Wake Turbulence Mitigation for Departures (WTMD) Prototype System

Software Design Document

James L. Sturdy
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SOFTWARE DESIGN DOCUMENT
For

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Revision History

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1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

This document describes the software design of a prototype Wake Turbulence Mitigation for Departures (WTMD) system that was evaluated in shadow mode operation at the Saint Louis (KSTL) and Houston (KIAH) airports. This document describes the software that provides the system framework, communications, user displays, and hosts the Wind Forecasting Algorithm (WFA) software developed by the M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory (MIT-LL). The WFA algorithms and software are described in a separate document produced by MIT-LL.

1.2 Background

The concept for the WTMD system is predicated on avoidance of wake turbulence and does not rely on the existence of an acceptable level of wake encounter. In its simplest form, the WTMD system consists of an automation tool that monitors a set of meteorological inputs to predict, with a high degree of certainty, that wakes generated by aircraft departing from a parallel runway cannot impact aircraft departing from an upwind runway\(^1\). When such conditions exist, we say that the runway of interest is a wake independent runway (WIR). When this occurs, the Tower Supervisor may elect to enable the WTMD procedure. The WTMD system provides an indication of WTMD procedure status (ON (enabled) or OFF) of each runway to the air traffic controller(s) which are issuing takeoff clearances in the tower cab (Local Controller). Before the local controller decides to apply the wake separation delay to a departure after the departure of a B757 or heavy from the parallel runway, he would consider the WTMD procedure status. If the WTMD procedure is ON for the runway of interest, the wake turbulence separation standards following a B757 or heavy departing the parallel runway are not required for the WTMD ON runway. Otherwise, the current wake separation standards are implemented. This assumes, of course, that neither the preceding departure nor the departure of interest will be turning towards the parallel runway after liftoff. This concept never requires the controller to release a CSPR departure without delay; it authorizes the controller to apply departure standards that do not include a delay for wake separation for aircraft departing on the parallel runway when a positive WIR status exists for the departure runway.

The Tower Supervisor will enable the WTMD system based on an expectation that favorable weather conditions will exist for an operationally significant period based on analysis of existing meteorological products and/or consultation with weather services unit personnel. The Supervisor will inform the local controllers whenever WTMD operations will be enabled or terminated. The WTMD system will produce a WIR status indication for each departure runway that is continuously updated at least once a minute based on the measured surface wind and rapid update cycle (RUC) forecasted winds.

\(^1\) This includes not just the present moment but also the time required for either the second departure to achieve current separation standards from the preceding B757/Heavy or the 2-3 minute currently required wake delay, whichever is shorter.
aloft. Because it enables a procedure that replaces the current 2-3 minute wake mitigation departure hold, the positive WIR status indication will be considered safety critical and meet appropriate performance requirements for integrity. Anytime weather conditions not meeting preset criteria for WTMD operations are detected or predicted to occur within the system look-ahead period (approximately 20 minutes) or when there is an internal fault, the WTMD system will remove the positive WIR for affected departure runways. If this happens when the procedure had been enabled, the system removes the WTMD ON indication and generates an appropriate alert as well. Aircraft departing with a reduced delay at the time the WTMD ON status is removed will be permitted to continue since they can safely attain current wake separation standards based on the previous positive WIR status. Following any system initiated removal of the WTMD ON status, only the tower supervisor may re-enable the WTMD ON indication, assuming a positive WIR status exists. The tower supervisor may disable a WTMD ON indication or the entire WTMD system whenever desired.

1.3 Document Overview

This Software Design Document defines the software design of the WTMD prototype used at the Saint Lois (KSTL) and Houston (KIAH) airports. This document is limited to the WTMD prototype software. The reader should refer to the referenced documents for a full understanding of the WTMD system and its concept of operations.

Section 2 briefly discusses the WTMD requirements. Section 3 provides a brief description of the primary design goals for the WTMD prototype architecture. Section 4 presents the context within which the WTMD prototype operates, focusing on inputs and outputs. Section 5 describes the processes and overall software architecture used to implement the WTMD prototype. Section 6 provides the detailed description of each major class used in the design.

1.4 Referenced Documents

The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein.

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<td>Preliminary Program Requirements for Closely Spaced Parallel Runway Departure Capacity Improvement (CSPR DCI) Version 1.0</td>
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2 This determination applies only to those WTMD system components responsible for the positive WIR indication. A FMEA will be performed to appropriate design assurance categories for each system component.
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<td>MP 05W0000285 R2</td>
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<td>August 2008</td>
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1.5 Notes

1.5.1 Acronyms

ASOS  Automated Surface Observing System
FAA  Federal Aviation Administration
FMEA  Failure Modes and Effects Analysis
GUI  Graphical User Interface
ITWS  Integrated Terminal Weather System
MIT-LL  Massachusetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratory
RUC  Rapid Update Cycle (a gridded near-term weather forecast product from the National Weather Service)
SDD  Software Design Document
TCP  Transmission Control Protocol
UDP  User Datagram Protocol
WFA  Wind Forecasting Algorithm
WIR  Wake Independent Runway
WTMD  Wake Turbulence Mitigation for Departures
2 Requirements

The WTMD prototype software is intended to host the WFA for real-time demonstration at field sites and at NASA facilities. The key requirements that the prototype was intended to meet are summarized below. The referenced requirement documents provide a more complete set, though the prototype was only expected to meet the basic functionality implied by the complete requirement set.

The prototype shall accept pre-processed ASOS and RUC wind data from live feeds via a TCP connection over the internet to data servers operated by MIT-LL.

The prototype shall support running from recorded data inputs in a playback mode.

The prototype shall include a representative Tower Supervisor display. The Tower Supervisor display shall output system, WIR and WTMD status.

The Tower Supervisor Display shall accept commands to enable or disable the WTMD ON status for a runway.

The prototype shall include a representative Local Controller display.

The Local Controller display shall output the system and WTMD status.

The Local Controller display shall accept commands to silence a WTMD alert.

The prototype shall also output WTMD status via a serial interface for display on an IDS4 or ACE-IDS5.

The prototype shall provide an audible alert whenever WTMD has been enabled for a runway but the system or WIR status does not support a WTMD ON status.
3 Design Goals

The architecture of the WTMD prototype software is intended to serve the following purposes:

1. Provide a clean and maintainable software architecture that demonstrates segregation of critical and non-critical functions and is easily extended to support additional display concepts.

2. Minimize the need to modify the WFA source code to maximize commonality with the WFA software baseline being developed by MIT-LL.

3. Minimize the impact of adding, modifying, or replacing displays on the core implementation of the WFA.

4. Provide object location transparency to facilitate changing the allocation of components to processes and processors.
4 Prototype Context

As shown in Figure 1, the WTMD prototype core receives two data feeds via a pair of TCP connections to a server at MIT-LL. One feed carries ASOS sensor data. The second carries relevant wind profile data grid points extracted from the latest RUC dataset by an application running at MIT-LL. This RUC processing is similar in nature to the centralized processing of RUC data that the FAA performs to feed a subset of the data to individual ITWS field sites. The data in each feed is encoded and decoded by a weather-object library developed by MIT-LL. The prototype provides representations of displays suitable for Tower Supervisors, Local Controllers, and maintenance personnel. It also includes provisions for sending data to external display systems such as IDS4 and ACE-IDS5.

Figure 1: WTMD Prototype Context

3 Though this RUC processing is external to the WTMD prototype’s context, it would likely be considered a component of a deployed WTMD system and thus internal to the deployed system’s context.
The WTMD prototype consists of a core process and one or more clients. The core process handles Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) communications from the MIT-LL weather data server (or playback data server) and maintains the system, WIR, and WTMD statuses. The clients implement user interfaces or format and send data to external systems.

Internal to the prototype context, the WTMD prototype core listens on a User Datagram Protocol (UDP) socket to receive command and status messages from the client processes. When the core detects a new client through the receipt of a client status message from a previously unknown client, the core opens a UDP output socket for sending data to that client, using host and port information contained in the status message.

4.1 WTMD Prototype Inputs

The WTMD prototype receives input from ASOS and RUC weather data servers and accepts user inputs to enable or disable the WTMD procedure and to acknowledge alerts. There is an additional playback control input that is only active when the prototype is configured to run in playback (non real-time) mode.

4.1.1 ASOS Input

From the ASOS feed, the WTMD prototype uses the configured station identifier to select messages from the relevant site. From these relevant messages, the system extracts data fields for observation time, measured horizontal wind speed, and measured wind direction.

4.1.2 Wind Profile Input

From the wind profile feed, the WTMD prototype uses the configured airport identifier to select relevant messages. From these relevant wind profile messages, the prototype uses data fields for forecast time of validity, forecast delta time (time of applicability is time of validity plus delta), grid point latitude, grid point longitude, forecast heights, and wind U and V components for each reported height.

4.1.3 Client Command and Status Input

The WTMD prototype core accepts messages from display clients via a UDP port. The prototype core host machine name and port number are specified to each client at client startup. The core accepts three message types from the client: client status, enable WTMD, and disable WTMD.

The client status message contains the client name, an enumeration for the client status, the client’s processor host-name, the client’s configured input port number, and a text.

---

4 Each message contains data from a small set of RUC grid points associated in configuration data with a specific airport. The RUC pre-processor at MIT-LL extracts these relevant grid points for multiple WTMD airports.
description of any client fault. The core expects to receive a status message from each client every 10 seconds (a fault is declared after 12 seconds and the client is discarded after 30 seconds of silence – the prototype clients send the message no less than once every 5 seconds).

The enable WTMD message includes the runway identifier that the procedure is to be enabled on.

The disable WTMD message also includes the runway identifier that the procedure is to be disabled on. The disable WTMD message also serves as the acknowledgement for an active alert status on that runway.

4.1.4 Playback Control Input

The playback control input, which is only present when the WTMD prototype is started in a special playback mode, consists of a secondary control message that is inserted into the ASOS and RUC data streams by the playback data server. This message contains:

1. a pair of times representing a wall-clock time that the message is effective and a playback data timestamp that corresponds to the wall-clock time,
2. a playback rate (how fast does the playback data timestamp progress relative to the wall clock),
3. a flag that signifies that the data timestamp has been jumped (signaling a discontinuity in the data feed that would necessitate resetting the WFA data structures), and
4. a flag that indicates the system should terminate.

These inputs permit the WTMD prototype to remain synchronized with the timestamps in the recorded data.

4.2 WTMD Prototype Outputs

The WTMD prototype has two primary outputs: the WTMD data used by displays and the WFA output data stream that contains all of the engineering data relevant for monitoring the internal state of the WFA algorithms. In the WTMD prototype, the WFA output is only used to archive data for later comparison with the equivalent data produced by a prototype operating at MIT-LL. Timestamped system and runway state transitions are also recorded to disk to support off-line analysis of system performance.

4.2.1 WTMD Output

The WTMD prototype sends output data to each client using a UDP socket interface. The client host and port numbers used for this output are specified by each client in the client status messages sent periodically by each client. This output carries five messages: core status, runway status, fault log element, fault log, and ASOS winds.
4.2.1.1 Core Status WTMD Output

The core status message contains an enumeration for the system state (INITIALIZING, OPERATIONAL, FAILED, and SHUTDOWN) and a list of text descriptions for any active faults. This message, which also serves as a core heartbeat to the clients, is sent whenever the information changes or every half-second if the information is static (clients declare a fault when the core status data has not been received within the past 12 seconds).

4.2.1.2 Runway Status WTMD Output

The runway status message contains a set of runway statuses, one for each configured runway. The runway status contains a textual runway identifier, a flag indicating whether or not the runway is available and a flag indicating whether the WTMD procedure has been enabled for that runway. This message is sent whenever the information changes and is resent every 5 seconds if the information remains unchanged.

4.2.1.3 Fault Log Element WTMD Output

The fault log element message contains a record of a previously active fault, which is represented by a fault description, the time that the fault was first observed, and the time that the fault was cleared. This message is sent whenever a fault is cleared in the prototype core in order to incrementally update the fault logs held by each client.

4.2.1.4 Fault Log WTMD Output

The fault log message contains a complete set of previously active faults up to a configured maximum (currently, only the 20 most recent are retained). Each entry in the set is a fault log element as described above. The core sends this message whenever the core detects a new client to synchronize the log held by the new client.

4.2.1.5 ASOS Winds WTMD Output

This message contains the most recent wind speed, direction, and time of measurement received from the configured ASOS station. The core sends this message whenever the core receives a new relevant ASOS message from the weather data server. This message allows clients that do not already have a source of wind information to display the current surface winds.

4.2.2 WFA Output

The WTMD prototype also produces an output stream containing detailed data generated by the WFA algorithm which is primarily intended for engineering assessment of the WFA operation. This data is available as a MIT-LL defined weather message object via a MIT-LL defined weather stream interface. The message is sent after processing an ASOS or RUC update.
5 Logical Architecture

5.1 Processes

The WTMD prototype currently includes three different display processes and the core process that was the focus of Section 4. These processes are depicted in Figure 2. The display processes, each of which is an instance of a WTMD client, are the supervisor display, local controller display, and WTMD-IDS gateway.

![WTMD Processes Diagram](image-url)

**Figure 2: WTMD Processes**

5.1.1 Core Process

The core process serves as the central state repository for the WTMD prototype and manages the connections to the external sources of ASOS and RUC data (as well as the playback control when configured for playback operation). The core does provide a user display for more maintenance-oriented information such as current time, system status, active faults, fault log, and last ASOS received, but its primary function is to manage the data feeds, to manage the WFA code, and to maintain WTMD system state.

5.1.2 Supervisor Display

The supervisor display is a representation of the data and controls that a tower supervisor would need to operate the system. It shows the status of the overall WTMD system and of each runway. When the system is operational and a runway is available and no runways are enabled, it provides a user control for enabling the WTMD procedure. When the procedure has been enabled, it provides an input control for disabling the
procedure (if the runway is still available) or acknowledging the alert (if the runway is no longer available). If the system status indicates a fault, the supervisor display provides a control for looking at the fault information. The supervisor display provides a control for looking at the log of the most recent cleared faults and for looking at the list of active faults when faults are active. In the prototype, the supervisor display generates the audible alert, though this function could have been hosted in a separate process or multiple processes.

5.1.3 Local Controller Display

The local controller display is a representation of the data and controls that might be available to a local controller. As such, it is simpler and more limited than the supervisor display, though the underlying software is mostly in common. The local controller display only shows the WTMD system status and a message that the WTMD procedure is either off, enabled for a particular runway, or in an alert state for a particular runway. If the procedure is in an alert state, the local controller display will provide an input control for acknowledging the alert.

5.1.4 WTMD-IDS Gateway

The WTMD-IDS gateway is not, strictly speaking, a display itself, but serves as a translator between the WTMD prototype and an IDS system connected to the prototype via an RS-232 serial port. The gateway takes the system and runway status information and converts them into a text message that it formats according to the IDS system interface specification and writes to the appropriate serial port. At this time, the IDS interface does not provide any mechanism for injecting control inputs back into the WTMD prototype.

5.2 Software Architecture

5.2.1 Overall Structure

The WTMD software architecture uses the Model-View-Controller (MVC) design pattern to separate the model (system state and runway status) from the details of the user interface(s) that are visible to the observers. The model consists of two components built on the singleton pattern: RwyStatusMgr, which maintains a list of RunwayStatus objects and SystemStateMgr, which maintains the system state (an enumeration with values FAILED, INITIALIZING, OPERATIONAL, and SHUTDOWN) and a list of Faults which consist of a string and a start and end time for use in generating a fault log. The RunwayStatus object stores the runway identifier as well as Boolean parameters to indicate whether or not the runway is available (available_ ) and whether or not the procedure has been enabled (enabled_ ). The WTMD procedure is ON for a runway if the status indicates the runway is both available and enabled. A runway is in the ALERT state if the runway is enabled but not available. The alert is acknowledged by setting enabled_ to false. A RunwayStatus will not permit its available_ parameter to be set true if the enabled_ parameter is already true.
5.2.2 Distributed Processing Support

Because the WTMD prototype needs to provide flexibility in the number and nature of displays supported, the logical architecture has support for distributed processing built into it. The proxy design pattern is used to achieve this by providing a means for the information content of the model components and the control inputs to the model components to be replicated between processes without requiring the display implementations to manage the complexity of communication protocols. This is accomplished by deriving subclasses for each of the model components (SystemStateMgr and RwyStatusMgr) to encapsulate the message passing appropriate for use in the core process (CoreSystemStateMgr and CoreRwyStatusMgr) or a client process (ClientSystemStateMgr and ClientRwyStatusMgr). These classes take care of monitoring the input channel for appropriate commands (core side) and state updates (client side). They also re-implement methods that change the model state so that either the modified data is replicated to clients (core side) or transmitted back to the core (client side).

5.2.3 Communications Encapsulation

A communications manager (ComMgr) encapsulates the management of the UDP sockets used for the underlying communications. This class provides methods for collecting input messages from the communication link, transmitting data to the communication link, and returning a list of messages received. Specialized versions of this class serve the core and client processes. The CoreComMgr initializes the input UDP port for accepting client messages and also maintains the list of client connections and implements the send method so that a copy of all output messages is sent to all established clients. The ClientComMgr initializes the input UDP port for accepting core messages and establishes the output connection to the core’s UDP input port. These classes also ensure that the communication links are cleaned up on termination.

A Msg class is the base class for all of the different message types communicated between processes. This class provides a common interface for converting message objects to a byte stream for transmission and for reconstructing message objects of the correct type from a received byte stream. There is a derived message class corresponding to each of the message types identified in Sections 4.1.3 and 4.2.1.
6 Classes

This section provides detailed descriptions of the methods and attributes of each of the major classes in the prototype. Sections 6.1 through 6.4 list the classes that are specific to a particular process. Section 6.5 contains descriptions for the classes that are less process specific and are potentially shared by multiple processes. Section 6.6 provides an index of class and method names.

Not documented within these subsections are classes from the JUCE display object library, the ACES system call encapsulation library, and the MIT-LL WFA objects and Wx weather object library and their associated MIT-LL generated support libraries.

6.1 Core Process Classes

The main application object for the WTMD core process is WTMD_CoreApp. It is responsible for creating all of the other primary application components and implementing the main periodic processing loop which is invoked through the UpdateTimer class, which is a specialization of the JUCE Timer class. The WFA algorithm code itself is encapsulated by the WfaWrapper class. CoreAPPWindow is the JUCE window class for the core process GUI. The CoreDialog class implements the look and behavior of the GUI within the window frame.

6.1.1 WTMD_CoreApp

Public Member Functions

- WTMD_CoreApp()
- virtual ~WTMD_CoreApp()
- void update()
- void handle (WxSaObsOneMinASOS &obj)
- void handle (WxWVProfiles &obj)
- void handle (WxTimeCtl &obj)

JUCE Methods

- virtual void initialise (const String &command_line_parms)
- virtual void shutdown ()
- virtual const String getApplicationName ()
- virtual const String getApplicationVersion ()
- virtual bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed ()
- virtual void systemRequestedQuit ()
- virtual void unhandledException (const std::exception *e, const String &sourceFile, const int lineNumber)

Static Public Member Functions

- static WTMD_CoreApp & instance ()

Private Member Functions

- WTMD_CoreApp (const WTMD_CoreApp &)

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WTMD_CoreApp & operator=(const WTMD_CoreApp &)

Private Operation Report Pieces

- void closeoutReport()
- std::ofstream * report_stream_
- bool was_available_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime available_time_
- WakeVAS::RelativeTime available_duration_total_
- bool was_operational_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime operational_time_
- WakeVAS::RelativeTime operational_duration_total_

Private Attributes

I/O Pieces

- bool offline_
- WxArchiveIStream * asos_istream_
- WxArchiveIStream * profile_istream_
- WxArchiveOStream * alert_ostream_

Primary Application Components

- WakeVAS::CoreComMgr * com_mgr_
- WakeVAS::SimClock * clock_
- WakeVAS::CoreSystemStateMgr * state_mgr_
- WakeVAS::CoreRwyStatusMgr * rwy_mgr_
- WakeVAS::WfaWrapper * wfa_
- CoreAppWindow * window_
- CoreDialog * view_
- UpdateTimer * updater_

Static Private Attributes

- static WTMD_CoreApp * instance_ = NULL

Implementation Variables

- static const unsigned int TIMER_INTERVAL = 50

Detailed Description

This is the main application object for the WTMD core process. It is responsible for creating all of the primary application class instances (components) and performing the top-level operations. This class re-implements the singleton pattern so other components can access the non-JUCE methods.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

WTMD_CoreApp ()

Constructor sets the instance pointer and will assert if another instance already exists. Performs only default initialization of members -- full initialization is performed by initialise().

~WTMD_CoreApp () [virtual]

Destructor clears the instance pointer. Object cleanup is performed in shutdown().

WTMD_CoreApp (const WTMD_CoreApp &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

WTMD_CoreApp & instance () [static]

Return the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

void update ()

This is the head of the periodic processing main loop. It starts by having the ComMgr gather input from clients. Then it checks for input from the WxStreams (which will cause the calling of the appropriate message object handlers), or if offline, generates a dummy ASOS message. Next, it updates the WfaWrapper, RwyStatusMgr, SystemStateMgr, and view and finishes by telling the ComMgr to flush output. Finally, if summary report generation has been enabled, it checks for any state transitions and writes to the report file if appropriate.

void handle (WxSaObsOneMinASOS & obj)

The weather object is passed to the WfaWrapper for processing. If it was used (i.e. came from a relevant station) and the data is ok, the wind data is also sent to clients and used to update the local view.

void handle (WxWVProfiles & obj)

The weather object is passed to the WfaWrapper for processing.

void handle (WxTimeCtl & obj)

The time control object (which only comes during playback) is examined. If it differs from the last one processed (the same data can come from multiple streams), and it indicates a time jump, the stateful components are reset in preparation for picking up the data stream at a new point. The clock information in the message is used to set the local time source.
void initialise (const String & command_line_parms) [virtual]

This method parses the command line to extract options, checks for usage violations, initializes stream connections, and then constructs the primary application objects. Then, it creates the application window and the timer that triggers periodic updates.

void shutdown () [virtual]

If the state_mgr_ has been created, shutdown() begins by signalling clients to shut down, then it closes the summary report and deletes the primary application objects in the reverse order of their creation.

const String getApplicationName () [virtual]

Return the name of the application.

const String getApplicationVersion () [virtual]

Return the version number of the application.

bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed () [virtual]

Return true.

void systemRequestedQuit () [virtual]

Handle a request to quit from the window manager. A confirmation dialog is displayed and, if confirmed, quit() is called to initiate the shutdown sequence.

void unhandledException (const std::exception * e, const String & sourceFile, const int lineNumber) [virtual]

Default JUCE handler for an unhandled exception. This implementation merely attempts to print the file and line number information.

WTMD_CoreApp& operator= (const WTMD_CoreApp &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

void closeoutReport () [private]

Print final statistics and reset report pieces for a new interval.

_________________________________________________________________________

Member Data Documentation

bool offline_ [private]

ture iff not getting data from WxStreams.
WxArchiveIStream* asos_istream_ [private]

WxStream for receiving ASOS messages. Only NULL if offline_ is true.

WxArchiveIStream* profile_istream_ [private]

WxStream for receiving wind profile (RUC) messages. Only NULL if offline_ is true.

WxArchiveOStream* alert_ostream_ [private]

WxStream to which the final WFA output is sent (may be NULL).

std::ofstream* report_stream_ [private]

Stream to which summary report info is written. NULL if reporting was not enabled on command line.

bool was_available_ [private]

At least one runway was available on last pass.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime available_time_ [private]

When a runway first became available.

WakeVAS::RelativeTime available_duration_total_ [private]

Running total of all time a runway was available.

bool was_operational_ [private]

The WTMD system was available on last pass.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime operational_time_ [private]

When the system first became operational (since last fault).

WakeVAS::RelativeTime operational_duration_total_ [private]

Running total of all time the system was operational.

WakeVAS::CoreComMgr* com_mgr_ [private]

The communications manager.

WakeVAS::SimClock* clock_ [private]

The local time source. A SimClock is used to support playback.
WakeVAS::CoreSystemStateMgr* state_mgr_ [private]

The system state manager.

WakeVAS::CoreRwyStatusMgr* rwy_mgr_ [private]

The runway status manager.

WakeVAS::WfaWrapper* wfa_ [private]

The WFA wrapper instance.

CoreAppWindow* window_ [private]

The JUCE application window.

UpdateTimer* updater_ [private]

The JUCE view managed by the window. Be careful to NULL when window_ is destroyed! The JUCE update timer.

WTMD_CoreApp * instance_ = NULL [static, private]

The singleton instance.

Implementation Variable Documentation

const unsigned int TIMER_INTERVAL = 50 [static]

Time interval for triggering periodic updates in msec.
6.1.2 WfaWrapper

Public Member Functions

- `WfaWrapper` ()
- `~WfaWrapper` ()
- `bool initialize` (const char *pred_config_file_name, const char *alert_config_file_name)
- `void reset` ()
- `void update` (const `WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime` &now, `WxArchiveOStream` *alert_ostream)
- `bool update` (`WxSaObsOneMinASOS` &inAsos)
- `void update` (`WxWVProfiles` &inProf)
- `void update` (const `WakeVAS::Angle` &asos_dir_from, const `WakeVAS::Speed` &asos_speed, const `WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime` &time)

Static Public Member Functions

- static `WfaWrapper & getInstance` ()

Private Member Functions

- `WfaWrapper` (const `WfaWrapper` &rhs)
- `WfaWrapper & operator=` (const `WfaWrapper` &rhs)
- `void update` (`WxWVWinds` &inWind)

Private Attributes

- `WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime init_time_`
- `bool ruc_initializing_`

Static Private Attributes

- static `WfaWrapper * instance_ = NULL`

Implementation Variables

- static const int `MAX_ASOS_AGE_SECS = 240`
- static const `RelativeTime MAX_ASOS_AGE` (MAX_ASOS_AGE_SECS, `RelativeTime::SECONDS`)
- static const `RelativeTime MAX_RUC_AGE` (1.2, `RelativeTime::HOURS`)
- static vector< `WindPredParams` > `windPredParams`
- static vector< `WindPredData` > `windPredData`
- static map< string, `WVAlertParams` > `alertParams`
- static map< string, `AlertData` > `alertDataSet`
- static `WxWVProfiles currProf`
- static `WxWVWinds currWind`
- static std::string `siteID`
Detailed Description

This singleton object encapsulates the MIT Lincoln Laboratory Wind Forecast Algorithm (WFA) code. It coordinates passing new data into the WFA and extracts runway availability and system state (initializing, stale data, etc.) information from the WFA.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

WfaWrapper ()

Constructor sets the instance pointer and will assert if another instance already exists. Performs only default initialization of members -- full initialization is performed by initialize() and reset().

~WfaWrapper ()

Destructor clears the instance pointer.

WfaWrapper (const WfaWrapper & rhs) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

WfaWrapper & getInstance () [static]

Return the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

bool initialize (const char * pred_config_file_name, const char * alert_config_file_name)

Uses the named files to initialize the WFA parameter objects. Use this set of configured runways to initialize runway structures in CoreRwyStatusMgr. Return true iff initialization succeeds.

void reset ()

Clear all WFA state data without changing parameter configuration. Also sets the init_time_ and ruc_initializing_ members.

void update (const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime & now, WxArchiveOStream * alert_ostream)

This is the periodic update method which invokes the periodic AlertData WFA processing, gathers runway status data from the WFA, and checks for stale or missing data. It will update the rwy available status held by RwyStatusMgr and may change the system state and faults held by SystemStateMgr.
bool update (WxSaObsOneMinASOS & inAsos)

If the ASOS report is from the configured site, it is passed to the WFA surface wind prediction algorithm for processing. The results are then passed via update (WxWVWinds&) for WFA alert data processing. The actual runway status will not be changed until the periodic update method is called. Returns true if report was used.

void update (WxWVProfiles & inProf)

If the RUC profile is for the configured site, it is passed to the WFA alert data processing function. The actual runway status will not be changed until the periodic update method is called.

WfaWrapper& operator= (const WfaWrapper & rhs) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

void update (WxWVWinds & inWind) [private]

This update method replaces the stream interface between the wind prediction process and the alert process in the MIT-LL WFA architecture. This is a somewhat inefficient way of doing things when both functions are performed in the same process, but retaining the intermediary structure minimizes the need to change the MIT-LL WFA AlertData code.

Member Data Documentation

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime init_time_ [private]

Time at which WFA wrapper was reset. Used to avoid premature declaration of stale ASOS or RUC data on startup.

bool ruc_initializing_ [private]

Flag used to monitor when still waiting for first RUC data after startup.

WfaWrapper * instance_ = NULL [static, private]

The singleton instance.

Implementation Variable Documentation

const int MAX_ASOS_AGE_SECS = 240 [static]

How long to wait before declaring ASOS data stale (based on time of measurement). This parameter needs to account for update interval (1 minute) plus an allowance for transmission latency. The Current value of 4 minutes is longer than desired, but the prototype receives
ASOS data through a long path with a number of network/server hops, so typical latency is 75 to 90 seconds with occasional longer delays.

const RelativeTime MAX_ASOS_AGE(MAX_ASOS_AGE_SECS, RelativeTime::SECONDS) [static]

MAX_ASOS_AGE_SECS expressed as a RelativeTime.

const RelativeTime MAX_RUC_AGE(1.2, RelativeTime::HOURS) [static]

How long to wait after startup before declaring RUC data stale. After startup, staleness is determined by lack of forecast data for required time periods.

vector<WindPredParams> windPredParams [static]

Set of WFA parameters for processing surface winds.

vector<WindPredData> windPredData [static]

Set of WFA data associated with processing surface winds, in same order as windPredParams.

map<string, WVAlertParams> alertParams [static]

Set of WFA parameters for alert (runway availability) determination indexed by runway name.

map<string, AlertData> alertDataSet [static]

Set of WFA data associated with alert (runway availability) determination indexed by runway name.

WxWVProfiles currProf [static]

Most recent RUC profile data processed.

WxWVWinds currWind [static]

Most recent surface wind prediction passed from surface wind processing to 'alert' processing.

std::string siteID [static]

Airport identifier used to select RUC messages of interest.
6.1.3 CoreAppWindow

Public Member Functions

- `CoreAppWindow (CoreDialog *content, const String &title="Core")`
- `virtual ~CoreAppWindow ()`
- `virtual void closeButtonPressed ()`

Detailed Description

This class specializes the JUCE `DocumentWindow` to customize how it appears, which frame buttons are visible, capture pressing of the close button and to make the window appear on the taskbar.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

`CoreAppWindow (CoreDialog * content, const String & title = "Core")`

Constructor gets things properly initialized for the way we want the window to appear and behave.

`~CoreAppWindow () [virtual]`

Perform only implicit cleanup.

Member Function Documentation

`void closeButtonPressed () [virtual]`

Handle the pressing of the close button.
6.1.4 UpdateTimer Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **UpdateTimer (WTMD_CoreApp &parent)**
- **virtual void timerCallback ()**

Private Attributes

- **WTMD_CoreApp & parent_**

Detailed Description

This class links the JUCE timer to the main application object in order to invoke the periodic update method.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**UpdateTimer (WTMD_CoreApp & parent)**

Constructor performs default initialization and stores a reference to the WTMD_CoreAPP for calling into later.

Member Function Documentation

**virtual void timerCallback ()** [virtual]

This method reimplementation invokes the periodic update method on the main application object.

Member Data Documentation

**WTMD_CoreApp& parent_** [private]

The main application object reference.
6.1.5 CoreDialog

Public Member Functions

- CoreDialog (bool manual_asos)
- WakeVAS::Angle getAsosDirection () const
- WakeVAS::Speed getAsosSpeed () const
- void setAsosDirection (const WakeVAS::Angle &dir)
- void setAsosSpeed (const WakeVAS::Speed &speed)
- void updateView ()
- void paint (Graphics &g)
- void resized ()
- void sliderValueChanged (Slider *sliderThatWasMoved)
- void buttonClicked (Button *buttonThatWasClicked)

Private Member Functions

- void handleQuitButton ()
- void handleViewLogButton ()
- CoreDialog (const CoreDialog &)
- const CoreDialog & operator= (const CoreDialog &)

Private Attributes

- Label * state_label_
- Label * state_detail_label_
- Label * system_state_
- TextEditor * state_detail_list_
- Slider * asos_direction_
- Slider * asos_speed_
- Label * asos_dir_label_
- Label * asos_speed_label_
- TextButton * shutdown_button_
- Label * time_label_
- Label * time_
- TextButton * view_log_button_

Implementation Variables

- static const String FAILED_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Fault")
- static const String INITIALIZING_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Initializing")
- static const String OPERATIONAL_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Operational")

Detailed Description

This is the view and controller portion of the Model-View-Controller pattern used in the WTMD core process. The overall class framework is an auto-generated component, created by the Jucer GUI builder. The non-JUCE code appears within sections of the framework clearly delineated by comments.
Member Function Documentation

WakeVAS::Angle getAsosDirection () const

Return the value of the direction slider.

WakeVAS::Speed getAsosSpeed () const

Return the value of the speed slider.

void setAsosDirection (const WakeVAS::Angle & dir)

Set the value of the direction slider in tens of degrees. This control is only enabled if the manual_asos constructor argument was true.

void setAsosSpeed (const WakeVAS::Speed & speed)

Set the value of the speed slider in knots. This control is only enabled if the manual_asos constructor argument was true.

void updateView ()

Update the view elements according to the overall WTMD system state.
1. Determine the overall state text to display and set the text and color of the system_state_Label accordingly.
2. If the list of faults has changed, format a (potentially) multi-line text representation of the active faults and put the text in the state_detail_list_.
3. Format and display the current system clock time.

void handleQuitButton () [private]

Tell the application that the user has requested a shutdown.

void handleViewLogButton () [private]

Format a (potentially) multi-line text representation of the contents of the fault log maintained by the SystemStateMgr and create a JUCE modal dialog (AlertWindow) to display it.

Implementation Variable Documentation

static const String FAILED_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Fault") [static]

Text constant to display when system state is FAILED.

static const String INITIALIZING_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Initializing") [static]

Text constant to display when system state is INITIALIZING.
static const String OPERATIONAL_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Operational")

Text constant to display when system state is OPERATIONAL.
6.2 Supervisor Display Process Classes

The main application object for the WTMD supervisor display process is WTMD_SupervisorApp. It is responsible for creating all of the other primary application components. SupervisorAPPWindow is the JUCE window class for the supervisor process GUI. The SupervisorDialog class implements the look and behavior of the GUI within the window frame and implements the main periodic processing loop which is invoked through the SupervisorDialog::UpdateTimer class, which is a specialization of the JUCE Timer class.

6.2.1 WTMD_SupervisorApp

Public Member Functions

- WTMD_SupervisorApp()
- virtual ~WTMD_SupervisorApp()

JUCE Methods

- virtual void initialise(const String &command_line_parms)
- virtual void shutdown()
- virtual const String getApplicationName()
- virtual const String getApplicationVersion()
- virtual bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed()
- virtual void systemRequestedQuit()
- virtual void unhandledException(const std::exception *, const String &sourceFile, const int lineNumber)

Private Member Functions

- WTMD_SupervisorApp(const WTMD_SupervisorApp &)
- WTMD_SupervisorApp & operator=(const WTMD_SupervisorApp &)

Private Attributes

- String name_

Primary Application Components

- WakeVAS::ClientComMgr * com_mgr_
- WakeVAS::SystemClock * clock_
- WakeVAS::ClientSystemStateMgr * state_mgr_
- WakeVAS::ClientRwyStatusMgr * rwy_mgr_
- SupervisorAppWindow * window_

Detailed Description

This is the main application object for the WTMD supervisor display process. It is responsible for creating all of the primary application class instances (components) and performing the top-level operations. This class inherits the singleton pattern.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

WTMD_SupervisorApp ()

Constructor performs only default initialization of members -- full initialization is performed by initialise().

~WTMD_SupervisorApp () [virtual]

Object cleanup is performed in shutdown().

WTMD_SupervisorApp (const WTMD_SupervisorApp &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

void initialise (const String & command_line_parms) [virtual]

This method parses the command line to extract options, checks for usage violations, initializes stream connections, and then constructs the primary application objects. Then, it creates the application window. The periodic processing is performed by the SupervisorDialog which is created within the application window.

void shutdown () [virtual]

This method deletes the primary application objects in the reverse order of their creation.

const String getApplicationName () [virtual]

Return the name of the application.

const String getApplicationVersion () [virtual]

Return the version number of the application.

bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed () [virtual]

Return true.

void systemRequestedQuit () [virtual]

Handle a request to quit from the window manager. A confirmation dialog is displayed with a message that indicates if any runways are enabled and, if confirmed, quit() is called to initiate the shutdown sequence.
void unhandledException (const std::exception * e, const String & sourceFile, const int lineNumber) [virtual]

    Default JUCE handler for an unhandled exception. This implementation merely attempts to print the file and line number information.

WTMD_SupervisorApp& operator= (const WTMD_SupervisorApp &)
[private]

    Not allowed and not implemented.

---

Member Data Documentation

String name_ [private]

    Process name defaults to "Supervisor", but can be overridden by command line options.

WakeVAS::ClientComMgr* com_mgr_ [private]

    The communications manager.

WakeVAS::SystemClock* clock_ [private]

    The local time source. Instantiated as a RealtimeClock.

WakeVAS::ClientSystemStateMgr* state_mgr_ [private]

    The system state manager.

WakeVAS::ClientRwyStatusMgr* rwy_mgr_ [private]

    The runway status manager.

SupervisorAppWindow* window_ [private]

    The JUCE application window.
6.2.2 SupervisorAppWindow

Public Member Functions

- SupervisorAppWindow (const String &audio_file, const String &title="Supervisor")
- virtual ~SupervisorAppWindow ()
- virtual void closeButtonPressed ()

Detailed Description

This class specializes the JUCE DocumentWindow to customize how it appears, which frame
buttons are visible, capture pressing of the close button and to make the window appear on the
taskbar.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

SupervisorAppWindow (const String & audio_file, const String & title = "Supervisor")

    Constructor gets things properly initialized for the way we want the window to appear and
    behave.

~SupervisorAppWindow () [virtual]

    Perform only implicit cleanup.

Member Function Documentation

void closeButtonPressed () [virtual]

    Handle the pressing of the close button.
6.2.3 SupervisorDialog

Public Member Functions

- SupervisorDialog (const String &sound_file)
- void paint (Graphics &g)
- void resized ()
- void buttonClicked (Button *buttonThatWasClicked)

Private Classes

- class UpdateTimer

Private Types

- enum { MAX_RWYS = 4 }

Private Member Functions

- void update ()
- void updateView ()
- void handleAsosButton ()
- void handleStateDetailButton ()
- void handleRwyButton (const unsigned button_index)
- void handleAudioButton ()
- void handleViewLogButton ()
- void enableAudioSystem ()
- void disableAudioSystem ()
- SupervisorDialog (const SupervisorDialog &)
- const SupervisorDialog & operator= (const SupervisorDialog &)

Private Attributes

- WakeVAS::Angle asos_direction_
- WakeVAS::Speed asos_speed_
- String audio_filename_
- AudioSystem * audio_system_
- UpdateTimer * updater_
- Label * state_label_
- Label * system_state_
- TextButton * asos_button_
- TextButton * state_detail_button_
- TextButton * rwy_button1_
- TextButton * rwy_button2_
- TextButton * rwy_button3_
- TextButton * rwy_button4_
- Label * rwy_label_
- Label * status_label_
- Label * rwy_id1_
- Label * rwy_id2_
- Label * rwy_id3_
Arrays of Per-runway Display Objects

- Label * rwy_ids [MAX_RWYS]
- TextButton * rwy_buttons [MAX_RWYS]
- Label * rwy_statuses [MAX_RWYS]

Implementation Variables

- static const unsigned int TIMER_INTERVAL = 100
- static const SocketInterface::SocketId COORDINATION_PORT_NUM = 8765
- static const String ENABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Enable")
- static const String DISABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Disable")
- static const String SILENCE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Acknowledge")
- static const String BLANK_BUTTON_TEXT ("")
- static const String AVAILABLE_STATUS_TEXT ("Available")
- static const String UNAVAILABLE_STATUS_TEXT ("OFF")
- static const String AVAILABLE_AND_ENABLED_STATUS_TEXT ("WTMD ON")
- static const String ENABLED_ONLY_STATUS_TEXT ("ALERT")
- static const String BLANK_STATUS_TEXT ("")
- static const String FAILED_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Fault")
- static const String INITIALIZING_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Initializing")
- static const String OPERATIONAL_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Operational")
- static const String AUDIO_ENABLED_STATUS_TEXT ("Audio alerts enabled")
- static const String AUDIO_DISABLED_STATUS_TEXT ("Audio alerts disabled")
- static const String AUDIO_ENABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Enable Audio")
- static const String AUDIO_DISABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Disable Audio")
- static const Colour amber (192, 128, 0)

Detailed Description

This is the view and controller portion of the Model-View-Controller pattern used in the WTMD supervisor process. The overall class framework is an auto-generated component, created by the Jucer GUI builder. The non-JUCE code appears within sections of the framework clearly delineated by comments.
Member Function Documentation

void update () [private]

This is the head of the periodic processing main loop. It performs the following steps:
1. Tell the ComMgr to gather input messages from the core process.
2. Update application components (SystemStateMgr, RwyStatusMgr). Check the system status to see if a shutdown has been commanded. Look for a new AsosWindMsg.
3. Update the view.
4. Tell the ComMgr to flush any output messages to the core process.

void updateView () [private]

Update the view elements according to the overall WTMD system state.
1. Determine the overall state text to display and set the text and color of the system_state_Label accordingly. If the state is not operational, no runway is considered available.
2. For each configured runway, set the Id, status, button text and button visibility. The button text is ENABLE_BUTTON_TEXT and the button is visible if the runway is available and no runways are enabled. The button text is DISABLE_BUTTON_TEXT and the button is visible if the runway is available and enabled. The button text is ENABLED_ONLY_STATUS_TEXT and the button is visible if the runway is enabled but not available (alert state). Otherwise, the button is hidden.
3. Update the wind speed and direction labels (which may be hidden if not enabled for display).

void handleAsosButton () [private]

Toggle the display of ASOS data.

void handleStateDetailButton () [private]

Format a (potentially) multi-line text representation of the contents of the active faults maintained by the SystemStateMgr and create a JUCE modal dialog (AlertWindow) to display it.

void handleRwyButton (const unsigned button_index) [private]

Either enable or disable the runway corresponding to button_index according to the current button text and force an update of the view.

void handleAudioButton () [private]

Toggle the state of the audio system. [Only required for the WTMD prototype system.]
void handleViewLogButton () [private]

Format a (potentially) multi-line text representation of the contents of the fault log maintained by the SystemStateMgr and create a JUCE modal dialog (AlertWindow) to display it.

void enableAudioSystem () [private]

Create and initialize the audio system if the audio file has been specified and the system has not already been created. If successful, change the button text to AUDIO_DISABLE_BUTTON_TEXT and audio status to AUDIO_ENABLED_STATUS_TEXT. If failed, set audio status text to AUDIO_DISABLED_STATUS_TEXT and disable button.

void disableAudioSystem () [private]

If the audio system exists, delete the audio system and change the button text to AUDIO_ENABLE_BUTTON_TEXT and audio status to AUDIO_DISABLED_STATUS_TEXT.

Member Data Documentation

Label* rwy_ids[MAX_RWYS] [private]

Runway name labels in indexible array form.

TextButton* rwy_buttons[MAX_RWYS] [private]

Runway buttons in indexible array form.

Label* rwy_statuses[MAX_RWYS] [private]

Runway status labels in indexible array form.

WakeVAS::Angle asos_direction_ [private]

Wind direction as pulled from last AsosWindsMsg.

WakeVAS::Speed asos_speed_ [private]

Wind speed as pulled from last AsosWindsMsg.

String audio_filename_ [private]

Name of audio file to play for alerts, if configured.

AudioSystem* audio_system_ [private]

If enabled, the audio system component, else NULL.
UpdateTimer* updater_ [private]

The JUCE update timer.

Implementation Variable Documentation

const unsigned int TIMER_INTERVAL = 100 [static]

Time interval for triggering periodic updates in msec.

const SocketInterface::SocketId COORDINATION_PORT_NUM = 8765 [static]

This is used as a quick-and-dirty mutex for audio resources.

static const String ENABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Enable") [static]

Button text used when button will enable runway.

static const String DISABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Disable") [static]

Button text used when button will disable runway.

static const String SILENCE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Acknowledge") [static]

Button text used when button will acknowledge an alert (effect is to disable runway).

static const String BLANK_BUTTON_TEXT ("") [static]

Blank button text.

static const String AVAILABLE_STATUS_TEXT ("Available") [static]

Status text to display when runway is available and not enabled.

static const String UNAVAILABLE_STATUS_TEXT ("OFF") [static]

Status text to display when runway is unavailable and not enabled.

static const String AVAILABLE_AND_ENABLED_STATUS_TEXT ("WTMD ON") [static]

Status text to display when runway is available and enabled.

static const String ENABLED_ONLY_STATUS_TEXT ("ALERT") [static]

Status text to display when runway is unavailable but enabled.
static const String BLANK_STATUS_TEXT ("") [static]

Status text to display when runway is not configured.

static const String FAILED_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Fault") [static]

Text constant to display when system state is FAILED.

static const String INITIALIZING_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Initializing") [static]

Text constant to display when system state is INITIALIZING.

static const String OPERATIONAL_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Operational") [static]

Text constant to display when system state is OPERATIONAL.

static const String AUDIO_ENABLED_STATUS_TEXT ("Audio alerts enabled") [static]

Audio status text to display when audio is enabled.

static const String AUDIO_DISABLED_STATUS_TEXT ("Audio alerts disabled") [static]

Audio status text to display when audio is disabled.

static const String AUDIO_ENABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Enable Audio") [static]

Audio button text to display when audio is disabled.

static const String AUDIO_DISABLE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Disable Audio") [static]

Audio button text to display when audio is enabled.

static const Colour amber (192, 128, 0) [static]

Color values to use for "amber" which is not in palette of named colors.
6.2.4 SupervisorDialog::UpdateTimer

Public Member Functions

- updateTimer (SupervisorDialog &parent)
- virtual void timerCallback ()

Private Attributes

- SupervisorDialog & parent_

Detailed Description

This class links the JUCE timer to the SupervisorDialog object in order to invoke the periodic update method.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

UpdateTimer (SupervisorDialog & parent)

Constructor performs default initialization and stores a reference to the SupervisorDialog for calling into later.

Member Function Documentation

virtual void timerCallback () [virtual]

This method reimplementation invokes the periodic update method on the SupervisorDialog object.

Member Data Documentation

SupervisorDialog & parent_ [private]

The main owner object reference.
6.3 Local Display Process Classes

The main application object for the WTMD local controller display process is WTMD_LocalApp. It is responsible for creating all of the other primary application components. LocalAPPWindow is the JUCE window class for the local controller display process GUI. The LocalDialog class implements the look and behavior of the GUI within the window frame and implements the main periodic processing loop which is invoked through the LocalDialog::UpdateTimer class which is a specialization of the JUCE Timer class.

6.3.1 WTMD_LocalApp

Public Member Functions
- WTMD_LocalApp()
- virtual ~WTMD_LocalApp()

JUCE Methods
- virtual void initialise(const String &command_line_parms)
- virtual void shutdown()
- virtual const String getApplicationName()
- virtual const String getApplicationVersion()
- virtual bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed()
- virtual void unhandledException(const std::exception *, const String &sourceFile, const int lineNumber)

Private Member Functions
- WTMD_LocalApp(const WTMD_LocalApp &)
- WTMD_LocalApp & operator=(const WTMD_LocalApp &)

Private Attributes
- String name_

Primary Application Components
- WakeVAS::ClientComMgr * com_mgr_
- WakeVAS::SystemClock * clock_
- WakeVAS::ClientSystemStateMgr * state_mgr_
- WakeVAS::ClientRwyStatusMgr * rwy_mgr_
- LocalAppWindow * window_

Detailed Description

This is the main application object for the WTMD local controller display process. It is responsible for creating all of the primary application class instances (components) and performing the top-level operations. This class inherits the singleton pattern.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

WTMD_LocalApp ()

Constructor performs only default initialization of members -- full initialization is performed by initialise().

~WTMD_LocalApp () [virtual]

Object cleanup is performed in shutdown().

WTMD_LocalApp (const WTMD_LocalApp &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

----------------------------------------

Member Function Documentation

void initialise (const String & command_lineparms) [virtual]

This method parses the command line to extract options, checks for usage violations, initializes stream connections, and then constructs the primary application objects. Then, it creates the application window. The periodic processing is performed by the LocalDialog which is created within the application window.

void shutdown () [virtual]

This method deletes the primary application objects in the reverse order of their creation.

const String getApplicationName () [virtual]

Return the name of the application.

const String getApplicationVersion () [virtual]

Return the version number of the application.

bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed () [virtual]

Return true.

void unhandledException (const std::exception * e, const String & sourceFile, const int lineNumber) [virtual]

Default JUCE handler for an unhandled exception. This implementation merely attempts to print the file and line number information.
WTMD_LocalApp& operator= (const WTMD_LocalApp &)[private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

String name_ [private]

Process name defaults to "Local", but can be overridden by command line options.

WakeVAS::ClientComMgr* com_mgr_ [private]

The communications manager.

WakeVAS::SystemClock* clock_ [private]

The local time source. Instantiated as a RealtimeClock.

WakeVAS::ClientSystemStateMgr* state_mgr_ [private]

The system state manager.

WakeVAS::ClientRwyStatusMgr* rwy_mgr_ [private]

The runway status manager.

LocalAppWindow* window_ [private]

The JUCE application window.
6.3.2 LocalAppWindow

Public Member Functions

- `LocalAppWindow (const String &title="Local")`
- `virtual ~LocalAppWindow ()`
- `virtual void closeButtonPressed ()`

Detailed Description

This class specializes the JUCE DocumentWindow to customize how it appears, which frame buttons are visible, capture pressing of the close button and to make the window appear on the taskbar.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

`LocalAppWindow (const String & title = "Local")`

Constructor gets things properly initialized for the way we want the window to appear and behave.

`~LocalAppWindow () [virtual]`

Perform only implicit cleanup.

Member Function Documentation

`void closeButtonPressed () [virtual]`

Handle the pressing of the close button.
6.3.3 LocalDialog

Public Member Functions

- void `paint` (Graphics &g)
- void `resized` ()
- void `buttonClicked` (Button *buttonThatWasClicked)

Private Classes

- class `UpdateTimer`

Private Types

- enum { MAX_RWYS = 4 }

Private Member Functions

- void `update` ()
- void `updateView` ()
- void `handleRwyButton` (const unsigned button_index)
- `LocalDialog` (const `LocalDialog` &)
- const `LocalDialog` & `operator=` (const `LocalDialog` &)

Private Attributes

- WakeVAS::Angle `asos_direction_`
- WakeVAS::Speed `asos_speed_`
- `UpdateTimer` * `updater_`
- Label * `state_label_`
- Label * `system_state_`
- Label * `rwy_status1_`
- Label * `rwy_status2_`
- Label * `rwy_status3_`
- Label * `rwy_status4_`
- Label * `asos_label_`
- Label * `asos_status_`
- TextButton * `rwy_button1_`
- TextButton * `rwy_button2_`
- TextButton * `rwy_button3_`
- TextButton * `rwy_button4_`

Arrays of Per-runway Display Objects

- std::string `rwy_ids` [MAX_RWYS]
- TextButton * `rwy_buttons` [MAX_RWYS]
- Label * `rwy_statuses` [MAX_RWYS]

Implementation Variables

- static const unsigned int `TIMER_INTERVAL` = 100
- static const String `SILENCE_BUTTON_TEXT` ("Acknowledge")
- static const String `BLANK_BUTTON_TEXT` ("")
Detailed Description

This is the view and controller portion of the Model-View-Controller pattern used in the WTMD local controller display process. The overall class framework is an auto-generated component, created by the Jucer GUI builder. The non-JUCE code appears within sections of the framework clearly delineated by comments.

Member Function Documentation

`void update()` [private]

This is the head of the periodic processing main loop. It performs the following steps:
1. Tell the ComMgr to gather input messages from the core process.
2. Update application components (SystemStateMgr, RwyStatusMgr). Check the system status to see if a shutdown has been commanded. Look for a new AsosWindMsg.
3. Update the view.
4. Tell the ComMgr to flush any output messages to the core process.

`void updateView()` [private]

Update the view elements according to the overall WTMD system state.
1. Determine the overall state text to display and set the text and color of the system_state_ Label accordingly. If the state is not operational, no runway is considered available.
2. For each enabled runway, set the Id, status, button text and button visibility. If the runway is available and enabled, the status text is AVAILABLE_AND_ENABLED_STATUS_TEXT, the button text is BLANK_BUTTON_TEXT and the button is invisible. If the runway is enabled but not available (alert state), the status text is ENABLED_ONLY_STATUS_TEXT the button text is SILENCE_STATUS_TEXT and the button is visible. Otherwise, the text is blank and the button is hidden unless none are enabled, in which case the first-line status text is OFF_STATUS_TEXT.
3. Update the wind speed and direction labels (which may be hidden if not enabled for display).
void handleRwyButton (const unsigned button_index)  [private]

    Disable the runway corresponding to button_index if the current button text is
SILENCE_BUTTON_TEXT and force an update of the view.

Member Data Documentation

std::string rwy_ids[MAX_RWYS]  [private]
Runway names in indexible array form.

TextButton* rwy_buttons[MAX_RWYS]  [private]
Runway buttons in indexible array form.

Label* rwy_statuses[MAX_RWYS]  [private]
Runway status labels in indexible array form.

WakeVAS::Angle asos_direction_  [private]
Wind direction as pulled from last AsosWindsMsg.

WakeVAS::Speed asos_speed_  [private]
Wind speed as pulled from last AsosWindsMsg.

UpdateTimer* updater_  [private]
The JUCE update timer.

Implementation Variable Documentation

const unsigned int TIMER_INTERVAL = 100  [static]
Time interval for triggering periodic updates in msec.

static const String SILENCE_BUTTON_TEXT ("Acknowledge")  [static]
Button text used when button will acknowledge an alert (effect is to disable runway).

static const String BLANK_BUTTON_TEXT ("")  [static]
Blank button text.
static const String OFF_STATUS_TEXT ("WTMD OFF") [static]

    Status text to display when runway is unavailable and not enabled.

static const String AVAILABLE_AND_ENABLED_STATUS_TEXT ("WTMD ON") [static]

    Status text to display when runway is available and enabled.

static const String ENABLED_ONLY_STATUS_TEXT ("ALERT") [static]

    Status text to display when runway is unavailable but enabled.

static const String BLANK_STATUS_TEXT ("") [static]

    Status text to display when runway is not configured.

static const String FAILED_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Fault") [static]

    Text constant to display when system state is FAILED.

static const String INITIALIZING_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Initializing") [static]

    Text constant to display when system state is Initializing.

static const String OPERATIONAL_SYSTEM_STATE_TEXT ("Operational") [static]

    Text constant to display when system state is OPERATIONAL.

static const Colour amber (192, 128, 0) [static]

    Color values to use for "amber" which is not in palette of named colors.
6.3.4  LocalDialog::UpdateTimer

Public Member Functions

- UpdateTimer (LocalDialog &parent)
- virtual void timerCallback ()

Private Attributes

- LocalDialog & parent_

Detailed Description

This class links the JUCE timer to the LocalDialog object in order to invoke the periodic update method.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

UpdateTimer (LocalDialog & parent)

Constructor performs default initialization and stores a reference to the LocalDialog for calling into later.

Member Function Documentation

virtual void timerCallback ()  [virtual]

This method reimplementation invokes the periodic update method on the LocalDialog object.

Member Data Documentation

LocalDialog& parent_  [private]

The main owner object reference.
6.4 WTMD-IDS Gateway Process Classes

The main application object for the WTMD-IDS gateway process is WTMD_IDSGwApp. It is responsible for creating all of the other primary application components and implementing the main periodic processing loop which is invoked through the GwUpdateTimer class, which is a specialization of the JUCE Timer class.

6.4.1 WTMD_IDSGwApp

Public Member Functions

- WTMD_IDSGwApp()
- virtual ~WTMD_IDSGwApp()
- void update()

JUCE Methods

- virtual void initialise(const String &command_line_parms)
- virtual void shutdown()
- virtual const String &getApplicationName()
- virtual const String &getApplicationVersion()
- virtual bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed()
- virtual void unhandledException(const std::exception *, const String &sourceFile, const int lineNumber)

Private Member Functions

- WTMD_IDSGwApp(const WTMD_IDSGwApp &)
- WTMD_IDSGwApp & operator=(const WTMD_IDSGwApp &)

Private Attributes

- GwUpdateTimer * timer_

I/O Pieces

- ACE_TTY_IO * serial_port_

Primary Application Components

- WakeVAS::ClientComMgr * com_mgr_
- WakeVAS::SystemClock * clock_
- WakeVAS::ClientSystemStateMgr * state_mgr_
- WakeVAS::ClientRwyStatusMgr * rwy_mgr_

Implementation Variables

- static const unsigned int TIMER_INTERVAL = 500
Detailed Description

This is the main application object for the WTMD-IDS gateway process. It is responsible for creating all of the primary application class instances (components) and performing the top-level operations. This class inherits the singleton pattern.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

WTMD_IDSGwApp ()

Constructor sets the instance pointer and will assert if another instance already exists. Performs only default initialization of members -- full initialization is performed by initialise().

~WTMD_IDSGwApp () [virtual]

Object cleanup is performed in shutdown().

WTMD_IDSGwApp (const WTMD_IDSGwApp &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

void initialise (const String & command_line_parms) [virtual]

This method parses the command line to extract options, checks for usage violations, initializes the serial port, and then constructs the primary application objects. Then, it creates the timer that triggers periodic updates.

void shutdown () [virtual]

This method deletes the primary application objects in the reverse order of their creation.

const String getApplicationName () [virtual]

Return the name of the application.

const String getApplicationVersion () [virtual]

Return the version number of the application.

bool moreThanOneInstanceAllowed () [virtual]

Return true.
void unhandledException (const std::exception * e, const String & sourceFile, const int lineNumber) [virtual]

Default JUCE handler for an unhandled exception. This implementation merely attempts to print the file and line number information.

void update ()

This is the head of the periodic processing main loop. It performs the following steps:
1. Tell the ComMgr to gather input messages from the core process.
2. Update application components (SystemStateMgr, RwyStatusMgr). Check the system status to see if a shutdown has been commanded.
3. Generate a message for transmission based on system and runway state information. Then see if it is time to send the message -- either because the message changed or the inter-output timer expired (20 seconds).
4. Tell the ComMgr to flush any output messages to the core process.

WTMD_IDSGwApp& operator= (const WTMD_IDSGwApp &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

ACE_TTY_IO* serial_port_ [private]

The serial port connection.

WakeVAS::ClientComMgr* com_mgr_ [private]

The communications manager.

WakeVAS::SystemClock* clock_ [private]

The local time source. Instantiated as a RealtimeClock.

WakeVAS::ClientSystemStateMgr* state_mgr_ [private]

The system state manager.

WakeVAS::ClientRwyStatusMgr* rwy_mgr_ [private]

The runway status manager.

GwUpdateTimer* timer_ [private]

The JUCE update timer.
Implementation Variable Documentation

const unsigned int TIMER_INTERVAL = 500 [static]

Time interval for triggering periodic updates in msec.
6.4.2 GwUpdateTimer Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- `GwUpdateTimer (WTMD_IDSGwApp &parent)`
- `virtual void timerCallback()`

Private Attributes

- `WTMD_IDSGwApp & parent_`

Detailed Description

This class links the JUCE timer to the main application object in order to invoke the periodic update method.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

`GwUpdateTimer (WTMD_IDSGwApp & parent)`

Constructor performs default initialization and stores a reference to the `WTMD_IDSGwApp` for calling into later.

Member Function Documentation

`virtual void timerCallback () [virtual]`

This method reimplementation invokes the periodic update method on the main application object.

Member Data Documentation

`WTMD_IDSGwApp & parent_ [private]`

The main application object reference.
6.5 Component Classes

This Section describes the classes that make up the underpinnings of the WTMD prototype software. Subsections 6.5.1 through 6.5.5 document classes found in the application context of the prototype. Section 6.5.6 contains the utility classes used to implement the inter-process communications within the prototype context (that is, communications between the processes that comprise the WTMD prototype). Finally, Section 6.5.7 documents the several classes used to represent physical measurements (angles, speeds, and time) in the prototype.

6.5.1 Runway Status

The classes grouped in this subsection are used to represent the WTMD status of a runway and to manage the set of statuses that comprise all of the configured runways. The base manager class is further specialized to accommodate the distributed architecture of the prototype into a version suitable for use within the core process and a version tailored to use in the client processes.

6.5.1.1 RwyStatus

Public Member Functions

- ~RwyStatus()
- RwyStatus & operator==(const RwyStatus &rhs)

Contructors
- RwyStatus()
- RwyStatus(const std::string &rwy_id)
- RwyStatus(const RwyStatus &rhs)

Comparison methods/operators
- bool equal(const RwyStatus &rhs) const
- bool operator==(const RwyStatus &rhs) const
- bool operator!=(const RwyStatus &rhs) const

Accessors
- const std::string & getRwyId() const
- bool isAvailable() const
- bool isEnabled() const

Accessors
- void setAvailable(bool state)
- void setEnabled(bool state)

Buffer Operations
- bool read(BinaryDataBuffer &is)
- void write(BinaryDataBuffer &os) const
Private Attributes

- std::string id_
- bool available_
- bool enabled_

Helper Functions

- BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator<<(BinaryDataBuffer &data, const RwyStatus &rhs)
- BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator>>(BinaryDataBuffer &data, RwyStatus &rhs)

Detailed Description

The RwyStatus class maintains the name and WTMD status of a single runway. It also defines operations useful for moving runway status data to/from a buffer.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

RwyStatus ()

The default constructor should only be used when the assignment operator or buffer extraction will subsequently be invoked to set the attributes.

RwyStatus (const std::string & rwy_id)

Construct a status using the name associated with the runway. The status variables default to false.

RwyStatus (const RwyStatus & rhs)

Construct a copy of rhs.

~RwyStatus ()

Destructor just implicitly invokes member variable destructors.

Member Function Documentation

RwyStatus & operator= (const RwyStatus & rhs)

Make this a copy of rhs.

bool operator== (const RwyStatus & rhs) const

Return true iff all members are equal.
bool operator!= (const RwyStatus & rhs) const

Return true iff all members are equal.

const std::string& getRwyId () const

Return the name of this runway.

bool isAvailable () const

Return true iff this runway is available for WTMD.

bool isEnabled () const

Return true iff this runway has been enabled for WTDM.

void setAvailable (bool state)

Set the available status.

void setEnabled (bool state)

Set the enabled status.

bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is)

Extract value of this from buffer. Returns true iff all attributes are read ok.

void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const

Insert value of this into buffer.

Member Data Documentation

std::string id_ [private]

The runway name.

bool available_ [private]

Is runway available for WTMD.

bool enabled_ [private]

Is runway enabled for WTMD.
Helper Function Documentation

`BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator<< (BinaryDataBuffer &data, const RwyStatus &rhs)`

Buffer insertion operator. This will assert on failure.

`BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator>>(BinaryDataBuffer &data, RwyStatus &rhs)`

Buffer extraction operator. This will assert on failure.
6.5.1.2 RwyStatusMgr

Inheritance diagram for RwyStatusMgr:

```
+------------------------+
| RwyStatusMgr           |
|                        |
| [5]                   |
|                        |
| ClientRwyStatusMgr     |
| CoreRwyStatusMgr       |
```

Public Types
- `typedef std::vector<RwyStatus> RwyStatusList`

Public Member Functions
- `virtual ~RwyStatusMgr ()`
- `size_t getNumRwys () const`
- `const RwyStatus & getRwyStatus (size_t rwy_index) const`
- `bool areAnyEnabled () const`
- `bool areAnyAvailable () const`
- `const RwyStatus & getRwyStatus (const std::string &rwy_id) const`
- `virtual bool setAvailable (size_t rwy_index, bool state)`
- `bool setAvailable (const std::string &rwy_id, bool state)`
- `virtual boolsetEnabled (size_t rwy_index, bool state)`
- `bool setEnabled (const std::string &rwy_id, bool state)`
- `virtual void update ()`

Static Public Member Functions
- `static RwyStatusMgr & getInstance ()`

Protected Member Functions
- `RwyStatusMgr ()`
- `size_t getRwyIndex (const std::string &rwy_id) const`

Protected Attributes
- `RwyStatusList rwy_statuses_`

Private Member Functions
- `RwyStatusMgr (const RwyStatusMgr &rhs)`
- `RwyStatusMgr & operator= (const RwyStatusMgr &rhs)`

Static Private Attributes
- `static RwyStatusMgr * instance_ = NULL`
Detailed Description

This class defines the interface (and common implementation) for all RwyStatusMgr derivatives. Derived classes implement data passing to implement fully distributed behavior. This class implements the singleton pattern as well.

Member Typedef Documentation

typedef std::vector<RwyStatus> RwyStatusList

Type for holding the set of RunwayStatus objects.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

~RwyStatusMgr () [virtual]

Destructor implicitly invokes member variable destructors and clears instance pointer.

RwyStatusMgr () [protected]

This constructor initializes the singleton instance pointer.

RwyStatusMgr (const RwyStatusMgr & rhs) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

RwyStatusMgr & getInstance () [static]

Return the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

Reimplemented in CoreRwyStatusMgr (p.67).size_t getNumRwys () const

Returns the number of RunwayStatus objects available.

const RwyStatus & getRwyStatus (size_t rwy_index) const

Lookup status info by index (asserts if index >= getNumRwys())

bool areAnyEnabled () const

Return true iff at least one runway is in enabled state.
bool areAnyAvailable () const

  Return true iff at least one runway is in available state.

const RwyStatus& getRwyStatus (const std::string & rwy_id) const

  Lookup status info by name (asserts if name not found)

bool setAvailable (size_t rwy_index, bool state) [virtual]

  Set available attribute and return true iff successful. The available status may only be set to true if the enabled status if false.

Reimplemented in CoreRwyStatusMgr (p.67).bool setAvailable (const std::string & rwy_id, bool state)

  Helper function to permit specification of runway name instead of index. Will assert if rwy_id is not found.

Reimplemented in CoreRwyStatusMgr (p.68).bool setEnabled (size_t rwy_index, bool state) [virtual]

  Set the enabled status attribute and return true iff successful.

Reimplemented in ClientRwyStatusMgr (p.70), and CoreRwyStatusMgr (p.67).bool setEnabled (const std::string & rwy_id, bool state)

  Helper function to permit specification of runway name instead of index. Will assert if rwy_id is not found.

Reimplemented in CoreRwyStatusMgr (p.68).void update () [virtual]

  Perform any periodic update work.

Reimplemented in ClientRwyStatusMgr (p.70), and CoreRwyStatusMgr (p.67).size_t getRwyIndex (const std::string & rwy_id) const [protected]

  Get index associated with rwy_id. Returns >= getNumRwys() if no match

RwyStatusMgr& operator= (const RwyStatusMgr & rhs) [private]

  Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

RwyStatusList rwy_statuses_ [protected]

  The set of configured RunwayStatus objects.
RwyStatusMgr * instance_ = NULL [static, private]

The singleton instance

Reimplemented in CoreRwyStatusMgr (p.68).
6.5.1.3 CoreRwyStatusMgr

Inheritance diagram for CoreRwyStatusMgr:

```
CoreRwyStatusMgr
```

Public Member Functions

- `CoreRwyStatusMgr ()`
- `virtual ~CoreRwyStatusMgr ()`
- `void initialize (const RwyStatusList &rwys)`
- `virtual void update ()`
- `virtual bool setAvailable (size_t rwy_index, bool state)`
- `virtual bool setEnabled (size_t rwy_index, bool state)`
- `bool setAvailable (const std::string &rwy_id, bool state)`
- `bool setEnabled (const std::string &rwy_id, bool state)`
- `void reset ()`

Static Public Member Functions

- `static CoreRwyStatusMgr & getInstance ()`

Private Member Functions

- `CoreRwyStatusMgr (const CoreRwyStatusMgr &rhs)`
- `CoreRwyStatusMgr & operator= (const CoreRwyStatusMgr &rhs)`

Private Attributes

- `WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_msg_tx_`
- `bool need_to_send_`

Static Private Attributes

- `static CoreRwyStatusMgr * instance_ = NULL`

Implementation Variables

- `static const WakeVAS::RelativeTime TX_INTERVAL (5., WakeVAS::RelativeTime::SECONDS)`

Detailed Description

This class provides an implementation of `RwyStatusMgr` suitable for the core WTMD process. It ensures that changes to runway status are forwarded to the client WTMD processes and processes enable/disable messages received from clients. Like the base class, this class
reimplements the singleton pattern to provide access to the additional methods where needed (e.g. initialize() and reset()).

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

CoreRwyStatusMgr ()

Performs member initialization, but does not initialize the set of runways (see initialize()).

~CoreRwyStatusMgr () [virtual]

Destructor implicitly invokes member variable destructors and clears instance pointer.

CoreRwyStatusMgr (const CoreRwyStatusMgr & rhs) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

CoreRwyStatusMgr & getInstance () [static]

Return the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

Reimplemented from RwyStatusMgr (p.63).void initialize (const RwyStatusList & rwys)

Initialize the configured set of runways. This is performed once during configuration by the WfaWrapper, which has access to the necessary configuration data.

void update () [virtual]

This implementation of update() checks for received enable/disable messages and sends a RwyStatusMsg if the status has changed or if a retransmit interval timer has expired.

Reimplemented from RwyStatusMgr (p.64).bool setAvailable (size_t rwy_index, bool state) [virtual]

Reimplementation performs base operation and then updates need_to_send_.

Reimplemented from RwyStatusMgr (p.64).bool setEnabled (size_t rwy_index, bool state) [virtual]

Reimplementation performs base operation and then updates need_to_send_.

Reimplemented from `RwyStatusMgr (p.64).bool setAvailable (const std::string & rwy_id, bool state)

Helper function to permit specification of runway name instead of index. Will assert if rwy_id is not found.

Reimplemented from `RwyStatusMgr (p.64).bool setEnabled (const std::string & rwy_id, bool state)

Helper function to permit specification of runway name instead of index. Will assert if rwy_id is not found.

Reimplemented from `RwyStatusMgr (p.64).void reset ()

This method is needed for cleanup when changing input data during playback. It sets all of the status flags to false and resets the interval timer. It does not clear the list of runways.

CoreRwyStatusMgr& operator= (const CoreRwyStatusMgr & rhs) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_msg_tx_ [private]

Record of time of last `RwyStatusMsg transmission for interval timing.

bool need_to_send_ [private]

Flag to track that something has changed since last client update.

CoreRwyStatusMgr * instance_ = NULL [static, private]

The instance.

Reimplemented from `RwyStatusMgr (p.65).

Implementation Variable Documentation

const WakeVAS::RelativeTime TX_INTERVAL(5., WakeVAS::RelativeTime::SECONDS) [static]

This constant sets the minimum transmission interval for `RwyStatusMsg messages.
6.5.1.4 ClientRwyStatusMgr

Inheritance diagram for ClientRwyStatusMgr:

```
    ClientRwyStatusMgr
        ^
        |  RwyStatusMgr
```

Public Member Functions

- ClientRwyStatusMgr()
- virtual ~ClientRwyStatusMgr()
- virtual bool setEnabled(size_t rwy_index, bool state)
- virtual void update()

Private Member Functions

- ClientRwyStatusMgr(const ClientRwyStatusMgr &rhs)
- ClientRwyStatusMgr &operator=(const ClientRwyStatusMgr &rhs)

Detailed Description

This class extends the RwyStatusMgr to include receiving RwyStatusMsg messages from
the core process and forwarding enable/disable inputs to the core.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

ClientRwyStatusMgr()

Pass-through to the base class default constructor.

~ClientRwyStatusMgr()[virtual]

Pass-through to the base class destructor.

ClientRwyStatusMgr(const ClientRwyStatusMgr &rhs)[private]

Not allowed and not implemented.
Member Function Documentation

bool setEnabled (size_t rwy_index, bool state) [virtual]

This class method is reimplemented to generate an EnableWtmdMsg or DisableWtmdMsg and send it to the core process for processing. If the core heartbeat is not being received and the command is to disable, the action is also performed locally so that an alert state can be cleared locally (alert state is defined as a runway status of enabled but not available or a status of enabled when the system state is not operational).

Reimplemented from RwyStatusMgr (p.64).

void update () [virtual]

In addition to base class processing, this reimplementation looks for RwyStatusMsg messages from the core and uses them to update the the information held.

Reimplemented from RwyStatusMgr (p.64). 

ClientRwyStatusMgr& operator= (const ClientRwyStatusMgr & rhs) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.
6.5.2 System State Manager

The classes grouped in this subsection are used to represent the operating state of the WTMD system. The base manager class is further specialized to accommodate the distributed architecture of the prototype into a version suitable for use within the core process and a version tailored for use in the client processes. Additional classes/structures are used to represent fault information and the data about connected client processes that the core needs to retain.

6.5.2.1 SystemStateMgr

Inheritance diagram for SystemStateMgr:

Public Classes
- class Fault

Public Types
- typedef std::list<Fault> FaultList
- enum State { FAILED = 0, INITIALIZING = 1, OPERATIONAL = 2, SHUTDOWN = 99 }

Public Member Functions
- virtual ~SystemStateMgr ()
- virtual void update ()

  Accessors
  - const FaultList & getFaultList () const
  - const FaultList & getFaultLog () const
  - State getState () const

  Mutators
  - virtual State putState (State next_state)
  - virtual void addFault (const std::string &fault)
  - virtual void removeFault (const std::string &fault, State next_state=OPERATIONAL)

Static Public Member Functions
- static SystemStateMgr & getInstance ()

Protected Member Functions
- SystemStateMgr ()
- void putData (State state, const FaultList &faults)
- void putLogData (const FaultList &fault_log)
- virtual void addLogItem (const Fault &flt)

Static Protected Attributes

- static const std::string CORE_TIMEOUT_FAULT

Private Member Functions

- SystemStateMgr (const SystemStateMgr &)
- SystemStateMgr & operator= (const SystemStateMgr &)

Private Attributes

- State system_state_
- FaultList faults_
- FaultList fault_log_

Static Private Attributes

- static SystemStateMgr * instance_ = NULL

Implementation Variables

- static const size_t MAX_LOG_FAULTS = 20

---

**Detailed Description**

This class provides an abstract interface for accessing the state of the overall system, including getting active fault codes and a list of previous faults which have now been resolved. This class also implements the singleton pattern. The specific implementations, CoreSystemStateMgr and ClientSystemStateMgr, implement tracking of the health of the other systems. The CoreSSM monitors the presence and health of the clients, and the ClientSSMs make sure they are receiving information from the core process. The CoreSSM is also responsible for detecting the presence of new and dead clients and adding/removing them from the CoreComMgr.

---

**Member Typedef Documentation**

typedef std::list<Fault> FaultList

Type for holding the set of Fault objects.
Member Enumeration Documentation

enum State

Enumeration used to summarize the state of the system.

**Enumerator:**

*FAILED* At least one fault is active.

*INITIALIZING* The system has not received enough wind data yet to go operational.

*OPERATIONAL* The system is in the normal operating state.

*SHUTDOWN* The system has been shutdown.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

~SystemStateMgr () [virtual]

Destructor implicitly invokes member variable destructors and clears instance pointer.

SystemStateMgr () [protected]

Perform basic initialization and set state summary to *INITIALIZING*. Also sets the instance pointer and will assert if another instance already exists.

SystemStateMgr (const SystemStateMgr &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

SystemStateMgr & getInstance () [static]

Return the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

const FaultList& getFaultList () const

Return set of active faults.

State getState () const

Return set of previous faults. Return the current system state summary enumeration.
SystemStateMgr::State putState (State next_state) [virtual]

Update the state to next_state if possible. If active faults are present, will only allow state change to FAILED or SHUTDOWN. Returns the resulting state, either next_state or FAILED.

void addFault (const std::string & fault) [virtual]

Adds fault to the set of active faults (if not already present). Automatically calls putState() to set state to FAILED.

Reimplemented in ClientSystemStateMgr (p.85).

void removeFault (const std::string & fault, State next_state = OPERATIONAL) [virtual]

Remove indicated fault from the list of active faults. If fault is removed, the end time is noted and the fault is added to the fault log. If no faults are active after removal, putState() is called to set the state to next_state.

Parameters:

fault Fault to remove (match based on fault text).

next_state this will be the new state if no other faults

void update () [virtual]

Perform any periodic update work.

Reimplemented in ClientSystemStateMgr (p.85), and CoreSystemStateMgr (p.80).

void putData (State state, const FaultList & faults) [protected]

Replace the current state and fault data with that supplied in the arguments, whiping out any prior contents. This is typically used when receiving such data in a message from a central server (core process) or as a means of resetting the data.

void putLogData (const FaultList & fault_log) [protected]

Replace the current fault log data with that supplied in the arguments, whiping out any prior contents. This is typically used when receiving such data in a message from a central server (core process) or as a means of resetting the data.

void addLogItem (const Fault & flt) [protected, virtual]

Add a fault to the log. This operation is performed when clearing a fault from the active fault list or when a fault log item is received via a message.

SystemStateMgr& operator= (const SystemStateMgr &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.
Member Data Documentation

const std::string CORE_TIMEOUT_FAULT [static, protected]

   Standard string used to indicate client is not hearing core

State system_state_ [private]

   The current system state summary enumeration.

FaultList faults_ [private]

   The set of active faults.

FaultList fault_log_ [private]

   The set of previous faults, with most recently cleared first.

SystemStateMgr * instance_ = NULL [static, private]

   The singleton instance.

Implementation Variable Documentation

const size_t MAX_LOG_FAULTS = 20 [static]

   Maximum number of faults to keep in fault log.
6.5.2.2 SystemStateMgr::Fault

Inheritance diagram for SystemStateMgr::Fault:

Accessors
- const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime & getStartTime () const
- const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime & getEndTime () const
- void print (std::ostream &os) const
- bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &buff)
- void write (BinaryDataBuffer &buff) const
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime start_time_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime end_time_

Public Member Functions
- void noteEndTime ()

Constructors
- Fault ()
- Fault (const std::string &text)

Helper Functions
- std::ostream & WakeVAS::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)
- BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator<< (BinaryDataBuffer &buff, const SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)
- BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator>> (BinaryDataBuffer &buff, SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)

Detailed Description

The Fault class keeps track of the name of a fault as well as when it begins and when it clears.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

Fault ()

The default constructor should only be used when the assignment operator or buffer extraction will subsequently be invoked to set the attributes.
Fault (const std::string & text)
This constructor initializes start time to current system time.

Member Function Documentation

void noteEndTime ()
This method is called when a fault has cleared to capture the system time at which it cleared.

const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime& getStartTime () const
Return time at which fault was first noted.

const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime& getEndTime () const
Return time at which fault was cleared.

void print (std::ostream & os) const
Write textual description of fault to stream including start time and end time if it has been noted.

bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & buff)
Extract value of this from buffer. Returns true iff all attributes are read ok.

void write (BinaryDataBuffer & buff) const
Insert value of this into buffer.

Member Data Documentation

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime start_time_ [private]
Time at which fault was first noted.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime end_time_ [private]
Time at which fault was cleared.
Helper Function Documentation

`std::ostream & WakeVAS::operator<<(std::ostream &os, const SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)`

Buffer insertion operator for printing a `Fault` to a `stream`.

`BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator<<(BinaryDataBuffer &buff, const SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)`

Buffer insertion operator for writing a `Fault` to a `BinaryDataBuffer`.

`BinaryDataBuffer & WakeVAS::operator>>(BinaryDataBuffer &buff, SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)`

Buffer insertion operator for reading a `Fault` from a `BinaryDataBuffer`.
6.5.2.3 CoreSystemStateMgr

Inheritance diagram for CoreSystemStateMgr:

```
  SystemStateMgr
     ^
     |  
CoreSystemStateMgr
```

Public Member Functions

- CoreSystemStateMgr()
- virtual ~CoreSystemStateMgr()
- virtual State putState (State next_state)
- virtual void update()
- void reset()

Protected Classes

- struct ClientData

Protected Types

- typedef map<string, ClientData> ClientSet

Protected Member Functions

- void updateClient (const ClientStatusMsg &msg)
- void sendHeartbeat (const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime &now)
- virtual void addLogItem (const Fault &flt)

Private Member Functions

- CoreSystemStateMgr (const CoreSystemStateMgr &)
- CoreSystemStateMgr & operator=(const CoreSystemStateMgr &)

Private Attributes

- ClientSet clients_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_heartbeat_tx_

Helper Functions

- static const string & makeUniqueName (const string &name, const string &host, int port)

Implementation Variables

- static const RelativeTime HEARTBEAT_INTERVAL (.5, RelativeTime::SECONDS)
- static const RelativeTime CLIENT_HEARTBEAT_TIMEOUT (12., RelativeTime::SECONDS)
• static const RelativeTime CLIENT_REMOVE_TIMEOUT (30., RelativeTime::SECONDS)

Detailed Description

This class provides an implementation of SystemStateMgr suitable for the core WTMD process. It ensures that changes to the system status are forwarded to the client WTMD processes and processes status messages received from clients, including performing maintenance of client connections.

Member Typedef Documentation

typedef std::map<std::string, ClientData> ClientSet [protected]

  Type for holding the set of ClientData objects.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

CoreSystemStateMgr ()

  Perform basic initialization and set last_heartbeat_tx_ to a time that will force the sending of a message the first time update() is called.

~CoreSystemStateMgr () [virtual]

  Perform basic cleanup.

CoreSystemStateMgr (const CoreSystemStateMgr &) [private]

  Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

SystemStateMgr::State putState (State next_state) [virtual]

  Perform the base class putState() and send a new status message if the system state changes.

void update () [virtual]

  Process client status messages from clients (adding new clients if appropriate), remove expired clients, and send status message if data has changed or if heartbeat interval has expired since last transmission.
Reimplemented from SystemStateMgr (p. 74). void reset ()

Clear log and faults, but not client list. Sets status to INITIALIZING.

void updateClient (const ClientStatusMsg & msg) [protected]

Process the status message received from a client.
1. Add a record for this client if this is the first received.
2. Use the failure string to add/remove/modify the fault associated with this client (a core timeout is ignored from a relatively new (20 seconds) client).
3. Update last update time for the client.

void sendHeartbeat (const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime & now) [protected]

Sends state data as heartbeat and note tx time.

void addLogItem (const Fault & flt) [protected, virtual]

Extends the base class implementation to forward item to clients.

CoreSystemStateMgr& operator= (const CoreSystemStateMgr &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

ClientSet clients_ [private]

The set of clients known to the core process.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_heartbeat_tx_ [private]

The last time a heartbeat message was sent.

Helper Function Documentation

static const std::string& makeUniqueName (const std::string & name, const std::string & host, int port) [static]

Helper function for converting the client name, host, and port number into a text string that should be unique across all clients (since two clients cannot both be receiving messages from the same port number on the same host).
Implementation Variable Documentation

const RelativeTime HEARTBEAT_INTERVAL(.5, RelativeTime::SECONDS) [static]

    How often heartbeat messages (CoreStatusMsg) are transmitted.

const RelativeTime CLIENT_HEARTBEAT_TIMEOUT(12., RelativeTime::SECONDS) [static]

    How long to wait for a client heartbeat messages (ClientStatusMsg) before considering
    the client to be late.

const RelativeTime CLIENT_REMOVE_TIMEOUT(30., RelativeTime::SECONDS) [static]

    How long to wait for a client heartbeat messages (ClientStatusMsg) before removing
    the client and stopping output to it.
6.5.2.4 CoreSystemStateMgr::ClientData

Public Member Functions

- ClientData ()

Public Attributes

- State state_
- std::string fault_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime first_joined_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_update_

Detailed Description

The ClientData structure is used to keep track of information about each of the connected clients.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

ClientData ()

There is no default constructor for AbsoluteTime, so must explicitly construct.

Member Data Documentation

State state_

State summary reported by client.

std::string fault_

Fault (if any) reported by client.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime first_joined_

Time at which first status message was received from client.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_update_

Time at which most recent status message was received from client.
6.5.2.5 ClientSystemStateMgr

Inheritance diagram for ClientSystemStateMgr:

```
SystemStateMgr
   ▼
  ClientSystemStateMgr
```

Public Member Functions

- **ClientSystemStateMgr** (const std::string &my_name, const std::string &my_host, int receive_port)
- virtual ~ClientSystemStateMgr ()
- virtual void addFault (const std::string &fault)
- virtual void removeFault (const std::string &fault, State next_state=OPERATIONAL)
- virtual State putState (State next_state)
- virtual void update ()

Protected Member Functions

- void sendHeartbeat (const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime &now)

Private Member Functions

- ClientSystemStateMgr ()
- ClientSystemStateMgr (const ClientSystemStateMgr &)
- ClientSystemStateMgr & operator= (const ClientSystemStateMgr &)

Private Attributes

- std::string name_
- std::string host_
- int receive_port_
- FaultList local_faults_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_heartbeat_tx_
- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_heartbeat_rx_

Implementation Variables

- static const RelativeTime HEARTBEAT_INTERVAL (5., RelativeTime::SECONDS)
- static const RelativeTime CORE_HEARTBEAT_TIMEOUT (12., RelativeTime::SECONDS)

Detailed Description

This class extends the SystemStateMgr to include receiving CoreStatusMsg messages from the core process and forwarding ClientStatusMsg inputs to the core. It also maintains locally generated faults (which are also forwarded to the core) and detects loss of heartbeat messages from the core.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

ClientSystemStateMgr (const std::string & my_name, const std::string & my_host, int receive_port)

The constructor initializes the stored name, host, and port values. The application is assumed
to use the ComMgr to actually open the port. It also initializes the transmit timer so that a
heartbeat message will be generated on the next call to update() and the receive timer as
if a CoreStatusMsg had just been received.

~ClientSystemStateMgr () [virtual]

Destructor just performs routine cleanup.

ClientSystemStateMgr () [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

ClientSystemStateMgr (const ClientSystemStateMgr &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

void addFault (const std::string & fault) [virtual]

This method extends the base class implementation by also keeping a list of locally generated
faults to avoid having them be lost when processing updates from the core. The fault will not
be forwarded to the core until update() is called.

Reimplemented from SystemStateMgr (p.74).

void removeFault (const std::string & fault, State next_state = OPERATIONAL) [virtual]

This method extends the base class implementation by also removing the fault from the list of
locally generated faults. The core will remove the fault when it receives the next
ClientStatusMsg from this client without this fault.

SystemStateMgr::State putState (State next_state) [virtual]

This method extends the base class implementation to send a heartbeat message
(ClientStatusMsg) if the state actually changes.

void update () [virtual]

Perform periodic processing.
1. Process the status and fault log messages received from a core. When updating the active fault list, local faults must be added to faults reported by the core (duplicates will be ignored).

2. Check time since last core heartbeat reception and add/remove core heartbeat timeout fault as appropriate.

3. Call sendHeartbeat() if state or fault list has changed or if the heartbeat interval has expired.

Reimplemented from SystemStateMgr (p.74). void sendHeartbeat (const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime & now) [protected]

Generate a ClientStatusMsg (heartbeat) and send it to the core. The failure string in the message is set to the first fault in the local list or an empty string if the local fault list is empty. The time of transmission is noted for interval timing.

ClientSystemStateMgr& operator= (const ClientSystemStateMgr &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

std::string name_ [private]

Process name used in status message.

std::string host_ [private]

Host name used in status message.

int receive_port_ [private]

Port number used in status message.

FaultList local_faults_ [private]

Set of locally generated faults.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_heartbeat_tx_ [private]

The last time a heartbeat message was sent.

WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime last_heartbeat_rx_ [private]

Time at which most recent status message was received from core.
Implementation Variable Documentation

const RelativeTime HEARTBEAT_INTERVAL(5., RelativeTime::SECONDS) [static]

   How often heartbeat messages (ClientStatusMsg) are transmitted.

const RelativeTime CORE_HEARTBEAT_TIMEOUT(12., RelativeTime::SECONDS) [static]

   How long to wait for a core heartbeat messages (CoreStatusMsg) before considering the core to be late.
6.5.3 Communication Manager

The classes grouped in this subsection are used to represent a generic inter-process message passing facility for inter-process communications within the WTMD system. The base manager class is further specialized to accommodate the special needs of the core and the client processes.

6.5.3.1 ComMgr

Inheritance diagram for ComMgr:

```
ComMgr
   
ClientComMgr  CoreComMgr
```

Public Types

- typedef std::vector<
  `Msg *`
> `MsgList`

Public Member Functions

- virtual `~ComMgr`()
- virtual const `MsgList & getReceivedData`() const =0
- virtual void `send` (const `Msg &data`)=0
  - virtual void `gatherInput` ()
  - virtual void `flushOutput` ()
  - virtual void `reset` ()

Static Public Member Functions

- static `ComMgr & getInstance` ()

Protected Member Functions

- `ComMgr`()

Private Member Functions

- `ComMgr` (const `ComMgr &`)
- `ComMgr & operator=` (const `ComMgr &`)

Static Private Attributes

- static `ComMgr * instance_` = NULL
Detailed Description

This class provides an abstract interface for sending and receiving communications. This base class implements the singleton pattern, but behavior implementation is provided by either a CoreComMgr or a ClientComMgr.

Member Typedef Documentation

typedef std::vector<Msg*> MsgList

Data type for holding a set of messages.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

~ComMgr () [virtual]

Base class destructor cleans up the singleton instance.

ComMgr () [protected]

Only derived classes can construct the abstract base class. Initializes the instance pointer. Asserts if an instance already exists

ComMgr (const ComMgr &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

ComMgr & getInstance () [static]

Returns the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

Reimplemented in CoreComMgr (p.95).virtual const MsgList& getReceivedData () const [pure virtual]

Return set of received messages.

Implemented in ClientComMgr (p.92), and CoreComMgr (p.95).virtual void send (const Msg & data) [pure virtual]

Output the supplied message.
Implemented in **ClientComMgr** *(p. 92)*, and **CoreComMgr** *(p. 96)*.

```cpp
void gatherInput () [virtual]
```

Discard any prior gathered messages and gather new waiting input messages.

Reimplemented in **ClientComMgr** *(p. 92)*, and **CoreComMgr** *(p. 96)*.

```cpp
void flushOutput () [virtual]
```

Flush output buffers (if any).

Reimplemented in **ClientComMgr** *(p. 92)*, and **CoreComMgr** *(p. 96)*.

```cpp
void reset () [virtual]
```

Discard any buffered input or output. Does not affect any open connections.

Reimplemented in **ClientComMgr** *(p. 93)*, and **CoreComMgr** *(p. 96)*.

```cpp
ComMgr& operator=(const ComMgr &) [private]
```

Not allowed and not implemented.

---

**Member Data Documentation**

```cpp
ComMgr * instance_ = NULL [static, private]
```

The instance.

Reimplemented in **CoreComMgr** *(p. 97)*.
6.5.3.2 ClientComMgr

Inheritance diagram for ClientComMgr:

```
    ComMgr
     |
     v
ClientComMgr
```

Public Member Functions

- `ClientComMgr ()`
- `virtual ~ClientComMgr ()`
- `bool initialize (int local_receive_port_num, const std::string &core_hostname, int core_receive_port_num)`
- `virtual const MsgList & getReceivedData () const`
- `virtual void send (const Msg &data)`
- `virtual void gatherInput ()`
- `virtual void flushOutput ()`
- `virtual void reset ()`

Protected Member Functions

- `void clearMsgs ()`

Private Member Functions

- `ClientComMgr (const ClientComMgr &)`
- `ClientComMgr & operator= (const ClientComMgr &)`

Private Attributes

- `WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId receive_socket_`
- `MsgList received_msgs_`
- `WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId send_socket_`

Detailed Description

This class provides an implementation of ComMgr suitable for client WTMD processes. It maintains an input socket for receiving messages and an output socket for sending messages to the core process.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

ClientComMgr ()

Initializes the member variables, but does not open any connections/sockets. Asserts if a
ComMgr instance already exists.

~ClientComMgr () [virtual]

Closes all connections and cleans up.

ClientComMgr (const ClientComMgr &)[private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

bool initialize (int local_receive_port_num, const std::string & core_hostname, int core_receive_port_num)

Port number core is using to receive input.
Open the UDP socket used for receiving messages and the UDP socket used for sending
messages to the core. Returns true iff succeeds in opening both sockets.

Parameters:

  local_receive_port_num Port number to open for receiving input.

  core_hostname Host name or #.#.#.# IP address where core is running.

const ComMgr::MsgList & getReceivedData () const [virtual]

Return set of received messages.

Implements ComMgr (p.89).void send (const Msg & data) [virtual]

Output the supplied message.

Implements ComMgr (p.89).void gatherInput () [virtual]

Discard any prior gathered messages and gather new waiting input messages.

Reimplemented from ComMgr (p.90).void flushOutput () [virtual]

Flush output buffers (if any).
Reimplemented from **ComMgr** (*p.90*). `void reset()` [virtual]

Discard any buffered input or output. Does not affect any open connections.

Reimplemented from **ComMgr** (*p.90*). `void clearMsgs()` [protected]

Discard the gathered input messages.

**ClientComMgr**& `operator= (const ClientComMgr &)` [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

---

**Member Data Documentation**

**WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId receive_socket_** [private]

*Socket* used to receive messages.

**MsgList received_msgs_** [private]

Set of messages gathered in last call to `gatherInput()`.

**WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId send_socket_** [private]

*Socket* used to send messages to the core.
6.5.3.3 CoreComMgr

Inheritance diagram for CoreComMgr:

```
Client Management Methods
  • void addClient (const std::string &name, const std::string &hostname, int port_num)
  • void deleteClient (const std::string &name)

Static Public Member Functions
  • static CoreComMgr & getInstance ()

Protected Member Functions
  • void clearMsgs ()

Private Types
  • typedef std::map< std::string, WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId > ClientSet

Private Member Functions
  • CoreComMgr (const CoreComMgr &)
  • CoreComMgr & operator= (const CoreComMgr &)

Private Attributes
  • WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId receive_socket_
  • MsgList received_msgs_
  • ClientSet clients_

Static Private Attributes
  • static CoreComMgr * instance_ = NULL
```
Detailed Description

This class provides an implementation of ComMgr suitable for the core WTMD process. It maintains connections with the client WTMD processes and distributes sent messages to each client. Like the base class, this class reimplements the singleton pattern to provide access to the additional methods where needed.

Member Typedef Documentation

typedef std::map<std::string, WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId> ClientSet [private]

Set for holding connected client information associated with client name.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

CoreComMgr ()

Initializes the instance pointer, but does not open any connections/sockets. Asserts if an instance already exists.

~CoreComMgr () [virtual]

Closes all connections and cleans up, including clearing the instance pointer.

CoreComMgr (const CoreComMgr &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

CoreComMgr & getInstance () [static]

Returns the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

Reimplemented from ComMgr (p.89).bool initialize (int port_num)

Open the UDP socket used for receiving messages. Returns true iff succeeds in opening the socket.

const ComMgr::MsgList & getReceivedData () const [virtual]

Return set of received messages.
Implements `ComMgr (p.89).void send (const Msg & data)` [virtual]

  Output the supplied message to each connected client.

Implements `ComMgr (p.89).void gatherInput ()` [virtual]

  Discard any prior gathered messages and gather new waiting input messages.

Reimplemented from `ComMgr (p.90).void flushOutput ()` [virtual]

  Flush output buffers (if any).

Reimplemented from `ComMgr (p.90).void reset ()` [virtual]

  Discard any buffered input or output. Does not affect any open connections.

Reimplemented from `ComMgr (p.90).void addClient (const std::string & name, const std::string & hostname, int port_num)`

  Port number client is using to receive messages.
  Open an output UDP socket to talk to the named client using the supplied host/address and port number.

  Parameters:
  
  * `name` Name to associate with this client, must be unique.
  
  * `hostname` Host name or #.#.#.# IP address where client is running.

 void deleteClient (const std::string & name)

  name matches that used in `addClient()`.

  Remove the named client and close the associated socket

void clearMsgs () [protected]

  Discard the gathered input messages.

CoreComMgr& operator= (const CoreComMgr &) [private]

  Not allowed and not implemented.
Member Data Documentation

WakeVAS::SocketInterface::SocketId receive_socket_  [private]

  Socket used to receive messages.

MsgList received_msgs_  [private]

  Set of messages gathered in last call to gatherInput().

ClientSet clients_  [private]

  Set of connected clients.

CoreComMgr * instance_ = NULL  [static, private]

  The instance.

Reimplemented from ComMgr (p.90).
6.5.4 Messages

This subsection documents the set of classes used to represent the information passed between the processes of the WTMD prototype system. Each type of information that can be passed is represented by a class that encapsulates the details of how the information is formatted into an array of bytes for transmission.

6.5.4.1 Msg

Inheritance diagram for Msg:

```
Public Types
- enum Type { CORE_STATUS = 10, FAULT_LOG = 11, FAULT_LOG_ELEMENT = 12, CLIENT_STATUS = 20, RWY_STATUS = 30, ASOS_WINDS = 31, ENABLE_WTMD = 40, DISABLE_WTMD = 41 }

Public Member Functions
- virtual ~Msg ()
```
• virtual Msg * duplicate () const =0
• virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)
• virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const

**Accessors**
• Type getType () const

**Static Public Member Functions**

• static Msg * extract (BinaryDataBuffer &data)

**Protected Member Functions**

**Constructors**
• Msg (Type type)
• Msg (const Msg &rhs)

**Private Member Functions**

• Msg ()

**Private Attributes**

• Type msg_type_

---

**Detailed Description**

Pure virtual base class for all WTMD message classes. This class defines the message type and the virtual methods for message duplication and reading/writing messages to/from a BinaryDataBuffer. Also defines the static method for reconstructing a message from a buffer.

---

**Member Enumeration Documentation**

enum Type

Enumeration used for identifying type of message. It is useful when writing switch() statements to handle messages. This value is also placed in a buffer first when inserting a Msg into a buffer.

---

**Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

~Msg () [virtual]

Base class destructor is declared virtual to ensure derived class destructor is called when deleted through a base class pointer.
Msg (Type type) [protected]

Only derived classes can construct virtual base class.

Msg (const Msg & rhs) [protected]

Standard copy constructor. Again, only derived classes can construct virtual base class.

Msg () [private]

Not allowed and not implemented. Msg may only be constructed by specifying the Type.

Member Function Documentation

virtual Msg* duplicate () const [pure virtual]

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implemented in CoreStatusMsg (p.109), FaultLogMsg (p.114), FaultLogElementMsg (p.116), ClientStatusMsg (p.111), RwyStatusMsg (p.103), EnableWtmdMsg (p.105), DisableWtmdMsg (p.107), and AsosWindsMsg (p.118).

bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]

Extract Msg contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class read() before removing data. Returns true iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented in CoreStatusMsg (p.109), FaultLogMsg (p.114), FaultLogElementMsg (p.116), ClientStatusMsg (p.111), RwyStatusMsg (p.103), EnableWtmdMsg (p.105), DisableWtmdMsg (p.107), and AsosWindsMsg (p.118).

void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]

Insert Msg contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class write() before adding data.

Reimplemented in CoreStatusMsg (p.109), FaultLogMsg (p.114), FaultLogElementMsg (p.116), ClientStatusMsg (p.111), RwyStatusMsg (p.103), EnableWtmdMsg (p.105), DisableWtmdMsg (p.107), and AsosWindsMsg (p.118).

Type getType () const

Returns the type enumeration.

Msg * extract (BinaryDataBuffer & data) [static]

Static method for reconstituting a derived Msg class from data in a buffer. Returned pointer, if non-NULL, is allocated from heap and should eventually be deleted.
Member Data Documentation

**Type msg_type_ [private]**

The message type passed by derived class during construction.
6.5.4.2 RwyStatusMsg

Inheritance diagram for RwyStatusMsg:

```
Msg
|
RwyStatusMsg
```

Public Types

- typedef RwyStatusMgr::RwyStatusList RwyStatusList

Public Member Functions

- virtual ~RwyStatusMsg ()
- virtual Msg * duplicate () const
- virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)
- virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const

Constructors

- RwyStatusMsg ()
- RwyStatusMsg (const RwyStatusList &rsl)
- RwyStatusMsg (const RwyStatusMsg &rhs)

Accessors

- const RwyStatusList & getRwyStatuses () const

Private Attributes

- RwyStatusList rwy_statuses_

Detailed Description

This message, sent from the core to clients, conveys the identifiers of configured runways and the WTMD status of each runway. It is sent whenever a status changes or an interval timer expires.

Member Typedef Documentation

typedef RwyStatusMgr::RwyStatusList RwyStatusList

Type for holding the set of RunwayStatus objects.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

RwyStatusMsg ()

Default constructor is intended solely for use by \texttt{Msg::extract} ()
.

RwyStatusMsg (const RwyStatusList & \texttt{rsl})

Construct a \texttt{RunwayStatusMsg} using the information that it will convey.

RwyStatusMsg (const RwyStatusMsg & \texttt{rhs})

Copy constructor.

\texttt{~RwyStatusMsg} () \texttt{[virtual]}

Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

\textbf{Msg * duplicate () const \texttt{[virtual]}}

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

\textbf{Implements} \texttt{Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & \texttt{is}) \texttt{[virtual]}}

Extract \texttt{Msg} contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class \texttt{read}() before removing data. Returns \texttt{true} iff extraction OK.

\textbf{Reimplemented from} \texttt{Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & \texttt{os}) const \texttt{[virtual]}}

Insert \texttt{Msg} contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class \texttt{write}() before adding data.

\textbf{Reimplemented from} \texttt{Msg (p.100).const RwyStatusList& getRwyStatuses () const}

Return the list of runway statuses.

Member Data Documentation

\textbf{RwyStatusList \texttt{rwy_statuses\_} \texttt{[private]}}

The list of runway statuses.
6.5.4.3 EnableWtmdMsg

Inheritance diagram for EnableWtmdMsg:

![Inheritance Diagram](image)

Public Member Functions

- virtual ~EnableWtmdMsg ()
- virtual Msg * duplicate () const
- virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)
- virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const

Constructors

- EnableWtmdMsg ()
- EnableWtmdMsg (const std::string &rwy_id)
- EnableWtmdMsg (const EnableWtmdMsg &rhs)

Accessors

- const std::string & getRwyId () const

Private Attributes

- std::string rwy_id_

Detailed Description

This message, sent from clients to the core, conveys the identifier of a runway for which wake independent operations should be enabled. It is sent when a display client receives the appropriate user input.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

EnableWtmdMsg ()

Default constructor is intended solely for use by `Msg::extract()`.

EnableWtmdMsg (const std::string & rwy_id)

Construct an `EnableWtmdMsg` using the information that it will convey.

EnableWtmdMsg (const EnableWtmdMsg & rhs)

Copy constructor.
~EnableWtmdMsg () [virtual]

    Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

Msg * duplicate () const [virtual]

    Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implements Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]

    Extract Msg contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class read() before removing data. Returns true iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]

    Insert Msg contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class write() before adding data.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).const std::string& getRwyId () const

    Return the Id of the runway to enable.

Member Data Documentation

std::string rwy_id_ [private]

    The Id of the runway to enable.
Inheritance diagram for DisableWtmdMsg:

Public Member Functions

- virtual ~DisableWtmdMsg ()
- virtual Msg * duplicate () const
- virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)
- virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const

Constructors

- DisableWtmdMsg ()
- DisableWtmdMsg (const std::string &rwy_id)
- DisableWtmdMsg (const DisableWtmdMsg &rhs)

Accessors

- const std::string & getRwyId () const

Private Attributes

- std::string rwy_id_

Detailed Description

This message, sent from clients to the core, conveys the identifier of a runway for which wake independent operations should be disabled. It is sent when a display client receives the appropriate user input.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

DisableWtmdMsg ()

Default constructor is intended solely for use by Msg::extract().

DisableWtmdMsg (const std::string & rwy_id)

Construct a DisableWtmdMsg using the information that it will convey.

DisableWtmdMsg (const DisableWtmdMsg & rhs)

Copy constructor.
~DisableWtmdMsg () [virtual]

Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

Msg * duplicate () const [virtual]

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implements Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]

Extract Msg contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class read() before removing data. Returns true iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]

Insert Msg contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class write() before adding data.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).const std::string & getRwyId () const

Return the Id of the runway to disable.

Member Data Documentation

std::string rwy_id_ [private]

The Id of the runway to disable.
6.5.4.5 CoreStatusMsg

Inheritance diagram for CoreStatusMsg:

```
Msg
    ^
   |  
CoreStatusMsg
```

Public Member Functions

- virtual ~CoreStatusMsg ()
- virtual Msg * duplicate () const
- virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)
- virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const

Constructors

- CoreStatusMsg ()
- CoreStatusMsg (SystemStateMgr::State status, const SystemStateMgr::FaultList &faults)
- CoreStatusMsg (const CoreStatusMsg &rhs)

Accessors

- SystemStateMgr::State getStatus () const
- const SystemStateMgr::FaultList & getFaultList () const

Private Attributes

- SystemStateMgr::State status_
- SystemStateMgr::FaultList faults_

Detailed Description

This message, sent from the core to clients, conveys the overall health of the WTMD system. It contains both the summary status enumeration and the detailed list of active faults. This message also serves as a heartbeat from the core to the clients. It is sent whenever the status changes or an interval timer expires.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

CoreStatusMsg ()

Default constructor is intended solely for use by `Msg::extract()`.

CoreStatusMsg (SystemStateMgr::State status, const SystemStateMgr::FaultList & faults)

Construct a `CoreStatusMsg` using the information that it will convey.
CoreStatusMsg (const CoreStatusMsg & rhs)

Copy constructor.

~CoreStatusMsg () [virtual]

Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

Msg * duplicate () const [virtual]

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implements Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]

Extract Msg contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class read() before removing data. Returns true iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]

Insert Msg contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class write() before adding data.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).SystemStateMgr::State getStatus () const

Return the system status.

const SystemStateMgr::FaultList& getFaultList () const

Return the list of system faults.

Member Data Documentation

SystemStateMgr::State status_ [private]

The system status.

SystemStateMgr::FaultList faults_ [private]

The list of fault messages.
6.5.4.6 ClientStatusMsg

Inheritance diagram for ClientStatusMsg:

```
+-----------------+
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ClientStatus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Msg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Public Member Functions

- `virtual ~ClientStatusMsg ()`
- `virtual Msg * duplicate () const`
- `virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)`
- `virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const`

Constructors

- `ClientStatusMsg ()`
- `ClientStatusMsg (SystemStateMgr::State status, const std::string &name, const std::string &host, int port, const std::string &failure="")`
- `ClientStatusMsg (const ClientStatusMsg &rhs)`

Accessors

- `SystemStateMgr::State getStatus () const`
- `const std::string & getName () const`
- `const std::string & getHost () const`
- `int getPort () const`
- `const std::string & getFailure () const`

Private Attributes

- `SystemStateMgr::State status_`
- `std::string name_`
- `std::string host_`
- `int port_`
- `std::string failure_`

Detailed Description

This message, sent from clients to the core, conveys the health of the client. It contains a summary client status enumeration and a text description of an active fault detected by the client (if any). The string `SystemStateMgr::CORE_TIMEOUT_FAULT` is used when the client has not received a heartbeat from the core within the timeout interval. This message also contains the name of the client and the host and port number that the core should use to send UDP messages to the client. Finally, this message also serves as a heartbeat from the clients to the core.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

ClientStatusMsg ()

Default constructor is intended solely for use by `Msg::extract()`.

ClientStatusMsg (SystemStateMgr::State status, const std::string & name, const std::string & host, int port, const std::string & failure = "")

Construct a `ClientStatusMsg` using the information that it will convey.

ClientStatusMsg (const ClientStatusMsg & rhs)

Copy constructor.

~ClientStatusMsg () [virtual]

Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

Msg * duplicate () const [virtual]

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implements `Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]`

Extract `Msg` contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class `read()` before removing data. Returns `true` iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented from `Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]`

Insert `Msg` contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class `write()` before adding data.

Reimplemented from `Msg (p.100).SystemStateMgr::State getStatus () const`

Return the client status.

const std::string& getName () const

Return the logical name of client.

const std::string& getHost () const

Return the host name or IP address (#.#.#.#) of client.
int getPort () const

    Return the UDP port number client is listenning to.

const std::string& getFailure () const

    If status = FAILED, Return the client fault description, else return the empty string.

Member Data Documentation

SystemStateMgr::State status_ [private]

    The client status.

std::string name_ [private]

    The logical name of client.

std::string host_ [private]

    The host name or IP address (#.#.#.#) of client.

int port_ [private]

    The UDP port number client is listenning to.

std::string failure_ [private]

    If status = FAILED, the client fault description, else the empty string.
6.5.4.7 FaultLogMsg

Inheritance diagram for FaultLogMsg:

Public Member Functions

- virtual ~FaultLogMsg ()
- virtual Msg * duplicate () const
- virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)
- virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const

Constructors

- FaultLogMsg ()
- FaultLogMsg (const SystemStateMgr::FaultList &log)
- FaultLogMsg (const FaultLogMsg &rhs)

Accessors

- const SystemStateMgr::FaultList & getFaultLog () const

Private Attributes

- SystemStateMgr::FaultList fault_log_

Detailed Description

This message, sent from the core to clients, conveys a complete list of the most recently cleared faults (up to MAX_LOG_FAULTS). It is sent whenever a new client checks in so that the new client will have a complete copy of the fault log.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

FaultLogMsg ()

Default constructor is intended solely for use by Msg::extract().

FaultLogMsg (const SystemStateMgr::FaultList & log)

Construct a FaultLogMsg using the information that it will convey.

FaultLogMsg (const FaultLogMsg & rhs)

Copy constructor.
~FaultLogMsg () [virtual]

Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

Msg * duplicate () const [virtual]

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implements Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]

Extract Msg contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class read() before removing data. Returns true iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]

Insert Msg contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class write() before adding data.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).const SystemStateMgr::FaultList& getFaultLog () const

Return the list of fault messages.

Member Data Documentation

SystemStateMgr::FaultList fault_log_ [private]

The list of fault messages.
6.5.4.8 FaultLogElementMsg

Inheritance diagram for FaultLogElementMsg:

```
Msg
    |____________________|
    |                   |
FaultLogElementMsg
```

Public Member Functions

- `FaultLogElementMsg ()`
- `FaultLogElementMsg (const SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)`
- `FaultLogElementMsg (const FaultLogElementMsg &rhs)`
- `virtual ~FaultLogElementMsg ()`
- `virtual Msg * duplicate () const`
- `virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)`
- `virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const`

**Accessors**

- `const SystemStateMgr::Fault & getFault () const`

Private Attributes

- `SystemStateMgr::Fault fault_`

Detailed Description

This message, sent from the core to clients, is sent when an active fault has been cleared so that the clients can incrementally maintain their local copy of the fault log.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**FaultLogElementMsg ()**

Default constructor is intended solely for use by `Msg::extract()`.

**FaultLogElementMsg (const SystemStateMgr::Fault &flt)**

Construct a `FaultLogElementMsg` using the information that it will convey.

**FaultLogElementMsg (const FaultLogElementMsg &rhs)**

Copy constructor.
~FaultLogElementMsg () [virtual]

Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

Msg * duplicate () const [virtual]

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implements Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]

Extract Msg contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class read() before removing data. Returns true iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]

Insert Msg contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class write() before adding data.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).const SystemStateMgr::Fault& getFault () const

Return the new fault log element.

Member Data Documentation

SystemStateMgr::Fault fault_ [private]

The new fault log element.
6.5.4.9 AsosWindsMsg

Inheritance diagram for AsosWindsMsg:

```
Msg

AsosWindsMsg
```

Public Member Functions

- virtual ~AsosWindsMsg ()
- virtual Msg * duplicate () const
- virtual bool read (BinaryDataBuffer &is)
- virtual void write (BinaryDataBuffer &os) const

Constructors

- AsosWindsMsg ()
- AsosWindsMsg (const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime &time, const WakeVAS::Speed &speed, const WakeVAS::Angle &direction)
- AsosWindsMsg (const AsosWindsMsg &rhs)

Accessors

- const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime & getTime () const
- const WakeVAS::Speed & getWindSpeed () const
- const WakeVAS::Angle & getWindDirection () const

Private Attributes

- WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime time_
- WakeVAS::Speed speed_
- WakeVAS::Angle direction_

Detailed Description

This message, sent from the core to clients, conveys ASOS wind information received by the core. It is sent whenever the core processes a new ASOS update.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

AsosWindsMsg ()

Default constructor is intended solely for use by `Msg::extract()`.
AsosWindsMsg (const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime & time, const WakeVAS::Speed & speed, const WakeVAS::Angle & direction)

Construct an AsosWindMsg using the information that it will convey.

AsosWindsMsg (const AsosWindsMsg & rhs)

Copy constructor.

~AsosWindsMsg () [virtual]

Destructor just implicitly invokes destructors of members and base class.

Member Function Documentation

Msg * duplicate () const [virtual]

Return an exact copy of self allocated on heap.

Implements Msg (p.100).bool read (BinaryDataBuffer & is) [virtual]

Extract Msg contents from a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class read() before removing data. Returns true iff extraction OK.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).void write (BinaryDataBuffer & os) const [virtual]

Insert Msg contents into a buffer. Derived classes should call parent class write() before adding data.

Reimplemented from Msg (p.100).const WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime& getTime () const

Return the time of measurement.

const WakeVAS::Speed& getWindSpeed () const

Return the measured wind speed.

const WakeVAS::Angle& getWindDirection () const

Return the measured wind direction.
Member Data Documentation

**WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime time_ [private]**

The time of measurement.

**WakeVAS::Speed speed_ [private]**

The measured wind speed.

**WakeVAS::Angle direction_ [private]**

The measured wind direction.
6.5.5 Clocks

These classes provide a generic interface for accessing the “current time” within the prototype. One implementation provides time that is always directly tied to the time held by the computer’s system clock. The second implementation permits a more loosely coupled time source in order to support playback and other non-real-time operations.

6.5.5.1 SystemClock

Inheritance diagram for SystemClock:

![Inheritance Diagram]

Public Member Functions

- virtual ~SystemClock ()
- virtual WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime getCurrentTime () const =0

Static Public Member Functions

- static SystemClock & getInstance ()

Protected Member Functions

- SystemClock ()

Private Member Functions

- SystemClock (const SystemClock &)
- SystemClock & operator= (const SystemClock &)

Static Private Attributes

- static SystemClock * instance_ = NULL

Detailed Description

This abstract base class is a generic interface to a timekeeping service which can be customized to provide access to the system clock or an alternate time source (e.g. during a scenario playback). This class also implements the singleton pattern.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

~SystemClock () [virtual]

Destructor clears the instance pointer.

SystemClock () [protected]

Constructor sets the instance pointer and will assert if another instance already exists. Abstract base class can only be constructed by derived classes.

SystemClock (const SystemClock &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

SystemClock & getInstance () [static]

Return the singleton instance. Asserts if instance has not been created.

virtual WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime getCurrentTime () const [pure virtual]

Concrete implementations of this method will return the current time as defined for their operation.

Implemented in SimClock (p.125), and RealtimeClock (p.122).

SystemClock& operator= (const SystemClock &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

SystemClock * instance_ = NULL [static, private]

The singleton instance.
6.5.5.2 RealtimeClock

Inheritance diagram for RealtimeClock:

```
    SystemClock
       ^
       |
       v
RealtimeClock
```

Public Member Functions

- `RealtimeClock ()`
- `virtual ~RealtimeClock ()`
- `virtual WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime getCurrentTime () const`

Private Member Functions

- `RealtimeClock (const RealtimeClock &)`
- `RealtimeClock & operator= (const RealtimeClock &)`

Detailed Description

This derivation of `SystemClock` provides a timebase based on the computer's system clock and is thus constrained to operate in real-time only.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

`RealtimeClock ()`

Just invokes the base class constructor.

`~RealtimeClock () [virtual]`

Performs no additional work beyond the base class destructor.

`RealtimeClock (const RealtimeClock &) [private]`

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

`WakeVAS::AbsoluteTime getCurrentTime () const [virtual]`

Return an `AbsoluteTime` using the current system clock time.
Implements \texttt{SystemClock} (p. 121). \texttt{RealtimeClock} & \texttt{operator=} (const \texttt{RealtimeClock} &) \ [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.
6.5.5.3 SimClock

Inheritance diagram for SimClock:

```
SystemClock
  SimClock
```

Public Member Functions

- `SimClock` (double `time_factor`=1.0)
- virtual `~SimClock` ()
- void `set` (const `AbsoluteTime` &now, double `time_factor`=1.)
- void `set` (const `AbsoluteTime` &now_wall, const `AbsoluteTime` &now_sim, double `time_factor`=1.)
- virtual `AbsoluteTime` `getCurrentTime` () const

Private Member Functions

- `SimClock` (const `SimClock` &)
- `SimClock` & `operator=` (const `SimClock` &)

Private Attributes

- double `time_factor_`
- `AbsoluteTime` `set_wallclock_`
- `AbsoluteTime` `set_sim_time_`

Detailed Description

This class is an implementation of a timekeeping service which can be controlled to run at a multiple of real-time from an arbitrary start-time.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

`SimClock (double `time_factor` = 1.0)`

Constructor initializes to run starting at the current system clock time. Default time factor of 1.0 will keep synchronized with system clock.

`~SimClock` () [virtual]

Performs no additional work beyond the base class destructor other than implicit member destruction.
SimClock (const SimClock &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

void set (const AbsoluteTime & now, double time_factor = 1.)

Set simulation clock to now effective at the current system clock time and running at a speed of time_factor.

void set (const AbsoluteTime & now_wall, const AbsoluteTime & now_sim, double time_factor = 1.)

Set simulation clock to now_sim effective at the system clock time now_wall and running at a speed of time_factor.

AbsoluteTime getCurrentTime () const [virtual]

This implementation returns a time computed according to the formula return = set_sim_time_ + time_factor_ * (current-system-clock-time - set_wallclock_).

Implements SystemClock (p. 121).

SimClock& operator= (const SimClock &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

double time_factor_ [private]

How fast the sim clock runs relative to real-time. 0. stops clock, < 0. would run time backwards!

AbsoluteTime set_wallclock_ [private]

System clock time at which simulated time equals set_sim_time_.

AbsoluteTime set_sim_time_ [private]

The base simulation time.
6.5.6 Socket Wrappers

These classes are used by the implementations of the ComMgr to manage the actual socket connections between processes. A buffer class is also provided to facilitate formatting data and moving it to and from the sockets.

6.5.6.1 SocketInterface

Public Types

- typedef int SocketId

Public Member Functions

Open/close methods

- SocketId openSocket (const Socket::SocketInfo &)
- SocketId openTcpSocket (const Socket::SocketInfo &)
- SocketId openTcpServerSocket (const Socket::SocketInfo &)
- void closeSocket (const SocketId socket)
- void closeAll ()

Methods for Sending and Receiving

- bool send (const SocketId socket, const BinaryDataBuffer &data)
- bool getReceivedData (const SocketId socket, Socket::Queue &data)

Static Public Member Functions

Singleton pattern methods

- static SocketInterface * instance ()
- static void deleteInstance ()

Static Public Attributes

- static SocketId INVALID_ID = -1

Protected Member Functions

- ~SocketInterface ()

Private Member Functions

- SocketId addSocket (Socket *socket)
- unsigned int getNumberOfSockets ()
- bool validSocketId (const SocketId &)
- SocketInterface (const SocketInterface &)
- SocketInterface & operator= (const SocketInterface &)

Private Attributes

- std::vector< Socket * > sockets_
Static Private Attributes

- static `SocketInterface * instance_ = 0`

Detailed Description

The `SocketInterface` class is a SINGLETON interface providing services to open/close socket connections and send/receive data to/from them.

Member Typedef Documentation

typedef int `SocketId`

- `Socket` Identifier type.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

`~SocketInterface ()` [protected]

- Destructor closes any open Sockets and cleans up.

`SocketInterface (const SocketInterface &)` [private]

- Not allowed and not implemented consistent with the singleton pattern.

Member Function Documentation

`void deleteInstance ()` [static]

- Return pointer to the singleton instance, creating it if necessary. Destroy the singleton instance.

`SocketInterface::SocketId openSocket (const Socket::SocketInfo &)`

- Attempt to open a new UDP socket using the supplied information. Returns a valid `SocketId` if successful, otherwise `INVALID_ID`.

`SocketInterface::SocketId openTcpSocket (const Socket::SocketInfo &)`

- Attempt to open a new TCP socket using the supplied information. Returns a valid `SocketId` if successful, otherwise `INVALID_ID`. 
SocketInterface::SocketId openTcpServerSocket (const Socket::SocketInfo &)

Open a TCP socket that other applications can connect to. Returns a valid SocketId if successful, otherwise INVALID_ID.

void closeSocket (const SocketId socket)

close the specified socket (does nothing if socket not valid).

void closeAll ()

Close all Sockets.

bool send (const SocketId socket, const BinaryDataBuffer & data)

Sends data on the the specified socket. Returns true if socket is valid and open for sending

bool getReceivedData (const SocketId socket, Socket::Queue & data)

Pulls received data from the the specified socket. Returns true if socket is valid and open for receiving

SocketInterface::SocketId addSocket (Socket * socket) [private]

Add socket to the vector of managed sockets and return the SocketId associated with added socket.

unsigned int getNumberOfSockets () [private]

Return the number of opened sockets.

bool validSocketId (const SocketId &) [private]

Return true iff the SocketId is valid.

SocketInterface& operator= (const SocketInterface &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented consistent with the singleton pattern.

Member Data Documentation

SocketInterface::SocketId INVALID_ID = -1 [static]

Invalid SocketId value.

std::vector<Socket*> sockets_ [private]

The set of managed Socket instances.
SocketInterface * instance_ = 0  [static, private]

The singleton instance.
6.5.6.2 Socket

Inheritance diagram for Socket:

```
+----------+----------+----------+
| Socket   | TcpClientSocket | TcpServerSocket |
+----------+----------+----------+
| UdpSocket |
+----------+----------+----------+
```

Public Classes

- struct *SocketInfo*

Public Types

- typedef enum *WakeVAS::Socket::Direction* Direction
- typedef *WakeVAS::Socket::SocketInfo* SocketInfo
- typedef std::vector< *BinaryDataBuffer* > Queue
- enum Direction { INPUT = 0, OUTPUT = 1, INPUT_OUTPUT = 2 }

Public Member Functions

- *Socket* (const *SocketInfo* &)
- virtual ~*Socket* ()
- virtual bool initialize ()=0
- virtual void send (const *BinaryDataBuffer* &)=0
- virtual void getReceivedData (*Queue* &)=0
- const *Direction* & getDirection () const

Protected Member Functions

- std::string *makeFullAddress* (const std::string &ip_adr, const unsigned short &port_num)

Protected Attributes

- *SocketInfo info*
- *ACE_INET_Addr address_

Private Member Functions

- *Socket* ()
- *Socket* (const *Socket* &)
- *Socket* & operator= (const *Socket* &)
Detailed Description

**Socket** is a pure virtual base class for a set of simplified wrappers of the ACE socket classes. Derived classes specific to UDP and TCP protocols may start separate threads for receiving data and listening for connection requests.

---

**Member Typedef Documentation**

typedef enum WakeVAS::Socket::Direction Direction

Specification of which direction data will flow through the socket.

typedef struct WakeVAS::Socket::SocketInfo SocketInfo

This structure is used to hold the basic specifications required to open and initialize a socket.

typedef std::vector<BinaryDataBuffer> Queue

Queue is a data structure used to hold one or more chunks of data received by an INPUT or INPUT_OUTPUT Socket. Each chunk is stored in a separate BinaryDataBuffer and corresponds to the data delivered by a single read() call.

---

**Member Enumeration Documentation**

denum Direction

Specification of which direction data will flow through the socket.

**Enumerator:**

*INPUT* The socket will only be used for reading data.

*OUTPUT* The socket will only be used for sending data.

*INPUT_OUTPUT* The socket will be used for both reading and sending data.

---

**Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**Socket (const SocketInfo &)**

Constructor copies the supplied information and, if the specified buffer_size is 0, sets the buffer_size to DEFAULT_BUFFER_SIZE.

**~Socket () [virtual]**

Base destructor doesn't have anything to do.
Socket () [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Socket (const Socket &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

virtual bool initialize () [pure virtual]

Initialize the Socket according to the SocketInfo provided during construction. This must be implemented by the derived class in order to create the appropriate type of socket. This call may spawn a new thread to handle input or listening for client connections. It returns true iff OK.

Implemented in TcpClientSocket (p.140), TcpServerSocket (p.143), and UdpSocket (p.137).

virtual void send (const BinaryDataBuffer &) [pure virtual]

Send the data in the supplied buffer. Will throw an exception if the underlying socket implementation throws or if not all of the bytes can be sent or the direction was specified as INPUT.

Implemented in TcpClientSocket (p.140), TcpServerSocket (p.143), and UdpSocket (p.137).

virtual void getReceivedData (Queue &) [pure virtual]

Get the Queue of data received since the previous call. Will throw an exception if a fault occurs or the direction was specified as OUTPUT.

const Socket::Direction & getDirection () const

Return the Direction specified for this Socket.

std::string makeFullAddress (const std::string & ip_adr, const unsigned short & port_num) [protected]

Helper routine produces full ip address format ip_adr:port_num that is expected by the ACE library.

Socket& operator= (const Socket &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.
Member Data Documentation

**SocketInfo info_** [protected]

The specification for this Socket.

**ACE_INET_Addr address_** [protected]

The full parsed address as used by the ACE library.
6.5.6.3 Socket::SocketInfo

Public Member Functions

- SocketInfo()
- ~SocketInfo()

Public Attributes

- std::string host_id
- unsigned short port_num
- Direction dir
- unsigned int buffer_size

Implementation Variables

- static const size_t DEFAULT_BUFFER_SIZE = 1024

Detailed Description

This structure is used to hold the basic specifications required to open and initialize a socket.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

SocketInfo ()

Default constructor.

~SocketInfo ()

Destructor only needs to perform default member destructors.

Member Data Documentation

std::string host_id

Host id: Either an ip address or a name.

unsigned short port_num

Port number.

Direction dir

Direction that data will flow.
unsigned int buffer_size

    Maximum receive buffer size.

Implementation Variable Documentation

const size_t DEFAULT_BUFFER_SIZE = 1024 [static]

    The default size for a receive buffer.
6.5.6.4 UdpSocket

Inheritance diagram for UdpSocket:

```
  Socket
   |
   v
UdpSocket
```

Public Member Functions

- `UdpSocket` (const `SocketInfo` &)
- virtual `~UdpSocket` ()
- virtual bool `initialize` ()
- virtual void `send` (const `BinaryDataBuffer` &)
- virtual void `getReceivedData` (Queue &)

Protected Member Functions

- void `receive` ()

Private Member Functions

- `UdpSocket` ()
- `UdpSocket` (const `UdpSocket` &)
- `UdpSocket` & `operator=` (const `UdpSocket` &)

Static Private Member Functions

- static void * `readThread` (void *arg)

Private Attributes

- char * `recv_buffer`
- `Queue` `received_data`
- `ACE_Thread_Mutex` * `data_mutex`
- int `read_thread_id`
- `ACE_SOCK_Dgram` `endpoint`
- bool `terminate`

Detailed Description

The `UdpSocket` class is a simplified wrapper of the ACE `ACE_SOCK_Dgram` class for managing UDP/IP sockets. `UdpSocket` opened for input (or input/output) will spawn a read thread to collect the input data.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

UdpSocket (const SocketInfo &)

Constructor passes the supplied information to the Socket base class.

~UdpSocket () [virtual]

Destructor terminates read thread (if started), closes socket and cleans up buffers.

UdpSocket () [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

UdpSocket (const UdpSocket &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

bool initialize () [virtual]

Initialize the Socket according to the SocketInfo provided during construction. This must be implemented by the derived class in order to create the appropriate type of socket. This call may spawn a new thread to handle input or listening for client connections. It returns true iff OK.

Implements Socket (p.132).

void send (const BinaryDataBuffer &) [virtual]

Send the data in the supplied buffer. Will throw an exception if the underlying socket implementation throws or if not all of the bytes can be sent or the direction was specified as INPUT.

Implements Socket (p.132).

void getReceivedData (Queue &) [virtual]

Get the Queue of data received since the previous call. Will throw an exception if a fault occurs or the direction was specified as OUTPUT.

void receive () [protected]

Method invoked by read thread to pull data from the socket. Returns when data is available or after a 50 mSec timeout interval.

void * readThread (void * arg) [static, private]

UdpSocket read thread method. parameter arg is assumed to be a pointer to a UdpSocket.
UdpSocket& operator= (const UdpSocket &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

char* recv_buffer_ [private]

Allocated buffer to handle raw input.

Queue received_data_ [private]

Queue of received chunks of data stored in BinaryDataBuffers.

ACE_Thread_Mutex* data_mutex_ [private]

Mutex used to prevent simultaneous access to received_data_.

int read_thread_id_ [private]

Id of read thread (if started).

ACE_SOCK_Dgram endpoint_ [private]

ACE object which manages the socket itself.

bool terminate_ [private]

Flag to signal termination to input or connection listening threads.
6.5.6.5 TcpClientSocket

Inheritance diagram for TcpClientSocket:

```
Socket
   |
   v
TcpClientSocket
```

Public Member Functions

- `TcpClientSocket` (const `SocketInfo &`)
- `TcpClientSocket` (const `SocketInfo &`, `ACE_SOCK_Stream *stream`)
- `~TcpClientSocket` ()
- virtual bool `initialize` ()
- virtual void `send` (const `BinaryDataBuffer &`)
- virtual void `getReceivedData` (`Queue &`)

Protected Member Functions

- void `receive` ()

Private Member Functions

- `TcpClientSocket` ()
- `TcpClientSocket` (const `TcpClientSocket &`)
- `TcpClientSocket & operator=` (const `TcpClientSocket &`)

Static Private Member Functions

- static void * `readThread` (void *`arg`)

Private Attributes

- char * `recv_buffer_`
- `Queue received_data`
- `ACE_Thread_Mutex *data_mutex_`
- int `read_thread_id_`
- `ACE_SOCK_Stream & endpoint_`
- bool `terminate_`

Detailed Description

The `TcpClientSocket` class is a simplified wrapper of the ACE `ACE_SOCK_Stream` class for managing TCP/IP sockets. `TcpClientSockets` opened for input (or input/output) will spawn a read thread to collect the input data.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

TcpClientSocket (const SocketInfo &)

Constructor passes the supplied information to the Socket base class.

TcpClientSocket (const SocketInfo &, ACE_SOCK_Stream * stream)

This constructor is for use by TcpServerSocket when the acceptor returns a new stream. Stream must be a dynamically allocated object which will now be managed by this entity and should already be initialized and connected.

~TcpClientSocket ()

Destructor terminates read thread (if started), closes socket and cleans up buffers.

TcpClientSocket () [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

TcpClientSocket (const TcpClientSocket &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Function Documentation

bool initialize () [virtual]

Initialize the Socket according to the SocketInfo provided during construction. This must be implemented by the derived class in order to create the appropriate type of socket. This call may spawn a new thread to handle input or listening for client connections. It returns true iff OK.

Implements Socket (p.132).

void send (const BinaryDataBuffer &) [virtual]

Send the data in the supplied buffer. Will throw an exception if the underlying socket implementation throws or if not all of the bytes can be sent or the direction was specified as INPUT.

Implements Socket (p.132).

void getReceivedData (Queue &) [virtual]

Get the Queue of data received since the previous call. Will throw an exception if a fault occurs or the direction was specified as OUTPUT.

void receive () [protected]

Method invoked by read thread to pull data from the socket. Returns when data is available or after a 50 mSec timeout interval.
void * readThread (void * arg) [static, private]

TcpClientSocket read thread method. parameter arg is assumed to be a pointer to a UdpSocket.

TcpClientSocket& operator= (const TcpClientSocket &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

char* recv_buffer_ [private]

Allocated buffer to handle raw input.

Queue received_data_ [private]

Queue of received chunks of data stored in BinaryDataBuffers.

ACE_Thread_Mutex* data_mutex_ [private]

Mutex used to prevent simultaneous access to received_data_.

int read_thread_id_ [private]

Id of read thread (if started).

ACE_SOCK_Stream& endpoint_ [private]

ACE object which manages the socket itself.

bool terminate_ [private]

Flag to signal termination to input or connection listening threads.
6.5.6.6 TcpServerSocket

Inheritance diagram for TcpServerSocket:

```
+-----------------------------------
| Socket                           |
+-----------------------------------
| +---------------------------------|
| | TcpServerSocket                 |
+-----------------------------------
```

Public Member Functions

- `TcpServerSocket (const SocketInfo &)`
- `virtual ~TcpServerSocket (void)`
- `virtual bool initialize ()`
- `virtual void send (const BinaryDataBuffer &)`
- `virtual void getReceivedData (Queue &)`

Private Types

- `typedef std::list< TcpClientSocket * > ConnectionList`
- `typedef std::list< ACE_SOCK_Stream * > NewPeerList`

Private Member Functions

- `void updateConnections ()`
- `void accept ()`
- `TcpServerSocket (void)`
- `TcpServerSocket (const TcpServerSocket &)`
- `TcpServerSocket & operator= (const TcpServerSocket &)`

Static Private Member Functions

- `static void * acceptThread (void *arg)`

Private Attributes

- `ACE_SOCK_Acceptor peer_acceptor_`
- `ACE_Thread_Mutex * accept_mutex_`
- `int accept_thread_id_`
- `NewPeerList new_peers_`
- `ConnectionList connections_`
- `bool terminate_`

Detailed Description

The TcpServerSocket class is a simplified wrapper of the ACE ACE_SOCK_Acceptor class for managing TCP/IP sockets used for accepting client connections. Upon initialization, this class will spawn an accept thread to wait for connection requests. A TcpClientSocket is created to
manage each connected client. Each connected client will receive all data sent via `send()` and all data received is available through the `getReceivedData()` call.

---

**Member Typedef Documentation**

typedef std::list<TcpClientSocket*> ConnectionList [private]

Set for holding connected clients.

typedef std::list<ACE_SOCK_Stream*> NewPeerList [private]

Set for holding new streams waiting to be added to connected clients.

---

**Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**TcpServerSocket (const SocketInfo &)**

Default constructor passes the supplied information to the `Socket` base class.

**~TcpServerSocket (void) [virtual]**

Destructor terminates accept thread, closes sockets and cleans up buffers.

**TcpServerSocket (void) [private]**

Not allowed and not implemented.

**TcpServerSocket (const TcpServerSocket &) [private]**

Not allowed and not implemented.

---

**Member Function Documentation**

**bool initialize () [virtual]**

Initialize the `Socket` according to the `SocketInfo` provided during construction. This must be implemented by the derived class in order to create the appropriate type of socket. This call may spawn a new thread to handle input or listening for client connections. It returns `true` iff OK.

**Implements Socket (p.132).void send (const BinaryDataBuffer &) [virtual]**

Send the data in the supplied buffer to each connected client (after updating the set of connected clients). Will throw an exception if the underlying socket implementation throws or if not all of the bytes can be sent or the direction was specified as INPUT.
Implements **Socket** (*p.132*). void getReceivedData (Queue &) [virtual]

Get the Queue of data received from all of the connected clients (after updating the set of connected clients) since the previous call. Will throw an exception if a fault occurs or the direction was specified as OUTPUT.

**void updateConnections () [private]**

For each new stream in the new_peers_ set, create a new **TcpClientSocket** to manage that stream and add it to the connections_ set.

**void accept () [private]**

Method invoked by accept thread to listen for new connections. Returns when a new connection is made or after a 50 mSec timeout interval.

**void * acceptThread (void * arg) [static, private]**

**TcpServerSocket** accept thread method. parameter arg is assumed to be a pointer to a **TcpServerSocket**.

**TcpServerSocket& operator= (const TcpServerSocket &) [private]**

Not allowed and not implemented.

---

**Member Data Documentation**

**ACE_SOCK_Acceptor peer_acceptor_ [private]**

ACE object which manages the socket for listening itself.

**ACE_Thread_Mutex* accept_mutex_ [private]**

Mutex used to prevent simultaneous access to new_peers_.

**int accept_thread_id_ [private]**

Id of read thread (if started).

**NewPeerList new_peers_ [private]**

The set of new streams waiting to be added to connected clients.

**ConnectionList connections_ [private]**

The set of connected clients.
bool terminate_ [private]

Flag to signal termination to connection listening threads.
6.5.6.7 BinaryDataBuffer Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- ~BinaryDataBuffer()
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator= (const BinaryDataBuffer &bdb2)
- void clear()

Constructors

- BinaryDataBuffer (int size=128)
- BinaryDataBuffer (const void *p_data, int num_bytes)
- BinaryDataBuffer (const BinaryDataBuffer &bdb)

Comparison Methods/operators

- int contents_are_equal (BinaryDataBuffer &bdb2)
- int operator== (BinaryDataBuffer &bdb2)
- int operator!= (BinaryDataBuffer &bdb2)

Accessors

- const void * p_data () const
- int data_size () const

Methods for Pulling Data from Buffer

- int extract_data (void *p_dest, int num_bytes)

Extraction Operators

- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>> (BinaryDataBuffer &s)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(char *s)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(unsigned char *us)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(std::string &s)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(unsigned char &uc)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(char &c)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(short &h)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(int &i)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(long &l)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(unsigned short &uh)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(unsigned int &ui)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(unsigned long &ul)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(float &f)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator>>(double &d)

Methods for Adding Data to Buffer

- void add_data (const void *p_dest, int num_bytes)

Insertion Operators

- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<< (const BinaryDataBuffer &b)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const char *s)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const unsigned char *us)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const std::string &s)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const unsigned char &uc)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const char &c)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const short &h)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const int &i)
- BinaryDataBuffer & operator<<(const long &l)
• **BinaryDataBuffer** & operator<< (const unsigned short &uh)
• **BinaryDataBuffer** & operator<< (const unsigned int &ui)
• **BinaryDataBuffer** & operator<< (const unsigned long &ul)
• **BinaryDataBuffer** & operator<< (const float &f)
• **BinaryDataBuffer** & operator<< (const double &d)

**Bulk Write & Read Methods**

*These methods are complementary pairs for moving data into/out of files and streams or other buffers. Write methods leave the contents of the buffer unchanged. Read methods append the data read to the buffer, growing the internal store if necessary.*

• int write (int file_desc) const
• int read (int file_desc)
• int write (int file_desc, int num_bytes) const
• int read (int file_desc, int num_bytes)
• int write (**BinaryDataBuffer** &bdb) const
• int read (**BinaryDataBuffer** &bdb)
• int write (**BinaryDataBuffer** &bdb, int num_bytes) const
• int read (**BinaryDataBuffer** &bdb, int num_bytes)

**Private Member Functions**

• void discard_data (int bytes_removed)
• void grow (int new_size)

**Private Attributes**

• **BDB_RC_Buff** * p_rebuff_
• char * p_insertion_pt
• char * p_extraction_pt
• int current_data_size
• int remaining_buffer_size

**Detailed Description**

The **BinaryDataBuffer** class encapsulates a FIFO buffer that defines insertion and extraction methods for adding and extracting intrinsic data types. These methods can be used to isolate applications from byte-order or data-type size inconsistencies when exchanging byte streams between machines of differing architecture (for example, this implementation yields native byte ordering, but the insertion and extraction routines could be easily rewritten (at a small overhead cost) to force either big or little-endian encoding. The **BinaryDataBuffer** also provides efficient buffer copying semantics by performing a shallow copy of a reference-counted data store. The actual data is only copied if an attempt is made to modify it when it is multiply referenced (i.e. copy-on-write semantics). As long as the **BinaryDataBuffer** is not destroyed, the underlying data store is only reallocated when it needs to grow or is written to while multiple references to it are active.
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

BinaryDataBuffer (int size = 128)
Create an empty buffer sized to hold 128 bytes

BinaryDataBuffer (const void * p_data, int num_bytes)
Construct from supplied data (user formatted).

BinaryDataBuffer (const BinaryDataBuffer & bdb)
Copy using copy-on-write semantics.

~BinaryDataBuffer ()
Destructor de-references underlying data store, deallocating it if this is the last reference.

Member Function Documentation

BinaryDataBuffer & operator= (const BinaryDataBuffer & bdb2)
Assignment uses copy-on-write semantics.

const void * p_data () const
Get a pointer to the underlying data. Warning! -- this should only be used to perform bulk moves but no attempt should be made to interpret the data unless it was formatted by the user originally.

int data_size () const
Return the number of bytes currently stored.

void clear ()
Empty the buffer of all contents. This does not deallocate or resize the underlying store.

int extract_data (void * p_dest, int num_bytes)
[in] How many bytes to remove.

Extract bytes from the buffer (effectively removing them). Returns num_bytes or 0 on error (in which case, no bytes are removed). Warning! -- this should only be used to perform bulk moves but no attempt should be made to interpret the data unless it was formatted by the user originally.

Parameters:
$p_{\text{dest}}$ [in] Where to put the data (must be at least num_bytes in size!).

BinaryDataBuffer & operator$\gg$ (BinaryDataBuffer & s)

Synonymous with write(BinaryDataBuffer & s).

void add_data (const void * $p_{\text{dest}}$, int num_bytes)


Insert bytes at the end of the buffer, growing the underlying store if needed. Warning! -- this bypasses the byte ordering and size control of the insertion operators. It is primarily intended for bulk data moves or handling user-formatted data.

Parameters:

$p_{\text{dest}}$ [in] Where to get the data (must be at least num_bytes in size!).

BinaryDataBuffer & operator$\ll$ (const BinaryDataBuffer & b)

Synonymous with read(const BinaryDataBuffer & s).

int write (int file_desc) const

Write to BDB framing controlled stream.

int write (int file_desc, int num_bytes) const

Write to caller formatted stream.

int write (BinaryDataBuffer & bdb) const

Write to BDB framing controlled buffer.

int write (BinaryDataBuffer & bdb, int num_bytes) const

Write to caller formatted buffer.

void discard_data (int bytes_removed) [private]

Remove bytes_removed from the front of the buffer. This can be dangerous -- it throws alignment off if the wrong number of bytes is specified.

void grow (int new_size) [private]

Expand the size of underlying store, copying existing data, if any.
Member Data Documentation

BDB_RC_Buff* p_rcbuff_ [private]

Pointer to the underlying store (a reference-counted buffer). Data can only be added if the reference count is 1.

char* p_insertion_pt [private]

Where the next inserted byte will be stored.

char* p_extraction_pt [private]

Where the next extracted byte will be taken from.

int current_data_size [private]

How many bytes are currently available for extraction.

int remaining_buffer_size [private]

How many bytes may be inserted before needing to grow the buffer.
6.5.6.8 BDB_RC_Buff Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **BDB_RC_Buff** (int size)
- char * **p_data ()**
- int **recount () const**
- void **ref ()**

Static Public Member Functions

- static void **s_unref (BDB_RC_Buff *p_rbc)**

Private Member Functions

- ~**BDB_RC_Buff ()**
- **BDB_RC_Buff ()**
- **BDB_RC_Buff (const BDB_RC_Buff &)**
- **BDB_RC_Buff & operator= (const BDB_RC_Buff &)**

Private Attributes

- int **recount_**
- char * **p_storage_**

Detailed Description

This class implements a simple, reference-counted, dynamically-allocated storage buffer for the **BinaryDataBuffer** class. The size of the storage area and where within the storage area data is being inserted or extracted is managed by the **BinaryDataBuffer**.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**BDB_RC_Buff (int size)**

Initialize allocating store of indicated size and assuming reference count of 1.

~**BDB_RC_Buff () [private]**

Destructor deletes the allocated store.

**BDB_RC_Buff () [private]**

Not allowed and not implemented.

**BDB_RC_Buff (const BDB_RC_Buff &) [private]**

Not allowed and not implemented.
Member Function Documentation

char* p_data ()

Return pointer to the store.

int refcount () const

Return the reference count.

void ref ()

Note that a new entity is referencing this.

void s_unref (BDB_RC_Buff * p_rcb) [static]

Note that an entity has de-referenced p_rcb, and delete the object if no longer referenced.

BDB_RC_Buff& operator= (const BDB_RC_Buff &) [private]

Not allowed and not implemented.

Member Data Documentation

int refcount_ [private]

Number of entities referencing this.

char* p_storage_ [private]

Pointer to the allocated store.
6.5.7 Physical Quantity Encapsulation

Measurements of angles, speeds, and times within the WTMD prototype are encapsulated by these physical quantity classes. Their use avoids the possibility of measurement unit confusion and permits the definition of certain mathematical operators to permit writing more readable expressions when handling measurements.

6.5.7.1 AbsoluteTime

Public Member Functions

- AbsoluteTime getMidnightOfSameDay () const
- AbsoluteTime getTopOfHour () const

Constructors
- AbsoluteTime (const struct tm &time)
- AbsoluteTime (unsigned year, unsigned char month=1, unsigned char day_of_month=1, unsigned char hour=0, unsigned char minute=0, double second=0.)

Comparison methods/operators
- bool equal (const AbsoluteTime &rhs, const RelativeTime &tolerance=RelativeTime()) const
- bool operator< (const AbsoluteTime &rhs) const
- bool operator<= (const AbsoluteTime &rhs) const
- bool operator> (const AbsoluteTime &rhs) const
- bool operator>= (const AbsoluteTime &rhs) const
- bool operator==(const AbsoluteTime &rhs) const
- bool operator!=(const AbsoluteTime &rhs) const

Arithmetic operators
- AbsoluteTime & operator+= (const RelativeTime &rhs)
- AbsoluteTime & operator-= (const RelativeTime &rhs)
- RelativeTime operator- (const AbsoluteTime &rhs) const
- AbsoluteTime operator- (const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- AbsoluteTime operator+ (const RelativeTime &rhs) const

Accessors
- unsigned getYear () const
- unsigned getMonth () const
- unsigned getDayOfMonth () const
- unsigned getDayOfYear () const
- unsigned getHour () const
- unsigned getMinutes () const
- double getSeconds () const

Formatted output methods
- void printDate (std::ostream &os) const
- void printTime (std::ostream &os) const
- void print (std::ostream &os) const
- const char * toISO8601 (char mid_char= 'T') const

Static Public Member Functions

- static const AbsoluteTime & getJan1_1970_Epoch ()
• static const AbsoluteTime getCurrentTime ()

Protected Member Functions

• AbsoluteTime ()
• AbsoluteTime (double seconds_since_epoch)

Static Protected Attributes

• static AbsoluteTime jan_1_1970_epoch_

Private Member Functions

• void computeInternalTime (const struct tm &time)
• void checkDmyhms () const
• void computeDmyhms () const

Private Attributes

• double seconds_since_epoch_
• bool need_to_compute_dmyhms_
• double seconds_
• unsigned char minute_
• unsigned char hour_
• unsigned char day_of_month_
• unsigned char month_
• unsigned year_
• unsigned day_of_year_

Helper Functions

• AbsoluteTime WakeVAS::operator+ (const RelativeTime &lhs, const AbsoluteTime &rhs)
• std::ostream & WakeVAS::operator<<(std::ostream &os, const AbsoluteTime &t)

Detailed Description

This class represents a specific instance in time which is equivalent to a full specification of year, month, day, hour, minute, and second. This time is assumed to be UTC, not local.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

AbsoluteTime (const struct tm & time)

Construct from a full time specification. See standard documentation of mktime() for fields in struct_tm.
AbsoluteTime (unsigned year, unsigned char month = 1, unsigned char day_of_month = 1, unsigned char hour = 0, unsigned char minute = 0, double second = 0.)

Construct from a full time specification.

Parameters:
  year >= 1970

  month Jan = 1

  day_of_month 1-31 (depending on month and year)

  hour 0-23

  minute 0-59

  second 0-59.999...

AbsoluteTime () [protected]

Default constructor creates an AbsoluteTime equal to the epoch used as the internal reference.

AbsoluteTime (double seconds_since_epoch) [protected]

Constructor that creates an AbsoluteTime based on a time offset relative to the epoch used as the internal reference.

Member Function Documentation

bool equal (const AbsoluteTime & rhs, const RelativeTime & tolerance = RelativeTime()) const

Return true iff Times are within tolerance of each other. The tolerance parameter defaults to 0. (i.e. exact equality), but other values can be supplied. A negative tolerance will result in a return value of false.

Parameters:
  rhs [in] right-hand-side of comparison

  tolerance [in] tolerance to use in comparison (default: 0)
bool operator< (const AbsoluteTime & rhs) const
    Return true iff this is less than rhs.
bool operator<= (const AbsoluteTime & rhs) const
    Return true iff this is less than or equal to rhs.
bool operator> (const AbsoluteTime & rhs) const
    Return true iff this is greater than rhs.
bool operator>=(const AbsoluteTime & rhs) const
    Return true iff this is greater than or equal to rhs.
bool operator==(const AbsoluteTime & rhs) const
    Return true iff this is exactly equal to rhs.
bool operator!=(const AbsoluteTime & rhs) const
    Return true iff this is not exactly equal to rhs.
AbsoluteTime & operator+= (const RelativeTime & rhs)
    Add rhs to this and return this.
AbsoluteTime & operator-= (const RelativeTime & rhs)
    Subtract rhs from this and return this.
RelativeTime operator- (const AbsoluteTime & rhs) const
    Subtract rhs from this and return difference
AbsoluteTime operator- (const RelativeTime & rhs) const
    Subtract rhs from this and return new time
AbsoluteTime operator+ (const RelativeTime & rhs) const
    Add rhs to this and return the new time
unsigned getYear () const
    Returns the full year, e.g. 2003.
unsigned getMonth () const

   Returns the month starting with 1 for January.

unsigned getDayOfMonth () const

   Jan. = 1.

unsigned getDayOfYear () const

   Jan. 1st = 1.

unsigned getHour () const

   Get hours since midnight UTC, 0-23.

unsigned getMinutes () const

   0-59

double getSeconds () const

   0-59.999999999

AbsoluteTime getMidnightOfSameDay () const

   Return a time representing midnight of same day as this

AbsoluteTime getTopOfHour () const

   Return a time representing current time truncated to the hour -- i.e. set minutes and seconds to 0.

void printDate (std::ostream & os) const

   Output the date portion in mm/dd/yyyy format.

void printTime (std::ostream & os) const

   Output the time portion in hh:mm:ss format.

void print (std::ostream & os) const

   output the time in mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss format.

const char * toISO8601 (char mid_char = 'T') const

   return buffer formatted in ISO 8601 yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss format.
const AbsoluteTime & getJan1_1970_Epoch () [static]

Return an AbsoluteTime representation of the epoch commonly used in operating systems.

cost AbsoluteTime getCurrentTime () [static]

Return an AbsoluteTime representation of the current system clock.

void computeInternalTime (const struct tm & time) [private]

Convert a structure specifying all of the parameters of date and time into seconds since the epoch using mktime().

void checkDmyhms () const [private]

Recompute the broken-out values if necessary.

void computeDmyhms () const [private]

Compute the broken-out values.

Member Data Documentation

AbsoluteTime jan_1_1970_epoch_ [static, protected]

Constant representing 1-Jan-1970 (0. seconds since epoch).

double seconds_since_epoch_ [private]

This is always kept valid.

bool need_to_compute_dmyhms_ [mutable, private]

True iff the day/month/year/etc. values represent the seconds_since_epoch_.

double seconds_ [mutable, private]

Seconds portion of this iff(need_to_compute_dmyhms_ == false) 0-59.9999.

unsigned char minute_ [mutable, private]

Minutes portion of this iff(need_to_compute_dmyhms_ == false) 0-59.

unsigned char hour_ [mutable, private]

Hours portion of this iff(need_to_compute_dmyhms_ == false) 0-23.
unsigned char day_of_month_ [mutable, private]

   Day-of-month portion of this iff (need_to_compute_dmyhms_ == false) 1-based.

unsigned char month_ [mutable, private]

   Month portion of this iff (need_to_compute_dmyhms_ == false) Jan. = 1.

unsigned year_ [mutable, private]

   Year portion of this iff (need_to_compute_dmyhms_ == false) >= 1970.

unsigned day_of_year_ [mutable, private]

   Day-of-year portion of this iff (need_to_compute_dmyhms_ == false) Jan. 1st = 1.

Helper Function Documentation

AbsoluteTime WakeVAS::operator+ (const RelativeTime &lhs, const AbsoluteTime &rhs)

   Generate a new AbsoluteTime by adding a RelativeTime to this.

std::ostream & WakeVAS::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const AbsoluteTime &t)

   Stream insertion operator for printing an AbsoluteTime to a stream.
6.5.7.2 Angle

Public Types

- enum Units { RADIANS, POSITIVE_RADIANS, DEGREES, PLUS_MINUS_DEGREES }

Public Member Functions

**Constructors**

- Angle ()
- Angle (double value, Units units)

**Arithmetic operators**

*When the result is an Angle, it is always normalized to a single turn*

- Angle & operator+= (const Angle &rhs)
- Angle & operator-= (const Angle &rhs)
- Angle operator- () const
- Angle & operator *= (double factor)
- Angle & operator /= (double factor)
- double operator/ (const Angle &rhs) const

**Accessors**

- double getRadians () const
- double getPositiveRadians () const
- double getDegrees () const
- unsigned getWholeDegrees () const
- unsigned getTensOfDegrees () const
- double getPlusMinusDegrees () const

**String formatting methods**

- std::string getDmsStr (char neg_label, char pos_label, unsigned seconds_significant_digits=5) const
- std::string getDmStr (char neg_label, char pos_label, unsigned minutes_significant_digits=7) const

**Trigonometric operations**

- double sine () const
- double cosine () const
- double tangent () const

**Other manipulations of an angle**

- Angle reciprocal () const
- Angle magnitude () const

Static Public Member Functions

**Accessors for commonly used angle constants**

- static const Angle & getPi ()
- static const Angle & getHalfPi ()

**String formatting methods**

- static bool isValidDmsStr (const std::string &str, char neg_label, char pos_label)
- static Angle dmsStrToAngle (const std::string &str, char neg_label, char pos_label)
Static Private Member Functions

- static double normalize (double value, Units units=RADIANS)

Private Attributes

- double value_

Static Private Attributes

- static Angle s_half_pi_
- static Angle s_pi_

Helper Operations

- const Angle WakeVAS::operator+ (const Angle &lhs, const Angle &rhs)
- const Angle WakeVAS::operator- (const Angle &lhs, const Angle &rhs)
- const Angle WakeVAS::operator * (const Angle &lhs, double rhs)
- const Angle WakeVAS::operator * (double lhs, const Angle &rhs)
- const Angle WakeVAS::operator/ (const Angle &lhs, double rhs)

Helper Functions

- Angle WakeVAS::arcTangent (double ratio)
- Angle WakeVAS::arcTangent (double numerator, double denominator)
- Angle WakeVAS::arcSine (double ratio)
- Angle WakeVAS::arcCosine (double ratio)

Detailed Description

This class is used to express angular measurements and encapsulates unit conversions and normalization to a single rotation. Because there are no virtual methods, this class should have the same storage overhead as a double (except if bloated by RTTI).

Member Enumeration Documentation

denum Units

Enumeration for declaring units used when converting between Pressure and double.

Enumerator:

RADIANS (-PI,PI]

POSITIVE_RADIANS [0,2PI) (technically, non-negative)

DEGREES [0,360)
Constructor & Destructor Documentation

Angle ()

Default constructor creates initializes to a value of 0

Angle (double value, Units units)

Construct an Angle with a given value converted from the specified units to internal representation. Illegal units value will trigger an assert.

Member Function Documentation

Angle & operator+= (const Angle & rhs)

Add an angle to this and return this

Angle & operator-= (const Angle & rhs)

Subtract an angle from this and return this

Angle operator- () const

Compute the negative of an angle (NOT the reciprocal angle)

Angle & operator *= (double factor)

Scale an Angle by multiplying it by factor

Angle & operator /= (double factor)

Scale an Angle by dividing it by factor

double operator/ (const Angle & rhs) const

Compute the ratio of two Angles

double getRadians () const

Get angle expressed in range (-PI,PI].

double getPositiveRadians () const

Get angle expressed in range [0,2PI].

double getDegrees () const

Get angle expressed in range [0,360).
unsigned getWholeDegrees () const
Get angle expressed in range [0,359].

unsigned getTensOfDegrees () const
Get angle expressed in range [10,360] rounded to the nearest 10 degrees.

double getPlusMinusDegrees () const
Get angle expressed in range [-180,180].

double sine () const
Return the trigonometric sine of the angle

double cosine () const
Return the trigonometric cosine of the angle

double tangent () const
Return the trigonometric tangent of the angle

Angle reciprocal () const
Compute angle 180 degrees opposite this

Angle magnitude () const
Compute an angle whose value is the absolute value of this angle (e.g. [0,\pi] radians or [0,180] degrees

std::string getDmsStr (char \textit{neg\_label}, char \textit{pos\_label}, unsigned \textit{seconds\_significant\_digits} = 5) const
Convert \textit{Angle} to a string with degree/minute/decimal-seconds format \{(d)d-mm-ss.sslt{\langle pos\_label\rangle|\langle neg\_label\rangle}\} format (e.g. 079-53-22.123W).

\textbf{Parameters:}
\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{neg\_label} \,[in] \,'S' or 'W'.
  \item \textit{pos\_label} \,[in] \,'N' or 'E'.
  \item \textit{seconds\_significant\_digits} \,[in] valid range is 2-5 (default=5).
\end{itemize}
std::string getDmStr (char neg_label, char pos_label, unsigned minutes_significant_digits = 7) const

Convert Angle to a string with degree/decimal-minutes format ([d]dd-mm.mmmm{<pos_label>|<neg_label>}) format (e.g. 079-530.36872W).

Parameters:
- neg_label [in] 'S' or 'W'.
- pos_label [in] 'N' or 'E'.
- minutes_significant_digits [in] valid range is 2-7 (default=7).

bool isValidDmsStr (const std::string & str, char neg_label, char pos_label) [static]

Verify that a string is in degree/minute/seconds/thousandths ([d]dd-mm-ss[.tttt]{<pos_label>|<neg_label>}) format (e.g. 079-53-22.123W).

Parameters:
- str [in] the string to check formatting on.
- neg_label [in] 'S' or 'W'.
- pos_label [in] 'N' or 'E'.

Angle dmsStrToAngle (const std::string & str, char neg_label, char pos_label) [static]

Convert a string with degree/minute/seconds/thousandths ([d]dd-mm-ss.ssttt{<pos_label>|<neg_label>}) format (e.g. 079-53-22.123W) to an Angle.

Parameters:
- str [in] the string to convert.
- neg_label [in] 'S' or 'W'.
- pos_label [in] 'N' or 'E'.

const Angle & getPi () [static]

Return an Angle representing the value PI

const Angle & getHalfPi () [static]

Return an Angle representing the value PI/2
double normalize (double value, Units units = RADIANS) [static, private]

Normalize value to the specified range (+/- or >= 0). Assumes value is already in the proper units (radians or degrees).

Member Data Documentation
double value_ [private]

Internally stored in units of RADIANS.

Angle s_half_pi_ [static, private]

  Angle equal to the constant PI/2.

Angle s_pi_ [static, private]

  Angle equal to PI.

Helper Operation Documentation
const Angle WakeVAS::operator+ (const Angle &lhs, const Angle &rhs)

  Create an Angle that is the sum of two Angles.

const Angle WakeVAS::operator- (const Angle &lhs, const Angle &rhs)

  Create an Angle that is the difference of two Angles.

const Angle WakeVAS::operator * (const Angle &lhs, double rhs)

  Create an Angle that is the product of an Angle and a scalar.

const Angle WakeVAS::operator * (double lhs, const Angle &rhs)

  Create an Angle that is the product of an Angle and a scalar.

const Angle WakeVAS::operator/ (const Angle &lhs, double rhs)

  Create an Angle that is an Angle divided by a scalar.

Helper Function Documentation
Angle WakeVAS::arcTangent (double ratio)

  Create an Angle in [0, PI/2) that is the inverse Tangent of a ratio.
Angle WakeVAS::arcTangent (double numerator, double denominator)

Create an Angle in (-PI, PI] that is the inverse Tangent of (numerator/denominator) (i.e. four-quadrant inverse tangent).

Angle WakeVAS::arcSine (double ratio)

Create an Angle that is the inverse Sine of a ratio.

Angle WakeVAS::arcCosine (double ratio)

Create an Angle that is the inverse Cosine of a ratio.
6.5.7.3 RelativeTime

Public Types

- enum Units { SECONDS, MINUTES, HOURS, DAYS, MILLISECONDS }

Public Member Functions

**Constructors**
- RelativeTime ()
- RelativeTime (double value, Units units)
- RelativeTime (const Distance &dist, const Speed &speed)

**Comparison methods/operators**
- bool equal (const RelativeTime &rhs, const RelativeTime &tolerance=RelativeTime()) const
- bool operator<(const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- bool operator<=(const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- bool operator>(const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- bool operator>=(const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- bool operator==(const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- bool operator!=(const RelativeTime &rhs) const

**Arithmetic operators**
- RelativeTime & operator+= (const RelativeTime &rhs)
- RelativeTime & operator-= (const RelativeTime &rhs)
- RelativeTime & operator*= (double scale)
- RelativeTime & operator/= (double scale)
- RelativeTime operator-() const
- double operator/(const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- RelativeTime operator+(const RelativeTime &rhs) const
- RelativeTime operator-(const RelativeTime &rhs) const

**Accessors**
- double getValue (Units units) const

**Unit-specific Accessors**
- double getMilliSeconds () const
- double getSeconds () const
- double getMinutes () const
- double getHours () const
- double getDays () const

**Static Private Member Functions**

- static double getConversionFactor (Units units)
- static double getInverseConversionFactor (Units units)

**Private Attributes**

- double value_
Helper Operations

- RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator * (const RelativeTime &time, double scale)
- RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator * (double scale, const RelativeTime &time)
- RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator+ (const RelativeTime &lhs, const RelativeTime &rhs)
- RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator- (const RelativeTime &lhs, const RelativeTime &rhs)
- RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator/ (const Distance &lhs, const Speed &rhs)
- RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator/ (const RelativeTime &time, double scale)

Detailed Description

This class represents a time duration or the difference between two absolute times. Because there are no virtual methods, this class should have the same storage overhead as a double (except if bloated by RTTI).

Member Enumeration Documentation

class Units

Enumeration for declaring units used when converting between Pressure and double.

Enumerator:

- SECONDS Time duration expressed in seconds.
- MINUTES Time duration expressed in minutes.
- HOURS Time duration expressed in hours.
- DAYS Time duration expressed in days.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

RelativeTime ()

Default constructor initializes with a value of 0.

RelativeTime (double value, Units units)

Construct RelativeTime converting value to internal format as indicated by units. Illegal units value will trigger an assert.

Parameters:

- value [in] initial value
- units [in] starting units of initial value
RelativeTime (const Distance & \(\text{dist}\), const Speed & \(\text{speed}\))

Construct a **RelativeTime** by dividing distance by speed.

---

**Member Function Documentation**

bool equal (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\), const RelativeTime & \(\text{tolerance}\) = RelativeTime()) const

Return `true` iff RelativeTimes are within tolerance of each other. The tolerance parameter defaults to 0. (i.e. exact equality), but other values can be supplied. A negative tolerance will result in a return value of false.

**Parameters:**
- \(\text{rhs}\) [in] right-hand-side of comparison
- \(\text{tolerance}\) [in] tolerance to use in comparison (default: 0)

bool operator< (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\)) const

Return `true` iff this is less than \(\text{rhs}\).

bool operator<= (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\)) const

Return `true` iff this is less than or equal to \(\text{rhs}\).

bool operator> (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\)) const

Return `true` iff this is greater than \(\text{rhs}\).

bool operator>= (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\)) const

Return `true` iff this is greater than or equal to \(\text{rhs}\).

bool operator== (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\)) const

Return `true` iff this is exactly equal to \(\text{rhs}\).

bool operator!= (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\)) const

Return `true` iff this is not exactly equal to \(\text{rhs}\).

RelativeTime & operator+= (const RelativeTime & \(\text{rhs}\))

Add \(\text{rhs}\) to this and return this.
RelativeTime & operator-= (const RelativeTime & rhs)

Subtract rhs from this and return this.

RelativeTime & operator *= (double scale)

Multiply this by scale and return this.

RelativeTime & operator/= (double scale)

Divide this by scale and return this.

RelativeTime operator- () const

Return a RelativeTime with a value equal to the negative of this.

double operator/ (const RelativeTime & rhs) const

Compute the ratio of two RelativeTimes.

RelativeTime operator+ (const RelativeTime & rhs) const

Compute the sum of two RelativeTimes.

RelativeTime operator- (const RelativeTime & rhs) const

Compute the difference of two RelativeTimes.

double getValue (Units units) const

Get the value of this converted to specified units. Illegal units value will trigger an assert.

Parameters:

units [in] specification of units of returned value

double getMilliSeconds () const

Get the value of this represented in milliseconds.

double getSeconds () const

Get the value of this represented in seconds.

double getMinutes () const

Get the value of this represented in Minutes.

double getHours () const

Get the value of this represented in hours.
double getDays () const

Get the value of this represented in days.

double getConversionFactor (Units units) [static, private]

Get the conversion factor from internal units to units. Illegal units specification will trigger an assert.

Parameters:

units [in] units to convert to

double getInverseConversionFactor (Units units) [static, private]

Get the conversion factor from units to internal units. Illegal units specification will trigger an assert.

Parameters:

units [in] units to convert from

Member Data Documentation
double value_ [private]

Internally stored in units of seconds.

Helper Operations

RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator * (const RelativeTime &time, double scale)

Create a RelativeTime proportional to (scale times) another time duration (ret=time*scale).

RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator * (double scale, const RelativeTime &time)

Create a RelativeTime proportional to (scale times) another time duration (ret=scale*time).

RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator+ (const RelativeTime &lhs, const RelativeTime &rhs)

Create a RelativeTime equal to the sum of two RelativeTimes.

RelativeTime WakeVAS::operator- (const RelativeTime &lhs, const RelativeTime &rhs)

Create a RelativeTime equal to the difference between two RelativeTimes (ret = lhs – rhs).
RelativeTime **WakeVAS::operator/** (const Distance &lhs, const Speed &rhs)

Create a RelativeTime by dividing a Distance by a Speed \( t = d/v \).

RelativeTime **WakeVAS::operator/** (const RelativeTime &time, double scale)

Create a RelativeTime proportional to (inverse of scale times) another time duration (ret=time/scale).
6.5.7.4 Speed

Public Types

- enum Units { KNOTS, MPH, KM_PER_HOUR, FEET_PER_SEC, FEET_PER_MIN, METERS_PER_SEC }

Public Member Functions

Constructors
- Speed ()
- Speed (double value, Units units)
- Speed (const Distance &dist, const RelativeTime &time)

Comparison methods/operators
- bool equal (const Speed &rhs, const Speed &tolerance=Speed()) const
- bool operator< (const Speed &rhs) const
- bool operator<=(const Speed &rhs) const
- bool operator> (const Speed &rhs) const
- bool operator>=(const Speed &rhs) const
- bool operator== (const Speed &rhs) const
- bool operator!= (const Speed &rhs) const

Arithmetic operators
- Speed & operator+= (const Speed &rhs)
- Speed & operator-= (const Speed &rhs)
- Speed & operator*= (double scale)
- Speed & operator/=(double scale)
- Speed operator- () const
- Distance operator * (const RelativeTime &time) const
- double operator/ (const Speed &rhs) const
- Speed magnitude () const

Accessors
- double getValue (Units units) const

Unit-specific Accessors
- double getKnots () const
- double getMPH () const
- double getKPH () const
- double getFPS () const
- double getFPM () const
- double getMPS () const

Static Private Member Functions

- static double getConversionFactor (Units units)
- static double getInverseConversionFactor (Units units)

Private Attributes

- double value_
Helper Operations

- **Speed WakeVAS::operator/** (const Distance &dist, const RelativeTime &time)
- **Distance WakeVAS::operator * (const RelativeTime &time, const Speed &speed)**
- **Speed WakeVAS::operator+ (const Speed &lhs, const Speed &rhs)**
- **Speed WakeVAS::operator- (const Speed &lhs, const Speed &rhs)**
- **Speed WakeVAS::operator* (double lhs, const Speed &rhs)**
- **Speed WakeVAS::operator* (const Speed &lhs, double rhs)**
- **Speed WakeVAS::operator/ (const Speed &lhs, double rhs)**

Detailed Description

This class is used to express speeds and encapsulates unit conversions. Because there are no virtual methods, this class should have the same storage overhead as a `double` (except if bloated by RTTI).

Member Enumeration Documentation

```cpp
enum Units
{
    KNOTS,  // Nautical miles per hour.
    MPH,    // Statute miles per hour.
    KM_PER_HOUR, // Kilometers per hour.
    FEET_PER_SEC,  // Feet per second.
    FEET_PER_MIN,  // Feet per minute.
}
```

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**Speed ()**

Default constructor creates `Speed` with value of 0.

**Speed (double value, Units units)**

Construct `Speed` converting value to internal format as indicated by units. Illegal units value will trigger an assert.

Parameters:
value [in] initial value

units [in] starting units of initial value

Speed (const Distance & dist, const RelativeTime & time)

Construct speed by dividing distance by delta-time

---

Member Function Documentation

bool equal (const Speed & rhs, const Speed & tolerance = Speed()) const

Return true iff Speeds are within tolerance of each other. The tolerance parameter defaults to 0. (i.e. exact equality), but other values can be supplied. A negative tolerance will result in a return value of false.

Parameters:
  
  rhs [in] right-hand-side of comparison

  tolerance [in] tolerance to use in comparison (default: 0)

bool operator< (const Speed & rhs) const

Return true if this is less than rhs.

bool operator<= (const Speed & rhs) const

Return true if this is less than or equal to rhs.

bool operator> (const Speed & rhs) const

Return true if this is greater than rhs.

bool operator>=(const Speed & rhs) const

Return true if this is greater than or equal to rhs.

bool operator==(const Speed & rhs) const

Return true if this is exactly equal to rhs.

bool operator!=(const Speed & rhs) const

Return true if this is not exactly equal to rhs.

Speed & operator+= (const Speed & rhs)

Add rhs to this and return this.
Speed & operator-=(const Speed & rhs)

Subtract rhs from this and return this.

Speed & operator *= (double scale)

Multiply this by scale and return this.

Speed & operator /= (double scale)

Divide this by scale and return this.

Speed operator- () const

Return a Speed with a value equal to the negative of this.

Distance operator * (const RelativeTime & time) const

Return a Distance equal to this times delta-time.

double operator/ (const Speed & rhs) const

Compute ratio of two Speeds.

Speed magnitude () const

Return a Speed with a value equal to the absolute value of this.

double getValue (Units units) const

Get the value of this converted to specified units. Illegal units value will trigger an assert.

Parameters:

units [in] specification of units of returned value

double getKnots () const

Get the value of this represented in Natuical Miles per Hour.

double getMPH () const

Get the value of this represented in Statute Miles per Hour.

double getKPH () const

Get the value of this represented in kilometers per Hour.

double getFPS () const

Get the value of this represented in feet per second.
double getFPM () const

  Get the value of this represented in feet per minute.

double getMPS () const

  Get the value of this represented in meters per second.

double getConversionFactor (Units units) [static, private]

  Get the conversion factor from internal units to units. Illegal units specification will trigger an assert.

  Parameters:

  units [in] units to convert to

double getInverseConversionFactor (Units units) [static, private]

  Get the conversion factor from units to internal units. Illegal units specification will trigger an assert.

  Parameters:

  units [in] units to convert from

Member Data Documentation

double value_ [private]

  Internally stored in units of Nautical Miles per hour.

Helper Operations

Speed WakeVAS::operator/ (const Distance &dist, const RelativeTime &time)

  Return a Speed computed by dividing a Distance by a RelativeTime (v=d/t).

Distance WakeVAS::operator * (const RelativeTime &time, const Speed &speed)

  Return a Distance computed by multiplying a RelativeTime by a Speed (d=t*v).

Speed WakeVAS::operator+ (const Speed &lhs, const Speed &rhs)

  Return a speed equal to the sum of two Speeds (ret=lhs+rhs).

Speed WakeVAS::operator- (const Speed &lhs, const Speed &rhs)

  Return a speed equal to the difference of two Speeds (ret=lhs-rhs).
Speed WakeVAS::operator * (double lhs, const Speed &rhs)

Return a speed proportional to another Speed (ret=lhs*rhs).

Speed WakeVAS::operator * (const Speed &lhs, double rhs)

Return a speed proportional to another Speed (ret=lhs*rhs).

Speed WakeVAS::operator/ (const Speed &lhs, double rhs)

Return a speed proportional to another Speed (ret=lhs/rhs).
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This document describes the software design of a prototype Wake Turbulence Mitigation for Departures (WTMD) system that was evaluated in shadow mode operation at the Saint Louis (KSTL) and Houston (KIAH) airports. This document describes the software that provides the system framework, communications, user displays, and hosts the Wind Forecasting Algorithm (WFA) software developed by the M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory (MIT-LL). The WFA algorithms and software are described in a separate document produced by MIT-LL.