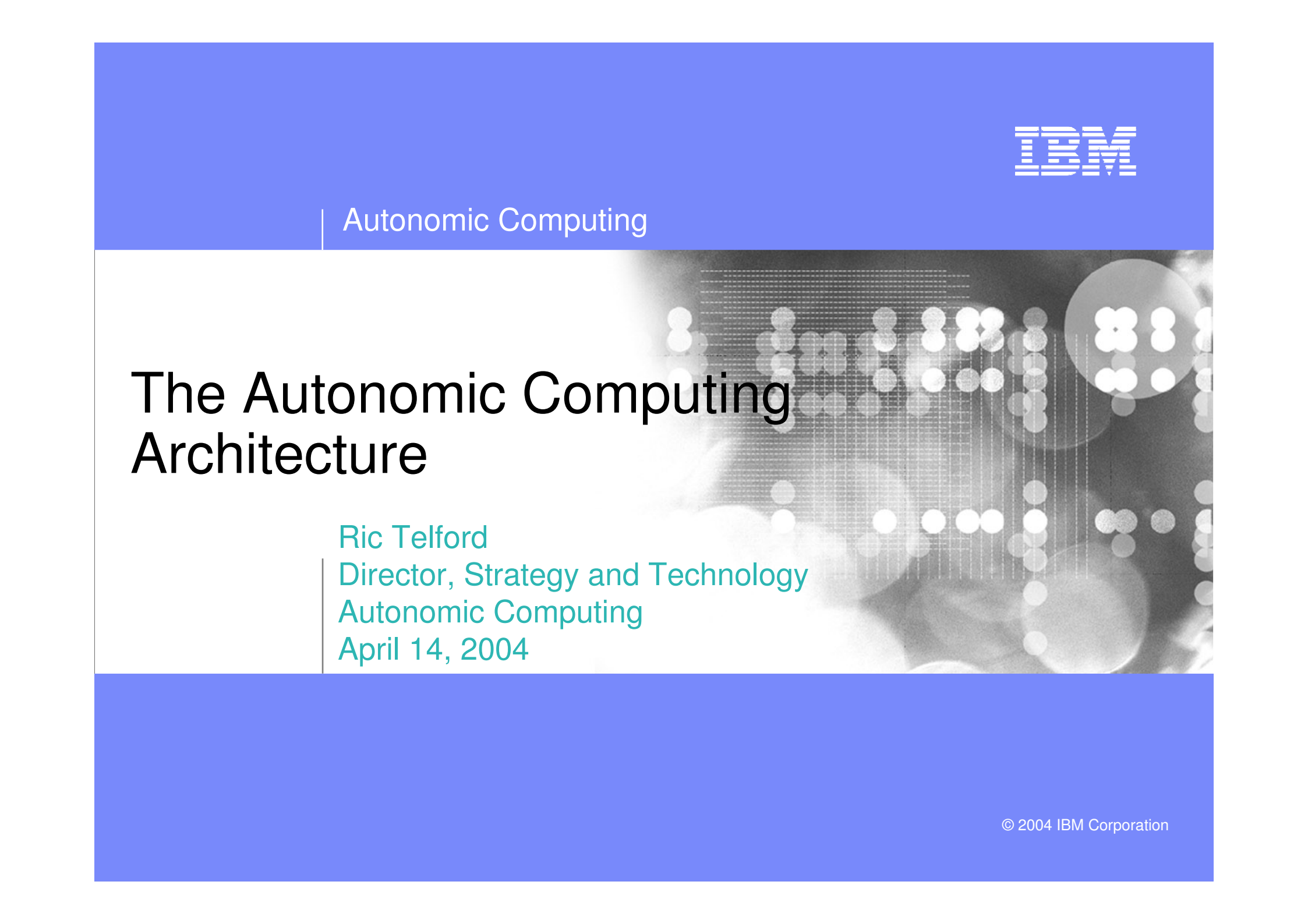



# The Autonomic Computing Architecture

Ric Telford
Director, Strategy and Technology
Autonomic Computing
April 14, 2004

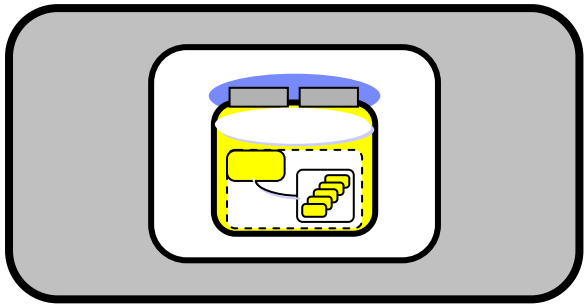
# Agenda


- Autonomic Computing Architecture
  - Touchpoints
  - Autonomic Managers
  - K-services
- Autonomic Computing Core Technologies
  - Problem Determination and Self-Healing
  - Solution Change Management and Self-Configuring
  - Autonomic Computing Policy Management for delivering policy-driven IT

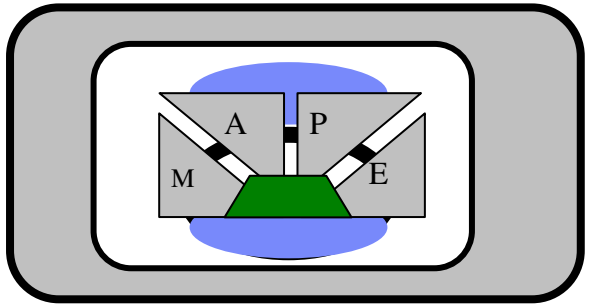
# Components of the Autonomic Computing Architecture

***The autonomic computing architecture abstracts or organizes the systems into some basic elements.***

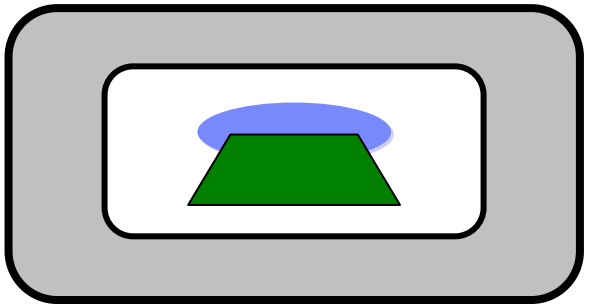
- **Touchpoints**



- **Autonomic Managers**



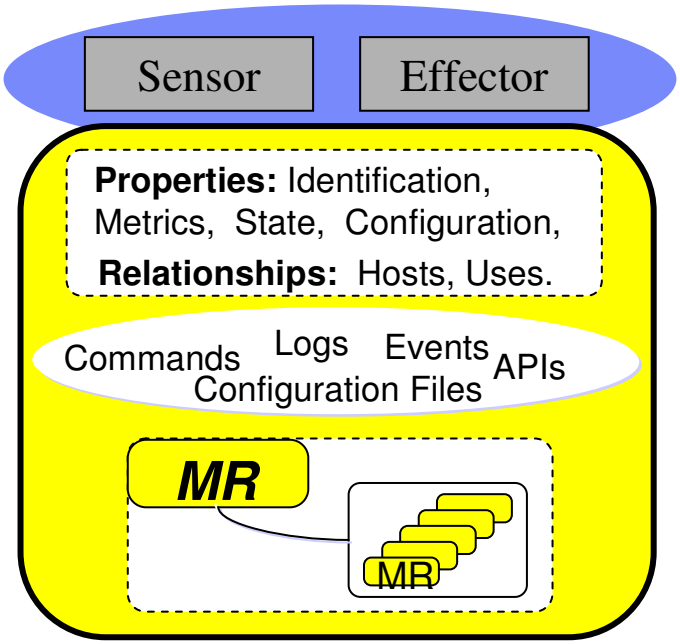

- **K-services**



# Building Block: Touchpoint

***A major contributor to the complexity of managing an IT infrastructure is the diverse syntax and semantics in the mechanism used for the manageability interface.***

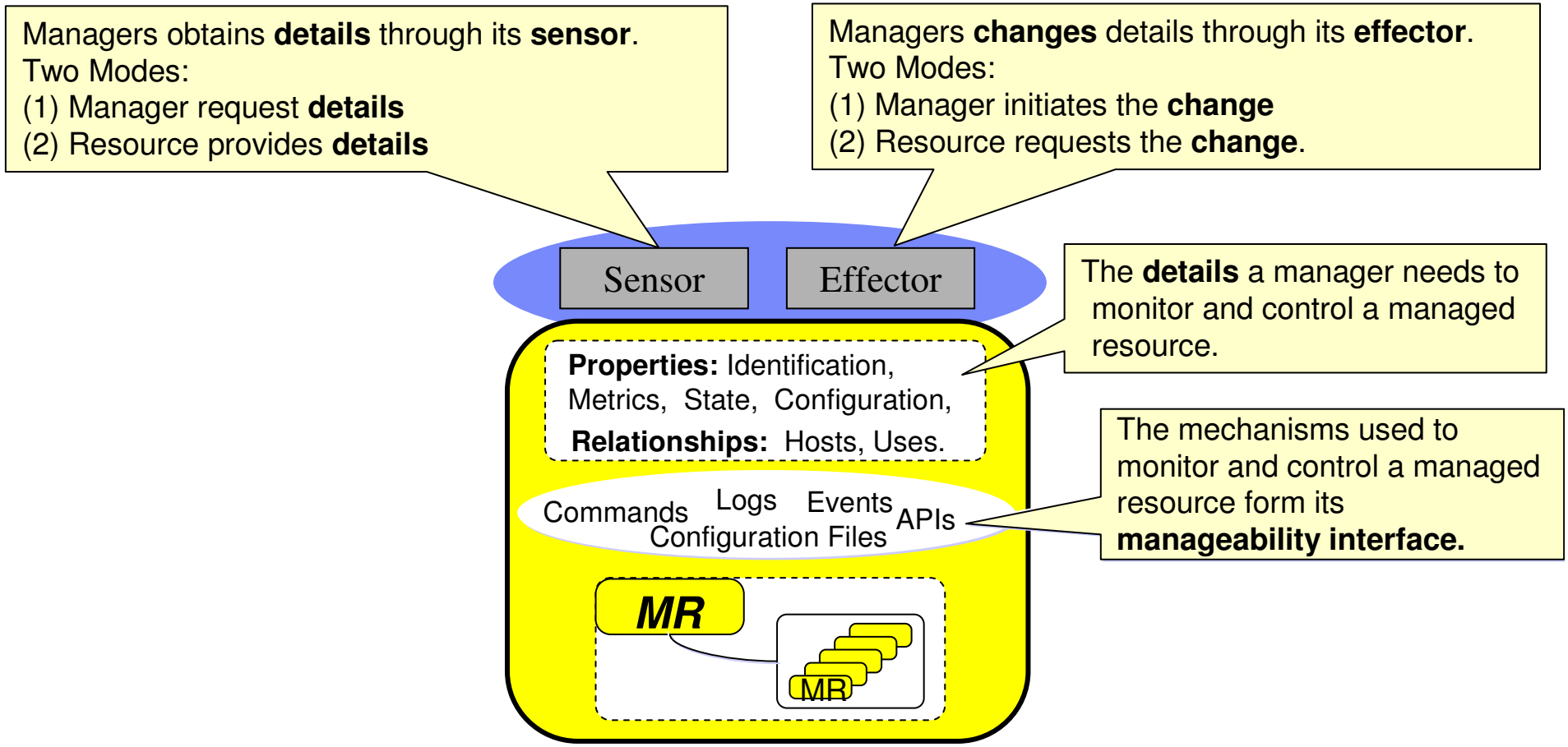
A ***touchpoint*** is an autonomic computing system building block that implements the sensor and effector behavior for one or more of the managed resource manageability mechanism.



# Building Block: Touchpoint

## Overview

***A touchpoint is an autonomic computing system building block that implements the sensor/effector pattern for one or more of the manageability interface mechanisms.***



# Building Block: Touchpoint

***A manageability interface for a managed resource that incorporates these four interaction styles enables most self management scenarios.***

**A sensor enablers a client to access state using two styles:**

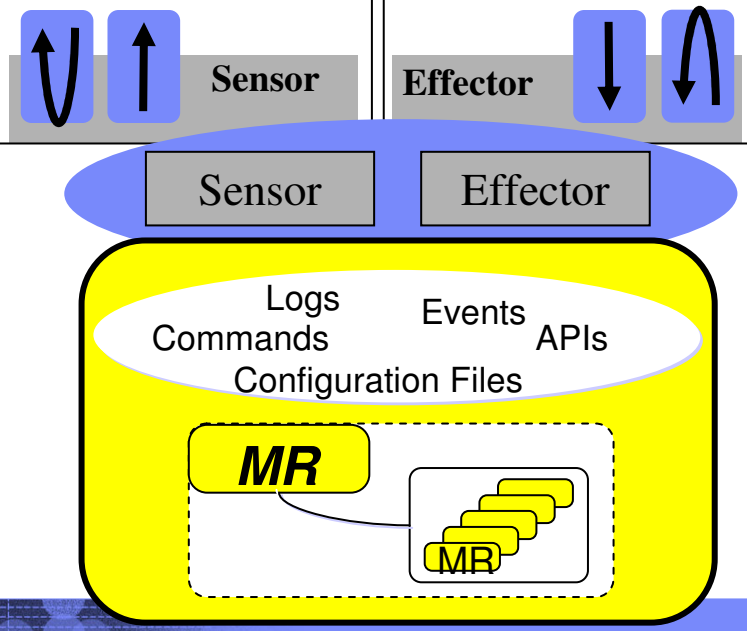
***Retrieve-State*** is an interaction style in which a client polls for some details.

***Receive-Notification*** is an interaction style in which a resource manager sends an unsolicited message.

**A effector enables a client to change state using two styles:**

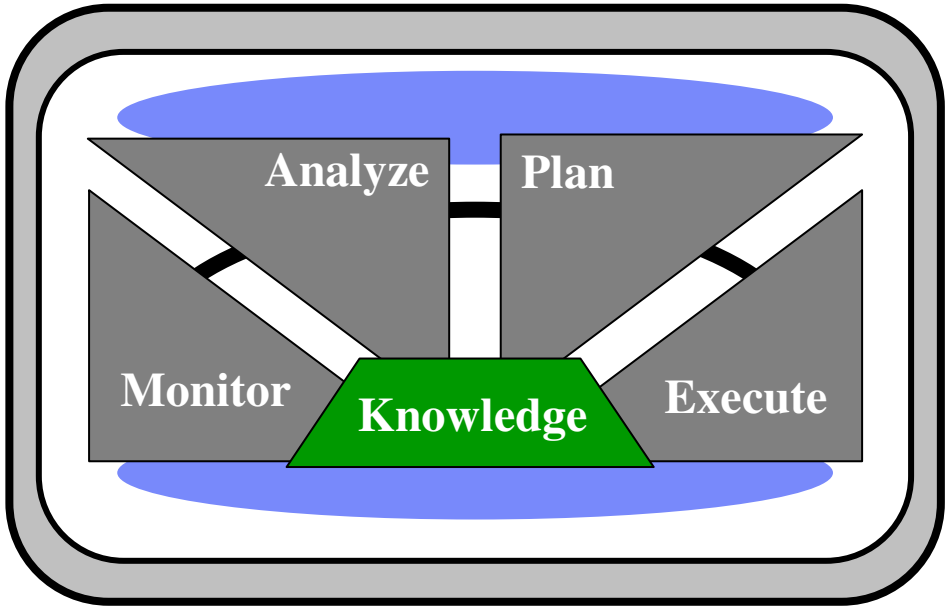
***Perform-Operation*** is an interaction style in which an client issues a command against a resource manager.

***Call-Out-Request*** is an interaction style in which the resource manager asks another capability for some details.



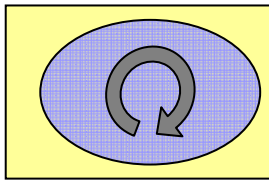
# Building Block: Autonomic Manager

***An autonomic manager is a configuration of automated functions that deliver "self management" capabilities.***



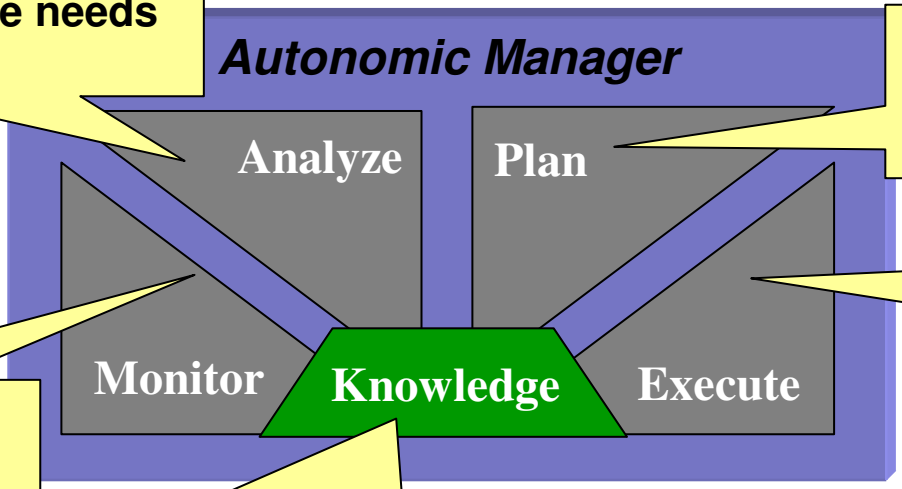
# Building Block: Autonomic Manager

***Self-Management is an automation style that implements a control loop that is driven by the circumstances observed in the system.***



**An autonomic manager is an autonomic system building block that implements a control loop.**

**Analyzes observed situations to determine if some change needs to be made.**




**Creates or selects a plan to make a desired change**

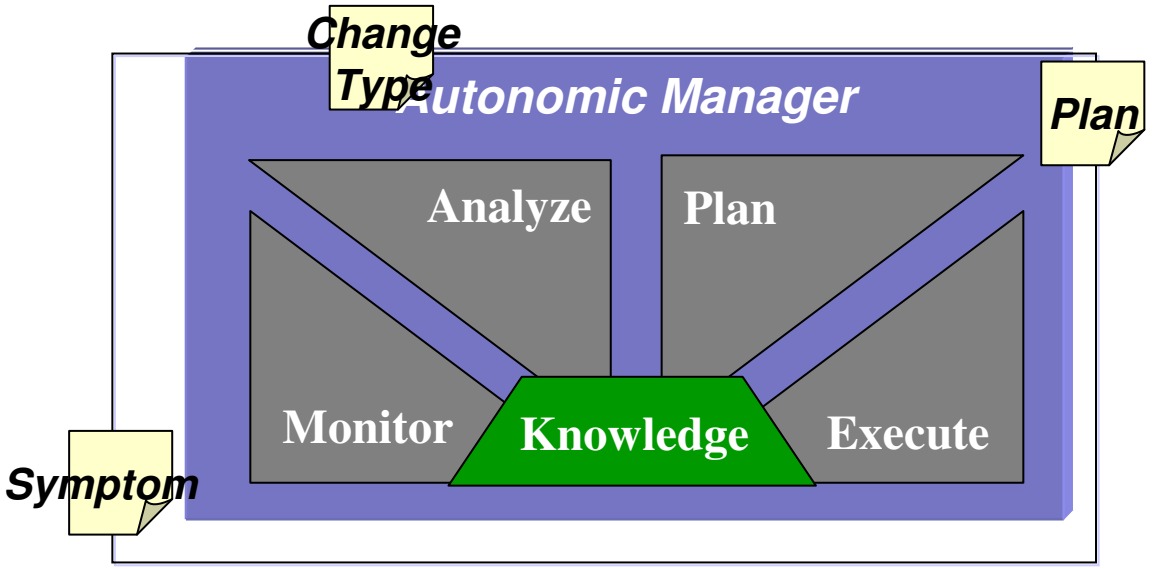
**Makes the changes by performing the plan**

**Collects details from the system and organizes then into situation that need to be analyzed.**

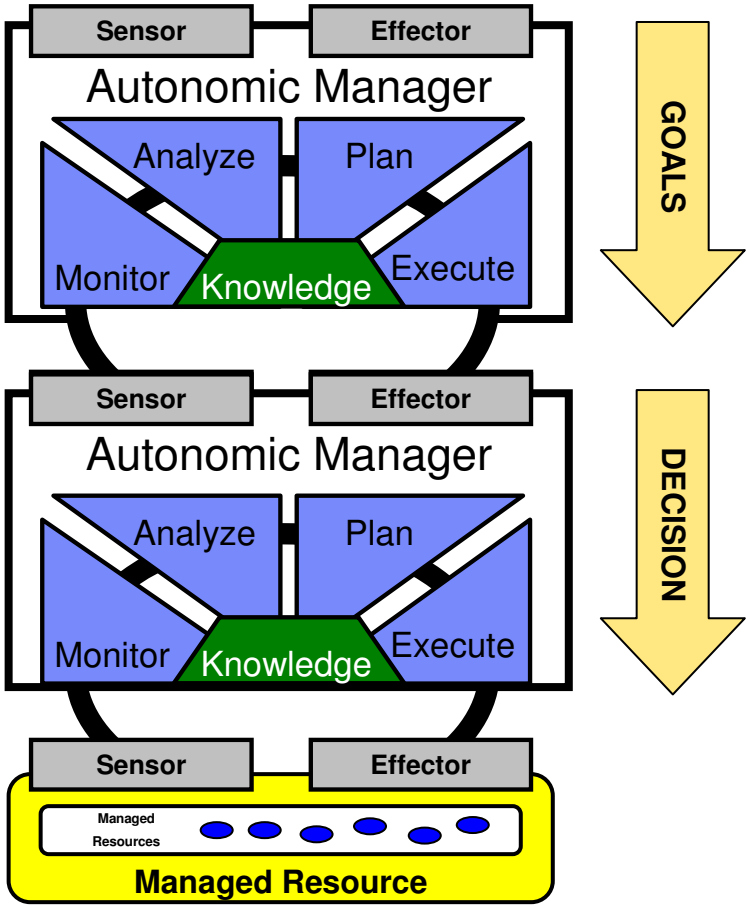
**Shares accumulated knowledge across the elements.**

# Building Block: Autonomic Manager

***Self-Management is an automation style that implements a control loop that is driven by the circumstances observed in the system.***



# Building Block: Autonomic Managers




**"Orchestrating" AUTONOMIC MANAGER**

- **Accepts higher level business goals**
- **Translates business policy into goals and objectives for the resource its managing**
- **Pushes Goals down onto its managed elements**

**"Touchpoint" AUTONOMIC MANAGER**

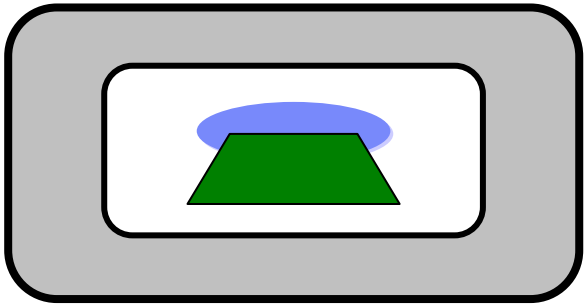
- **Accepts goals**
- **Translates goals into effectors to be pressed**
- **Pushes down onto effectors and measures goals via sensors**

**Managed Resource**

- **Accepts decisions**
- **Manages resources accordingly**

# Building Block: K-Service

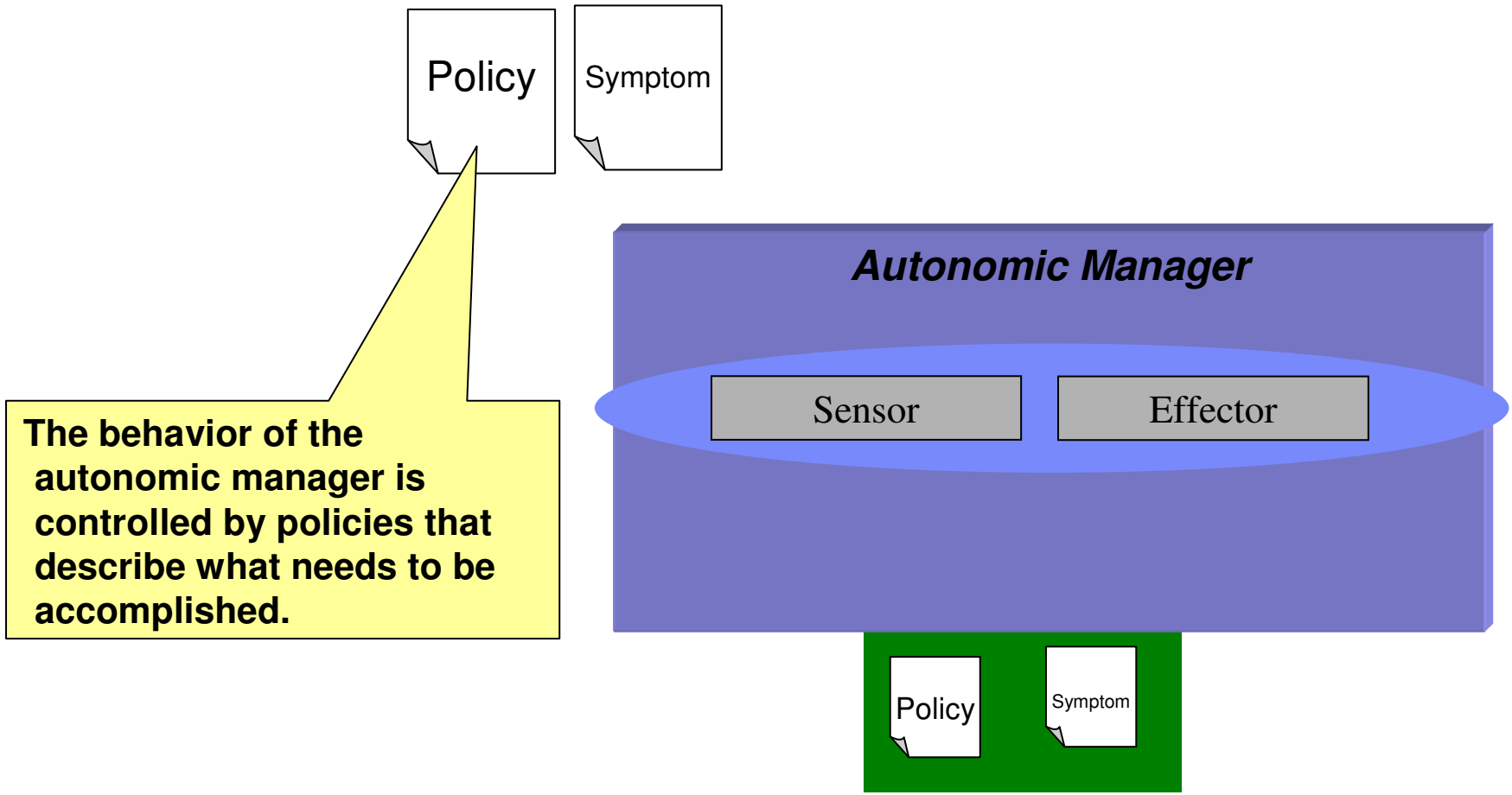
***A k-service is used to share knowledge between autonomic managers.***



***K-Types define the syntax and semantics for a type of knowledge.***
***K-Type is "configure" data for an AM.***
***When appropriate, identify/build enabling technology for k-types.***
***K-Service is a building block for sharing knowledge between AM.***
***K-Service existing for k-type/query combinations.***

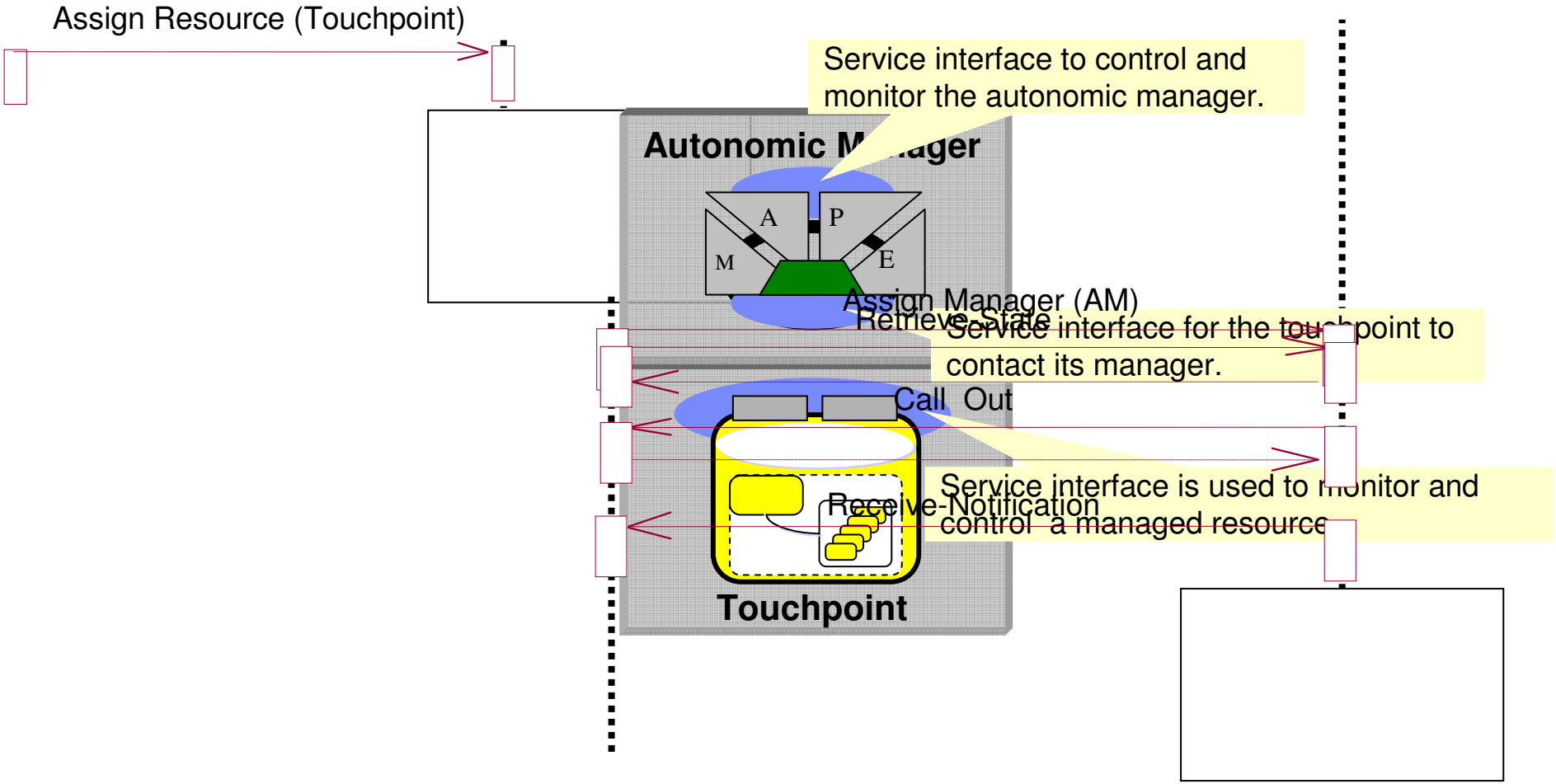
# Building Block: K-Service

***Knowledge can be passed to the autonomic manager as configuration data or the autonomic manager can request knowledge as configuration data.***



# Interaction between components

***The interfaces for an Autonomic Manager and a Touchpoint are defined as "services".***

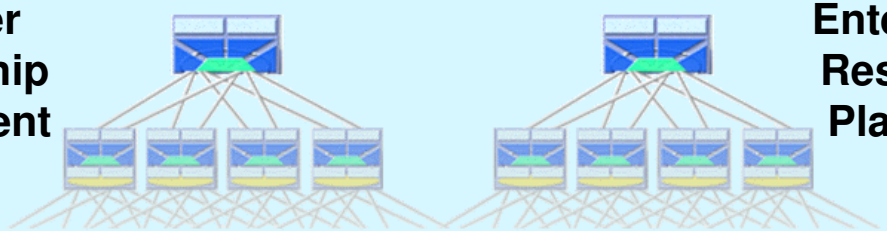


# A simple example

- Autonomic elements have two management tasks
  - They manage themselves
  - They manage their relationships with other elements through negotiated agreements

# Multiple Contexts for Autonomic Behavior

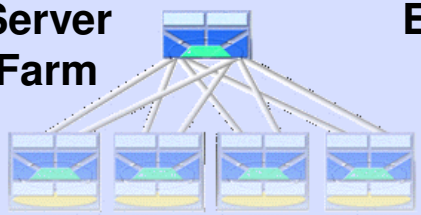
Customer Relationship Management



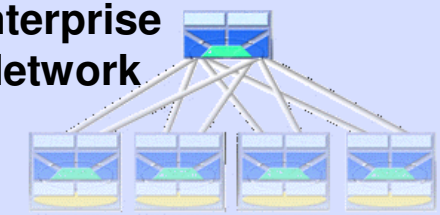
Enterprise Resource Planning

**Business Solutions**
(Business Policies, Processes, Contracts)

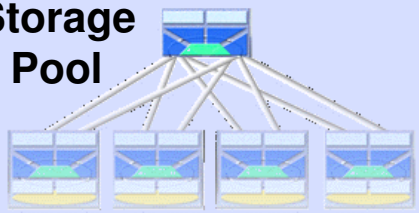
Server Farm



Enterprise Network



Storage Pool



**Groups of Elements**
(Inter-element self-management)

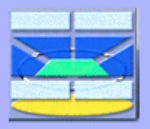
Servers

Storage

Network Devices

Middleware

Database



Applications

**System Elements**
(Intra-element self-management)

# Core AC Problem Determination Technology: First steps towards Self-Healing Systems

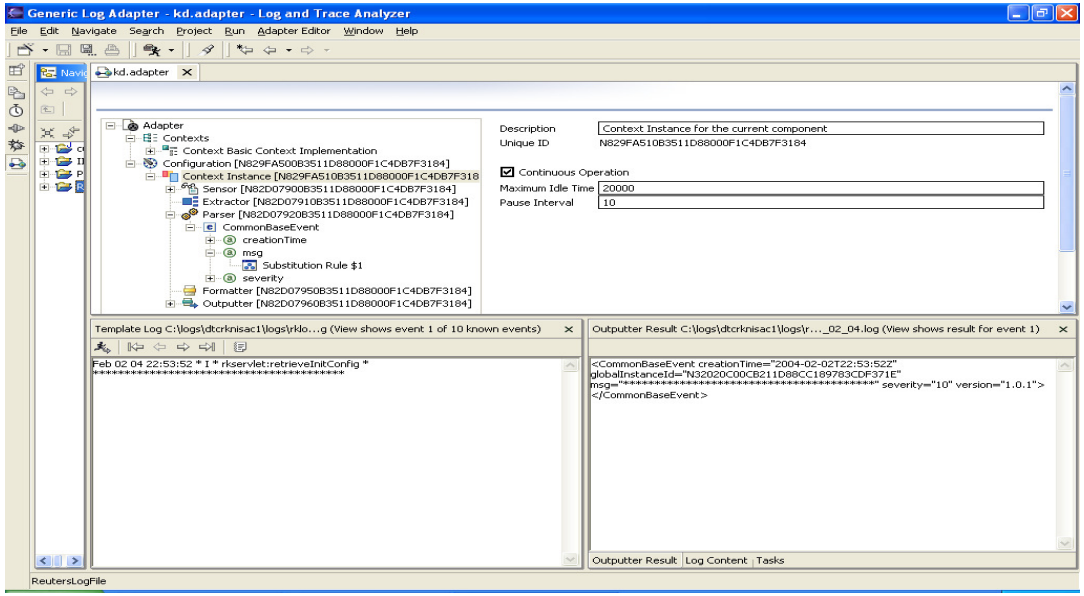
1. ***Common Base Event (CBE) Model***
   - **Standard to facilitate intercommunication among components supporting logging and problem determination.**
2. ***Generic Log Adapter***
   - **Converts existing log files into CBE format**
3. ***Log and Trace Analyzer***
   - **Organizes log and trace data into CBE format for problem determination**
4. ***Symptom Database***
   - **File of symptoms, string match patterns, associated solutions and directives used in analysis of events and messages in a log.**

# Common Base Event Model: Overview


- **Data elements in logs need to be in a consistent format to facilitate correlation of events from different infrastructure components, and to facilitate effective intercommunication among disparate applications and systems.**
- **Common Base Event (CBE) model is a standard describing how system activity is recorded and communicated.**
- **Common format for logging, management, problem determination, and autonomic computing**
- **CBE Elements:**
  1. **Identification of component reporting the situation**
  2. **Identification of component affected by situation**
  3. **The situation (REQUEST, START, REPORT, STOP, DEPENDENCY, CONFIGURE, CREATE, CONNECT, etc)**

# Generic Log Adapter: Overview

- **An adapter for the conversion of existing log formats into CBE**
- **Standards based: Java plug-in on top of the Eclipse platform**
- **GUI: For the creation of mapping rules.**
- **Runtime: Takes mapping rules as input and produces CBE records as output.**
- **Open Source – Project Hyades: http://eclipse.org/hyades**

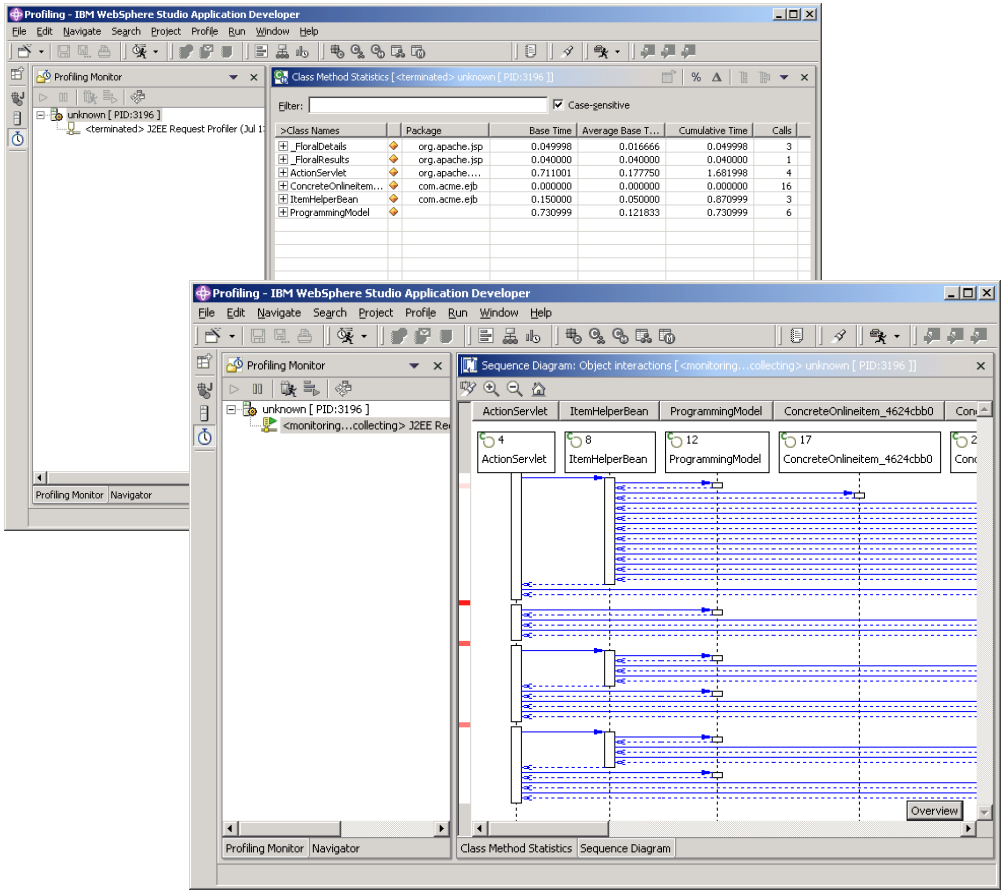


# Log and Trace Analyzer: Overview

***Customer pain point:***

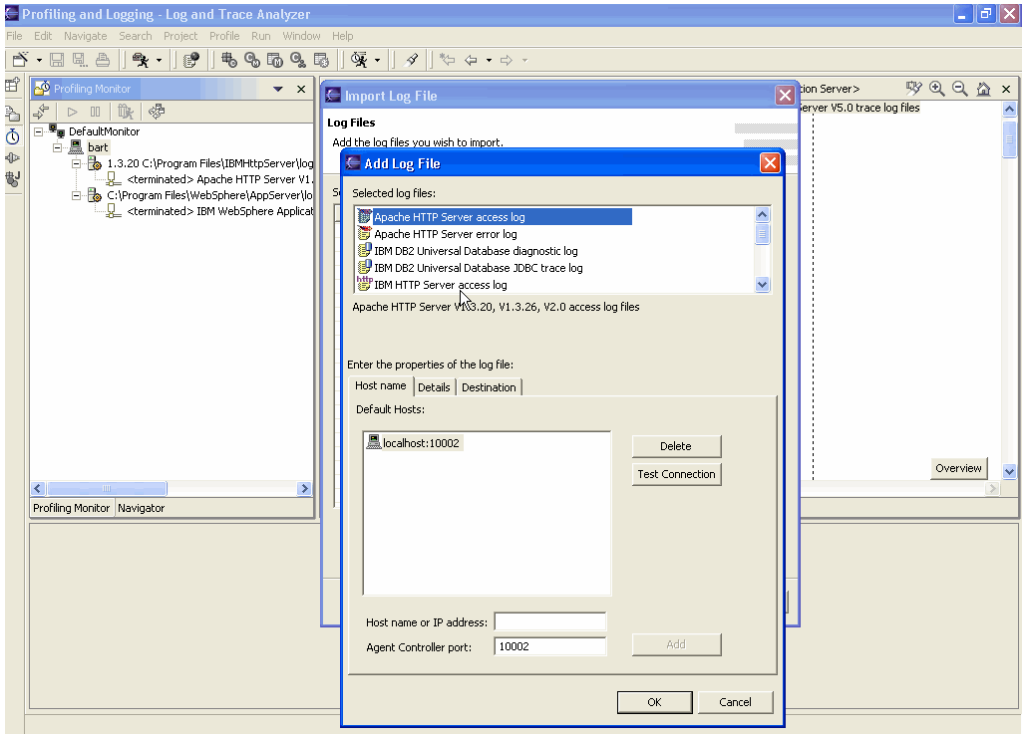
**Difficulty in analyzing problems in multi-component systems**

- **Viewing, analysis, and correlation of log files**
- **Consolidated environment that deals with logs and traces produced by various components**
- **Easier and faster for developers and support personnel to debug and resolve problems**
- **Link to WebSphere symptom database available today**



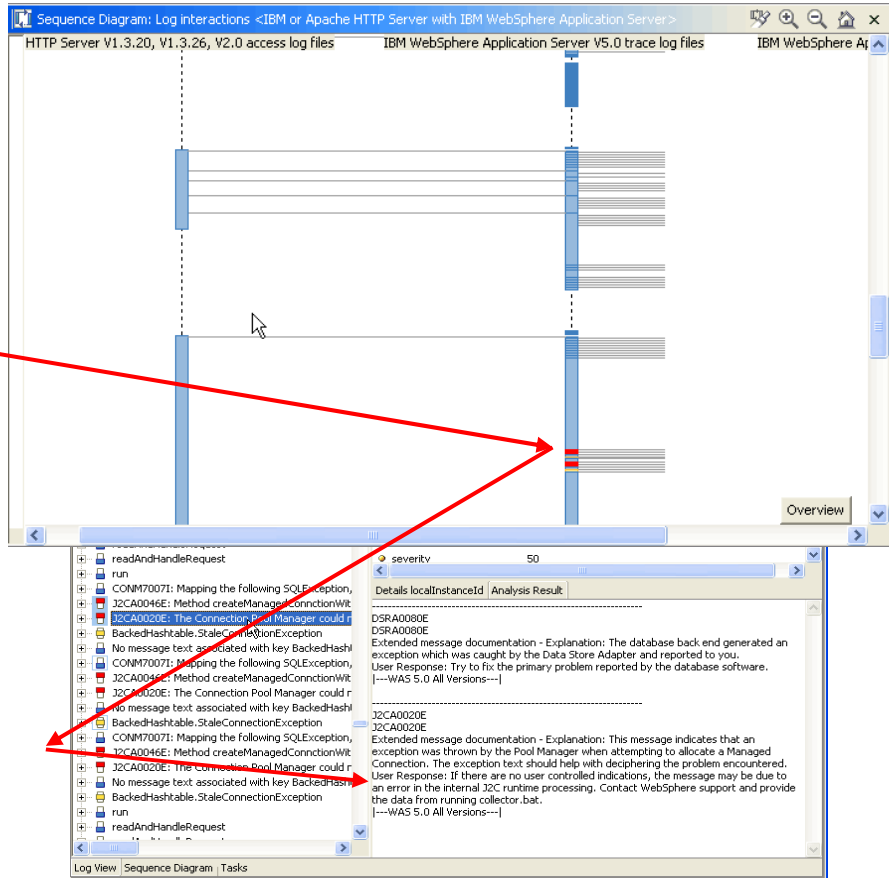
# Log and Trace Analyzer: Parsers and Correlation Engines

- **Eclipse based tools**
- **Built in parsers: Imports existing log files and converts to CBE format on the fly.**
- **Built in correlation engines: Visually displays the correlation between log records using a number of factors:**
  - **Sequential Correlation**
  - **Associative Correlation**



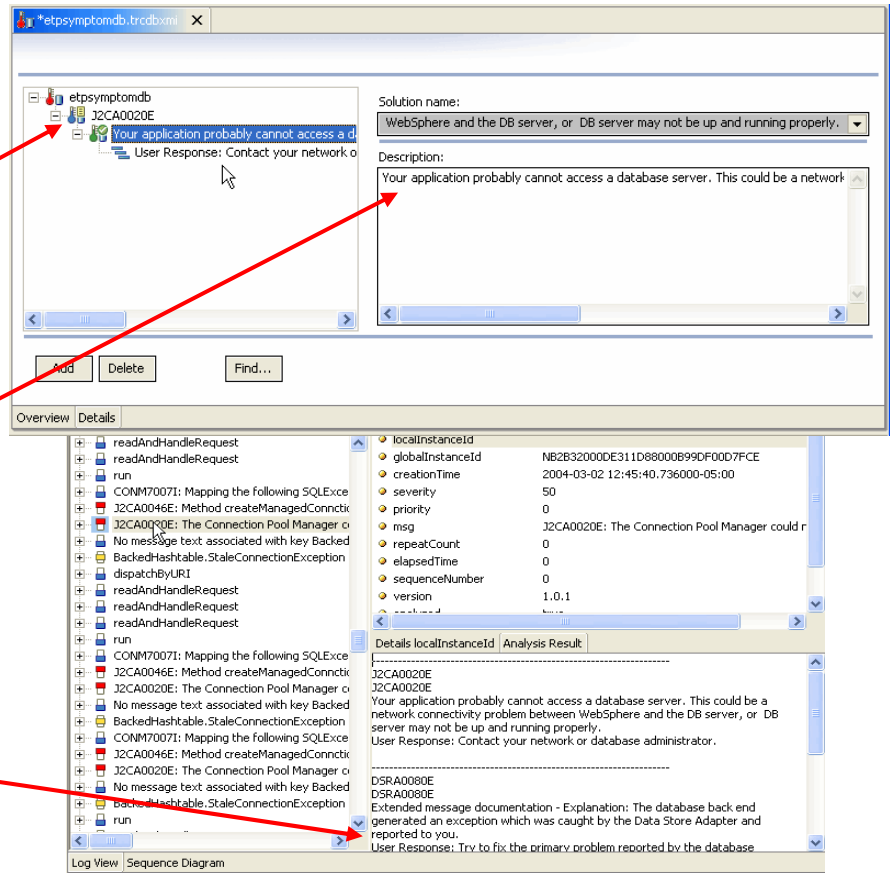
# Log and Trace Analyzer: Symptom Database

- **Used in the analysis of events and error messages that may occur in a log.**
- **XML file of symptoms, string match patterns, associated solutions, and directives.**



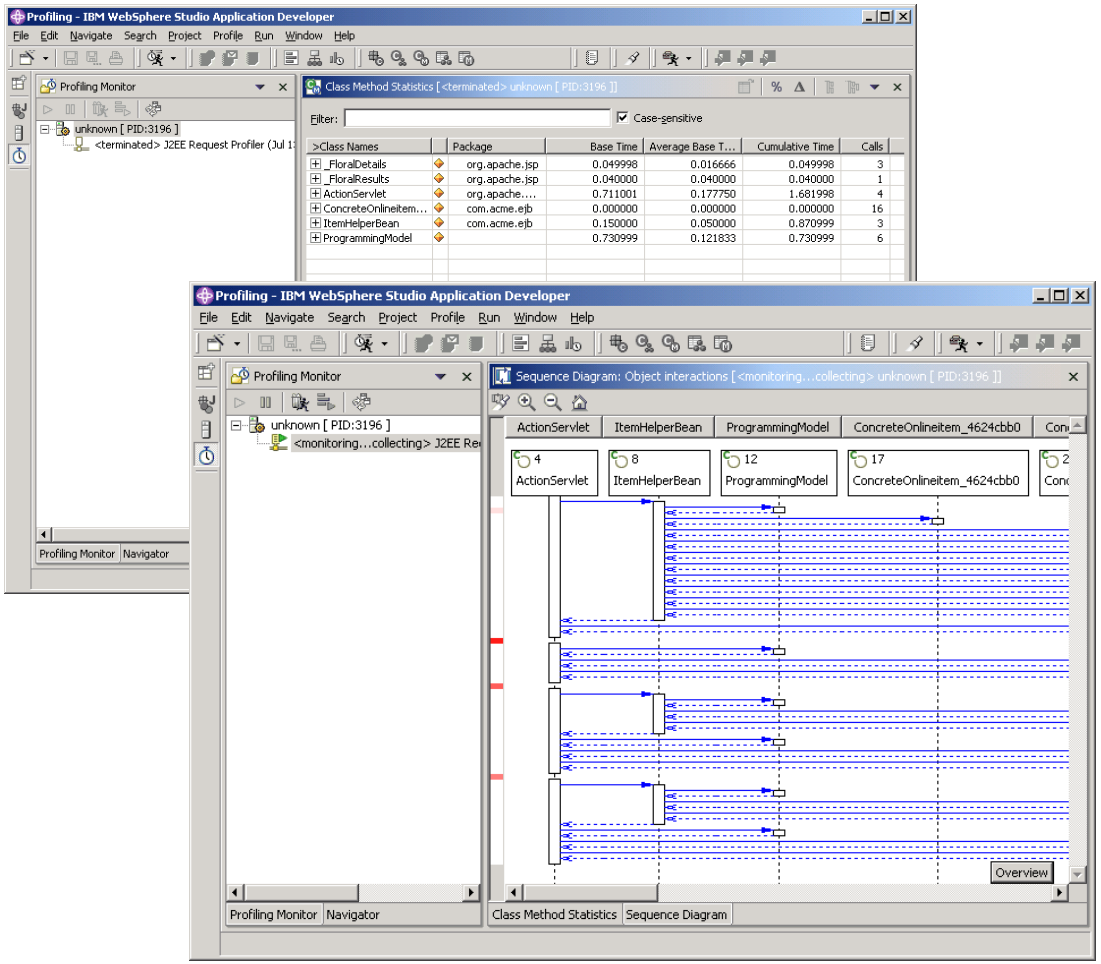
# Log and Trace Analyzer: Knowledge from experience

- ***Symptom Database Editor:*** **Edit existing symptom databases, or create custom symptom databases specifically for your environment or applications.**
  - **Define application specific directives and solutions**
  - **Augment a product's symptom database based on actual experience**



# Log and Trace Analyzer: Profiling Tool

- **Tool for profiling applications in real time to diagnose performance and memory leak problems**
- **Interactively profile applications on local and remote deployment environments**



# Solution Change Manager

***Customer pain point:***

**Difficulty of deployment in complex systems**

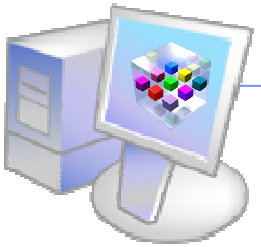
- A common infrastructure to ensure a simpler and more consistent deployment experience.
  - Common **tooling** to reduce the cost and complexity of building, deploying, and maintaining software solutions.
  - Common **deployment descriptors** to describe the installation capabilities and dependency requirements for a given software package.
  - Common **packaging** to which can be used for new installations, upgrades, and maintenance.
  - Common **dependency checking** technologies to validate environment (hardware, OS, software, configuration, etc.)
- Consistent methodology for creating software packages
- Install, update, fix, uninstall, repair, rollback, commit the package
- Verifying the deployment so the software is ready to use

**Architecture and Standards**

- **Data model of an installation package and installable units**
- **Interfaces of components to process this data**

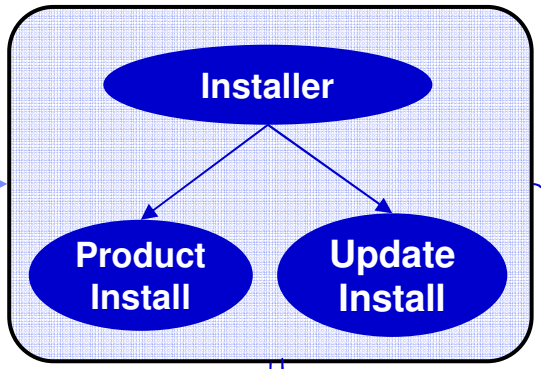
# Solution Change Manager Highlights

**Tooling**



- Create Application Components and descriptors
- Create Solutions/Packages
- Create Updates

**Change Manager**




- Analyze Dependencies
- Deploy pre-reqs (as part of Package)
- Deploy Application Components

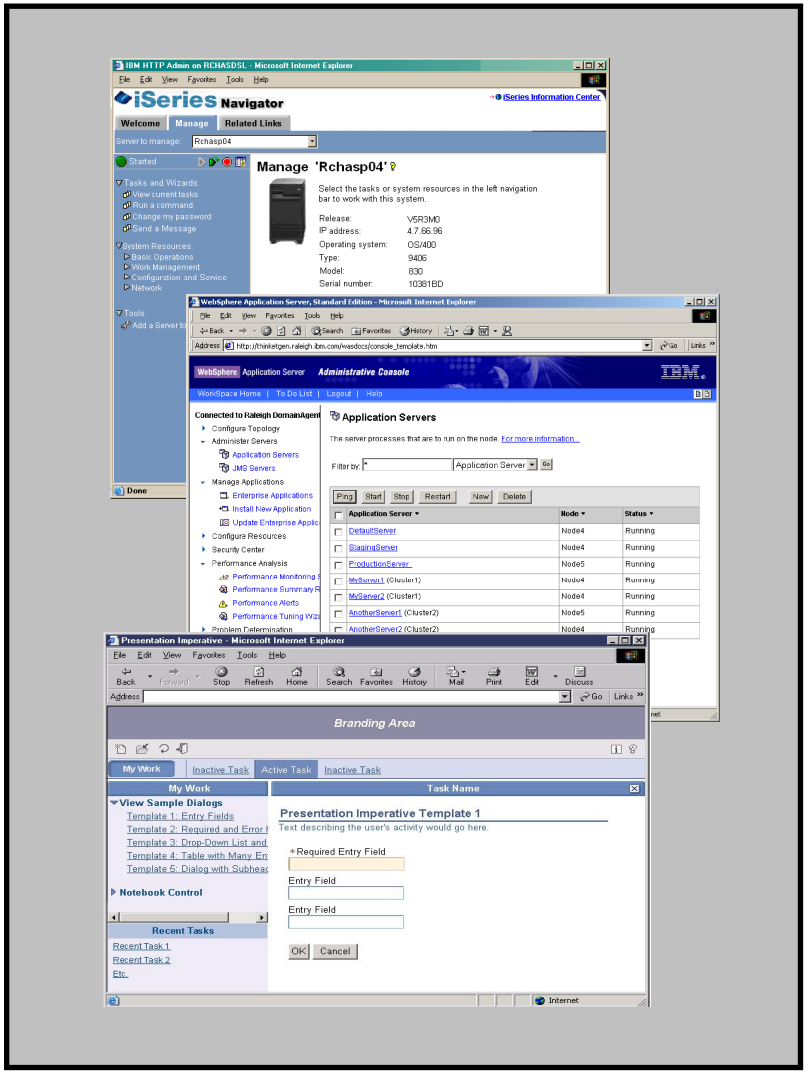
**Dependency Checker**

**Registry**

- Enablement in the middleware and OS

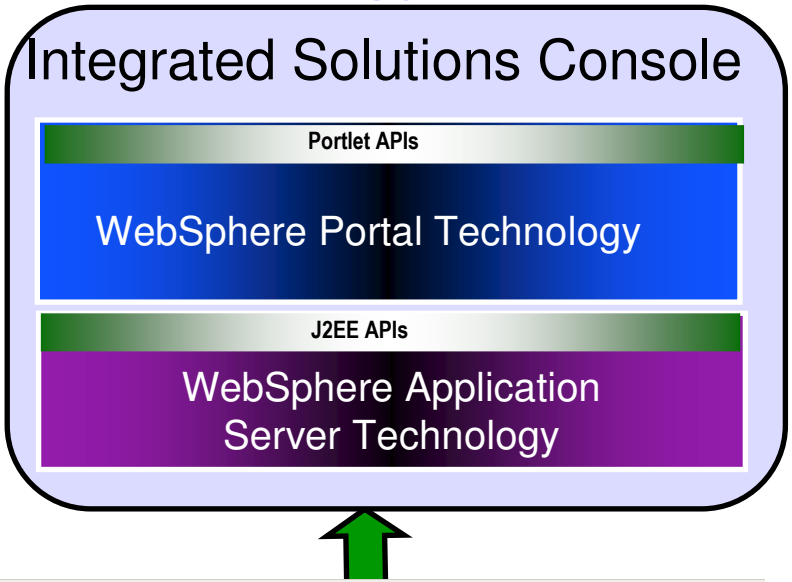
# Solutions Administration Today

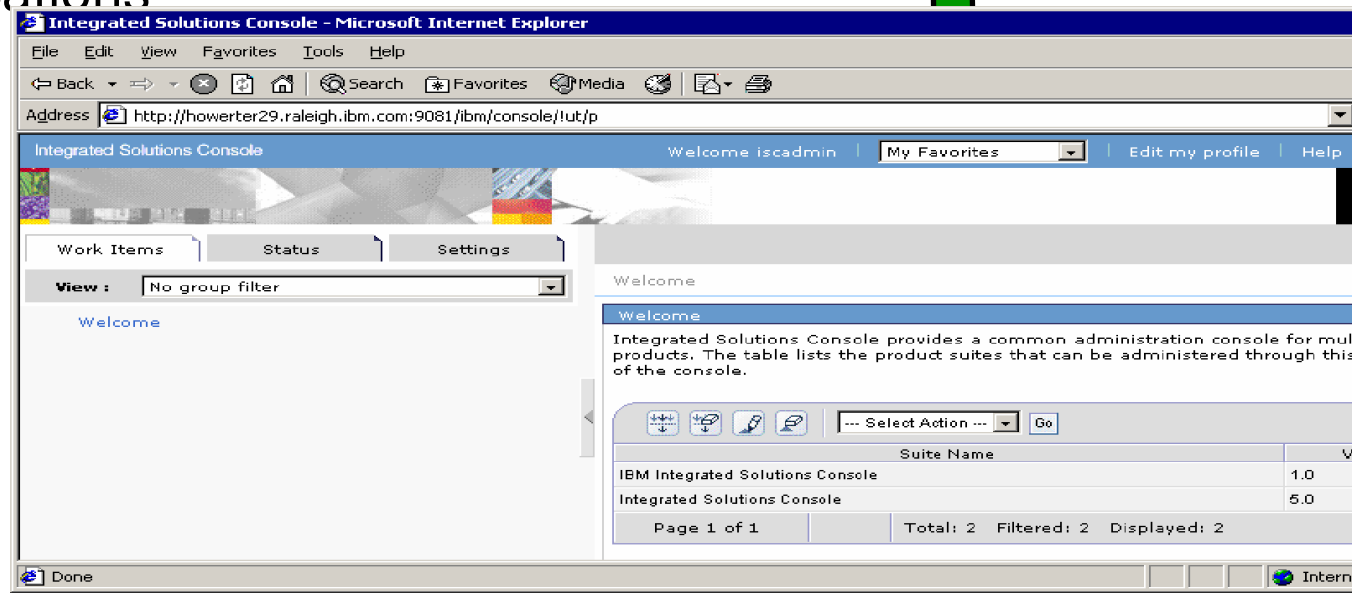
- Industry Solutions include...
  - eServer, WebSphere, Tivoli, DB2, Lotus, Rational...
  - Business Partner Applications
  - Customer Applications
- Different Admin consoles
  - No look & feel consistency
  - No administration integration
- Multiple - costly learning curves
  - Delayed deployment of solution
  - Increased admin training costs
- Different technologies
  - Java, C, C++, HTML, XML
  - Installed Client
  - Web based



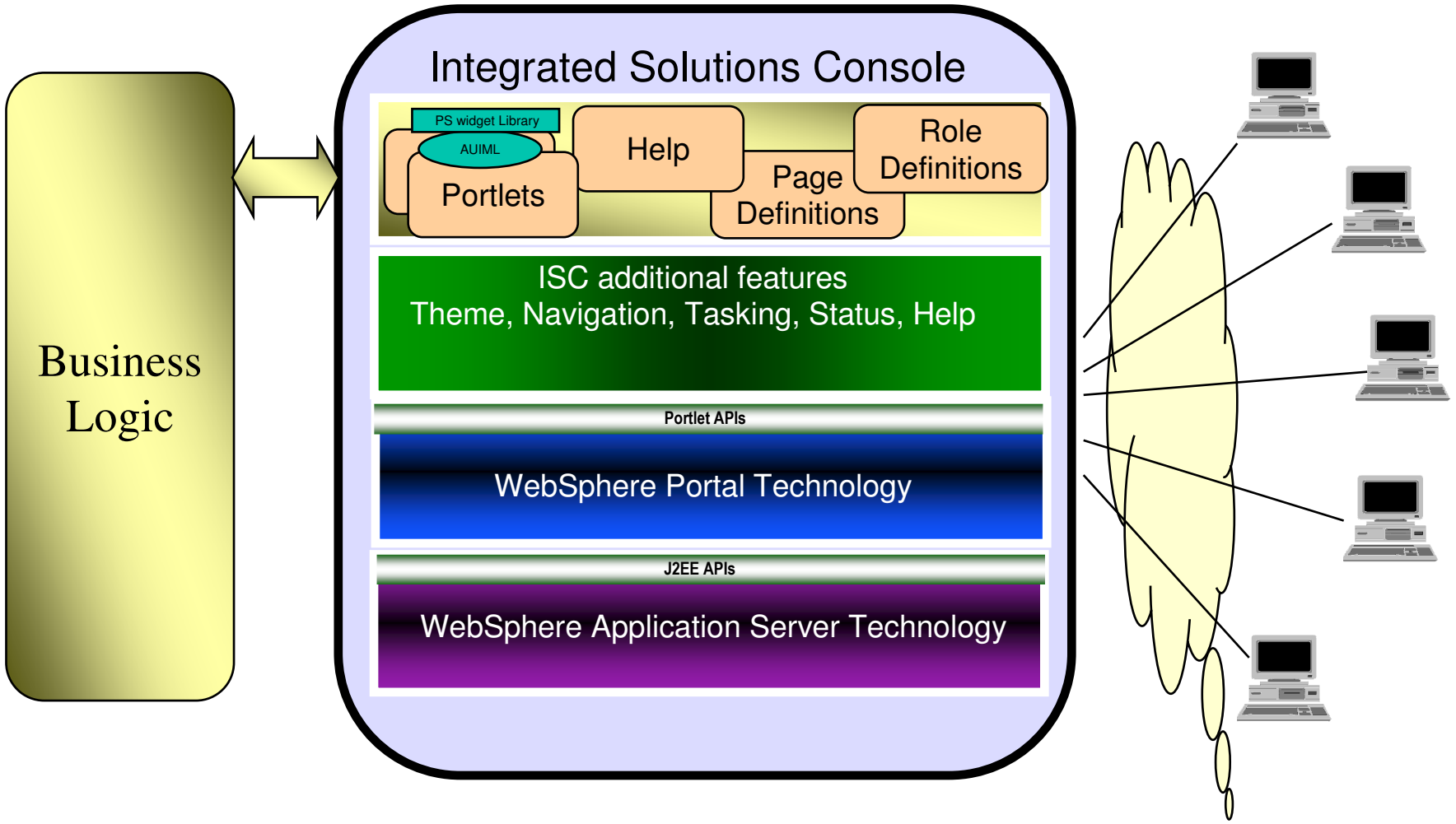
# Integrated Solutions Console Technology

- Standards-based architecture
  - J2EE, Java, XML
  - JSR 168 - Portlet API's
- Portlets allow administration functions to be developed in a solution-oriented manner
- Packaged and deployed like J2EE Web Applications



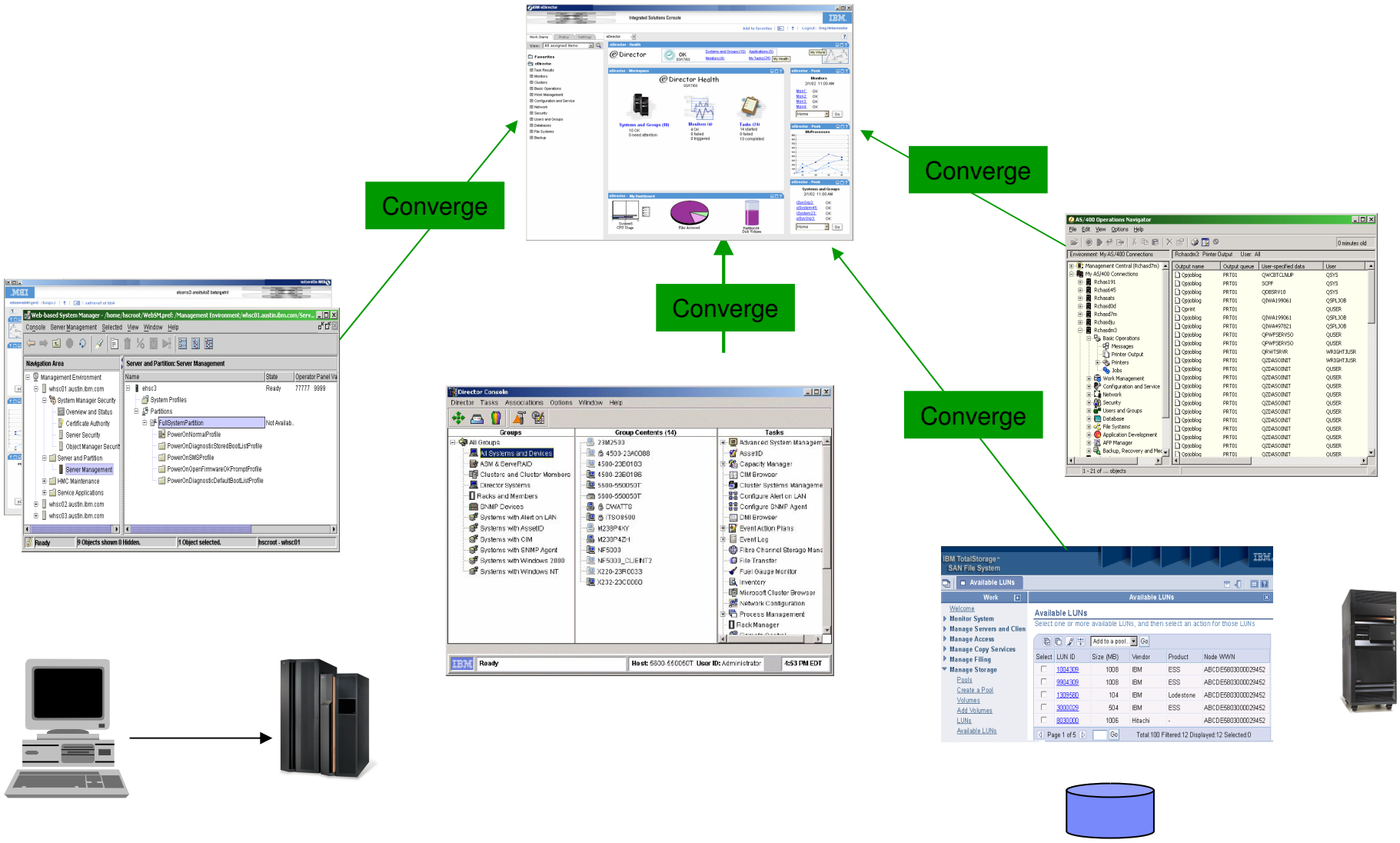



# Console Components built on ISC



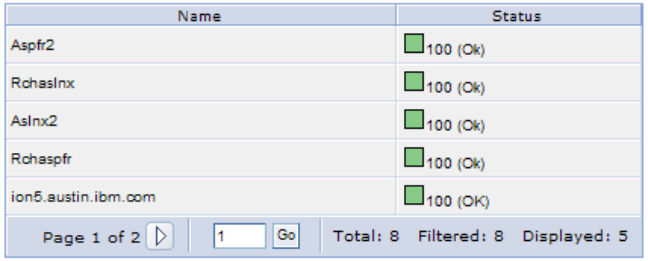
# Goal: Admin Console Convergence

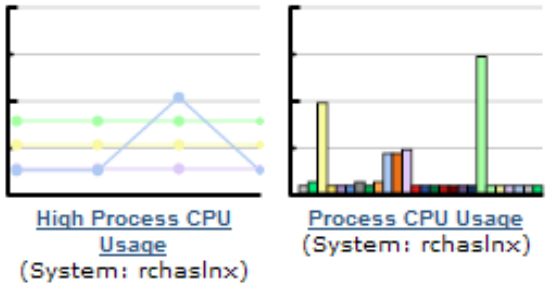
## Integrated Solutions Console (ISC)

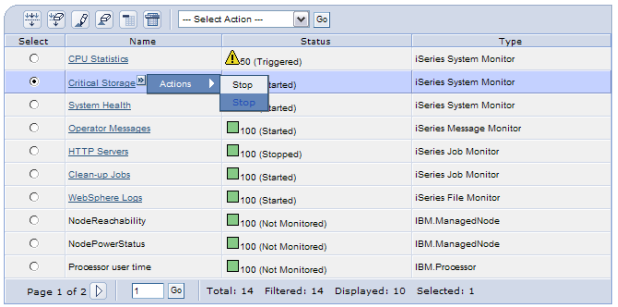


# Example Functions

- System Health
  - Group Status and Properties
  - System Status and Properties
  - Resource Status and Properties
- Problem Identification
  - Consolidated Monitoring
  - Access to logs and message queues
- Corrective Management
  - System Control (e.g. shutdown, restart, etc.)
  - Job/Process Management and Control (e.g. kill a process)
  - Resource Management and Control (e.g. delete an event,
  - Task Execution



# Summary of Autonomic Computing Policy Goals

- Develop the AC Policy Language (4-tuple) specification
  - XML grammar that provides a unified view of policy content across a heterogeneous enterprise
- Develop technology – Policy Management for Autonomic Computing – which delivers a policy-driven autonomic manager for resource management
  - Used to configure and manage resources
- Provide design to guidance for developing system-level Autonomic Managers
  - Goal-based Autonomic Managers, like eWLM
  - Joint work w/ ODDC

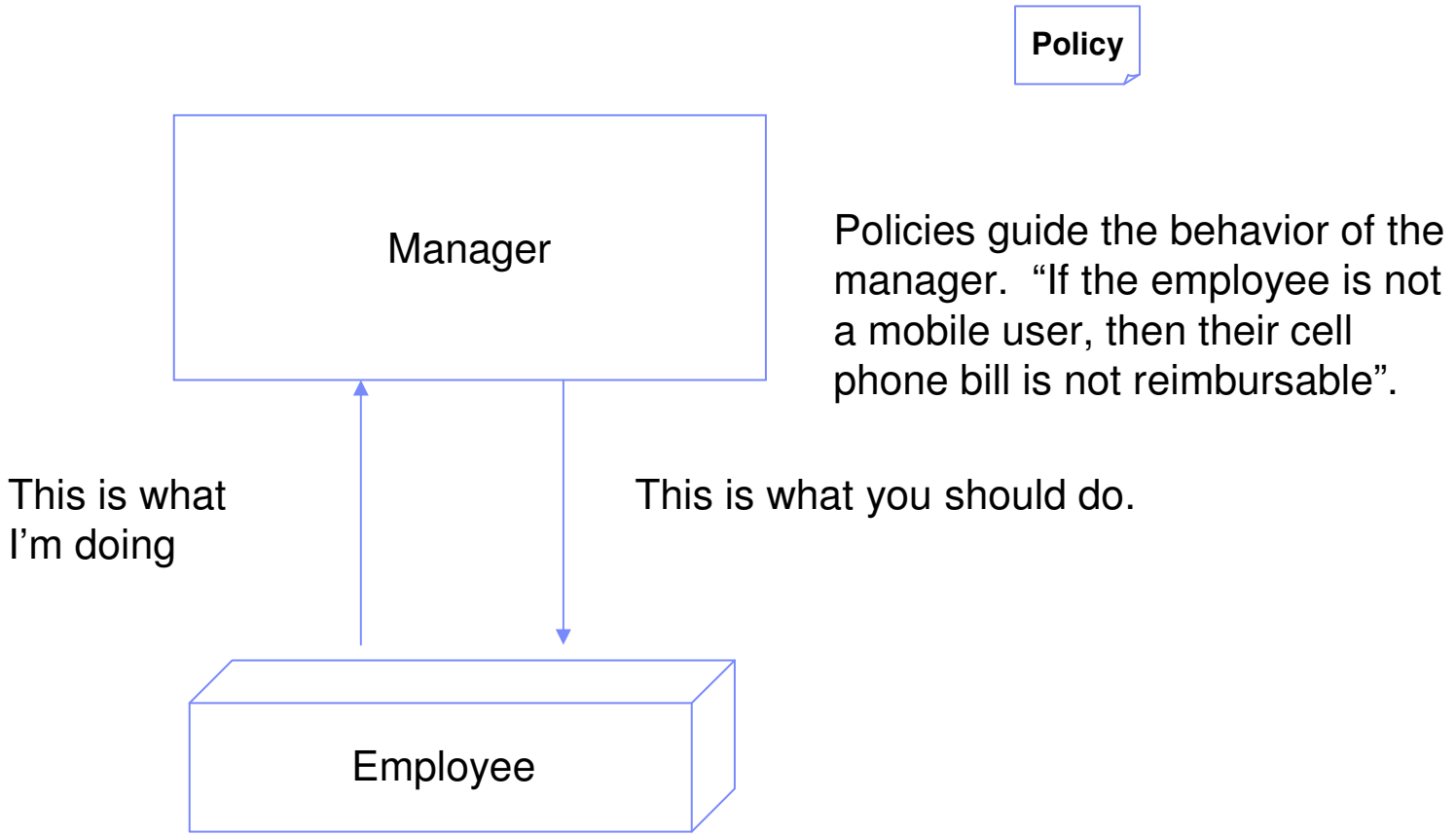
# Types of Policies

- Business Policy
  - Typically encoded into applications, or associated w/ rules
  - E.g., Gold customers get better airline seats, faster service
- IT Policy
  - Typically encoded into the IT application, or occasionally w/ policy-based management
  - E.g., Gold transactions get 500ms average response time
- Seldom intersect, but should
  - Gold customer gets preferential application treatment (gold seating), and preferential IT treatment (workload)

Our aim is an integrated, policy-based system:
Easier to manage, better customer experience

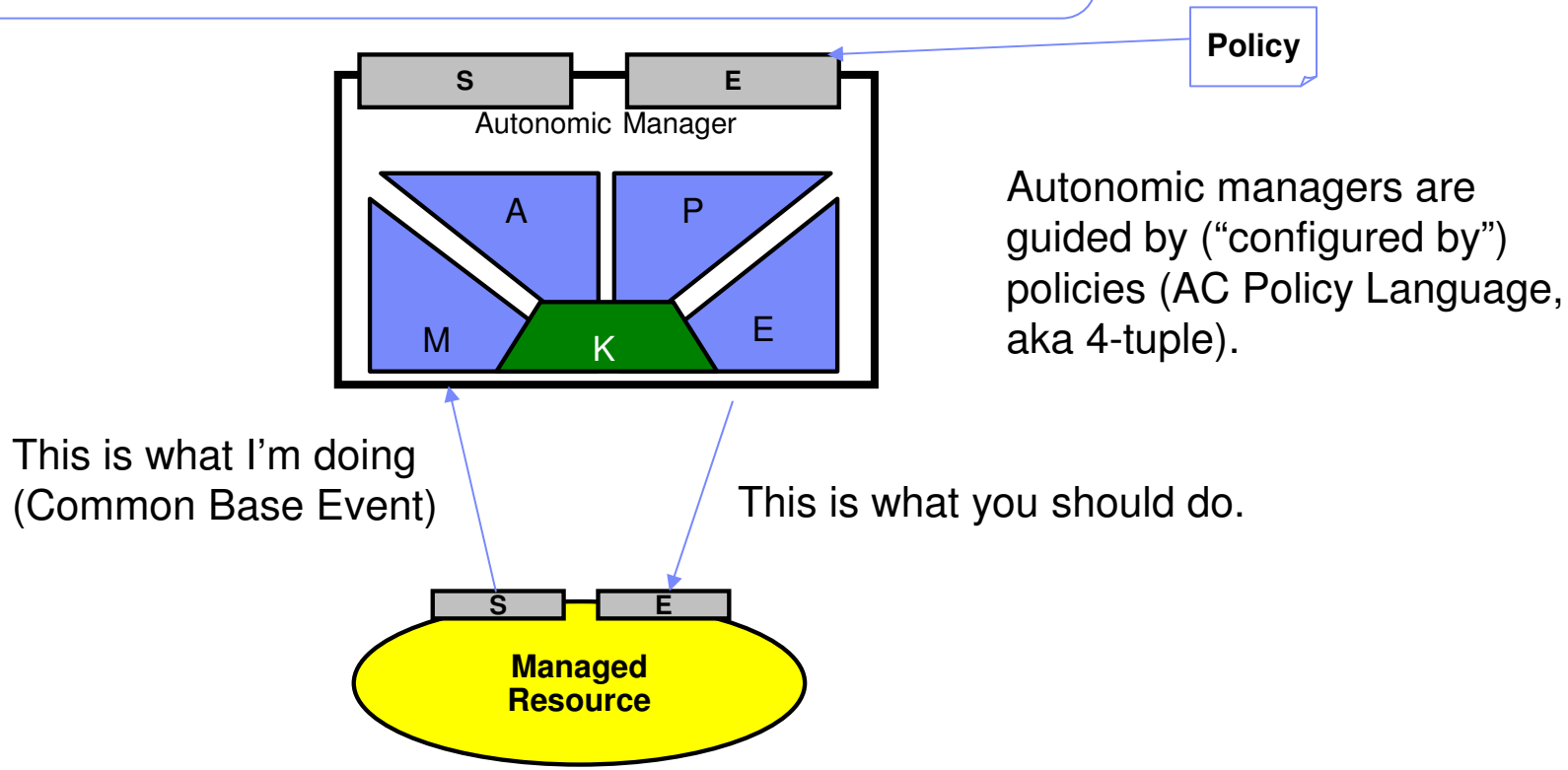
# Background: Autonomic Managers and Policy

Manager / managed is a common IT paradigm



# Background: Autonomic Managers and Policy

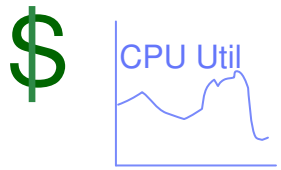
Autonomic Managers are simply Managers conforming to AC interfaces and data formats




Sensor and effector interfaces, event, policy, etc.

# Anatomy of the AC Policy Language ("4-tuple")

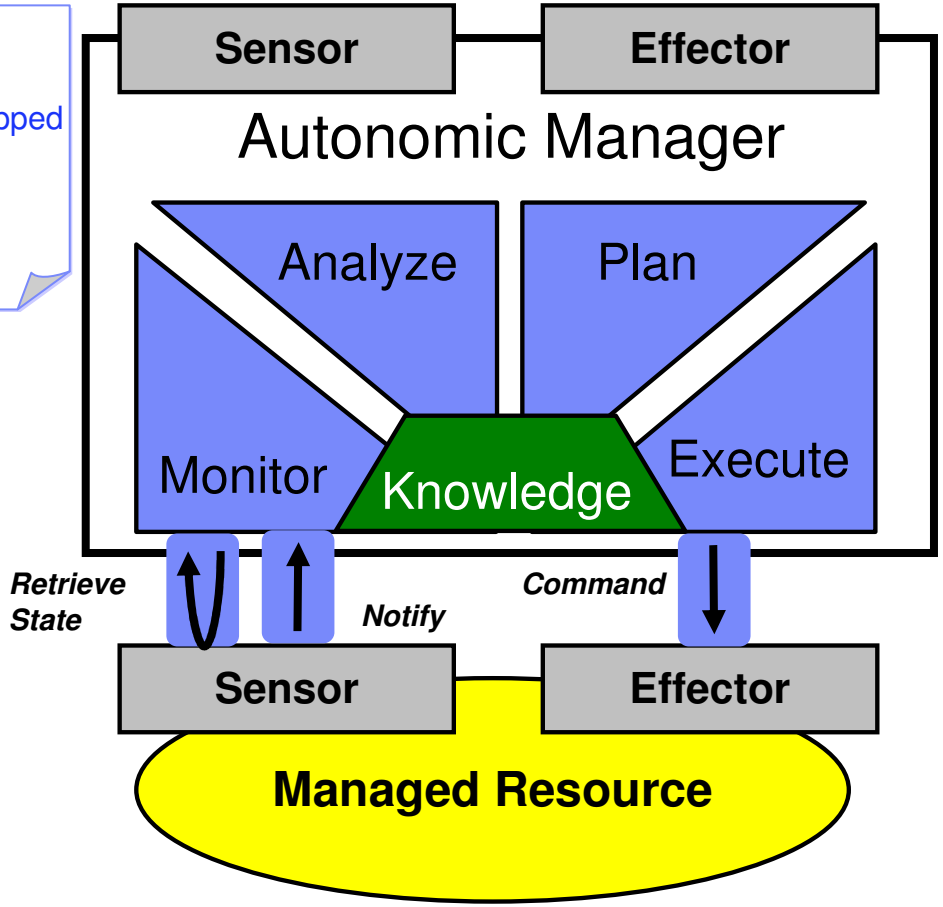
- Four common concepts identified:
  - **Scope**
    - Specifications to identify **what** is or is not subject to the intent.
  - **Precondition**
    - Specifications to express **when** a policy is to be applied or is active.
  - **Business Value**
    - Specifications to express utility functions to make **economic trade offs**
  - **Decision** (Goal/Action/Result)
    - Specifications to describe **observable behavior** or objective.


- Designed by adopting concepts from the industry policy languages
  - Workload Mgmt, Provisioning, IETF/DMTF standard, Storage policies

# A Simple Policy Example

Scope: server type X
PC:
  event: application stopped
  condition:
    service X=running
BV: 10
Decision: Restart app



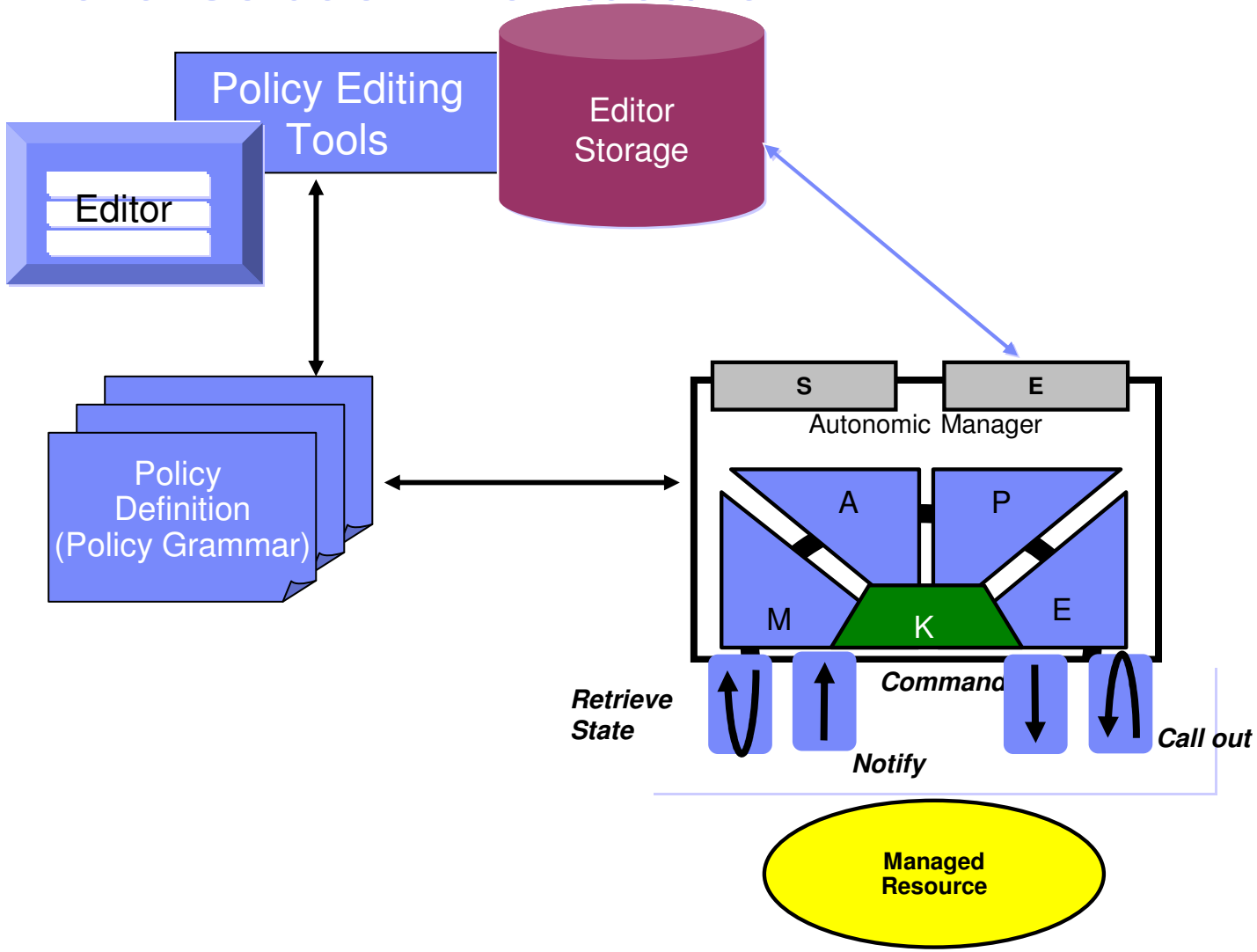

Monitors for “application stopped” CBE.

Retrieves “service X state”.

Evaluates the policy conditions and business value

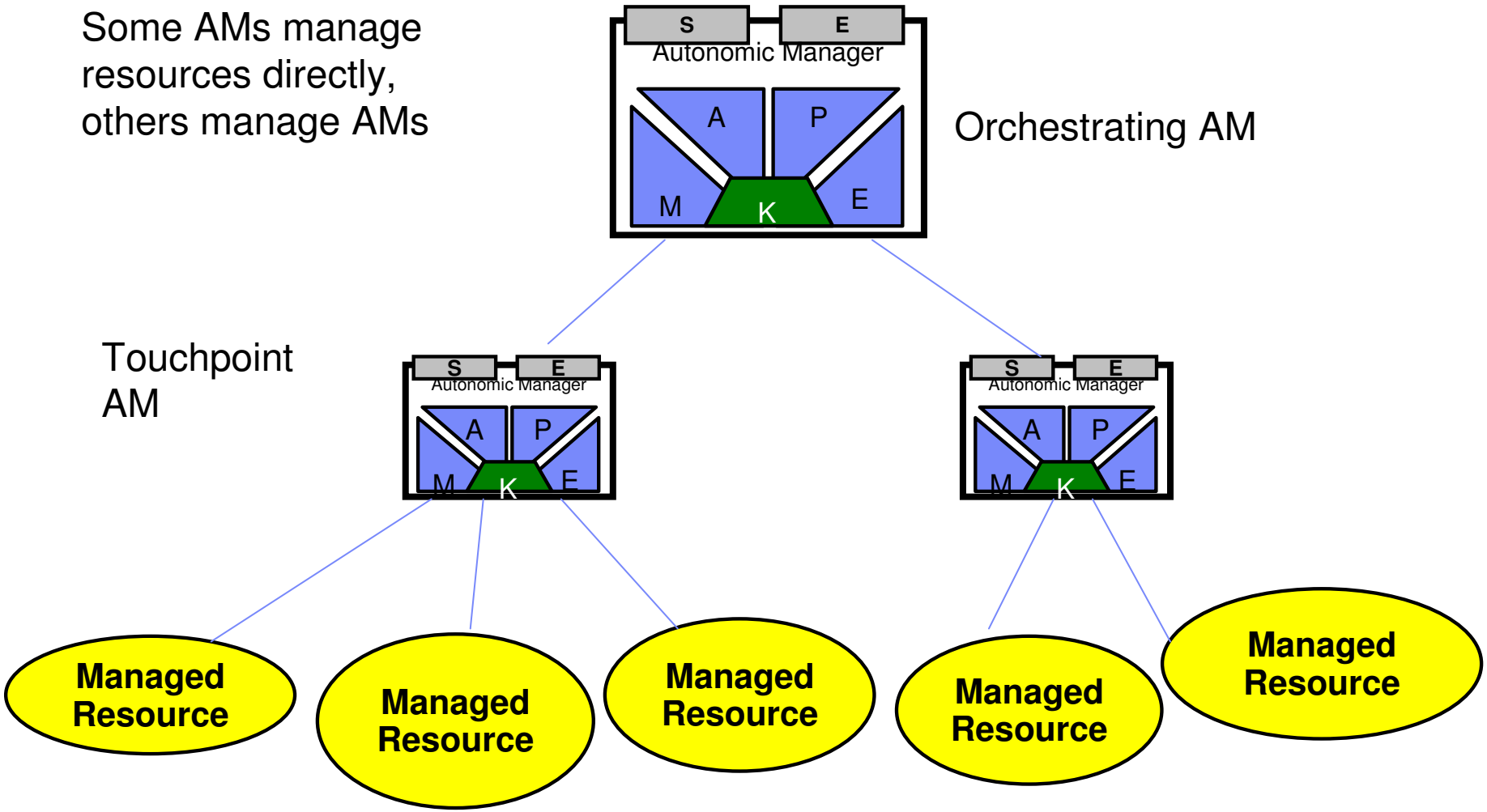
Restart the app.

# Policy Management for Autonomic Computing: High-level Solution Architecture

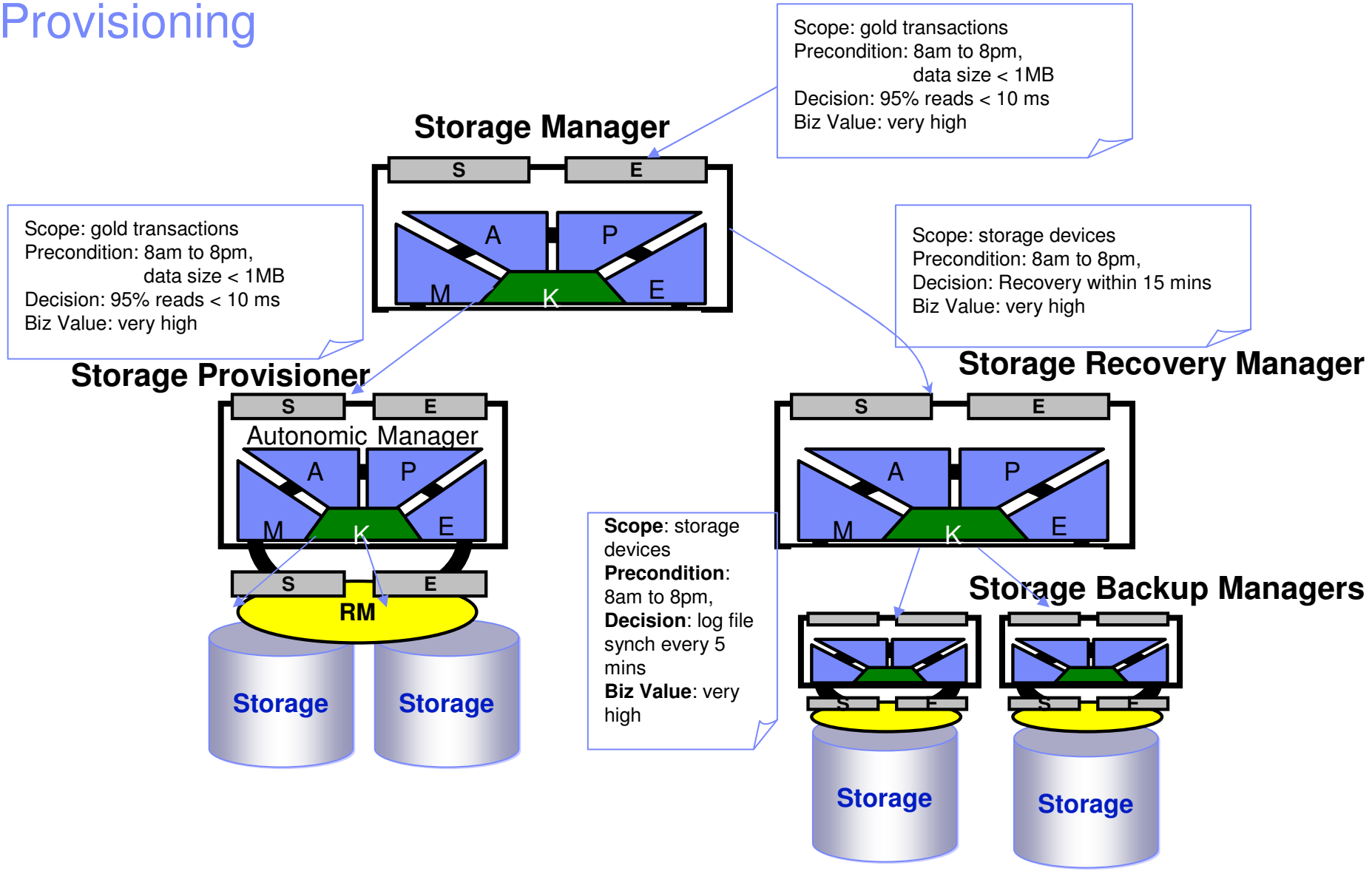


# Autonomic Manager vocabulary: Touchpoint Autonomic Managers and Orchestrating Autonomic Managers

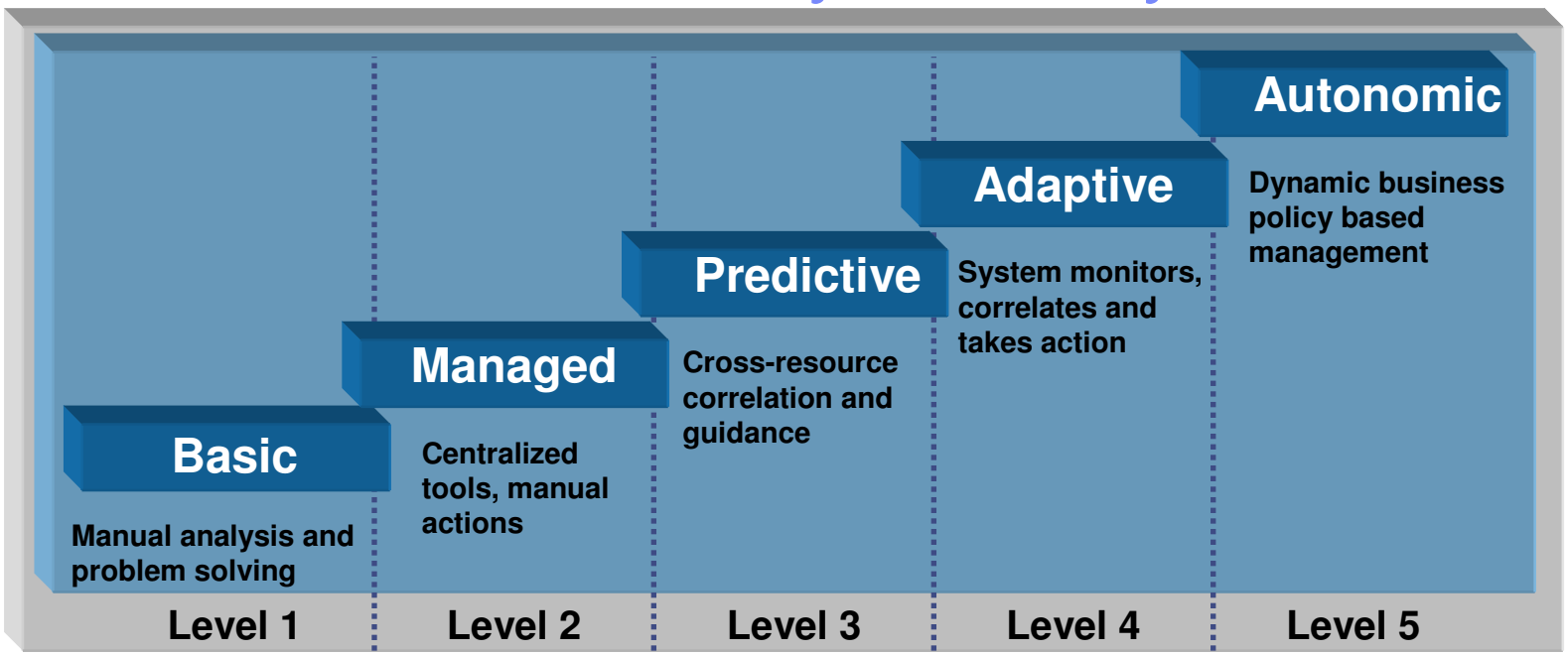
Some AMs manage resources directly, others manage AMs



# Assembling storage components: Business Continuity and Provisioning



# Toward an Autonomic, Policy-driven System




**Static Code**

- Unable to tailor the behavior of the resource

**Parameterized Code**

- Tailoring possible, but requires manual effort and monitoring

**Scripts (current state of most customers)**

- Automate set of actions
- Programming skill required

**Resource Policies**

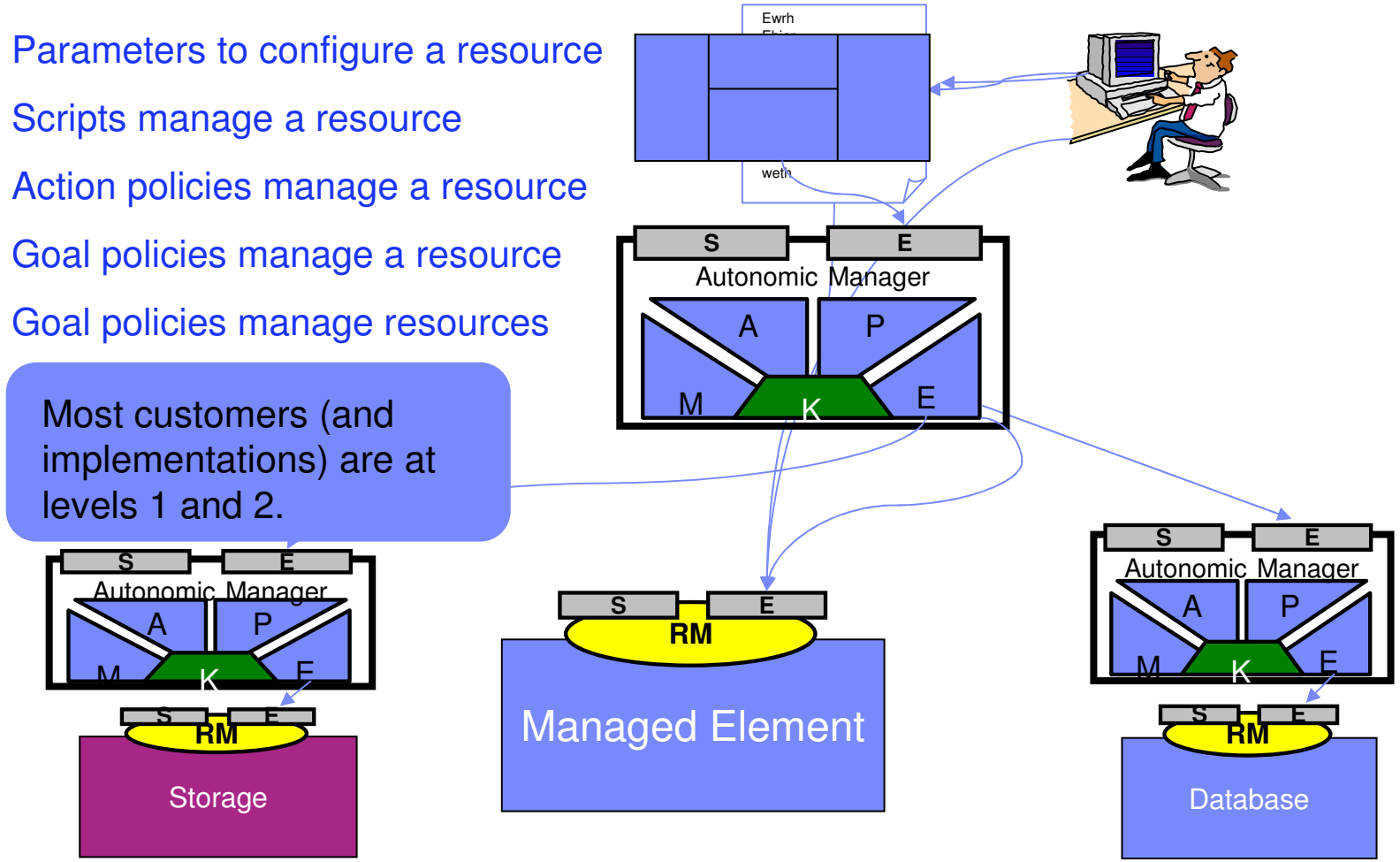
- Declarative version of monitor and react scripts
- No programming

**Cross-resource System Policies**

- Declarative, cross-resource specificiation of intentions

# Toward an Autonomic, Policy-driven Systems

0. Static Code
1. Parameters to configure a resource
2. Scripts manage a resource
3. Action policies manage a resource
4. Goal policies manage a resource
5. Goal policies manage resources



# Summary

- Autonomic Computing represents the future of managing complexity in IT
- Autonomic Computing needs to be implemented in a consistent way to ensure interoperability across components, hence the need for an architecture and standards
- Autonomic Computing can be accelerated by having a common set of core technologies – common problem determination, install and policy are critical

Gartner
insight for the connected world

"IBM's autonomic computing initiative will become its most important cross-product initiative—Thomas Bittman, Gartner Group"