Asynchronous Mgmt Architecture (AMA)
From draft-birrane-dtn-ama-05

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AMA: Updates

From -04 to -05

- **Minor Terminology and Definitions Updates**
  - Mostly wordsmithing based on feedback.

- **No significant issues or limitations with the architecture.**
  - No “structural” changes to the architecture.
AMA: Introduction & Motivation

- **Document purpose**
  - Motivation, Service Definitions, Desirable Properties, Roles/Responsibilities, System Model, Logical Data Model
  - Not a prescriptive standard, informative guidance.

- **Scope**
  - Challenged networks where asynchronous operation is required.
  - Assumes naming, addressing, integrity, confidentiality, authentication, fragmentation, security, etc… already provided.
  - Does not address interface with synchronous network management.

- **Motivation**
  - Asynchronous management requires:
    - *Autonomy model, less reliance on sessions and per-operation state sync.*
  - SNMP/NETCONF don’t provide these capabilities.
    - *Work in RESTCONF might*
  - Provide a standard model to converge efforts in this area.
AMA: Service Definitions

- Configuration
  - Create new datum as function of other data \((C = A + B)\)
  - Ex: Create new reports \((RPT = \{A, B, C\})\)
  - Ex: Store pre-defined actions \((IF (X > 3) THEN \text{Cmd}(Params))\)

- Reporting
  - Push data, don’t pull.
  - Ex: Push as a function of time \((\text{Generate report every hour})\)
  - Ex: Push as function of state \((\text{Generate report if } (X > 3))\)

- Autonomous Parameterized Procedure Calls
  - Manage” agent asynchronously by coding response options.
  - Allow for behavior to be customized through parameterization.
  - Ex: Update local route info based on local link analysis
  - Ex: Manage storage to enforce quotas
  - Ex: Apply or modify local security policy

- Administration
  - Finer grained access control for operations.
AMA: Desirable Properties

- **Intelligent Push**
  - Asynchronous operation doesn’t support round-trip pull requests.

- **Absolute Data Identification**
  - Data must be atomically identifiable
    - Should not need multiple rounds of synchronization to figure out where data lives in an array, for example.
    - E.g., support associative looks-ups

- **Custom Data Definition**
  - Define new data (variables) local to an agent.

- **Autonomous Operation**
  - Automation of pre-defined tasks, Autonomy to self-configure same.
  - Distributed operation allows for decentralized control/execution.
  - Deterministic Behavior – Ability to forensically reconstruct events.
  - Engine-Based Behavior – Ability to avoid mobile code where needed.
AMA: System Model

- **Agents**
  - Run on Managed Devices
  - Configure/Report on devices
  - Heavy autonomy and parameterized control

- **Manager(s)**
  - Collect/Fuse data from Agents
  - Configure Agent behavior
  - Open-loop control

- **ADM(s)**
  - Well-named Data and Controls
  - Superset of MIB
  - Move to describe them in YANG
  - Preconfiguration reduces msg size
AMA: Roles/Responsibilities

- **Agent Responsibilities**
  - **Application Support** – Manage local applications/protocols.
  - **Local Data Collection** – Collect and/or calculate new values.
  - **Autonomy Control** – Apply time/state based response options.
  - **User Data Definition** – Store/remember user-defined data variables.
  - **Autonomous Reporting** – Push reports based on time/state.
  - **Consolidate Messages** – Where possible, reduce overhead.
  - **Regional Proxy** – Collect from other nodes in a region.

- **Manager Responsibilities**
  - **Agent Capabilities Mapping** – Common picture of agent abilities.
  - **Data Collection** – Receive data from multiple agents.
  - **Custom Definitions** – Send user-defined data to agents.
  - **Data Translation** – Interface with other network management systems.
  - **Data Fusion** – Generate new data from received data.
AMA: Logical Data Model (ADM)

- **“Atomic” Elements**
  - Solely defined by their ADM.
  - EDDs: collected by agents.
  - Literals: useful constants.
  - Ops: opcodes for math functions.
  -Ctrls: opcodes for agent behavior.

- **“Variable” Elements**
  - Defined by ADM or by User
  - ADM definitions are immutable.
  - Vars: strong-typed variables, including a type for “expression”.
  - Macro: Ordered set ofCtrls.
  - Rpts: Ordered sets of data
  - Rules: Time or State based autonomy.

An ADM defines 8 types of data for each application/protocol managed in the AMA.
AMA Control and Data Flows

Figure 1
AMA Serialized Management Control Flow

+------------------+  +------------------+  +------------------+
| Manager           |  | Agent A           |  | Agent B           |
+------------------+  +------------------+  +------------------+

1. PROD(1s, EDD1) --> PROD(1s, EDD1)

2. RPT(EDD1) --> RPT(EDD1)

3. RPT(EDD1) --> RPT(EDD1)

4. RPT(EDD1) --> RPT(EDD1)
Multiplexed Management Control

Flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manager A</th>
<th>Agent</th>
<th>Manager B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---DEF(A,V1,EDD1*2)---<--DEF(B, V2, EDD2*2)--- (1)

---PROD(1s, V1)------<---PROD(1s, V2)------ (2)

<-------RPT(V1)------

<-------RPT(V1)------

<-------RPT(V2)------>

<-------RPT(V2)------>

<---PROD(1s, V1)------ (4)

---ERR(V1 no perm.)-->

---DEF(*,V3,EDD3*3)--- (5)

---PROD(1s, V3)------ (6)

<------PROD(1s, V3)------

<-------RPT(V3)------<---RPT(V3)------> (7)

<-------RPT(V1)------

<-------RPT(V2)------>

<-------RPT(V3)------<---RPT(V3)------>

<-------RPT(V1)------

<-------RPT(V2)------>
Data Fusion Control Flow

Manager A

| DEF(A, V0, EDD1+AD2) -> |
| PROD(EDD1&AD2, V0) --| |
| PROD(1s, EDD1) --| |
| PROD(1s, EDD2) --| |
| RPT(EDD1) --| |
| RPT(EDD2) --| |
| RPT(A, V0) --| |

Manager B

Agent B

Agent C

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
Thank you!

Questions?