



Adaptive Network Middleware CSC (Communication Service Concierge)

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Outline

- **History**
- **What is CSC**
- **Relationship between OSGi and CSC**
 - Requirements -> OSGi specification
- **Related activities in NTT and Japan**
 - Digital Home-Network Forum in Japan
 - ECHONET Consortium



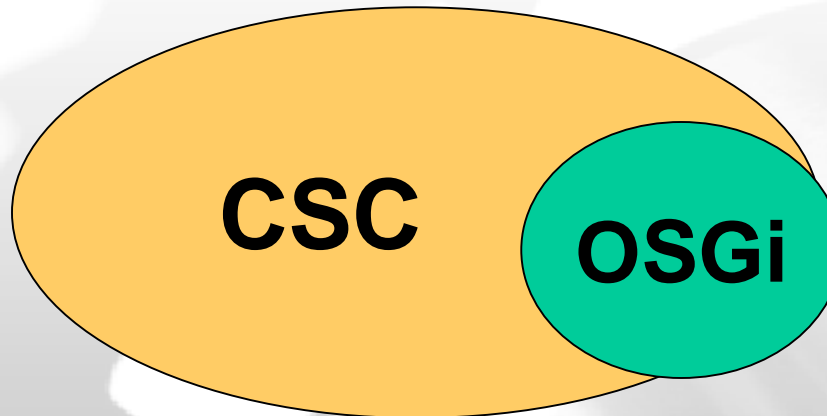
History

- **CSC project was started in 1999.**
- **CSC is network middleware.**
 - **Not only for “Gateway” but also “end-to-end communication”.**
- **CSC uses software component functionalities based on Java technologies; we developed the functionalities by ourselves.**
- **We found out about OSGi in 2001, and decided to replace our original functionalities with the OSGi framework.**
- **As a result, OSGi is an important part of our middleware.**
- **Also, OSGi itself is very useful for NTT’s service handling.**



CSC and OSGi framework

CSC internally uses OSGi framework.





CSC

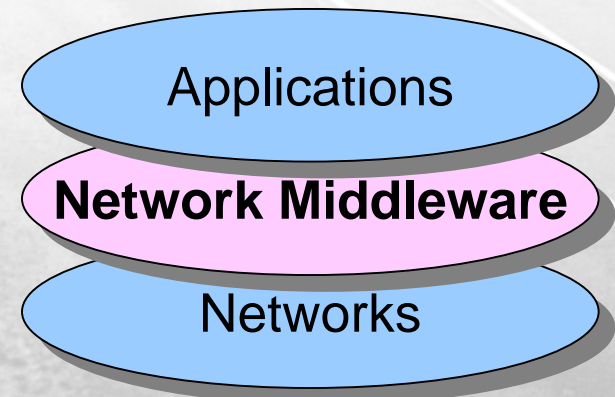
(Communication Service Concierge)





Motivation of CSC development

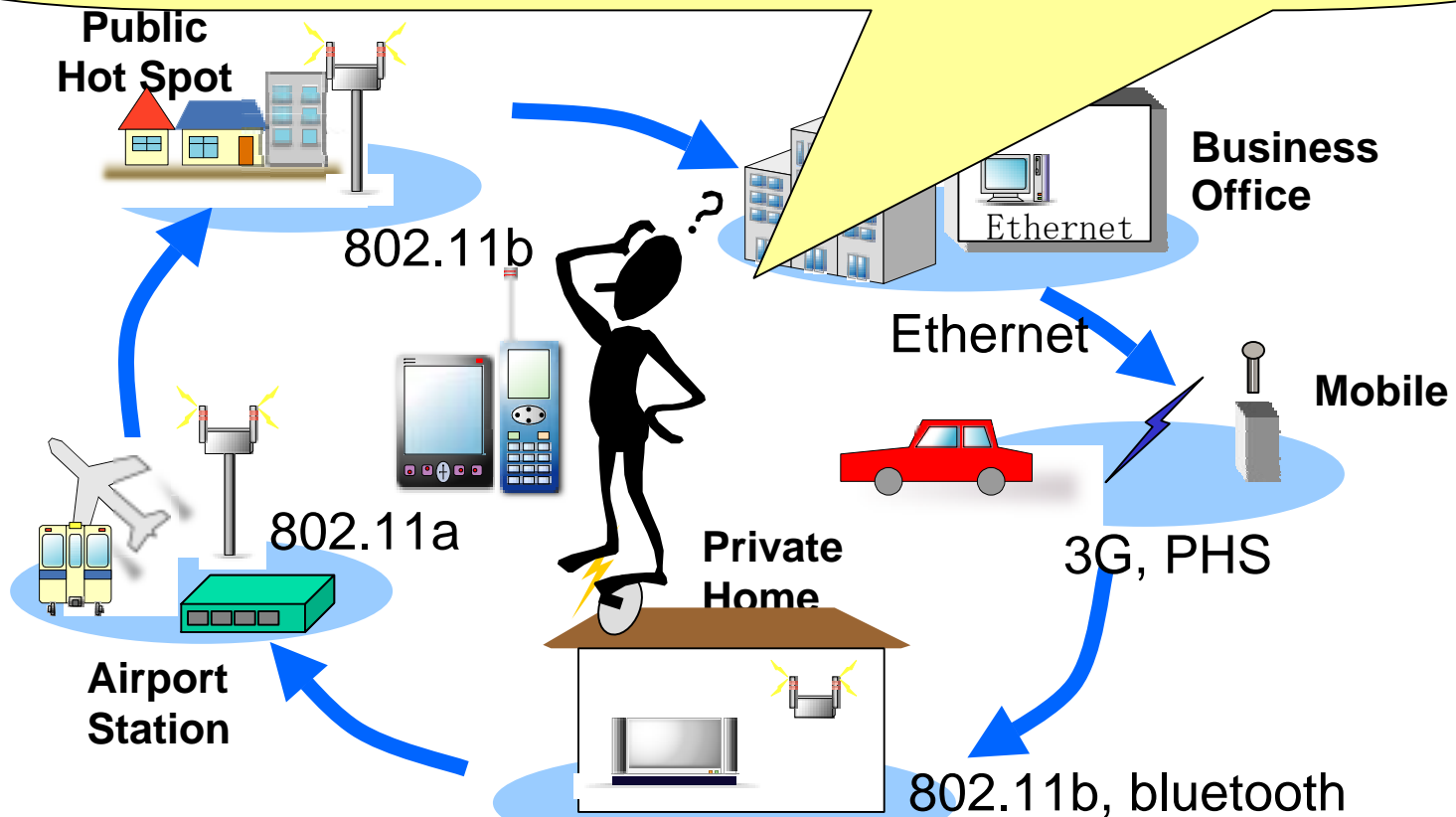
- Available network technologies are quickly diversifying.
 - Remarkable in the access line (Fiber, ADSL, WLAN, etc.).
 - Suffering from frequent upgrades.
- Application software and user's objective / requirements also do.
- As a result, everything is diversifying.
 - This is causing many network problems.
- NW middleware will adaptively bind these two areas and enable their independent growth.





Typical problem 1 : Nomadic Computing

- Available access lines are ...? Which one is best?
- Frequent protocol upgrades for new services.

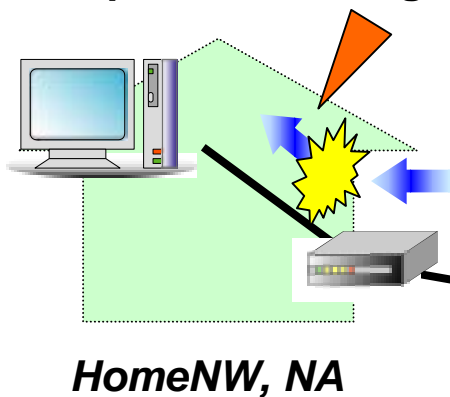




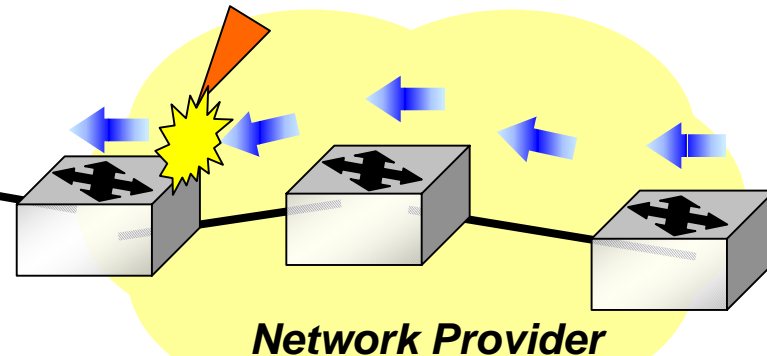
Typical problem 2: video stream transmission

- **Bottlenecks are distributed in end-to-end commun.**
 - Not only access link.
- **Heterogeneity of NW and appliances accelerates this trend.**

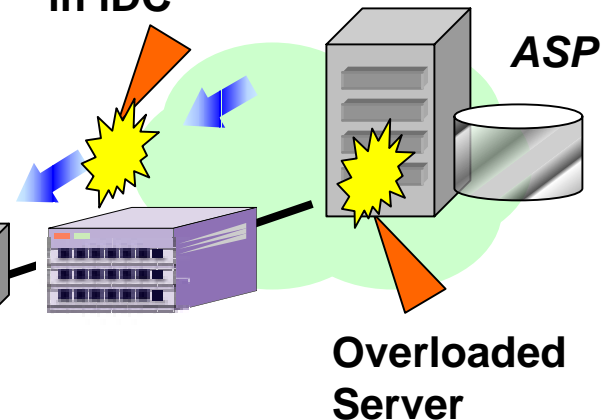
**Congestion in Home LAN
Complicated Setting up**



**Congestion
in the Internet**



**Congestion
in iDC**





Requirements for NW middleware

- ✓ Loosely coupling network technologies and applications to permit their independent evolution
- ✓ Adaptation to rapid change in both network technologies and user requirements
- ✓ Customizability to accommodate diverse user preferences
- ✓ Seamless support of end-to-end of communication
- ✓ OS independent
- ✓ Small processing requirements and footprint



Two Important concepts

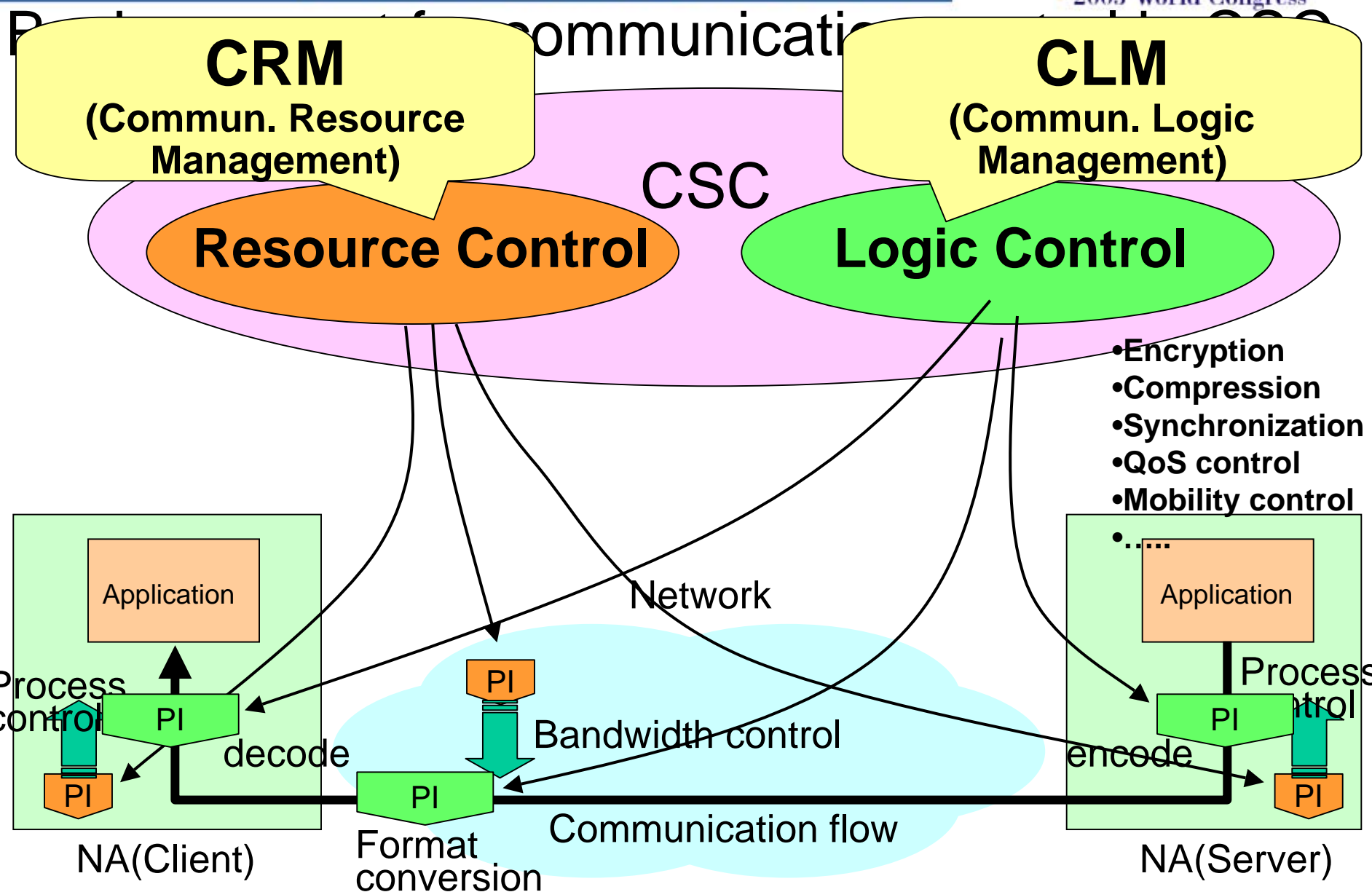
- **CSC tries to coordinate communication as outside intervention**
 - Keep Loosely coupling networks and applications
 - CSC is not mandatory
 - Keep CSC invisible to the application and networks

- **Best-effort oriented**
 - Pursues improvement rather than a rigorous guarantee
 - Because, the possibilities of resource coordination are restricted in the Internet



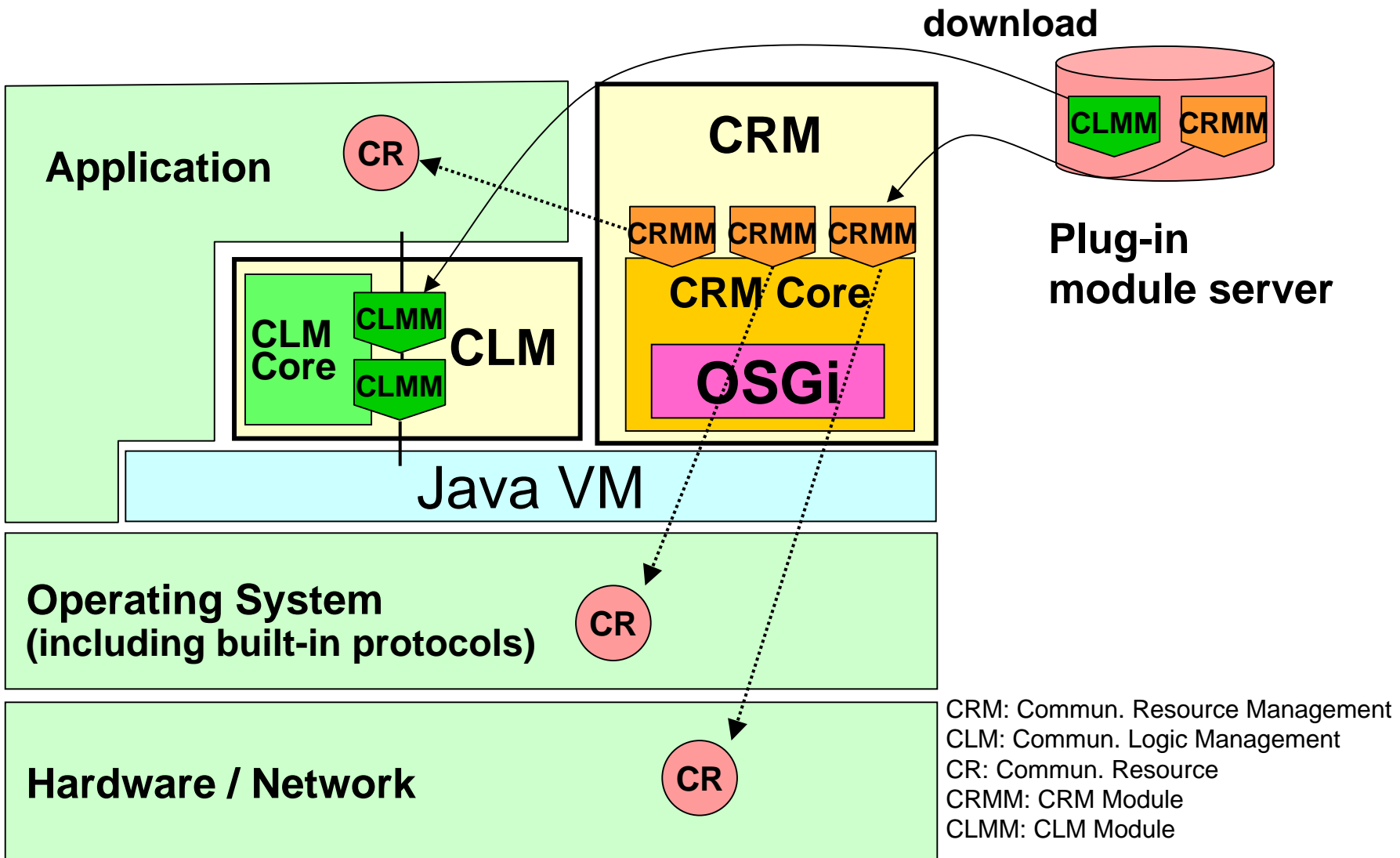
CSC design principles

- **Component structure**
- **Plug-in module distribution**
- **Operating system independent and small footprint**
- **Security**
- **Support of existing applications**



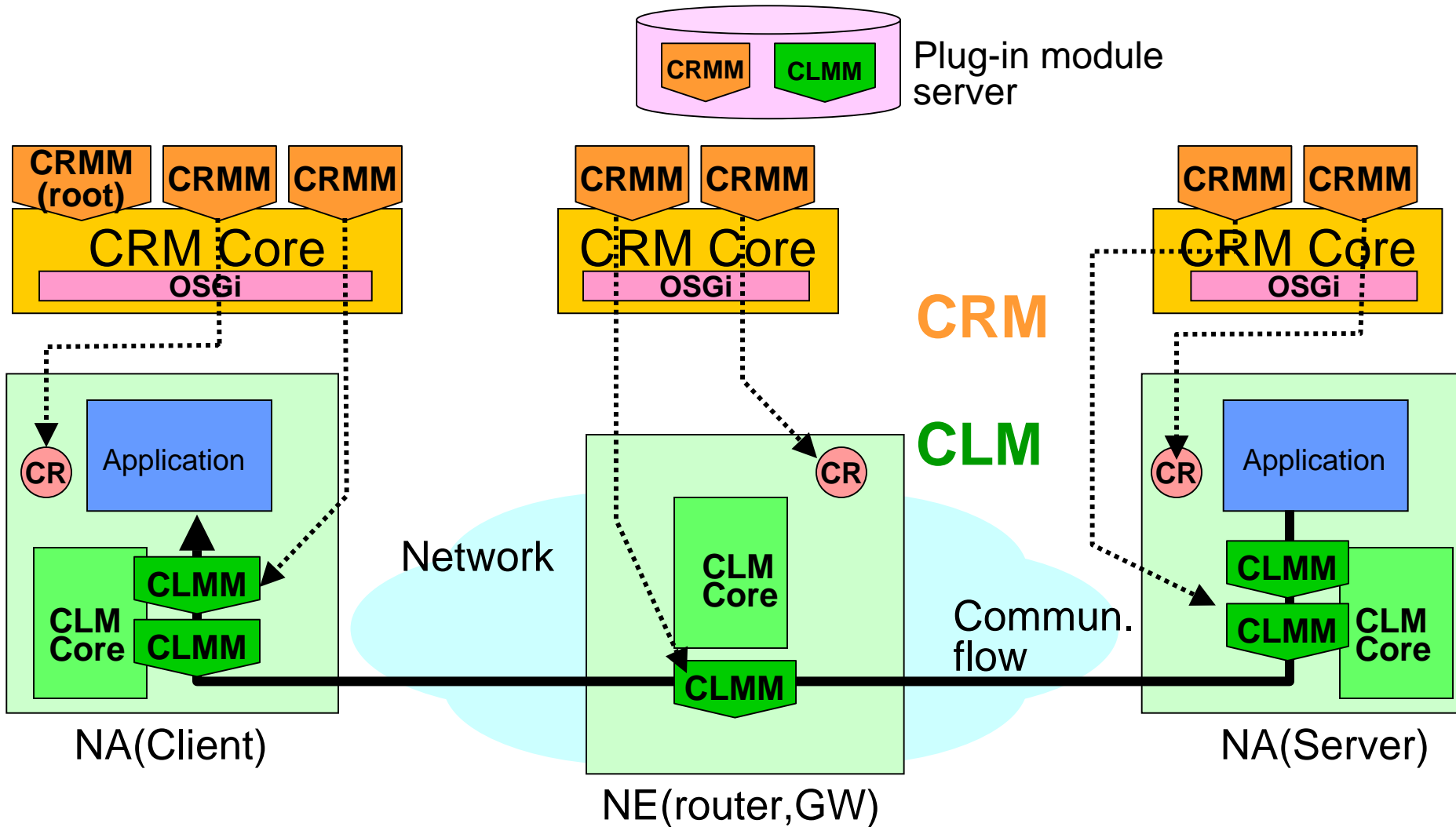


CSC structure and OSGi





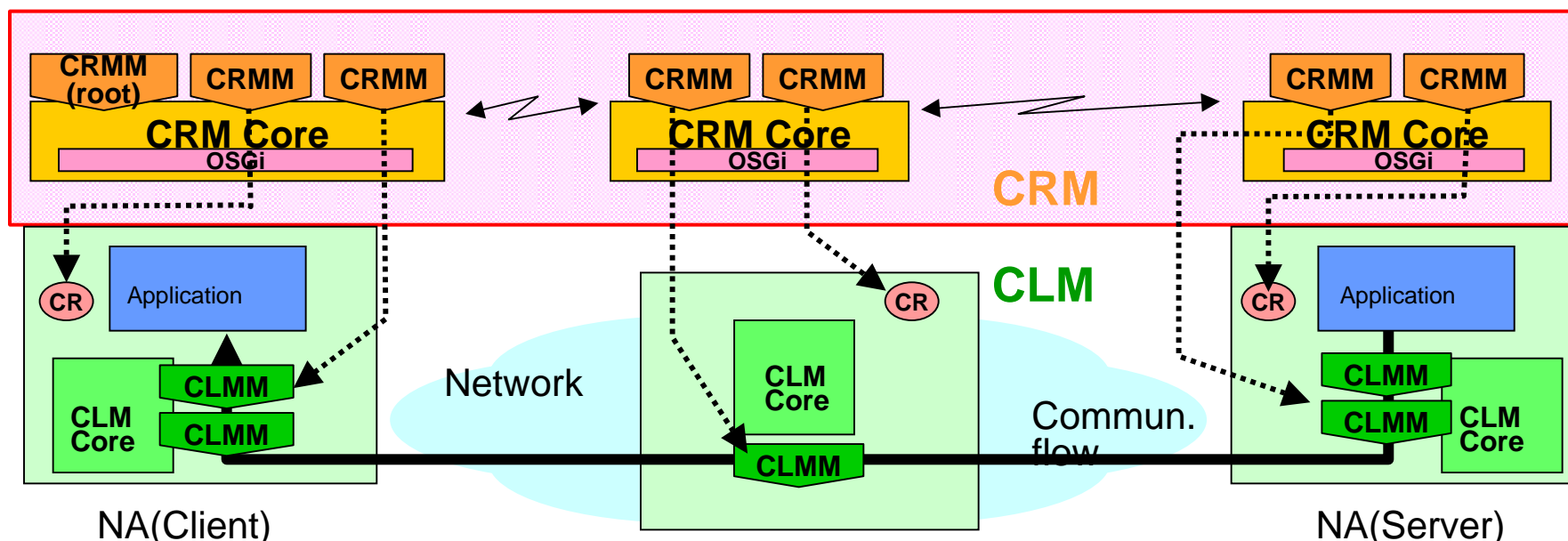
CSC architecture overview





CRM: Communication Resource Management

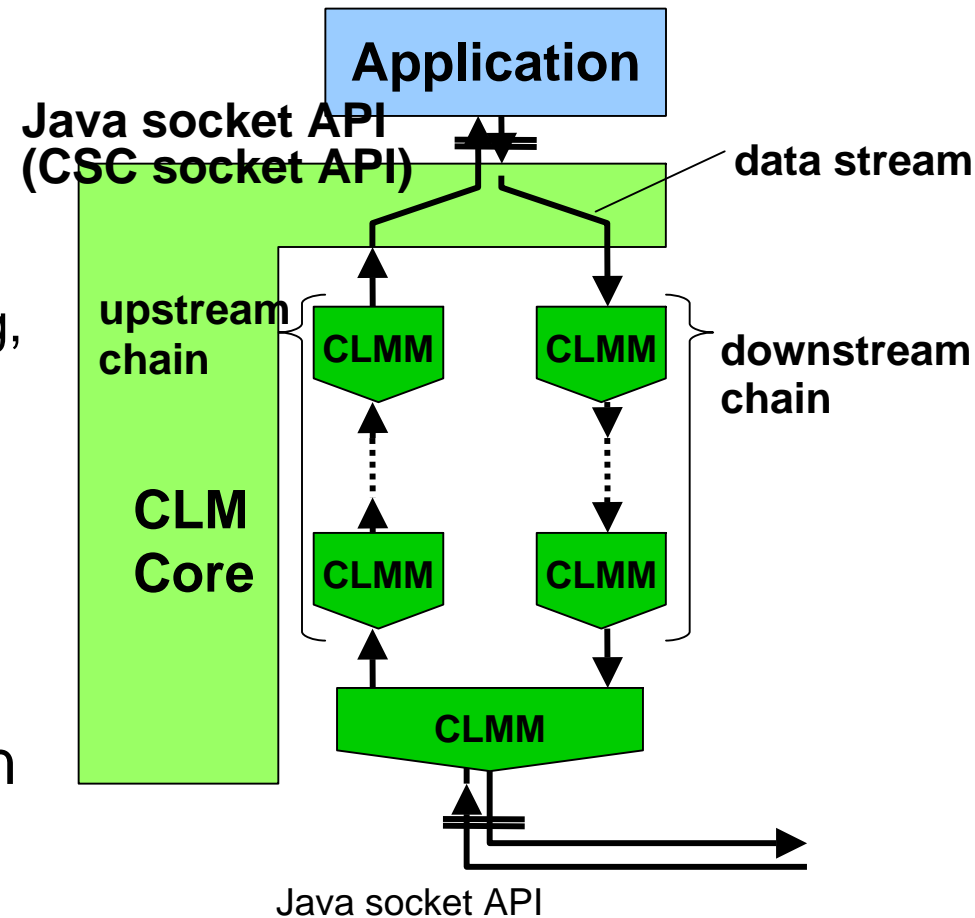
- Framework to coordinate the resources distributed along the end-to-end
- CRM Core formulates the distributed object environment
- CRM modules have semantics of resource control
- Security functionalities are key issues
- OSGi is utilized in CRM Core





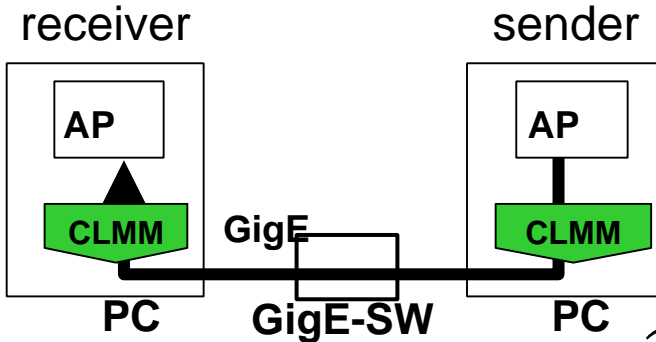
CLM: Communication Logic Management

- Control the communication data directly
- CLM module examples
 - encryption, compression, QoS monitoring, shaping, policing, synchronization, packet filtering, dynamic transcoding
- Uses socket abstraction for the API to the applications
- Data is processed sequentially in each CLMM in the chain





Performance evaluation of CLM

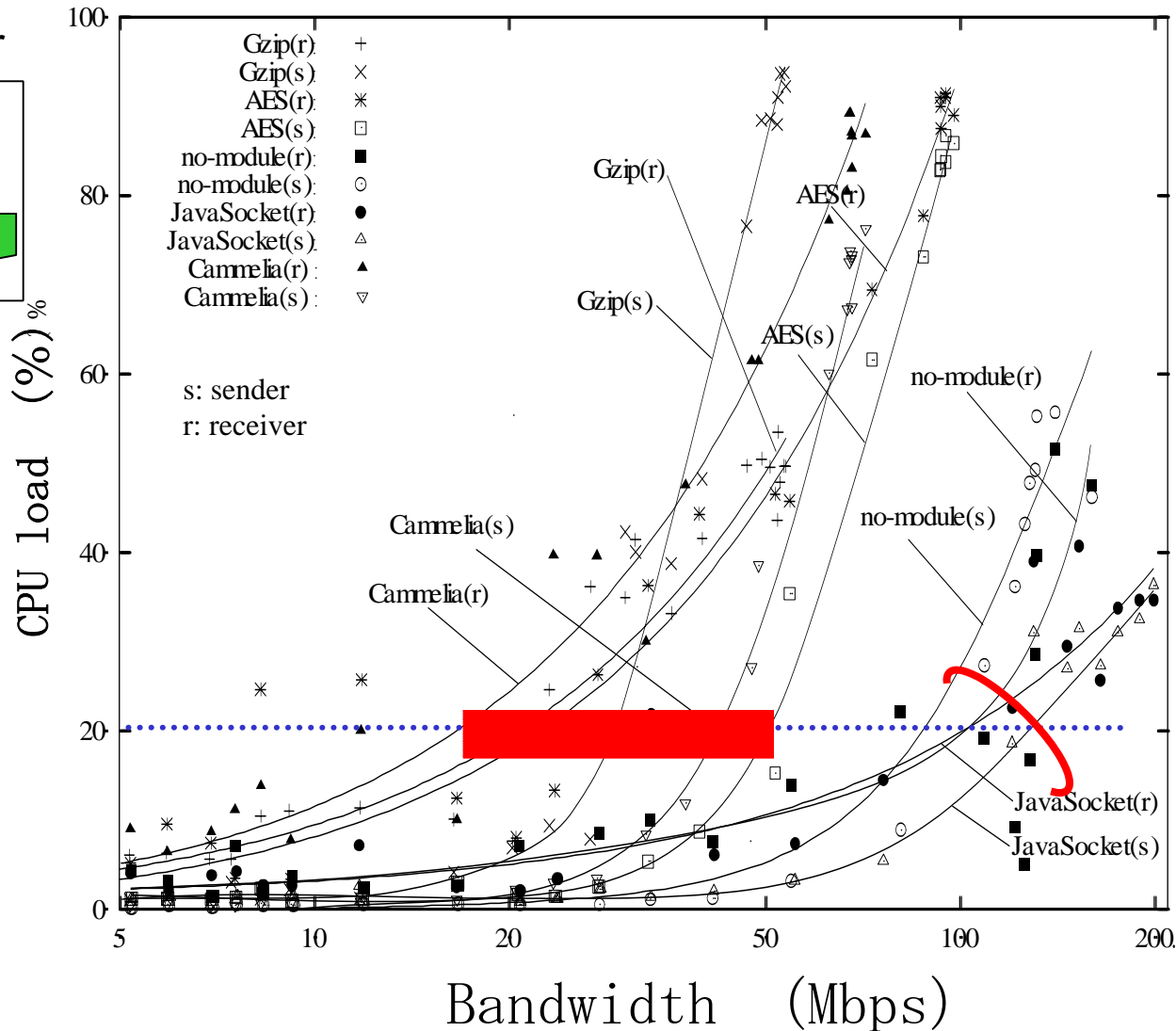


PC Spec

Pentium4, 2.4 GHz,
memory 1GB
OS: Windows XP Pro.

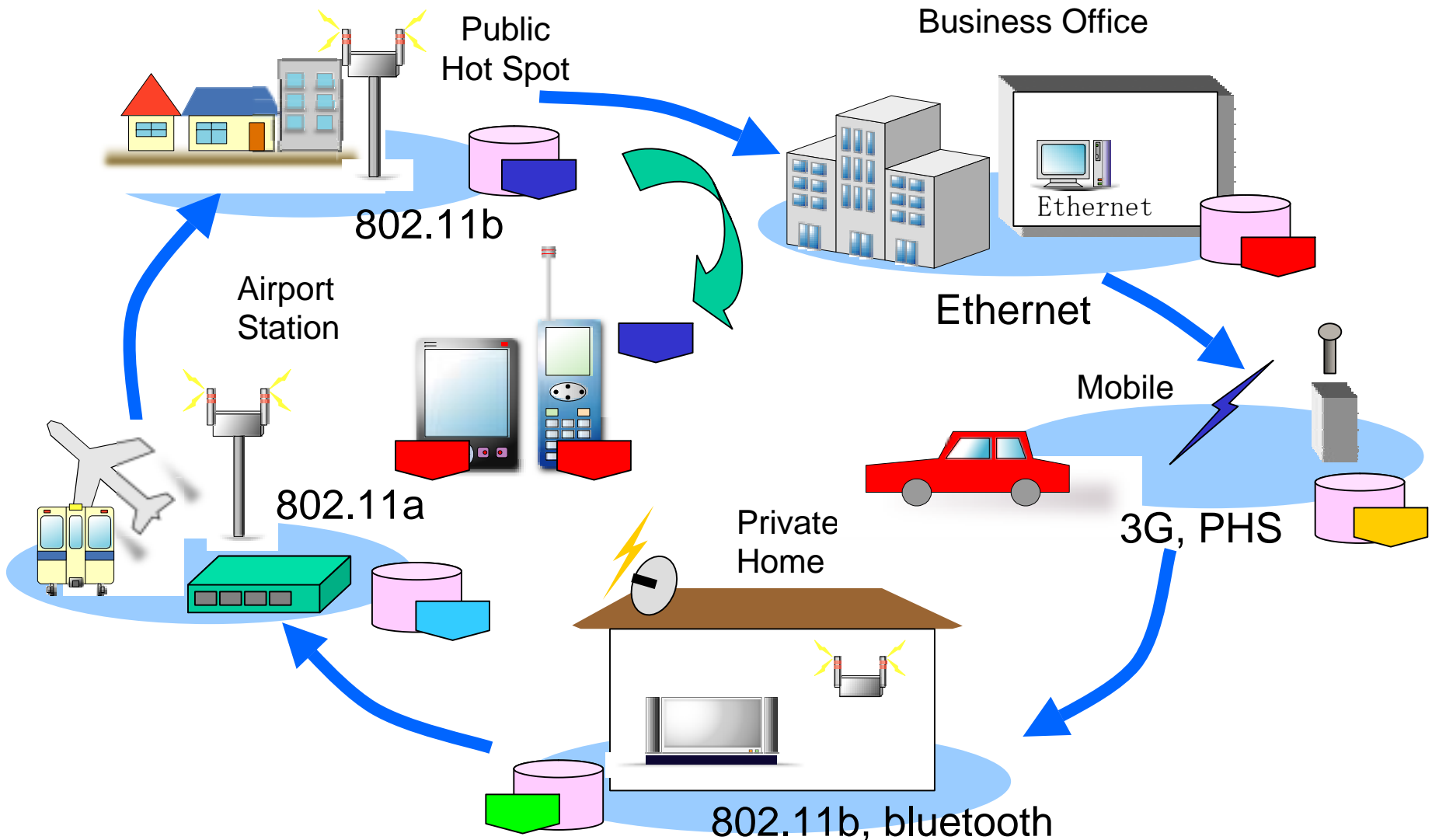
Test CLM modules

- (1) Compression (Gzip)
- (2) Cipher
 - AES
 - Camellia



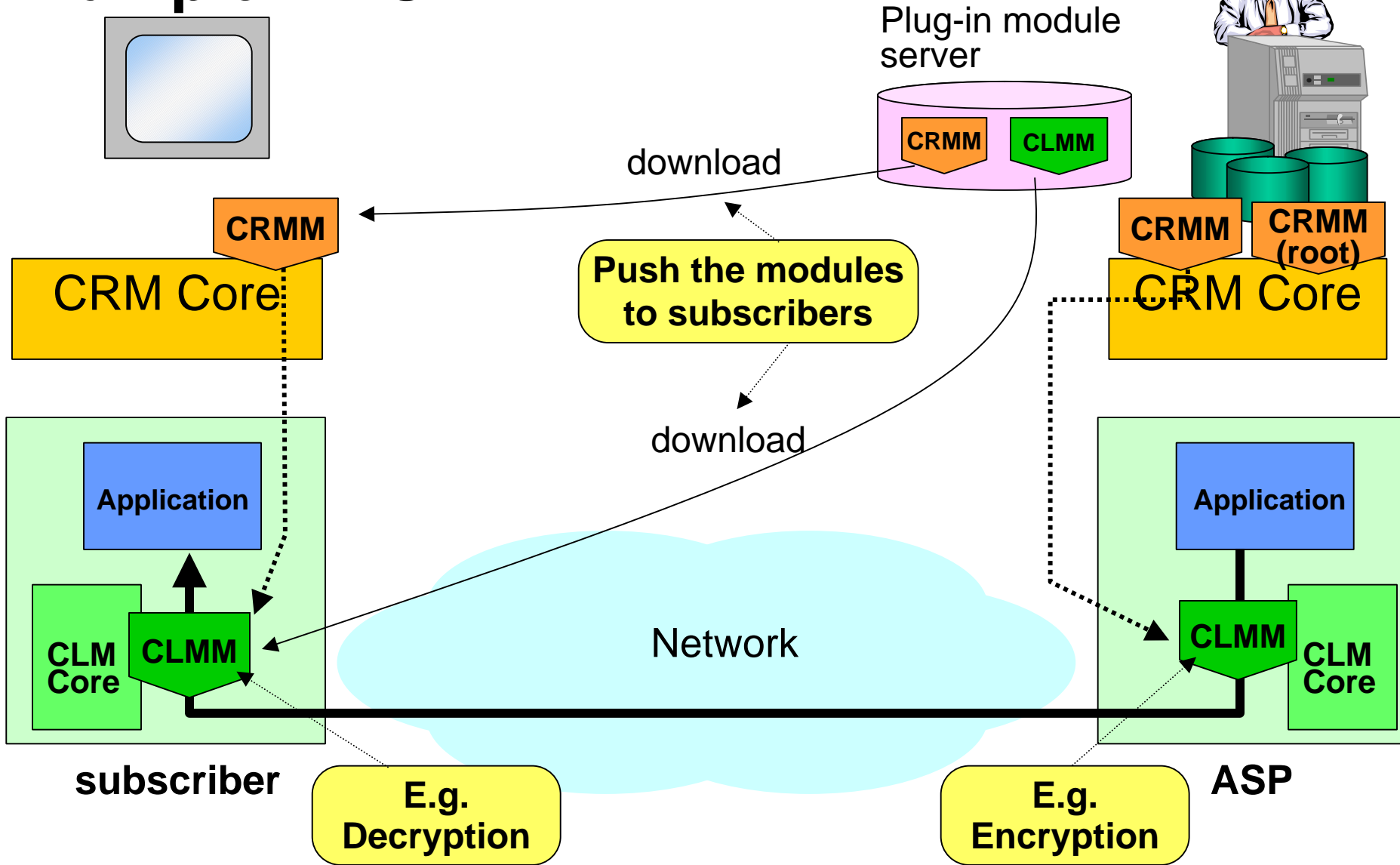


Example 1: Nomadic Appliance



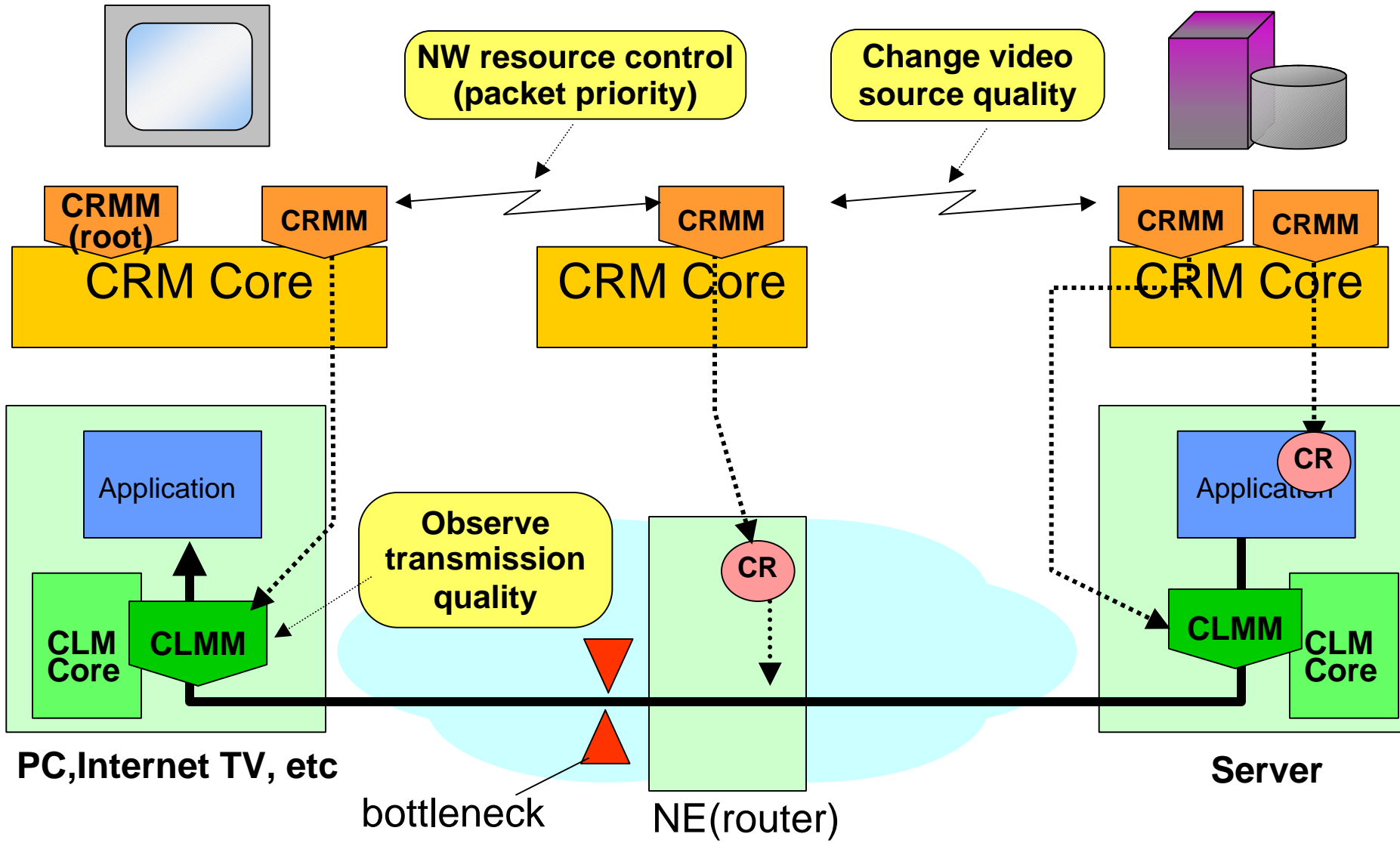


Example2: ASP






Example 3: QoS control for video stream transmission

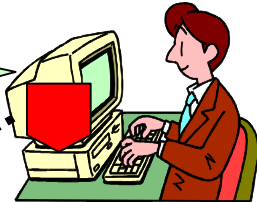




Plug-in Module Providers

ASP (Application Service Provider)

- 
- Time to market service provisioning
 - E.g. Special Encryption for secure transaction
 - Automatic configuration of user appliance


- 
- Application/Hardware quick implementation by reusing CSC modules

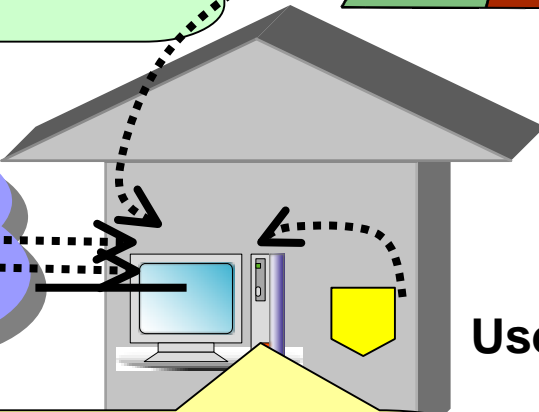
Vendors

Plug-in Module

Communication Network

User

- 
- Service arrangement
 - Increase User satisfaction
 - Fast provisioning
 - Efficient NW resource allocation
 - Unattended service provisioning

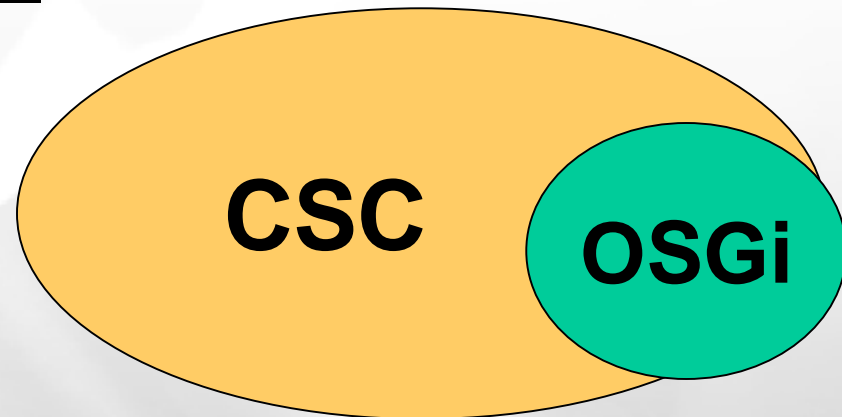
- 
- Automatic configuration of communication appliances
 - No Technical knowledge or experience
 - Easy upgrade to new internet services

Network Provider



Relationship between CSC and OSGi

- **CSC** (Communication Service Concierge)
 - Adaptive and distributed network middleware for “end-to-end” communication.
 - Proprietary NTT product
 - Internally uses OSGi Framework (CRM)
- **OSGi** (Open Service Gateway Initiative)
 - Gateway oriented centralized control model.
 - Standardized specification in OSGi alliance.





Requirements to OSGi Specification

■ **Security Functions**

- Bundle mgt. on remote framework with security.
 - Authentication between frameworks and/or bundles.
- Bundle with digital signature(s).
- Need to simplify the complicated security framework for framework security by Java Security and bundle security by PermissionAdmin.

■ **Service call between remote bundles**

- Service export/use between bundles running on other frameworks.
- Should be completely the same as those in local bundles.



Related activities in NTT Lab. and Japan (1)

Digital Home-network Forum in Japan

Establishment

- 1999.7 as a private forum
- 66 companies or organizations (2003.8)

Charter

- Design networks for IT and Network appliances at home.
- Define a Digital Home-network System that well uses communications and broadcasting services
- Promote standardization of system components and development of new technologies

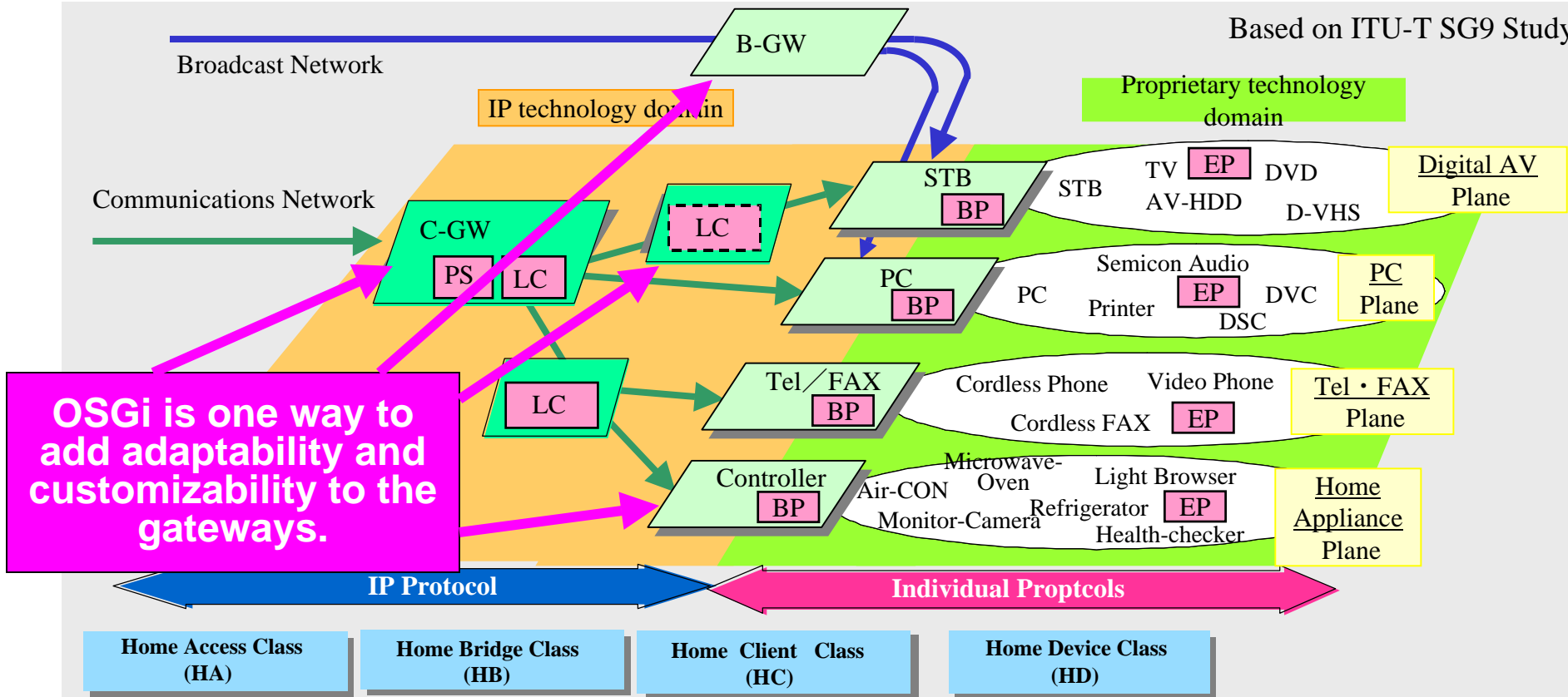
Scope

Application / Total Architecture / Home Gateway / Middleware / Hardware, Links / Cabling and Construction



Systems Architecture of the Forum

Based on ITU-T SG9 Study



OSGi is one way to add adaptability and customizability to the gateways.

- ◆ **Class of System Component**
 - HA (Home Access): Home Gateway
 - HB (Home Bridge): Intelligent Hub
 - HC (Home Client): IP Consumer Electrics
 - HD (Home Device): Consumer Eclectics

- ◆ **Logical Element**
 - PS (portal Services)
 - LC (Layer-1/2 Converter)
 - BP (Boundary Point)
 - EP (End Point)



Related activities in NTT Lab. and Japan (2) :

EHONET Consortium (<http://www.echonet.gr.jp>)

■ **Establishment**

- 1997 established.
- 106 companies or organizations (2003.4).

■ **Charter**

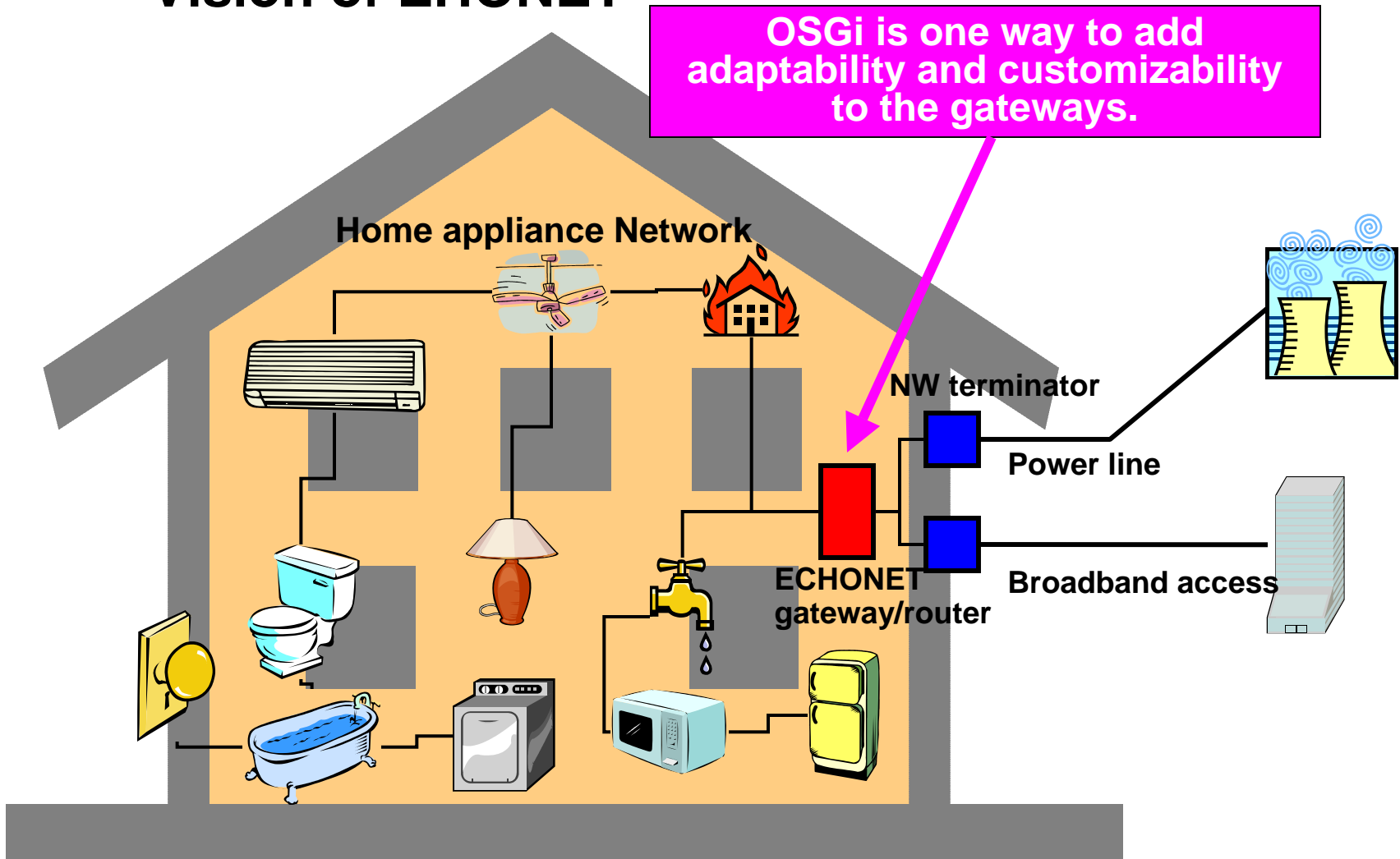
- Define multiple layer protocol structure and control object that allow interconnection to the devices/services using different protocols (incl. non-IP protocols).
- Designed for detached homes, collective housing, shops, and small office buildings.
- Open APIs and protocols

■ **Scope**

- energy conservation, home security, home health care, white goods networking,...

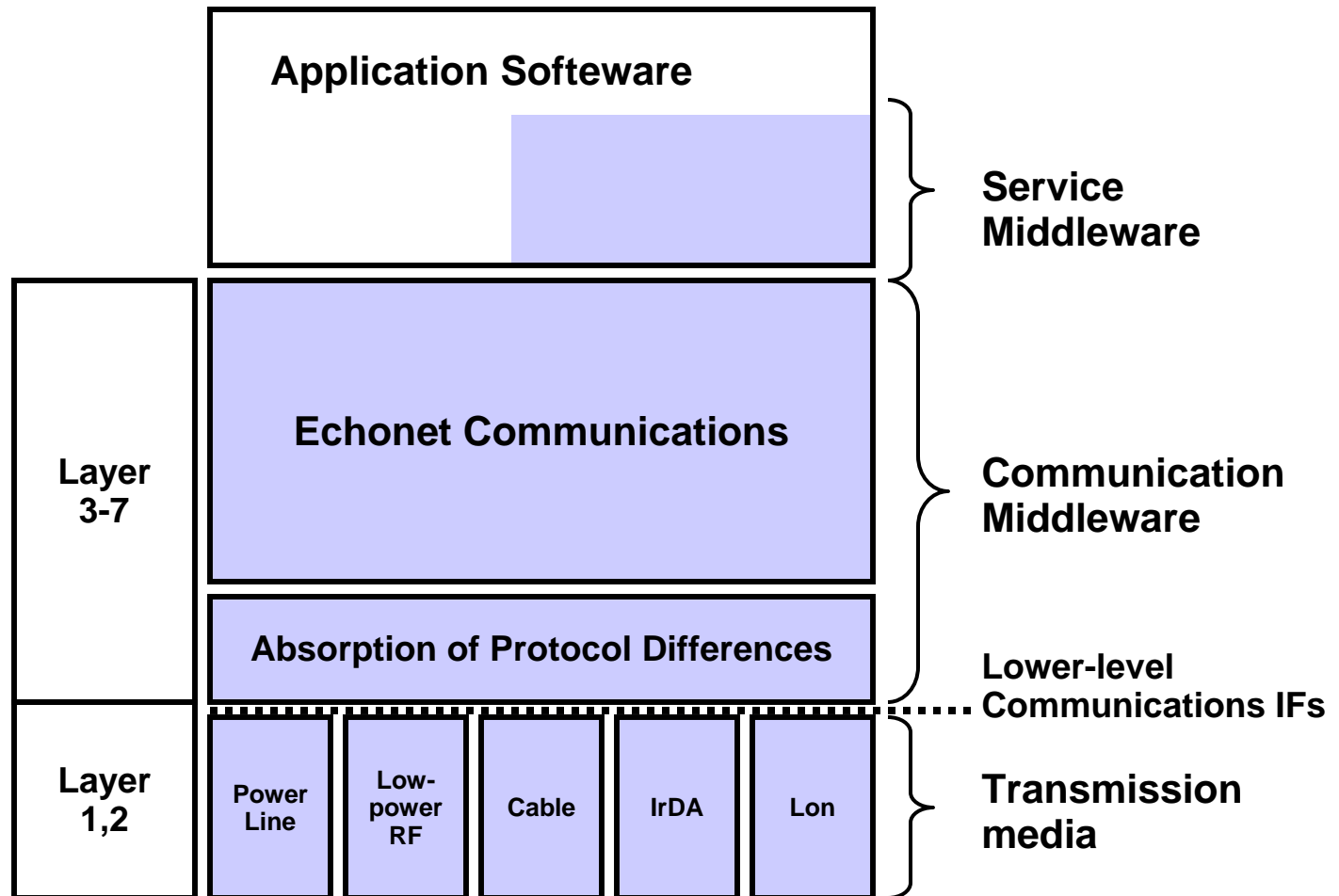


Related activities in NTT Lab. and Japan : Vision of EHONET





Related activities in NTT Lab. and Japan : Scope of EHONET development





Conclusion

- ◆ **NTT has developed adaptive middleware CSC for smart communications.**
- ◆ **OSGi is an important part of CSC.**
- ◆ **CSC is seeking to become a de facto standard or open specification.**
- ◆ **Also, OSGi itself is very useful for NTT's service handling.**
- ◆ **Reference**
 - ◆ **H. Maeomichi et. al, "A QoS Management Framework based on COP oriented Communication Resource Coordination," ACM/IFIP/USENIX Middleware 2003.**
(<http://www.cs.wustl.edu/~corsaro/papers/RM2003/p23-hiroyuki.pdf>)
 - ◆ **A. Tsutsui et. al, "An Adaptive Communication Middleware for Network Service Coordination," IEEE CCNC 2004.**



Thank you
Questions?



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