

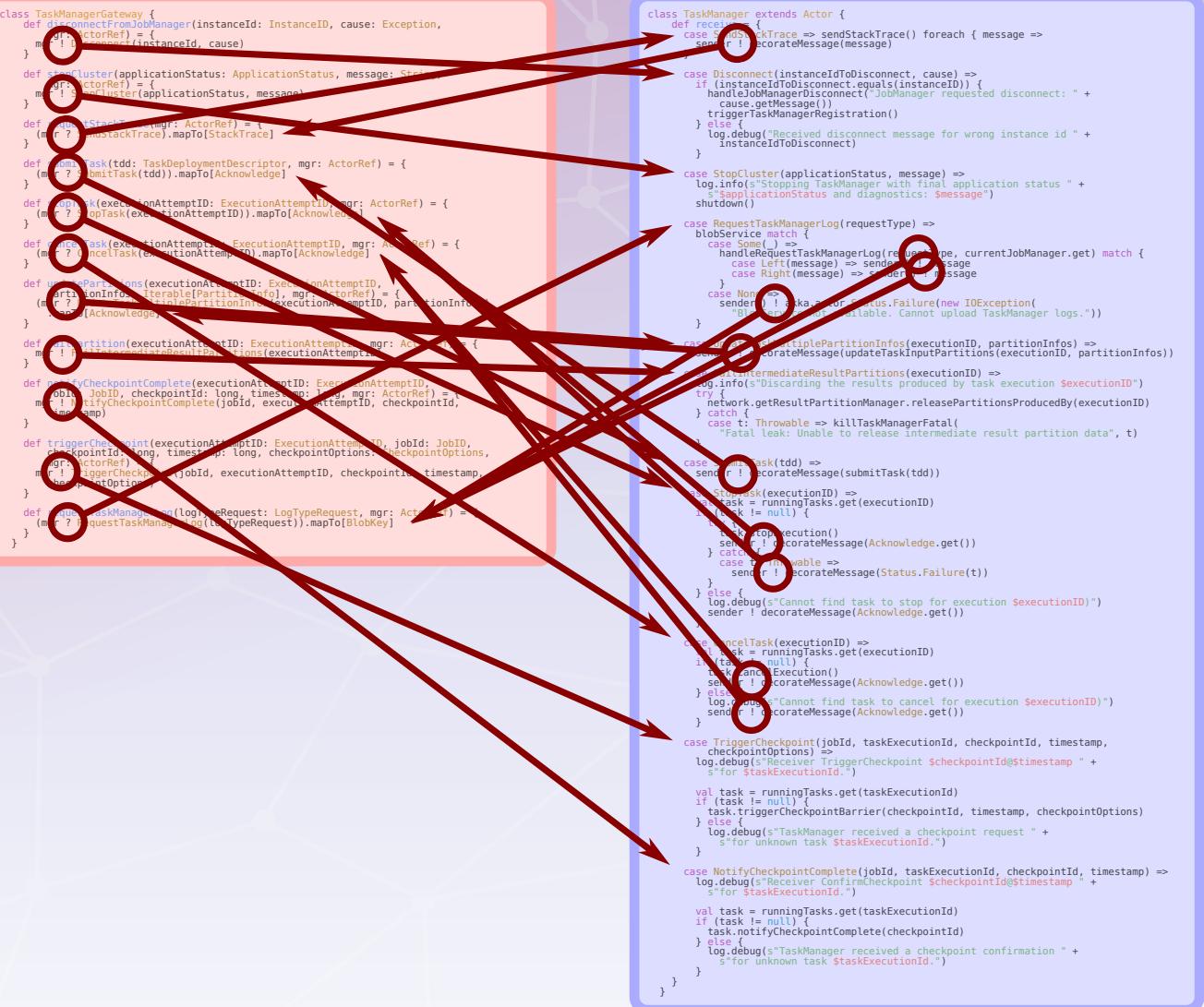
# Distributed System Development with ScalaLoci

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Pascal Weisenburger, Mirko Köhler, Guido Salvaneschi  
TU Darmstadt, Germany

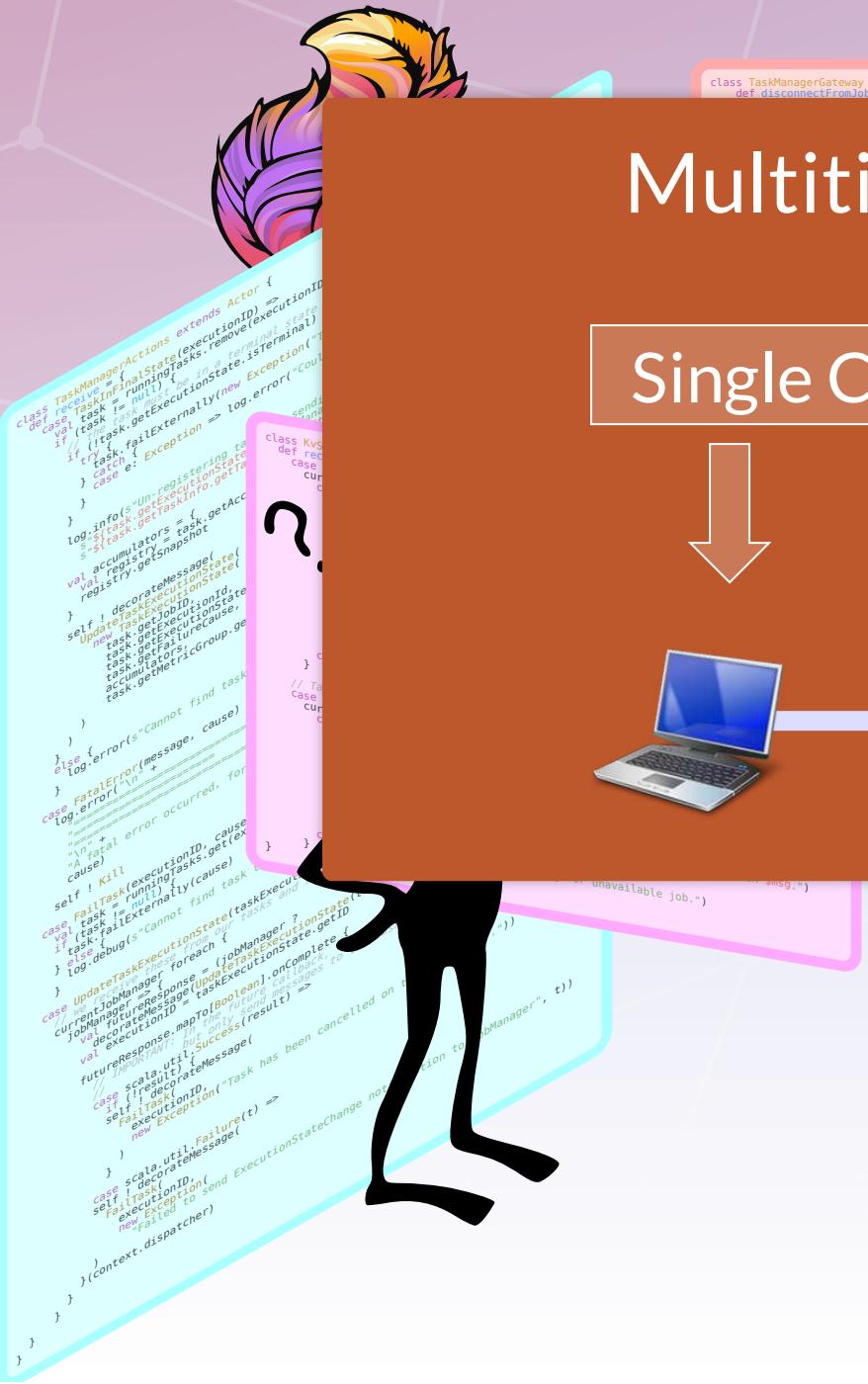


# Flink



# Multitier Languages

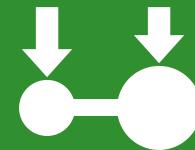
## Single Compilation Unit



# ScalaLoci



Generic Distributed Architectures



Placement Types



Multitier Event Streams

# Placement Types

```
trait Registry extends Peer  
trait Node extends Peer
```

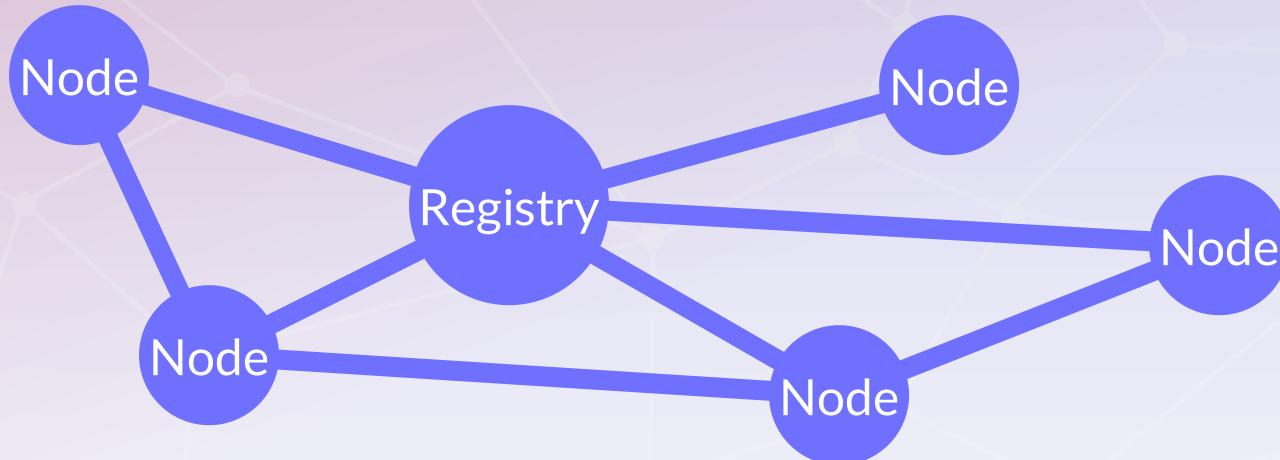
Peers

```
val message: Event[String] on Registry  
= placed { getMessageStream() }
```

Placement  
Types

# Architecture

```
trait Registry extends Peer { type Tie <: Multiple[Node] }
trait Node extends Peer { type Tie <: Single[Registry] with Multiple[Node] }
```



Architecture Specification  
through Peer Types

Architecture-Based  
Remote Access

# Remote Access

```
trait Registry extends Peer { type Tie <: Single[Node] }
trait Node extends Peer { type Tie <: Single[Registry] }

val message: Event[String] on Node

placed[Registry] {
    message.asLocal: Event[String]
}
```

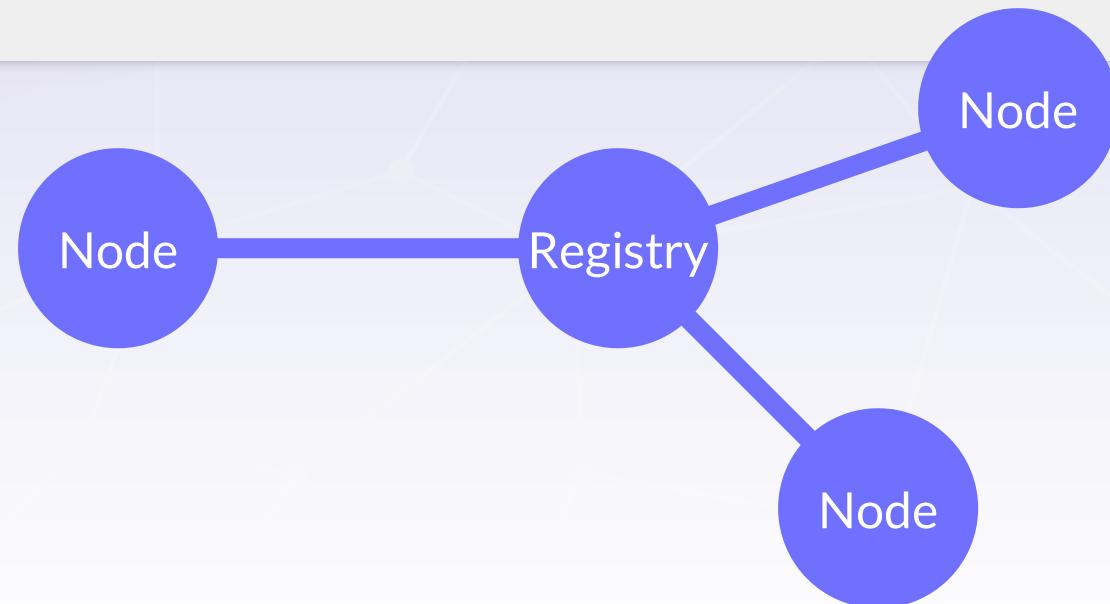


# Aggregation

```
trait Registry extends Peer { type Tie <: Multiple[Node] }
trait Node extends Peer { type Tie <: Single[Registry] }

val message: Event[String] on Node

placed[Registry] {
    message.asLocalFromAll: Map[Remote[Node], Event[String]]
}
```



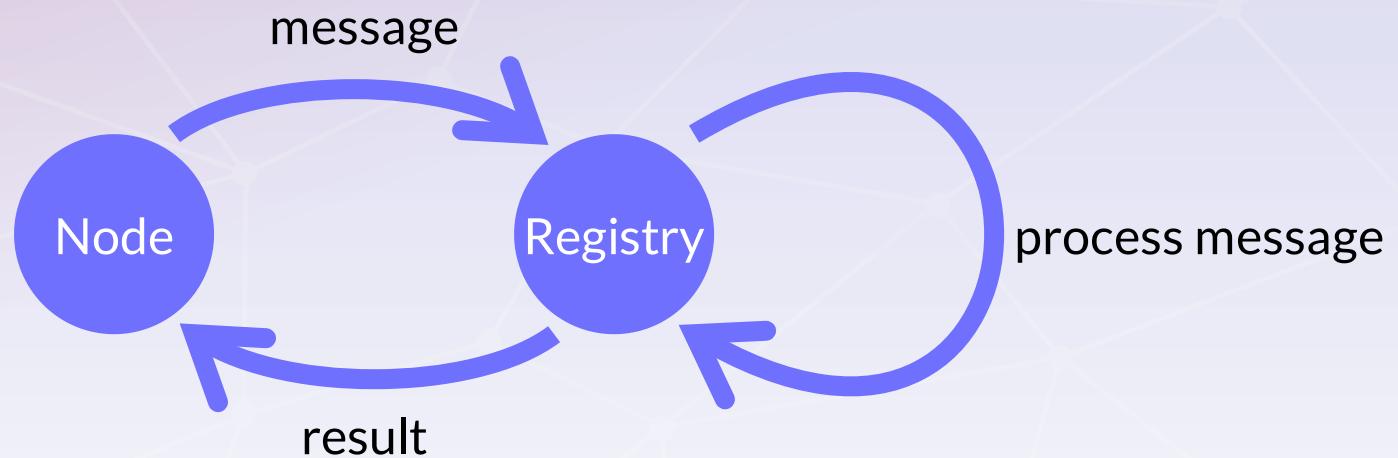
# Communication

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# Data Flow

```
val message = Event[String]()
val result = message map processMessage
val ui = new UI(result)
```



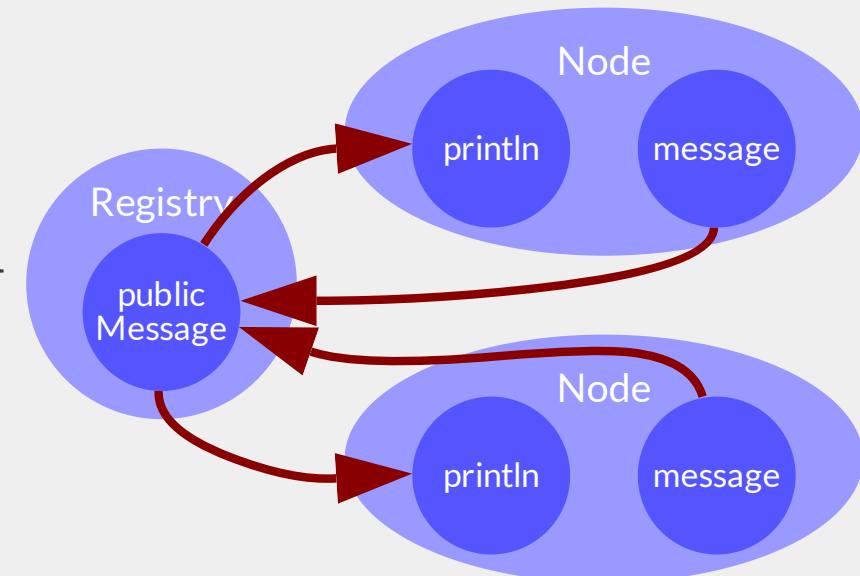
# Distributed Data Flow

```
val message: Event[String] on Node = placed[Node] { Event[String]() }
val result = placed[Registry] { message.asLocal map processMessage }
val ui = placed[Node] { new UI(result.asLocal) }
```



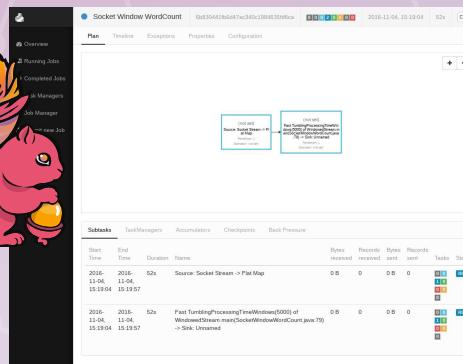
# Complete Distributed Chat

```
@multitier object Chat {  
    trait Registry extends Peer { type Tie <: Multiple[Node] }  
    trait Node extends Peer { type Tie <: Single[Registry] }  
  
    val message = placed[Node] { Event[String]() }  
  
    val publicMessage = placed[Registry] {  
        message.asLocalFromAllSeq map { case (_, msg) => msg }  
    }  
  
    placed[Node].main {  
        publicMessage.asLocal observe println  
        for (line <- io.Source.stdin.getLines)  
            message.fire(line)  
    }  
}
```



# Evaluation

# Two existing systems



## Case studies: 22 variants

The image displays four separate browser windows side-by-side, each representing a different component of the 'Reactive TodoMVC' application:

- Chat:** A simple text-based chat interface titled "Chat". It includes a "Username" input field with "Me" selected and a "Say something" text area.
- Hangman:** A word guessing game titled "Hangman". It shows the partially guessed word "A\_E\_I\_A\_", a list of letters "B C D F G H J K L M N O P Q R S T U V" for guesses, and a "Give up?" button.
- Todos:** A task management application titled "Todos". It lists a single item: "Reactive TodoMVC". Below the list is a text input field with placeholder "What needs to be done?", and a list of checkboxes for tasks: "Make this example useful", "Make it Rx", and "Upgrade Scala.js".
- Shapes:** A drawing tool titled "Shapes". It features a canvas with a green circle and a blue diamond shape. On the left, there's a sidebar with buttons for "Add rectangle", "Add circle", and "Add triangle".

# Porting to Distribution

## Local

```

val ballSize = 20
val ballX = 200
val maxY = 400
val minY = 30
val rightPos = 770
val initPosition = Point(400, 200)
val initSpeed = Point(10, 8)

val ball: Signal[Point] = tick.fold(initPosition) {
  (ball, _) => ball + speed.get
}

val areas = {
  val racket = Seq(
    UI.racket,
    UI.mine(areaPosition).y),
  Signal { ball().y })
  val leftRacket = Racket(leftRacketPos, racketY(0))
  val rightRacket = Racket(rightRacketPos, racketY(1))
  val rackets = List(leftRacket, rightRacket)
  Signal { rackets.map(_._area) })
}

val leftWall = ball.changed && {_x < 0}
val rightWall = ball.changed && {_x > max }

val xbounce = ball.changed && {_y <= 0} || ball.changed && {_y >= maxY}
val ybounce = ball.changed && {_x <= 0} || ball.changed && {_x >= rightPos}

val speed = {
  val x = xbounce.toggle(initSpeed.x, -initSpeed.x)
  val y = ybounce.toggle(initSpeed.y, -initSpeed.y)
  Signal { Point(x(), y()) }
}

val score = {
  val leftPoints = rightWall.iterate(0) { _ - 1 }
  val rightPoints = leftWall.iterate(0) { _ + 1 }
  Signal { leftPoints() + _ + rightPoints() }
}

val ui = new UI(areas, ball, score)

```

# multi-user distribution

# ScalaLoci

```

trait Game extends Server[Client]
trait Client extends ClientServer[Client]

val ballSize = 20
val ballX = 200
val maxY = 400
val leftWall = 30
val rightWall = 770
val initPosition = Point(400, 200)
val initSpeed = Point(10, 8)

val clientMouseSet = Set[UI.mousePosition.type] {
  Signal[UI.mousePosition.type](Local.y)
}

val iCPlayerOne = Remote[Client].local
Signal[Seq[Client]](iCPlayerOne.connected).size > 2 }

val ball: Signal[Point] = Signal[Point](initPosition) {
  tick[BallUpdate](initPosition) { (ball, _) =>
    if (isPlaying.get) ball + speed.get else pos }
}

val players = Remote[Client].local {
  Signal[Seq[Client]](iCPlayerOne.connected) {
    case (left, right) => Seq(left, right)
    case _ => Seq(None, None) } }

val areas = Planed[Server] {
  Signal[Area](None) {
    client --> (clientMouseFromClient, client).remote {
      initPosition() }
    ball --> ballInRacket(leftPos, racketY())
    val rightRacket = Racket(rightPos, Signal[racketY.type]())
    val rackets = List(leftRacket, rightRacket)
    Signal[Map[Area, Racket]](rackets.map(_.area)) } }

val leftWall = Planed[Server].local {
  ball --> ball.changed && (_.x < 0) }

val rightWall = Planed[Server].local {
  ball --> ball.changed && (_.x > maxW) }

val Xbounce = Planed[Server].local {
  ballInRacket --> ballInRacket.areas.exists{ _.contains(ball) } }

val collisionRacket = ballInRacket.changed.to[True]
val ball = Planed[Server].local {
  ball --> ball.changed && ball.bally < 0 || bally > maxY }
  bally = maxW }

val speed = Planed[Server].local {
  val x = Xbounce * initSpeed.x - initSpeed.x
  val yBounce = Ybounce.tick[InitSpeed.type](-initSpeed.y, -initSpeed.y)
  Signal[Point](Point(x(), y1)) }

val score = Planed[Server] {
  val leftPoints = rightWall.iterator().size + 1
  val rightPoints = leftWall.iterator().size + 1
  Signal[Seq[Point]](leftPoints * rightPoints) }

val ui = Planed[Client] {
  new UI(areas.local, ball.local, score.local) }

```

port

Akka

```

class Server extends Actor {
    def receive = addPlayer orElse mouseChanged

    val clients = Var[Seq[emptyActorRef], Int]
    val mousePositions = Var[Map[emptyActorRef, Int]]
    def mousePosition: Receive = { case NoneOrPlayer((y, x)) =>
        mousePositions transform (_ +> sender >> y) }
    val isPlaying = Signal { clients(), size == 2 }

    val ball: Signal[Point] = tick foldIn(initPosition) { (ball, _)>=
        if (!isPlaying.get) ball.get else getBall }
    def getBall: Receive = { case AddPlayer =>
        clients transform (_ +> sender) }
    val ballPos = Signal[Point] { (NoneLeft :: right => Some(left), Some(right)) =
        case left => SegPoint(left, right) }
    val areas = { val ballArea = Signal { _ } val areas = Map[emptyActorRef, Point] { (area, pos) =>
        val ballPos = mousePositions.get
        if (ballPos exists (contains ball)) area } val ballCollisionRacket = ballArea.latticeChangedOnTrue { (area, racket) =>
        val ball = ballPos.get
        val racket = racketArea(racket)
        Signal { ball <-- racket } } val ballBounce = ballArea.latticeChangedOnTrue { (area, pos) =>
        val ball = ballPos.get
        val pos = pos match { case SegPoint(x, y) => (x, y) } val ballX = ball.x
        val ballY = ball.y
        val ballXMax = ballX >= maxX
        val ballYMax = ballY >= maxY
        val ballXMin = ballX <= minX
        val ballYMin = ballY <= minY
        if (ballXMax || ballYMax || ballXMin || ballYMin) ball <-- ballArea } val speed = { val ballSpeedToggle = Signal { areas() exists ( contains ball) } val ballYbounceToggle = ballArea.latticeChangedOnTrue { (area, racket) =>
        val ball = ballPos.get
        val racket = racketArea(racket)
        Signal { ball <-- racket } } val ballYbounce = ballArea.latticeChangedOnTrue { (area, pos) =>
        val ball = ballPos.get
        val pos = pos match { case SegPoint(x, y) => (x, y) } val ballX = ball.x
        val ballY = ball.y
        val ballXMax = ballX >= maxBallX
        val ballYMax = ballY >= maxBallY
        val ballXMin = ballX <= minBallX
        val ballYMin = ballY <= minBallY
        if (ballXMax || ballYMax || ballXMin || ballYMin) ball <-- ballArea } val score = { val leftPlayerPoints = rightWall.latticeIterate(0) { _ +> 1 } val rightPlayerPoints = leftWall.latticeIterate(0) { _ +> 1 } Signal { (leftPlayerPoints() +> rightPlayerPoints()) } } areas observe /> clients now foreach { _ ! updateScore(score) }
    ballArea observe /> ball >> clients now foreach { _ ! updateBall(ball) }
    score observe /> clients now foreach { _ ! updateScore(score) }

    clients observe /> french /> client =>
        client ! updateScore(score)
        client ! updateScore(ball.now)
        client ! updateScore(score.now) }

    abstract class Client(emptyActorRef: ActorSelection) extends Actor {
        val areas = Map[emptyActorRef, Point] { (area, pos) =>
            val ball = Var(ballPos(0, 0))
            val score = Var(0, 0)
        }
    }
}

```

```
mousePosition.observe(<--> pos =>
    server ! MouseChanged(pos))
val ui = new UI(areas, ball, score)
def receive = {
    case UpdatedArea(areas) => this.areas.setAreas(areas)
    case UpdatedBall(ball) => this.ball.setBall(ball)
    case UpdatedScore(score) => this.score.setScore(score)
}
server ! AddPlayer
```

RMI

```

val ballSize = 20
val ballX = 400
val ballY = 400
val leftWall = 30
val rightPos = 770
val initPosition = Point(400, 200)
val initSpeed = Point(10, 8)

fun mouseChanged(client: Client): Unit {
    val clients = VarSeq(emptyList())
    def mouseChanged(client: Client, y: Int): Unit {
        clients += client
        val mousePositions = Var{Map.empty()}
        def updateBall(client: Client, y: Int): Unit {
            mousePositions += mousePosition(client, y)
            mousePositions += mousePositions.get +> { client > y }
        }
        val isPlaying = Signal { clients.size >= 2 }

        val ball: Signal =
            tick { !isPlaying.get } ball.get +> { ball, _ -> moveBall(ball) }
        def moveBall(ball: Client): Unit {
            clients transform { _ -> client }
            val players = Signal {
                clients match { left :: right :: _ -> Signal(Some(left), Some(right)) }
                    case _ -> Seq(None, None) }
            val areas = {
                val racket = Signal {
                    flatMap { mousePositions.get } getOrElse initPosition.y }
                val leftRacket = Signal { left <= racket.x && racket.x < right }
                val rightRacket = Signal { right <= racket.x && racket.x < max }
                val rackets = List(leftRacket, rightRacket)
                Signal { rackets map { _area() } }
            }
            val leftWall = ball.changed && { _x < 0 }
            val rightWall = ball.changed && { _x > max }
            val xBounce = Signal { areas.exists { contains(ball) } }
            val collisionRacket = Signal { areas.exists { contains(ball) } }
            val collisionBall = Signal { ballInBallChangedTo True }
            leftWall || rightWall || collisionRacket
            val bounce = Signal { point(x, y) }
            val speed = {
                val x = xBounce.toggle(initSpeed.x, -initSpeed.x)
                val y = yBounce.toggle(initSpeed.y, -initSpeed.y)
                Signal { point(x, y) }
            }
            val score = {
                val leftPoints = rightWall.iterate(0) { _ + 1 }
                val rightPoints = leftWall.iterate(0) { _ + 1 }
                Signal { leftPoints + _ + rightPoints }
            }
            areas observe { updateScoreClients(clients.net, _) }
            ball observe { updateScoreClients(clients.net, _) }
            score observe { updateScoreClients(clients.net, _) }

            clients observe { _clients }
            updateAreasClients(clients, areas.net)
            updateBallClients(clients, ball.net)
            updateScoreClients(clients, score.get)
        }
        def updateBall(ball: Point): Unit {
            clients foreach { _updateBall(ball) }
            def updateBall(ball: Point): Unit {
                clients foreach { _updateBall(ball) }
                clients foreach { _updateScore(score) }
            }
        }
    }
}

fun makeStub(client: Client): Client {
    val self = makeStub(this)
    val area = Var{Map.empty()}
    val ball = Var{Point(0, 0)}
    val score = Var{String("0")}

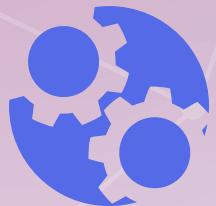
    UI mousePosition abcserve { pos ->
        server.mouseChanged(self, pos.y)
    }
    val ui = new UI(area, ball, score)

    def updateAreasAreas(area: Area): Unit = synchronized { self.area() = areas }
    def updateScore(score: String): Unit = synchronized { self.score() = score }

    areas addAreaSelf
}
```

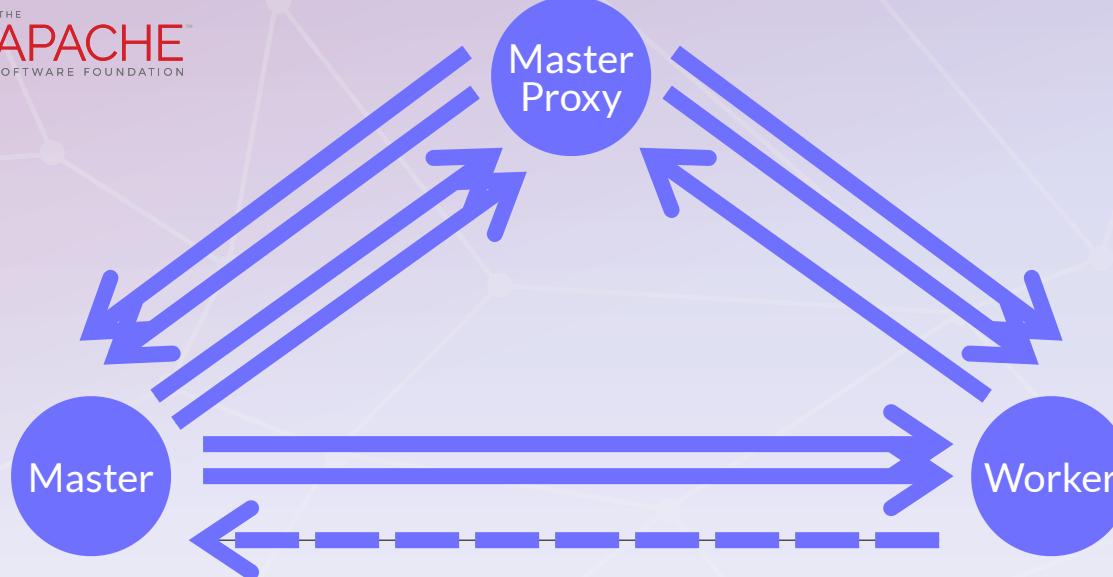
14

# Gearpump Real-Time Streaming Engine



components with  
placement types

no need to manually  
maintain architecture



```
trait MasterProxy extends Peer { type Tie <: Multiple[Master] with Multiple[Worker] }
trait Worker extends Peer { type Tie <: Single[MasterProxy] with Optional[Master] }
trait Master extends Peer { type Tie <: Multiple[MasterProxy] with Multiple[Worker] }
```

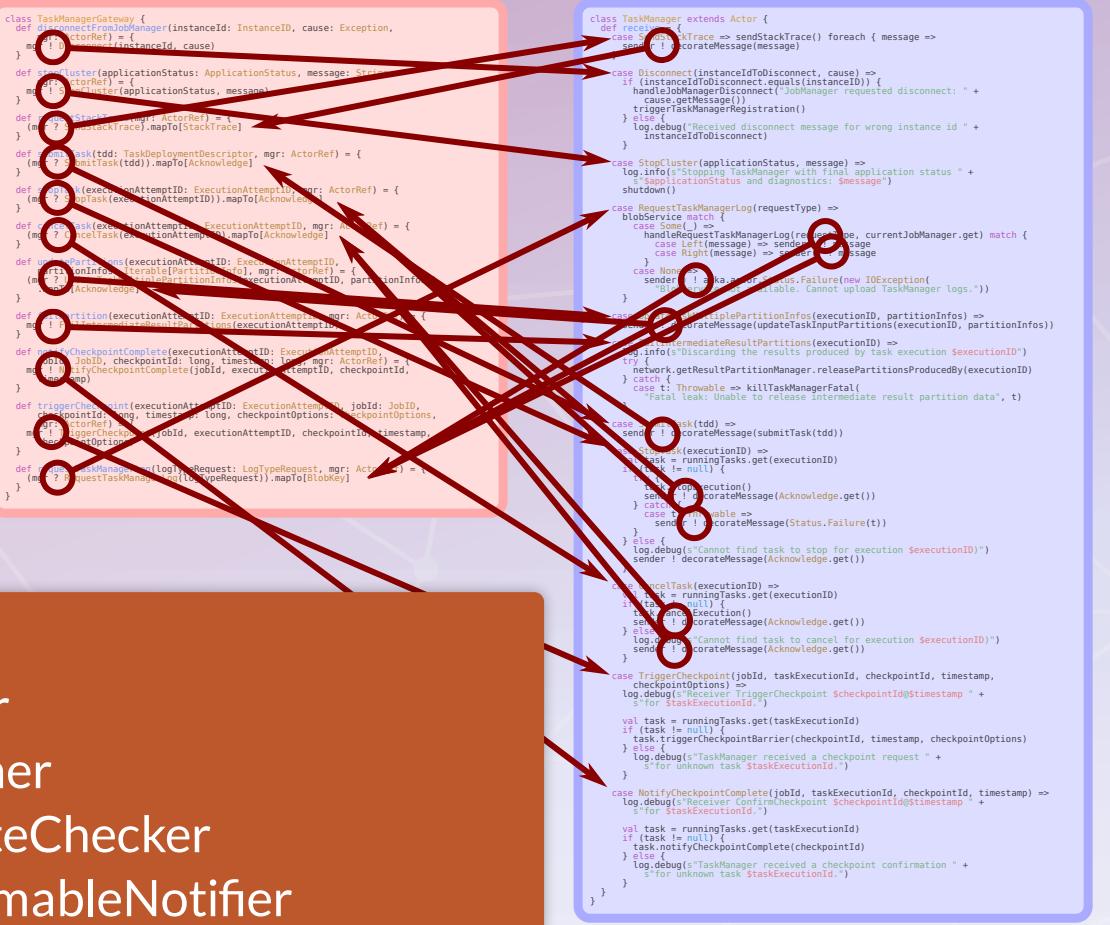


# Flink

## Multiple modules

- CheckpointResponder
- KvStateRegistryListener
- PartitionProducerStateChecker
- ResultPartitionConsumableNotifier
- TaskManager
- TaskManagerActions

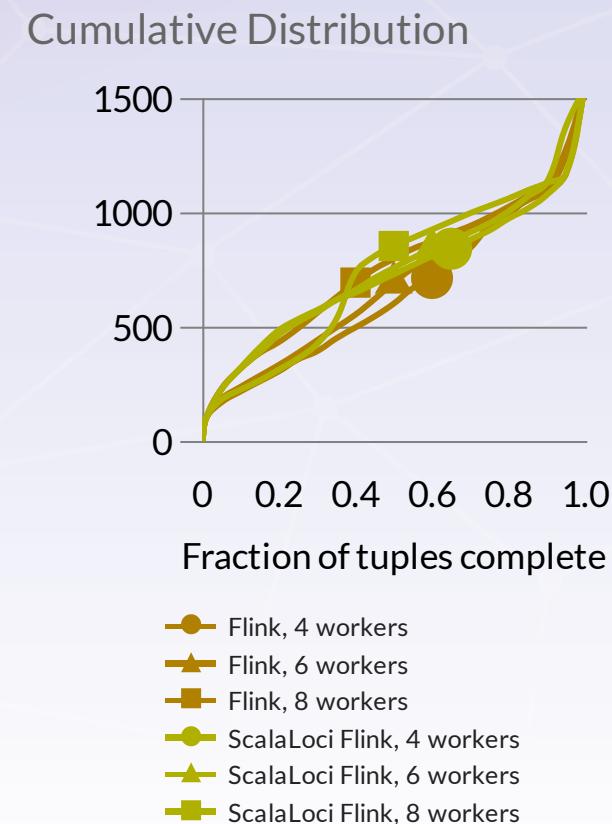
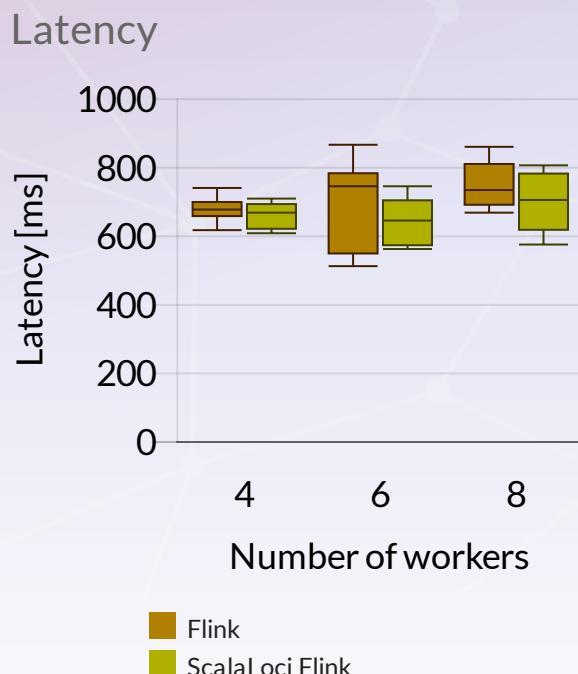
Eliminated 23 non-exhaustive pattern matches  
and 8 type casts



# Apache Flink Stream Processor



Cloud Deployment Amazon EC2  
Yahoo Streaming Benchmark





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# Distributed System Development with SCALALOCl

PASCAL WEISENBURGER, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

MIRKO KÖHLER, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

GUIDO SALVANESCHI, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

Distributed applications are traditionally developed as separate modules, often in different programming languages. These modules react to events, like user input, and in turn produce new events for the other modules. Separating the logic of the different components requires time-consuming integration. Manual implementation of communication forces programmers to deal with low-level details. The combination of the two results in obscure distributed systems that are hard to reason about. The combination of the two results in obscure distributed systems that are hard to reason about among multiple modules, hindering reasoning about the system as a whole.

The SCALALOCl distributed programming language addresses these issues with a coherent model of distributed systems. It uses placement types that enables reasoning about distributed data flows, supporting multiple software architectures via dedicated language features and abstracting over low-level communication details at the same time. As we show, SCALALOCl simplifies developing distributed systems, reduces error-prone code reuse, and favors early detection of bugs.

CCS Concepts: • **Software and its engineering** → **Distributed programming languages;** • **Theory of computation** → *Distributed computing models;*

Additional Key Words and Phrases: Distributed Programming, Multitier Programming, Reactive Programming, Placement Types, Scala

## ACM Reference Format:

Pascal Weisenburger, Mirko Köhler, and Guido Salvaneschi. 2018. Distributed System Development with SCALALOCl. *Proc. ACM Program. Lang.* 2, OOPSLA, Article 129 (November 2018), 30 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3276499>

Fault Tolerance

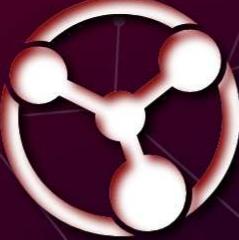
Dynamic Topologies

Design Metrics

Microbenchmarks

Multiple Backends

Formalization



**ScalaLoci**  
Research and development of  
language abstractions for  
distributed applications in Scala

**Coherent**  
Implement a cohesive  
distributed application in a  
single multilayer language

**Comprehensive**  
Freely express any  
distributed architecture

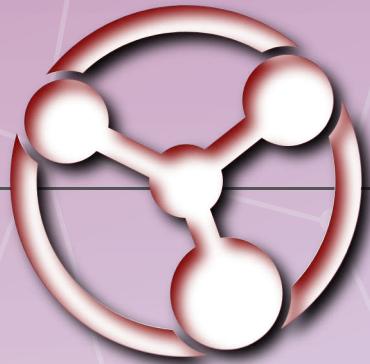
**Safe**  
Enjoy static type-safety  
across components

**1**  **Specify Architecture**  
Define the architectural relation of  
the components of the distributed  
system

```
trait Server extends Peer {  
    type Tie = Multiple[Client]  
}  
  
trait Client extends Peer {  
    type Tie = Single[Server]  
}
```

**2**  **Specify Placement**  
Control where data is located and  
computations are executed

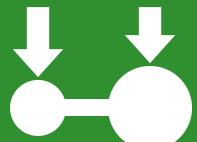
```
val items = placed[Server] {  
    getCurrentItems()  
}  
  
val ui = placed[Client] {  
    new UI  
}
```



# ScalaLoci



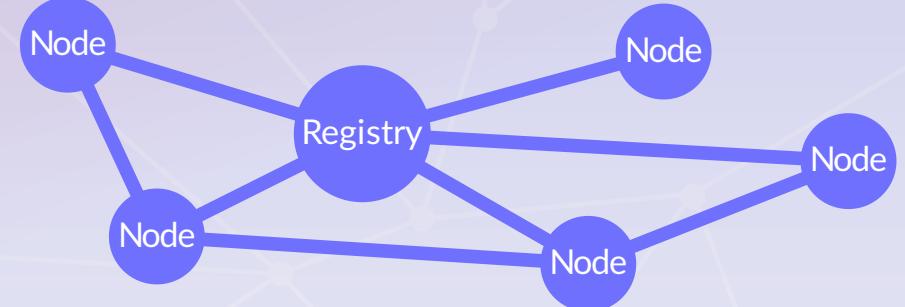
Generic Distributed Architectures



Placement Types



Multitier Event Streams



Value on Peer

