Programmes

## ● Software Engineering:

**MIRROR**

- ➔ Model-based development
- ➔ Product lines

## ● Software Architectures:

**ALICE**

- ➔ Component-based middleware

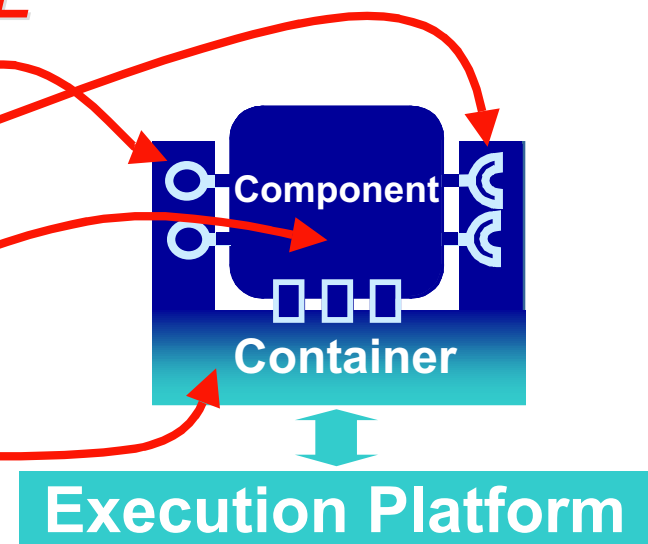
- ◆ explicit description of:

- provided services
- requested services

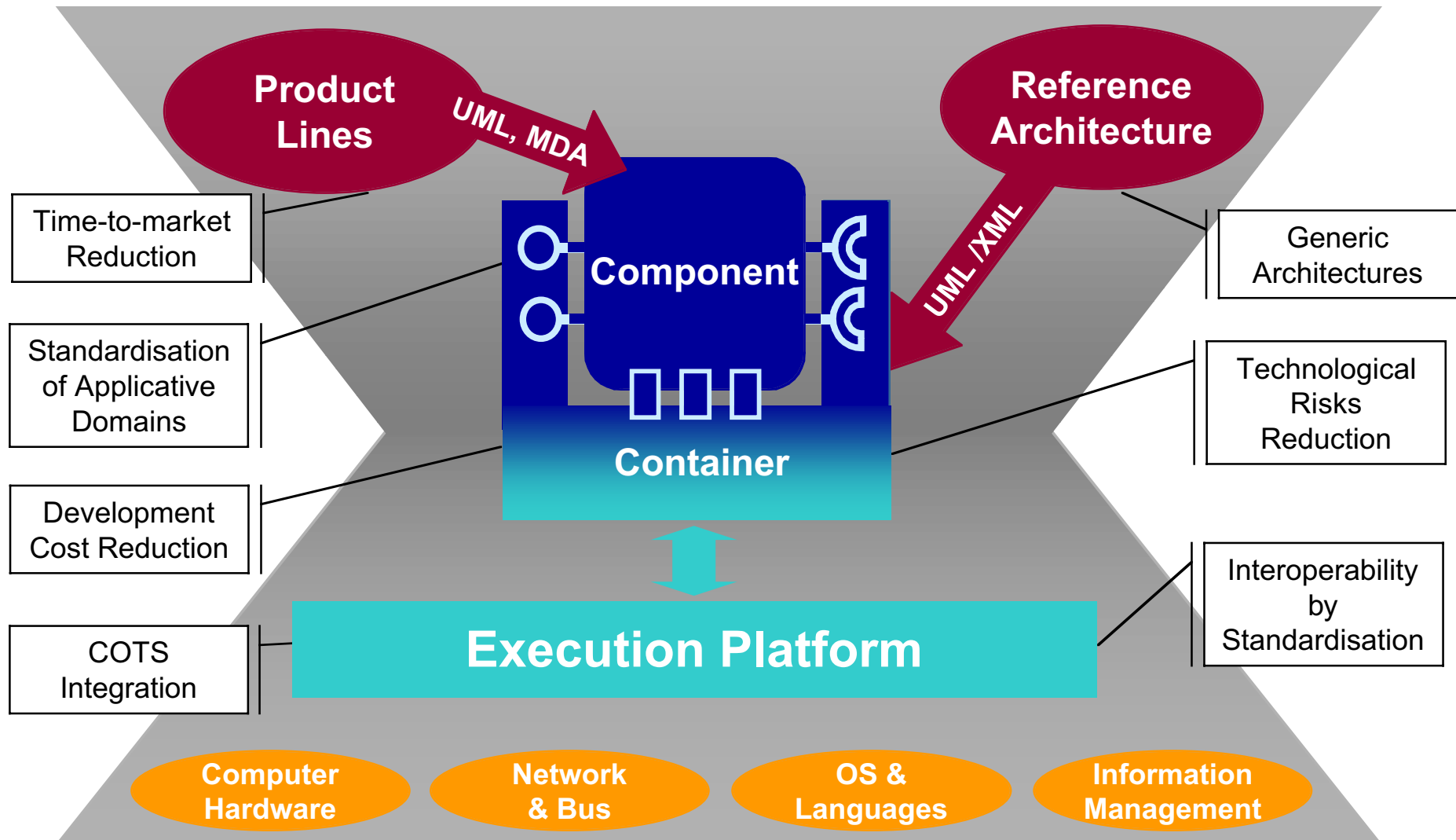
- ◆ separation of concerns:

- functional properties
- non-functional properties

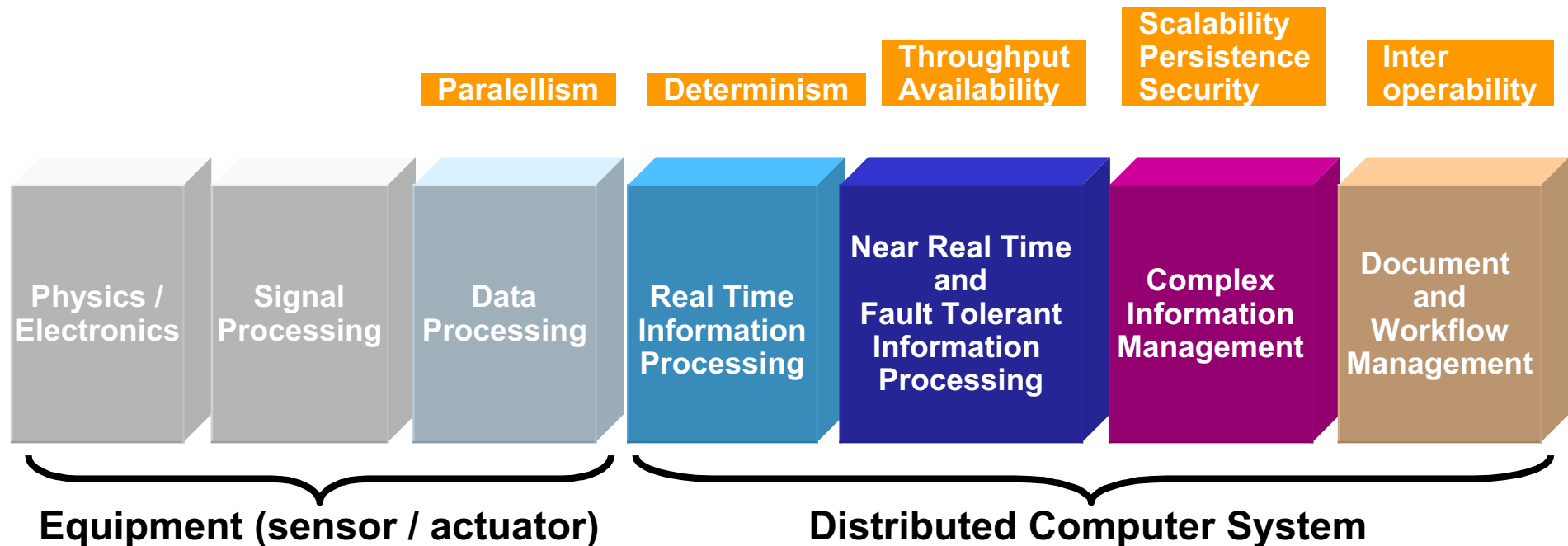
- ➔ Easier deployment, reuse



# Proposed Approach

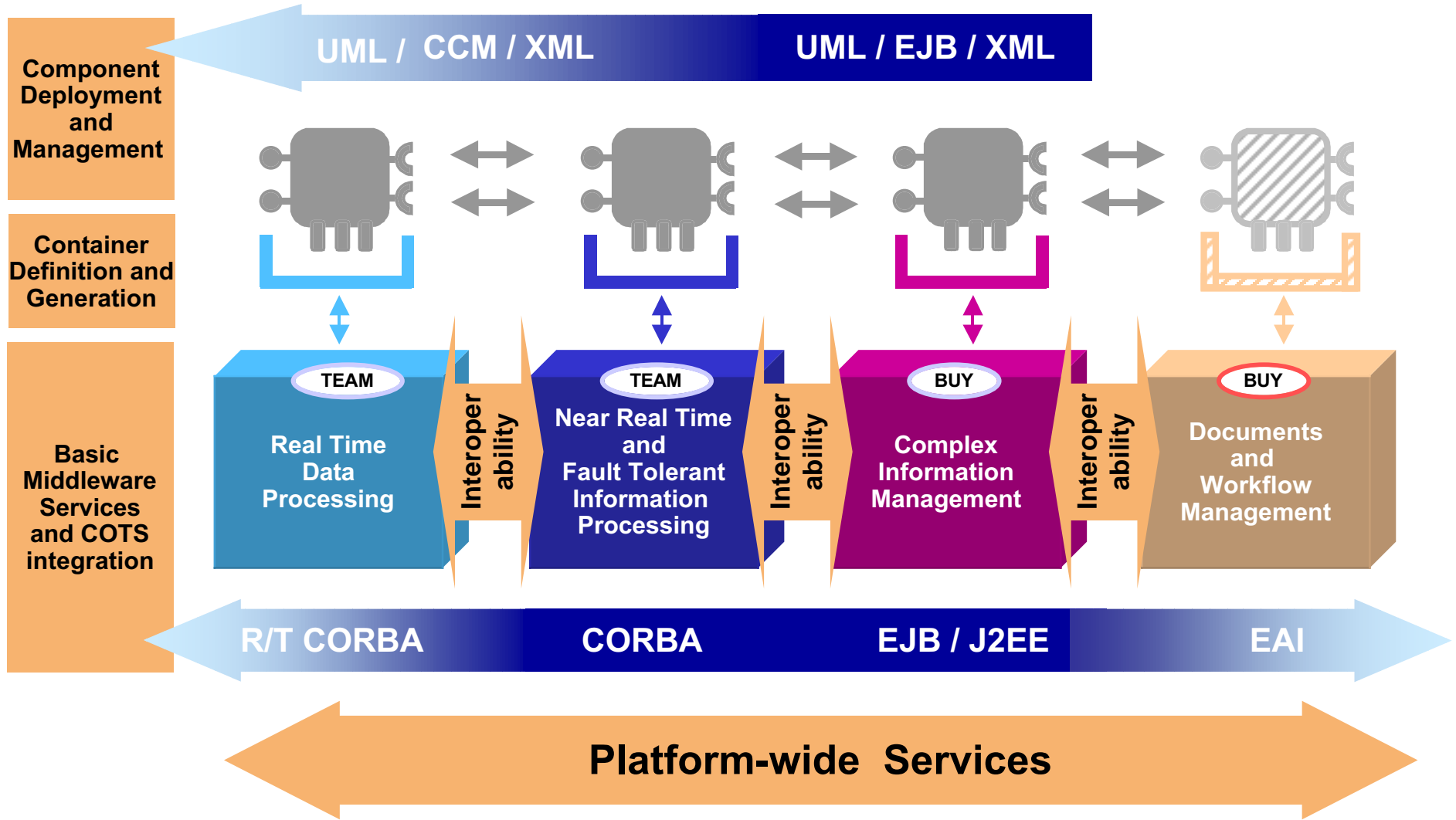


# Multi-Segments Systems



- Different segments
  - ➔ Different non-functional properties
  - ➔ Different technologies of middleware
  - ➔ Different approaches

# ALICE



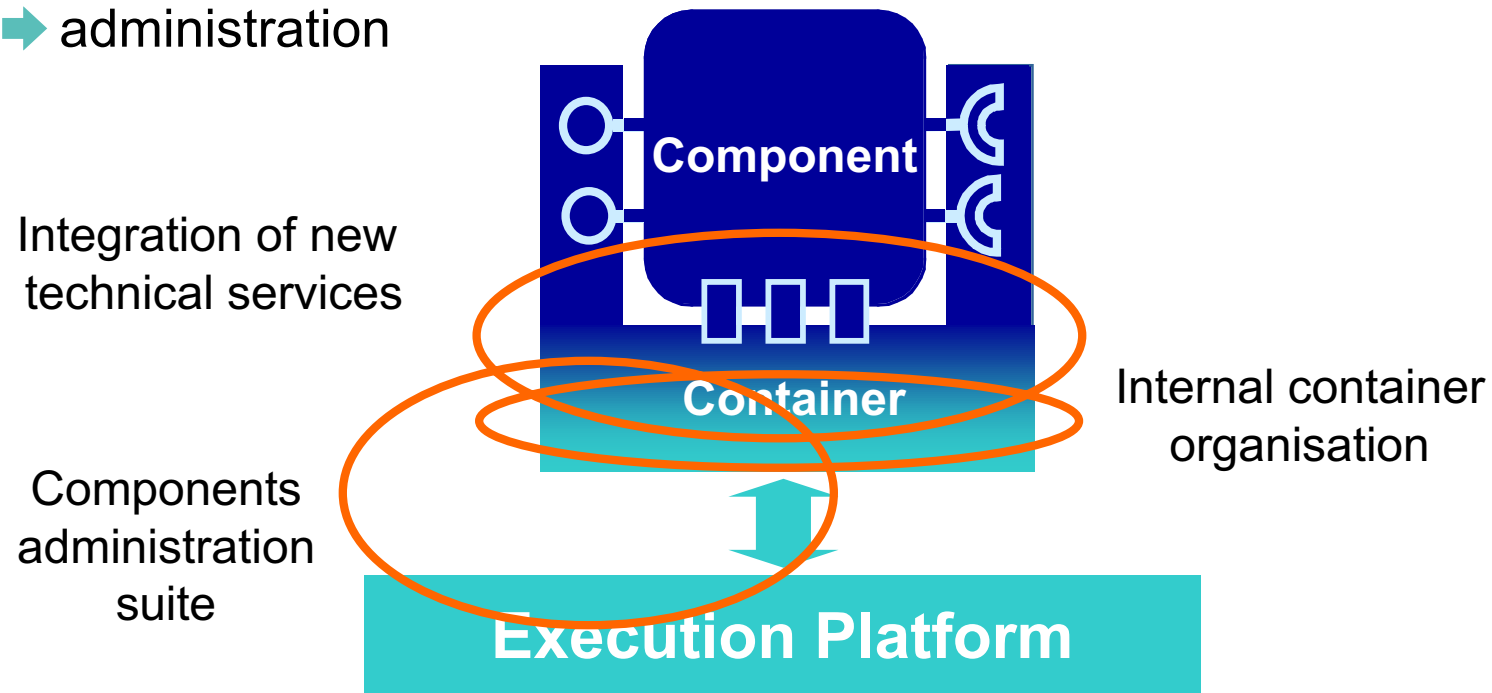


## NRT Segment: Why CORBA?

- Only middleware standard that
  - ➔ is non-proprietary
  - ➔ supports actually heterogeneity (platform, languages)
  - ➔ is suitable to integrate smoothly legacy
- Not only plain **synchronous** method call (C/S)
  - ➔ supports **asynchronism** (events)
  - ➔ supports **deferred synchronism** (AMI)
  - ➔ will support soon **data distribution**
- CORBA is evolving towards more 'technical' features
  - ➔ CORBA-RT
  - ➔ Fault Tolerant CORBA
  - ➔ Data Parallel
  - ➔ ...
- CORBA => CCM (part of CORBA 3)
  - ➔ In the process of being enhanced...

## CC Model - Areas of investigation

- CCM is a good organisational model...  
...that deserves enhancements to fulfil our requirements
  - ➔ integration of new technical services
  - ➔ administration



## => PERCO (PowerRed COrba) = a framework...

- ...to configure, deploy and execute near real-time and fault-tolerant distributed applications
- Based on the following principles:
  - 1 Multi-domain
  - 2 CORBA Component Model
    - ◆ Extended to our requirements - support for other technical services
  - 3 Value-added execution platform (services)
    - ◆ Modularity - flexibility
  - 4 COTS integration
    - ◆ OMG standardisation active participation
  - 5 to be used with a UML tool chain (Pilot Programme MIRROR)
    - ◆ To ease the application development
    - ◆ to support MDA

## Fault Tolerance in PERCO

- Based on Fault Tolerant CORBA
- Pragmatic approach: preliminary study
  - ➔ What are the actual needs of the THALES units?
  - ➔ What are the actual market offers?
  - ➔ Define what is missing and needed
- Must be kept separate from the application code
  - ➔ Technical property to be embedded inside the containers
  - ➔ Support from the Administration Suite
  - ➔ Support at modelling level (MIRROR/ALICE)
- To be started early 2003