

My Background to explain my bias :

Distributed and Parallel Objects

Denis Caromel

OASIS Team, France

INRIA -- CNRS - I3S -- Univ. of Nice Sophia-Antipolis, IUF

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A Java API + Tools for Parallel, Distributed Computing

A uniform framework: **An Active Object pattern**
A formal model behind: **Determinism (POPL'04)**

Programming Model:

- Asynchronous Remote Objects, Wait-By-Necessity
- Groups, Mobility, Components, Security, Fault-Tolerance: Checkpoints

Environment:

- XML Deployment Descriptors, File Transfers
- Interfaced with: **rsh, ssh, LSF, PBS, Globus, Jini, SUN Grid Engine**
- Graphical Visualization and monitoring: **IC2D**

In the www.ObjectWeb.org Consortium

(Open Source **LGPL**)

Denis Caromel



JEM 3D : Java 3D Electromagnetism

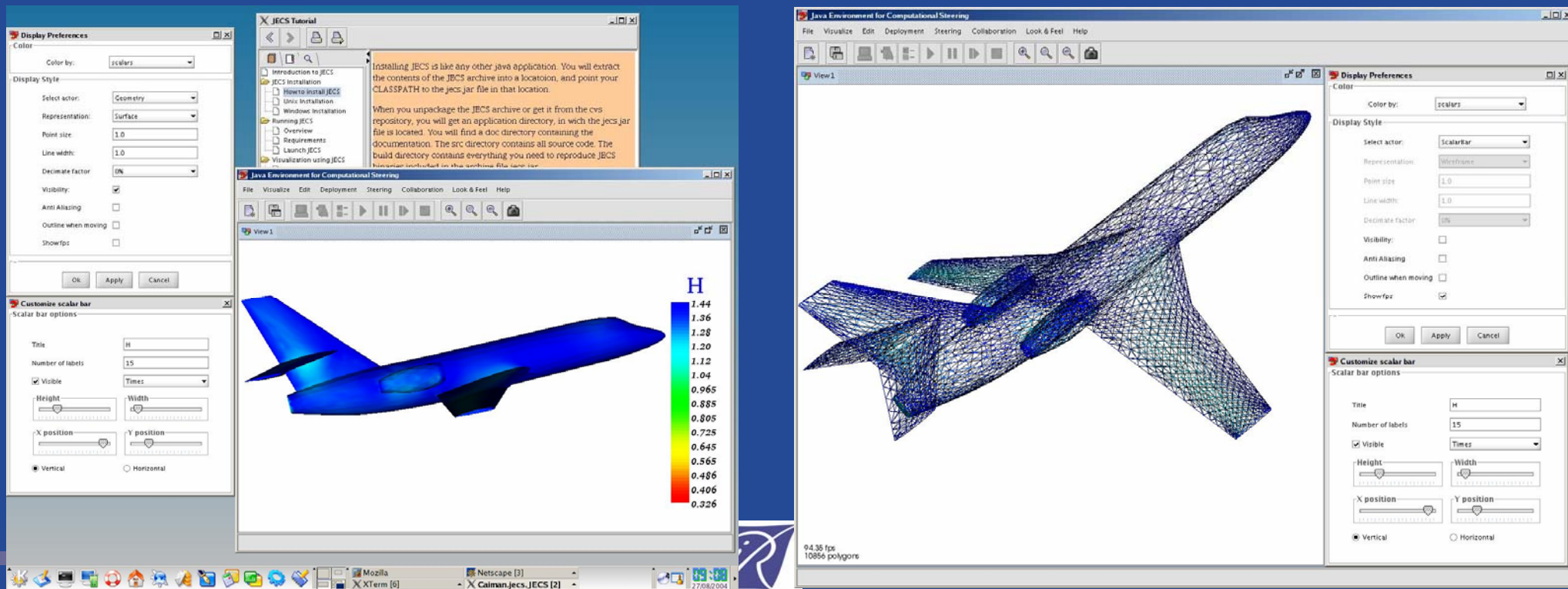
together with Said El Kasmi, Stéphane Lanteri (caiman)

Maxwell 3D equation solver, Finite Volume Method (FVM)

Pre-existing Fortran MPI version: EM3D (CAIMAN team @ INRIA)

Up to 294 machines at the same time (Intranet and cluster)

Large data sets: 150x150x150 (100 million facets)



Beating Fortran-MPI ?

Facts:

- Sequential Java vs. Fortran code: **2 times slower**
- Large data sets in Java ProActive: **150x150x150 (100 million facets)**
- Large number of machines: **up to 294 machines in Desktop P2P**
- Speed up on **16 machines:**
 - Fortran: 13.8
 - ProActive/Ibis: 12
 - ProActive/RMI: 8.8

Grid on 5 clusters (DAS 2): **Speed up of 100 on 150 machines**

Fortran: **no more than 40 proc. ...**

Beating Fortran MPI with Java ProActive? $X/40 (14/16) = 2X/n (100/150)$

Yes, starting at n=105 machines !



Data Intensive: What are the Driving Applications ?

Mainly:

- Sciences and Military, etc.
- Bio Technologies
- Business Data-Mining, Finance-Banking, Insurance
 - ➔ Where is the money ?
 - ➔ Where will be the investment ?
- Consequence:
 - Should fit in standard business IT
 - Portability is the key (not dedicated systems)



Relation Intensive Computation and I/O: One-Sided Operations

Remotely triggered operations:

- MPI one-sided
- X10 asynch { ... }
- ProActive Immediate Services
- Active Messages

In the context of Multi-Core Processors:

- might be very important for fast implementations of I/O



Data Intensive Computing should define in the future as:

Using:

- Large scale machines and I/O capabilities
- Dedicated implementation of standard I/O interfaces

But:

- No specific paradigms for application programmer
- No specific user-interfaces





ProActive:

A Java API + Tools for Parallel, Distributed Computing

- A uniform framework: **An Active Object pattern**
- A formal model behind: **Prop. Determinism, insensitivity to deploy.**

Main features:

- Remotely accessible Objects **(Classes, not only Interfaces, Dynamic)**
- Asynchronous Communications with synchro: automatic Futures
- Group Communications, Migration (mobile computations)
- XML Deployment Descriptors
- Interfaced with various protocols: `rsh, ssh, LSF, Globus, Jini, RMIregistry`
- Visualization and monitoring: **IC2D**

In the www.ObjectWeb.org Consortium (Open Source middleware)
since April 2002 ([LGPL license](#))



What is the status of uptake and exploitation ?



About 10 000 hits / month

About 400 Downloads / month

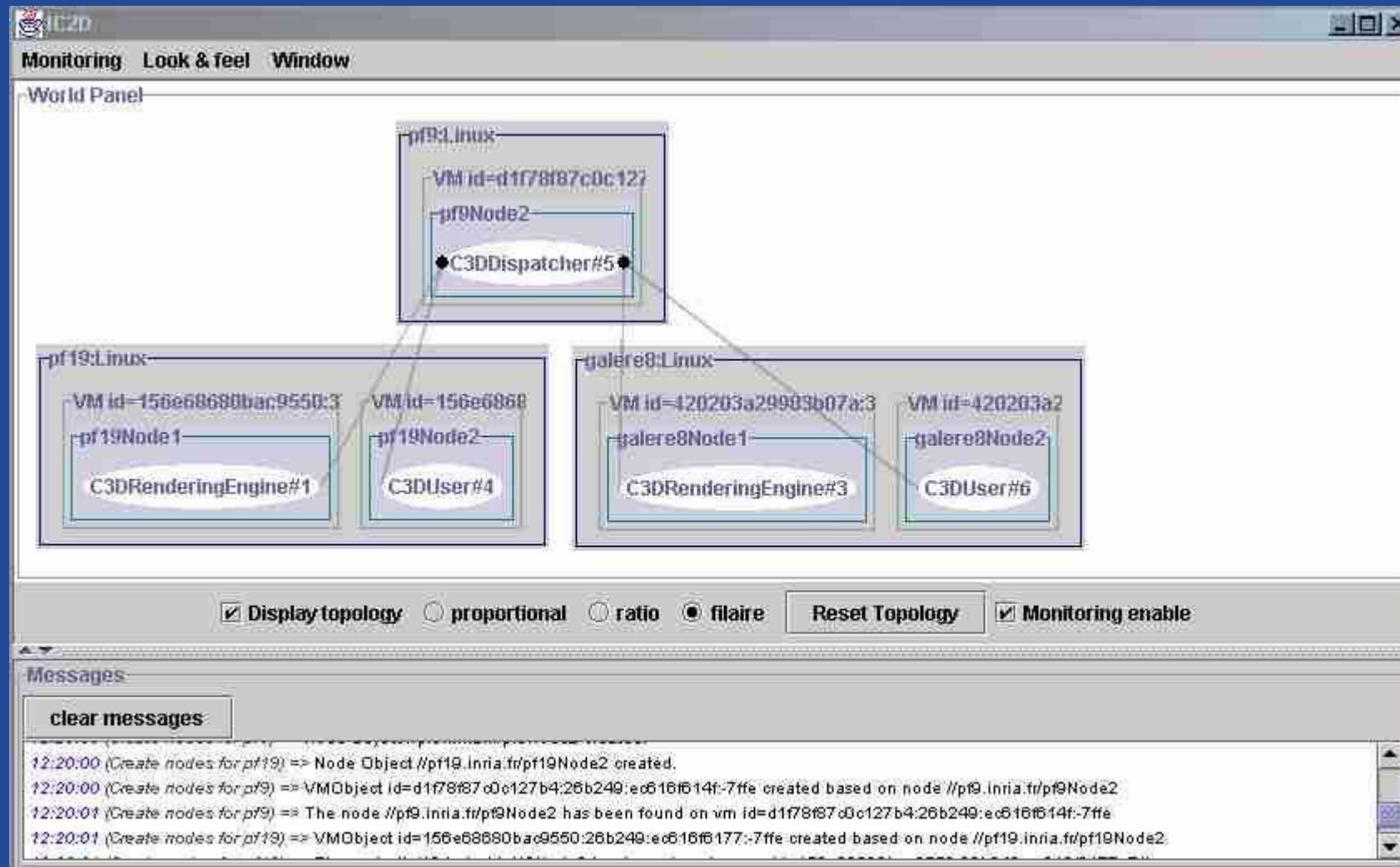
About 4 000 recorded Downloaders

Among which 400 Industrials

IC2D: Interactive Control and Debugging of Distribution

Main Features:

- Hosts, JVM,
- Nodes
- Active Objects
- Topology
- Migration
- Logical Clock



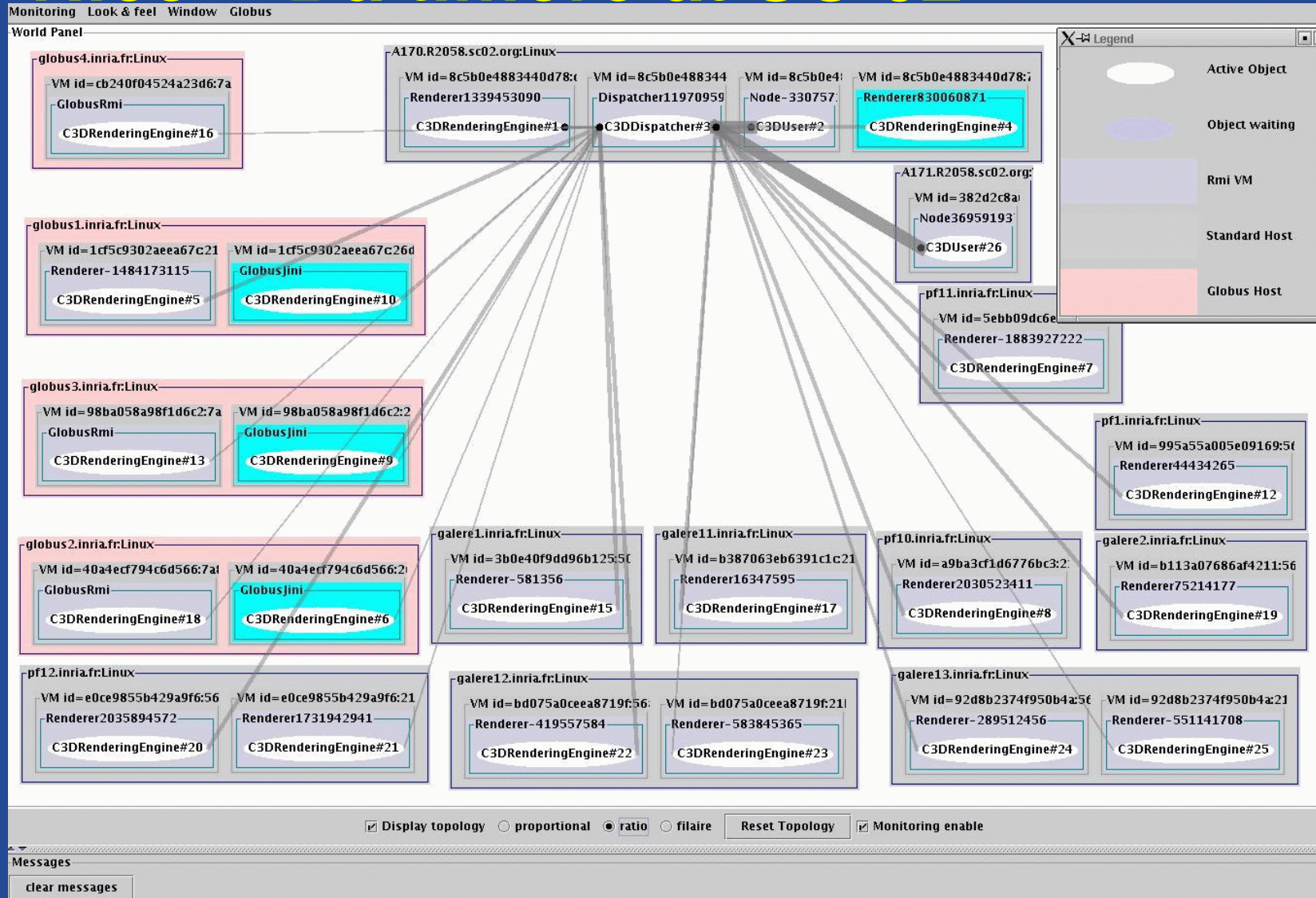
Mobile Application executing on 7 JVMs

The screenshot displays the 'Advanced Penguin Controller' interface. At the top, seven agent windows are shown, each with a penguin icon and a title bar: Agent 0 (//lo.inria.fr/one), Agent 5 (//lo.inria.fr/Nodelo), Agent 6 (//lo.inria.fr/two), Agent 3 (//mirage.inria.fr/mirage1), Agent 7 (//lo.inria.fr/Node-179...), Agent 1 (//lo.inria.fr/Node-17...), and Agent 2 (//owenii.inria.fr/Owenii1). Below these is a control panel with buttons for Start, Suspend, Resume, and Set itinerary, along with a list of agents and their locations. A 'Messages' window shows a log of events such as 'I changed my itinerary', 'I'm already suspended', and 'I just got in node //lo.inria.fr/one'. The main area shows a network diagram of the JVMs: lo.inria.fr:Linux (VM id=ed4be964c03e23), sea:Linux (VM id=472f5d65), mirage:Linux (VM id=689577a1), and owenii:Linux (VM id=176643b1). Each JVM contains one or more penguin objects (e.g., Penguin#16, Penguin#11, Penguin#17, Penguin#1, Penguin#15, Penguin#14, Penguin#13, Penguin#12). The diagram is connected to the agent windows, showing the mapping between agents and the JVMs they are running on.



Monitoring of RMI, Globus, Jini, LSF cluster Nice -- Baltimore at SC'02

Width of links
proportional
to the number
of com-
munications



Which success stories do we have?

World record : 53 years of computations in 6 months

Distributed Financial Applications

GRID PlugTests (2004, 2005): Deploying on 2700 CPUs worldwide



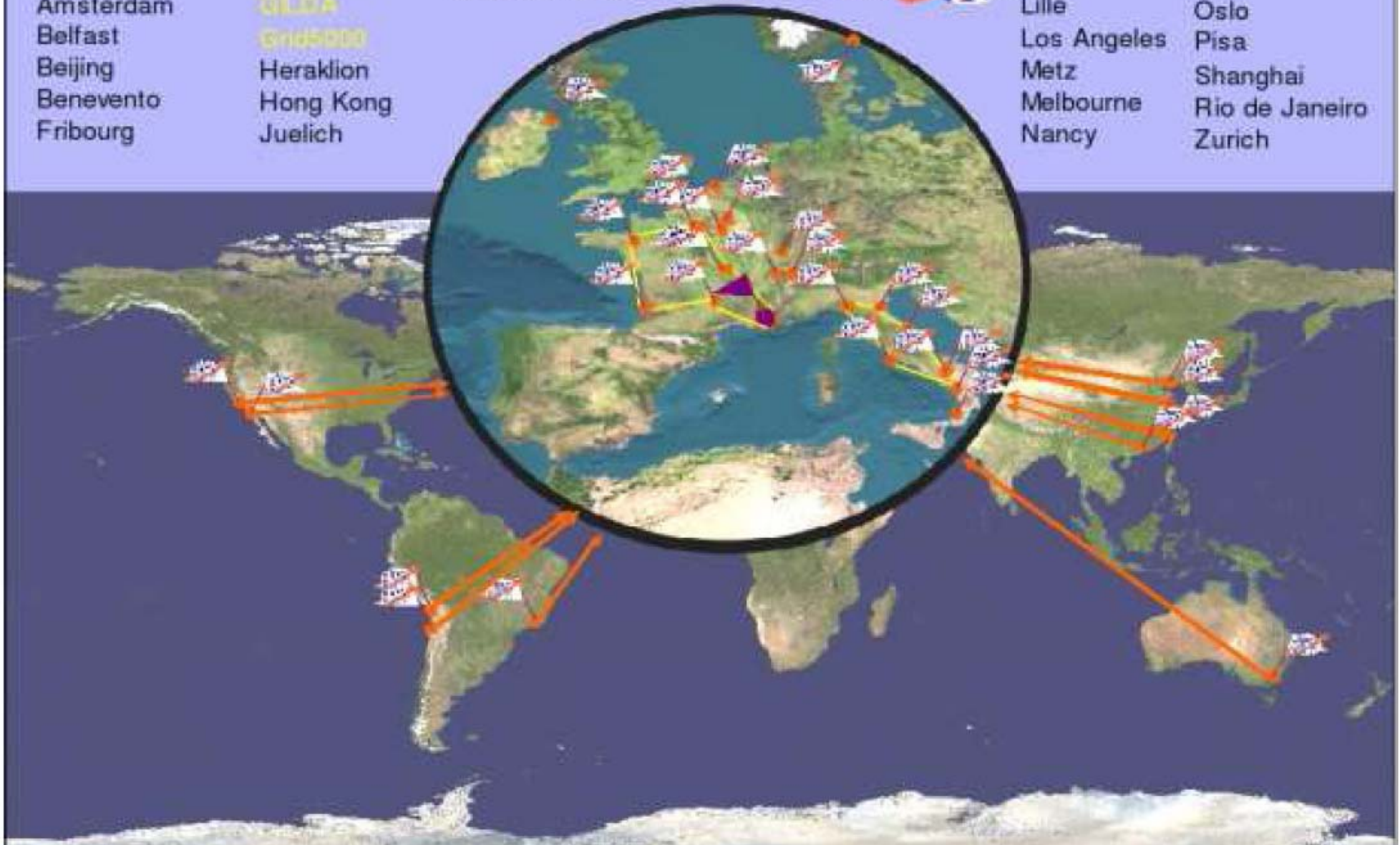


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Which success stories do we have?

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Distributed Financial Applications

GRID PlugTests (2004, 2005): Deploying on 2700 CPUs worldwide

Hard: x86_32, x86_64, ia64, AIX, SGI Irix, PPC, Sparc

OS: Linux, AIX, SGI Irix, MacOS, Solaris

Interoperability: EGEE gLite, Unicore, NorduGrid, LSF, PBS, Ibis/... Globus





Open Source Middleware for the GRID

Programming Concurrent, Parallel, Distributed Applications with Active Objects

Denis Caromel, et al.

ProActive.ObjectWeb.org or GOOGLE ProActive

OASIS Team

INRIA -- CNRS - I3S -- Univ. of Nice Sophia-Antipolis, IUF

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1. GRIDs
2. Distributed Objects – Components
3. Application and Benchmarks
4. Conclusion – Perspective: Adaptive

