# **SHReQ:** A Framework for Coordinating Application Level QoS



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# Overview of the talk



*"Ayudadme a comprender lo que os digo y os lo explicaré mejor" "Help me in understanding what I'm saying and I will explain it better"* 

(Antonio Machado)



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- A few motivations
- Background
  - application level QoS
  - constraint semirings (c-semirings)
  - Synchronised Hyperedge Replacement (SHR)
- Putting things together: SHReQ
  - weighted graphs...
  - ...and their productions
  - synchronising productions for SHReQ
- An example
- Conclusions



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The real technology - behind all of our technologies - is language

(N. Fisher)





# **Global Computing**

- Absence of centralised control (self\*)
- Client-Server not enough: P2P
- Administrative domains (Security)
- Interoperability
  - different platforms
  - different devices (e.g. PDA, laptop, mobile phones...)
- "Mobility" (resources & computation)
- Network Awareness

- Applications are location dependent
- Locations have different features
- and allow multiple access policies
- Independently programmed in a distributed environment

Programming *global systems* is hard because:

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# **Global Computing and Services**

## Service Oriented Computing

- applications are made by gluing services
  - "autonomous"
  - independent (local choices, independently built)
  - mobile/stationary
  - "interconnected"
- interactions governed by programmable coordination policies
- services are searched and binded ... offline





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Can search/bind be dynamic and at run-time?

- Search and bind wrt application level QoS
  - not low-level performance (e.g., throughput, response time)
  - but application-related, e.g.
    - price services
    - payment mode
    - data available in a given format









# Our approach in brief

WAN programming is not just go(P),  $\bar{s}\langle x \rangle$  or s(y)

- Lifting QoS issues to application level...
- ...for programming global computers
- with programmable application level QoS
- and develop proof techniques and tools

First steps (extending Klaim) in [DFM<sup>+</sup>03, DFM<sup>+</sup>05]

We are currently defining SHReQ, an (hyper)graph model which exploits c-semiring for

- expressing application level QoS and
- for coordinating activities...

...by synchronisation on c-semiring values

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# Background



"During my nine years at the elementary schools I was not able to teach anything to my professors"

(Bertolt Brecht)

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# **Constraint Semirings**

C-Semirings [BMR95, BMR97] for abstracting application level QoS

 $\checkmark$   $\langle A, +, \star, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1} \rangle$ , where

- *A* is a set (containing 0 and 1),

+	*
x + y = y + x	$x \star y = y \star x$
(x+y) + z = x + (y+z)	$(x \star y) \star z = x \star (y \star z)$
x + <b>0</b> = x	$x \star 0 = 0$
x + <b>1</b> = <b>1</b>	$x \star 1 = x$
x + x = x	$(x+y) \star z = (x \star z) + (y \star z)$

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C-Semirings [BMR95, BMR97] for abstracting application level QoS

- $\checkmark$   $\langle A, +, \star, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1} \rangle$ , where
  - A is a set (containing 0 and 1),
  - $\bullet +, \star : A \times A \to A$



• Implicit partial order:  $a \le b \iff a + b = b$  "b is better than a"

## **Examples of c-semirings**

**Example 1 (Priority)**  $P = \langle N, max, min, 0, \infty \rangle$  where N is the set of natural numbers with infinity.

**Example 2 (Broadcast)**  $B = \langle A \cup \overline{A} \cup \{1, 0, \bot\}, 0, 1, +, \star \rangle$  where A is a set of actions,  $\overline{A} = \{\overline{a} \mid a \in A\}$  are the coactions and

$$\forall a \in Act.a \star \overline{a} = \overline{a} \land a \star a = a$$

$$\forall a, b \in Act \cup \overline{Act} \cup \{\bot\} : b \notin \{a, \overline{a}\} \implies a \star b = \bot$$

the corresponding commutative rules plus the ones for 0 and 1 + also obeys the axioms

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a+a=a\\ a+b= \bot \end{array} \right\} \quad \forall a,b \in Act \cup \overline{Act} \cup \{\bot\}.b \neq a$$

**Proposition 1** *Cartesian product of c-semirings is a c-semiring.* e.g.,  $BP = B \times P$  is the c-semiring of broadcast with priorities

## **Another bunch of c-semiring examples**

C-semirings structures can been defined for many frameworks:

- $\langle \{ true, false \}, \lor, \land, false, true \rangle$  (boolean): Availability
- $(\text{Real}+, min, +, +\infty, 0)$  (optimization): Price, propagation delay
- $\langle \text{Real}+, \textit{max}, \textit{min}, 0, +\infty \rangle$  (max/min): Bandwidth

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- $\langle [0,1], max, \cdot, 0, 1 \rangle$  (probabilistic): Performance and rates
- $\langle [0,1], max, min, 0, 1 \rangle$  (fuzzy): Performance and rates
- $\langle 2^N, \cup, \cap, \emptyset, N \rangle$  (set-based, where N is a set): Capabilities and access rights

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# Hypergraphs model

- Distributed systems as graphs [CM83, DM87]
  - explicitly describe topology

- and are suitable for expressing multiparty synchronisation
- we use Synchronised Hyperedge Replacement (SHR)
- Edge replacement for graph rewritings [Fed71, Pav72]
- Edge replacement/distributed constraint solving problem [MR96]

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- Graphs grammars for software architecture styles [HIM00]
- SHR with mobility for nominal calculi [HM01, Hir03]
- Extension to node fusions [FMT01, Tuo03]...
- ...wich accounts for a concurrent semantics of the Fusion calculus [LM03]

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# $\mathbf{Hypergraphs}\ \mathbf{model}^2$

We aim at tackling new *non-functional* computational phenomena of systems using SHR.

The metaphor is

- "Global computers as Hypergraphs"
- "Global computing as SHR"

In other words:

- Components are represented by hyperedges
- Systems are *bunches* of (connected) hyperedges
- Computing means to synchronously rewrite hyperedges...

…according to a synchronisation policy



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 $L \to G$ 





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#### $L \to G$



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- Edge replacement: local
- Synchronisation as distributed constraint solving
- Multiple synchronisation
- New node creation

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- Node fusion: model of mobility and communication
- Truly concurrent semantics



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#### Benefi ts:

- **D** Uniform framework for  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ -I, Fusion
- LTS for Ambient ...

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... for Klaim ...

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- Uniform framework for  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ -I, Fusion
- LTS for Ambient ...

... for Klaim ...

... and path reservation for a Klaim extension

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- expressive for distributed coordination
- wireless networks [Tuo05]





"[...] Shrek cuts a deal with Farquaad and sets out to rescue the beautiful Princess Fiona to be Farquaad's bride."

(from http://www.shrek.com)



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A hyperedge connects more than two nodes (generalisation of edge)









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**Syntactic Judgement**  $x_1: s_1, \ldots, x_n: s_n \vdash G$ ,  $fn(G) \subseteq \{x_1, \ldots, x_n\}$ 





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An example:

 $x: \mathbf{1}, y: \mathbf{0} \vdash \nu \; z.(L(y, z, x) | M(y, z))$ 

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Productions of SHReQ are based on requirements:  $\mathcal{R} = S \times \mathcal{N}^*$ (where  $\langle S, +, \star, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1} \rangle$  is a fixed c-semiring)

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- $\chi : \{ |\tilde{x}| \} \to S$  is the applicability function
- Λ: {|x̃|} → R is the communication function.
   n(Λ) communicated nodes of Λ: those nodes appearing in a requirement in the range of Λ.
   The set of new nodes of Λ is new(Λ) = n(Λ) \ dom(Λ)

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- $\tilde{x}$  is a tuple of pairwise distinguished nodes and  $L : |\tilde{x}|$
- $\chi : \{ |\tilde{x}| \} \to S \text{ is the applicability function}$
- $\Lambda : \{ |\tilde{x}| \} \to \mathcal{R} \text{ is the communication function.}$   $n(\Lambda)$  communicated nodes of  $\Lambda$ : those nodes appearing in a requirement in the range of  $\Lambda$ The set of new nodes of  $\Lambda$  is  $new(\Lambda) = n(\Lambda) \setminus dom(\Lambda)$
- G is a graph s.t.  $fn(G) \subseteq \{|\tilde{x}|\} \cup n(\Lambda)$

Consider

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$$\pi: \chi \triangleright L(\tilde{x}) \xrightarrow{\Lambda} G$$

and a graph H having an arc labelled by L, e.g.:



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# **Synchronised Rewriting for SHReQ**

#### Events for

Synchronisation Sync and Fin s.t.

No synchronisation  $NoSync \subseteq S \setminus Fin$  s.t.

 $S \star NoSync \subseteq NoSync$ 

 $\bullet \quad 0 \in NoSync$ 

SHReQ semantics exploits a mgu accounting for node fusions.

Let  $\Omega$  be a finite multiset over  $\mathcal{N} \times \mathcal{R}$ :  $mgu(\Omega)$  for denoting an idempotent substitution is defined iff

$$(x, s, \tilde{u}), (x, s', \tilde{v}) \in \Omega@x$$
  
implies  

$$|\tilde{u}| = |\tilde{v}|$$

$$\forall i \in \{1, \dots, |\tilde{u}|\} : \tilde{u}_i \in \operatorname{new}(\Omega) \lor \tilde{v}_i \in \operatorname{new}(\Omega)$$

$$|\Omega@x| > 1 \implies \prod_{(x, s, \tilde{y}) \in \Omega@x} s \notin NoSync$$

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and obtained by computing the mgu of the equations

 $\{\tilde{u}_i = \tilde{v}_i \mid \exists s, t \in S : (x, s, \tilde{u}), (x, t, \tilde{v}) \in \Omega \land 1 \le i \le |\tilde{u}|\}$ 

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## **Quasi-productions**

The set QP of quasi-productions on P is the smallest set s.t.  $P \subseteq QP$  and

$$\chi \triangleright L(\tilde{x}) \xrightarrow{\Omega} G \in \mathcal{QP} \qquad \land \qquad y \in \mathcal{N} \setminus \operatorname{new}(\Omega)$$

$$\chi' \triangleright L(\tilde{x}\{{}^{y}/_{x}\}) \xrightarrow{\Omega\{{}^{y}/_{x}\}} G\{{}^{y}/_{x}\} \in \mathcal{QP}$$

 $\downarrow$ 

where

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$$\chi': \{|\tilde{x}|\} \setminus \{x\} \cup \{y\} \to S \qquad \chi'(z) = \begin{cases} \chi(z), & z \in \{|\tilde{x}|\} \setminus \{x,y\} \\ \chi(x) + \chi(y), & z = y \land y \in \tilde{x} \\ \chi(x), & z = y \land y \notin \{|\tilde{x}|\} \end{cases}$$

SHReQ rewriting system:  $(QP, \Gamma \vdash G)$ 

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### **Graph transitions**

(REN)  

$$\chi \triangleright L(\tilde{x}) \xrightarrow{\Omega} G \in \mathcal{QP} \qquad \rho = \mathbf{mgu}(\Omega) \qquad \bigwedge_{x \in \operatorname{dom}(\chi)} \chi(x) \leq \Gamma(x)$$
  
 $\Gamma \vdash L(\tilde{x}) \xrightarrow{\Omega} \Gamma_{\Omega} \vdash (\nu Z)(G\rho)$ 

(COM)  

$$\Gamma_{1} \vdash G_{1} \xrightarrow{\Lambda_{1}} \Gamma_{1}' \vdash G_{1}' \qquad \Gamma_{2} \vdash G_{2} \xrightarrow{\Lambda_{2}} \Gamma_{2}' \vdash G_{2}' \qquad \rho = \mathbf{mgu}(\Lambda_{1} \uplus \Lambda_{2})$$

$$\bigwedge_{x \in \operatorname{dom}(\Gamma_{1}) \cap \operatorname{dom}(\Gamma_{2})} \Gamma_{1}(x) = \Gamma_{2}(x)$$

$$\Gamma_{1} \cup \Gamma_{2} \vdash G_{1} \mid G_{2} \xrightarrow{\Lambda_{1} \uplus \Lambda_{2}} (\Gamma_{1} \cup \Gamma_{2})_{(\Lambda_{1} \uplus \Lambda_{2})} \vdash (\nu Z)(G_{1}' \mid G_{2}')\rho$$

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## **Induced communication functions**

Let  $\rho = \mathbf{mgu}(\Omega)$ . The communication function induced by  $\Omega$  is the function  $\underline{\Omega} : \operatorname{dom}(\Omega) \to \mathcal{R}$  defined as

$$\underline{\Omega}(x) = \begin{cases} (t, \tilde{y}\rho), & t = \prod_{(x,s,\tilde{y})\in\Omega@x} s \notin Sync \\ (t, \langle \rangle), & t = \prod_{(x,s,\tilde{y})\in\Omega@x} s \notin Sync \end{cases}$$

Basically,  $\underline{\Omega}(x)$  yields the synchronisation of requirements in  $\Omega@x$  according to the c-semiring product.

The weighting function induced by  $\Gamma$  and  $\Omega$  is

$$\Gamma_{\Omega} : \operatorname{dom}(\Gamma) \to S_{2}$$

$$\Gamma_{\Omega}(x) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{1}, & x \in \operatorname{new}(\underline{\Omega}) \\ \Gamma(x), & |\Omega@x| = 1 \\ \Gamma_{\Omega}(x) = \underline{\Omega}(x) \downarrow_{1}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The weighting function computes the new weights of graphs after the synchronisations induced by  $\Omega$ .

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# **Applying SHReQ's semantics**



Let's compose broadcast and priority c-semirings:

$$\begin{split} &Sync_{BP} = \{\mathbf{1}\} = \{\langle \mathbf{1}, \infty \rangle\}\\ &Fin_{BP} = \{\mathbf{1}\} \cup \{(\overline{a}, n) | \overline{a} \in W, n > 0\}\\ &NoSync_{BP} = \{\mathbf{0} = \langle \mathbf{0}, 0 \rangle, \bot\} \cup \{(a, 0) | a \in W\} \cup \{(\mathbf{0}, n) | n \in N\} \end{split}$$

- The only value in  $Sync_{BP}$  is 1
- Fin<sub>BP</sub> are all coactions together whith any valid priority n > 0
- NoSync<sub>BP</sub> contains all pairs with at least one "zero" in their components.

# Selecting productions $^2$



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# Selecting productions $^2$



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$$y_1: \mathbf{0} \triangleright U_n(y_1) \xrightarrow{(y_1,(a,n),\langle\rangle)} U_n^{wa}(y_1)$$

$$(\alpha, 1) \star (\alpha, 3) \star (\overline{\alpha}, \infty) = (\overline{\alpha}, 1)$$

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# **A SHReQ synchronisation**

$$\begin{array}{c} r: \mathbf{0} \triangleright U_{1}(r) \xrightarrow{(r,(\alpha,1),\langle\rangle)} U_{1}^{wa}(r) \{r/y_{1}\} \\ \hline r: \mathbf{1} \vdash U_{1}(r) \xrightarrow{(r,(\alpha,1),\langle\rangle)} r: \mathbf{1} \vdash U_{1}^{wa}(r) \\ \hline w, r: \mathbf{0} \triangleright R(w, r) \xrightarrow{(r,(\overline{\alpha}, \infty),\langle\rangle)} R^{ra}(w, r) \{w/x_{1}, r/x_{2}\} \\ \hline w, r: \mathbf{1} \vdash R(w, r) \xrightarrow{(r,(\overline{\alpha}, \infty),\langle\rangle)} w, r, z: \mathbf{1} \vdash R^{ra}(w, r) \\ \hline w, r: \mathbf{1} \vdash U_{1}(r) \mid R(w, r) \xrightarrow{(r,(\overline{\alpha}, 1),\langle\rangle)} w, z: \mathbf{1}, r: (\overline{\alpha}, 1) \vdash U_{1}^{wa}(r) \mid R^{ra}(w, r) \\ \hline r: \mathbf{0} \triangleright U_{3}(r) \xrightarrow{(r,(\alpha,3),\langle\rangle)} U_{3}^{wa}(r) \{r/y_{2}\} \\ \hline r: \mathbf{1} \vdash U_{1}(r) \mid R(w, r) \mid U_{3}^{wa}(r) \\ \hline w, r: \mathbf{1} \vdash U_{1}(r) \mid R(w, r) \mid U_{3}^{wa}(r) \end{array}$$

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# **Exploiting the mgu**





Forwarding alarm



Receiving ambulance assistance







# **Exploiting the mgu**

Sending ambulance assistance



Forwarding alarm



**Receiving ambulance assistance** 



# Conclusions

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"Run, rabbit run Dig that hole, forget the sun And when at last the work is done Don't sit down it's time to dig another one

(Breathe, Roger Waters)

# **Final Remarks**

- We have presented SHReQ's syntax and semantics
- The main features are

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- general multiparty synchronisations c-semiring based
- SHReQ uses application level QoS as coordination mechanism of distributed activities
- Surprisingly, they fit the design principles in [Mil96]

We plan to

- Validate our design choice at the light of [Mil96]
- Develop formal methods based on SHReQ for specifying distributed applications that can bargain their non-functional requirements

Hopefully, develop verification techniques (e.g., model checking) on SHReQ [FL04]

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