

# Dynamic Communities

Using Dupe Middleware Techniques

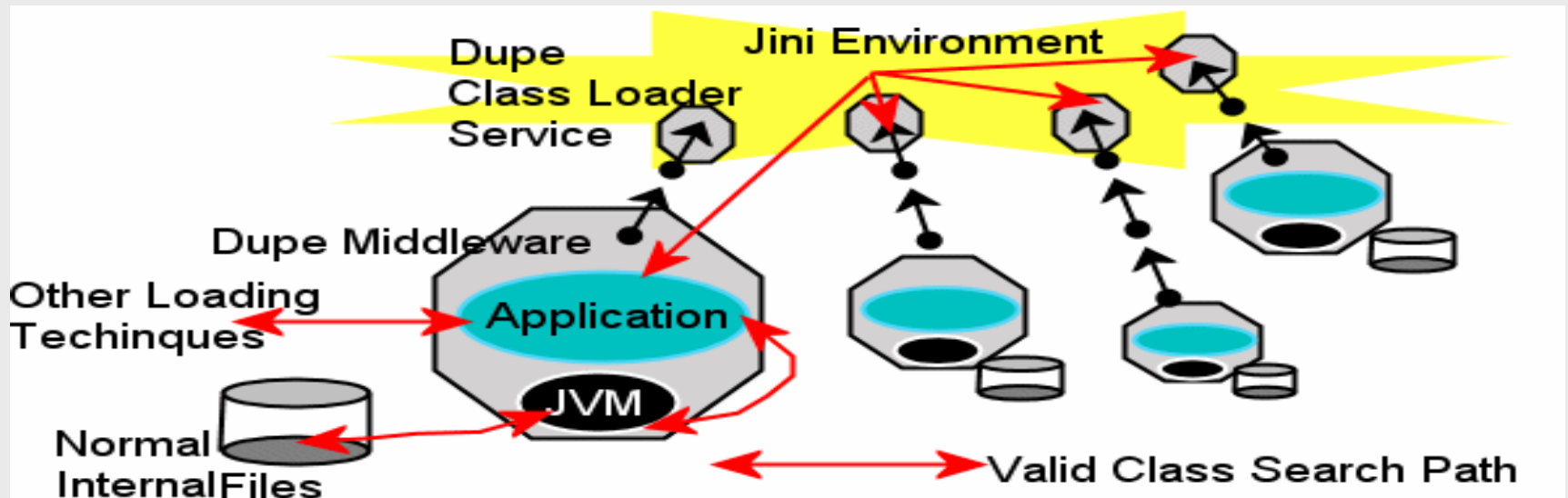
Adrian Ryan

[adrianr@infotech.monash.edu.au](mailto:adrianr@infotech.monash.edu.au)

<http://phd.netcomp.monash.edu.au/adrian>

# Discovery based Remote Class Loading

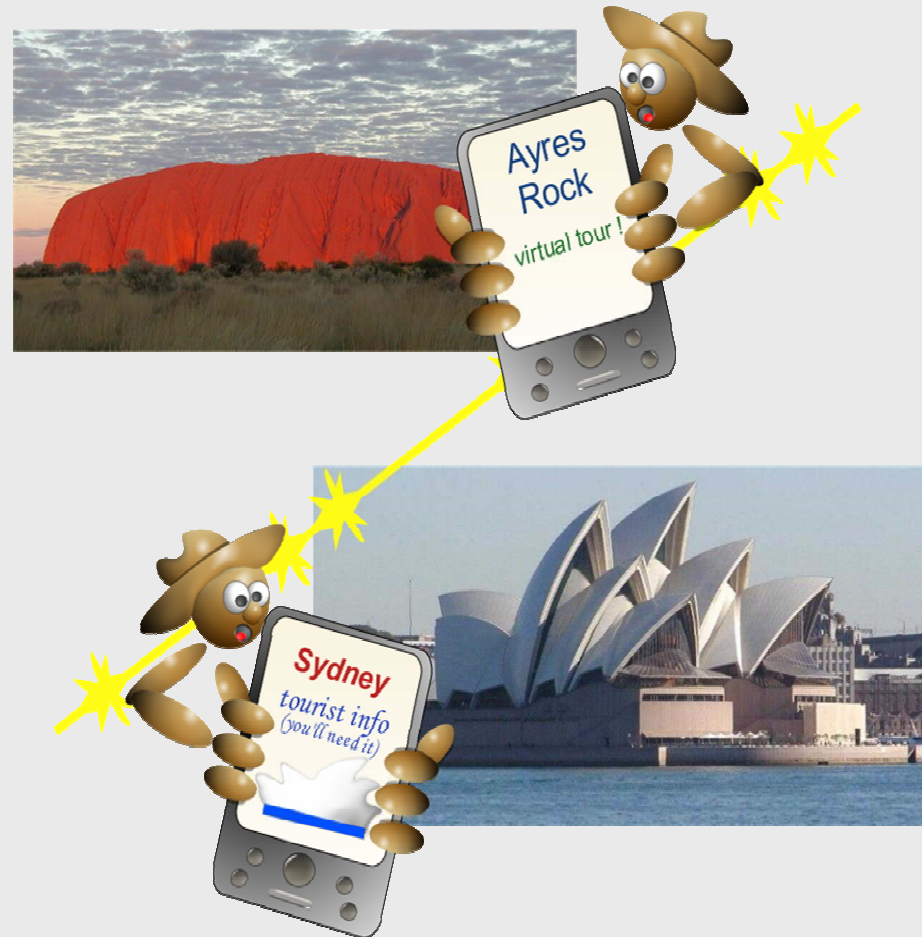
- Dupe applies Jini discovery mechanisms to extend an application's class loading reach beyond its own file system by advertising Proxies to controlling Remote Class Loaders
- Although restricted to a common mechanism/task, unlike agents, which suffer from a similar limitation, each application knows exactly what to say and do, *share code*



# Using Remote Class Loading

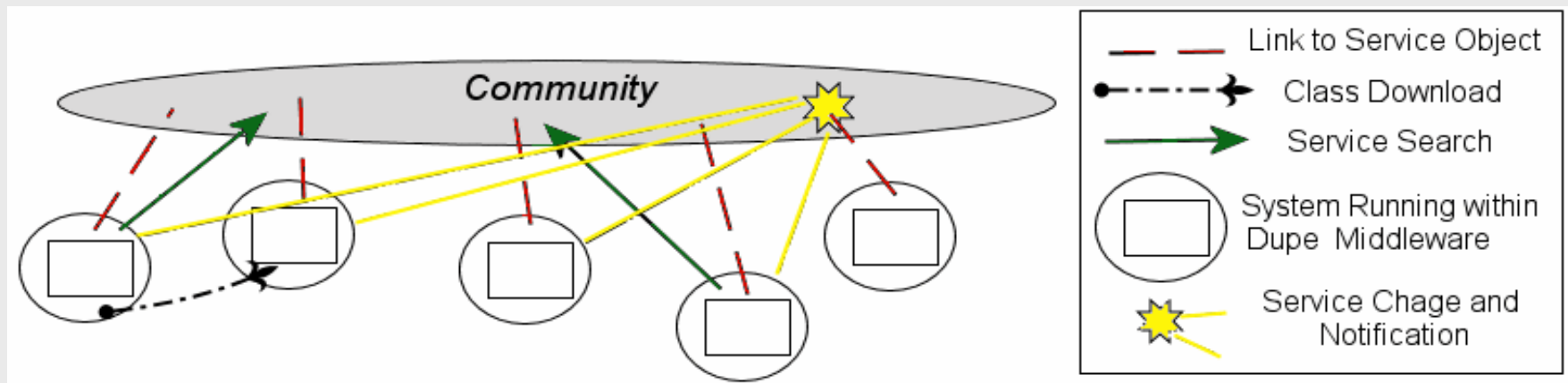
## A Tourist Application Example

- A Tourist Application that acts according to encountered *Destinations*
- Each specific destination contains all classes required for their needs
- The single system may act completely differently depending on current tourist location
- Classes will be accessed via either a *local tourist system* or another *interacting device*



# Community Class Coordination

- There is a continual commonality of all Class Loader (Proxy) Jini Services
  - Giving access to all classes from compatible systems within environment
- All Advertising Systems are able to discover other advertised services
- Generating a community of systems where all classes within all cooperating *systems* are accessible to all cooperating *systems*



# Changing Community

Major points which allow Community Dynamisms and Dynamic Adaptation when moving between Communities

- Event detailing the Discovery of New Class Details
  - Using Jini Event Notifications
- Ability to remotely check new class version\* details prior to downloading
  - Using Jini Service Entry Details
- Aided by the ability to Dynamically reload an old class as a new version\*, keeping instantiated object states
- Change in system algorithm in accordance with current community

\*Version details are defined by associated Jar Manifest details. A system is able to check against all Specification and Implementation details

# Dupe Compliancy Concept

- Any Compatible Dupe Middleware must discover and advertise\* their class loading structure yet what each does locally may be individualistic
- A Middleware technique designed for different JVM's allows them all to work together, discovery and use\*\* all available class details
- Further Community Mechanisms may include advanced concepts such as, for example:
  - System Adaptation, Negotiation Control, Code Optimisers, Code Randomises, Community Specific Code Support, Context based Code Discovery, ???

\* Limited Resource Devices May wish to Disable Code Upload due to their Physical Constraints

\*\* Research into the use of class files written for different JVM's needs to be explored

# Versioning Dupe Middleware

## Dynamic Class Alteration

- All systems within the Community should cooperate, yet all system may not be running on the same JVM.
- For Example, different techniques allow systems to alter their class details dynamically. Dupe allows such techniques to discovery and access new class details throughout the community
  - Dupe 5.0 - *Java 5.0 java.lang.instrument*
  - Dupe JPDA - *JPDA JVM Introspection*
  - Possibly the use of JDrums<sub>[andersson2000]</sub> and other Secondary Products

# Implications of Dupe

- Security Control is Difficult in a Dupe Community
  - Code is anonymously shared therefore Trojans are possible
  - Tight security controls limit the usefulness of the Community
- Code Consistency
  - Loose versioning may lead to inconsistent code version within an application



# Associated Research Concepts

- Giving Limited storage devices the ability to access Class Files from within the Community
- Combining Dupe Concepts and Context Awareness
  - Altering state using classes from within the Community due to Environment Context Interaction