Ensemble Jukebox: A Platform for Distributed Entertainnment

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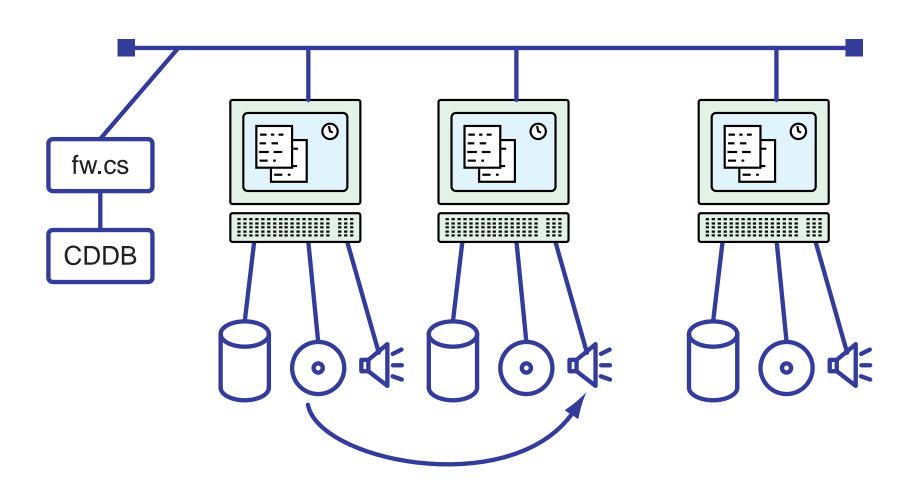


Outline

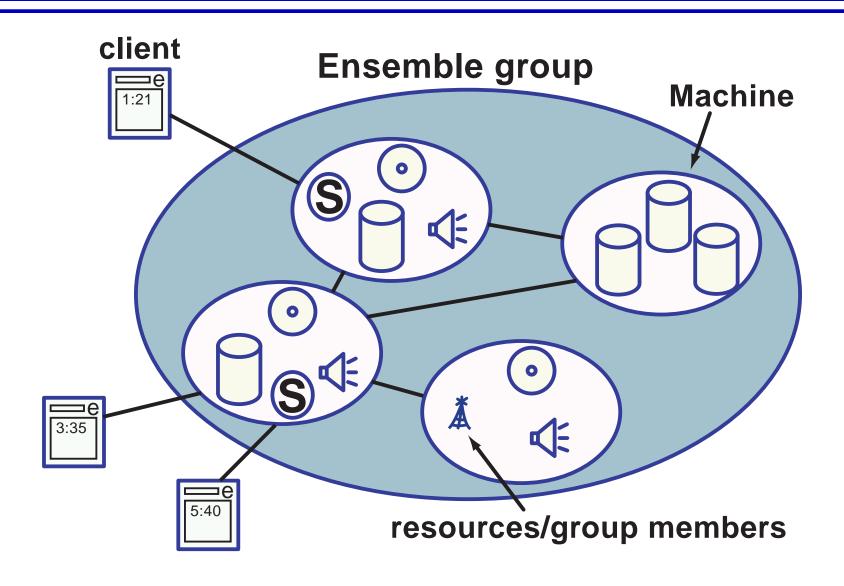
Top down description

- Jukebox architecture
- Group membership promo
 - abstraction
 - security
 - consistency
- Group membership wish list
- Programming language principles
- Open issues

Physical Architecture



Logical Architecture



Media objects



source



store



sink



stream



Collections: logical documents

cd or recorded tracks span machines

How are all these objects organized?

Group communication systems

- Applications are collections of group members
- Ensemble provides:
 - communication between members
 - broadcast communication
- Ensemble ensures:
 - members have identical views of group
 - broadcasts are ordered and atomic

Application design

Each resource is a group member







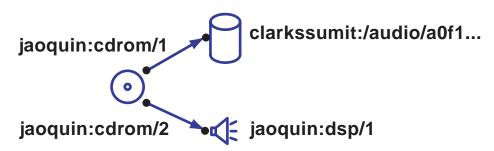






fileapp.ml cdapp.ml playapp.ml radioapp.ml text_server.ml Ejb.java

- Each member adds its resources to the view
- Resources provide: locks, streams



Application level flow control (token passing)

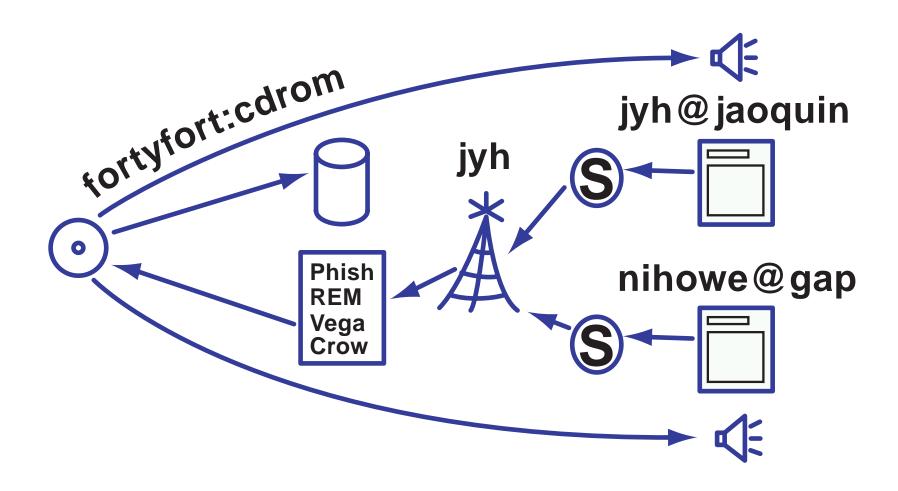
Logical extensions

Media are organized as collections

Phish REM Vega Primus

- Follows a filesystem model
- cp, rm, etc
- Use windowed navigation (drag & drop, etc)

Radio proxy devices

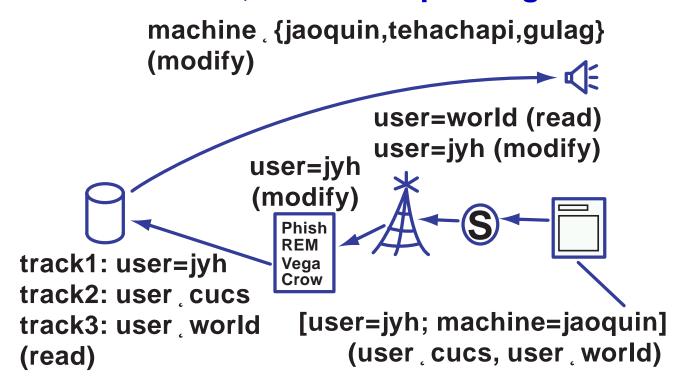


Ensemble support

- Globally consistent view
 - Identical views of membership, resources
 - Track database: track → location
 - Atomic broadcast
- Failures are handled gracefully
- Application uses group structure (not physical)
- Transparent connection management

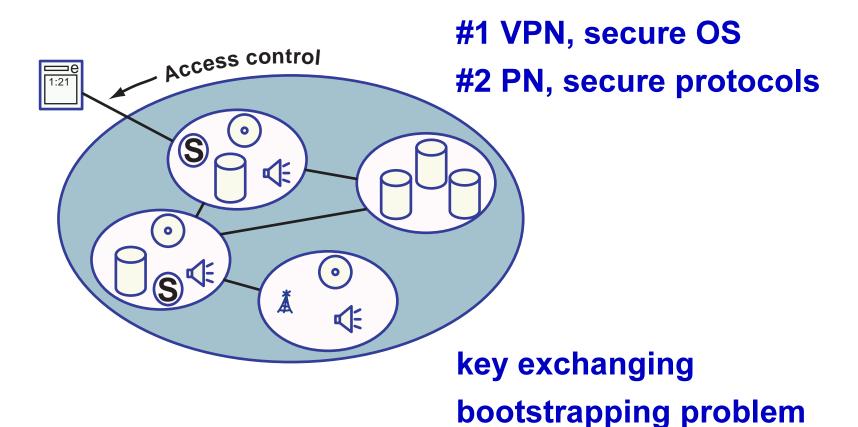
Security

- Cd media is copyright protected
- Users may publish using radios
- Application: lock-based, certificate passing:



Ensemble security

Course-grain network level security



Security issues

- Mechanism is implemented
- Policy is simplistic
 - Who owns copyright?
- Administration
 - Current admin is not group-based
 - Hot swapping
- Need general security framework

Programming language issues

- Design is highly modular
- Include only needed functionality
- Code is functorized

highly heterogeneous

C code: 17K lines

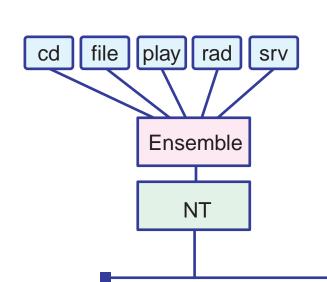
ML code: 46K lines

Java code: 14K lines

Ensemble

C code: 13K lines

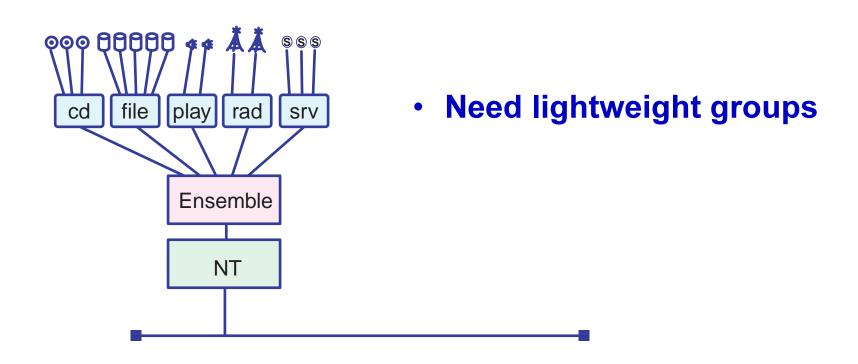
ML code: 58K lines



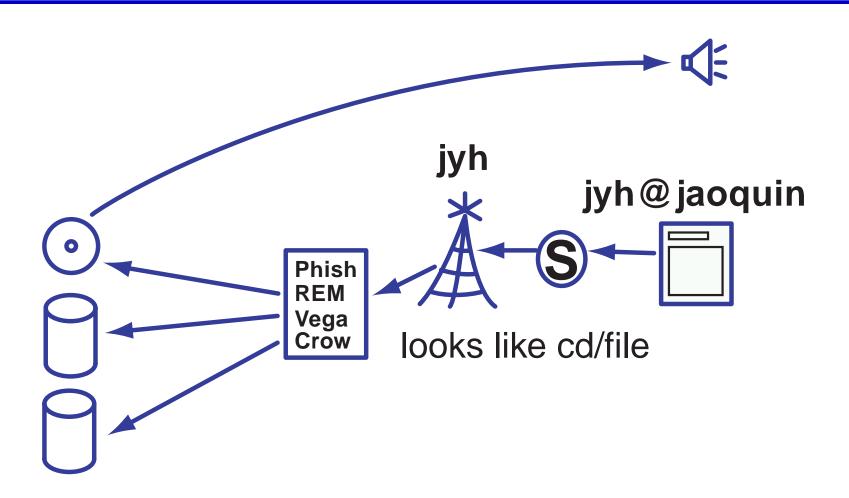
Modularity



Submodularity

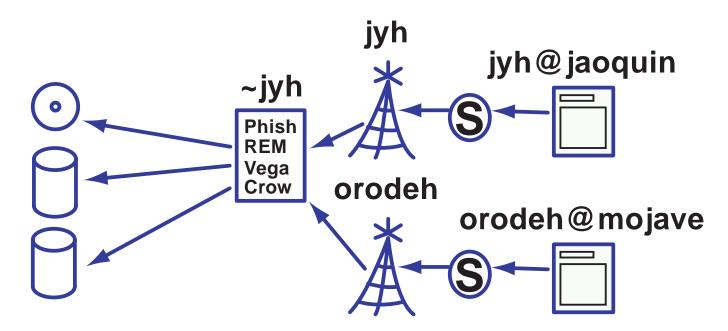


Proxy devices

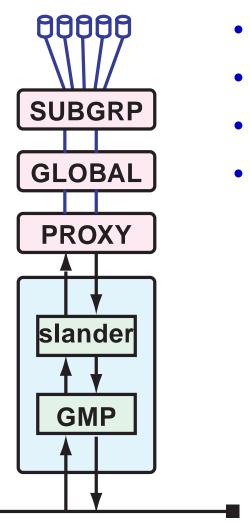


Global databases

- Global list of resources
- Common filesystem semantics



Application layers?

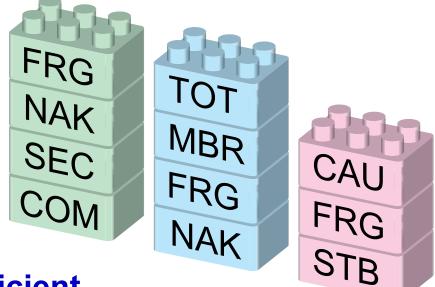


- General, common functionality
- Global consistency
- Proxy
- Process-local lightweight groups

More programming language issues

- Protocols are difficult to get correct
- Need assistance maintaining invariants

Help with optimization



Layered protocols are inefficient

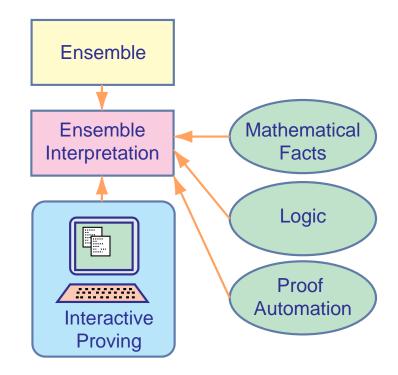
Nuprl

Deductive proof system

- Interactive theorem proving
- Heuristics, decision procedures, tactics

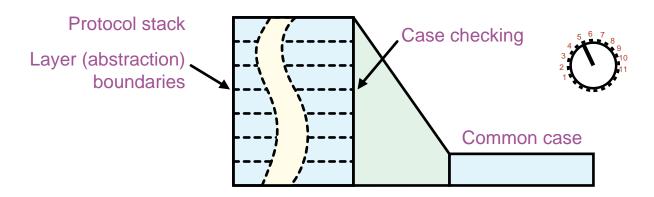
Type theory

- Functional programming language
- Expressive type system
- Refinement of core ML



Fastpath optimization

- Inlining (beta-reduction)
- redundant code elimination



module type *LayerSig* = •••

module FIFO: LayerSig

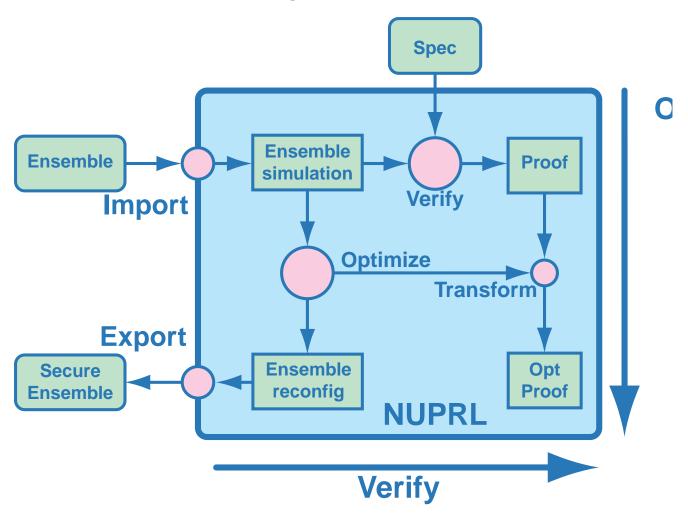
module STABLE: LayerSig module GROUP: LayerSig

•••

FIFO o STABLE o GROUP o ••• = Common

Nuprl programming environment

Secure program transformation



Nuprl-Light: logical programming environment

- Formal interpretation of modules
- Add formal types to module system
 - val sort : ∀T: Type. ∀I: T list. { I' : T list | Sorted(I, I') }
- Invariant expressions:
 - val cdroms: cdrom list
 - axiom cd_exists: ∀cd: cdrom. cd ∈ cdroms ⇒ Online(cd)
- Optimization
 - Function inlining
 - Program transformation
 - Tactic-based domain knowledge

Summary

- EJB is a testbed for exploring
 - Group communications for multimedia
 - Security in distributed systems
 - Principles of programming
 - Verification
 - **Optimization**
 - Rich, formal programming environments
- EJB is a demo for generating interest in common PL/distributed systems
 - Problems are solvable
 - Results are visible