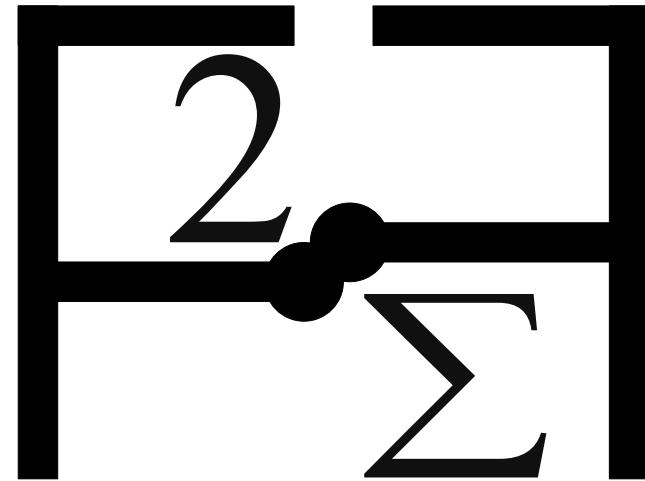


Friend-To-Friend (F2F) Computing



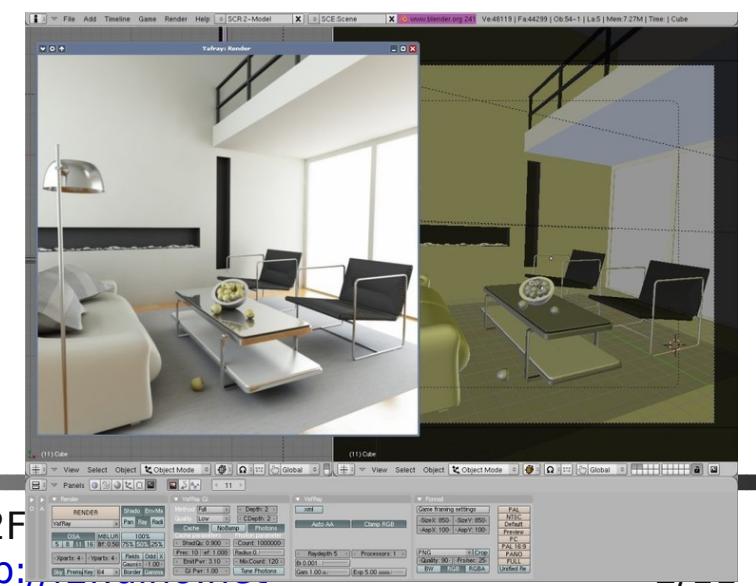
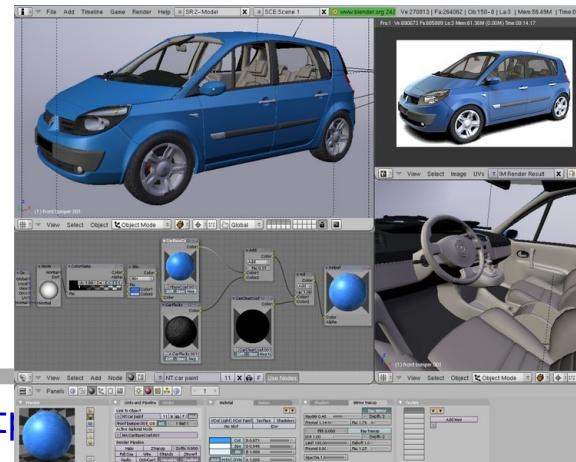
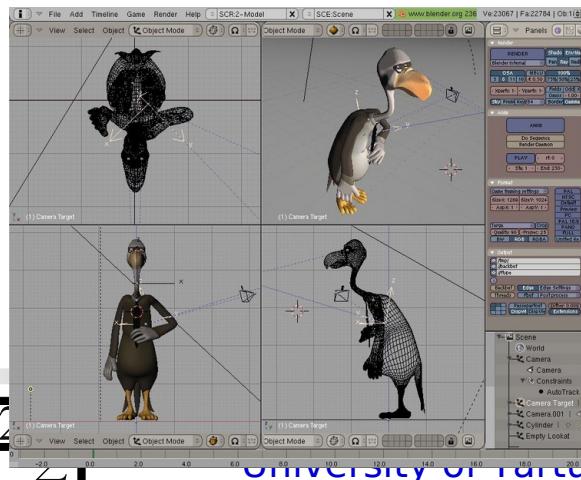
Ulrich Norbisrath

University of Tartu, Estonia

Presentation at
IST'2008 Symposium
2008/10/27

Scenario: Simple Cycles for Small Research Group or Student

- Research group or a student: big computational task (render a movie)
- Users have no Grid certificates/ don't know how to use it or how to submit jobs, want to do it now
- Basic knowledge of a higher level programming language



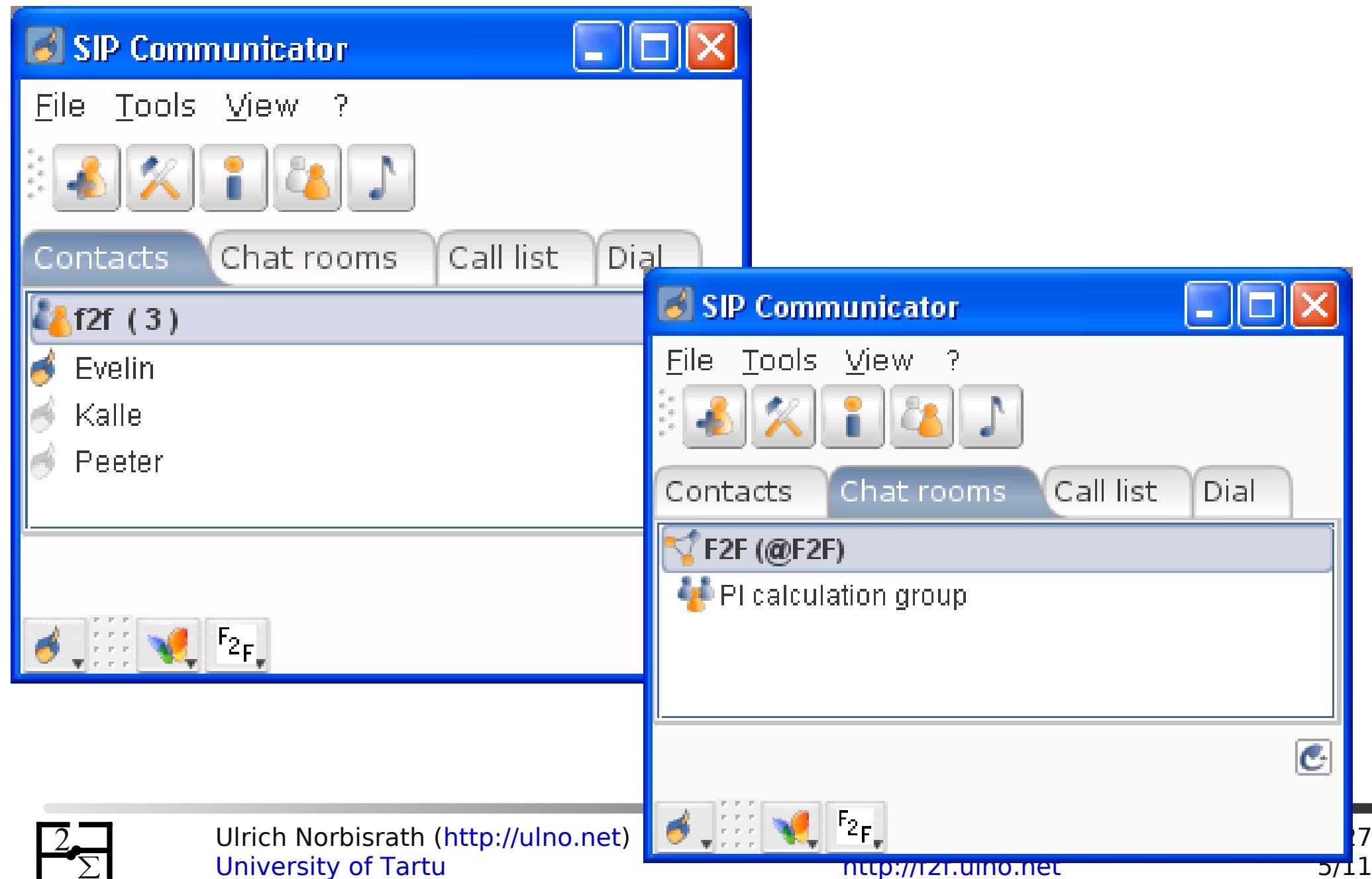
What can we do?

- The (a) grid?
- The cloud?
- Desktop Grid, i.e.: BOINC (seti@home)?
- Why can't we ask our friends/colleagues (with whom we are anyway chatting) for help?
- Why can't the whole thing be as simple as Skype?

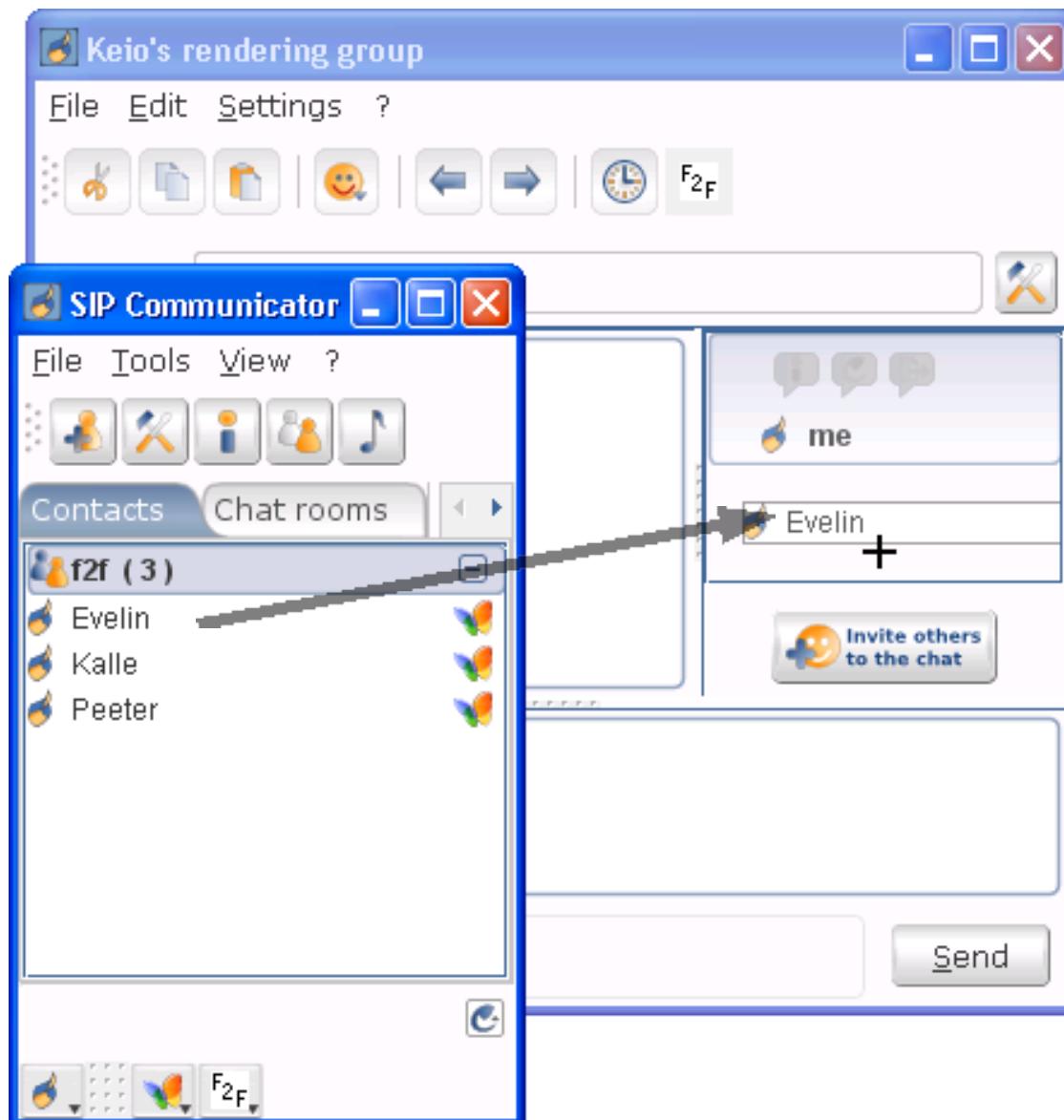
The Frid – The Spontaneous Desktop Grid

- How can
 - we set up a Grid spontaneously without effort?
 - no effort for (need of) administrators
 - no effort for users
 - it be as easy as making a conference chat in Skype or other instant messaging (IM) programs?
- Answer:
 - combine social networks from IM with peer-to-peer (P2P) techniques
 - > Friend-to-Friend Computing -> Frid

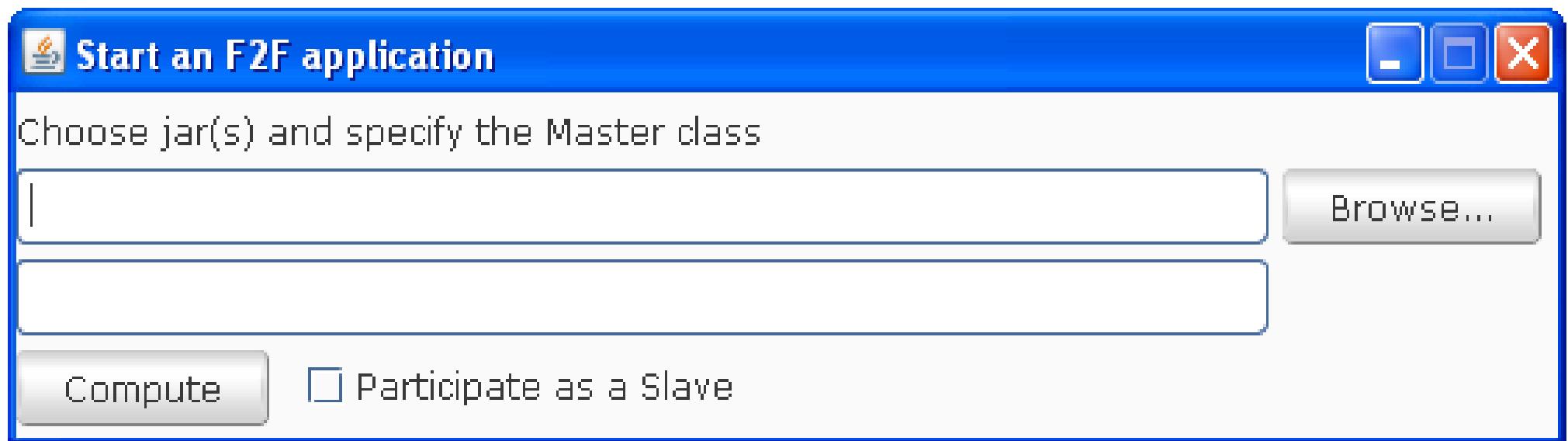
F2F Computing In Practice



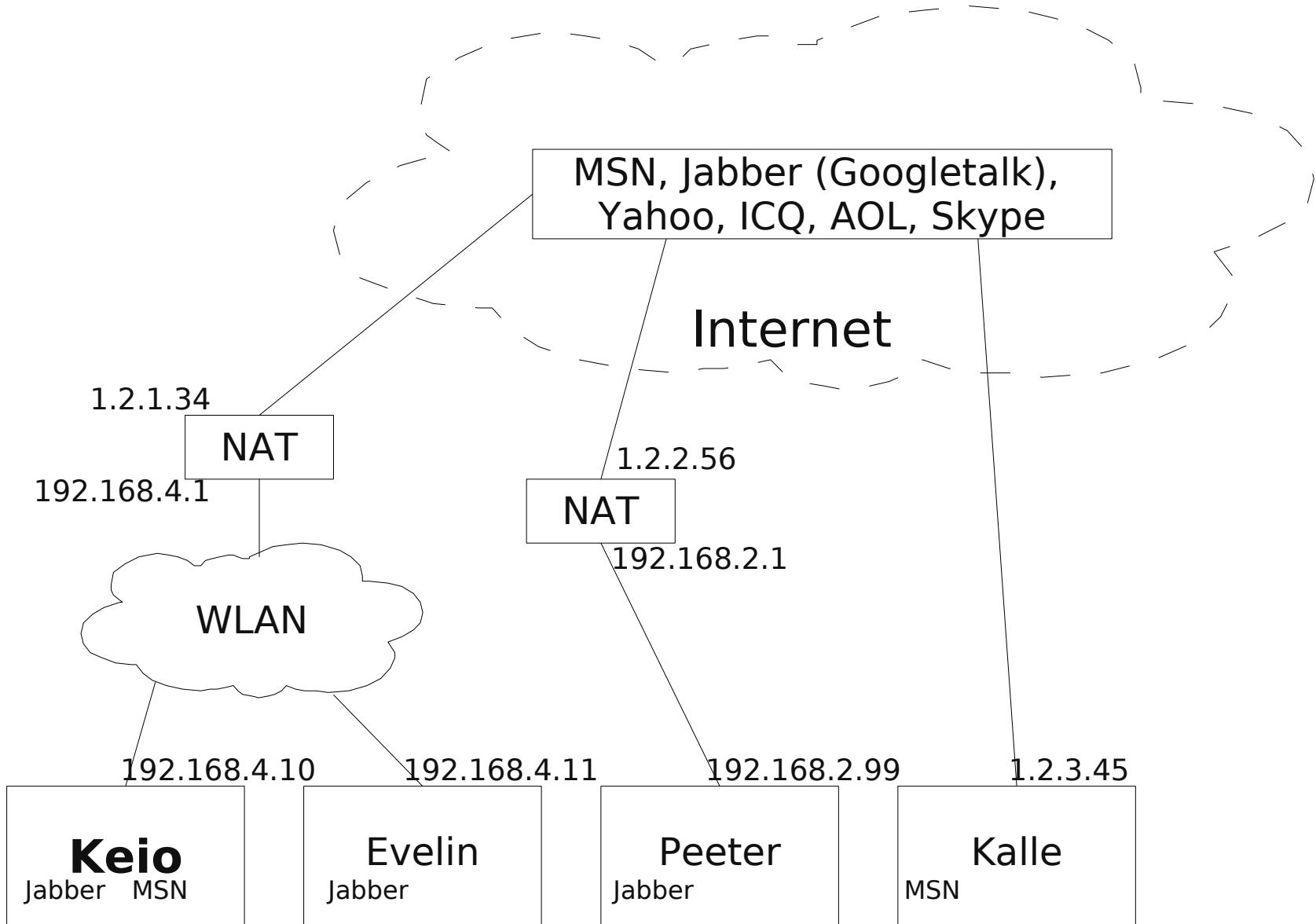
F2F Computing In Practice



F2F Computing In Practice



The network, we find today



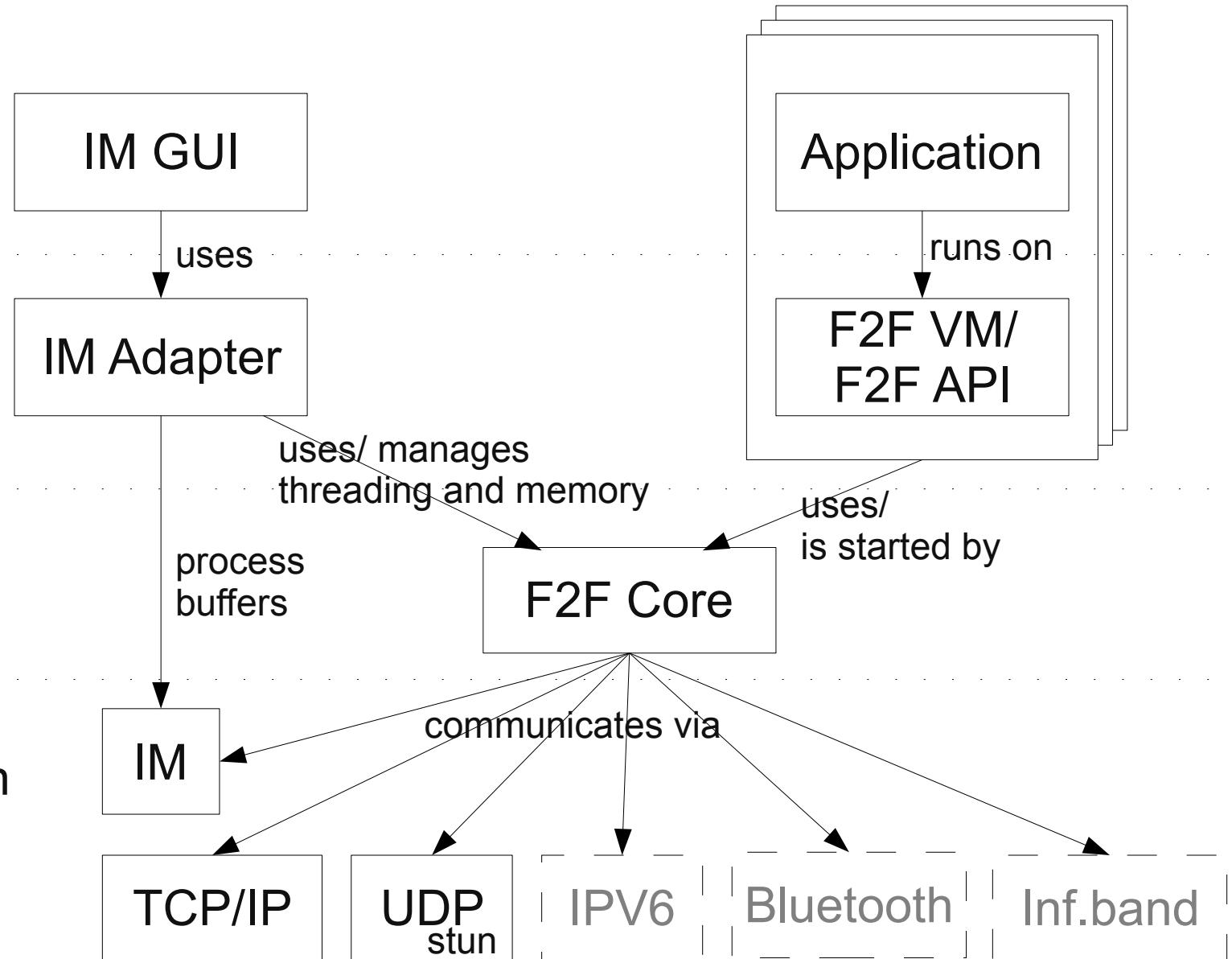
F2F Computing Architecture

application
layer

adapter
layer

core
layer

communication
layer



Feature List F2F 0.0.1 (06/2008)

- Multi-IM-Protocol support (Skype, MSN, Yahoo, Jabber, ...)
- Real P2P
- UDP NAT traversal
- Java MPI layer
- Released under LGPL at <http://f2f.ulno.net>
- Pure Java
- Works!!! (Monte Carlo, Blender, MPI Examples)

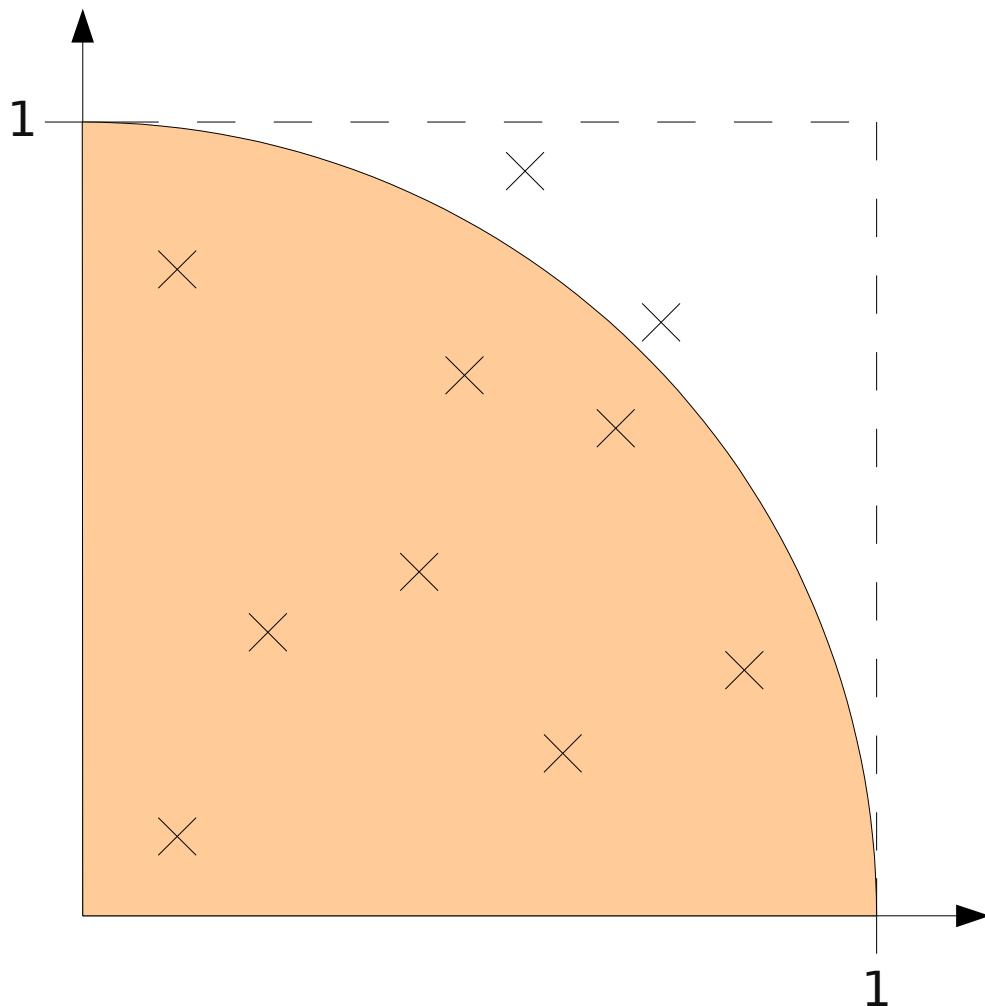
Current projects (F2F2.0)

- General
 - Inheritance of trust (friends of friends)
 - Efficient core (rewritten in C, low footprint) (*)
 - Multi-langage support (python (*), C#, LLVM-code)
 - Usage/unification of existing Grids (*)
- Security
 - Encryption
 - Sandboxing (secure javavm, pythonvm, LLVM)
- Topology monitoring

(*) initial implemantation ready

Appendix

Monte Carlo Pi (don't try this at home)



- depicted area is $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- choose uniformly distributed random points
- compute average and multiply with 4
 $8/10 * 4 = 3.2$
- do this $>> 10$ times
- 3.1415926...

Master (1/2)

```
public class PiMasterTask extends Task
{
    public void runTask()
    {
        this.getJob().submitTasks( "ee.ut.f2f.examples.pi.PiSlaveTask",
        this.getJob().getPeers().size(), this.getJob().getPeers());

        Collection<String> taskIDs = this.getJob().getTaskIDs(); // TaskIDs

        // Get Proxies
        Collection<TaskProxy> slaveProxies = new ArrayList<TaskProxy>();
        for (String taskID: taskIDs)
        {
            if (taskID == this.getTaskID()) continue; // not mastertask
            TaskProxy proxy = this.getTaskProxy(taskID);
            if (proxy != null) slaveProxies.add(proxy);
        }
    }
}
```

Master (2/2)

```
long intervalms = 2000L; // compute interval
long maxpoints = 1000000000L; // total points to compute
AtomicLongVector received = new AtomicLongVector( 0, 0 );

for (TaskProxy proxy: slaveProxies) { // Send intervaltime
    proxy.sendMessage(new Long(intervalms)); }

while (received.getUnSyncTotal() < maxpoints)
{
    Thread.sleep(100);
    for (TaskProxy proxy: slaveProxies) { // check proxies
        while (proxy.hasMessage()) {
            AtomicLongVector receivedvector =
                (AtomicLongVector) proxy.receiveMessage();
            received.add( receivedvector ); } }
}

F2FDebug.println("The computed Pi is : " +
    received.getUnSyncPositive() * 4.0 / received.getUnSyncTotal());
}
```

Slave

```
public class PiSlaveTask extends Task {  
    AtomicLongVector computedPoints = new AtomicLongVector (0,0);  
    MersenneTwisterRNG random = new MersenneTwisterRNG();  
  
    public void runTask() {  
        TaskProxy masterProxy = this.getTaskProxy(this.getJob().getMasterTaskID());  
        long intervalms = ( (Long)masterProxy.receiveMessage() ).longValue();  
        // Start a thread which computes the points  
        ComputePoints compTask = new ComputePoints ();  
        compTask.start();  
        while (true) { // Send the computed points back to the master  
            Long stopcondition = (Long) masterProxy.receiveMessage( intervalms );  
            if ( stopcondition != null ) if ( stopcondition.longValue() == 0 ) break;  
            masterProxy.sendMessage( computedPoints );  
            computedPoints.set(0, 0); } //reset  
    }  
  
    private class ComputePoints extends Thread {  
        public void run() {  
            double x = random.nextDouble(); double y = random.nextDouble();  
            if( x*x + y*y < 1.0 ) // check if in circle  
                computedPoints.positiveHit();  
            else computedPoints.negativeHit(); }  
    }  
}
```