

Overview	
	plications, J2EE,

Presentation Agenda

- Mission Overview
- From DARWIN to CIP
- Client Application
- The Middleware
- Summary



Mars Exploration Rovers Mission

NASA's twin robot geologists, the Mars Exploration Rovers, will launch toward Mars in search of answers about the history of water on Mars

Launch: May–Jun, 2003
 Landing: Jan–Feb, 2004

Duration: 90+ days

Mission Center: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA





Surface Operations Process

- Rover is solar-powered, so must operate during daylight hours
- Mission will run on Mars time (Martian "sol" is 40 minutes longer than Earth day)
- Daily process for mission personnel:
 - Receive downlink from Rover -
 - Process and analyze results

 - Plan tomorrow's activities
 Construct rover command sequence
 Send uplink of command sequence to Rover

Mission Needs

- Time Management
- Data Management
- Personnel Management

Mission Needs: Time Management

- What time is it?
 - Mission will run on Mars time
 - Collaborators from around the world
- What's happening?

 - Team is distributed across several floors of a high rise Two mission teams (A&B), each with separate management

Mission Needs: Data Management

• What was planned?

- Hand-over process between science objectives and engineering requirements
- What actually happened? Correlate between planned and actual activities • Where are the data?
- Large data repository
 - Security restrictions on repository access Desire for flexible structuring of repository
- Need for data products as soon as they are available
- Stove-piped, specialized analysis tools for data; no unified information environment

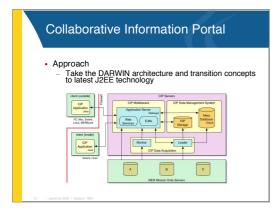
Mission Needs: Personnel Mgmt.

- What's most important to me?
- Different roles have different information needs • What do I need to know?
- Management needs to communicate with personnel
- When am I working? In what role? With whom? Staffing is complex given the unusual work schedule and large numbers of tasks and roles

DARWIN

- · Remote-access to Wind Tunnel data systems Perl/CGI based system with Javascript[™] and Java[™] applets running in browser client
- Problem space was similar to MER in data management:
 Large data repository
 Security restrictions on repository access
 Desire for flexible structuring of repository
 Need for data products as soon as they are available
 Stove-piped, specialized analysis tools for data; no unified information environment

- Meta-Database used to store search criteria and index to data products





MER Operations

Daily

- Receive the resulting data and status information from the previous day's rover activities and process and store it on the central file server
- And store it on the central life server Analyze the data, creating secondary data files and reports Using the analysis, build the rover activity plan for the next day, encode it, and radiate it to the rover Hundreds of files are generated in this process

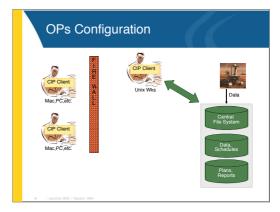
- Weekly and monthly
 Managers update staffing and operations schedules
 Staff develops long range plans for rover

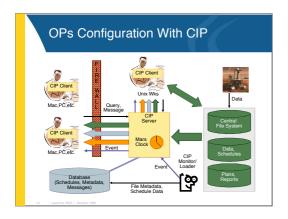
MER Operations (Cont.)

- The mission operations staff works in shifts around the clock 1 Mars second ~= 1.03 earth seconds
 - Time critical meetings produce reports which are handed off to the next shift
- All schedules, plans, reports and data are stored on the central file server Metadata encoded in the file name File naming conventions are non-static Central file system accessed through NFS
- · Scientists are keen to see the latest data

CIP Application Goals

- Provide a central place to access mission information
- Provide a Mars time clock
- Navigate, search, and view mission data, plans, reports and schedules from various perspectives
- Provide notification of new events
- Provide automated updates of various mission data and documents based on subscription
- · Provide mission broadcast messages
- Flexibility as mission requirements change





CIP Components

Client

– Java™ Application

Server

- Middleware (Web Services) Backend

 - Database (Oracle and mySQL)
 Loader (Java™ Application)
 Monitor (Java™ Application)

[% Monitor and Loader Monitor Monitors the output of Sun's NFSLogd to find out about new files Notifies Loader and Middleware

- Automated
- Event driven, not polled

Loader

- When notified of a new file, the Loader deduces file metadata and loads it into the database
- Parses schedule files and loads schedule data into the database

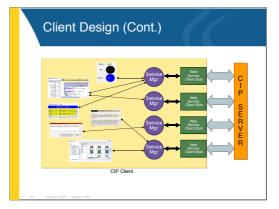
Client Design Goals

- Demand driven operation
- Support common scientific user platforms (Sun, PC, Mac)
- Leverage current technologies
- Thick client
- · Quick, painless deployment
- User customizable High usability

Client Design

- First pass: Web portal with applets
 Discovered that applets needed to interoperate
 User must install required version of JVM
 Issues with java plugin/network browser/OS combinations

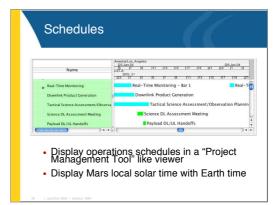
 - Client had to be deployed with the server Two flavors of user customization -
- Current: Java Application
 - User must install required version of JVM



Mars Time Clock 🤚

- Digital and analog clocks with settable time zones (including Mars time)
- Time conversion tool
- Meeting monitoring and notification tool
- Error vs. network traffic

 - Uses local clock for time ticks CIP client regularly synchronizes its local Mars time with the Mars clock on the CIP server
- · Utilized Java Calendar class for Mars calendar



Schedules

- Merge multiple "daily" schedules into one uniform view
- · Search schedule data
- · Display two or more schedules simultaneously
- Provide access to meeting documents and staffing information via a schedule activity
- · Provide automated schedule updates
- · Set timer tools via a schedule activity
- Utilized Java TreeTable and JTable for schedule display

Messages and Subscriptions

- · Provide tool to send and display broadcast messages
- Send messages to specific CIP clients
- Archive messages
- Subscribe for notification of availability of latest data files, reports, plans and/or schedules
- Provide tool for building and displaying subscriptions
- Utilize JMS
- Application server incompatible with Java 1.4 JSSE Converted to Web Service

Data Navigation: FileMapper

- Loader uses FileMapper to deduce certain metadata about files on the central file server
- FileMapper matches the file path against a list of regular expressions to characterize the file
 Example: files matching .*\gif, .*\jpg, .*\jpeg, or .*\img are assigned category=image

- Provides flexibility as file system changes—add or change regular expressions to cover new file paths Utilized Java File class, regular expression and XML packages

Data Navigation: Client Vex Data Vex anagisph-bu-anagisph-bu-left-bu-hijog left-bu-hijog left-bu-lojog left-range-1.r left-range-1.u left-warp-rect left-warp-rect 11/ File Info modified: Tae type: JPEG file owner: Insile category: imag size: 57333 status: 1 segnum: 0 · Navigate central file server from different perspectives · Get initial view of files and then download Utilized JEditorPane class and Java 2D graphics and imaging packages •

General Client Features

- Access to MER related web sites by launching
 a web browser
- · A directory browser for the central file server
- · User preferences stored on server
- · Java packages and classes utilized:
 - Java Packages and classes unized.
 JavaHelp package for help pages
 Java Runtime class to launch web browser
 Java preferences package



Middleware Goals

Reliable Scalable

Secure

Maintainable

- Platform and language independent
- Support hundreds of users
- Adheres to standards
- · Off-the-shelf software

Mission Characteristics Data will be downloaded periodically from Mars, with few modifications between downloads Usage patterns will have large spikes Data access patterns will have small working sets Relatively low number of transactions Relatively large amounts of transmitted data Asynchronous messages for notifications and broadcast announcements

Mission Characteristics (Cont.)

- Need HTTP to get through the firewall
- All transmitted data must be encrypted
- Most client applications are written in Java, but some are written in C++
- Client applications run on Solaris, Linux, Windows, and Macintosh OS X

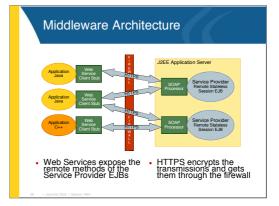
So Many Requirements...

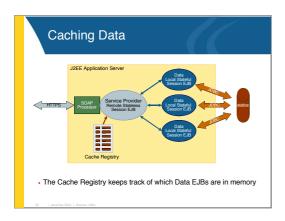


How can we satisfy them?

Middleware Solutions

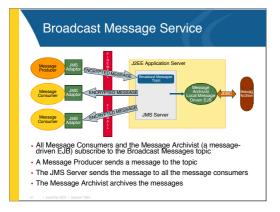
- Use Enterprise JavaBeans (EJBs) to achieve reliability, scalability, security, platform independence, and standards
 - Stateless session beans are service providers
 - Stateful session beans cache data
- Use Web Services to expose the remote methods of the service provider EJBs
 Support both Java and C++ client applications
 Use SSL for encryption

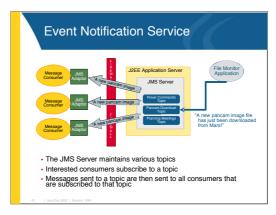




Middleware Solutions (Cont.)

- Use the Java Message Service (JMS) for messaging
 - Broadcast messages and event notification Message-driven beans manage message archiving





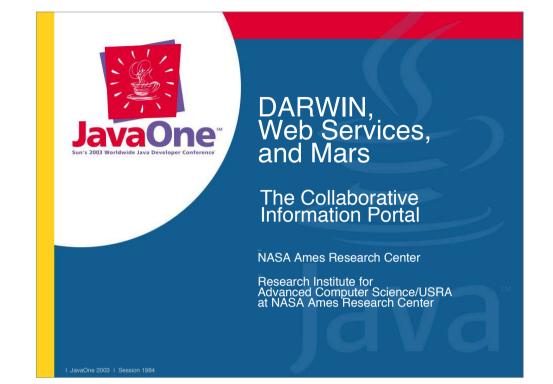
CIP Middleware Services

- User management services
- User authentication, authorization, and preferences Data access services
- Database queries for metadata, mission data, and project schedules
- Time services Convert between Earth and Mars time
- File and directory services Upload and download mission data files
- Message services
 Broadcast
 announcements and
 event notification
- Management services
 Data loading and cache
 monitoring

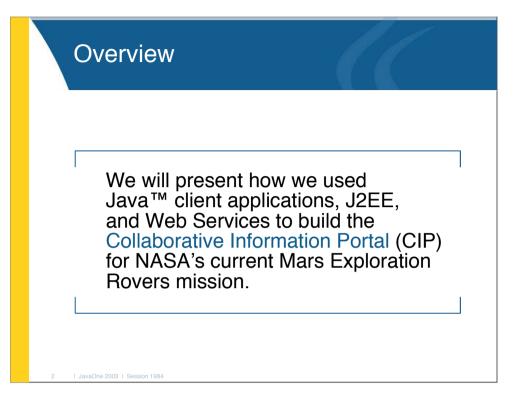
Summary

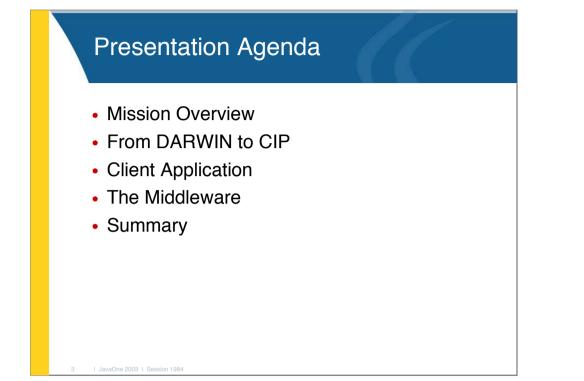
- The Collaborative Information Portal is a key component of the Mars Exploration Rovers mission
- The client applications are highly graphical and interactive. Most are written in Java
- The middleware combines J2EE and Web Services technologies



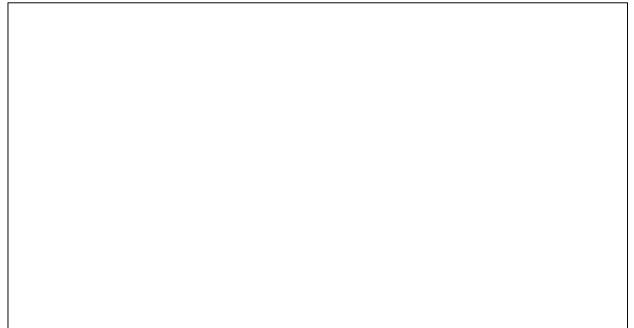












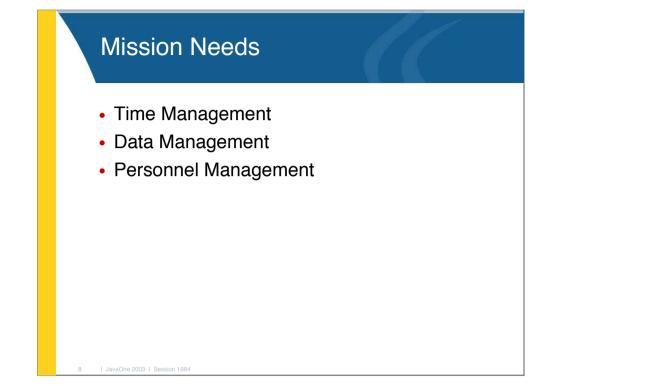


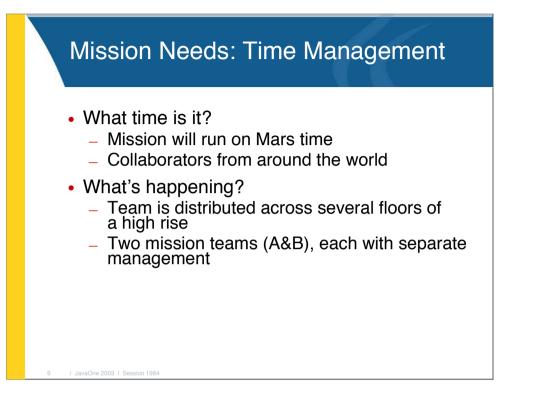
I JavaOne 2003 I Session 1984



Surface Operations Process

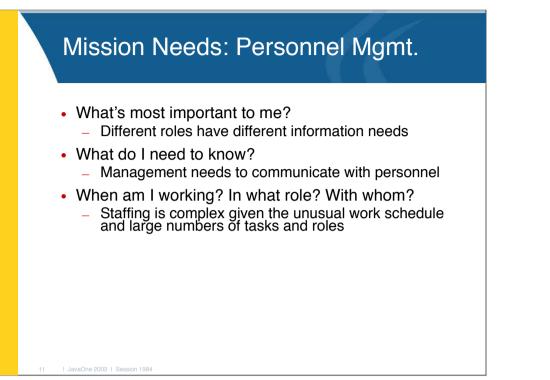
- Rover is solar-powered, so must operate during daylight hours
- Mission will run on Mars time (Martian "sol" is 40 minutes longer than Earth day)
- Daily process for mission personnel:
 - Receive downlink from Rover
 - Process and analyze results
 - Plan tomorrow's activities
 - Construct rover command sequence
 - Send uplink of command sequence to Rover

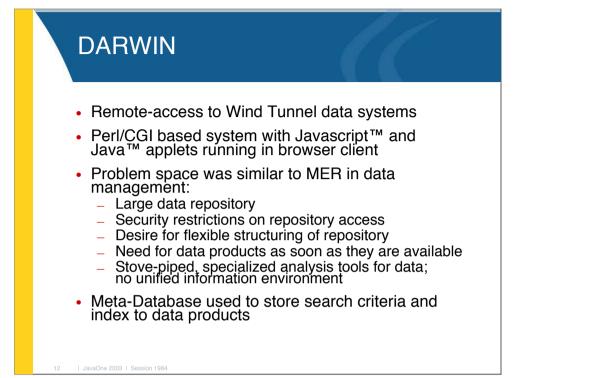




Mission Needs: Data Management

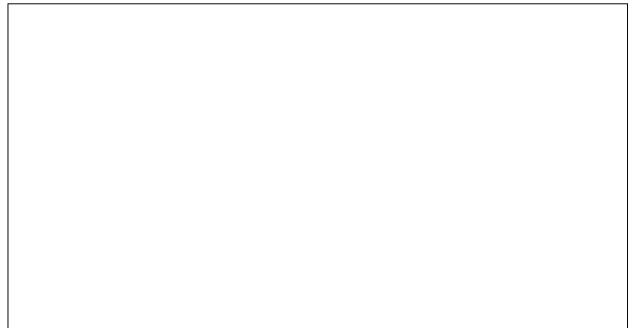
- What was planned?
 - Hand-over process between science objectives and engineering requirements
- What actually happened?
 - Correlate between planned and actual activities
- Where are the data?
 - Large data repository
 - Security restrictions on repository access
 - Desire for flexible structuring of repository
 - Need for data products as soon as they are available
 - Stove-piped, specialized analysis tools for data; no unified information environment

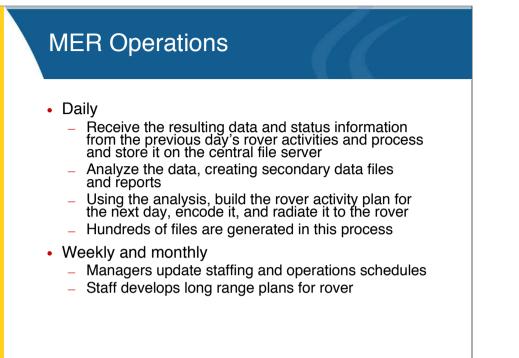




Collaborative Information Portal	
 Approach Take the DARWIN architecture and transition concepts to latest J2EE technology 	
CIP Servers CIP Data Management System PC, Max: Soluris, Linux, MERBoard CIP Middleware PC, Max: Soluris, Linux, MERBoard CIP Middleware Webgev EJBs CIP Data Management System Webgev EJBs CIP Data Management System Meta Database Oracle CIP Data Management System Meta Database Oracle Meta Mission Data Servers	
13 I JavaOne 2003 I Session 1984	

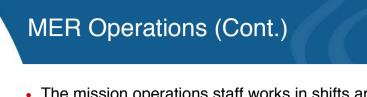






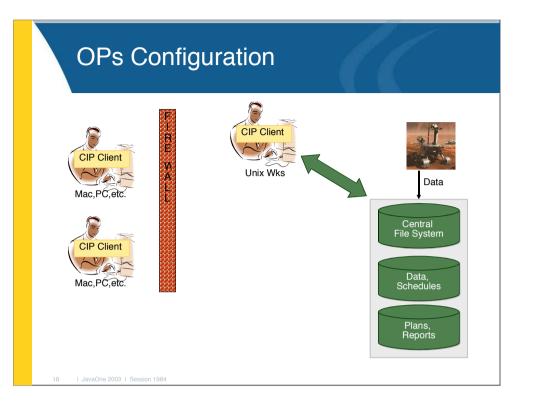
5 | JavaOne 2003 | Session 1984

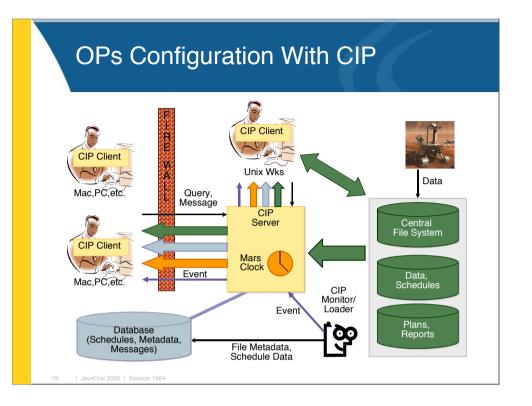
16

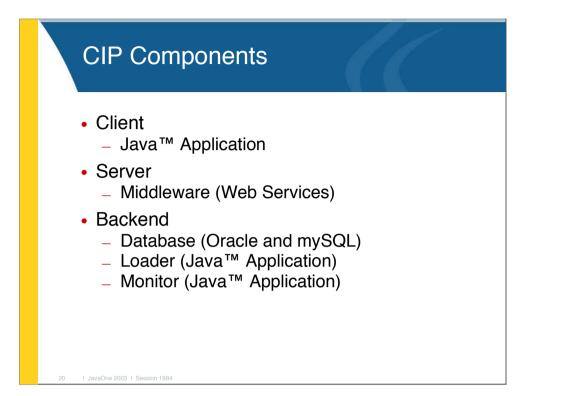


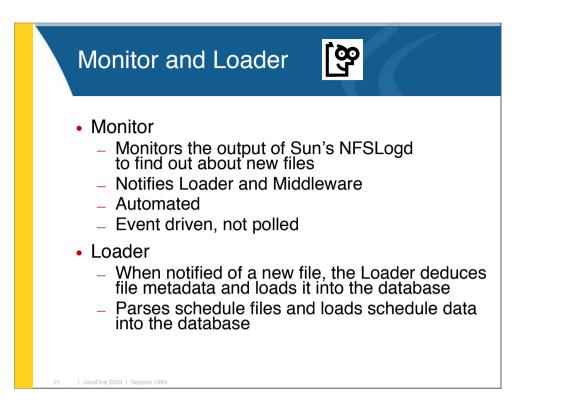
- The mission operations staff works in shifts around the clock
 - 1 Mars second ~= 1.03 earth seconds
- Time critical meetings produce reports which are handed off to the next shift
- All schedules, plans, reports and data are stored on the central file server
 - Metadata encoded in the file name
 - File naming conventions are non-static
 - Central file system accessed through NFS
- · Scientists are keen to see the latest data











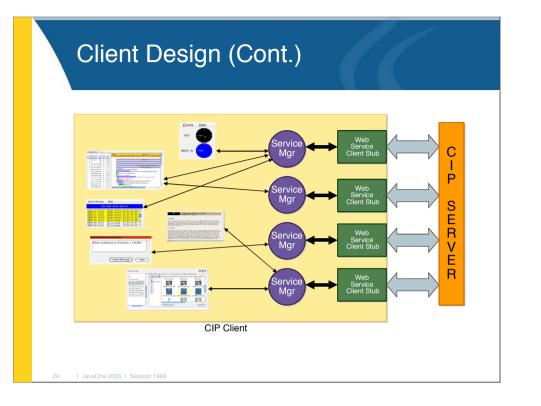
• NFSLogd (typo?)

Client Design Goals

- Demand driven operation
- Support common scientific user platforms (Sun, PC, Mac)
- Leverage current technologies
- Thick client
- Quick, painless deployment
- User customizable
- High usability

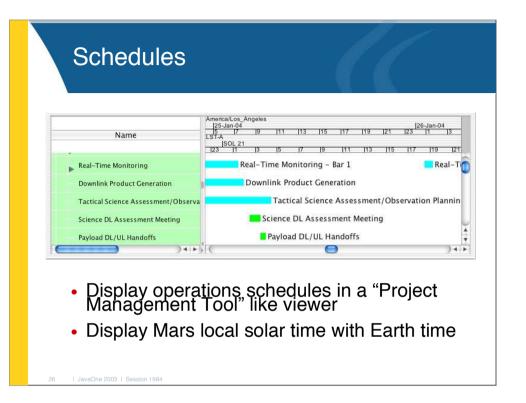
Client Design

- First pass: Web portal with applets
 - Discovered that applets needed to interoperate
 - User must install required version of JVM
 - Issues with java plugin/network browser/OS combinations
 - Client had to be deployed with the server
 - Two flavors of user customization
- Current: Java Application
 - User must install required version of JVM



Mars Time Clock 🕓

- Digital and analog clocks with settable time zones (including Mars time)
- Time conversion tool
- Meeting monitoring and notification tool
- Error vs. network traffic
 - Uses local clock for time ticks
 - CIP client regularly synchronizes its local Mars time with the Mars clock on the CIP server
- Utilized Java Calendar class for Mars calendar



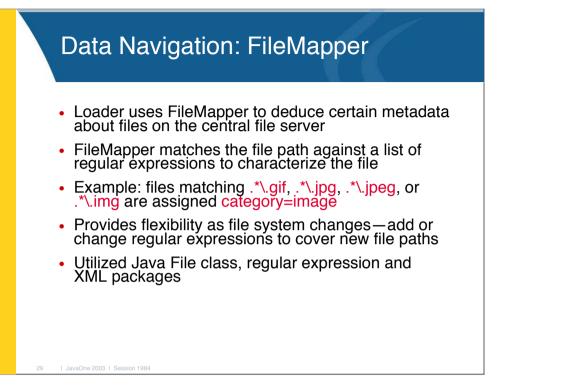
Schedules

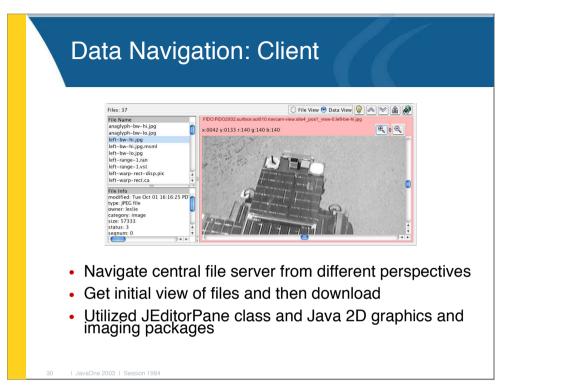
- Merge multiple "daily" schedules into one uniform view
- Search schedule data
- Display two or more schedules simultaneously
- Provide access to meeting documents and staffing information via a schedule activity
- · Provide automated schedule updates
- Set timer tools via a schedule activity
- Utilized Java TreeTable and JTable for schedule display

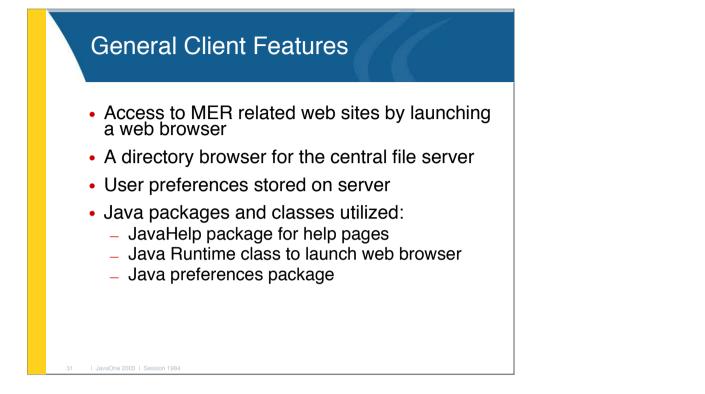


- Provide tool to send and display broadcast messages
- Send messages to specific CIP clients
- Archive messages
- Subscribe for notification of availability of latest data files, reports, plans and/or schedules
- Provide tool for building and displaying subscriptions
- Utilize JMS
 - Application server incompatible with Java 1.4 JSSE
 - Converted to Web Service

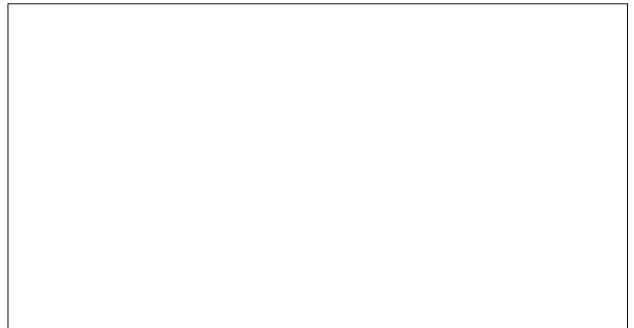
28 | JavaOne 2003 | Session 1984











Middleware Goals

- Reliable
- Scalable
- Maintainable
- Secure
- Platform and language independent
- Support hundreds of users
- Adheres to standards
- Off-the-shelf software



34

Mission Characteristics

- Data will be downloaded periodically from Mars, with few modifications between downloads
 - Usage patterns will have large spikes
 - Data access patterns will have small working sets
- Relatively low number of transactions
- Relatively large amounts of transmitted data
- Asynchronous messages for notifications and broadcast announcements

Mission Characteristics (Cont.)

- Need HTTP to get through the firewall
- All transmitted data must be encrypted
- Most client applications are written in Java, but some are written in C++
- Client applications run on Solaris, Linux, Windows, and Macintosh OS X

So Many Requirements...

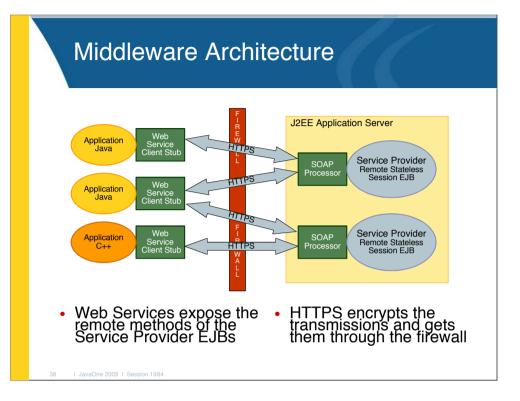


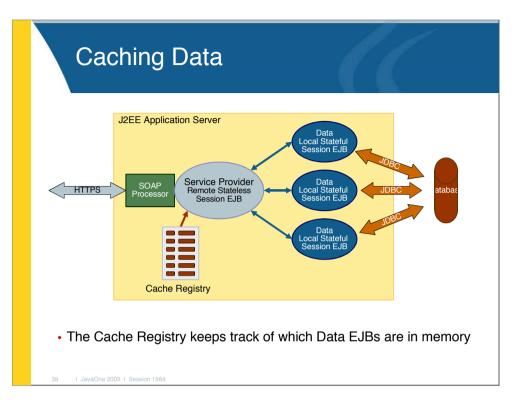
How can we satisfy them?

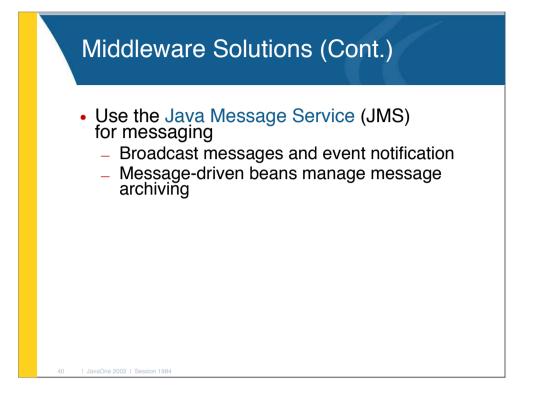
36 | JavaOne 2003 | Session 1984

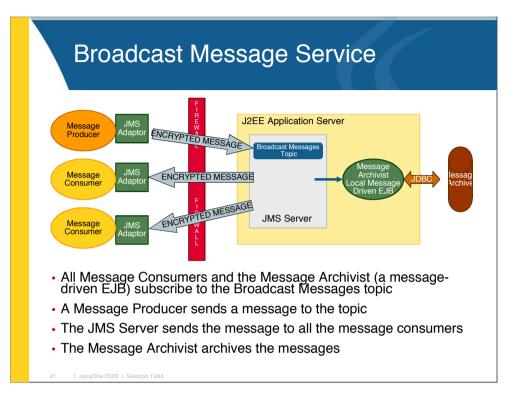


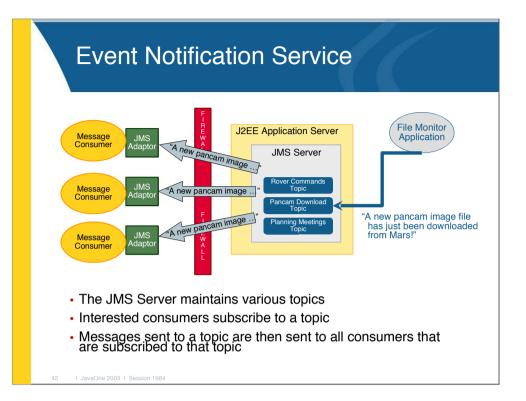
- Use Enterprise JavaBeans (EJBs) to achieve reliability, scalability, security, platform independence, and standards
 - Stateless session beans are service providers
 - Stateful session beans cache data
- Use Web Services to expose the remote methods of the service provider EJBs
 - Support both Java and C++ client applications
 - Use SSL for encryption

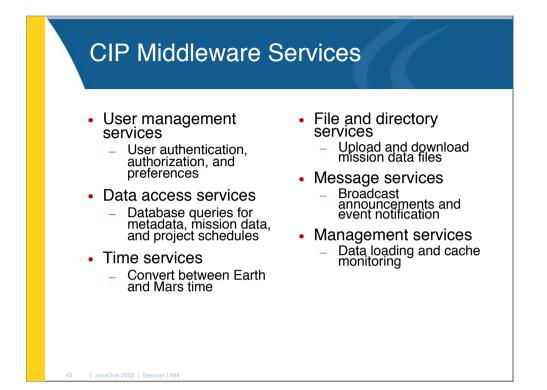












Summary

- The Collaborative Information Portal is a key component of the Mars Exploration Rovers mission
- The client applications are highly graphical and interactive. Most are written in Java
- The middleware combines J2EE and Web Services technologies





