



# Middleware Challenges Ahead

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# Overview

- **Middleware, what is it?**
- **Applications in the Enterprise**
- **Applications across the WWW**
- **Quality of Service Requirements**
- **Mobile and Ubiquitous computing**
- **Review of current network models**
- **Shared memory**
- **The art of abstraction**
- **Architecture Decisions**
- **ACMS a Middleware Example**



# What is Middleware?

- **An inherently gray area**
- **The software layer between the operating system and the distributed application.**
- **Key concept is abstraction**



# History of Middleware

- **DACNOS in 1980**
  - Asynchronous Communication
  - Simple shared object model
- **Middleware Today**
  - Component models
  - RMI / RPC



# In the Enterprise

- **Heterogeneous environment requiring homogenous communication**
- **Business over the Internet**
  - Large scale configuration
  - Diverse interaction methods
  - Autonomous partners
  - Heterogeneous data views





# Example: Vacation Reservation

- **Create a reservation for flight, rental car and hotel in one transaction**
- **Underlying procedure chain of RPC / RMI calls**
  - **Too constraining**
  - **Desire an interaction model without spatial and temporal coupling**



# Performance Issues on the WWW

- **Desire short response times for a fluctuating user base**
- **Desire persistent user sessions - however storing data on the server is no longer economical or practical**
- **Security – Entities exchanging information cannot trust each other or the network**
- **Desire Quality of Service guarantees**
- **Internet applications must be able to communicate with legacy applications**



# **Middleware improvements Required for use over the Internet**

- **Autonomy**
- **Decentralized authority**
- **Intermittent Connectivity**
- **Able to evolve**
- **Scalability**





# Quality of Service (QoS)

- **Response Time**
- **Availability**
- **Data Accuracy and Consistency**
- **Security**
- **Consumers pay for a certain level of QoS**
  
- **Existing research has been done adding QoS to Corba, but no formal procedure has been developed yet**



# Nomadic Mobility

- **Variable Resources**
  - Laptop, PDA, phone
  - Connection strength, bandwidth
  - Intermittent connections, devices shut on/off regularly
  
- **Too much abstraction is a bad thing**
  - Context aware applications



# Ubiquitous Computing

- **Microscopic computers built into everyday objects forming a “personal area network”**
- **Devices communicate wirelessly to create ad hoc networks on the fly**
- **If IPv6 provides seemingly infinite IP addresses, should some be single use and disposable?**



# Networking Models

- **Traditional Client-Server**
  - Blocking protocol
  - *PULL* model
- **Subscription method**
  - *PUSH* model
- **Peer-Peer networks**
  - Everyone is a client and server



# Asynchronous Interaction

- **Desire Parallelism**
  - Traditional methods: multithreading or non blocking I/O
- **SOAP using HTTP and XML provides one-way messaging**
- **Event driven applications**





# Shared Memory

- **Middleware creates the appearance or abstraction of shared memory**
  - Linda tuple space approach
  - JavaSpace
- **Concurrency and critical sections become restrictive when applied to mobile devices**



# Mobile Agents

- **Each agent is an autonomous entity**
- **Agents communicate creating a community of individuals**
- **Issues**
  - **Security and trust**
  - **Requires a homogeneous environment**



# Distribution Transparency

- **Goal is to hide as much details from the user as possible.**
- **Contrary to this principle context aware applications need access to many of these details.**
  - **What details are hidden and which are accessible?**
  - **How and when do we decide?**
  - **Is it customizable?**



# Layering

- **Typical layering architectures like the OSI model, involve interaction only between adjacent layers**
- **Mobile applications require communication between non-adjacent layers.**
  - **Context aware applications need IP to calculate location**
  - **Security requirements may require access to authentication protocols**



# Monolithic Architectures

- **Current Middleware Solutions inadequate**
  - Not light weight (bloated)
  - Not customizable
  - Desire a low overhead solution
- **Requires future research into design patterns supporting QoS management and adaptation.**





# Adaptive Applications

- **Middleware must be context aware, not just the application**
- **Middleware can monitor resources such as bandwidth, connection and power**
- **Middleware can inform applications when adaptation is necessary to maintain QoS**



# Middleware Example

- **Autonomic Cluster Management System (ACMS) – MQP at WPI**
  - Mobile multi-agent system
  - Provided a framework for running distributed processes on a heterogeneous cluster
  - Agents were written in Java



# Mobile Agents

- **Agents had specific roles**
- **Each agent worked independently, but as a community they worked toward a common goal.**
- **Agents could be relocated or spawned from one machine to another in response to faults or system load.**
- **Agents gathered system statistics and communicated them to a central authority**



# Autonomic Properties

- **Agents discovered each other through polling**
- **Community of agents created on-the-fly over an existing network**
- **Used certificates and SSL for security and authentication against rogue agents**
- **Provided single fault tolerance**

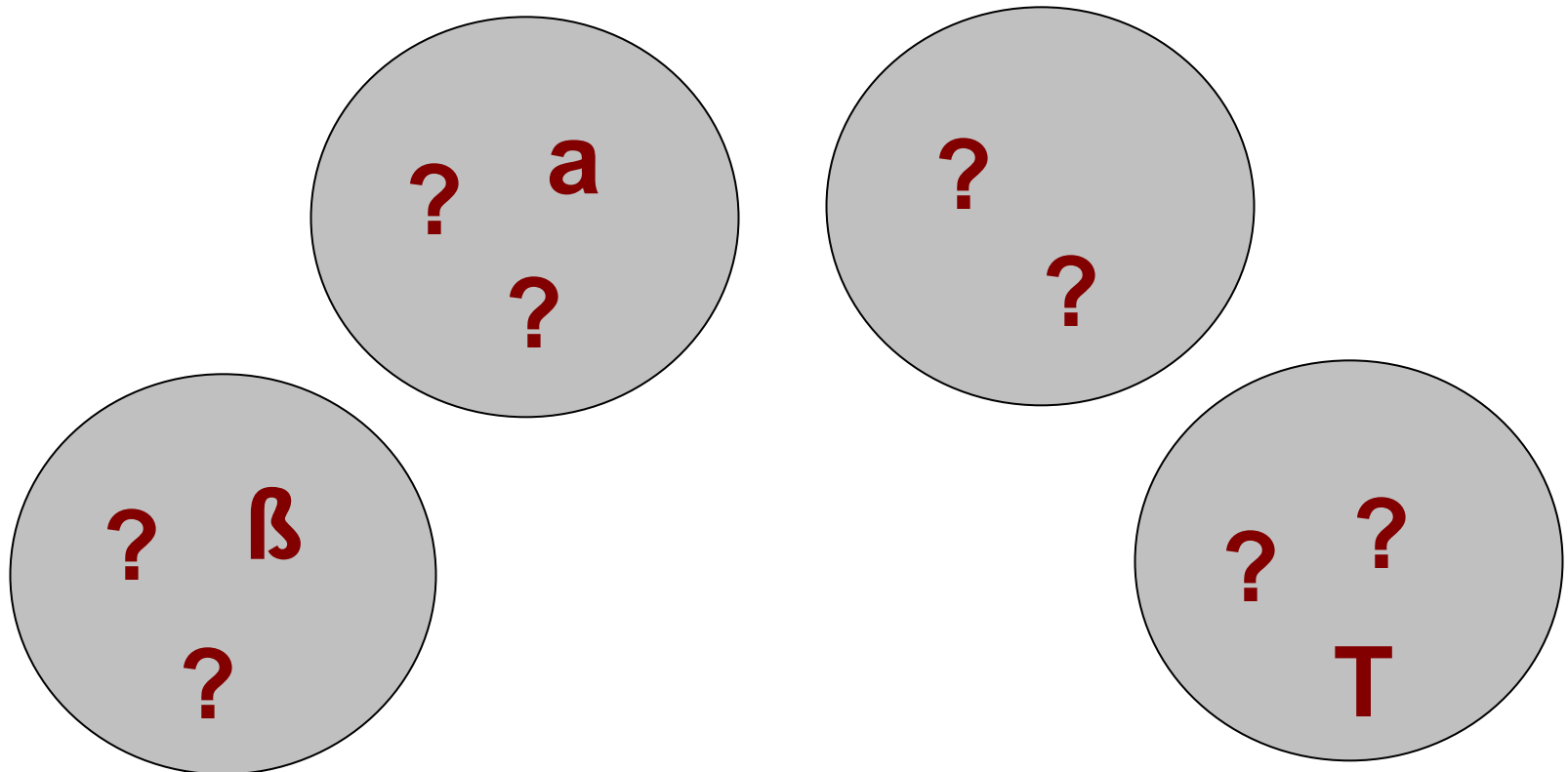
# System Relationship Diagram

**a** Configuration Agent Primary

**β** Configuration Agent Secondary

**T** Optimization Agent

**?** General Agent







File Database: Job Management Administration

Address	Port	Type	President	CPU's	Avg CPU Speed	Avg CPU BusyMps	Total Memory	Free Memory	Loaded Main	
128.193.219.125	103	ConfigurationAgent	false	2	894.825	1718.32	614088	168728	0.02	0.2
128.193.219.125	102	ConfigurationAgent	true	2	894.825	1718.22	614088	168728	0.02	0.2
128.193.219.123	104	OptimizationAgent	false	2	894.826	1718.22	614088	168728	0.02	0.2
128.193.219.123	105	GeneralAgent	false	2	894.825	1718.32	614088	168728	0.02	0.2
128.193.219.125	101	GeneralAgent	false	2	894.825	1718.22	614088	168728	0.02	0.2
128.193.219.124	100	UserAgent	false	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	1.0	1.0



# Goals of the ACMS

- **Create a prototype middleware system**
- **Manage intensive scientific applications on a cluster**
- **Low overhead, in the end ACMS introduced  $< 5\%$  overhead**



# Any Questions?

- **Well the author gave us a few to ponder ...**
- **What is the most appropriate programming model for the diverse application scenarios?**
- **Does a single distributed programming model fit all applications?**
- **Can we build customizable, configurable, and flexible middleware frameworks for inherently heterogeneous environments?**
- **What middleware features and infrastructure services will the dynamics and ad hoc nature of mobile-ubiquitous computing require?**



# References

- N. Carriero and D. Gelernter, “Lina in Context,” CACM, Apr. 1989, pp. 444-458.
- Baldassari, James D., Kopec, Christopher L., Leshay, Eric S., Truszkowski, Walter, Finkel, David. “Autonomic Cluster Management System (ACMS): A Demonstration of Autonomic Principles at Work”. Proceedings 2nd IEEE EASE Conference on Autonomic Computing, (April 2005).