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Why Choreographic?

Bob Alice				
<pre>msg = "Want to dance?";</pre>	<pre>sendMessage: msg from Bob;</pre>			
<pre>sendMessage: msg to Alice;</pre>	<pre>response = show(msg);</pre>			
ok: response from Alice	ok: response to Bob			





sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg);
response@Alice = show(msg);

ok: Alice(response) -> Bob(response)

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sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg); response@Alice = show(msg); ok: Alice(response) -> Bob(response) Projects to Alice Bob msg = "Want to dance?";sendMessage: msg from Bob; sendMessage: msg to Alice; response = show(msg); ok: response from Alice ok: response to Bob Saverio Giallorenzo | UniBO / INRIA

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sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg);
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sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg);
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What if we want to change (parts of it) at runtime?



Safe Adaptive Choreographies

Choreographies are suitable for programming safe distributed systems.

Can we make them suitable for programming **safe** and **adaptable** distributed systems?

AIOCJ is our attempt at giving a positive answer to this question.

Safe Adaptive Choreographies

We deem **AIOCJ** suitable because:

- It gives a general and neat overview of the (interaction in the) whole system;
- 2. It injects "good" (desirable) properties on distributed systems;
- 3. It has proven to be a feasible implementation of formal results. (We ensure "good" properties to hold on the distributed system at runtime and after any step of adaptation).



1. Neat overview

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sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg);

response@Alice = show(msg);

ok: Alice(response) -> Bob(response)

<pre>sendMessage: Bob(</pre>	"Want to	dance?") ->	Alice(msg);
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response@Alice = show(msg);

ok: Alice(response) -> Bob(response)

Interactions (synchronous);

sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg);

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- Interactions (synchronous);
- Local Computation;

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- Local Computation;
- Participants;

```
sendMessage: Bob( "Want to dance?" ) -> Alice( msg );
response@Alice = show( msg );
ok: Alice( response ) -> Bob( response )
```

- Interactions (synchronous);
- Local Computation;
- Participants;
- Operations;

sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg);

response@Alice = show(msg);

ok: Alice(response) -> Bob(response)

- Interactions (synchronous);
- Local Computation;
- Participants;
- Operations;
- Functions;

- Interactions (synchronous);
- Local Computation;
- Participants;
- Operations;
- Functions;
- Data.



1. Neat overview,

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1. Neat overview,

also when programming adaptation

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Neat overview | The AIOC Language

Scopes

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A **scope** defines a part of the interaction that can be replaced (adapted).

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scope @Bob {

sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg)

} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" }

Scope Declaration;

A **scope** defines a part of the interaction that can be replaced (adapted).

scope @Bob {

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- } prop { N.scopename = "hangout" }
- Scope Declaration;
- Scope Leader;

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- Scope Declaration;
- Scope Leader;
- Sub-choreography;

A **scope** defines a part of the interaction that can be replaced (adapted).

scope @Bob {

sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg)

} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" }

- Scope Declaration;
- Leader;
- Sub-choreography;
- Scope properties;

Neat overview | The AIOC Language

Rules

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A **rule** defines a choreography that can replace a scope.

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A **rule** defines a choreography that can replace a scope.

rule { on { N.scopename == "hangout" } do { sendMessage: Bob("What about Movies?") -> Alice(msg) • Rule Declaration; } prefixes Applicability Condition; **N**. - properties of the scope; } **E.** - environmental variables; non prefixed variables are local to the leader.

A **rule** defines a choreography that can replace a scope.

rule {

}

}

on { N.scopename == "hangout" }

do {
 sendMessage: Bob("What about Movies?") ->
 Alice(msg)

- Rule Declaration;
- Applicability Condition;
- New Choreography.

What happens at runtime? Easy to figure out.

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```
scope @Bob {
   sendMessage: Bob( "Want to dance?" ) -> Alice( msg )
} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" };
response@Alice = show( msg );
ok: Alice( response ) -> Bob( response )
```

What happens at runtime? Easy to figure out.

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scope @Bob {
  sendMessage: Bob( "Want to dance?" ) -> Alice( msg )
} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" };
response@Alice = show( msg );
ok: Alice( response ) -> Bob( response )
rule {
on { N.scopename == "hangout" }
do {
  sendMessage: Bob( "What about Movies?" ) ->
  Alice( msg )
}
```
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scope @Bob {
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ok: Alice( response ) -> Bob( response )
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do {
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  Alice( msg )
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  sendMessage: Bob( "Want to dance?" ) -> Alice( msg )
} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" };
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do {
 sendMessage: Bob( "What about Movies?" ) ->
  Alice( msg )
```

What happens at runtime? Easy to figure out.

scope @Bob { sendMessage: Bob("Want to dance?") -> Alice(msg) } prop { N.scopename = "hangout" }; response@Alice = show(msg); ok: Alice(response) -> Bob(response) rule { on { N.scopename == "hangout" } do { sendMessage: Bob("What about Movies?") -> Alice(msg)





```
scope @Bob {
  sendMessage: Bob( "Want to dance?" ) -> Alice( msg )
} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" };
response@Alice = show( msg );
ok: Alice( response ) -> Bob( response )
rule {
on { N.scopename == "hangout" }
 do {
  sendMessage: Bob( "What about Movies?" ) ->
  Alice( msg )
```

What happens at runtime? Easy to figure out.





```
sendMessage: Bob( "What about Movies?" ) -> Alice( msg );
response@Alice = show( msg );
ok: Alice( response ) -> Bob( response )
rule {
on { N.scopename == "hangout" }
 do {
  sendMessage: Bob( "What about Movies?" ) ->
  Alice( msg )
```

What happens at runtime? Easy to figure out.

sendMessage: Bob("What about Movies?") -> Alice(msg);

```
response@Alice = show( msg );
ok: Alice( response ) -> Bob( response )
```



2. "Good" properties

"Good" Properties I Deadlock- and Race-freedom by construction.

"Good" properties | deadlock- and race-freedom

Choreographies are deadlock- and race-free by construction.

1. Interactions are atomic

2. We enforce **well-formed choreographies** both in AIOCJ programs and rules.

3. Correctness of projection

"Good" Properties II Consistency of Adaptation

When a scope of an AIOCJ program adapts, the adaptation is **consistent** among the participants.

When a scope of an AIOCJ program adapts, the adaptation is **consistent** among the participants.

```
scope @Bob {
   sendMessage: Bob( a ) -> Alice( b )
} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" }
```

When a scope of an AIOCJ program adapts, the adaptation is **consistent** among the participants.

sendMessage: Bob(a) -> Alice(b)

} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" }

Bob is the leader of this scope of adaptation.

When a scope of an AIOCJ program adapts, the adaptation is **consistent** among the participants.

sendMessage: Bob(a) -> Alice(b)

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When a scope of an AIOCJ program adapts, the adaptation is **consistent** among the participants.

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When a scope of an AIOCJ program adapts, the adaptation is **consistent** among the participants.

sendMessage: Bob(a) -> Alice(b)

} prop { N.scopename = "hangout" }

Bob is the **leader** of this scope of adaptation. Only Bob can query the repositories of rules. He decides whether to adapt and which rule applies.

This allows rules to change at runtime!

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Project Explorer 🛛 🗖 🗖	ÀIOCJ_example.ioc ☎ 📄 AIOCJ_example_rule.ioc	
 Image: Alocj_Demo Alocj_example_rule.ioc Alocj_example.ioc 	<pre>1@ include isFreeDay from "socket://localhost:8000" 2 include getTicket from "socket://localhost:8001" 3 4 preamble { starter: bob } 5 6 aioc { 7@ end@bob = false; 8 9@ while(!end)@bob{ 10 11@ scope @bob { 12@ free_day@bob = getInput("Insert your free day"); 13@ proposal: bob(free_day) -> alice(bob_free_day); 14 is_free@alice = isFreeDay(bob_free_day)</pre>	
	<pre>15</pre>	

3. Feasible

Website: http://bit.do/aiocj

AIOCJ-ecl.

Plug-in for Eclipse.

Provides:

- syntax highlighting;
- syntax checking;
- online correctness checking;
- Projection to Jolie www.jolie-lang.org

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ြဲ Project Explorer 🛛 🗖 🗖	AIOCJ_example.ioc 🛛 📄 AIOCJ_example_rule.ioc	
Image: Control of the second sec	<pre>1@ include isFreeDay from "socket://localhost:8000" 2 include getTicket from "socket://localhost:8001" 3 4 preamble { starter: bob } 5 6 aioc { 7 e end@bob = false; 8 9 while(!end)@bob{ 10 11 scope @bob { 12 free_day@bob = getInput("Insert your free day"); 13 proposal: bob(free_day) -> alice(bob_free_day); 14 is_free@alice = isFreeDay(bob_free_day); 15 } prop { N.scope_name = "matching day"}; 16 17 if(is_free)@alice { 18 scope @bob { 19 proposal: bob("cinema") -> alice(event); 20 agreement@alice = getInput("Bob proposes " + event 21</pre>	

Website: http://bit.do/aiocj

AIOCJ-mid



AIOCJ-mid



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AIOCJ-mid



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AIOCJ-mid User1 Π adaptation support choreo **Environment** graphy **Adaptation** request adaptation Manager embed execute scope_key₁ adapted_scope_keyn Π Π adapted_scopen scope1 query for subscribe variables adapt ¹ embed and interact query for interact and adapt adaptation **Adaptation Server** User2 Π adaptation rule₁ support choreo on { condition , } graphy do { Π choreography } embed execute rulen scope_key adapted_scope_key_ Π on { condition } } Π do { Π choreography } adapted_scopen scope1 adapt

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Safe Adaptive Choreographies | RECAP

Choreographies are suitable for programming safe distributed systems.

With **AIOCJ**, we made a first attempt at making them suitable for programming **safe** and **adaptable** distributed systems.

Website: http://bit.do/aiocj

Safe Adaptive Choreographies | RECAP

Main features of **AIOCJ**:

- It gives a general and neat overview of the (interaction in the) whole system;
- 2. It injects "good" (desirable) properties on distributed systems;
- 3. It has proven to be a feasible implementation of formal results. (We ensure "good" properties to hold on the distributed system at runtime and after any step of adaptation).

Future Work

What is still missing?

- Communications in AIOCJ are synchronous. We are planning to include also asynchronous communications;
- Sessions;
- Injection of AIOCJ "good" properties in other adaptation mechanisms. E.g., Aspect-Oriented or Context-Oriented Programming, etc...

Thanks for your time



AIOCJ: a Choreographic Framework for Safe Adaptive Distributed Applications

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Appendix

Connectedness Properties

"Good" properties | deadlock- and race-freedom

Choreographies are deadlock-free by construction.

Connectedness for sequence

op1: Bob(a) -> Alice(b);
op2: Alice(b) -> Bob(c);

"Good" properties | deadlock- and race-freedom

Choreographies are deadlock-free by construction.

Connectedness for sequence

- op1: Bob(a) -> Alice(b);
 op2: Alice(b) -> Bob(c);
- op3: Carol(d) -> Dave(e)
"Good" properties | deadlock- and race-freedom

Choreographies are deadlock-free by construction.

Connectedness for sequence

op1: Bob(a) -> Alice(b); op2: Alice(b) -> Bob(c);
op3: Carol(d) -> Dave(e)

No causality relation between either Alice, Bob, Carol or Dave

"Good" properties | deadlock- and race-freedom

Choreographies are deadlock-free by construction.

Connectedness for sequence

A natural enforcement.

Probably the programmer wanted the last two instructions to run in parallel

"Good" properties | deadlock- and race-freedom

Choreographies are deadlock-free by construction.

Connectedness for parallel

op1: Bob(a) -> Alice(c)|
op1: Bob(b) -> Alice(d)

There might be interference between these interactions.

Interactions with the same signature (operation, sender, receiver) in parallel are forbidden.

AIOC Language Syntax

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AIOC Program Syntax

AIOC Behaviour Syntax

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I} & ::= \ o^? : r_1(e) \twoheadrightarrow r_2(x) & | \ \mathcal{I}; \mathcal{I}' & | \ \mathcal{I} | \mathcal{I}' \\ & | \ x @r = local \ | \ \text{skip} \ | \ \text{while} \ b @r \ \{\mathcal{I}\} \\ & | \ \text{if} \ b @r \ \{\mathcal{I}\} \ \text{else} \ \{\mathcal{I}'\} \\ & | \ \text{scope} \ @r \ \{\mathcal{I}\} \\ & | \ \text{scope} \ @r \ \{\mathcal{I}\} \\ & [\ \text{prop} \ \{\text{list of } \mathbb{N}.x = e\}] \\ & [\ \text{roles} \ \{r_i, \dots, r_j\}] \end{aligned}$$

 $local ::= e \mid f \mid \texttt{getInput}(x) \mid \texttt{show}(x)$

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Rules Syntax

$$\mathcal{R} ::= rule \{ Include^* \\ on \{ \mathcal{B} \} \\ do \{ \mathcal{I} \} \}$$

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Performances

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