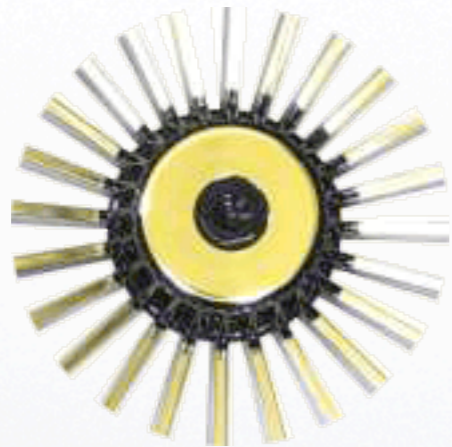






# PLASTIC 0.5



PLASTIC 0.5



**SAMP v1.0**

**?**



# PLASTIC design goals



# PLASTIC design goals

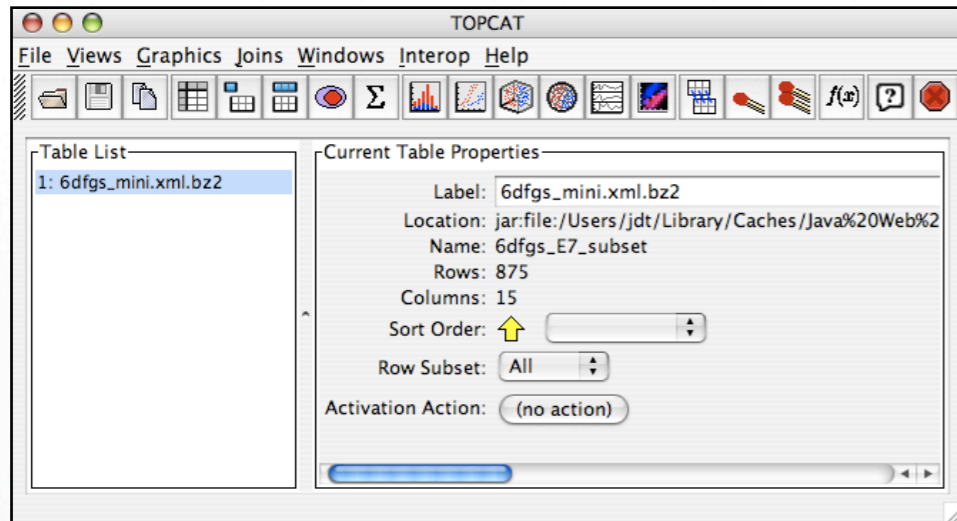
- **Simplicity**
- **Easy for client developers - at the expense of infrastructure developers**
- **Pragmatism - go with what works most of the time**



# Overview of PLASTIC



# Overview of PLASTIC

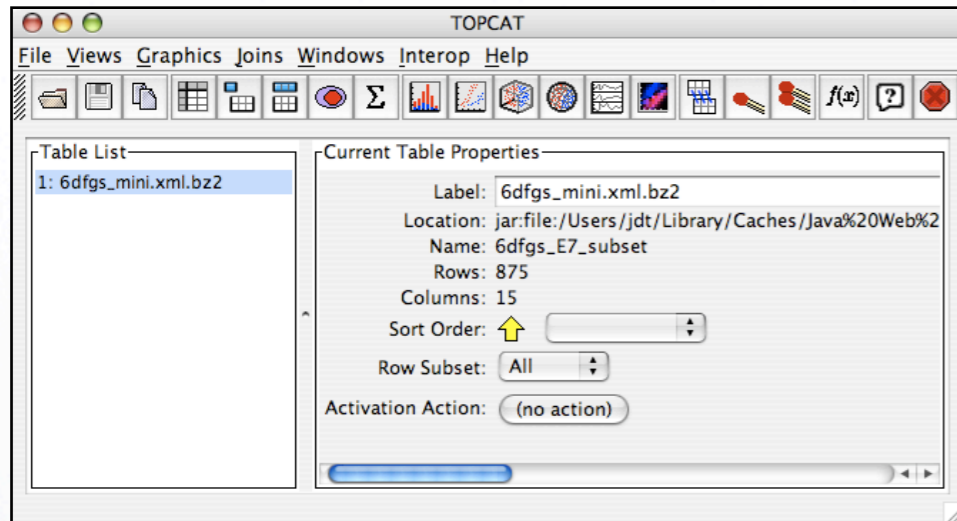


Client Application





# Overview of PLASTIC



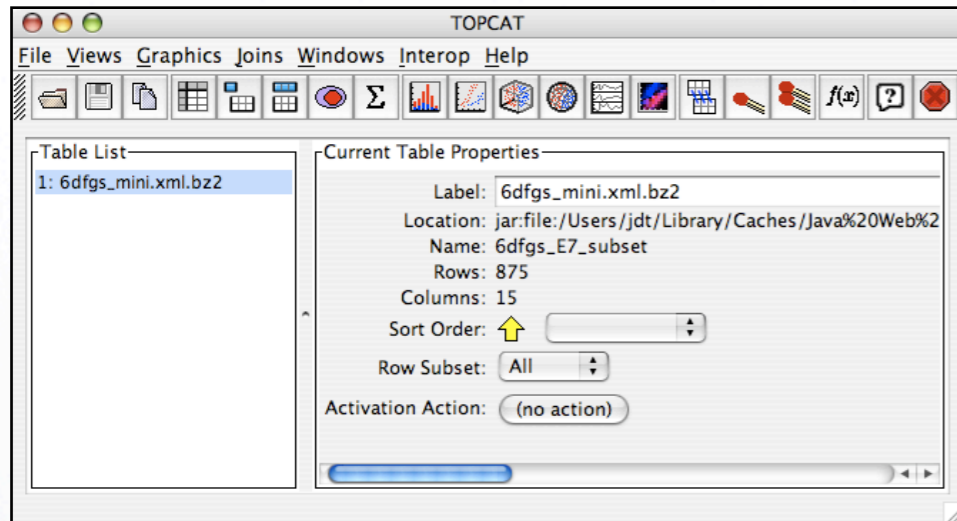
Client Application

Hub





# Overview of PLASTIC



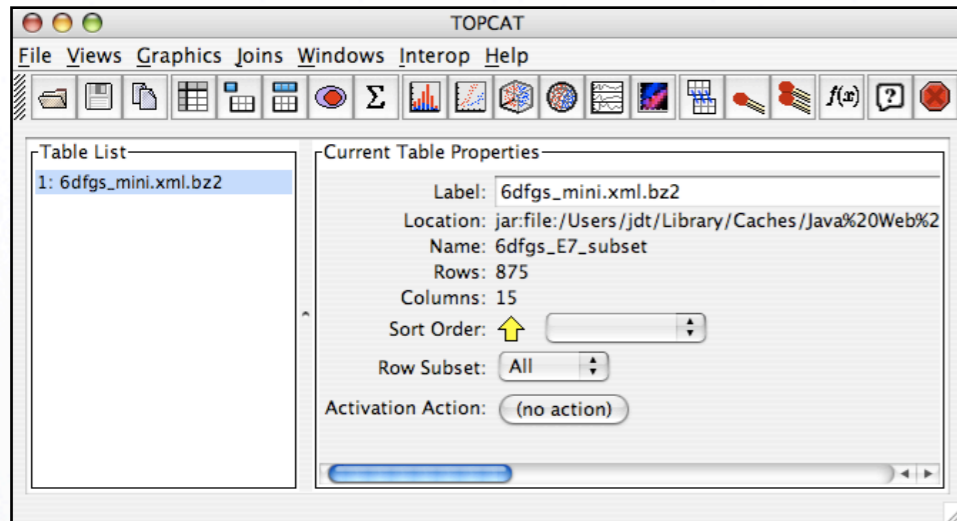
register

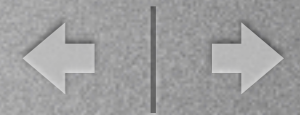
“My name is Topcat.  
I understand messages:  
foo, bar, donkey”



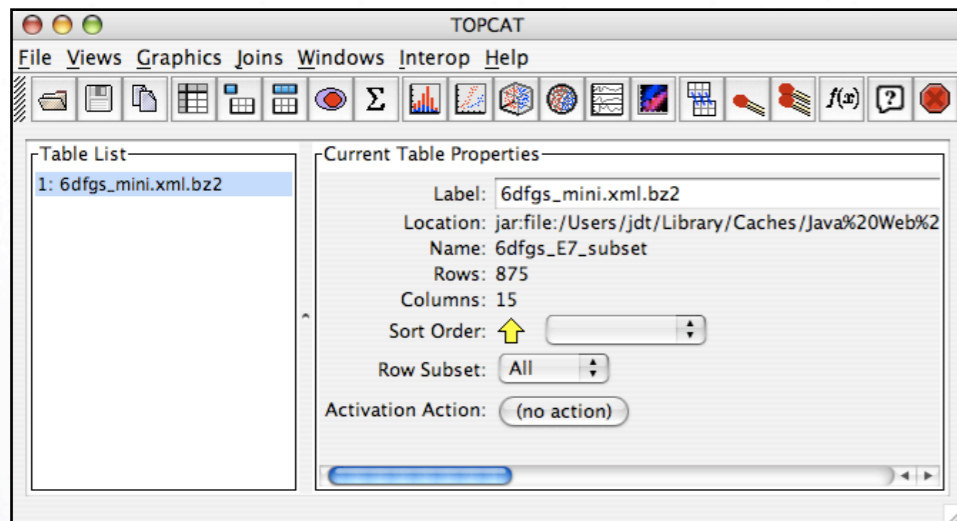


# Overview of PLASTIC



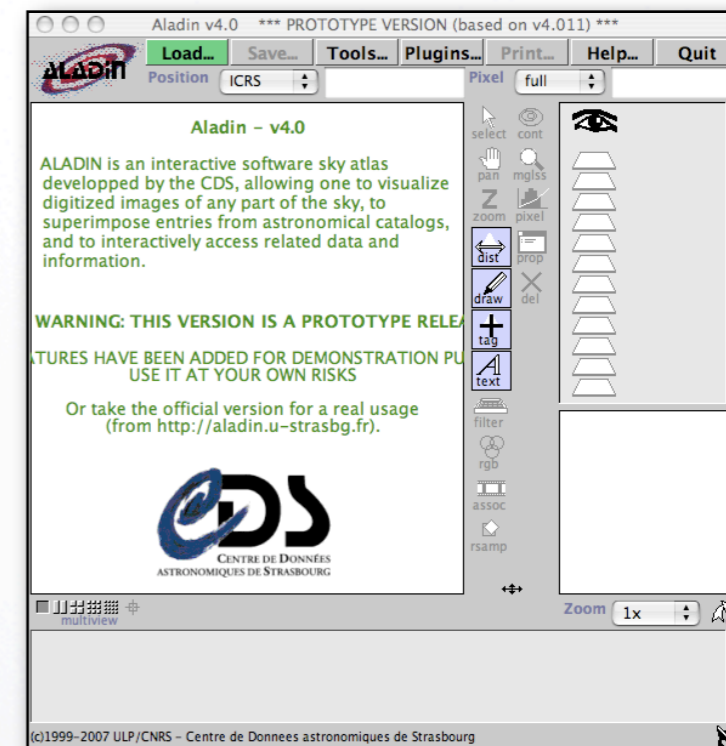
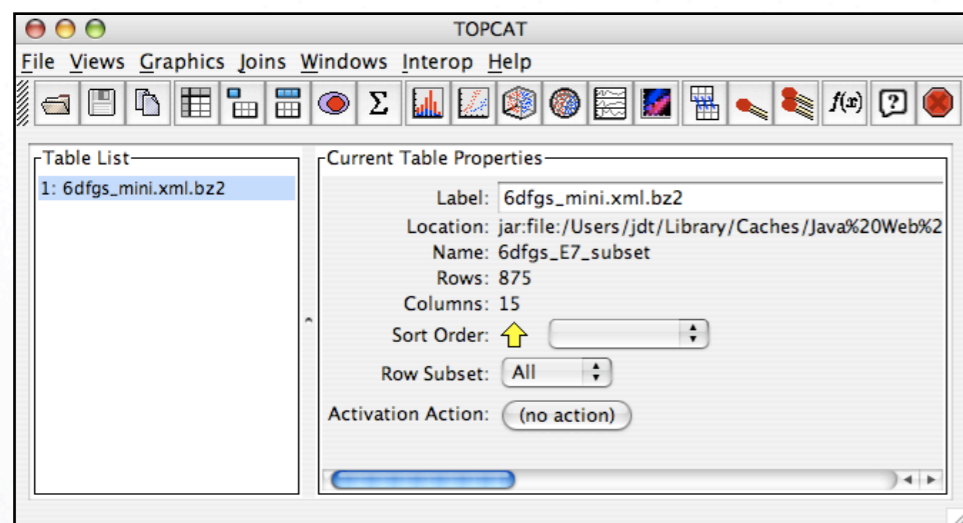


# Overview of PLASTIC





# Overview of PLASTIC



register

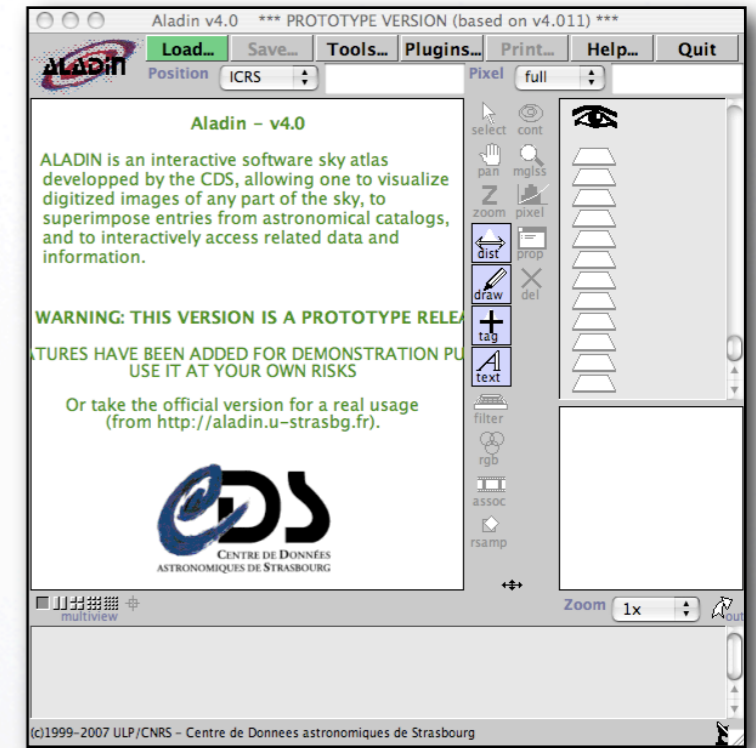
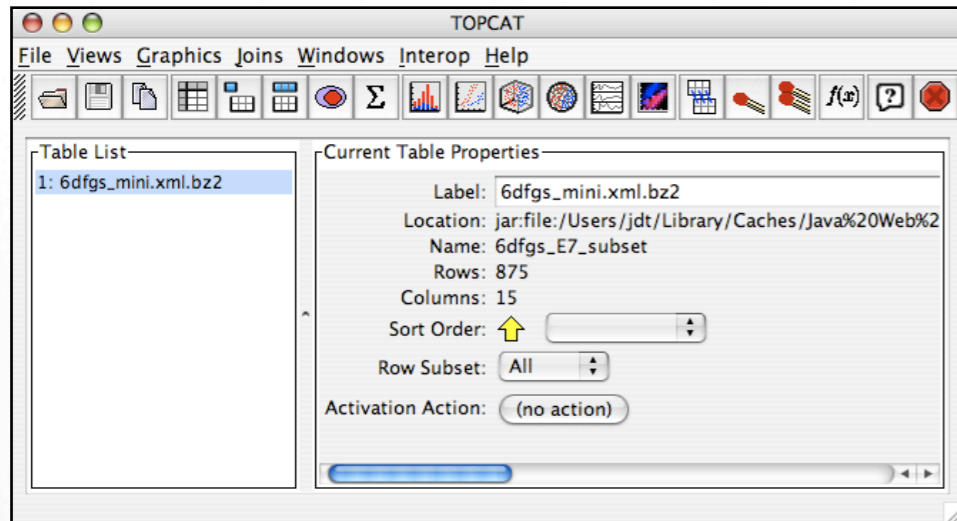
“an app has registered”



“My name is Aladin. I understand message ‘load table’”

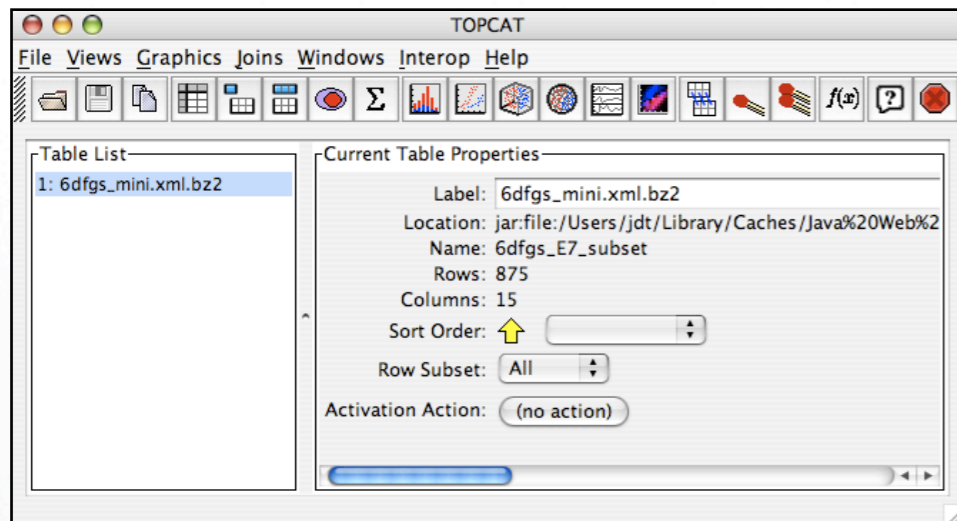


# Overview of PLASTIC

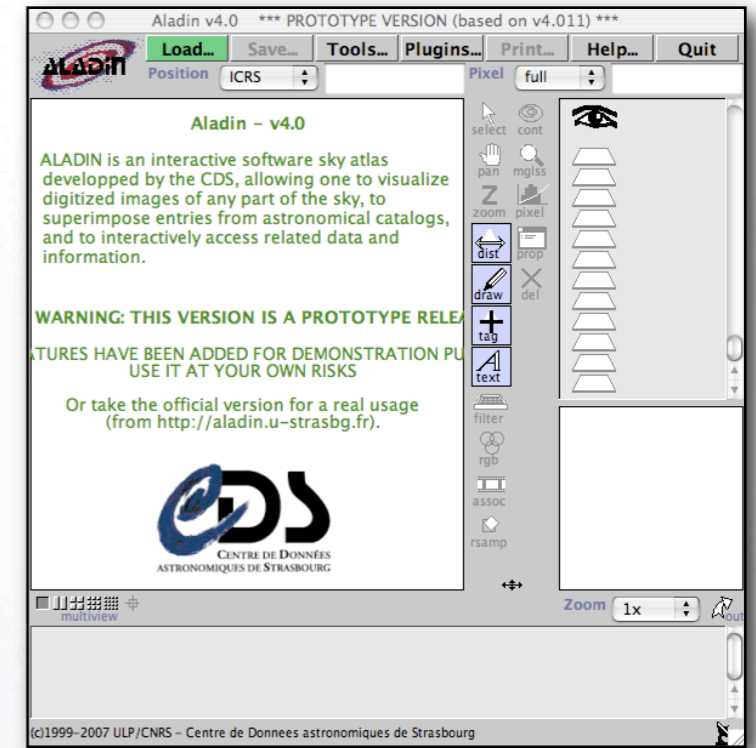




# Overview of PLASTIC



“load table”





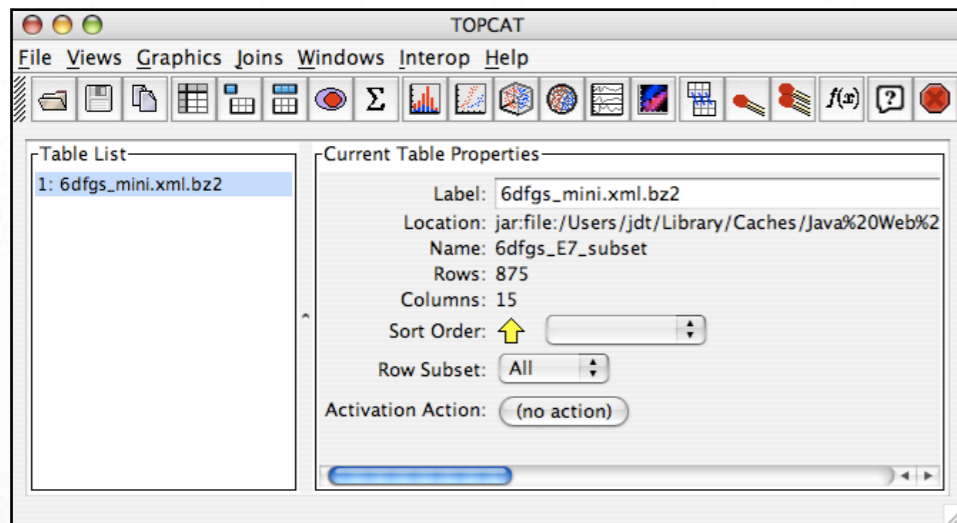
# Overview of PLASTIC

- Hub permits synchronous and “asynchronous” messaging
- Broadcast to all, or point to point
- Hub filters on message type



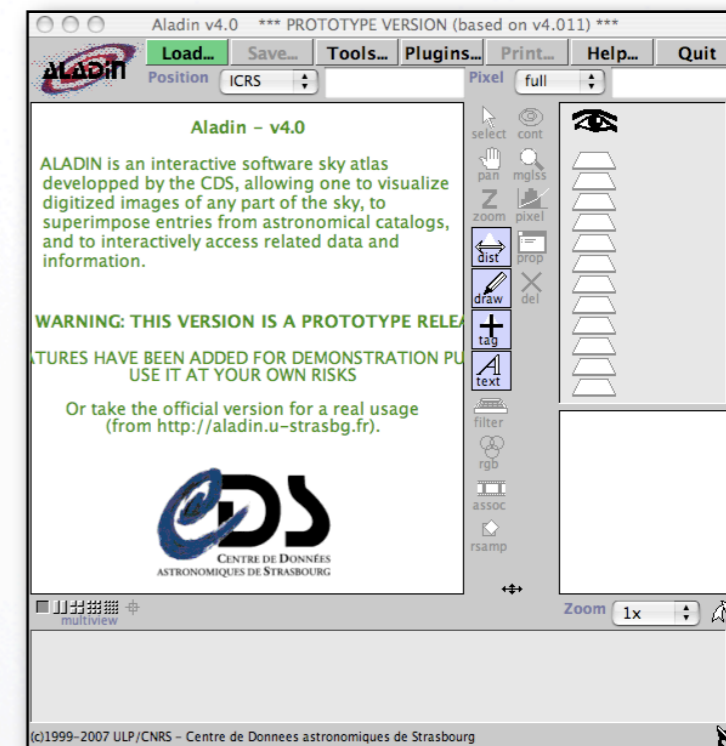
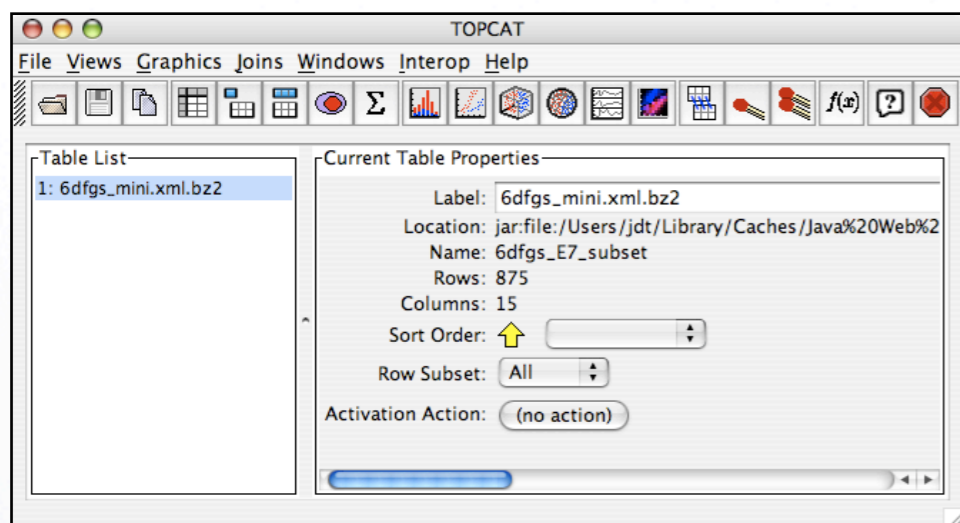


# Overview of PLASTIC





# Overview of PLASTIC



unregister



“Aladin has  
unregistered”





# Transports:

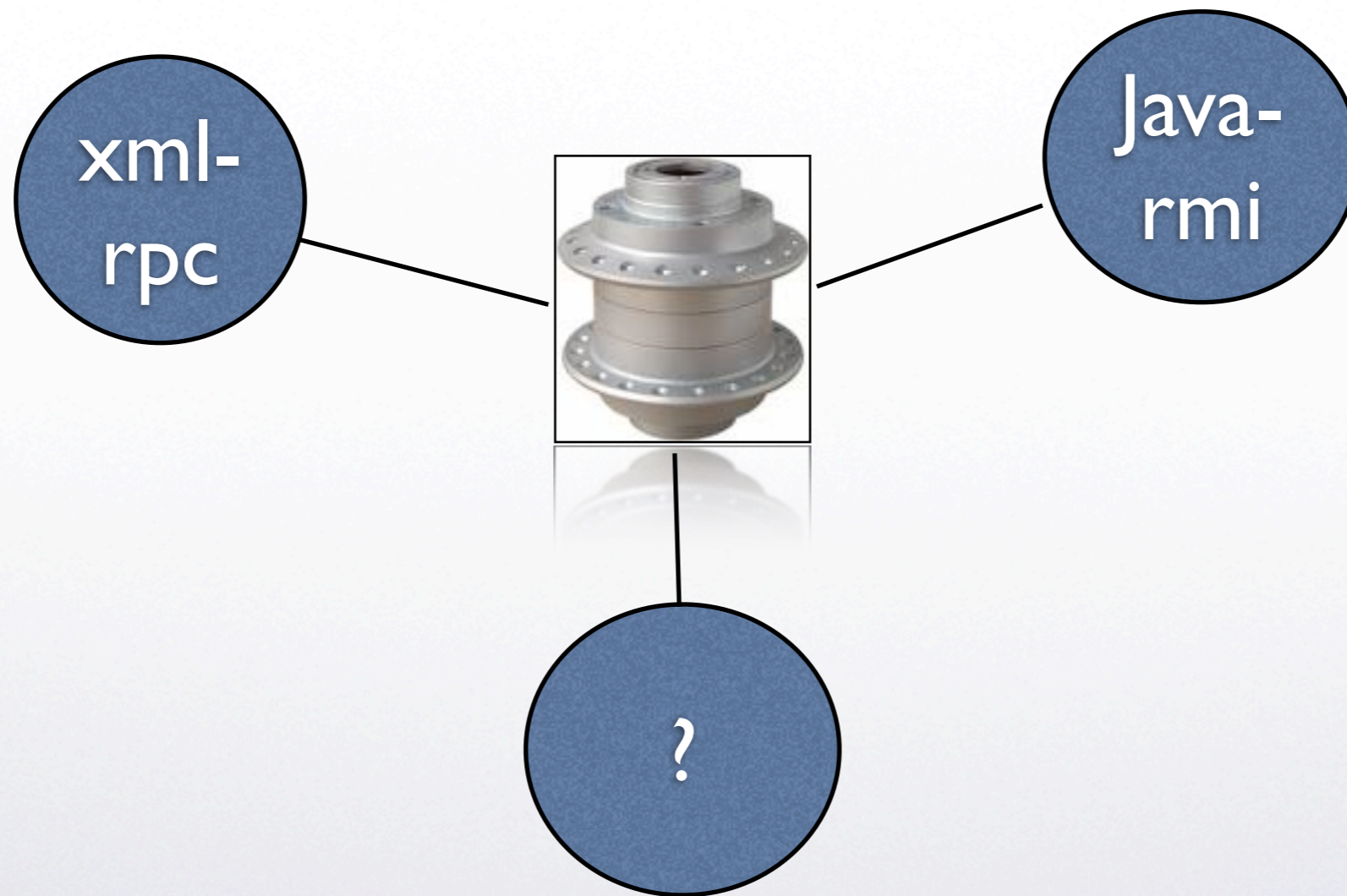


# Transports:





# Transports:





# What's a message?



# What's a message?

- A Plain Old URI (typically an ivorn)
- A bunch of parameters

```
ivo://votech.org/votable/loadFromUrl  
(id, url)
```



# What's a message?

- A Plain Old URI (typically an ivorn)
- A bunch of parameters
- The URI is opaque and defines the syntax and the semantics (to a greater or lesser extent)
- Message types developed ad-hoc by devs





# What's a message?



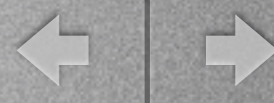
# What's a message?

- Messages vary in type and specificity
- Specific command: “show this area of sky”
- General command: “here’s a bunch of data points, do something”
- Event: “The hub is about to shut down”
- No formal taxonomy





PLASTIC=>SAMP



PLASTIC=>SAMP

<http://www.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/PlasticOnePointOh>



12 changes



# “API” & infrastructure



# Refactor “API”





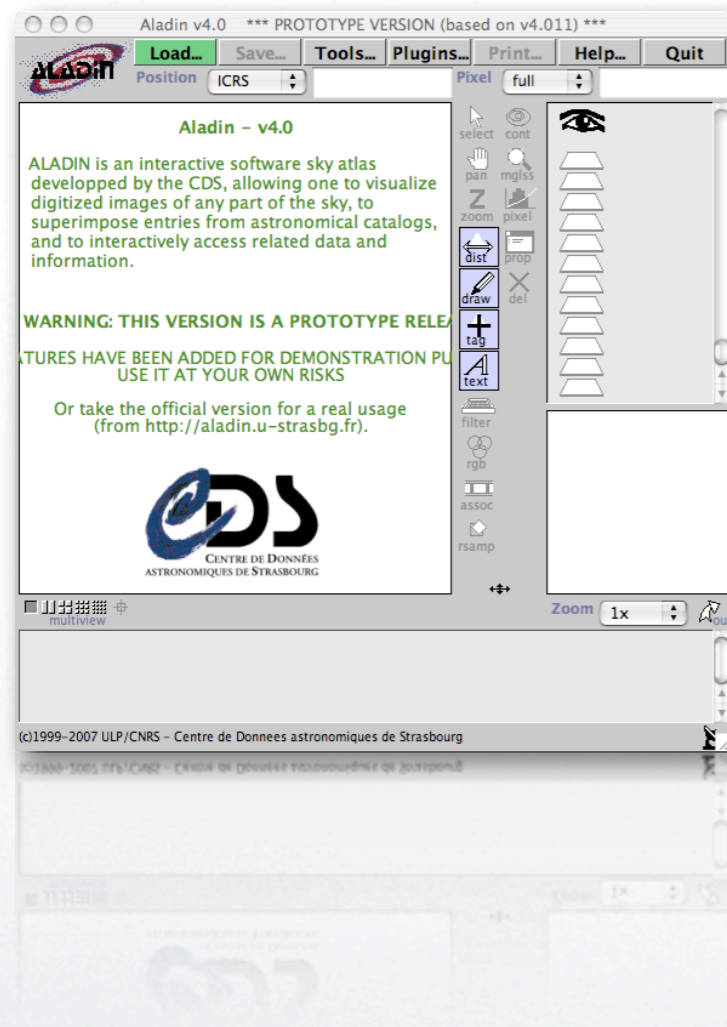
# Refactor “API”

- Necessary for the other changes
- Specifically:
  - Separate the registration and metadata declaration phases



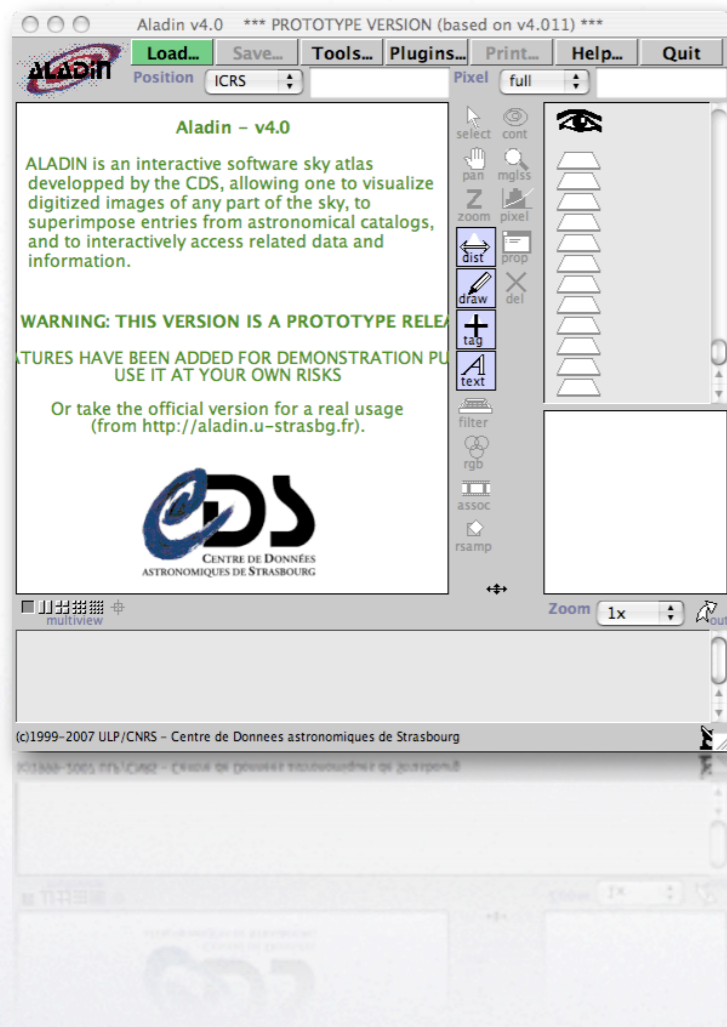
# App

# Now:



# Hub

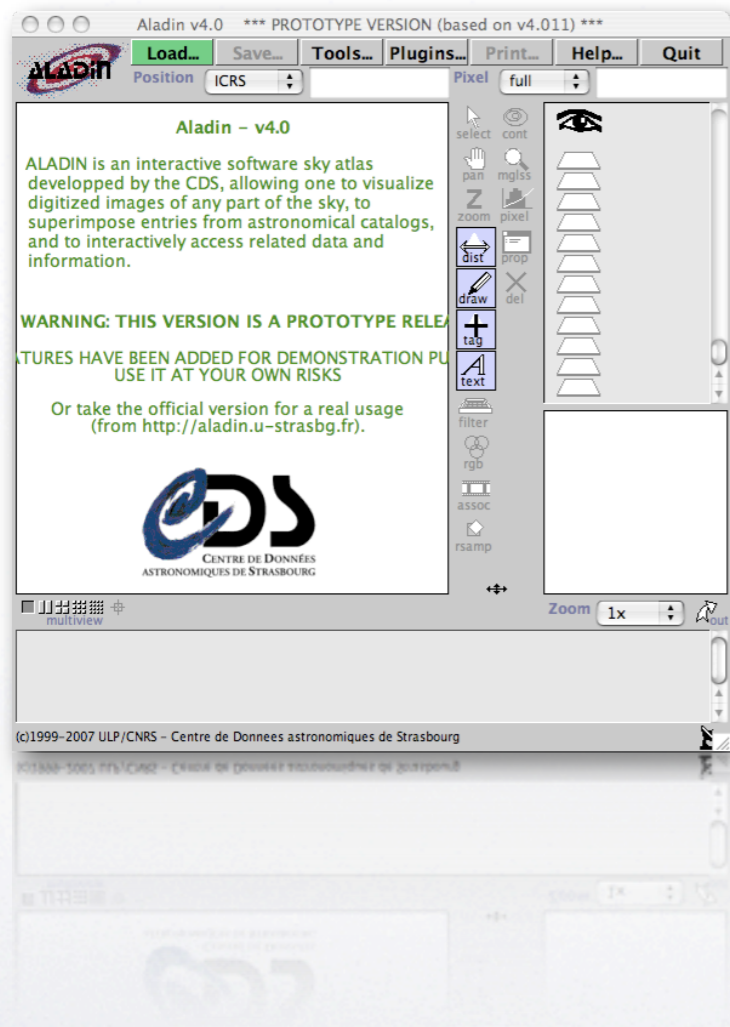
Now:



register(name, messages)



Now:



register(name, messages)

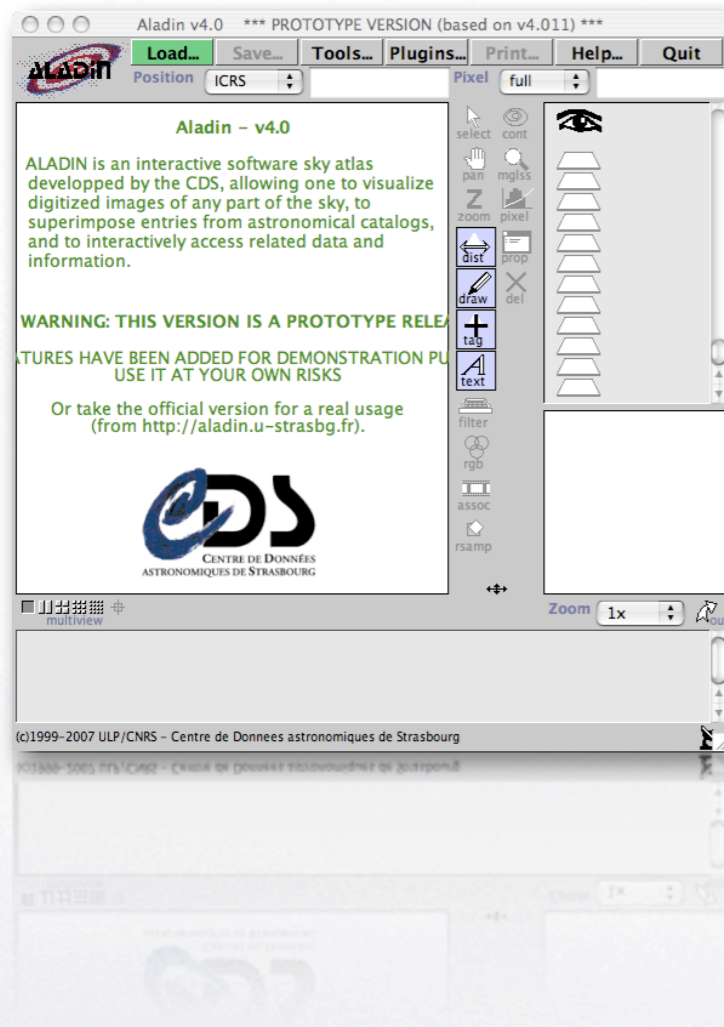
id

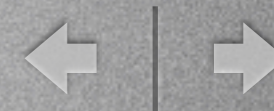


“app registered”

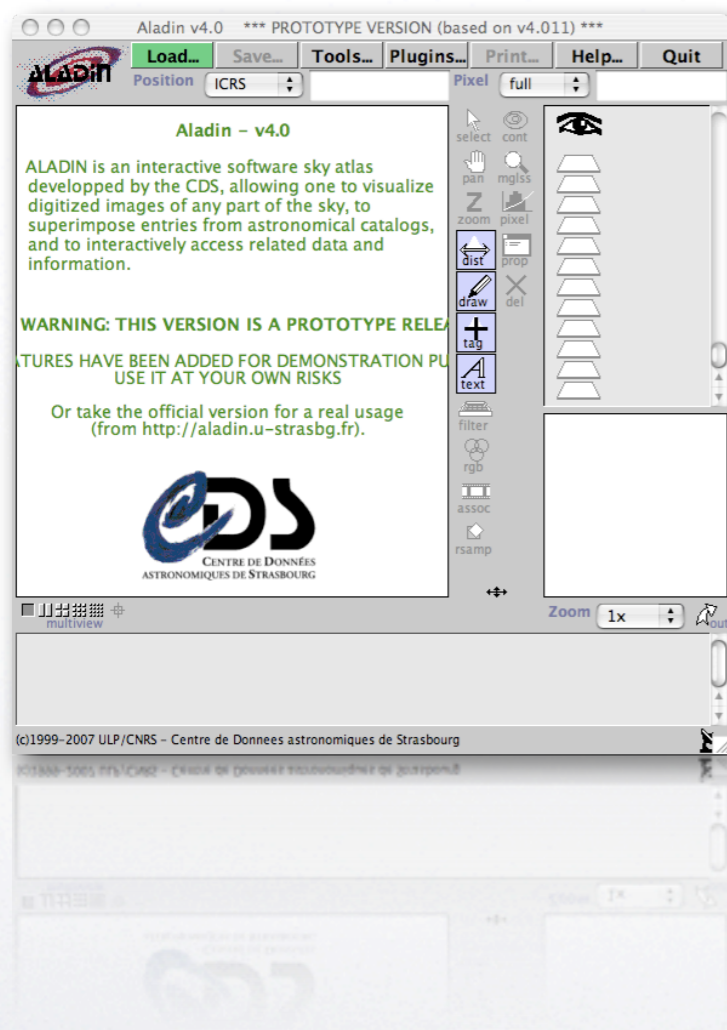


# Proposal:





# Proposal:



register()

id

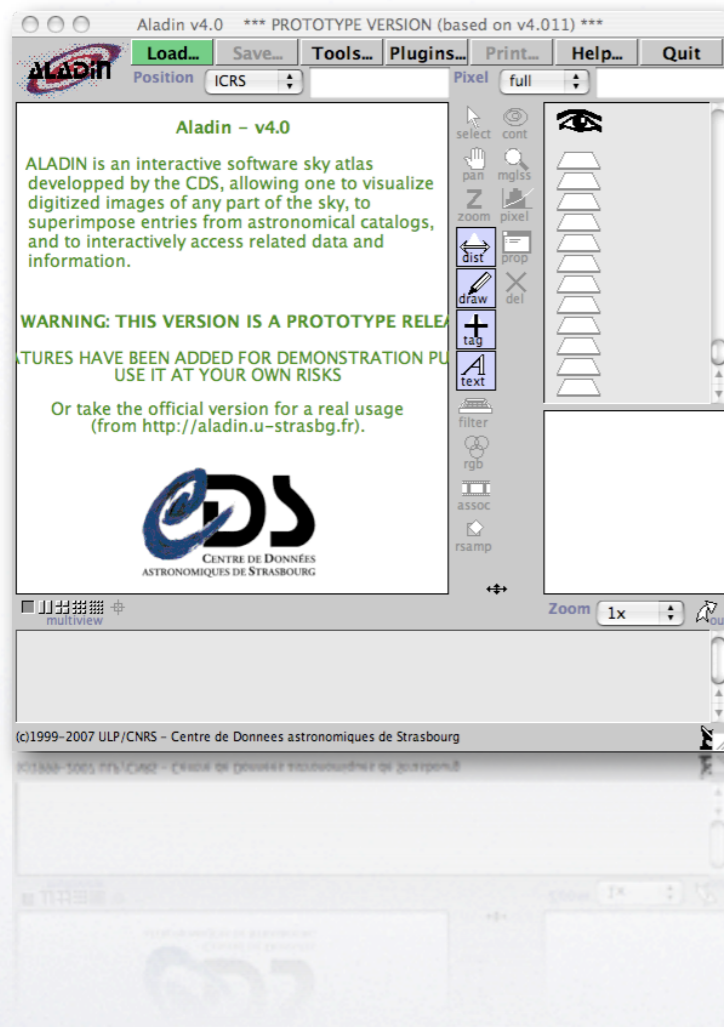


“app registered”





# Proposal:



register()

id

declareMetaData(name etc)

“metadata changed”





# Refactor API



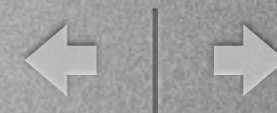


# Refactor API

- Pros
  - Allows metadata to change
  - Conceptually “cleaner”
- Cons
  - Makes registration two step



# Generalise Metadata



Currently:



# Currently:

- Register with:
  - Name `topcat`
  - Supported Messages `ivo://votech.org/...`



# Currently:

- Register with:
  - Name `topcat`
  - Supported Messages `ivo://votech.org/...`
- Respond via messages for
  - name, description, logo, ivorn

`ivo://votech.org/info/getIconURL`





# Current system



# Current system

- Pros:
  - Extendable via new messages
- Cons:
  - Split of registration/message metadata
  - Inefficient
  - Can't be supplied by “unmessagable” apps



# Proposal





# Proposal

- Declare all metadata post-registration, store in Hub

```
ivoa.name=Topcat
```

```
ivoa.description=TOol for Processing...
```

```
ivoa.logoUrl=http://.../tc3.gif
```



# Proposal

- Declare all metadata post-registration, store in Hub
- Metadata can be updated at will
- IVOA-defined keys for “common” metadata, but extendable ad-hoc

ivoa.name=Topcat

ivoa.description=*TOol for Processing...*

ivoa.logoUrl=http://.../tc3.gif

ivoa.logo16X16Url=http://.../smaller.gif



# Proposal

- Declare all metadata post-registration, store in Hub
- Metadata can be updated at will
- IVOA-defined keys for “common” metadata, but extendable ad-hoc

```
ivoa.name=Topcat
```

```
ivoa.description=TOol for Processing...
```

```
iraf.worker=true
```



# Proposal

- Declare all metadata post-registration, store in Hub
- Metadata can be updated at will
- IVOA-defined keys for “common” metadata, but extendable ad-hoc
- All metadata optional (clients must fall back gracefully).



# Generalise metadata

- Include supported message type metadata, or declare separately?

```
ivoa.name=My App  
ivoa.mtypes=foo, bar, donkey
```



# Message IDs (new)



# Message IDs (new)

- The hub will assign a session-unique ID to each “request” message
- The ID will be reused by “reply” messages
- Essential to pair up requests and responses under asynchronous mode (cf JSON-RPC)



# Bootstrap method







# Bootstrap method



- Now:
- Read a file in a “well-known” location

```
#PLASTIC server uk.ac.starlink.plastic.ServerSet  
#Sun May 13 23:35:52 BST 2007  
plastic.xmlrpc.url=http\://john-taylors-computer.local\ :2112/  
uk.ac.starlink.plastic.servid=uk.ac.starlink.plastic.ServerSet@7a6686  
plastic.version=0.4  
plastic.rmi.port=1099
```



# Bootstrap method



- Now:
  - Read a file in a “well-known” location
- Pros:
  - Simple, widely accessible
- Cons:
  - Inelegant, unreliable?



Security!



Security





# Security

- Proposal is to add a basic level of security without complicating the protocol
- Currently vulnerable to:
  - Port scans
  - App spoofing



# Now:





# Now:





# Now:



port scan





# Now:



```
sendMessage(gaia_id, "exec", "rm -r *")
```

Risk reduced by using a firewall, but still vulnerable on multiuser machines





# Now:



```
sendMessage(gaia_id, "exec", "rm -r *")
```

Risk reduced by using a firewall, but still vulnerable on multiuser machines



# Now:



`unregister(aladin_id)`



`sendMessage(gaia_id, "exec", "rm -r *")`

Risk reduced by using a firewall, but still vulnerable on multiuser machines

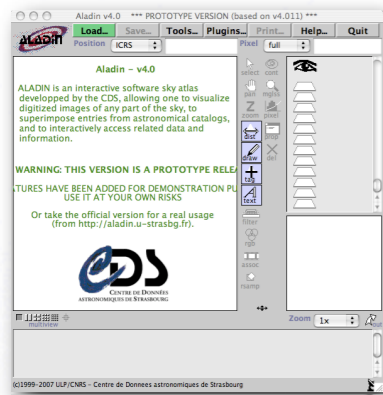


# Proposal:



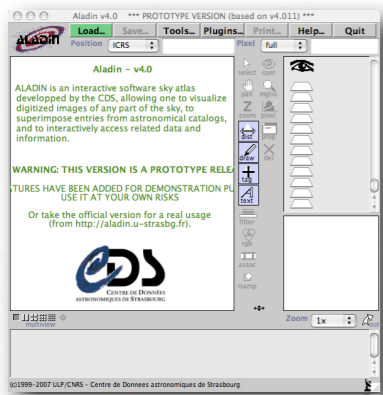


# Proposal:





# Proposal:

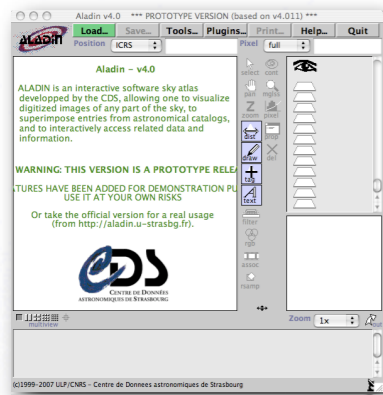


register()





# Proposal:

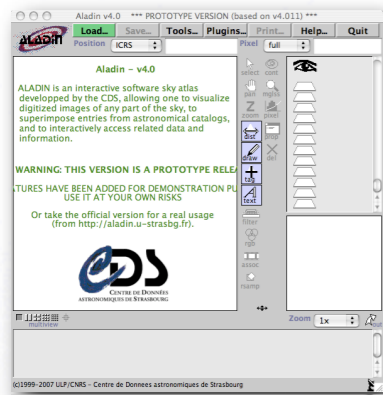


~~register()~~  
register(secret)



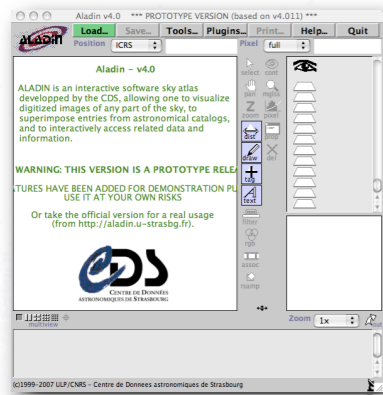


# Proposal:





# Proposal:



id

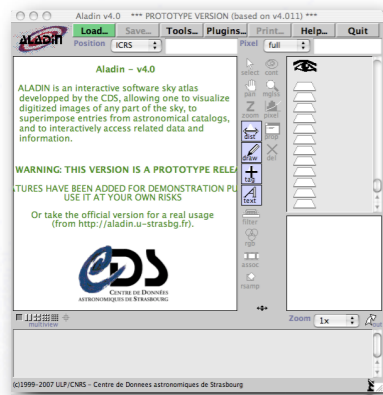


`sendMessage(sender_id, destination_id,...)`





# Proposal:



private  
id



aladin: public\_id

sendMessage(sender\_id, destination\_id,...)



# Proposal:



private  
id



aladin: public\_id

~~sendMessage(sender\_id, destination\_id,...)~~

sendMessage(sender\_priv\_id, destination\_pub\_id,...)



# Proposal:



private  
id



aladin: public\_id

~~sendMessage(sender\_id, destination\_id,...)~~

sendMessage(sender\_priv\_id, destination\_pub\_id,...)



# Security



# Security

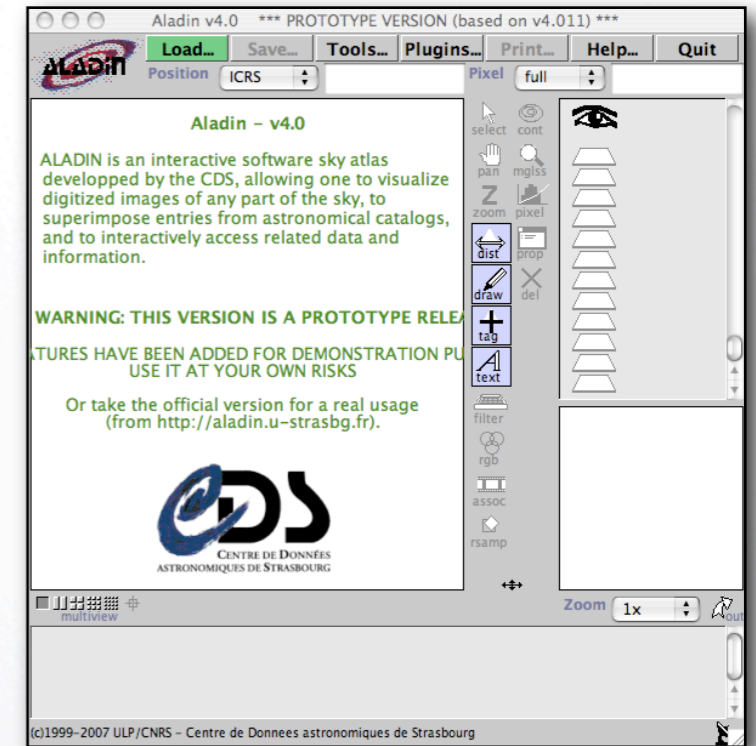
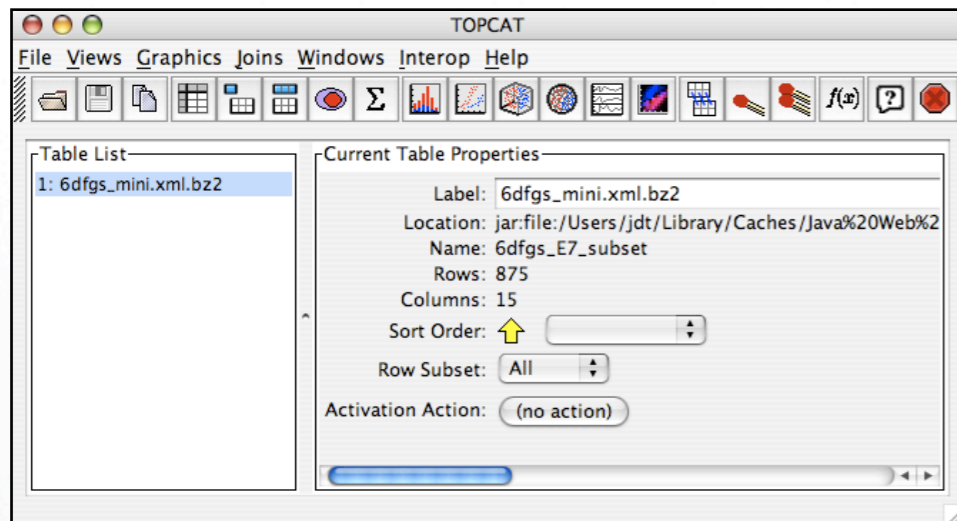
- Do we allow anonymous access?

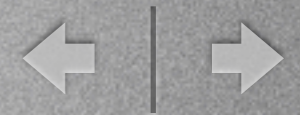


# Synch vs Asynch



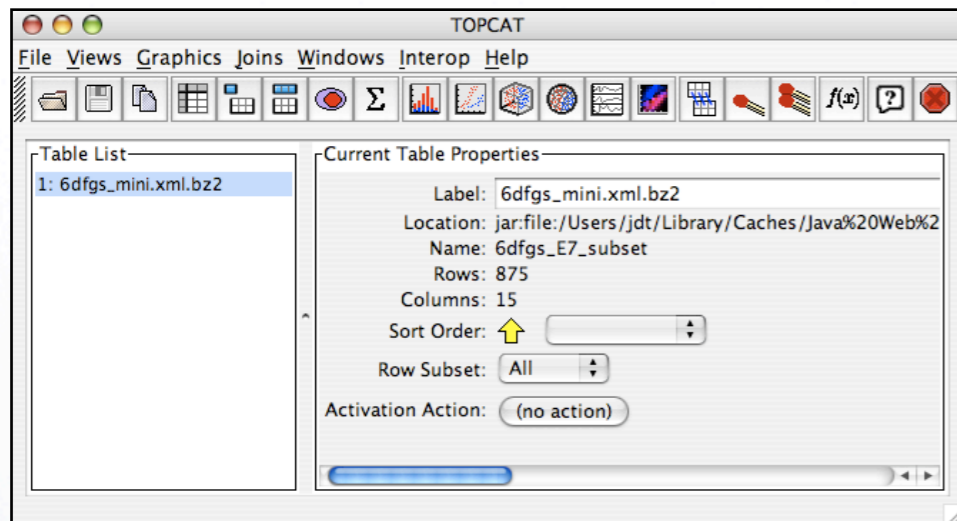
# Synch vs Asynch





# Currently:

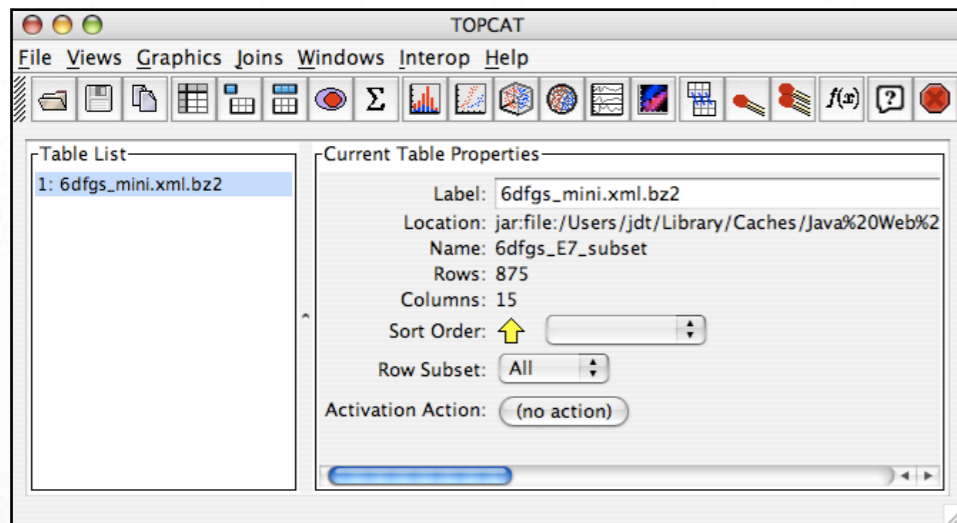
## Synch





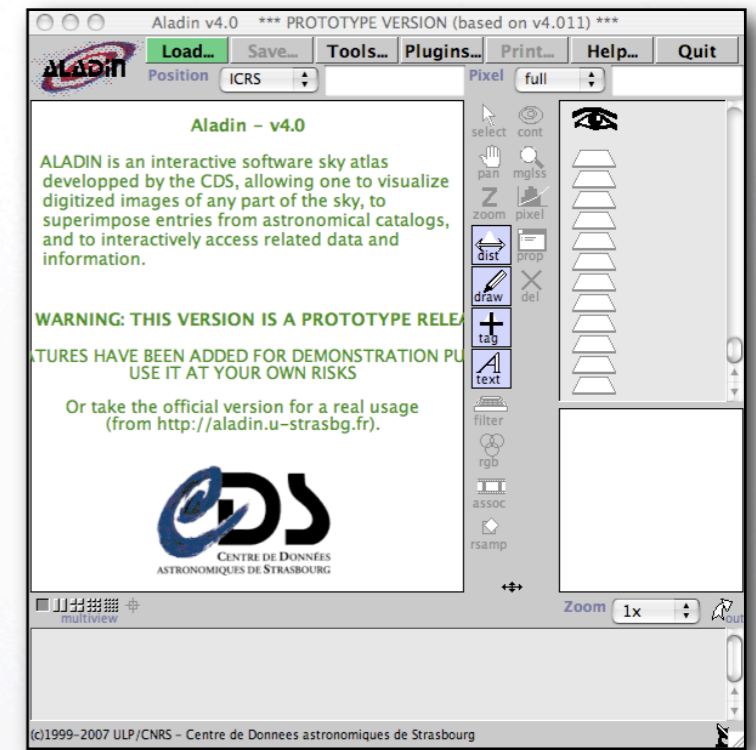


# Currently:



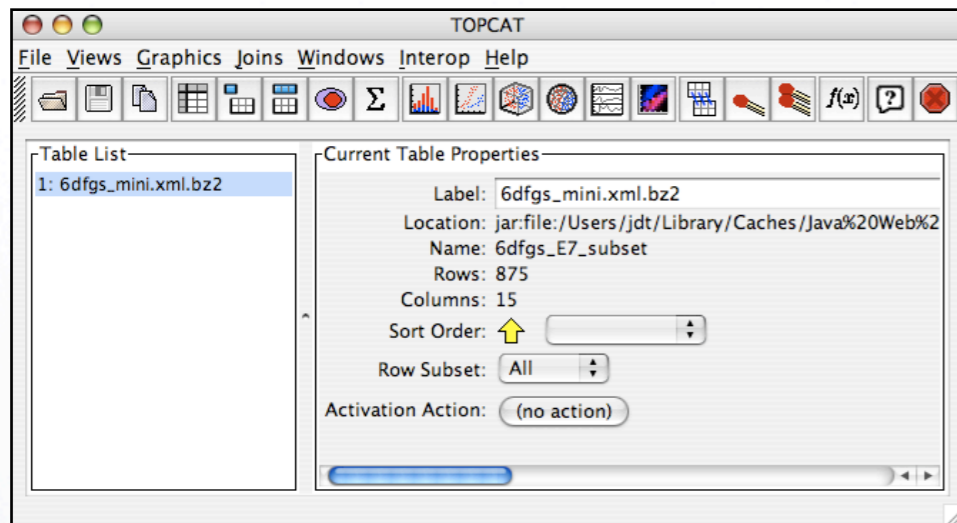
Synch

request

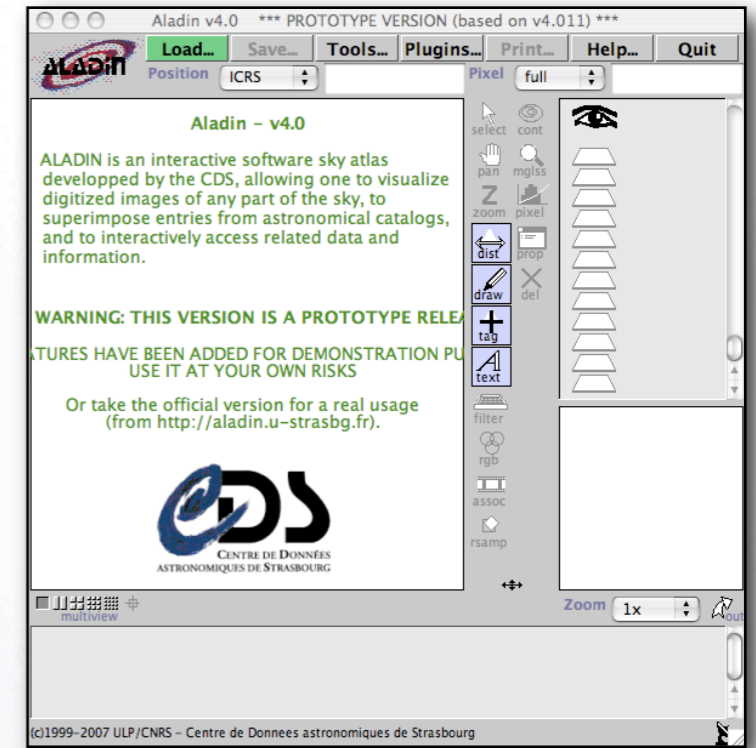
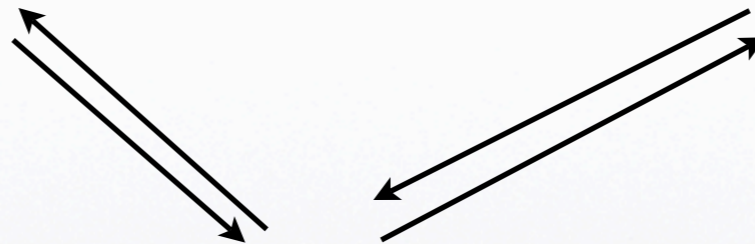




# Currently:



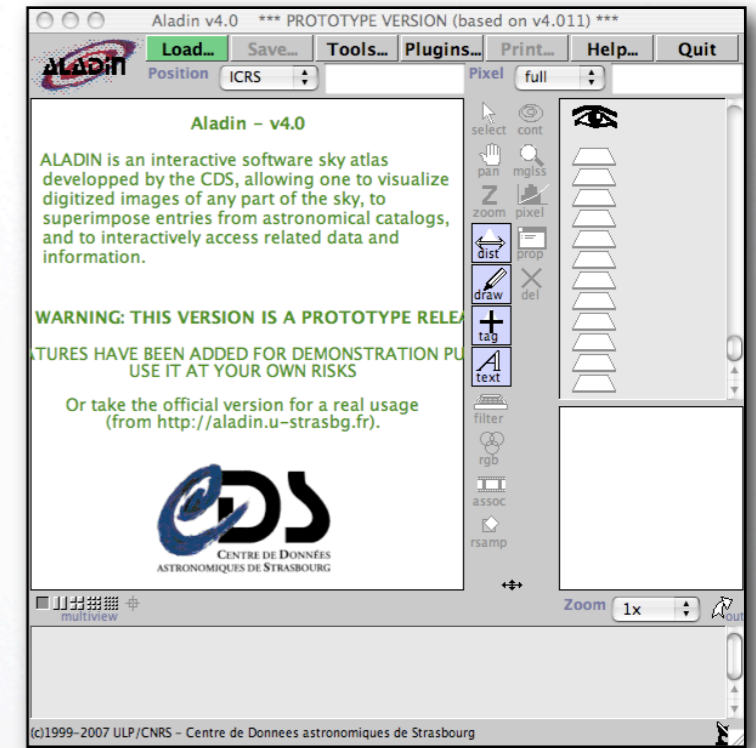
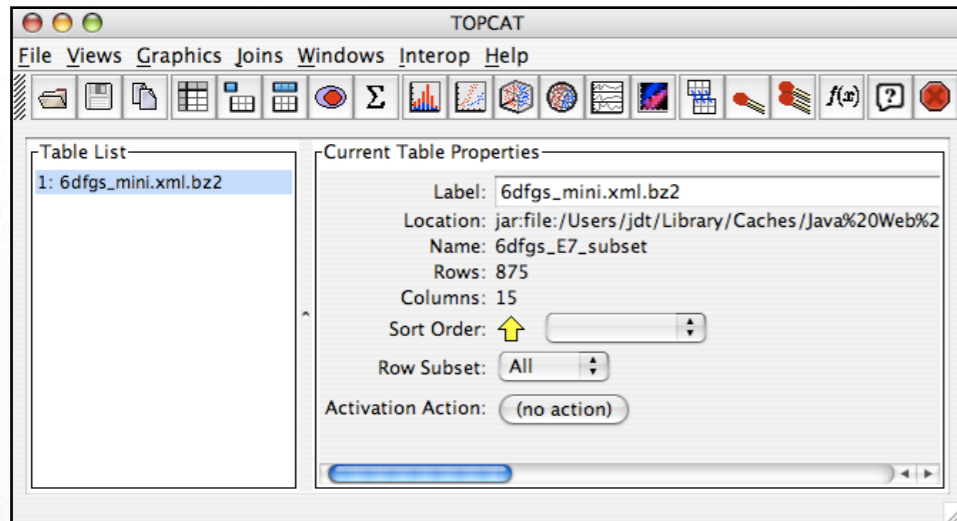
Synch  
response





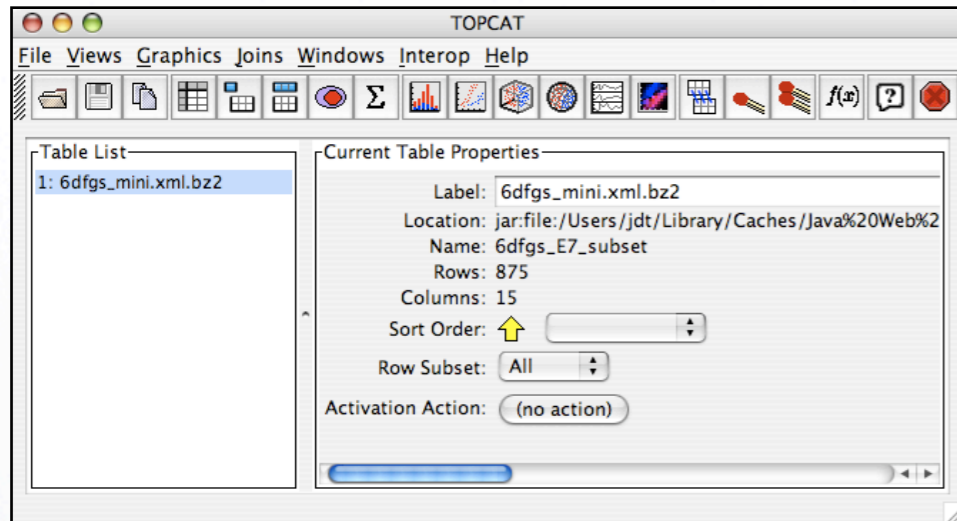
# Currently:

## Asynch



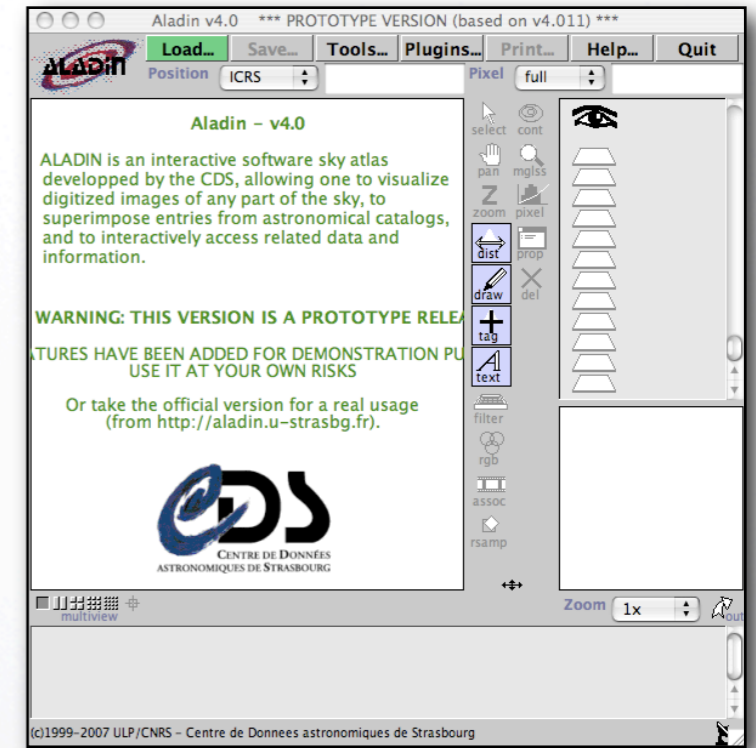
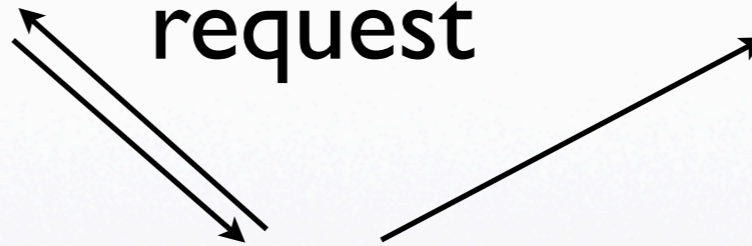


# Currently:



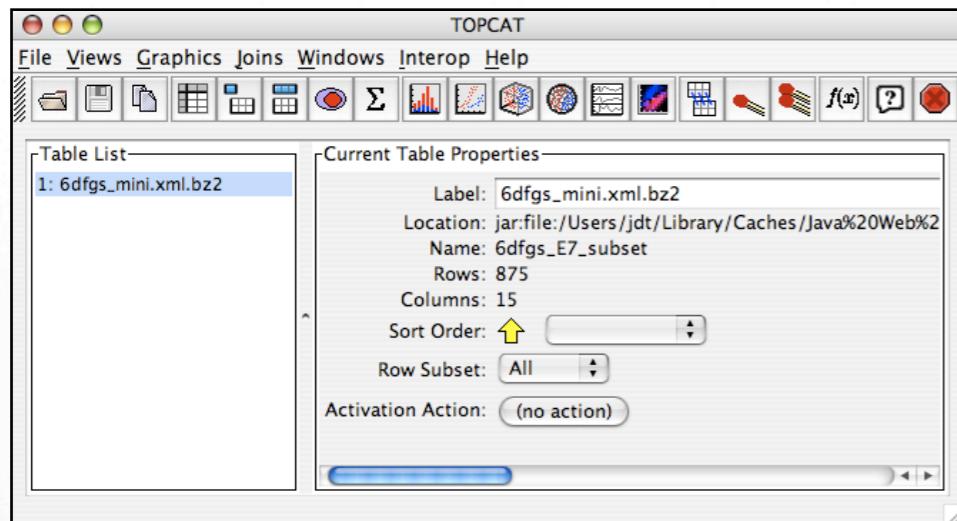
Asynch

request





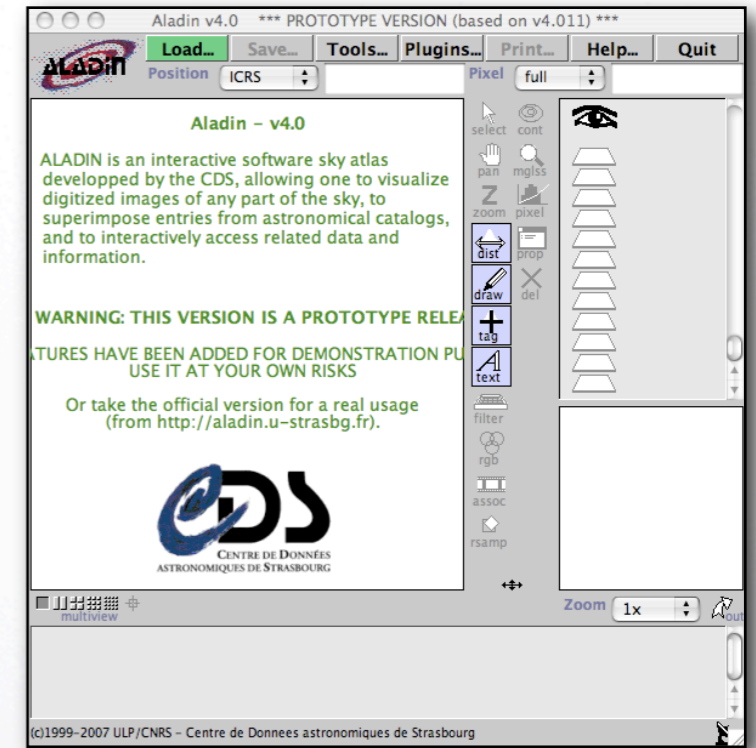
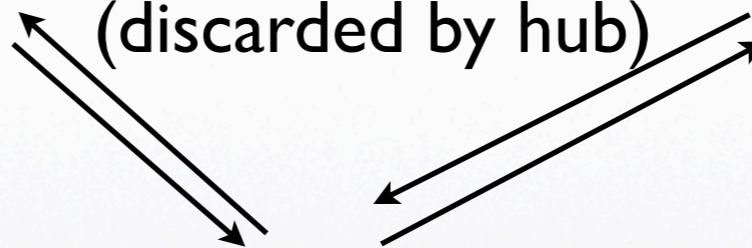
# Currently:



Asynch

response

(discarded by hub)





# Synch vs Asynch?

- Stay as we are
- Use of message ids to tie together asynch request & response messages
- Drop synch messaging altogether



# Messages



# Message param typing





# Message param typing

- Now:
- Messages are typed using a subset of XML-RPC types

Tag	Type	Example
<i4> or <int>	four-byte signed integer	-12
<boolean>	0 (false) or 1 (true)	1
<string>	string	hello world
<double>	double-precision signed floating point number	-12.214
<dateTime.iso8601>	date/time	19980717T14:08:55
<base64>	base64-encoded binary	eW91IGNhbid0IHJlYWQgdC



# Message param typing

- Now:
  - Messages are typed using a subset of XML-RPC types
- Proposal: everything a string, array, struct
- Why? What do we gain from typing?



# Named Message Params

- Now: parameters identified by position
- Proposal: parameters identified by name
  - Pros: Easier to make messages extendable and parameters optional
  - Greater clarity



# mtypes vs ivorns



# mtypes vs ivorns

- Why IVORNS?
  - Dereferencable URIs
  - Provide a human (and machine?)-readable definition of a message type
  - Searchable: find me an application that understands this message type





# mtypes vs ivorns

- Why IVORNS?

**No message IVORN has ever been registered**

- Searchable: find me an application that understands this message type





# Message annotations



# Message annotations

- Annotations allow the recipients of messages to annotate mtypes in order to narrow down the semantics but do not change the syntax of a message

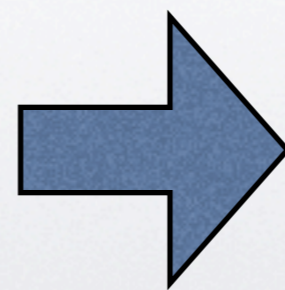




# Message annotations

- Annotations allow the recipients of messages to annotate mtypes in order to narrow down the semantics but do not change the syntax of a message
- A hypothetical example:

`process.votable.url`



You will receive a URL  
It points to a VOTable  
The params are: id, url



# Message annotations

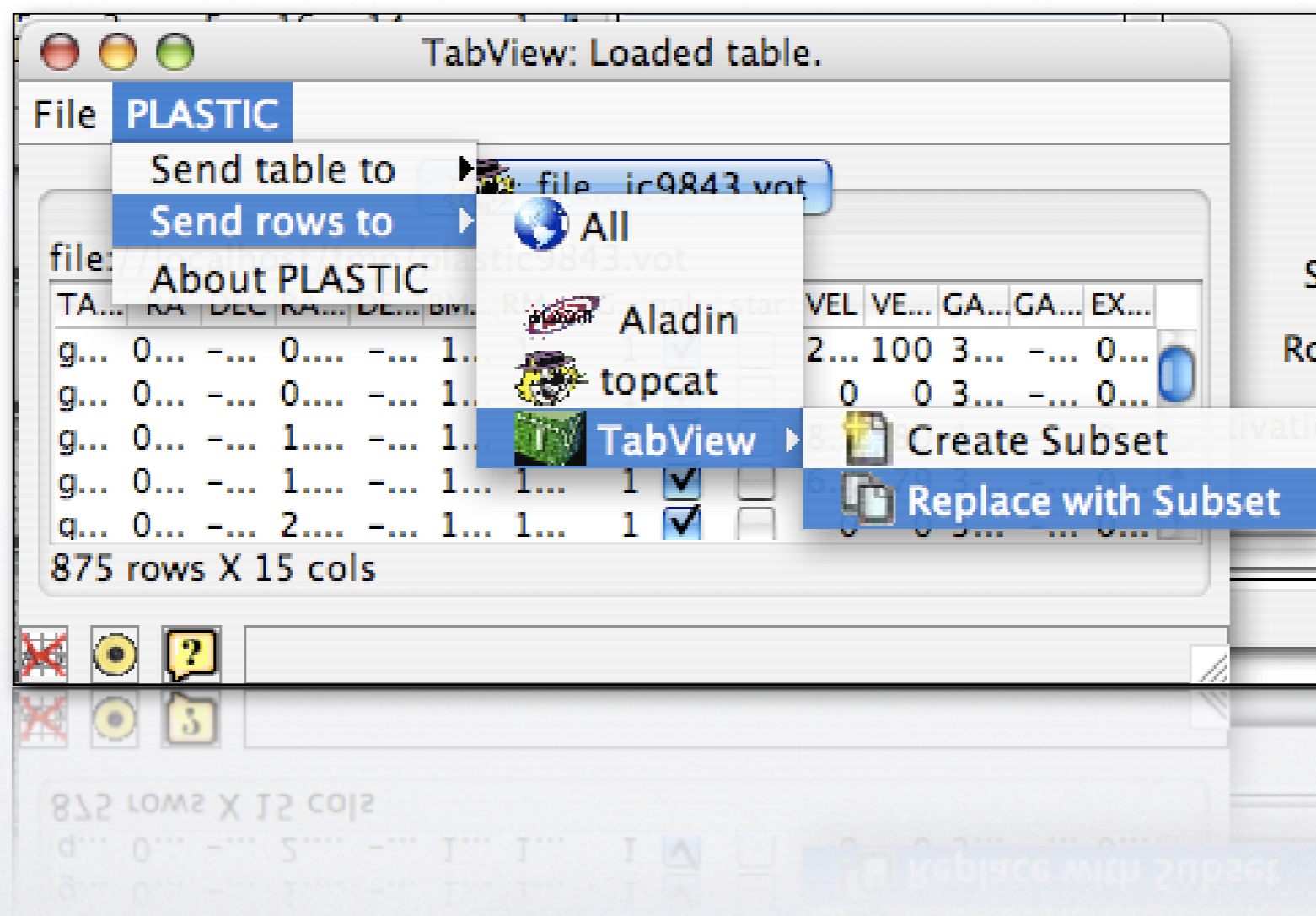
- A receiving client declares that it understands
  - `process.votable.url@load`
  - `process.votable.url@overwrite`
- A sending client does not understand `load`, `overwrite` - they're merely used as labels for the user of the client.



# Example



# Example





# Message Annotations

- Does not preclude more specialised mtypes such as `display.votable.url` that *map to the same functionality*
- Pros:
  - Flexible, extendable, dynamic



# Distinguish refs



# Distinguish refs

**Dropped**



# Transport

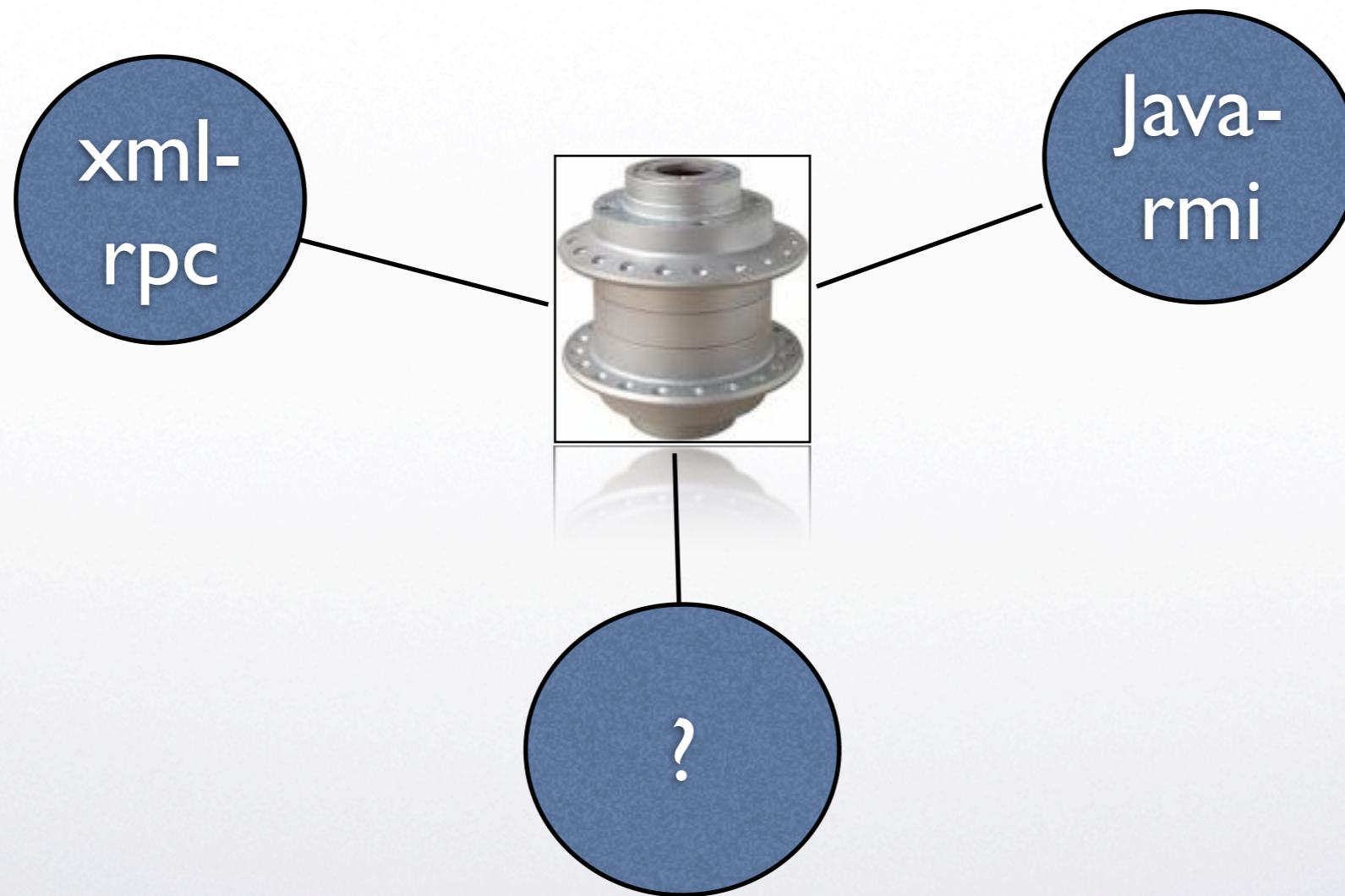




# Recap:

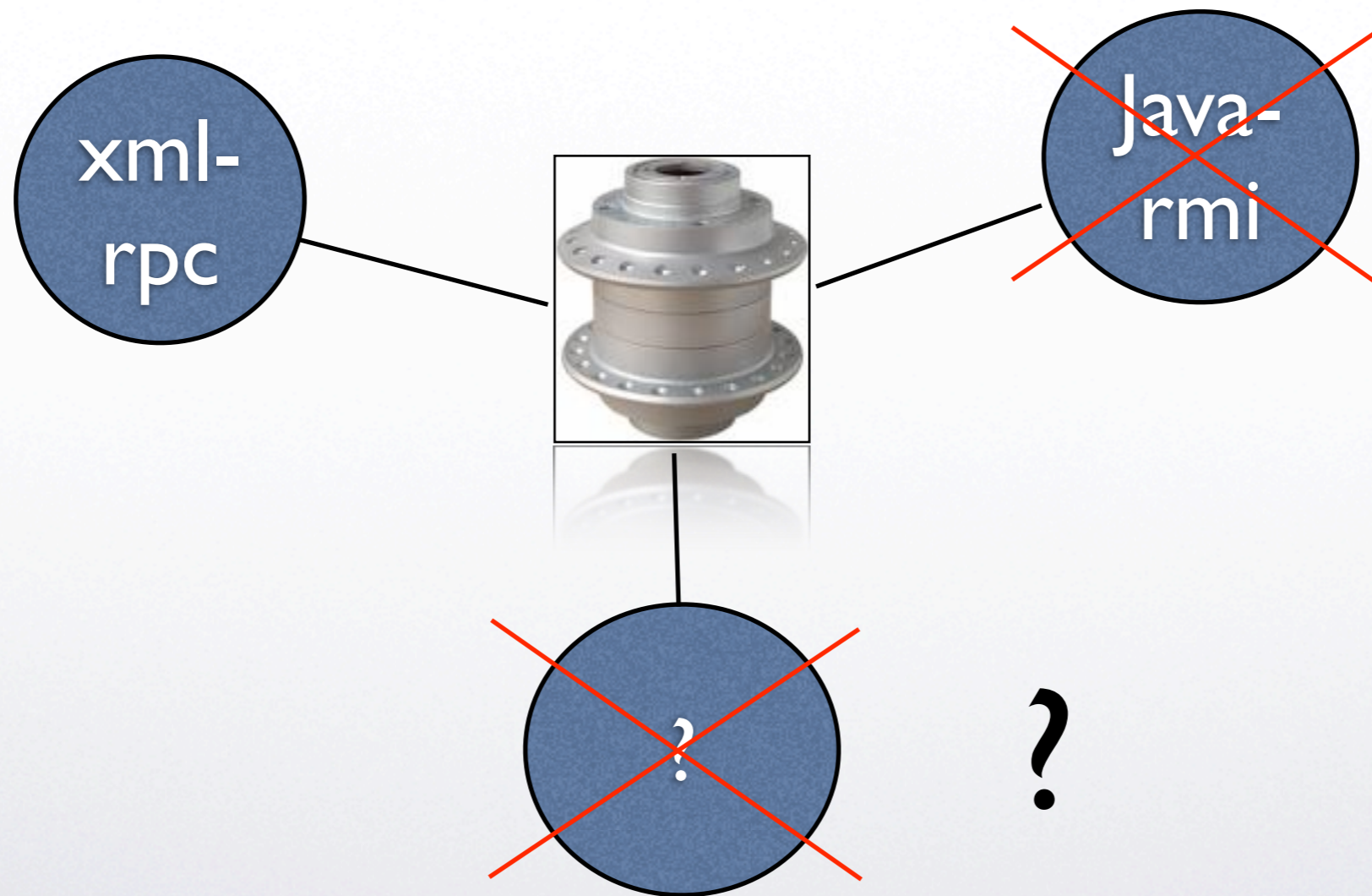


# Recap:





# Recap:





# Transport options:

- Exactly one protocol 7:4
  - XML-RPC?
- One mandatory protocol + optional ones? 6:3
- All protocols optional? 0:11



Let battle commence...



Let battle commence...

