University of Tokyo Java Class September 22-26, 2003 JXTA P2P Coding

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Goal of Presentation



Learn about project JXTA technology What is project JXTA technology? What problems does project JXTA technology address Get an update on project JXTA technology How can you participate in project JXTA technology

Learning Objectives



Understand project JXTA technology See the benefits of Peer-to-Peer computing Get an update on the latest project JXTA technology Feel the momentum behind project JXTA technology



Project JXTA Technology Technical Goal

Build a generic, secure, peer-to-peer virtual network as the foundation for the next generation of internet applications

jux.ta.pose v.tr. jux.ta.posed, jux.ta.posing, jux.ta.pos.es To place side by side, especially for comparison or contrast



Presentation Outline

Benefits of Peer-to-Peer networking What is project JXTA Technology Project JXTA technology momentum Project JXTA network abstractions Project JXTA technology implementations update How to participate in project JXTA technology "Project JXTA will expand the accessibility of the Web and the depth of the content that's available." — Bill Joy





Why Peer-to-Peer Computing

Build complex behaviors by juxtaposing elementary ones Massive scalability Resilience Maximize localize peer interactions Self-organized network domains Decentralized and ad hoc resource discovery Increase performance as more peers participate Edge computing Share infrastructure cost



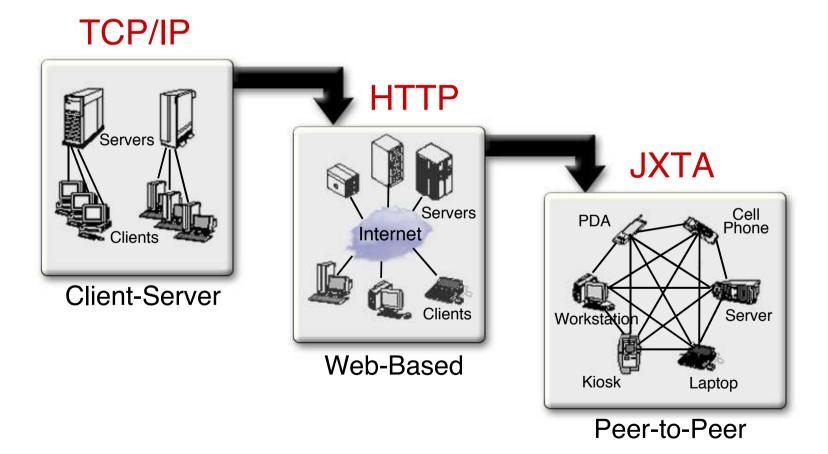
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Network Organization Is Driven by Internet "Core" Protocols

Define the minimum required network semantic (network DNA)





What Is Project JXTA ?

An open set of XML protocols for developing peer-to-peer applications

Focus on network organization and connectivity Service agnostic technology (Web services, ORB, etc.) A virtual network overlay Defines mechanisms, not policies Open source project: www.jxta.org



Project JXTA Technology Objectives

Interoperability

Across different P2P systems and communities

Platform independence

- Programming languages, system platforms, and networking platforms
- Ubiquity

Every device with a digital heartbeat

Security and Monitoring

For commercial and enterprise deployment

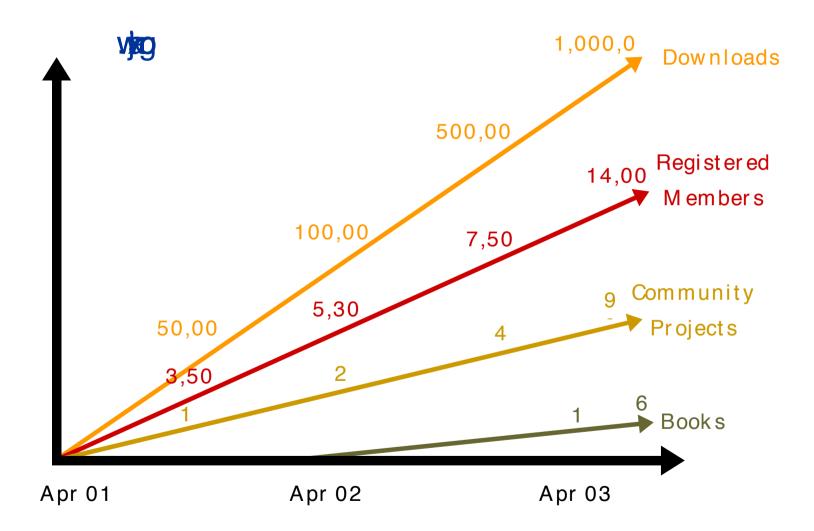


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JXTA Technology Momentum





JXTA Technology Samples Applications

MyJXTA jsoto98-EE in NetPeerGroup Eile Action Tools PEERS	Help
PEERS Image: Strain of Strain o	Joto-98-PicShare: AnselAdams-ShakeRiver.jpg Ansel Adames: Shake River
(09:45:53) jsoto98-EE> has joined the group. Connected to group. Connected to group. (09:47:25) jsoto98-EE> Hello!	Sending AnselAdams-SnakeRiver.jpg 50%

Project JXTA Technology: Shell

JXTA Shell modeled after the Unix Shell

Interactive commands executed within the JXTA network

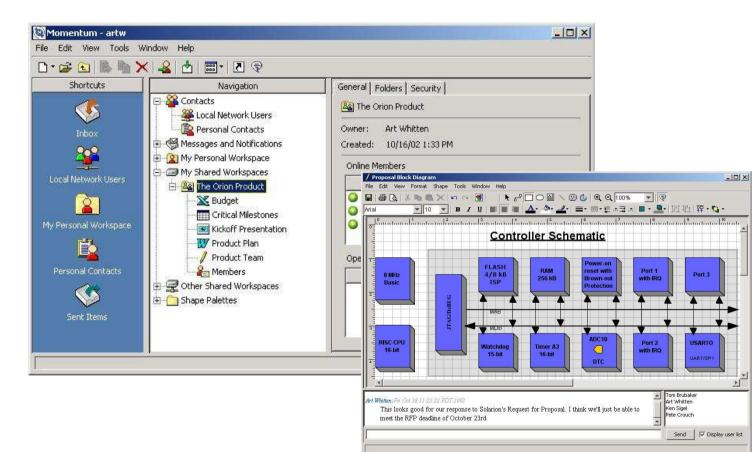
JXTA> whoami JXTA> peers JXTA> groups I grep SUNW JXTA> join SUNW JXTA> peers I wc JXTA> talk tra

T JXTA Shell	
	<u>.</u>
======= welcome to the JATAShell Vetsion 1:0 ==========	
The JXTA Shell provides an interactive environment to the JXTA	
platform. The Shell provides basic commands to discover peers and peergroups, to join and resign from peergroups, to create pipes	
between peers, and to send pipes messages. The Shell provides environment	
variables that allow binding names to Jxta platform objects.	
Environment variables allow Shell commands to exchange data between	
themselves. The shell command 'env' displays all defined environment variables in the current Shell session.	
variables in the current Shell session.	
The Shell creates a Jxta InputPipe (stdin) for reading input from	
the keyboard, and a Jxta OutputPipe (stdout) to display information	
on the Shell console. All commands executed by the Shell have their	
initial 'stdin' and 'stdout' set up to the Shell's stdin and stdout. The Shell also creates the environment variable 'stdgroup' that	
contains the current JXTA PeerGroup in which the Shell and commands	
are executed.	
A new Shell can be forked within a Shell. The 'Shell -s'	213
command starts a new Shell with a new Shell window. The Shell can	
also read a batch file via the 'Shell -f myfile'.	
A 'help' command is available to list the commands available.	
Type 'help <commands' a="" about="" command.<="" get="" help="" particular="" td="" to=""><td></td></commands'>	
To exit the Shell, use the 'exit' command.	
JXT.\>	
JXTA>help The 'help' command is the primary help system for the JXTA Shell.	
The neip command is the primary neip system for the JATA Shell.	



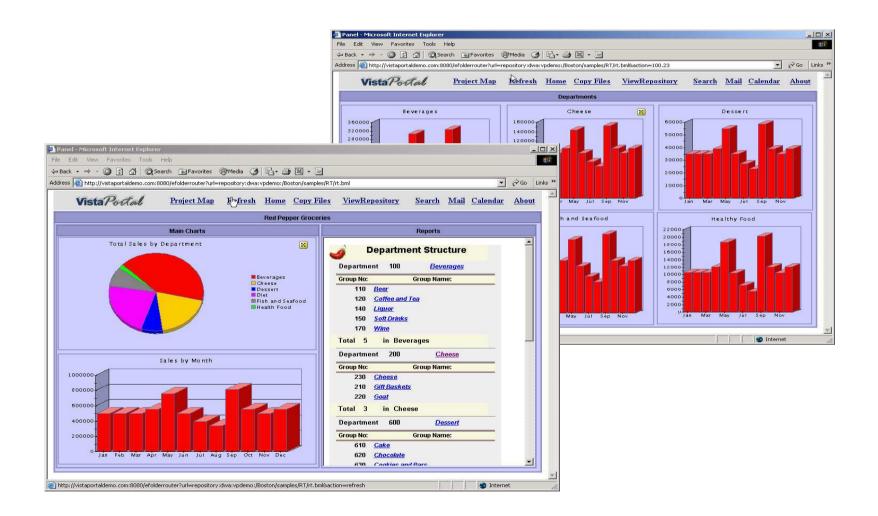
JXTA Commercial Applications







JXTA Commercial Applications

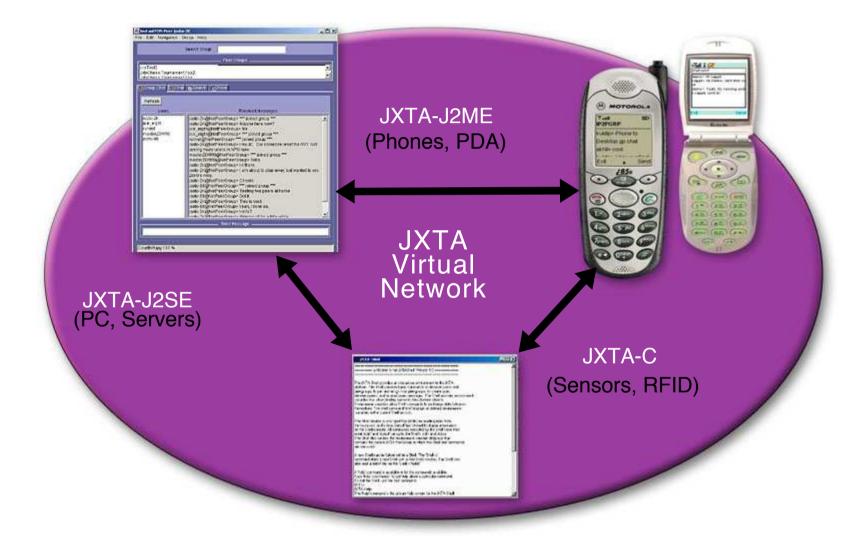








Everything Connected to the Network!





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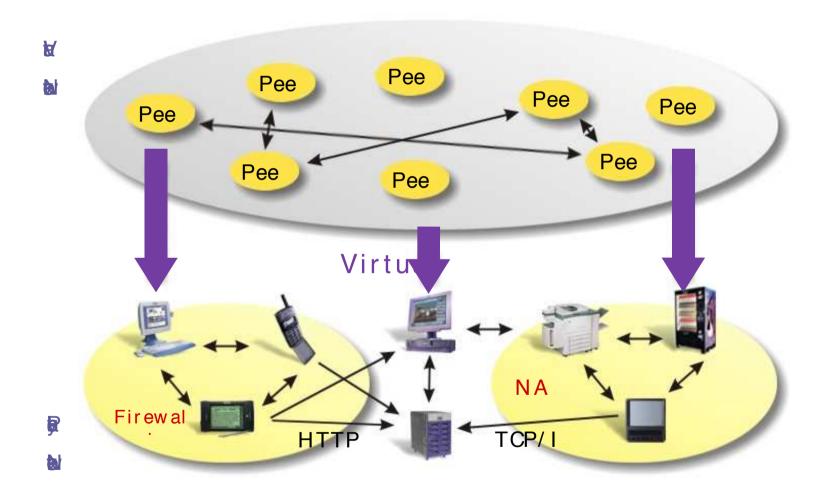


JXTA Virtual Network Abstractions

Virtual addressing (dynamic mapping between virtual and physical network) Advertisements as platform-neutral (XML) network resource descriptors Decentralized resource discovery (rendezvous network) Ad doc peergroups (virtual secure domains) Pipes (virtual communication channels)



JXTA Virtual Network



JXTA Advertisements

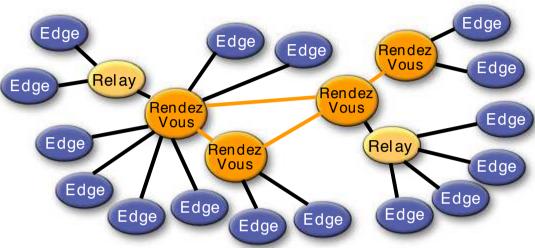


Language-neutral meta-data resource descriptors Can be used to describe virtually anything (data, code, classes, JIT code, Web service, java object, etc.)

Developers can create their own advertisements Peers publish, cache and discover advertisements Every advertisement is assigned a lifetime (self-healing resource presence)



Not All Peers Are Equals



Edge Peer Publish, discover share resources and communicate)

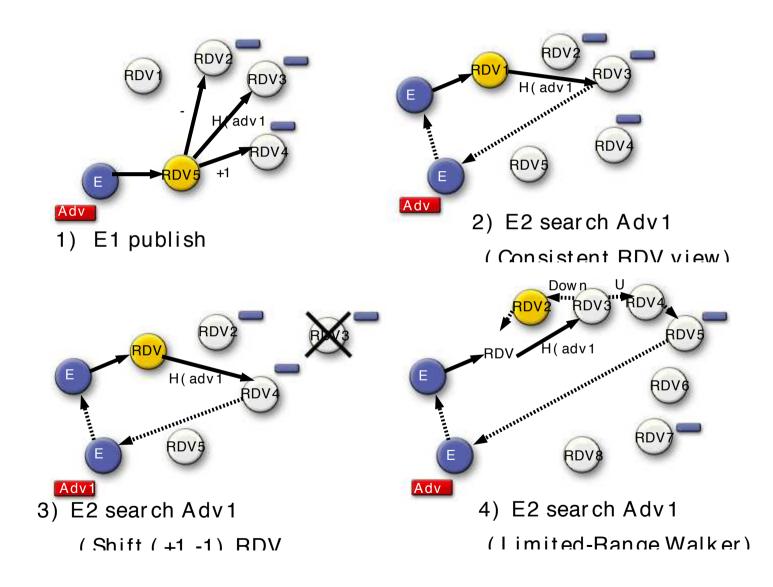
Relay Peer (connectivity network) Store and forward messages across NAT and Firewall domains Virtual router (logical multicast) Landmark routing access point Rendezvous Peer (advertisement discovery network) Index edge peer advertisements Route discovery queries



Decentralized RendezVous Discovery

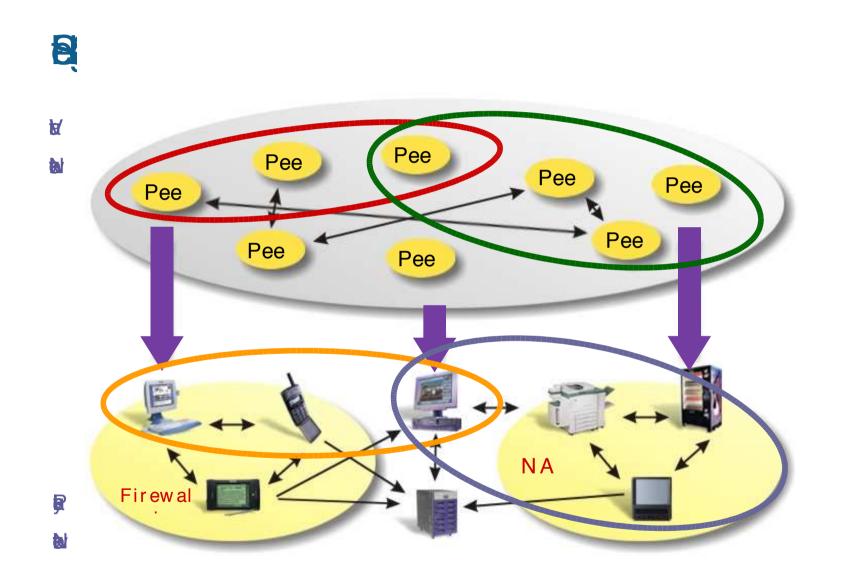
- Route queries within RDV network (no centralized registry mandated)
- Loosely-consistent Distributed Hash Table (DHT)
- to index advertisements (log(n))
- Replicate indeces in the proximity of the target RDV
- Rendezvous walkers to garbage collect inconsistent indeces Provide a default RDV walker policy, but walkers are pluggable!
- Ad doc RDV network organization and failover

RendezVous Network Discovery





Virtual PeerGroup Domains





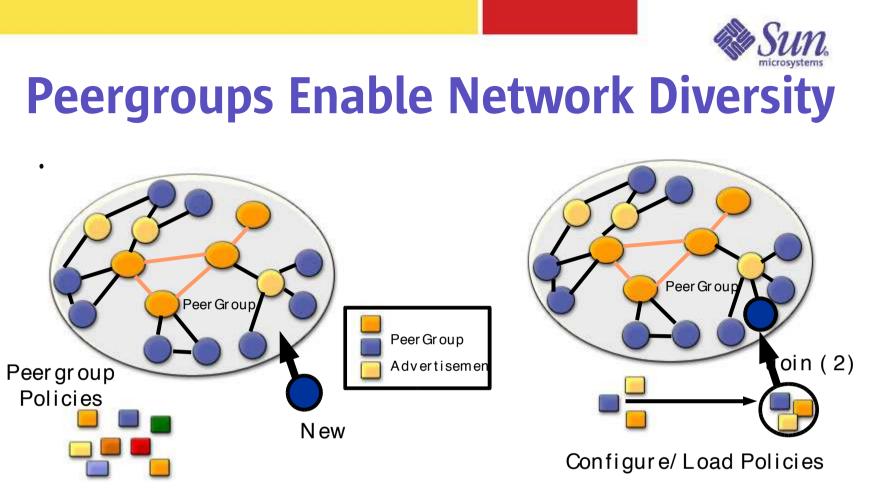
Peergroups

Define by developers, NOT ONLY by network administrators Enable self-organization of peers Pluggable membership and access control policy Create secure and protected domains (virtual firewalls) Scope peer interactions (discovery) Create an identity for peers sharing a "common" interest (baseball, storage or cpu-sharing peer groups)



Pipes

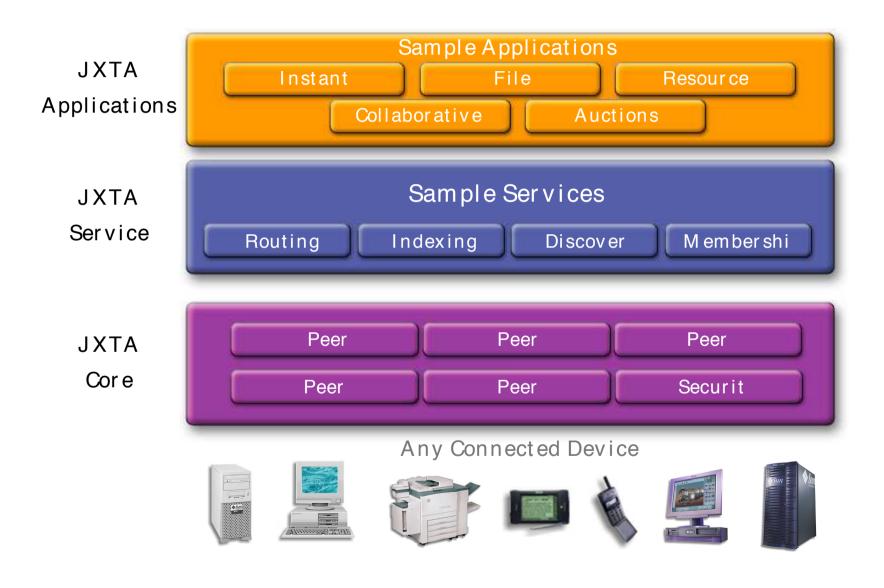
Virtual communication channels (traverse NAT and firewall) Dynamic binding of pipe ends Can be used to transfer virtually anything (data, code, binary, XML, etc.) Core pipe services Unicast (asynchronous and uni-directional) Propagate (virtual multicast within peergroup) Can be extended (reliable and secure pipes)



Peergroup policies (membership, routing, searching, indexing, etc.) Policy represented by advertisements (Module advertisements) Loadable policies (mutation and learning)



JXTA Software Architecture





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JXTA Implementations Status

J2SE[™] Reference Implementation Full implementation of JXTA 1.0-2.0 protocols Edge, relay and rendezvous functionality APIs and functionality frozen since Nov'02 Just released JXTA 2.1 for JavaOne!

- New metering and monitoring framework
- Reliable JXTA socket
- New Bi-directional pipes
- Access peergroup service
- Relay and rendezvous dynamic failover

JXTA Implementations Status (2)

JXTA for J2ME[™] technology Edge Peer JXTA 2.0 functionality only MIDP—1.0 compliant JXTA-C Edge Peer JXTA 1.0 functionality only Runs on Linux, Solaris[™] OE, and Windows Community effort Python, Perl .Net



What's in It for Developers?

Open Source Code and License friendly! Community of Open Source Developers Opportunity to "Steer the Boat" A "pluggable" infrastructure that provide a foundation for P2P applications Quick time to market for new products and services



Looking Ahead



Better performance and scalability Continue improving Quality Distributed Testing Framework (www.jdf.org) Security crypto ID advertisement signing QoS pipes Better integration with Web services (JXTA socket, JXTA-SOAP, JXTA-RPC) Specification standardization through public organization (IRTF)



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JXTA Community (www.jxta.org)



Please join our efforts!



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