### MERCURY Computer Systems, Inc.

#### Supporting SCA Applications in a Lightweight CCM Environment

Frank Pilhofer fp@mc.com

The Ultimate Performance Machine

© 2004 Mercury Computer Systems, Inc.

outer Systems. Inc.

#### Contents

#### SCA Evolution

- Current state of the SCA
- Leveraging commercial technologies
- A scenario for a future SCA

#### Migrating Waveforms

- Metadata
- Resources
- Summary

### Computer Systems, Inc.

#### SCA Evolution

#### **SCA History**

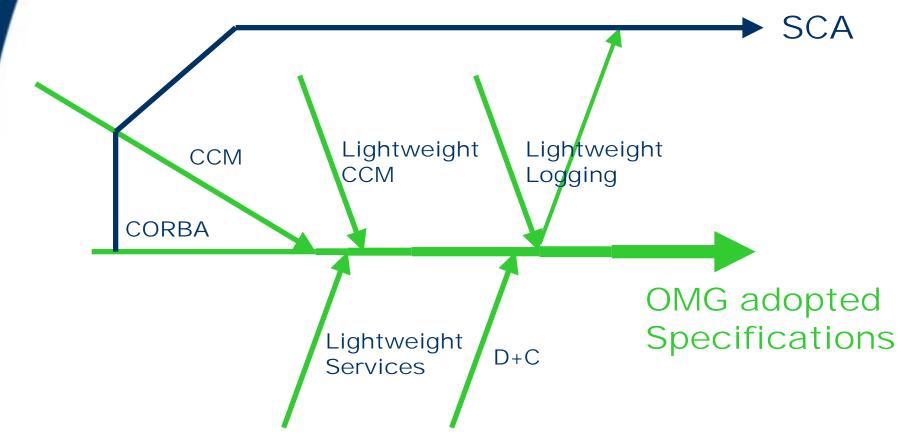
 SCA pioneered component-based development in embedded systems

- Branched from CCM during finalization
- Added important concepts of its own
- OMG specifications are catching up, exceeding SCA functionality
  - Lightweight CCM, Streams for CCM, Lightweight Log, Lightweight Services, D+C
- Combine OMG and JTRS efforts in component-based embedded system development

Computer Systems, Inc.

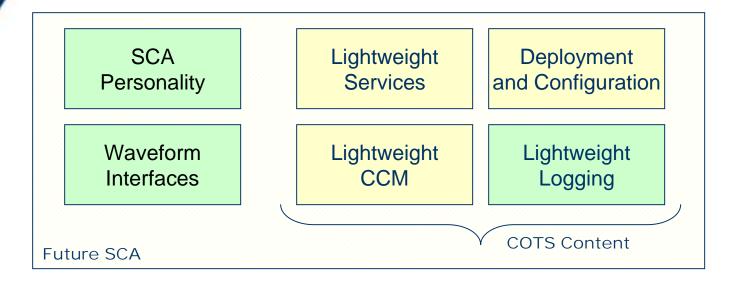
#### SCA, OMG Timeline

#### Leverage OMG standardization efforts



Computer Systems. Inc.

#### COTS SCA



 Leverage existing specifications
 Increase COTS Content in SCA
 Commercial, not DOD or SDR specific
 Focus on Software Radio domainspecific aspects

#### **SCA Evolution**

#### • Future SCA Assumptions:

- **SCA Resources become CCM Components** 
  - Commercially available Component Model
  - Make use of future extensions, e.g., Streams for CCM
- Use of D+C metadata and infrastructure for the deployment of applications
  - More powerful assembly and deployment model
- **No changes to Core Framework interfaces**
- Future SCA Impact:
  - Container/Component API changes
  - Metadata (SCA Domain Profile) changes

#### **SCA Evolution Study**

#### • Premise

SCA Evolution by embracing commercial standards is beneficial for both JTRS and OMG

#### Adressing Evolution Issues

- Mercury project to study and resolve evolution and migration issues
- Idea: study migration now, so that it will be feasible and not troublesome later
- Resulted in whitepapers and this presentation

#### **SCA Evolution Issues**

- Investments into SCA-based infrastructure must be protected
  - Core Framework implementations
  - Applications (Waveforms)
  - Clients (HCIs)
  - Devices
- Application and HCl investments most critical
  - Limited set of "off the shelf" Core Framework implementations and Devices

### Computer Systems, Inc.

#### Migrating Waveforms

#### **Migrating Waveforms**

#### • Goal:

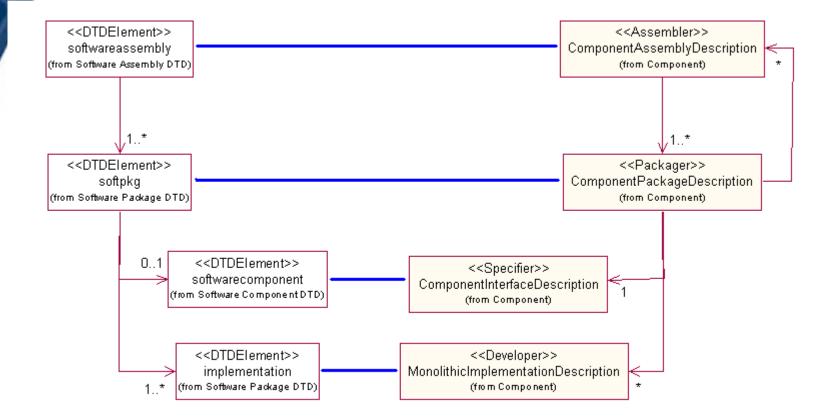
- Run existing SCA waveforms, unmodified, in a (Lightweight) CCM- and D+C-based environment
- Approach:
  - Automatic transformation of application metadata, so that application can be deployed by COTS (not SCA or SDR specific) D+C based infrastructure
  - Automatic generation of implementation wrappers, so that resources can be executed as components in a CCM Container

### MERCURY Computer Systems, Inc.

#### Application Metadata Transformation



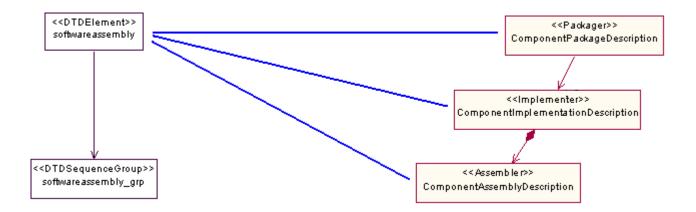
#### **Metadata Transformation**



# Strong correlation between SCA Domain Profile and D+C meta-data Transformation is well-defined (by design)



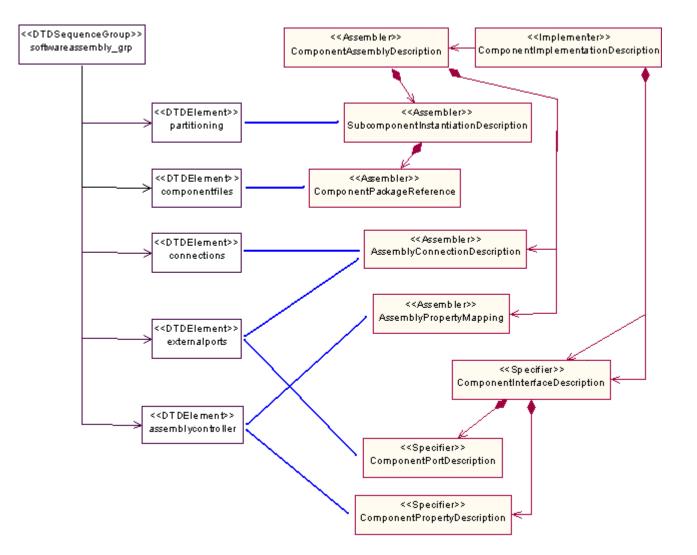
#### **Assembly Metadata**



#### SCA Software Assembly Descriptor is transformed to a D+C Component Package, containing a single assembly-based implementation

Computer Systems, Inc.

#### **Assembly Metadata Detail**



#### Metadata Comparison

#### Mercury whitepaper compared SCA vs. D+C metadata:

- D+C metadata is superset of SCA
- In the process, discovered and resolved a few issues
  - E.g., "device that loaded this component ref" resolved via a port delegation mechanism

#### All SCA application metadata can be converted to D+C application metadata

### MERCURY Computer Systems, Inc.

#### Application Implementation Wrappers

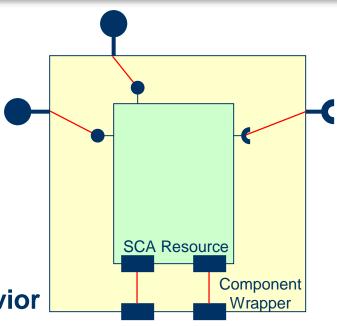
#### **SCA Resource Wrapper**

#### • Wrap SCA Resources as a CCM Component

- So that they can be deployed in a CCM Container
- Wrapper acts as CCM component, delegating all behavior to Resource implementation

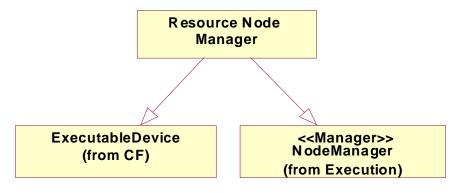


- Involved in connection setup, not in data transport
- Can be generated automatically
  - Using port and property names from Software Component Descriptor (CCD)





#### "Device" Alternative



## • Alternative: "Executable Device" compatible Node Managers

- SCA Executable Device implementing D+C Node Manager interfaces
- Capable of running Resources "natively" (in addition to CCM components)
- Disadvantage: requires modification of many Node Managers, becoming SCA specific

### Computer Systems, Inc.

### Summary

#### Summary

#### Adopting OMG specifications within the SCA has benefits

- Greater standards base and implementation choice
- More powerful assembly and deployment model
- Combined efforts for future evolution of component-based development
- Make SCA software radio specific -- no need to define a generic infrastructure
- Migration issues can be overcome
  SCA Applications can be migrated to D+C using a one-time, automated process