Policy Management and Autonomic Mechanisms for Seamless Mobility Networks and Applications

John Strassner

Motorola Fellow and Vice President, Autonomic Research Email: john.strassner@motorola.com

Associate Professor, Waterford Institute of Technology

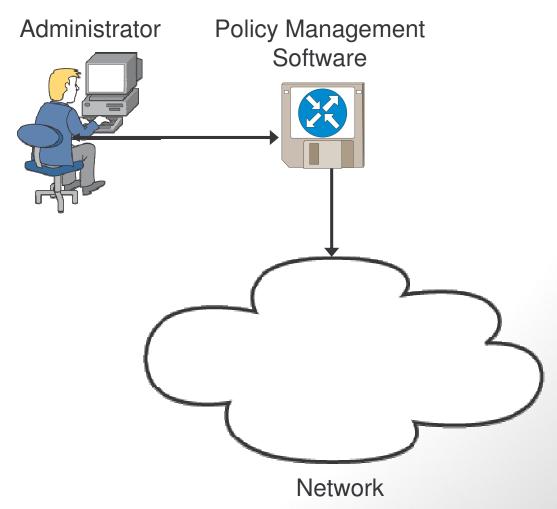




- > Introduction and Motivation
- ➤ Seamless Mobility
- > Autonomic *Networking*
- ➤ Policy Management
- > FOCALE Architecture
- > DEMO
- ➤ Conclusions



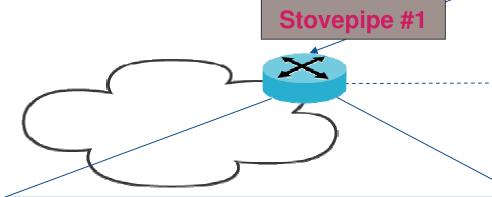
The Promise of Policy Management







The Need for Policy Management



Router(config)# router bgp *autonomous-system*Router(config-router)# neighbor
{ ip-address | peer-group-name} remote-as number
Router(config-router)# neighbor ip-address activate

- Different languages
- Different semantics
- > Different programming models

Agents and Autonomic Networking for Seamless Mobility John Strassner





Define BGP Peers

Copyright Motorola 2005-2007 Page 4



The Problem – Managing *Complexity*

Complexity of system design and management keeps increasing

- Stovepipe systems: best-of-breed functionality but integration nightmares
- Increased technology overwhelms users and administrators
 - » Different devices have different programming models and interaction models
 - » Different management tasks and integration types require different skill levels

> The complexity of business is also increasing

- People are demanding a pervasive presence
- Many types of businesses LOSE MONEY if they can't react fast enough
- Varieties of threats, problems, and non-optimized behavior keeps increasing

Behavioral complexity is also increasing

- Everything is interconnected, requiring different policies and functions
- Too complex to predict, needs too high a skill level, not enough people!



More Effects – Constituency Separation

- Different constituencies have different terms, grammars, and needs
 - Service Level Agreement meaning changes
 - Business "speak" vs. networking commands
 - Different representations (e.g., use of UML)
- Relating network services and resources to business needs
 - Not reflected in EMS and NMS design
 - · Lack of *policy* controlling allocation
 - Lack of ability to
 - » Incorporate new knowledge
 - » React in a timely manner to changes



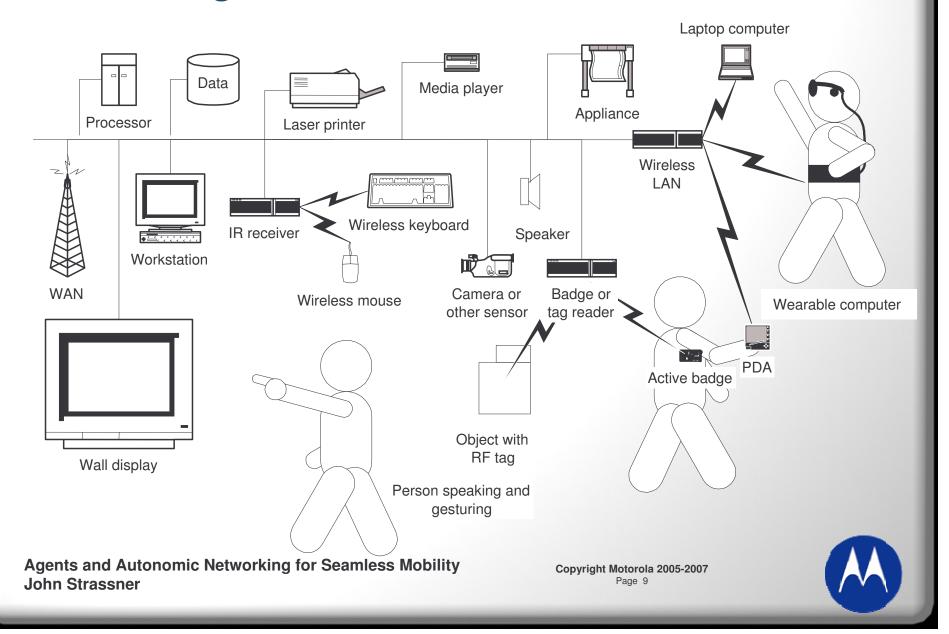
- > Introduction and Motivation
- Seamless Mobility
- > Autonomic *Networking*
- ➤ Policy Management
- > FOCALE Architecture
- > DEMO
- > Conclusions



Enabling Seamless Visualization



Now Imagine This Environment



Seamless Mobility Vision...

Easy, un-interrupted access to information, entertainment, communication, monitoring and control

Seamless Mobility 101

- > Set of solutions to give the user the experience of <u>being connected</u> anywhere, anytime, to anything, with any service
- "Seamless" emphasizes <u>continuity of experience</u> across multiple spatial domains, devices, network protocols and access modes
- "Mobility" is the <u>next phase</u> of the internet revolution that allows users to communicate and manipulate information regardless of location

Seamless mobility is a framework architecture that enables devices and networks to interoperate using compatible, reusable software



- > Introduction and Motivation
- ➤ Seamless Mobility
- > Autonomic *Networking*
- ➤ Policy Management
- > FOCALE Architecture
- > DEMO
- ➤ Conclusions



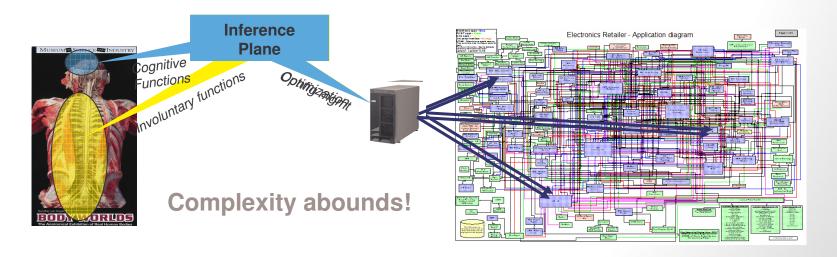
Autonomic Networking Definition

- > An autonomic system is a self-governing system
 - governance model is expressed using policies
 - policies are bound to business goals
- > Self-governance is accomplished through the use of self-knowledge
 - model the capabilities of the system, as a function of context
 - model the constraints placed on the system, as a function of context
- Closed control loop enables the system to
 - sense changes in itself and its environment
 - · analyzes changes to ensure that business goals are still being met
 - · plan changes to be made if business goals and objectives are threatened
 - execute those changes, and observes the result
- Control loop augmented by self-learning and reasoning processes



Autonomic Networking

Biology, Sociology, and Economics can Inspire Better Networks!



> *Technical* complexity:

human body

> Behavioral complexity:

> Business complexity:

Operational complexity:

healing

⇔ technology, devices

macro-economics \Leftrightarrow e- and m-Commerce

social interaction ⇔ service composition

⇔ anti-virus, configuration management





Autonomic Computing and People A Partnership

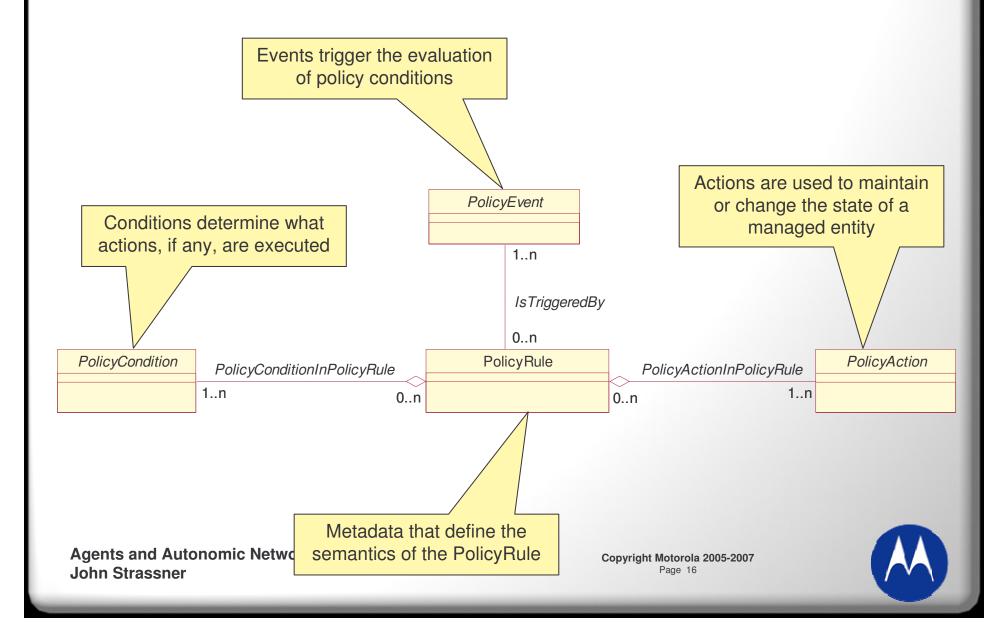
- > People *express* at a high level what they want the system to achieve
 - System will optimize according to its capabilities and constraints
- ➤ The system strives to manage its own behavior to optimally satisfy these multiple criteria, given appropriate constraints
 - Resource constraints: Hardware, software, people
 - Business constraints: Cost, revenue, customer retention/loyalty, ...
 - Application constraints: How to ensure that different applications having different resource constraints peacefully coexist
- ➤ People and self-managing systems will work together iteratively, in partnership with one another
 - Let people will do what they're best at, remove management burden
 - Systems will gradually assume more management burden
 - » As they become more competent to do so (machine learning and reasoning)
 - » As people become more comfortable with this



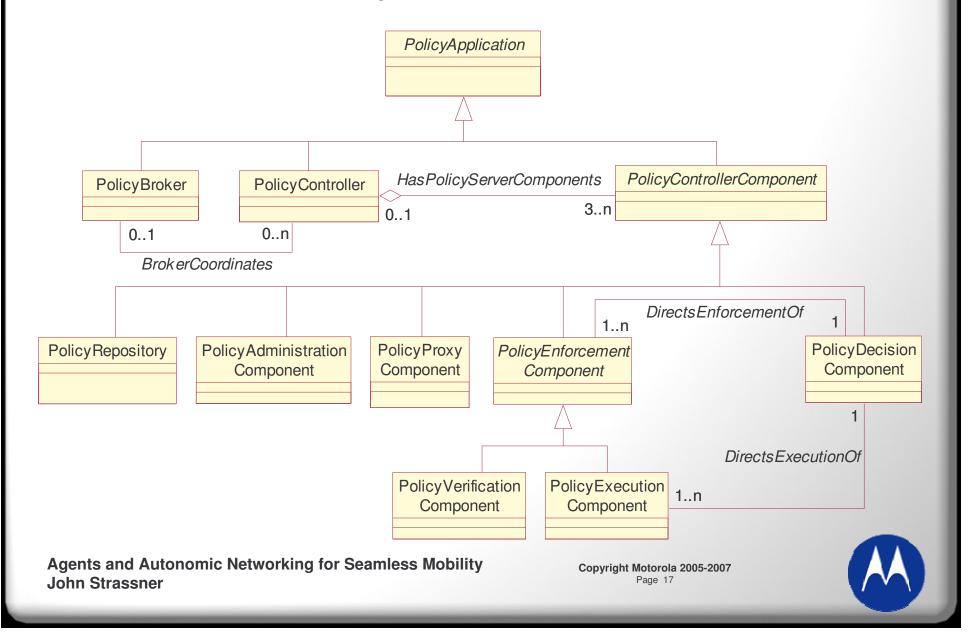
- > Introduction and Motivation
- ➤ Seamless Mobility
- > Autonomic *Networking*
- Policy Management
- > FOCALE Architecture
- > DEMO
- ➤ Conclusions



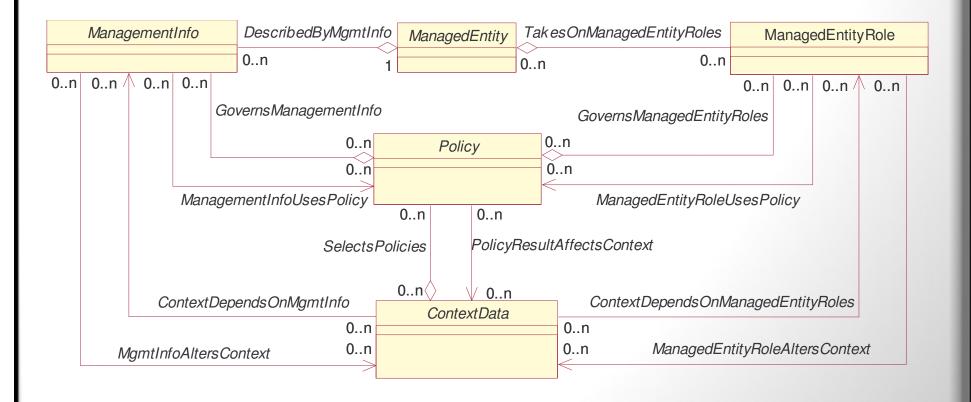
DEN-ng SIMPLIFIED Policy Model



Enhanced Policy Architecture



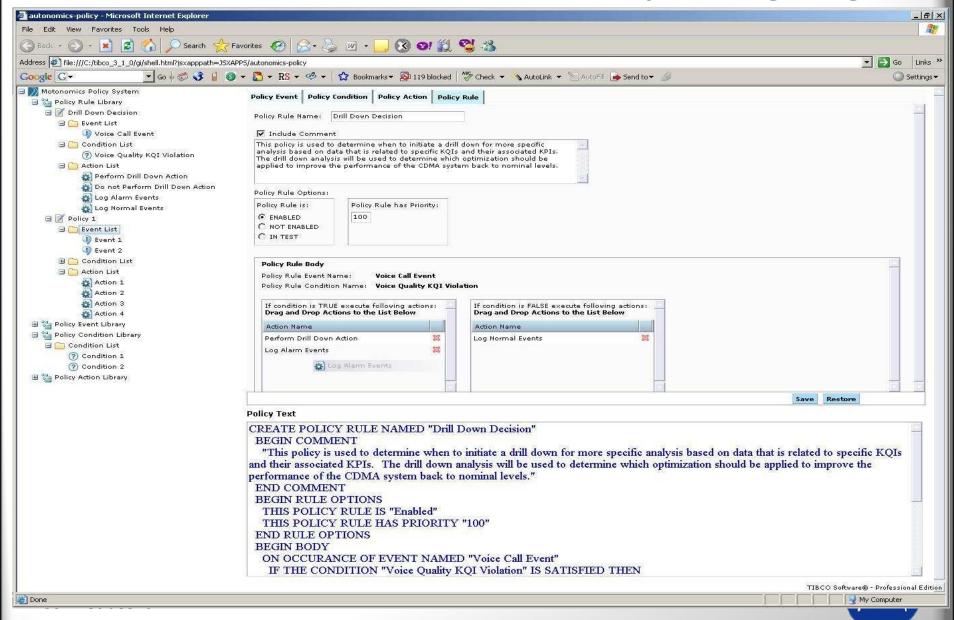
Simplified DEN-ng Context Model







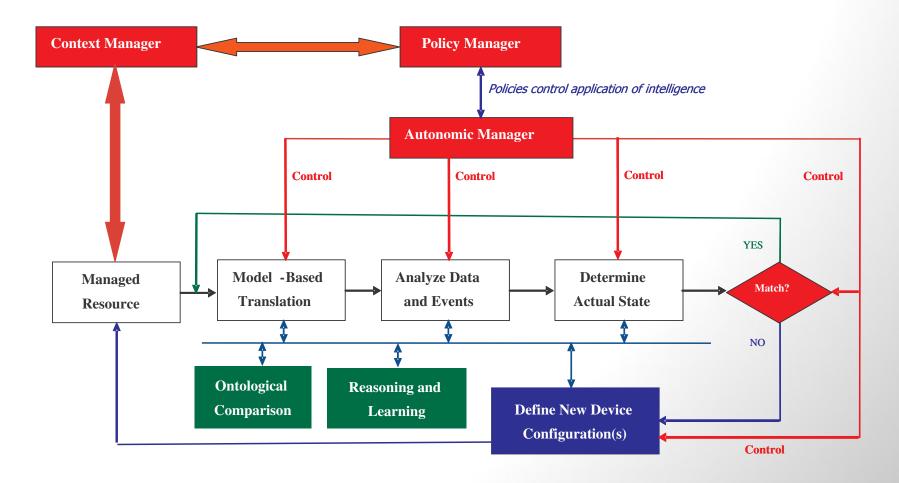
Motonomics Business Policy Language



- > Introduction and Motivation
- ➤ Seamless Mobility
- > Autonomic *Networking*
- ➤ Policy Management
- > FOCALE Architecture
- > DEMO
- ➤ Conclusions



Simplified Version of FOCALE



Agents and Autonomic Networking for Seamless Mobility John Strassner



- > Introduction and Motivation
- ➤ Seamless Mobility
- > Autonomic *Networking*
- ➤ Policy Management
- > FOCALE Architecture
- **➤** DEMO
- ➤ Conclusions



- > Introduction and Motivation
- ➤ Seamless Mobility
- > Autonomic *Networking*
- ➤ Policy Management
- > FOCALE Architecture
- > DEMO
- ➤ Conclusions



Conclusions

- Goal is to manage complexity of wireless systems
- Defined a context-aware, policy-based autonomic architecture, whose novelty includes
 - uses multiple controls loops
 - can vary the functionality of each control loop according to context
 - context changes select a new set of policies, which select a new set of roles, which adapts functionality to new context
 - uses model-based transformation to harmonize different sensor data
- > SLAs mapped into programmable KQIs and KPIs
 - drill down using DROOLS to determine the root cause
 - remedy the problem using causal analysis via supervised classification
- > Future work
 - Add ontologies to reason about the system's formal correctness
 - Conduct experiments using the FOCALE architecture



Questions?



"Create like a god. Command like a king. Work like a slave" - Constantin Brancusi