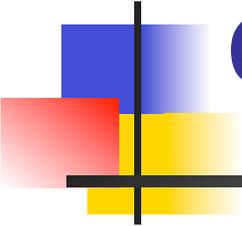
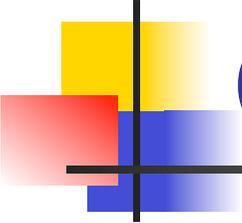


Synchronisation de données divergentes

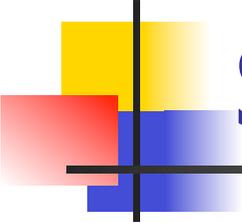


Pascal Molli ,Maître de Conférence
Université Henri Poincaré, Nancy 1
Projet Inria ECOO



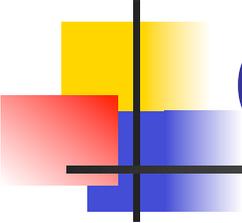
Contexte

- Travail mobile
 - Avant la déconnection -> réplication
 - A la reconnection -> synchronisation
- Travail de groupe
 - Avant l'insularisation -> réplication
 - Avant la publication -> réconciliation



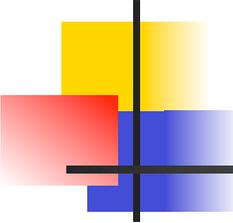
Synchroniser ??

- Copies identiques après synchro...
- Mais quel état de convergence ?
 - Selon quel critère critère de correction (~sérialisabilité)
- Quelle granularité de réconciliation ?
- Pour quels types d'objets ?
 - Entier, texte, XML, tables... même synchroniseur ?
- Qui résout les conflits?
 - Système ? Utilisateur ? administrateur ?
- Quand résoudre les conflits ? Pendant la synchro ou après ??



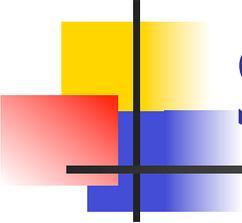
Objectif

- Créer un synchroniseur
 - Sûr
 - critère de correction
 - Générique
 - Même algo qqsoit le type des données partagées
 - À fine granularité
- Créer des réseaux de synchronisation
 - Modélisation de procédés « dataflow »



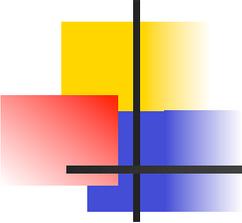
État de l'art

- Synchroniseurs de fichiers
 - Unisson, IntelliSync, Microsoft Synchronizer
- Synchroniseurs de données
 - ActiveSync, Hotsync, I-Sync
- Système distribués
 - CODA, Bayou, Ficus, IceCube
- Basé de données répliquées
 - Réplication asymétrique



Synchroniseur de fichiers

- Unisson, rsync, Intellisync, Windows Synchronizer
- Propager les mises-à-jour non-conflictuelles
- Déléguer aux utilisateurs la résolution des conflits



Exemples de conflits

- User1

- MkFile (/a)

- User2

- Mkdir (/a)
- Synchronize(/)

- User1

- Edit(/a/b)
- Synchronize(/)

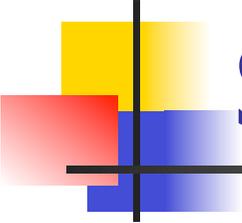
- User2

- Rm(/a)

Synchronization Actions Ignore Sort Help

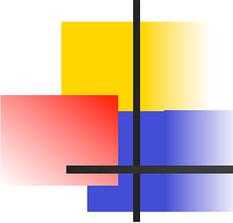
Synchronization	Actions	Ignore	Sort	Help
u1	Action			
new dir	?			
deleted	?			
new file	?			
changed	?			
a				
u1				5 May, 2003 size 0
u2				5 May, 2003 size 0
Check and/or adju				
Quit				
Go				

- Propagate this path left to right >
- Propagate this path right to left <
- Do not propagate changes to this path /
- Resolve all conflicts in favor of first root
- Resolve all conflicts in favor of second root
- Resolve all conflicts in favor of most recently modified
- Resolve all conflicts in favor of least recently modified
- Force all changes from first root to second
- Force all changes from second root to first
- Force newer files to replace older ones
- Force older files to replace newer ones
- Revert to Unison's recommendations
- Show diffs D
- Merge M



Synchroniseurs de fichiers

- PB: Granularité de conflits
 - Ajouter un paragraphe / Corriger les fôtes d'ortografe...
- Convergence grossière vers un état sans conflit



Synchroniseurs de données

- ActiveSync (microsoft), HotSync (Palm), I-Sync (apple)...
- ~synchroniseurs de fichiers
- + connaissance de certains types de fichiers...

Options



Options de synchronisation

Planification

Règles

Résolution des conflits



En cas de conflit (élément modifié à la fois sur l'appareil mobile et l'ordinateur de bureau ou le serveur):

Bureau:

Laisser l'élément sans le résoudre

Serveur:

Toujours remplacer l'élément de l'appareil

Conversion de fichiers



Définissez la façon dont les fichiers vont être convertis lorsqu'ils sont copiés, déplacés ou synchronisés entre cet ordinateur et votre appareil mobile.

Paramètres de conversion...

Transfert



Pour effectuer un transfert, cet ordinateur doit être connecté.

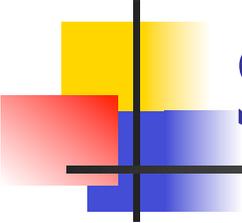
Connexion:

Internet

Ouvrir ActiveSync à la connexion de l'appareil mobile

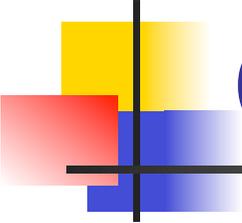
OK

Annuler



Synchroniseurs de données

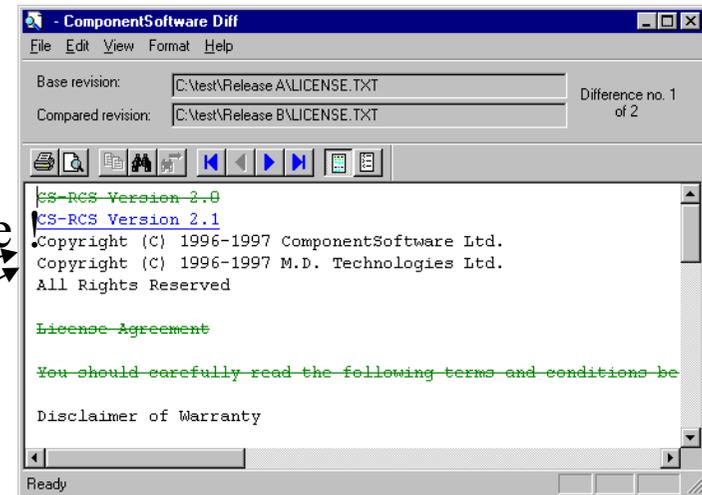
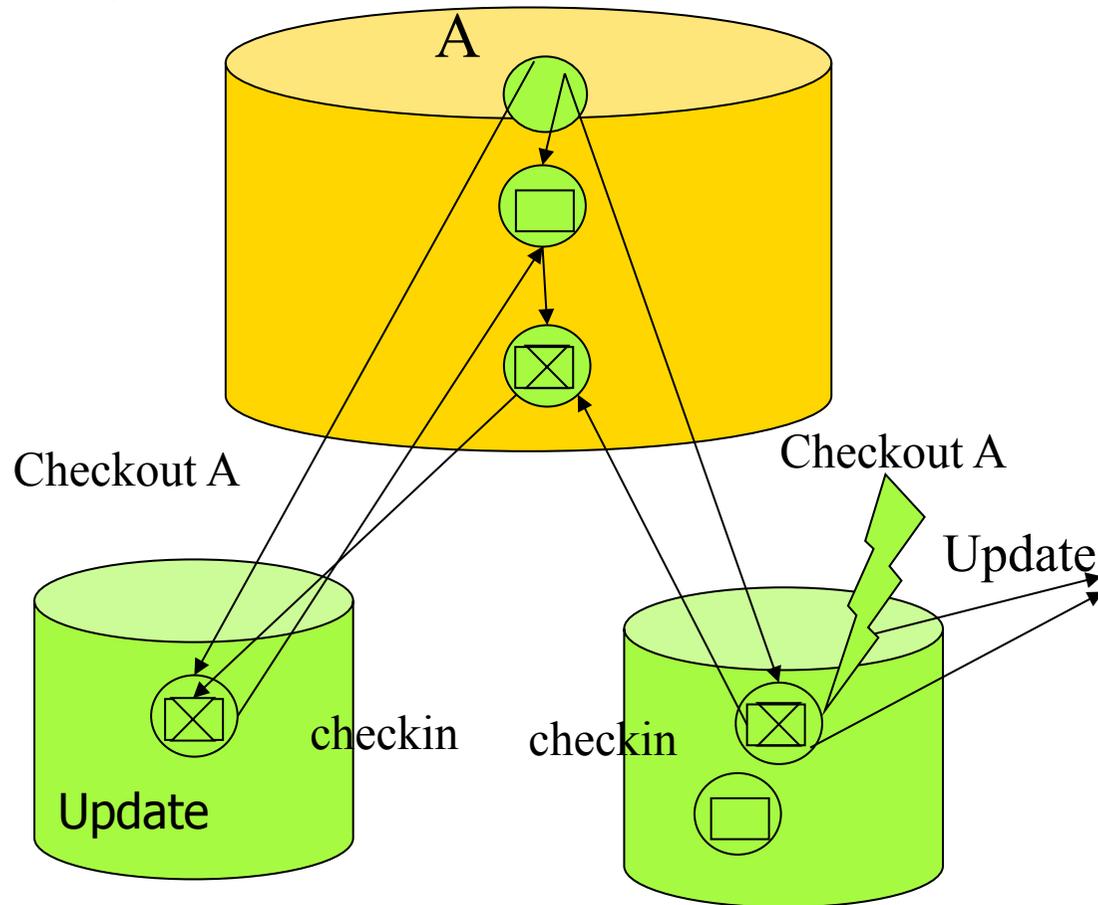
- PB: généricité.
- Certains conflits sont résolus selon le type de fichier...
- Convergence vers un état pouvant contenir des conflits



CM Tools

- CVS, ClearCase, SourceSafe...
- Assure la réconciliation de certains types de conflits:
 - Update-Update sur fichiers textes ou XML
 - (algo diff3, XML Merge)
 - Mais pas tous...
 - Rmdir/update file
 - (mkdir/mkfile...)
 - Convergence non garantie dans tous les cas...

Copy-Modify-Merge



Sélectionner ~/miam

molli@nonsard ~/miam

\$ cvs update -d

? f

cvs server: Updating .

cvs server: Updating b

cvs server: Updating c

cvs server: Updating d

cvs server: Updating e

cvs [update aborted]: could not chdir to f: Not a directory

molli@nonsard ~/miam

\$

~/miam

cus server: Updating c

cus server: Updating d

cus server: Updating e

cus [update aborted]: could not chdir to f: Not a directory

molli@nonsard ~/miam

\$ cus add f

cus server: cannot add file `f' since the directory

cus server: `/local/genielog/PCTE/CUS/miam/f' already exists in the repository

cus [server aborted]: illegal filename overlap

molli@nonsard ~/miam

\$

emacs: *ediff-merge*

File Edit View Cmds Tools Options Buffers Command LaTeX Ref Headings Show Hide Help

Open Dired Save Print Cut Copy Paste Undo Spell Replace Mail Info Compile Debug News

*ediff-merge

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{frenchle}
\usepackage[latin1]{inputenc}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{listings}
\usepackage{a4wide}

\lstdefinlanguage{MyAlgo} {morekeyw
    while, endwhile, for, to, downto, f
    si, sinon, finisi, cas, fincas,
    attributs, operations, type, subs
    sensitive, %
    morecomment=[l]//%, %
    morestring=[b]" , %
    morestring=[b]' , %

```

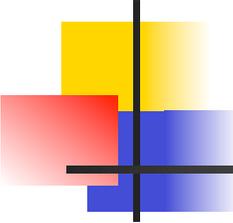
A: Raw--%%-XEmacs: main.tex (LaTeX)

```
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{listings}
\usepackage{a4wide}

<<<<<< variant A
\lstdefinlanguage{MyAlgo} {morekeywords={if, then, else, endif, return, proc, endproc,
c, function, endfunc, %
>>>>>> variant B
\lstdefinlanguage{MyAlgo}%
{morekeywords={if, then, else, endif, return, proc, endproc, function, endfunc, %
===== end
    while, endwhile, for, to, downto, foreach, in, do, endfor, setof, %
    si, sinon, finisi, cas, fincas, retour, %
    attributs, operations, type, subset-of, childof, CA, CHA, CN, DN, DA, noop},
    sensitive %

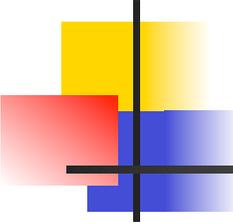
```

C: [=diff(A+B) combined] Raw-----XEmacs: *ediff-merge* (LaTeX Ref Out1)-----0



QQ idées tout de même

- PB:
 - Certain conflits résolus selon le principe de compensation (diff3)
 - Convergence vers un état avec conflits
 - D'autres sont délégués à l'utilisateur...
- Pas de convergence dans tous les cas...



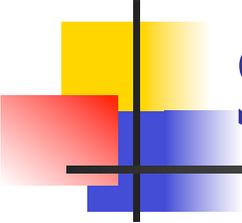
Systemes distribués

- Coda, Bayou, Ficus, Inter-mezzo
- Réplication et cohérence faible
 - Algorithmes épidémiques
- Propager les mises-à-jour non conflictuelles
- Exécuter des procédures de fusions sur les MAJ Conflictuelles
- Si elles échouent -> résolution de conflits déléguées aux utilisateurs...

```

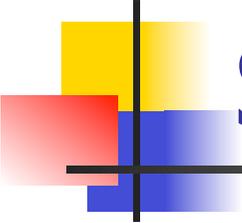
Bayou_Write(
update = {insert, Meetings, 12/18/95, 1:30pm, 60min, ``Budget Meeting"},
dependency_check = {
    query = ``SELECT key FROM Meetings WHERE day = 12/18/95
        AND start < 2:30pm AND end > 1:30pm",
    expected_result = EMPTY},
mergeproc = {
    alternates = {{12/18/95, 3:00pm}, {12/19/95, 9:30am}};
    newupdate = {};
    FOREACH a IN alternates {
    # check if there would be a conflict
    IF (NOT EMPTY (
    SELECT key FROM Meetings WHERE day = a.date
    AND start < a.time + 60min AND end > a.time))
    CONTINUE;
    # no conflict, can schedule meeting at that time
    newupdate = {insert, Meetings, a.date, a.time, 60min, ``Budget Meeting"};
    BREAK;
    }
    IF (newupdate = {}) # no alternate is acceptable
    newupdate = {insert, ErrorLog, 12/18/95, 1:30pm, 60min, ``Budget Meeting"};
RETURN newupdate;}
)

```



Systemes Distribués

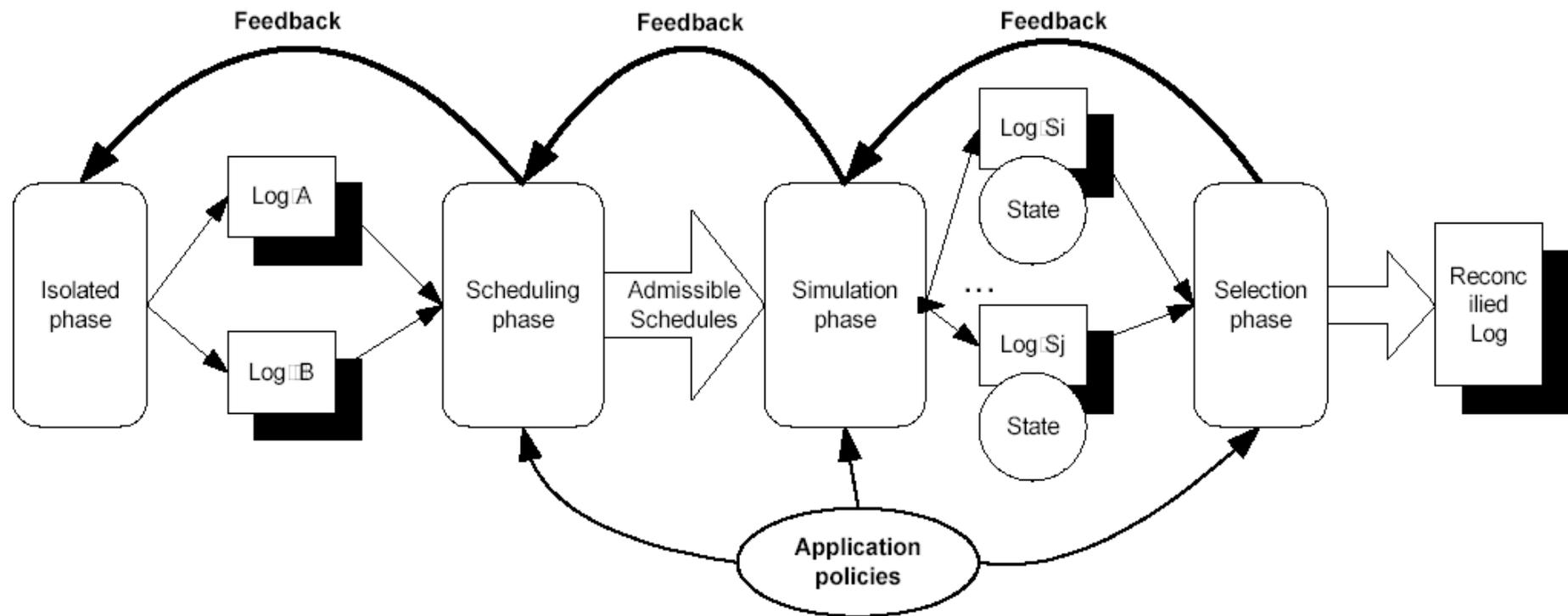
- PB: les conflits non résolus sont délégués à un administrateur
- Les données en attendant sont
 - soit gelées
 - soit elles n'ont pas convergées.



Systeme Distribue: IceCube

- Basé opération
 - Input: 2 journaux d'opérations concurrentes
 - Tests de toutes les histoires possibles
 - Élimination des histoires ne respectant pas certaines contraintes
 - Choix parmi les histoires restantes...
- Minimise les conflits

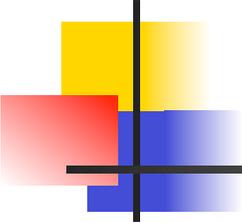
Approche IceCube





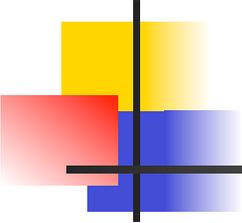
IceCube

- PB:
 - Explosion combinatoire
 - Opérations non modifiées ->
 - Conflits non résolus délégués aux utilisateurs...



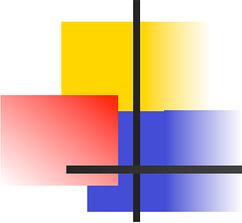
BD Répliquées

- Oracle, Sybase (Advanced replication)
- Plusieurs master-sites
 - Mêmes tuples
 - Modification en parallèle
 - Un conflit !



BD Répliquées

- Dans Oracle:
 - Détection automatique
 - Conflit de mise à jour,
 - Conflit d'unicité
 - Conflit de destruction
 - Résolution basée sur des procédures de fusions

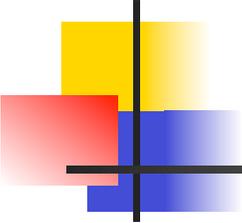


BD répliquées

- Procédures de fusion pour conflit de mise à jour
 - Basé sur « latest timestamp »
 - Convergence garanties
 - (comme dans Lotus)
 - Ou sur « overwrite »
 - Convergence non garantie

*: values always increase

** : ordered update value



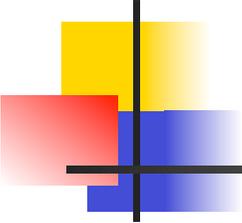
Bd répliquées (fusion update)

■ Procédure de fusion

- Additive
- Average
- Discard
- Earliest TimeStamp
- Max
- Min
- Priority Group
- Site Priority

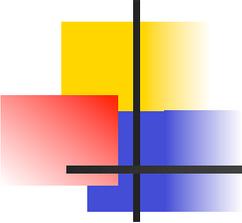
■ Convergence

- Yes
- NO
- NO
- NO
- YES*
- YES*
- YES**
- NO



BD répliquées

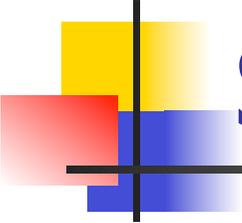
- Fusion pour les conflits d'unicité
 - Append the global site name of the originating site to the column value from the originating site.
 - Append a generated sequence number to the column value from the originating site.
 - Discard the row value from the originating site.



BD répliquées

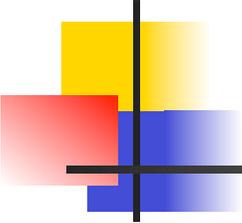
- Fusion pour les conflits de destruction
 - Pas de procédure !

- Finalement:
 - Pas de convergence garantie dans le cas général !!



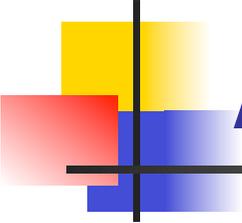
Synthèse

- Propagation des mises à jour non conflictuelles
- Tentative de résolution automatique pour certains conflits
- Si échec -> Résolution
 - par les utilisateurs (CM)
 - par un administrateur (le reste)
 - Soit pendant la synchro (interactif),
 - Soit après (compensation)



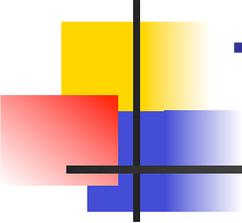
Problèmes...

- Pas de critère de correction !
 - \sim sérialisabilité
- La correction d'une synchronisation n'est tout simplement pas définie !!
- Pas de cadre formel !



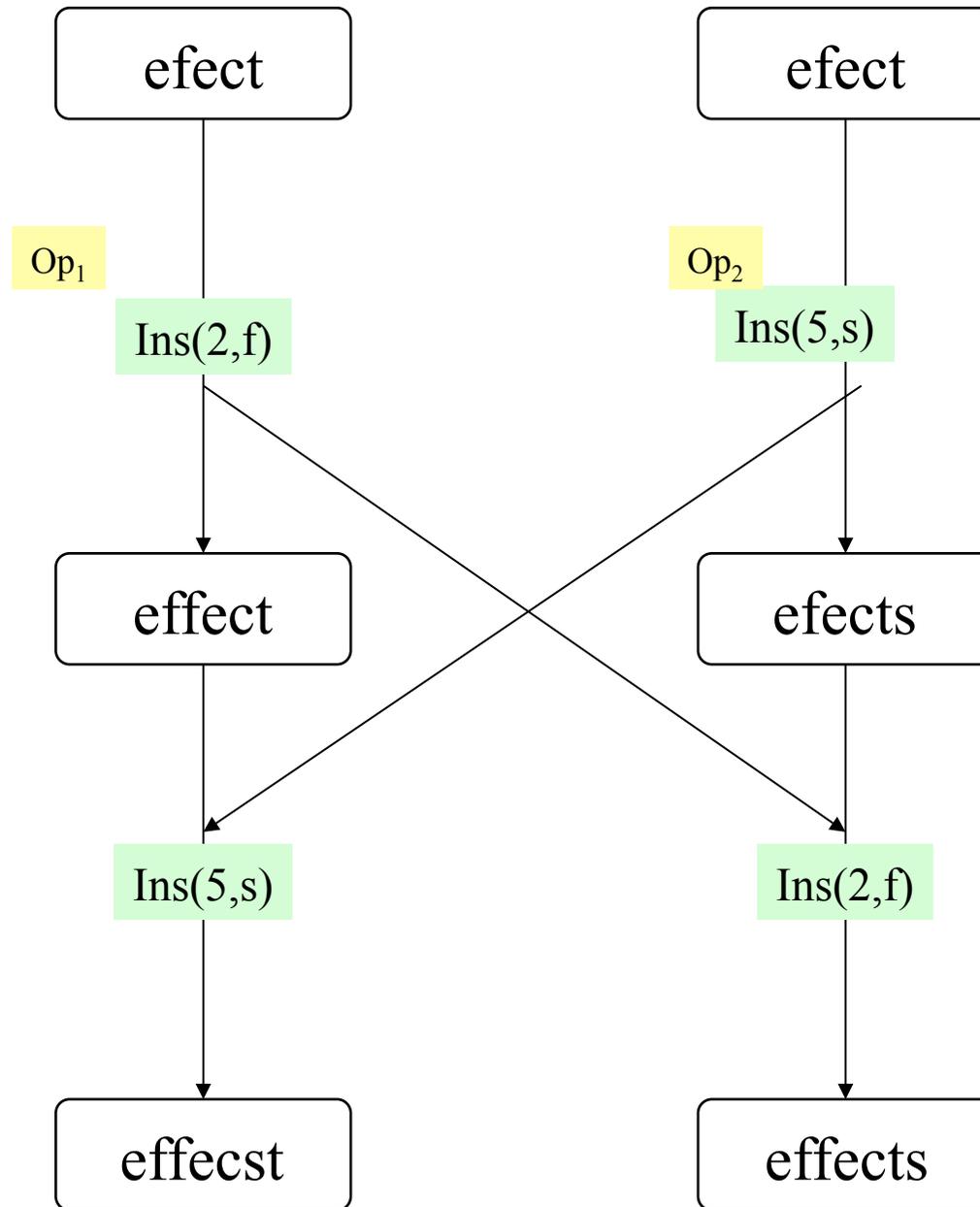
Approche

- Transformées opérationnelles
- Un cadre théorique pour raisonner...
- Développé à l'origine pour le real-time groupware (CSCW)
 - Éditeurs collaboratifs synchrone (texte, vectoriel)
 - Premier papier en 89 (Ellis&Gibbs)



Transformées opérationnelles

- N sites
- Chaque site a 1 copie des objets partagés
- Une opération :
 - 1) Générée et exécutée sur 1 site
 - 2) Envoyée aux autres sites
 - 3) Reçues par les autres sites
 - 4) Ré-exécutée par les autres sites.



Site 1 : user 1

efect

Op₁

Ins(2,f)

effect

Op'₂

Ins(6,s)

effects

Site 2 : user 2

efect

Op₂

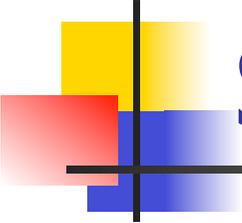
Ins(5,s)

efects

Ins(2,f)

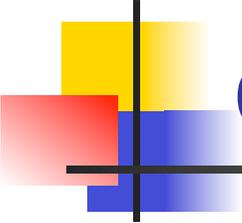
effects

$T(\text{Ins}(5,s), \text{Ins}(2,f)) =$
Ins(6,s)



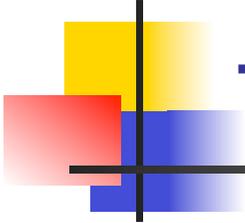
Structure de modèle

- Algorithmes (dOpt, GOTO, aDopted, SOCT1,2,3,4,5)
 - Responsable de la propagation des opérations
 - Appelle les fonctions de transformation quand nécessaire
 - Indépendant des types objets partagés
- Fonctions de transformations:
 - Spécifique au type des objets partagés
 - 2 opération concurrentes $op1, op2$ définies sur un même état ' s '
 - Retourne $op'1$ equivalent à $op1$ sur ' s o $op2$ '



Critère de cohérence des copies

- Causalité :
 - Si op2 est exécutée après op1 sur 1 site, alors op2 est exécutée après op1 sur tous les sites.
- Convergence
 - Au repos, toutes les copies sont identiques
- Intention
 - Quand une opération est transformée, la transformée à un effet équivalent à l'original

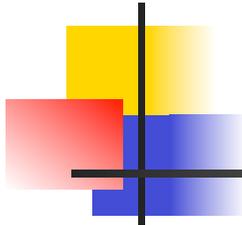


Correction des fonctions de transformations

- Les algorithmes garantissent Causalité, Intention, Convergence ssi...
- Les fonctions de transformation garantissent:

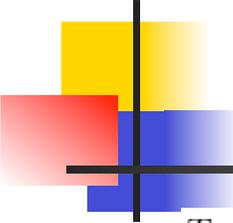
$$C1 : op_1 \cdot op_2^{op_1} \equiv op_2 \cdot op_1^{op_2}$$

$$C2 : op_3^{op_1 \cdot op_2} = op_3^{op_2 \cdot op_1}$$



Problème

- Preuve des conditions C1 et C2 sur les fonctions de transformation
- 123 cas à vérifier pour $\text{ins}(p,c)$, $\text{del}(p)$
- Et à re-vérifier à chaque changement !
- Utilisation d'un prouveur de théorème spécifique (SPIKE + VOTE), Coopération projet CASSIS



ELLIS (89)

$T_{ii}(\text{Ins}(p_1, c_1, pr_1), \text{Ins}(p_2, c_2, pr_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\text{Ins}(p_1, c_1)$
else if $p_1 > p_2$ **return** $\text{Ins}(p_1 + 1, c_1, pr_1)$
else if $c_1 == c_2$ **return** $\text{Id}()$
else if $pr_1 > pr_2$ **return** $\text{Ins}(p_1 + 1, c_1, pr_1)$
else **return** $\text{Ins}(p_1, c_1, pr_1)$

$T_{id}(\text{Ins}(p_1, c_1, pr_1), \text{Del}(p_2, pr_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\text{Ins}(p_1, c_1, pr_1)$
else **return** $\text{Ins}(p_1 - 1, c_1, pr_1)$

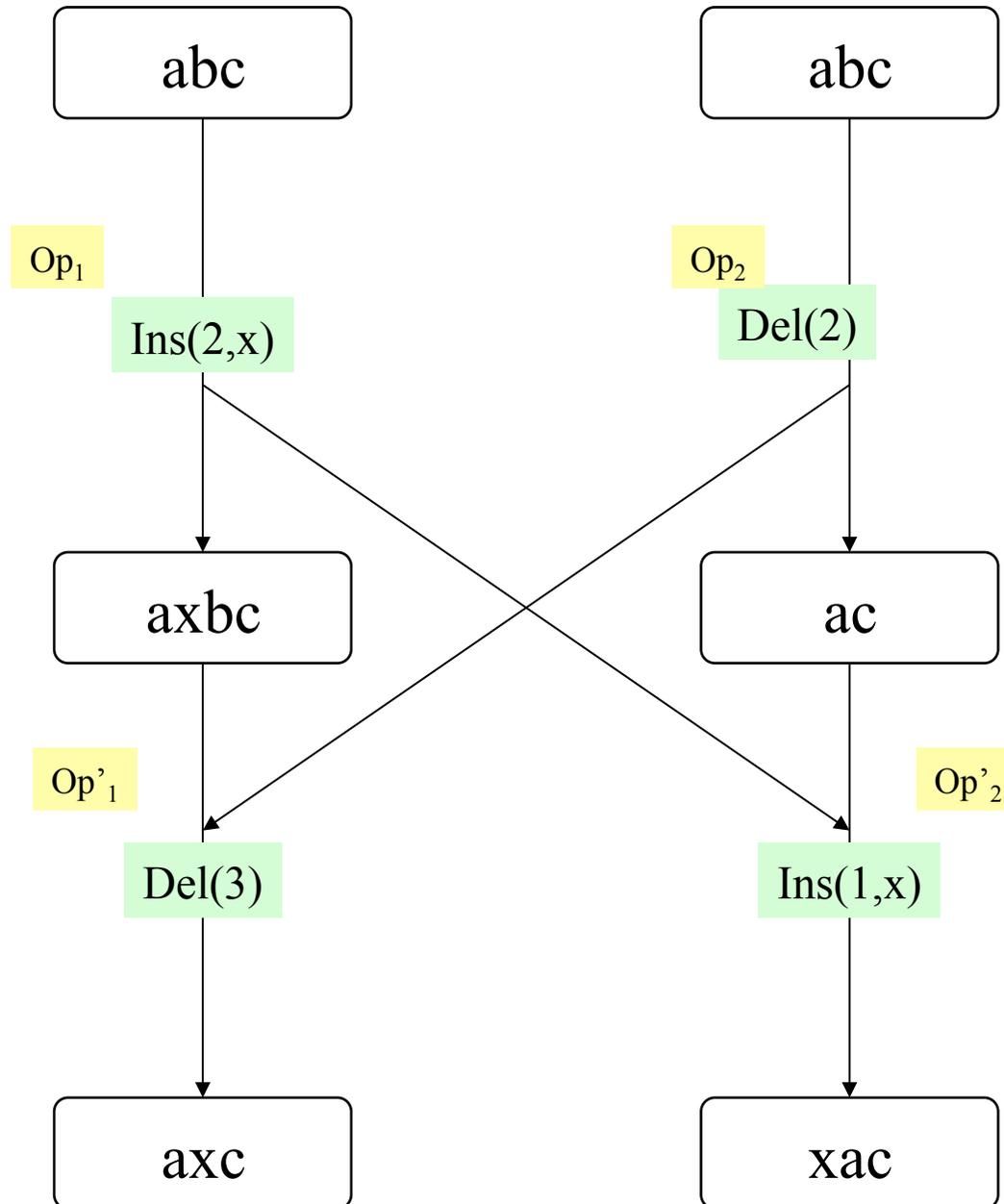
$T_{di}(\text{Del}(p_1, pr_1), \text{Ins}(p_2, c_2, pr_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\text{Del}(p_1, pr_1)$
else **return** $\text{Del}(p_1 + 1, pr_1)$

$T_{dd}(\text{Del}(p_1, pr_1), \text{Del}(p_2, pr_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\text{Del}(p_1, pr_1)$
else if $p_1 > p_2$ **return** $\text{Del}(p_1 - 1, pr_1)$
else **return** $\text{Id}()$

Pr= priorité basé
sur l'identifieur du
site émetteur

Site 1 : user 1

Site 2 : user 2



Ellis !!

Ressel 96

$T_{ii}(\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, u_1), \underline{\text{Ins}}(p_2, c_2, u_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ or $(p_1 = p_2$ and $u_1 < u_2)$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, u_1)$
else return $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 + 1, c_1, u_1)$

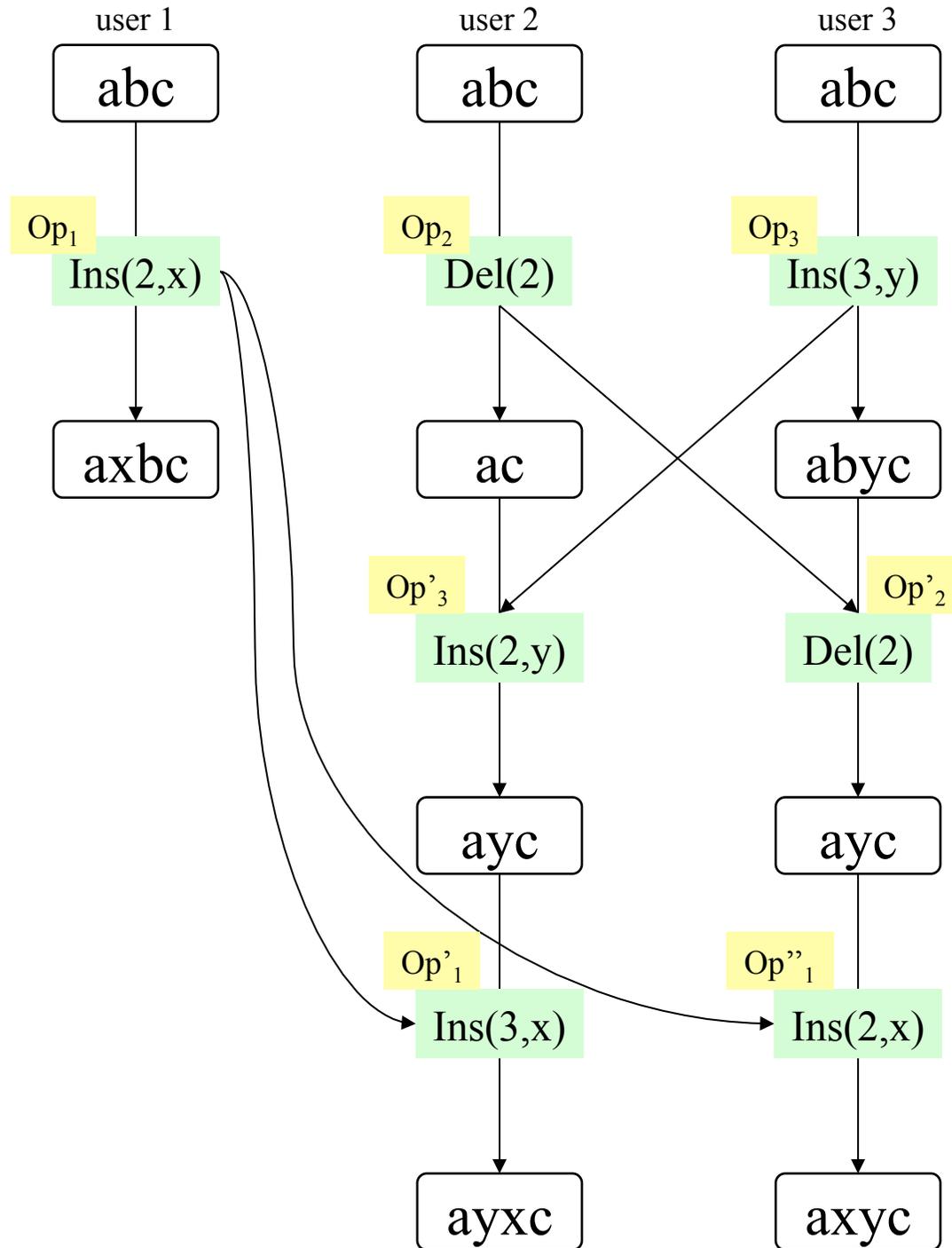
$T_{dd}(\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1, u_1), \underline{\text{Del}}(p_2, u_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1, u_1)$
else if $p_1 > p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1 - 1, u_1)$
else return $\underline{\text{Id}}()$

$T_{id}(\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, u_1), \underline{\text{Del}}(p_2, u_2)) :-$
if $p_1 \leq p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, u_1)$
else return $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 - 1, c_1, u_1)$

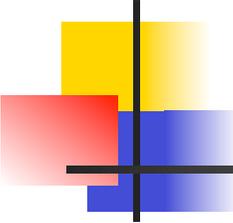
$T_{di}(\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1, u_1), \underline{\text{Ins}}(p_2, c_2, u_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1, u_1)$
else return $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1 + 1, u_1)$

U1: priorité du
site du user 1

Les priorités
sont totalement
ordonnées



RESSEL !!



SUN (98)

$T(\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1), \underline{\text{Ins}}(p_2, c_2)) :-$
 if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1)$
 else return $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 + 1, c_1)$

$T(\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1), \underline{\text{Del}}(p_2)) :-$
 if $p_1 \leq p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1)$
 else return $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 - 1, c_1)$

$T(\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1), \underline{\text{Ins}}(p_2, c_2)) :-$
 if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1)$
 else return $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1 + 1)$

$T(\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1), \underline{\text{Del}}(p_2)) :-$
 if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1)$
 else if $p_1 > p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Del}}(p_1 - 1)$
 else return $\underline{\text{Id}}()$

Site 1 : user 1

abc

Op₁

Ins(2,y)

aybc

Site 2 : user 2

abc

Op₂

Del(2)

ac

Op'₃

Ins(2,y)

ayc

Op'₁

Ins(3,y)

ayyc

Site 3 : user 3

abc

Op₃

Ins(3,y)

abyc

Op'₂

Del(2)

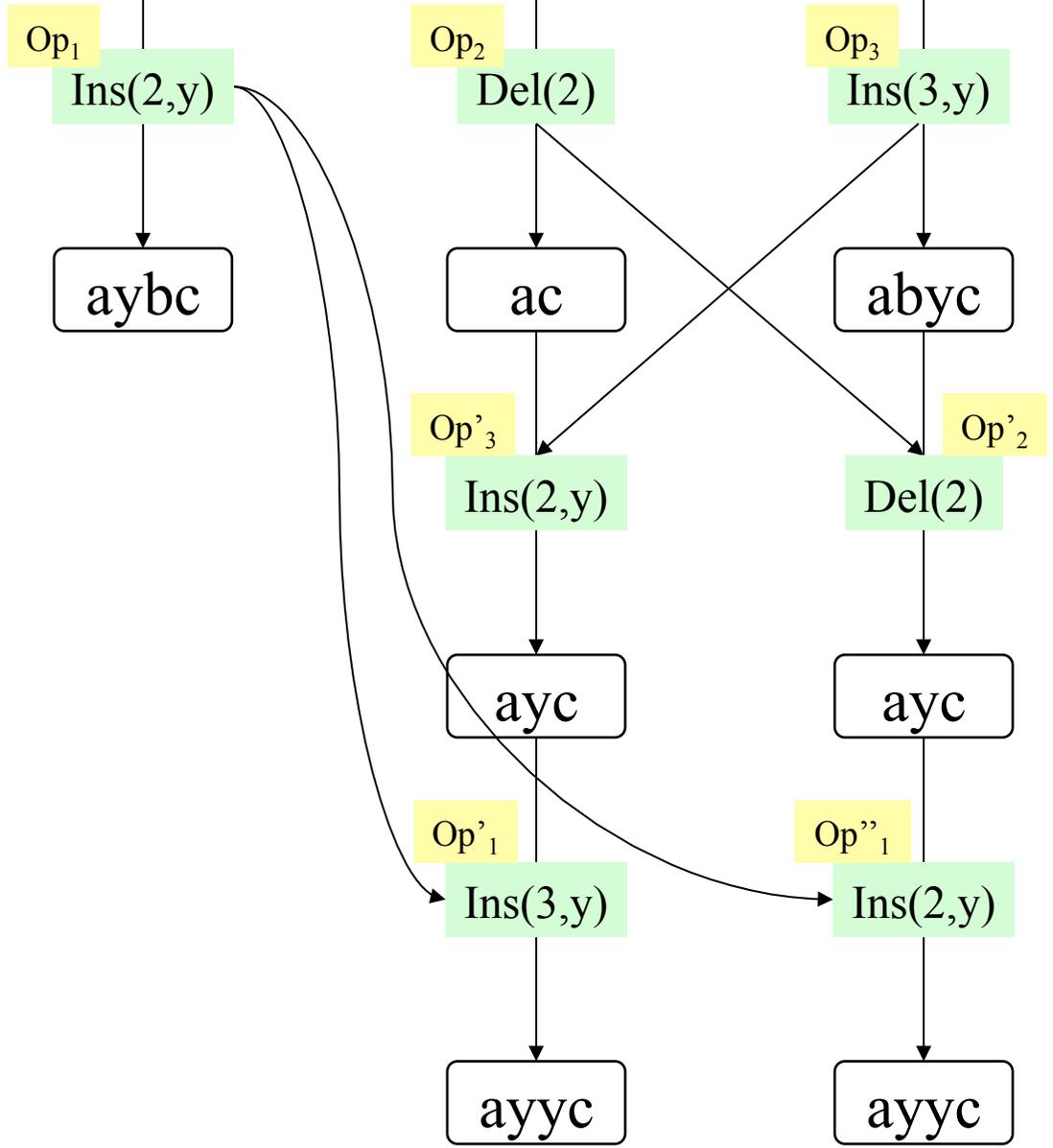
ayc

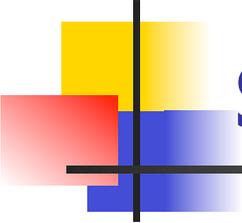
Op''₁

Ins(2,y)

ayyc

SUN !!

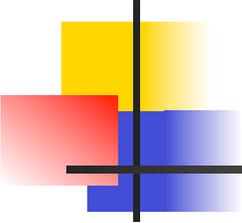




Suleiman97 (Ok mais surpécifié)

$T(\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, b_1, a_1), \underline{\text{Ins}}(p_2, c_2, b_2, a_2)) :-$
if $p_1 < p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, b_1, a_1)$
else if $p_1 > p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 + 1, c_1, b_1, a_1)$
else // $p_1 == p_2$
 if $(b_1 \cap a_2) \neq \emptyset$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 + 1, c_1, b_1, a_1)$
 else if $(a_1 \cap b_2) \neq \emptyset$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, b_1, a_1)$
 else if $\text{code}(c_1) > \text{code}(c_2)$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, b_1, a_1)$
 else if $\text{code}(c_1) < \text{code}(c_2)$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 + 1, c_1, b_1, a_1)$
 else return $\underline{\text{Id}}()$

$T(\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, b_1, a_1), \underline{\text{Del}}(p_2)) :-$
if $p_1 > p_2$ **return** $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1 - 1, c_1, b_1 + \underline{\text{Del}}(p_2), a_1)$
else return $\underline{\text{Ins}}(p_1, c_1, b_1, a_1 + \underline{\text{Del}}(p_2))$

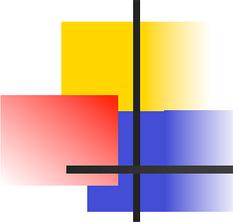


Nous (EcsW03)

```
T(Ins( $p_1, ip_1, c_1$ ), Ins( $p_2, ip_2, c_2$ )) :-  
  if  $p_1 < p_2$  return Ins( $p_1, ip_1, c_1$ )  
  else if  $p_1 > p_2$  Ins( $p_1 + 1, ip_1, c_1$ )  
  else //  $p_1 == p_2$   
    if  $ip_1 < ip_2$  return Ins( $p_1, ip_1, c_1$ )  
    else if  $ip_1 > ip_2$  return Ins( $p_1 + 1, ip_1, c_1$ )  
    else //  $ip_1 == ip_2$   
      if  $\text{code}(c_1) < \text{code}(c_2)$  return Ins( $p_1, ip_1, c_1$ )  
      else if  $\text{code}(c_1) > \text{code}(c_2)$  return Ins( $p_1 + 1, ip_1, c_1$ )  
      else //  $c_1 == c_2$   
        return Id()
```

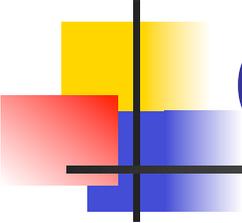
Ip= point d'insertion

```
T(Ins( $p_1, ip_1, c_1$ ), Del( $p_2$ )) :-  
  if  $p_1 > p_2$  return Ins( $p_1 - 1, ip_1, c_1$ )  
  else return Ins( $p_1, ip_1, c_1$ )
```



Synchronisation...

- Appliquer le modèle des transformées au pb de synchronisation.
- Gérer **tous** les conflits avec le principe de compensation (\sim à la diff3).
- Exemple:
 - Synchroniser un système de fichiers
 - + le contenu des fichiers (pour les types gérés).

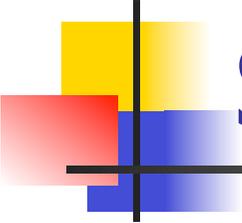


Objectif du synchroniseur

- Réconcilier en respectant
 - Causalité, convergence, intention
 - Compensation
- Granularité : opération
- Pour les types d'objets définis

Synchro algorithme (basé SOCT4)

```
Sync(log, Ns) :-  
  while ((opr = getOp(Ns+1)) != 0)  
    for (i=0; i < log.size(); i++)  
      opl = log[i];  
      log[i] = T(opl, opr)  
      op'i = T(opr, opl);  
    endfor  
    execute(op'i)  
    Ns = Ns + 1  
  endwhile  
  
  for (i=0; i < log.size(); i++)  
    op'i = log[i];  
    if send(op'i, Ns+1) then  
      Ns = Ns + 1  
    else  
      error 'need to synchronize'  
    endif  
  endfor
```



Synchro exemple

<i>site</i> ₁	<i>site</i> ₂
<i>op</i> ₁	<i>op</i> ₃
<i>op</i> ₂	<i>op</i> ₄
<i>s</i> ₁ = <i>synchronize</i>	
	<i>s</i> ₂ = <i>synchronize</i>
<i>s</i> ₃ = <i>synchronize</i>	

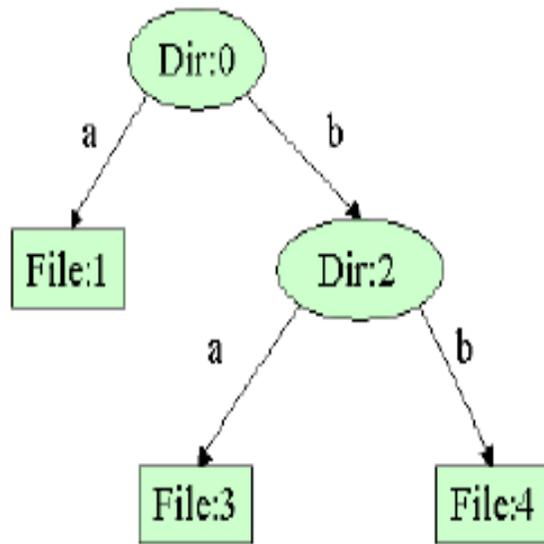
Après S3, sur site1

<i>op</i> ₁
<i>op</i> ₂
$op''_3 = T(T(op_3, op_1), op_2)$
$op''_4 = T(T(op_4, op'_1), op'_2)$

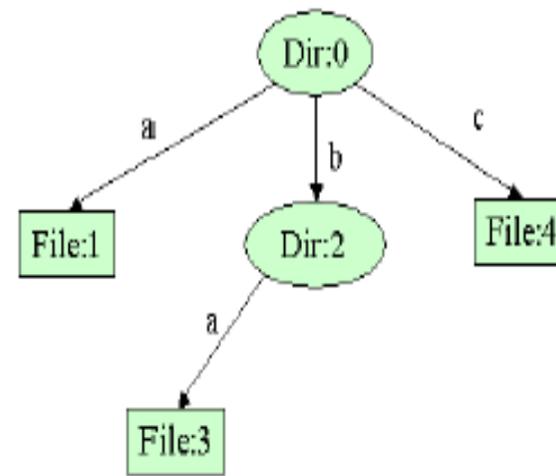
Après S3, sur site2

<i>op</i> ₃
<i>op</i> ₄
$op''_1 = T(T(op_1, op_3), op_4)$
$op''_2 = T(T(op_2, op'_3), op'_4)$

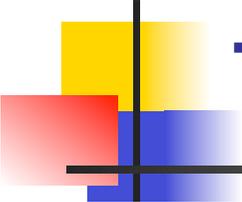
Systeme de fichier



(a) Initial tree



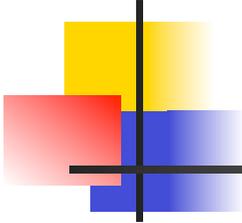
(b) tree after $mv(2, 4, b, 0, c)$



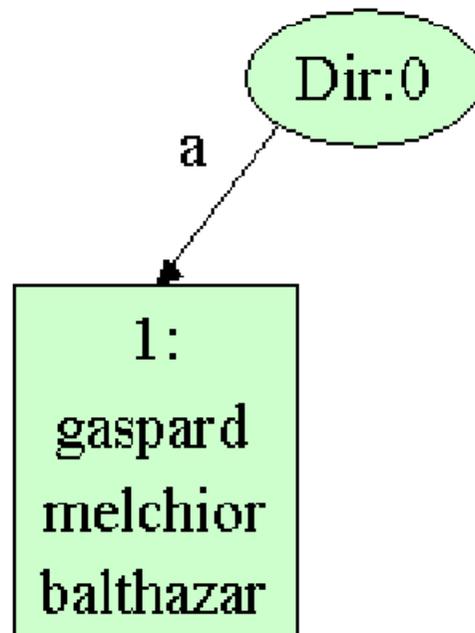
T(mkfile/mkfile)

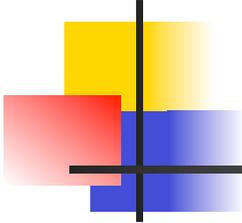
```
T(mf( $id_1, idp_1, n_1, s_1$ ), mf( $id_2, idp_2, n_2, s_2$ )) =  
if ( $idp_1 == idp_2$ ) then  
  if ( $n_1 == n_2$ ) then  
    if ( $id_1 < id_2$ ) then return  
      mf( $id_1, idp_1, \max(s_1) \odot id_1,$   
         $s_1 \cup \{\max(s_1) \odot id_1\}$ )  
    else return  
      mv( $idp_2, id_2, n_2, idp_2, \max(s_2) \odot id_2,$   
         $s_2 \setminus \{n_2\} \cup \{\max(s_2) \odot id_2\}$ )  
       $\oplus$  mf( $id_1, idp_1, n_1, s_2 \cup \{\max(s_2) \odot id_2\}$ )  
    endif  
  else  
    return mf( $id_1, idp_1, n_1, s_2 \cup \{n_1\}$ )  
  endif  
else  
  return mf( $id_1, idp_1, n_1, s_1$ )  
endif;
```

s=ensemble des
noms des nœuds
frères + soi-même



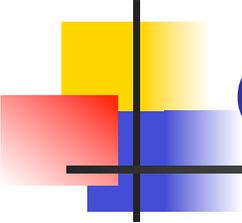
Exemple : état initial





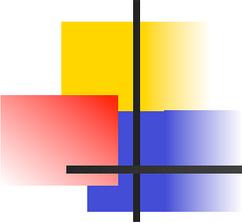
Exemple : scénario

u_1	u_2	u_3
$op_1 = mv(0, 1, a, 0, b, \{b\})$	$op_3 = mf(2, 0, b, \{a, b\})$	$op_5 = ab(1, 3, 3, \{''abdou''\})$
$op_2 = db(1, 2, \{''melchior'', ''balthazar''\})$	$op_4 = ab(2, 0, 0, \{''zidane''\})$	
$s_1 = synchronize$		
	$s_2 = synchronize$	
		$s_3 = synchronize$
	$s_4 = synchronize$	
$s_5 = synchronize$		

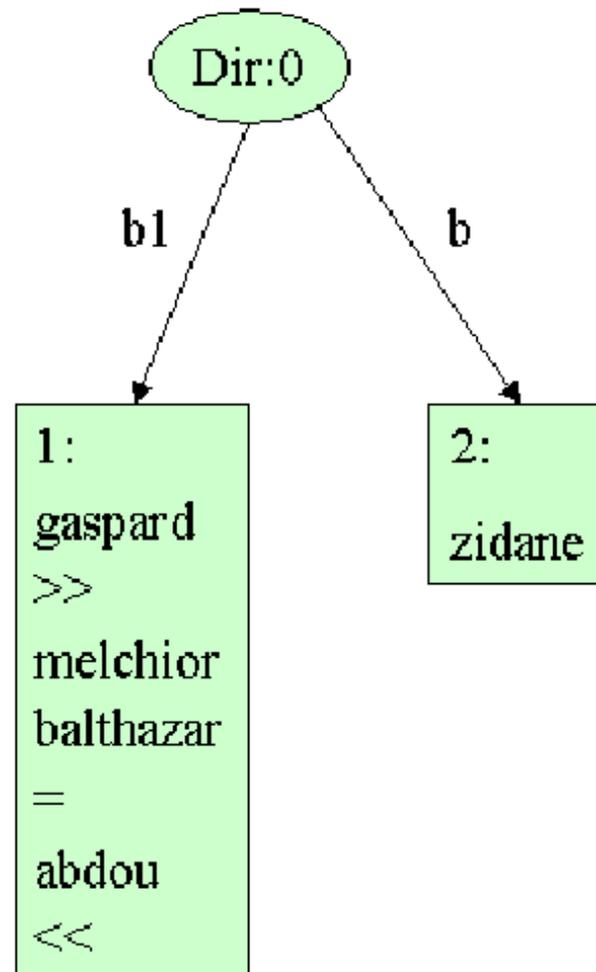


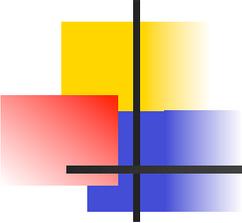
Exemple : opérations exécutées

```
mf(1,0,a,{a}),  
ab(1,0,0,{"gaspard","melchior","balthazar"}),  
op1=mv(0,1,a,0,b,{b}),  
op2=db(1,2,{"melchior","balthazar"}),  
op32=mv(0,1,b,0,b1,{b1})  $\boxplus$  mf(2,0,b,{b,b1}),  
op42=ab(2,0,0,{"zidane"}),  
op54=ab(1,2,2,{">>","melchior",  
"balthazar","=","abdou","<<"});
```



Exemple: état final



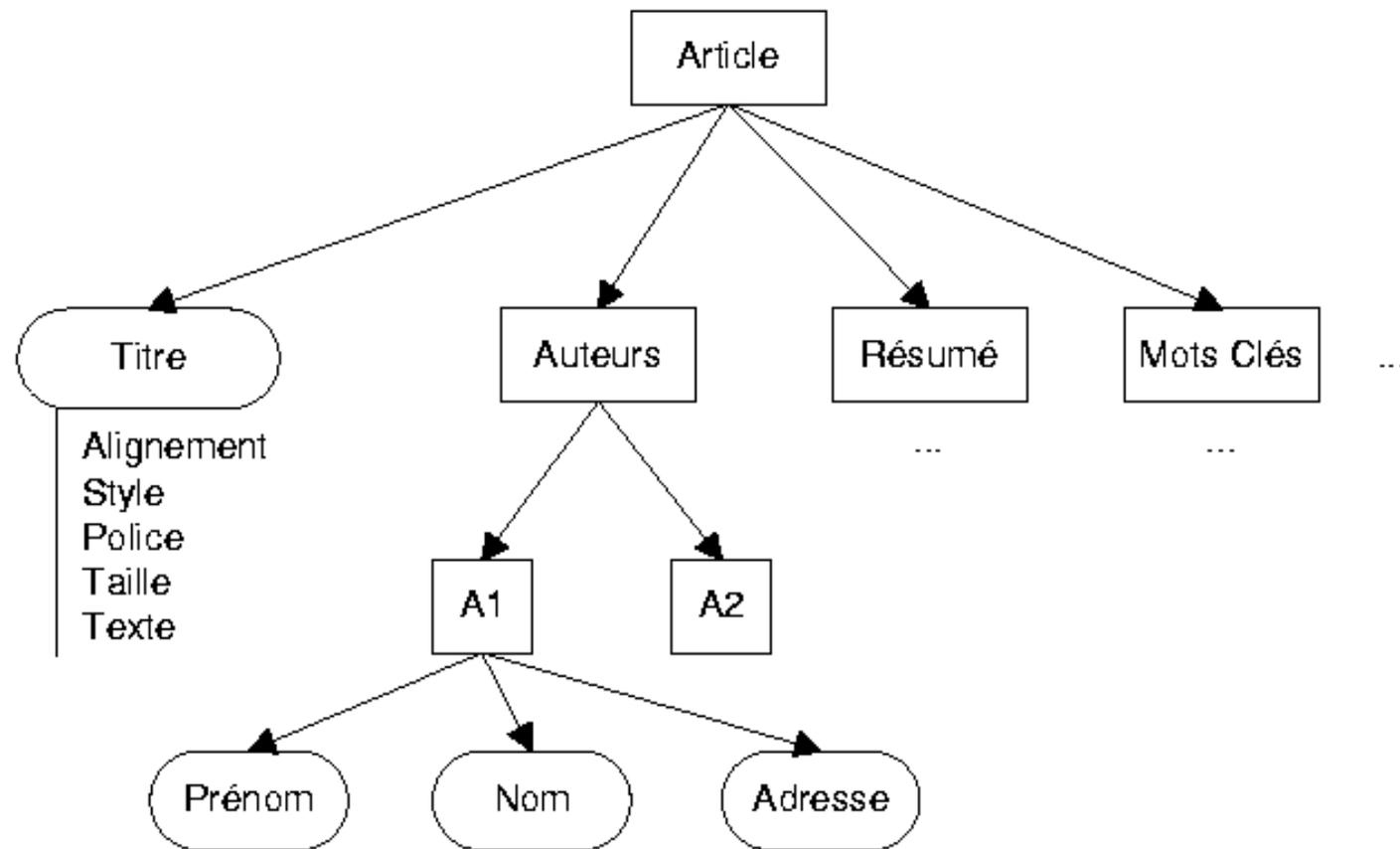


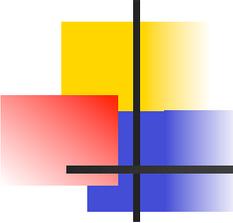
Editeurs SAMS

- Synchrone
- Asynchrone
- Multi-synchrone (synchroniseur)

- Synchrone =synchronisation temps réel

Un exemple en XML





Opérations XML

Les opérations de manipulation de la structure

`createObject(obj OID, parent OID, type ObjectClass, p POSITION)`

`deleteObject(obj OID)`

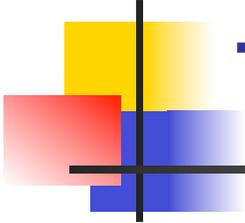
`undeleteObject(obj OID)`

`moveObject(obj OID, toParent OID, p POSITION)`

`copyObject(destObj OID, srcObj OID, toParent OID, p POSITION)`

Les opérations de manipulation du contenu

`changeAttribute(obj OID, name AttribName, val AttribValue)`



Transformées XML

```
T(ChangeAttribute(n1,a1,v1),ChangeAttribute(n2,a2,v2)):-  
  if n1=n2 and a1=a2 and v1=v2  
    return noop /* nothing to do */  
  if n1=n2 and a1=a2 and v1<>v2  
    return ChangeAttribute(n1,a1,max(v1,v2))  
  else  
    return ChangeAttribute(n1,a1,v1)
```

```
T(CreateNode(n1,t1),DeleteNode(n2)):-  
  if( n1 ChildOf n2)  
    return noop /* nothing to do */  
  else  
    return CreateNode(n1,t1)
```

Objects

- ROOT ID=0/ LastTicket=20
 - card ID=0/seb.1/ color=CCCCFF x=10 y=
 - class ID=0/seb.1/seb.2/ name=Model
 - responsibility ID=0/seb.1/seb.3/
 - item ID=0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/ text=
 - item ID=0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/ text=
 - collaborators ID=0/seb.1/seb.4/
 - item ID=0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.5/ text=
 - item ID=0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/ text=

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● View● Controller
Responsibility <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Provides functional core of the application.● Notify dependent component about data changes.	

- Save position
- Change color
- Change class name
- Responsibility ▶
- Collaborators ▶**
 - Add
 - Change ▶**
 - View
 - Controller
 - Supp ▶
- Create Card
- Delete Card

Reception queue

Empty reception queue area.

```
Log  
(18)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/seb.1/s  
(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/seb.1/s  
(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(text,"
```

Last Delivered : 20

User : toto / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● View● Controller
Responsibility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Provides functional core of the application.● Notify dependent component about data changes.	

Reception queue Log

```
(15)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(toto)
(16)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(toto)
(17)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(toto)
(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(toto)
(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(toto)
(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(toto)
(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,""99FF)
(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""10)
(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""10)
```

Last Delivered : 23

Commit Update Synchronise

User : seb / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● View● Controller
Responsibility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Provides functional core of the application.● Notify dependent component about data changes.	

Reception queue Log

```
(15)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(toto)
(16)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(toto)
(17)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(toto)
(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(toto)
(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(toto)
(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(toto)
(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,""99FF)
(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""10)
(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""10)
```

Last Delivered : 23

Commit Update Synchronise

User : toto / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View • Controller
Responsibility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides functional core of the application. • Notify dependent component about data changes. 	

Reception queue | Log

```
(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(t
(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/se
(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(t
(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,""99FF
(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""10"
(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""10"
(-1)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,""CCCC
(-1)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""10"
(-1)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""10"
```

Last Delivered : 23

Commit Update Synchronise

User : seb / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View • Controller
Responsibility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides functional core of the application. • Notify dependent component about data changes. 	

Reception queue | Log

```
(15)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(0/se
(16)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(t
(17)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(0/se
(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(t
(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/se
(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(t
(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,""99FF
(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""10"
(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""10"
```

Last Delivered : 23

Commit Update Synchronise

User : toto / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● View ● Controller
Responsibility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provides functional core of the application. ● Notify dependent component about data changes. 	

Reception queue / Log

(24)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)	(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(t
(25)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)	(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/se
(26)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)	(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(t
	(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,""99FF
	(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""10"
	(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""10"
	(24)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,""CCC
	(25)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""10"
	(26)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""10"

Last Delivered : 26

Commit Update Sychrone

User : seb / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● View ● Controller
Responsibility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provides functional core of the application. ● Notify dependent component about data changes. 	

Reception queue / Log

(24)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)	(15)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6
(25)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)	(16)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.4/se
(26)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)	(17)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7
	(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/se
	(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8
	(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/se
	(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color
	(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,""1
	(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,""1

Last Delivered : 23

Commit Update Sychrone

User : toto / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● View ● Controller
Responsibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provides functional core of the application. ● Notify dependent component about data changes. 	

Reception queue | Log

```

(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(t
(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/se
(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(t
(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,"99FF
(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,"10")
(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,"10")
(24)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,"CCC
(25)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,"10")
(26)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,"10")
  
```

Last Delivered : 26

Commit Update Sychrone

User : seb / Project : Projet_Loria

DOM preview

Class	Collaborators
Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● View ● Controller
Responsibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provides functional core of the application. ● Notify dependent component about data changes. 	

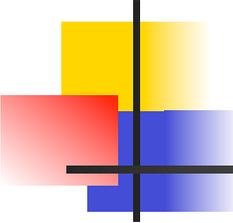
Reception queue | Log

```

(15)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(0/se
(16)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.4/seb.6/)(t
(17)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(0/se
(18)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.7/)(t
(19)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(0/se
(20)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.1/seb.3/seb.8/)(t
(21)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,"99FF
(22)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,"10")
(23)toto.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,"10")
  
```

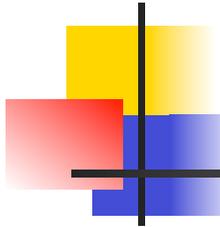
Last Delivered : 26

Commit Update Sychrone

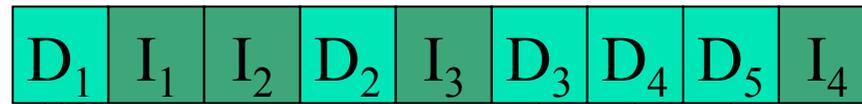


Compression d'histoire

- PB: OT -> explosion des logs
- Utilisation de transformées en arrière pour compresser les logs...



Algorithme



Transposée de `insert` –

`insert...`

- Algorithmme :

si $p_2 < p_1$ **alors**

$insert(p_2, c_2) \cdot insert(p_1 + c_2.taille, c_1)$

sinon si $p_2 > p_1 + c_1.taille$ **alors**

$insert(p_2 - c_1.taille, c_2) \cdot insert(p_1, c_1)$

sinon

// $p_1 \leq p_2 \leq p_1 + c_1.taille$

$insert(p_1, (c_1.insert(p_2 - p_1, c_2)))$ // Factorisation

finsi

Transposée de delete –

delete...

- Algorithmme :

si $p_2 + lg_2 < p_1$ **alors**

delete(p_2, lg_2) • *delete*($p_1 - lg_2, lg_1$)

sinon si $p_2 > p_1$ **alors**

delete($p_2 + lg_1, lg_2$) • *delete* (p_1, lg_1)

sinon // $p_2 \leq p_1 \leq p_2 + lg_2$

delete($p_2, lg_1 + lg_2$) // Factorisation

finsi

Transposée de delete –

insert...

- Algorithmme :

si $p_2 < p_1$ **alors**

insert(p_2, c_2) • *delete*($p_1 + c_2.taille, lg_1$)

sinon

insert($p_2 + lg_1, c_2$) • *delete*(p_1, lg_1)

finsi

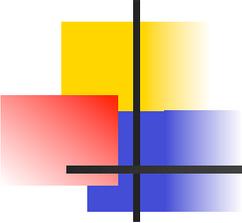
Transposée de insert -

delete...

Algorithme :

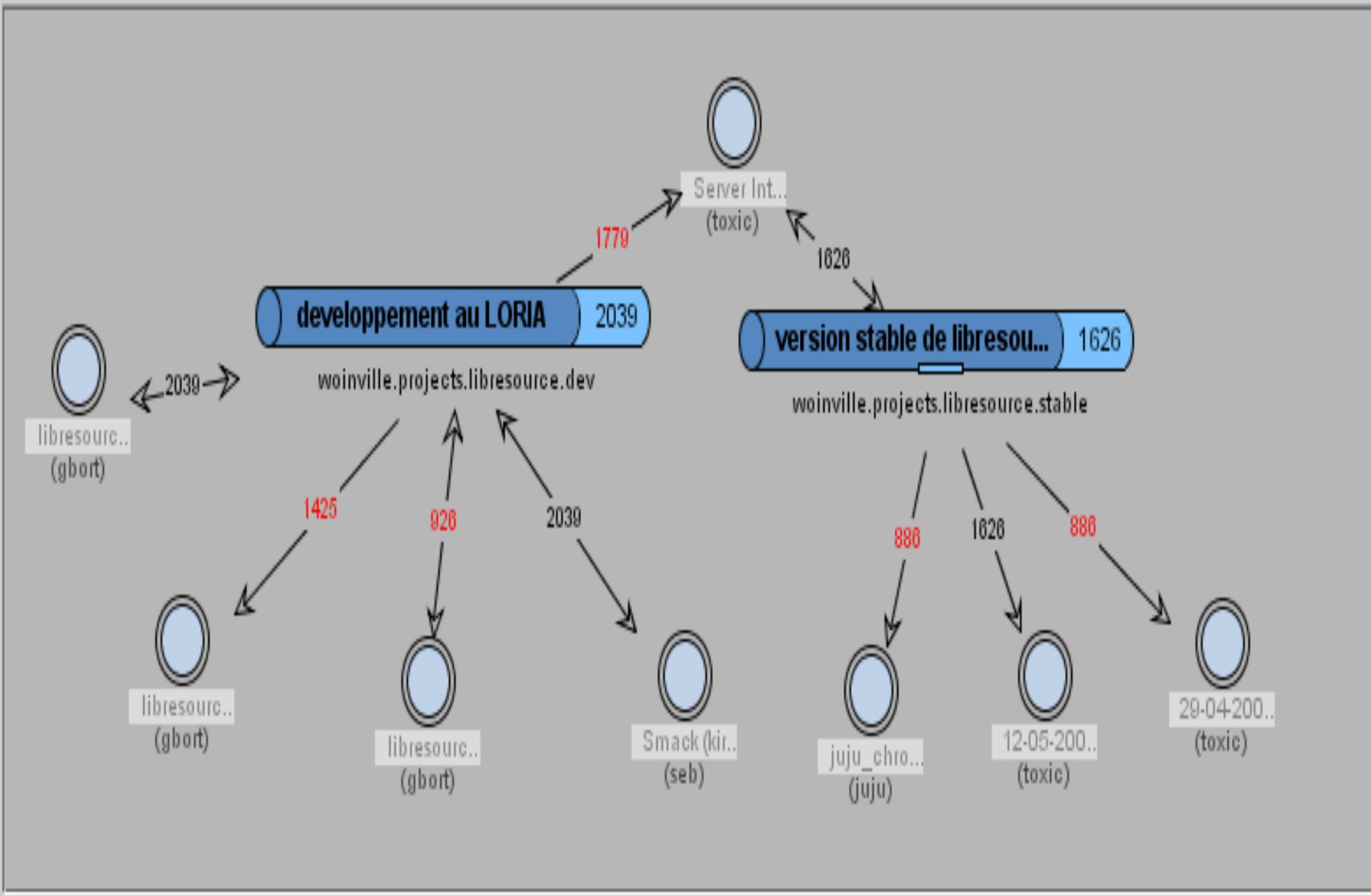
```
si  $p_2 + lg_2 < p_1$  alors
    delete( $p_2, lg_2$ ) • insert( $p_1 - lg_2, c_1$ )
sinon si  $p_2 > p_1 + c_1.taille$  alors
    delete( $p_2 - c_1.taille, lg_2$ ) • insert( $p_1, c_1$ )
sinon si  $p_2 < p_1$  alors
    si  $p_2 + lg_2 < p_1 + c_1.taille$  alors
        delete( $p_2, p_1 - p_2$ ) • insert( $p_2, c_1.droite(c_1.taille - p_2 - lg_2 + p_1)$ )
    sinon
        delete( $p_2, lg_2 - c_1.taille$ ) // Factorisation
    finsi
sinon
    si  $p_2 + lg_2 < p_1 + c_1.taille$  alors // Factorisation
        insert( $p_1, c_1.gauche(p_2 - p_1) + c_1.droite(c_1.taille - p_2 - lg_2 + p_1)$ )
    sinon
        delete( $p_1, p_2 + lg_2 - p_1 - c_1.taille$ )
        • insert( $p_1, c_1.gauche(p_2 - p_1)$ )
    finsi
finis
```

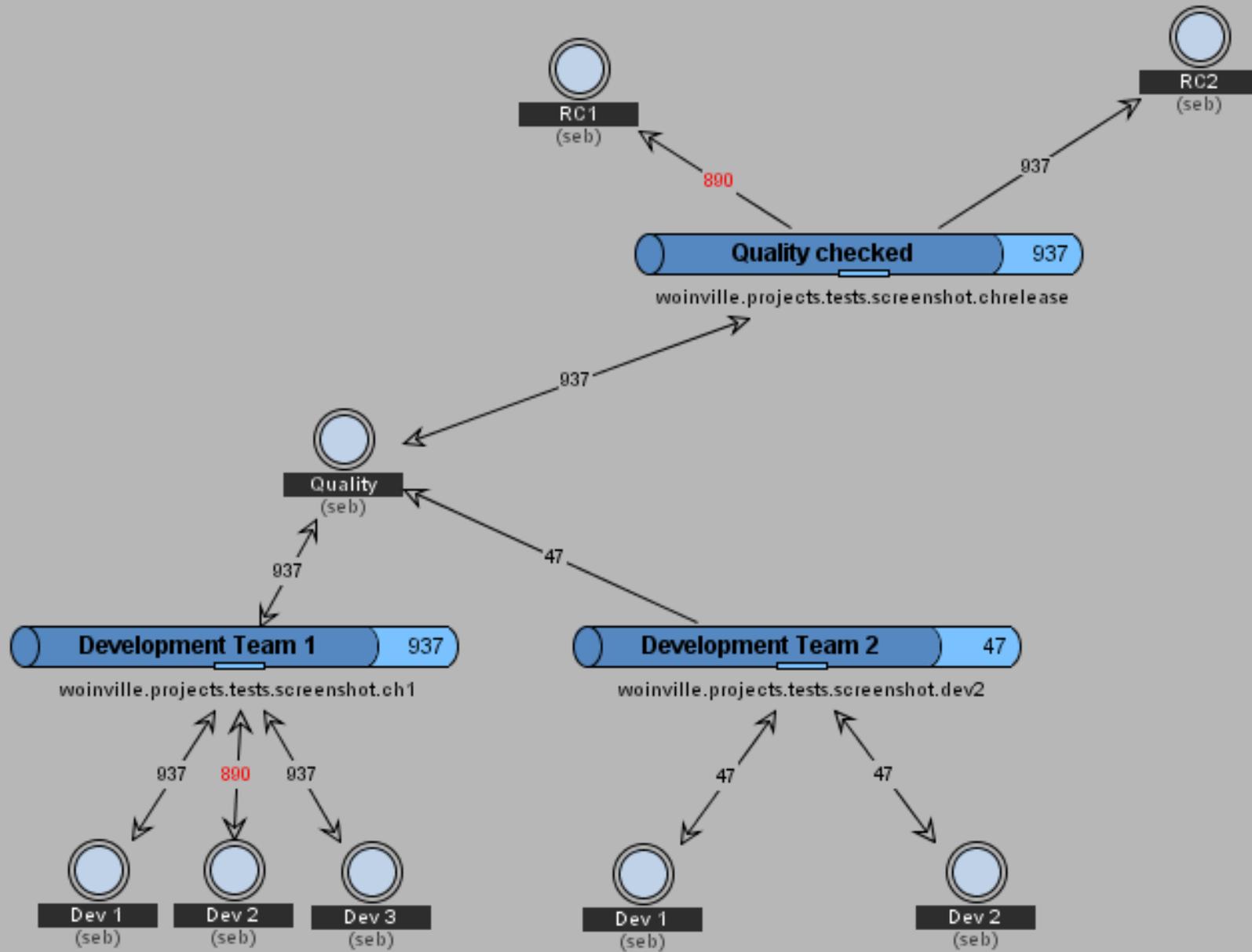
```
log
(16)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.5/)(color,"FFFFFF")
(17)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.9/)(0/seb.9/,"")
(18)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.9/seb.10/)(0/seb.9/seb.10/,"")
(19)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.9/seb.10/)(name,"")
(20)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.9/seb.11/)(0/seb.9/seb.11/,"")
(21)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.9/seb.12/)(0/seb.9/seb.12/,"")
(22)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.9/)(x,"10")
(23)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.9/)(y,"10")
(24)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.9/)(color,"FFFFFF")
(25)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/)(0/seb.13/,"")
(26)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/seb.14/)(0/seb.13/seb.14/,"")
(27)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/seb.14/)(name,"")
(28)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/seb.15/)(0/seb.13/seb.15/,"")
(29)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/seb.16/)(0/seb.13/seb.16/,"")
(30)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"10")
(31)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"10")
(32)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/)(color,"FFFFFF")
(53)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.1/)
(56)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.5/)
(59)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.9/)
(62)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(color,"3333FF")
(63)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"10")
(64)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"16")
(25)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/)(0/seb.13/,"")
(26)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/seb.14/)(0/seb.13/seb.14/,"")
(27)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/seb.14/)(name,"")
(28)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/seb.15/)(0/seb.13/seb.15/,"")
(29)seb.CreateNode(0/seb.13/seb.16/)(0/seb.13/seb.16/,"")
(30)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"10")
(31)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"10")
(32)seb.CreateAttribute(0/seb.13/)(color,"FFFFFF")
(53)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.1/)
(56)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.5/)
(59)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.9/)
(62)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(color,"3333FF")
(63)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"10")
(64)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"16")
(33)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.9/)(x,"438")
(34)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.9/)(y,"132")
(35)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,"13")
(36)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,"131")
(37)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.5/)(x,"430")
(38)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.5/)(y,"7")
(39)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"10")
(40)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"10")
(41)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(color,"CCFF33")
(42)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.5/)(color,"66FF66")
(43)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.9/)(color,"0033CC")
(44)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(color,"FF0000")
(45)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.9/)(x,"2")
(46)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.9/)(y,"139")
(47)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.5/)(x,"13")
(48)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.5/)(y,"11")
(49)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"392")
(50)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"7")
(51)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(x,"38")
(52)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.1/)(y,"18")
(53)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.1/)
(54)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.5/)(x,"13")
(55)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.5/)(y,"11")
(56)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.5/)
(57)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.9/)(x,"49")
(58)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.9/)(y,"11")
(59)seb.DeleteNode(0/seb.9/)
(60)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"283")
(61)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"69")
(62)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(color,"3333FF")
(63)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(x,"10")
(64)seb.ChangeAttribute(0/seb.13/)(y,"16")
```

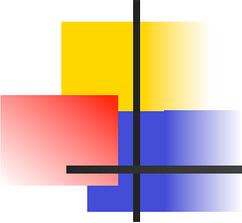


Réseaux de synchronisation

- N channels (log based data sharing)
- 1 Channel:
 - N Replicates (on server or on local computers)
- 1 Replicate **synchronize** with **1-n** channels

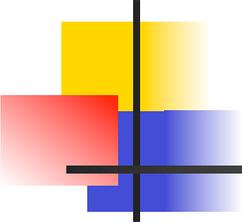






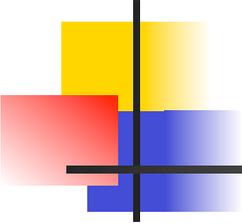
Réseau de synchro

- PB: Propriétés garanties:
 - Propriétés locales -> propriétés globales ??
- Nouvelles propriétés sur le réseau lui-même ?
 - Monotonie ? non-déterminisme ?
Continuité ?



Réseaux de synchronisation

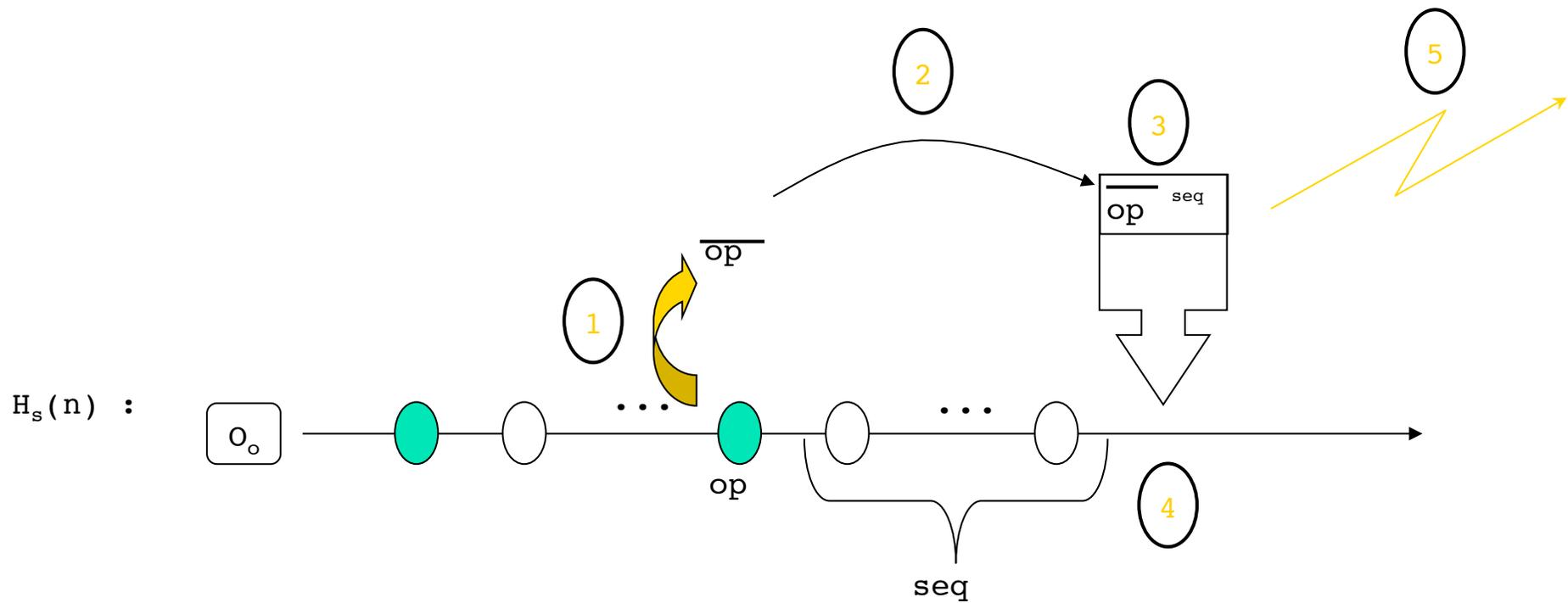
- Application : modélisation et exécution de procédés
 - support pour les itérations
 - Support pour le parallélisme
 - Concurrent engineering...

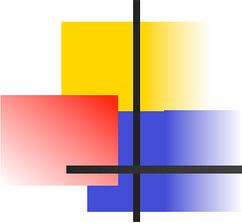


Pb de l'annulation

- Annuler
 - Pas seulement la dernière opération
 - Une alternative à la compensation...
 - Revenir sur les choix arbitraires des fonctions de transformtion

Algorithme naïf (basé sur le principe 1) (vidot03)





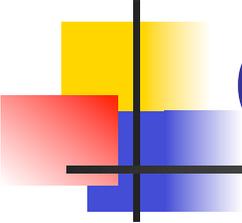
Problèmes Annulation...

- 2 nouvelles propriétés

$$C'_3 : \overline{op_k^{op_j \cdot op_j}} = op_k$$

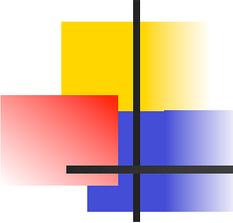
$$C'_4 : \overline{op_j^{op_i}} = \overline{op_j^{op_i}}$$

- Pb preuves...



Conclusions

- Synchroniser :
 - Un pb ouvert
- Transformations opérationnelles:
 - Un modèle pour raisonner sur cohérence des copies



Perspectives

- Formalisation stricte du modèle
- Transformées opérationnelles vérifiant $C1, C2, C'3, C'4$?
- Transformées opérationnelles et cohérence sémantique
- Métriques de divergence
- Propriétés des réseaux de synchro