

MANAGING COMPUTER LAB – MOBILE AGENT APPROACH

NOR SHUBAILY BIN KHAMIS

**UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
2008**

MANAGING COMPUTER LAB – MOBILE AGENT APPROACH

A Thesis submitted to the Graduate School in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Information Technology)
Universiti Utara Malaysia

by
Nor Shubaily bin Khamis



KOLEJ SASTERA DAN SAINS
(College of Arts and Sciences)
Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK
(Certificate of Project Paper)

Saya, yang bertandatangan, menyerakukan bahawa
(I, the undersigned, certify that)

NOR SHUBAILY KHAMIS
(87046)

calon untuk Ijazah
(candidate for the degree of) **MSc. (Information Technology)**

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk
(has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

MANAGING COMPUTER LAB-MOBILE AGENT APPROACH

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek
(as it appears on the title page and front cover of project paper)

bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan
dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.
(that the project paper acceptable in form and content, and that a satisfactory
knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia Utama
(Name of Main Supervisor): **DR. OSMAN GHAZALI**

Tandatangan
(Signature)

: 

Tarikh
(Date) : **17 NOVEMBER 2008**

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from the Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this thesis in any manner in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor(s) or in their absence by the Dean of the Graduate School. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole or in part, should be addressed to

Dean of Graduate School
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM Sintok
Kedah Darul Aman.

ABSTRACT

Mobile agent is a potential method and approach in addressing many issues and problems in managing and maintaining computer labs. In educational institutions, a computer lab consists of many computers used by students and staff, and each institution has many computer labs. Maintaining these public computers is the task given to a few personnel such as computer technician. The technician has to move from one computer to another to do routine task such as running antivirus. The task is tedious and tiresome. Mobile agent has the potential and capabilities to perform the task, where mobile agent can be programmed to do task which is usually done by computer labs' technician. The mobile agent will move from one computer to another in the lab via computer network to execute the maintenance task in each computer autonomously. This work attempts to use mobile agent as a tool to manage computer labs in many aspects including reliability, security, technology and effectiveness. The results from this research show that mobile agents can be an efficient tool for managing computer labs.

ABSTRAK

Mobile Agent adalah satu kaedah dan pendekatan yang berpotensi untuk menyelesaikan banyak isu dan masalah dalam menguruskan dan menyelenggara makmal-makmal komputer. Di institusi-institusi pendidikan, makmal komputer digunakan oleh pelajar dan kakitangan di mana setiap institusi mempunyai banyak makmal komputer. Tugas-tugas penyelenggaraan komputer-komputer yang digunakan umum ini diserahkan kepada segelintir kakitangan seperti juruteknik komputer. Juruteknik komputer tersebut perlu bergerak dari satu komputer ke satu komputer yang lain untuk melakukan tugas-tugas rutin seperti menjalankan antivirus. Tugasan seperti ini adalah leceh dan memenatkan. *Mobile agent* mempunyai potensi dan keupayaan untuk melakukan tugasan tersebut yang mana *mobile agent* boleh diprogramkan untuk melaksanakan tugas yang sering dilakukan oleh juruteknik makmal komputer. *Mobile agent* akan bergerak dari satu komputer ke satu komputer yang lain di dalam makmal komputer tersebut melalui rangkaian komputer untuk melaksanakan tugas penyelenggaraan di setiap komputer secara kendiri. Kertas kajian ini cuba menggunakan *mobile agent* sebagai pendekatan dalam penyelenggaraan makmal komputer di dalam banyak aspek seperti keboleh harapan, keselemanan, teknologi dan keberkesanannya. Hasil kajian yang diperolehi menunjukkan *mobile agent* boleh menjadi peralatan sokongan untuk menguruskan makmal komputer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This project would not have been possible without support of many people. First and foremost, I would like to thank my parents Hj. Khamis bin Hj Othman and Hjh. Esah bte. Md Sab for their never ending support, loving and trust. I would also want to express my appreciation to my wife, Siti Hajar bte. Kamaludin for her motivation, help and support at all time.

Millions of thanks and gratitude to my supervisor of this project, Dr. Osman Ghazali for his supervision, instructions and help given to me that lead to the successfulness of this project.

I would also like to thank my project evaluator, my lecturers and staff of College of Arts and Science especially former staff of Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat and staff of Postgraduate Study Office.

Special thanks to Rhafizuan Rusli, Mohd Noorulfakhri Yaacob, Farihan Ghazali and other friends has been supporting me directly and indirectly.

LIST OF TABLE

Table 1: Mobile Agent Framework	9
Table 2: Responsibilities Analysis	33
Table 3: Permission Analysis	34
Table 4: Protocol Analysis Table	37
Table 5: Interaction Analysis Table	38
Table 6: Service Model	39
Table 7: Pilot Test 1 Result	42
Table 8: Pilot Test 2 Result	43
Table 9: Pilot Test 3 Result	44
Table 10: Result of the experiment	48

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Protecting Mobile Agent Code from Malicious Host	11
Figure 2:	Layered Architecture	12
Figure 3:	Middleware Agents	13
Figure 4:	Aglets Architecture	15
Figure 5:	D' Agents Architecture	16
Figure 6:	Smart Architecture	16
Figure 7:	Architecture for Mobile Agent Development	17
Figure 8:	Gaia Methodology	23
Figure 9:	The Research Methodology	27
Figure 10:	General Overview of the System	31
Figure 11:	Application's Architecture	32
Figure 12:	Activity Diagram	35
Figure 13:	Agent Model	39
Figure 14:	aglets.policy Modified Statement	44
Figure 15:	java.policy Modified Statement	44
Figure 16:	MaintenanceAgent has been activated inside Aglets Framework	46
Figure 17:	MaintenanceAgent's Address Book	47

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AOSE	Agent-Oriented Software Engineering
API	Application Programming Interface
ASDK	Aglet Software Development Kit
AUML	Agent Unified Modelling Language
DFS	Distributed File System
FIPA	Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents
IP	Internet Protocol
JDK	Java Development Kit
JRE	Java Runtime Environment
JVM	Java Virtual Machine
LAN	Local Area Connection
MASIF	Mobile Agent System Interoperability Facility
RMI	Remote Method Invocation
RPC	Remote Procedure Call
UML	Unified Modelling Language
UniMAP	Universiti Malaysia Perlis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PERMISSION TO USE	I
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH).....	II
ABSTRACT (BAHASA MALAYSIA).....	III
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	IV
LIST OF TABLES.....	V
LIST OF FIGURES.....	VI
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	VII

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Preface.....	1
1.2. Problem Statement.....	2
1.3. Research Objective.....	3
1.4. Research Questions.....	3
1.5. Scope of Study.....	3
1.6. Research Outcomes.....	4
1.7. Expected Contributions of Research.....	4
1.8. Organization of the Report.....	4
1.9. Summary.....	5

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Introduction to Mobile Agents.....	6
2.2. Mobile Agent Frameworks.....	8
2.3. Mobile Agent Advantages.....	10
2.4. Mobile Agent Issues.....	10
2.5. Mobile Agent Architecture and Design.....	14
2.5.1. Aglets Architecture.....	14
2.5.2. D* Agent Architecture.....	15
2.5.3. Scalable Mobile and Reliable Technology (SMART).....	16
2.6. The Use of Mobile Agents.....	18

2.7. Case Study.....	18
2.8. Summary.....	20

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Methodology.....	21
3.1.1. Identification of Research Area.....	21
3.1.2. Conduct Literature Review.....	21
3.1.3. Produce Research Proposal.....	22
3.1.4. Develop the Mobile Agent Application.....	22
3.1.5. Develop Experiment Test Plan.....	25
3.1.6. Conduct Pilot Test.....	25
3.1.7. Conduct Experiment and Record Data.....	25
3.1.8. Summarize Findings of Testing.....	26
3.1.9. Draw Conclusion and Suggest Recommendation.....	26
3.1.10. Produce the Final Report.....	26
3.2. Summary.....	26

CHAPTER 4: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MOBILE AGENT APPLICATION

4.1. Introduction.....	29
4.1.1. Java.....	29
4.1.2. Aglets.....	30
4.2. Development of Mobile Agent.....	30
4.2.1. Requirement.....	30
4.2.2. Tools.....	30
4.3. Architecture.....	31
4.4. Design.....	32
4.4.1. Requirement Gathering.....	32
4.4.2. Analysis.....	33
4.4.2.1. Role Model.....	33
4.4.2.2. Interaction Model.....	38

4.4.3. Design.....	38
4.4.3.1. Agent Model.....	38
4.4.3.2. Service Model.....	39
4.5. Development and Implementation.....	40
4.6. Summary.....	40

CHAPTER 5: RESEARCH RESULT

5.1. Research Setting.....	41
5.1.1. Lab Profile.....	41
5.2. Run Test.....	42
5.2.1. Pilot Test.....	42
5.2.2. Test Procedure.....	45
5.3. Results.....	48
5.4. Summary.....	48

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1. Conclusion.....	50
6.2. Recommendations for Future Works.....	52
REFERENCES.....	54

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Preface

Computer lab is a place where many computers are installed in such a way so that a class can be conducted in the lab. Instructors and students can use the computers in the lab during or after class time. Many academic departments have their own computer lab to meet their specific needs (David 2005). Because of the high number of computers in the lab, maintenance of the computers will consume a lot of time to complete. Typical maintenance jobs for a computer lab are running anti virus software, installing software updates and installs new software as needed by the class instructor. In order to do the maintenance, the technician of the computer lab has to move from one computer to another for all computers. To make it worse, in a case learning institutions, some of the institutions afford to hire only a few people to manage a large number of computers in many labs.

In modern day's computer lab, almost all computers are connected to the network. This leads to the idea to do this research. This research's idea is to make use of the interconnected computers as a medium to do computer lab maintenance. Network connections allow connected computers to be managed centrally and resources to be shared by all computers (Colin 1976). Resource sharing allows users of physically distributed computers to share data and storage by using a common file system (Eliezer and Abraham 1990). This motivated the ideas of keeping software updates in a repository. During the maintenance, the updates will be copied to the client's machine, and then the clients will run the updates. This creates a question of how to copy the

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

REFERENCES

Adnan, S., Datuin, J., & Yalamanchili, P. (2000). *A Survey of Mobile Systems*. Final Project. Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of California, San Diego.

Antonio, C., P. Gian Pietro, et al. (2007). *Is Code Still Moving Around?* Looking Back at a Decade of Code Mobility. Companion to the proceedings of the 29th International Conference on Software Engineering, IEEE Computer Society.

Bauer, B., Muller, J. P., & Odell, J. (2001) *Agent UML: A Formalism for Specifying Multiagent Software Systems*. Proceedings of the First International Workshop on Agent-Oriented Software Engineering AOSE'00. Limerick, Ireland, LNCS 1957 Springer , pp. 91-103.

Bierman, E. & Cloete, E. (2002) *Classification of Malicious Host Threats in Mobile Agent Computing*, Proceedings of SAICSIT 2002, South Africa, ACM, pp 141 – 148

David, B. and B. Pearl (2006). *Performing systematic literature reviews in software engineering*. Proceedings of the 28th international conference on Software engineering. Shanghai, China, ACM.

David, M. C., G. H. Colin, et al. (1997). *Mobile Agents: Are They a Good Idea?* Selected Presentations and Invited Papers Second International Workshop on Mobile Object Systems - Towards the Programmable Internet. Springer-Verlag.

Elizabeth, A. K., P. V. M. Krishna, et al. (2000). An application framework for intelligent and mobile agents, ACM. **32**: 20.

Fran and R. ois (1996). A Web navigator with applets in Caml, Elsevier Science Publishers B. V. **28**: 1365-1371.

Ince, D. (2001). Mobile Agent, A Dictionary of the Internet. Ofxord University Press.

Johansen, d., Renesse, R. V., & Schneider, F. B. (1994). *Operating Computer Support for Mobile Agents*. Department of Computer Science, Cornell University.

Katsuno, Y., Murata, K., & Tokoro, M. (1997). *A Java Front-End Approach for Programming Mobile Agents*. Tokyo, Sony Computer Science Laboratory Inc.

Kang, M., Wang, L., Taguchi, K. (2005). *Modelling Mobile Agent Applications in UML2.0 Activity Diagrams*. University of Bradford.

Kotz, D., Gray, R., & Rus, D. (2002). *Mobile Agents. Future Directions for Mobile Agent Research*. Dartmouth College.

Lange, D. B., & Oshima, M. (1998). *Programming and Deploying Java Mobile Agents with Aglets*. Reading MA: Addison- Wesley.

Rama, J., Bishop, J. (2005) *Towards a mobile agent framework for Nomad using .NET*. Proceedings of SAICSIT 2004, pp 111 –113

Ravi, J., A. Farooq, et al. (2000). *A Comparison of Mobile Agent and Client-Server Paradigms for Information Retrieval Tasks in Virtual Enterprises*. Proceedings of the Academia/Industry Working Conference on Research Challenges, IEEE Computer Society.

Robert, S. G. (1995). *Agent Tcl: A Transportable Agent System*. Proceedings of the CIKM Workshop on Intelligent Information Agent, 1995, Fourth International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management, Baltimore, Maryland.

Srikanth, B., Kirubakaran, D., Siddharth, N., Sanyal, S. (2007). *Software Installation on a Huge Heterogeneous Network using Mobile Agents*. International Conference on Computer and Information Science (ICIS 2007). IEEE Computer Society.

Tommy, T. (1997). *Programming languages for mobile code*, ACM. **29**: 213-239.

Knabe, F. (1996). An overview of mobile agent programming. In Proceedings of the Fifth LOMAPS workshop on Analysis and Verification of Multiple - Agent Languages, number 1192 in LNCS, Springer-Verlag.

Zahia, G., F. Nora, et al. (2005). Adaptive replication of large-scale multi-agent systems: towards a fault-tolerant multi-agent platform, ACM. **30**: 1-6.

Maxim, P., A. Donovan, et al. (2004). Network Awareness for Mobile Agents on Ad Hoc Networks. Proceedings of the Third International Joint Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems - Volume 1. New York, New York, IEEE Computer Society.

Stefan, P. (2007). Specifying protocols for multi-agent systems interaction, ACM. **2**: 15.

Johnny, W., H. Guy, et al. (2001). SMART mobile agent facility, Elsevier Science Inc. **56**: 9-22.

Marthie, S., Elsab, et al. (2003). Architectural components for the efficient design of mobile agent systems. Proceedings of the 2003 annual research conference of the South African institute of computer scientists and information technologists on Enablement through technology, South African Institute for Computer Scientists and Information Technologists.

Thomas, R. G. (1993). A translation approach to portable ontology specifications, Academic Press Ltd. **5**: 199-220.

Velde, W. V. d. and J. W. Perram (1996). Agents breaking away
7th European Workshop on Modelling Autonomous Agents in a Multi-Agent World,
MAAMAW '96, Eindhoven, Netherlands, January 22-25, 1996 : proceedings.
Berlin ; New York, Springer.

Almeida, A. L., S. Aknine, et al. (2006). Plan-based replication for fault-tolerant multi-agent systems. Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium, 2006. IPDPS 2006. 20th International.

Athie, L. S. and A. D. Scott (2003). Designing and specifying mobility within the multiagent systems engineering methodology. Proceedings of the 2003 ACM symposium on Applied computing. Melbourne, Florida, ACM.

Benno, O., B. Frances, et al. (2003). Fault Tolerance in Scalable Agent Support Systems: Integrating DARX in the AgentScape Framework. Proceedings of the 3st International Symposium on Cluster Computing and the Grid, IEEE Computer Society.

Chih-Chieh, Y., C. Chung-Kai, et al. (2006). Streaming support for Java RMI in distributed environments. Proceedings of the 4th international symposium on Principles and practice of programming in Java. Mannheim, Germany, ACM.

Chirossi, C. (2004). "Aglets." Retrieved 2 October 2008, 2008.

Chris, P. (2001). Agent mediated electronic commerce research at Hewlett Packard Labs, Bristol, ACM. **2**: 18-28.

Colin, W.-S. (1976). Current research in computer networks: a personal view, ACM. **6**: 13-40.

David, J. B. (2005). Looking outwards: extending services to departmental labs. Proceedings of the 33rd annual ACM SIGUCCS conference on User services. Monterey, CA, USA, ACM.

David, K. W. and K. W. James (2001). Towards the distributed processing of mobile software agents, ACM. **9**: 2-5.

David, W., P. Noemi, et al. (1999). Java-based mobile agents, ACM. **42**: 92-ff.

Deja, M. (1999). Mobile Agent Applications, IEEE Educational Activities Department. **7**: 80-90.

Eliezer, L. and S. Abraham (1990). Distributed file systems: concepts and examples, ACM. **22**: 321-374.

Feng, L. and B. Kris (2004). A RMI protocol for Aglets. Proceedings of the 27th Australasian conference on Computer science - Volume 26. Dunedin, New Zealand, Australian Computer Society, Inc.

Gray, R., D. Kotz, et al. (1997). Mobile agents: the next generation in distributed computing. Parallel Algorithms/Architecture Synthesis, 1997. Proceedings. Second Aizu International Symposium.

Gray, R. S., G. Cybenko, et al. (2002). D'agents: applications and performance of a mobile-agent system. **32**.

Hideki, T. and K. Kazuya (1999). The Aglets project, ACM. **42**: 100-101.

Jason Maasen, R. V. N., Ronald Veldema, Henri Bal, Thilo Kielmann, Ceriel Jacobs, and Rutger Hofman (2001). Efficient Java RMI for parallel programming, ACM. **23**: 747-775.

Kagal, L., T. Finin, et al. (2001). A Delegation Based Model for Distributed Trust. Workshop on Autonomy, Delegation, and Control: Interacting with Autonomous Agents, International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence.

Manoel, M., C. Daniela, et al. (2006). Using observational pilot studies to test and improve lab packages. Proceedings of the 2006 ACM/IEEE international symposium on Empirical software engineering. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, ACM.

Marques, P., P. Simoes, et al. (2001). Providing applications with mobile agent technology. Open Architectures and Network Programming Proceedings, 2001 IEEE.

Marthie, S., Elsab, et al. (2003). Architectural components for the efficient design of mobile agent systems. Proceedings of the 2003 annual research conference of the South African institute of computer scientists and information technologists on Enablement through technology, South African Institute for Computer Scientists and Information Technologists.

Nejla, A.-H. (2005). A framework for building adaptive mobile agents. Proceedings of the fourth international joint conference on Autonomous agents and multiagent systems. The Netherlands, ACM.

Nils, P. S. and J. Dag (2002). Software Deployment Using Mobile Agents. Proceedings of the IFIP/ACM Working Conference on Component Deployment, Springer-Verlag.

Olga, R., C. Dipanjan, et al. (2004). Service discovery in agent-based pervasive computing environments, Kluwer Academic Publishers. **9**: 679-692.

Sanjeev, K. and R. C. Philip (2000). Towards a fault-tolerant multi-agent system architecture. Proceedings of the fourth international conference on Autonomous agents. Barcelona, Spain, ACM.

Thomas, J., P. Adrian, et al. (2002). ROADMAP: extending the gaia methodology for complex open systems. Proceedings of the first international joint conference on Autonomous agents and multiagent systems: part 1. Bologna, Italy, ACM.

Tobias, B. (2002). Technologies for the development of agent-based distributed applications, ACM. **8**: 8-15.

