

Purely Functional Programming Order-Insensitive Asynchronous Message Passing

Seyed H. HAERI (Hossein) & Peter Van Roy

UCLouvain, Belgium

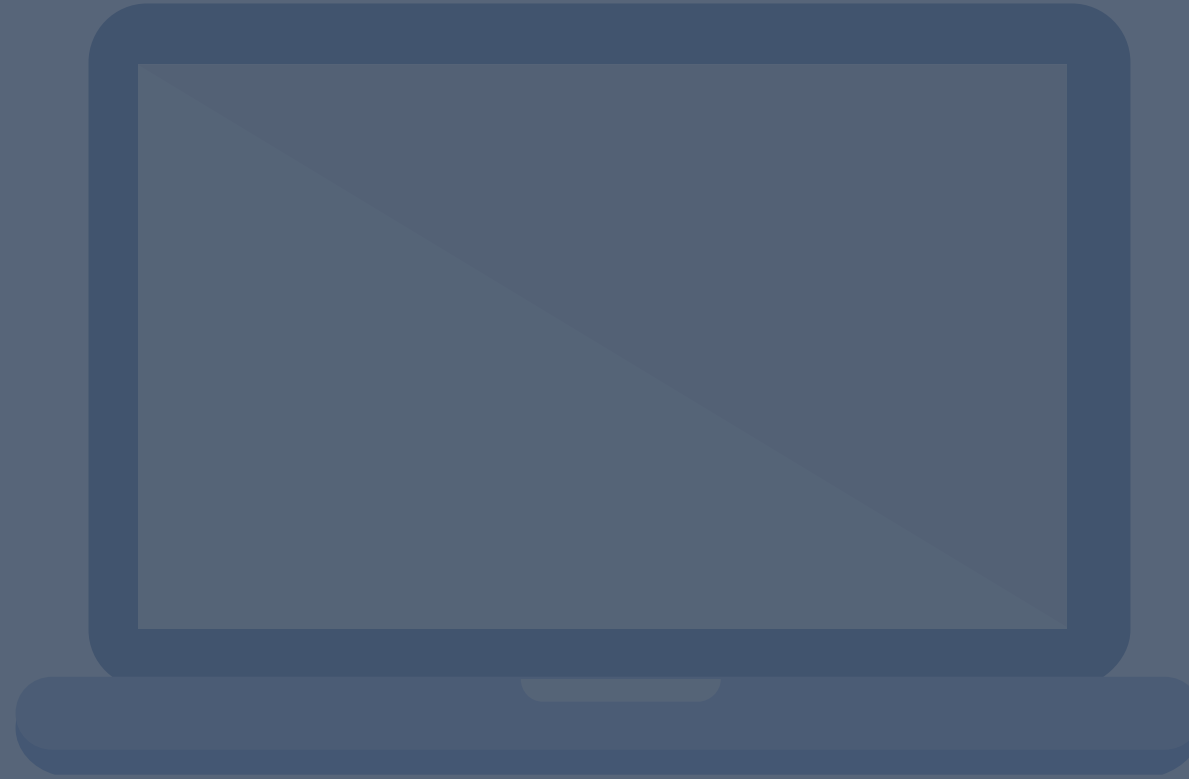
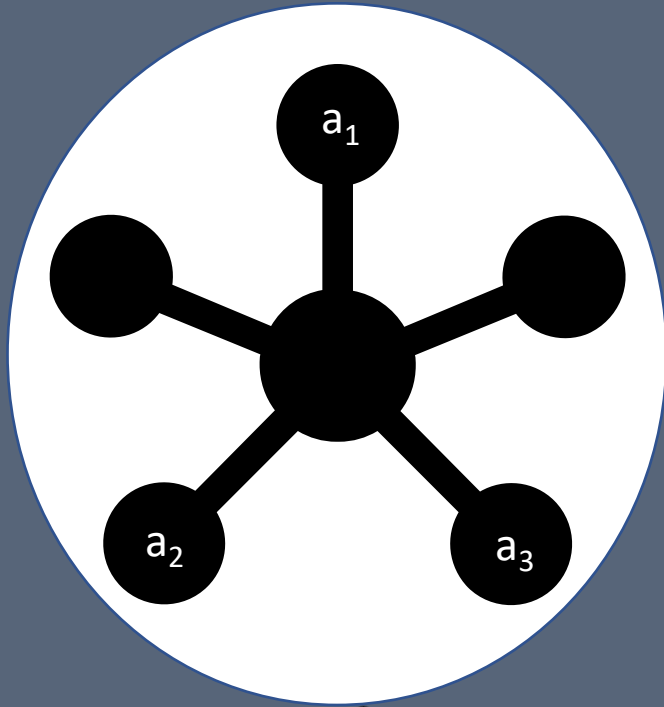
19 Jun 2020

ICE 2020 -- 13th Interaction and Concurrency Experience

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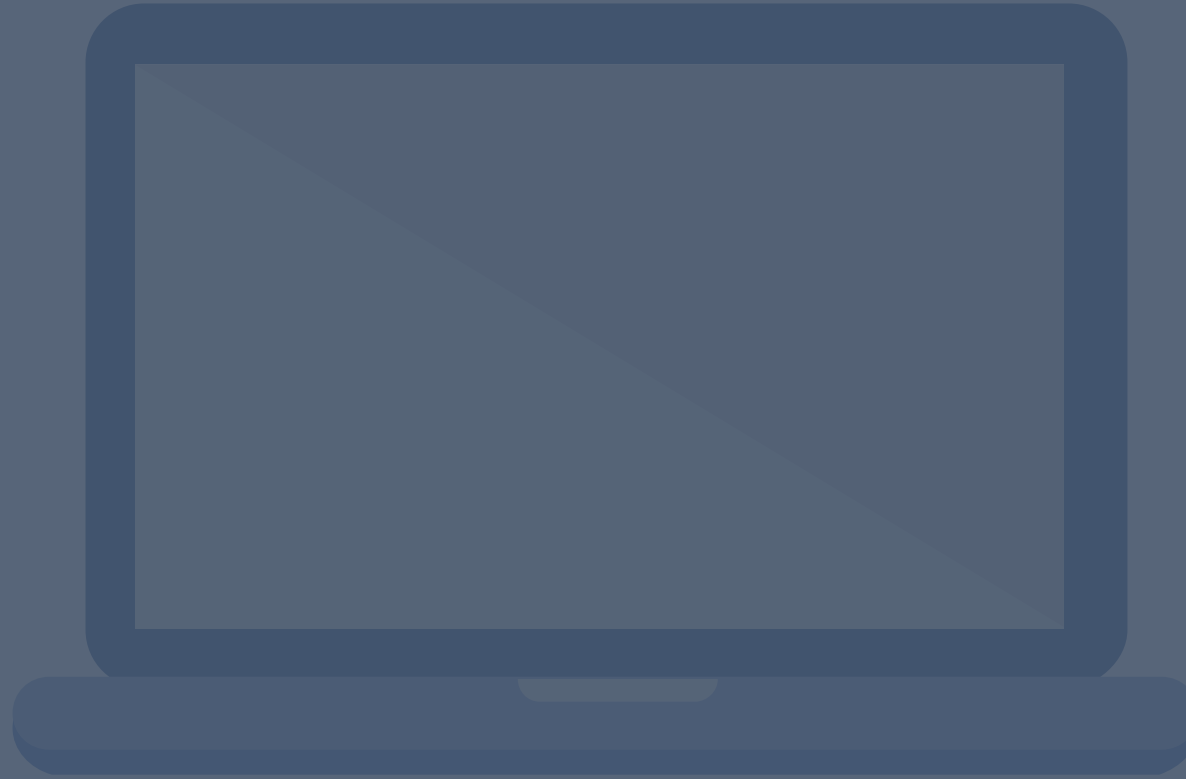
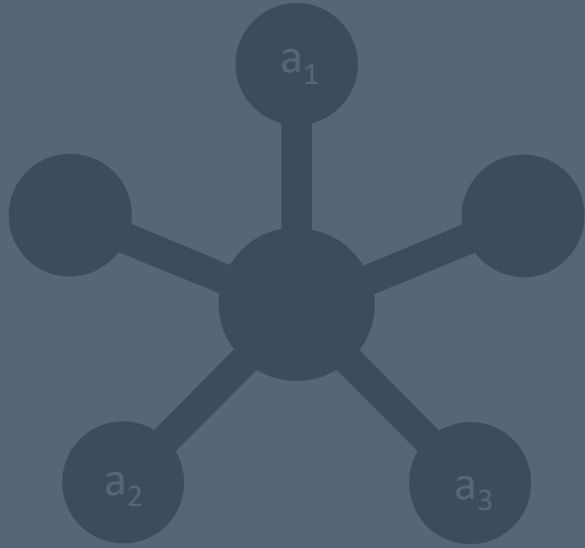
What's a distributed system?



A collection of network connected nodes...



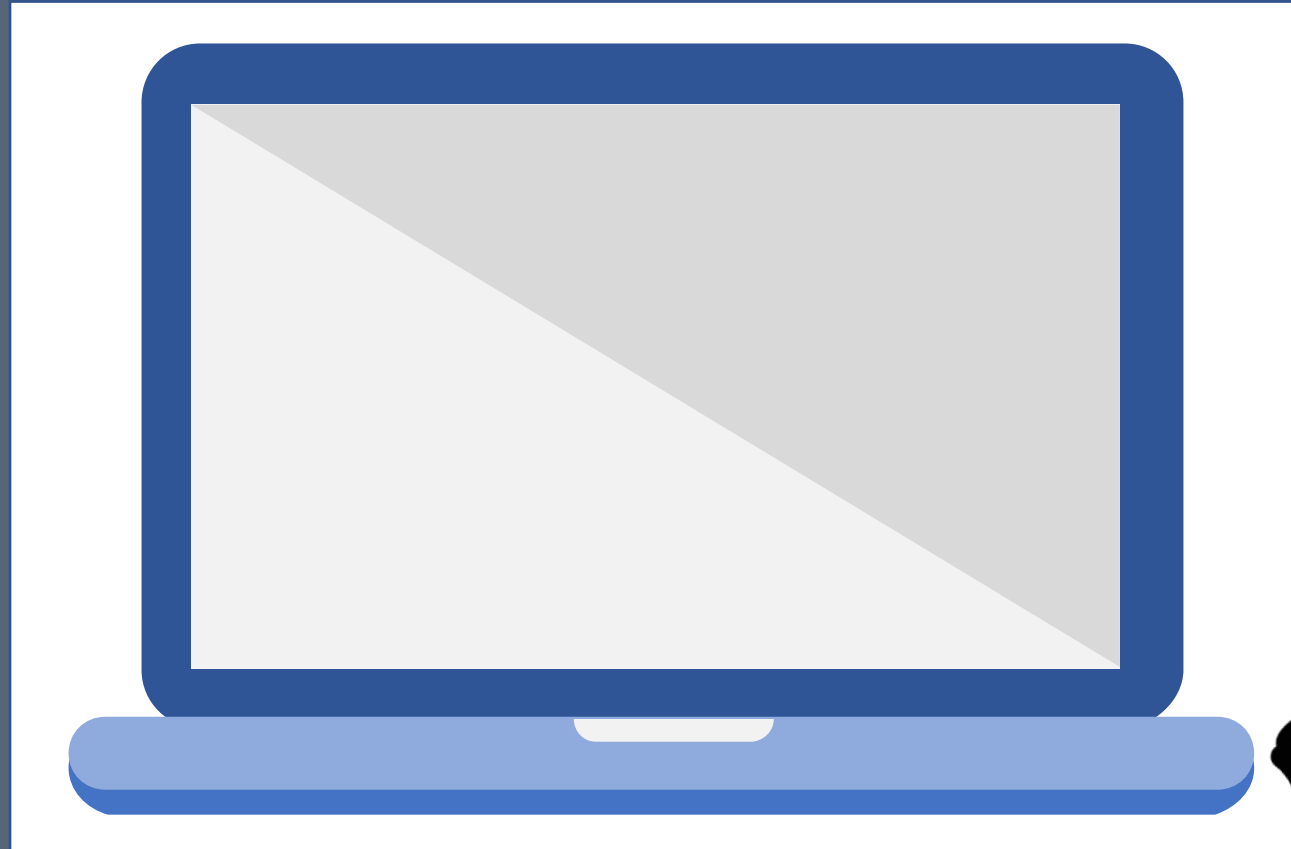
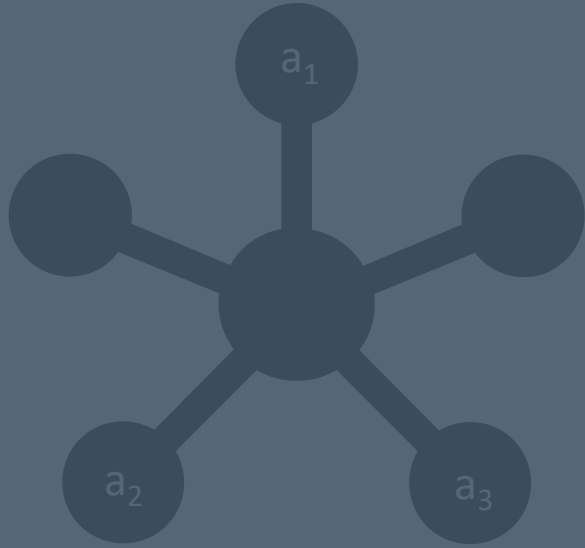
What's a distributed system?



... that
from a
user's point
of view...

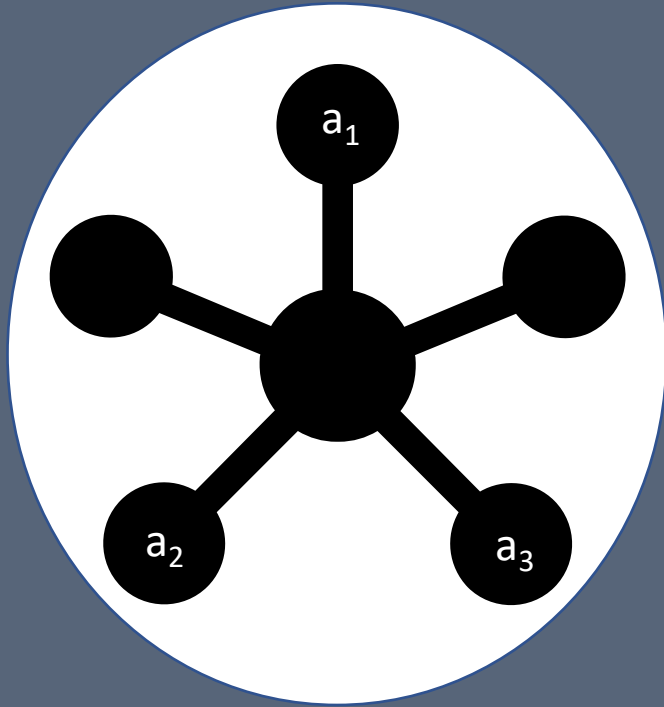


What's a distributed system?



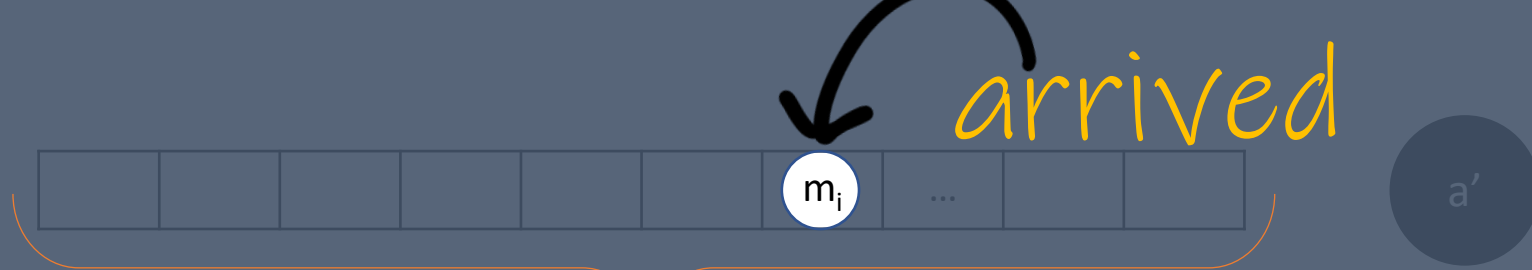
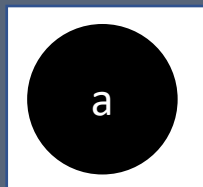
... looks like a single system.





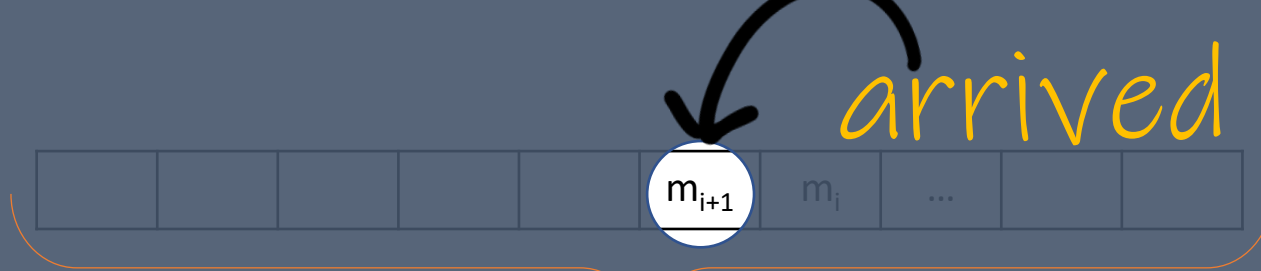
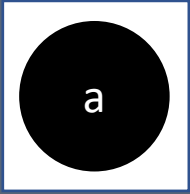
Nodes talk to one another.
→ Message-Passing





- Node a keeps sending
→ ... m_i , m_{i+1} , m_{i+2} , ... keep adding to the communication medium

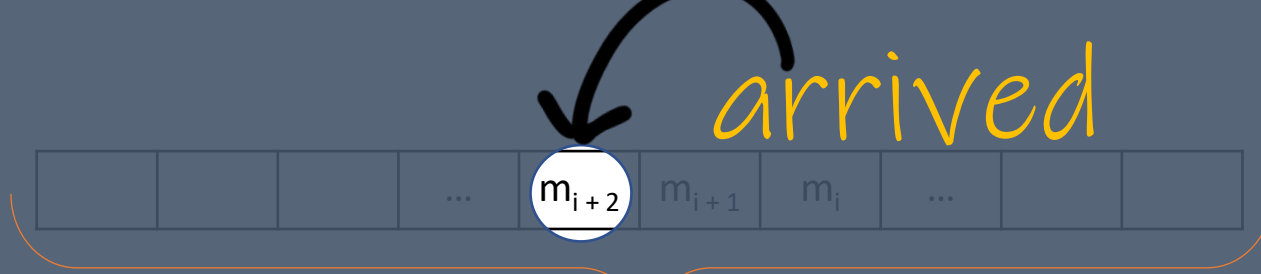
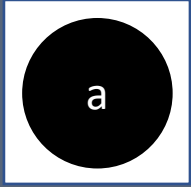




communication medium

- Node a keeps sending
→ ..., m_i , m_{i+1} , m_{i+2} , ... keep adding to the communication medium





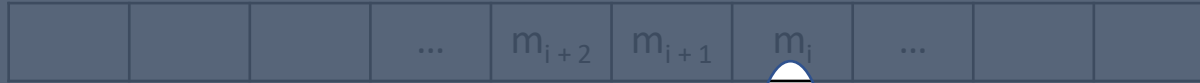
arrived



communication medium

- Node a keeps sending
→ ..., m_i , m_{i+1} , m_{i+2} , ... keep adding to the communication medium

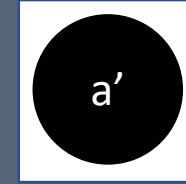
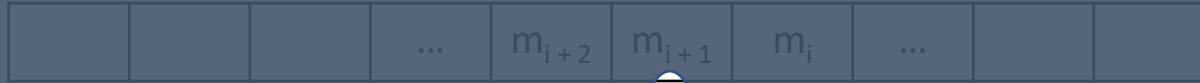




reading indicator of a'

- Node a' keeps reading them
→ Updating its indicator





reading indicator of a'

- Node a' keeps reading them
→ Updating its indicator



- Common Judgment: "Change of State"
→ Impurity
- Multiple Senders
- Asynchronous
- Order-Sensitivity:
"Served in the (Causal) Order of Arrival"



What if the order is insignificant?

- Remote futures can be used.
- And, they are pure.
- $\lambda(\text{refut})$ Formal Model
 - Simple **let**-Notation for Remote Futures
 - Examples to Come

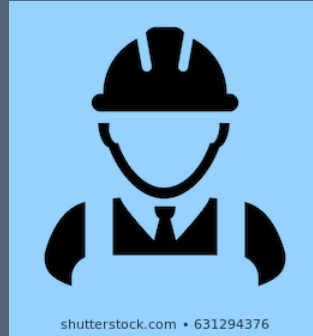


What is purity?

- Very Diverse Comprehensions
- Ours
 - Simply: Lack of Side-Effects + Determinism
 - More Formally: Pure Functional Programming
 - Formally: $\lambda(\text{refut}) \sim$ Untyped λ -Calculus



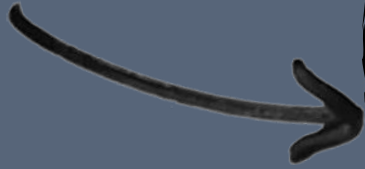
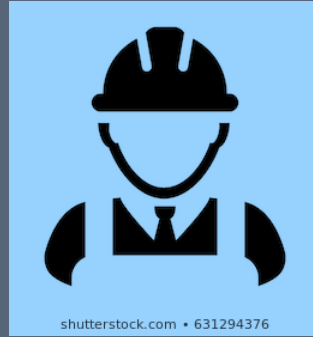
Example



Master-Worker Scenario



Master
distributes
tasks
amongst
workers.



```

(let k = input in distribute f k)m
where
  distribute(g, n) = let
    x1 = (g ())w1
    .
    .
    .
    xn = (g ())wn
  in any(x1, ..., xn)
  f() = { ... }

```

A Piece of
 $\lambda(\text{refut})$ Code
 (Our Formal
 Model)



```

(let k = input in distribute f k)n
where
  distribute(g, n) = let
    x1 = (g ())w1
    .
    .
    .
    xn = (g ())wn
  in any(x1, ..., xn)
  f() = { ... }

```



Side Note:

refut in $\lambda(\text{refut})$ is for
remote futures.




```
(let k = input in distribute f k)m
```

where

```
distribute(g, n) = let  
  x1 = (g ())w1  
  .  
  .  
  .  
  xn = (g ())wn  
in any(x1, ..., xn)  
f() = { ... }
```

Running
Part

Definitions



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```
(let k = input in distribute f k)m
```

```
where
```

```
distribute(g, n) = let
```

```
  x1 = (g ())w1
```

```
  .
```

```
  .
```

```
  .
```

```
  xn = (g ())wn
```

```
in any(x1, ..., xn)
```

```
f() = { ... }
```

Running on
"m"

(The Master Node)



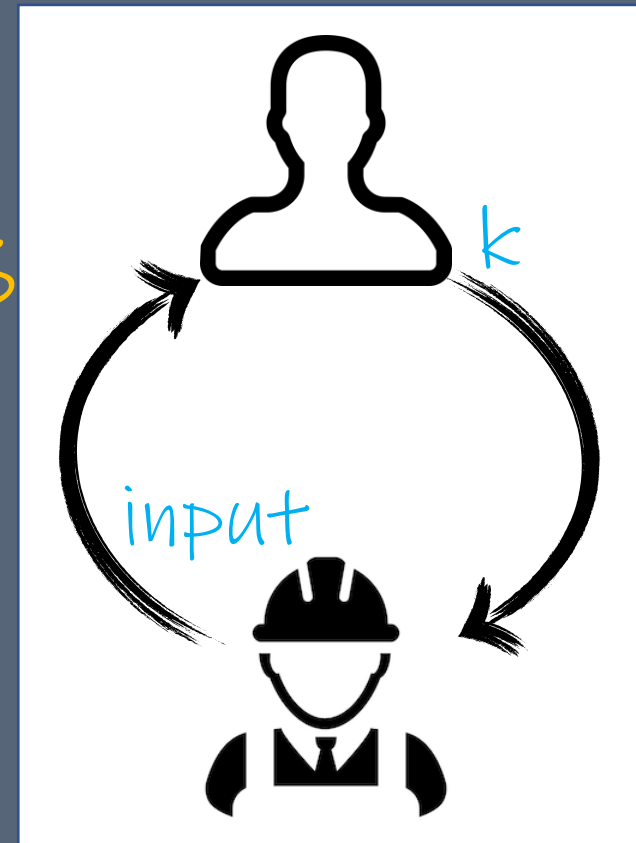
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```
(let k = input in distribute f k)m  
where
```

```
distribute(g, n) = let  
  x1 = (g ())w1  
  .  
  .  
  .  
  xn = (g ())wn  
in any(x1, ..., xn)  
f() = { ... }
```

The master inputs
"k"
(#workers)
from the user.



```

(let k = input in distribute (f k)m
where
  distribute(g, n) = let
    x1 = (g ())w1
    .
    .
    .
    xn = (g ())wn
  in any(x1, ..., xn)
  f() = { ... }

```

The master invokes k
different copies of "f"
(in parallel)...



f

f

f

...

f



```

(let k = input in distribute f km
where
  distribute(g, n = let
    x1 = (g ())w1
    .
    .
    .
    xn = (g ())wn
  in any(x1, ..., xn)
  f() = { ... })

```

... on k different workers.



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k



```
(let k = input in distribute f (k))m  
where
```

```
distribute(g, n) = let
```

```
  x1 = (g ())w1
```

```
  .
```

```
  .
```

```
  .
```

```
  xn = (g ())wn
```

```
in any(x1, ..., xn)
```

```
f() = { ... }
```

The master keeps
references to those
invocations...



```
(let k = input in distribute f k)n  
where  
  distribute(g, n) = let  
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    .  
    .  
    .  
    xn = (g ())wn  
  in any(x1, ..., xn)  
  f() = { ... }
```



```
(let k = input in distribute f k)m  
where
```

```
distribute(g, n) = let
```

```
  x1 = (g ())w1
```

```
  .
```

```
  .
```

```
  .
```

```
  xn = (g ())wn
```

```
in any(x1, ..., xn)
```

```
f() = { ... }
```

... and, returns the
result as soon as any
of those returns.



```
(let k = input in distribute f k)m  
where  
distribute(g, n) = let  
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  .  
  .  
  .  
  xn = (g ())wn  
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f() = { ... }
```



```

(let k = input in distribute = k)m
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    .
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```

λ (refut) Observations:

1. Remote Calls (Simple Notation)



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(let k = input in distribute f k)m  
where
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distribute(g, n) = let
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  xn = (g ())wn
```

```
in any(x1, ..., xn)
```

```
f() = { ... }
```

λ(refut) Observations:

1. Remote Calls (Simple Notation)
2. Remote Futures (Familiar let-bindings)

```
(let k = input in distribute f k)n  
where  
  distribute(g, n) = let  
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f() = { ... }
```



```
(let k = input in distribute f k)m  
where
```

```
  distribute(g, n) = let  
    x1 = (g ())w1
```

```
    .  
    .  
    .
```

```
    xn = (g ())wn
```

```
in any(x1, ..., xn)  
f() = { ... }
```

① Input/Output
Have fun w/ your IO
monad!



Side-Effects

② Nondeterminism
Have fun w/ your
favourite effect
system!

```
(let k = input in distribute f k)n  
where  
  distribute(g, n) = let  
    x1 = (g ())w1  
    .  
    .  
    .  
    xn = (g ())wn  
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```
(let k = input in distribute f k)m  
where
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```
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  xn = (g ())wn
```

```
in any(x1, ..., xn)
```

```
f() = { ... }
```

Take-Home Lesson:

- Message-Passing Pure!
- Order of Message Processing Insignificant
→ Order-Insensitivity



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where  
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    (g ())wn  
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```



More in the paper:

- Earlier Version Online:

<http://hdl.handle.net/2078.1/229005>

- More Examples of Order-Insensitive Message Passing
- Formal Syntax and (Reduction) Semantics of $\lambda(\text{refut})$

