

# **Unified Device Management via Java-enabled Network Devices**

**Tal Lavian**

**tlavian@IEEE.org**

**Rob Duncan**

**rduncan@NortelNetworks.com**

**Bay Architecture Lab, Santa Clara CA**

# Agenda

- **Unified Management for Unified Networks**
- **Openness - Virtual community development, Domain experts**
- **Open Service Interface - values**
- **Architecture and technology concepts**
- **Strong security**
- **Java SNMP MIB API**
- **Summary**

# Purpose

- **To introduce the new Open Networking Architecture that is based on Java-enabled Network Devices**
- **To enable easy 3rd party integration**

# Unified Management for Unified Networks

## OBJECTIVE

Unified management

## SOLUTION

Java “Optlets” on all devices  
Security and Directory

## BENEFITS

Java-enabled Network Devices

Java on all devices  
Unique value of Java



**Unified  
Management**

# Community openness

- **Success stories by large community of developers**
- **Net-based developers' communities**
  - Linux, GNU, Apache, BSD, X-Windows, Perl, Tk/Tcl
  - Netscape browser, NFS, JDK, JVM
- **Linux everywhere:**
  - Compaq, HP, IBM, SUN and SGI.
  - Intel, Sparc64, Alpha, PowerPC
- **The Web changes everything**
  - Java, XML, E-Business

# Open Service Interface

## - value propositions

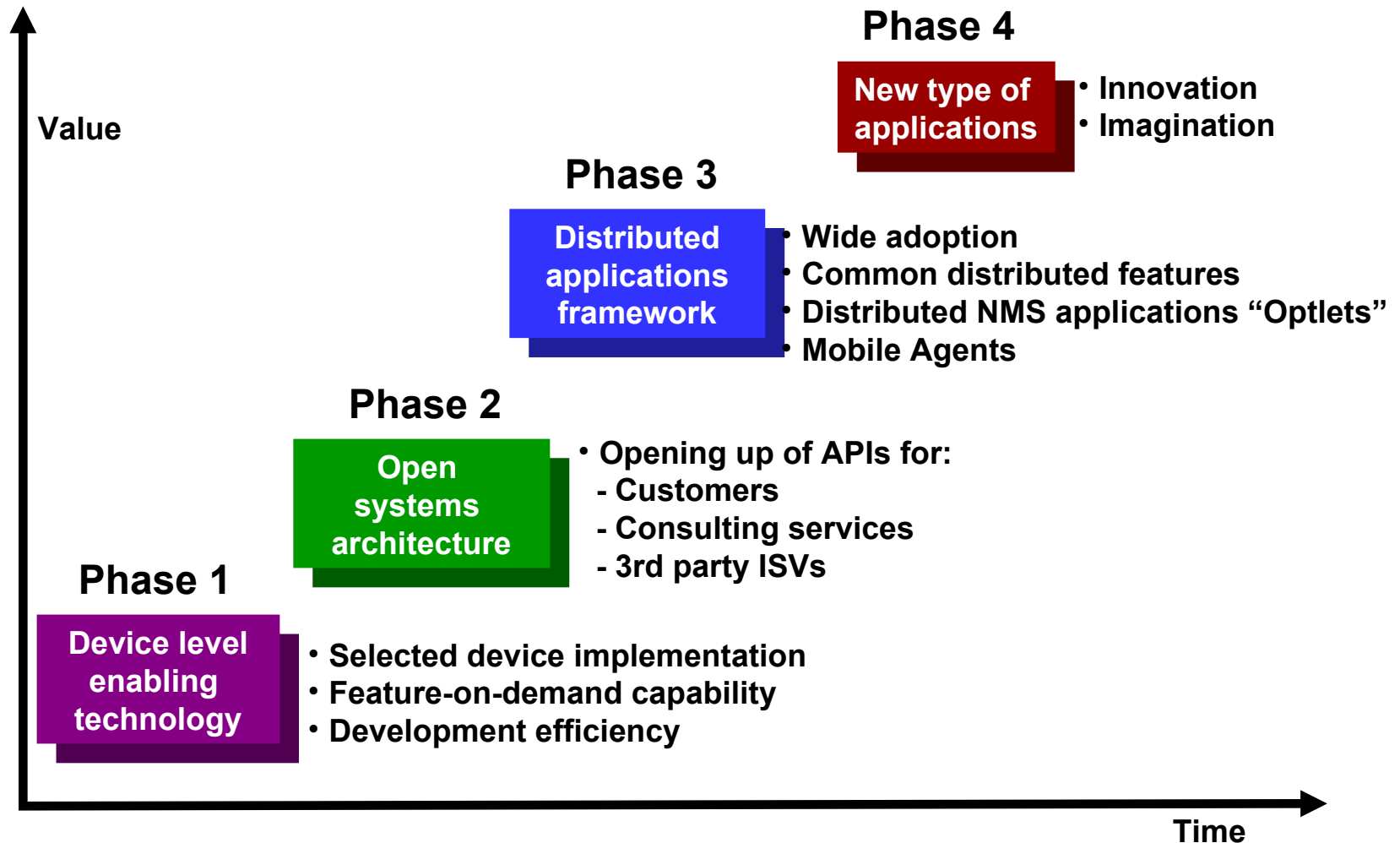
- **An open device software architecture enabler that:**
  - **reduces development cost** by enabling cross-platform development
  - **improves TTM** through “feature-on-demand” capabilities
  - **increases product differentiation** by allowing incremental customization of products

# Open Service Interface

## - value propositions

- An open device software architecture enabler that:
  - **enhances scalability and flexibility** for distributed deployment of management and IP services
  - **facilitates innovation** by opening network devices to third party developers
  - **provides incremental revenue** through potential consulting/ customization services

# Open Service Interface - levels of adoption





# Java-enabled Network Devices

- **What we have accomplished:**
  - Java-enabled Device Architecture
  - JVM for Routers and Switches
  - JVM for network devices
  - Others – Optical network devices, OC-192
  - Java SNMP MIB API
    - include proxy mode for devices with **no** JVM,
    - **Java interface to Cisco routers - COOOOOL !!**

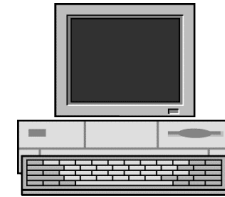
# Technology concept “Reversed Applets”



Web Server



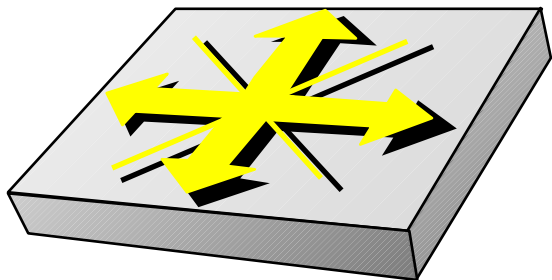
Applet



Web Browser

The JVM is in the Browser

Technology is based on the concept of Reversed-Applets

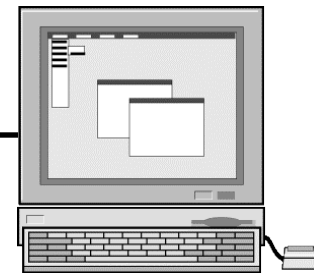


The JVM is in the Device

Java Beans



Optlets  
Reversed Applets



NMS

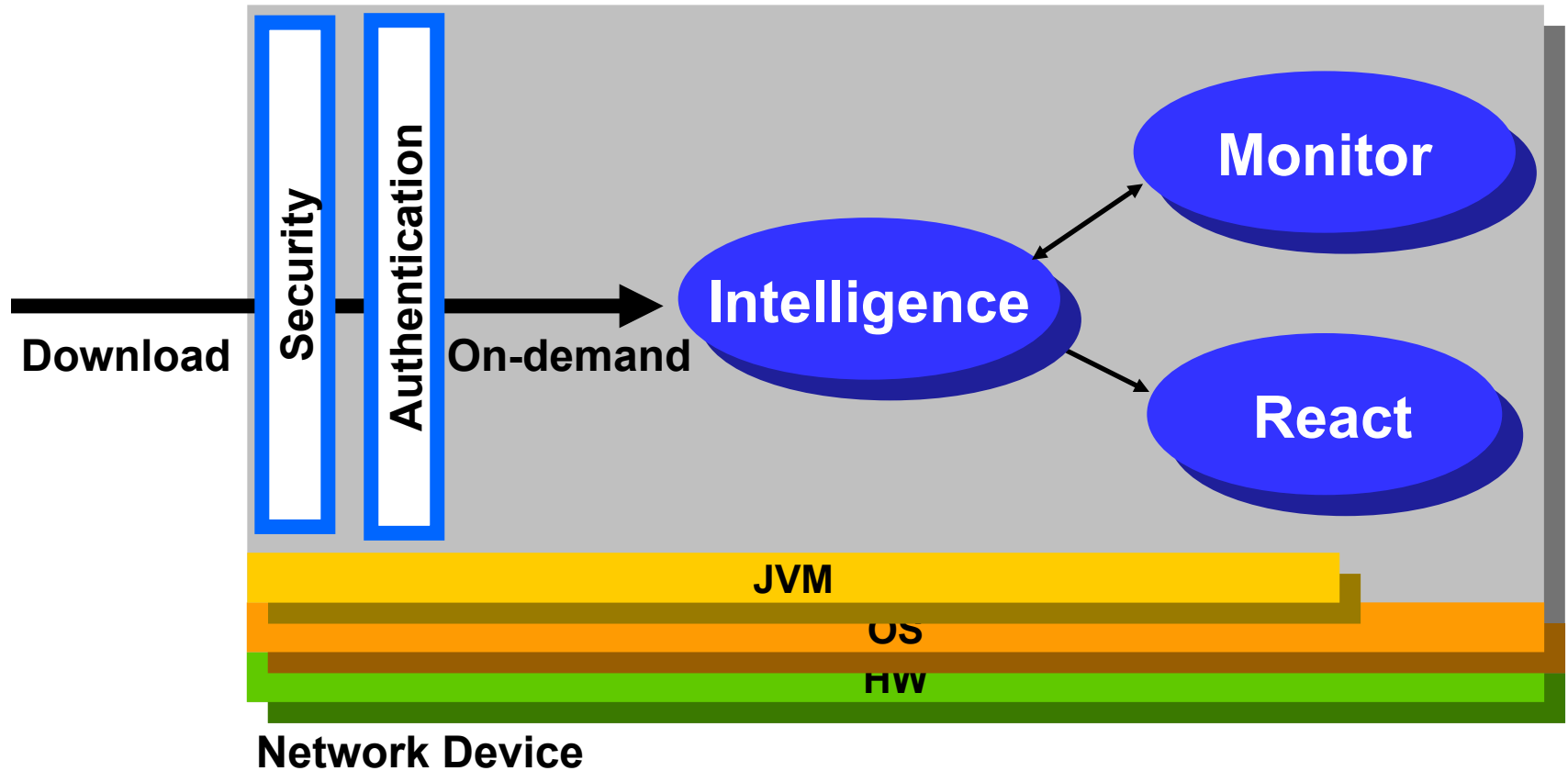
# Potential applications

- **“Feature-on-demand” for devices**
- **New class of system level Optivity applications in the form of distributed “Optlets”**
  - **characterized by system applications that require intensive interaction between NMS and device and/or across multiple devices**
  - **potential applications are topology, design analysis, diagnostics, policy implementations**

# Benefits and value

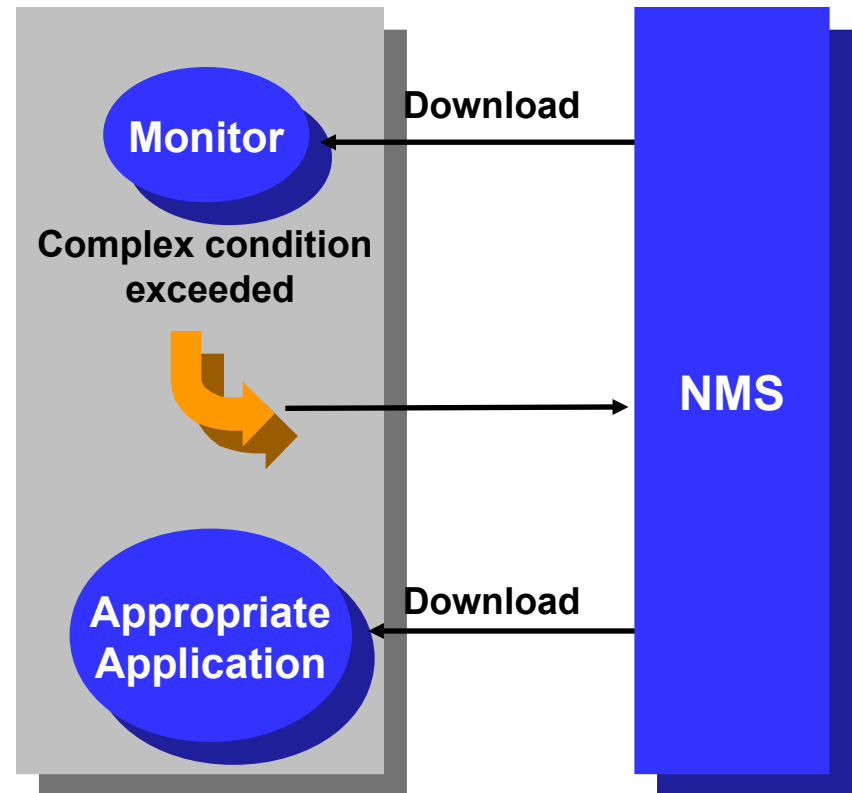
- **Enabling component of a new intelligent network architecture**
  - distributed applications-on-demand
  - component of AI (artificial intelligence) enabling infrastructure
  - roaming diagnostics and self-healing capabilities
  - built-in support for open industry ISV support

# Example - Local Intelligence

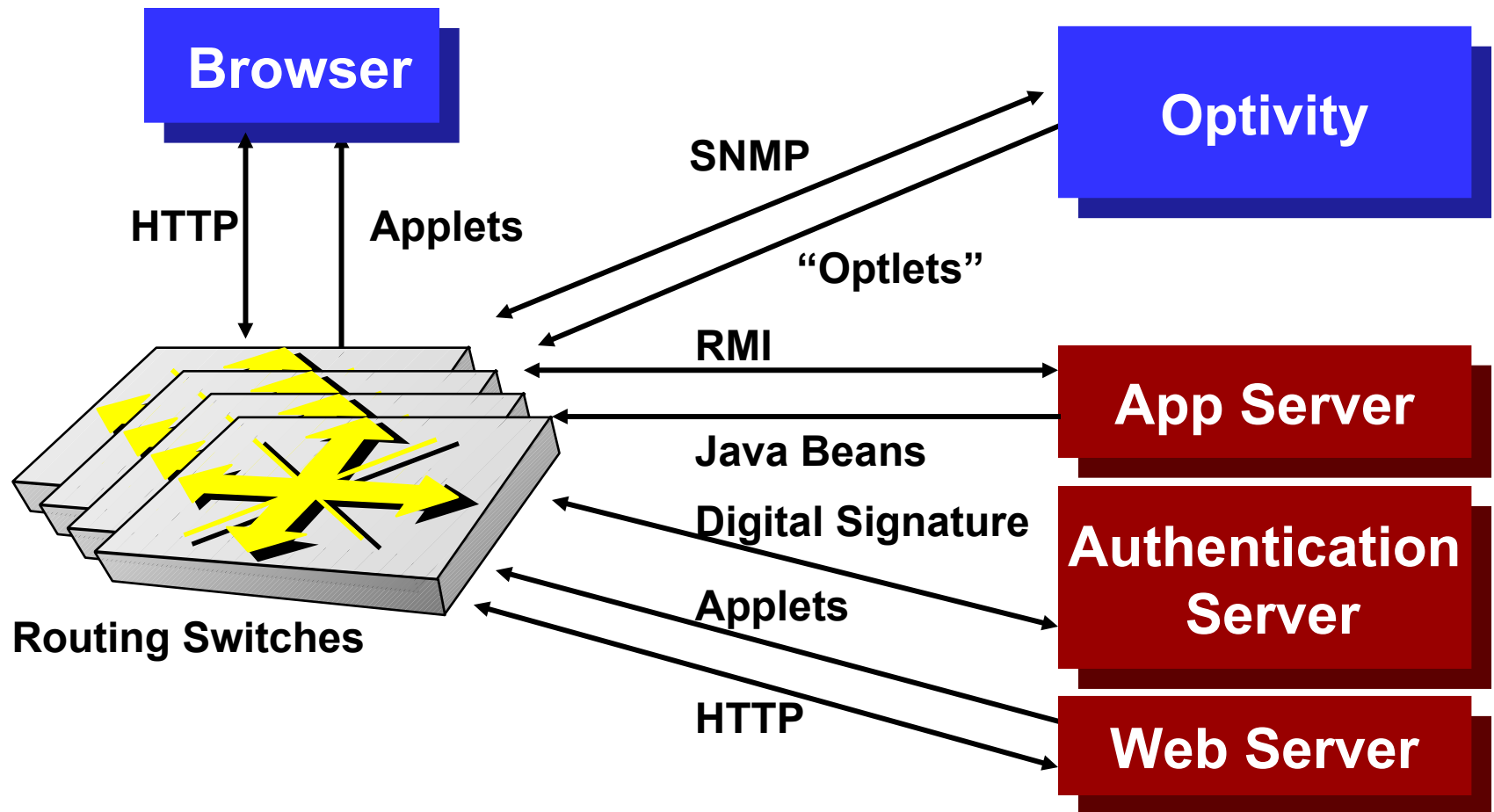


# Application example

- Download Intelligent Agent Monitor from NMS to the device
- Wait for threshold
  - might be complex conditions
- Send “condition exceeded” event to NMS
- Automatic download appropriate application
- Application takes action

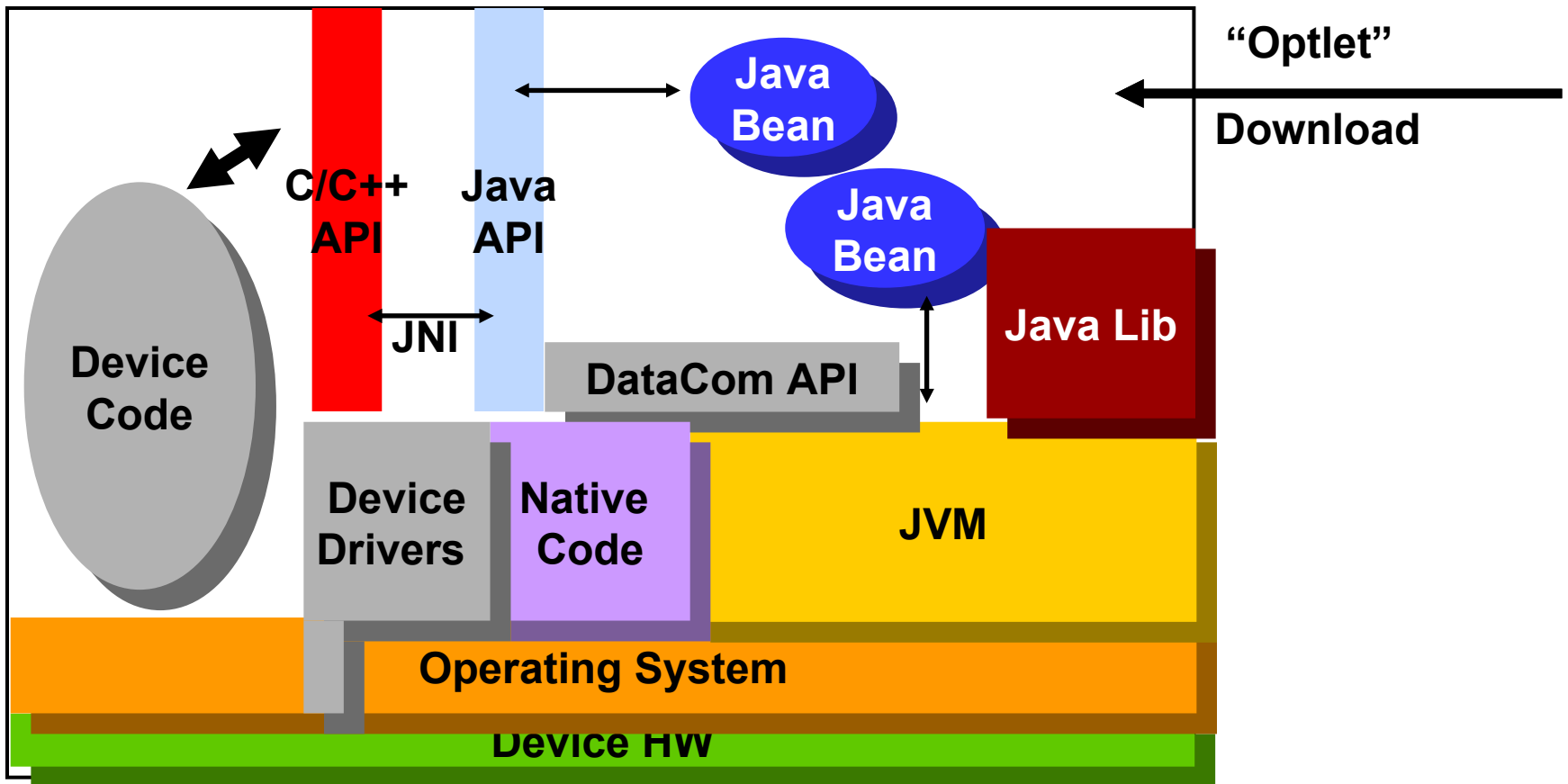


# System architecture



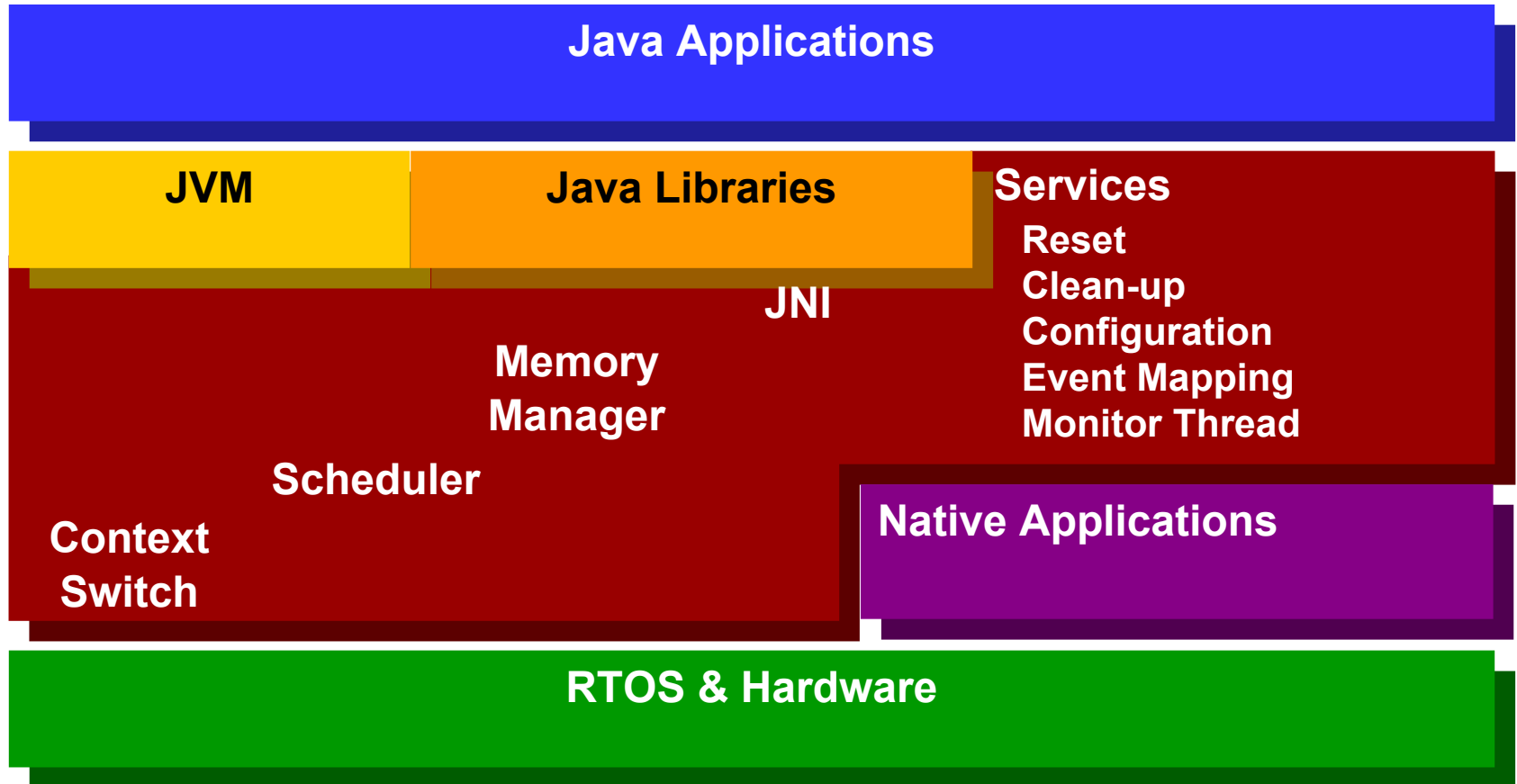
**"Optlets" = Distributed Optivity Applications**

# Open Device architecture





# JSCP system diagram



# Strong security in the new model

- **The new concept is secure to add 3rd party code to network devices**
  - digital signature
  - “Certified Optlet”
  - no access out of the JVM space
  - no pointers to harm the work
  - access only to the published API
  - verifier - only correct code can be loaded
  - class loader access list
    - different Optlets with different access levels
  - JVM has run time bounds, type, and executing checking

# Old model security (C/C++)

- **Old model - not secure to add 3rd party code**
  - not recommended to add 3rd party code to network devices
  - dangerous, C/C++ pointers
    - can touch sensitive memory location
  - risk: memory allocations and free
    - allocation without freeing
    - free without allocation (core dump !!!! )
- **Limited security in SNMP**

# Java SNMP MIB API

- **Portable across a range of network devices**
- **Extensible**
- **Simple and convenient for client use**
- **Consistent with SNMP model**
- **Hide unnecessary SNMP details**
- **Permit optimized access**
- **Re-use MIB documentation**

# **MIB API generation**

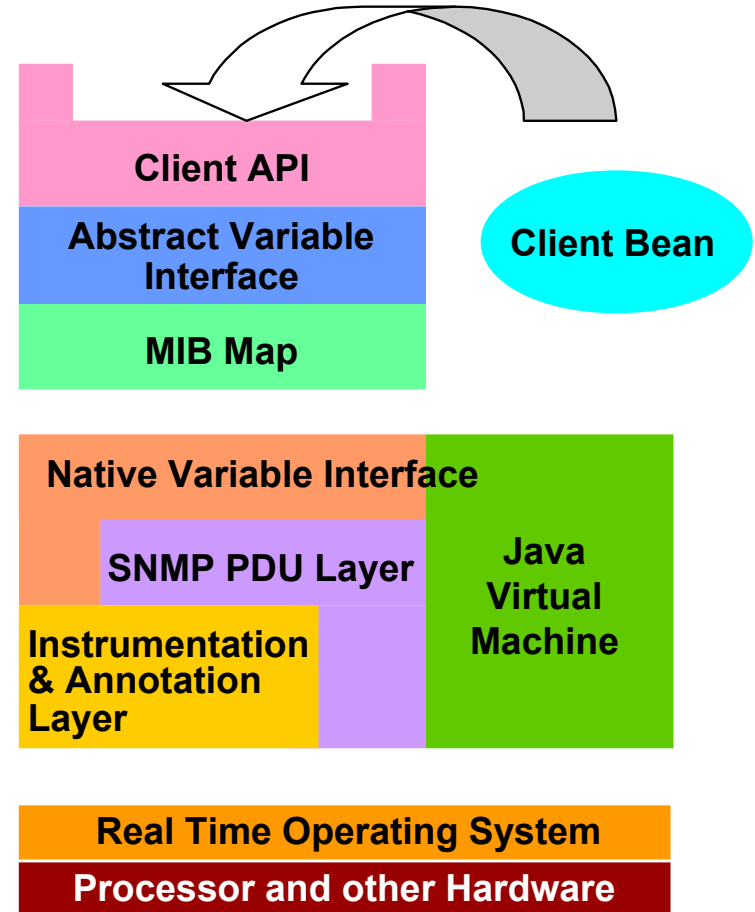
- **Most of the Java code is generated automatically**
- **ASN.1 MIB definitions are converted into Java classes**
- **Documentation and commentary in the MIB definitions is placed as Javadoc formal comments**
- **HTML documentation generated from Javadoc**

# MIB objects

- **The MIB data model is structured as a tree**
- **API represents MIB groups with Java classes**
- **MIB variables are represented with accessor methods**
- **Conceptual tables are represented with iterators**
- **API converts SNMP data values into standard Java types**

# JSNMP MIB API architecture

- API uses a MIB Map to dispatch requests to variable access routines
- Different parts of the MIB tree can be serviced by different mechanisms
- Two main schemes:
  - an ad hoc interface to the SNMP instrumentation layer
  - a generic SNMP loopback



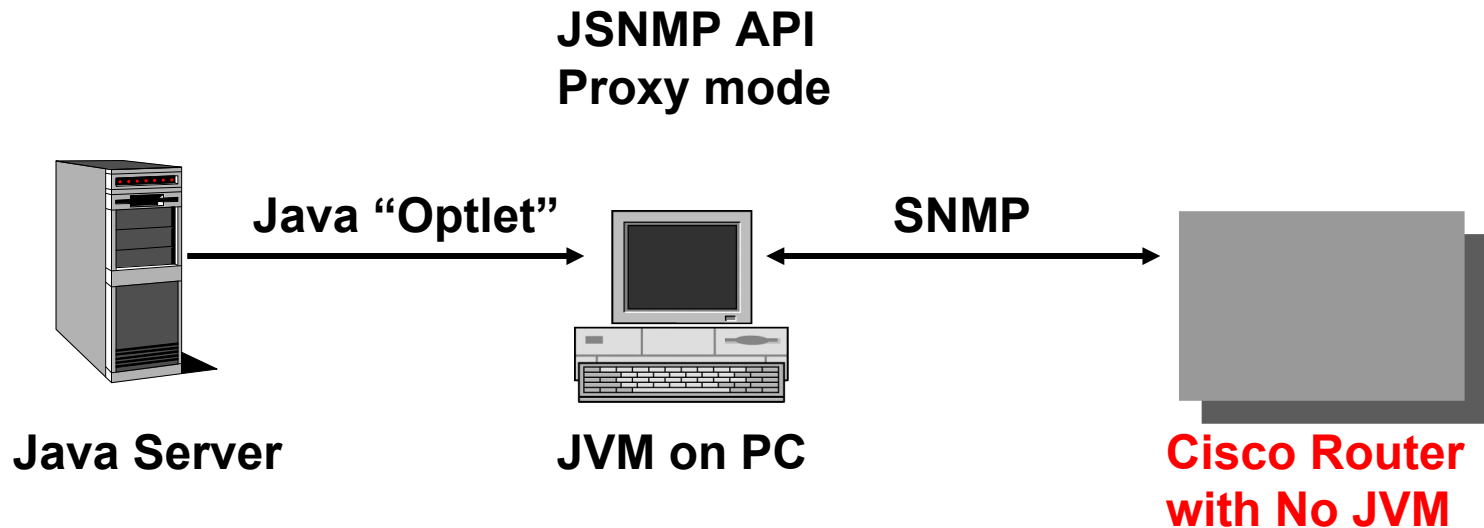
# Advantages of MIB map

- **Allows immediate generic implementation of the entire MIB via the loopback scheme**
- **Enables optimized native implementation of key MIB variables for maximum efficiency**
- **Permits definition of pseudo-MIB variables for extending MIB dynamically**
- **Provides site for centralized access management**



# Java MIB API - proxy mode

- Uses SNMP loopback mechanism to target a remote network element
- API can be used to control devices that don't have an embedded JVM



# Summary

- **Openness - successfully proven paradigm**
- **Domain experts - virtual community**
- **Allows innovations and added value**
- **Dynamic agents vs. static agents**
- **Dynamic loading**
- **Strong security**
- **An enabling-technology**

**Take it, and make it work for you**