

# Computational REST: A new model for Decentralized, Internet-Scale Applications

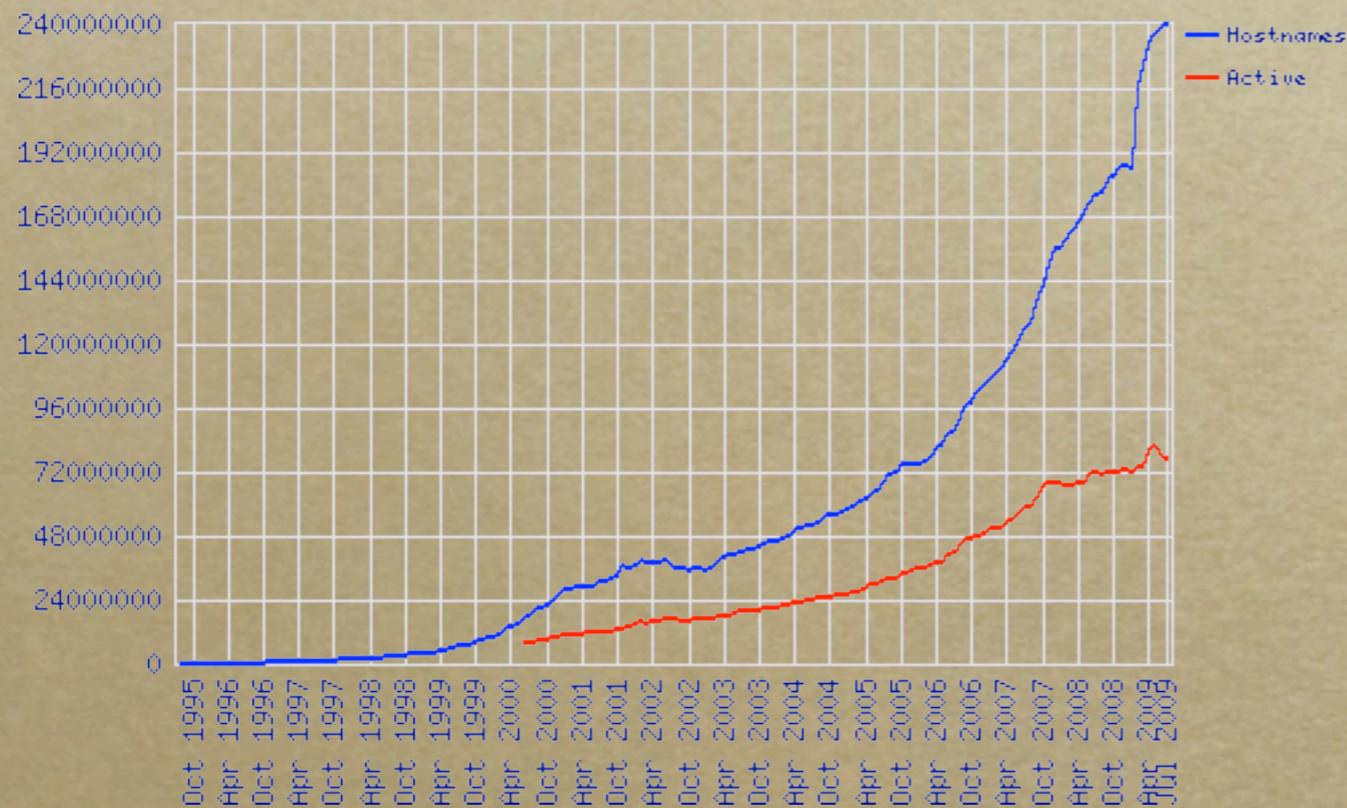
---

*Justin R. Erenkrantz*  
*Final Defense*  
*September 3, 2009*

*This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant Numbers 0438996 and 0820222. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.*

# Runaway success of the Web

<http://www.worldwidewebsite.com/>: *21.8 billion* pages



Netcraft Site Count History

[http://news.netcraft.com/archives/2009/07/site\\_count\\_history.png](http://news.netcraft.com/archives/2009/07/site_count_history.png)

**Netcraft**

*239 million sites*

*30% are “active”*

July 2009

**The Nielsen Company**

*Average home user views*

*1,591 pages/month*

May 2009

[http://www.nielsen-online.com/resources.jsp?section=pr\\_netv](http://www.nielsen-online.com/resources.jsp?section=pr_netv)

# How did we get here?

---

- *In the early-to-mid-90s, the Web faced a crossroads: how could the Web scale?*
- *Software architecture, in particular, the REpresentation State Transfer (REST) style [Fielding, 2000] guided crucial reformations introduced in HTTP/1.1*
- *Permitted the superscaling of the Web*

# Puzzling web apps: Google Maps

The screenshot shows the Google Maps web application interface. At the top left is the Google Maps logo. A search bar contains the text "e.g., '10 market st, san francisco' or 'hotels near lax'" and a "Search Maps" button. Below the search bar are three tabs: "Search the map" (highlighted), "Find businesses", and "Get directions". On the left side, there are two tabs: "Search Results" and "My Maps New!". Below these tabs is a "New!" announcement: "Add maps to your website/blog in 3 easy steps." followed by a link "Take a tour »". There are three sections of search examples: "Search the map, e.g. kansas city 10 market st, san francisco", "Find businesses, e.g. hotels near lax pizza", and "Get directions, e.g. jfk to 350 5th ave, new york seattle to 98109". At the bottom left of the left sidebar are five links with icons: "Use Google Maps on your phone: Learn more »", "Add or Edit your business: Learn more »", "Advertise with Google Maps: Learn more »", "Add Google Maps to your website: Learn more »", and "Get free local info. 800-GOOG-411: Learn more »". The main map area shows a satellite view of a coastal town with a blue swimming pool. On the left of the map is a vertical navigation pane with directional arrows, a zoom-in (+) and zoom-out (-) button, and a vertical scale bar. At the bottom left of the map is a scale bar showing 500 ft and 200 m. At the bottom center is the copyright notice: "©2007 Google - Imagery ©2007 DigitalGlobe, Cnes/Spot Image, TerraMetrics, Map data ©2007 AND - Terms of Use". At the bottom right is a small inset map showing the location of the main map area in Croatia, with labels for "Cavtat", "Gornj", and "Zveko".

Google Maps

e.g., "10 market st, san francisco" or "hotels near lax"

Search Maps

Search the map Find businesses Get directions

Search Results My Maps New!

**New!** Add maps to your website/blog in [3 easy steps](#).

**Welcome to Google Maps**  
You can drag the map with your mouse, and double-click to zoom. [Take a tour »](#)

Search the map, e.g.  
[kansas city](#)  
[10 market st, san francisco](#)

Find businesses, e.g.  
[hotels near lax](#)  
[pizza](#)

Get directions, e.g.  
[jfk to 350 5th ave, new york](#)  
[seattle to 98109](#)

Use Google Maps on your phone: [Learn more »](#)

Add or Edit your business: [Learn more »](#)

Advertise with Google Maps: [Learn more »](#)

Add Google Maps to your website: [Learn more »](#)

Get free local info. 800-GOOG-411: [Learn more »](#)

Map Satellite Hybrid

500 ft  
200 m

©2007 Google - Imagery ©2007 DigitalGlobe, Cnes/Spot Image, TerraMetrics, Map data ©2007 AND - Terms of Use

Cavtat Gornj Zveko

# Research Question

---

*What happens when dynamism is introduced into the Web?*

*Dynamism: Phenomena that must be explained as a manifestation of change, whether through interpretation or alteration of the interpreter.*

# Dramatis personae of the Web

---

- *REST: architectural style*
- *HTTP/1.1: protocol governed by REST*
- *URI: naming convention (http://...)*
- *Apache HTTP Server: origin server*
- *Squid: gateway and proxy*
- *Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer: user agent*

# REpresentation State Transfer

---

- *Started in mid '90s; captured in Fielding's dissertation (2000) and TOIT (2002)*
- *Guided the reformations introduced in HTTP/1.1 and URI specifications*
- *Designed for Internet-scale distributed hypermedia*
- *Few (if any) clarifications since then...*

# REST Axioms

---

- 1. The key abstraction of information is a resource, named by an URL.*
- 2. The representation of a resource is a sequence of bytes, plus representation metadata to describe those bytes.*
- 3. All interactions are context-free.*
- 4. Only a few primitive operations are available.*
- 5. Idempotent operations and representation metadata are encouraged in support of caching.*
- 6. The presence of intermediaries is promoted.*

# Approach

---

- *Examine evolution of key infrastructure applications*
- *Identify the root causes of dissonance in Web applications which are not fully explained by REST*
- *Introduce a named set of architectural principles (style) that provide more applicable guidance for web applications*
- *Assess the effectiveness of these principles by:*
  - *characterizing the dissonance seen in existing systems against new style*
  - *creating a framework based on the new style that demonstrates novel web applications*

# Insight: Apache modules & Browser plugins

---

*With little explicit coordination among developers during this period, critical web infrastructure applications evolved rapidly to support dynamism - both architectural and content-focused.*

# Insight: mod\_mbox/Subversion

---

*Even for knowledgeable practitioners of REST, REST, in isolation, does not provide enough design guidance for architects to understand why applications fall into architectural dissonance.*

# Insight: Web Services

---

*Due to implementation deficiencies, SOAP-based Web Services (and its sibling Service Oriented Architectures) are incapable of realizing the promise of fine-grained, composable services without fundamentally violating the REST axioms that permitted the web to scale.*

# Insight: RESTful Services

---

*Even for hypermedia-related services - such as document management (via WebDAV) - the construction of “RESTful” services has produced inconsistent and incomplete interfaces. Non-content related services have proven even more difficult to create.*

# Insight: New Web Apps

*In some emerging Web applications, computation has appeared as a first-class concept.*

Toronto vs. Texas - September 1, 2009 | MLB.com: Gameday

http://mlb.mlb.com/mlb/gameday/index.jsp?gid=2009\_09\_01\_tormlb\_texmlb\_1

Scoreboard Standings Multimedia Tickets Shop 9/1/2009 < Previous :: Next :: Today :: Calendar

TOR 1 -5 CLE 0 -1 BOS 0 -1 PIT 0 -1 SF 7:05 MIL 8:15 KC 10:05 LAA 10:10  
 TEX 3 -3 DET 0 0 TB 0 0 CIN 0 0 PHI 0 0  
 TOR Gm 2 NYY 0 -1 ATL 0 -1 CWS 0 -1 HOU 8:05 NYM 8:40 WSH 10:05 ARI 10:10  
 TEX BAL 0 0 FLA 0 0 MIN 0 0 CHC 0 0 LAD 0 0

PREVIEW GAMEDAY BOX Gameday Mini MLB.TV TOR: FAN TEX: KRLD

**Jays** (59-70) **Texas 3, Toronto 1** (72-58) **Rangers**

Middle of the 5th: Live

**Dustin Nippert** - #57 RHP  
 4-2, 3.81 ERA  
 83 Pitches - 56 Strikes, 27 Balls

Out pitch: Sinker  
 Average fastball: 89.2 mph  
 Steady velocity on Four-seam FB

**Marco Scutaro** - #19 SS  
 .291 AVG  
 0-for-3: Lineout (2), Pop Out

Loves to face: 4-Seam Fastball  
 Hates to face: Fastball

	AVG	HR	RBI
vs Nippert:	.000	0	0

On Deck: **Aaron Hill** .286  
 In Hole: **Adam Lind** .303

Rangers Ballpark in Arlington, Arlington, TX

Runners On:  
 1B:  
 2B:  
 3B:

Currently Partly Cloudy  
**91° F** wind calm mph CALM  
 more info at weather.com

**LIVE** 2 - 1 3 out PREMIUM

Pitch-By-Pitch Play-By-Play Scoring Plays

3.	Pitcher	Batter		
	<b>D. Nippert</b>	<b>M. Scutaro</b>		
SPD	BRK	PFK	PITCH	RESULT
1	92	4"	8" 4-Seam Fastball	Ball
2	82	8"	5" Changeup	Ball
3	90	2"	17" 4-Seam Fastball	Called Strike
4	81	8"	10" Changeup	In play, out(s)

Marco Scutaro pops out to shortstop Elvis Andrus. Three out.

**BATTING**  
 TB: Hill, A; Overbay; Barajas; Snider.  
 RBI: Wells, V (55).  
 GIDP: McDonald, Jo; Bautista, J.  
 Team RISP: 1-for-3.  
 Team LOB: 3.

**FIELDING**  
 E: Scutaro 2 (6, missed catch, fielding).  
 DP: (Scutaro-Hill, A-Overbay).  
 Pickoffs: Rzepczynski (Cruz, N at 1st base).

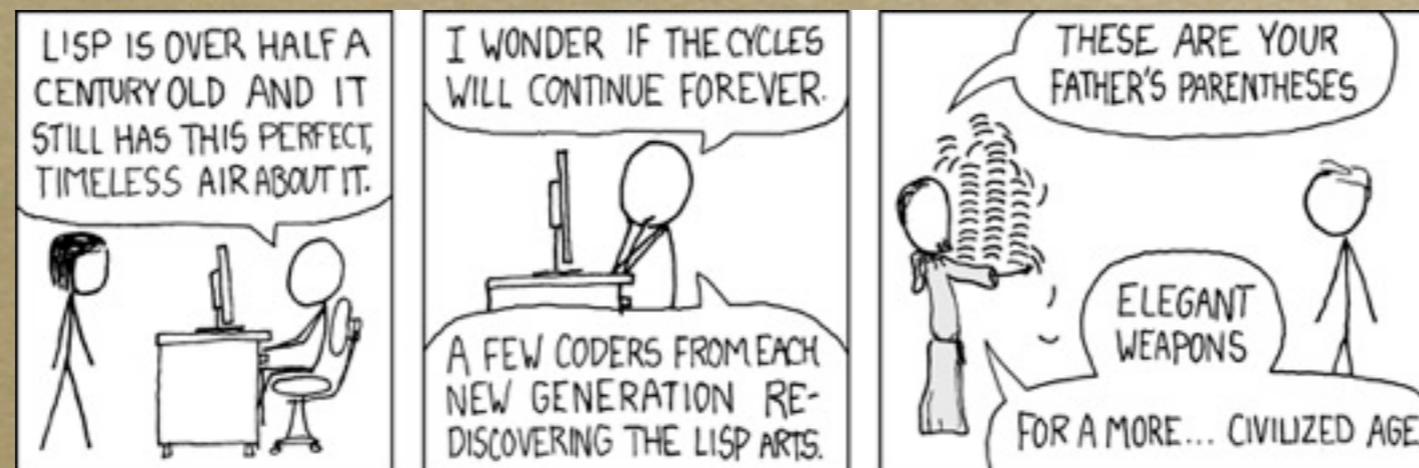
Toronto	AB	R	H	RBI	BB	SO	LOB	AVG
Scutaro, SS	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	.291
Hill, A, 2B	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	.286
Lind, DH	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	.303
Overbay, 1B	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	.272
Wells, V, CF	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	.253
Barajas, C	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	.246
Bautista, J, RF	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	.223
Snider, LF	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	.230
McDonald, Jo, 3B	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	.265
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	

Texas	AB	R	H	RBI	BB	SO	LOB	AVG
Kinsler, 2B	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	.253
Young, M, 3B	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	.324
Hamilton, CF	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	.266
Byrd, LF	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	.276
Cruz, N, RF	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	.267
Rodriguez, J, DH	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	.257

Alerts: Rays get Rodriguez to finish Kazmir deal

# Mobile code

- *Mobile agents did not succeed, but code on demand and remote evaluation have found niches [Carzaniga, ICSE 2007]*
- *Remote evaluation via exchange of expressions: Scheme in Tubes [Halls, 1997]*



# Insight: Mobile Code

---

*Due to the improvements in the JavaScript engines, the modern browser is far more powerful and capable today than it was in the mid-'90s. Distributed mobile code systems can be built on top of existing Web infrastructure.*

# Hypothesis

---

*We can construct a set of axioms that more precisely and effectively guide the architecture of Web applications. These axioms can also further facilitate new and fundamentally different classes of applications to be deployed on the Web than the originally intended distributed hypermedia applications.*

# CREST Design Considerations

---

Computations and their expressions are explicitly **named**.

---

**Services** may be exposed through a variety of URLs which offer perspectives on the same computation; interfaces may offer complementary supervisory functionality such as debugging or management.

---

Functions may be added to or removed from the binding environment over **time** or their semantics may change.

---

Computational loci may be **stateful** (and thus permit indirect interactions between computations), but must also support **stateless** computations.

---

Potentially autonomous **computations** exchange and maintain state; A rich set of stateful relationships exist among a set of distinct URLs.

---

The computation is **transparent** and can be inspected, routed, and cached.

---

The **migration** of the computation to be physically closer to the data store is supported thereby reducing the impact of network **latency**.

---

# CREST Axioms

---

- 1. A resource is a locus of computations, named by an URL.*
- 2. The representation of a computation is an expression plus metadata to describe the expression.*
- 3. All computations are context-free.*
- 4. Only a few primitive operations are always available, but additional per-resource and per-computation operations are also encouraged.*
- 5. The presence of intermediaries is promoted.*

# CREST Design Considerations

---

Computations and their expressions are explicitly **named**. (CA1, CA2)

---

**Services** may be exposed through a variety of URLs which offer perspectives on the same computation. (CA1); interfaces may offer complementary supervisory functionality such as debugging or management. (CA4)

---

Functions may be added to or removed from the binding environment over **time** or their semantics may change. (CA4)

---

Computational loci may be **stateful** (and thus permit indirect interactions between computations), but must also support **stateless** computations. (CA3)

---

Potentially autonomous **computations** exchange and maintain state (CA2, CA3); A rich set of stateful relationships exist among a set of distinct URLs. (CA1)

---

The computation is **transparent** and can be inspected, routed, and cached. (CA5)

---

The **migration** of the computation to be physically closer to the data store is supported thereby reducing the impact of network **latency**. (CA2)

# Validation

---

- *Characterizing the dissonance seen in existing systems against new style*
- *Creating a framework based on the new style that demonstrates novel applications*

# Dissonance redux: AJAX

---

- *Migration and latency: Moving computation from server to client results in visually-rich low-latency applications.*
- *Mashups: Goggles, AP News feeds, etc.*
- *CREST also predicts as yet unseen forms of mashups.*

# New types of mashups

---

- *Derived mashups: Source of a mashup is a mashup itself; combination happens on an intermediary rather than a browser*
- *Higher-order mashups: a mashup that accepts one or more mashups as input and outputs a mashup itself*

# Novel applications on the Web

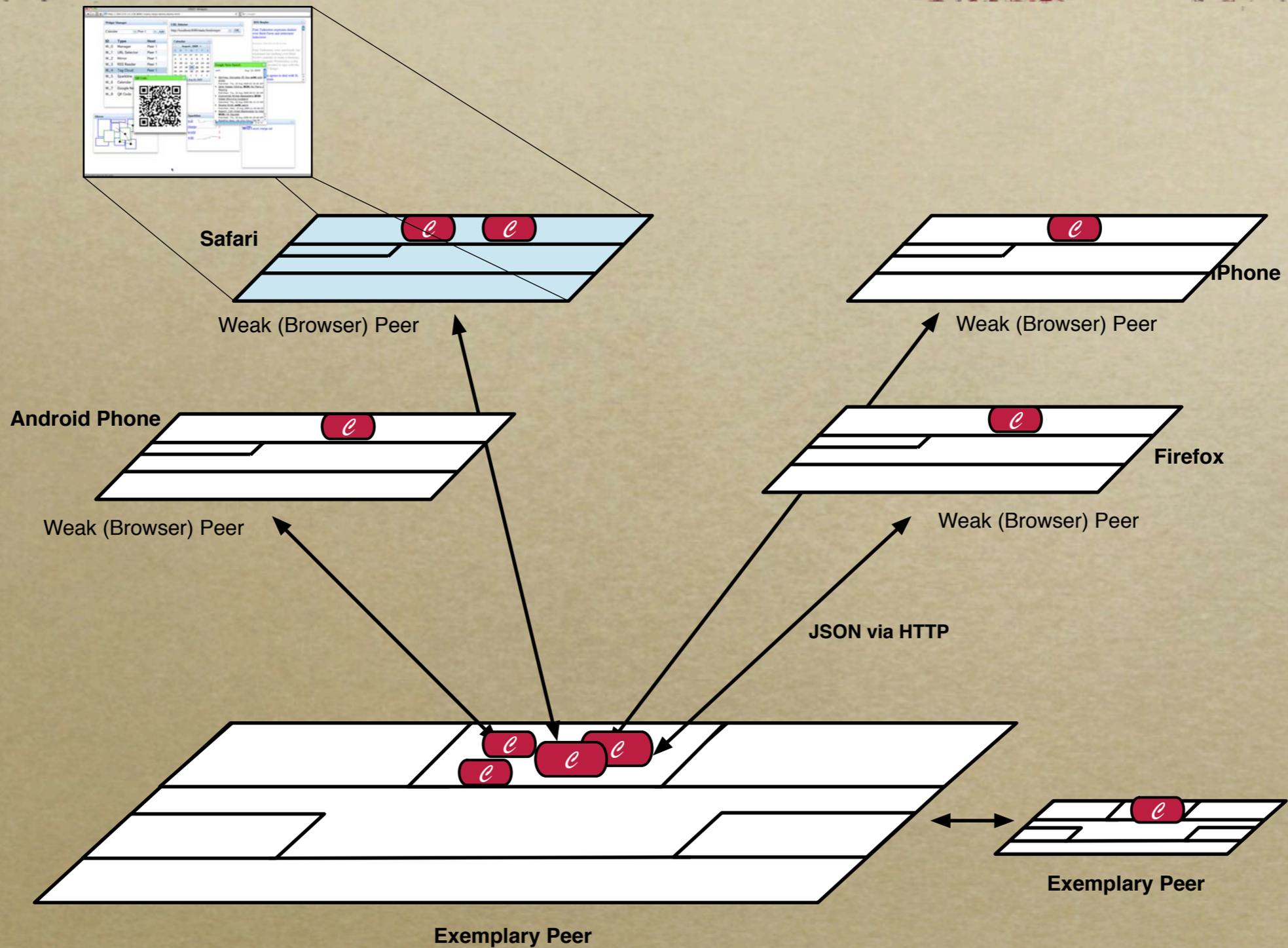
---

*CREST can serve as the foundation for new classes of decentralized, Internet-based applications.*

# Demo

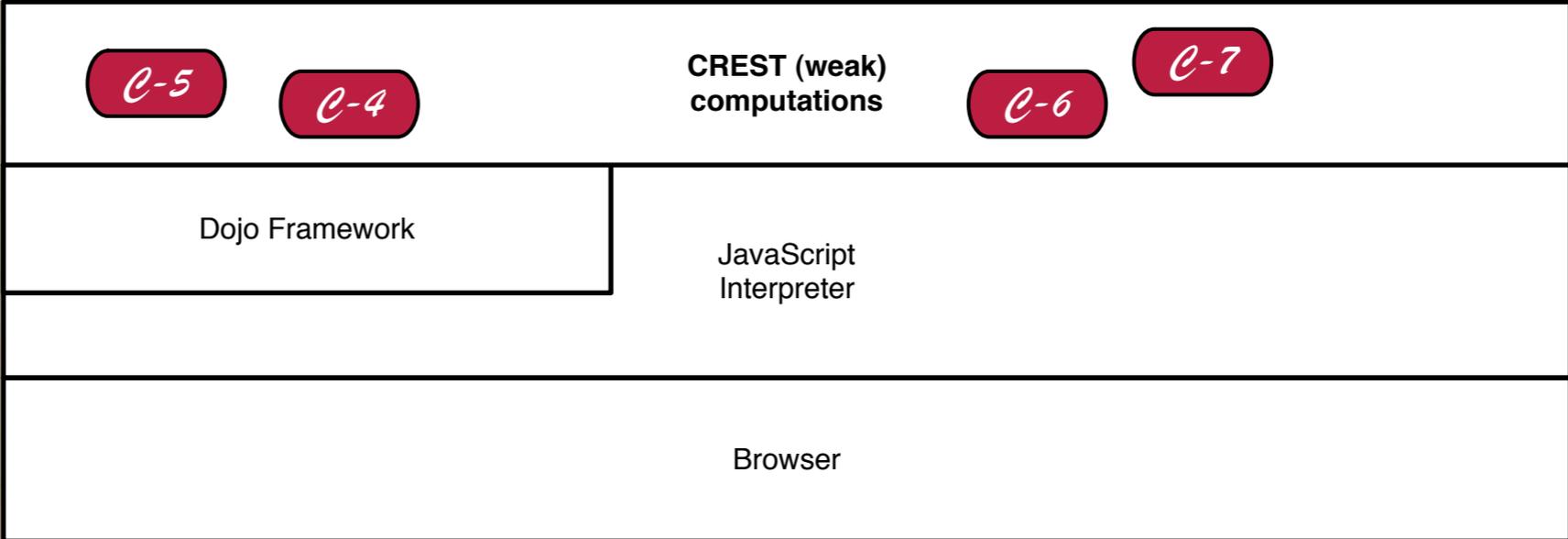
Thanks to Michael Gorlick, Yongjie Zheng, and Alegria Baquero.

# CREST Overview

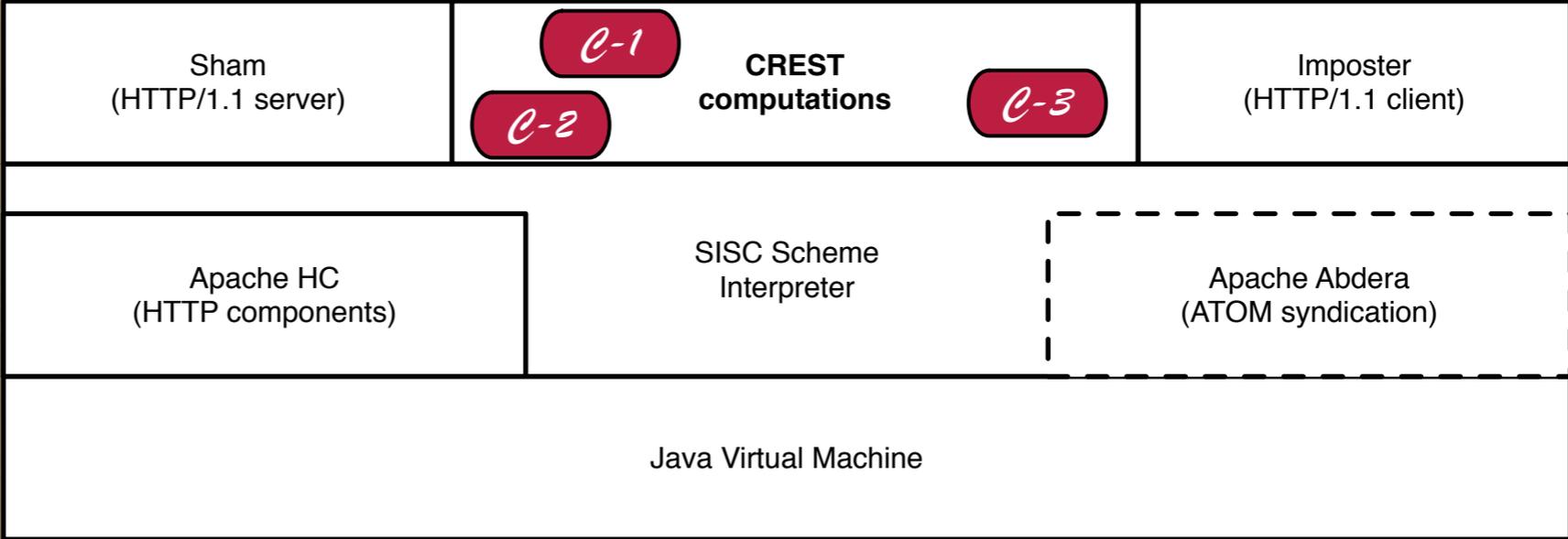


# CREST Peers

*Weak Peers*



*Exemplary Peers*





Demo (redux)

---

# Demo FAQs

---

- *Isn't this Google Wave?*
  - *Wave is just a shared XML document.*
- *Isn't this web services?*
  - *Yes, but far more powerful than SOA.*
  - *Composability is free.*
  - *Nano-services can be installed.*

# Research Question redux

---

*What happens when dynamism is introduced into the Web?*

*The underlying architecture of the Web shifts, from a focus on the exchange of static content to the exchange of active computations.*

# Future Work

- *Gorlick: Streaming state kinematics*
- *Recombinant services*
- *Smart (power) grid, smart cargo, etc....*
- *Bring framework to Apache*



# Contributions

---

- *Analysis of the essential architectural decisions of the web, followed by generalization, opens up an entirely new space of decentralized, Internet-based applications*
- *Recasting the web as a mechanism for computational exchange instead of content exchange*
- *A new architectural style to support this recasting (CREST)*
- *Demonstrating how CREST better explains dissonance*
- *A framework for building applications backed by CREST*

Questions?

