

Linda vs. ReSpecT Examples



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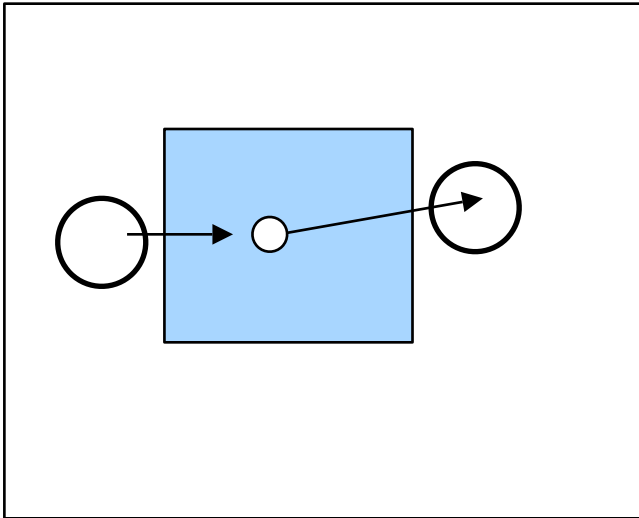
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aliCE

Enabling Communication (I)

- Message Passing



SENDER

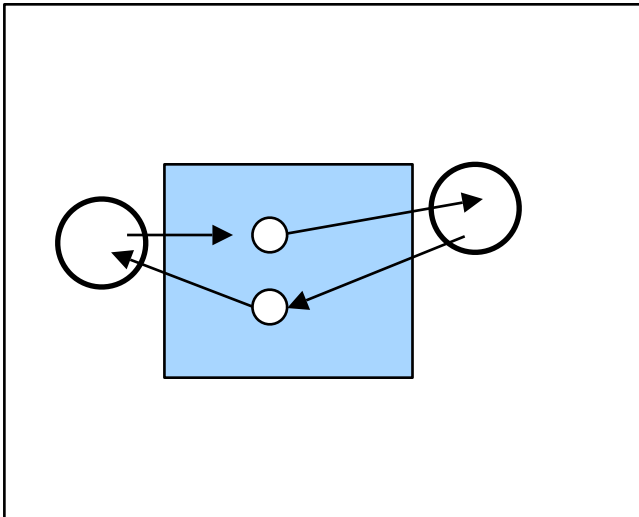
```
out(msg(agentB, content('test', 13)))
```

RECEIVER (called agentB)

```
in(msg(agentB, Info))
```

Enabling Communication (II)

- RPC style



SERVICE USER

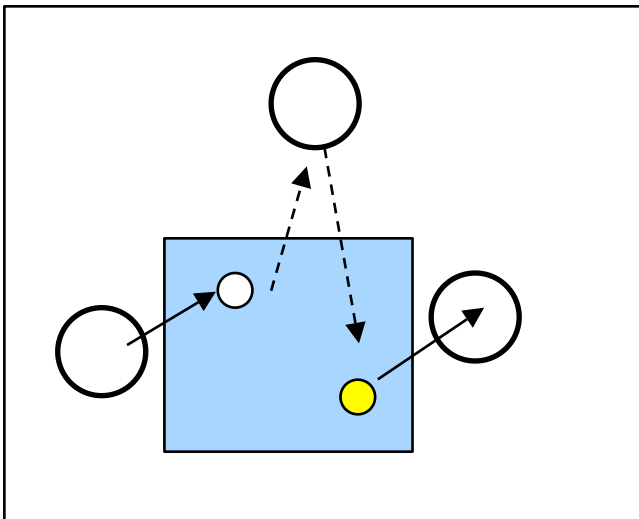
```
...  
out(compute_sum(5,8,me))  
in(compute_sum_result(me,Value))  
...
```

SERVICE PROVIDER

```
in(compute_sum(X,Y,Who))  
Sum ← X + Y  
out(compute_sum_result(Who,Sum))
```

Enabling Interoperability

- Mediating between different ontologies



Good, but

- the mediation as a coordination activity is charged upon an entity (the service mediator), not upon the medium

Conceptual mismatch

➔ *engineering drawbacks*

SERVICE USER

```
...  
out(compute_sum(5,8,me))  
in(compute_sum_result(me,Value))  
...
```

SERVICE PROVIDER

```
in(make_sum(term(X,Y)))  
Sum ← X + Y  
out(sum_result(X,Y,Sum))
```

SERVICE MEDIATOR

```
in(compute_sum(X,Y,Who))  
out(service_requested(sum(X,Y),Who))  
out(make_sum(term(X,Y)))  
in(sum_result(X,Y,Sum))  
in(service_requested(sum(X,Y),Who))  
out(compute_sum_result(Who,Sum))
```

Interoperability in TuCSoN

- Ontology mediation charged upon the medium

Linda Style

SERVICE USER

```
...  
out(compute_sum(5,8,me))  
in(compute_sum_result(me,Value))  
...
```

SERVICE PROVIDER

```
in(make_sum(term(X,Y)))  
Sum ← X + Y  
out(sum_result(X,Y,Sum))
```

SERVICE MEDIATOR

```
in(compute_sum(X,Y,Who))  
out(service_requested(sum(X,Y),Who))  
out(make_sum(term(X,Y)))  
in(sum_result(X,Y,Sum))  
in(service_requested(sum(X,Y),Who))  
out(compute_sum_result(Who,Sum))
```

TuCSoN Style

SERVICE USER

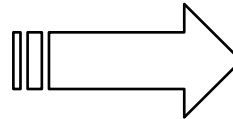
```
...  
out(compute_sum(5,8,me))  
in(compute_sum_result(me,Value))  
...
```

SERVICE PROVIDER

```
in(make_sum(term(X,Y)))  
Sum ← X + Y  
out(sum_result(X,Y,Sum))
```

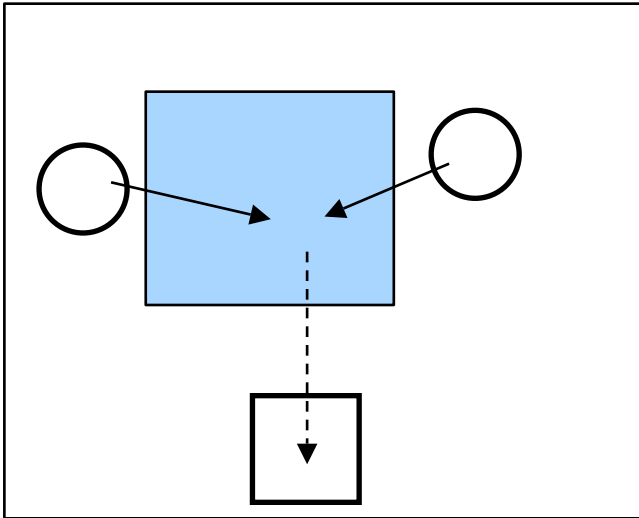
MEDIATION POLICY in ReSpecT

```
reaction(out(compute_sum(X,Y,Who)), (  
  in_r(compute_sum(X,Y,Who)),  
  out_r(service_requested(sum(X,Y),Who)),  
  out_r(make_sum(term(X,Y))) ).  
reaction(out(sum_result(X,Y,Sum)), (  
  in_r(sum_result(X,Y,Sum)),  
  in_r(service_requested(sum(X,Y),Who)),  
  out_r(compute_sum_result(Who,Sum)) ).
```



Basic Synchronisation (I)

- Synchronisation



Synchronised agent

```
<outside sync region>  
...  
in(token)  
<inside sync region>  
out(token)  
...  
<outside sync region>  
...
```

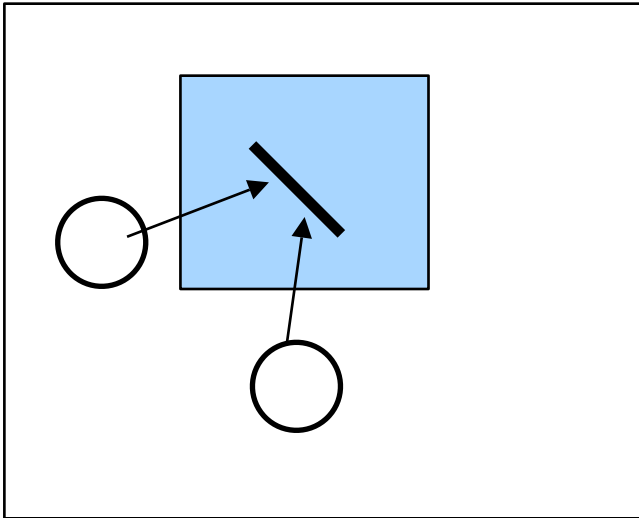
HYPOTHESIS

Initial space content with the tuple `token`

To have synchronised region allowing N users inside
→ N tuples `token`

Barrier Synchronisation (II)

- Barrier Synchronisation



Agent A

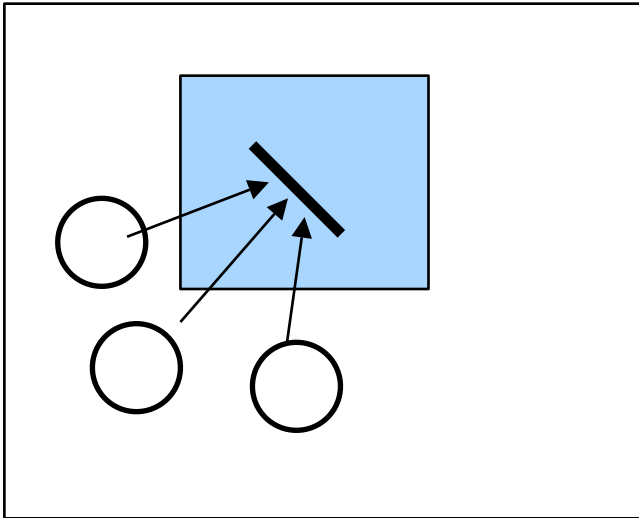
```
...  
<before barrier>  
...  
out (ready (agentA) )  
rd (ready (agentB) )  
<agents A and B  
are now synchronised>
```

Agent B

```
...  
<before barrier>  
...  
out (ready (agentB) )  
rd (ready (agentA) )  
<agents B and A  
are now synchronised>
```

Barrier Synchronisation (III)

- Barrier Synchronisation with 3+ entities



Good, but

- Adding an agent → changing the behaviour of all the other agents
- Every agent must be aware of all the other ones

Agent A

```
...  
out ( ready ( agentA ) )  
rd ( ready ( agentB ) )  
rd ( ready ( agentC ) )  
...
```

Agent B

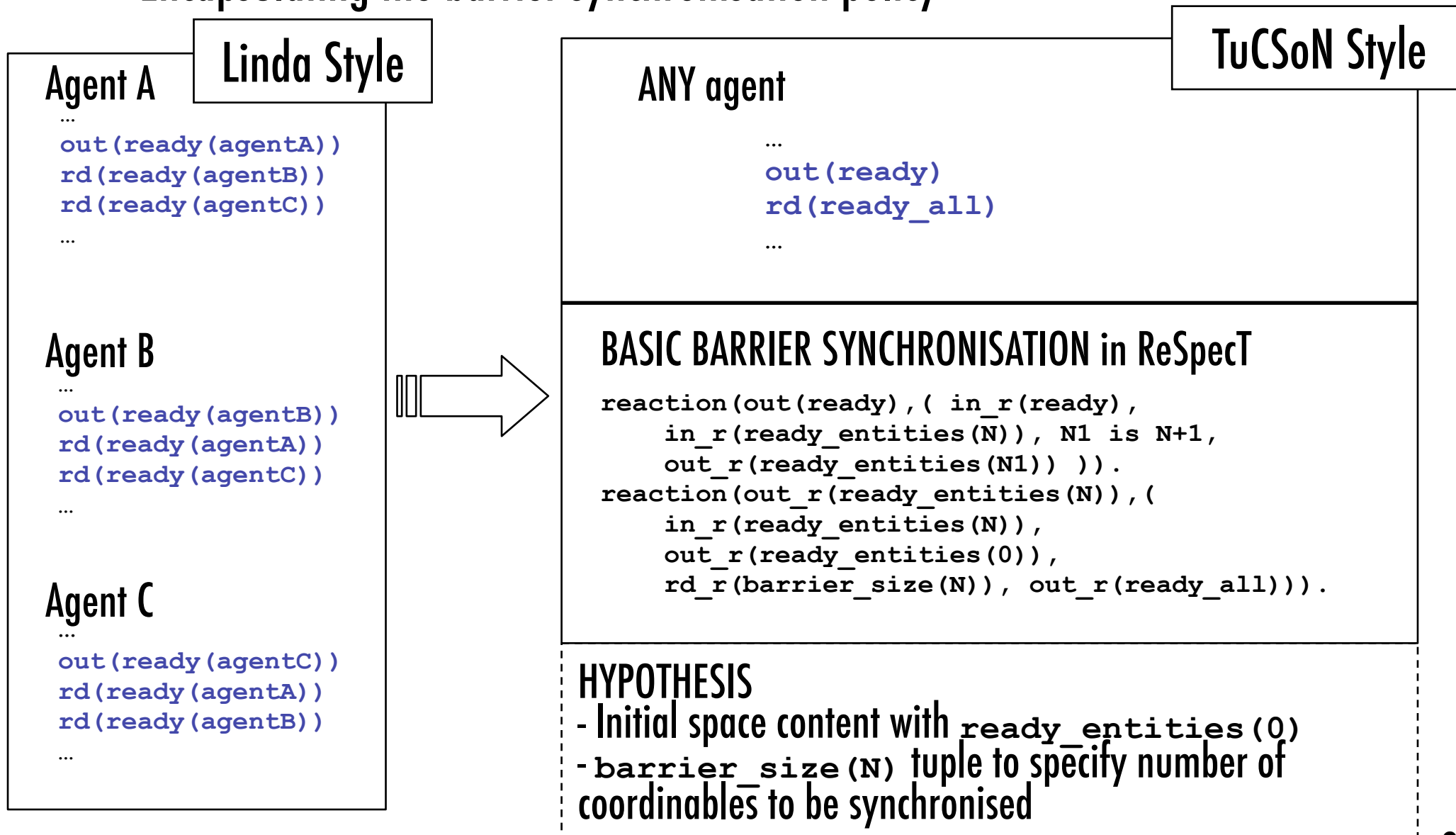
```
...  
out ( ready ( agentB ) )  
rd ( ready ( agentA ) )  
rd ( ready ( agentC ) )  
...
```

Agent C

```
...  
out ( ready ( agentC ) )  
rd ( ready ( agentA ) )  
rd ( ready ( agentB ) )  
...
```

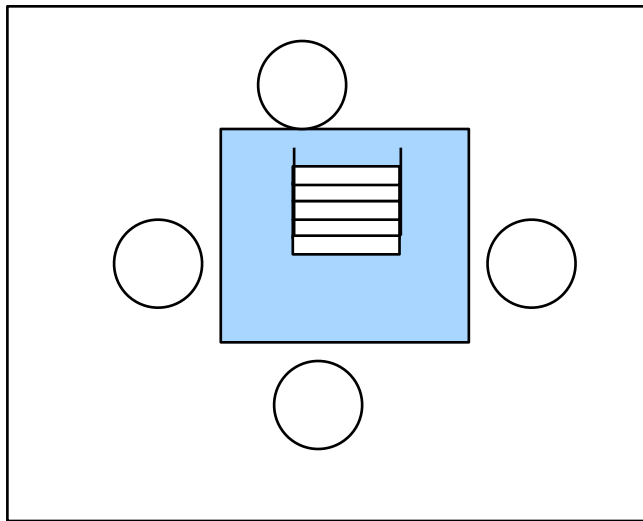

Barrier Synchronisation in TuCSoN

- Encapsulating the barrier synchronisation policy



Resource Sharing / Allocation

- A dynamic/open set of agents accessing the same resource (ex: a printer) according to a coordination policy (ex: First Come First Served)



Good, but

- Changing the coordination policy
→ changing all the other entities
- Malicious/Failing agents?

Each user agent

```
...  
in(next_ticket(T))  
T1 ← T + 1  
out(next_ticket(T1))  
in(turn(T))  
  <use the resource>  
out(turn(T1))  
...
```

HYPOTHESIS

Initial space content includes the tuples:

```
next_ticket(0)  
turn(0)
```

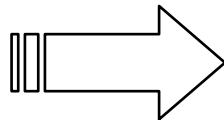
Resource Sharing / Allocation in TuCSoN (I)

- Encapsulating Sharing Policy
 - Scale down complexity to a synchronisation problem

Linda Style

Each user agent

```
...
in(next_ticket(T))
T1 ← T + 1
out(next_ticket(T1))
in(turn(T))
  <use the resource>
out(turn(T1))
...
```



TuCSoN Style

EACH USER

```
...
in(resource_token(<my name>))
<use the resource>
out(resource_token(<my name>))
...
```

SHARING COORDINATION LAWS in ReSpecT

```
reaction(in(resource_token(Who)), (pre,
  in_r(tickets(N)), N1 is N + 1,
  out_r(tickets(N1)),
  out_r(turn(Who,N)) )).
reaction(out_r(turn(Who,N)), (
  rd_r(current_turn(N)),
  out_r(resource_token(Who)) )).
reaction(out(resource_token(Who)), (
  in_r(resource_token(Who)), in_r(turn(Who,N)),
  in_r(current_turn(N)), N1 is N+1,
  out_r(current_turn(N1)) )).
reaction(out_r(current_turn(N)), (
  rd_r(turn(Who,N)),
  out_r(resource_token(Who)) )).
```

Resource Sharing / Allocation in TuCSoN (II)

- Changing / Adapting Sharing Policy
 - From FIFO strategy to LIFO strategy

unchanged
behaviour for
agents

Each user agent

```
...  
in(resource_token(<my name>))  
<use the resource>  
out(resource_token(<my name>))  
...
```

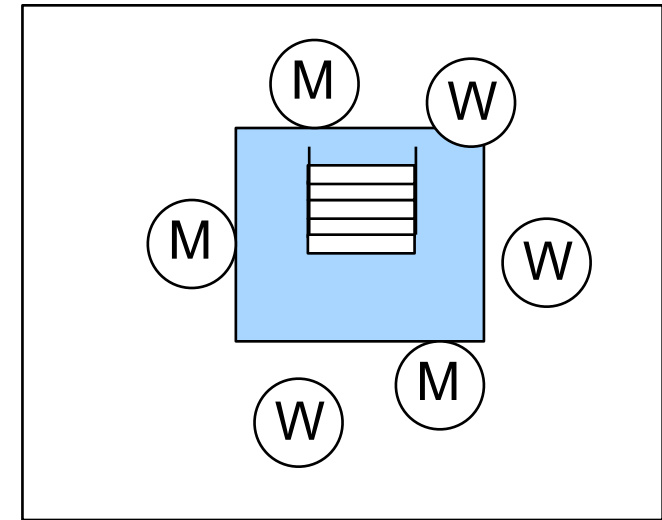
changing only
the glue code

LIFO SHARING POLICY

```
reaction(in(resource_token(Who)), (pre,  
in_r(last(N)), N1 is N + 1,  
out_r(last(N1)),  
out_r(heap(Who,N1)),  
out_r(check) )).  
  
... [OK, you got the idea]
```

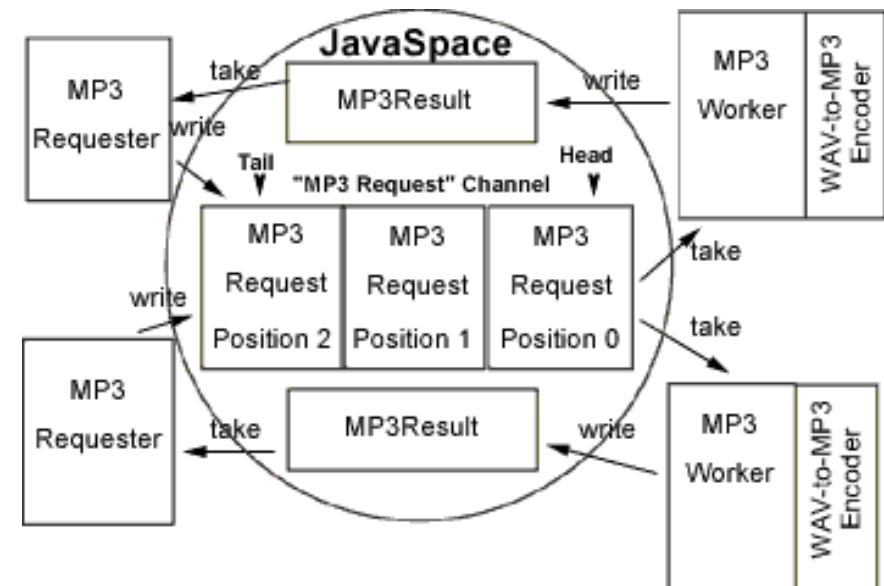
Task Allocation

- Task allocation to an open set of *workers*, with task request provided by an open set of *masters*, according to some policy
 - MP3 Service Case Study: building a distributed Internet-based MP3 encoding service
 - masters request WAV → MP3 conversion
 - workers provide the conversion
 - service provision policy: FIFO
 - possibly dynamically/adaptable



from the articles "Make Room for JavaSpaces" by Susan Hupfer - Java World electronic magazine, Jiniology Serie

Also in the book:
"Java Spaces: Principle and Patterns" AW.



Task Allocation: The Linda Approach

MP3 REQUESTER (master)

```
while (true) {
  acquireFromGUI (FileName)
  readRawData (FileName, RawData)
  in (tail (T))
  T1 ← T + 1
  out (tail (T1))
  out (mp3request (T1, FileName,
                  RawData, myId))
  in (mp3result (FileName,
                ResultData, myId))
}
```

MP3 CONVERTER (worker)

```
while (true) {
  rd (tail (T))
  in (head (H))
  if (T < H) {
    out (head (H))
  } else {
    H1 ← H + 1
    out (head (H1))
    in (mp3request (H, FileName, Data,
                  FromWho))
    MP3Data ← from_raw_to_data (Data)
    out (mp3result (FileName,
                  MP3Data, FromWho))
  }
}
```

good, but the coordination burden is almost upon the coordinables
- changing policy → changing coordinables

Task Allocation: The TuCSoN Approach

MP3 REQUESTER (master)

```
while (true) {
    acquireFromGUI (FileName)
    readRawData (FileName, RawData)
    out (mp3request (FileName, RawData, myId))
    in (mp3result (FileName, ResultData, myId))
}
```

MP3 REQUESTER (worker)

```
while (true) {
    in (mp3request (FileName, Data, FromWho))
    MP3Data ← from_raw_to_data (Data)
    out (mp3result (FileName, MP3Data, FromWho))
}
```

FIFO TASK ALLOCATION POLICY in ReSpecT

```
reaction (out (request (_, _, _)), (
    rd_r (workers_available (N)),
    N > 0)) .
reaction (out (request (Name, Data, From)), (
    rd_r (workers_available (N)),
    N == 0,
    in_r (tail (T)), T1 is T + 1, out_r (tail (T1)),
    in_r (request (Name, Data, From)),
    out_r (req_queue (T1, Name, Data, From)))) .
reaction (in (request (Name, Data, From)), ( pre,
    rd_r (head (H)), rd_r (tail (T)),
    T < H)) .
```

```
reaction (in (request (Name, Data, From)), ( pre,
    in_r (head (H)), rd_r (tail (T)),
    T >= H,
    H1 is H + 1, out_r (head (H1)),
    in_r (req_queue (H, N1, D1, F1)),
    out_r (request (N1, D1, F1)))) .
reaction (in (request (_, _, _)), ( pre,
    in_r (workers_available (N)),
    N1 is N + 1, out_r (workers_available (N1)))) .
reaction (in (request (_, _, _)), ( post,
    in_r (workers_available (N)),
    N1 is N - 1, out_r (workers_available (N1)))) .
```