A Parallel and Distributed Problem-Solving Environment and its Application

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Abstract. We discuss the problem of building domain oriented environments by a composition of heterogeneous application components and tools. We describe several individual tools that support such environments, namely a distributed monitoring and control tool (DAMS), a process-based distributed debugger (PDBG) and a heterogeneous interconnection model (PHIS). We discuss our experience with the development of a Problem Oriented Environment in the domain of genetic algorithms, obtained by a composition of heterogeneous tools and application components.

1 Introduction

We are developing a framework for the generation of problem domain oriented environments that can exploit parallel and distributed processing. In many distinct domains, parallel processing solutions are necessary, e.g. intensive simulation processes, but they must fit within heterogeneous environments also including visualization, interactive control, virtual reality interfaces, and access to large and complex databases. At a conceptual level this research is organized according to a hierarchy of levels including formalisms for software architectures [5], coordination models, resource management, interconnection models, monitoring and control services. All along these levels there is a need to develop associated tools supporting the user in the specification, design, analysis, verification and evaluation activities. There are tools operating at the intra-component level, as we find in current software engineering environments [6]. Other tools must operate at the inter-component level, in order to support the process of application building, by selecting, evaluating and testing, configuring, activating, interconnecting, and monitoring and controlling the execution of multiple heterogeneous application components. In the following we discuss our experimentation with the design and implementation of tool prototypes and their integration in order to generate a problem domain oriented environment for the parallel execution of genetic algorithms.

2 Filling in Some of the Software Architecture Layers

The DAMS Monitoring and Control Layer The Distributed Applications Monitoring System is a flexible software layer supporting the monitoring and
control of possibly heterogeneous parallel and distributed computations. The DAMS architecture consists of a central Service Manager, a Local Manager on each node of the distributed architecture, and a Driver Process which is associated with each Target Process. Each service that DAMS is able to provide to a client tool must be supported by a distinct pair (Service Module, Driver Process). The Service Module takes care of the client tool functionality, and the Driver Process controls the direct interfacing to the Target Process.

A Distributed Debugging Tool PDBG is a distributed process-level debugging interface, supported as a DAMS service. It consists of one Debugging Service Module and a Driver Process for each target process being debugged, which is responsible for state inspection and control ([1][2][3]).

An Interconnection Model A heterogeneous application is built by interconnecting multiple components using the PHIS model which is based on a specialized form of process group. It provides a very general form of component interaction where the programmer must identify, in each component, the processes that will interact with the other components. The modifications made to each component consist of integrating each process into the relevant groups if multi-party component interaction is required, and the exchanging of interconnection messages ([4]).

3 A Genetic Algorithm Oriented Heterogeneous Environment

We have used some of the previously mentioned components in order to build a problem domain oriented environment for parallel execution of genetic algorithms (GA) in a heterogeneous environment with PVM and MPI components. It has facilities for visualization in real time, of the simulation evolution and for interactive steering, corresponding to the following components (see Fig. 1): a Genetic Algorithm (GA) component supports parallel genetic algorithm execution; a Data Visualizer (DV) visualizes the evolution of the GA simulation; and an Interactive Steering (IS) component supports the interactive steering of the simulation.

4 Conclusions and Current Status

The DOTPAR (Domain Oriented Tools for Parallel and Distributed Processing) Project aims to generate domain oriented environments out of existent component tools. This should be supported by associated tools handling abstractions at the inter-component level. Our experimental approach is incrementally giving us the knowledge to build such advanced tools. We have already developed some of the required models and tools (DAMS, PDBG, and PHIS), and are building specific environments such as the Genetic Algorithms case. A prototype exists with the described functionalities of parallel execution, visualization, and steering that can be tested by end-users.
Fig. 1. GA Environment Software Architecture

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