

An abstract graphic consisting of several horizontal, overlapping light streaks in shades of blue, purple, and magenta, with a bright white point of light on the right side that creates a lens flare effect.

eCAL Registration / Monitoring Layer

A deep dive

About us

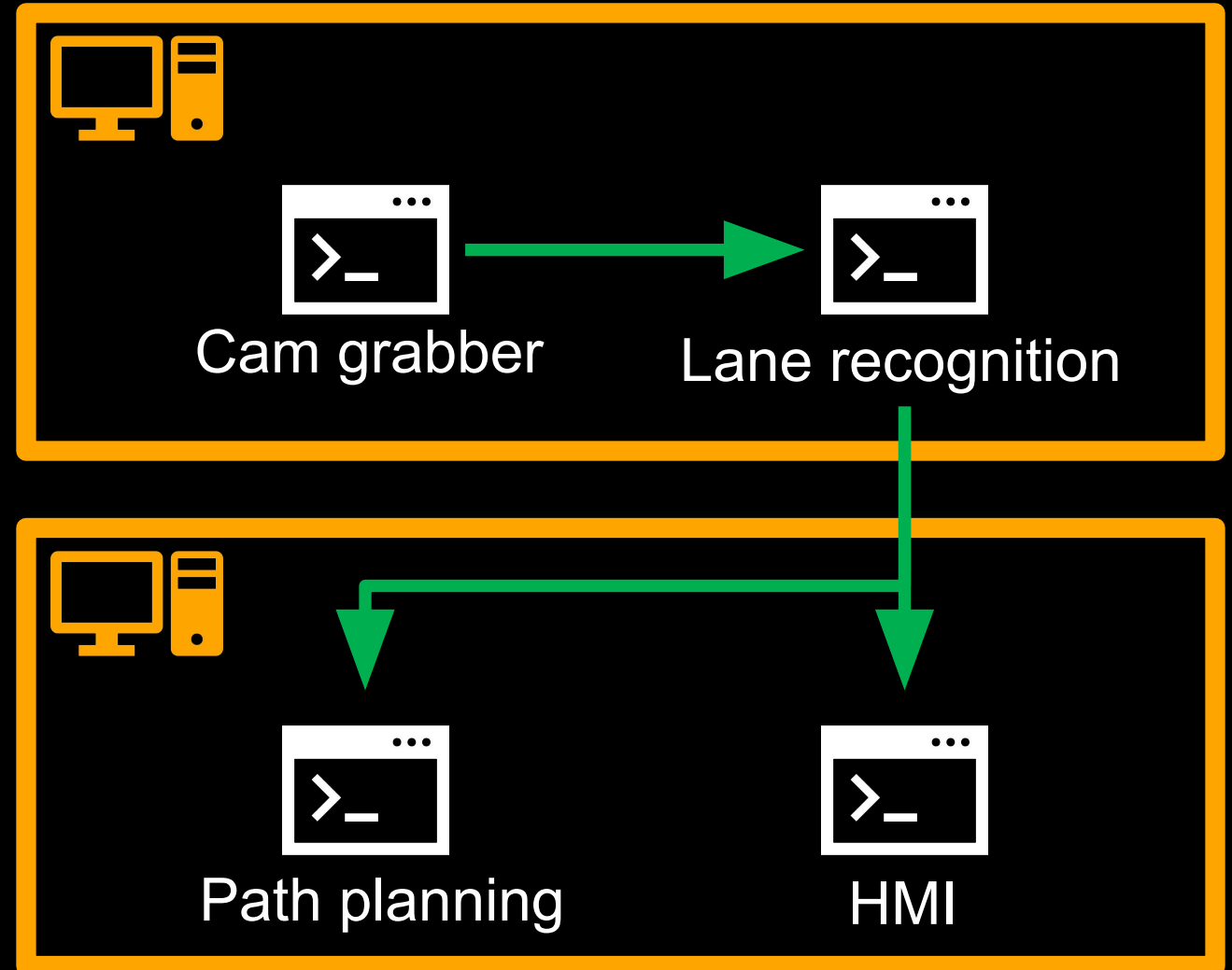
Kristof
Hannemann

Florian
Reimold



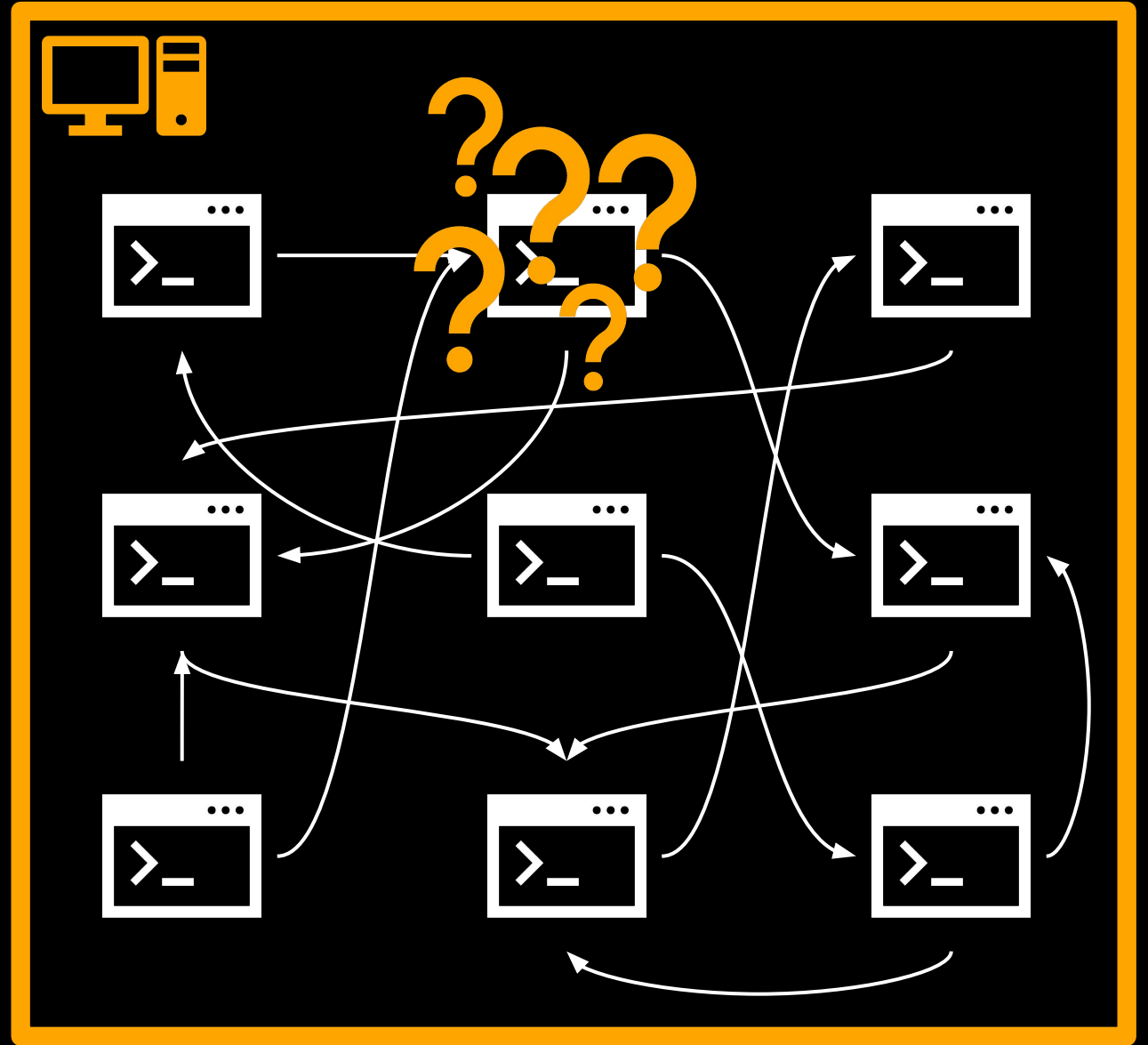
Publish / Subscribe

- › Data is transferred through the network
- › How do nodes know where to send the data to?
- › New technique in eCAL 5.11



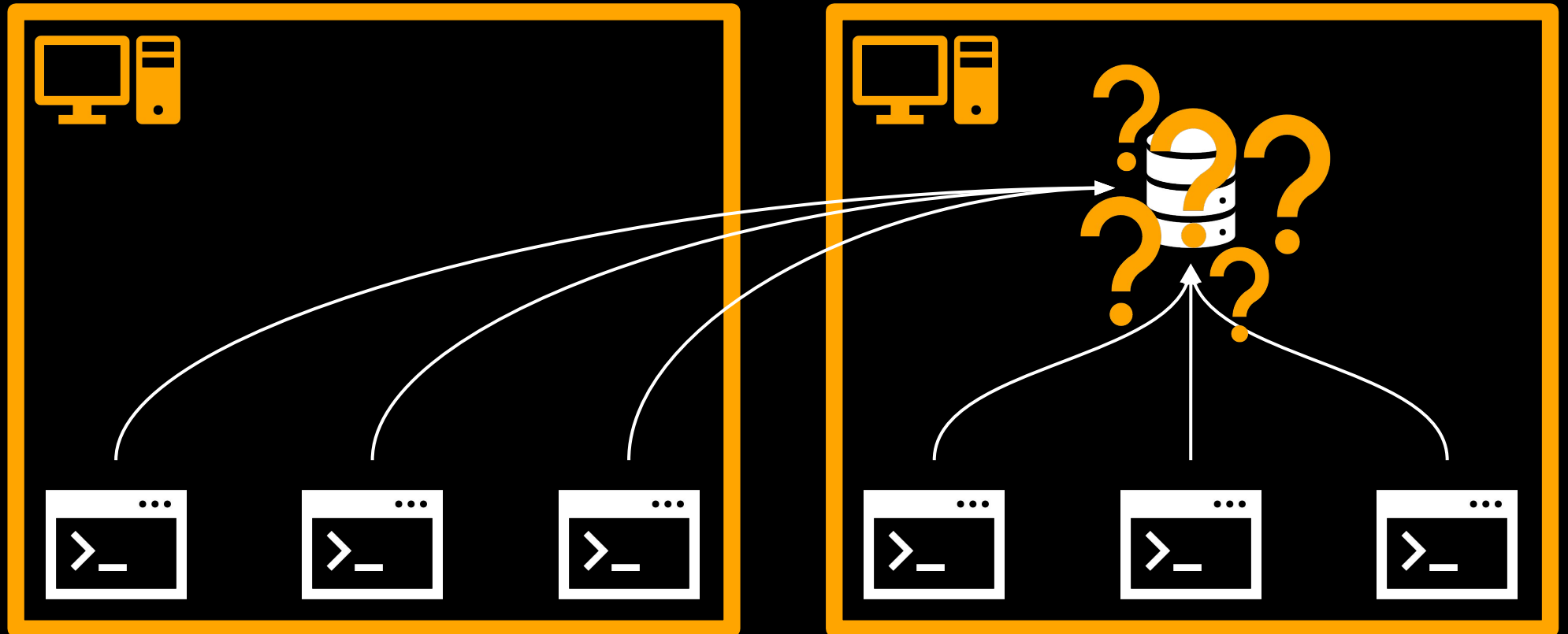
Idea 1: Manually

- › Manual direct connections, e.g.:
 - › IP + Port
 - › SHM Filename
- › Configuration Nightmare



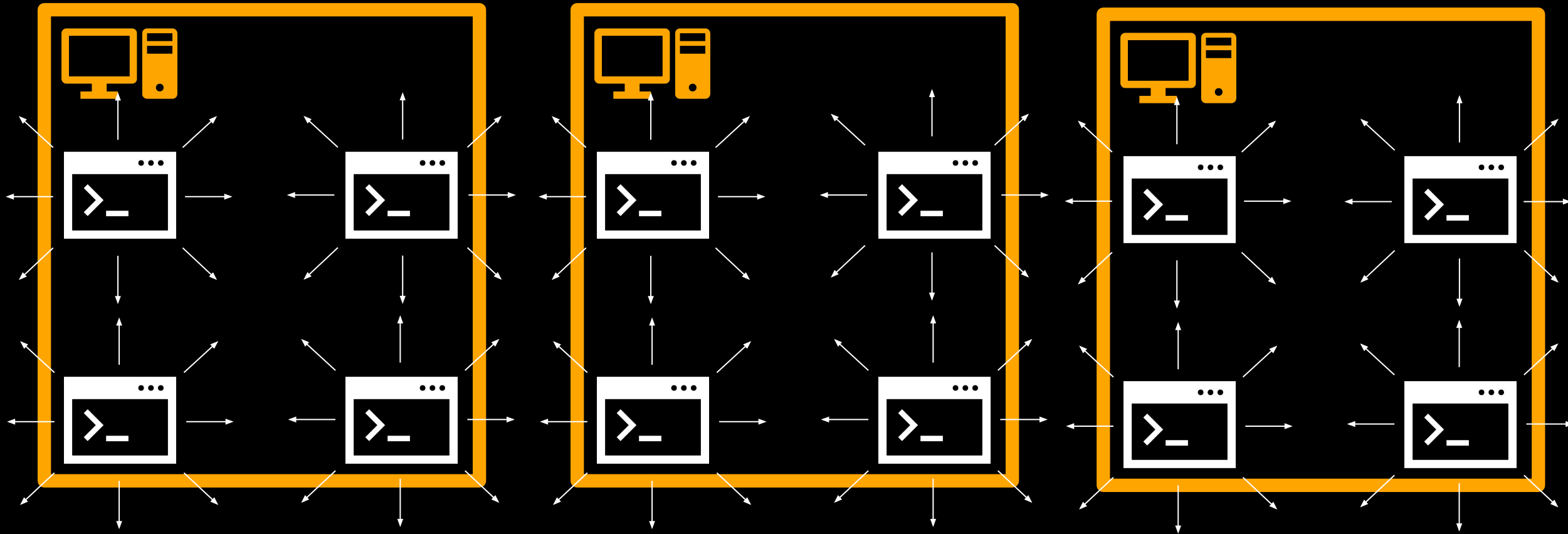
Idea 2: (Central) Broker

- › Broker can manage connections



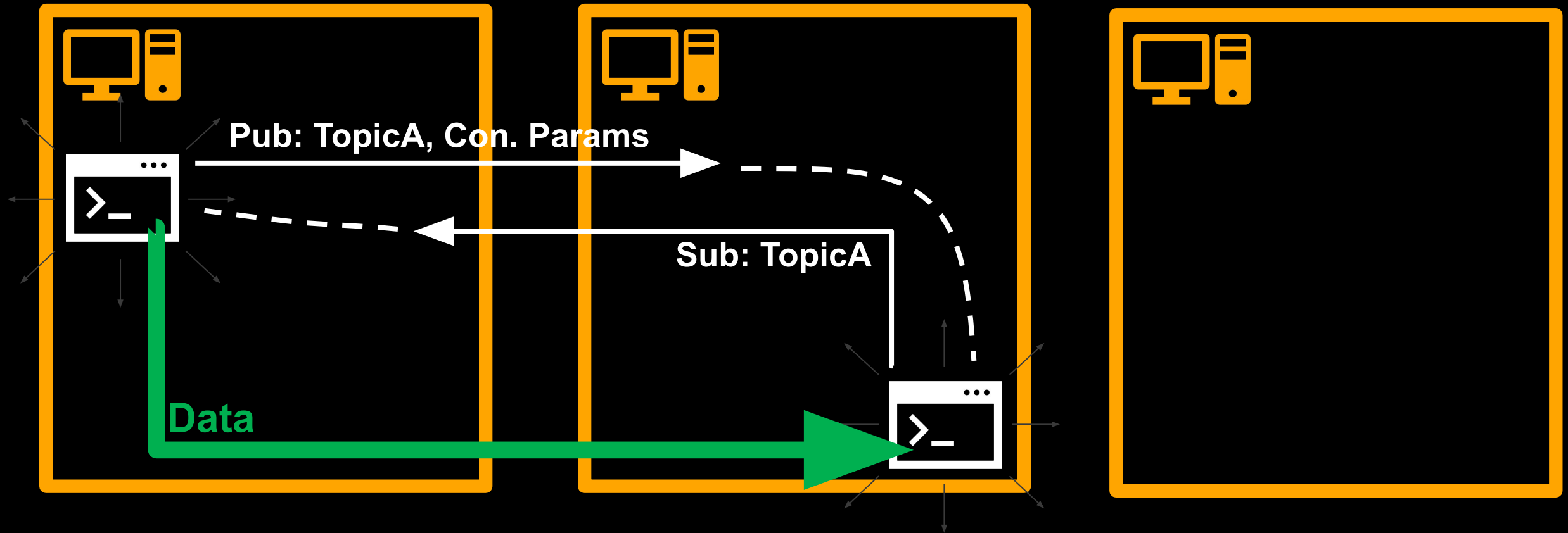
Our Solution: Brokerless Zeroconf via UDP

- › Use UDP Multicast to connect Nodes automatically to each other



Our Solution: Brokerless Zeroconf via UDP

- › Data layer is initialized based on registration layer



Consolidation back to 1 PC

- › Decreasing number of PCs, Increasing number of Nodes
- › => UDP becomes a bottleneck



Introducing shared memory-based registration in eCAL

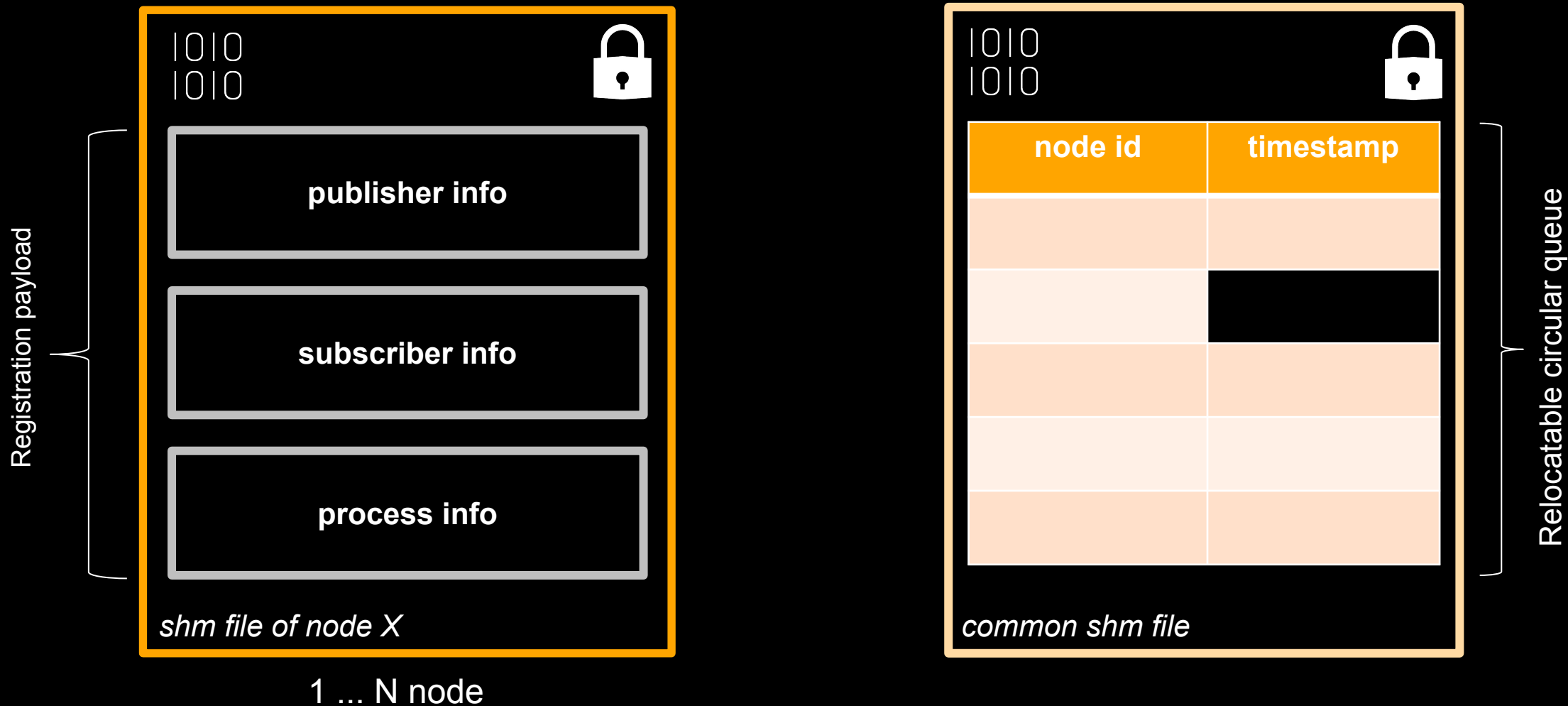
Requirements of local broadcast concept

Simple and flexible design of a local brokerless broadcast concept

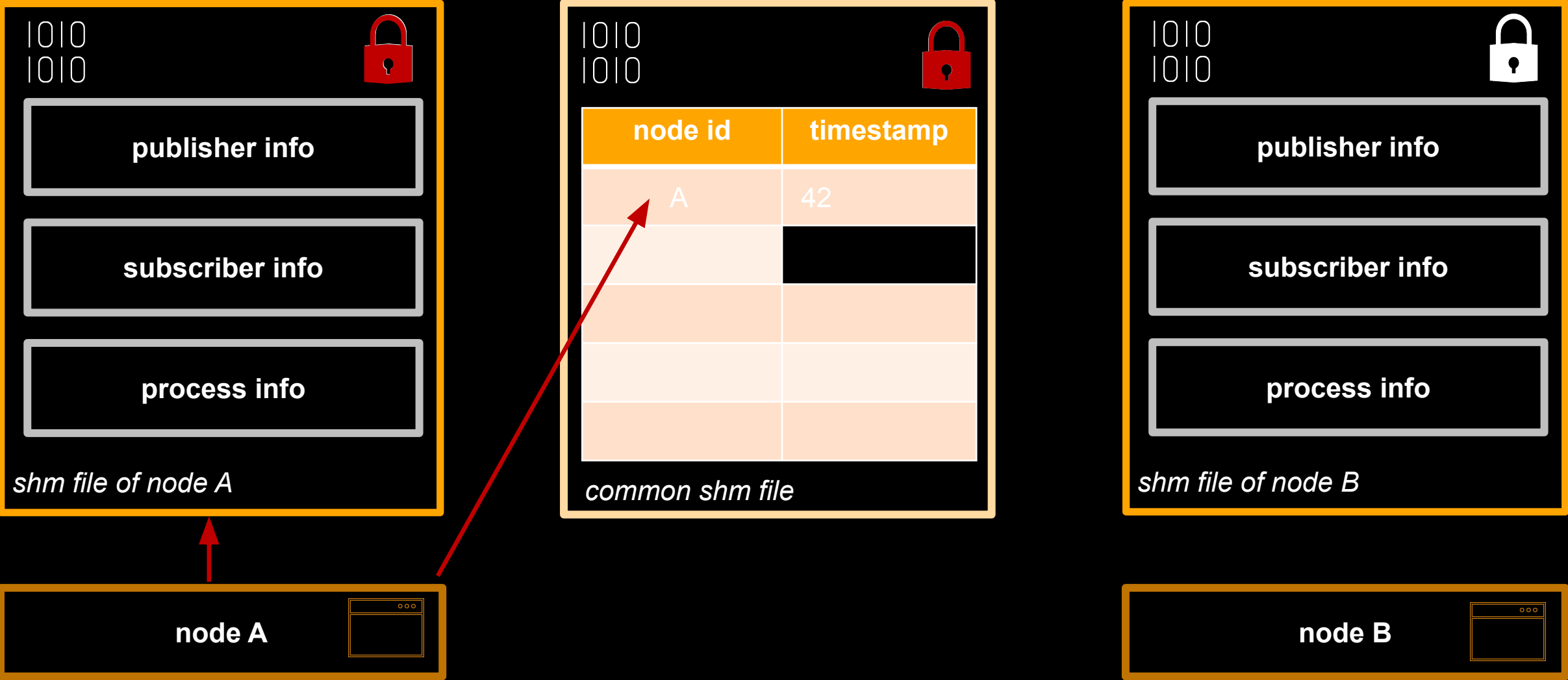
Designed for high-data bandwidths on various operating systems

Automatic recovery in case of an error (no SPOF)

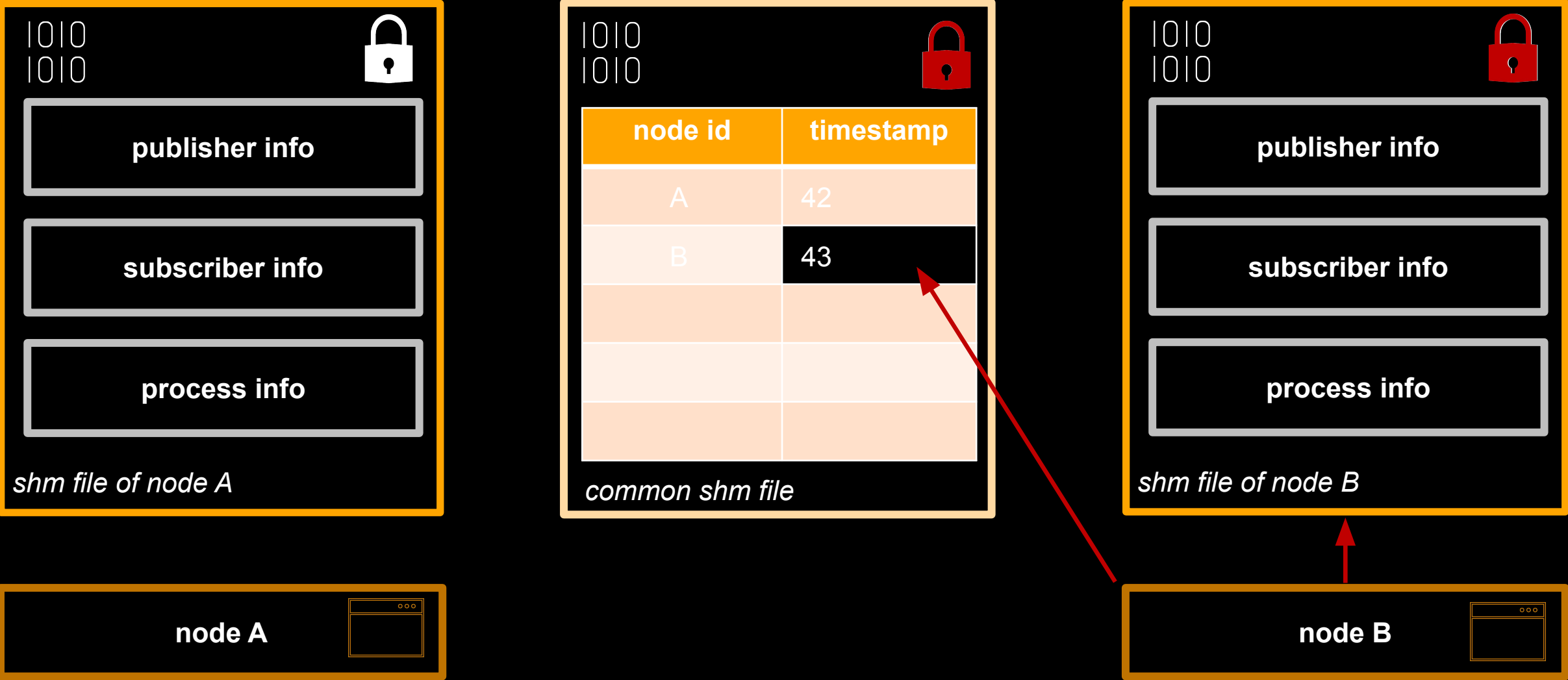
Idea: Broadcasting based on shared memory



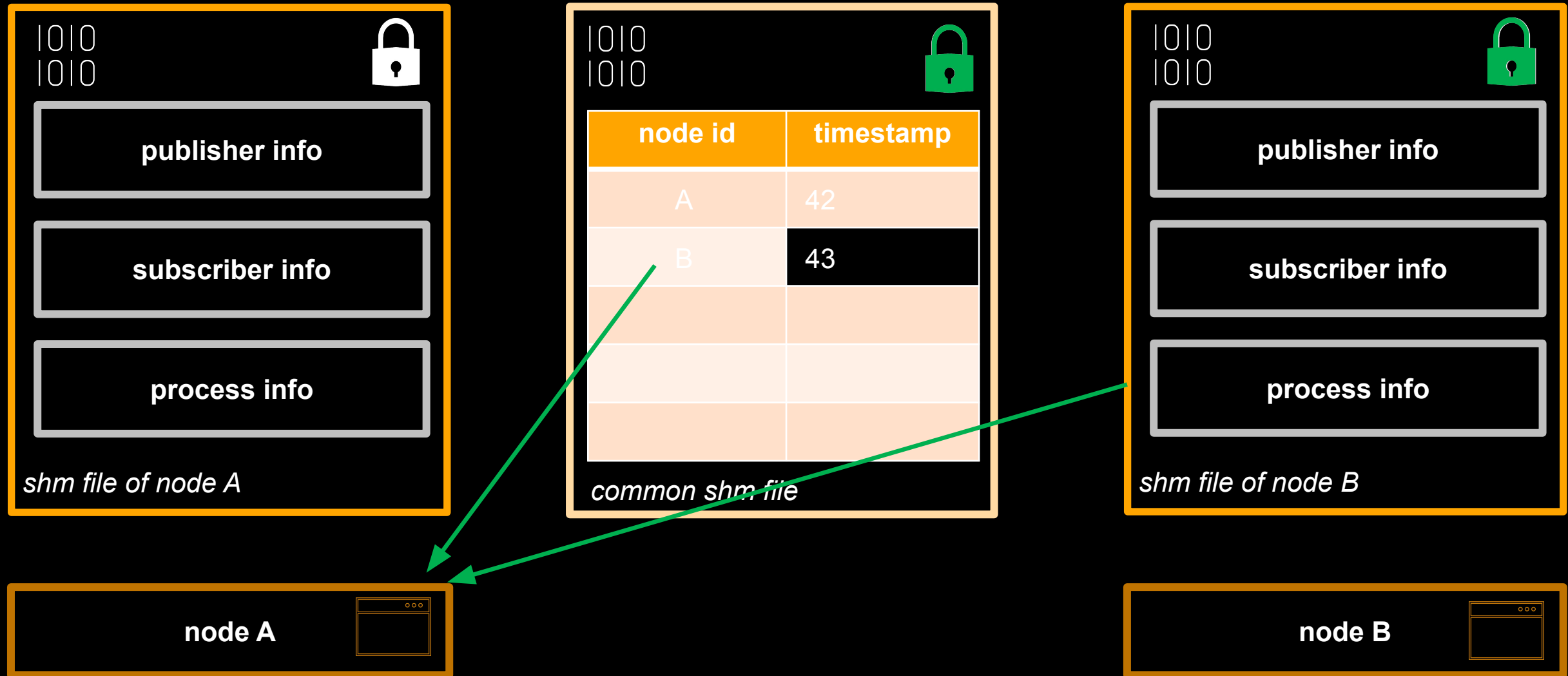
Workflow: Sending broadcasts to shared memory



Workflow: Sending broadcasts to shared memory



Workflow: Receiving broadcasts from shared memory



Requirements of local broadcast concept

Simple and flexible design of a local brokerless broadcast concept



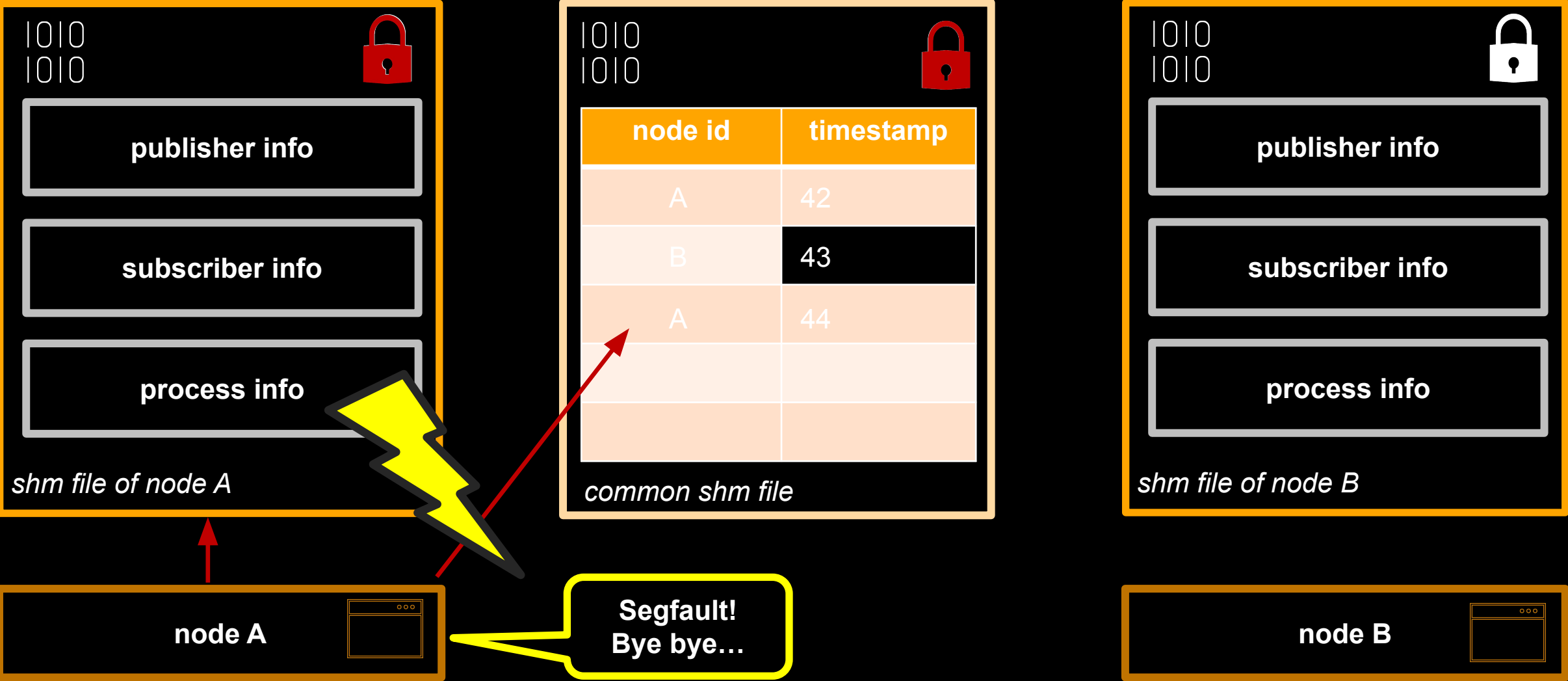
Designed for high-data bandwidths on various operating systems



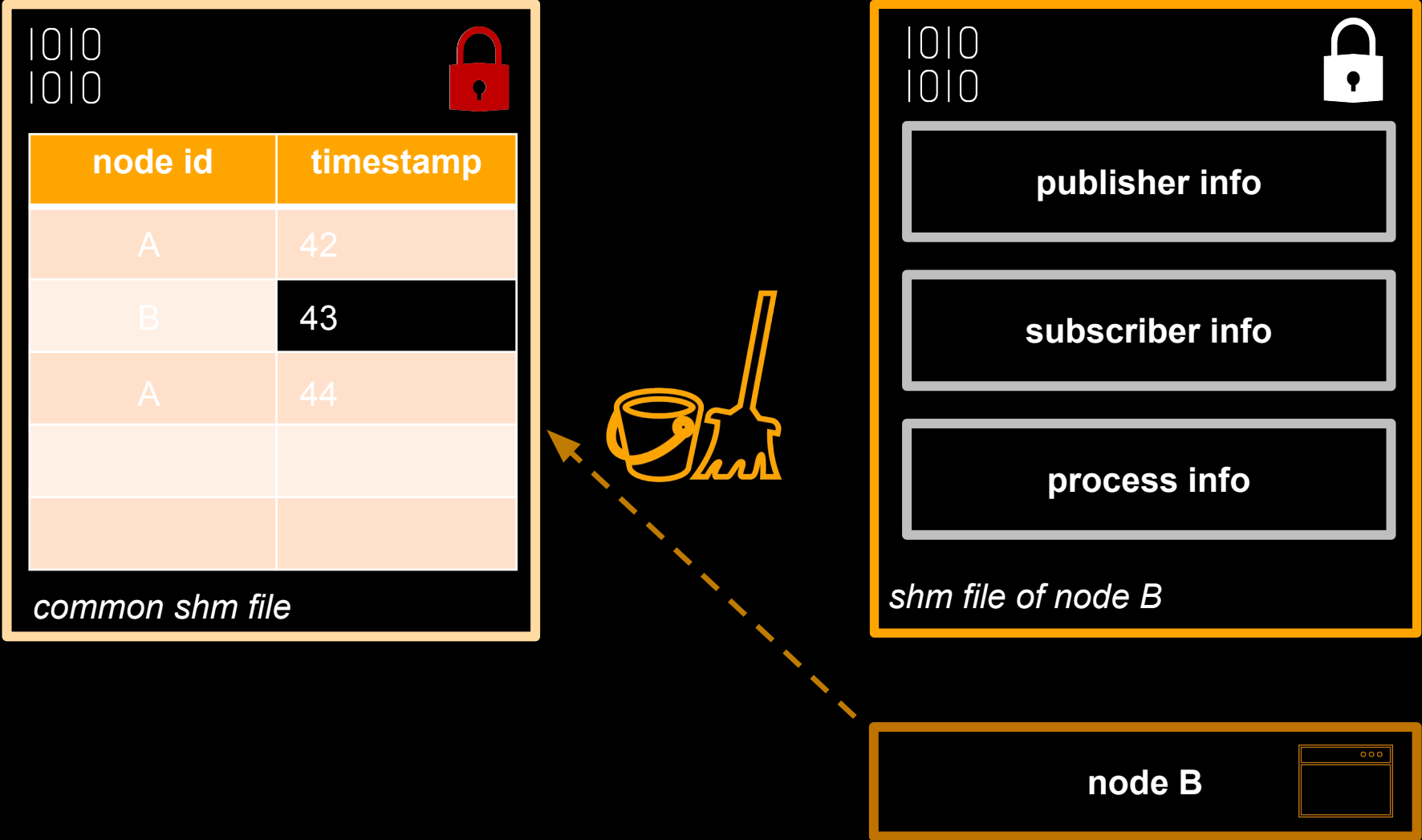
Automatic recovery in case of an error (no SPOF)



Potential SPOF of local broadcast concept



Automatic failure recovery



Requirements of local broadcast concept

Simple and flexible design of a local brokerless broadcast concept



Designed for high-data bandwidths on various operating systems



Automatic recovery in case of an error (no SPOF)



State-of-the-art middleware

*“eCAL is first pub-sub middleware that can run **brokerless**, **zeroconf** and **without network stack**”*

How to enable the shared memory-based registration layer?

Enabling shared memory-based registration

- Fetch 5.11.x release from <https://github.com/eclipse-ecal/ecal> or PPA
- Navigate to the [experimental] section of ecal.ini config file
- Set the option shm_monitoring_enabled to True

Thank you
for your attention!

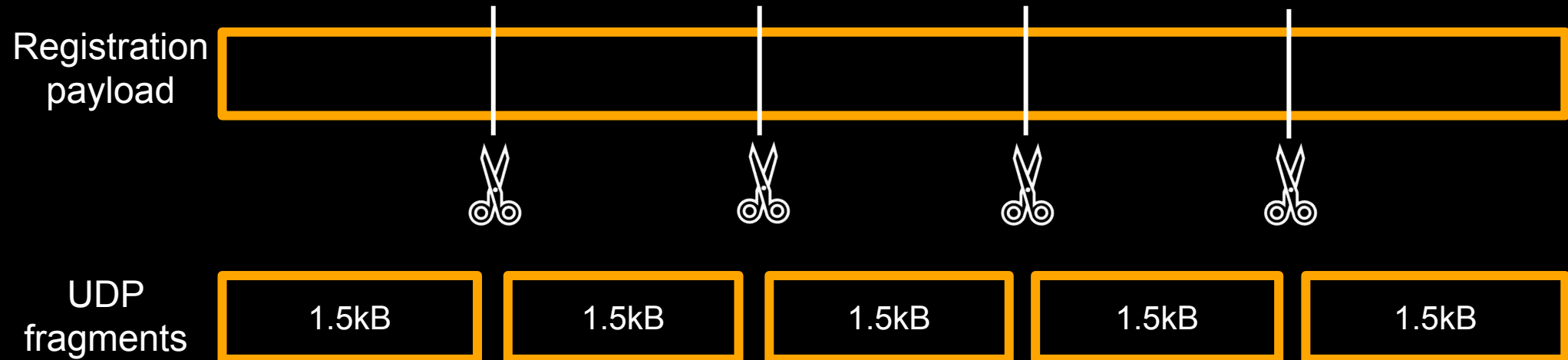
Root cause analysis: UDP bottleneck

Use-case:

Single host setups with large registration payloads

Weak spot:

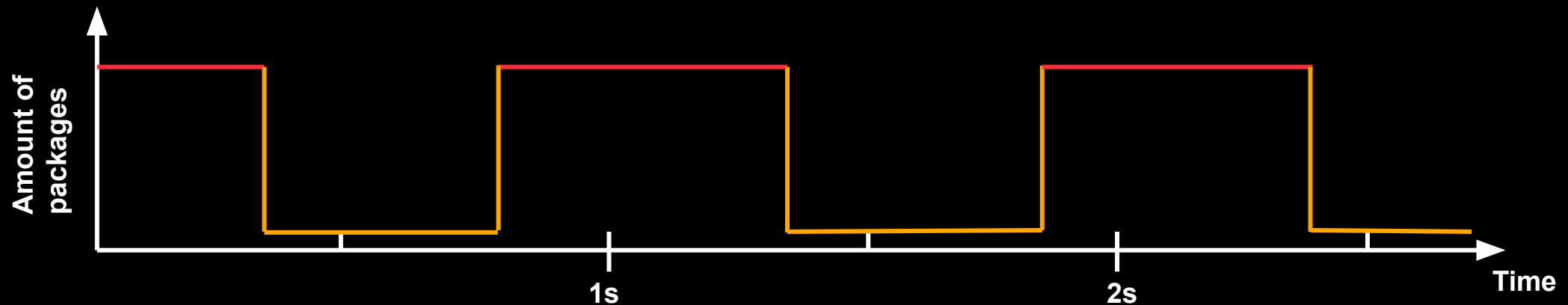
UDP package fragmentation due to network MTU



Root cause analysis: UDP bottleneck

Issue:

Cyclic registration update leads to **recurrent UDP package bursts**



- Package bursts generates **excessive CPU utilization**
- CPU peaks can cause **package drops**
- **Missing UDP fragments prevent reassembling** of registration payload

