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## **ANSA Phase III**

# **ANSA overview (Bellcore visit 8/95)**

**Rob van der Linden**

### **Abstract**

The business problem addressed is...

The technical problem created by that business problem is ...

The solution being offered is....

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APM.1535.01

**Approved**  
Briefing Note

28th July 1995

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**Distribution:**

**Supersedes:**

**Superseded by:**



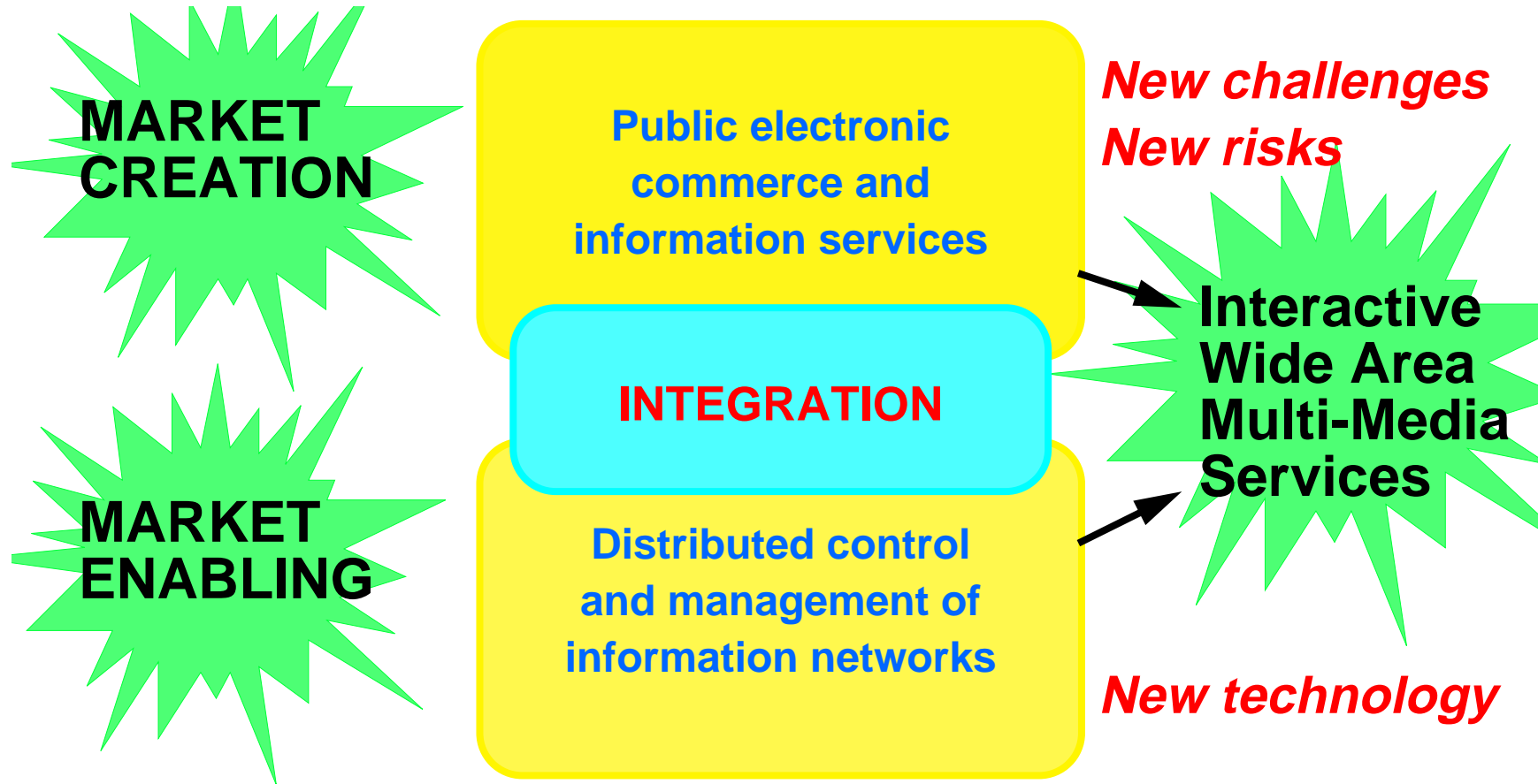


# An Introduction to ANSA

**Rob van der Linden**

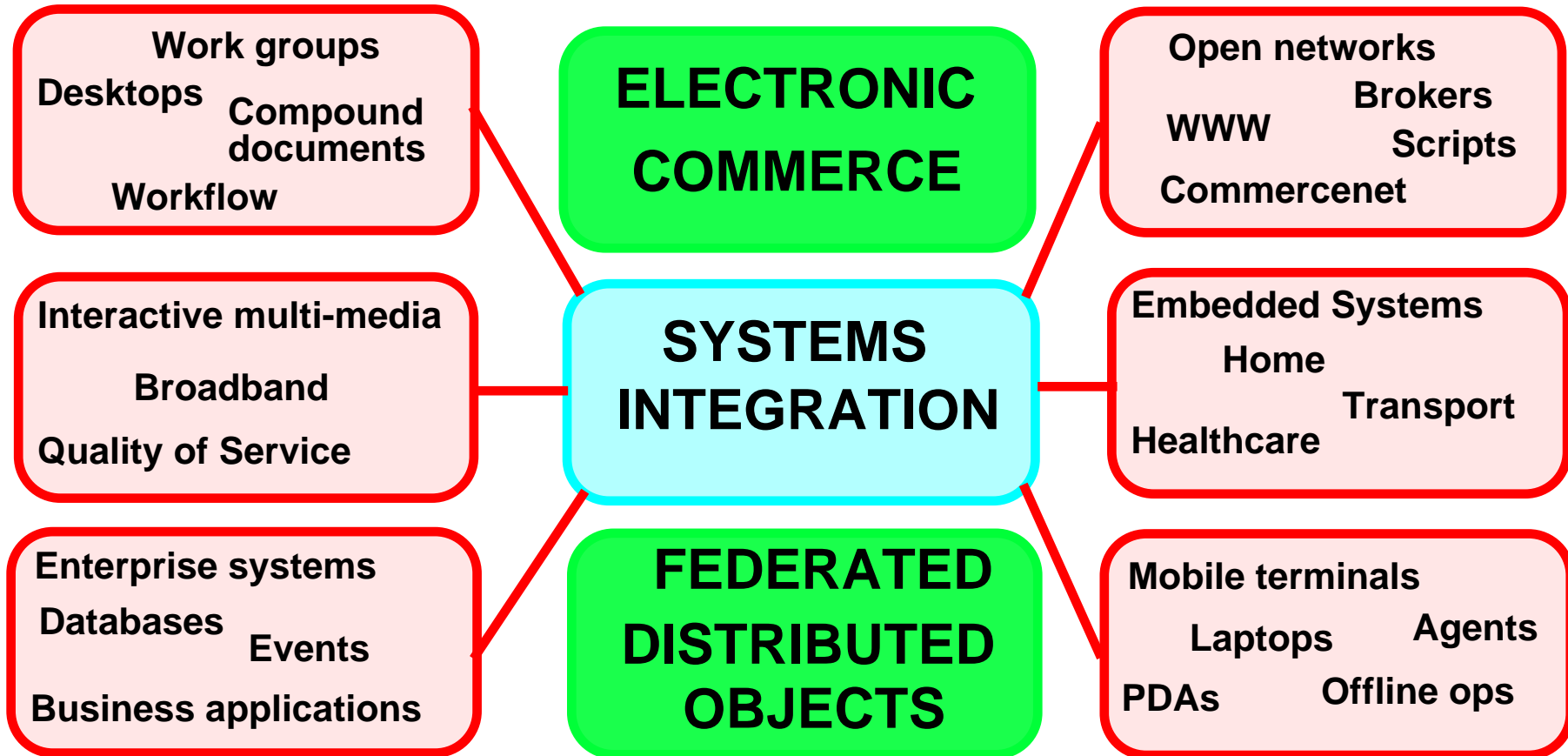
- **Drivers**
- **Workpackages**
- **Recent Results**
- **Plans**

## The Market



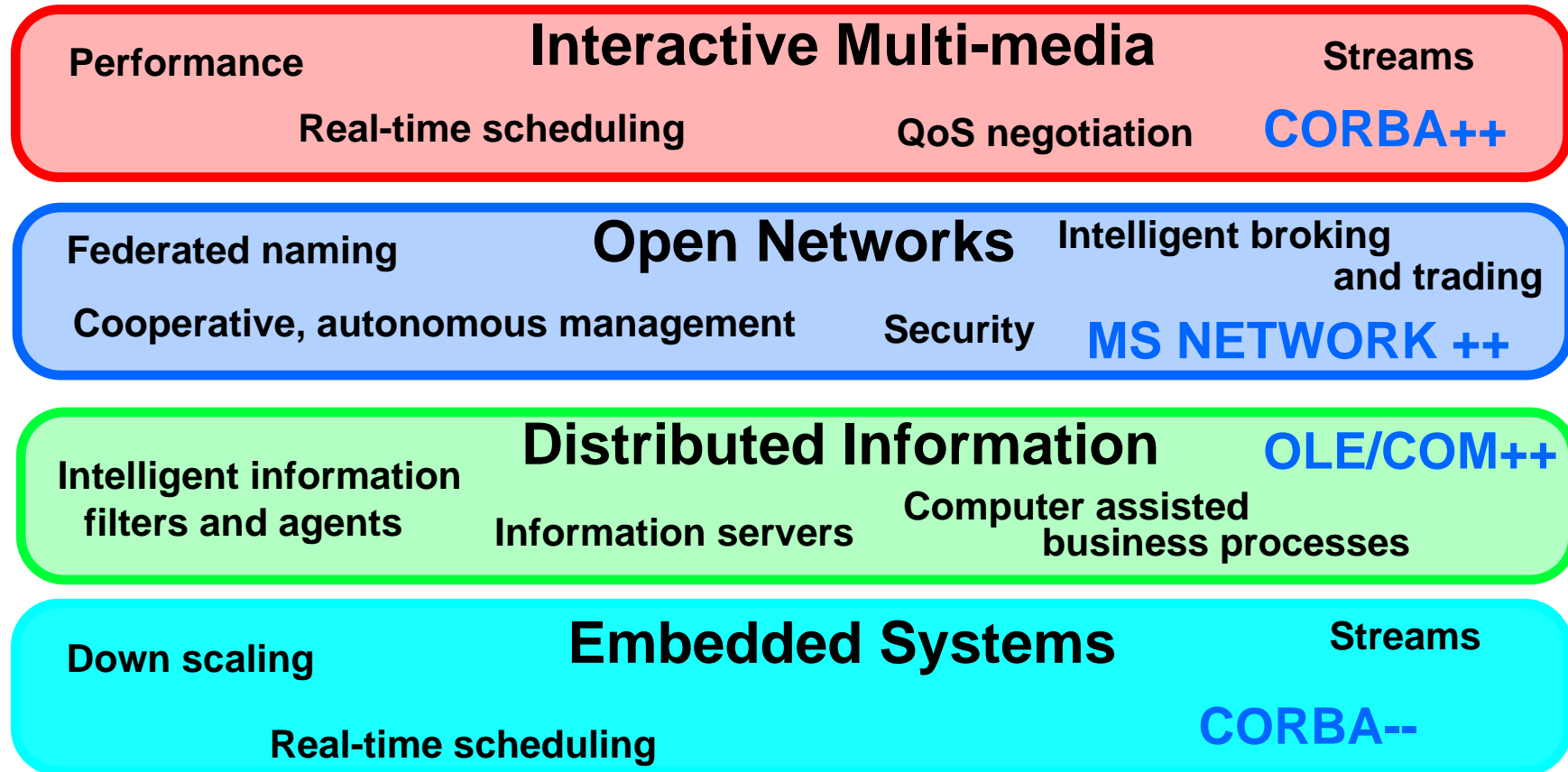


## ANSA Vision





## New Requirements





## Meeting the requirements

- **High profile industry fora**
  - OSF, X-Open, W3C, CommerceNet ...
- **Standards groups**
  - OMG, ISO, ITU
- **Softly - Softly**
  - based on a common architecture (ANSA)
  - prototype well ahead of discussions

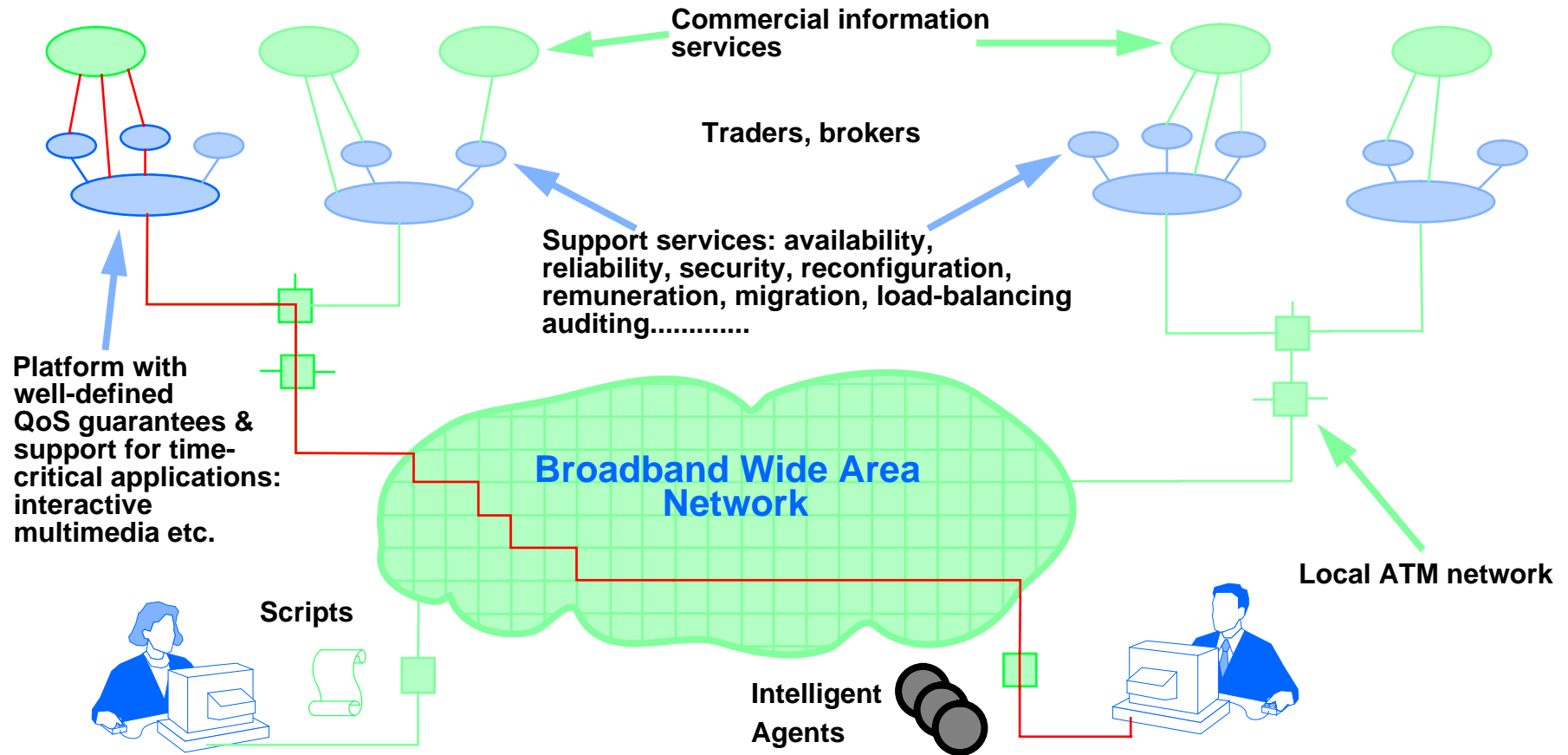


## Who is involved?

- **Bellcore**
- **BT**
- **France Telecom (CNET)**
- **Northern Telecom (BNR)**
- **Telefonica I&D**
- **Defence research Agency**
- **Eurocontrol**
- **Fujitsu Laboratories**
- **GEC**
- **GPT**
- **HP**
- **ICL**
- **IONA**
- **Prism Technologies**



# Scenario



## Focus

**Public electronic  
commerce and  
information services**



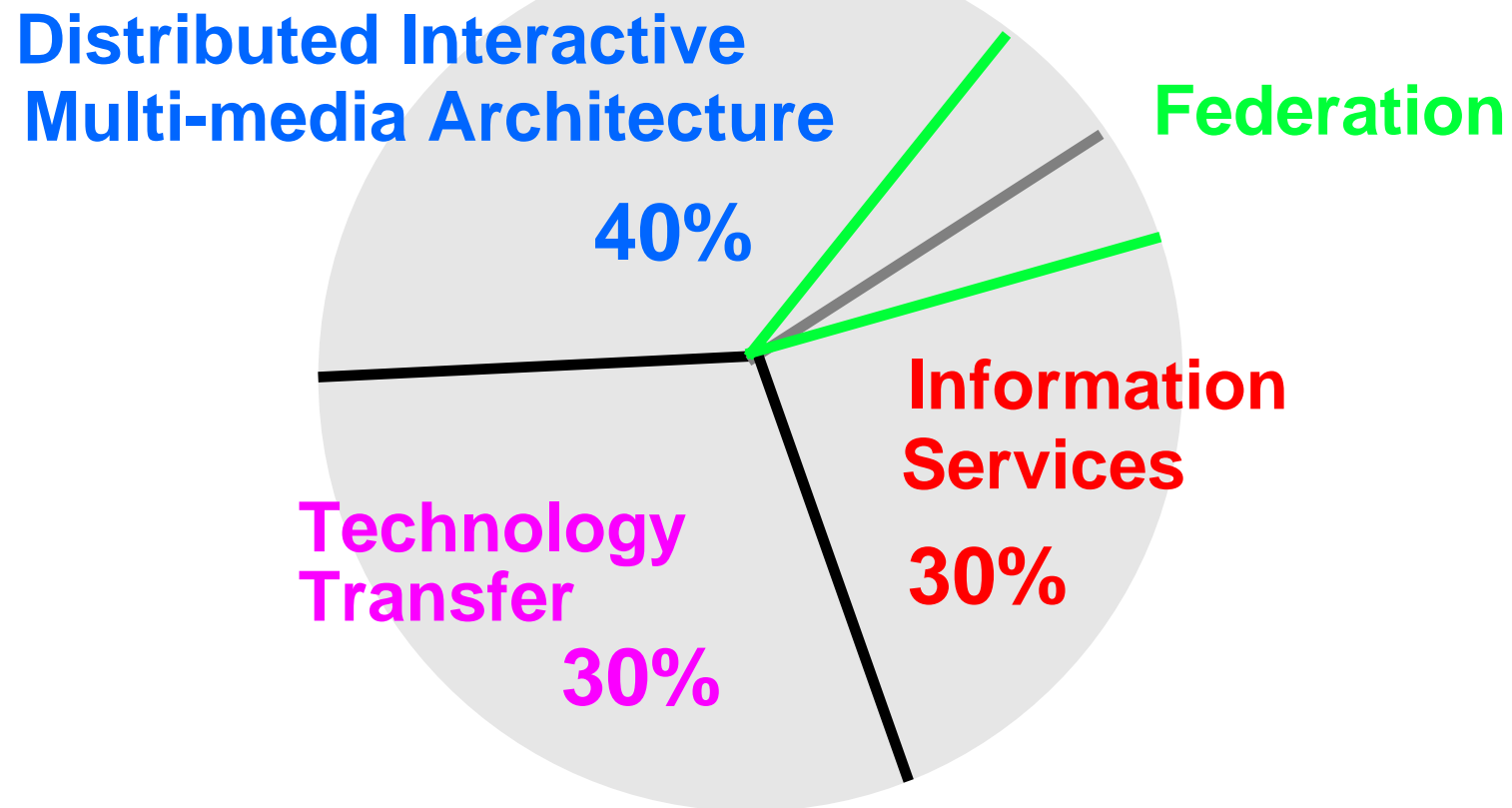
**Explore,  
animate,  
scenarios**

**Distributed control  
and management of  
information networks**



**Prototype,  
extend,  
validate**

## 1995-6 Work packages





## Recent results (Sept. 94 - May 95)

### SIX major deliverables completed

- |    |                 |                                    |                            |
|----|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1  | Object wrapping | ANSAweb                            | Code & Doc on the Web      |
| 2  | Agents          | Changeling                         | Code & Doc                 |
| 3  | Multimedia      | DIMMA                              | Architecture defined       |
| 4. | Federation      | Dynamic Gateways                   | Code & Doc                 |
| 5. | Federation      | AST type checker<br>and inferencer | Code & Doc                 |
| 6. | Evaluation      | CORBA products                     | DAIS, Orbix, Orbeline, ILU |

### Technology Transfer

13 full weeks of “company consultancy days”  
10 full weeks of “common to all” technology transfer

### Five major deliverables in work

- |    |                    |   |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 1  | ANSAweb -2         | CORBA protocols on the Web                              |
| 2  | DIMMA              | API for multimedia                                      |
| 3  | DIMMA              | ANSAware nucleus  |
| 4. | Service Management | revised plan by TC:<br>manage services in DIMMA and Web |
| 5. | Evaluation         | DSOM, OpenDoc, OLE, DOE.....                            |

### Standards

CORBA/2 task force  
OMG interoperability proposal accepted  
hosted OMG meeting with ICL

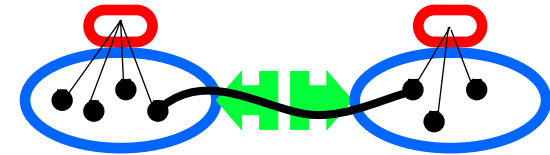
ODP RM completed

W3C and IETF: joined and contributed

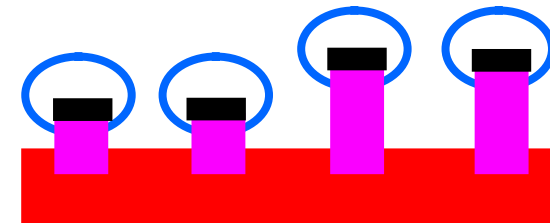


# The ANSA Architecture

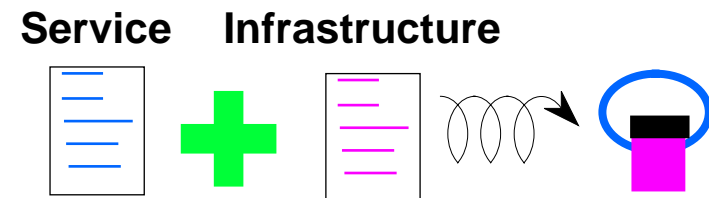
Trading and Federation  
Controlled interoperability



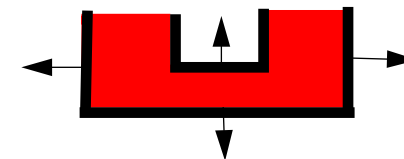
Selective Transparency  
One size does not fit all



Abstract & Automate  
Tools replace APIs



Modular Engineering  
Architected internal interfaces





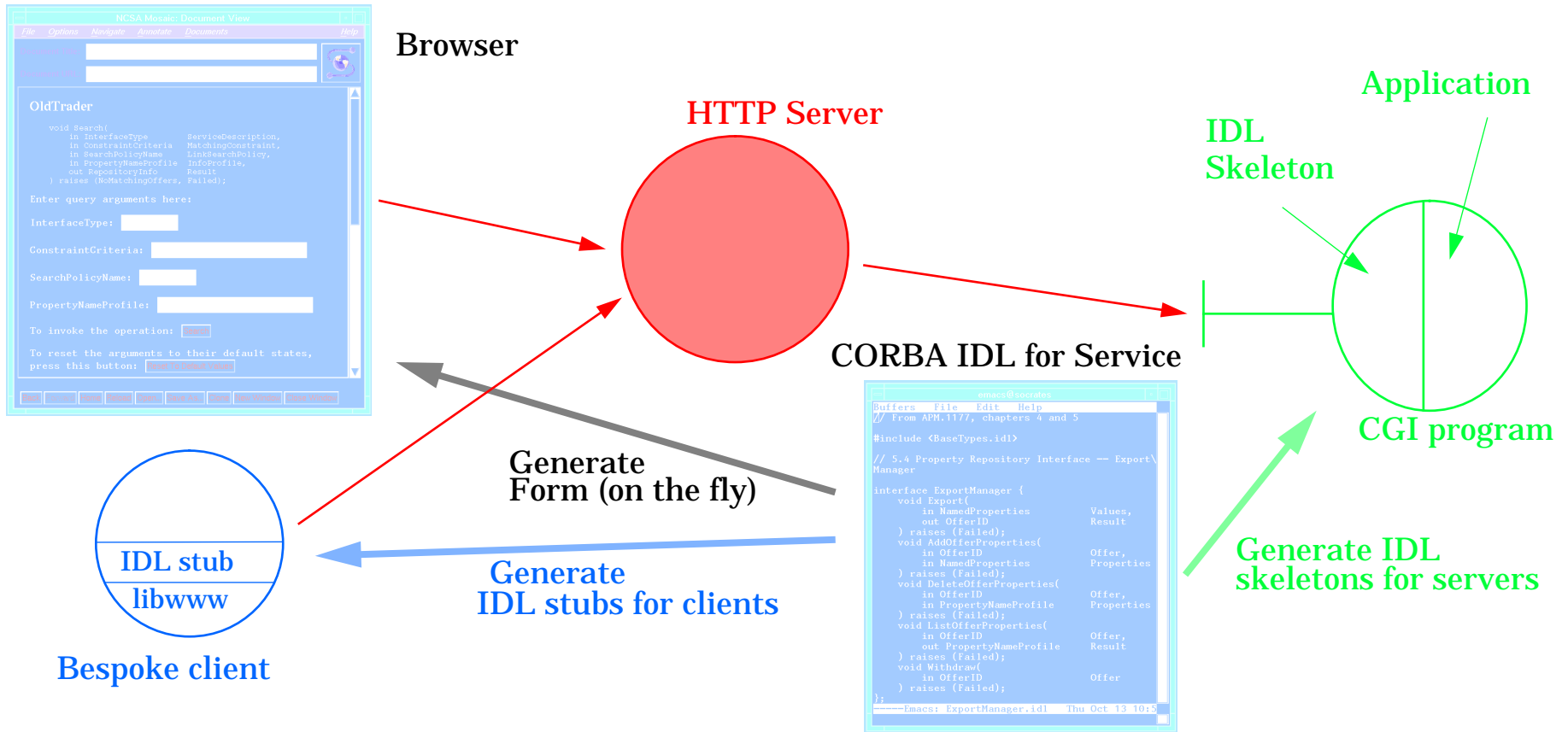
## ANSAweb

- **WWW is creating a “Uniform” information space**
  - **Good presentation and authoring tools**
  - **Poor navigation, administration and development tools**
  - **Protocols inefficient**
  - **No support for active documents**
- **Distributed objects can help**
  - **tool based approach**
  - **apply protocol experience**
  - **apply federation principles**

## Web browsers over CORBA



# ANSAweb Phase 1: A Stub Compiler for the web





## ANSAweb Phase 1 — Benefits

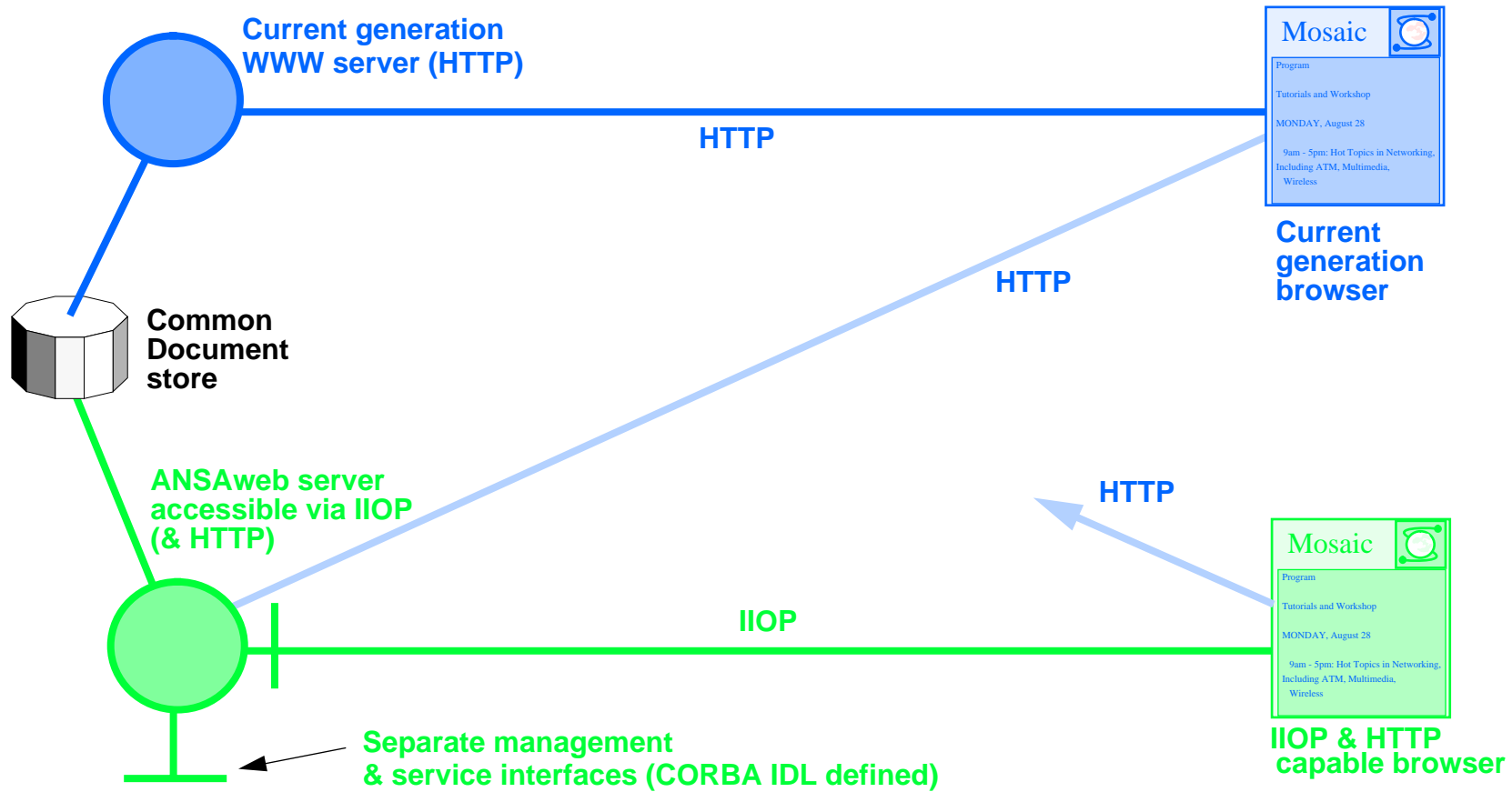
**The benefits arise from having to write less code**

- **Productivity**
  - It is easier to interface existing systems into WWW
  - Do not require a deep understanding of platforms and protocols
  - Remote invocations look like local invocations
- **Less errors**
  - Template forms are correct HTML
  - Template forms, stubs and skeletons are consistent
- **Protection against changes**
  - Skeletons and stubs abstract the programmer from underlying platform — if the platform or protocol changes change the stub compiler and regenerate the stubs, do not have to rewrite the application.





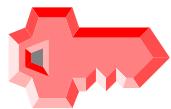
# ANSAweb Phase 2: Migrating the web to Distributed Objects





## The benefits

- **Extensibility**
  - The ANSAweb server is essentially a CORBA object
  - The ANSAweb server gateway to the CORBA world
  - Interfaces defined and extensible in IDL
  - Integrating third party systems is a strength of CORBA
- **Clients (browsers) migrate to object technology**
  - Move away from the concept of the monolithic client which is difficult to upgrade
- **Performance of IIOP**
- **Manageability**



**Backwards compatibility — no changes to HTML, preserve the http:// scheme, no new schemes (e.g. iiop://)**



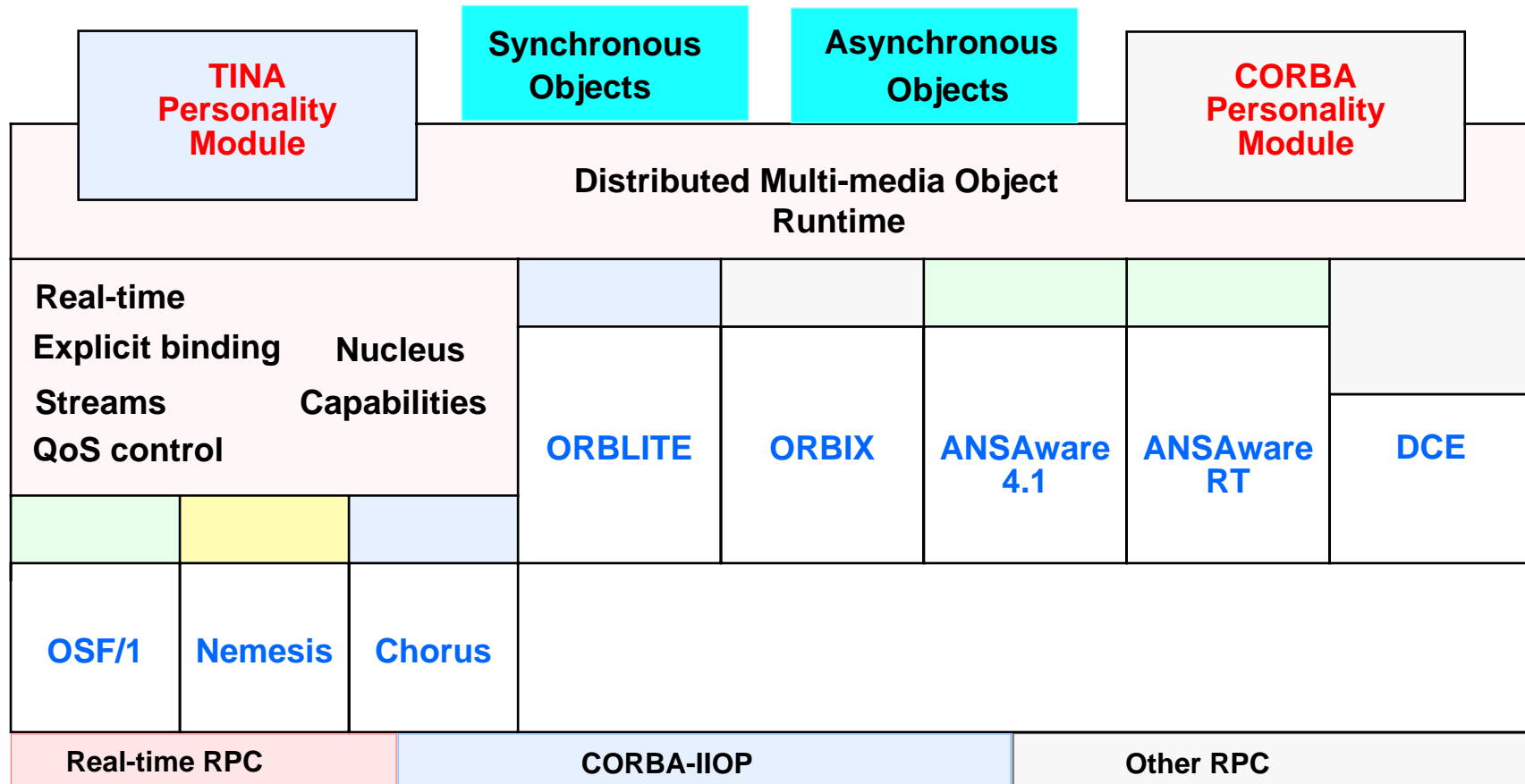
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## Objectives for distributed interactive multimedia

- **Add real-time capabilities to the ANSA/ODP architecture**
  - without destroying its ability to cope with:
  - federation, heterogeneity, scaling
- **Provide interoperability between real-time and non real-time objects**
  - predictable islands in a an unpredictable sea
- **Provide real-time guarantees in an asynchronous distributed system**
  - make high performance distributed systems
  - make predictable distributed systems
- **Application driver is multi-media**



## Distributed Interactive Multimedia Architecture (DIMMA)



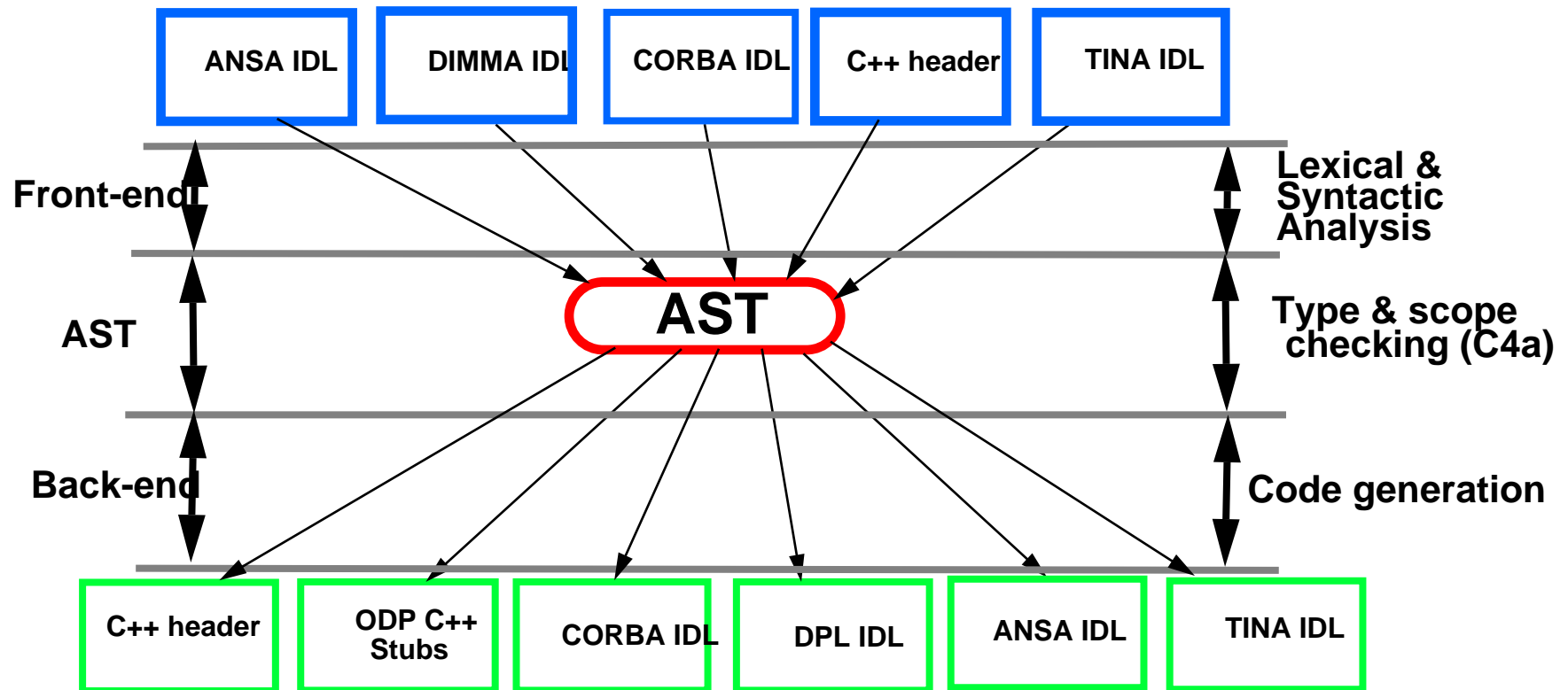


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## AST based IDL compiler Objectives:

- Support several input notations to describe service interfaces (CORBA IDL, C++ headers, TINA IDL, etc.).
- Generate headers, stubs and skeletons targeting a language mapping (e.g C++) and an engineering API (e.g DIMMA nucleus)
- Output the type information required for type-safe trading
- Translate an input IDL notation to another equivalent IDL notation (e.g DIMMA IDL -> CORBA IDL), flagging incompatibility

# IDL Master Plan





## Modularity in the Nucleus

- **communication**
  - a generic communication framework
- **processing**
  - many threading schemes (multi-threading, non-threaded, real-time threading)
- **memory management**
  - many buffering schemes (eager, continuous, linked list (mbufs, fbufs))
  - many Protocol Data Units (PDUs)
- **event processing**
  - synchronous
  - asynchronous
  - half synchronous/asynchronous



## Computational API

- **Stage 1: objects**  
(operational) interfaces  
multiple results  
basic types  
the type “Any”  
(operational) signatures  
invocation references  
named terminations  
local garbage collection  
(hand coded) trader client stub
- **stage 1 implemented over DIMMA and (almost) over ANSAware 4.1]**
- **stage 2: structured types, threads, service withdrawal**
- **stage 3: streams, explicit binding, QoS**
- **stage 4: synchronous programming, preprocessor**





## Plan

