SEAL Framework & Services

LCG AA Internal Review 20 October, 2003

Radovan Chytracek / CERN on behalf of SEAL team





Motivation

- Allow LCG developers and users to write portable and modular code across all LCG projects
- Provide developers with handy abstractions for modeling software systems
- Learn from mistakes in the past and come with software component system which gets the best ideas which work well in existing systems



Requirements

- There are simply too many to list here
 - Too many parties and interests involved
 - Very often controversial between two parties
- Inspired by technologies in HEP and outside
 - Gaudi, Iguana, J2EE, Qt, COM, .NET, Python
- Basic requirements:
 - KISS, flexible, type-safe, fast(if possible)
- Features:
 - contextual composition, type-safe lookup, abstract interface support, plug-ins friendly



Requirements (2)

- Encourage well-known communication protocols
 - call-backs, signals/slots,, observer-notification
- Encourage simple services
 - direct use, targeted interfaces
 - configurable components via state/context instead of a->b->c->d style of navigation
- Aim at lightweight framework, simple, repeatable usage pattern
 - common wiring, not a lot imposed on experiment framework
- Component model must fit needs of majority and must be easily adopted by the rest



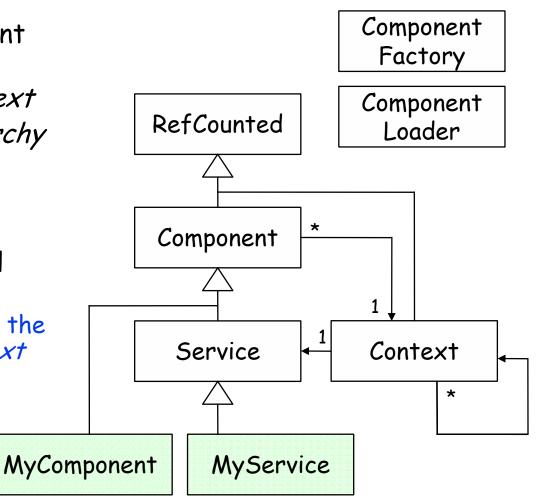
How we did it

- Baseline taken from Iguana component system
 - Re-design followed to make it independent
- The design we agreed was first prototyped in Python
 - Focus on functionality & component collaboration apects
- 2 quick independent C++ prototypes followed
 - The first goal to achieve the Python prototype look-alike
 - The second to achieve minimal amount of code needed to build and use components in a C++ application
- Internal review of the prototypes
 - Benchmark, C++ implementations comparison, identifying performance bottle-necks and points of inflexibility



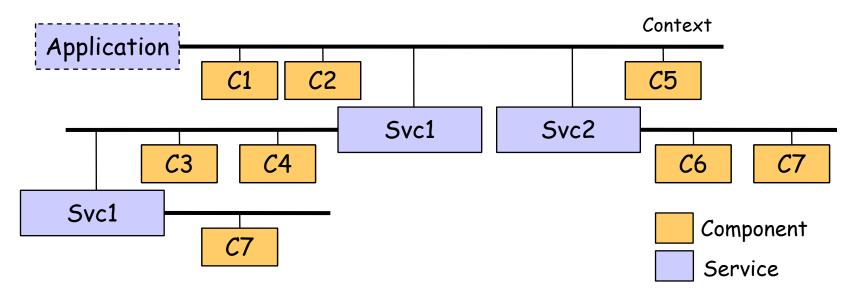
Component Model

- Designed as hierarchy of bases classes to support the component model
- Each Component lives in a Context
- Contexts form their own hierarchy
- Support for component look-up
 - If not in local context, look in parent
- A Service provides its own local Context
 - Components of a *Service* live in the scope defined by its own *Context*
- User classes inherit from Component or Service
 - Plug-in functionality for free





Context Hierarchy



- Any *Component* may attempt to locate another *Component* in the running application (collaboration network)
 - By "type" or by "key"
 - If the not found in the current context, the parent context is searched recursively

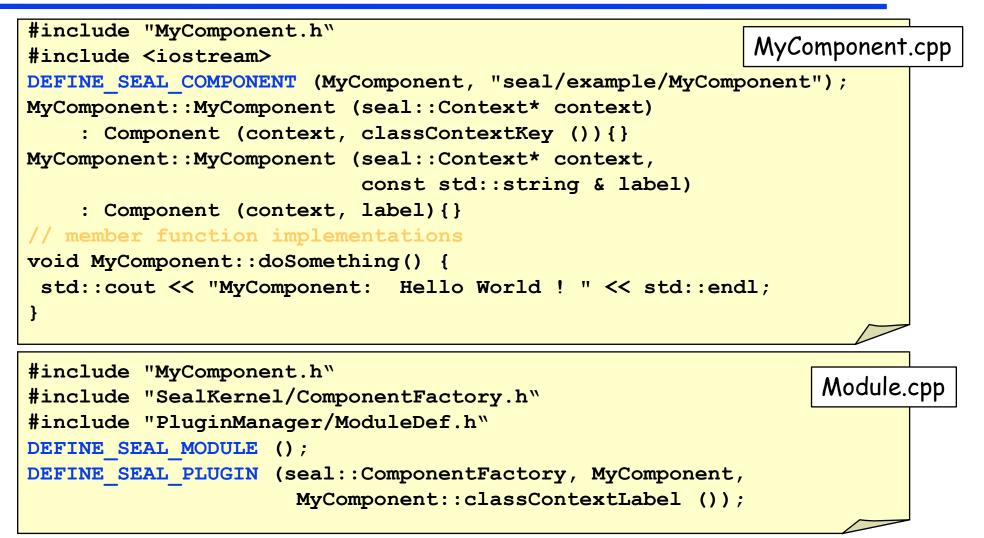


Component Model: How-To (1)

```
#include "SealKernel/Component.h"
                                                        MyComponent.h
class MyComponent : public seal::Component{
 DECLARE SEAL COMPONENT;
public:
 MyComponent (seal::Context* context);
 MyComponent (seal::Context* context, const std::string & label);
  // implicit copy constructor
    implicit assignment operator
    implicit destructor
 //....component member functions..
 void doSomething();
};
```



Component Model: How-To (2)





Component Model: How-To (3)

```
#include "SealKernel/ComponentLoader.h"
#include "MyComponent.h"
```

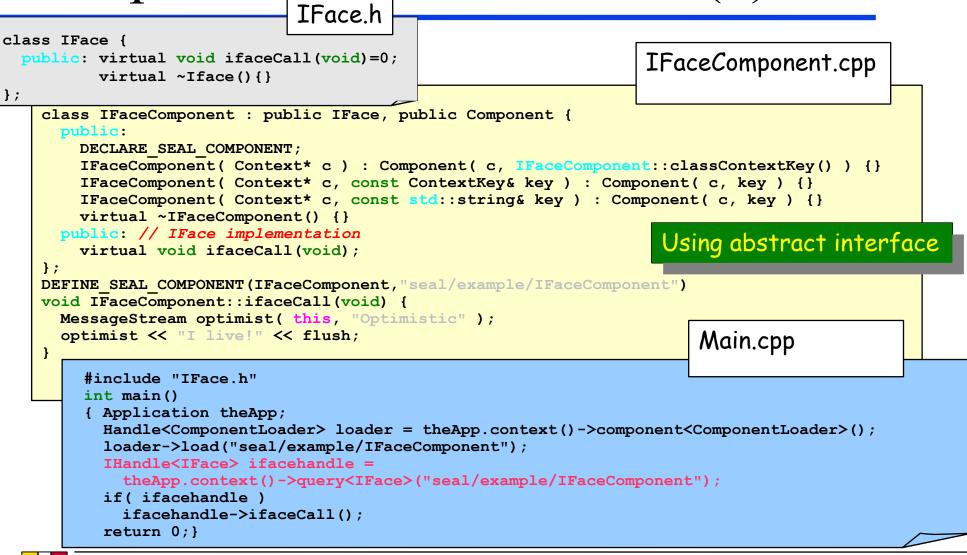
```
Handle<MyComponent> handle = component<MyComponent>();
handle->doSomething();
```



OtherComponent.cpp

Look-up by type

Component Model: How-To (4)





Basic Framework Services

- The first set of Basic Services came with the new Component Model
- Application
 - Defines the top level *Context*
 - Possibility to set the initial set of *Components* to be loaded in the application
- Message Service
 - Message composition, filtering and reporting
 - Closely related to MessageStream
- Configuration Service
 - Management of *Component* properties and loading configurations
 - Multiple backends foreseen:
 - » Gaudi style options, .INI style, CMS style, XML, ...



Future development

- New Services
 - Whiteboard service
 - » Design started and discussed with the interested experiments
 - » Waiting for feedback from experiments
 - » Implementation plan similar to that of component model
 - DictionaryService loading of dictionary libraries on-demand

» Design and prototyping in progress

- More ConfigurationService back-ends
- Get feedback (from experiments + POOL+...) about Component model and Framework services
 - Corrections and re-designs are foreseen and possible



Summary

Component model & basic services came with SEAL 1.0.0

- Combining existing designs into a "common" one is not trivial
- Base classes to support the model provided
- First set of basic Framework services

 Ready to be used (tested) by experiments frameworks, however:

- POOL is waiting for the component model to stabilize
- LHCb may jump on it after POOL integration in Gaudi is O.K.
- CMS similar attitude as LHCb, going for minimalist approach
- ATLAS not there yet



Application

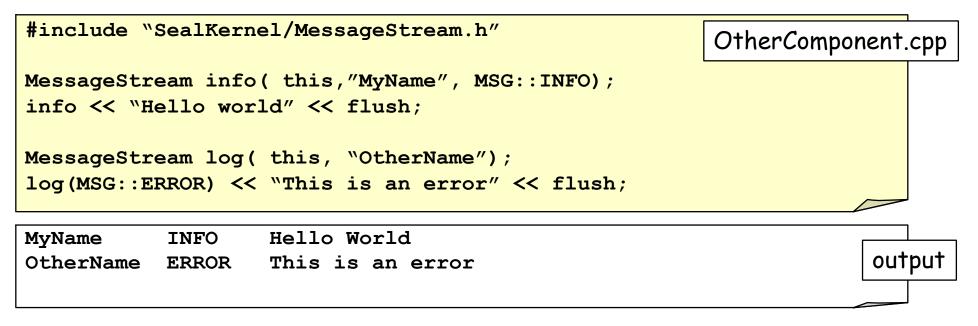
- Establishes the "top" Context
 - But, it can be inserted in an exiting *Context*
- Instantiates a basic number of Components (or Services) useful to all applications
 - ComponentLoaded (interface to Plug-in manager)
 - PropertyManager (application level configuration parameters)
 - MessageService
 - ConfigurationService

```
int main(int,char**) {
    Application theApp;
    //----Get Loader
    Handle<ComponentLoader> loader = theApp.component<ComponentLoader>();
    //----Instantiate the plug-in
    loader->load("SEAL/Kernel/Test/Loadable");
    //----Get a handle to it
    Handle<Loadable> loadable = theApp.component<Loadable>();
}
```



Message Service

- The user instantiates a *MessageStream* to compose messages. It reports to the *MessageService* when message is completed
- MessageService dispatches and filters all messages of the application





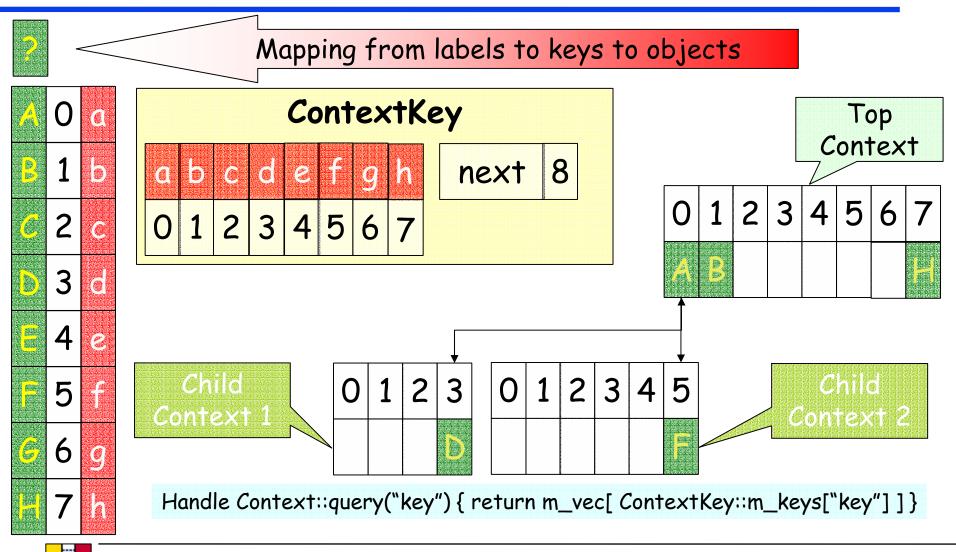
Configuration Service

- A Component may declare its own Properties
 - Templated *Property* instances (any type with a stream operator <<)
 - References to data members (any type with a stream operator <<)
 - Possibility to associate "callback" update function
 - Properties have a "name" (scoped) and a "description"
- The PropertyCatalogue is the repository of all properties of the application
 - It is filled from the "configuration file" (Gaudi JobOptions format currently)

```
struct callObj { operator()(const Propertybase&) {...} };
int m_int;
Property<double> m_double("double", 0.0,"descr", callObj);
propertyManager()->declareProperty("int", m_int, 0, "descr");
propertyManager()->declareProperty(m_double);
```



Single Context Look-up object model



SEAL Team (credits)

- Christian Arnault
- Radovan Chytracek
- Jacek Generowicz
- Fred James
- Wim Lavrijsen
- Massimo Marino
- Pere Mato
- 🔹 Lorenzo Moneta
- Stefan Roiser
- RD Schaffer
- Lassi Tuura
- Matthias Winkler
- Zhen Xie

(Dictionary) (Foundation, Framework) (Scripting, Framework, Documentation) (MathLibs) (Scripting) (Foundation, Framework, Scripting) (Framework, Dictionary, Scripting) (Foundation, Framework) (Dictionary) (Dictionary) (Foundation, Framework, Infrastructure) (MathLibs) (Dictionary)

