Iktara in ConCert

Realizing a Certified Grid Computing
Framework from a Programmer's Perspective

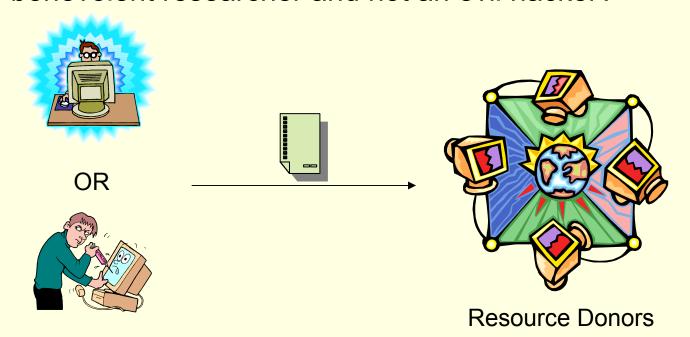
Bor Yuh Evan Chang May 8, 2002

Advisors: Prof. Robert Harper and Prof. Frank Pfenning



ConCert

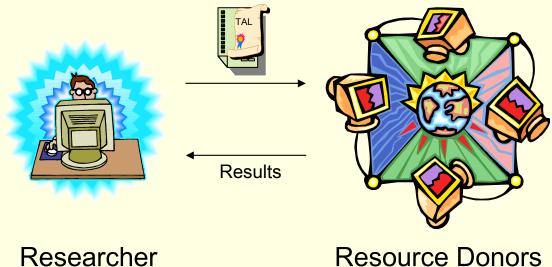
- Suppose you have an ingeniously crafted massively parallelized algorithm to solve some problem. You would like use all the "wasted" computing resources of the Internet.
- Problem: How does a resource donor know you are a benevolent researcher and not an evil hacker?





ConCert

■ The ConCert project proposes to use *certified code* to resolve this issue of trust.



Vision:

Distributed-application developer's utilization of donated resources is completely transparent to the donor, but the donor is confident the specified safety, security, and privacy policies will not be violated.



My Contribution



Idea.

The process of developing a substantial application using the ConCert framework will help us better understand the requirements on the framework and how to program in such an environment.

Goals

- Make apparent the current shortcomings.
- Drive the framework to a more robust and stable state.
- Better understand the requirements from a programmer's perspective.
- Design a programming model based on these observations.

What Application?

- A bottom-up parallel theorem prover for intuitionistic linear logic (Iktara)
 - Advantages
 - the focusing strategy helps with producing independent subproblems
 - able to check validity of results easily
 - few existing linear logic provers

Concerns

- how to balance the cost of communication
- how to limit frivolous parallelism



Parallelism in Theorem Proving



AND-parallelism

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow A \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow B}{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow A \& B} \& \mathbf{R}$$



OR-parallelism

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow A}{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow A \oplus B} \oplus \mathbf{R}_1 \qquad \frac{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow B}{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow A \oplus B} \oplus \mathbf{R}_2$$

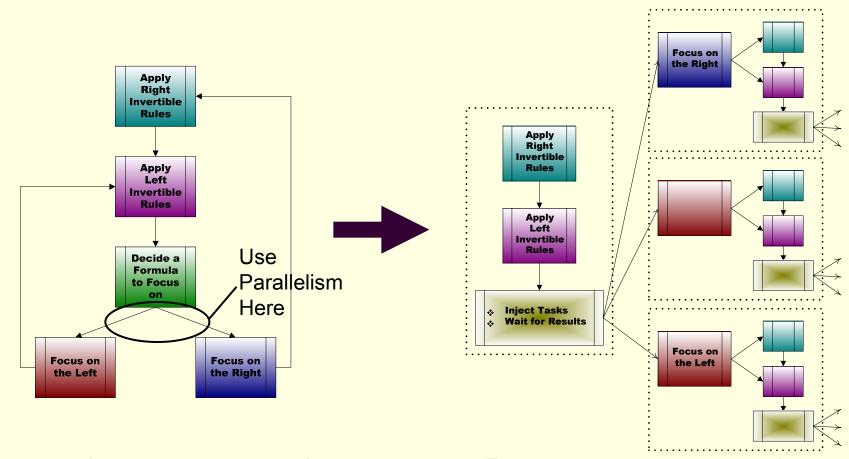
$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow B}{\Gamma; \Delta \Longrightarrow A \oplus B} \oplus \mathbf{R}_2$$





Focusing





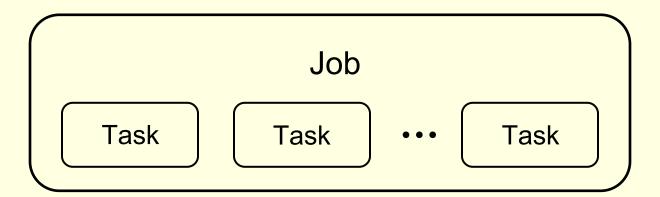
Sequential Implementation

Parallel Implementation



Jobs and Tasks





Job

- A whole program
- Injected into the network from the command-line
- Unit of computation from the grid-application user's point of view

Task

- Unit of computation from the programmer's point of view
- Consists of a piece of closed code along with its arguments



Failure





- Tasks should be restartable and each run is as "good" as any other
- Tasks communicate only through sending and receiving of results
- Programs should be kept until result has been computed

Problem:



- There are multiple "ways" to prove some sub-goals.
- The "way" a sub-goal is proven may affect the provability of other sub-goals.
- Need communication?



Multiple Results

Solution:



- Have each sub task return "all possible" results.
- More specifically, each sub task returns a stream of results.

Programming Support:

- Return code as part of the result that represents "what to do next (if needed)."
- Have the ability to "register" code on the network without starting the computation.



Future Work





Integrate with ConCert software

Programming Model

- Implement compiler
- Find how to determine if or ensure that data is marshalable
- Garbage collect tasks?
- More primitive constructs?



More Information

- ConCert Project Webpage
 - http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~concert