



# Non-Invasive Gridification through an Aspect-Oriented Approach

**Edgar Sousa**

[edgar@di.uminho.pt](mailto:edgar@di.uminho.pt)

Rui C. Gonçalves, Diogo T. Neves, João L. Sobral

[{rgoncalves, dneves, jls}@di.uminho.pt](mailto:{rgoncalves, dneves, jls}@di.uminho.pt)



# Outline

- Motivation
- Gridification
- Aspect Oriented Programming
- AspectGrid Framework
- Evaluation
- Future Work
- Conclusion



# Motivation

- Gridify existing scientific codes
  - Gridification: make an application runnable (efficiently) on a Grid environment
- Current approaches limitations:
  - Impose unnecessary burden
  - Trade-off: non-invasive vs fine grained
  - Lack of specific support for multicores
  - Discourage application-specific enhancements

# Some Gridification Issues

- Algorithm parallelisation
  - Exploit availability of resources
- Distributed data (non)awareness
- Application-level fault tolerance
- Application interaction/composition
- Deployment

# Gridification Taxonomy

	<b>Coarse-Grained</b>	<b>Fine-Grained</b>
<b>Invasive</b>	ProActive, PAGIS, ...	Ibis (Satin), ...
<b>Non-Invasive</b>	GEMLA, GRASG, ...	<i>AspectGrid</i>

# Aspect Oriented Programming

- Modularises scattered and/or tangled functionality
- Based on the concept of *joinpoint*
  - “A well defined point in the program execution”
- Defines actions to perform before, after or instead the joinpoint

# Aspect Oriented Programming

```
class Line {
    Point p1,p2;
    int length;
    public void setP1(Point p) {
        p1=p;
        length=calcLength( );
    }
    public void setP2(Point p) {
        p2=p;
        length=calcLength( );
    }
    // (...)
}
```



# Aspect Oriented Programming

```
class Line {  
    Point p1,p2;  
    int length;  
    public void setP1(Point p) {  
        p1=p;  
    }  
    public void setP2(Point p) {  
        // (...)  
    }  
}
```

**Aspect:**

```
after(Line l) : call(* setP*(Point))  
&& target(l) {  
    l.length=calcLength( );  
}
```





# AspectGrid Framework Overview

- Gridification
  - Non-invasive
  - Fine-grained
- Lightweight
- Services
  - (Un)Pluggable
  - Composable
  - Extensible



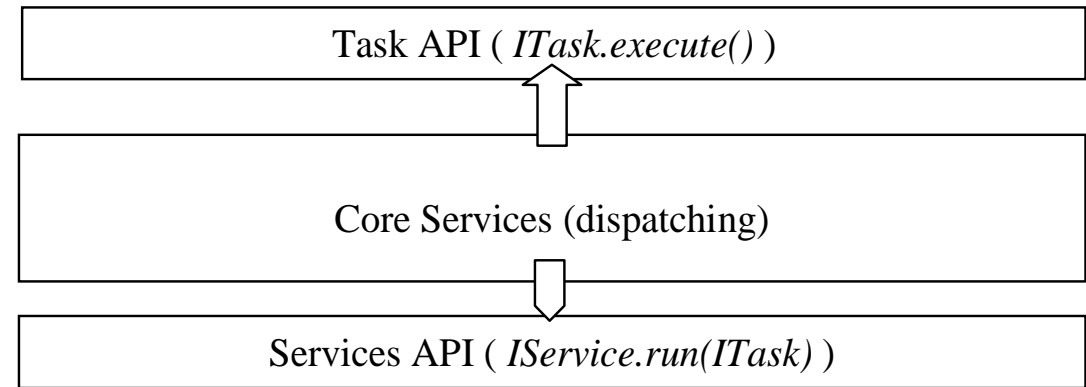
# AspectGrid Framework



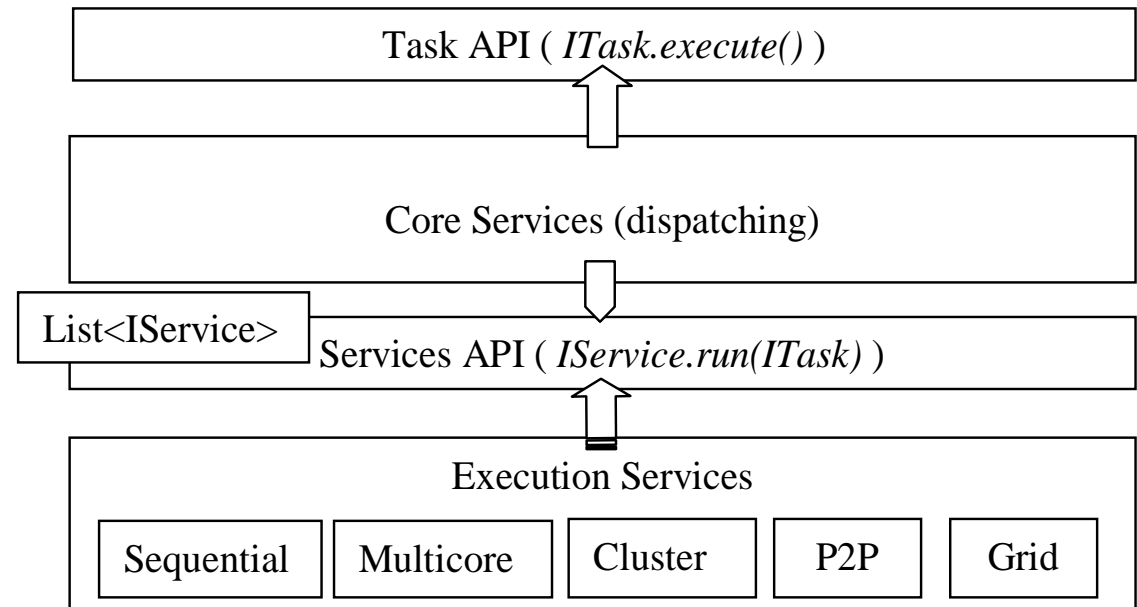
# AspectGrid Framework

Core Services (dispatching)

# AspectGrid Framework

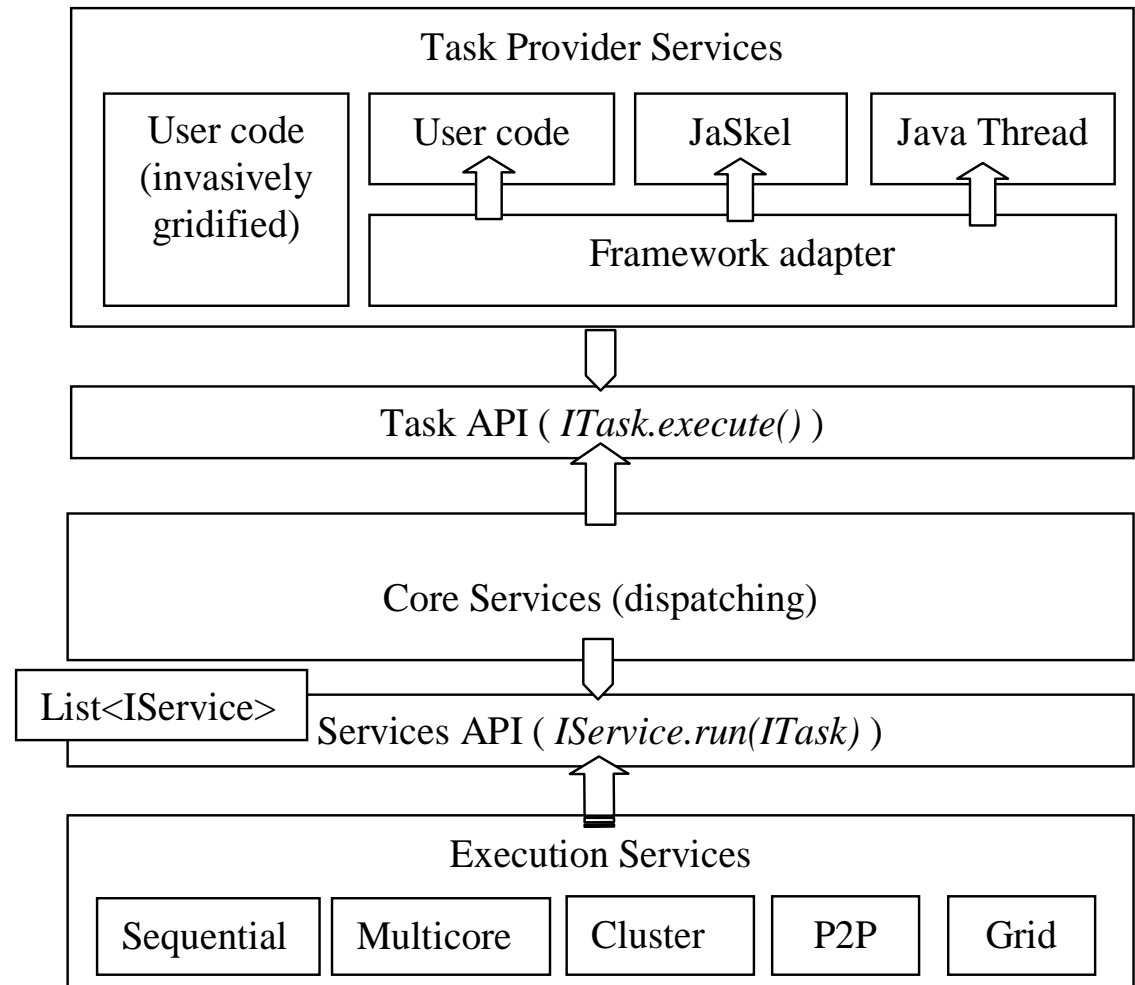


# AspectGrid Framework

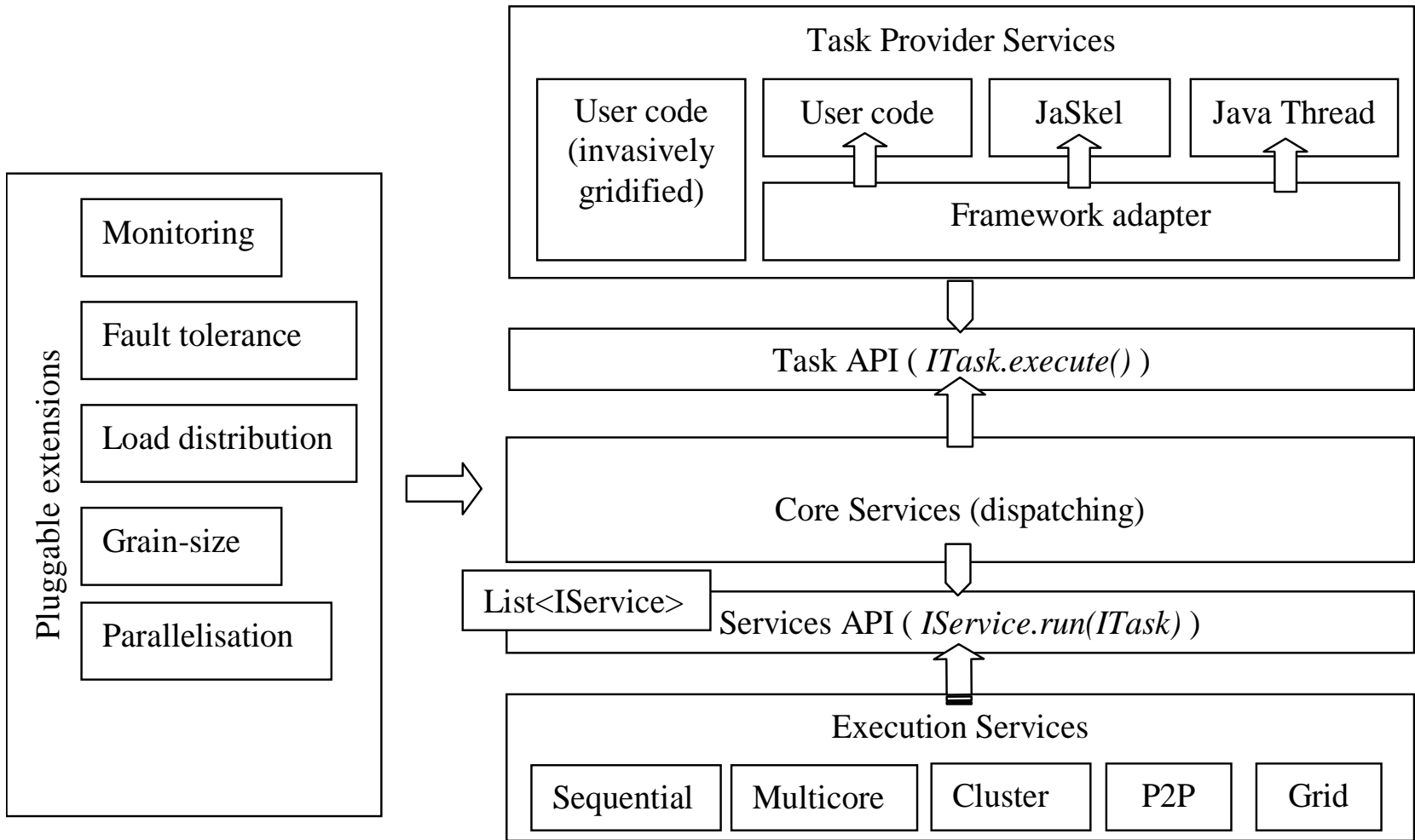




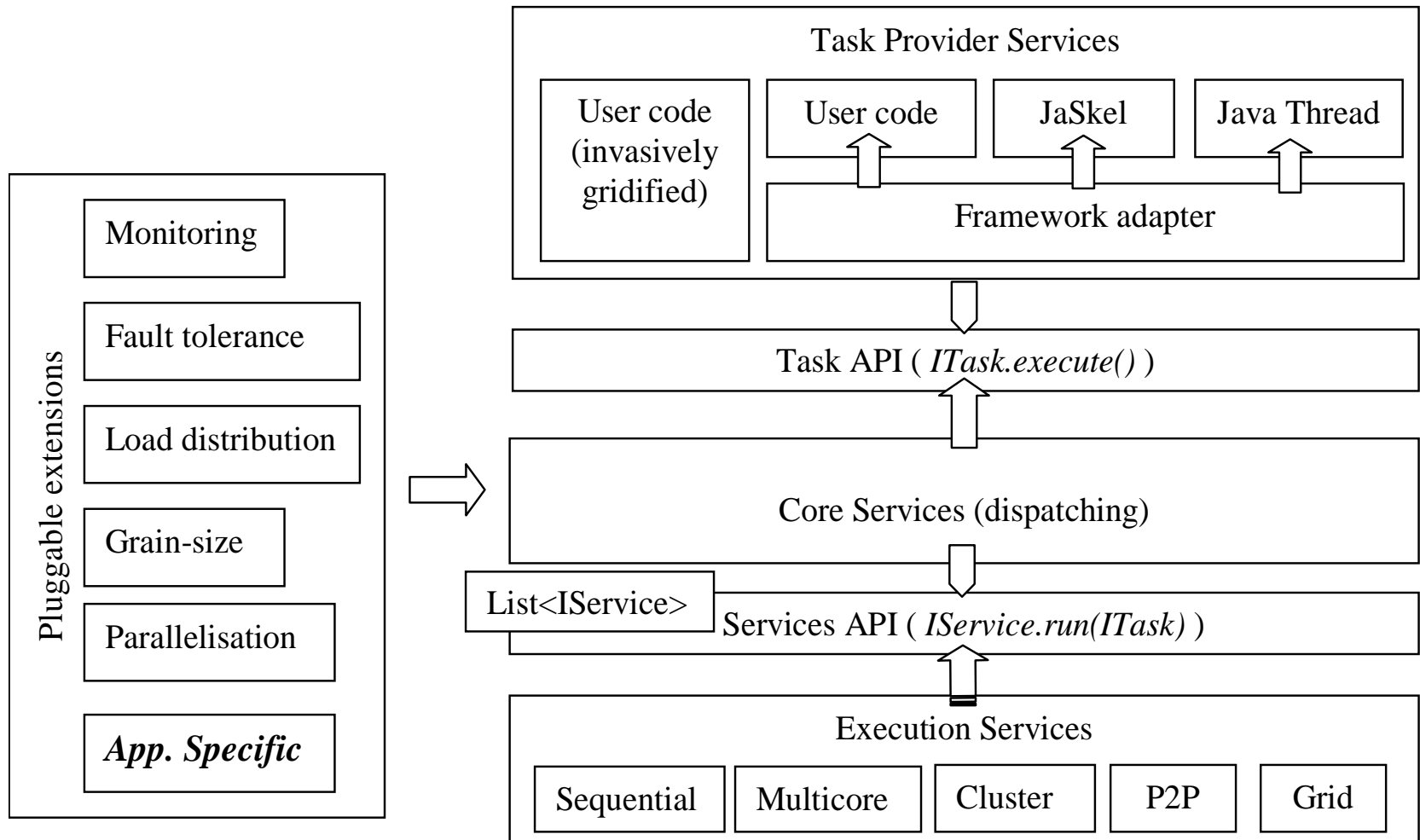
# AspectGrid Framework



# AspectGrid Framework



# AspectGrid Framework







# AspectGrid Framework

- **Example 1: Dispatcher**
  - On joinpoint *ITask.execute* dispatch *ITask* to an available resource

```
Object around(ITask task, Object i):  
    call(* ITask.execute(..))&& ... ;  
  
    IService server = getService();  
    ..  
    return server.run(task) ;  
}
```



# AspectGrid Framework

- **Example 2: Fault Tolerance**
  - Re-submit task for execution after a certain timeout

```
pointcut task_run(IService s, ITask t) :  
    execution(* IService.run(ITask))  
    && this(s) && args(t);
```

```
before(IService s, ITask t) : task_run(s,t) {  
    ... //start timeout mechanism  
}  
after(IService s, ITask t) : task_run(s,t) {  
    ... //task completed-> interrupt timer  
}
```

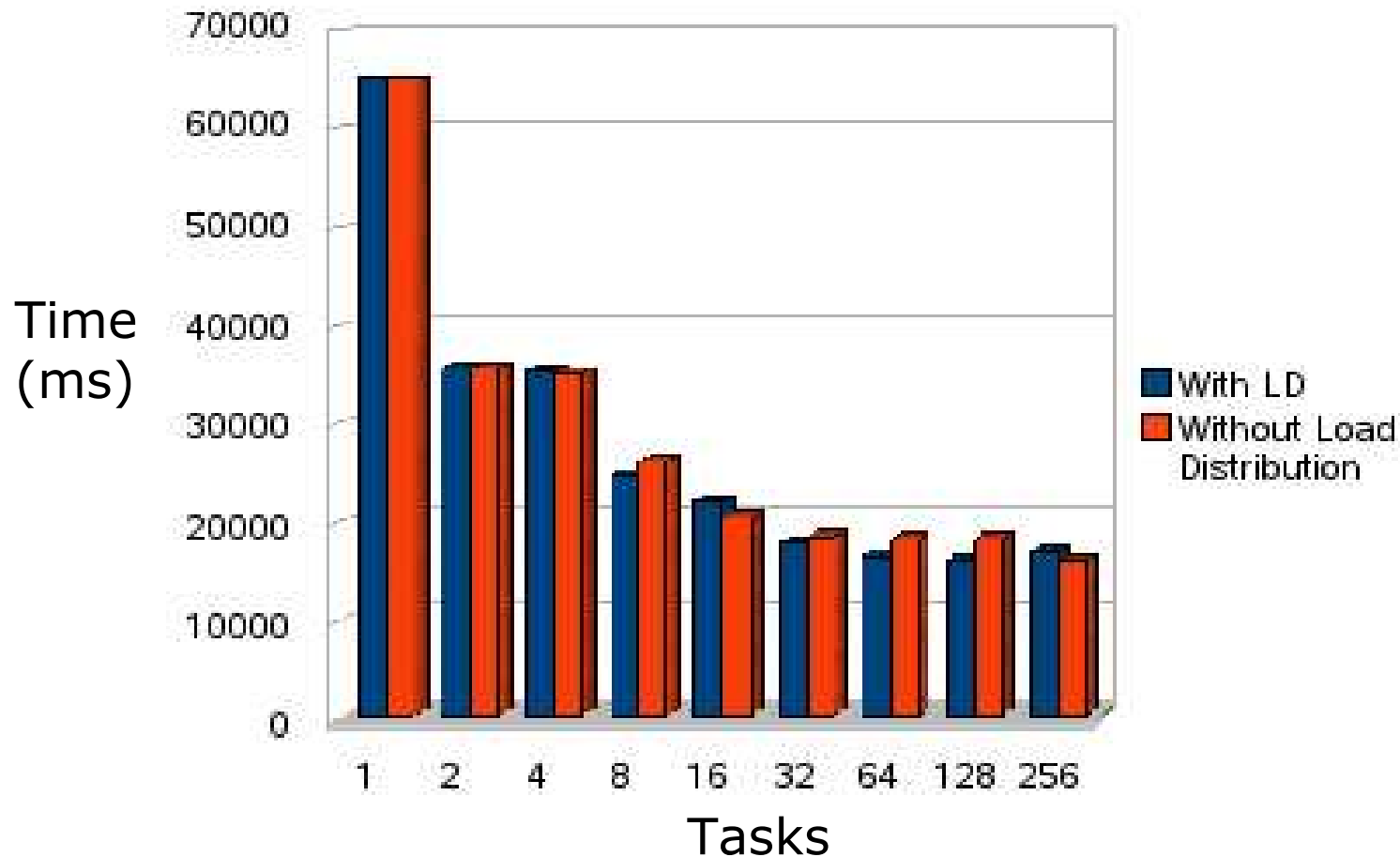


# Preliminary Evaluation

- Mandelbrot set
  - 2048x2048, 5000 iterations
  - SeARCH cluster <http://www.di.uminho.pt/search>
- Shared memory (dual Xeon, quad-core)
- Distributed memory (16 nodes)

# Preliminary Evaluation

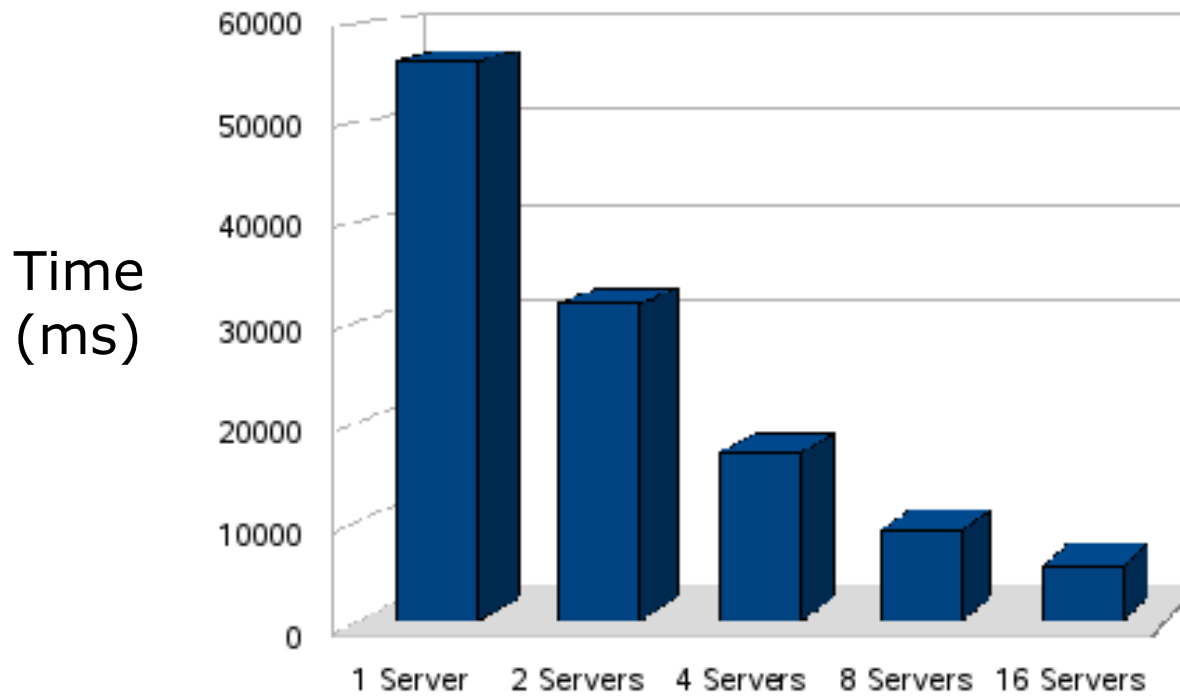
- Execution on a quad-core machine





# Preliminary Evaluation

- Execution on a cluster





# Conclusion

- AspectGrid: lightweight framework to “gridify” scientific applications
  - Fine-grained, non-invasive gridification
  - Pluggable services
- More info:
  - AspectGrid project  
<http://gec.di.uminho.pt/aspectgrid>

# Future work

- Fully implement all proposed modules (e.g., GLite binding)
- Support more parallelisation patterns
- Tool to assist *FrameworkAdapter*'s development
- Support for non-Java applications
- Distributed data (non)awareness