

PROGRAMMING PRINCIPLES FOR A DISTRIBUTED ERA

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BERKELEY
TRIFACTA

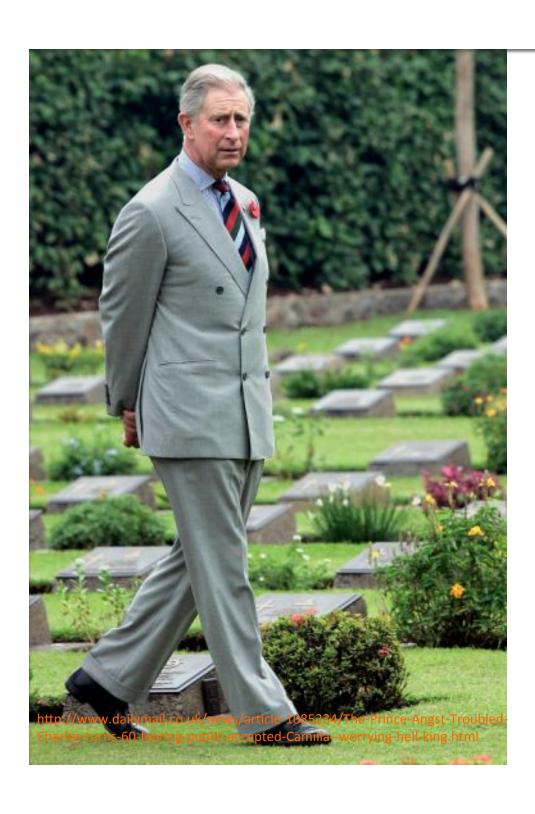
OUTLINE BY ANALOGY



THE GLORY OF HISTORY



ELEGANTLY TENACIOUS



FRUSTRATINGLY PERSISTENT





KEEP CALM AND CARRY ON





HISTORY



TENACITY



FRUSTRATION







VON NEUMANN



TRANSACTIONS



CAP







HISTORY



TENACITY



FRUSTRATION







VON NEUMANN



TRANSACTIONS



CAP





THE von NEUMANN MACHINE

- ORDER
 - LIST of Instructions
 - ARRAY of Memory
- THE STATE
 - Mutation in time

PROGRAM WEMORY ← P.C. CONTROL A.L.U. REGISTERS CPU

THE von NEUMANN MACHINE

- ORDER
 - LIST of Instructions
 - ARRAY of Memory
- THE STATE
 - Mutation in time



ORDER AND THE STATE





HISTORY



TENACITY



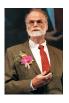
FRUSTRATION







VON NEUMANN

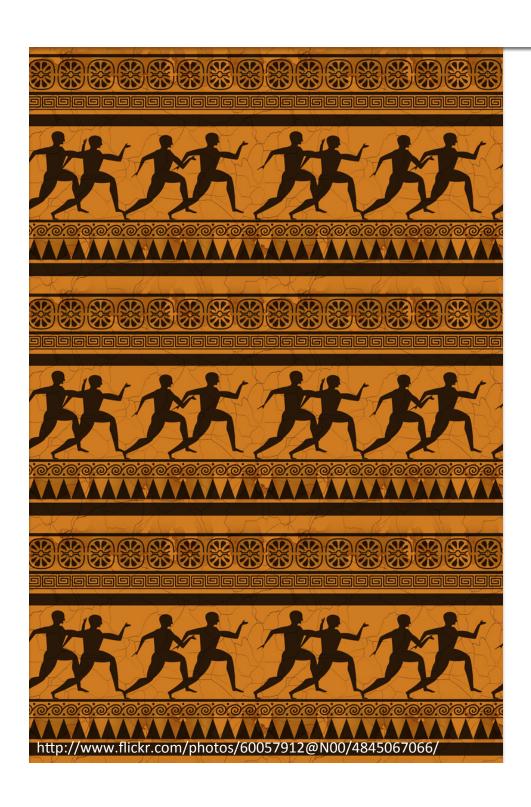


TRANSACTIONS



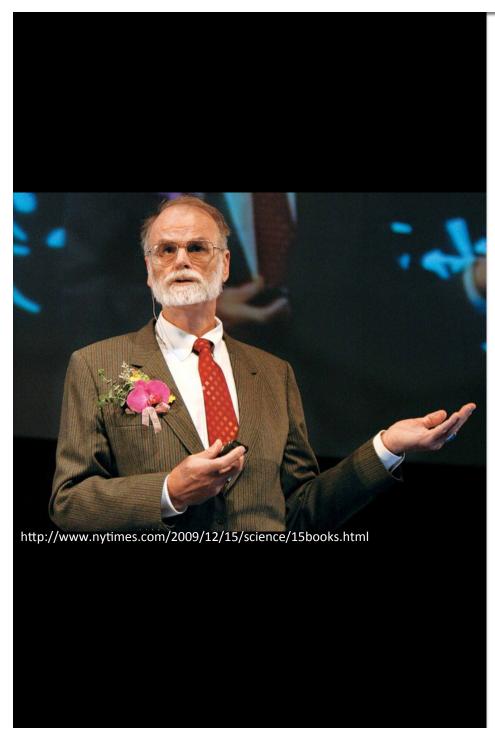
CAP





RACE DISORDER AND

THE STATE



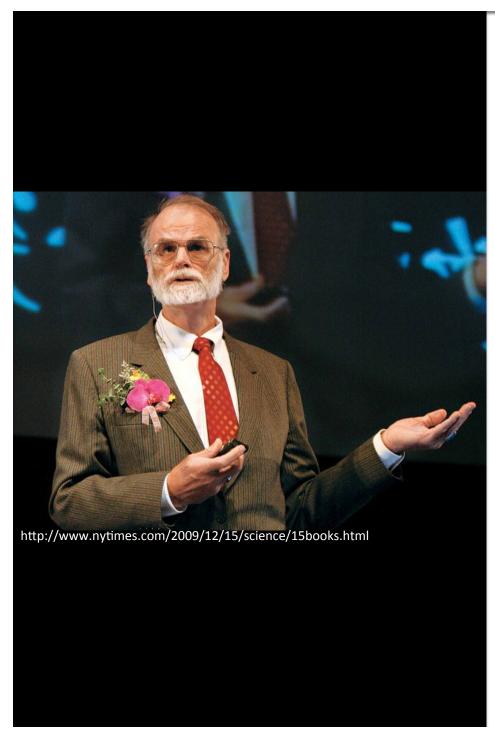
THE TRANSACTION CONCEPT

ORDER

- Disorder across transactions
- Illusion of order within transactions

THE STATE

- Registers, Memory
 - Isolation
- Mutation in time
 - Atomicity



THE TRANSACTION CONCEPT

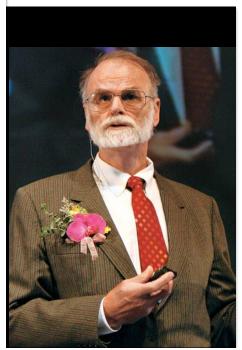
- ELEGANT THEORY
 - Serializability
- PRACTICAL ENGINEERING
 - A transparent illusion
 - Easy to ensure correct applications
 - Tricky to scale infrastructure





SUMMARY







ELEGANT ILLUSIONOF **ORDER** AND **STATE**

- FORMAL THEORY
- NATURAL API
- EFFICIENTIMPLEMENTATION





HISTORY



TENACITY



FRUSTRATION







VON NEUMANN



TRANSACTIONS

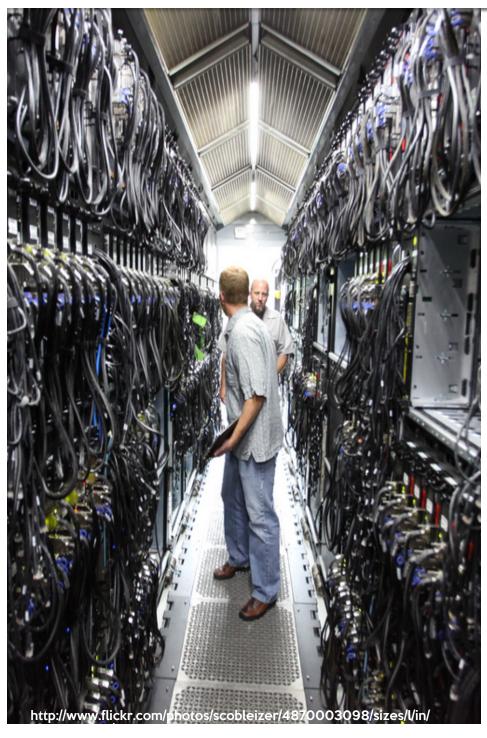


CAP





ORDER, THE STATE AND GLOBALIZATION

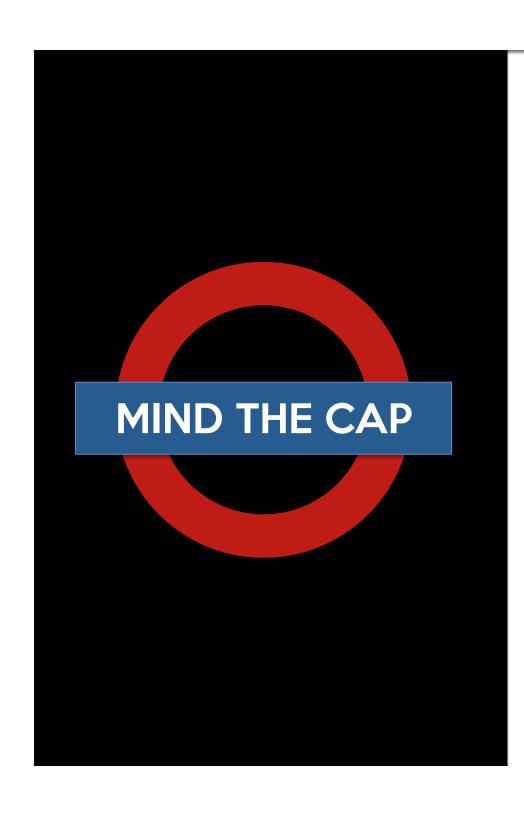


DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING IS THE NEW NORMAL

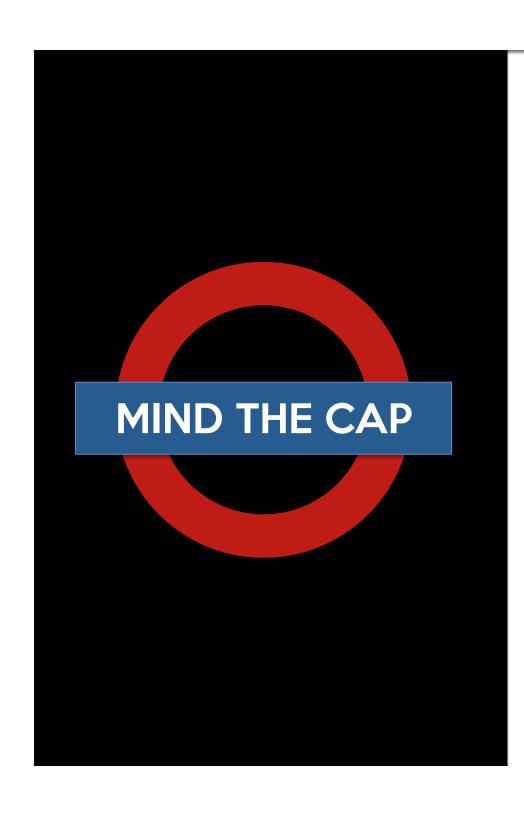
- ORDER is too COSTLY
 - Synchronization
 - Coordination
- THE STATE IS HEARSAY
 - Delay
 - Failure
 - Partition



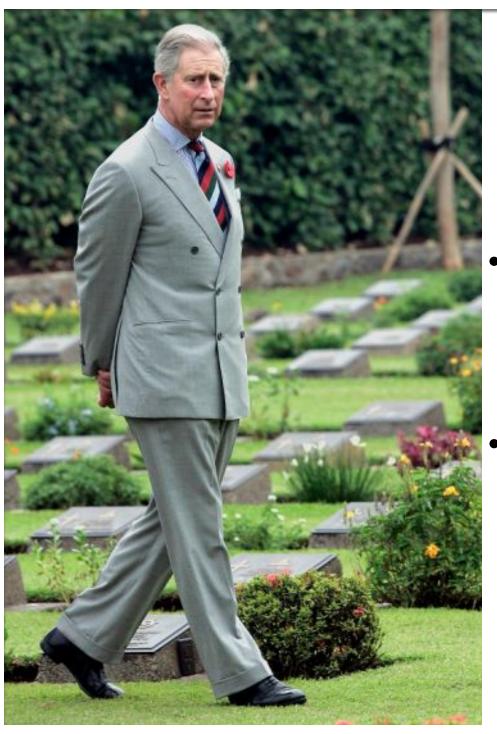
THE CAP THEOREM



THE CAP THEOREM



A NEGATIVE RESULT FOR A TIME OF DISILLUSIONMENT



COPING WITH DISORDER

- DESIGN MAXIMS
 - Commutative methods
 - Inverse methods
 - Free coupons
- PRACTICAL ENGINEERING
 - Pragmatic Systems
 - Easy to scale infrastructure
 - Tricky to ensure correct applications

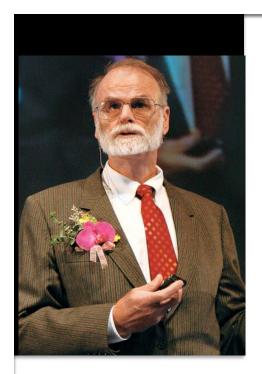
THE TRANSACTION CONCEPT

- ELEGANT THEORY
 - Serializability

- PRACTICAL ENGINEERING
 - A transparent illusion
 - Easy to ensure correct applications
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COPING WITH DISORDER

- DESIGN MAXIMS
 - Commutative methods
 - Inverse methods
 - Apologies
- PRACTICAL ENGINEERING
 - Pragmatic Systems
 - Easy to scale infrastructure
 - Tricky to ensure correct applications





SUMMARY

ELEGANCE & ORDER EXPENSIVE ILLUSIONS





MAXIMS & DISORDER FRAGILE APPLICATIONS





HISTORY



TENACITY



FRUSTRATION







VON NEUMANN



TRANSACTIONS



CAP





POSITIVE THINKING
FOR THE
CLOUDY FUTURE

THE TRANSACTION CONCEPT

ELEGANT THEORY

Serializability

PRACTICAL ENGINEERING

- A transparent illusion
 - Easy to ensure correct applications
 - Tricky to scale infrastructure

COPING WITH DISORDER

- DESIGN MAXIMS
 - Commutative methods
 - Inverse methods
 - Apologies

PRACTICAL ENGINEERING

- Pragmatic Systems
 - Easy to scale infrastructure
 - Tricky to ensure correct applications



THEORY FOR APPLICATIONS

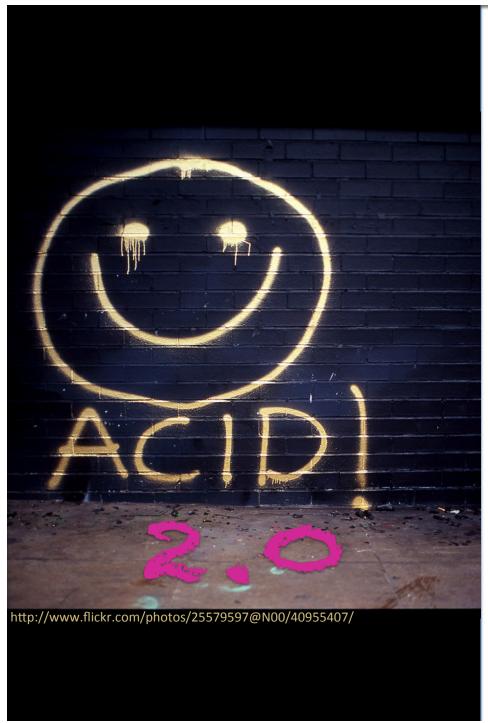
COMPILERS
TRUMP
INFRASTRUCTURE



ELEGANCE AND DISORDER

- ELEGANT THEORY
 - Maxims ⇒ Theorems
 - Lattices
- PRACTICAL ENGINEERING
 - Theorems ⇒ Compilers
 - <~ bloom
 - CALM Analysis





Associative

- $-(X\circ Y)\circ Z=X\circ (Y\circ Z)$
- batch-insensitive

Commutative

- $X \circ Y = Y \circ X$
- order-insensitive

Idempotent

- $-X \circ X = X$
- resend-insensitive

Distributed

acronym-insensitive



Associative

- $-(X \circ Y) \circ Z = X \circ (Y \circ Z)$
- batch-insensitive

Commutative

- $X \circ Y = Y \circ X$
- order-insensitive

Idempotent

- $-X \circ X = X$
- resend-insensitive

Distributed

acronym-insensitive

Storing an Integer

VON NEUMANN

```
int ctr;

operator:= (x) {
    // assign
    ctr = x;
}
```

ACID 2.0

```
int ctr;

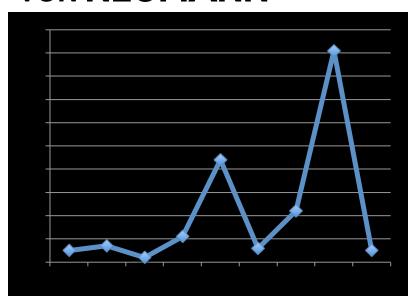
operator<= (x) {
    // merge
    ctr = MAX(ctr, x);
}</pre>
```

DISORDERLY INPUT STREAMS:

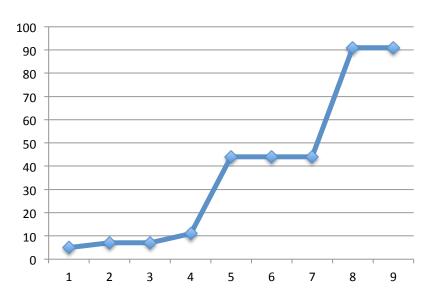
```
2, 5, 6, 7, 11, 22, 44, 91
5, 7, 2, 11, 44, 6, 22, 91, 5
```

Storing an Integer

VON NEUMANN



ACID 2.0



DISORDERED INPUT STREAMS:

2, 5, 6, 7, 11, 22, 44, 91

5, 7, 2, 11, 44, 6, 22, 91, 5



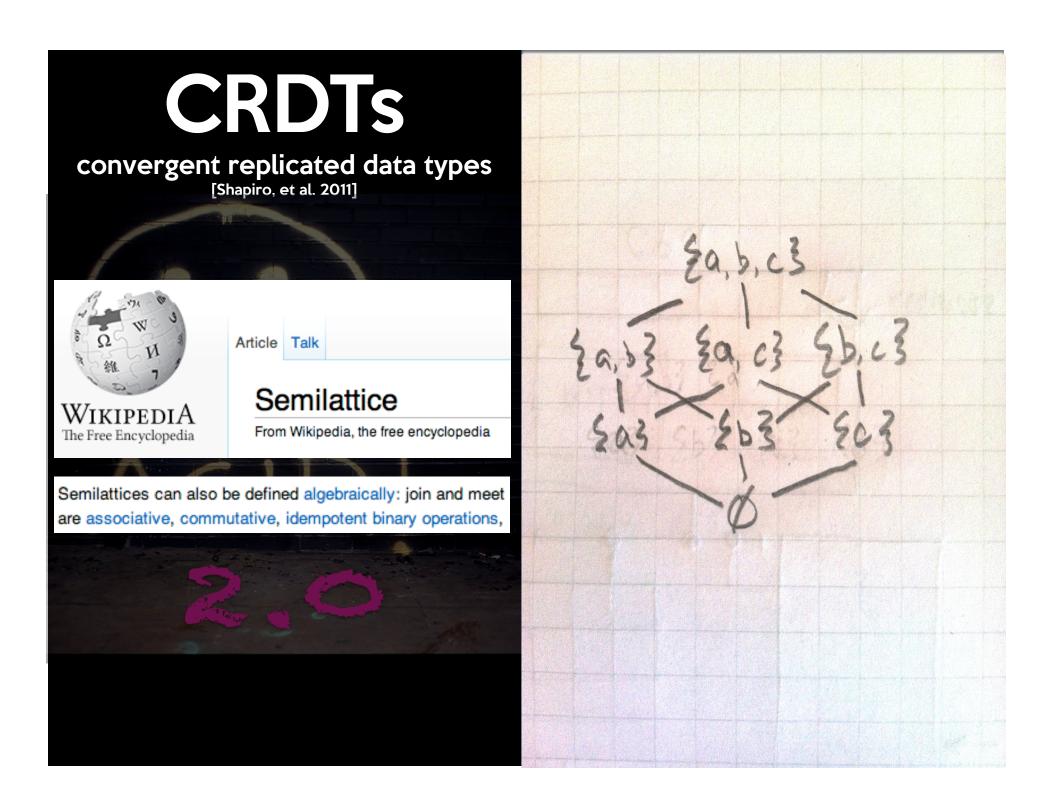
PROGRESS

- Lemma:
 - ACID 2.0 ⇒ monotonic
- Lemma:
 - ACID 2.0 ⇒ confluent
- Corollary:
 - ACID 2.0 ⇒ convergent
 - a.k.a. "Eventually Consistent"
 - No coordination!



- Semilattice objects
 - A class
 - merge() is ACID 2.0
- Many examples:
 - int w/ Max
 - set w/ Union
 - map w/Insert

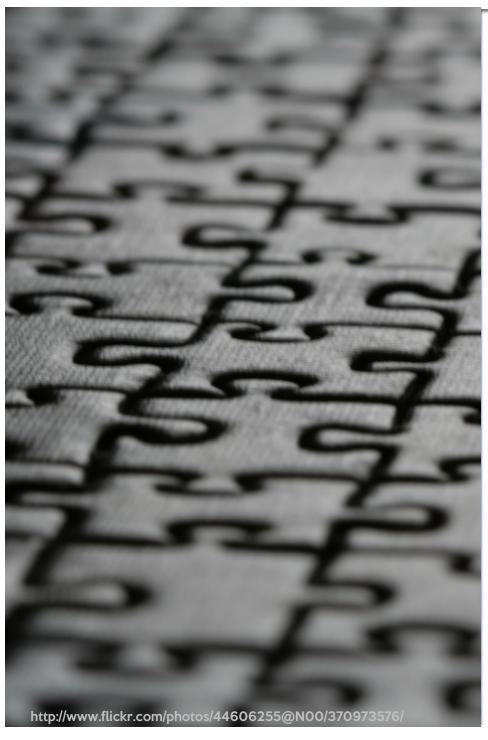
— ...





SCOPE DILEMMA

- SINGLE-OBJECT PROGRAMS?
- PROVE ACID 2.0
 - formalism?
 - unit testing?

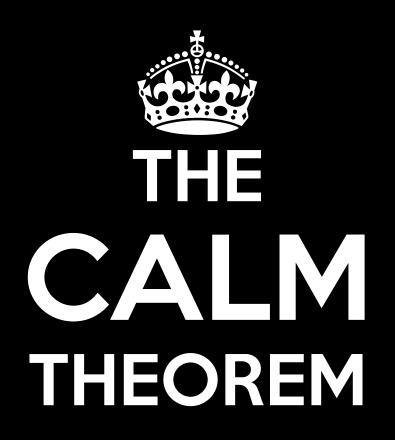


DESIRE: COMPOSITION

- PIECEWISE ANALYSIS
 - Multiple simple CRDTs
 - Each easy to test
 - Rules for composition
- SET LATTICES KNOWN
 - Database query languages
 - select/project/join rules
 - · even with recursion!
 - Distributed Datalog
 - see P2, etc.
- CONSISTENCY?



CONSISTENCY
AS
LOGICAL
MONOTONICITY



1. MONOTONICITY⇒ EVENTUALCONSISTENCY

2. WHEN TO COORDINATE? NON-MONOTONE OPERATORS



THEORY ⇒ COMPILER

COMPILERS
TRUMP
INFRASTRUCTURE



ANACHRONISM A THING BELONGING OR APPROPRIATE TO A PERIOD OTHER THAN THAT IN WHICH IT EXISTS

"anachronism". Oxford Dictionaries. April 2010. Oxford Dictionaries. April 2010. Oxford University Press. 07 October 2012 http://oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/anachronism.



A disorderly language of lattices and mappings.

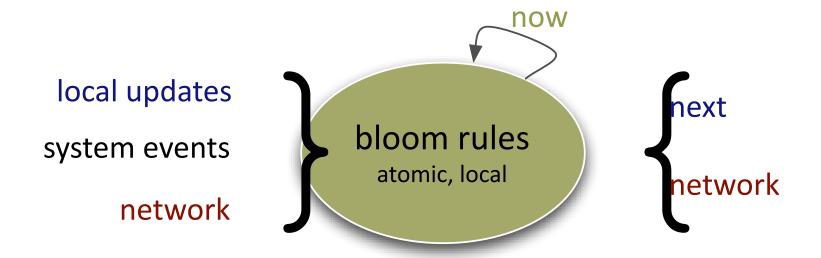
Encourages monotonicity.

Highlights nonmonotonicity.

Designed for distribution.

<~ bloom operational model</pre>

- really a metaphor for a logic called <u>dedalus</u>
- each node runs independently
 - local clock, local data, local execution
- timestepped execution loop at each node



```
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
    [n.key, m.val]
end
```

```
# a chat server
bloom do
 (nodelist) <= (connect).map {|c| c.val}</pre>
 (mcast) nodelist).pairs { |m,n|
          sets of key/value pairs
```

```
# a chat server
             instantaneous merge (union)
bloom do
  nodelist (=)connect.map {|c| c.val}
           (<~)(mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
  mcast
               async merge (union)
```

```
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect(map) {Icl c.val}</pre>
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
    [n.key, m.val]
                           monotone functions
end
```

Monotone Function

$$f$$
 monotone if $x \le y \implies f(x) \le f(y)$

```
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect(map) {Icl c.val}</pre>
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
    [n.key, m.val]
                           monotone functions
end
```

Tables and Channels

```
state do
  table
          :nodelist
  channel :connect
  channel :mcast
                           See Getting Started docs on github
end
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
    [n.key, m.val]
end
```

```
Lattice merge
state do
  table :nodelist
  channel :connect
  channel :mcast
                                              Monotone Functions
end
                                            MONOTONIC PROGRAM
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
                                                    hence
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { lm,nl</pre>
                                                EVENTUALLY
    [n.key, m.val]
                                               CONSISTENT
end
```

More Lattices

```
state do
          :nodelist
  table
  channel :connect
  channel :mcast
  lmax :cnt
  lbool :crowded
end
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { lm,nl</pre>
    [n.key, m.val]
  cnt <= nodelist.group([], count())</pre>
  crowded <= cnt.gt(100)</pre>
end
```

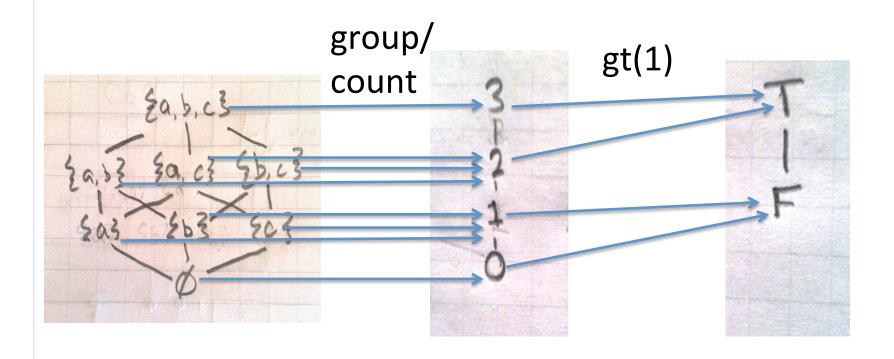
More Lattices

```
state do
           :nodelist
  table
  channel :connect
  channel :mcast
  lmax :cnt  # integer with MAX
lbool :crowded # bool with OR
end
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
     [n.key, m.val]
  cnt <= nodelist.group([], count())</pre>
  crowded <= cnt.gt(100)</pre>
end
```

More Lattices

```
state do
           :nodelist
  table
  channel :connect
  channel :mcast
  lmax :cnt  # integer with MAX
lbool :crowded # bool with OR
end
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
  mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
    [n.key, m.val]
  cnt <= nodelist.group([], (count()))</pre>
                                            monotone functions
  crowded <= cnt.gt(100)
end
                                            across lattice types
```

Monotone Functions Across Lattice Types



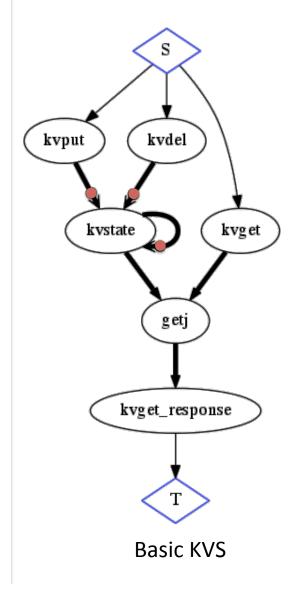
Non-Monotonicity Downstream of Asynchrony

```
state do
  table
          :nodelist
  channel :connect
  channel :mcast
 channel : disconnect async collection
end
# a chat server
bloom do
  nodelist <= connect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
 mcast <~ (mcast*nodelist).pairs { Im,nl</pre>
    [n.key, m.val]
  nodelist <- disconnect.map {|c| c.val}</pre>
                                             Non-monotone
end
                                             function
```

CALM Analysis

- 1. For any path through a Bloom module, label:
 - Asynchrony
 - Non-Monotonicity
 - Inconsistency
- 2. Compute labels transitively across modules
- 3. Identify code that needs coordination
- 4. Assess comm pattern, suggest coordination
 - 1-1, 1-many : ordered delivery
 - many-many : order proxy, Paxos, etc.

Alvaro Diagrams



 $kvg\,et_INPUT$ kvput_INPUT kvg et kvput kvrepl $kvg\,et_g\,uard$ repl_g uard kv_store kvg et_response kvput_response repl_propagate

Lattice KVS

Vector Clocks in Bloom

```
module VectorClock
  state do
    lmap :my_vc
    lmap :next_vc
    scratch :in_msg, [:addr, :payload] => [:clock]
    scratch :out_msq, [:addr, :payload]
    scratch :out_msg_vc, [:addr, :payload] => [:clock]
  end
  bootstrap do
    my_vc <= {ip_port => Bud::MaxLattice.new(0)}
  end
  bloom do
    next_vc <= out_msg { {ip_port => my_vc.at(ip_port) + 1} }
    out_msg_vc <= out_msg {Iml [m.addr, m.payload, next_vc]}</pre>
    next_vc <= in_msg { {ip_port => my_vc.at(ip_port) + 1} }
    next_vc <= my_vc</pre>
    next_vc <= in_msg {|m| m.clock}</pre>
    my_vc <+ next_vc</pre>
  end
end
```

Vector Clocks bloom v. wikipedia

Initially all clocks are zero.

- Each time a process experiences an internal event, it increments its own logical clock in the vector by one.
- Each time a process prepares to send a message, it increments its own logical clock in the vector by one and then sends its entire vector along with the message being sent.

Each time a process receives a message, it increments its own logical clock in the vector by one and updates each element in its vector by taking the maximum of the value in its own vector clock and the value in the vector in the received message (for every element).



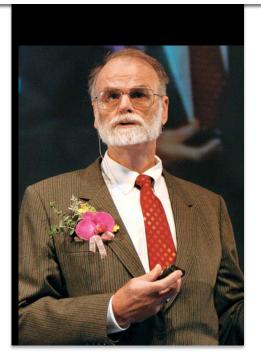
COROLLARIES: WHY COORDINATE?

CRON
CAUSALITY REQUIRED ONLY
FOR NON-MONOTONICITY

COORDINATION
COMPLEXITY
HOW MUCH COORDINATION IS
TRULY NEEDED FOR YOUR
ALGORITHM?

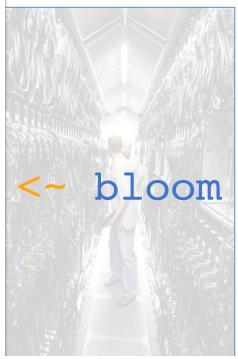
FATEFUL TIME
THE ONLY USE FOR "TIME" IS TO "SEAL FATE".





SUMMARY: UNITY

MAXIMIZE DISORDER
AND
UNDERSTAND ORDER'S
ROLE





DISORDERLY CODE AND WHOLE-PROGRAM ANALYSIS

BOOM TEAM



joe hellerstein



david maier



ras bodik



alan fekete



peter alvaro



peter bailis



neil conway



bill marczak





haryadi gunawi sriram srinivasan



emily andrews andy hutchinson





bloom-lang.org boom.cs.berkeley.edu

Papers

- CALM/Bloom, CIDR '11
- Bloom+Lattices, SOCC '12
- BloomUnit, DBTest '12

Videos

- Declarative Imperative,
 PODS '10
- Bloom, Lang.Next '12
- Bloom+Lattices, BashoMeetup '12





ACM SOCC NEXT TUES 10/16 10:45AM SAN JOSE MARRIOT

DATA CONSISTENCY SESSION

- NEIL CONWAY ON LATTICE SUPPORT IN BLOOM
- PETER BAILIS ON POTENTIAL DANGERS OF CAUSAL CONSISTENCY

http://www.socc2012.org



POSITIVE THINKING FOR THE CLOUDY FUTURE

bloom-lang.org