

ABS-NET: Fully Decentralized Runtime Adaptation for Distributed Objects

Karl Palmskog

palmskog@kth.se

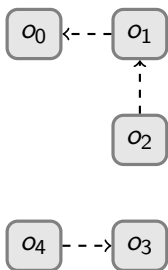
KTH Royal Institute of Technology

Stockholm, Sweden

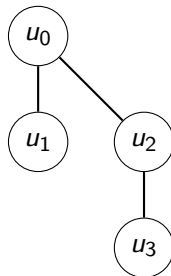
Joint work with Mads Dam, Andreas Lundblad and Ali Jafari

Setting

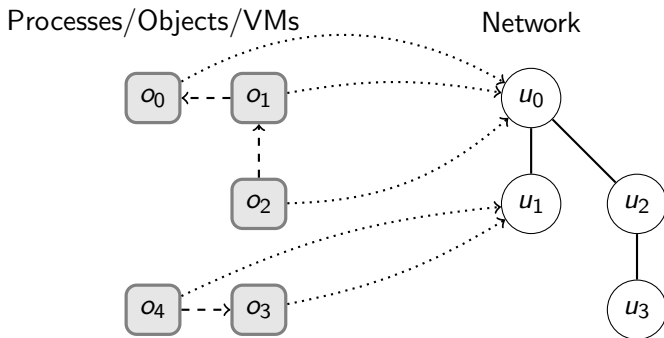
Processes/Objects/VMs



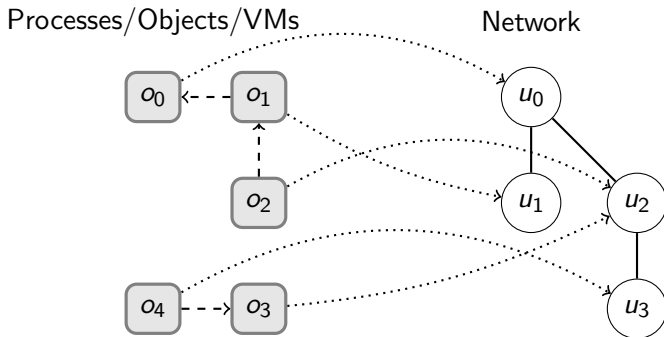
Network



Assignment by Programmer?



Assignment by Centralized Scheduler?



Adaptation Requirements

Minimize:

- (global) utilization
- (global) power consumption
- (local) response times
- ...

Context

- ABS language of distributed objects (actors)
- ABS-NET semantics for network execution, object mobility

Simulator

- Developed simulator for ABS-NET execution of ABS programs
- Enabled instrumenting simulator with migration procedures

Investigation of Decentralized Adaptability

- 1 Created synthetic benchmark scenarios
- 2 Measured load and communication overhead

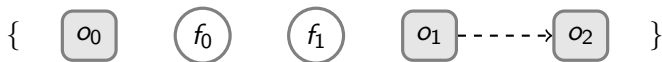
ABS

```
interface CastNode {
    Int aggregate();
}

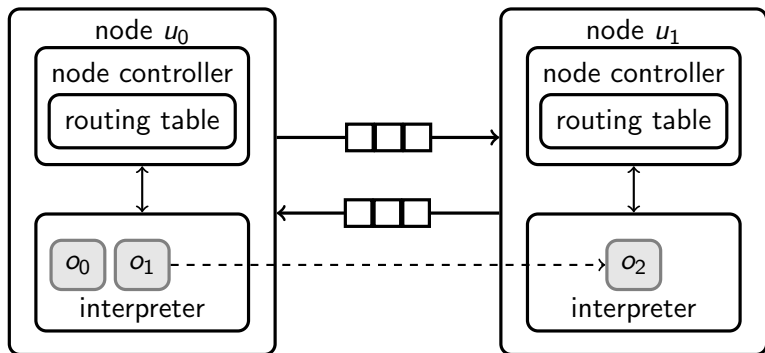
class LeafCastNode(Int val) implements CastNode {
    Int aggregate() { return val; }
}

class BranchCastNode(Int val, CastNode left, CastNode right)
implements CastNode {
    Int aggregate() {
        Fut<Int> fLeft = left!aggregate();
        Fut<Int> fRight = right!aggregate();
        Int aggregateLeft = fLeft.get;
        Int aggregateRight = fRight.get;
        return val + aggregateLeft + aggregateRight;
    }
}
```

Standard ABS Semantics



ABS-NET Semantics



Object Location Transparency

- Need to transport application-level messages between objects
- Objects mobile across nodes
- Nodes route messages to current location of recipient object

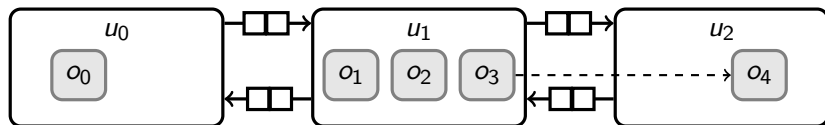
Location-Independent Routing

- Route based on search identifiers (object names)
- Routing information continually exchanged between nodes
- Example node-local routing entries:
 - o_0 found in direction of neighbour u_1 , distance 2 hops
 - o_1 found in direction of neighbour u_0 , distance 5 hops
- This is a novel approach, explored in ongoing related work!

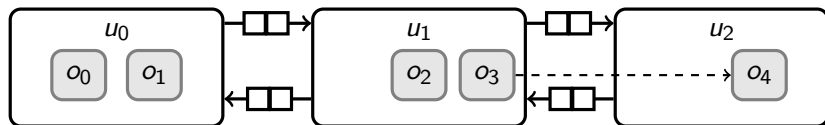
Quality of Service Objectives

- Node load (# active tasks)
- Arc load (# inter-node application messages sent over time)
- Message latency (# message hops)

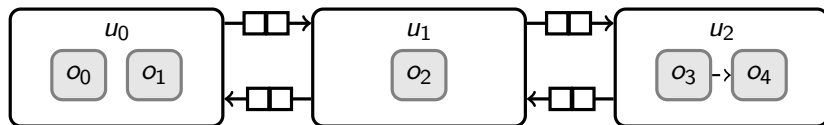
Runtime Adaptability in Practice



Runtime Adaptability in Practice, continued



Runtime Adaptability in Practice, continued



Adaptability Assumptions

- Migration decisions taken locally
- Analysis only during runtime
- Static network

Simulator

- Written in Java
- Implements ABS-NET backend for ABS frontend
- Node controllers are Java threads, arcs are TCP sockets
- Network topology and migration configurable through CLI

Migration Procedures

for each active object o **do**

u' is a neighbour chosen uniformly at random

l is the current load

l' is the last known load of u'

if $l > l' + 1$ **then**

send o to u' with probability $1 - l'/l$

Migration Procedures, continued

for each active object o **do**

u' is a neighbour chosen uniformly at random

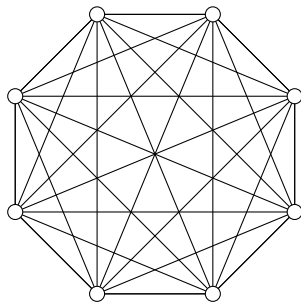
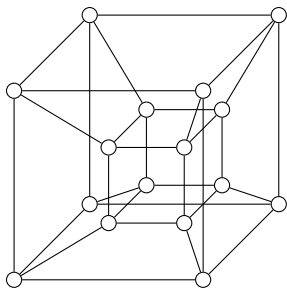
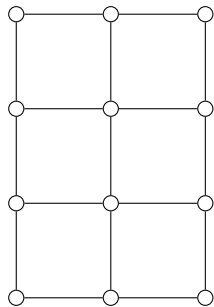
l is the current load

l' is the last known load of u'

if $l > l'$ **then**

send o to u' with probability $1 - l'/l$

Network Topologies

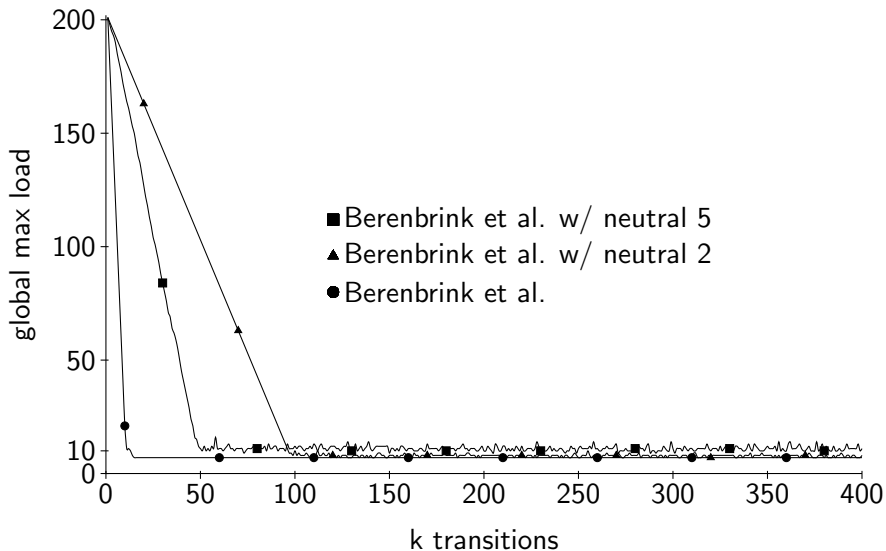


IndependentTasks.abs

- Creates objects that run tasks without communication
- Used to evaluate procedures w.r.t. pure load balancing

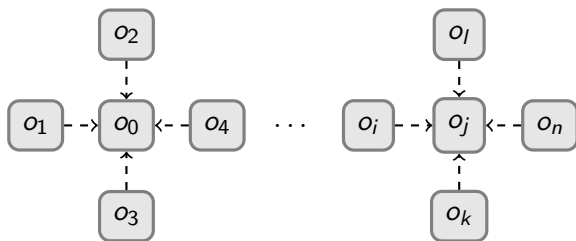


IndependentTasks.abs on Hypergraph

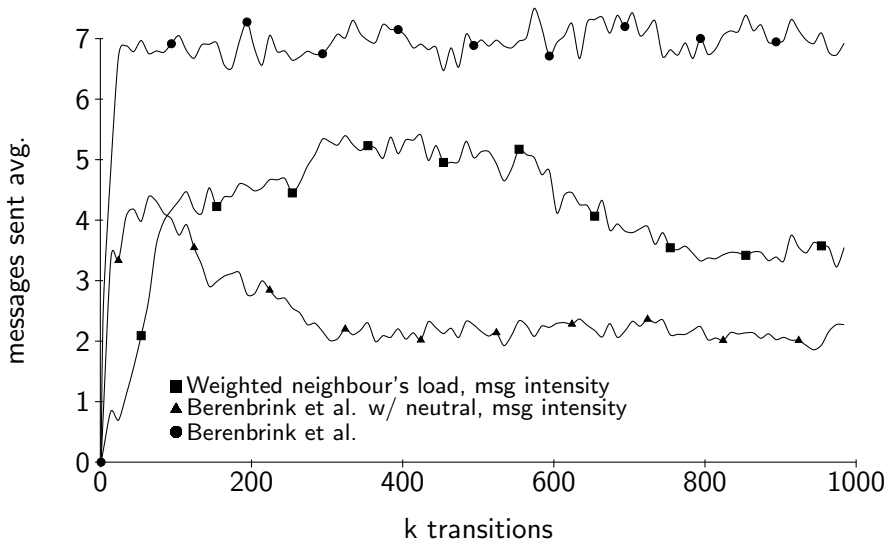


Star.abs

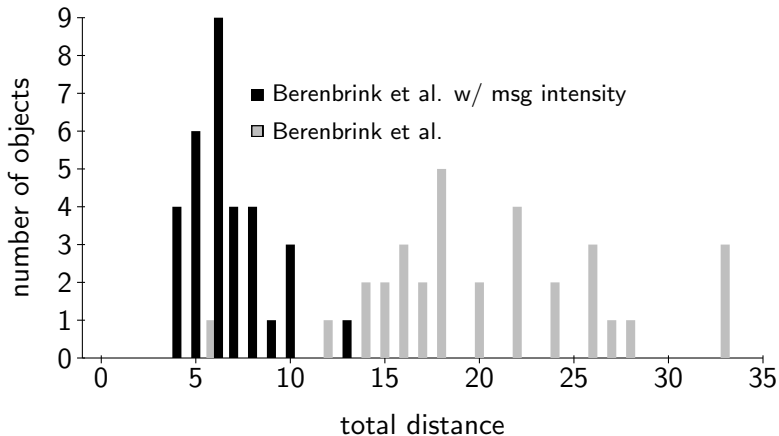
- Communication only between fringe and center objects
- Fringes and their centers need to be on nodes at close distance



Star.abs on Grid

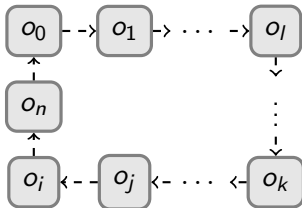


Star.abs Object Distance Distribution

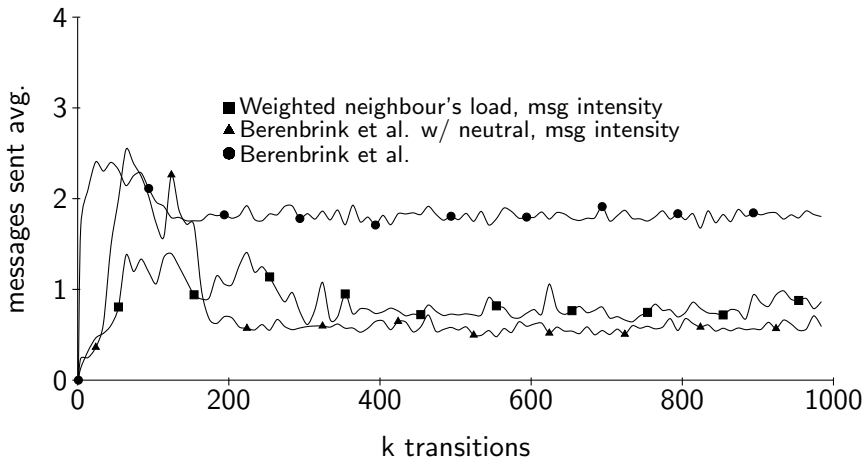


Ring.abs

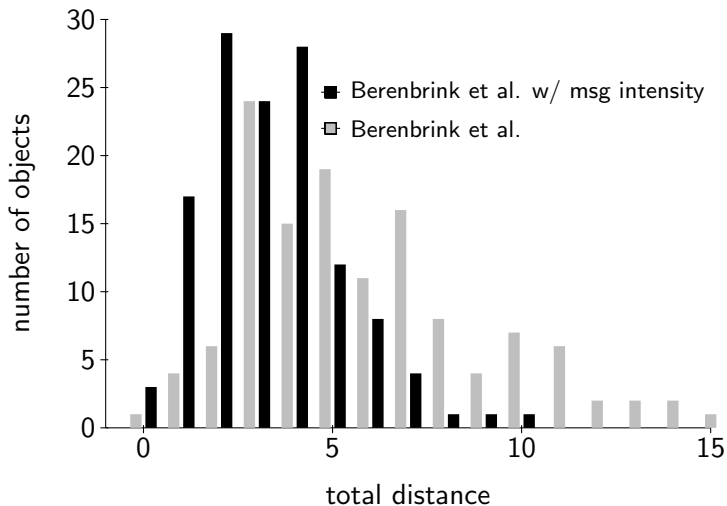
- Creates objects with references that form a ring
- All calls go through whole ring and back



Ring.abs on Grid

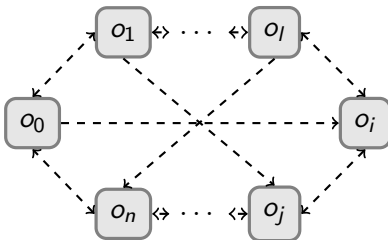


Ring.abs Object Distance Distribution

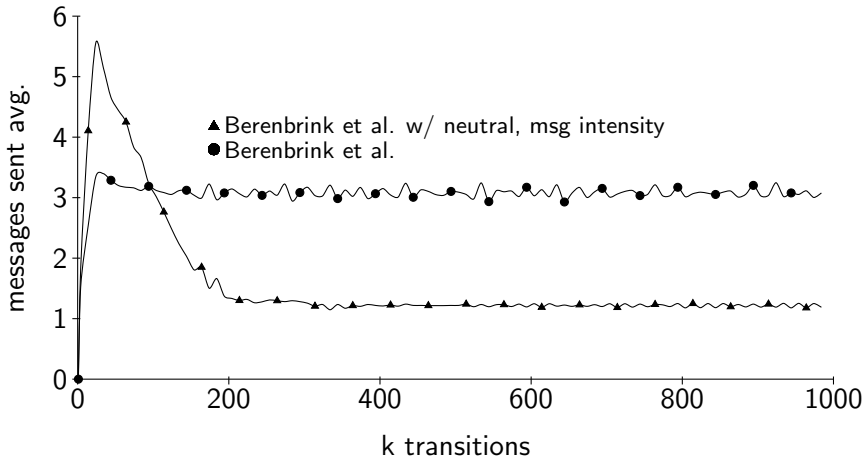


ChordDHT.abs

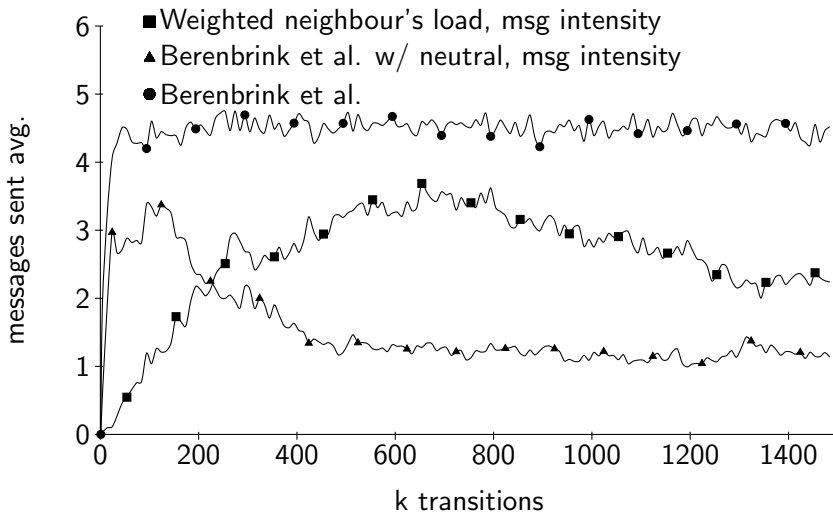
- Creates distributed hash table node objects
- Producer objects add key-value pairs
- Consumer objects request values for pseudorandom keys



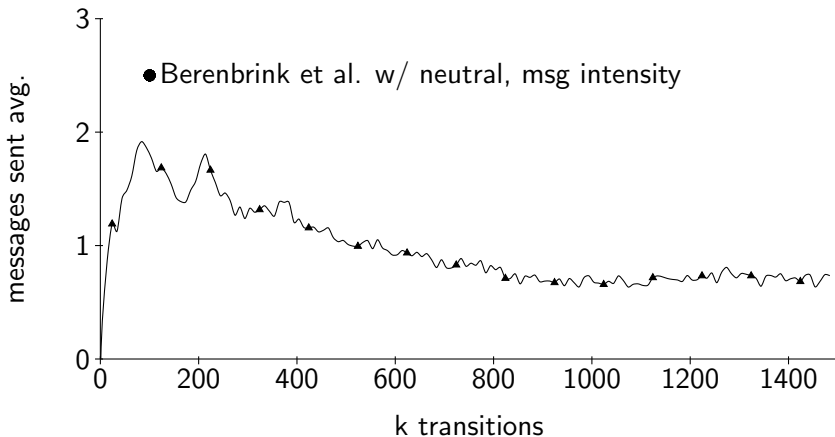
ChordDHT .abs on Grid



Star64.abs on Grid: 450 objects, 64 nodes



Star128.abs on Grid: 650 objects, 128 nodes



Conclusions

- Feasible to both:
 - do decentralized load balancing
 - consistently reduce communication overhead
- Validated applicability of ABS-NET model to decentralized runtime adaptation

Future Work

- Enhance simulator for large networks, rate limitation, latency
- Extend analysis to benignly dynamic networks
- Theoretical and experimental exploration of semantics/model