



**Peking
University
Application
Server**

PKUAS

Middleware for Component based Systems

Gang Huang

*School of Electronics Engineering and Computer Science
Peking University, Beijing, 100871, China*

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**Peking
University**

□ Overview of PKUAS

- Motivation
- Implementation
- Applications

□ Research Roadmap

- Customizability and extensibility
- Architecture based reflection
- Self-adaptation

□ Other Work

- Collaboration with Object-Oriented Technology (Innovation Transfer)
- Possible collaborating partners

We have multiple relative independent teams for research and engineering about middleware:

→ 22 people for PKUAS engineering and application (open source)

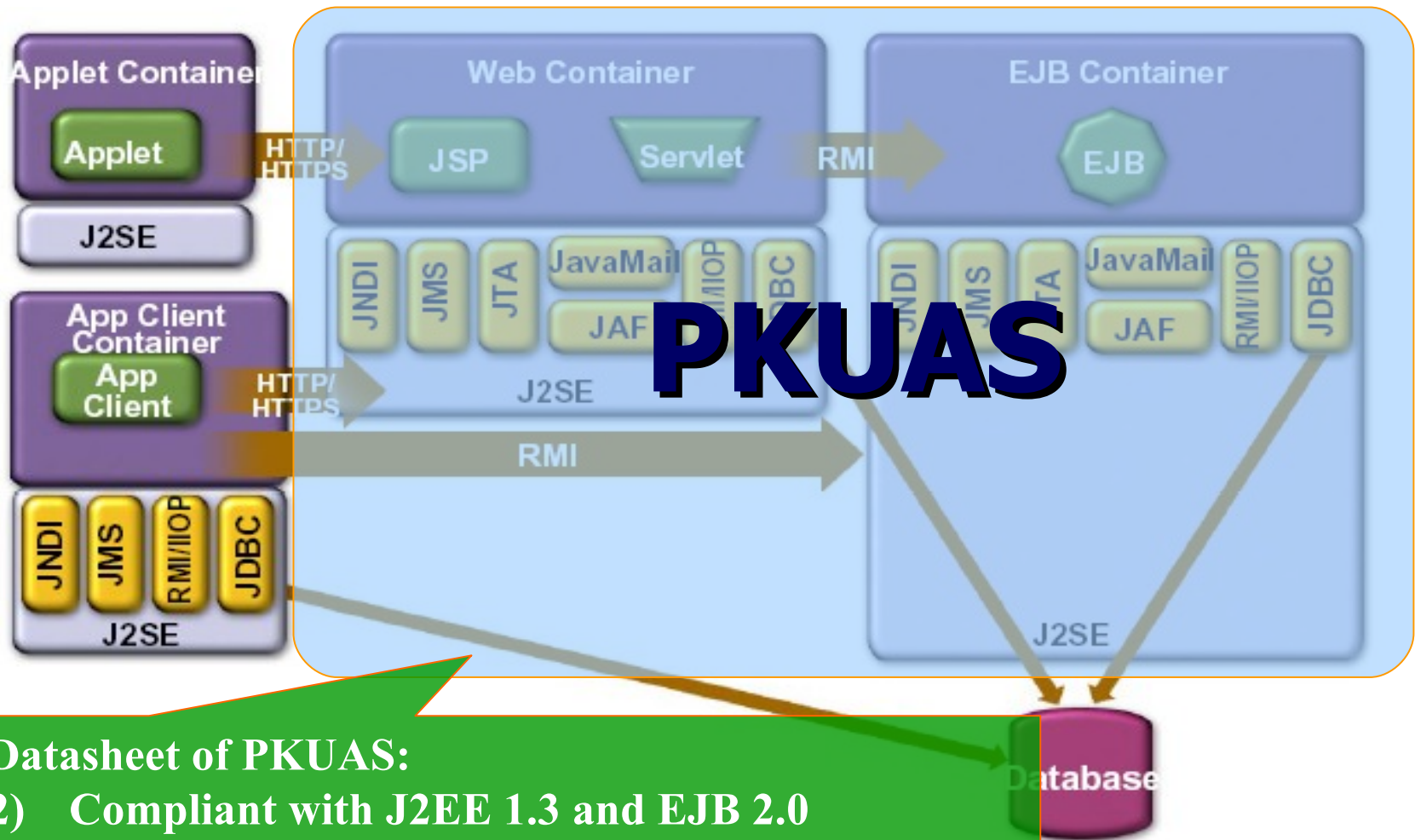
→ 10 people for PKUAS research

→ 7 people for agent@PKUAS

→ 11 people for software architecture and component model

SI@PKU definitely emphasizes on research and this talk also discusses research topics other than open sources

PKUAS: A J2EE Application Server



Datasheet of PKUAS:

- 2) Compliant with J2EE 1.3 and EJB 2.0
- 3) Commercial and practical applications
- 4) Distinguished and innovative features
- 5) Sponsored by 863, 973, NSFC ...
- 6) 3/2001, 8/2002, 12/2003, 20/2004, 30/~ developers

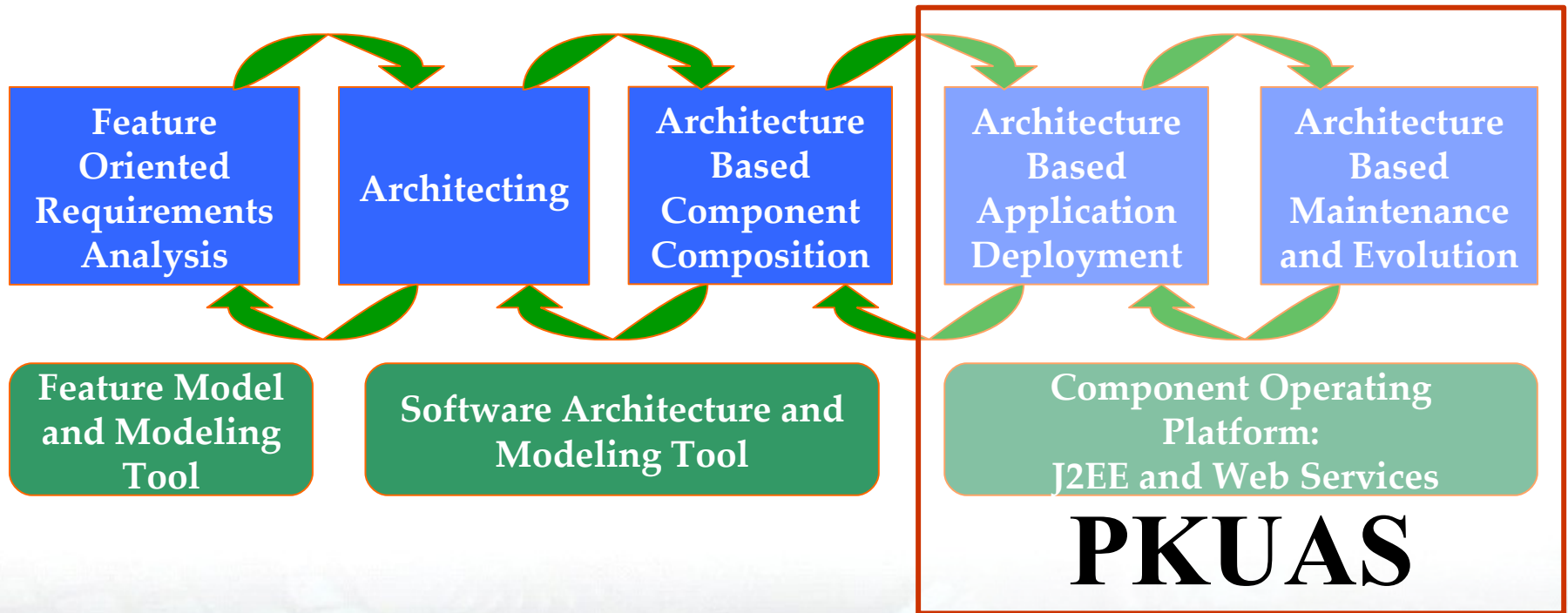
Dr. Gang Huang, Peking University, huanggang@sei.pku.edu.cn



Peking University

PKUAS: Academic Value

- ❑ Infrastructure for software engineering research
 - ABC (Architecture Based Component Composition)
- ❑ Test-bed for distributed computing research
 - Configurable, reflective, self-adaptive middleware



PKUAS: Industrial Value

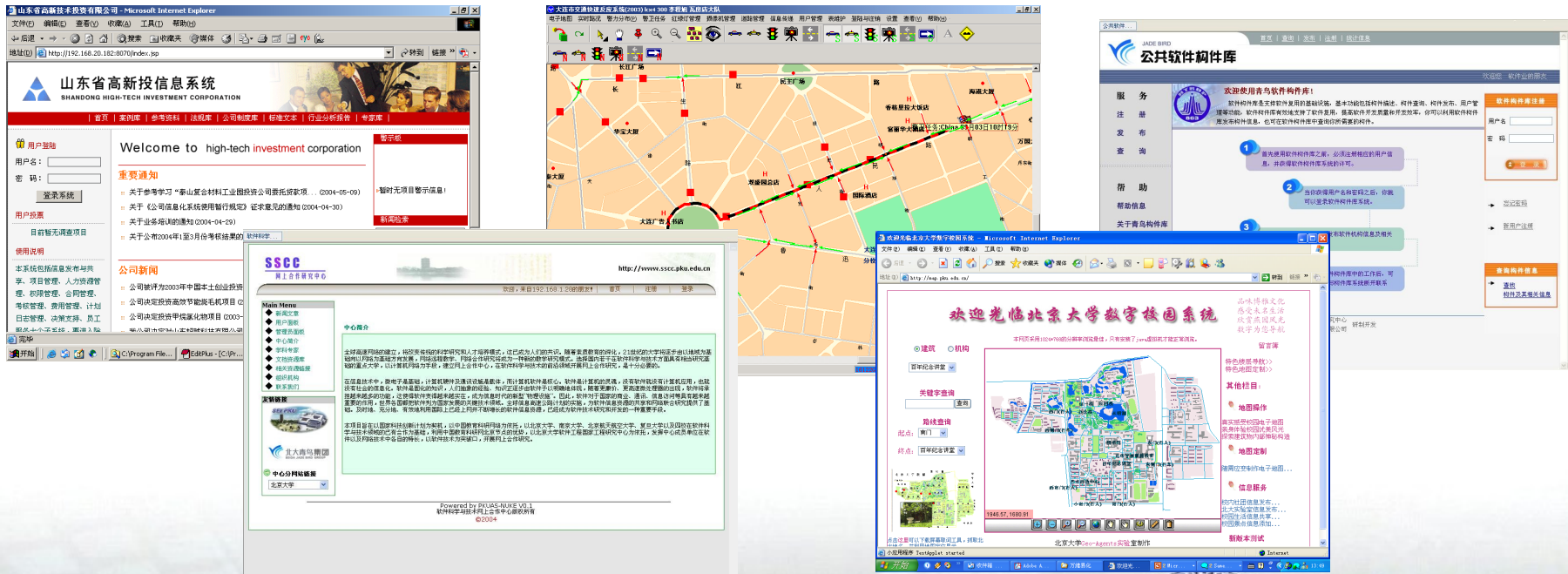
Technical support for Chinese software industry

Commercial applications

- Finance, transportation, education, government ...

A part of Orientware

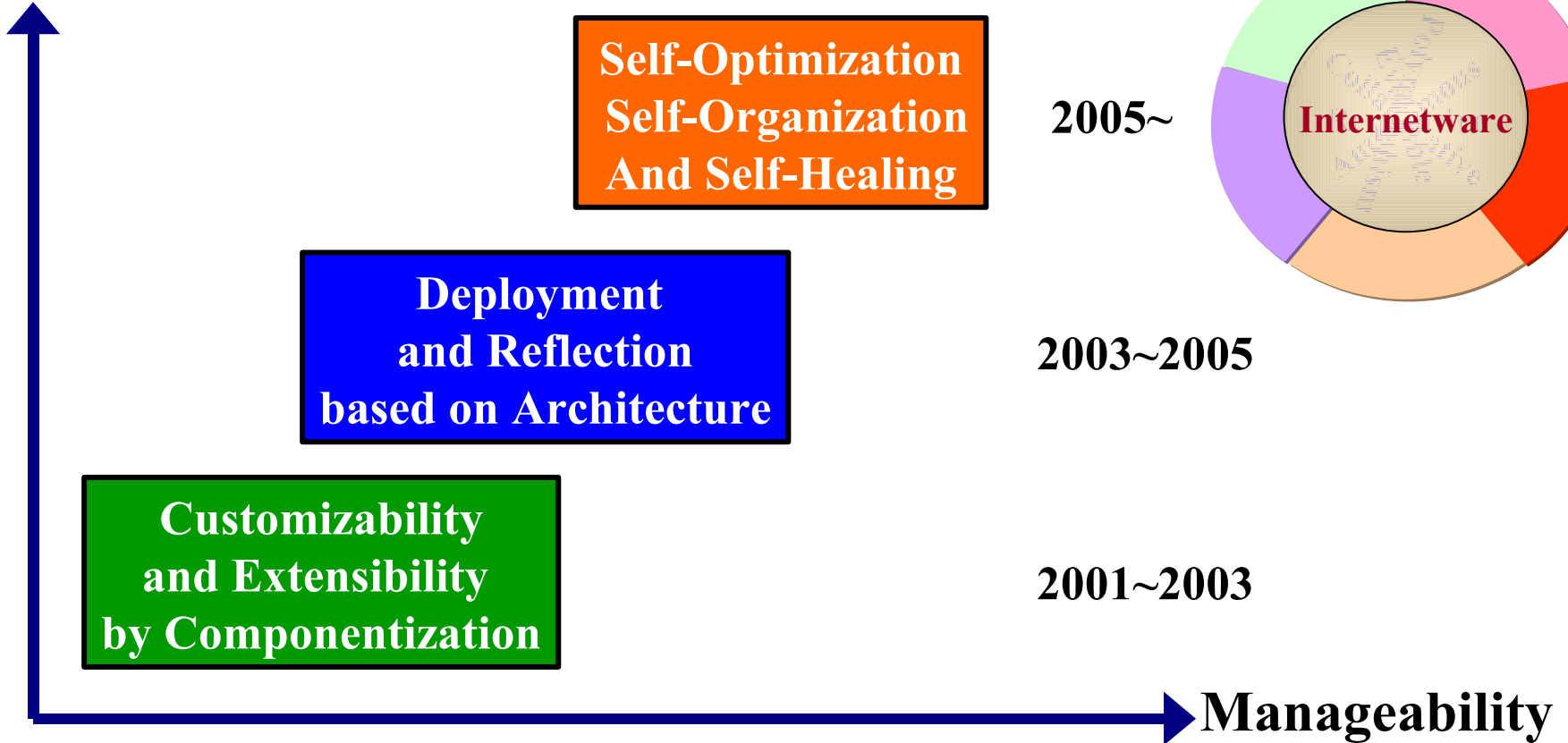
- Chinese Middleware Suite (Issued by Chinese High-Tech Development Program)





PKUAS: Research Roadmap

Usability



Improve the usability and manageability for coping with rapid and continuous changes in the open and dynamic Internet

Response to change

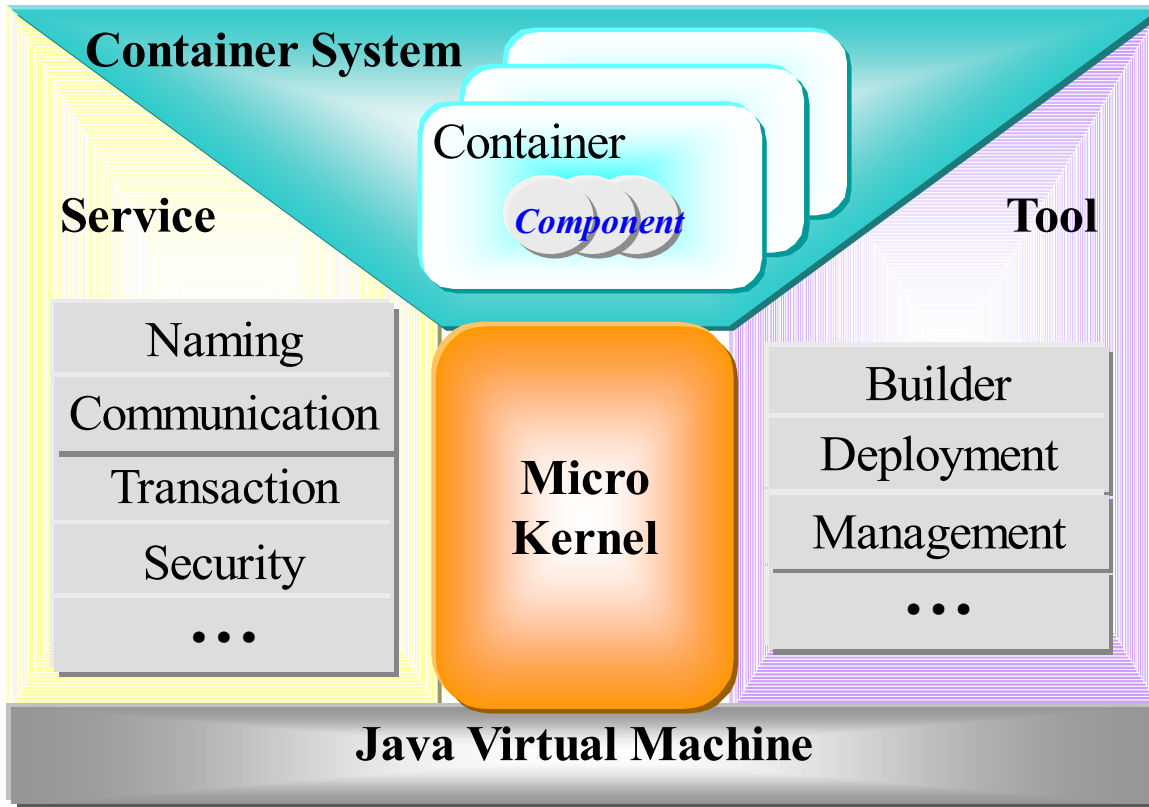
Time to market

Return of investment

Cutting edge



Componentized Architecture



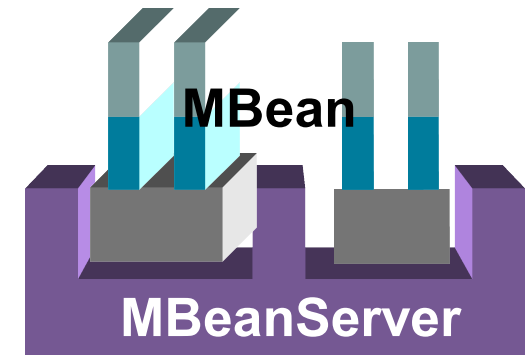
Investigate

→TAO/ZEN

→J2EE RI

→JBoss

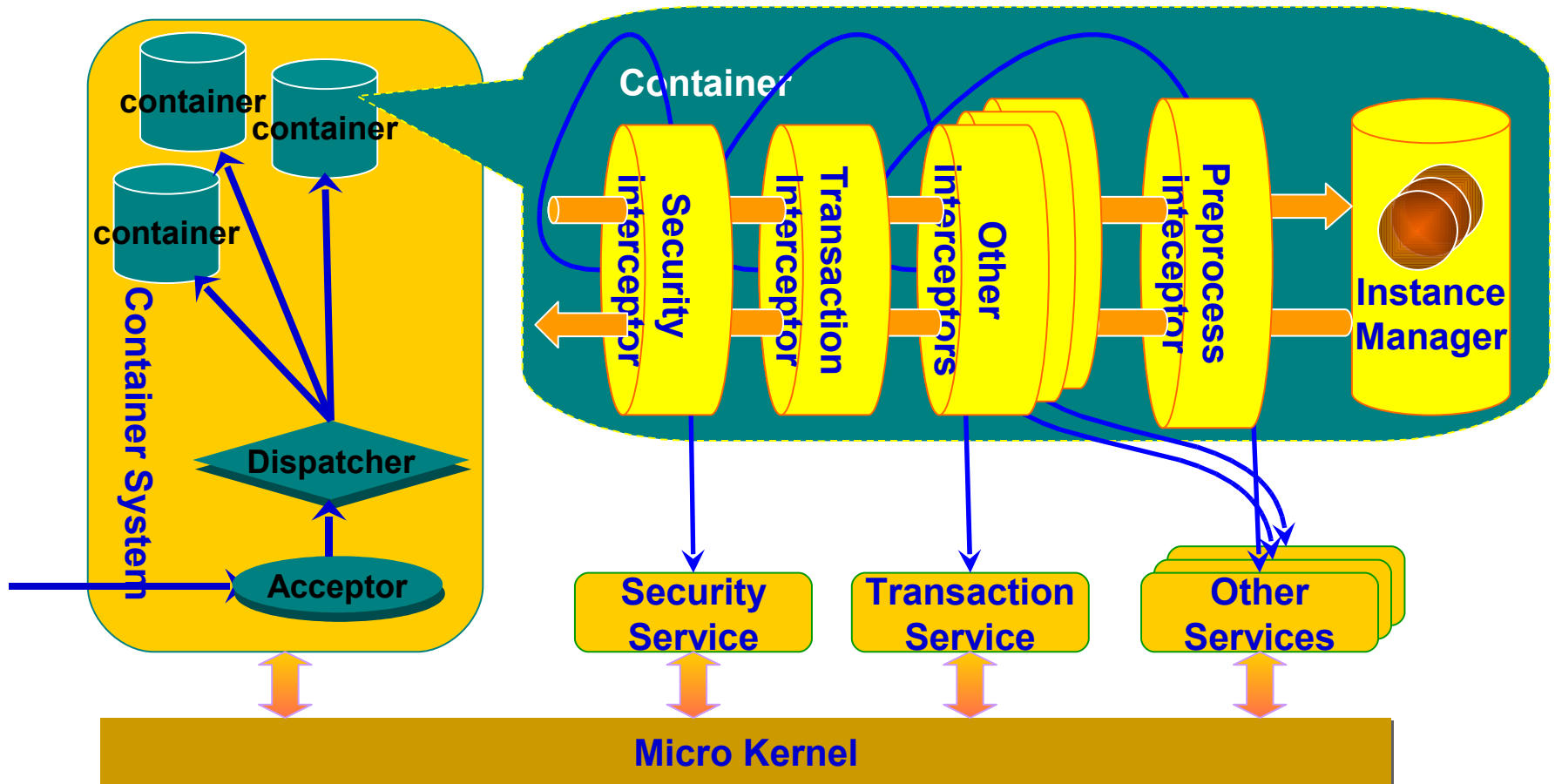
→OpenEJB



□ Componentized PKUAS

- PKUAS not only supports component based systems (J2EE), but also implement itself as a component based system
- Employ JMX: the standard management in Java

Containers and Services



One container holds one EJB vs. One container holds all EJBs

→ One-One helps to fine-grained management

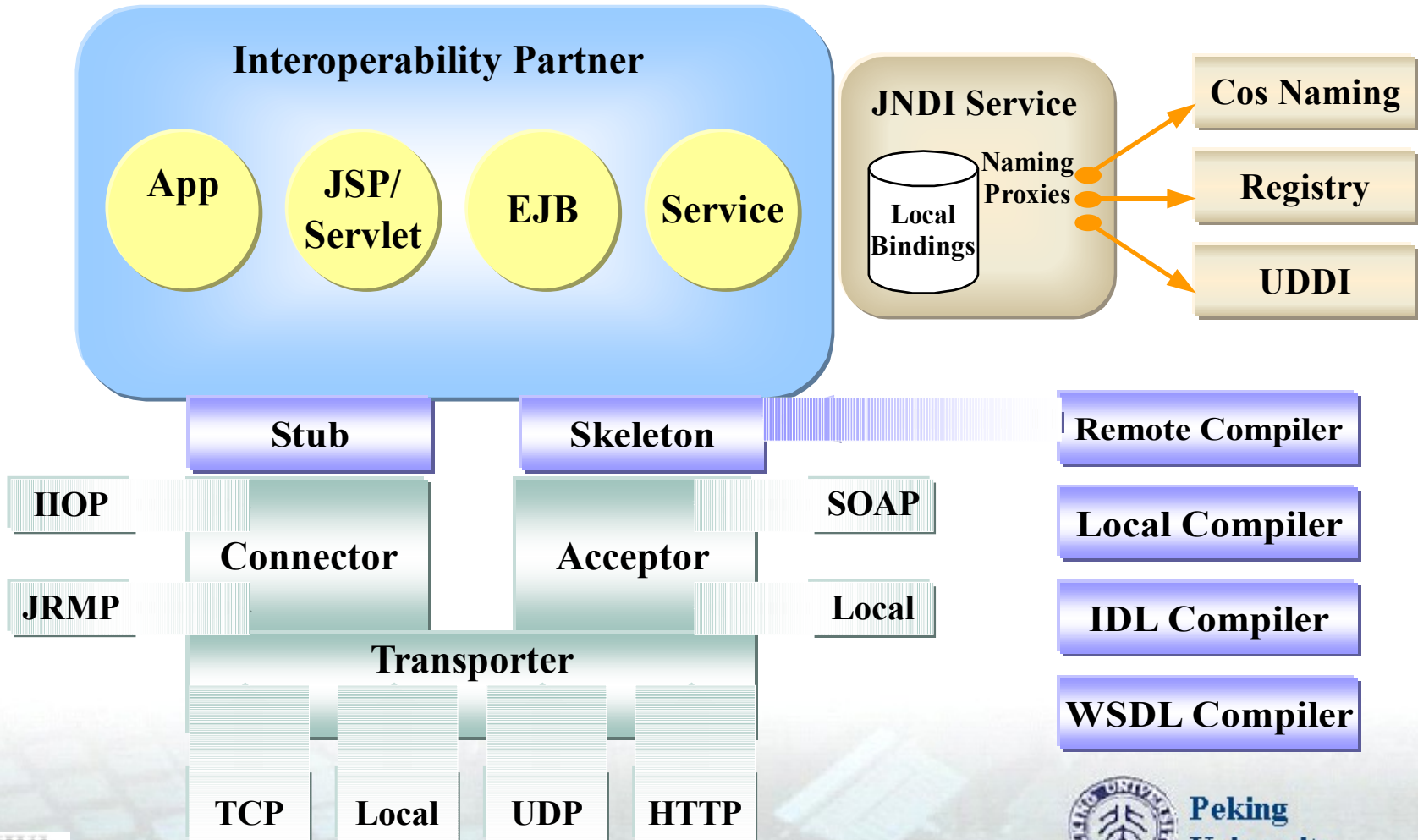
→ Application interference problem

Interoperability

Similar to CAROL@JOnAS with some differences **On Demand of Clients**

→ One PKUAS client can use more than one protocol at the same time

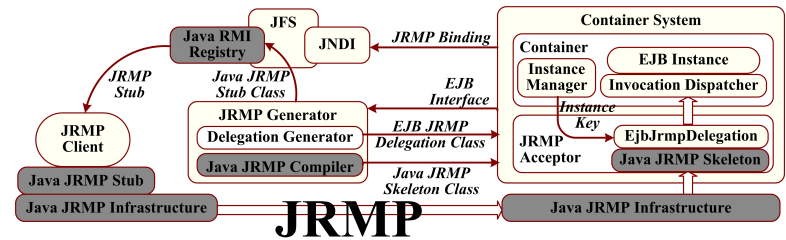
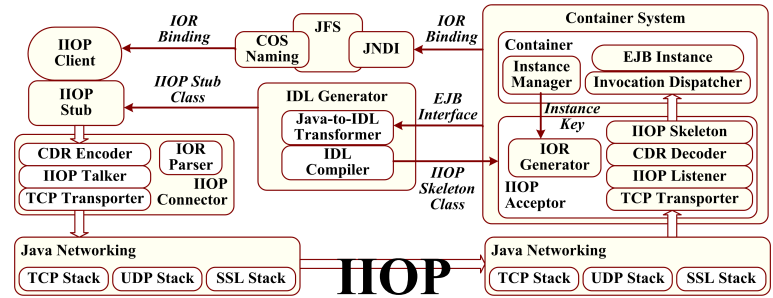
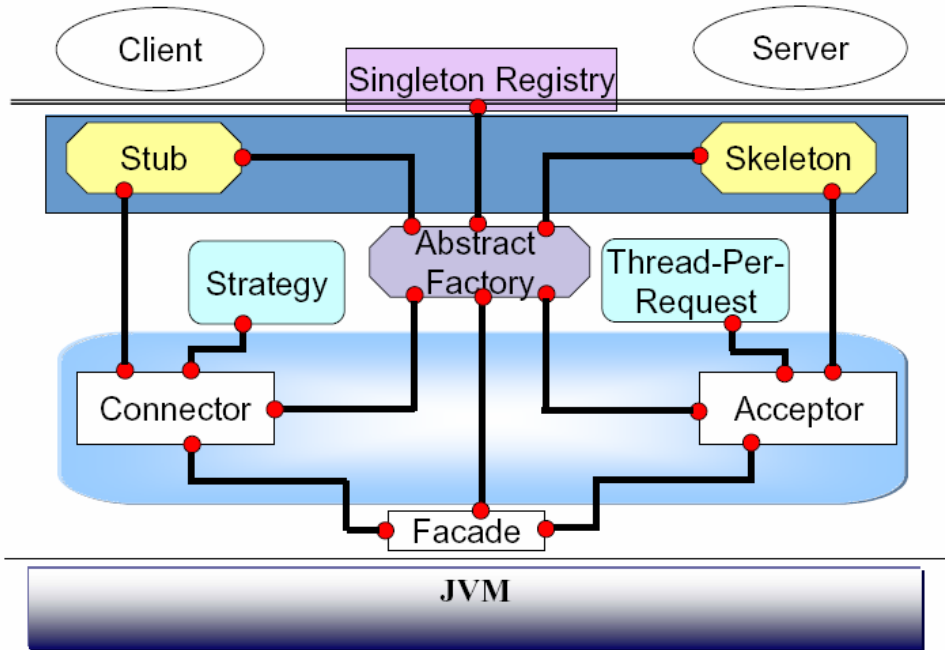
→ CAROL is bound with RMI while PKUAS supports more (like EJBLocal)





Interoperability

Pattern Oriented Framework



Patterns in PKUAS Interoperability

- Cope with changes (of time and space)
- Easy to understand and reuse
- Similar to Douglas Schmidt's patterns in TAO with some differences
 - Façade for pluggable transport protocols
 - Singleton Registry for multiple interoperability protocols

Fractal also emphasizes on pattern oriented framework



Publications on Componentization

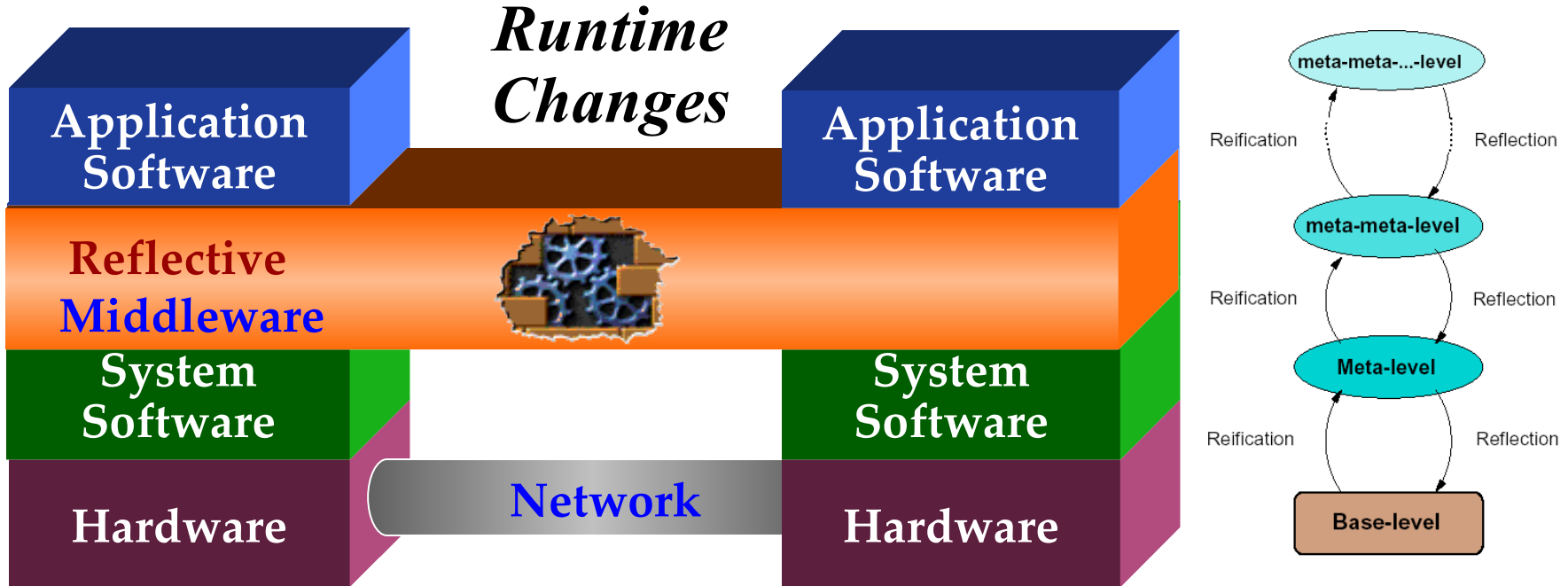
□ English Papers

1. An application server to support online evolution. International Conference on Software Maintenance, 2002, pp. 131 – 140
2. A Systematic Approach to Composing Heterogeneous Components. Chinese Journal of Electronics, Vol. 12, No. 4, 2003, pp. 499-505.
3. Microkernel Architecture: Making Application Servers Open to Change, Chinese Journal of Electronics, Vol.14, No.3, July 2005, pp443-448

□ Others

- 8 Chinese Papers
- 3 Chinese Patents

From Customization to Reflection



❑ Customizable PKUAS

- Only supports changes pre runtime, but the open and dynamic Internet makes runtime changes frequent, rapid and continuous

❑ Reflective Middleware

- Open up the internal implementation

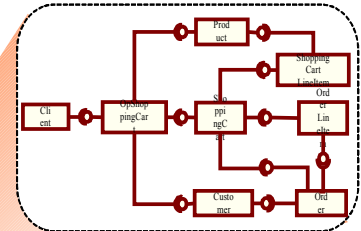
Limitations of Current Reflective Middleware



Irrelative fragments



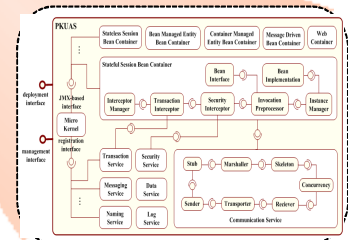
Users of Middleware



Application SA



Introducing Software Architecture

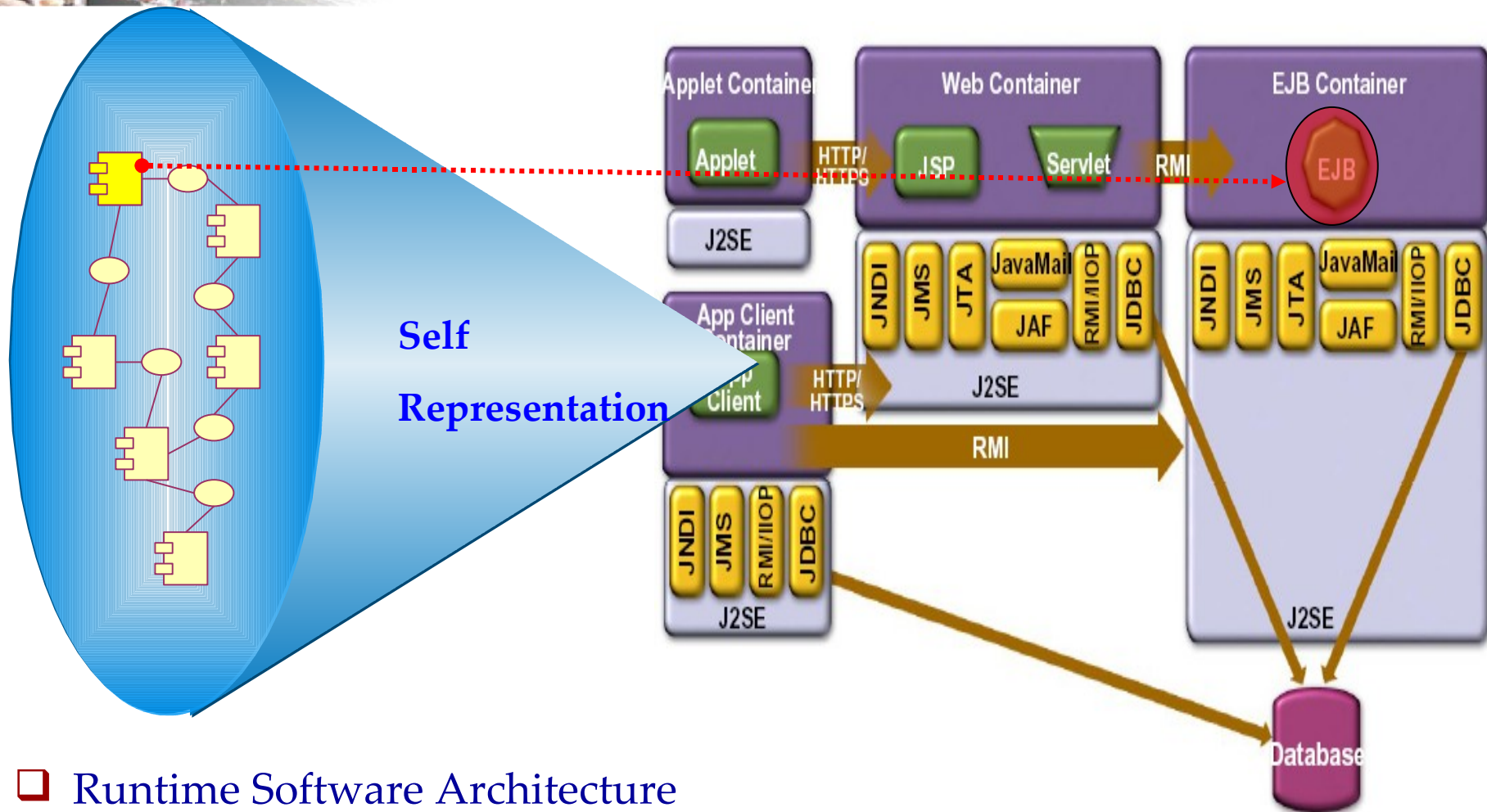


Platform SA

Uniform, understandable, easy-to-use



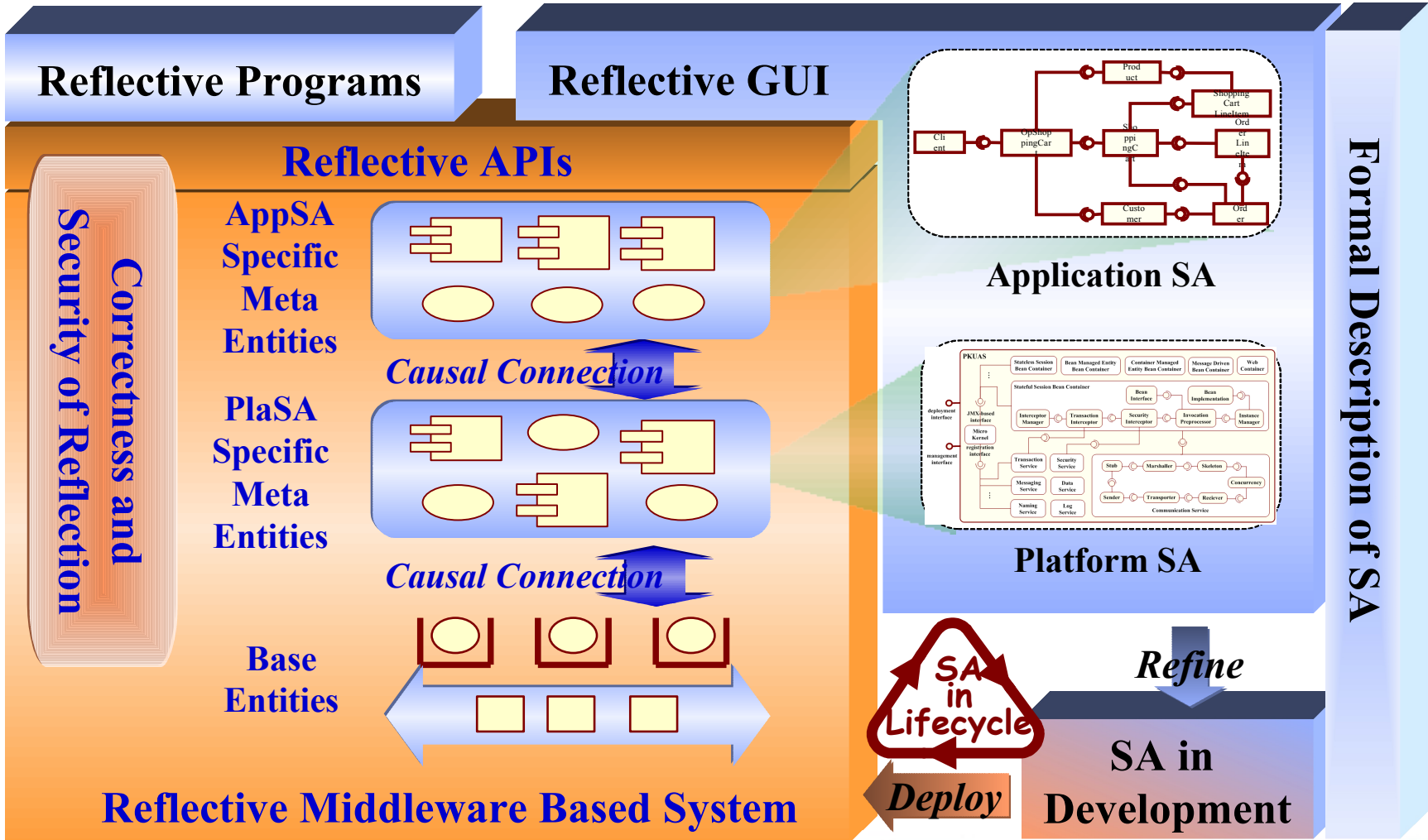
Architecture based Reflection



❑ Runtime Software Architecture

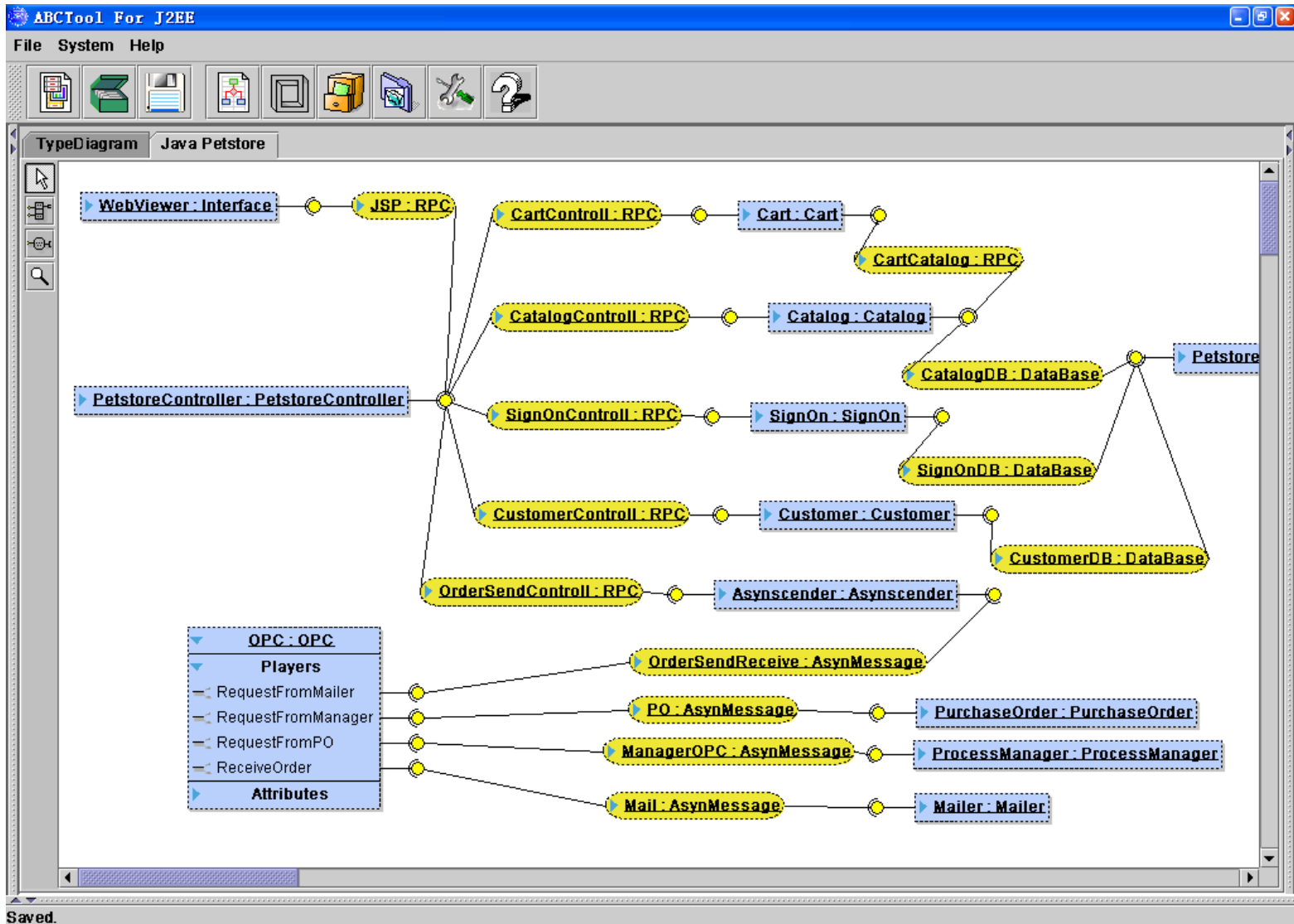
- A model representing a runtime system as a set of architectural elements which are causally connected with the internal states and behaviors of the runtime system

Architecture based Reflective Framework



Fractal: reflective component model
(PKUAS is reflective component framework)

Architecture Modeling and Managing Tool



Ideally, the architecting tool (ABCTool) can be reused for architecture based management (PKUAS)

J2EE Deployment Tool

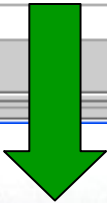
The screenshot shows the CADTool interface with a tree view on the left and a main panel on the right. The tree view shows a project named 'petstore_new' containing several EJBs. The main panel has tabs for 'General', 'References', 'Web Context', 'Security', 'DataBase', 'Relationships', and 'Descriptor'. The 'References' tab is active, showing a table of EJB references and JNDI names.

EJB Name	EJB Type
ShoppingClientController	Session
ShoppingClientFacadeEJB	Session
UserEJB	Entity
SignOnEJB	Session

EJB Reference	EJB Local Reference	EJB ResEnvRef	Data Source	Mail Source
Reference Name		JNDI Name		
ejb/local/Catalog			ejb/local/petstore/catalog/Catalog	
ejb/local/ShoppingCart			ejb/local/petstore/petstore/ShoppingCart	
ejb/local/ShoppingClientFacade			ejb/local/petstore/petstore/ShoppingCart	
ejb/local/UniqueldGenerator			ejb/local/uidgen/uidgen/UniqueldGenerator	
ejb/local/AsyncSender			ejb/local/petstore/asyncsender/AsyncSender	
ejb/local/SignOn			ejb/local/signon/signon/SignOn	

There's no clear view of the structure of the application

Write hundreds or thousands of deployment elements manually



Deployment node by node



Visualization of architecture models in the development

Automatic calculation of deployment factors

Drag-and-drop deployment of components

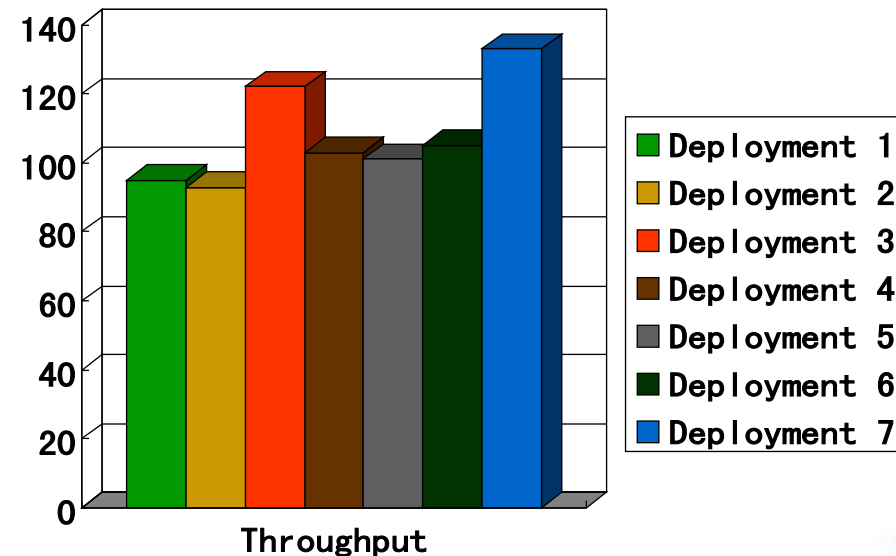
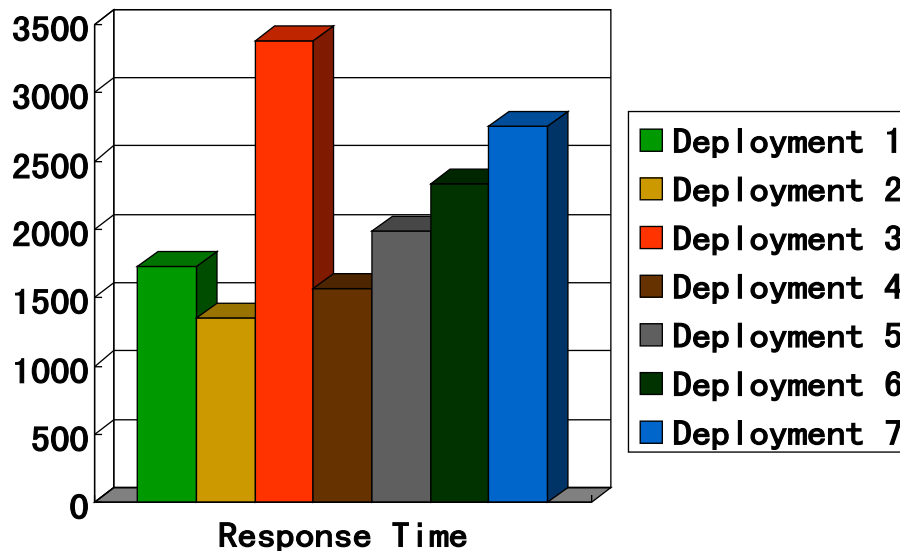
Visualization of servers and their capabilities

Fractal: software deployment and configuration management

Case Study: RUBiS

□ RUBiS

- An eBay-like bidding system with a set of Servlets and 17 session EJBs
- Different deployments on 3 servers have different response times and throughputs



RUBiS is a popular sample for ObjectWeb ☺

Publications on Reflection and Deployment

English Papers

1. Towards Software Architecture at Runtime. ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes, Vol.28, No.2, March 2003.
2. Runtime Software Architecture based Software Online Evolution. In Proceedings of 27th Annual International Computer Software and Applications Conference (COMPSAC), 2003, Dallas, Texas, US, pp.230-235.
3. PKUAS: An Architecture-based Reflective Component Operating Platform, invited paper, 10th IEEE International Workshop on Future Trends of Distributed Computing Systems (FTDCS), Suzhou, China, 26-28 May 2004, pp 163-169.
4. Runtime Software Architecture Based On Reflective Middleware. Science in China, Series F, 2004, Vol.47, No.5, 555-576.
5. Architecture Model based J2EE Application Deployment for Dynamic Commerce. In Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Business (CEC04-EAST), Beijing, China, September 2004.
6. Architecture based Deployment of Large-Scale Systems. Principles. 8th International SIGSOFT Symposium on Component-Based Software Engineering (CBSE), 2005, LNCS 3489, Springer, pp. 125-136.
7. **Towards a Unified Formal Model for Supporting Mechanisms of Dynamic Component Update, The fifth joint meeting of the European Software Engineering Conference and ACM SIGSOFT Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering (ESEC-FSE'05), Lisbon, Portugal, September 5-9, 2005, pp. 80-89.**
8. Dynamic Recovery and Manipulation of Software Architecture of Component-based Systems. Accepted for publication, International Journal of Automated Software Engineering, Springer, Vol. 13 No. 2, April 2006.
9. SOAR: Towards Dependable Service-Oriented Architecture via Reflective Middleware, Accepted for publication, International Journal of Simulation and Process Modelling, InderScience Publishers.

Formalization of reflective middleware from the perspective of software architecture

Others

- 5 Chinese Papers; 2 Chinese Patents
- Member of Expert Group of JSR 262: Web Service Connector for JMX

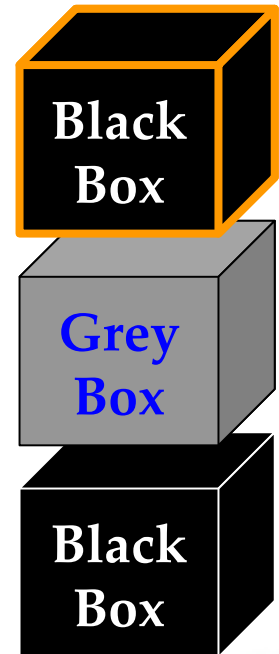
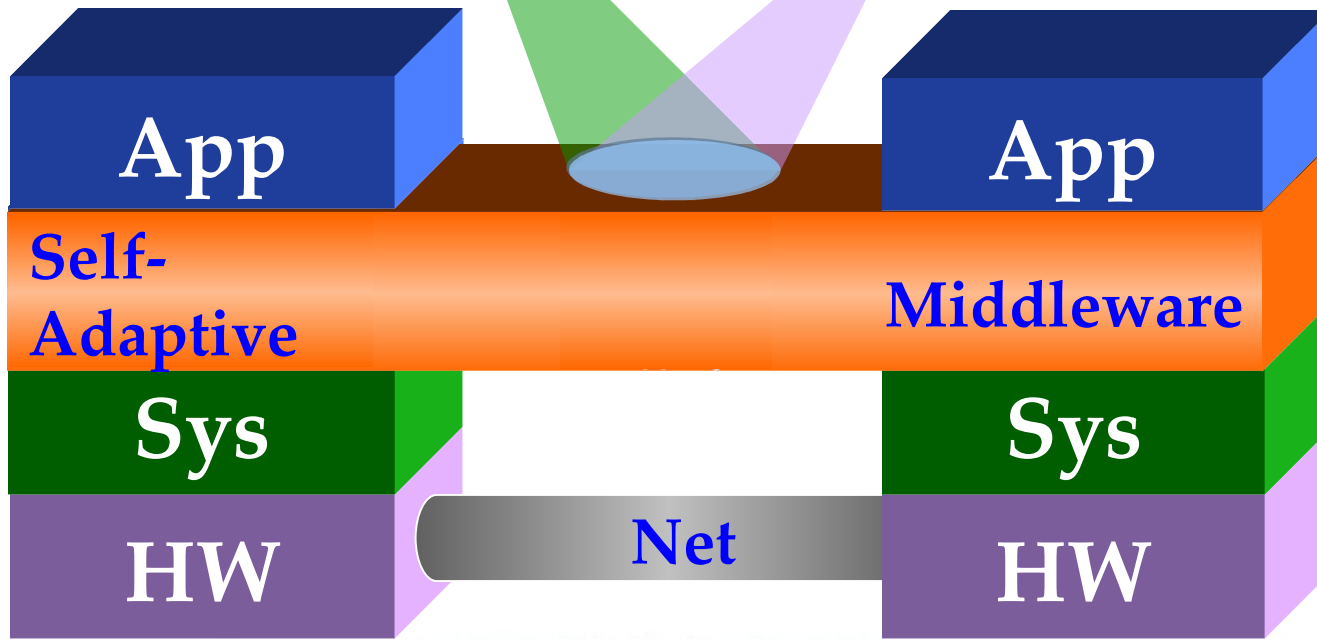


From Reflective To Self-Adaptive

Maintenance by Human



Maintenance without Human



❑ Configurable/reflective PKUAS

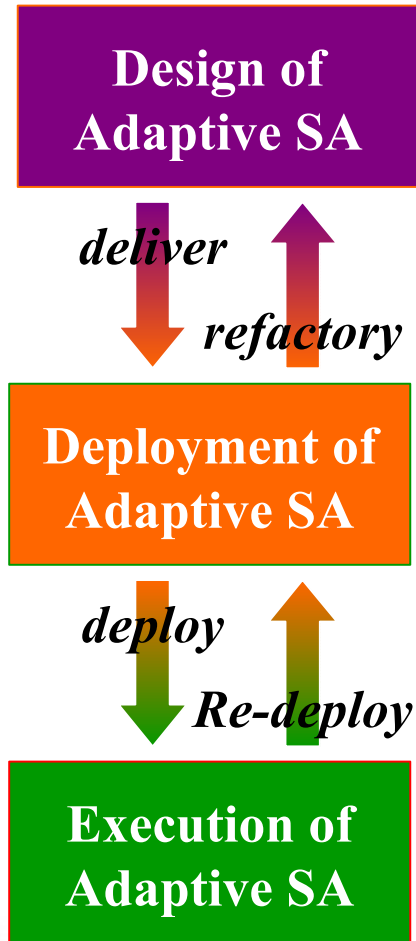
- Only address how to change
- Cannot deal with why, when and what to change
 - These problems are critical to put PKUAS into practice

❑ Self-adaptive PKUAS

- Can adapt itself for coping with rapid and continuous changes without stopping the whole system
- The key is how to get the knowledge and make the decisions of why, when and what to change
- Three approaches are investigated
 - Engineering approach
 - Empirical approach
 - Agent approach

Engineering Approach

SASA



□ Philosophy

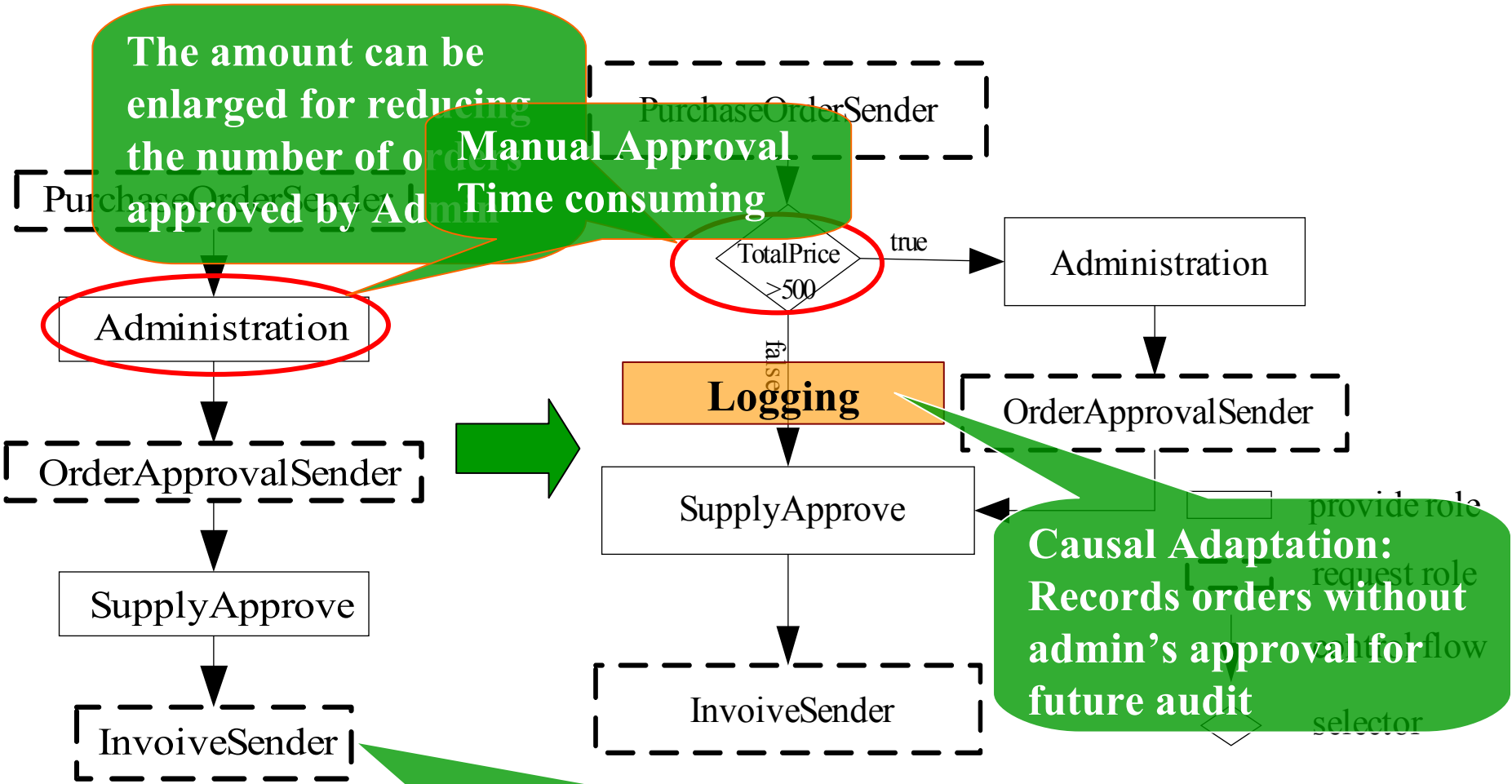
- Designers can predict some runtime changes and plan correct adaptations

□ Self-Adaptive Software Architecture (SASA)

- When to change
 - Classical SA analysis methods, e.g., ATAM and SAAM
- What to change
 - Dynamic SA, e.g., Taylor@UCI and Garlan@CMU
- How to change
 - Runtime SA by reflective middleware or reflective component

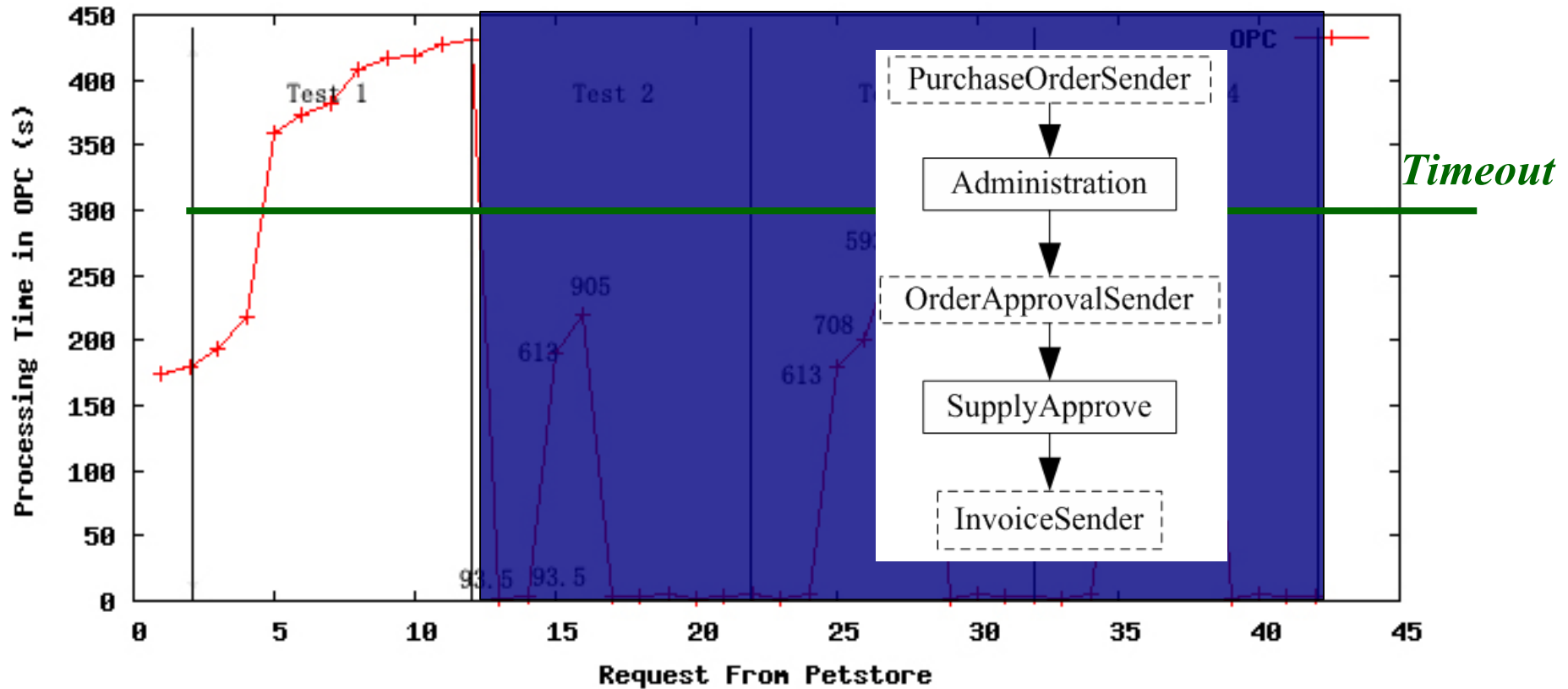
Fractal: dynamic SA

SASA Case: JPS



Scenario 2:
the OPC can handle more than 10 orders concurrently but the administrator cannot do it by hand.

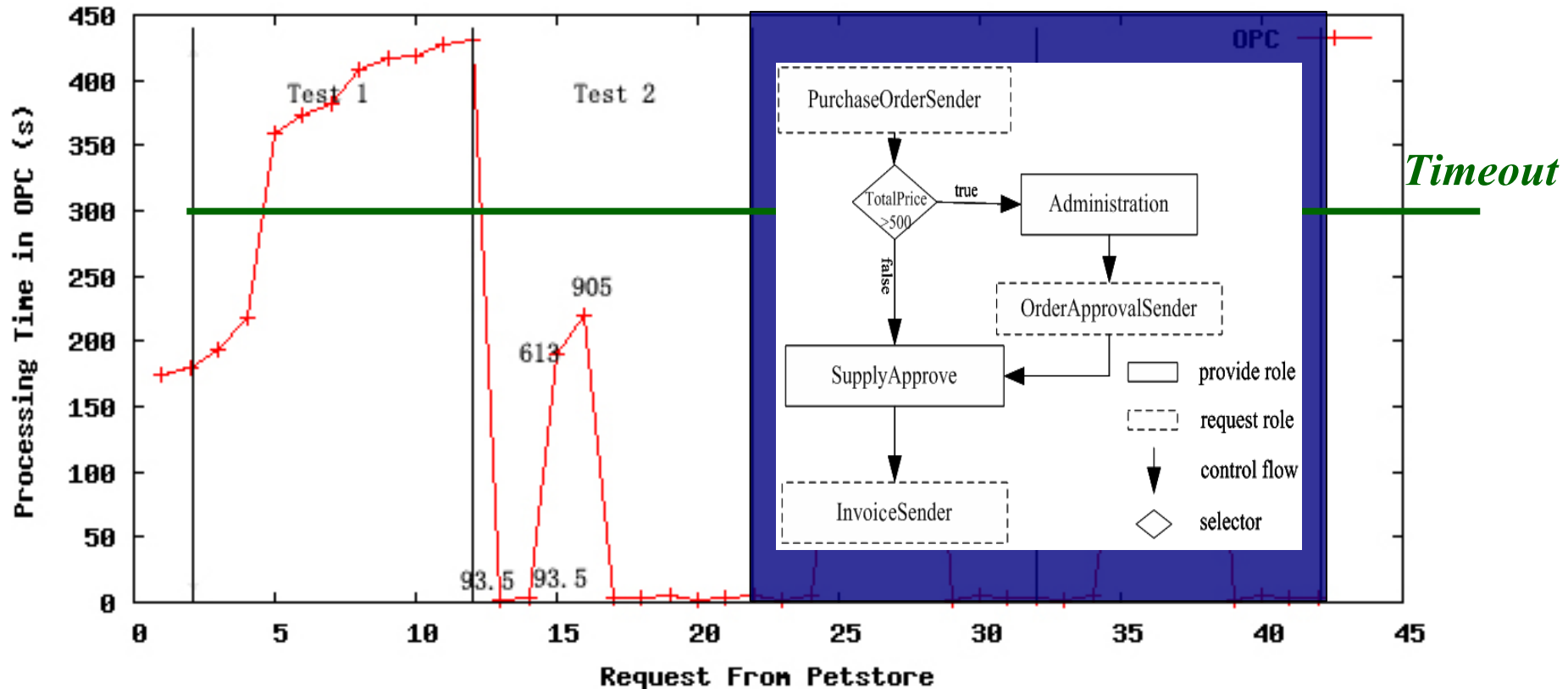
SASA Case: JPS Test 1



❑ Every order has to be checked by admin

- 10 orders in 50 seconds; **all orders** are checked by admin
- 8 orders are timeout; the flow has to be adapted

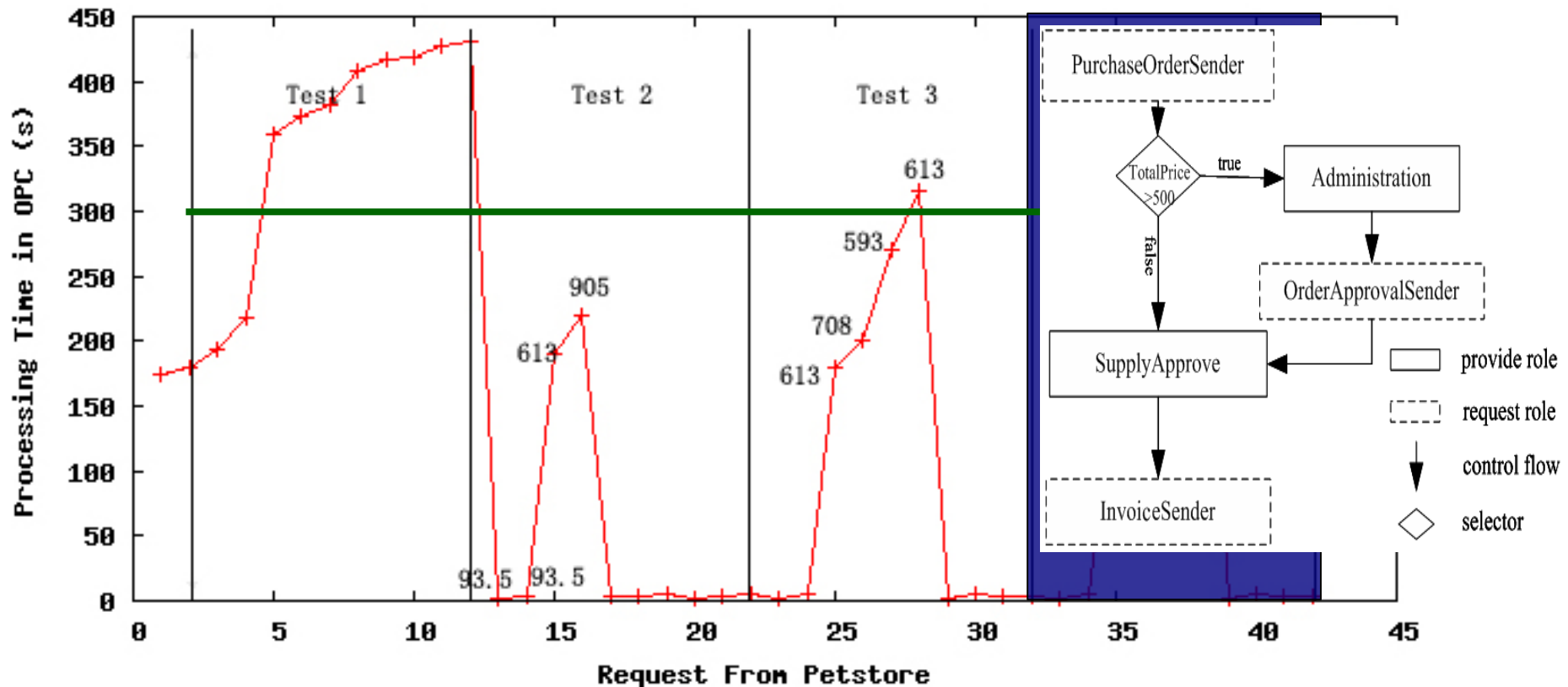
SASA Case: JPS Test 2



❑ Only orders more than 500 dollars have to be checked by admin

- 10 orders in 50 seconds; 2 orders are checked by admin
- None order is timeout; Adaptation is valid

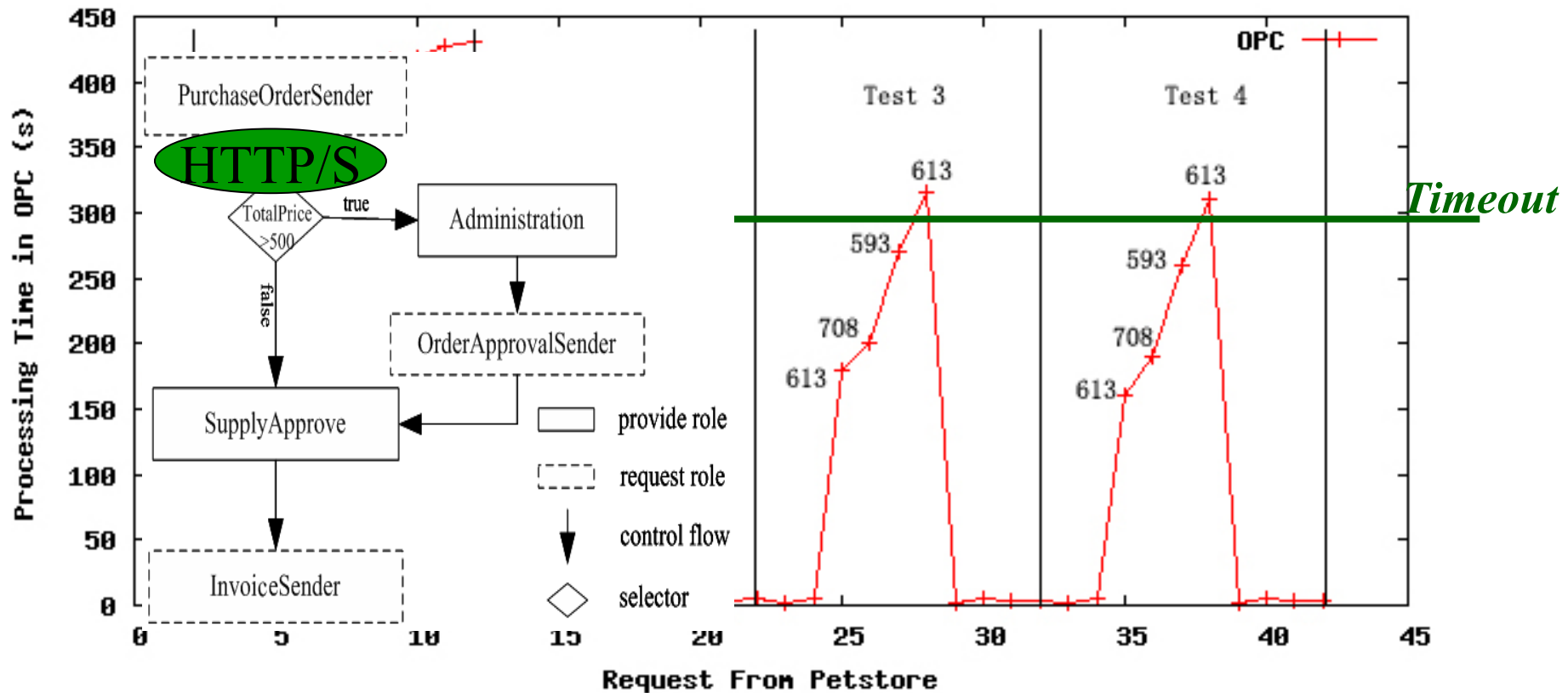
SASA Case: JPS Test 3



❑ Only orders more than 500 dollars have to be checked by admin

- 10 orders in 50 seconds; 4 orders are checked by admin
- 1 order is timeout; Adaptation cannot handle every condition

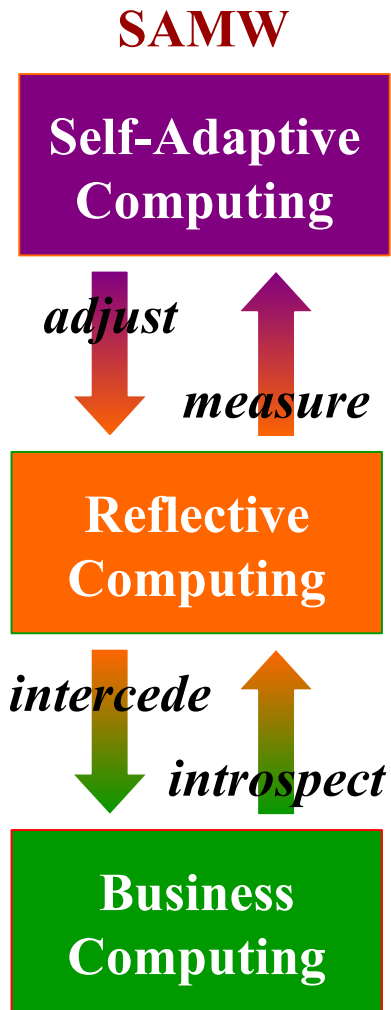
SASA Case: JPS Test 4



□ HTTPS is replaced by HTTP for decreasing the response time

- 10 orders in 50 seconds, 4 orders are checked by admin
- 1 order is timeout; Some adaptation is invalid at all

Empirical Approach



□ Philosophy

- Service providers and domain experts can predict some runtime changes and implement application-independent adaptations based on their experiences and skills

□ Self-Adaptive Middleware (SAMW)

- Encapsulate all mechanisms related to the adaptations as middleware services

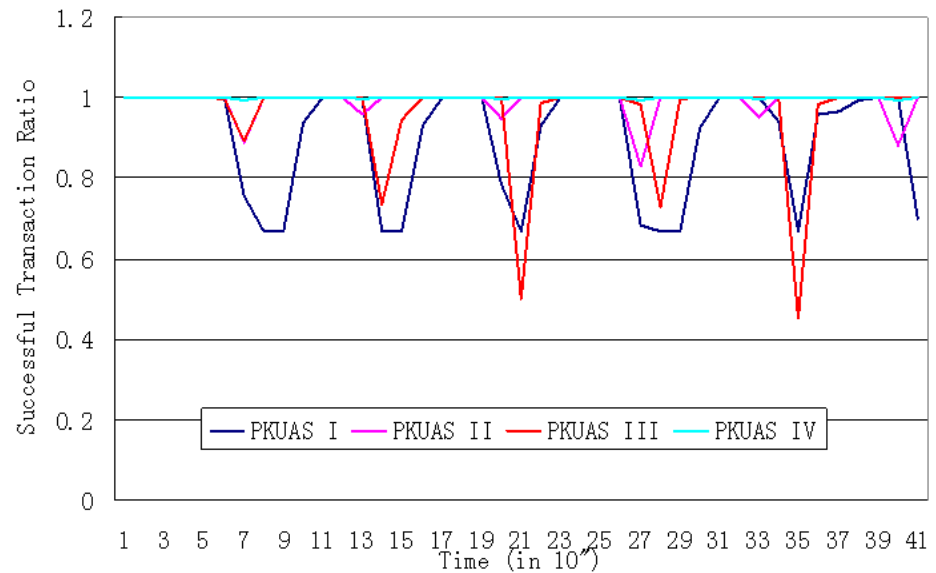
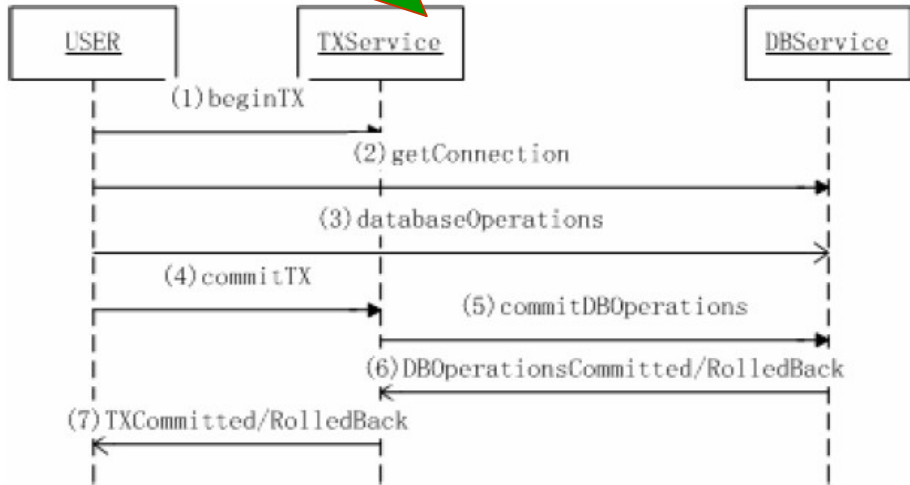
- Self-configuring
- Self-optimizing
- Self-healing
- Self-protecting

- From reflective middleware to self-adaptive middleware

Fractal: (architecture based)
autonomic system management

SAMW Case: Self-Healing of Correlated Faults

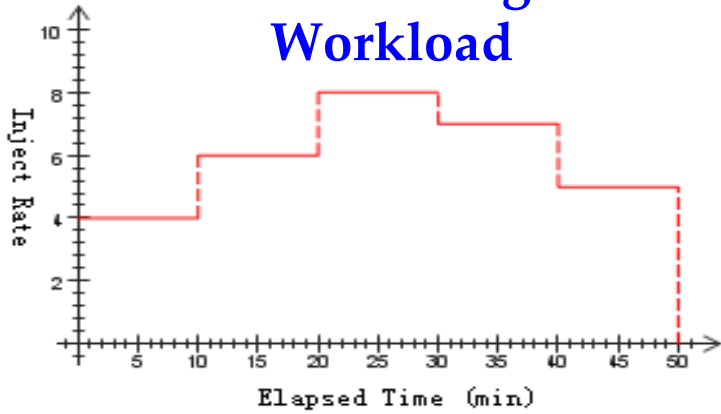
DB failures cause TX failures



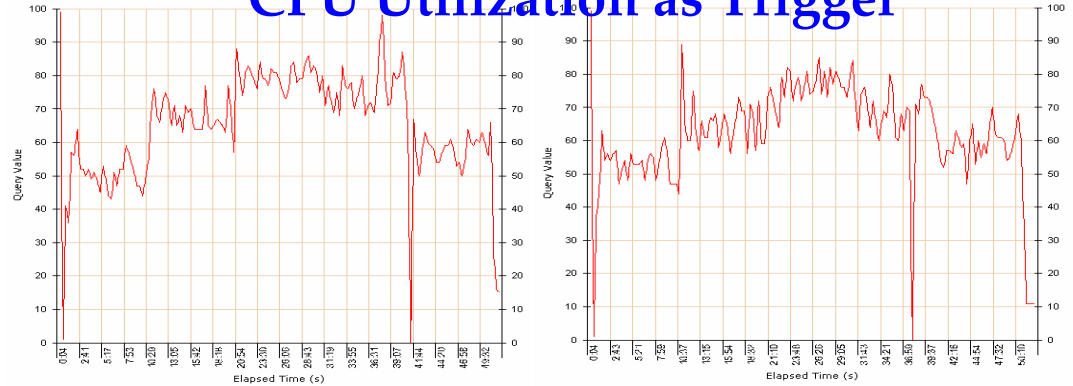
	No-correlated No-cache	No-correlated Cache	Correlated No-cache	Correlated Cache
Failed	3756	218	121	9
Fired	42351	35336	32072	34677
Availability	91.13%	99.38%	99.62%	99.97%

SAMW Case: Management of Autonomic Computations

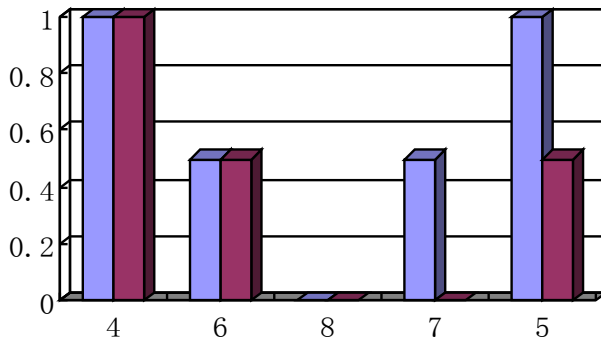
Fluctuating Workload



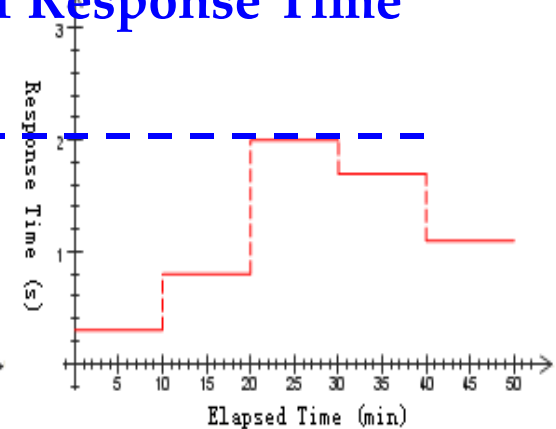
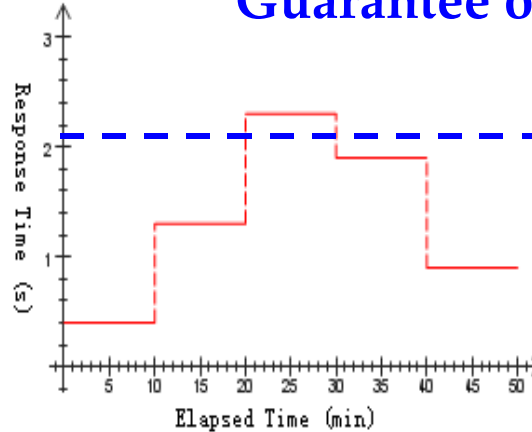
CPU Utilization as Trigger



Execution of AC



Guarantee of Response Time



Makes all response times acceptable

Publications on Self-Adaptation

□ English Papers

1. Towards Autonomic Computing Middleware via Reflection. In Proceedings of 28th Annual International Computer Software and Applications Conference (COMPSAC), Hongkong, China, September 28-30, 2004, pp.122-127.
2. Quality Attribute Scenario Based Architectural Modeling for Self-Adaptation Supported by Architecture-based Reflective Middleware, In Proceedings of Asia Pacific Software Engineering Conference (APSEC 2004), Busan, Korea, November 30 - December 3, 2004, pp. 2-9.
3. Towards Self-Healing Systems via Dependable Architecture and Reflective Middleware, invited paper, IEEE International Workshop on Object Oriented Real-time and Dependable Systems (WORDS), 2005, Arizona, USA, pp. 337-346.
4. The Coordinated Recovery of Data Service and Transaction Service in J2EE, In Proceedings of 29th Annual International Computer Software and Applications Conference (COMPSAC05), Edinburgh, Scotland, July 2005, pp. 485-490.
5. Feature Interactions Induced by Data Dependencies among Entity Components, 8th International Conference on Feature Interactions in Telecommunications and Software Systems (ICFI05), 28th June to 30th June, 2005, Leicester, UK, pp. 252-269.
6. Feature Interaction Problems in Middleware Services, 8th International Conference on Feature Interactions in Telecommunications and Software Systems (ICFI05), 28th June to 30th June, 2005, Leicester, UK, pp. 313-319.
7. Exception Handling in Component Composition with the Support of Middleware. Fifth International Workshop on Software Engineering and Middleware (SEM 2005), co-located with ESEC-FSE'05, Lisbon, Portugal, September 5-6, 2005, ACM Press, pp.90-97.
8. Coordinated Recovery of Middleware Services: The Framework and Case Studies, invited for a special issue, The Computer Journal, Oxford Press.

□ Autonomous Components

- Are such components whose autonomous capability is enhanced by agent technologies
- Continually evaluate and modify their behaviors to meet changing demands
- Collect new information when system is running
- Use rules to guide decision making at runtime

□ The Autonomization of Component

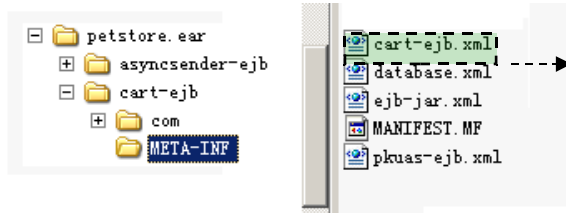
- Define adaptation rules and related knowledge;
- Weave rules with target component using PKUAS user-defined interceptor;
- Collect and translate runtime information into knowledge representation to activate the rules and influence component behavior.

Fractal is a reflective component model

We try to support an autonomous/self-adaptive component model

Case Study: AutoJPS

□ Raise an item's price if it is a best-seller;



PKUAS will detect the rule file and load the interceptor automatically



Java™ Pet Store
J2EE™ BluePrints Sample Application

Search
[Account](#) | [Cart](#) | [Sign in](#)

Modify the price if an item's total sales amount has exceeded a certain number in a given time interval.

Pets		Your Shopping Cart	
Birds		Adult Male Goldfish	Remove
Cats		<input type="text" value="4"/>	@ \$5.50
Dogs		<input type="button" value="Update Cart"/>	Subtotal: \$5.50
Fish			Proceed to Checkout
Reptiles			

The Java Pet Store Demo is a fictional sample application from the J2EE BluePrints. For more information, visit the J2EE BluePrints.

Pets		Your Shopping Cart	
Birds		Adult Male Goldfish	Remove
Cats		<input type="text" value="1"/>	@ \$6.05
Dogs		<input type="button" value="Update Cart"/>	Subtotal: \$6.05
Fish			Proceed to Checkout
Reptiles			

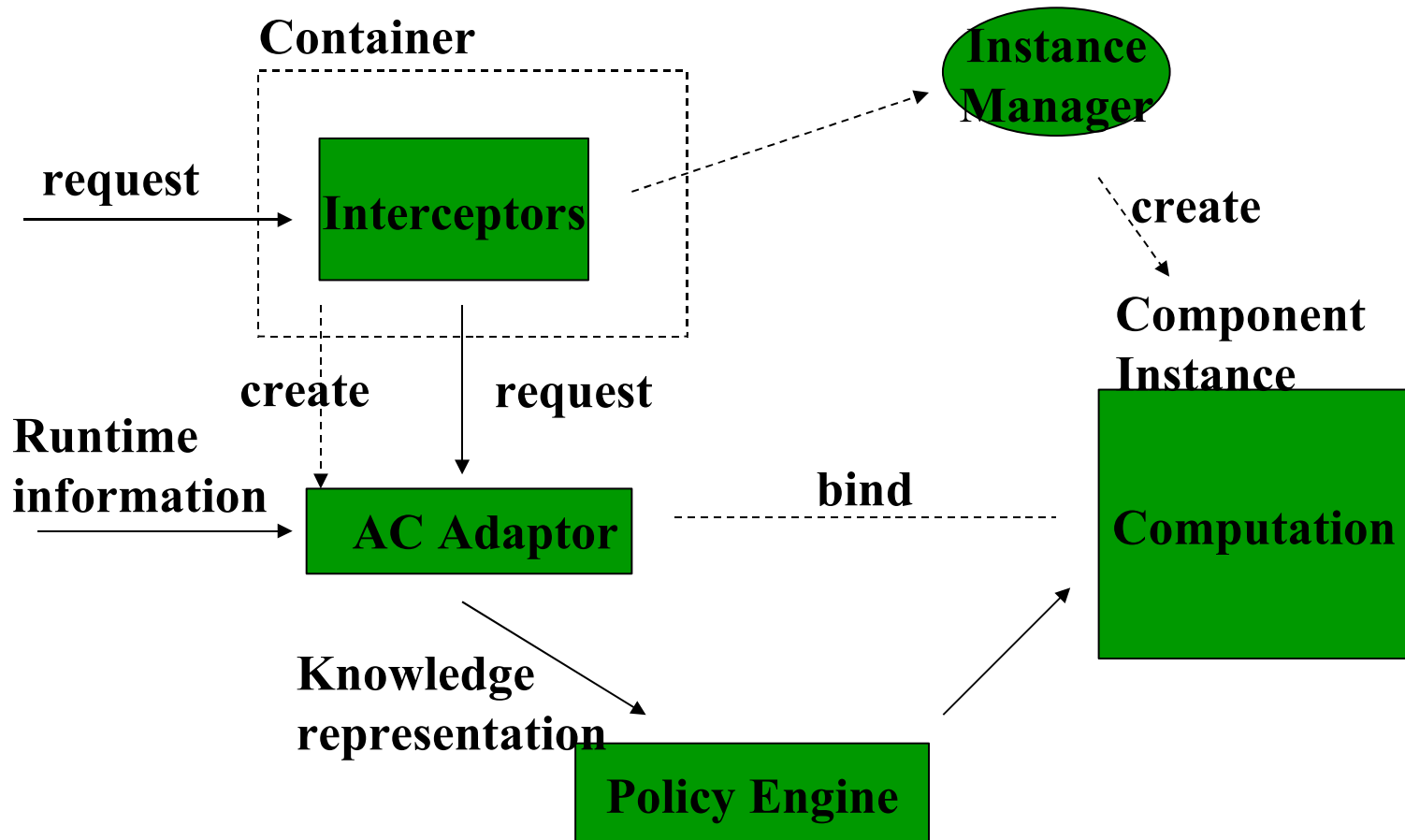
Rule Design in Software Architecture

The screenshot displays the ABCTool For J2EE interface. On the left, a 'Project Repository' tree shows a hierarchy of components under 'JPS', including 'ShoppingCart'. The main workspace shows a 'TypeDiagram' for 'Architecture for JPS'. A 'ShoppingCart : ShoppingCart' component is highlighted, with a yellow callout box 'DB4SignOn : DBConnector' pointing to it. Below it, a 'D4Client : ProcedureCall' component is also highlighted. A 'UserID : UserID' component is shown with sub-elements 'Players' (containing 'UniquelGenerator' and 'Pool') and 'Attributes'. A 'DataSource : DataSource' component is shown with sub-elements 'Players' (containing 'jdbc/EcperDB') and 'Attributes'. A dialog box titled 'Editing Rule for : ShoppingCart' is open, displaying the following XML rule:

```
<rule name="increasePrice">
  <parameter identifier="invoice">
    <class>Invoice</class>
  </parameter>
  <java:condition>
    hasPricePotential(invoice, saleLog)
  </java:condition>
  <java:consequence>
    increasePrice(invoice.getItemID(), 1.1);
  </java:consequence>
</rule>
```

The dialog box has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Rule Engine in PKUAS



From Fractal perspective:

- membrane: rule-based control;
- content: the same
- We do the similar mergence with Julia, i.e., encapsulate all things except *Content* into J2EE application server

□ English Papers

1. **Eliminating Architectural Mismatches by Adopting an Agent-based Approach.** 15th IEEE International Conference on Tools with Artificial Intelligence, 2003.11. an extension version is invited for a special issue on Software Quality Journal, 2005
2. **Formal Framework for Adaptive Multi-Agent Systems.** IEEE/WIC International Conference on Intelligent Agent Technology. 2003
3. **Automated Adaptations to Dynamic Software Architectures by Using Autonomous Agents.** Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, Vol.17, No.7, 2004, pp. 749-770.
4. **Organizational Models and Interaction Patterns for use in the Analysis and Design of Multi-Agent Systems.** Web Intelligence and Agent Systems, No.1, 2005.
5. **Dynamic Architectural Connectors in Cooperative Software Systems.** 10th IEEE International Conference on the Engineering of Complex Computer Systems (ICECCS2005), Shanghai, China, 16-20 June 2005, pp. 477-486.

❑ PKUAS (J2EE-Compliant Application Server)

- Promising academic and industrial values
- Commercial and practical applications
- Distinguished and innovative features
 - Customizability and extensibility
 - Architecture based reflection and deployment
 - Self-adaptation (main direction in the future)
- More than 40 papers, 5 Chinese patents, 1 Java Specification

❑ Other Work

- Dynamic Aspect Weaving
- Trustworthy Component
- Service Oriented Architecture with Reflection

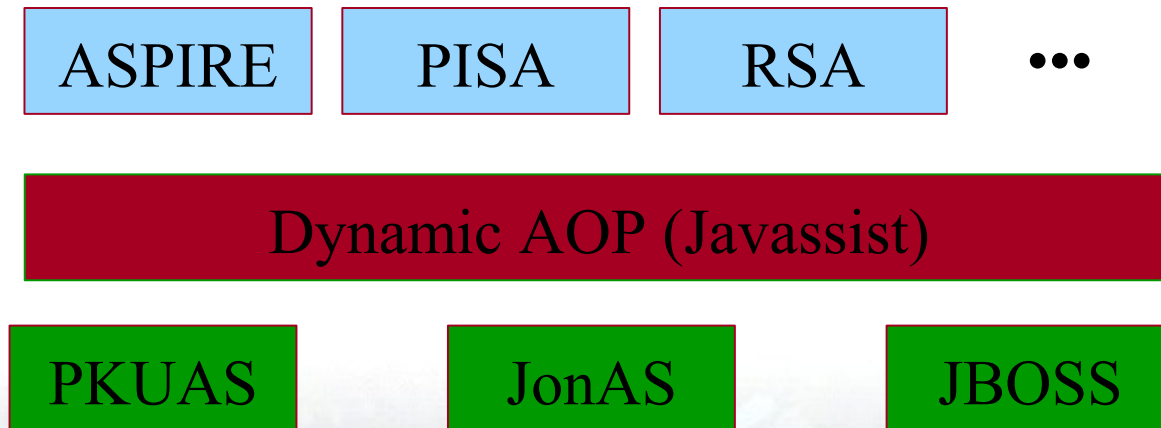
❑ How to Collaborate with ObjectWeb/JonAS ?!

- FIT: a **F**ramework for **I**nnovation **T**ransfer based on Dynamic Aspect Oriented Programming

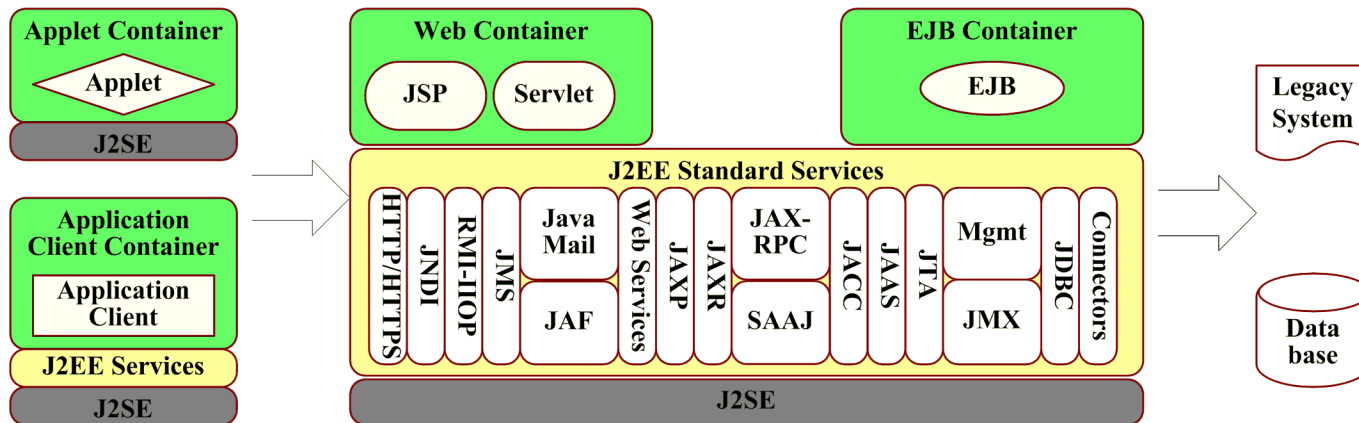
□ Motivation

- How to transfer innovative features from one middleware product to another one
 - The key is how to separate the implementation codes from the basic implementation
 - The codes for innovative features are usually scattered and tangled

Can we implement the innovative features as **ASPECT**



ASPIRE: Motivation

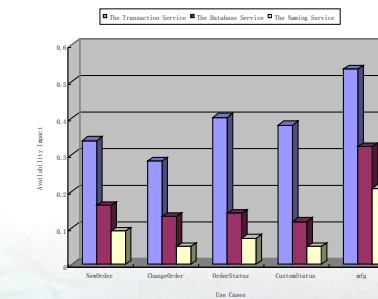
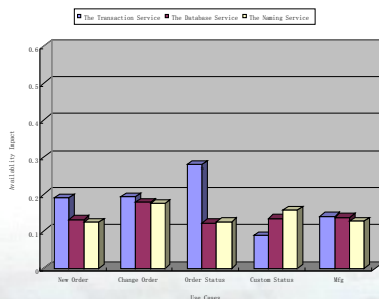
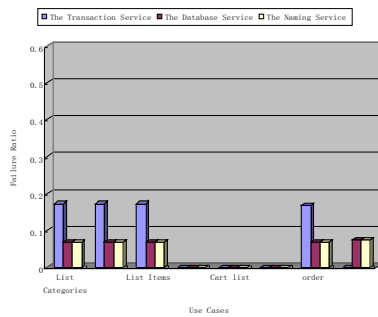
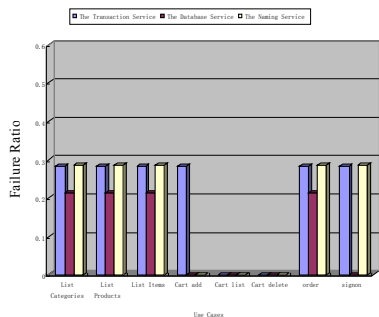


Application
SPecific
 Improvement of
REliability

Presentation Tier

Business Tier

Data Tier



Phenomenon:

→ Different middleware service has different impact on the reliability of the whole system and different cost and risk for fault tolerance.

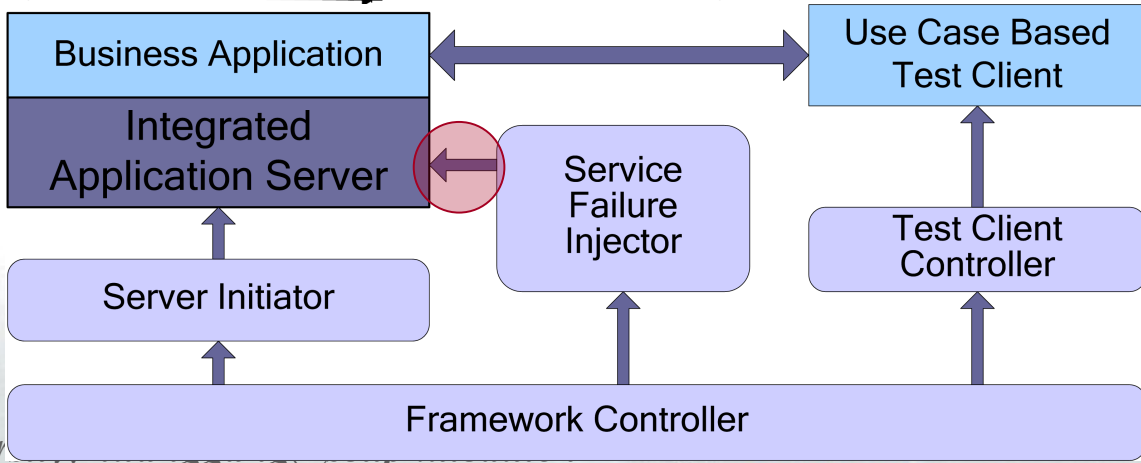
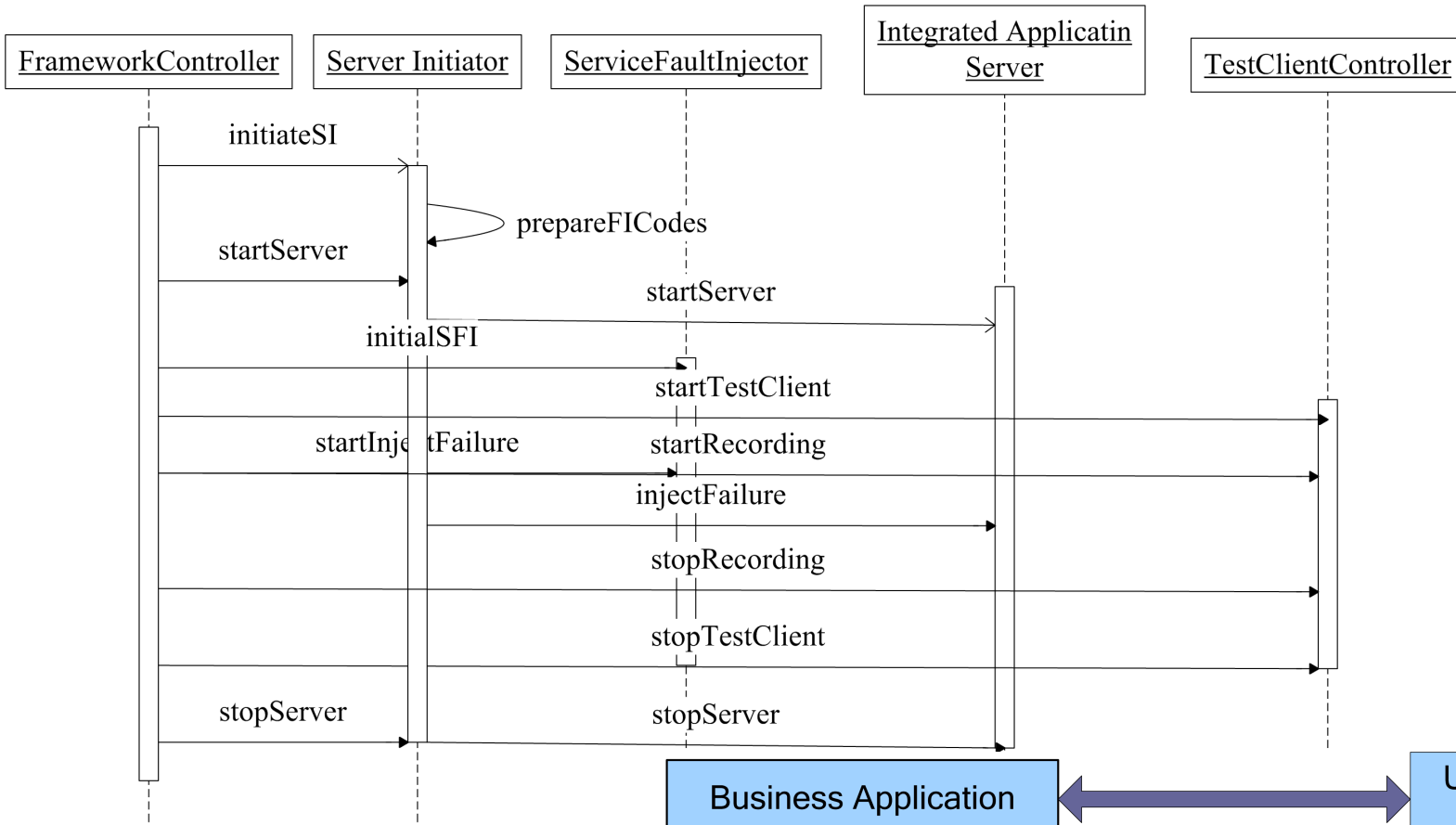
→ For a given middleware service in a given application

Is the service impact the reliability?

How much is the impact?

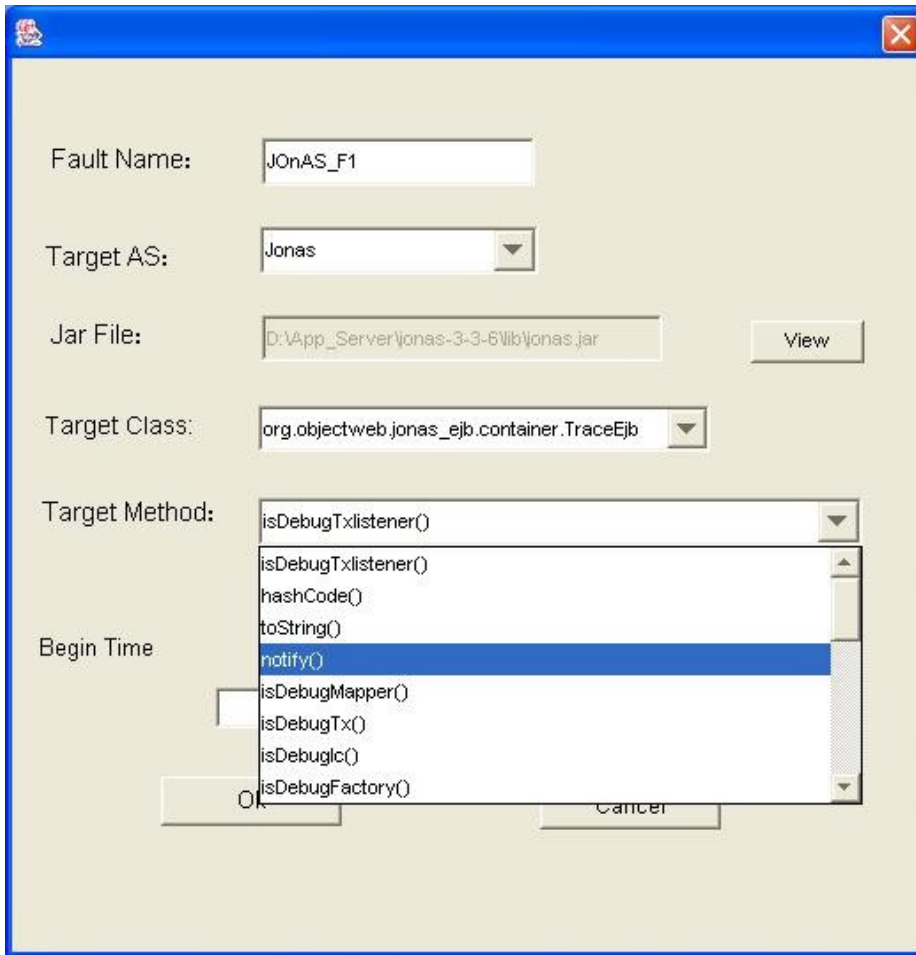
Is it worthy to become more reliable?

ASPIRE: Architecture

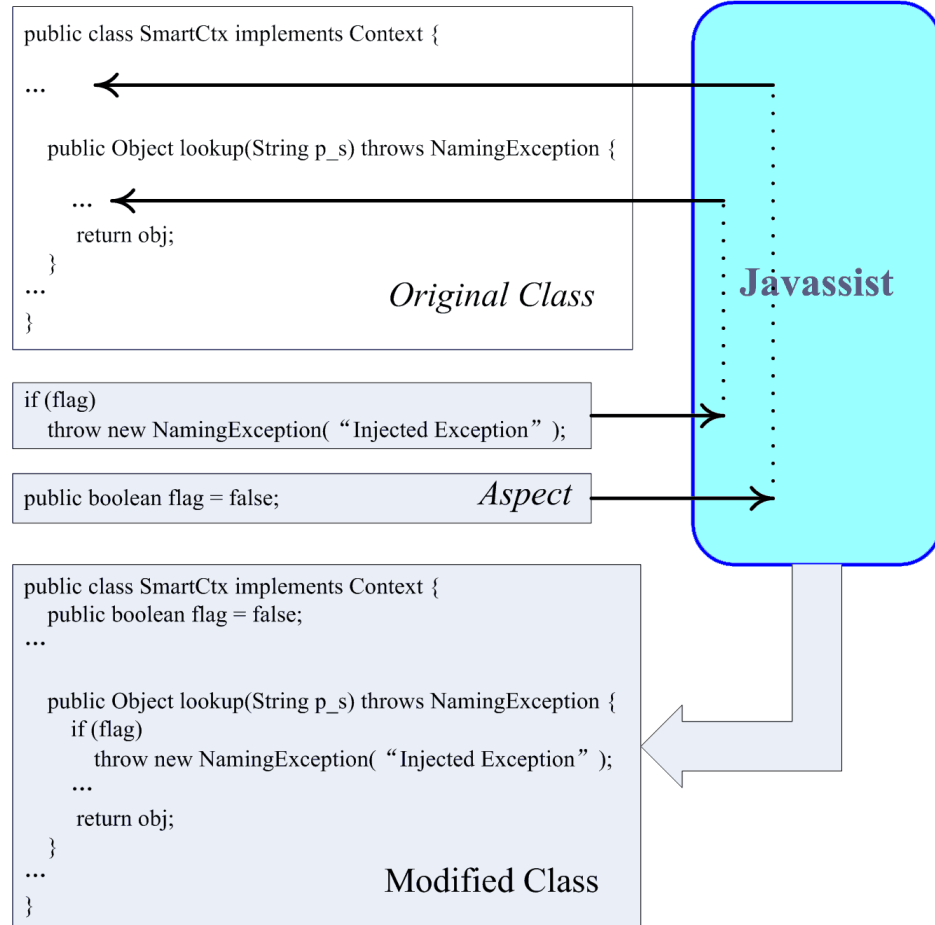


- 1) Service exceptions as faults
- 2) Stimulated by fault injectors
- 3) Modification of middleware is

ASPIRE: Prototype



GUI of ASPIRE



Dynamic Aspect Weaving
in ASPIRE

Potential Collaboration Points

□ Component Model

- Fractal is a reflective component model
- PKUAS is a reflective component framework
 - PKUAS tries to support autonomous component model
- **Fractal components can be incarnated by PKUAS ?**

□ Component Based Development Method

- Different philosophy?
 - Development from Scratch vs. Development by Reuse
- Fractal has an extensible ADL with a set of generators for programming languages
- ABC has ABC/ADL and a bridge to UML/MDA (JBOO)
- **Leverage Fractal/ADL formalization and ABC/ADL composition**

□ Autonomic System Management

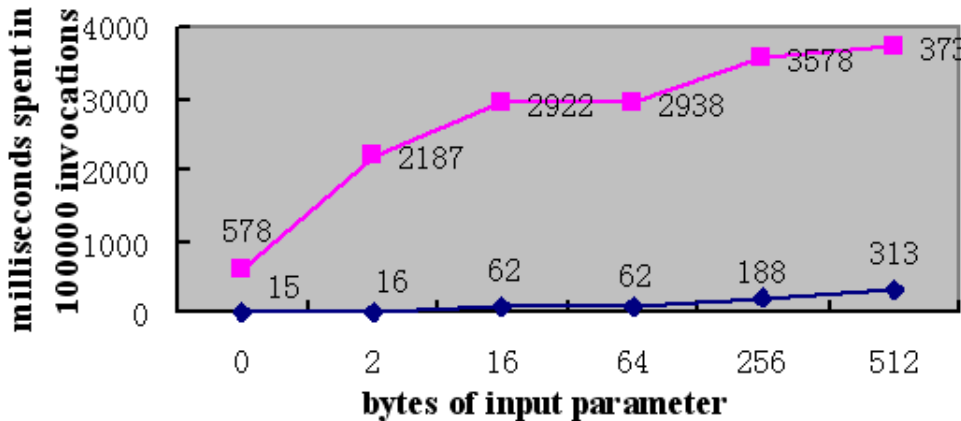
- Both employ software architectures (DSA)
- PKUAS focuses on RSA and design of DSA
- Fractal's emphasis?

Thanks



Componentization of PKUAS

Performance Optimization



间接调用

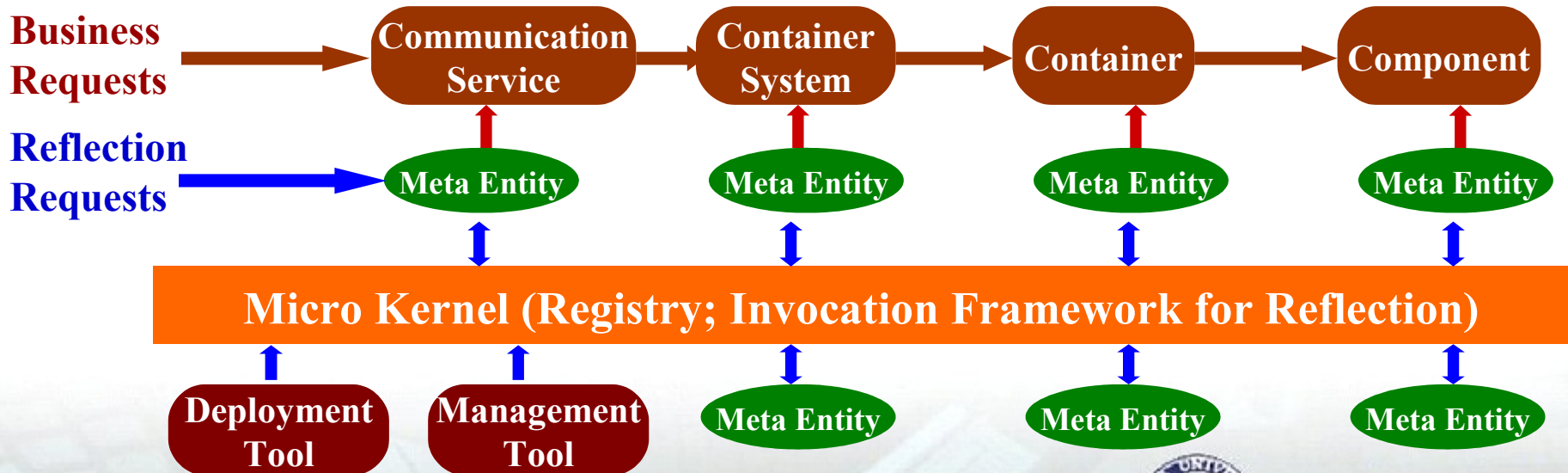
直接调用

JMX Mediated Invocation :

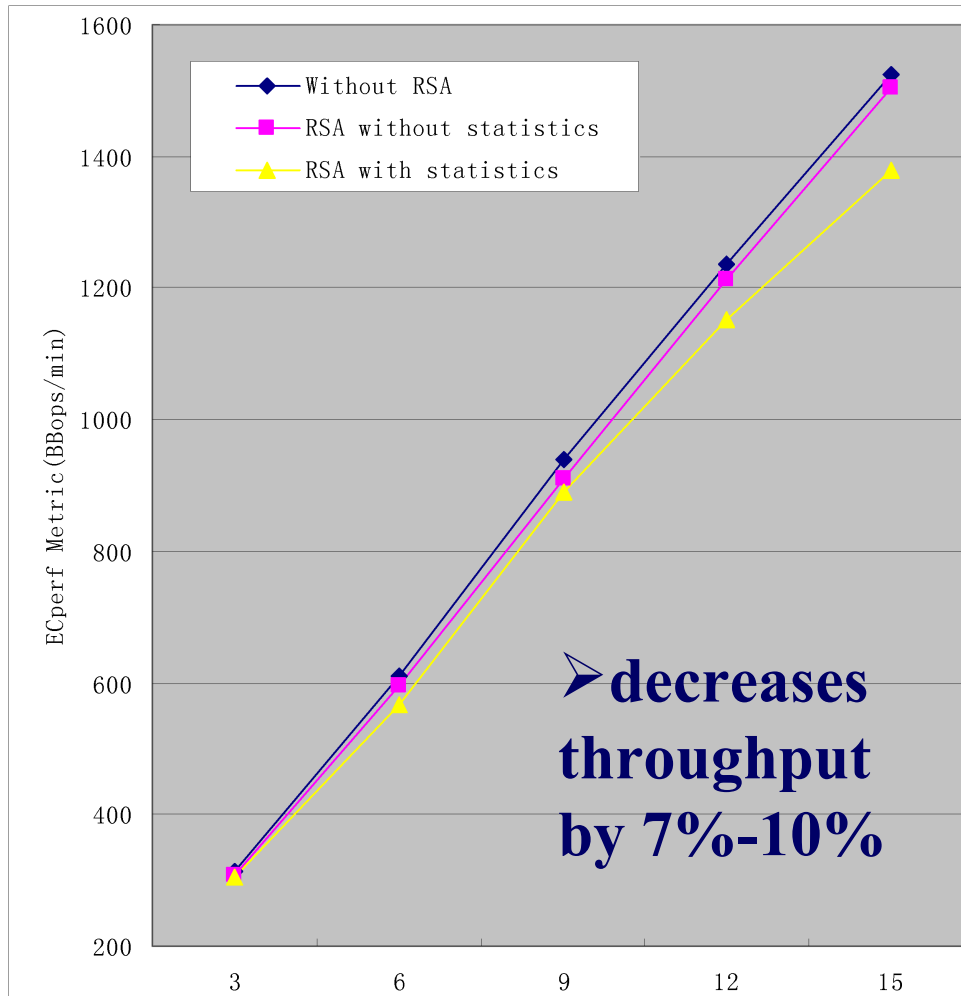
- Lower performance
- For reflection requests

Direct Invocation:

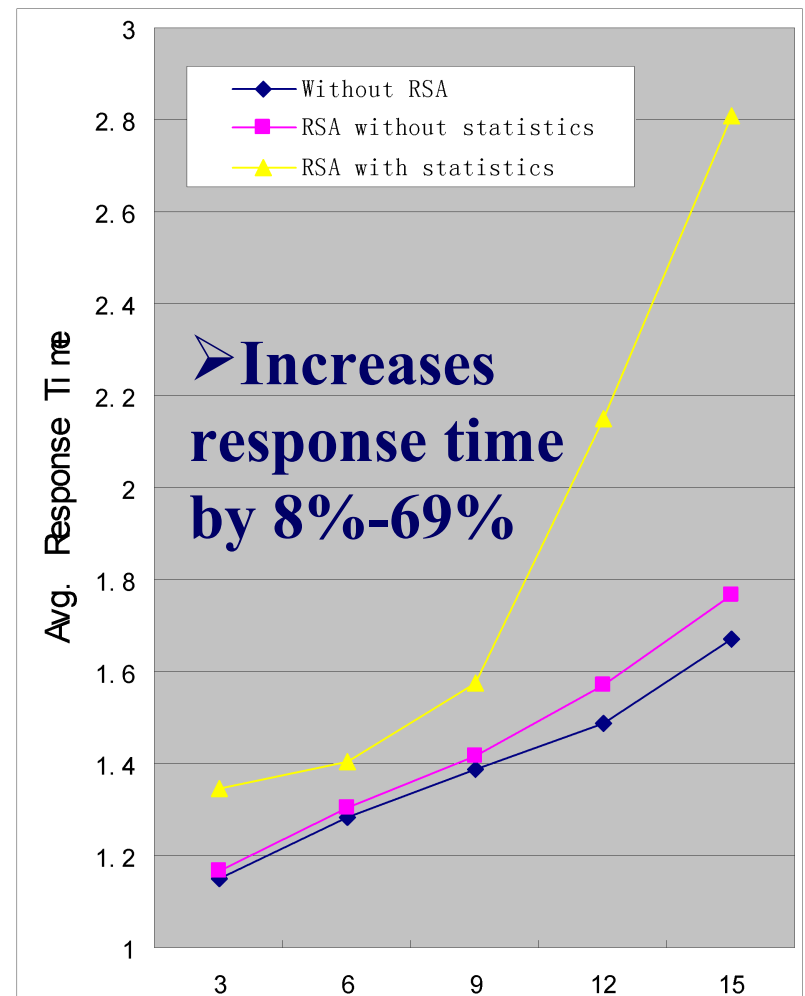
- Higher performance
- For business requests



Performance Impact in ECperf

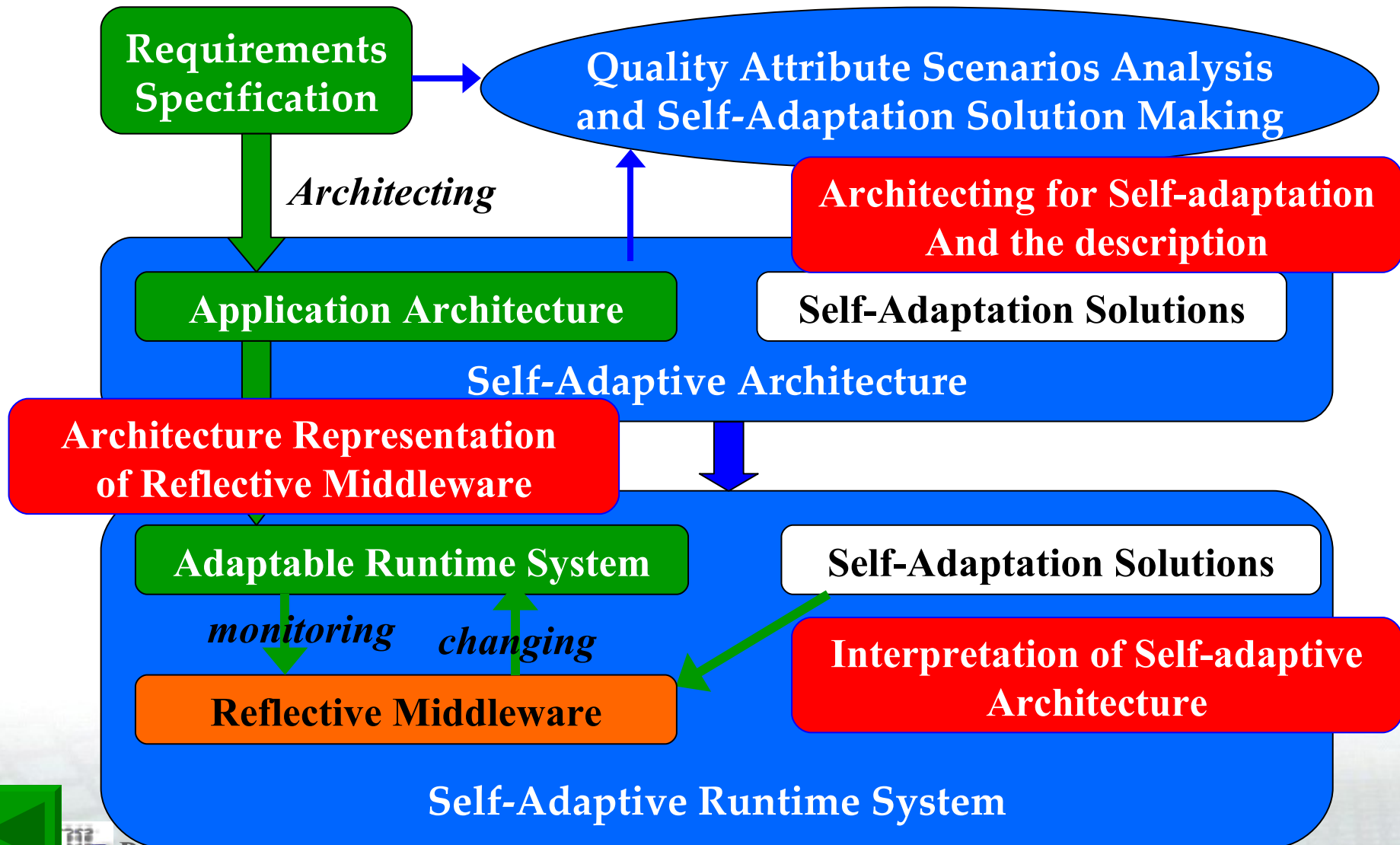


(a) RSA impact on throughput



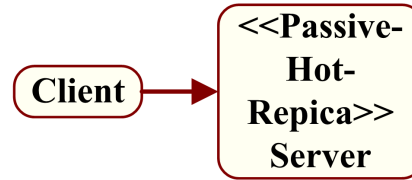
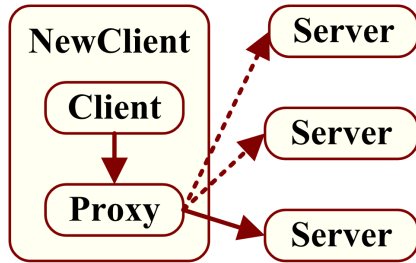
(b) RSA impact on response time

Middleware Specific Architecting

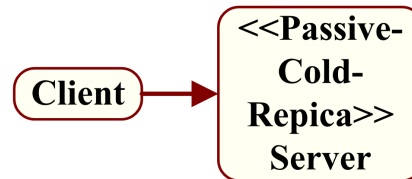
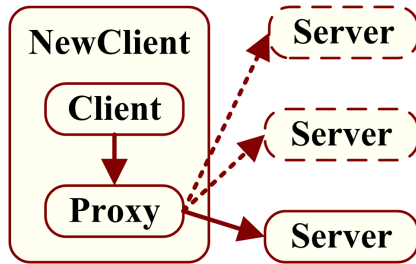


Dependable Software Architecture

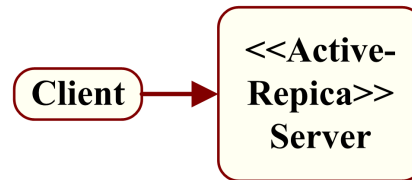
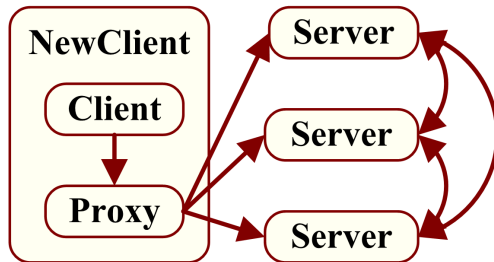
Server as passive and hot replica



Server as passive and cold replica



Server as active replica



Dependable architecture unaware of middleware

Dependable architecture aware of middleware

At Architecting
→ Predicting runtime failures and suggesting the prevention or recovery plan

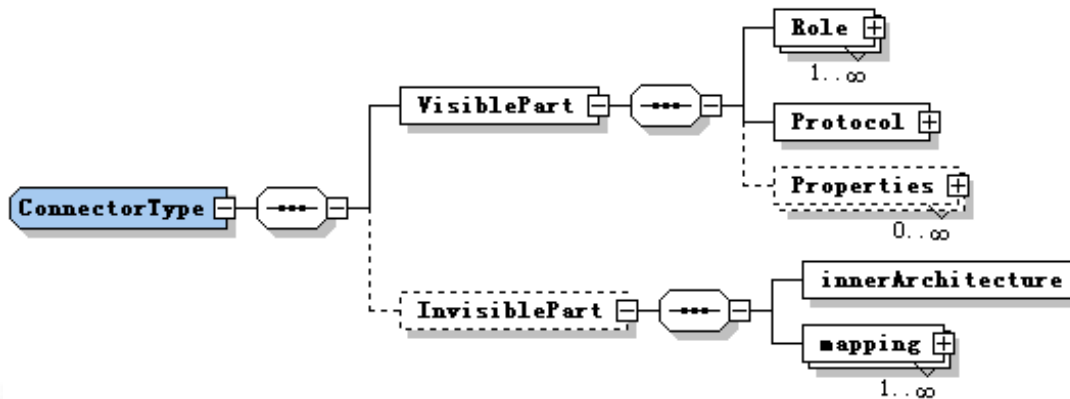
At Runtime
→ interpreting the design decisions

Self-Healing !



Three Level of Connector

	Connection (structure)	Coordination (behavior)	Context (non-functional quality)
diversity of interoperability protocol	+		
enhanced interoperability protocols	+		+
Pub/Sub among multiple components	+		
choreography between two components		+	
execution flow among multiple components		+	

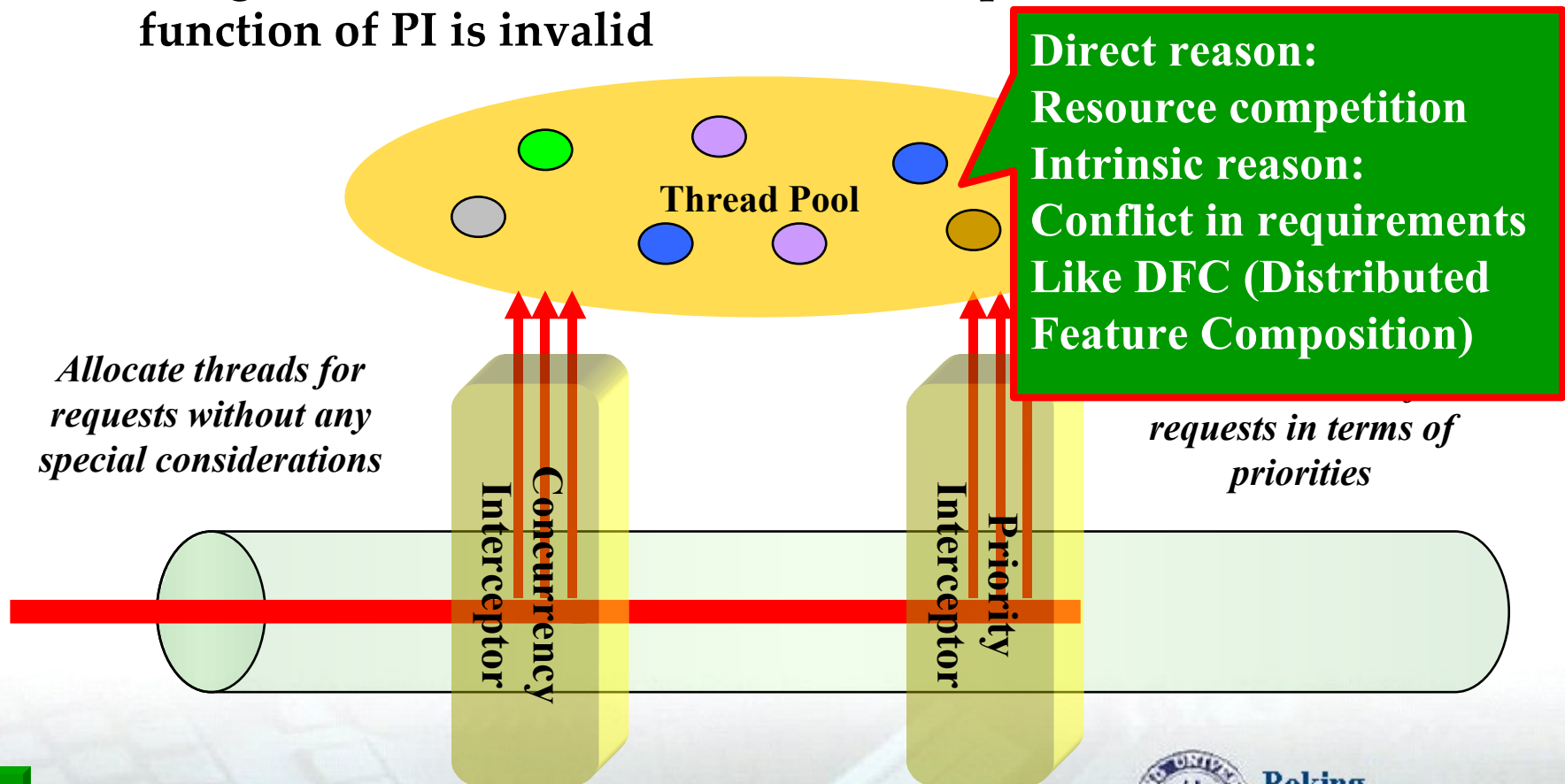


**XML definition
in ABC/ADL**

Feature Interaction: a Case

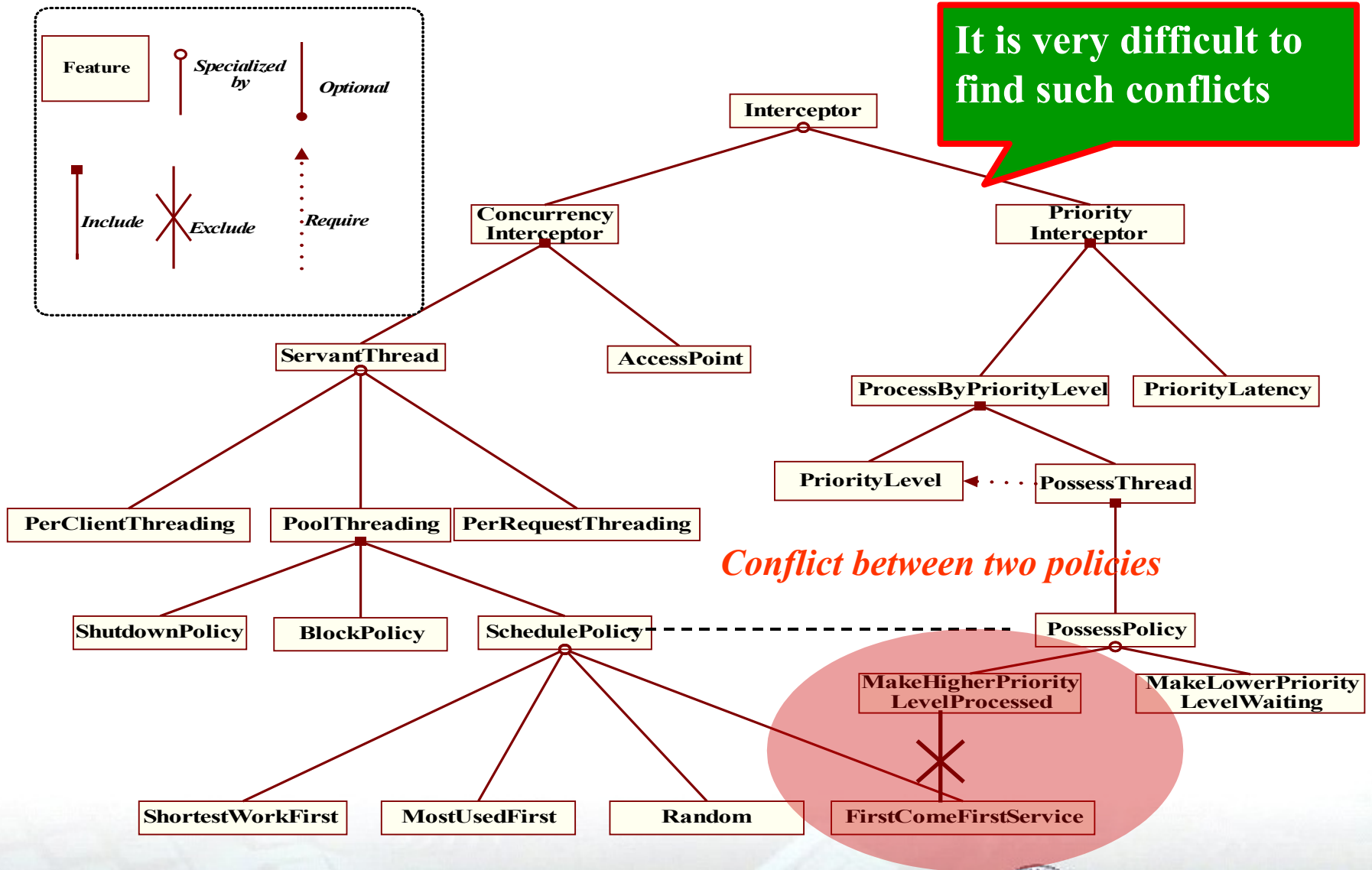
□ In this configuration

- If a request with high priority is coming, it can not be processed by CI until some threads are released. Then, PI cannot do anything until CI allocates a thread to a request. Therefore, the function of PI is invalid

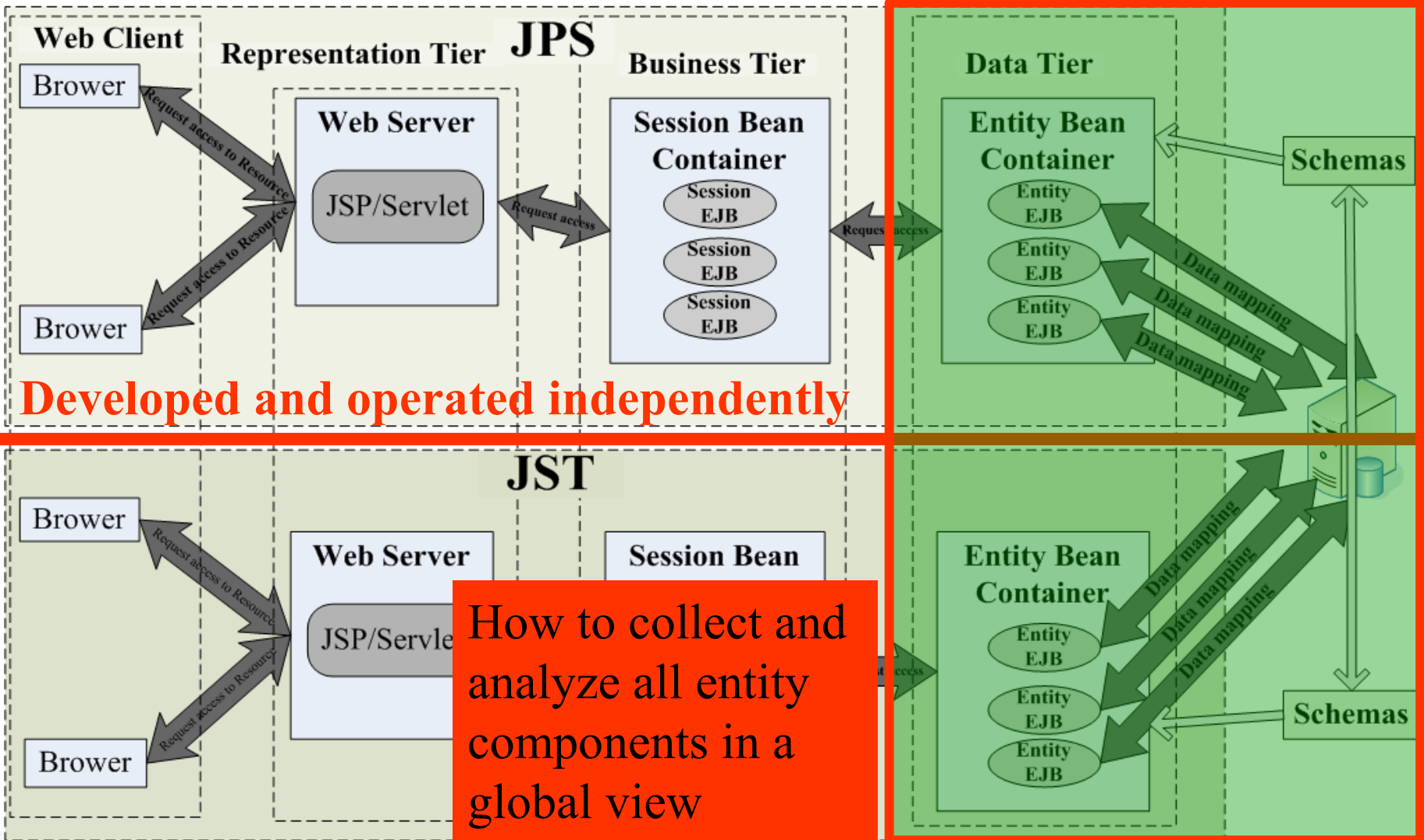


Interceptors

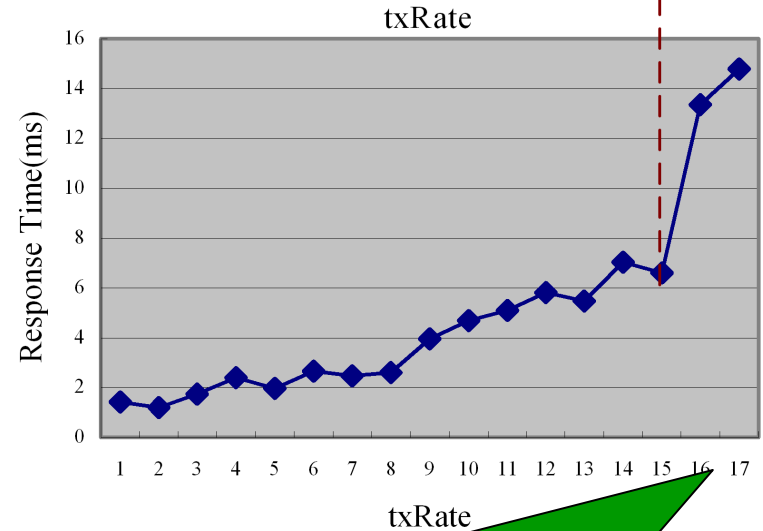
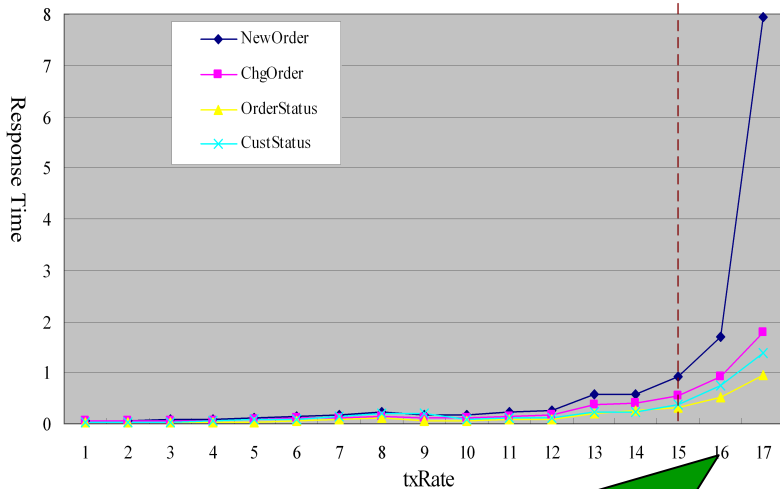
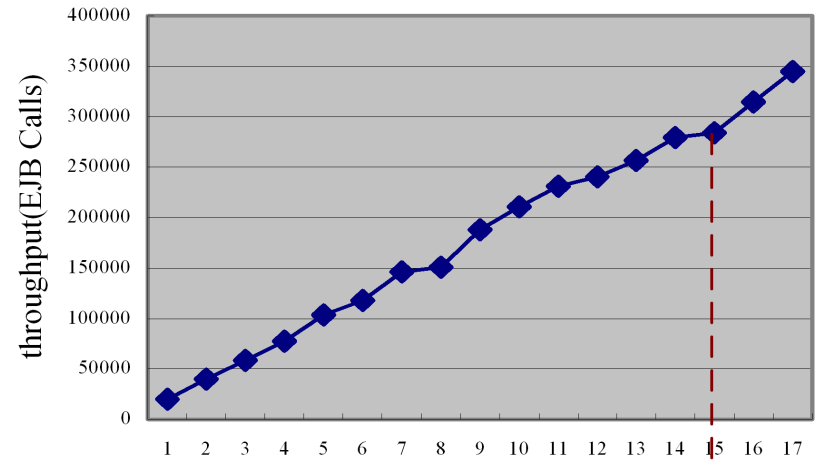
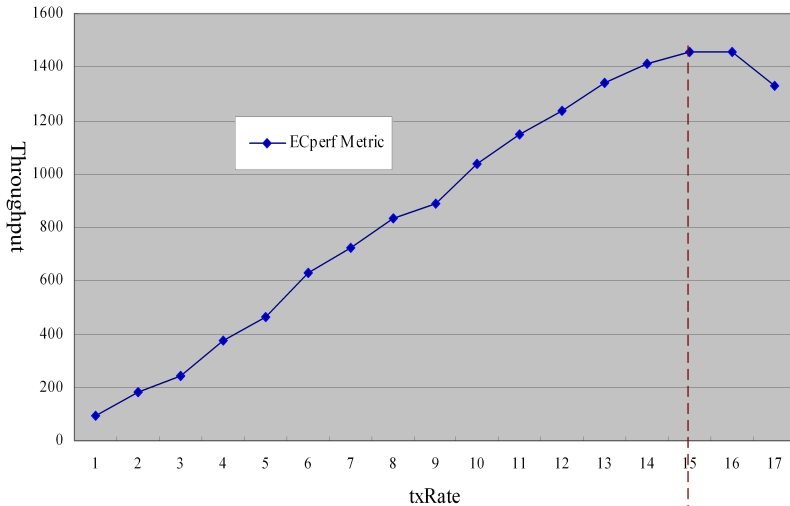
It is very difficult to find such conflicts



FI in Entity Components



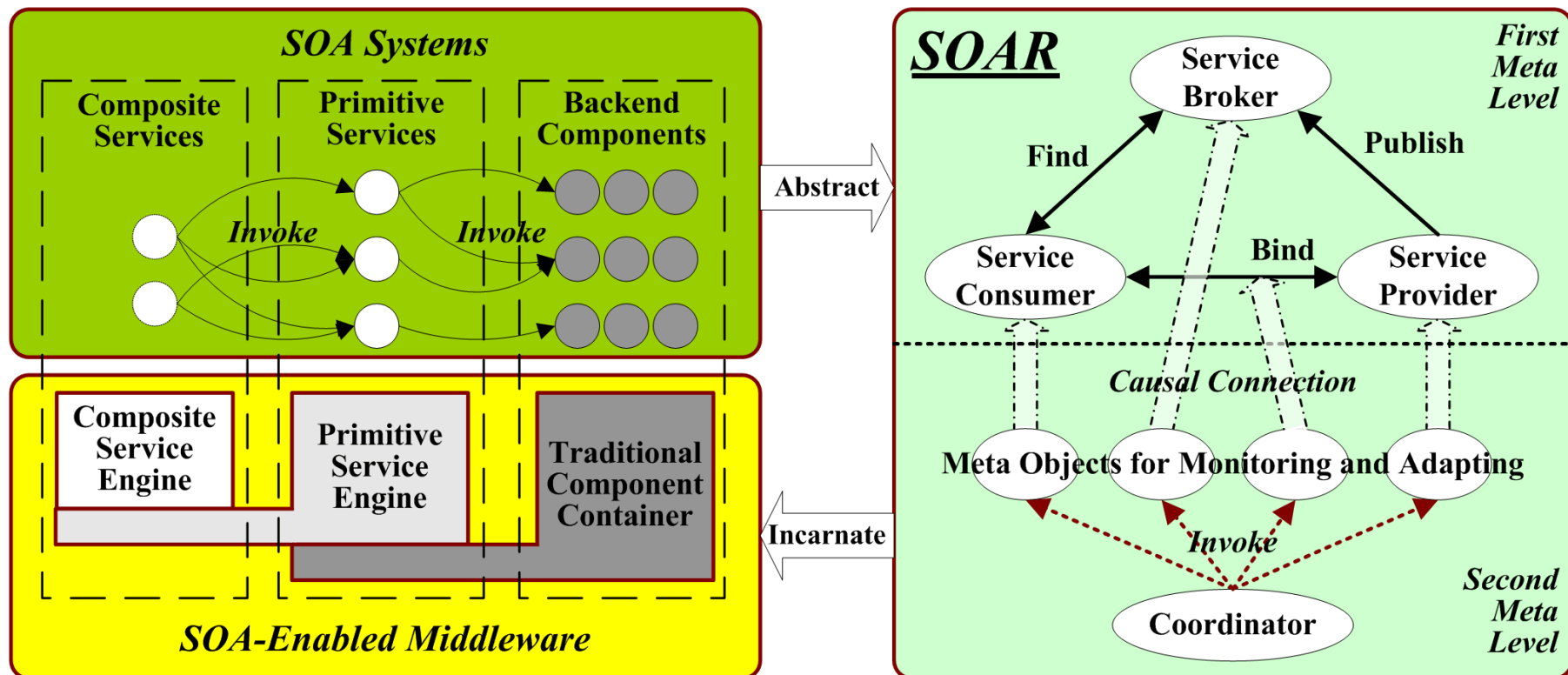
Auto Testing of ECPerf

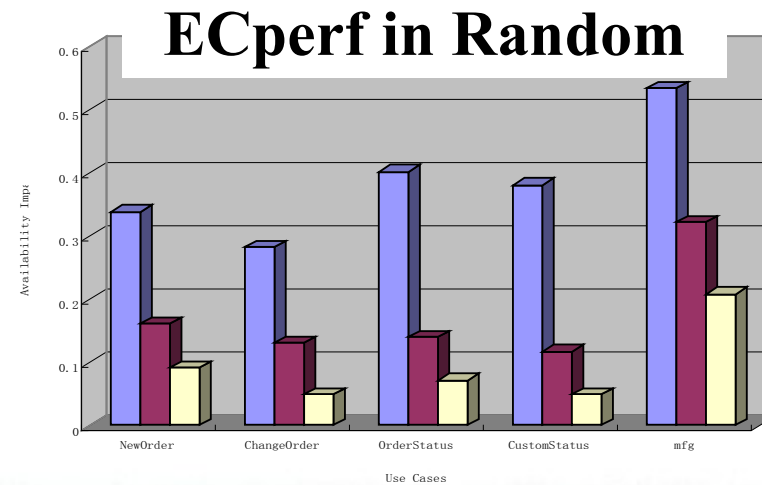
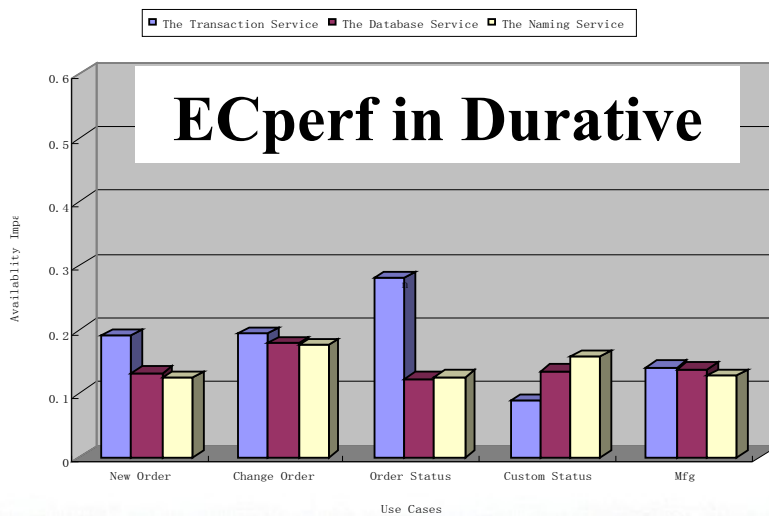
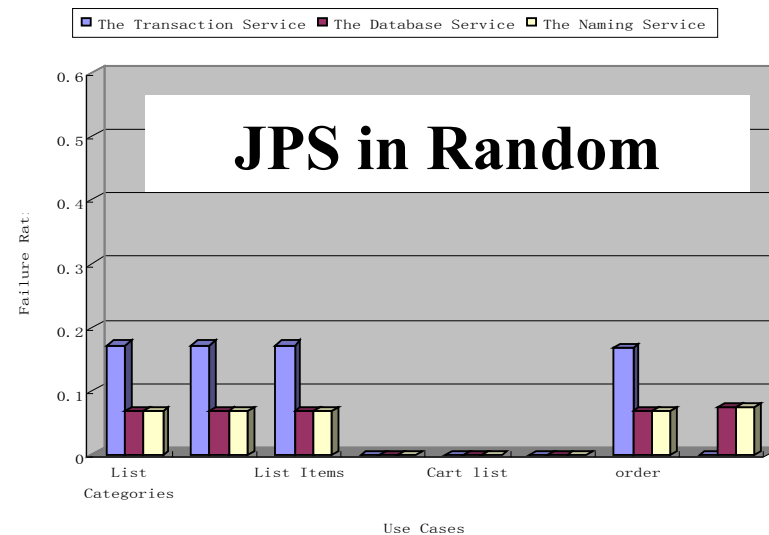
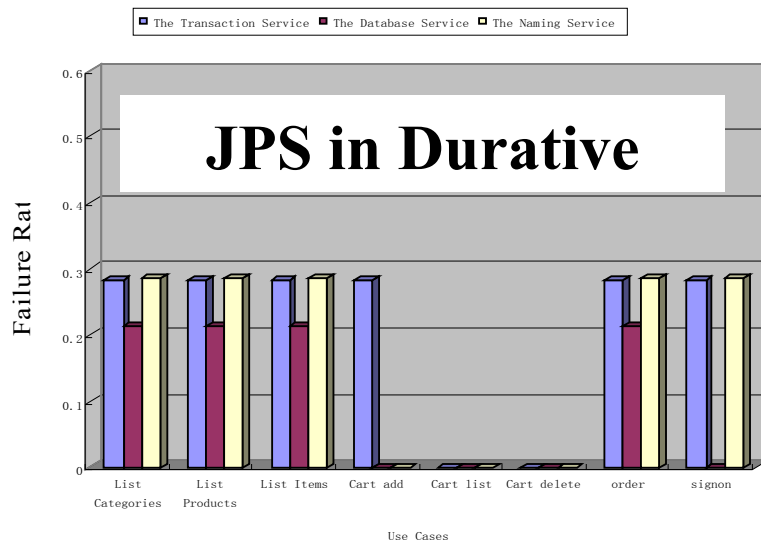


Test by hand:
 $30 \times 3 \times 17 = 1,530$ minutes

Test by self-optimization:
 $15 \times 18 + 30 \times 1 = 300$ minutes

Service Oriented Architecture with Reflection

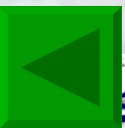
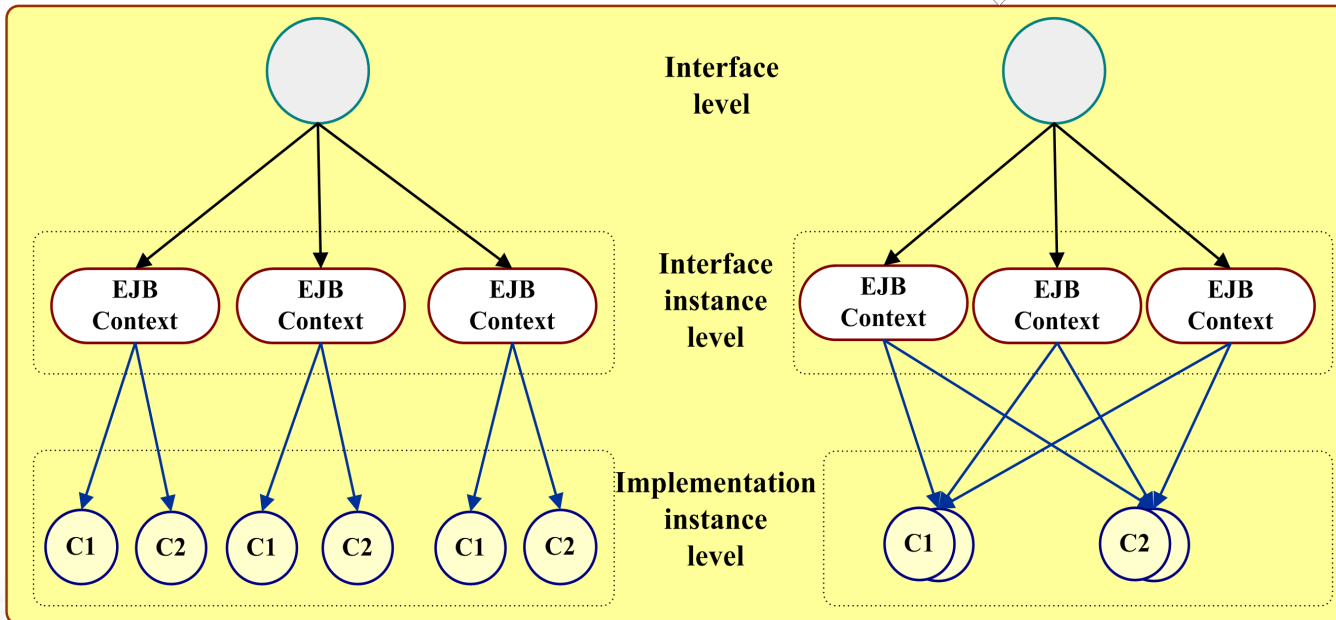
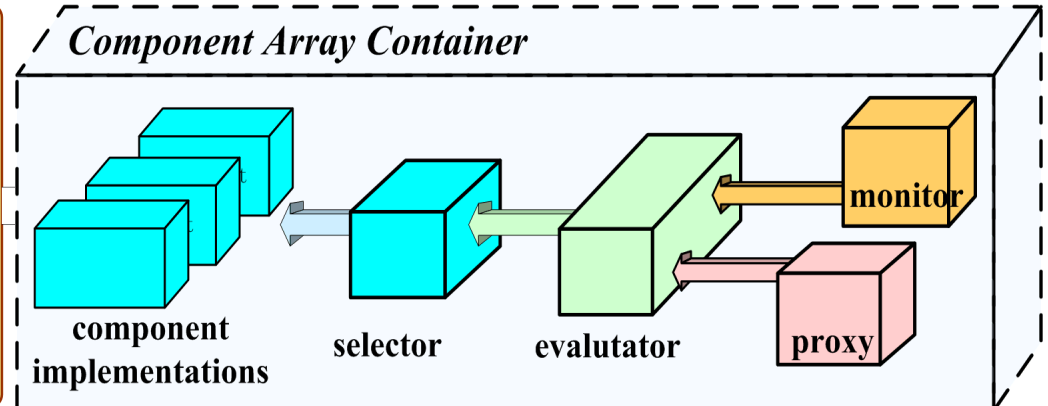
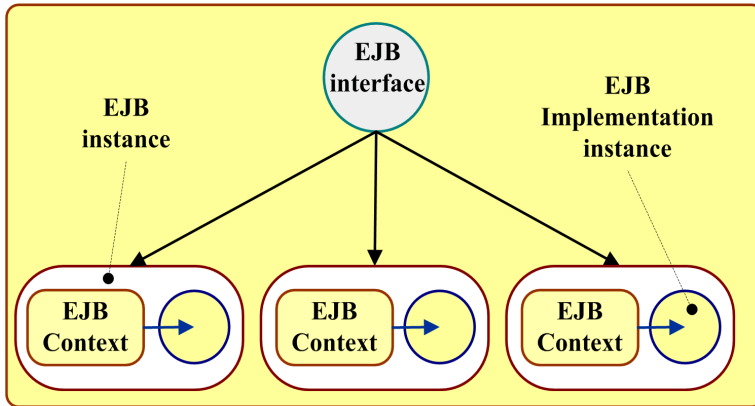




Transaction Service
 Database Service
 Naming Service



Component Array



□ “exo-kernel” of middleware architecture

➤ 4 layers

- Components (reflective)
- Architectural frameworks (patterns, service elements)
- System services
- Personalities (standards, e.g., J2EE, CORBA, OGSF)