

Context-aware Programming for Hybrid and Diversity-aware Collective Adaptive Systems

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- Background
- Motivation
- Context associated with HDA-CAS
- h²CAS using hybrid computing units for HDA-CAS

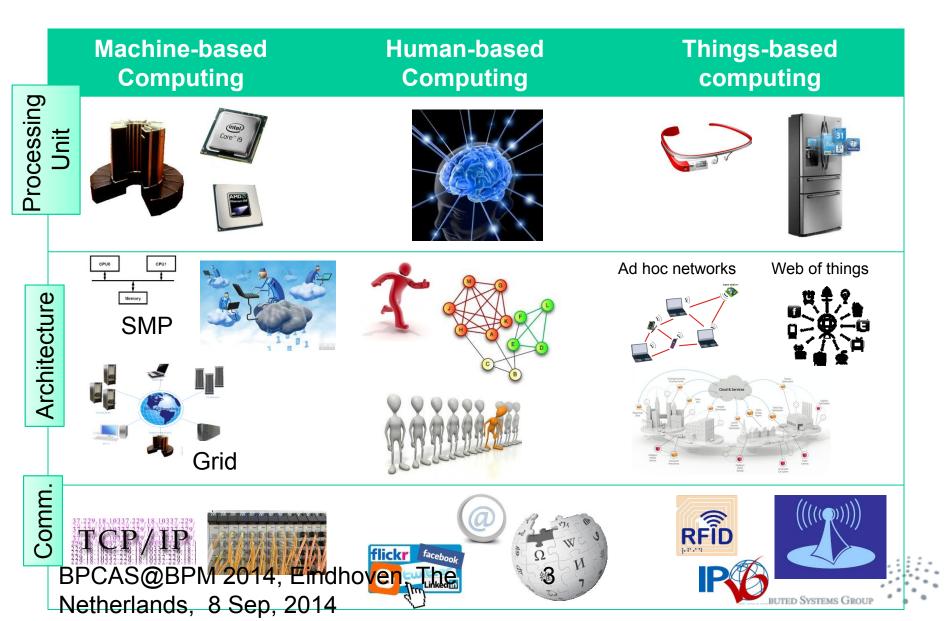
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- Context-aware programming features
- Conclusions and future work





S. Dustdar, H. Truong, "Virtualizing Software and Humans for Elastic Processes in Multiple Clouds – a Service Management Perspective", in *International Journal of Next Generation Computing*, 2012



Background (cont.)

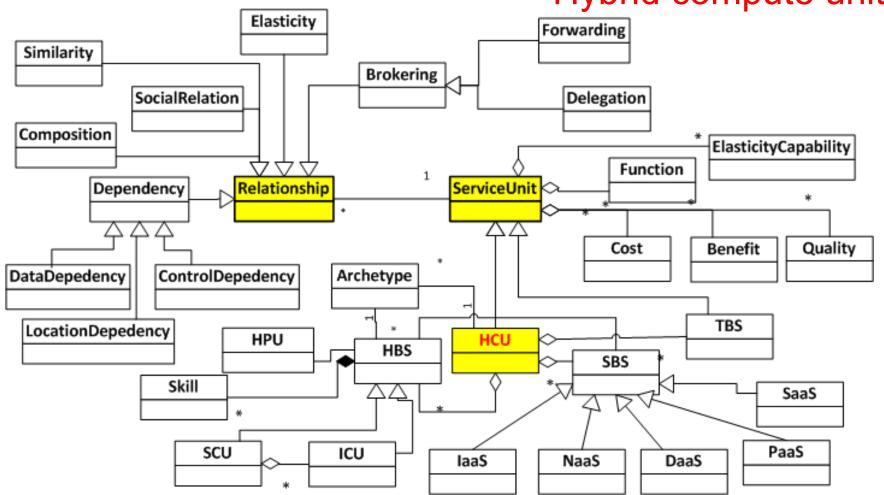
- Today's complex problems need hybridity and diversity-aware "collective adaptive systems" (HDA-CAS)
- HDA-CAS
 - Mixture of different types of resources working in concert in the same collective
 - Mixture of different roles performed in the same collective
 - Mixture of different quality from a single collective

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Mixture of cost/benefit models



Background (cont.) Hybrid compute units



Hong Linh Truong, Hoa Khanh Dam, Aditya Ghose, Schahram Dustdar: Augmenting Complex Problem Solving with Hybrid Compute Units. ICSOC Workshops 2013: 95-110

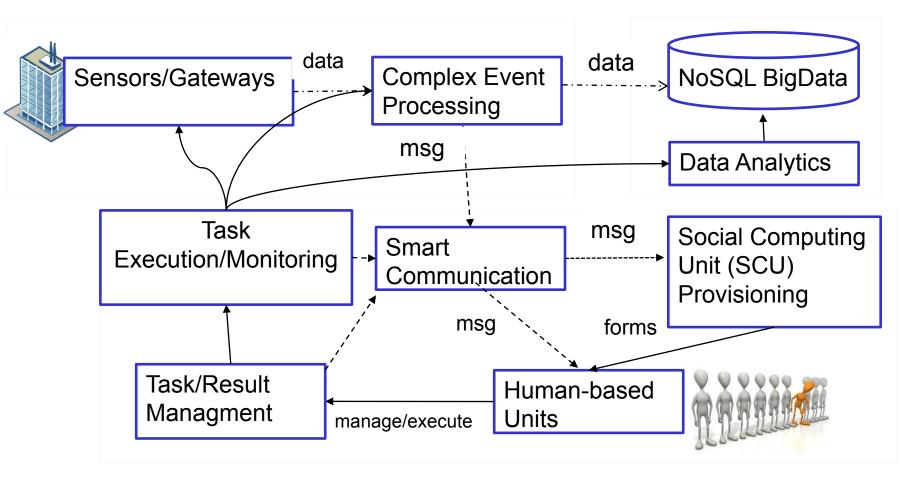
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 Cloud-based predictive maintenance – an application of HDA-CAS in the context of BPM



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- HDA-CAS –based solutions
 - Human-, software- and thing-based services for computational analytics, data gathering, and network functions
- Challenges
 - Which are possible contexts during the operation of HDA-CASs? How they affect provisioning mechanisms
 - What are main building blocks for HDA-CAS?
 - Which are main programming features to support these operational contexts?

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This talk focuses on conceptual view, requirement and analysis



Context-aware programming HDA-CASs – Goals

- Understanding context in order to develop
 - Right constructs for specifying what constitutes a HDA-CAS
 - Tools and middleware for deploying, provisioning and instantiating HDA-CASs based on their specifications, and
 - Means for programming the control and reconfiguration of HDA-CASs at run-time.

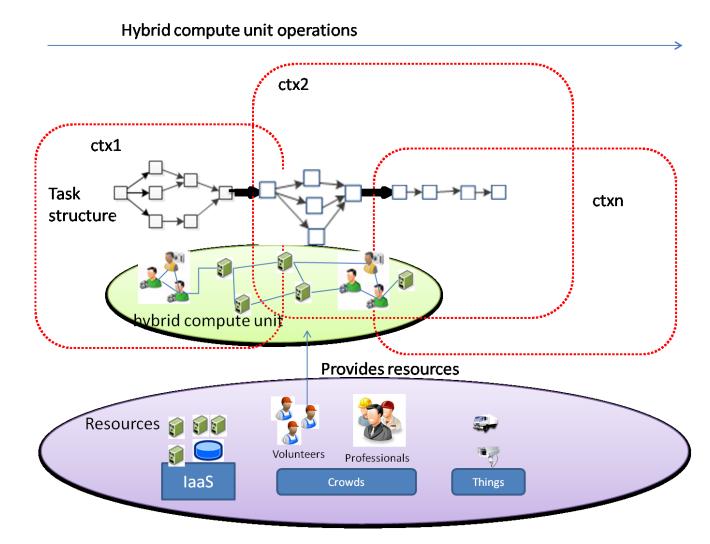


Context of HDA-CAS

- What: tasks and quality of results, and structures of the HDA-CAS
- Who/Which: constituting units for computation/data/network functions as well as for monitoring/control/management functions
- How: coordination and elasticity mechanisms that control the operation of the HDA-CAS
- When: a determined time frame for the abovementioned specific What/Who/Which/How.







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Hybridity and elasticity in context

Hybridity/Diversity

- Hybrid processing units for computation/data/network functions, hybrid architectures, and hybrid communication protocols
- Elasticity
 - Processing units: add/remove/replace processing units
 - Architecture: provision different static and runtime topologies for different types of units, and change different protocols/algorithms within monitoring/control/management units.

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 Communications: add/remove/replace/reconfigure communication protocols





How to program HDA-CAS?

Our approach: using hybrid compute units (HCU) provisioned in the cloud

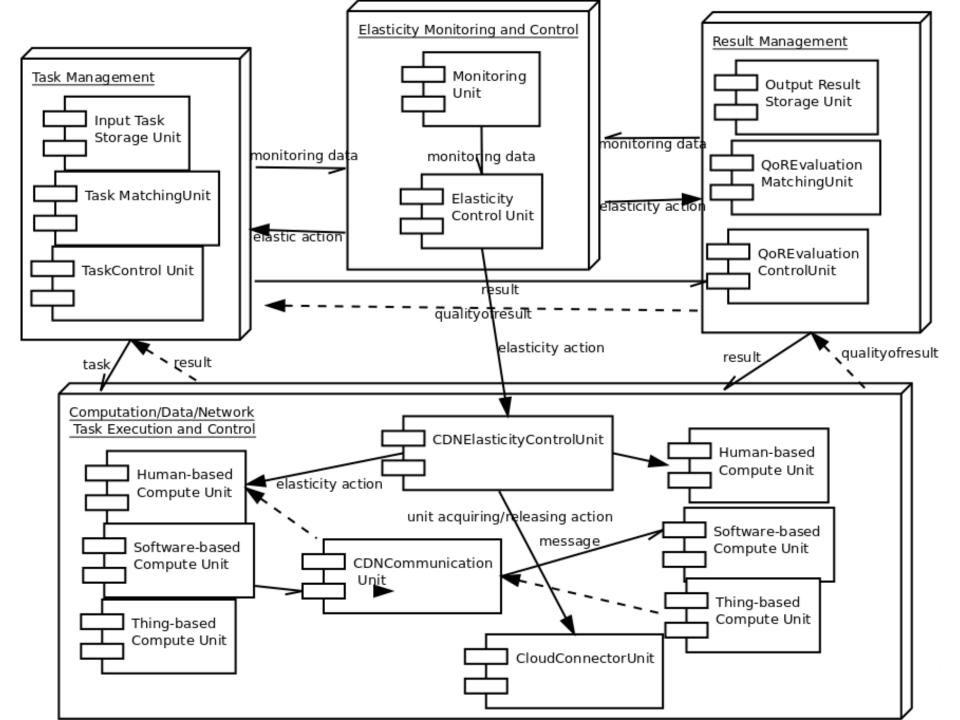
A HCU-based HDA-CAS (h²CAS) includes a set of service units which can be *software-based services*, *human-based services and thing-based services* that can be provisioned, *deployed and utilized as a collective on-demand* based on different quality, pricing and incentive models.





- Task Management
- Result Management
- Computation/Data/Network Task Execution and Control
- Elasticity Monitoring and Control





Context-aware Programming Features

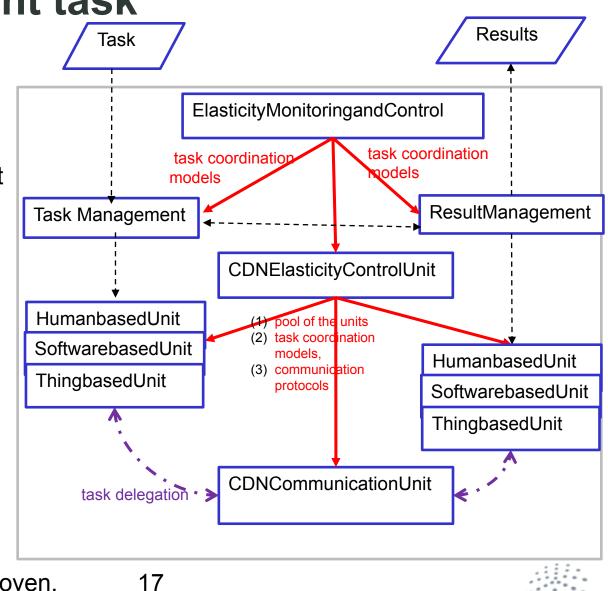
- Analysis of some main provisioning and operational contexts
 - consumer-generated independent continuous task
 - consumer-generated dependent task
 - evolving independent task
 - evolving dependent task
- To develop suitable techniques for HDA-CAS provisioning, e.g.:
 - Enable context switching in complex problem solving
 - Achieve quality and cost/benefit elasticity by utilizing resource elasticity

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Ctx1: consumer-generated independent continuous task Results Task ElasticityMonitoringandControl Continuous flow of independent tasks (batch task coordinatio task coordination models models jobs, crowdsourcing style) Task Management ResultManagement One level of task coordination (TaskManagement/Result **CDNElasticityControlUnit** Management) 1) pool of the units HumanbasedUnit HumanbasedUnit SoftwarebasedUnit SoftwarebasedUnit ThingbasedUnit ThingbasedUnit

Ctx2: consumer-generated dependent task

- Tasks are dependent, but complete (workflow style)
- Require coordination and unit formation models for dependent tasks
- Single level of task coordination or multi-level task coordination
- Interactive elasticity controls
- Communications needed for task delegation among units

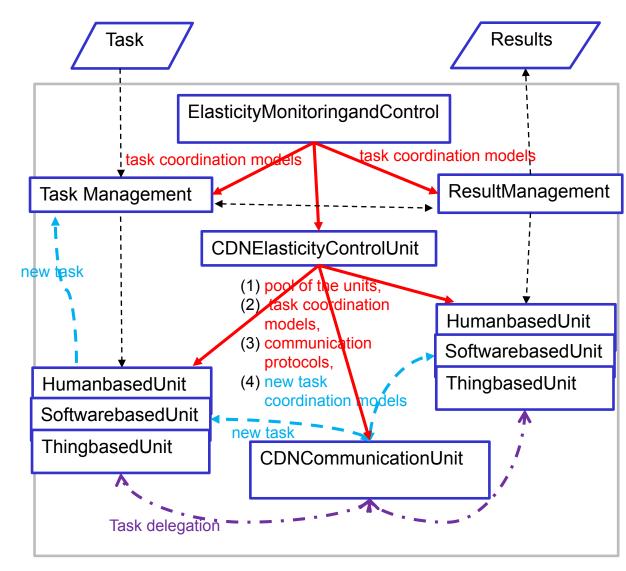


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Ctx3: evolving independent task

context

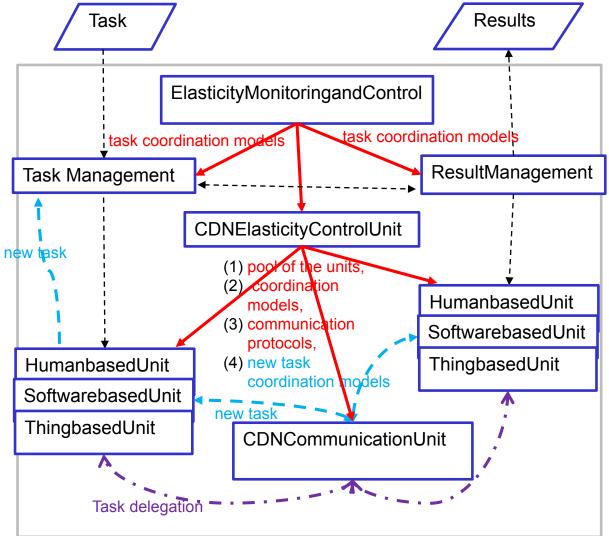
- From a task, several independent tasks are created by the collective
- Within or switched from Ctx1/Ctx2
- Multiple types of (automatic/manual) elasticity controls at different places
- Different coordination and unit formation models for evolving independent tasks





Ctx4: evolving dependent task

- Tasks are dependent and the task graph changes (expands/reduces)
- Within Ctx1/Ctx2 or switched from Ctx1/Ctx2/Ctx3
- Multiple types of (automatic/manual) elasticity controls at different places
- Different coordination and unit formation models for evolving dependent tasks







Towards supporting context-aware programming with h²CAS

- SALAM mainly for quality-aware human-based service formations and task management
 - https://github.com/tuwiendsg/SALAM
- SmartCOM middleware for HDA-CAS Communication
 - https://github.com/tuwiendsg/SmartCom
- Elasticity Control
 - For software-based services and thing-based services
 - https://github.com/tuwiendsg/rSYBL/
 - For human-based services: currently being developed (based on our work in ICSOC 2013/CAISE 2014)
- Multi-level coordination models
 - To appear in CollaborateCom 2014



Conclusions and future work

- HDA-CAS can be established and changed due to specific context
 - Identify possible contexts for the development of HDA-CAS using hybrid compute units
 - Propose h²CAS and conceptualizing its main blocks
- Future work
 - A h²CAS specification for programming constructs and models
 - Tools and middleware for compiling and deploying and control and provisioning h²CAS





Thanks for your attention!

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