

A Web-Services based Architecture for Dynamic-Service Deployment

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International Conference on Intelligent Agents, Web Technology and Internet Commerce
28 - 30 November 2005

Outline

- Problem Statement.
- Solution: Dynamic Service Deployment (DSD).
- FlexiNET
 - Architecture
 - FlexiNET & DSD
- DSD Requirements.
- Proposed DSD Architecture.
- Conclusions.

Problem Statement

- Network Characteristics:
 - Complexity.
 - Heterogeneity.

- Demand of an Architecture for Network-based Services:
 - Scalability.
 - Flexibility.
 - Adaptability.
 - Efficiency.

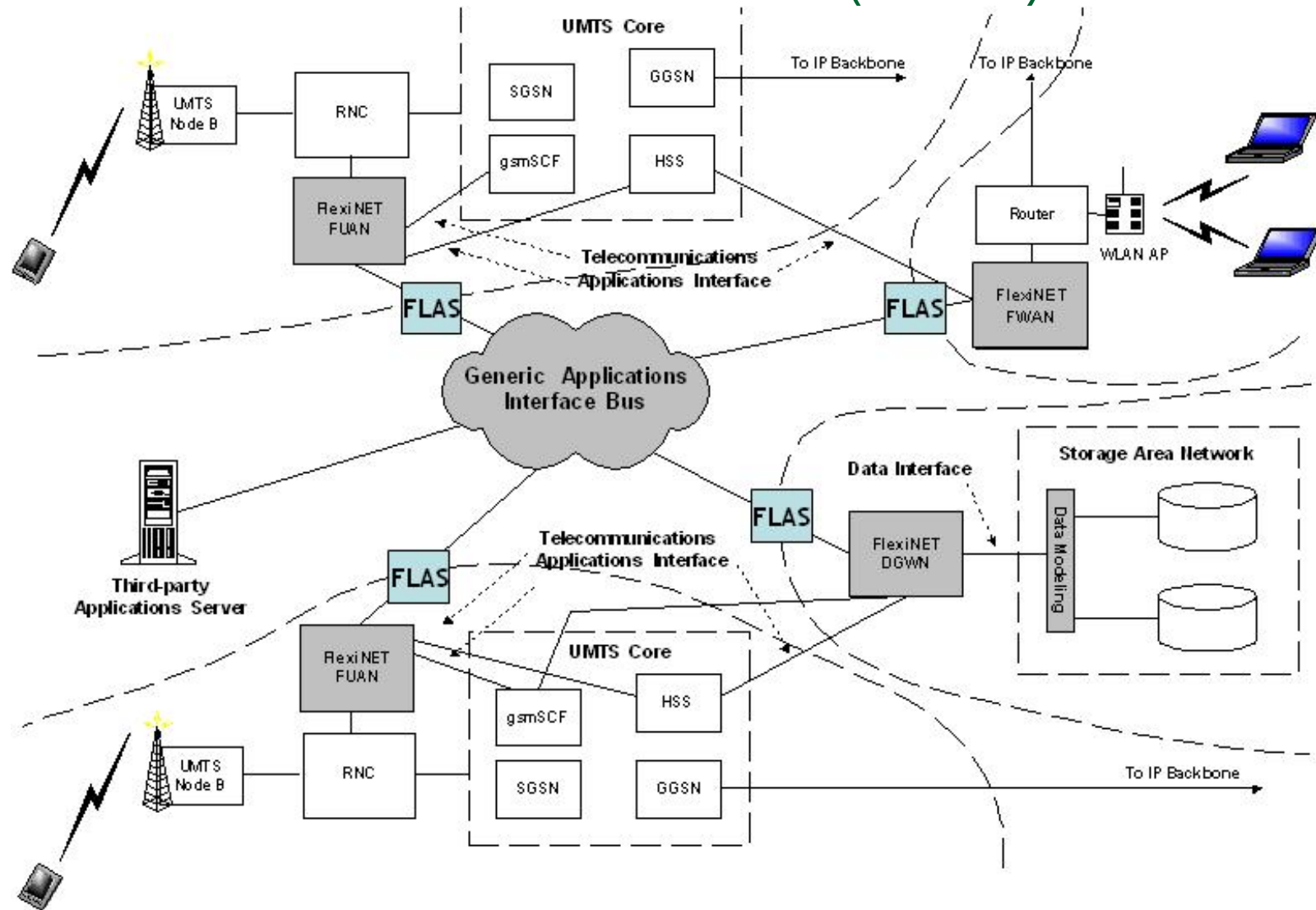
Solution: Dynamic Service Deployment

- Dynamic Service Deployment: A series of sequential steps in order to deploy a service.
 - Resource Monitoring.
 - Node Selection.
 - Resource Allocation.
 - Code Download.
 - Code Deployment.

FlexiNET Architecture

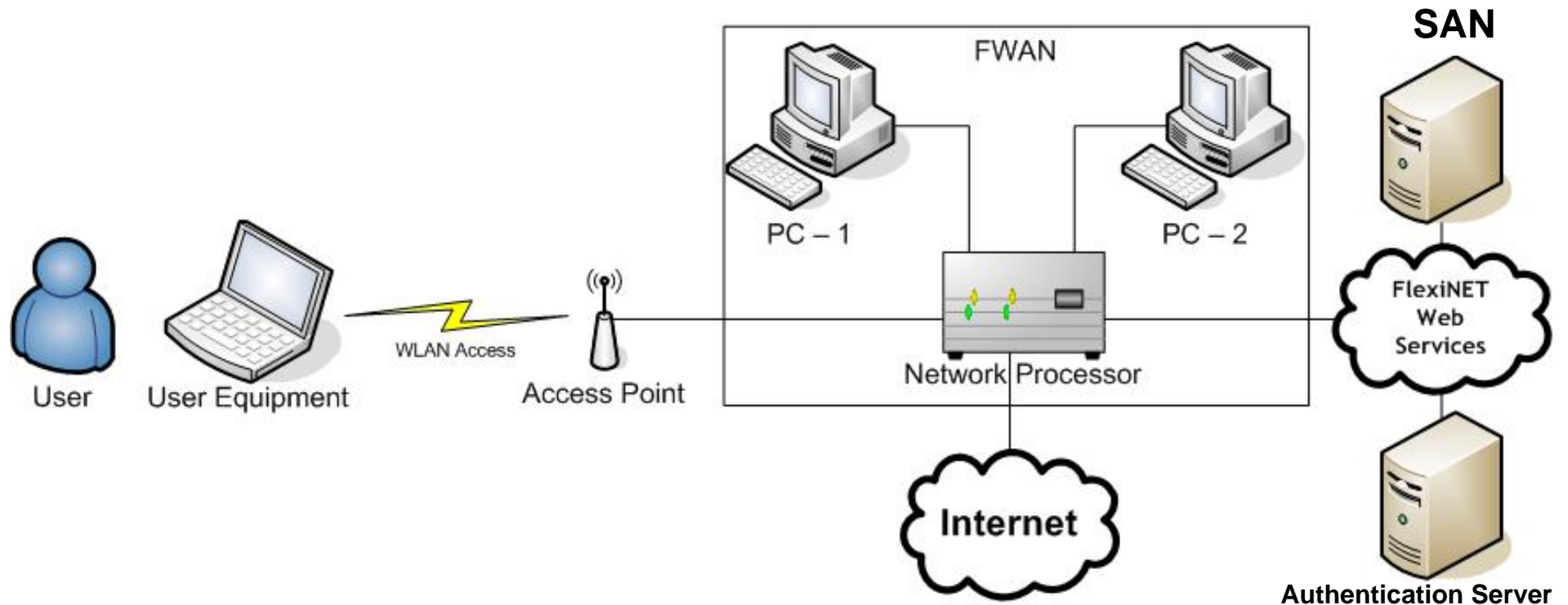
- Define and implement a scalable and modular network architecture incorporating adequate network elements offering cross-connect control, switching/routing control, and advanced services management/access functions at the network access points that currently only support connectivity between user terminals and network core infrastructures.
- FlexiNET Node Instances:
 - FUAN
 - FWAN
 - DGWN
 - FLAS

FlexiNET Architecture (con.)



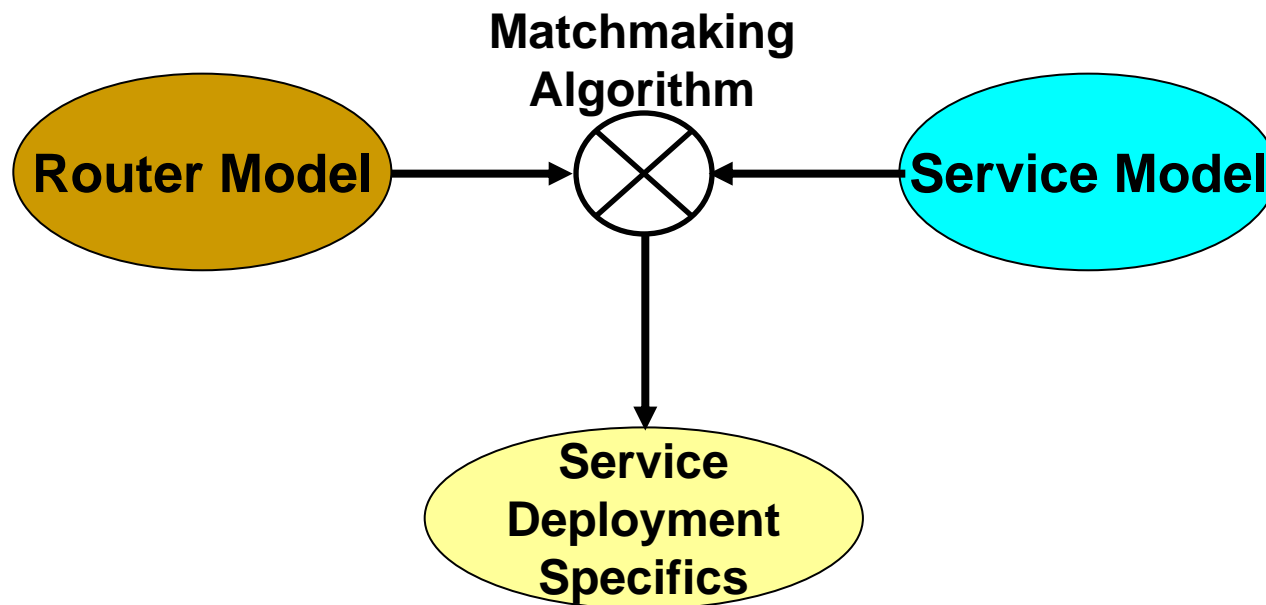
FlexiNET (European IST Project) & DSD

- The FWAN is based on Hitachi's distributed router.
- The FWAN is responsible for authenticating native and roaming users through the FLAS using an AAA proxy.

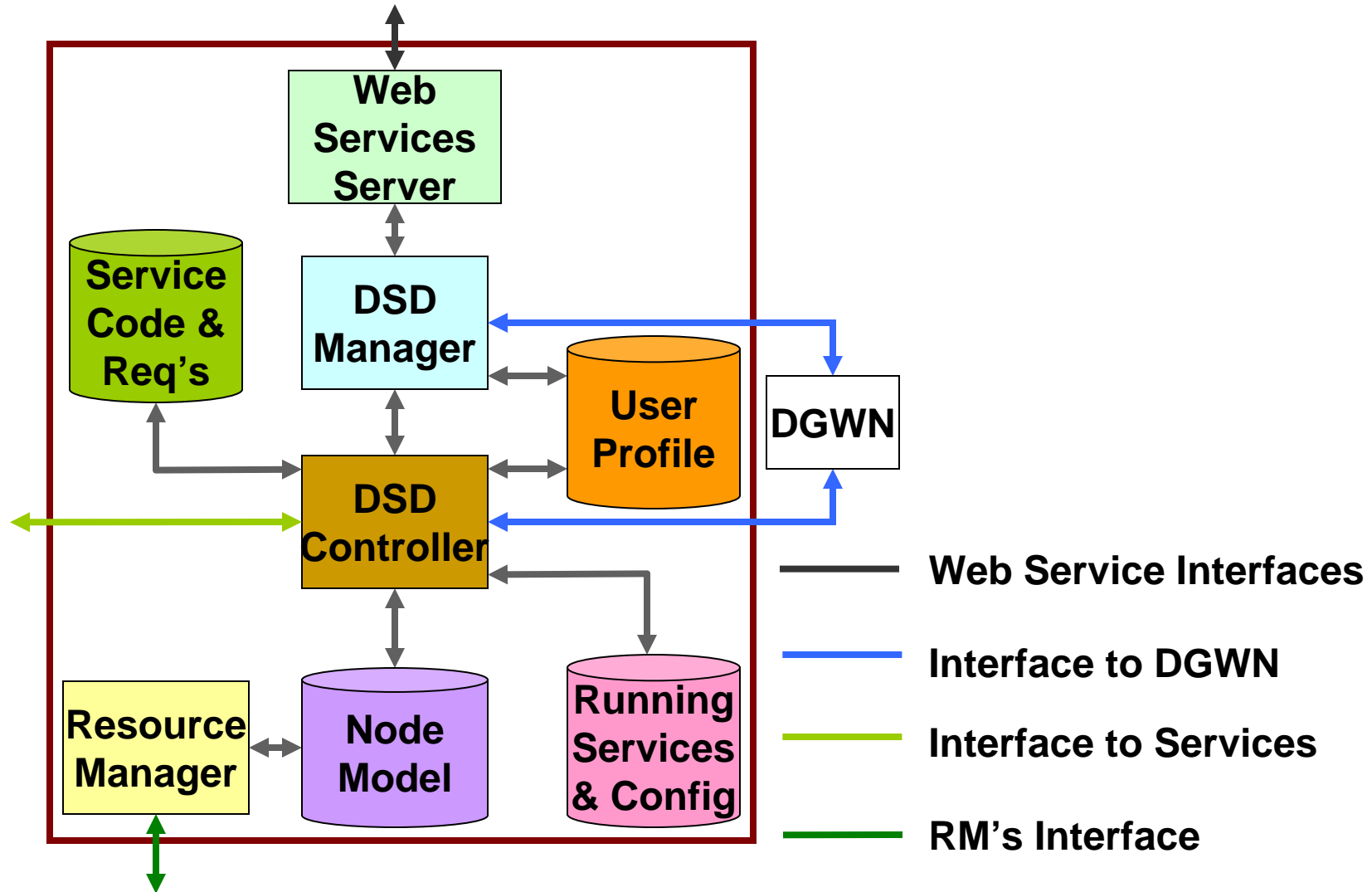


DSD Requirements

- Router Model.
- Service Model.
- Matchmaking Algorithms.



DSD Architecture



DSD Architecture (con.)

■ Web Services server

The Web Services Server sub-component hosts the interfaces with the AAA Proxy and the Bootstrap Process. This server is responsible for:

- *exchanging messages between the DSD Module and the AAA Proxy Module and the Bootstrap Process,*
- *registering a Web Service in a UDDI directory, therefore it has the necessary functionality,*
- *finding other Web Service Interfaces.*

■ DSD Manager

The DSD Manager sub-component has two functions depending on whether the user's profile is required:

- *In the case of the AAA Proxy communicates with the DGWN, the DSD Manager must download the user profile, in order to find, which services must be deployed , and provides the request to the DSD Controller.*
- *In the case of Bootstrap Process, the DSD Manager passes the bootstrap services required for deployment to the DSD Controller.*

The DSD Manager is responsible to check if a user has terminated the connection and undo the user's personal configuration.

DSD Architecture (con.)

■ DSD Controller

The DSD Controller sub-component is assigned to:

- ❑ *to communicate with the DGWN in order to download the service code and the service requirements,*
- ❑ *to retrieve from the Node Model the available resources,*
- ❑ *to perform the Matchmaking Algorithm in order to find the most suitable resources,*
- ❑ *and finally to deploy the service.*

The DSD Controller is responsible for the Services, in 3 dimensions: Download, Deploy, and Configure.

■ Resource Manager

The Resource Manager sub-component is assigned to:

- ❑ *do the discovery and monitoring of the resources.*
- ❑ *It collects information, with the help of the Resource Manager Interface, from all the components of the Node model, and also from the DSD Controller.*
- ❑ *Only the necessary information is passed to the Node Model*

DSD Architecture (con.)

- **Node Model**

The Node Model is responsible for keeping all the information about FWAN. It provides us with a complete view regarding the FWAN. The node model contains information regarding physical resources available and used, and data about running services.

- **User Profile**

User Profile is the data-storage where the downloaded User Profile is stored. It is responsible for keeping the User Profile.

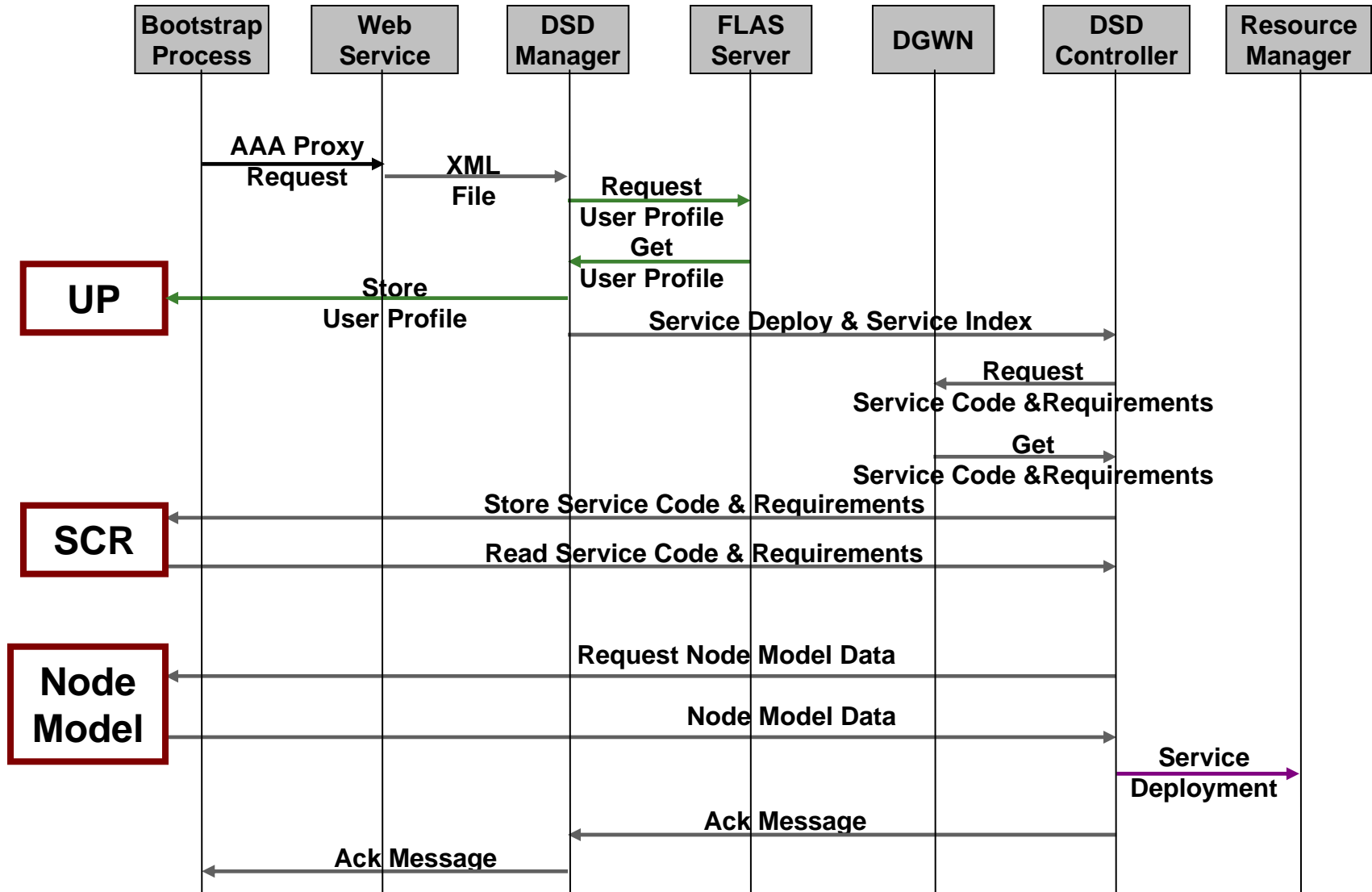
- **Service code and Requirements**

The Service Code and Requirements data-storage is responsible for storing the downloaded code and the requirements (in terms of physical resources) that describe a service.

- **Running Services and Configuration**

The Running Services and Configuration data-storage is responsible for storing data about running services and their current configuration.

DSD Use Case



Conclusions

- The presented component-based model is addressing the issue regarding the dynamic deployment of new services in a distributed environment and the way they address themselves in that environment.

Questions?