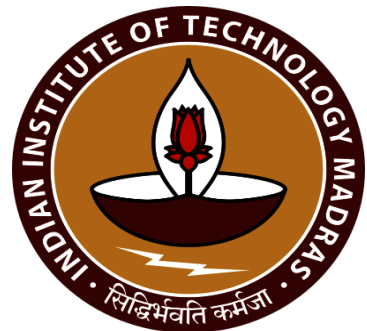


Brief Announcement: Highly Dynamic and Fully Distributed Data Structures

John Augustine

augustine@cse.iitm.ac.in



Antonio Cruciani

antonio.cruciani@aalto.fi



Aalto University
School of Science

Iqra Altaf Gillani

iqraaltaf@nitsri.ac.in

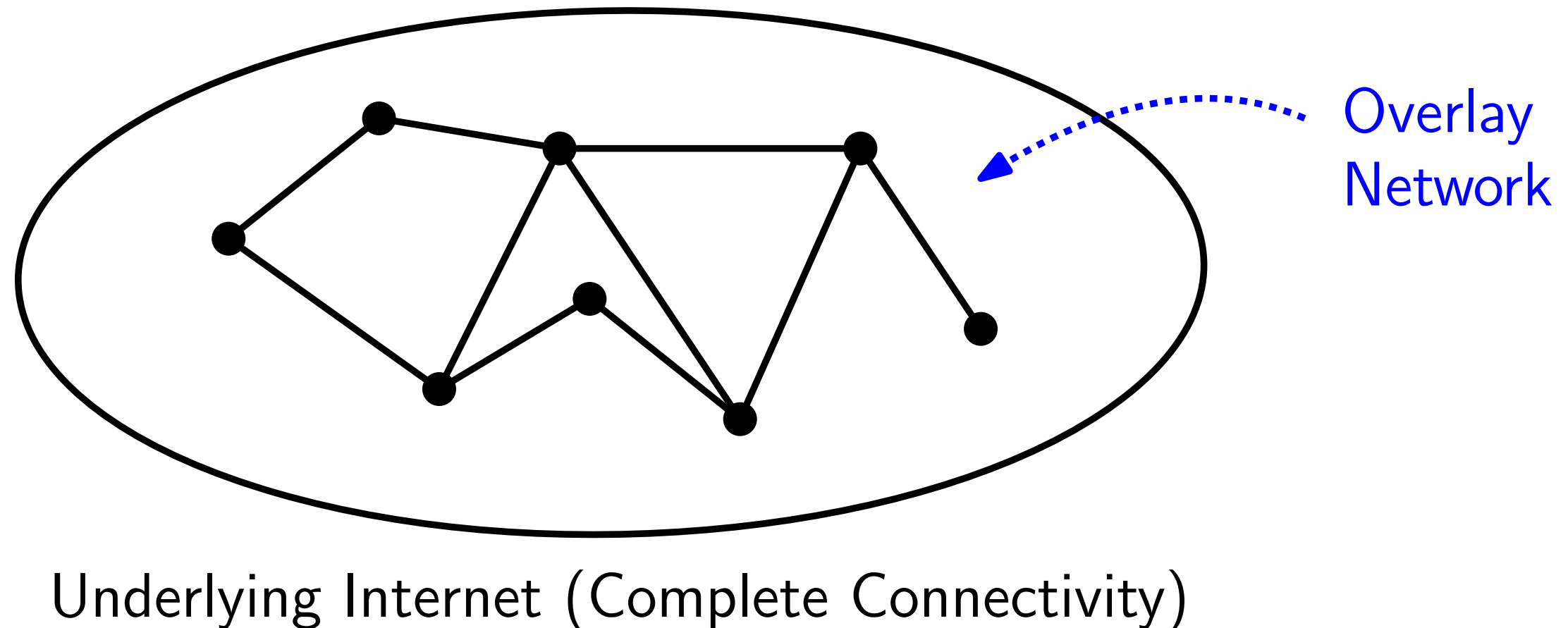


Peer to Peer Networks

Prevailing Definition: A network of peers, ideally fully decentralized

Key Challenges:

- Highly dynamic
- High **churn**



Model: Dynamic Network with Churn (DNC)

Synchronous: All nodes follow the same clock. In each round $r = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

- each node sends/receives $\text{polylog}(n)$ messages per round
- the message size is $\text{polylog}(n)$
- nodes perform local computations

Adversarial Dynamism:

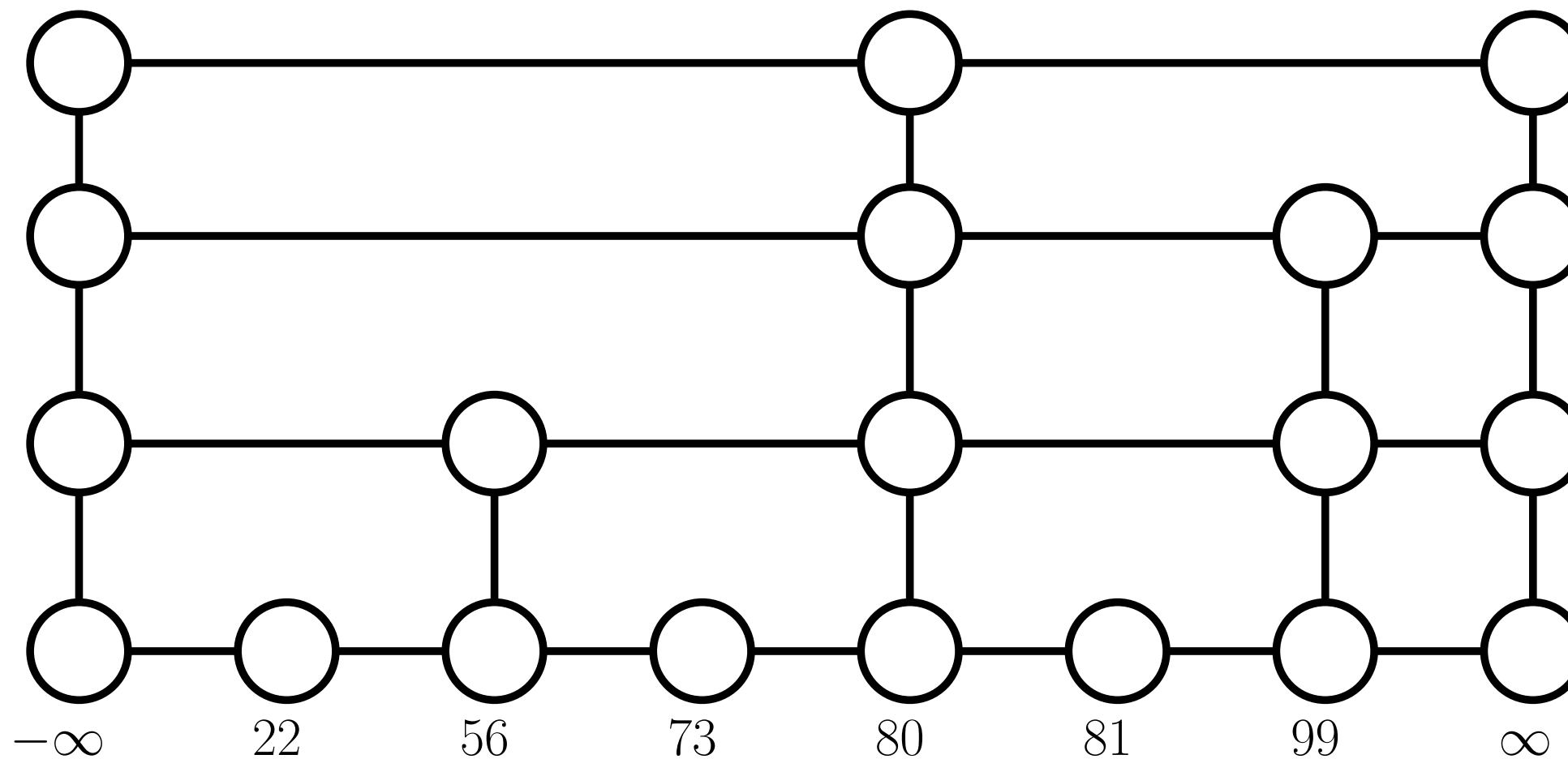
An **oblivious** adversary (knows the algorithm but not the coin toss outcomes) designs the churn

$$\mathcal{G} = (G^0, G^1, \dots, G^r, \dots)$$

Our Problem

Goal: Given a churn rate of up to $\mathcal{O}(n/\log n)$ per round, maintain a distributed *approximate* data structure *efficiently*

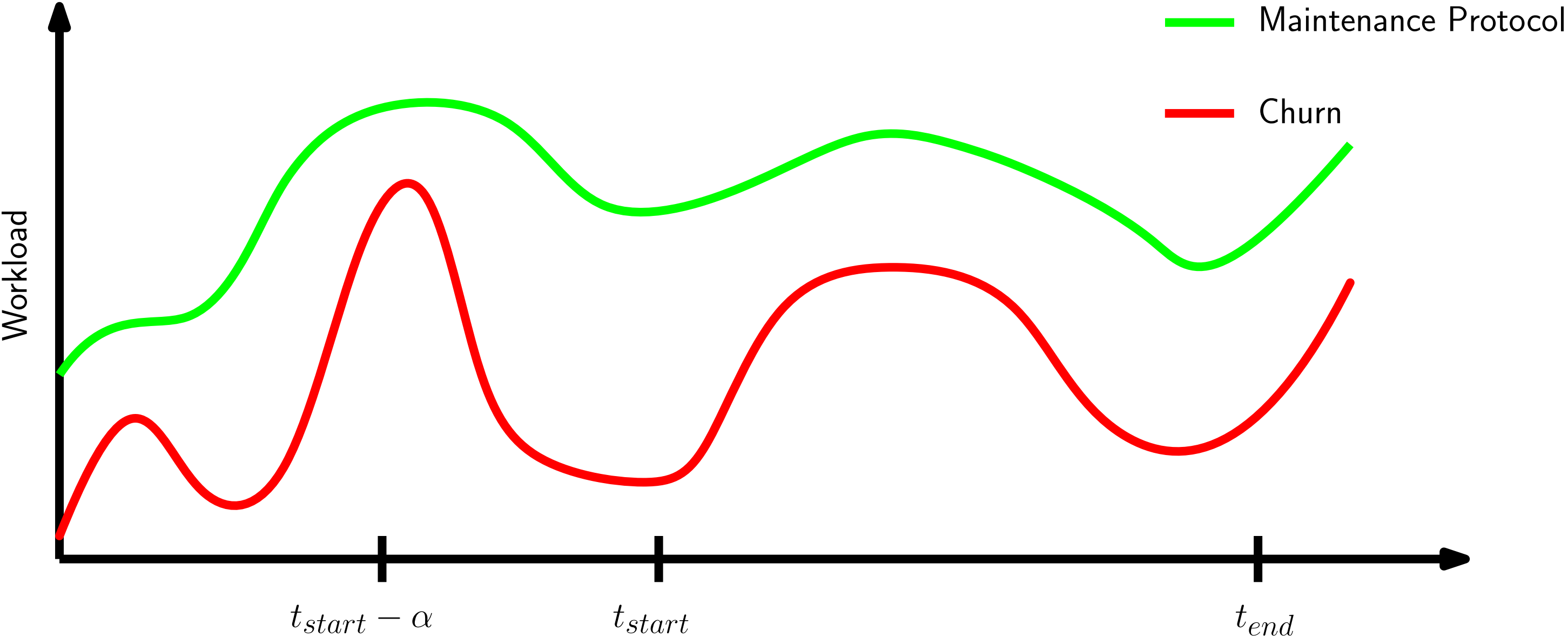
Data Structure: Skip List



Dynamic Resource Competitiveness

$$\underbrace{\#CreatedEdges + \#Messages}_{Workload} \leq \beta \cdot Churn(t_{start} - \alpha, t_{end})$$

$\alpha = \mathcal{O}(\log n)$
 $\beta = \text{polylog}(n)$



Overview of the maintenance phase

$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$ rounds **Bootstrap Phase**

Algorithm initialization

Adversary wakes up

Churn rate of up to $\mathcal{O}(n/\log n)$ per round

Maintenance Phase

We need to cope with the churn



The Overlay Network

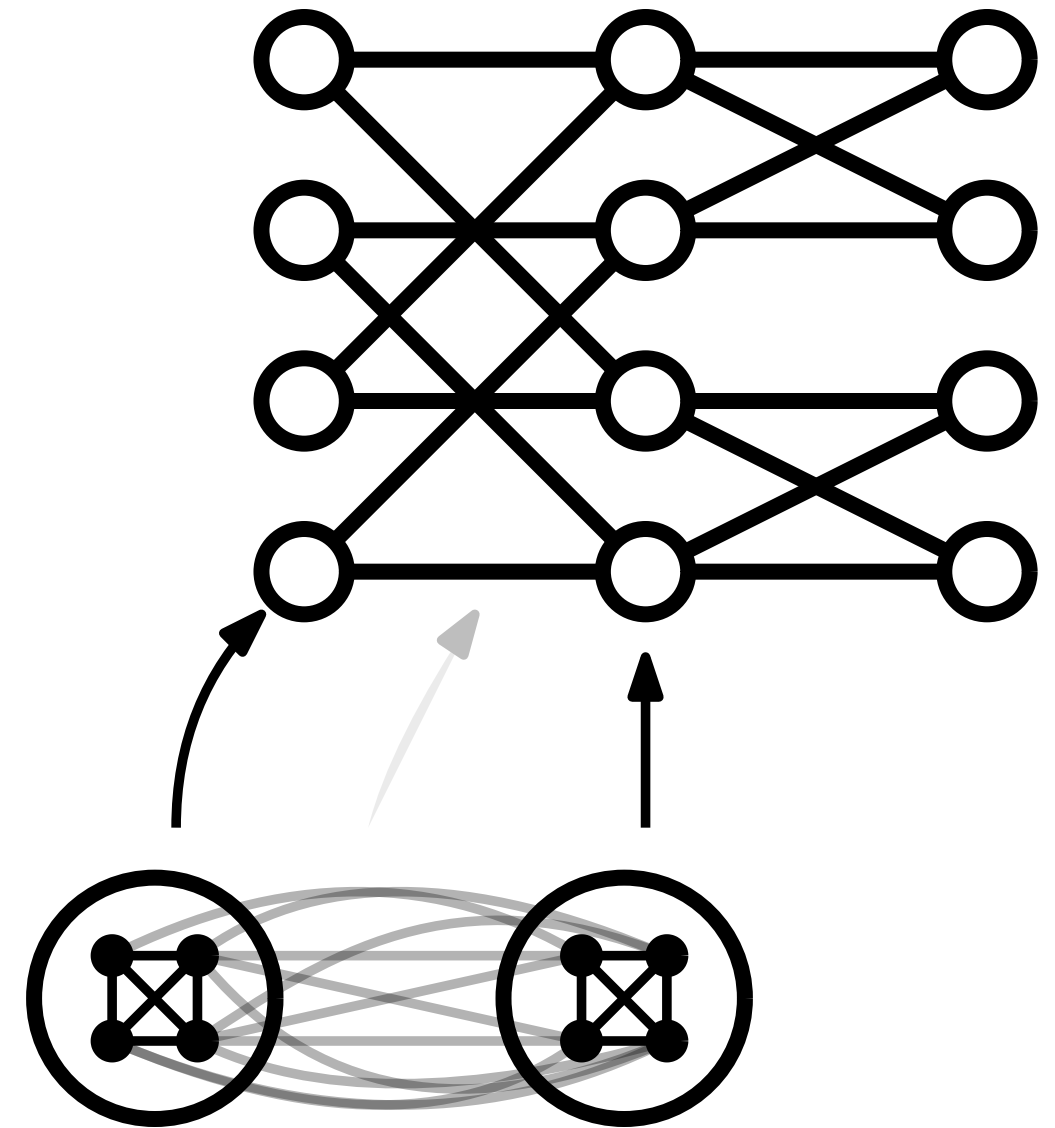
Committee

Clique of $\Theta(\log n)$ random nodes

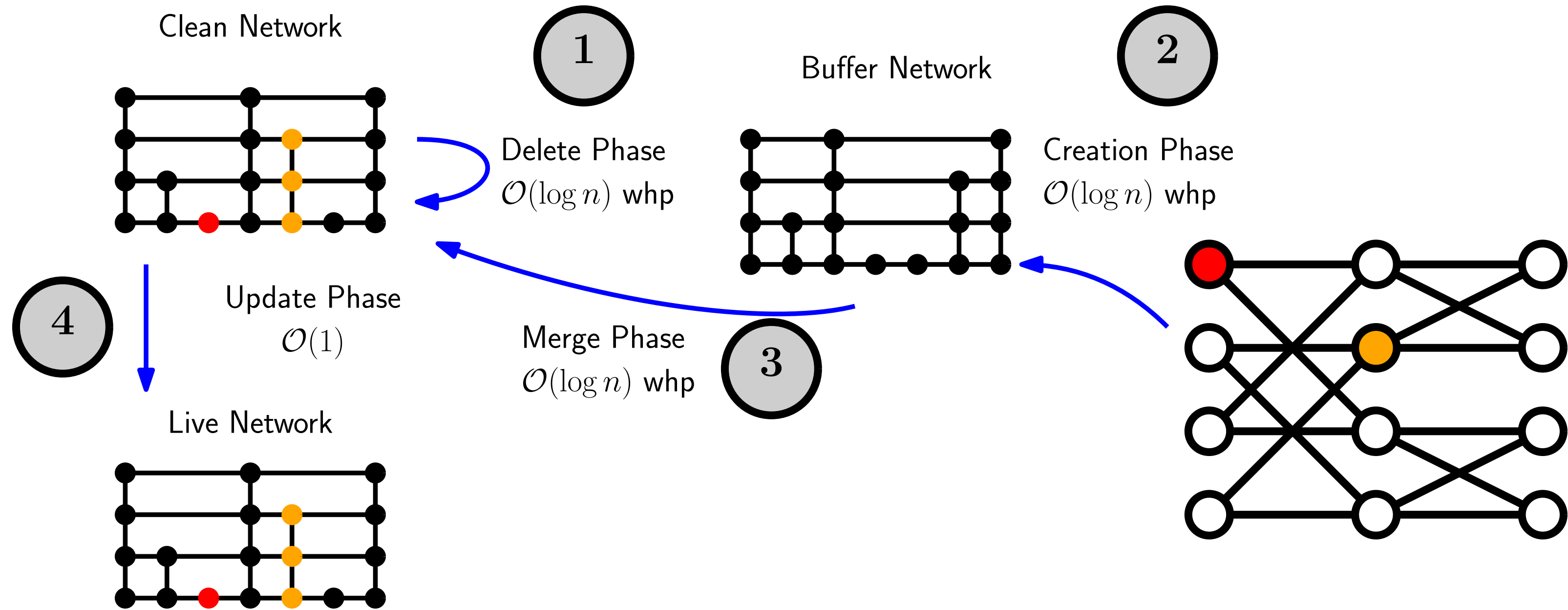
Nodes *periodically* change their committee (randomly)

Cannot be destroyed whp

SPARTAN : Overlay Network ([Augustine et al.
J.P.D.C. 2021])



The Maintenance Cycle

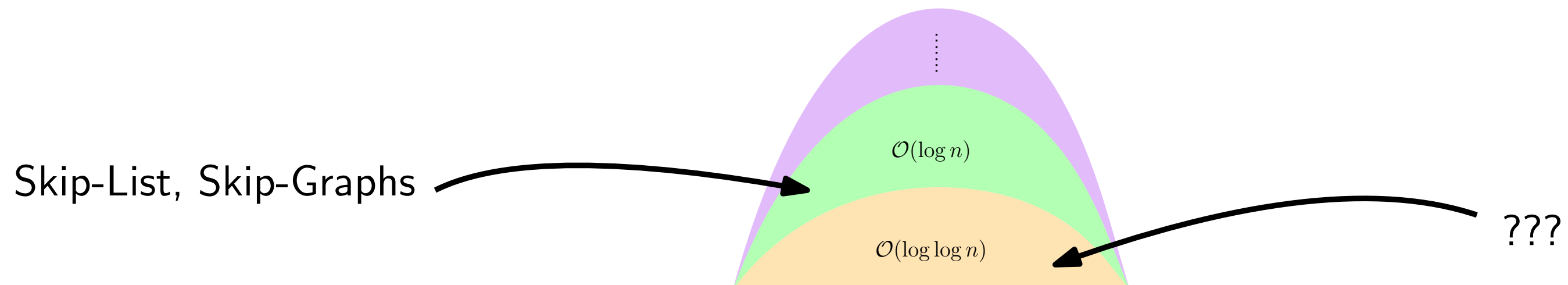


Overview of the results

Theorem 1 *A distributed skip-list (or skip-graph) can be maintained against a churn rate of $\mathcal{O}(n/\log n)$.*

Corollary 1 *Each node can hold $k = \text{polylog}(n)$ elements of the data structure.*

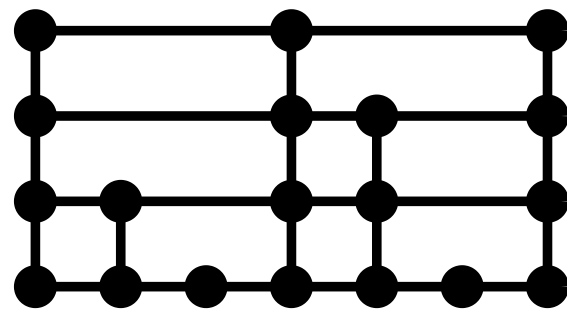
Theorem 2 *Any data structure \mathcal{D} that admits a T -rounds maintenance cycle can be maintained using our framework against a churn rate of $\mathcal{O}(n/T)$*



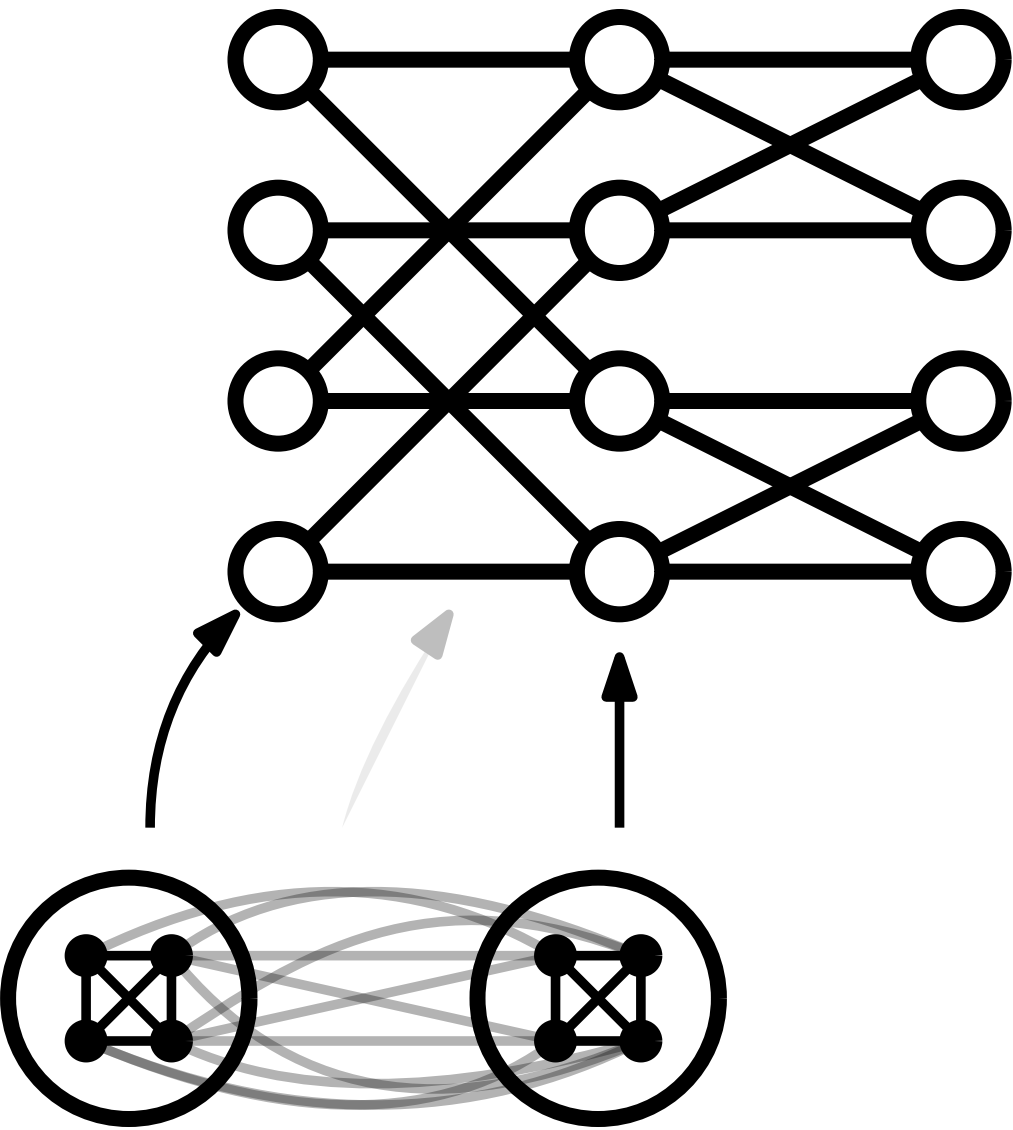
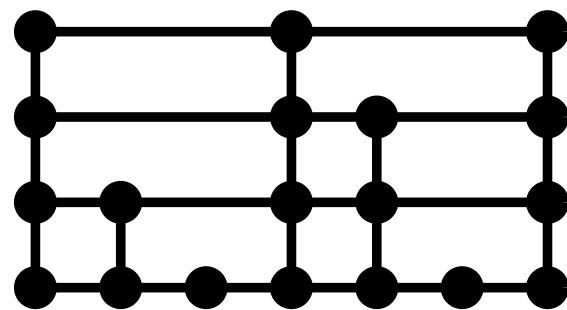
Thank You

The Live and Clean Networks

Clean Network

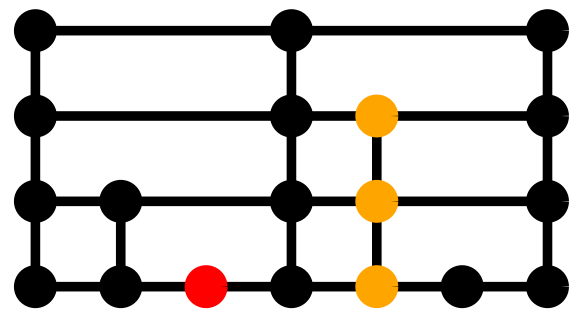


Live Network

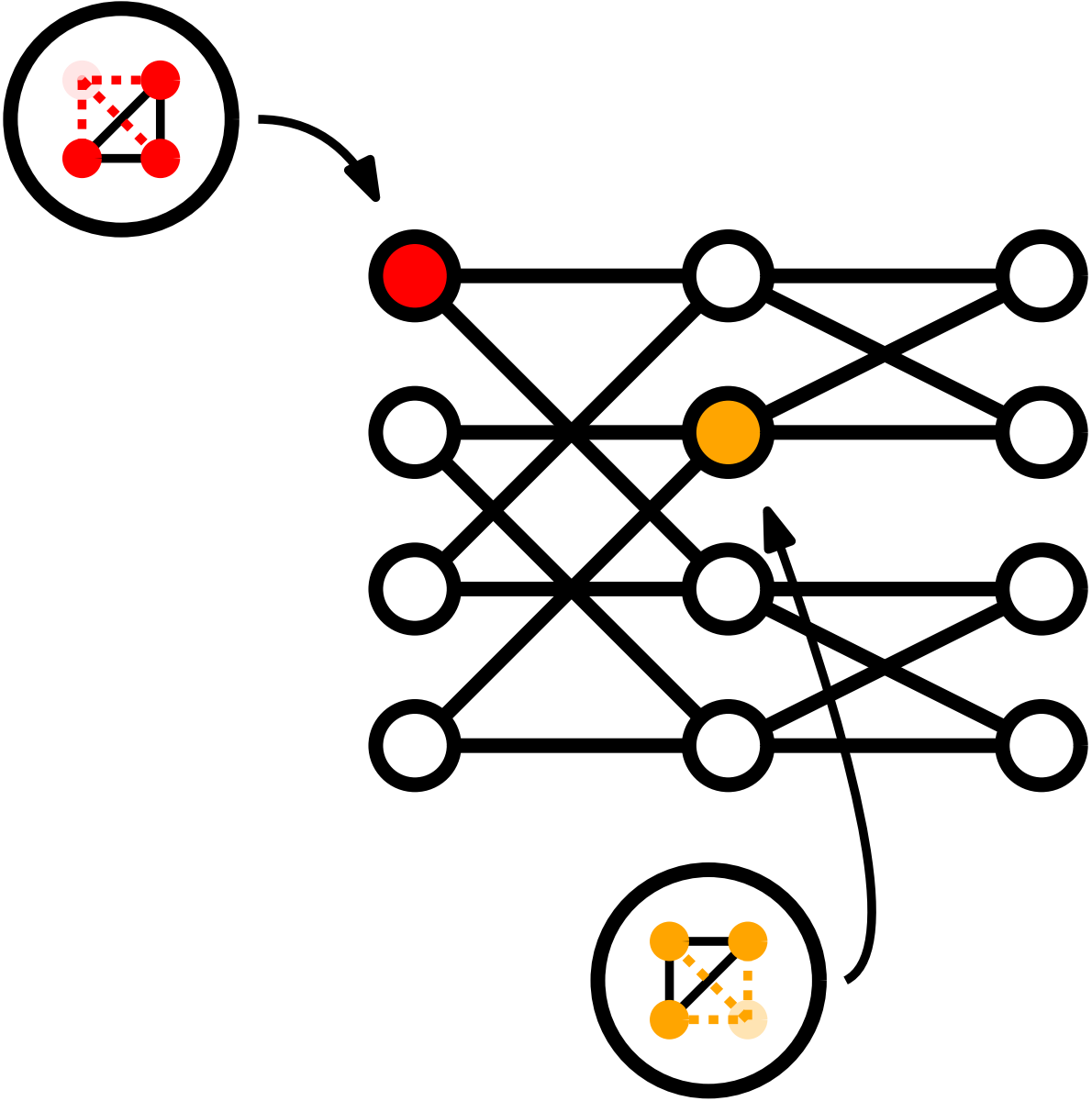
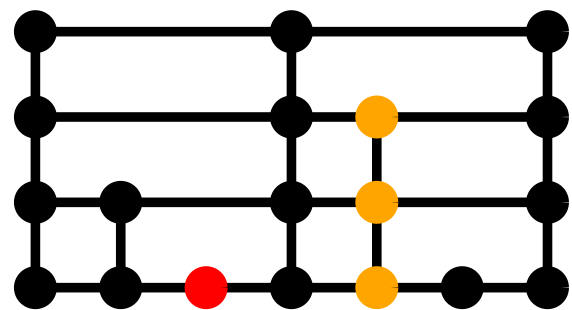


Covering for Churned Nodes

Clean Network

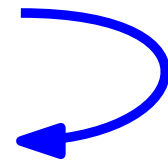
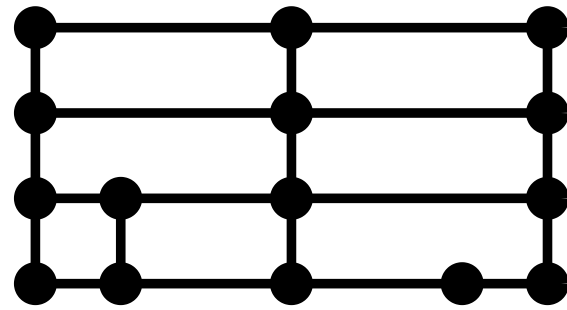


Live Network



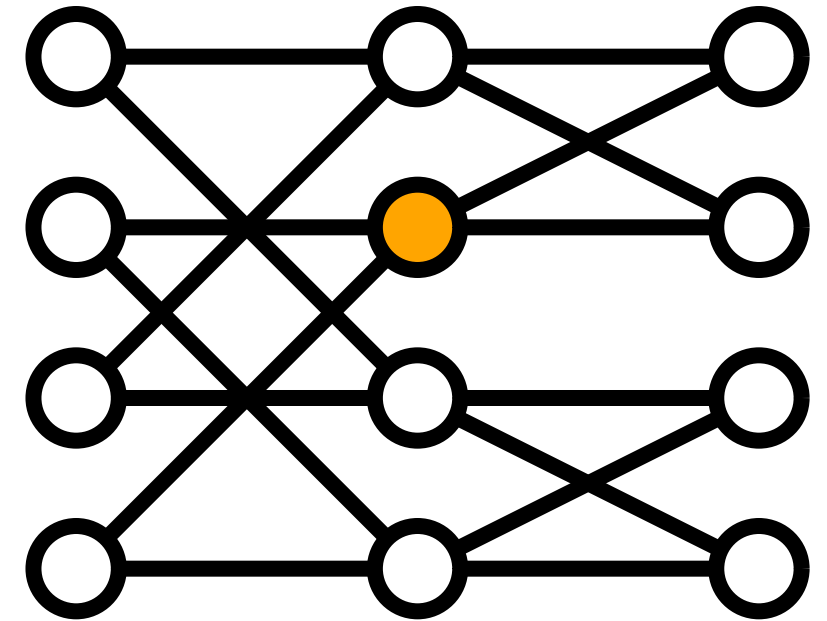
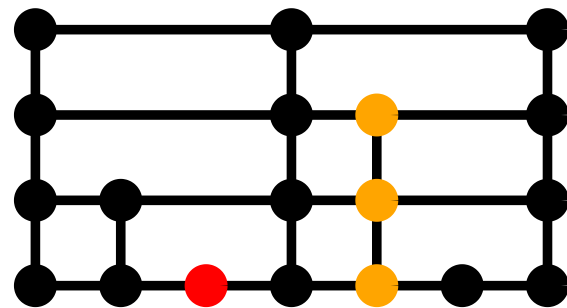
The Maintenance Cycle

Clean Network



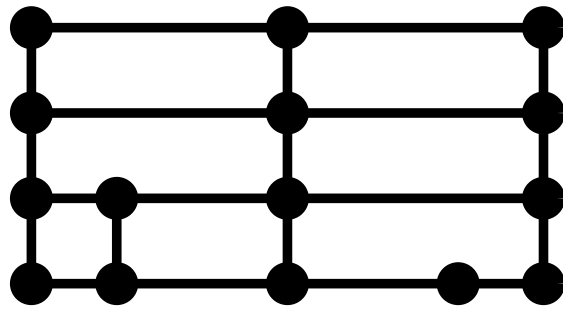
Delete Phase
 $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$ whp

Live Network

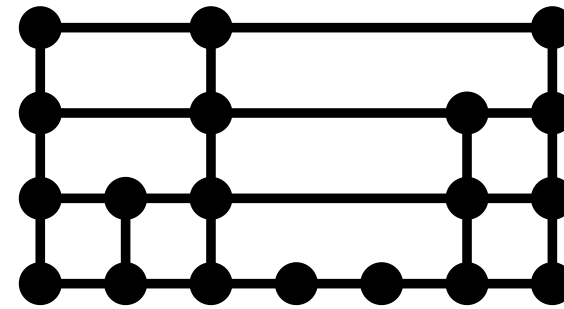


The Maintenance Cycle

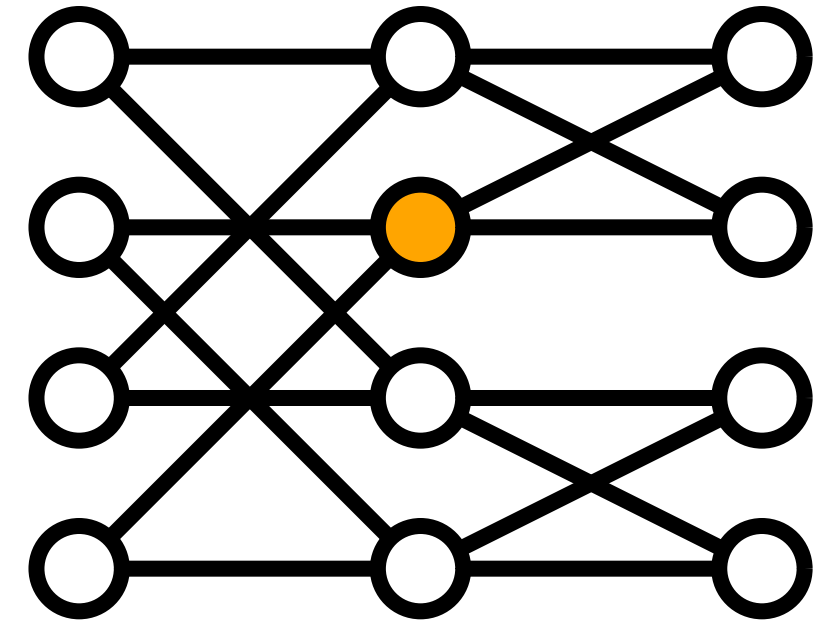
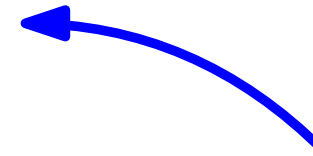
Clean Network



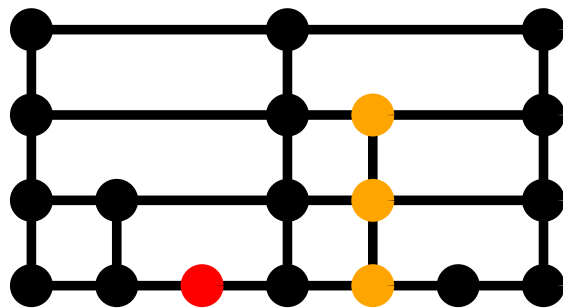
Buffer Network



Creation Phase
 $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$ whp

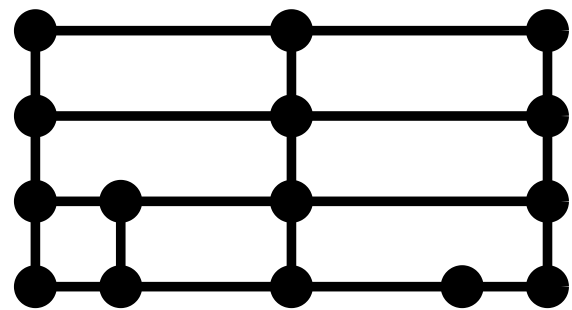


Live Network



The Maintenance Cycle

Clean Network

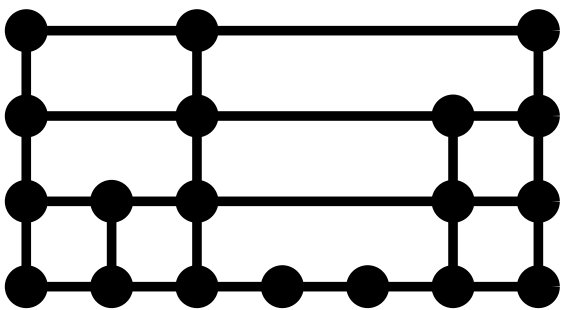


Merge Phase

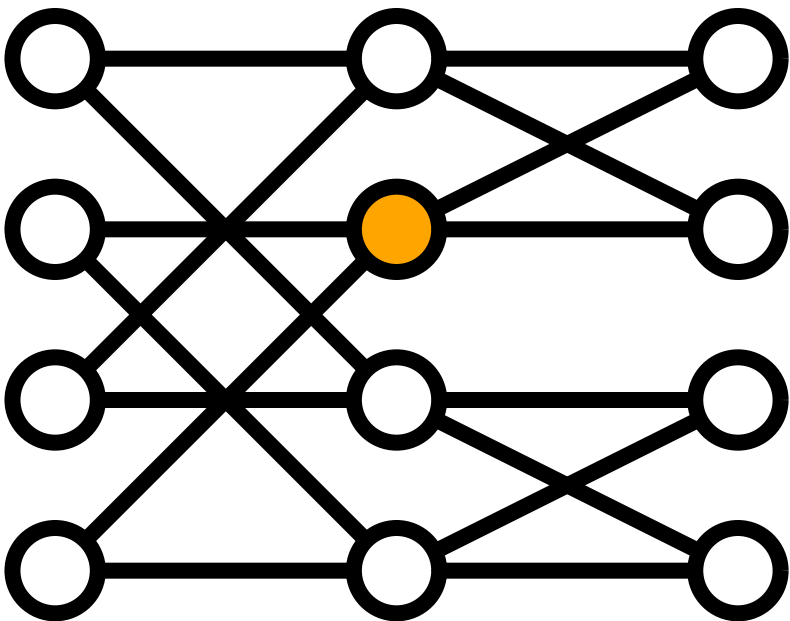
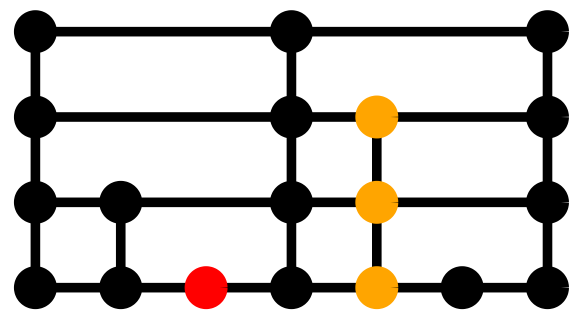
$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$ whp



Buffer Network

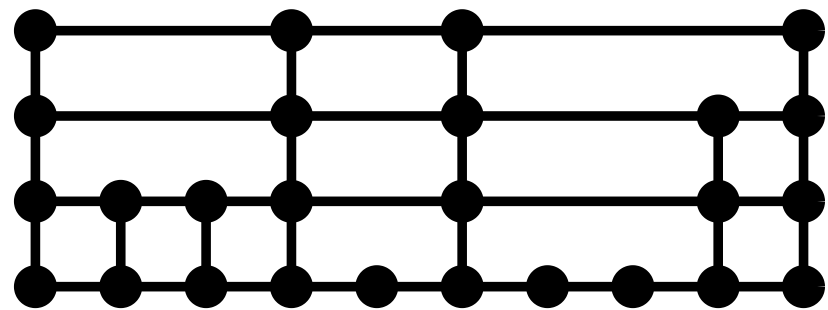


Live Network

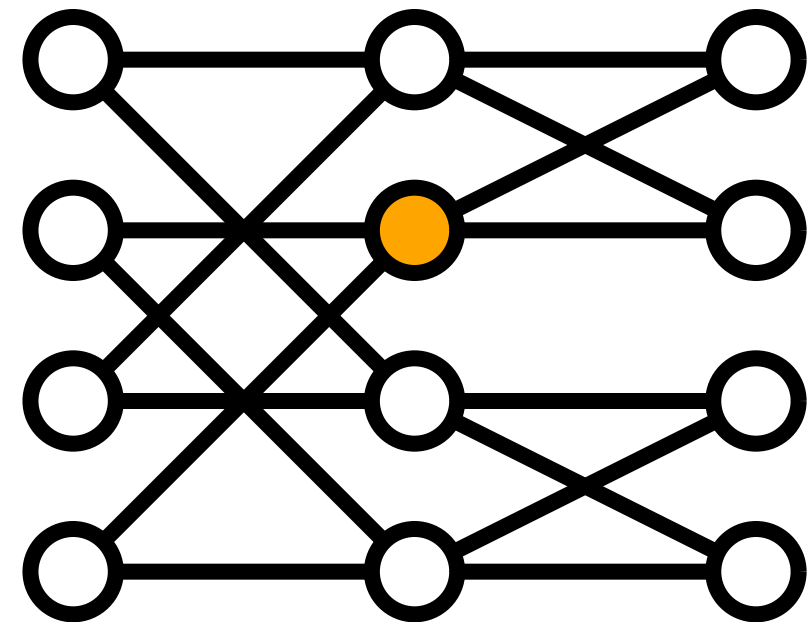
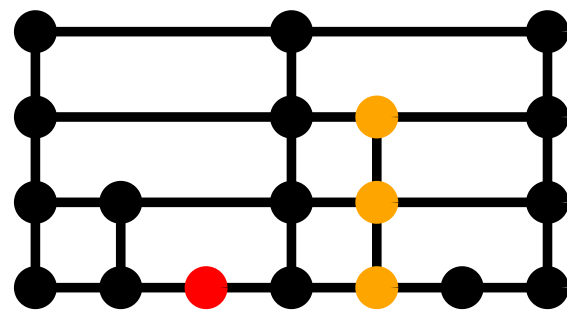


The Maintenance Cycle

Clean Network

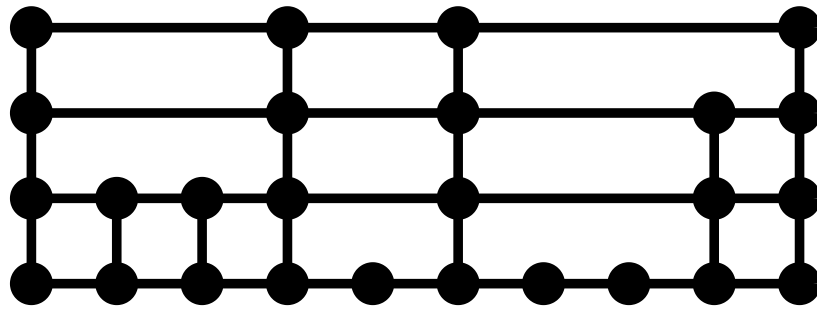


Live Network



The Maintenance Cycle

Clean Network



Update Phase
 $\mathcal{O}(1)$



Live Network

