

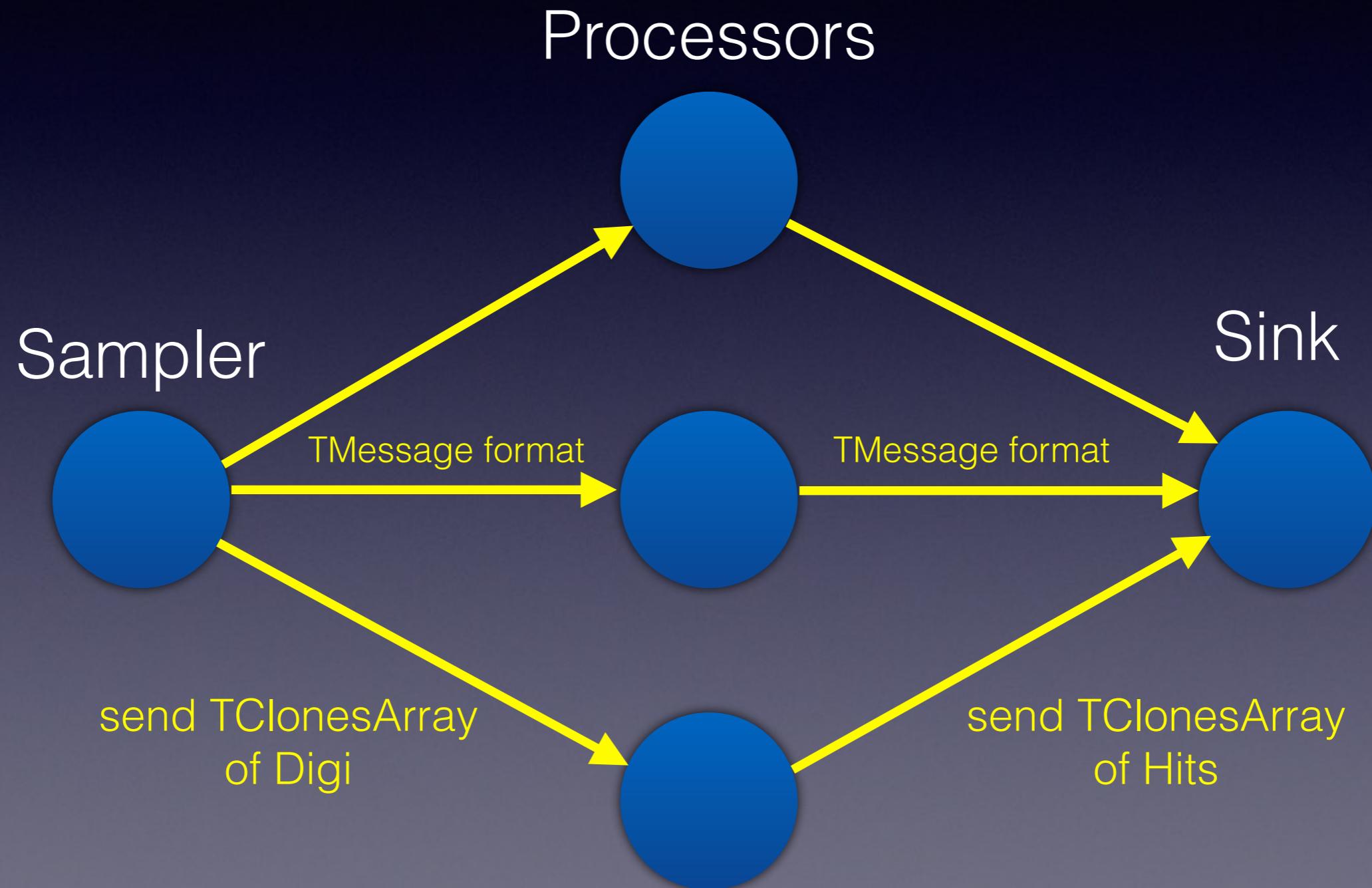
New API for serialisation in ALFA

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- FairMQ does not support serialization/deserialization
- Instead an abstract serialization interface has been introduced
- Some requirements:
 - Interface should be flexible and accept any data type, and eventually, any additional argument
 - Interface should be able to call any external serialization methods
 - Interface should work with multi-part API

Example 1 (single-message case)

See: FairRoot/examples/MQ/serialization/src/1-simple



Call example in a Processor (single-message case)

```
//...
virtual void Run()
{
    while (CheckCurrentState(RUNNING))
    {
        std::unique_ptr<FairMQMessage> msg(NewMessage());
        if (Receive(msg, "data-in") > 0)
        {
            Deserialize<MyDeserializer>(*msg, fInput);
            Exec(fInput, fOutput);
            Serialize<MySerializer>(*msg, fOutput);
            Send(msg, "data-out");
        }
    }
}
//...
private:
TClonesArray* fInput;
TClonesArray* fOutput;
```

See : FairRoot/examples/MQ/serialization

Serializer example using Root-TMessage

```
struct MySerializer
```

```
{  
    void Serialize(FairMQMessage& msg, TClonesArray* input)  
    {  
        TMessage* tm = new TMessage(kMESS_OBJECT);  
        tm->WriteObject(input);  
        msg->Rebuild(tm->Buffer(), tm->BufferSize(), free_tmessage, tm);  
    }  
};
```

```
struct MyDeserializer
```

```
{  
    void Deserialize(FairMQMessage& msg, TClonesArray*& output)  
    {  
        if(output) delete output;  
        FairTMessage tm(msg.GetData(), msg.GetSize());  
        output = static_cast<TClonesArray*>(tm.ReadObject(tm.GetClass()));  
    }  
};
```

FairMQDevice::Serialize method implementation

```
template<typename Serializer, /* explicit template parameter */
         typename DataType, /* deduced template parameter */
         typename... Args    /* deduced variadic template parameter(s) */
         >
inline void Serialize(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType&& data, Args&&... args) const
{
    Serializer().Serialize(msg, std::forward<DataType>(data), std::forward<Args>(args)...);
}
```

```
template<typename Deserializer,
         typename DataType,
         typename... Args
         >
inline void Deserialize(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType&& data, Args&&... args) const
{
    Deserializer().Deserialize(msg, std::forward<DataType>(data), std::forward<Args>(args)...);
}
```

- Interface allows to build flexible interface at compile time e.g.
 - **OneSerializer::Serialize**(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType1* data)
 - **AnotherSerializer::Serialize**(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType2*& data, Arg1Type* arg1, const Arg2Type& arg2, Arg3Type arg3)
- One can also use
 - the same explicit template argument for both, FairMQDevice::Serialize/Deserialize methods
 - **MySerializer::Serialize**(FairMQMessage& msg, const DataType& data)
 - **MySerializer::Deserializer**(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType& data)
 - overloads of SerializerType::Serialize/Deserialize methods
 - **MySerializer::Deserializer**(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType& data)
 - **MySerializer::Deserializer**(FairMQMessage& msg, HeaderType& header)

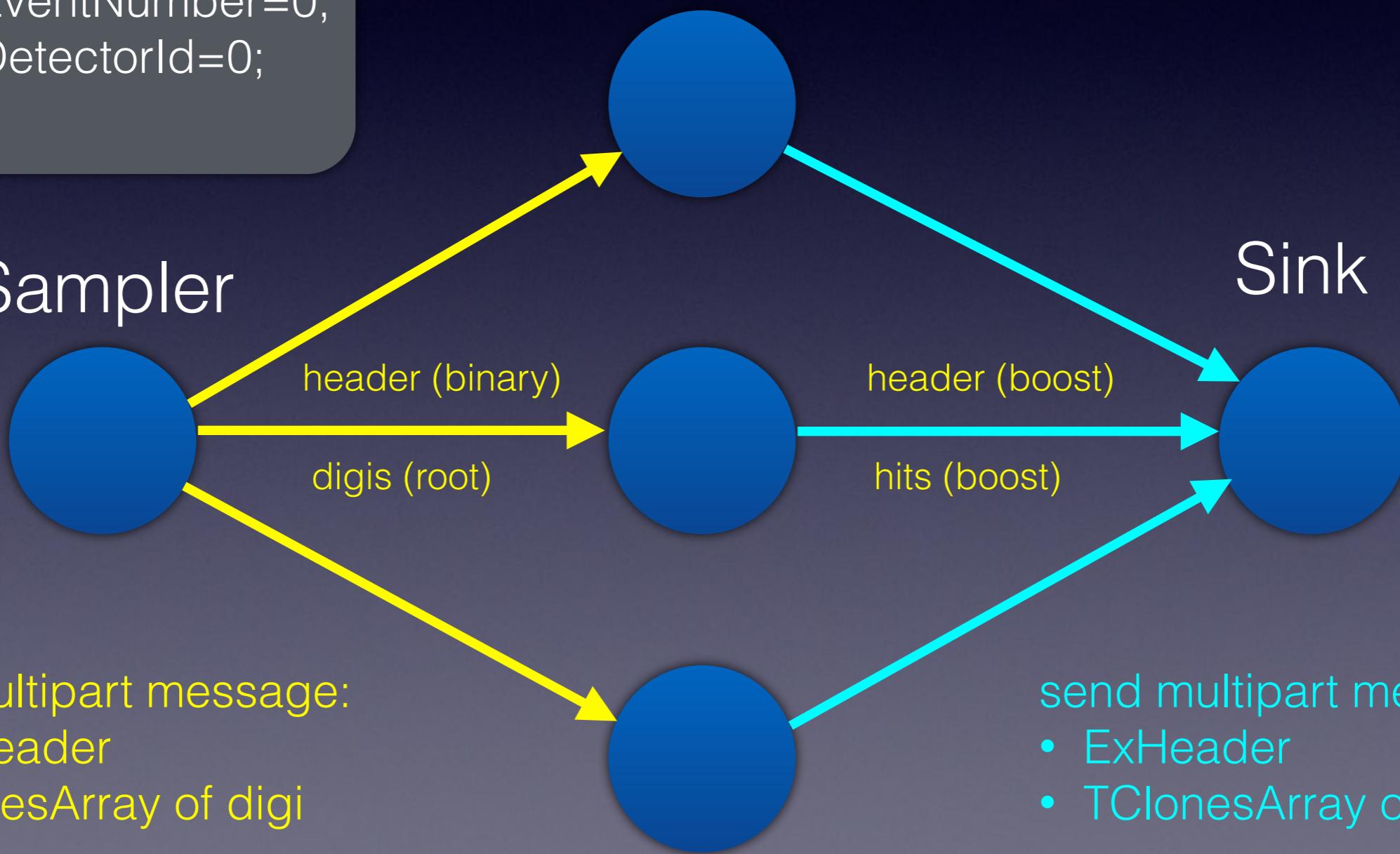
Example 2 (multi-part-message case)

In FairRoot/examples/MQ/serialization/src/2-multi-part

```
struct Ex2Header
```

```
{  
    int EventNumber=0;  
    int DetectorId=0;  
};
```

Sampler



Call example (multi-part-message case)

```
//...
virtual void Run()
{
    while (CheckCurrentState(RUNNING))
    {
        FairMQParts parts;
        if (Receive(parts,"data-in") > 0)
        {
            Ex2Header* header=nullptr;
            Deserialize<SerializerEx2>(parts.At(0),header);
            Deserialize<SerializerEx2>(parts.At(1),fInput);
            Exec(fInput,fOutput);

            FairMQParts partsToSend;
            Serialize<SerializerEx2Boost>(partsToSend.At(0),*header);
            Serialize<SerializerEx2Boost>(partsToSend.At(1),fOutput);
            Send(partsToSend, "data-out");
        }
    }
}
//...
private:
TClonesArray* fInput;
TClonesArray* fOutput
```

See: FairRoot/examples/MQ/serialization/src/2-multi-part

Serializer example using Boost

```
struct SerializerEx2Boost{

void Serialize(FairMQMessage& msg, const Ex2Header& header)
{
    std::ostringstream buffer;
    BoostBinArchOut OutputArchive(buffer);
    OutputArchive << header;
    std::string* strMsg = new std::string(buffer.str());
    msg->Rebuild(const_cast<char*>(strMsg->c_str()), strMsg->length(), my_deleter, strMsg);
}

void Deserialize(FairMQMessage& msg, Ex2Header& header)
{
    std::string msgStr(static_cast<char*>(msg->GetData()), msg->GetSize());
    std::istringstream buffer(msgStr);
    BoostBinArchIn InputArchive(buffer);
    InputArchive >> header;
}
};
```

Summary

- Users can easily create their own adaptors to plugin their serialization into the FairMQ/ALFA workflow.

Deserializer example

```
struct MyDeserializer{  
    void Deserialize(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType& data)  
        /*deserialization code*/  
};  
struct MySerializer{  
    void Serialize(FairMQMessage& msg, const DataType& data)  
        /*serialization code*/  
};  
struct MyOtherSerializer{  
    void Serialize(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType* data, ArgType arg)  
        /*serialization code*/  
    void Deserialize(FairMQMessage& msg, DataType*& data)  
        /*deserialization code*/  
};
```

Run example

```
if (Receive(msg,"data-in") > 0)  
{  
    Deserialize<MyDeserializer>(msg,fInput);  
    Exec(fInput,fOutput);  
    Serialize<MySerializer>(msg,fOutput)  
    Send(msg, "data-out");  
}
```

- **Boost and ROOT serializer** available in FairRoot/base/MQ/policy/serialization
- Examples in FairRoot/examples/MQ/serialization