

Computational Fields

SMuC and CFC, two models compared

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Introduction

In physics: A field is a physical entity that has a value (scalar, vector, tensor ...) for each point in space.

Examples

- Temperature field (scalar)
- Gravitational field (vector)

A **Computational Field** is a computing system that assign a value to each point in space.

- The space topology is not necessarily regular
- Communication is only local

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- Values are assigned to nodes
- Edges represent communication capabilities

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We want to express the **emergent behavior** of the system

Soft Mu-Calculus for Computational Fields (SMuC)

- based on **fixpoints** computation
- the composition of the values propagated by the neighboring nodes is expressed by **mu-calculus-like formulas**
- domains for values of nodes are from **constraint semiring**

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Computational Fields Calculus (CFC)

- minimal
- it allows the restriction of a field computation to a **sub-region** of the network
- more **simple**

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Both SMuC and CFC support the definition of computational field through:

- composition of fields
- propagation of values between neighboring nodes
- the field evolution over time

SMuC

Fields: networks with attributes on both nodes and arcs.

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- **Robustness against node unavailability**, nodes can proceed with different speed and the result of execution is the same
- **Robustness against node failure**, nodes can fail and return to a precedent consistent state and the result of execution is the same

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Distributed implementation of the calculus is presented

Field domain : $\langle A, \sqsubseteq, \perp, \top \rangle$

- $\langle A, \sqsubseteq \rangle$ is a ω -chain complete partially \sqsubseteq -ordered with bottom element \perp and top element \top
- $\langle A, \supseteq \rangle$ is a ω -chain complete partially \supseteq -ordered with bottom element \top and top element \perp

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Constraint semiring : $\langle A, +, \times, \perp, \top \rangle$ with \sqsubseteq defined as $a \sqsubseteq b$ iff $a + b = b$

- $+$: $A \times A \rightarrow A$ associative, commutative, idempotent (**choose**)
- \times : $A \times A \rightarrow A$ is an associative, commutative (**combine**)
- \times distributes over $+$
- $\perp + a = a$, $\top + a = \top$, $\top \times a = a$, $\perp \times a = \perp$ for all $a \in A$
- $\langle A, \sqsubseteq, \perp, \top \rangle$ is a field domain of preferences

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Tropical semiring $\langle \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0 \rangle$
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Set semiring $\langle 2^A, \cup, \cap, \emptyset, A \rangle$

where the field domain is $\langle 2^A, \subseteq, \emptyset, A \rangle$

Field : tuple $\langle N, E, A, L = L_N \uplus L_E, I = I_N \uplus I_E \rangle$ where

- N is a set of nodes
- $E \subseteq N \times N$ is a set of edges
- $\langle A, \sqsubseteq_A, \perp_A, \top_A \rangle$ is a field domain

Node evaluation : function $N \rightarrow A$.

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Node evaluation : function $N \rightarrow A$.

- L_N is a set of node labels and L_E is a set of edge labels
- $I_N : L_N \rightarrow (N \rightarrow A)$ defines interpretation for node labels
- $I_E : L_E \rightarrow (E \rightarrow (A \rightarrow A))$ defines interpretation for edges labels

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Update function : function $(N \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (N \rightarrow A)$.

Field domain of attribute values : function $\langle A, \sqsubseteq_A, \perp_A, \top_A \rangle$.

Field domain of node evaluation : function $\langle (N \rightarrow A), \sqsubseteq_{(N \rightarrow A)}, \perp_{(N \rightarrow A)}, \top_{(N \rightarrow A)} \rangle$.

Let \mathcal{Z} be a set for Variables, \mathcal{M} be a set of functions

$$\Psi ::= i \mid z \mid f(\Psi, \dots, \Psi) \mid g(\alpha)\Psi \mid g(\bullet)\Psi \mid \mu z. \Psi \mid \nu z. \Psi$$

where:

- $i \in L_N$
- $\alpha \in L_E$
- $f \in \mathcal{M} : A^* \rightarrow A$ combines values
- $g \in \mathcal{M} : mset(A) \rightarrow A$ aggregates values
- $z \in \mathcal{Z}$ is a variable.

Given $\rho : \mathcal{Z} \rightarrow (N \rightarrow A)$, we define $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_\rho^F : \Psi \rightarrow (N_F \rightarrow A_F)$ as

$$\llbracket i \rrbracket_\rho^F = I_F(i)$$

$$\llbracket z \rrbracket_\rho^F = \rho(z)$$

$$\llbracket f(\Psi_1, \dots, \Psi_k) \rrbracket_\rho^F = \lambda n. \llbracket f \rrbracket_{A_F} (\llbracket \Psi_1 \rrbracket_\rho^F(n), \dots, \llbracket \Psi_k \rrbracket_\rho^F(n))$$

$$\llbracket g(\alpha)\Psi \rrbracket_\rho^F = \lambda n. \llbracket g \rrbracket_{A_F} (\{ I_F(\alpha)(n, n')(\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_\rho^F(n')) \mid (n, n') \in E_F \})$$

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$$\llbracket \mu z. \Psi \rrbracket_\rho^F = lfp \lambda f. \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\rho[f/z]}^F$$

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Fixpoint existence ($\lambda f. \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\rho[f/z]}^F$ monotone and continuous)

Semiring monotony: Let I_F is such that $I_F(\alpha)(e)$ is monotone for all $\alpha \in L_A$, $e \in E_A$, \mathcal{M} contains only function symbols that are obtained by composing additive and multiplicative operations of the semiring. Then, every function $\lambda f. \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\rho[f/z]}^F$ is monotone and continuous.

SMuC formulas examples:

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- Assign to every node the minimal value of the sub-graph of nodes that can reach it, for a given node label i
 - Semiring: $\langle \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0 \rangle$
 - Field domain: $\langle \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{+\infty\}, \geq, +\infty, 0 \rangle$
 - Formula: $\mu z. \min(i, \min \text{id } z)$

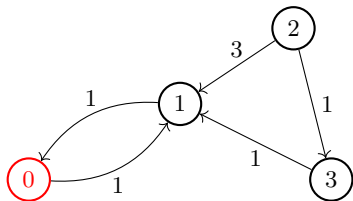
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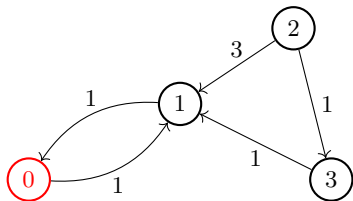
- Assign to all the nodes the union of all elements in the graph in nodes that are reachable from it, for a given node label i
 - Semiring: $\langle 2^A, \cup, \cap, \emptyset, A \rangle$
 - Field domain: $\langle 2^A, \subseteq, \emptyset, A \rangle$
 - Formula: $\mu z. i \cup (\cup \text{id } z)$

- Assign to all the nodes the minimal distance to a goal node and the path for reaching it
 - Semiring: $\langle \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{+\infty\}, \min, +, +\infty, 0 \rangle \times_1 \langle N^* \cup \{\bullet\}, \min, \max, \bullet, \epsilon \rangle$
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 - Formula: $\mu z. \min_1(i, \min_1(\alpha) z)$
Where i is a shorthand for: $goal ? \langle 0, self \rangle : \langle +\infty, \bullet \rangle$
 - Interpretation of node label: $I_N(self)(n) = n$
and : $I_N(goal)(n) = true$ if n is a goal node, $false$ otherwise
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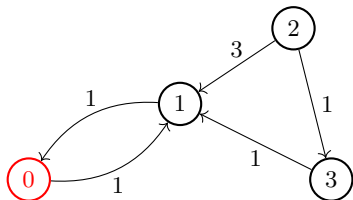


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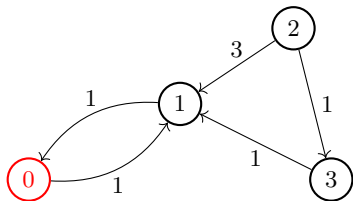
	0	1	2	3
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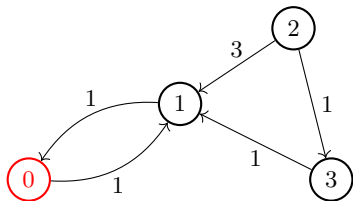
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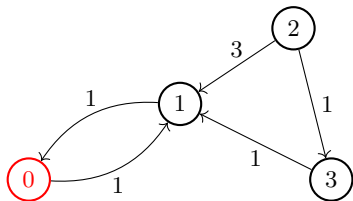
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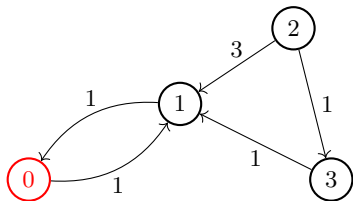
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ψ^3	$\langle 0, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 4, 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$

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ψ^0	$\langle +\infty, \bullet \rangle$	$\langle +\infty, \bullet \rangle$	$\langle +\infty, \bullet \rangle$	$\langle +\infty, \bullet \rangle$
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ψ^2	$\langle 0, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle +\infty, \bullet \rangle$	$\langle +\infty, \bullet \rangle$
ψ^3	$\langle 0, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 4, 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$
ψ^4	$\langle 0, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 3, 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$
ψ^5	$\langle 0, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 3, 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \rangle$

$$P, Q ::= \text{skip} \mid i \leftarrow \Psi \mid P; Q \mid \text{if } \Psi \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \mid \text{until } \Psi \text{ do } P$$

where:

- $i \in L_N$
- Ψ is a SMuC formula

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where:

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State of computation: pair of program and field

Memory stores: is represented by interpretation function of the field

Semantics: given via transition system $\rightarrow_{\subseteq} (P \times \mathcal{F})^2$

- **Simple assignment program:** no fixpoints
- **Asynchronous agreement:** we use a tree-based infrastructure that spans the complete field
- **Distributed field infrastructure:** $\langle \text{Field} , \text{spanning Tree} \rangle$
- **Distributed fragment:** $d = n[S \mid \iota : \chi : k]$
 - $n \in N$ is a node
 - S is the simple assignment program currently executed by n
 - $\iota : N \rightarrow L_N \rightarrow A$ is a partial interpretation of node labels at n
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- **Evolution of fragments:** $d_n \rightarrow^{msg} d_n$
- **Evolution of distributed execution:** $D \Rightarrow^{msg} D$ where $D = \{d_n\}_{n \in N}$

When we compute the fixpoint of an update function $\psi : (N \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (N \rightarrow A)$

- nodes are allowed to proceed at different speeds
- nodes may remain inactive for some iterations
- nodes don't wait for communications, they use caching

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- we have only a finite number of nodes
- every node execute infinitely often (fair strategy)
- the update function ψ is monotone (remember semiring operations)

Robustness against node unavailability

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Actually to guarantee that some fixpoint is reached at all we need also to add this condition

- A has finite partially ordered chains **only**

We consider the possibility for a node to fail, it may stay inactive for a while and then resumes and **enters a backup state** it had in a previous iteration (e.g. the initial one)

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We guarantee that the same fixpoint of a synchronous no-failure execution is reached, under reasonable conditions:

- we have only a finite number of nodes
- every node execute infinitely often (fair strategy)
- the update function ψ is monotone (remember semiring operations)
- **at some point the system enters a condition in where no more failures occur**

CFC

Fields: networks with attributes on nodes.

Execution: only a simple generic construct for iteration.

Values: from a sound type system

- number and boolean as elementary data types
- we can build pairs
- we can build filed types

Conditional construct `if` allows the restriction to a **sub-region of the network**

$e ::= x \mid l \mid (o\bar{e}) \mid (d\bar{e}) \mid (\text{rep } x \ w \ e) \mid (\text{nbr } e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e \ e)$	<i>expression</i>
$l ::= n \mid b \mid \langle l, l \rangle$	<i>local value</i>
$w ::= x \mid l$	<i>variable or local value</i>
$D ::= (\text{def } d(\bar{x})e)$	<i>user-defined function declaration</i>
$P ::= \bar{D}e$	<i>program</i>

Where:

- n is a number
- b is a boolean
- x is a variable name
- o is a builtin function name
- d is a user-defined function name

$$e ::= x \mid 1 \mid (o\bar{e}) \mid (d\bar{e}) \mid (\text{rep } x \ w \ e) \mid (\text{nbr } e) \mid (\text{if } e \ e' \ e'') \quad \textit{expression}$$

Informal semantics:

- $(o\bar{e})$ is the composition between the fields $\bar{e} = (e_0, e_1, \dots, e_n)$
- $(d\bar{e})$ is the application of the function d to the fields $\bar{e} = (e_0, e_1, \dots, e_n)$
- $(\text{rep } x \ w \ e)$ is the field obtained by starting from configuration w and updating through time using e as update function where x represent the actual state of the field
- $(\text{nbr } e)$ is the propagation of e to neighboring nodes (field values)
- $(\text{if } e \ e' \ e'')$ is the field e' in nodes where e evaluates to true and e'' in nodes where e evaluates to false

- Field that assigns to all the nodes the minimum reachable value in a given field

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( def gossip-min ( source )  
  ( rep d source ( min-hood ( nbr d ) ) ) )
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( def distance-to ( source )  
  ( rep d infinity  
    ( mux source 0 ( min-hood ( +[f,f] ( nbr d ) (nbr-range) ) ) ) ) )
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```

- Field that assigns to each node the minimal distance to a source node avoiding obstacle nodes

```
( def distance-obs-to ( source, obstacle )  
  ( if ( not obstacle ) ( distance-to source ) infinity ) )
```

Execution is partially synchronous, in each round a device:

- sleeps for some limited time
- wakes up
- gathers information about messages received while asleep
- performs his field evaluation
- emits a message to all neighbours

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Operational semantics: based on runtime expression syntax

- **Annotations:** for transient partial run-time information about the computation
- **Superscript:** for durable partial run-time information about the computation

Congruence and *alignment* context are used to impose an order of evaluation to subexpressions

A type system to guarantee well-formedness of expressions

Conclusion

Soft Mu-Calculus for Computational Fields (SMuC)

- based on **fixpoints** computation
- composition of the values from neighboring nodes expressed by **mu-calculus-like formulas**
- domains for values built from **constraint semiring**
- **robust against node unavailability and failure**
- **synchronization-based** constructs `if` and `until`

Computational Fields Calculus (CFC)

- minimal
- it allows the restriction of a field computation to a **sub-region** of the network
- **simpler** approach

rep in CFC

- based on the idea that the computation never ends
- is more handy (you specify the beginning state and the update rule)

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- automatic guarantee of termination
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- based on the idea that the computation must end
- you have to think domain-based
- automatic guarantee of termination
- requires you more, gives you more

(rep in CFC and `until` in SMuC are quite the same)

Two very different flavour of `if` construct

`if` from CFC and `if` from SMuC only share the name

`if` from CFC makes two separate computations

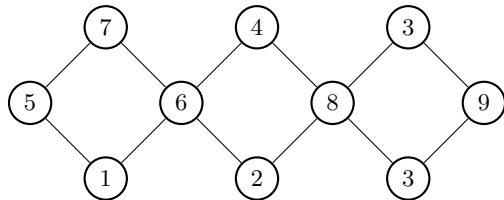
- one for the sub-network that evaluates the guard to true
- one for the sub-network that evaluates the guard to false

`if` from SMuC is synchronization based

- if all the network evaluates the guard to true execute the first branch
- if at least one node evaluates the guard to false execute the second branch

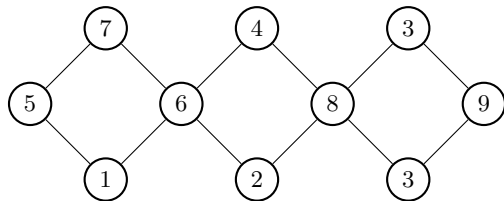
Two very different flavour of if construct

Example: if `even` then `cmp-min` else `cmp-max`

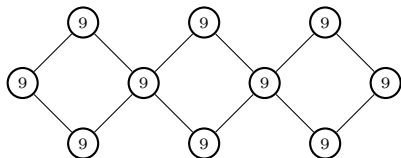


Two very different flavour of if construct

Example: if `even` then `cmp-min` else `cmp-max`

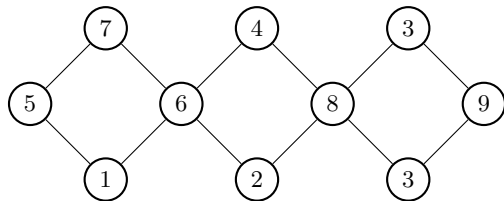


In SMuC

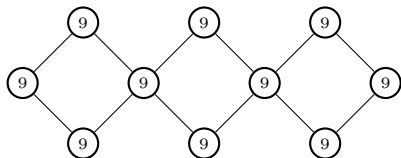


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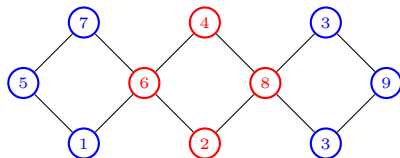
Example: if `even` then `cmp-min` else `cmp-max`



In SMuC

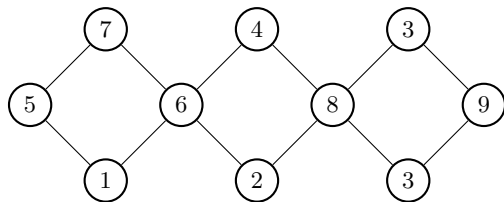


In CFC

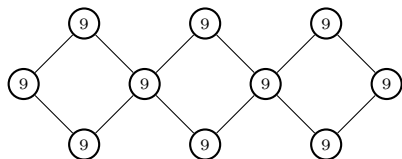


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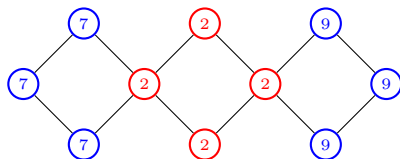
Example: if **even** then **cmp-min** else **cmp-max**



In SMuC



In CFC



Two very different flavour of `if` construct

Can we simulate the two constructs ?

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- SMuC `if` inside CFC

We need to create support for distributed synchronization
(i.e. write code for what in SMuC is runtime support)

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We need to create support for distributed synchronization
(i.e. write code for what in SMuC is runtime support)

- CFC `if` inside SMuC

Problem for semantic compositionality (e.g. `if Ψ_0 then Ψ_1 else Ψ_1)`
We can obtain the same behavior only with ad hoc rewriting

References

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