Cloud Programming with GreatFree

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References

Author blog
 http://greatfree.lofter.com

- Author email bing.li@asu.edu
- Bing Li. Programming Clouds with GreatFree.
 Book. To be published. Downloadable at the below URL

https://github.com/greatfree/Programming-Clouds

References

- QQ group: 469024251
- Source code & samples
 https://github.com/greatfree/Programming-Clouds
- APIS http://greatfree.0fees.us
- Audio (Chinese)
 http://www.ximalaya.com/63922737/album/7023894
- Video (English & Chinese; To be published soon)

Outline

- What is GreatFree?
- How does GreatFree define the concept of Cloud Programming?
- Why do we need to program with GreatFree?
- Is it easy to program with GreatFree?

Outline

- Could you show me a sample?
- What applications can we program with GreatFree?
- What APIs and patterns are proposed by GreatFree?
- Are there any other competitors against GreatFree?

Outline

- How do you get such an idea to design the programming environment?
- Have you made any experiments with GreatFree?
- What is the next step of GreatFree?

What is GreatFree?

- At this time, GreatFree is a series of APIs and patterns for distributed programming
- It is implemented with Java SE, 1.7
- It intends to solve one of the most difficult problems for developers, i.e., how to program a distributed system in any scales for any scenarios
- Fortunately, it has achieved the goal

- It is weird many people talk about Cloud Computing
- Do you remember the terms, CORBA, Web Services, Pervasive Computing, Ubiquitous Computing, Autonomous Computing, Grid Computing or Service Computing?
- GreatFree believes that developers that focus on programming do not care about those terms

- They just desire to know what languages, APIs, patterns or tools can help them implement a computing system conveniently
- For that, GreatFree would rather define the concept of Cloud Programming as the programming techniques to build applications over unlimited scales in any distributed computing environments

- It is necessary to clarify the term of programming with other approaches
- In one case, developers do not need to learn the natures of the computing environment they work on
- Instead, they work with a virtualized development environment, such as objectoriented models or even scripts, which are independent of the physical contexts

- No matter what computing systems to be implemented, developers just need to know one particular script language or the objectoriented modeling
- GreatFree does not believe this approach is called programming
- Such an approach is more appropriate to be called the one of scripting

- Another approach is more simple since developers are required only to configure in order to set up an application based on a mature framework
- Configuring is not programming either
- Such phenomena are popular when implementing complicated applications, like the distributed ones, since it saves much effort

- GreatFree believes that programming specifies the procedure in which developers themselves are able to construct a high quality application with their knowledge about the computing environment as well as programming skills
- Ignoring domain knowledge and even programming skills is neither a proper methodology nor a programming environment for developers

- GreatFree feels confident that neither scripting nor configuring can be regarded as programming in accordance with the definition
- Even though they can construct high quality applications, that is the contributions of the underlying frameworks' designers rather than the developers

- For the perspective, GreatFree has to unveil underlying distributed techniques for developers such that they can employ their knowledge when programming
- On the other hand, GreatFree also aims to speed up the development efficiency such that it proposes rich APIs and patterns

- Thus, when you attempt to establish distributed applications in any scales for any computing environments through programming instead of scripting and configuring, GreatFree is your appropriate choice
- First, such an approach is fast because of the APIs and patterns even though you need to code

- Second, it offers you the flexibility to construct any types of distributed applications with your own algorithms
 - When distributed domain knowledge is unveiled, it represents that developers themselves need to apply them when programming
 - You can implement application level algorithms by GreatFree APIs and patterns as well as inject system level one by modifying GreatFree open source

- Third, programming is the greatest interest of Computer Science
 - Scripting and configuring always rob you of such an interest
 - They degenerate your skills such that you always have to rely on others' frameworks
 - You can never propose new systems, solutions or ideas for a new environment by scripting and configuring
 - You cannot fully control your system with scripting and configuring

- Fourth, if the problems in a specific domain cannot be resolved by programming, this must be the disgrace of computer science scientists
 - Until now, such a technology is not available
 - Traditional languages, such as C, C++ and Java,
 bring heavy workload to developers
 - Some new languages are proposed, such as Google Go and Scala, but they are far from fullyfledged

Is it easy to program with GreatFree?

- Sure, it is easy because of GreatFree APIs and patterns
- If you are lazy guys, you can even program an application with really simplified behaviors, such as copy-paste-replace (CPR)
- If you are proficient developers, you can either CPR or update from the bottom to the top since GreatFree is completely open source

- OK, I suggest you to read the book if you are not lazy
- Let me show you an example with as limited pages of slides as possible
- The simplest distributed system is the one based on the pattern of C/S
- GreatFree provides developers with such a pattern

- To program it to be a specific application, you need to accomplish the below tasks in GreatFree
 - Program your messages transmitted between the client and the server by CPR
 - Program the thread at the server side to process the messages by CPR
 - Program the eventer and reader at the client side to send the message by CPR
- I do not believe this is difficult for anybody

- What does CPR mean in the context of GreatFree programming?
- Since the open source in GreatFree is highly patterned, you can program distributed applications following existing templates exactly
- In another word, when you program, you always have existing highly patterned code to mimic

```
package com.greatfree.testing.message;
2
3
     import com.greatfree.multicast.ServerMessage;
     import com.greatfree.testing.data.Weather;
6
7
     * The notification contains the data of weather. It is sent to a server such that the data
     * on the server can be updated. 02/06/2016, Bing Li
10
     // Created: 02/06/2016, Bing Li
11
     public class WeatherNotification extends ServerMessage
12
13
        private static final long serialVersionUID = 3555195575233260451L;
14
15
16
        private Weather weather;
17
18
        public WeatherNotification(Weather weather)
19
           super(MessageType.WEATHER_NOTIFICATION);
20
21
           this.weather = weather;
22
23
        public Weather getWeather()
24
                                          This is the existing message!
25
26
           return this.weather;
27
28
```

List 3.1 The code of WeatherNotification.java

```
1
     package com.greatfree.testing.message;
2
3
     import com.greatfree.multicast.ServerMessage;
4
     // Created: 03/10/2017, Bing Li
     public class TestNotification extends ServerMessage
7
        private static final long serialVersionUID = -6936158947185462689L;
        private String testMessage;
10
11
12
        public TestNotification(String testMessage)
13
           super(MessageType.TEST_NOTIFICATION);
14
15
           this.testMessage = testMessage;
16
17
18
        public String getTestMessage()
                                            This is the message you CPR!
19
20
           return this.testMessage;
21
22
        public void setTestMessage(String testMessage)
23
24
25
           this.testMessage = testMessage;
26
27
     }
```

List 3.3 The complete code of TestNotification.java

```
package com.greatfree.testing.server;
2
3
      import com.greatfree.concurrency.NotificationQueue;
4
      import com.greatfree.testing.data.ServerConfig;
5
      import com.greatfree.testing.message.WeatherNotification;
6
      import com.greatfree.testing.server.resources.WeatherDB;
7
8
9
      * The thread implements following the pattern of notification queue. It receives a notification that contains the
10
      * weather information to set the weather instance on the server. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
11
12
13
      // Created: 02/10/2016, Bing Li
14
      public class SetWeatherThread extends NotificationQueue<WeatherNotification>
15
16
17
         * Initialize the thread. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
18
19
         public SetWeatherThread(int taskSize)
20
21
            super(taskSize);
                                                   This is the existing thread!
22
23
```

```
24
25
          * This is the kernel of the notification pattern that sets the weather instance
26
          * concurrently. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
27
28
          public void run()
29
             // Declare an instance of WeatherNotification. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
30
31
             WeatherNotification notification:
32
            // The thread always runs until it is shutdown by the NotificationDispatcher. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
33
             while (!this.isShutdown())
34
35
                // Check whether the notification queue is empty. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
36
                while (!this.isEmpty())
37
38
                   try
39
40
                       // Dequeue the notification. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
41
                       notification = this.getNotification();
                       // Set the value of the weather. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
42
43
                       WeatherDB. SERVER().setWeather(notification.getWeather());
                       // Collect the resource kept by the notification. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
44
45
                       this.disposeMessage(notification);
46
                   catch (InterruptedException e)
47
48
                                                     This is the existing thread!
                       e.printStackTrace();
49
50
```

```
51
52
               try
53
54
                  // Wait for a moment after all of the existing notifications are processed. 01/20/2016, Bing Li
55
                  this.holdOn(ServerConfig.NOTIFICATION_THREAD_WAIT_TIME);
56
57
               catch (InterruptedException e)
58
59
                  e.printStackTrace();
60
61
62
63
```

List 3.4 The code of SetWeatherThread.java

This is the existing thread!

```
package com.greatfree.testing.server;
      import com.greatfree.concurrency.NotificationQueue;
      import com.greatfree.testing.data.ServerConfig;
      import com.greatfree.testing.message.TestNotification;
      // Created: 03/15/2017, Bing Li
8
      public class TestNotificationThread extends NotificationQueue<TestNotification>
9
10
11
          * Initialize the thread. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
12
13
         public TestNotificationThread(int taskSize)
14
15
            super(taskSize);
16
17
```

This is the thread you CPR!

```
18
          * This is the kernel of the notification pattern that sets the weather instance
19
20
          * concurrently, 02/11/2016, Bing Li
21
22
         public void run()
23
24
             TestNotification notification:
25
             // The thread always runs until it is shutdown by the NotificationDispatcher. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
26
             while (!this.isShutdown())
27
28
                // Check whether the notification queue is empty. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
29
                while (!this.isEmpty())
30
31
                   try
32
33
                      // Dequeue the notification. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
34
                       notification = this.getNotification();
35
                      // Do something on your notification. 03/16/2017, Bing Li
36
                       System. out.println(notification.getTestMessage());
37
                      // Collect the resource kept by the notification. 02/11/2016, Bing Li
38
                      this.disposeMessage(notification);
39
40
                   catch (InterruptedException e)
41
42
                       e.printStackTrace();
                                                 This is the thread you CPR!
43
```

```
44
45
               try
46
47
                  // Wait for a moment after all of the existing notifications are processed. 01/20/2016, Bing Li
48
                  this.holdOn(ServerConfig.NOTIFICATION_THREAD_WAIT_TIME);
49
50
               catch (InterruptedException e)
51
52
                   e.printStackTrace();
53
54
55
56
```

List 3.5 The code of TestNotificationThread.java after all of classes related to SetWeatherThread are removed

This is the thread you CPR!

```
38
      // Created: 09/20/2014, Bing Li
39
      public class MyServerDispatcher extends ServerMessageDispatcher<ServerMessage>
40
         // Declare a notification dispatcher to process the registration
41
42
         // notification concurrently, 11/04/2014, Bing Li
43
         private NotificationDispatcher<RegisterClientNotification, RegisterClientThread,
            RegisterClientThreadCreator> registerClientNotificationDispatcher;
44
45
         // Declare a request dispatcher to respond users sign-up requests
46
         // concurrently. 11/04/2014, Bing Li
47
         private RequestDispatcher<SignUpRequest, SignUpStream, SignUpResponse,
48
            SignUpThread, SignUpThreadCreator> signUpRequestDispatcher;
49
         // Declare a notification dispatcher to set the value of Weather when an instance of
50
         // WeatherNotification is received. 02/15/2016, Bing Li
51
         private NotificationDispatcher<WeatherNotification, SetWeatherThread,
52
            SetWeatherThreadCreator> setWeatherNotificationDispatcher:
53
         // Declare a request dispatcher to respond an instance of WeatherResponse to
```

This is the location you place your thread at the server side

```
46
         // concurrently. 11/04/2014, Bing Li
47
         private RequestDispatcher<SignUpRequest, SignUpStream, SignUpResponse,
            SignUpThread, SignUpThreadCreator> signUpRequestDispatcher;
48
49
         // Declare a notification dispatcher to set the value of Weather when an instance of
50
         // WeatherNotification is received. 02/15/2016, Bing Li
51
         private NotificationDispatcher<WeatherNotification, SetWeatherThread,
52
            SetWeatherThreadCreator> setWeatherNotificationDispatcher;
53
         private NotificationDispatcher<TestNotification, TestNotificationThread,
54
            TestNotificationThreadCreator> testNotificationDispatcher;
55
         // Declare a request dispatcher to respond an instance of WeatherResponse to
56
         // the relevant remote client when an instance of WeatherReques is received. 02/15/2016, Bing Li
57
         private RequestDispatcher<WeatherRequest, WeatherStream, WeatherResponse,
58
            WeatherThread, WeatherThreadCreator> weatherRequestDispatcher;
59
         // Declare a notification dispatcher to deal with instances of InitReadNotification from
```

Your code is placed at the server side by CPR as well!

```
20
21
       * The class is an example that applies SynchRemoteEventer and AsyncRemoteEventer. 11/05/2014, Bing Li
22
23
24
      // Created: 11/05/2014, Bing Li
25
      public class ClientEventer
26
27
         // Declare the ip of the remote server. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
28
         private String ip;
29
         // Declare the port of the remote server. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
30
         private int port:
31
         // The synchronous eventer to send the online notification. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
32
         private SyncRemoteEventer<OnlineNotification> onlineEventer;
33
         // The synchronous eventer to send the registering notification. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
34
         private SyncRemoteEventer<RegisterClientNotification> registerClientEventer;
35
         // The synchronous eventer to send the unregistering notification. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
36
         private SyncRemoteEventer<UnregisterClientNotification> unregisterClientEventer;
37
         // The asynchronous eventer to send one instance of WeatherNotification to the remote server
38
         // to set the value of the weather, 02/15/2016, Bing Li
39
         private AsyncRemoteEventer<WeatherNotification> weatherEventer;
40
```

Now the client!

```
25
      // Created: 11/05/2014, Bing Li
26
      public class ClientEventer
27
28
         // Declare the ip of the remote server. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
29
          private String ip;
30
         // Declare the port of the remote server. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
31
          private int port;
32
         // The synchronous eventer to send the online notification. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
33
          private SyncRemoteEventer<OnlineNotification> onlineEventer;
34
         // The synchronous eventer to send the registering notification. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
35
          private SyncRemoteEventer<RegisterClientNotification> registerClientEventer;
36
          // The synchronous eventer to send the unregistering notification. 11/07/2014, Bing Li
37
          private SyncRemoteEventer<UnregisterClientNotification> unregisterClientEventer;
         // The asynchronous eventer to send one instance of WeatherNotification to the remote server
38
39
         // to set the value of the weather. 02/15/2016, Bing Li
40
          private AsyncRemoteEventer<WeatherNotification> weatherEventer;
41
42
          private AsyncRemoteEventer<TestNotification> testEventer;
43
```

Now the client is done by CPR!

- For the limited pages, I cannot show you the details
- Anyway, you can taste that GreatFree must be a distinct and convenient approach
- Whether it will be classic, it depends on whether it gets other competitors
- Fortunately, until now, it is still distinguished

- Any distributed applications on any scales
- According to the characters of applications
 - Chatting
 - E-commerce
 - Video
 - Storage
 - Search
 - Social networks

- From the protocol's point of view
 - The messaging system
 - The streaming system
- Based on the volume of transmitted data
 - Heavyweight data systems
 - Lightweight data systems

- With respect to the distributed models
 - The client/server (C/S) one
 - The peer-to-peer (P2P) one
- In accordance with the distributed topology
 - The centralized one
 - The decentralized one

- From the scale's perspective
 - The small scale one
 - The large scale one
- Over the Internet
 - Stable systems
 - Churning systems

- According to the difference degree of the computing power or behaviors within a particular system
 - The homogeneous one
 - The heterogeneous one
- Taking into account the social issues
 - The system dominated by social behaviors
 - The system controlled by machine algorithms only

- In an extreme case, those properties can be merged together into one particular system
- For example, the one called, the globe-scale heterogeneous socialized distributed system
- I believe GreatFree can handle all of them by programming such that GreatFree is a generic programming tool for the domain of distributed systems

- GreatFree believes that the following issues are crucial when programming distributed systems
 - Distributed concurrency
 - Distributed modeling
 - Distributed caching
 - Distributed multicasting
 - Distributed clustering
- So the APIs and the patterns need to cover them

- GreatFree APIs
 - Communication
 - Serialization
 - Asynchronous & synchronous programming (concurrency programming)
 - Resource management
 - Distributed modeling

- GreatFree APIs (continued)
 - Distributed caching
 - Distributed eventing
 - Distributed requesting/responding
 - Distributed multicasting
 - Distributed clustering

- It needs to emphasize that GreatFree patterns are really code-level ones rather than an abstract model developers have to transform them into their real world systems
- Conventionally, code-level patterns are called idioms, which are the code that can be mimic in a straightforward manner, i.e., CPR

- The distributed component idioms
 - The client
 - The server
 - The peer
 - The client on a cluster
 - The server on a cluster
 - The peer on a cluster

- The distributed model idioms
 - The client/server model
 - The peer-to-peer model
 - The client/server chatting model
 - The peer-to-peer chatting model
 - The cluster model
 - The client/server model on clusters
 - The peer-to-peer model on clusters
 - The client/server chatting model on clusters
 - The peer-to-peer chatting model on clusters

- The server side idioms
 - SP The starting point
 - MS The main server
 - SD The server dispatcher
 - RD The request dispatcher
 - ND The notification dispatcher
 - BND The bound notification dispatcher
 - BRD the bound request dispatcher

- The client side idioms
 - RR The remote reader
 - RE The remote eventer
 - CR The cluster root
 - MN The multicasting notifier
 - MR The multicasting reader
 - CC The cluster child
 - CBN The child broadcasting notifier
 - CBR The child broadcasting reader

- In addition, although GreatFree provides many patterns, through which developers can CPR only if the the infrastructure meets their requirements, it does not cover all of them
- You can see the complexity of distributed application from the previous topic
- Fortunately, developers can program with existing APIs and patterns to generate new APIs and patterns that are compatible with the new environments

Are there any other competitors against GreatFree?

- Until now, some programming languages are proposed to solve the distributed programming issues
 - Google Go
 - Scala
- However, their solutions are far from GreatFree
 - Go's main contribution is the concurrency
 - Scala is scalable to be extended

How do you get such an idea to design the programming environment?

- I had no any plan to do that
- I decided to program the most complicated distributed system as mentioned previously, the globe-scale heterogeneous socialized distributed system years ago
- I believed that that was the alias of the Internet
- I got some fundamental new designs for the system

How do you get such an idea to design the programming environment?

- To program such a system, I had to inject my new solutions such that I could not establish the system with the support of existing frameworks by scripting and configuring
- That means I had to program with generic programming languages to handle everything in the complicated computing environment

How do you get such an idea to design the programming environment?

- After a long term to work on that, I got the system almost done
- Meanwhile, the APIs and patterns were proposed during the long procedure
- So, it is possible to program any distributed systems with such a tool

Have you made any experiments with GreatFree?

- Yes, since I need to program the globe-scale heterogeneous socialized distributed system and the APIs and patterns were summarized during the procedure, the code is robust
- I always program with them since I have no other choices

Have you made any experiments with GreatFree?

- So it is tested
- I need to keep doing that after the globe system is launched
- In addition, I have taught the class in my university for two months
- Nearly seventy students learned it
- Some of them practice it by programming systems, such as file sharing

What is the next step of GreatFree?

- Until now, GreatFree is called a programming environment instead of a programming language
- So I decide to push the evolution such that GreatFree can be turned into a new language
- I notice that Scala is really scalable to be extended
- I might try to embed GreatFree into Scala first