

An Abstract Machine for a Higher-Order Distributed Process Calculus

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Motivation

□ Foundations of WAN-based programming :

- ◆ A primitive formal model remains elusive
- ◆ Existence of various forms of barriers
- ◆ Need for some notion of locality
- ◆ Various forms of localities in recent distributed process calculi :
 - Ambients (Mobile, Safe, Boxed . . .)
 - D π , Join, Seal, Nomadic Pict
 - DiTyCo
 - Klaim
- ...

Motivation

□ Localities :

- ◆ Specific calculi use specific types of localities using dedicated interaction protocols to capture :
 - Resource access control
 - Process mobility
 - Failure modes
 - ...
- ◆ A “real” distributed system features combination of localities
- ◆ Need for a model to enable programming within the same calculus different forms of locality

The M-calculus

- Cells $a(P)[Q]$ = programmable localities

- ◆ Membrane
- ◆ Content

- Communication

- ◆ Fully transparent (join) / encoded using mobility (ambients)?
- ◆ A trade-off :
 - Transparent asynchronous interaction but indirect communication
 - Elementary routing steps : a single cell membrane crossing at a time
 - Silent routing mechanism : a membrane filters incoming and outgoing messages

The M-calculus

□ Migration

- ◆ A higher-order calculus
- ◆ Migration = communication of a passivated process

□ Dynamic binding features

□ Key issue : how difficult is the M-calculus to implement?

Contributions

- A preliminary implementation of the M-calculus
- Specification using a distributed abstract machine (AM)
 - Higher-order features + distribution + mobility can be effectively implemented in a distributed setting
 - The implementation is no more complex than an AM for the Join calculus (JAM)
- A modular AM

Outline

- An Overview of the M-calculus
- The Abstract Machine
- An Implementation
- Towards a MIKADO Core Sofware Framework

Syntax

□ A mix of call-by-value λ -calculus and Join calculus

$\mathcal{S} ::= \epsilon[P] \mid \nu n. \mathcal{S}$ System

$P ::= 0 \mid V \mid \mathbf{a}(P)[P] \mid (P \mid P) \mid (PP) \mid \nu n.P \mid ([\mu = V]P, P) \mid \langle D \rangle \mid \text{pass}_a V$ Process

$V ::= () \mid u \mid d \mid (V, \dots, V) \mid \lambda x.P$ Value

$D ::= \top \mid J \triangleright P \mid D; D$ Definition

$J ::= r\tilde{x} \mid J \mid J$ Join-pattern

Syntax

□ Different kinds of names

$u ::= a \mid r \mid d.r$	Name
$r ::= r \mid x$	Variable resource name
$d ::= \bar{a} \mid \underline{a}$	Target name
$a ::= a \mid x$	Variable cell name
$n ::= r \mid a$	Resolved name
$\mu ::= u \mid - \mid d.- \mid .r$	Name pattern

- ◆ **Free names** $fn(P)$
- ◆ **Defined local names** $dln(P)$
- ◆ **Active cells** $cells(P)$

Communication and Migration

- Asynchronous point-to-point exchange of messages
- Messages = applications
 - ◆ Local messages $r\tilde{V}$ never cross cell boundaries
 - ◆ Addressed messages $d.r\tilde{V}$ ($d = \bar{a}|\underline{a}$) are routed from cell to cell, one boundary at a time
- A higher-order calculus : migration of a cell $a(P)[Q]$ is captured by the communication of **thunks**, resulting from cell passivation using pass_a

Structural Congruence

S.NU.PAR

$$\frac{n \notin fn(Q)}{(\nu n.P) \mid Q \equiv \nu n.P \mid Q}$$

S.NU.TOP

$$\frac{}{\epsilon[\nu n.P] \equiv \nu n.\epsilon[P]}$$

S.NU.MEMB

$$\frac{n \notin fn(Q) \wedge n \neq a}{a(\nu n.P)[Q] \equiv \nu n.a(P)[Q]}$$

S. α

$$\frac{P =_{\alpha} Q}{P \equiv Q}$$

S.NU.CONT

$$\frac{n \notin fn(P) \wedge n \neq a}{a(P)[\nu n.Q] \equiv \nu n.a(P)[Q]}$$

S.CONTEXT

$$\frac{P \equiv Q}{\mathbf{E}\{P\} \equiv \mathbf{E}\{Q\}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E} ::= & \cdot \mid \mathbf{EV} \mid P\mathbf{E} \mid \nu n.\mathbf{E} \mid (\mathbf{E} \mid P) \mid \\ & a(P)[\mathbf{E}] \mid a(\mathbf{E})[P] \mid \epsilon[\mathbf{E}] \end{aligned}$$

Computation

R.BETA

$$\frac{}{(\lambda x.P)V \rightarrow P\{^V_x\}}$$

R.COM

$$\frac{\langle D \rangle = \langle D_0 ; r_1 \tilde{x}_1 \mid \dots \mid r_n \tilde{x}_n \triangleright P \rangle}{\langle D \rangle \mid r_1 \tilde{V}_1 \mid \dots \mid r_n \tilde{V}_n \rightarrow \langle D \rangle \mid P\{^{\tilde{V}_i}_{\tilde{x}_i}\}}$$

R.PASSIV

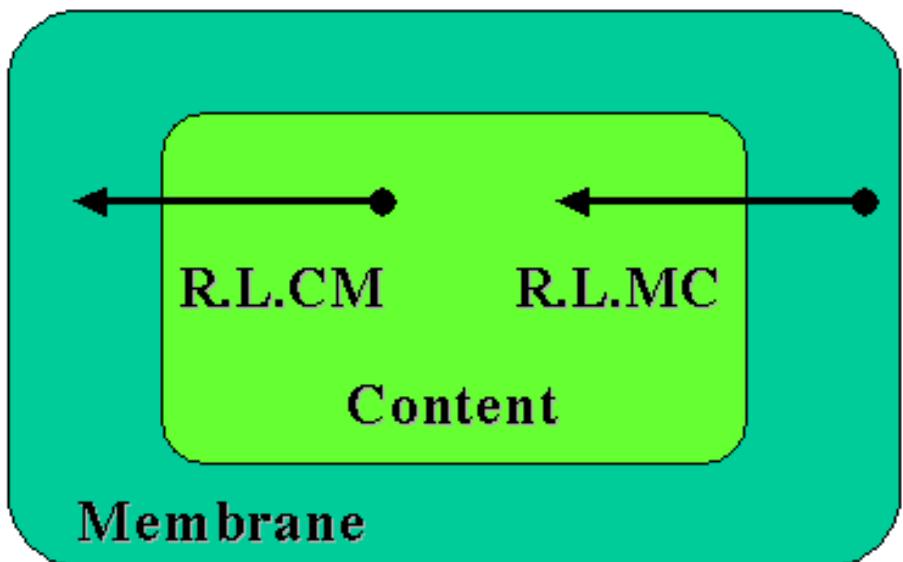
$$\frac{}{a(\text{pass}_a V \mid P)[Q] \rightarrow V(\lambda.P)(\lambda.Q)}$$

R.P.EQUIV

$$\frac{P \equiv P' \quad P' \rightarrow Q' \quad Q' \equiv Q}{P \rightarrow Q}$$

Routing Local Messages

□ Routing between membrane and content of the same cell



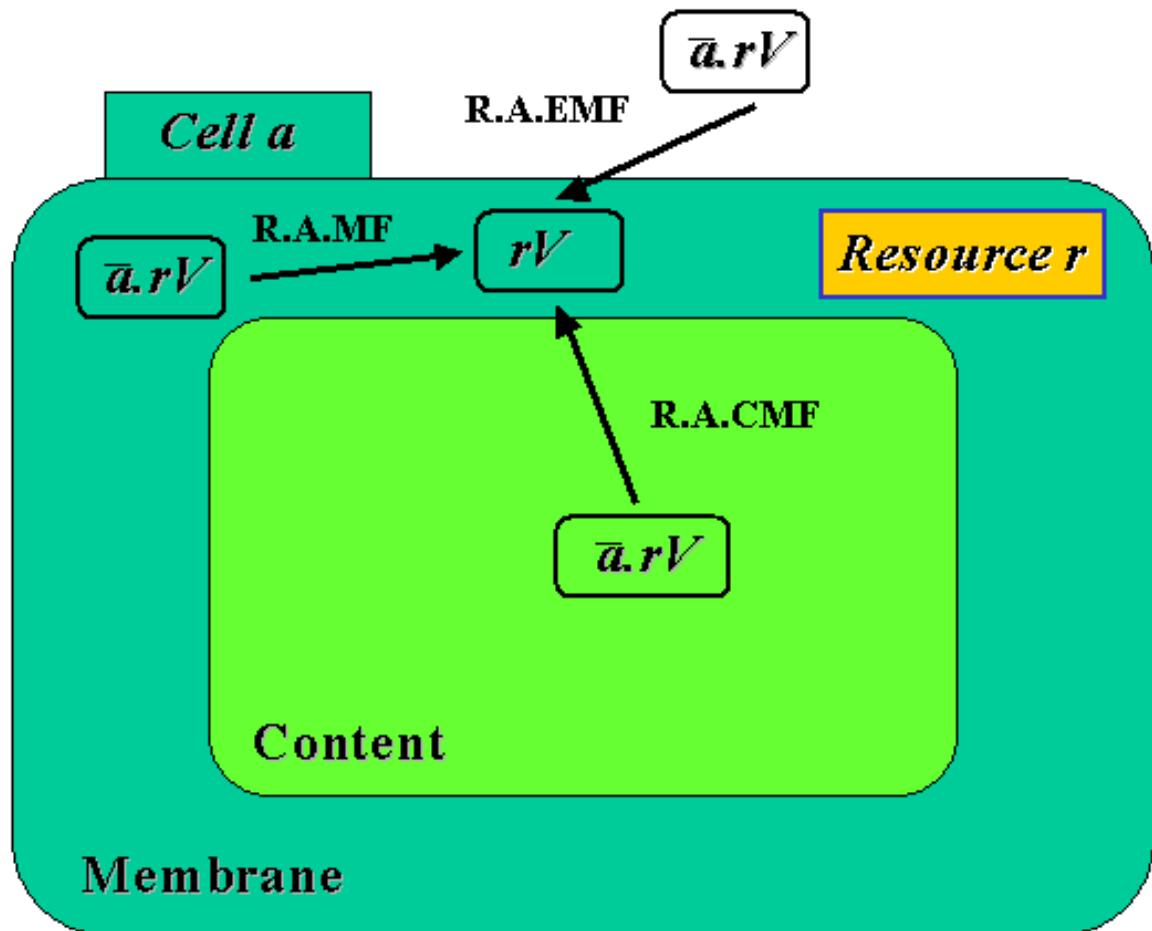
R.L.MC

$$\frac{r \notin dln(P) \quad r \in dln(Q)}{a(P \mid r\tilde{V})[Q] \rightarrow a(P)[Q \mid r\tilde{V}]}$$

R.L.CM

$$\frac{r \in dln(P) \quad r \notin dln(Q)}{a(P)[Q \mid r\tilde{V}] \rightarrow a(P \mid r\tilde{V})[Q]}$$

Routing Addressed Messages



□ Conversion into a local message

R.A.MF

$$\frac{r \in dln(P)}{a(P \mid \bar{a}.r\tilde{V})[Q] \rightarrow a(P \mid r\tilde{V})[Q]}$$

R.A.EMF

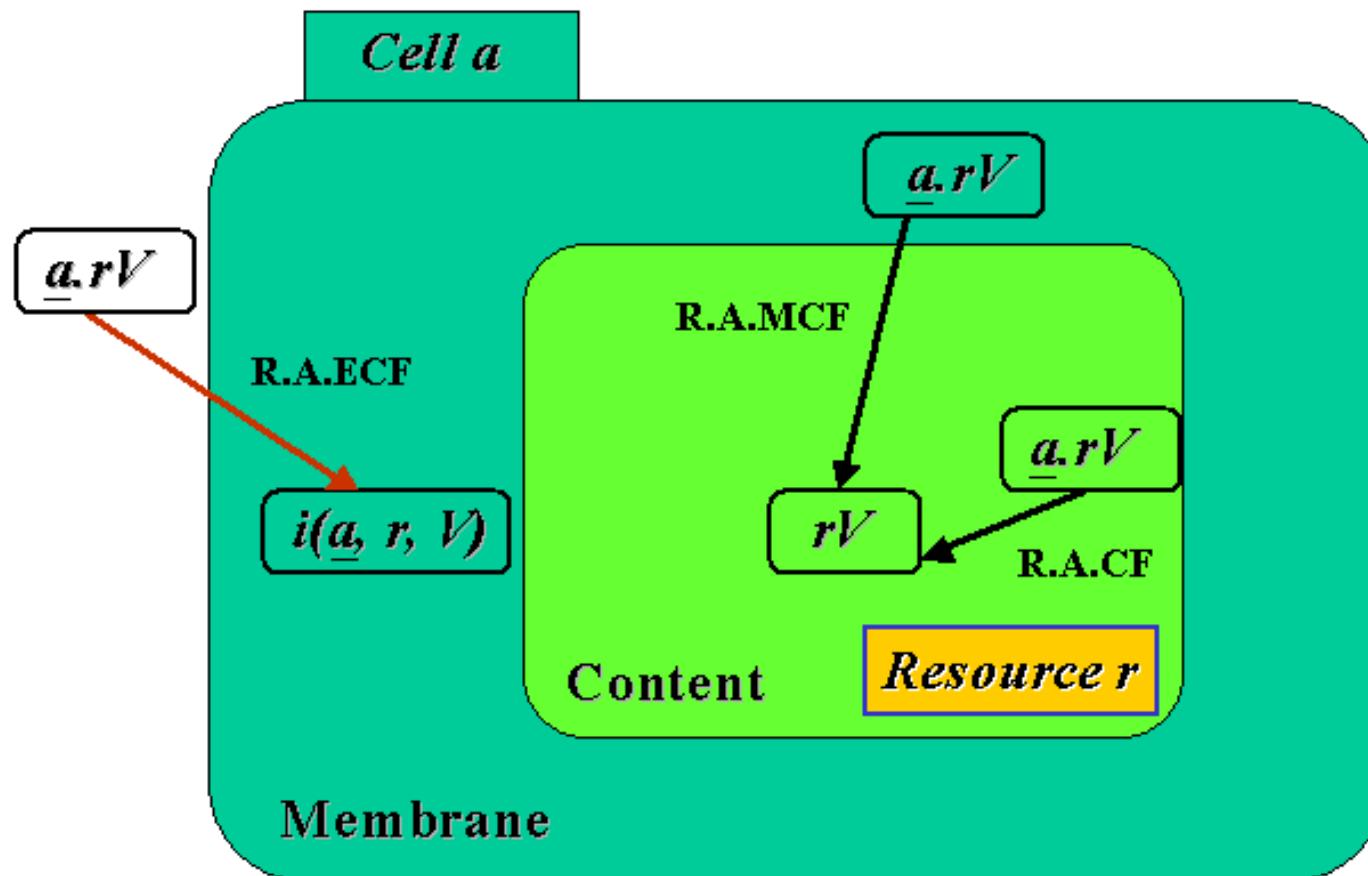
$$\frac{r \in dln(P)}{\bar{a}.r\tilde{V} \mid a(P)[Q] \rightarrow a(P \mid r\tilde{V})[Q]}$$

R.A.CMF

$$\frac{r \in dln(P)}{a(P)[Q \mid \bar{a}.r\tilde{V}] \rightarrow a(P \mid r\tilde{V})[Q]}$$

Routing Addressed Messages

□ Filtering / conversion into a local message



Routing Addressed Messages

□ Filtering / conversion into a local message

R.A.CF

$$\frac{r \in dln(Q)}{a(P)[Q \mid \underline{a}.r\tilde{V}] \rightarrow a(P)[Q \mid r\tilde{V}]}$$

R.A.MCF

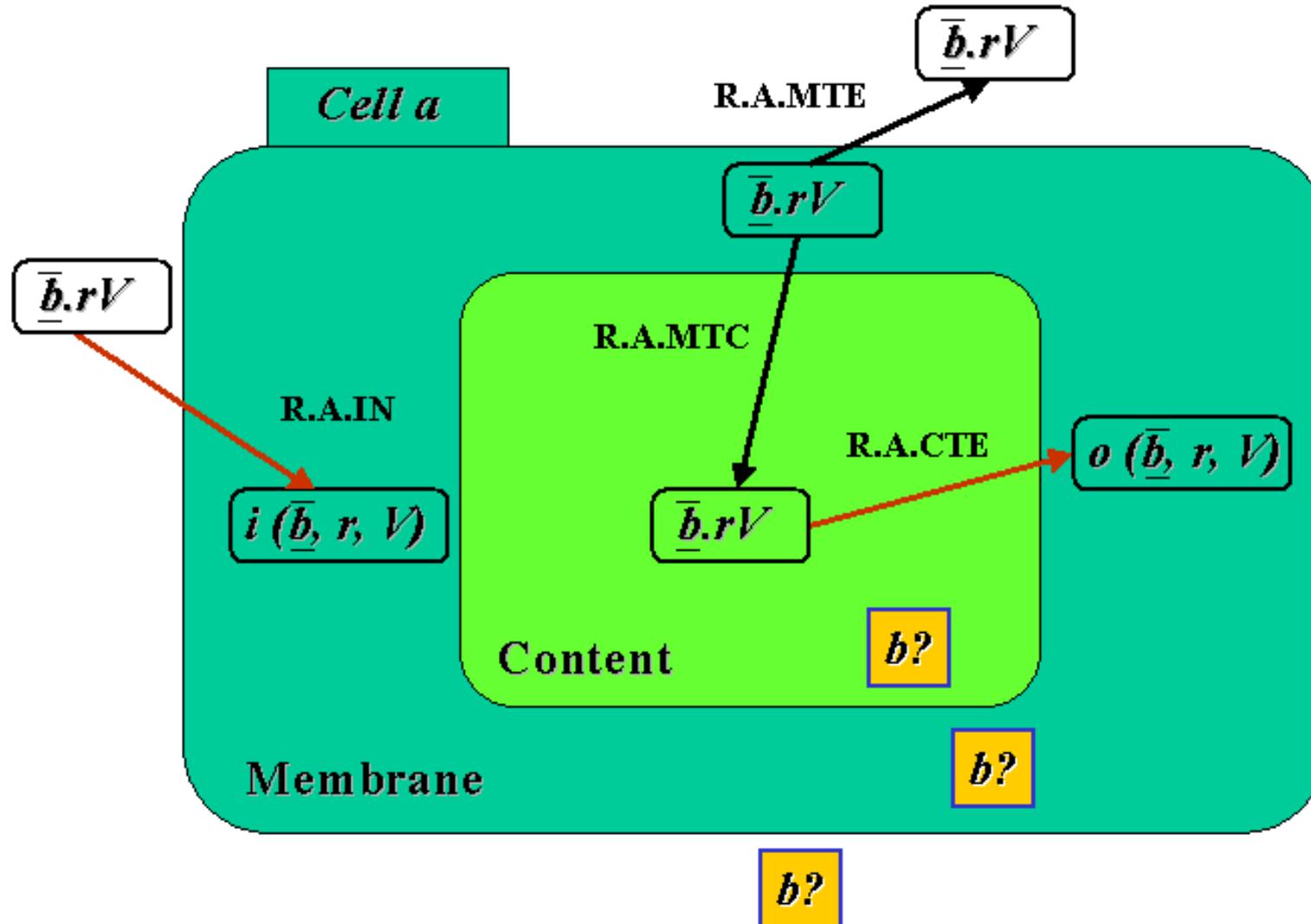
$$\frac{r \in dln(Q)}{a(P \mid \underline{a}.r\tilde{V})[Q] \rightarrow a(P)[Q \mid r\tilde{V}]}$$

R.A.ECF

$$\frac{r \in dln(Q)}{\underline{a}.r\tilde{V} \mid a(P)[Q] \rightarrow P \mid \mathbf{i}(\underline{a}, r, \tilde{V}))[Q]}$$

Routing Addressed Messages

□ Routing to other cells



Routing Addressed Messages

□ Routing to other cells

R.A.IN

$$\frac{b \in \text{cells}(P) \cup \text{cells}(Q) \quad b \neq a}{\bar{b}.r\tilde{V} \mid a(P)[Q] \rightarrow a(P \mid \mathbf{i}(\bar{b}, r, \tilde{V}))[Q]}$$

R.A.MTC

$$\frac{b \in \text{cells}(Q) \setminus \text{cells}(P) \quad b \neq a}{a(P \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V})[Q] \rightarrow a(P)[Q \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V}]}$$

R.A.MTE

$$\frac{b \notin \text{cells}(P) \cup \text{cells}(Q) \quad b \neq a}{a(P \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V})[Q] \rightarrow a(P)[Q] \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V}}$$

R.A.CTE

$$\frac{b \notin \text{cells}(Q) \quad b \neq a}{a(P)[Q \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V}] \rightarrow a(P \mid \mathbf{o}(\bar{b}, r, \tilde{V}))[Q]}$$

Programming in the M-calculus

□ Transparent communications : a simple forwarder

$$Fwd = \langle \mathbf{i}(d, r, v) \triangleright d.r\ v ; \ \mathbf{o}(d, r, v) \triangleright d.r\ v \rangle$$

□ Cell mobility :

◆ Consider the following cell :

$$Q^m(a) = a(Fwd \mid \langle \text{go } u \triangleright Go(a, u) \rangle)[Q]$$

$$Go(a, u) = \text{pass}_a \lambda p q. (\bar{u}.\text{enter } \lambda.a(p))[q()]$$

◆ Cell passivation : $(\text{go } u)$

◆ Cell reception : $Enter(u)$

$$Enter(u) = \langle \text{enter } f \triangleright \text{pass}_u \lambda p q. u(p)[q() \mid f()] \rangle$$

Outline

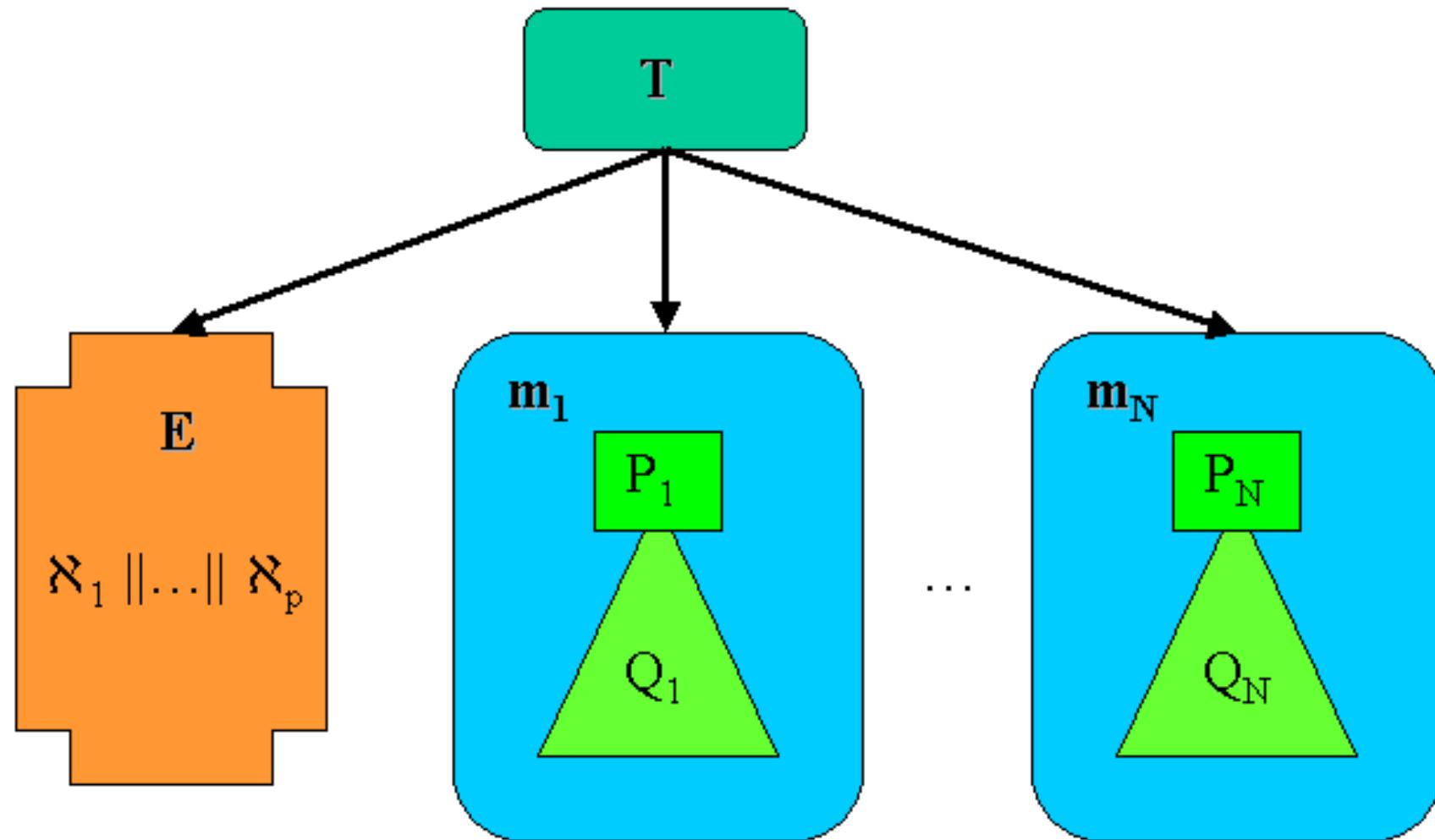
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CLAM : Design Principles

- **Aim:** demonstrate the implementability of the M-calculus
- **Infrastructure requirements :**
 - ◆ A direct refinement of the M-calculus
 - ⇒ CLAM (Cellular Abstract Machine)
 - ◆ Implementability in a distributed setting :
 - Logical and physical distribution
 - Distributed interaction by asynchronous message passing between physical sites
 - Locality for reduction rules
 - ◆ Modularity : clear separation
 - Functional evaluation engine vs. concurrency / distribution management
 - Routing and name management vs. computation : *a distributed lookup service guarantees routing determinacy (unicity of cell names property)*

Overview

□ Distribution model



Overview

□ **Lookup service :**

- ◆ In which location is a resource defined?
- ◆ On which machine does a location reside?

□ **Locations**

- ◆ Membrane and ether locations
- ◆ Structure : execution engine + functional evaluator

Machine and Location State

□ Values

- ◆ $\text{reify}_{\text{control}}$
- ◆ $\text{reify}_{\text{content}}$
- ◆ Internal names

□ Location state $l : \langle \alpha, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{L} \rangle$

□ Machine state $\langle m : N : O : L \rangle$

□ Reduction rules

$$\begin{aligned} m : N : O : L \{ l \xrightarrow[l_e : \mathcal{L}]^{\mathcal{D} : \mathcal{H}} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} \rangle, \dots \} \| E \{ m \rightarrow m' \mapsto \mathcal{M} \} &\longrightarrow \\ m : N' : O' : L' \{ l \xrightarrow[l_e : \mathcal{L}']^{\mathcal{D}' : \mathcal{H}'} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R}' \rangle, \dots \} \| E \{ m \rightarrow m' \mapsto \mathcal{M} :: msg \} \end{aligned}$$

Computation

PRL

$$\frac{}{m : N : O : L\{l \underset{_}{\mapsto} \langle \alpha, (\rho, (P \mid Q)) \rangle\} \longrightarrow m : N : O : L\{l \underset{_}{\mapsto} \langle \alpha, (\rho, P) :: \mathcal{R} :: (\rho, Q) \rangle\}}$$

NEW

$$\frac{\rho' = \rho\{n \mapsto i\} \quad i = \langle m, i_{loc} \rangle \quad i_{loc} \notin N}{m : N : O : L\{l \underset{_}{\mapsto} \langle \alpha, (\rho, (\nu n) P) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle\} \longrightarrow m : N \oplus \{i_{loc}\} : O : L\{l \underset{_}{\mapsto} \langle \alpha, (\rho', P) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle\}}$$

Computation

R.BETA

$$\frac{}{(\lambda x.P)V \rightarrow P\{^V/_x\}}$$

EVAL

$$\frac{\mathbb{S}_l = \llbracket E \rrbracket_{load} \quad \mathbb{S}_l \xrightarrow{\beta} \mathbb{S}'_l \quad P = \llbracket \mathbb{S}'_l \rrbracket_{unload}}{m : N : O : L \{ l \underset{-}{\mapsto} \langle \alpha, (\rho, E) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle \} \rightarrow \\ m : N : O : L \{ l \underset{-}{\mapsto} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} :: (\rho, P) \rangle \}}$$

Definitions

DEF

$$\frac{\rho' = \rho \upharpoonright \bigcup_{J_i \triangleright P_i \in D} fn(P_i) \setminus rn(J_i) \quad \mathcal{D}' = \mathcal{D} \oplus (\rho', D)}{m : N : O : L\{l \xrightarrow[_]^{\mathcal{D}:\mathcal{H}} \langle \alpha, (\rho, \langle D \rangle) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle\} \longrightarrow m : N : O' : L\{l \xrightarrow[_]^{\mathcal{D}':\mathcal{H}'} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} \rangle\}}$$

Local Communication

$$\textbf{R.COM} \quad \frac{\langle D \rangle = \langle D_0 ; r_1 \tilde{x}_1 \mid \dots \mid r_n \tilde{x}_n \triangleright P \rangle}{\langle D \rangle \mid r_1 \tilde{V}_1 \mid \dots \mid r_n \tilde{V}_n \rightarrow \langle D \rangle \mid P\{\tilde{V}_i/\tilde{x}_i\}}$$

$$(\rho, D) \in \mathcal{D} \quad D = \dots ; J \triangleright P ; \dots$$

$$J = r_1 \tilde{x}_1 \mid \dots \mid r_q \tilde{x}_q \quad [\mathcal{H}(\rho(r_i)) = (\rho_i, \tilde{V}_i) :: \mathcal{V}_i]_{1 \leq i \leq q}$$

$$\rho' = [\rho \cup \bigcup_{1 \leq i \leq q} \rho_i] \{ \tilde{x}_i \mapsto \tilde{V}_i \} \quad \mathcal{H}' = [\mathcal{H} \{ \rho(r_i) \mapsto \mathcal{V}_i \}]_{1 \leq i \leq q}$$

COM

$$m : N : O : L\{l \xrightarrow[_]^{\mathcal{D}:\mathcal{H}} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} \rangle\} \longrightarrow$$

$$m : N : O : L\{l \xrightarrow[_]^{\mathcal{D}:\mathcal{H}'} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} :: (\rho', P) \rangle\}$$

Cell Creation

CELL

$$l' = \langle m, l'_{loc} \rangle \quad l'' = \langle m, l''_{loc} \rangle$$

$$l'_{loc} \notin N \quad l''_{loc} \notin N \quad \mathcal{L}'_0 = \mathcal{L}_0 \cup \{l'\}$$

$$\rho' = closure(\rho, P) \quad \rho'' = closure(\rho, Q)$$

$$m : N : O : L\{l_0 \xrightarrow[l:\mathcal{L}_0]{} \langle \alpha_0, \mathcal{R}_0 \rangle, \quad$$

$$l \xrightarrow[-]{} \langle \sharp, (\rho, b(P)[Q]) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle \} \longrightarrow$$

$$m : N \oplus \{l'_{loc}, l''_{loc}\} : O \oplus \{l' \mapsto \langle m, 0 \rangle, l'' \mapsto \langle m, 0 \rangle\} :$$

$$L\{l_0 \xrightarrow[l:\mathcal{L}'_0]{} \langle \alpha_0, \mathcal{R}_0 \rangle, l \xrightarrow[-]{} \langle \sharp, \mathcal{R} \rangle,$$

$$l' \xrightarrow[l'':\emptyset]{\emptyset:\emptyset} \langle \rho(b), (\rho', P) \rangle, l'' \xrightarrow[-]{\emptyset:\emptyset} \langle \sharp, (\rho'', Q) \rangle \}$$

Message Routing : Principles

□ A distributed lookup service

- ◆ A distributed database
- ◆ Update policies
 - Consistent views (atomic broadcast)
 - Temporarily inconsistent views (forwarders)

Definition 1 The update policy is sound iff the only consequence on message routing of temporarily inconsistent views will be delayed message emission or reception, assuming reliable inter-machine communications

- ◆ A lookup service per machine for definitions and locations
- ◆ A routing algorithm R^* :
 - Forwarders
 - Piggyback routing information updates on communication messages
 - Timestamps to capture the instant of migration (cells, definitions)
 - ➔ Avoid communication inconsistencies due to stale routing information

Routing Local Messages

R.L.MC

$$\frac{r \notin dln(P) \quad r \in dln(Q)}{a(P \mid r\tilde{V})[Q] \xrightarrow{} a(P)[Q \mid r\tilde{V}]}$$

M.L.MC

$$\frac{l' \in O(\rho(r)) \quad l \notin O(\rho(r))}{m : N : O : L \{ l \xrightarrow[l':\mathcal{L}]{-} \langle \alpha, (\rho, r\tilde{V}) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle, l' \xrightarrow[-]{-} \langle \#, \mathcal{R}' \rangle \} \longrightarrow m : N : O : L \{ l \xrightarrow[l':\mathcal{L}]{-} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} \rangle, l' \xrightarrow[-]{-} \langle \#, \mathcal{R}' :: (\rho, r\tilde{V}) \rangle \}}$$

Routing Addressed Messages

□ Intra-machine communication

R.A.MTE

$$\frac{b \notin \text{cells}(P) \cup \text{cells}(Q) \quad b \neq a}{a(P \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V})[Q] \rightarrow a(P)[Q] \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V}}$$

$$\text{siblings}(l, l') \quad O(\rho(b)) = \langle k, t \rangle$$

$$k \neq l \quad \neg \text{desc}(k, l)$$

M.A.MTE.L

$$\frac{}{m : N : O : L \{ l \xrightarrow{\perp} \langle \alpha, (\rho, \bar{b}.r\tilde{V}) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle, l' \xrightarrow{\perp} \langle \#, \mathcal{R}' \rangle \} \rightarrow m : N : O : L \{ l \xrightarrow{\perp} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} \rangle, l' \xrightarrow{\perp} \langle \#, \mathcal{R}' :: (\rho, \bar{b}.r\tilde{V}) \rangle \}}$$

Routing Addressed Messages

Routing Addressed Messages

□ Inter-machine communication : message send

R.A.MTE

$$\frac{b \notin \text{cells}(P) \cup \text{cells}(Q) \quad b \neq a}{a(P \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V})[Q] \rightarrow a(P)[Q] \mid \bar{b}.r\tilde{V}}$$

Routing Addressed Messages

M.A.MTE.R

$$\begin{aligned}
 l_{\top} \in \top.\mathcal{L} \quad O(\rho(b)) &= \langle l'', t'' \rangle \\
 O(l'') &= \langle m', t' \rangle \quad m' \neq m \\
 O' &= O\{\forall l \in loc_id(\tilde{V}) \text{ where} \\
 O(l) &= \langle m, t_l \rangle, l \mapsto \langle m', t_l + 1 \rangle\} \\
 O'' &= O'\{\forall r \in rsc_id(\tilde{V}) \text{ where} \\
 O'(\rho(r)) &= \langle l_r, t_r \rangle, \rho(r) \mapsto \langle \mathfrak{l}, t_r + 1 \rangle\} \\
 O''' &= O''\{\mathfrak{l} \mapsto \langle m', 0 \rangle\} \quad \mathfrak{l} = \langle m, \mathfrak{l}_{loc} \rangle \quad \mathfrak{l}_{loc} \notin N \\
 \hline
 m : N : O : L\{l_{\top} \xrightarrow{-} \langle \alpha, (\rho, \underline{b}.r\tilde{V}) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle\} \parallel \\
 E\{m \rightarrow m' \mapsto \mathcal{M}\} \longrightarrow \\
 m : N \oplus \{\mathfrak{l}_{loc}\} : O' : L\{l_{\top} \xrightarrow{-} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} \rangle\} \parallel \\
 E\{m \rightarrow m' \mapsto \mathcal{M} :: msg(\underline{b}.r, \tilde{V}, \rho, O''')\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Routing Addressed Messages

□ Inter-machine communication : message receive

R.A.ECF

$$\frac{r \in dln(Q)}{\underline{a}.r\tilde{V} \mid a(P)[Q] \xrightarrow{} P \mid i(\underline{a}, r, \tilde{V}))[Q]}$$

M.A.ECF.R

$$\frac{l_{\top} \in \top.\mathcal{L} \quad O_0(\rho(b)) = \langle k, t \rangle \\ O(k) = \langle m, t' \rangle \quad O' = \text{merge}(O, O_0)}{m : N : O : L\{l_{\top} \xrightarrow[_]{} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} \rangle\} \parallel \\ E\{m' \rightarrow m \mapsto msg(\underline{b}.r, \tilde{V}, \rho, O_0) :: \mathcal{M}\} \longrightarrow \\ m : N : O' : L\{l_{\top} \xrightarrow[_]{} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R} :: (\rho, i(\underline{b}, r, \tilde{V})) \rangle\} \parallel \\ E\{m' \rightarrow m \mapsto \mathcal{M}\}}$$

Cell Mobility

□ Cell passivation

R.PASSIV

$$\frac{}{a(\text{pass}_a V \mid P)[Q] \xrightarrow{} V(\lambda.P)(\lambda.Q)}$$

$$\rho(a) = \alpha \quad l \in \mathcal{L}_0 \quad \mathcal{L}'_0 = \mathcal{L}_0 \setminus \{l\}$$

$$\langle \text{reify}_{\text{control}}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{R}), \text{reify}_{\text{content}}(l_e, \mathcal{L}), L' \rangle =$$

$$\text{extract}(l, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{R}, l_e, \mathcal{L}, L)$$

PASS

$$m : N : O : L \{ l \underset{l_e : \mathcal{L}}{\longmapsto} \langle \alpha, (\rho, \text{pass}_a V) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle ,$$

$$l_0 \underset{l' : \mathcal{L}_0}{\longmapsto} \langle \alpha_0, \mathcal{R}_0 \rangle, l' \underset{-}{\longmapsto} \langle \sharp, \mathcal{R}' \rangle \} \longrightarrow$$

$$m : N : O : L' \{ l_0 \underset{l' : \mathcal{L}'_0}{\longmapsto} \langle \alpha_0, \mathcal{R}_0 \rangle ,$$

$$l' \underset{-}{\longmapsto} \langle \sharp, \mathcal{R}' :: (\rho, V \text{reify}_{\text{control}}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{R}) \text{ reify}_{\text{content}}(l_e, \mathcal{L})) \}$$

Cell Mobility

□ Cell activation

CONTROL

$$\frac{\langle \mathcal{D}', \mathcal{H}', \mathcal{R}' \rangle = \\ insert_{flat}(\text{reify}_{\text{control}}(\mathcal{D}_m, \mathcal{H}_m, \mathcal{R}_m), \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{R}) \\ O' = O\{\forall D \in \mathcal{D}_m \quad \forall r \in dn(D) \text{ where} \\ O(\rho(r)) = \langle \exists, t_r \rangle, \rho(r) \mapsto \langle l, t_r \rangle\}}{m : N : O : L\{l \xrightarrow[_]^{\mathcal{D}:\mathcal{H}} \langle \alpha, (\rho, \text{reify}_{\text{control}}(\mathcal{D}_m, \mathcal{H}_m, \mathcal{R}_m) ()) :: \mathcal{R} \rangle\} \\ \longrightarrow \\ m : N : O' : L\{l \xrightarrow[_]^{\mathcal{D}':\mathcal{H}'} \langle \alpha, \mathcal{R}' \rangle\}}$$

A Few Invariants

Invariant 1 On each machine, locations are organized in a tree

Invariant 2 If a machine m hosts a location l , then the name of l is contained in the lookup service of m :

$$\forall (m, l) \in (\text{MNAME} \times \text{LOCNM}) \quad l \in \text{dom}(m).L \implies \exists t \in \text{TIMESTAMP} \quad \{l \mapsto \langle m, t \rangle\} \subset m.O$$

Invariant 3 1. When a message targeted at a name a is received on a machine m , either there exists on m :

- (i) a location defining a
- (ii) a forwarder towards another machine

2. When a passivated cell passivated is sent from machines m towards m' , then a forwarder $m \rightarrow m'$ is created locally

Additional Desirable Properties

Conjecture 1 [Soundness] The routing algorithm \mathbf{R}^* is a sound update policy for the lookup service $(O_m)_{m \in \text{MNAME}}$

Conjecture 2 [Correctness] $\forall m \in \text{MNAME} \quad \forall (l, r) \in (\text{LOCNM} \times \text{REF}$ such that $l \in \text{dom}(m).L$ and $l.\mathcal{R} = \dots :: (\rho, P) :: \dots$ and $r \in \text{dom}(\rho) :$

$$l \Subset m.O(\rho(r)) \implies r \in dln(P)$$

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C-VM : a Centralized Implementation

□ Requirements

- ◆ Portability and extensibility
- ◆ Reasonable complexity
- ◆ Code migration between machines
- ◆ Interactive evaluation of M-calculus expressions

□ Structure of the run-time

- ◆ A compiler (OCaml) : M-calculus code → byte-code
- ◆ A byte-code interpreter (Java)

The C-VM byte-code

□ Design

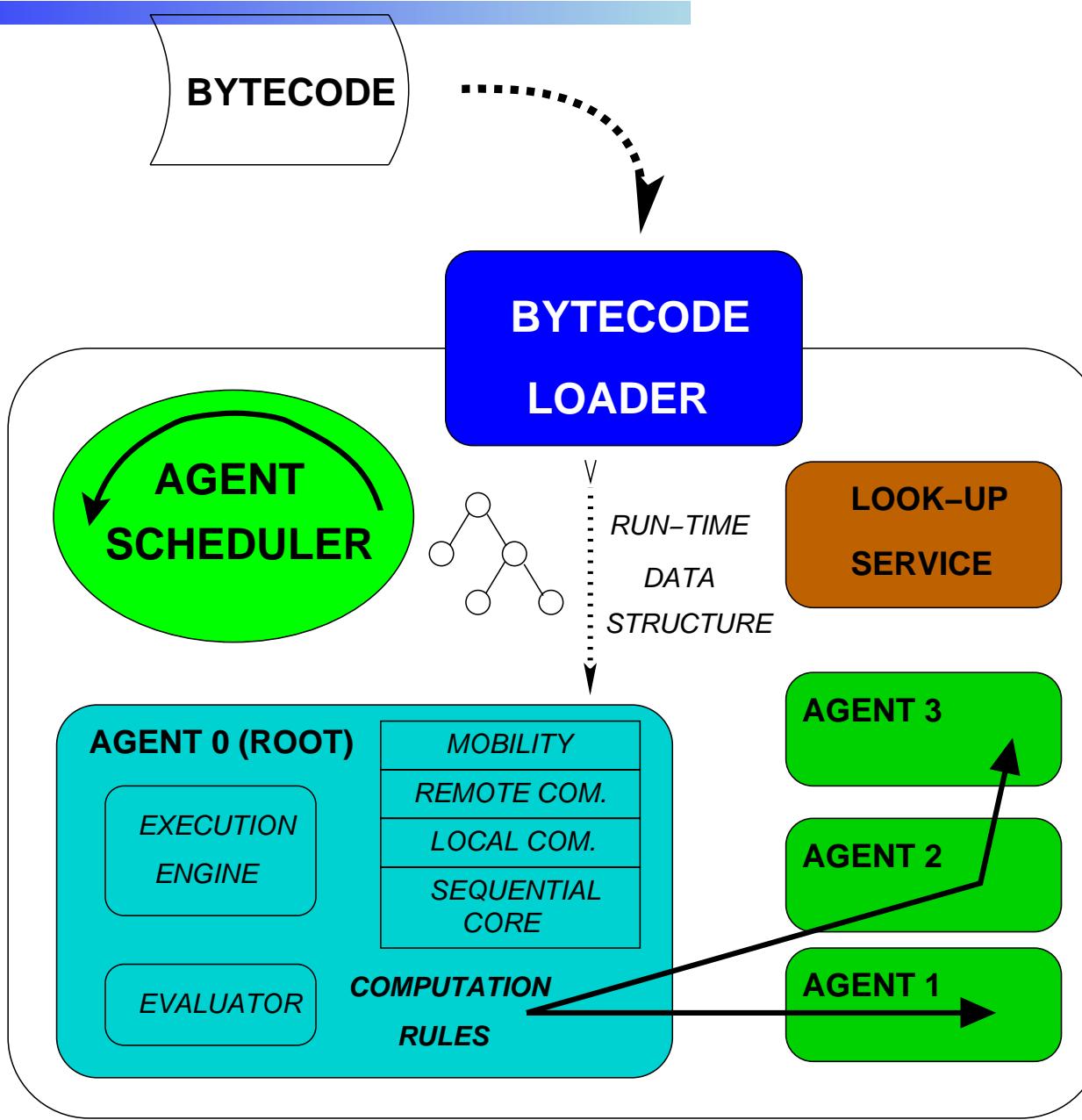
- ◆ Few opcodes
- ◆ Close to the calculus syntax
 - Easier proofs of correctness
 - Reflection of the nesting of process terms
 - ➡ Possible optimizations for VM internal data structures manipulations

□ Organization

- ◆ Language constructs compiled to instructions
- ◆ An instruction = series of blocks
- ◆ Sample instructions

...	DOM	@(a)	@(P)	@(Q)	...	APP	@(P)	@(Q)	...
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Structure of the VM



Summary

□ Conclusion

◆ The M-calculus

- A new distributed process calculus
- Higher-order extension of the Join calculus with programmable localities, process mobility and dynamic binding

◆ The CLAM

- Supporting distributed abstract machine
- No more complex than the JAM

□ Related AM: Nomadic Pict, PAN, DiTyCO, JAM

□ Current implementation efforts:

- ◆ A distributed run-time
- ◆ More efficient implementation

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Towards a Core Software Framework (CSF)

- **Aim:** a generic framework (CSF) to build execution support for domain-based calculi
- **Output of the WP3 Meeting** (September, Firenze)
 - ◆ Requirements:
 - Genericity: a middleware allowing the implementation of existing platforms (PAN, Klava, DiTyCO, JAM, CLAM)
 - Portability: CSF = a set of Java interfaces and classes
 - ◆ Structure:
 - Computational Node Abstraction
 - Node Topology Management
 - Communication Protocols
 - Process Mobility

Computational Node Abstraction

```
interface NodeIdentifier {  
}  
  
interface Node {  
    public NodeIdentifier getNodeIdentifier();  
    public Object getImplementation();  
}  
  
interface NodeIdentifierFactory {  
    public NodeIdentifier newNodeIdentifier();  
}
```

Topology Management

```
interface TopologyManager {  
    public NodeIdentifier [ ] getSubNodes( );  
    public void addSubNode(NodeIdentifier id);  
    public void removeSubNode(NodeIdentifier id);  
    public Node getSubNode(NodeIdentifier id);  
}
```

Communication Protocols

```
interface Identifier {  
    public NamingContext getContext( );  
    public Object resolve( );  
    public void unexport( );  
    public Object bind( );  
    public byte [ ] encode( );  
}
```

```
interface NamingContext {  
    public Identifier export(Object obj);  
    public Identifier decode (byte [ ] data);  
}
```

+ Sessions, Protocols, Connections, Marshallers, ...

To be discussed to produce deliverable D3.1.0...