

CERTIUserDocumentation

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Contents

1 index	1
2 Introduction	1
3 Executing HLA simulation	1
4 Module Documentation	4

1 index

User Documentation

This is the CERTI user documentation. The user documentation is divided into several part:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Executing HLA simulation](#)

2 Introduction

CERTI is an Open Source HLA compliant [RunTime Infrastructure \(RTI\)](#).

You'll find hereafter the documentation for building and installing CERTI. CERTI is primarily developed and maintained by the Toulouse research center of ONERA [<http://www.onera.fr>], the French Aerospace Labs. The primary goal of CERTI is to be used in research activities but CERTI has a growing number of users and contributors among the CERTI Open Source community.

People interested in CERTI may join the CERTI Open Source community at <https://savannah.nongnu.org/projects/certi> and/or by using the mailing list <http://lists.nongnu.org/mailman/listinfo/certi-devel> for discussion regarding CERTI usage.

3 Executing HLA simulation

3.1 CERTI executables

CERTI comes with two main executables: RTIA and RTIG.

3.1.1 certi_user_execute

If ones want to properly execute an HLA simulation using CERTI one must: (FIXME more detail to come).

1. configure PATH
2. store .fed (or .xml) FOM file in the search path of the rtig

See also:

[CERTI FOM file search algorithm](#)

3. run rtig,

See also:

[RTIG](#)

4. configure HOST/PORT/PROXY,
5. run federations, rtia is started automatically.

3.1.2 CERTI environment variables

CERTI uses a set of environment variables which may influence its execution behavior.

Variable	Used by	Description
CERTI_HOME	RTIG	the CERTI installation base directory. This is used by the RTIG in order to look for FOM files (see RTIG).
CERTI_HOST	RTIA	machine on which RTIG is running. As soon as it starts the RTIA will try to connect to the RTIG running on CERTI_HOST (see RTIA).
CERTI_TCP_PORT	RTIG, RTIA	TCP port used for RTIA/RTIG communications
CERTI_UDP_PORT	RTIG, RTIA	UDP port used for RTIA/RTIG communications
CERTI_HTTP_PROXY	RTIA	HTTP proxy address in the format http://host:port . See HTTP tunneling .
CERTI_NO_STATISTICS	RTIA	if set, do not display service calls statistics

3.1.3 RTIG: CERTI RunTime Infrastructure Gateway

The CERTI RunTime Infrastructure Gateway (RTIG) is a process which coordinate the HLA simulation with CERTI, there should be at least one rtig process for each federation.

However a single RTIG may be used for several federations. The command line usage of the RTIG is following:

rtig [-v 2]

- **-v** (optional) verbosity level
 - 0 -> no output
 - 1 -> small amount
 - 2 -> show fed parse

Once the RTIG is launched an HLA Federate may interact with the RTI. In fact a federate does not talk to the RTIG directly but it uses its [RTIA](#). RTIG is listening to [RTIA](#) connection on TCP port:

1. 60400 or,
2. the value of environment variable CERTI_TCP_PORT if it is defined

The RTIG exchange messages with the [RTIA](#) in order to satisfy HLA request coming from the Federate. In particular RTIG is responsible for giving to the Federate (through its RTIA) the FOM file needed to create or join the federation. RTIG tries to open FOM file from different predefined places:.

1. bare filename considered as a path provided through FEDid_name
2. `getenv(CERTI_HOME)+"/share/federations"+ FEDid_name`
3. default (unix) installation place plus FEDid_name `"/usr/local/share/federation/" + FEDid_name`

3.1.4 RTIA: CERTI RunTime Infrastructure Ambassador

The CERTI RunTime Infrastructure Ambassador (RTIA) is a process which is automatically launched by the federate as soon as its RTIAmbassador is created.

The command line usage of the RTIA is following:

rtia [-v] [-p <port>]

- **-v** (optional) verbose, display more information
- **-p** (optional) tcp port to be used to communicate with FederateAmbassador

3.2 Sample federate: Billiard

Open a windows command prompt and run the RTIG.

rtig

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - rtig

D:\>CD Cert\CertISav\base\debug>rtig
Updating : CERTI_HOME=rtig\
CERTI RTIG 3.2.6cvs - Copyright 2002-2006 ONERA
This is free software ; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty ; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

CERTI RTIG up and running ...
New federation: Test
Looking for FOM file...
Trying... Test.fed... opened.

<FED
  <federation "Test">
    <FEDversion "v1.3">
    <federate "fed" "Public">
    <spaces
      <space "Geo" <id 1>
        <dimension "X" <id 1>>
        <dimension "Y" <id 2>>>>
    <objects
      <class "ObjectRoot" <id 1>
        <attribute "privilegeToDelete" <id 1> reliable timestamp>
      <class "RTIprivate" <id 2>>
      <class "Bille" <id 3>
        <attribute "PositionX" <id 2> reliable timestamp>
        <attribute "PositionY" <id 3> reliable timestamp>
      <class "Boule" <id 4>
        <attribute "Color" <id 4> reliable timestamp>>>>
    <interactions
      <interaction "InteractionRoot" <id 1> best_effort receive>
      <interaction "RTIprivate" <id 2> best_effort receive>
      <interaction "Bing" <id 3> reliable timestamp>
        <sec_level "Public">
        <parameter "BoulNun" <id 1>>
        <parameter "DX" <id 2>>
        <parameter "DY" <id 3>>>>>
TCP Socket(RecevoirTCP) : No error
RTIG dropping client connection 1860.
TCP Socket 1860 : total = 358267b sent
TCP Socket 1860 : total = 889984b received
UDP Socket 1904 : total = 0b sent
UDP Socket 1904 : total = 0b received

```

Figure 1: RTIG screenshot

Open another windows command prompt and run the billard program.

billiard -n 1 fTest FTest.fed

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
D:\DUP Cert\CertiSav\base\debug>billard -n 1 -fTest -FTest.fed
CERTI Billard 3.2.6cvs
with TIMESTAMP. If you want without TIMESTAMP add -e option.

<FED
  <federation "Test">
  <FEDversion "v1.3">
  <federate "fed" "Public">
  <spaces
    <space "Geo" <id 1>
      <dimension "X" <id 1>>
      <dimension "Y" <id 2>>>
  <objects
    <class "ObjectRoot" <id 1>
      <attribute "privilegeToDelete" <id 1> reliable timestamp>
      <class "RIIprivate" <id 2>>
      <class "Bille" <id 3>
        <attribute "PositionX" <id 2> reliable timestamp>
        <attribute "PositionY" <id 3> reliable timestamp>
        <class "Boule" <id 4>
          <attribute "Color" <id 4> reliable timestamp>>>>
  <interactions
    <interaction "InteractionRoot" <id 1> best_effort receive>
    <interaction "RIIprivate" <id 2> best_effort receive>
    <interaction "Bing" <id 3> reliable timestamp>
      <sec_level "Public">
      <parameter "BoulNum" <id 1>>
      <parameter "DX" <id 2>>
      <parameter "DY" <id 3>>>>>
  </interactions>
Display(400, 25, 500, 100)
Press ENTER to start execution...

Declaration done.

RTIA: Received signal 2. Exiting peacefully.
Exit request received

Exiting.

```

Figure 2: Billard consoleshot

4 Connecting to RTIG via a HTTP tunnel

To pass the RTIA–RTIG connection through firewalls, you may use the HTTP tunnel.

Federates behind a firewall may be unable to connect to the RTIG. To connect via a HTTP tunnel

1. Set the CERTI_HOST and CERTI_TCP_PORT environment variables to RTIG address and port.
2. Set the CERTI_HTTP_PROXY environment variable to HTTP proxy address in the form <http://host:port>.
3. Run the federate.

Note: In the HTTP proxy configuration you may need to enable the HTTP CONNECT method for the port number defined in CERTI_TCP_PORT. For example, in the /etc/squid/squid.conf you may need to configure

```

acl CERTI_ports port 60400    # the value of CERTI_TCP_PORT
acl CONNECT method CONNECT
http_access allow CONNECT CERTI_ports

```

If CERTI_HTTP_PROXY is not defined, the system-wide http_proxy is used. To disable HTTP tunneling, you must unset both environment variables, or set CERTI_HTTP_PROXY to an empty string.

If the HTTP proxy is directly accessible for the federate (RTIA), you can set the CERTI_HTTP_PROXY environment variable to address of the HTTP proxy, e.g. <http://proxy.example.com>. The default port is 3128.

If you cannot access the HTTP proxy directly, you may use SSH port forwarding. The SSH client will listen to a local port and will ask the remote SSH server to open an outgoing connection to the HTTP proxy. It will then forward all traffic between the local port and the HTTP proxy inside the SSH connection.

To use SSH port forwarding

1. Set the `CERTI_HTTP_PROXY` environment variable to an arbitrary local port number, e.g. `http://localhost:8808`.
2. Establish an SSH connection as follows.

On Windows you may use the PuTTY client <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty>

Create a SSH session and select the SSH protocol. Open the Connection – SSH – Tunnels configuration. Select "Local", enter chosen arbitrary "Source port" number (e.g. 8808) and the HTTP proxy address as "Destination". Make sure you then click "Add".

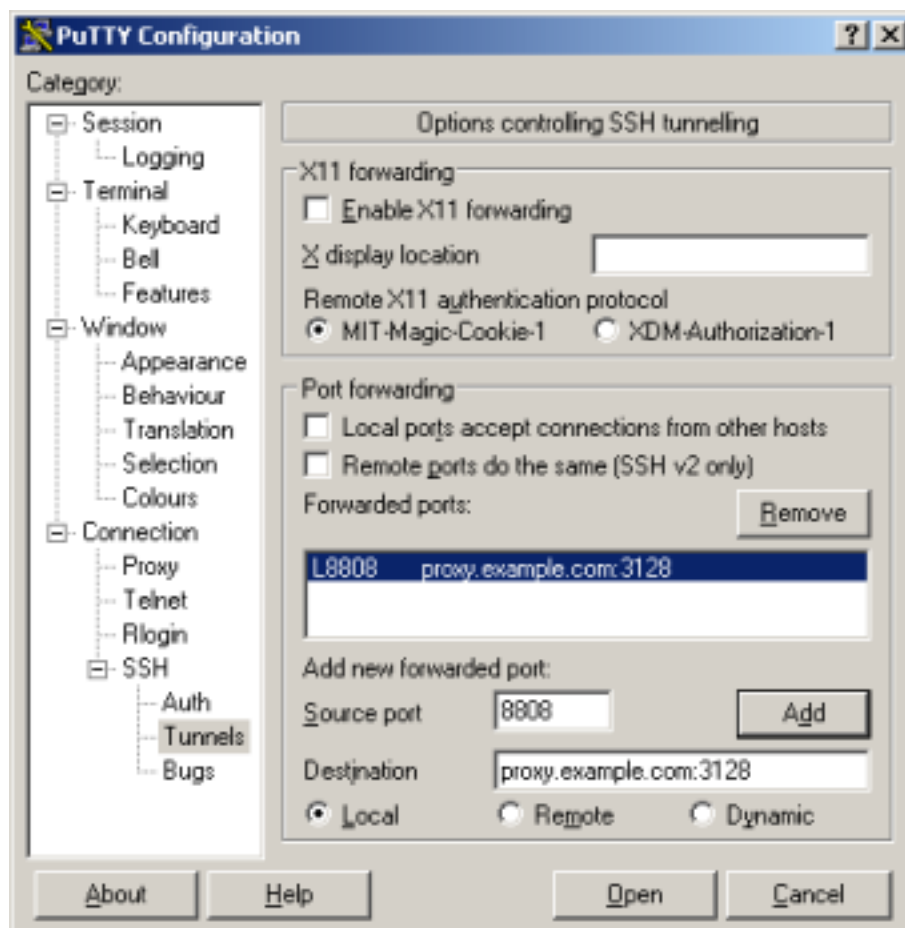


Figure 3: Putty Portforwarding

Most Linux systems have a SSH client installed. Use the `ssh` command.

```
ssh -L8808:proxy.example.com:3128 user@hostname
```

5 Module Documentation

5.1 RTIG

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2. `getenv(CERTI_HOME)+"/share/federations"+ FEDid_name`
3. default (unix) installation place plus FEDid_name `"/usr/local/share/federation/" + FEDid_name`

5.2 CERTI FOM file search algorithm

RTIG tries to open FOM file from different predefined places:.

1. bare filename considered as a path provided through FEDid_name
2. `getenv(CERTI_HOME)+"/share/federations"+ FEDid_name`
3. default (unix) installation place plus FEDid_name `"/usr/local/share/federation/" + FEDid_name`

5.3 RTIA

The CERTI RunTime Infrastructure Ambassador (RTIA) is a process which is automatically launched by the federate as soon as its RTIambassador is created. The command line usage of the RTIA is following:

rtia [-v] [-p <port>]

-
- **-v** (optional) verbose, display more information
 - **-p** (optional) tcp port to be used to communicate with FederateAmbassador