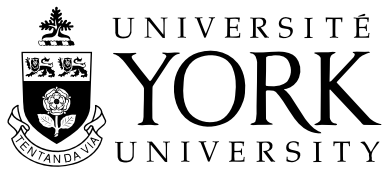


Ajents: Towards an Environment for Parallel, Distributed and Mobile Java Applications

Matthew Izatt, Patrick Chan
York University

Tim Brecht
University of Waterloo



<http://www.cs.uwaterloo.ca/~brecht>

AJENTS: GOALS

- Simplify writing and running distributed applications (no account required on serving machines)
- Seamless access to heterogenous resources on network
- Parallel, distributed and mobile Java objects
- Serial jobs remotely (faster machines / more memory)

- World-Wide Computing
- Leverage existing Java technology
- **JAVA COMPATIBILITY**

AJENTS: DESIGN

- Java class libraries (standard and portable)
- Remote object creation (only need byte-code)
- Synchronous and asynchronous RMI
- Object migration

SUN RMI: REMOTE OBJECT

```
public interface B
    extends java.rmi.Remote
{
    String getName()
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException;
    String setName(String name)
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException;
}

public class BImpl extends UnicastRemote
    implements B
{
    . . .
}

prompt> rmic BImpl
```

AGENTS: REMOTE OBJECT

```
public class B
    implements Serializable // to migrate
{
    String name;
    public B() {
        name = new String("Default");
    }
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public String setName(String name) {
        String oldname = this.name;
        this.name = name;
        return oldname;
    }
}
```

REMOTE OBJECT CREATION

SUN

- Find available host, install code and run object ("B1")
- At client side ➡ obtain reference to B1

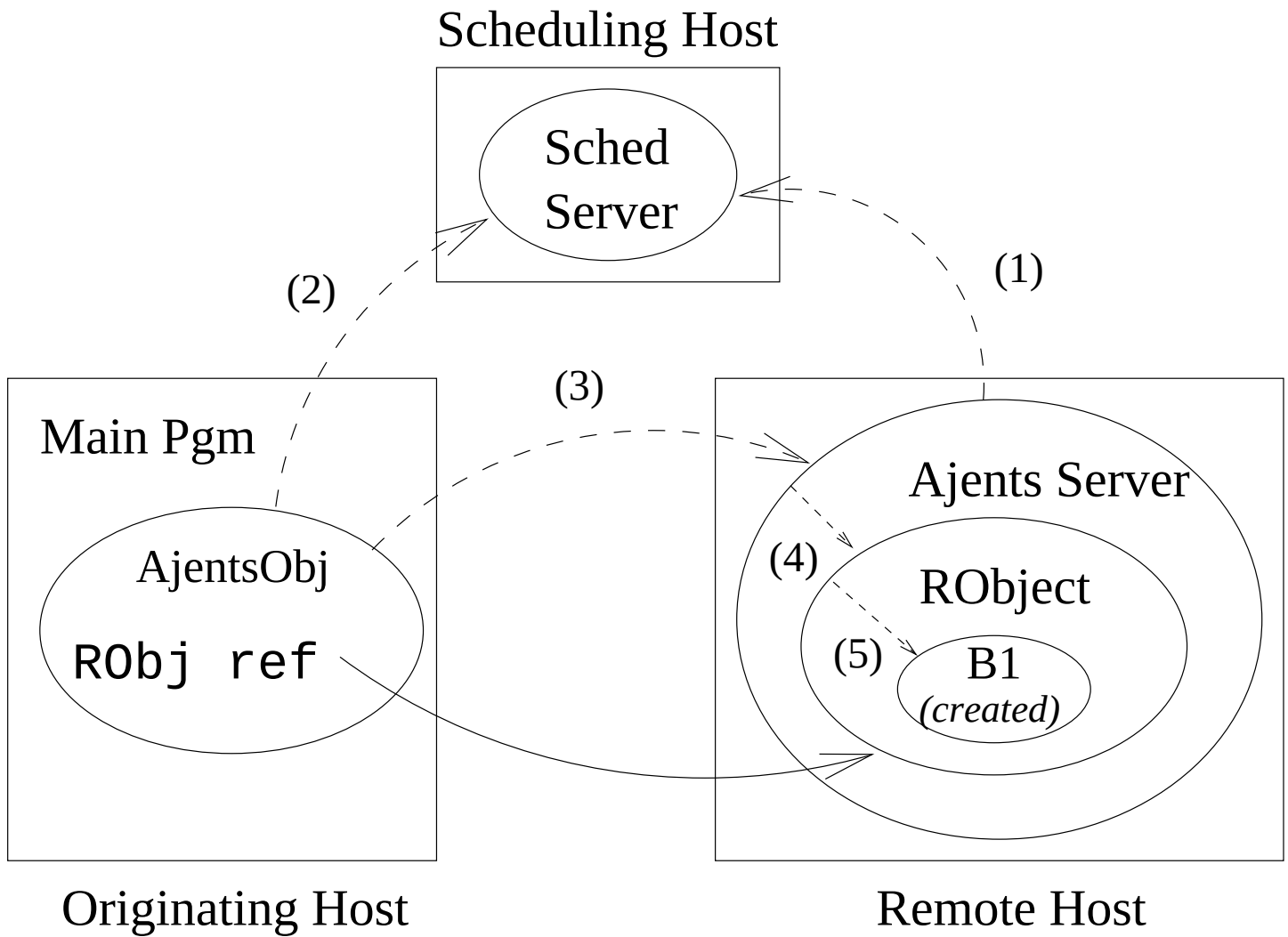
```
B b1 = (B) Naming.lookup("rmi://Host2/B1");
```

AJENTS

- Admins run Ajents server & sched on remote hosts
- At client side ➡ create remote objects

```
AjentsSched s = Ajents.register();  
AjentsObj b1 = Ajents.new("ajents.B", "B1",  
    "/ajents/myobjs.jar", s.AvailServer());
```

AJENTS: REMOTE OBJECT CREATION



SUN RMI

```
try {  
    oldname = b1.setName("NewB1");  
    name = b1.getName();  
} catch (Exception ex) { ... }
```

AJENTS RMI

```
try {  
    oldname = Ajents.rmi(b1, "setName",  
        "NewB1");  
} catch (Exception ex) { ... }
```

```
Future f = Ajents.armi(b1, "getName");
```

```
try {  
    oldname = (String) f.get();  
} catch (Exception ex) { ... }
```


AJENTS: OBJECT MIGRATION

- By the creating object, Agents server, or 3rd party
- 1) Immediate migration of idle objects
 - 2) Delayed migration (until idle)
 - 3) Immediate migration using checkpointing and roll back

```
public int method(int N) {  
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {  
        // do something  
        . . .  
    }  
    return value;  
}
```

AJENTS: OBJECT MIGRATION

```
Ajents.migrate(b1, sched.AvailServer());

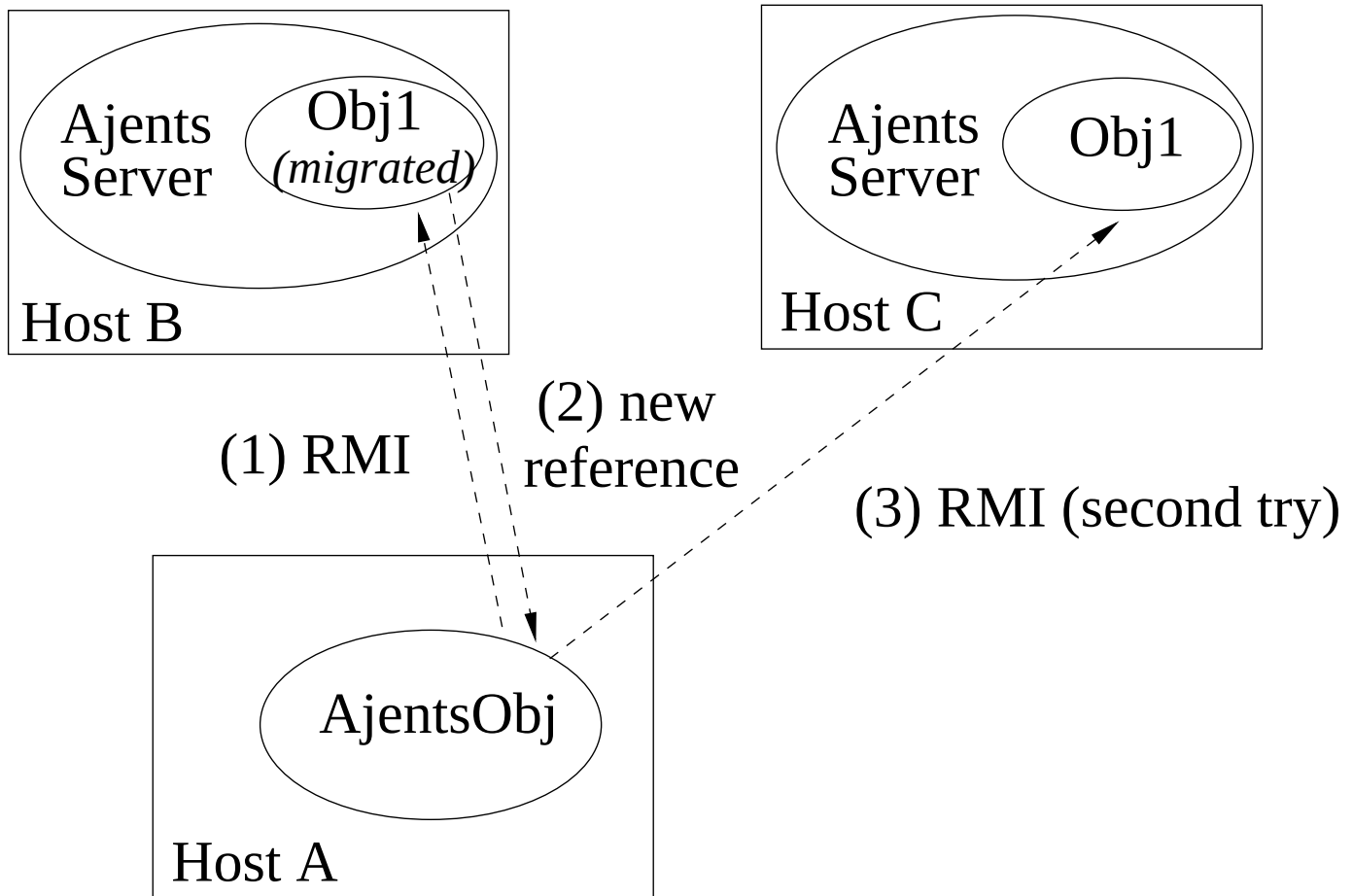
// Turn checkpointing on
Ajents.setCheckPoint(b1, true);

// b1 checkpointed, method invoked
Future f = Ajents.armi(b1, "getName");

// move b1, possibly before armi finishes
Ajents.migrate(b1, sched.AvailServer());

name = (String) f.get();
```

AJENTS: OBJECT MIGRATION



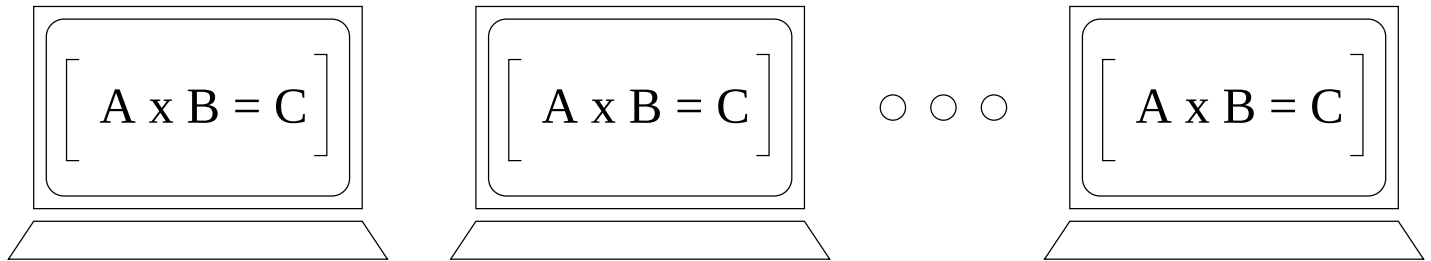
MICRO-BENCHMARK PERFORMANCE

RMI					
Object Size	(ints)	1	1k	10k	100k
RMI - Agents	(ms)	9	11	46	400
RMI - JDK RMI	(ms)	5	8	44	400

MIGRATION					
Object Size	(ints)	1	1k	10k	100k
Migration time	(ms)	334	334	397	769

CHECKPOINTING					
Object Size	(ints)	1	1k	10k	100k
No-Checkpointing	(ms)	6	6	6	6
Checkpointing	(ms)	8	9	19	115
Checkpointing Cost	(ms)	2	3	13	109

EXAMPLE APPLICATION MIGRATION OVERHEADS



N	200	500	640	800	1024
Migrated	0.5	2.9	4.7	7.3	12.0
1 Server	7.7	134	292	580	1305
8 Servers	20.3	165	344	666	1402
Inflation	2.64	1.23	1.18	1.15	1.07

Times in seconds, migrated data in MB.

Inflation = time on 8 servers / time on 1 server.

PARALLEL APPLICATION PERFORMANCE

N	200	500	640	800	1024
Seq. C	4.0	67	139	280	601
Seq. Java	7.5	131	286	574	1272
1 Server	7.7	134	292	580	1305
8 Servers	1.5	20	40	78	172
Speedup	5.1	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.6

Time in seconds, speedup relative to Seq. Java

RELATED WORK

- ABC++ [Arjomandi *et al.* 95]
- ParaWeb [Brecht *et al.* 96]
- Mole [Straßer *et al.* 96]
- SuperWeb [Alexandrov *et al.* 97]
- Javelin [Christiansen *et al.* 97]
- JavaParty [Philippsen & Zenger 97]
- Asynchronous RMI [Raje *et al.* 97]
- Aglets [Lange & Oshima 98]
- Fast RMI [Krishnaswamy *et al.* 98]
[Maassen *et al.* 99]
- Many others

CONCLUSIONS

- Java Compatible (pros and cons)
- Remote object creation (only need byte-code)
- Synchronous or asynchronous remote method invocation
- Object migration

- Quite reasonable performance
- Simple to build applications with good performance

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