



Case Study: OMG/CORBA



Outline

- ***Who is the OMG***
- ***Goals of CORBA***
- ***CORBA Object Model***
- ***CORBA Interface Definition Language***
- ***CORBA Architecture***
 - ***Presentation Layer Implementation***
 - ***Session Layer Implementation***



Who is the OMG?

- ***Non-profit organisation with HQ in the US, representatives in United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, India, and Australia.***
- ***Founded April 1989.***
- ***More than 800 members.***
- ***Dedicated to creating and popularizing object-oriented industry standards for application integration, e.g.***
 - ***CORBA***
 - ***ODMG-93***
 - ***UML***

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Goal of CORBA

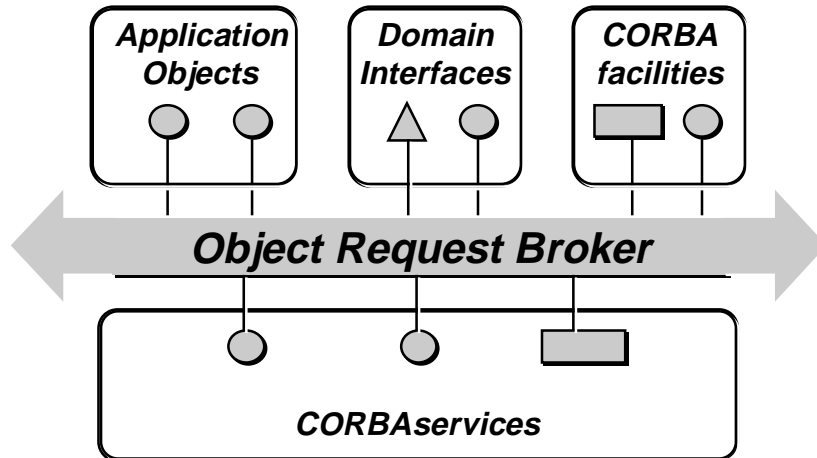
- ***Support distributed and heterogeneous object request in a way transparent to users and application programmers***
- ***Facilitate the integration of new components with legacy components***
- ***Open standard that can be used free of charge***
- ***Based on wide industry consensus***

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Object Management Architecture



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CORBA Object Model

- **Objects**
- **Types**
- **Modules**
- **Attributes**
- **Operations**
- **Requests**
- **Exceptions**
- **Subtypes**

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OMG Interface Definition Language

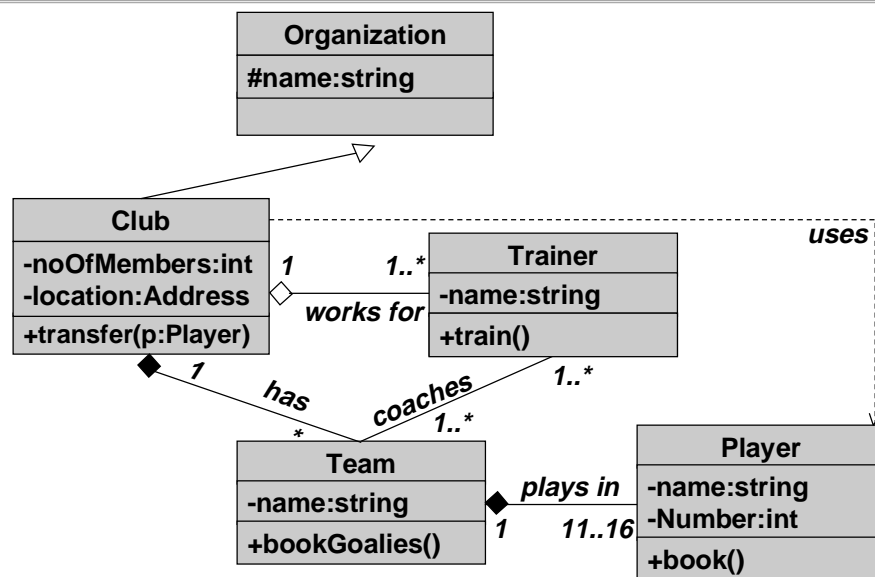
- *Language for expressing all concepts of the CORBA object model*
- *OMG/IDL is*
 - *programming-language independent*
 - *orientated towards C++*
 - *not computationally complete*
- *Different programming language bindings are available*
- *Explanation of Model and Language by Example*

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Running Example



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CORBA Object Model: Objects

- ***Each object has one identifier that is unique within an ORB***
- ***Multiple references to objects***
- ***References support location transparency***
- ***Object references are persistent***



CORBA Object Model: Types

Object type

```
→ interface Organization {  
    readonly attribute string name;  
};
```

Constructed type

```
→ struct Address {  
    → string street;  
    → string postcode;  
    → string city;  
};
```

Atomic types



CORBA Object Model: Attributes

Clients cannot change value

```

interface Team {
  readonly attribute string name;
  attribute sequence<Trainer> coached_by;
  attribute Club belongs_to;
  attribute sequence<Player> players;
  ...
};

```

changeable →

Attribute type →

Attribute name →

Constructed attribute type →



CORBA Object Model: Operations

```

interface Team {
  ...
  void bookGoalies(in Date d);
  oneway void print();
};

```

Return type →

Oneway Synchronization →

Parameter kind →

Parameter list →

Parameter type →

Operation name →

Parameter name used in requests →



CORBA Object Model: Requests

- *Requests are defined by client objects*
- *Request consist of*
 - *Reference of server object*
 - *Name of requested operation*
 - *Actual request parameters*
 - *Context information*
- *Request is executed synchronously*
- *Requests can be defined*
 - *statically*
 - *dynamically*



CORBA Object Model: Exceptions

- *Generic Exceptions (e.g. network down, invalid object reference, out of memory)*
- *Type-specific Exceptions*

```
Exception name      Exception data
    ↙                ↘
exception PlayerBooked{sequence<Date> free;};
interface Team {
    ...
    void bookGoalies(in Date d) raises PlayerBooked;
};
```

Operations declare exceptions they raise



CORBA Object Model: Subtypes

Implicit supertype:
Object

Inherited by Club

```
interface Organization {  
    readonly attribute string name;  
};  
interface Club : Organization {  
    exception NotInClub{};  
    readonly attribute short noOfMembers;  
    readonly attribute Address location;  
    attribute sequence<Team> teams;  
    attribute sequence<Trainer> trainers;  
    void transfer(in Player p) raises NotInClub;  
};
```

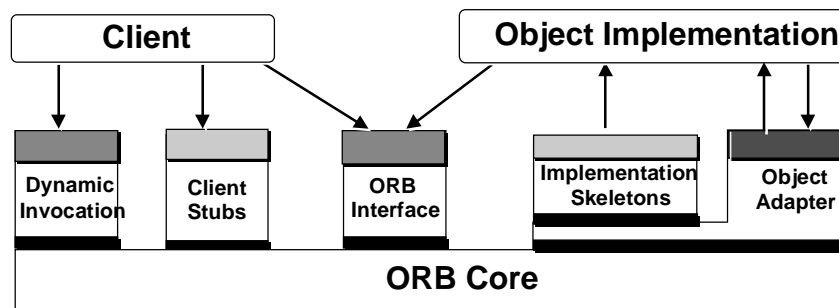
Supertype

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Components involved at run-time



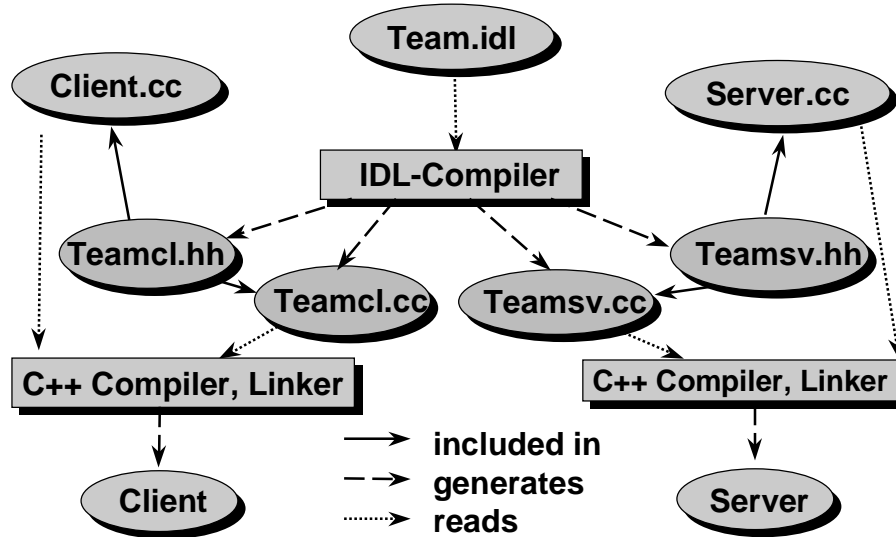
- One standardised interface
- One interface per object operation
- One interface per object adapter
- ORB-dependent interface

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Generation of Stubs/Skeletons



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Portable Object Adapter (POA)

- **Facilitate object implementation portability between different ORBs**
- **Support light-weight transient objects**
- **Support persistent object identities (e.g. in ODBMSs)**
- **Allow servants to implement multiple objects**
- **Support transparent object activation**
- **Extensible mechanism for activation policies**
- **Multiple POAs in one server**

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Abstract POA Model

