

Channel - A C++ Template Framework for Distributed Message Passing

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Topics

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Introduction (1)

```
template
<
class IdType,
class IdTrait = IdTrait<Id_Type>,
class SynchPolicy = ACE_MT_SYNCH,
class DispatchPolicy = BroadcastPolicy,
class Router = MapRouter<Id_Type, Id_Trait,
SynchPolicy, DispatchPolicy>
>
class Channel
```

Introduction (2)

- The design of message passing system involves many aspects:
 - static configuration: routing/dispatching/...
 - dynamic configuration: pub-sub scope/remote connection/...
 - C++ template framework to allow users customize these aspects by choosing or designing proper trait/policy classes and create publish-subscribe message passing system best-fit for a particular application
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Template Generic Programming

- C++ template is Turing complete(compile time computation):
 - template specialization as conditional constructs
 - template recursion as looping construct
 - Generic programming techniques:
 - trait/policy classes
 - compile-time/static method dispatch
 - structure customization
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Sample – Calculate Factorial At Compile Time

```
template <int N>
struct Factorial
{
    enum { value = N * Factorial<N - 1>::value };
};
template <>
struct Factorial<0>
{
    enum { value = 1 };
};
```

Plan9 Namespace (file-system)

- every resource (local/remote) is represented as a hierarchical file system:
 - window system, network stack, ...
 - each process has a private mutable view/namespace of system resource
 - processes can customize its namespace and have different views
 - remote resource sharing thru 9p protocol
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Channel Dynamic Configuration - pub/sub namespace management

- Channel – a process local namespace.
 - Peers (threads/callbacks) communicate thru channels by pub-sub messages(Ids).
 - Remote channels can be connected for distributed communication.
 - Publish/subscribe scope control
 - local, remote, global
 - Namespace "merge" operations
 - A -> B, B -> A
 - translators and filters
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Channel Static Configuration - Polymorphic Channels

- By instantiating channel template with proper designed trait/policy classes, obtain a best-fit messaging framework for application
 - Id_Type and Id_Trait
 - Routing Data Structures and Algorithms:
 - Hash/Map
 - Trie/tree and pathname prefix matching
 - Associative matching
 - Dispatching Algorithms
 - Broadcast, RoundRobin, Random,
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Examples (1)

```
typedef Channel<int> Chan;
```

```
.....
```

```
struct StructId {
```

```
    int family;
```

```
    int type;
```

```
};
```

```
typedef Channel<StructId> Chan;
```

Examples (2)

```
typedef StringPathId<'/> IdType;  
typedef Channel<IdType, IdTrait<IdType>,  
               ACE_MT_SYNCH,  
               RoundRobinDispatcher,  
               TrieRouter<IdType,  
                           IdTrait<IdType>,  
                           ACE_MT_SYNCH,  
                           RoundRobinDispatcher>  
               > Chan;
```

Q & A

<http://channel.sourceforge.net>

