

Efficient Session Type Guided Distributed Interaction

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 - ✦ Invoke remote methods on remote objects through proxies
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 - ✦ Limitations
 - ✦ synchronous and sequential
 - ✦ Overuse can lead to poor performance
 - ✦ cannot reason about [sessions](#)

Invitation Example - The Setting



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- Bob wants to throw a party to colleagues

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- ✦ Utilize a social networking API for accessing friends' data

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- ✦ Bob wants to throw a party to colleagues
- ✦ Utilize a social networking API for accessing friends' data
- ✦ Social networking API is implemented in Java RMI
- ✦ Email invitation is sent for chosen colleagues

Invitation Example - RMI Style

Bob



InfoSvr



MailSvr

Invitation Example - RMI Style

```
void invite_coworkers() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", "June 7th, 2010");  
    Employer myEmp = me.getEmployer();  
    Location myLoc = me.getLocation();  
    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation()) &&  
            User.approve(friend)) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
    Bob }
```



MailSvr



InfoSvr

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void invite_coworkers() {  
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    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation()) &&  
            User.approve(friend)) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
    Bob }
```



Bob }

<"party", date>



InfoSvr



MailSvr

Invitation Example - RMI Style

```
void invite_coworkers() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", "June 7th, 2010");  
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    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation()) &&  
            User.approve(friend)) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Bob }



myEmp



InfoSvr



MailSvr

Invitation Example - RMI Style

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void invite_coworkers() {  
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            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation()) &&  
            User.approve(friend)) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}   
Bob }
```



myLoc



InfoSvr



MailSvr

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void invite_coworkers() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", "June 7th, 2010");  
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        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation()) &&  
            User.approve(friend)) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
    Bob }
```



Bob }

friend



InfoSvr



MailSvr

Invitation Example - RMI Style

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void invite_coworkers() {  
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            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation()) &&  
            User.approve(friend)) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Bob }



MailSvr



InfoSvr

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MailSvr



InfoSvr

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InfoSvr

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```

Bob }



InfoSvr



MailSvr

Reducing Remote Calls

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- ✦ Export entire function call to InfoSvr

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- ✦ Remote facade pattern

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 - ✦ Single coarse grained data transfer instead of multiple fine grained transfers
 - ✦ Over-approximation

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- ✦ Optimize multi-party communication

while

- ✦ preserving semantics of remote execution

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How do we...

- ✦ Automatically reduce remote communication actions
- ✦ Optimize multi-party communication

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- ✦ preserving semantics of remote execution
- ✦ not imposing substantial runtime overheads

Session Type

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- ✦ Multiparty Asynchronous Session Types [Honda et al. POPL '08]

Session Type

- ✦ Abstraction to precisely describe communication protocols
 - ✦ Typed messages
 - ✦ Ordered
 - ✦ Explicit **control flow information** through label selection and recursive types
- ✦ Multiparty Asynchronous Session Types [Honda et al. POPL '08]
- ✦ bi-party session types for Java [Hu et al. ECOOP '08]

Session Type Guided Optimization

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- Session types for protocol optimization

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 - ✦ Utilize **type and control flow information** for direct optimization

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 - ✦ Language extension

Session Type Guided Optimization

- ✧ Session types for protocol optimization
 - ✧ Utilize **type and control flow information** for direct optimization
 - ✧ Program transformation through **session type guided data flow analysis**
- ✧ Java extension for multi-party session types
 - ✧ Language extension
 - ✧ Compiler and runtime framework

Simple Example

Simple Example



Bob



DeepThought

Simple Example



Bob

“What is the ultimate answer to life, universe and everything?”



DeepThought

Simple Example



Bob

“What is the ultimate answer to life, universe and everything?”

“42”



DeepThought

Simple Example



Bob

“What is the ultimate answer to life, universe and everything?”

“42”



DeepThought

```
protocol simple {  
  participants Bob, DeepThought;  
  Bob: begin;  
  Bob->DeepThought:<string>;  
  DeepThought->Bob:<string>;  
}
```

Global session type

Simple Example



Bob

“What is the ultimate answer to life, universe and everything?”

“42”



DeepThought

```
protocol simple {
  participants Bob, DeepThought;
  Bob: begin;
  Bob->DeepThought:<string>;
  DeepThought->Bob:<string>;
}
```

Global session type

```
protocol simple@Bob {
  !begin;
  DeepThought: !<string>;
  DeepThought: ?<string>;
}
```

```
protocol simple@DeepThought {
  Bob: ?begin;
  Bob: ?<string>;
  Bob: !<string>;
}
```

Local session types

Session Implementation

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Session Implementation

- ✦ Programmer implements the participant with Java extension for session type
- ✦ Session implementation is statically verified for conformance with local session type
- ✦ Runtime converts sends, receives and control flow actions to network transfers
- ✦ Exceptions are raised upon node and network failures

Invitation Example - Session Type

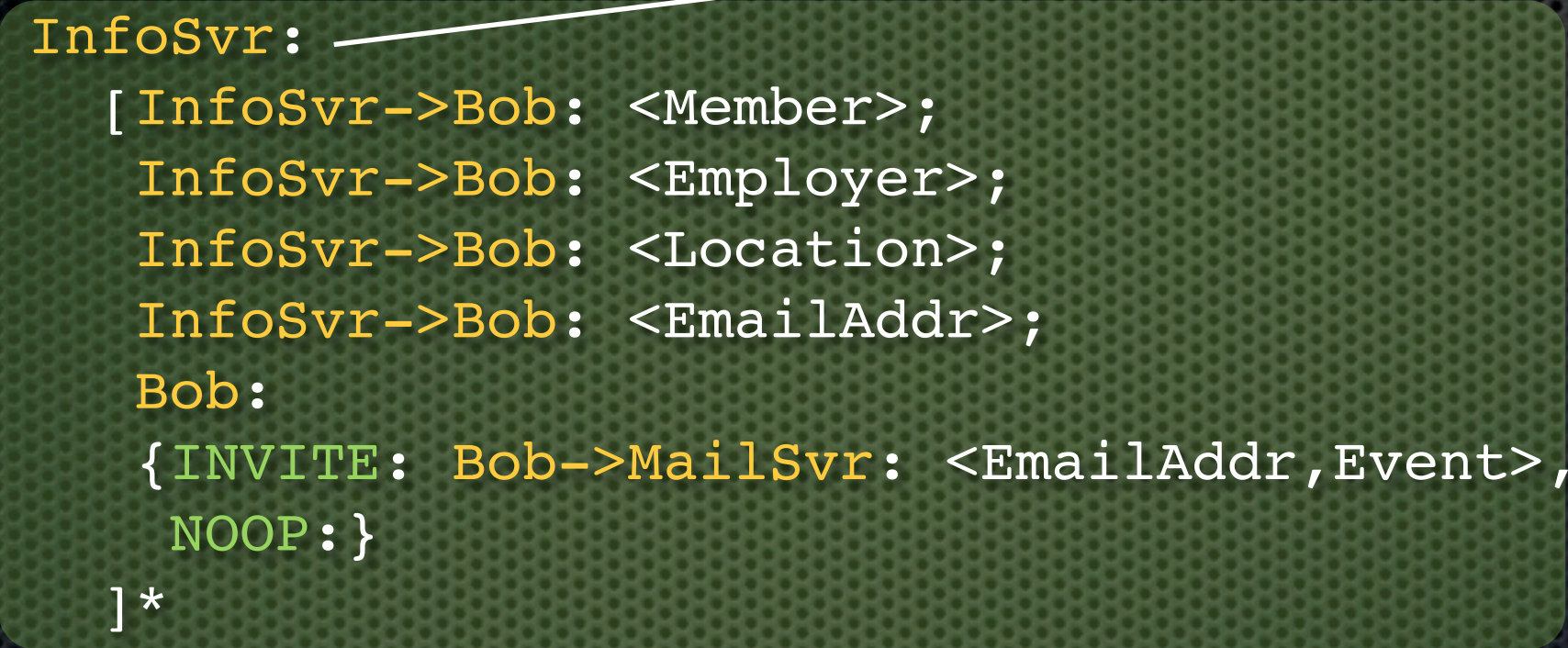
```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
    ] *  
}
```


Invitation Example - Session Type

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
    ] *  
}
```

Recursive type

Invitation Example - Session Type

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
  InfoSvr:   
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
    ] *  
}
```

Loop guard

Recursive type

Invitation Example - Session Type

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr,Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
    ] *  
}
```


Invitation Example - Session Type

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
    ] *  
}
```

Label selection

Invitation Example - Session Type

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
      Bob: {  
        INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>;  
        NOOP: }  
      ]*  
}
```

Choice guard

Label selection

Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
      InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
    ] *  
}
```


Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
    InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
    InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
    InfoSvr:  
      [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
        InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
        InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
        InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
        Bob:  
          { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>,  
            NOOP: }  
        ]*  
    }  
}
```


Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
    InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
    InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
    InfoSvr:  
      [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member>;  
        InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer>;  
        InfoSvr->Bob: <Location>;  
        InfoSvr->Bob: <EmailAddr>;  
        Bob:  
          { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>,  
            NOOP: }  
        ]*  
    }  
}
```

Multiple contiguous sends can be batched

Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>;  
     Bob:  
       {INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailId, Event>,  
        NOOP: }  
     ]*  
}
```


Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailId, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
    ] *  
}
```


Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailId, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
        ] *  
    ] *  
}
```



Can we batch together this recursive type?

Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr:  
    [ InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>;  
      Bob:  
        { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailId, Event>,  
          NOOP: }  
        ] *  
    ] *  
}
```



Can we batch together this recursive type?

No intervening receives by `InfoSvr` in recursive type

Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>*;  
  Bob:{INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailId, Event>, NOOP:}*  
}
```


Invitation Example - Type Driven Optimizations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
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  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>*;  
  Bob:{INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailId, Event>, NOOP:}*  
}
```

- ✦ Recursive type unrolling factor is a tunable parameter

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protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
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  Bob:{INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailId, Event>, NOOP:}*  
}
```

- ✦ Recursive type unrolling factor is a tunable parameter
- ✦ Runtime handles marshaling and unmarshaling the batches

Invitation Example - Exporting Continuations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>*;  
  Bob: { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>, NOOP: }*  
}
```



Can we bypass Bob?

Invitation Example - Exporting Continuations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Employer, Location>;  
  InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>*;  
  Bob: { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>, NOOP: }*  
}
```



Can we bypass Bob?

- ✦ Rewriting communication requests

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  Bob: begin;  
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  InfoSvr->Bob: <Member, Employer, Location, EmailAddr>*;  
  Bob: { INVITE: Bob->MailSvr: <EmailAddr, Event>, NOOP: }*  
}
```



Can we bypass Bob?

- ✦ Rewriting communication requests
- ✦ Cannot be exported if

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Can we bypass Bob?

- ✦ Rewriting communication requests
- ✦ Cannot be exported if
 - ✦ local state is accessed - file, database, system status, etc.,

Invitation Example - Exporting Continuations

```
protocol invitation {  
  participants Bob, InfoSvr, MailSvr;  
  Bob: begin;  
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```



Can we bypass Bob?

- ✦ Rewriting communication requests
- ✦ Cannot be exported if
 - ✦ local state is accessed - file, database, system status, etc.,
 - ✦ system calls are invoked

Invitation Example - Exporting Bob's Code

```
void invite_coworkers() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", date);  
    Employer myEmp = me.getEmployer();  
    Location myLoc = me.getLocation();  
    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation()) &&  
            User.approve(friend)) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Local state/system call



Invitation Example - No Local State Access

```
void invite_coworkers'() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", date);  
    Employer myEmp = me.getEmployer();  
    Location myLoc = me.getLocation();  
    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation())) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}
```


Invitation Example - No Local State Access

```
void invite_coworkers'() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", date);  
    Employer myEmp = me.getEmployer();  
    Location myLoc = me.getLocation();  
    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation())) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Executed at InfoSvr

Invitation Example - No Local State Access

```
void invite_coworkers'() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", date);  
    Employer myEmp = me.getEmployer();  
    Location myLoc = me.getLocation();  
    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation())) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Executed at InfoSvr
- me and friend are local objects

Invitation Example - No Local State Access

```
void invite_coworkers'() {  
    Event evt = me.createEvent("party", date);  
    Employer myEmp = me.getEmployer();  
    Location myLoc = me.getLocation();  
    for (Member friend : me.getFriends()) {  
        if (myEmp.equals(friend.getEmployer()) &&  
            myLoc.equals(friend.getLocation())) {  
            mailSvr.sendMail(friend.getEmailId(), evt);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Executed at InfoSvr
- `me` and `friend` are local objects
- Only remote operation is `sendMail()`, which is also batched

Experimental Setup

- ✧ Benchmarks
 - ✧ Batching
 - ✧ Exporting continuations
- ✧ Batching experiments were conducted on Emulab
- ✧ Emulab machines were 850 MHz Intel Pentium 3 with 512 MB of RAM

Batching

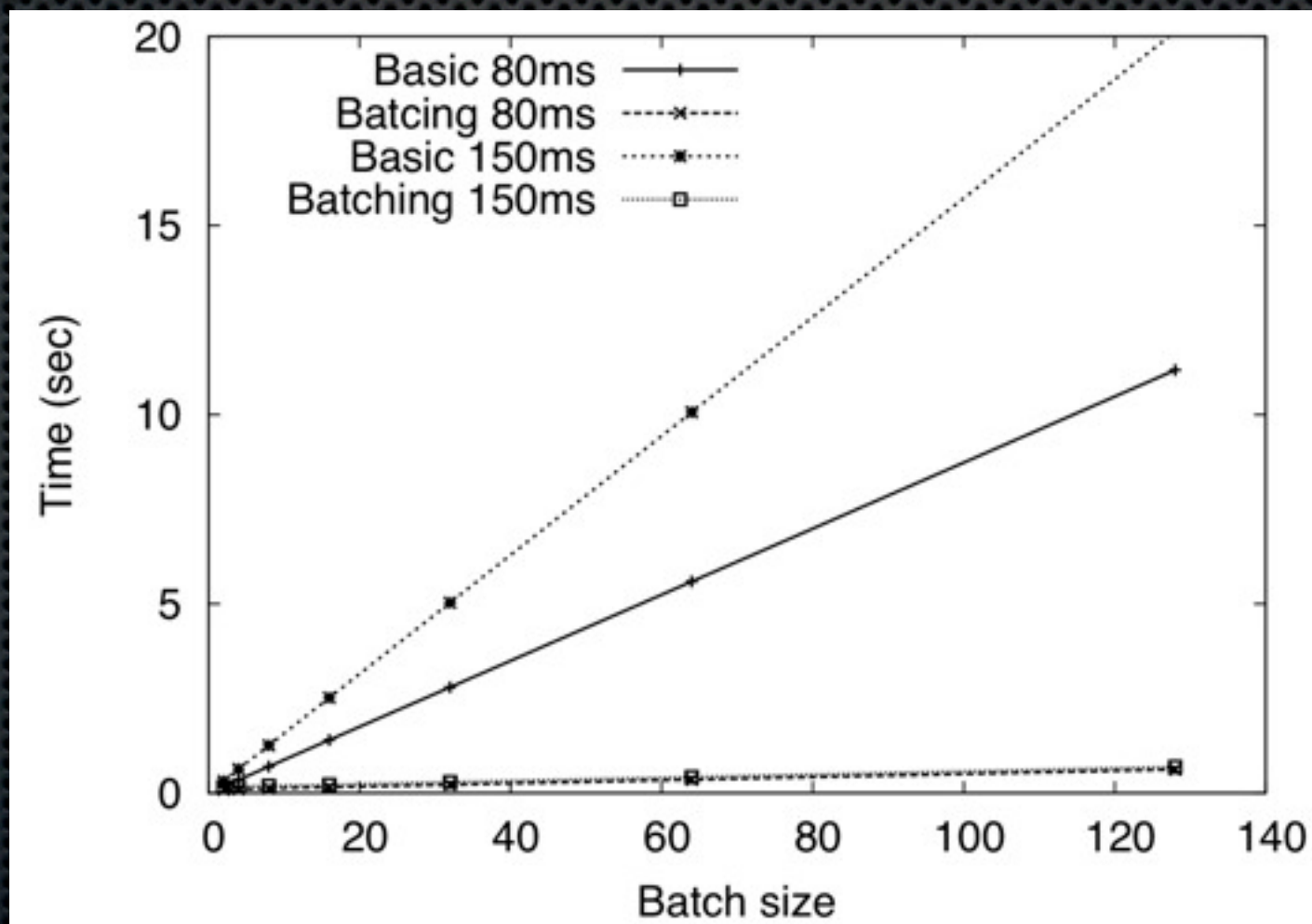
- ✦ 2 Emulab nodes with 1MBPS link.

client:

[client->server: <Signature>;

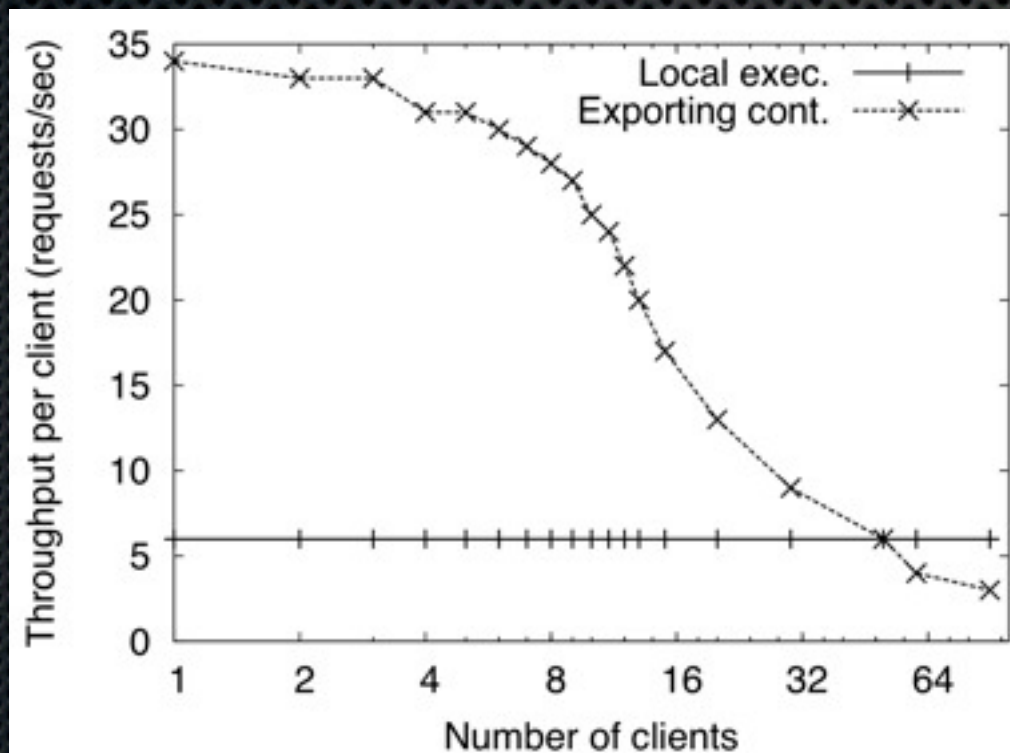
server->client: <bool>]*

- ✦ Tested for various RTT and signature sizes
- ✦ Batching performs well and the overhead is very little

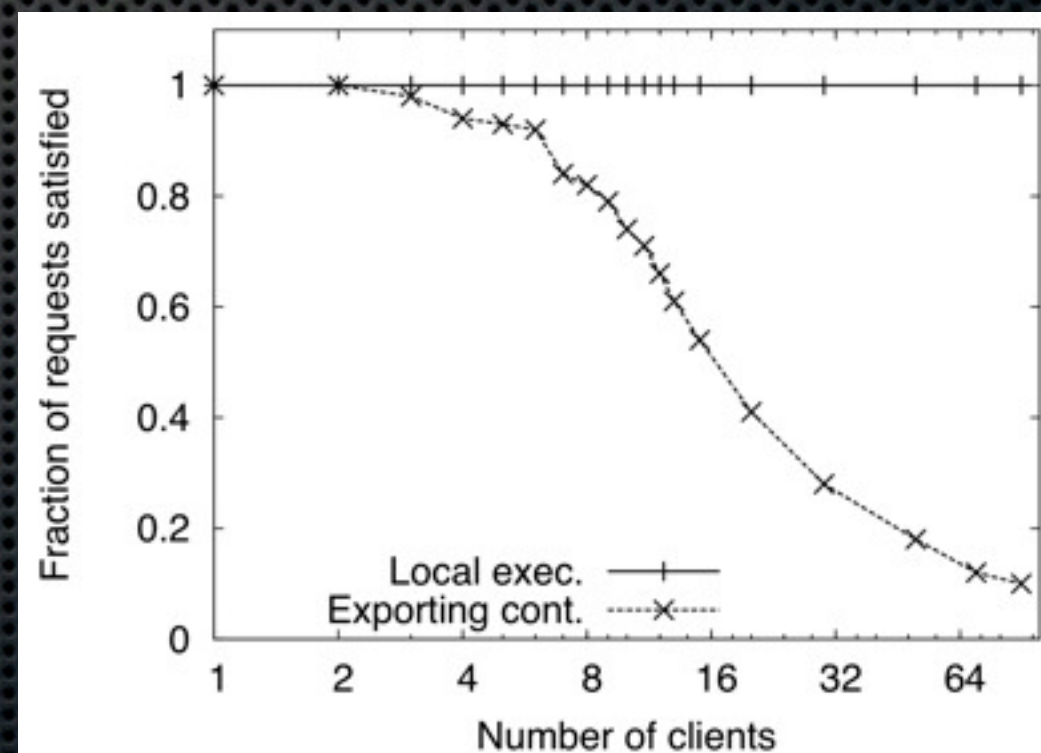


Exporting Continuation

- Algorithmic trading
 - Remote methods - `fetchQuotes()` and `doTrading()`
 - Local/exported method - `findTradingOptions()`
- Server configuration - dual core machine - 3 GHz and 4GB RAM
- Client configuration - Intel Pentium II 500 MHz



client throughput



server throughput

Conclusion

- ✦ Limitations
 - ✦ Aggressive continuation exporting can overload participants
 - ✦ Security issues with client code executing on the server
- ✦ Future Work
 - ✦ User annotations for continuation exporting
 - ✦ Group communication abstraction
 - ✦ Formally prove that the transformations are correct

Questions?

Extra slides - Session Implementation

```
protocol simple@Bob{  
  !begin;  
  DeepThought: !<string>;  
  DeepThought: ?<int>;  
}
```


Extra slides - Session Implementation

```
SessionRegistry.instantiate(simple, "session1");
```

```
protocol simple@Bob{  
  !begin;  
  DeepThought: !<string>;  
  DeepThought: ?<int>;  
}
```


Extra slides - Session Implementation

```
protocol simple@Bob{  
  !begin;  
  DeepThought: !<string>;  
  DeepThought: ?<int>;  
}
```

```
SessionRegistry.instantiate(simple, "session1");  
SessionSocket ss =  
    SessionRegistry.lookup(simple, "session1", Bob);
```


Extra slides - Session Implementation

```
protocol simple@Bob{  
  !begin;  
  DeepThought: !<string>;  
  DeepThought: ?<int>;  
}
```

```
SessionRegistry.instantiate(simple, "session1");  
SessionSocket ss =  
    SessionRegistry.lookup(simple, "session1", Bob);  
ss.begin ();
```


Extra slides - Session Implementation

```
protocol simple@Bob{  
    !begin;  
    DeepThought: !<string>;  
    DeepThought: ?<int>;  
}
```

```
SessionRegistry.instantiate(simple, "session1");  
SessionSocket ss =  
    SessionRegistry.lookup(simple, "session1", Bob);  
ss.begin ();  
ss.send (DeepThought, "what is the ultimate  
    answer to life, universe, and everything?");
```


Extra slides - Session Implementation

```
protocol simple@Bob{  
    !begin;  
    DeepThought: !<string>;  
    DeepThought: ?<int>;  
}
```

```
SessionRegistry.instantiate(simple, "session1");  
SessionSocket ss =  
    SessionRegistry.lookup(simple, "session1", Bob);  
ss.begin ();  
ss.send (DeepThought, "what is the ultimate  
    answer to life, universe, and everything?");  
int answer = ss.receive (DeepThought);
```