

CoMingle: Distributed Logic Programming for Decentralized Mobile Ensemble

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Example
- 3 Semantics
- 4 Compilation
- 5 Status
- 6 Conclusion & Future work

Distributed Programming

- *Computations that run at more than one place at once*
 - A 40 year old paradigm
 - Now more popular than ever
 - Cloud computing
 - Modern webapps
 - ***Mobile device applications***
- Hard to get right
 - Concurrency bugs (race conditions, deadlocks, ...)
 - Communication bugs
 - “Normal” bugs
- Two views
 - *Node-centric* — program each node separately
 - *System-centric* — program the distributed system as a whole
 - Compiled to node-centric code
 - Used in limited settings (Google Web Toolkit, MapReduce)

What is CoMingle?

A programming language for distributed mobile apps

- Declarative, concise, based on linear logic
- Enables high-level *system-centric* abstraction
 - **specifies** distributed computations as *ONE* declarative program
 - **compiles** into node-centric fragments, executed by each node
- Designed to implement mobile apps that run across Android devices
- Inspired by CHR [Frühwirth and Raiser, 2011], extended with
 - Decentralization [Lam and Cervesato, 2013]
 - Comprehension patterns [Lam and Cervesato, 2014]
- Also inspired by Linear Meld [Cruz et al., 2014]

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- 2 **Example**
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CoMingle by Example

```
module comingle.lib.ExtLib import {  
    size    :: A -> int.  
}
```

```
predicate swap      :: (loc,int) -> trigger.  
predicate item      :: int -> fact.  
predicate display  :: (string,A) -> actuator.
```

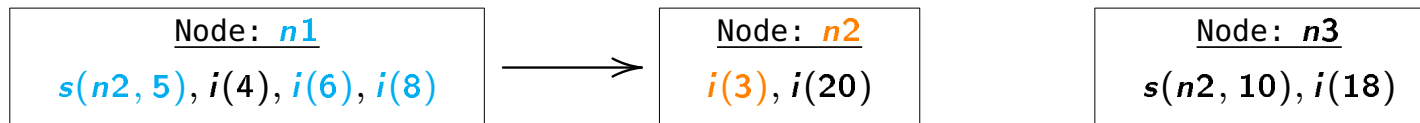
```
rule pivotSwap :: [X]swap(Y,P),  
    {[X]item(D)|D->Xs. D >= P},  
    {[Y]item(D)|D->Ys. D <= P}  
    --o [X]display(Msg,size(Ys),Y), {[X]item(D)|D<-Ys},  
        [Y]display(Msg,size(Xs),X), {[Y]item(D)|D<-Xs}  
    where Msg = "Received %s items from %s".
```

CoMingle by Example: Decentralized Multiset Rewriting

$[X]\text{swap}(Y,P)$

$\{[X]\text{item}(D) \mid D \rightarrow Xs.D \geq P\} \dashv\dashv \{[X]\text{display}(Msg, size(Ys), Y), \{[X]\text{item}(D) \mid D \leftarrow Ys\}$
 $\{[Y]\text{item}(D) \mid D \rightarrow Ys.D \leq P\} \quad [Y]\text{display}(Msg, size(Xs), X), \{[Y]\text{item}(D) \mid D \leftarrow Xs\}$
where $Msg = \text{"Received \%s items from \%s"}$.

Let $s = \text{swap}$, $i = \text{item}$ and $d = \text{display}$

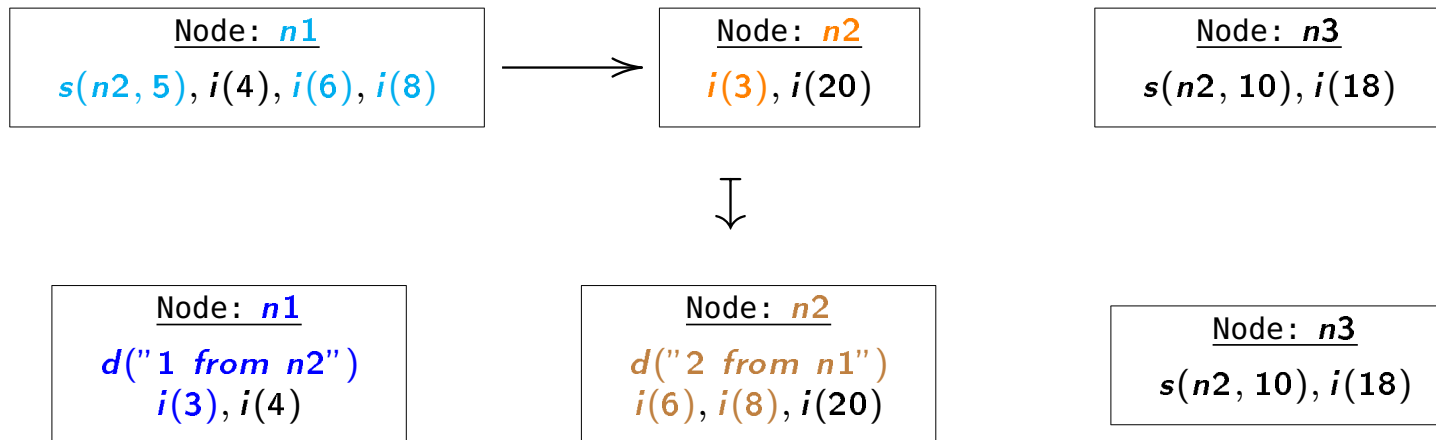


CoMingle by Example: Decentralized Multiset Rewriting

`[X]swap(Y,P)`

`{[X]item(D) | D->Xs.D>=P}` --o `[X]display(Msg,size(Ys),Y), {[X]item(D) | D<-Ys}`
`{[Y]item(D) | D->Ys.D<=P}` `[Y]display(Msg,size(Xs),X), {[Y]item(D) | D<-Xs}`
where `Msg = "Received %s items from %s".`

Let $s = \text{swap}$, $i = \text{item}$ and $d = \text{display}$

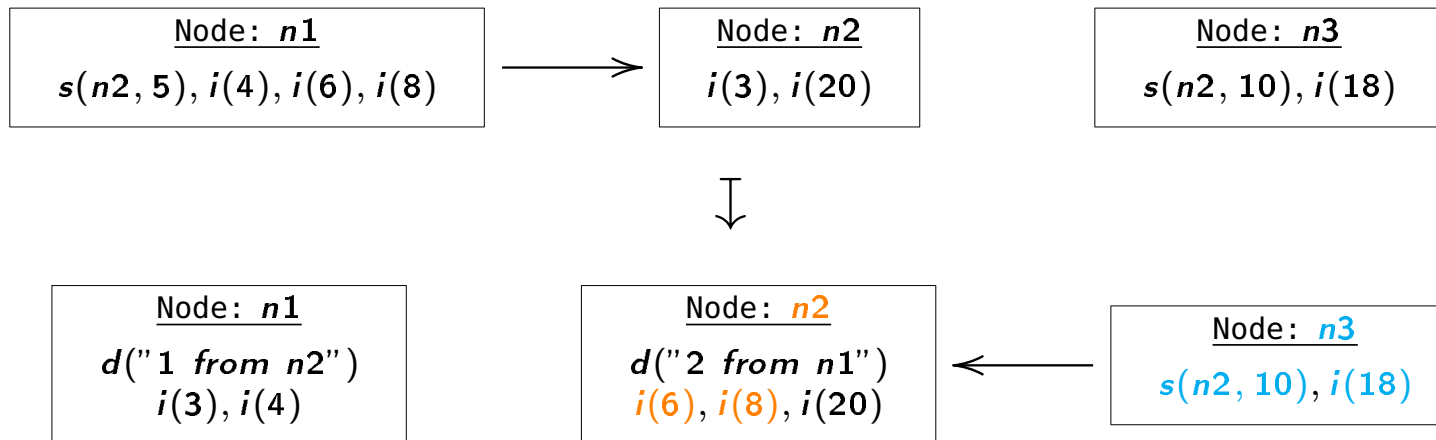


CoMingle by Example: Decentralized Multiset Rewriting

`[X]swap(Y,P)`

`{ [X]item(D) | D->Xs.D>=P } --o [X]display(Msg,size(Ys),Y), { [X]item(D) | D<-Ys }`
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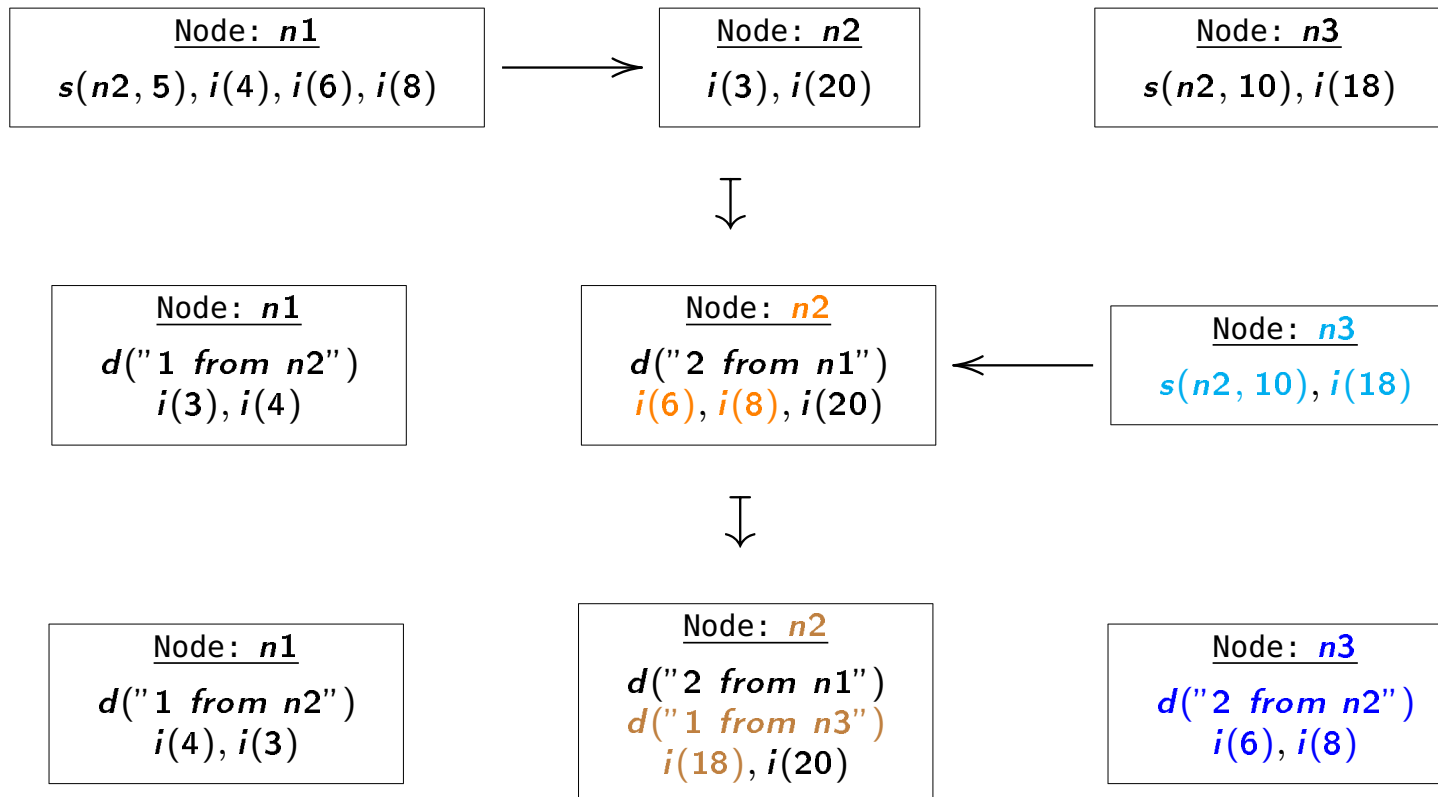


CoMingle by Example: Decentralized Multiset Rewriting

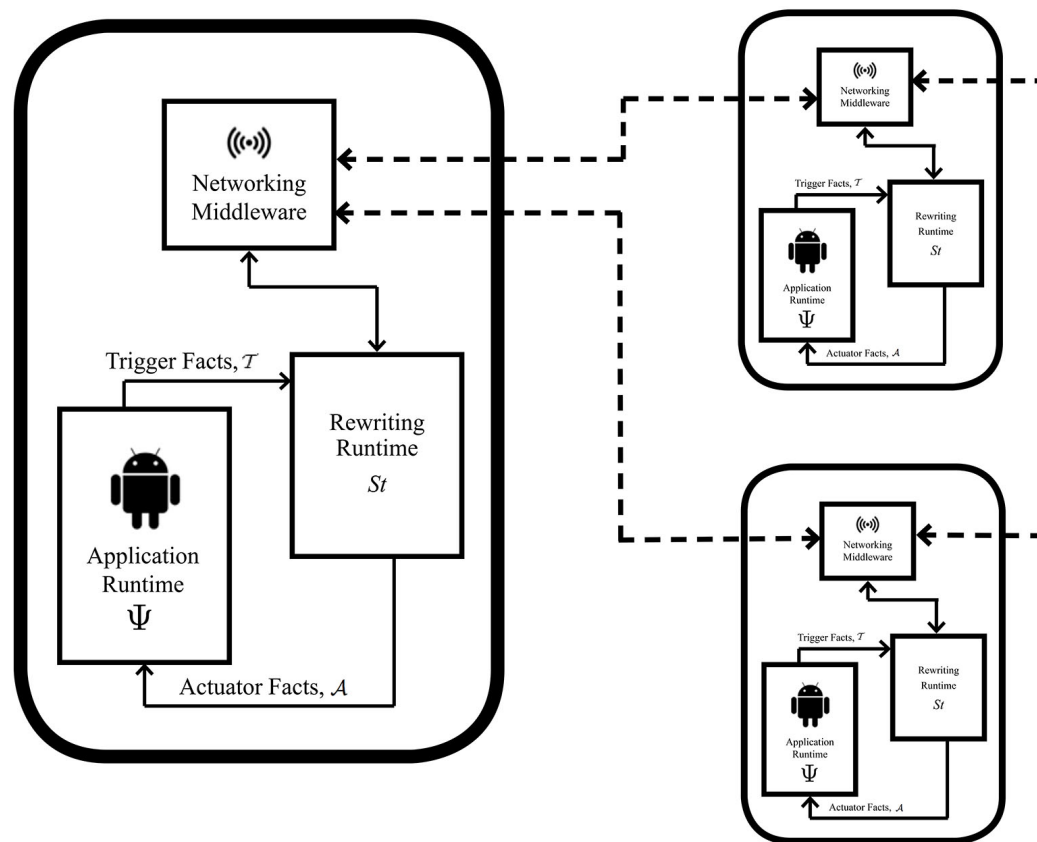
`[X]swap(Y,P)`

$\{ [X]item(D) \mid D \rightarrow Xs.D \geq P \}$ $\dashv\dashv$ $[X]display(Msg, size(Ys), Y), \{ [X]item(D) \mid D \leftarrow Ys \}$
 $\{ [Y]item(D) \mid D \rightarrow Ys.D \leq P \}$ $[Y]display(Msg, size(Xs), X), \{ [Y]item(D) \mid D \leftarrow Xs \}$
where $Msg = \text{"Received \%s items from \%s"}$.

Let $s = \text{swap}$, $i = \text{item}$ and $d = \text{display}$



CoMingle Architecture



CoMingle by Example: Triggers and Actuators

```
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                     [Y]display(Msg,size(Xs),X), {[Y]item(D)|D<-Xs}  
                  where Msg = "Received %s items from %s".
```

- **Abstracts** communications between node (i.e., X, Y)
- Executed by a **rewriting runtime** on each node
- Interacts with a local **application runtime** on each node
- Triggers: **inputs** from the application runtime
- Actuators: **outputs** into the application runtime

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                   [Y]display(Msg,size(Xs),X), {[Y]item(D)|D<-Xs}  
                where Msg = "Received %s items from %s".
```

- Predicate swap is a **trigger**
 - An input interface into the rewriting runtime
 - Only in rule heads
 - swap(Y,P) is added to rewriting state when button on device X is pressed

CoMingle by Example: Triggers and Actuators

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                  [Y]display(Msg,size(Xs),X), {[Y]item(D)|D<-Xs}  
                where Msg = "Received %s items from %s".
```

- Predicate display is an **actuator**
 - An output interface from the rewriting runtime
 - Only in rule body
 - display("2 from n1") executes a screen display callback function

CoMingle by Example: Triggers and Actuators

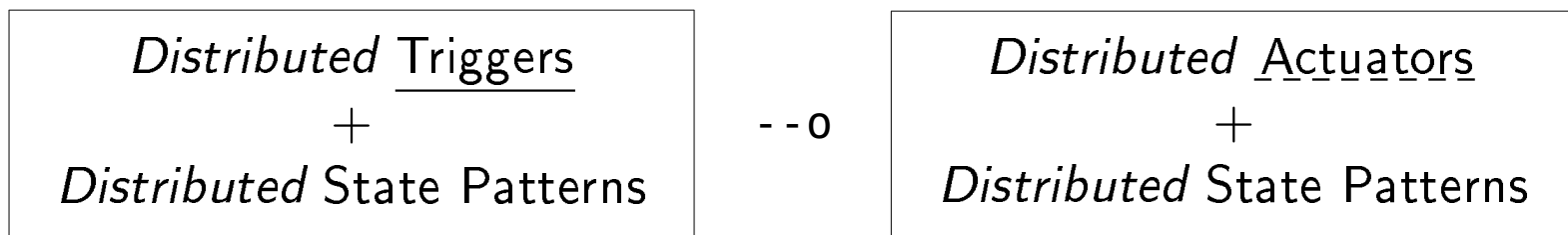
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                   [Y]display(Msg,size(Xs),X), {[Y]item(D)|D<-Xs}  
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```

- Predicate item is a standard **fact**
 - Can appear in rule head or body
 - Atoms of the rewriting state

CoMingle by Example

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{[X]item(D) | D->Xs.D>=P} --o [X] display(Msg,size(Ys),Y), {[X]item(D) | D<-Ys}
{[Y]item(D) | D->Ys.D<=P}      [Y] display(Msg,size(Xs),X), {[Y]item(D) | D<-Xs}
                                where Msg = "Received %s items from %s".
```

- High-level specification of distributed triggers/actuators



- Declarative, concise and executable!
- Abstracts away
 - Low-level message passing
 - Synchronization
- Ensures atomicity and isolation

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Abstract Syntax

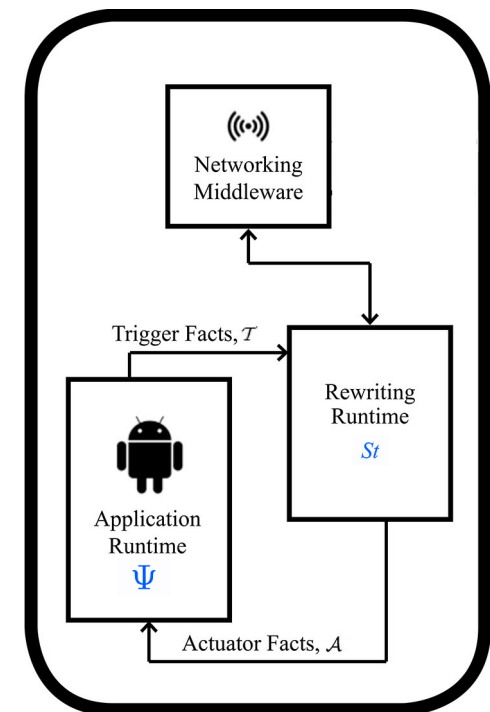
- A CoMingle program \mathcal{P} is a set of rules of the form

$$r : H_p \setminus H_s \mid g \multimap B$$

- H_p , H_s and B : Multisets of patterns
 - g : Guard conditions
- A pattern is either
 - a fact: $[\ell]p(\vec{t})$
 - a comprehension: $\lambda[\ell]p(\vec{t}) \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in t}$
- Three kinds of facts
 - Triggers (only in H_p or H_s): Inputs from the “Android world”
 - Actuators (only in B): Outputs to the “Android world”
 - Standard facts: Atoms of rewriting state

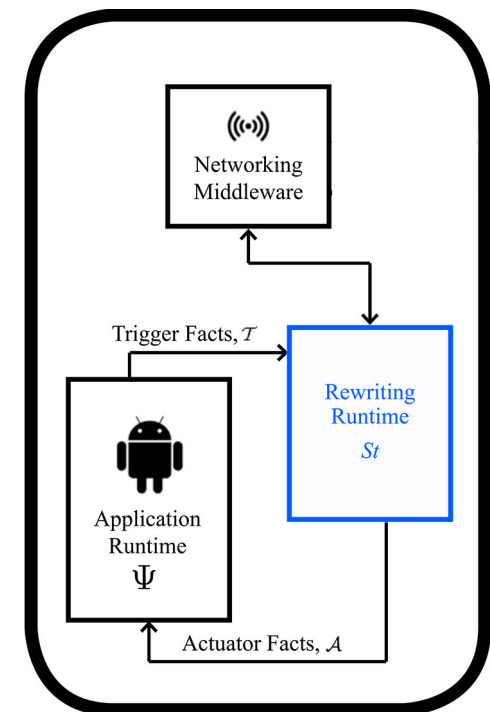
Semantics of CoMingle: Abstract State Transitions

- *CoMingle state* $\langle St; \Psi \rangle$ represents the mobile ensemble
 - St is the *rewriting state*, a multiset of ground facts $[\ell]f$
 - Ψ is the *application state*, a set of local states $[\ell]\psi$
 - A location ℓ is a computing node



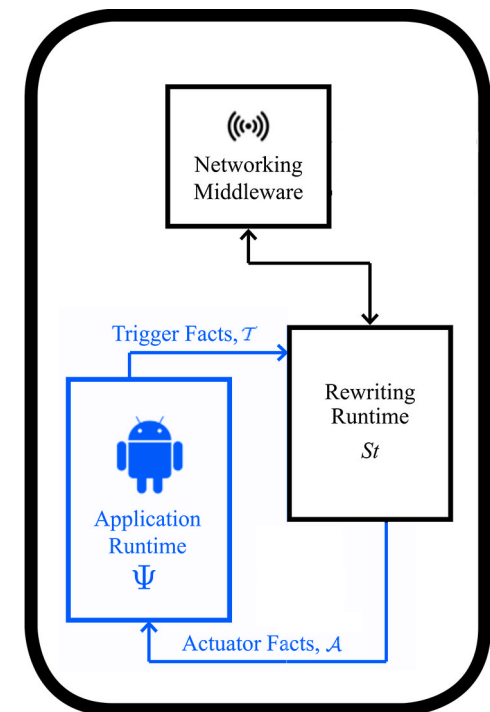
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- The rewrite runtime: $\mathcal{P} \triangleright \langle St; \Psi \rangle \mapsto \langle St'; \Psi \rangle$
 - Applies a rule in \mathcal{P}
 - Several locations may participate
 - Decentralized multiset rewriting



Semantics of CoMingle: Abstract State Transitions

- *CoMingle state* $\langle St; \Psi \rangle$ represents the mobile ensemble
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 - Applies a rule in \mathcal{P}
 - Several locations may participate
 - Decentralized multiset rewriting
- The application runtime: $\langle \mathcal{A}; \psi \rangle \mapsto_{\ell} \langle \mathcal{T}; \psi' \rangle$
 - Models local computation within a node
 - All within location ℓ



Rewriting Runtime: Overview

- Decentralized semantics [Lam and Cervesato, 2013]
 - Facts are explicitly annotated with locations, $[\ell]p(\vec{t})$
 - System-centric decentralized multiset rewriting
 - Compiled into node-centric specifications

Rewriting Runtime: Overview

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- Comprehension patterns [Lam and Cervesato, 2014]

$$\lambda[\ell]p(\vec{t}) \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in T}$$

- Multiset of *all* $[\ell]p(\vec{t})$ in the state that satisfy g
- \vec{x} bound in g and \vec{t}
- T is the multiset of all bindings \vec{x}
- Semantics enforces maximality of T

Comprehension Example: Pivoted Swapping

$$\begin{array}{l}
 [X]_{\text{swap}}(Y, P) \\
 \text{pivotSwap} : \quad \underbrace{\lambda[X] \text{item}(D) \mid D \geq P}_{\lambda[Y] \text{item}(D) \mid D \leq P} \int_{D \in Xs} \quad \multimap \quad \int_{D \in Xs} \lambda[Y] \text{item}(D) \quad \int_{D \in Ys} \lambda[X] \text{item}(D)
 \end{array}$$

- Xs and Ys built from the rewriting state — *output*
- Xs and Ys used to unfold the comprehensions — *input*
- Atomic

Rewriting Runtime: Semantics of Matching

- Matching Judgment: $\overline{H} \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St$
 - Matches rule left-hand side \overline{H} against rewriting state St

$$\frac{\overline{H} \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St \quad H \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St'}{\overline{H}, H \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St, St'}$$

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} \emptyset}$$

$$\frac{}{F \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} F}$$

$$\frac{[\vec{t}/\vec{x}]f \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} F \quad \models [\vec{t}/\vec{x}]g \quad \lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in \overline{ts}} \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St}{\lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in \vec{t}, \overline{ts}} \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St, F}$$

$$\frac{}{\lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in \emptyset} \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} \emptyset}$$

Rewriting Runtime: Semantics of Matching

- Residual Non-matching: $\overline{H} \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St$
 - Checks that \overline{H} matches nothing (else) in St
 - Ensures maximality

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\overline{H} \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St \quad H \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St}{\overline{H}, H \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St} \qquad \frac{}{\emptyset \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St} \qquad \frac{}{F \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St} \\
 \\
 \frac{F \not\sqsubseteq_{\text{lhs}} \lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in ts} \quad \lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in ts} \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St}{\lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in ts} \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} St, F} \qquad \frac{}{\lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in ts} \triangle_{\text{lhs}}^{\neg} \emptyset}
 \end{array}$$

Subsumption: $F \sqsubseteq_{\text{lhs}} \lambda f \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in ts}$ iff $F = \theta f$ and $\models \theta g$ for some $\theta = [\vec{t}/\vec{x}]$

Rewriting Runtime: Rewriting Semantics

- Unfolding rule body: $\overline{B} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St$
 - Expands \overline{B} into St

$$\frac{\overline{B} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St \quad B \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St'}{\overline{B}, B \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St, St'}$$

$$\frac{}{\emptyset \ggg_{\text{rhs}} \emptyset}$$

$$\frac{}{F \ggg_{\text{rhs}} F}$$

$$\frac{\models [\vec{t}/\vec{x}]g \quad [t/\vec{x}]b \ggg_{\text{rhs}} F \quad \lambda b \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in ts} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St}{\lambda b \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in \vec{t}, ts} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} F, St}$$

$$\frac{\not\models [\vec{t}/\vec{x}]g \quad \lambda b \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in ts} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St}{\lambda b \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in \vec{t}, ts} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St}$$

$$\frac{}{\lambda b \mid g \int_{\vec{x} \in \emptyset} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} \emptyset}$$

Rewriting Runtime: Rewriting Semantics

- Rewriting runtime transition: $\mathcal{P} \triangleright \langle \textcolor{blue}{St}; \Psi \rangle \mapsto \langle \textcolor{blue}{St}'; \Psi \rangle$
 - Applies a rule in \mathcal{P} to transform $\textcolor{blue}{St}$ into $\textcolor{blue}{St}'$

$$\frac{
 \begin{array}{c}
 (\overline{H}_p \setminus \overline{H}_s \mid g \multimap \overline{B}) \in \mathcal{P} \quad \models \theta g \\
 \theta \overline{H}_p \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St_p \quad \theta \overline{H}_s \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St_s \quad \theta(\overline{H}_p, \overline{H}_s) \triangleq_{\text{lhs}} St \quad \theta \overline{B} \ggg_{\text{rhs}} St_b
 \end{array}
 }{
 \mathcal{P} \triangleright \langle \textcolor{blue}{St}_p, \textcolor{blue}{St}_s, \textcolor{blue}{St}; \Psi \rangle \mapsto \langle \textcolor{blue}{St}_p, \textcolor{blue}{St}_b, \textcolor{blue}{St}; \Psi \rangle
 }$$

Application Runtime: Triggers and Actuators

- A local computation at location ℓ : $\langle \mathcal{A}; \psi \rangle \mapsto_{\ell} \langle \mathcal{T}; \psi' \rangle$
 - \mathcal{A} is a set of actuator facts, introduced by the rewrite state St
 - \mathcal{T} is a set of trigger facts, produced by the above local computation

$$\frac{\langle \mathcal{A}; \psi \rangle \mapsto_{\ell} \langle \mathcal{T}; \psi' \rangle}{\mathcal{P} \triangleright \langle St, [\ell]\mathcal{A}; \Psi, [\ell]\psi \rangle \mapsto \langle St, [\ell]\mathcal{T}; \Psi, [\ell]\psi' \rangle}$$

- Entire computation must be happen at ℓ

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Compilation of CoMingle Programs

System-centric specification

- High-level, concise
- Allows distributed events

```
rule pSwap :: [X]swap(Y,Z),  
  {[X]item(I)|I->Is},  
  {[Y]item(J)|J->Js},  
  {[Z]item(K)|K->Ks} --o [X]display(Msg,size(Js),Y), {[X]item(J)|J<-Js},  
  [Y]display(Msg,size(Ks),Z), {[Y]item(K)|K<-Ks},  
  [Z]display(Msg,size(Is),X), {[Z]item(I)|I<-Is}  
  where Msg = "%s from %s".
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  [Y]display(Msg,size(Ks),Z), {[Y]item(K)|K<-Ks},
  [Z]display(Msg,size(Is),X), {[Z]item(I)|I<-Is}
  where Msg = "%s from %s".
```

Choreographic Transformation ↓ [Lam and Cervesato, 2013]

Node-centric specification

- Match facts within a node
- Handles lower-level concurrency
 - Synchronization
 - Progress
 - Atomicity and Isolation

```
rule pSwapTest :: { [X]inTrans_({}), [X]swap(Y,Z), {[X]item(I)|I->Is} \ 1
  --o exists T_ . [X]inTrans_(T_), [Y]pSwapProbeY(T_,Y,Is,Z), [Z]pSwapProbeZ(T_,Y,Is,Z).

rule pSwapProbeY :: { [Y]inTrans_(P_) | P_ -> Ps_ }, {[Y]item(J)|J -> Js}
  \ [Y]pSwapProbeY(T_,Y,Is,Z) | strongest(T_,Ps_) --o [X]pSwapReadyY(T_,Y).

rule pSwapProbeZ :: { [Z]inTrans_(P_) | P_ -> Ps_ }, {[Z]item(K)|K -> Ks}
  \ [Z]pSwapProbeZ(T_,Y,Is,Z) | strongest(T_,Ps_) --o [X]pSwapReadyZ(T_,Z).

rule pSwapEngage :: [X]inTrans_(T_) \ [X]pSwapReadyY(T_,Y), [X]pSwapReadyZ(T_,Z) --o [X]pSwapInit(T_,Y,Z).

rule pSwapInit :: [X]pSwapInit(T_,Y,Z), [X]itemLock(), [X]swap(Y,Z), {[X]item(I)|I -> Is}
  --o [X]pSwapLHSX(T_,Y,Is,Z), [Y]pSwapReqY(T_,X,Is,Z), [Z]pSwapReqZ(T_,X,Y,Is).

rule pSwapReqYSucc :: [Y]pSwapReqY(T_,X,Is,Z), [Y]itemLock(), {[Y]item(J)|J -> Js}
  --o [Y]pSwapLHSY(T_,Y,Js).

rule pSwapReqZSucc :: [Z]pSwapReqZ(T_,X,Y,Is), [Z]itemLock(), {[Z]item(K)|K -> Ks}
  --o [Z]pSwapLHSZ(T_,Z,Ks).

rule pSwapCommit :: [X]inTrans_(T_), [X]pSwapLHSX(T_,Y,Is,Z), [X]pSwapLHSY(T_,Y,Js), [X]pSwapLHSZ(T_,Z,Ks)
  --o [X]display(Msg,lvar0,Y), {[X]item(I)|I -> Is},
  [Y]display(Msg,lvar1,Z), {[Y]item(K)|K -> Ks},
  [Z]display(Msg,lvar2,X), {[Z]item(I)|I -> Is},
  [Y]itemLock(), [X]itemLock(), [Z]itemLock()
  Msg = "%s from %s", lavar0 = (sizeJs), lavar1 = (sizeKs), lavar2 = (sizeIs)

rule pSwapReqYFail :: [Y]pSwapReqY(T_,X,Is,Z) --o [X]pSwapAbort(T_).

rule pSwapReqZFail :: [Z]pSwapReqZ(T_,X,Y,Is) --o [X]pSwapAbort(T_).

rule pSwapAbortX :: [X]pSwapAbort(T_) \ [X]inTrans_(T_), [X]pSwapLHSX(T_,Y,Is,Z)
  --o [X]itemLock(), [X]swap(Y,Z), {[X]item(I)|I -> Is}.

rule pSwapAbortY :: [X]pSwapAbort(T_) \ [X]pSwapLHSY(T_,Y,Js)
  --o [Y]itemLock(), {[Y]item(J)|J -> Js}.

rule pSwapAbortZ :: [X]pSwapAbort(T_) \ [X]pSwapLHSZ(T_,Z,Ks)
  --o [Z]itemLock(), {[Z]item(K)|K -> Ks}.
```


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  [Y]display(Msg,size(Ks),Z), {[Y]item(K)|K<-Ks},
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  --o exists T_ . [X]inTrans_(T_), [Y]pSwapProbeY(T_,Y,Is,Z), [Z]pSwapProbeZ(T_,Y,Is,Z).

rule pSwapProbeY :: { [Y]inTrans_(P_) | P_>Ps_ }, {[Y]item(J)|J->Js}
  \ [Y]pSwapProbeY(T_,Y,Is,Z) | strongest(T_,Ps_) --o [X]pSwapReadyY(T_,Y).

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  \ [Z]pSwapProbeZ(T_,Y,Is,Z) | strongest(T_,Ps_) --o [X]pSwapReadyZ(T_,Z).

rule pSwapEngage :: [X]inTrans_(T_) \ [X]pSwapReadyY(T_,Y), [X]pSwapReadyZ(T_,Z) --o [X]pSwapInit(T_,Y,Z).

rule pSwapInit :: [X]pSwapInit(T_,Y,Z), [X]itemLock(), [X]swap(Y,Z), {[X]item(I)|I->Is}
  --o [X]pSwapLHSX(T_,Y,Is,Z), [Y]pSwapReqY(T_,X,Is,Z), [Z]pSwapReqZ(T_,X,Y,Is).

rule pSwapReqYSucc :: [Y]pSwapReqY(T_,X,Is,Z), [Y]itemLock(), {[Y]item(J)|J->Js}
  --o [Y]pSwapLHSY(T_,Y,Js).

rule pSwapReqZSucc :: [Z]pSwapReqZ(T_,X,Y,Is), [Z]itemLock(), {[Z]item(K)|K->Ks}
  --o [Z]pSwapLHSZ(T_,Z,Ks).

rule pSwapCommit :: [X]inTrans_(T_), [X]pSwapLHSX(T_,Y,Is,Z), [X]pSwapLHSY(T_,Y,Js), [X]pSwapLHSZ(T_,Z,Ks)
  --o [X]display(Msg,lvar0,Y), {[X]item(I)|I->Is},
  [Y]display(Msg,lvar1,Z), {[Y]item(K)|K->Ks},
  [Z]display(Msg,lvar2,X), {[Z]item(I)|I->Is},
  [Y]itemLock(), [X]itemLock(), [Z]itemLock()
  Msg = "%s from %s", lavar0 = (sizeJs), lavar1 = (sizeKs), lavar2 = (sizeIs)

rule pSwapReqYFail :: [Y]pSwapReqY(T_,X,Is,Z) --o [X]pSwapAbort(T_).

rule pSwapReqZFail :: [Z]pSwapReqZ(T_,X,Y,Is) --o [X]pSwapAbort(T_).

rule pSwapAbortX :: [X]pSwapAbort(T_) \ [X]inTrans_(T_), [X]pSwapLHSX(T_,Y,Is,Z)
  --o [X]itemLock(), [X]swap(Y,Z), {[X]item(I)|I->Is}.

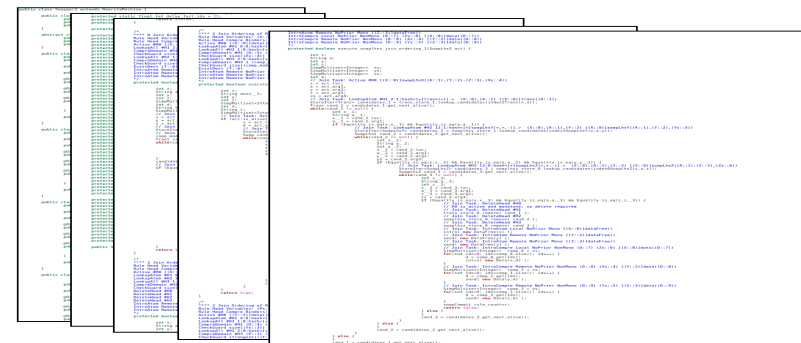
rule pSwapAbortY :: [X]pSwapAbort(T_) \ [X]pSwapLHSY(T_,Y,Js)
  --o [Y]itemLock(), {[Y]item(J)|J->Js}.

rule pSwapAbortZ :: [X]pSwapAbort(T_) \ [X]pSwapLHSZ(T_,Z,Ks)
  --o [Z]itemLock(), {[Z]item(K)|K->Ks}.
```

Imperative Compilation ↓ [Lam and Cervesato, 2014]

Low-level imperative compilation

- Java code
- Low-level network calls
- Operationalize multiset rewriting
- Trigger and actuator interfaces



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Example
- 3 Semantics
- 4 Compilation
- 5 Status**
- 6 Conclusion & Future work

Implementation

- Prototype Available at
<https://github.com/sllam/comingle>
- Networking via Wifi-Direct
- More backends coming soon (Android Beam, Bluetooth)
- Proof-of-concept Apps
 - Drag Racing
 - Battleships
 - P2P Wifi-Direct Directory
 - Swarbble
- See tech.report [Lam and Cervesato, 2015] for details!

Drag Racing



- Inspired by Chrome Racer (www.chrome.com/racer)
- Race across a group of mobile devices
- Decentralized communication (over Wifi-Direct)

Implementing Drag Racing in CoMingle

```
rule init :: [I]initRace(Ls)
  --o {[A]next(B) | (A,B) <- Cs}, [E]last(),
    {[I]has_(P), [P]all(Ps), [P]at(I), [P]rendTrack(Ls) | P <- Ps}
  where (Cs,E) = makeChain(I,Ls), Ps = list2mset(Ls).

rule start :: [X]all(Ps) \ [X]startRace() --o {[P]release() | P <- Ps}.

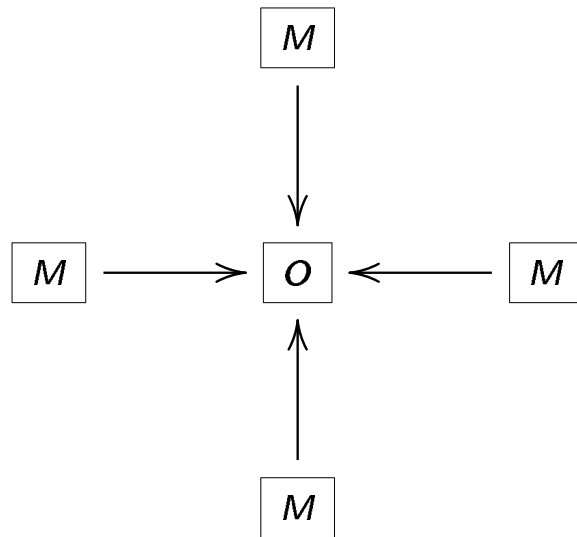
rule tap    :: [X]at(Y) \ [X]sendTap() --o [Y]recvTap(X).

rule trans :: [X]next(Z) \ [X]exiting(Y), [Y]at(X) --o [Z]has_(Y), [Y]at(Z).

rule win    :: [X]last() \ [X]all(Ps), [X]exiting(Y) --o {[P]decWinner(Y) | P <- Ps}.
```

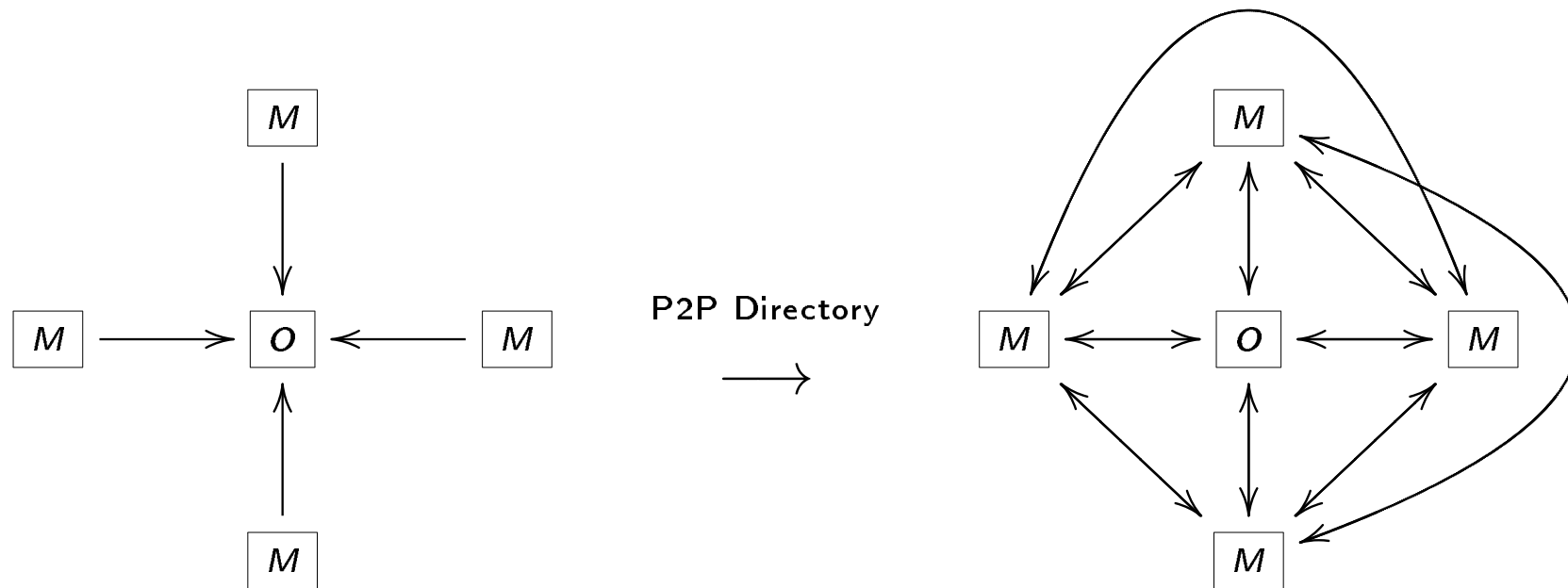
- + 862 lines of properly indented Java code
 - 700++ lines of local operations (e.g., display and UI operations)
 - < 100 lines for initializing CoMingle runtime

Wifi P2P Directory



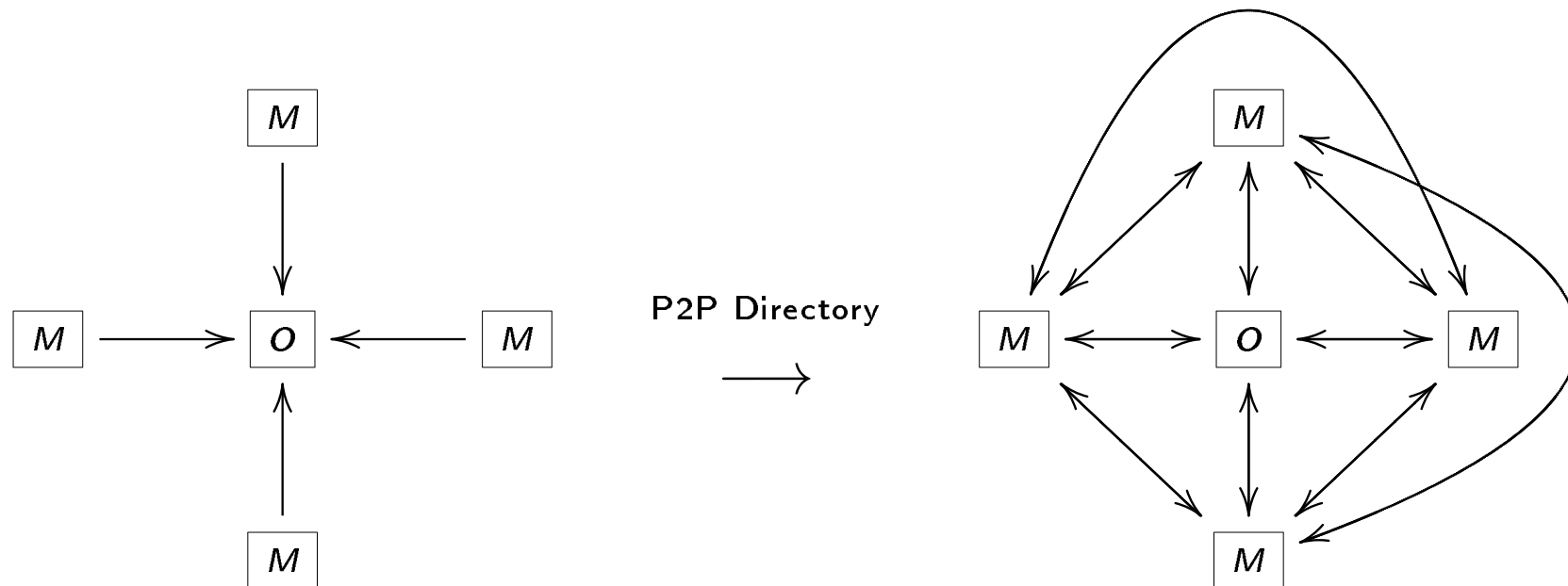
- Wifi Direct APIs in the Android SDK
 - Enable “easy” setup of a mobile ad-hoc network
 - One device act as the *owner* (*O*)
 - Others are *members* (*M*)
 - But only takes you half-way: Each *M* has IP of *O* only

Wifi P2P Directory



- Wifi P2P Directory program
 - Maintains a dynamic IP directory on each node
 - Implements a daemon on each M to receive updates from O
 - Implements a daemon on O that broadcasts updates to each M

Wifi P2P Directory



- Implemented in CoMingle within each CoMingle App
 - P2P Directory bootstrapped into CoMingle initialization
 - Runs in the background as a separate CoMingle runtime instance

Implementing P2P Directory in CoMingle

```

rule owner  :: [0]startOwner(C)  --o [0]owner(C), [0]joined(0).
rule member :: [M]startMember(C) --o [M]member(C).

rule connect :: [M]member(C) \ [M]connect(N) --o [0]joinRequest(C,N,M)
                                     where 0 = ownerLoc().

rule join :: [0]owner(C), {[0]joined(M')|M'->Ms} \ [0]joinRequest(C,N,M) | notIn(M,Ms)
                                     --o {[M']added(D)|M'<-Ms}, {[M]added(D')|D'<-Ds},
                                     [M]added(D), [0]joined(M), [M]connected()
                                     where IP = lookupIP(M), D = (M,IP,N), Ds = retrieveDir().

rule quit0 :: [0]owner(C), [0]quit(), {[0]joined(M)|M->Ms} --o {[M]ownerQuit()|M<-Ms} .

rule quitM :: {[0]joined(M')|M'->Ms.not(M' = M)} \ [M]member(C), [M]quit(), [0]joined(M)
                                     --o {[M']removed(M)|M'<-Ms}, [M]deleteDir().

```

- Two implementations of P2P Directory
 - “Vanilla” Java + Android SDK: 694 lines of Java code
 - CoMingle + Java + Android SDK: 53 lines of CoMingle code + 154 lines of Java code
- All code is properly indented
- Omitting common libraries used by both implementations

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Conclusion

- CoMingle: Distributed logic programming language
 - For programming distributed mobile applications
 - Based on decentralized multiset rewriting with comprehension patterns
- Prototype implementation
 - Available at <https://github.com/sllam/comingle>
 - Example apps available for download as well
 - Show your support, please STAR CoMingle GitHub repository!

Future Work

- Front end refinements
 - Additional primitive types
 - More syntactic sugar
 - Refine Java interfaces
- Incremental extensions
 - Additional networking middlewares (Bluetooth, Android Beam, Wifi)
 - Sensor abstraction in CoMingle (e.g., GPS, speedometer)
 - More platforms (iOS, Raspberry Pi, Arduino, backend servers)
- Going beyond toy applications
 - Augmenting event/conference applications
 - Social interactive mobile applications

Questions?

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