



Towards “Chemical” Grids

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1. Chemical Programming
2. Chemical Grid Programming
3. Perspectives



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3. Perspectives



- Initial work from Jean-Pierre Banâtre and Daniel Le Métayer (1986)
- Programming model using chemistry as a metaphor:
 - data = molecules
 - computation = chemical reactions
- Last development: HOCL



- HOCL: Higher Order Chemical Language
- Based on the γ -calculus
- A HOCL program is a chemical solution of atoms $\langle A_1, \dots, A_n \rangle$
- Atoms A_i may be:
 - Integers, strings, ... any external object
 - Tuples $A_1 : \dots : A_k$
 - Sub-solutions
 - One-shot rules: one P by M if C
 - N-shot rules: replace P by M if C

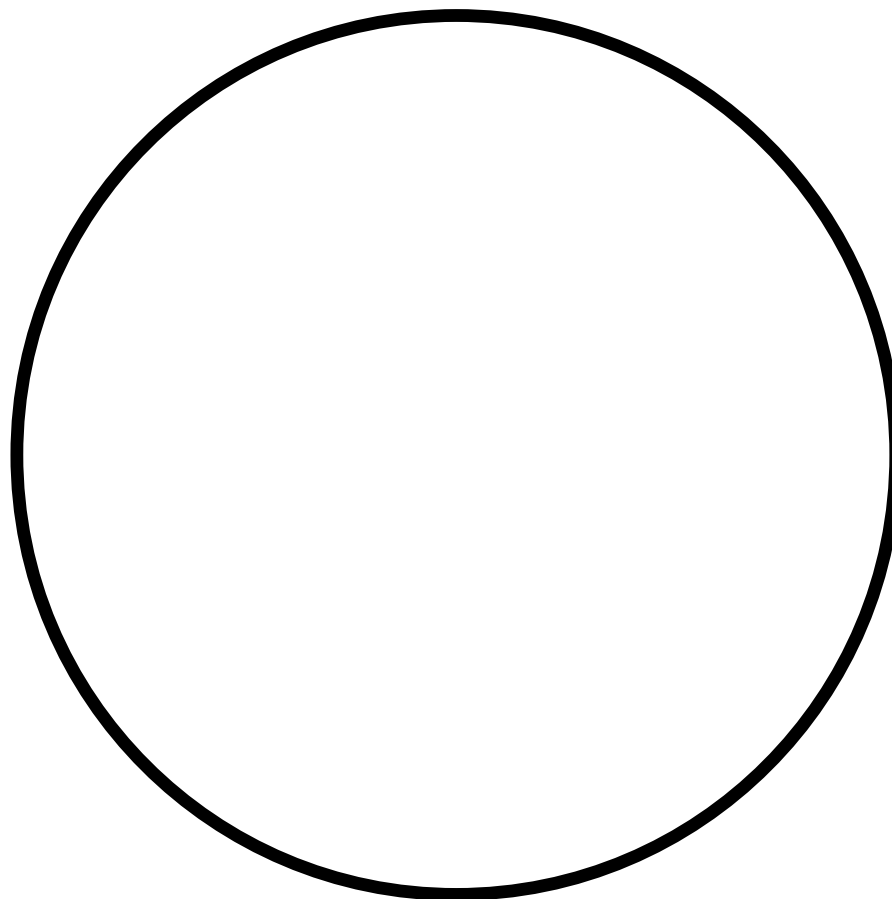


Chemical programming : HOCL

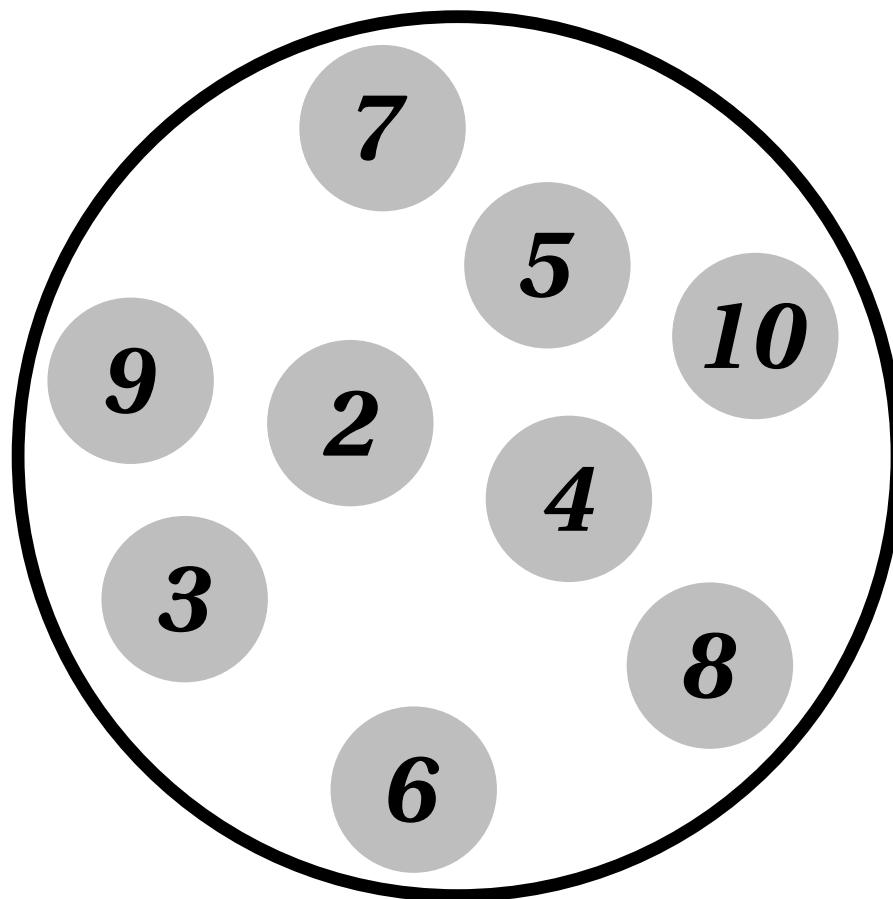
Example: computing the prime numbers lower than 10



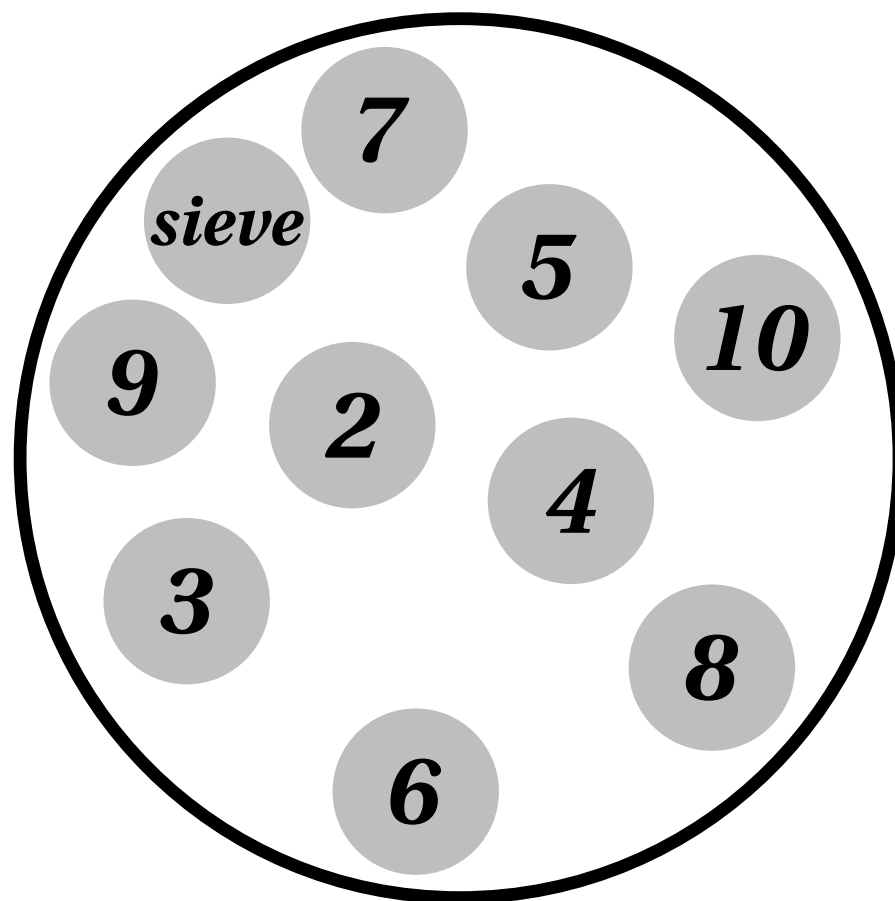
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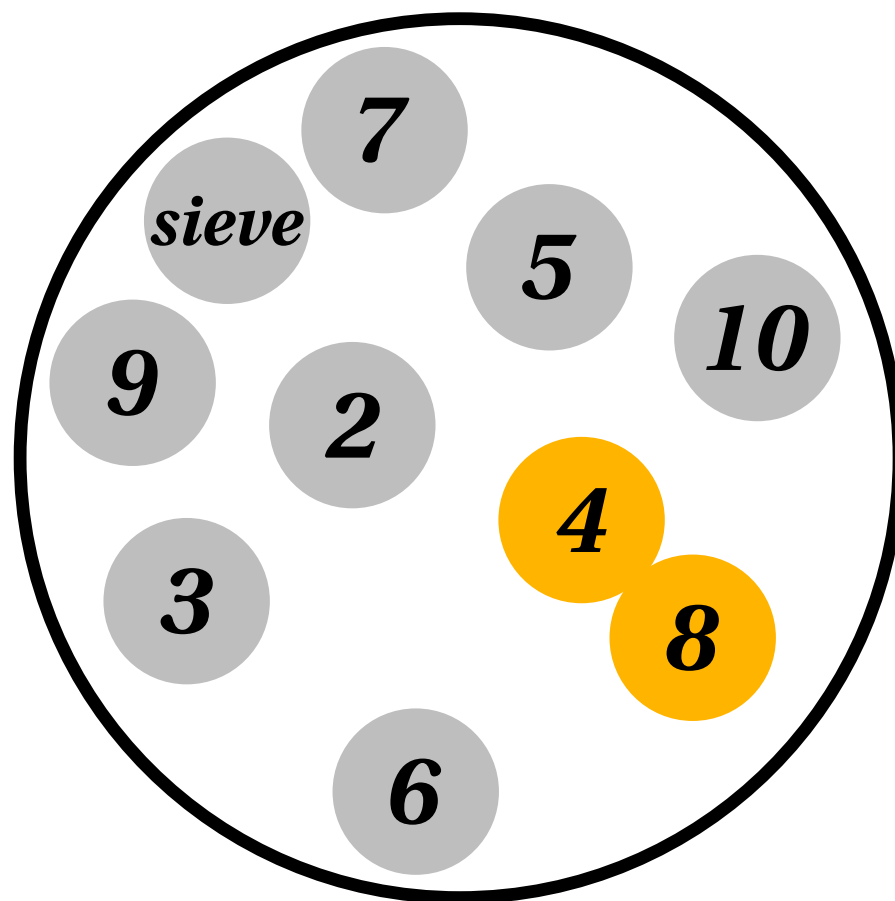


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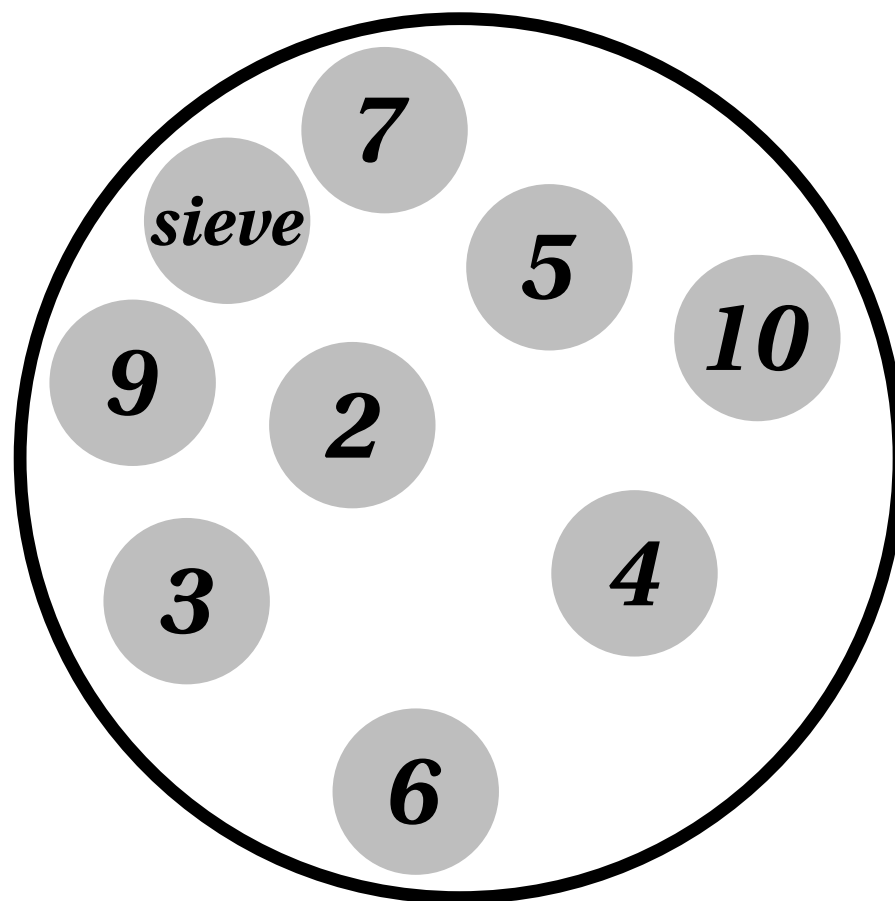
where sieve = replace x, y by x if $x \text{ div } y$

Example: computing the prime numbers lower than 10



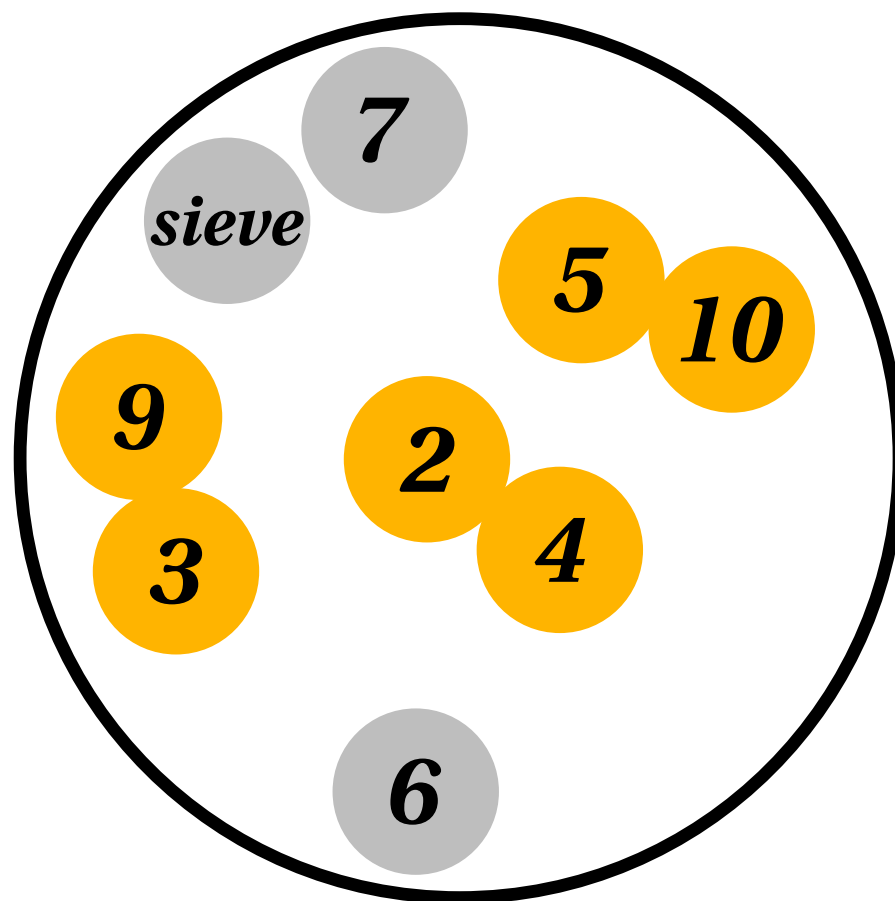
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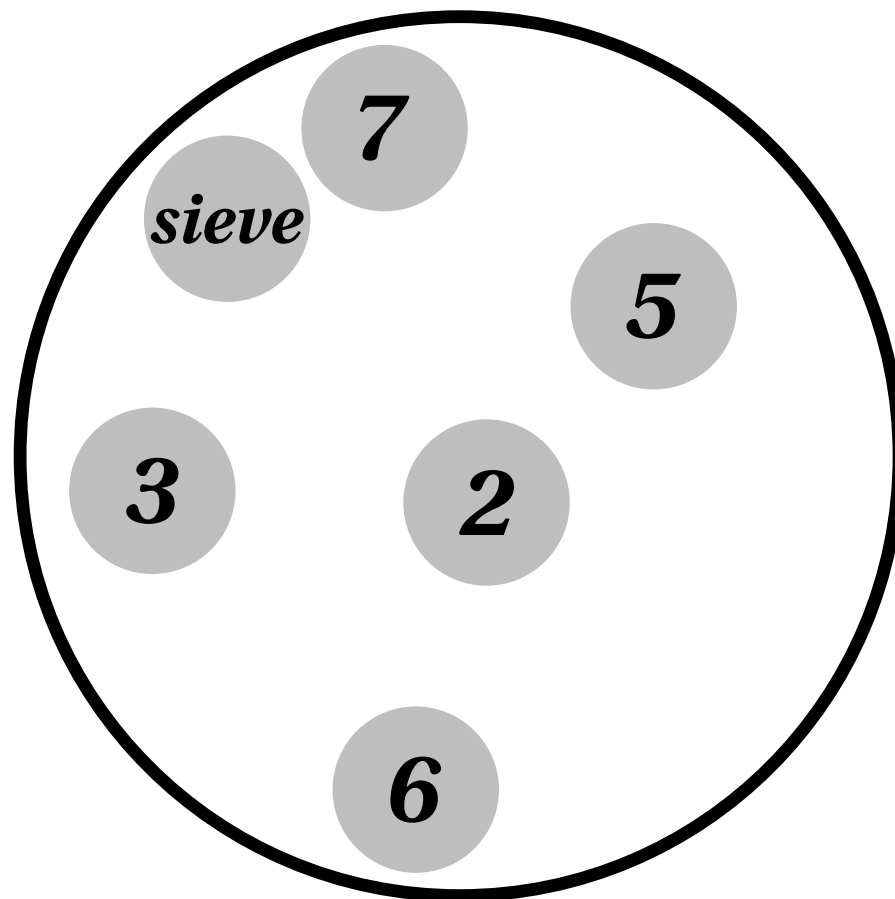
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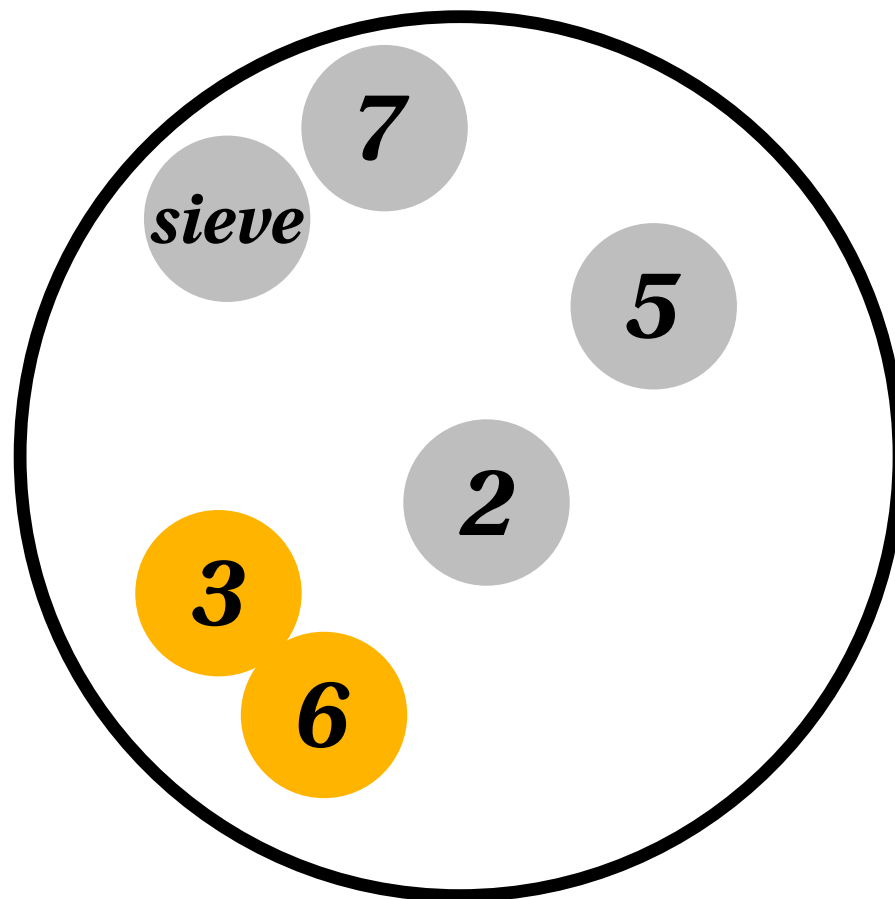
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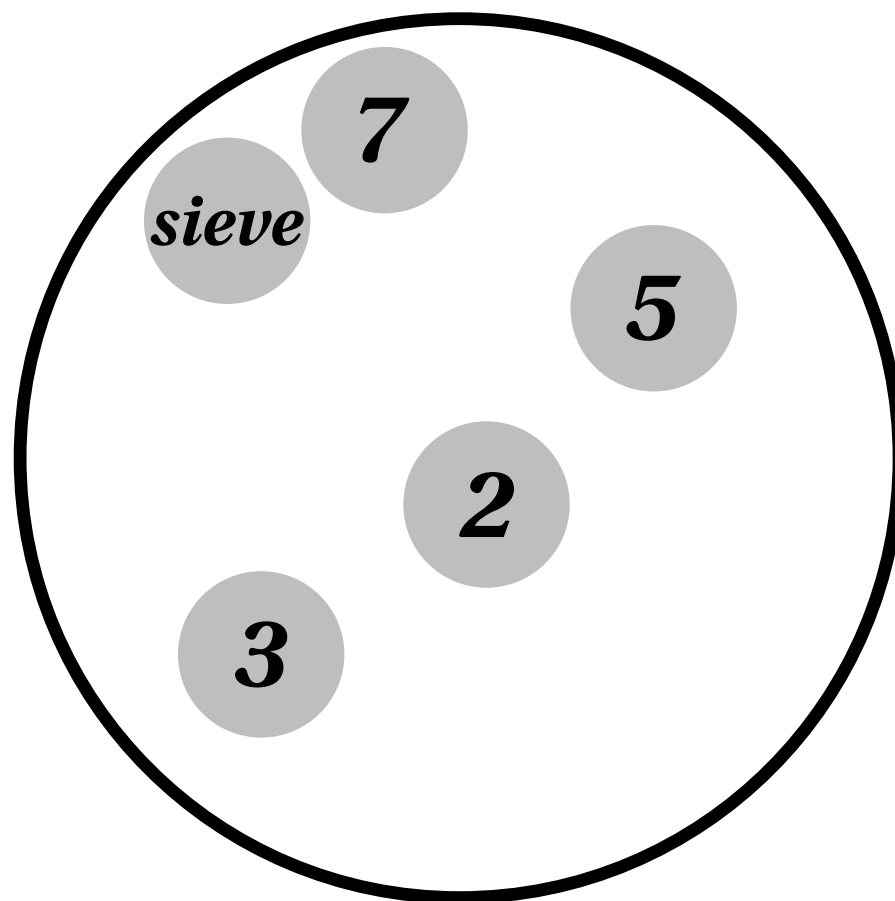
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 - Very high level parallel language: no process, provides atomicity and mutual exclusion, shared memory, etc.
 - No central control (locality property)
 - Chemical metaphor
 - Autonomic programs...



$\langle \text{sieve}, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \rangle$

Stabilizing

$\downarrow *$

$\langle \text{sieve}, 2, 3, 5, 7 \rangle$

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Stabilizing

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$\langle \text{sieve}, 2, 3, 5, 7 \rangle$

Perturbation

$\langle \text{sieve}, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 \rangle$

$\langle \text{sieve}, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \rangle$

Stabilizing

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Perturbation

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Re-stabilizing

$\downarrow *$

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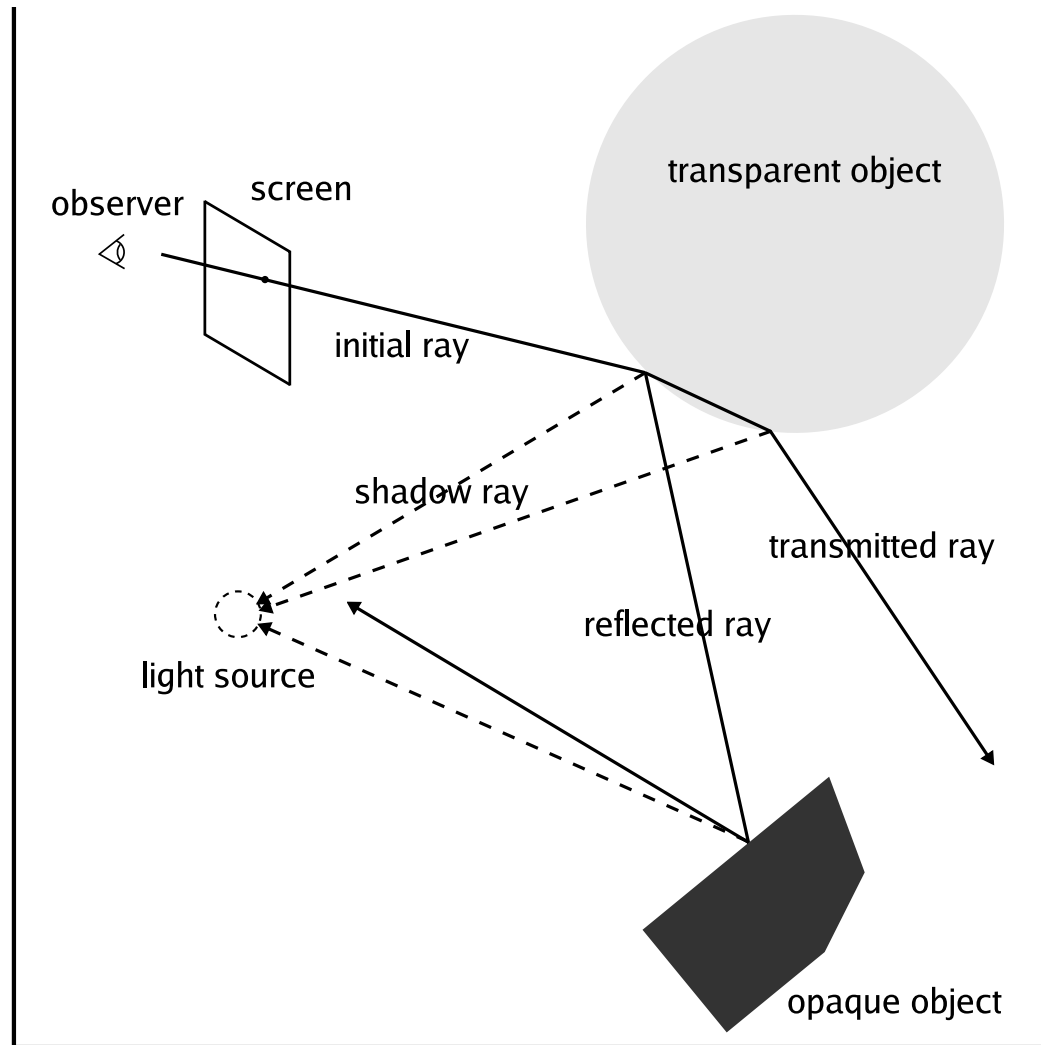
Application level: write applications with HOCL

System level: specification and interface of
“chemical” grids with HOCL

- Applications are chemical programs
- No reference to any grid mechanism
- HOCL used as a coordination language



Appl. level: Ray Tracing Example



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```
import Pixel, Ray, LightRay, Contrib, Scene.
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```
renderPixel = replace  $p::$ Pixel
```

```
  by ⟨firstRay( $p$ ), renderRay, deleteRay,  
      enlighten, sumContrib⟩
```

Appl. level: Ray Tracing Example

```
import Pixel, Ray, LightRay, Contrib, Scene.
```

```
   $\langle p_1, \dots, p_n, \text{renderPixel} \rangle$ 
```

```
renderPixel = replace  $p::\text{Pixel}$ 
```

```
  by  $\langle \text{firstRay}(p), \text{renderRay}, \text{deleteRay},$   
     $\text{enlighten}, \text{sumContrib} \rangle$ 
```

```
renderRay = replace  $r::\text{Ray}$ 
```

```
  by  $\text{Scene.intersectRays}(r)$   
  if  $r.\text{contribution}() > \epsilon$ 
```

```
deleteRay = replace  $r::\text{Ray}, \omega$  by  $\omega$  if  $r.\text{contribution}() \leq \epsilon$ 
```

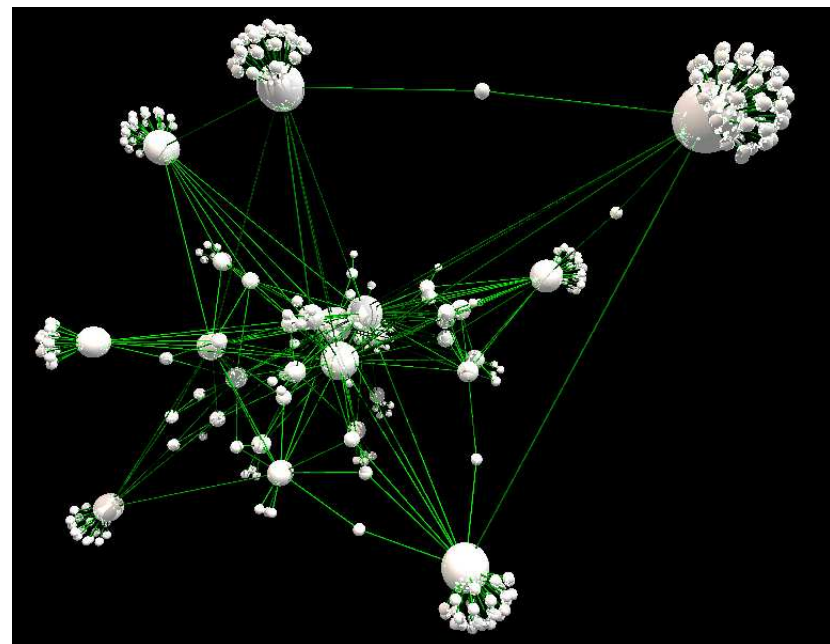
```
enlighten = replace  $l::\text{LightRay}$ 
```

```
  by  $l.\text{computeContrib}()$ 
```

```
sumContrib = replace  $c_1::\text{Contrib}, c_2::\text{Contrib}$ 
```

```
  by  $c_1.\text{add}(c_2)$ 
```

- Grid viewed as a chemical solution:
 - resources = molecules
 - coordination = chemical reactions
- Chemical program as:
 - a specification
 - an interface for the grid administrator



Credit: Andrew Wood, Nick Drew, Russell Beale and
Bob Hendley, 1995.

Sys. level: Chemical Grid Ray Tracing

$\langle R_1: \langle \langle r_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle r_n \rangle \rangle, R_2: \langle \rangle, \dots, R_n: \langle \rangle, \text{renderRules},$
 $\text{split}, \text{merge}, \text{newRes}, \text{remRes} \rangle$

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$split = \mathbf{replace} \ res_1: \langle \langle r::Ray, \omega_p \rangle, \omega_1 \rangle, \ res_2: \langle \omega_2 \rangle$
 $\quad \mathbf{by} \ res_1: \langle \omega_1 \rangle, \ res_2: \langle \langle r, \omega_p \rangle, \omega_2 \rangle$
 $\quad \mathbf{if} \ res_1.load() \gg \ res_2.load()$

Sys. level: Chemical Grid Ray Tracing

$\langle R_1: \langle \langle r_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle r_n \rangle \rangle, R_2: \langle \rangle, \dots, R_n: \langle \rangle, \text{renderRules},$
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$\text{split} = \text{replace } res_1: \langle \langle r::\text{Ray}, \omega_p \rangle, \omega_1 \rangle, res_2: \langle \omega_2 \rangle$
 $\text{by } res_1: \langle \omega_1 \rangle, res_2: \langle \langle r, \omega_p \rangle, \omega_2 \rangle$
 $\text{if } res_1.load() \gg res_2.load()$

$\text{merge} = \text{replace } res_1: \langle \omega_1 \rangle, res_2: \langle \langle c::\text{Contrib} \rangle, \omega_2 \rangle$
 $\text{by } res_1: \langle \omega_1, \langle c \rangle \rangle, res_2: \langle \omega_2 \rangle$
 $\text{if } res_1 < res_2$

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- Currently EchoGrid Fellow at the ICT
- Initial work:

Application level: implement HOCL using GSML

谢谢

Thank You!

