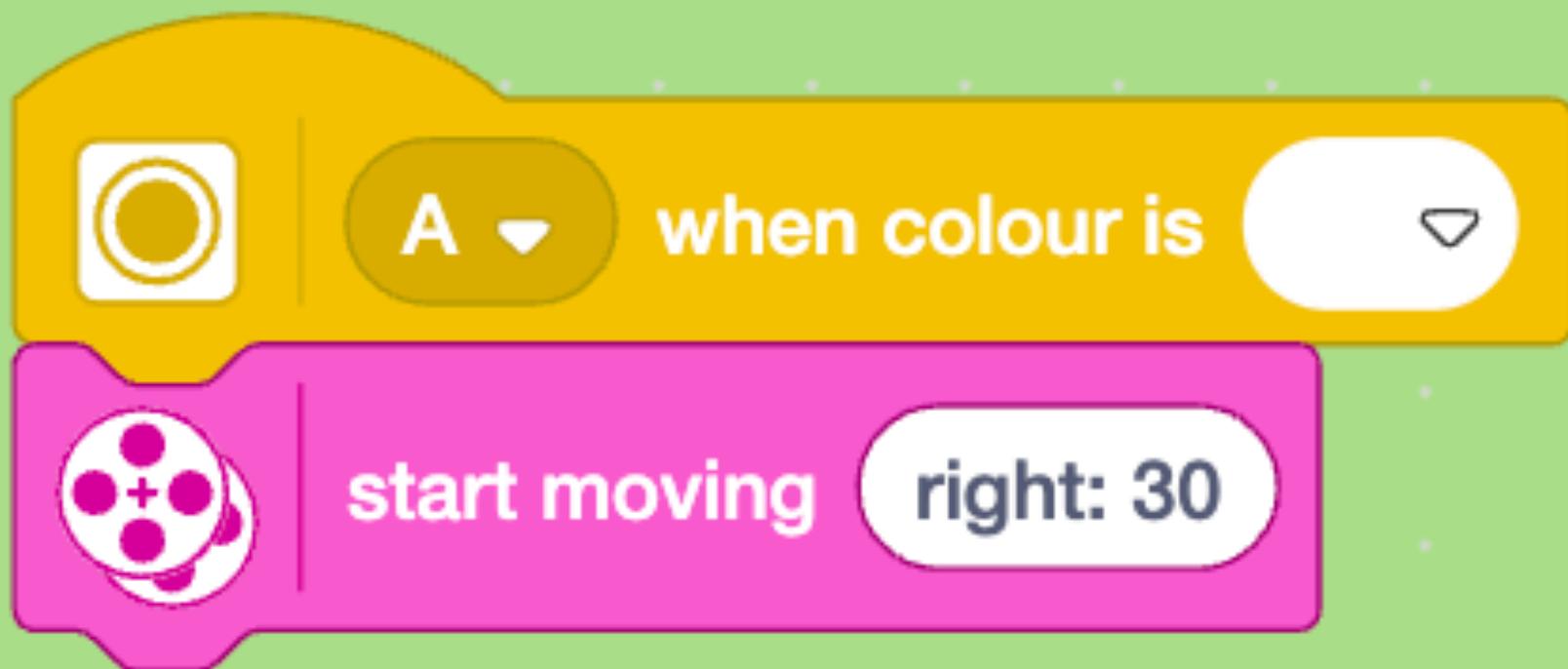


You Might Not Need A CRDT

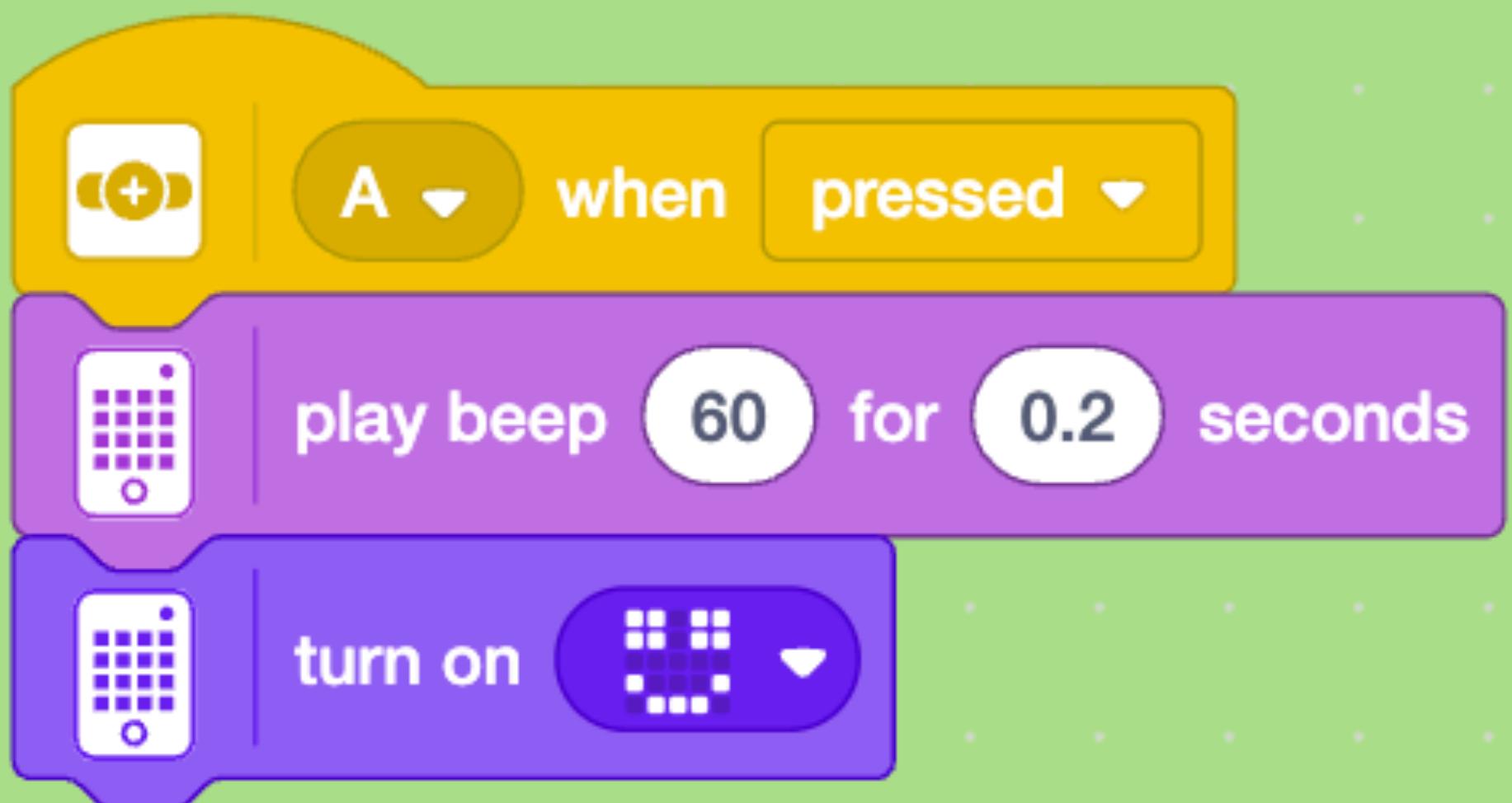
Robots and Collaborative Coding

Or: Stuff I Learned While Playing with Phoenix

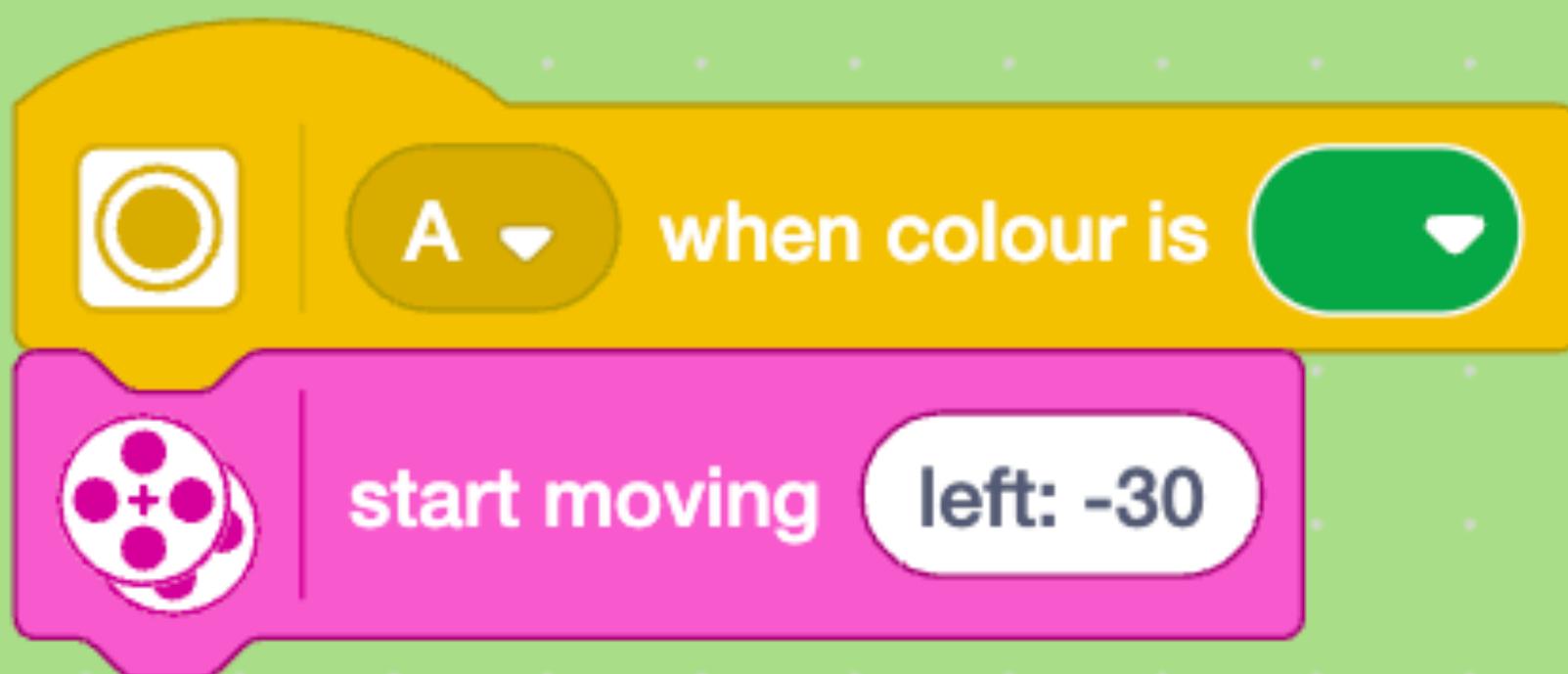




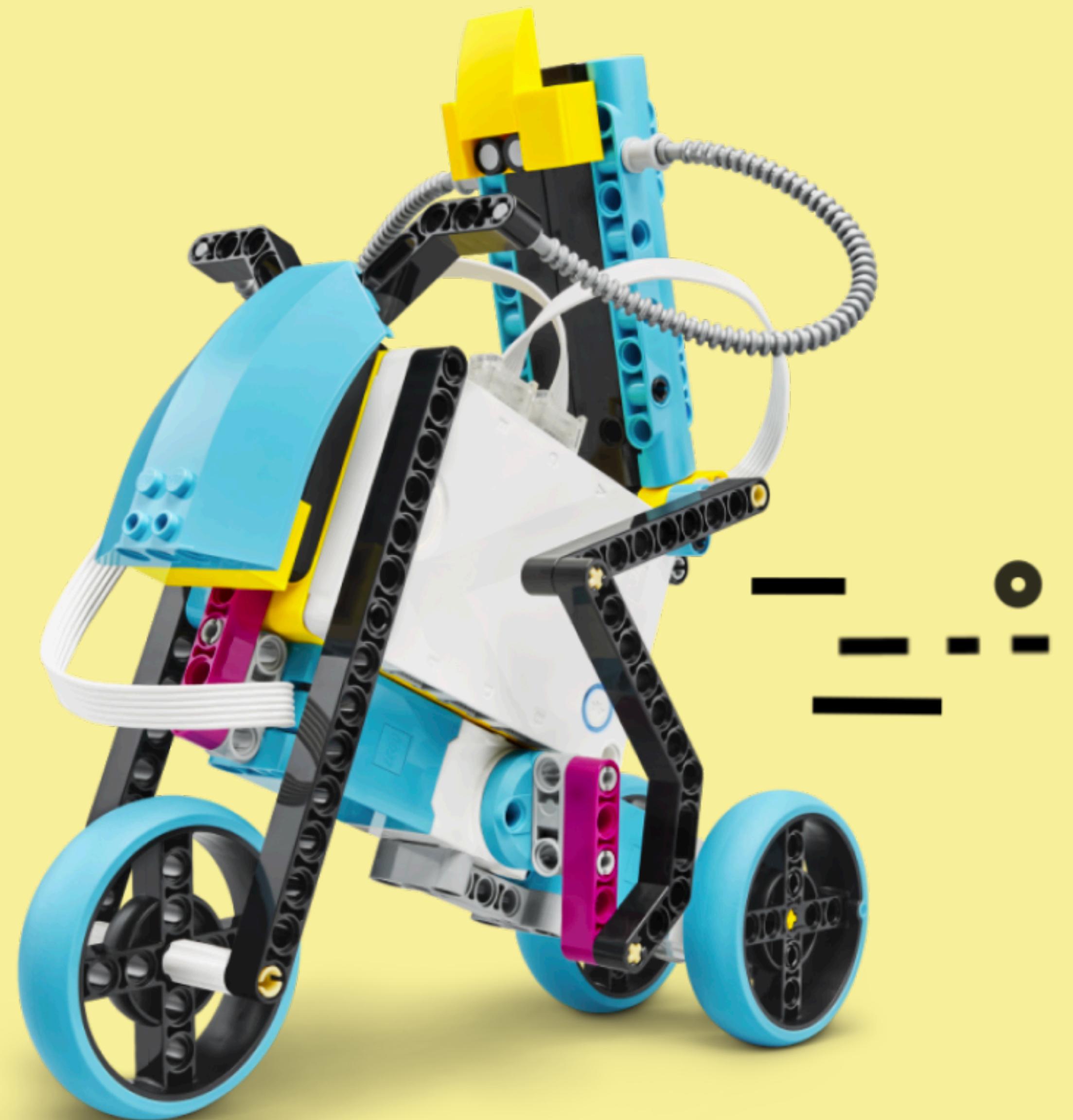
```
when A key is pressed
  start moving right: 30
```

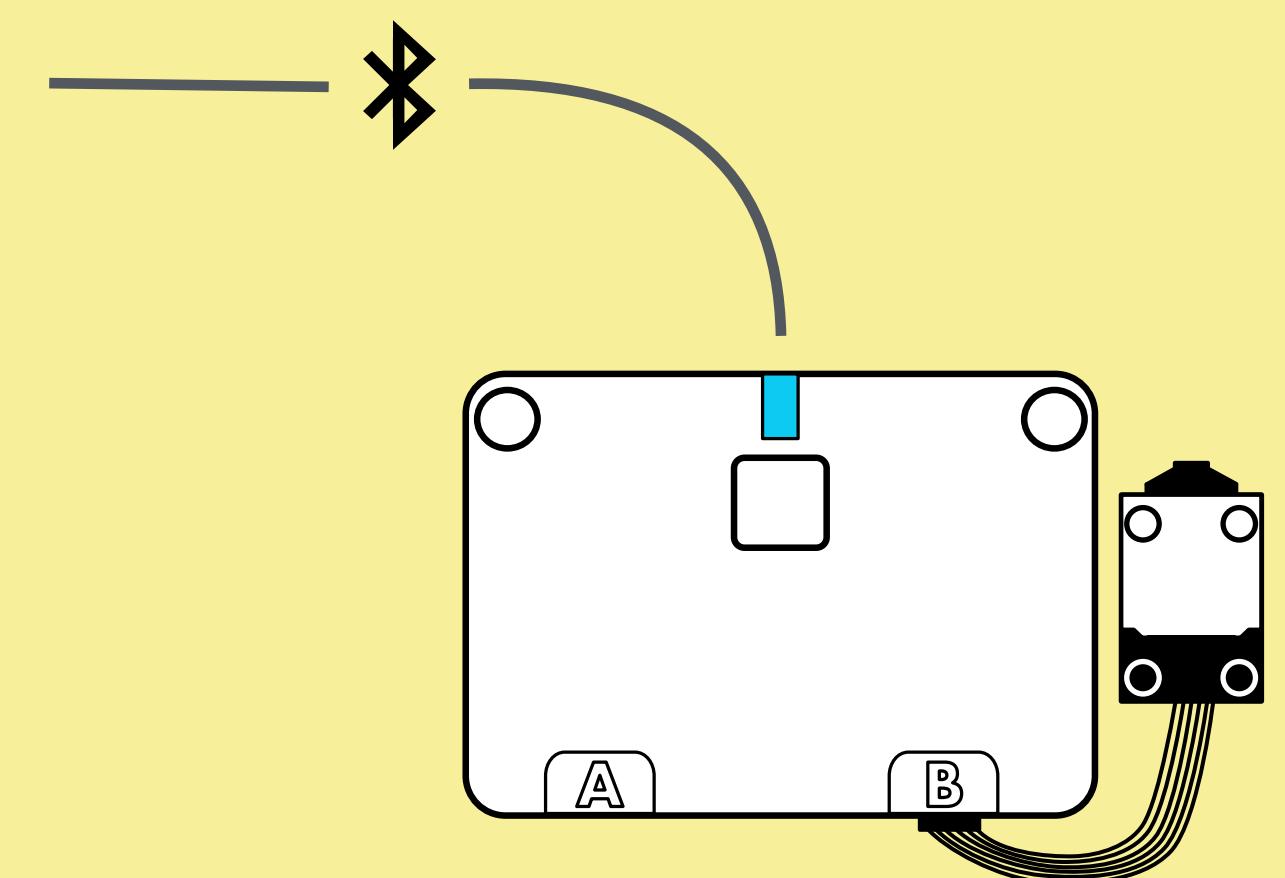
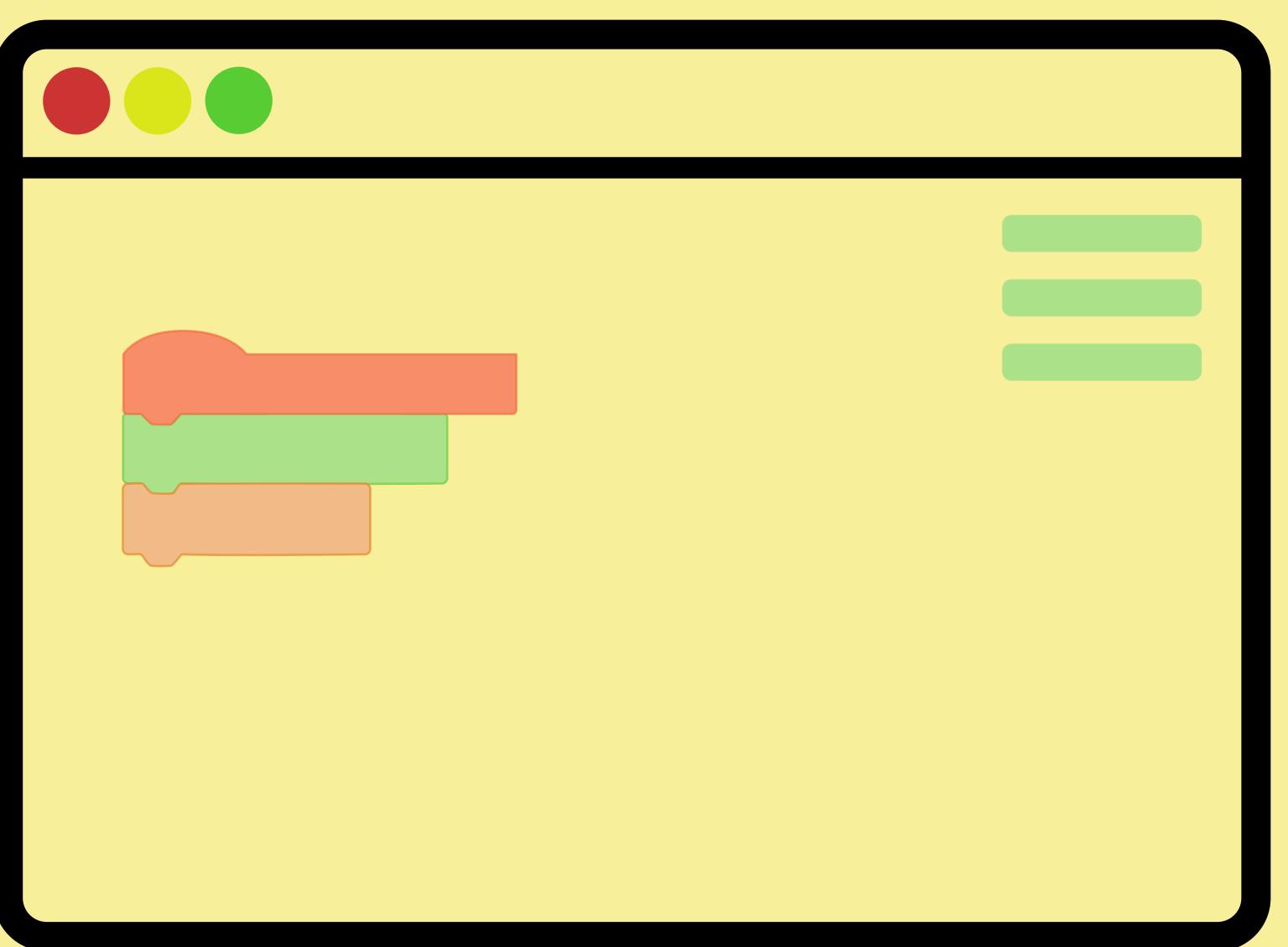
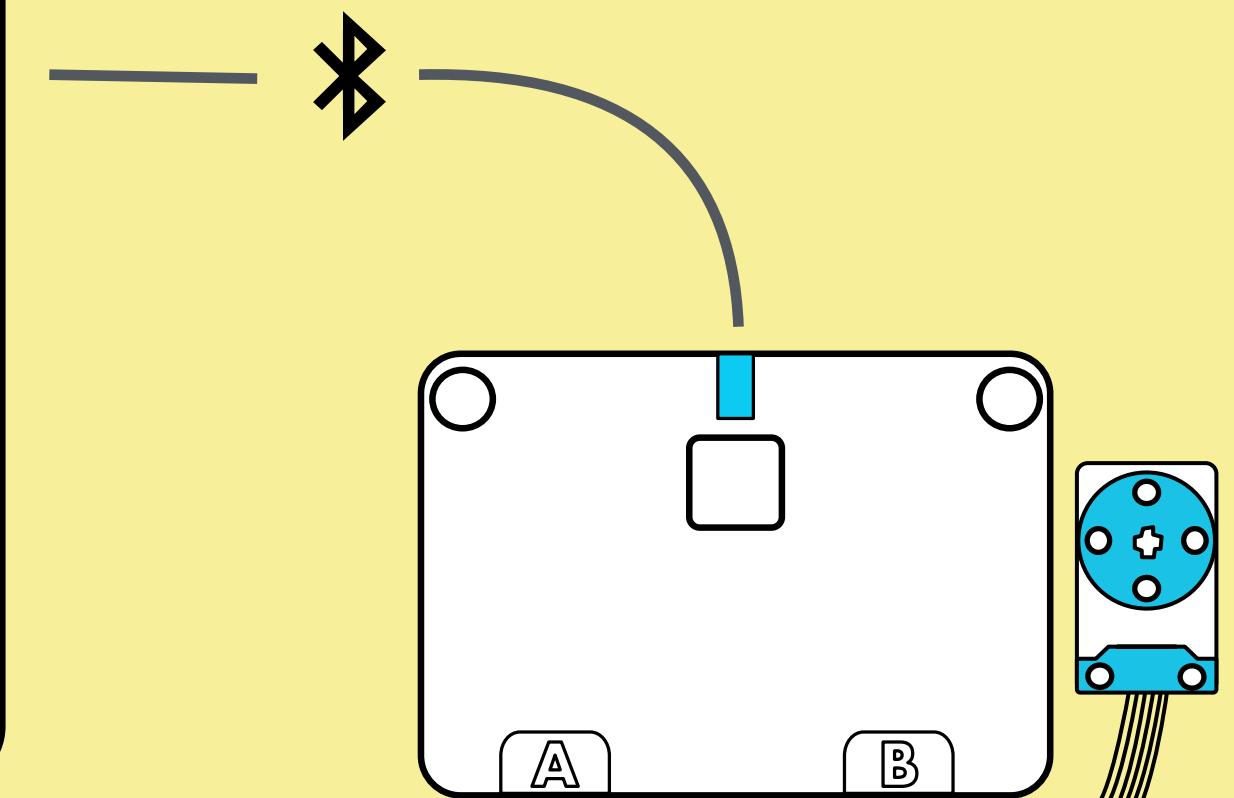
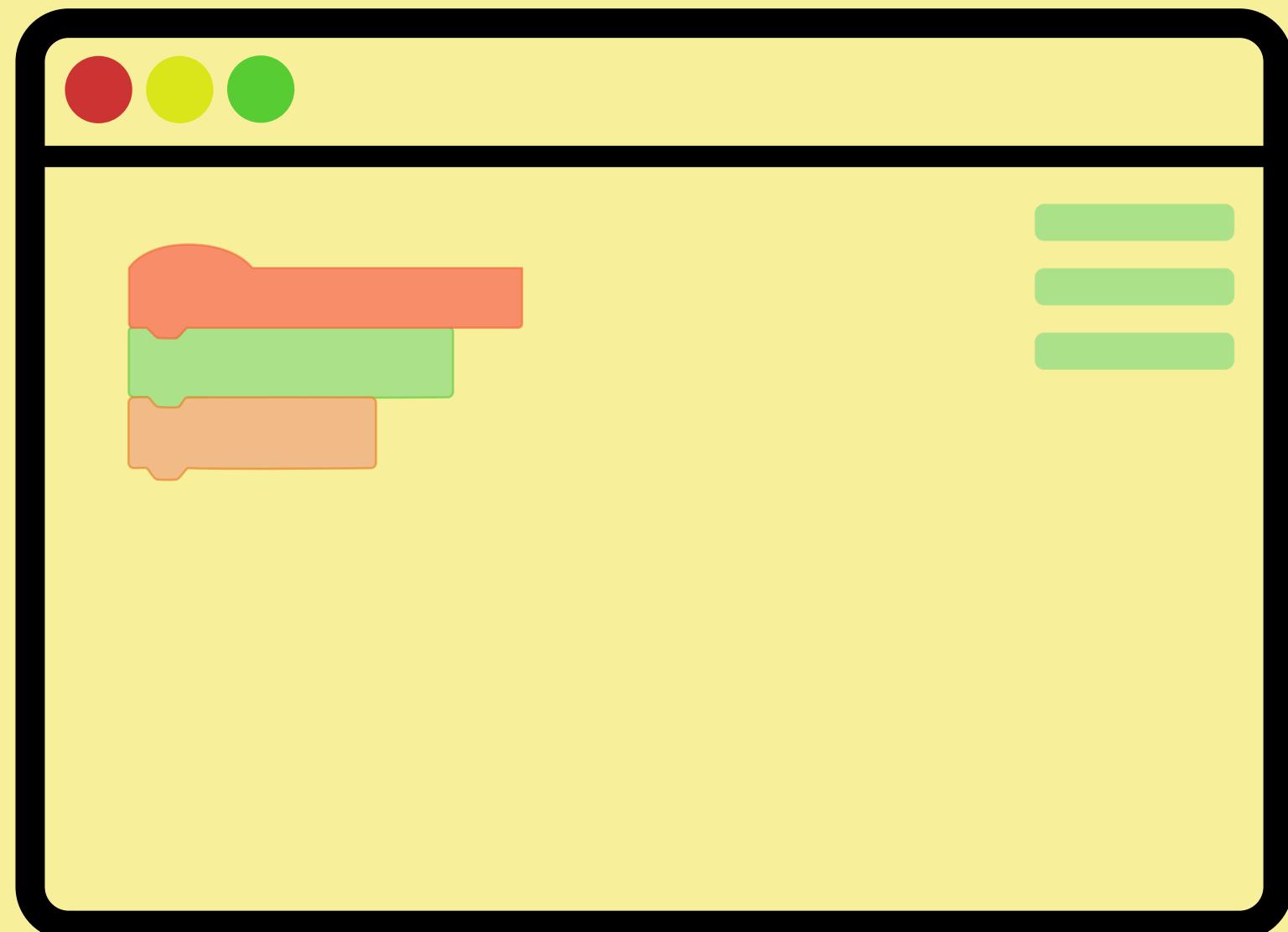
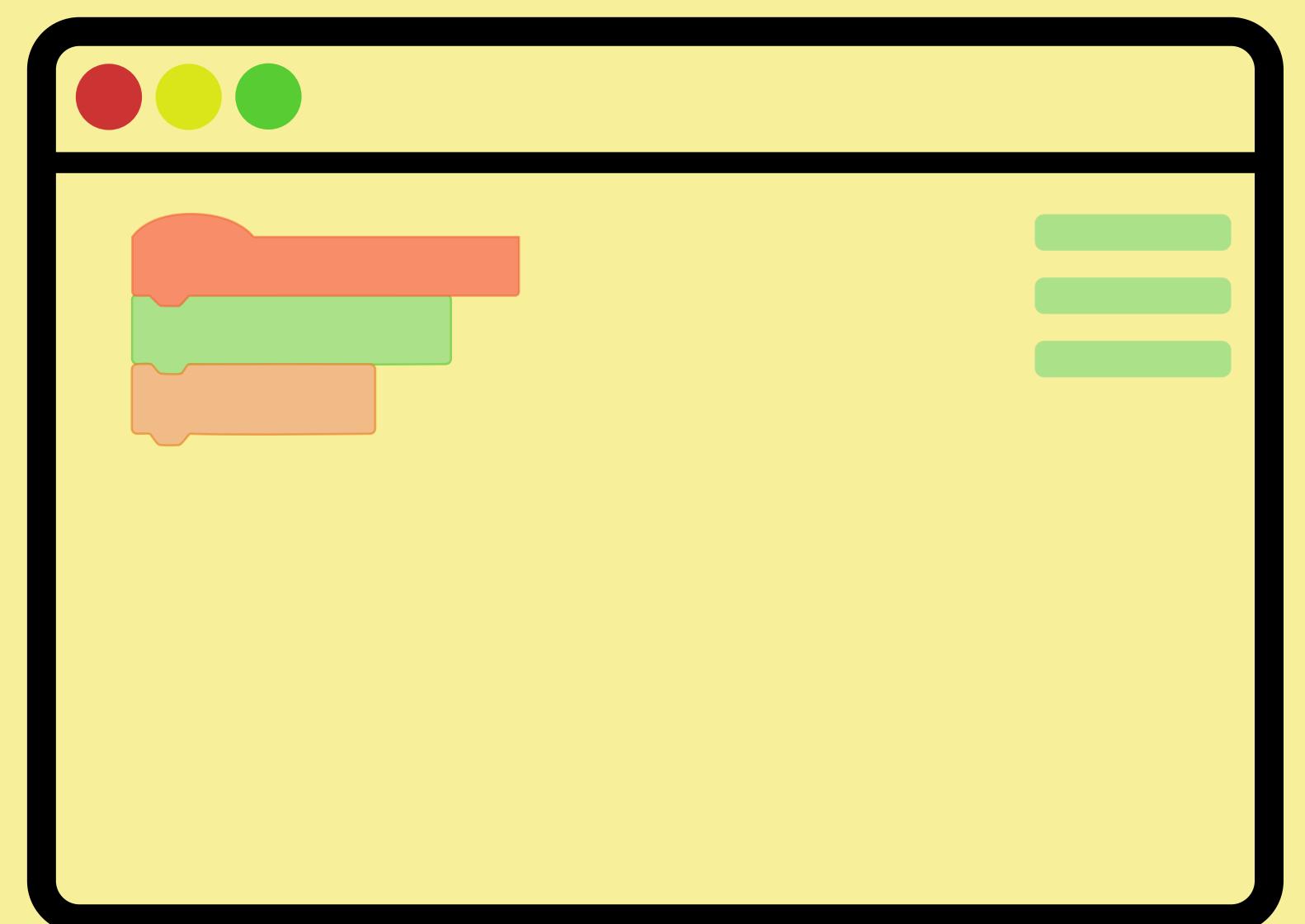


```
when A key is pressed
  play beep [60 v] for [0.2 s]
  turn on [light v]
```

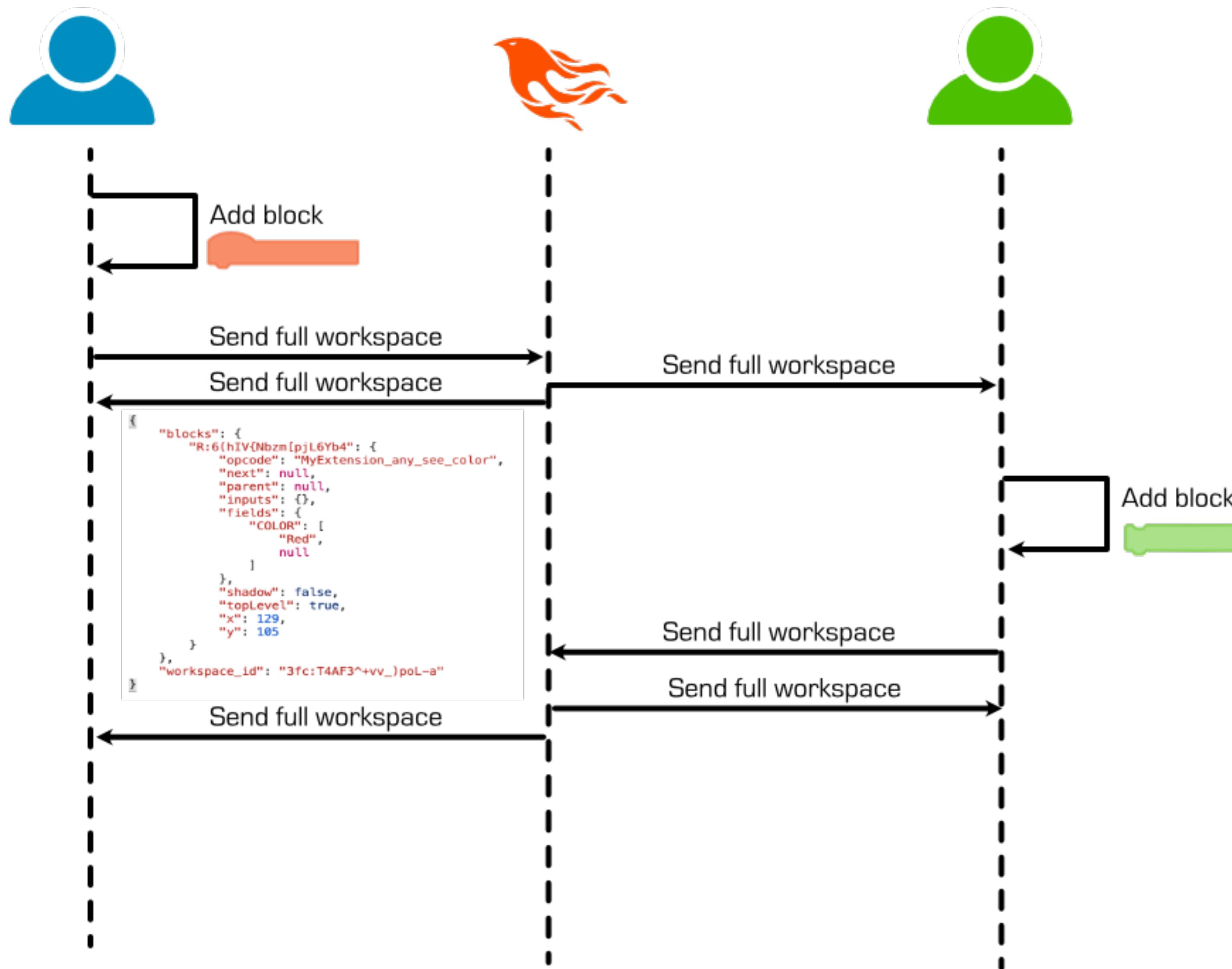


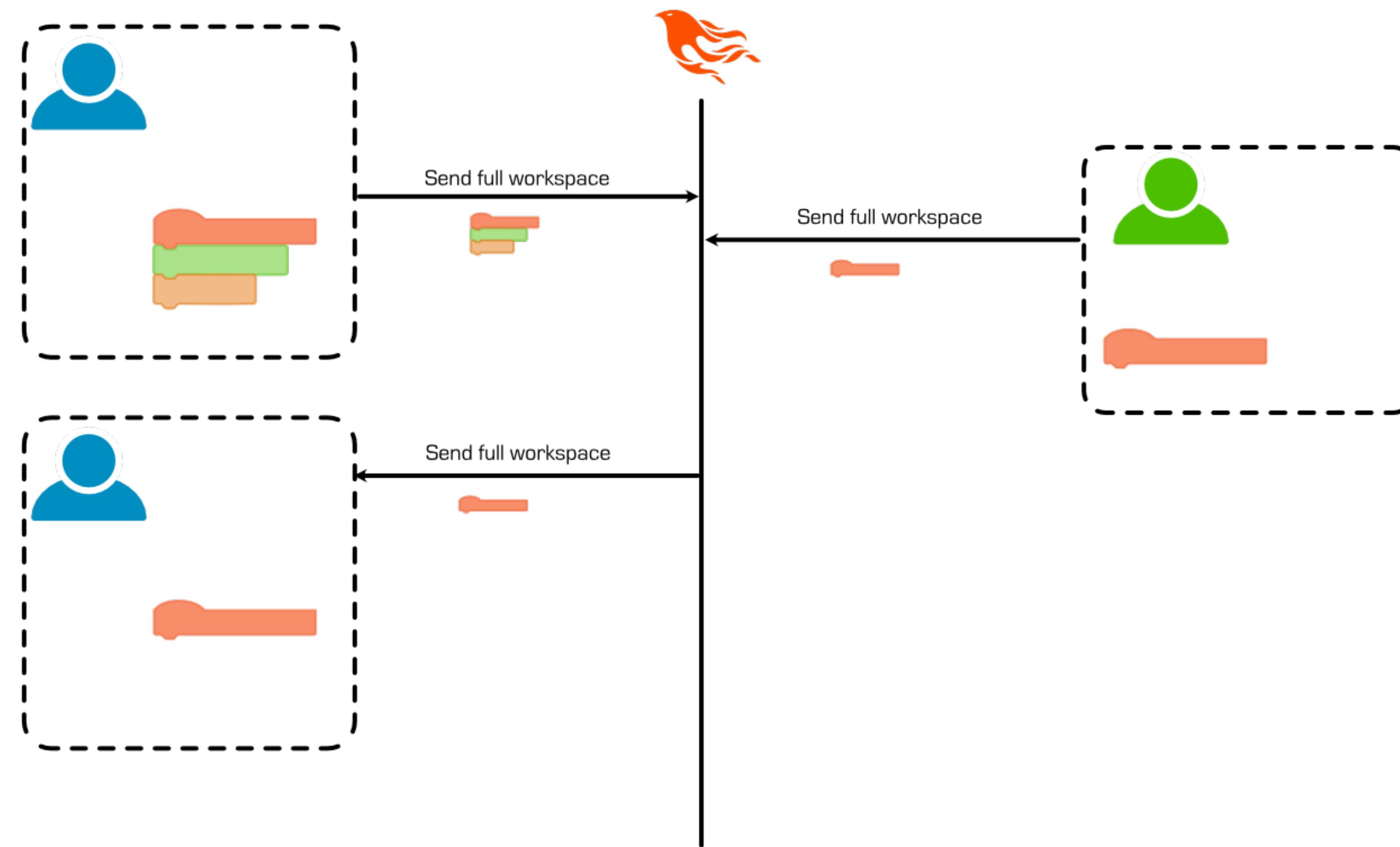
```
when colour is green
  start moving left: -30
```





The Edit Flow



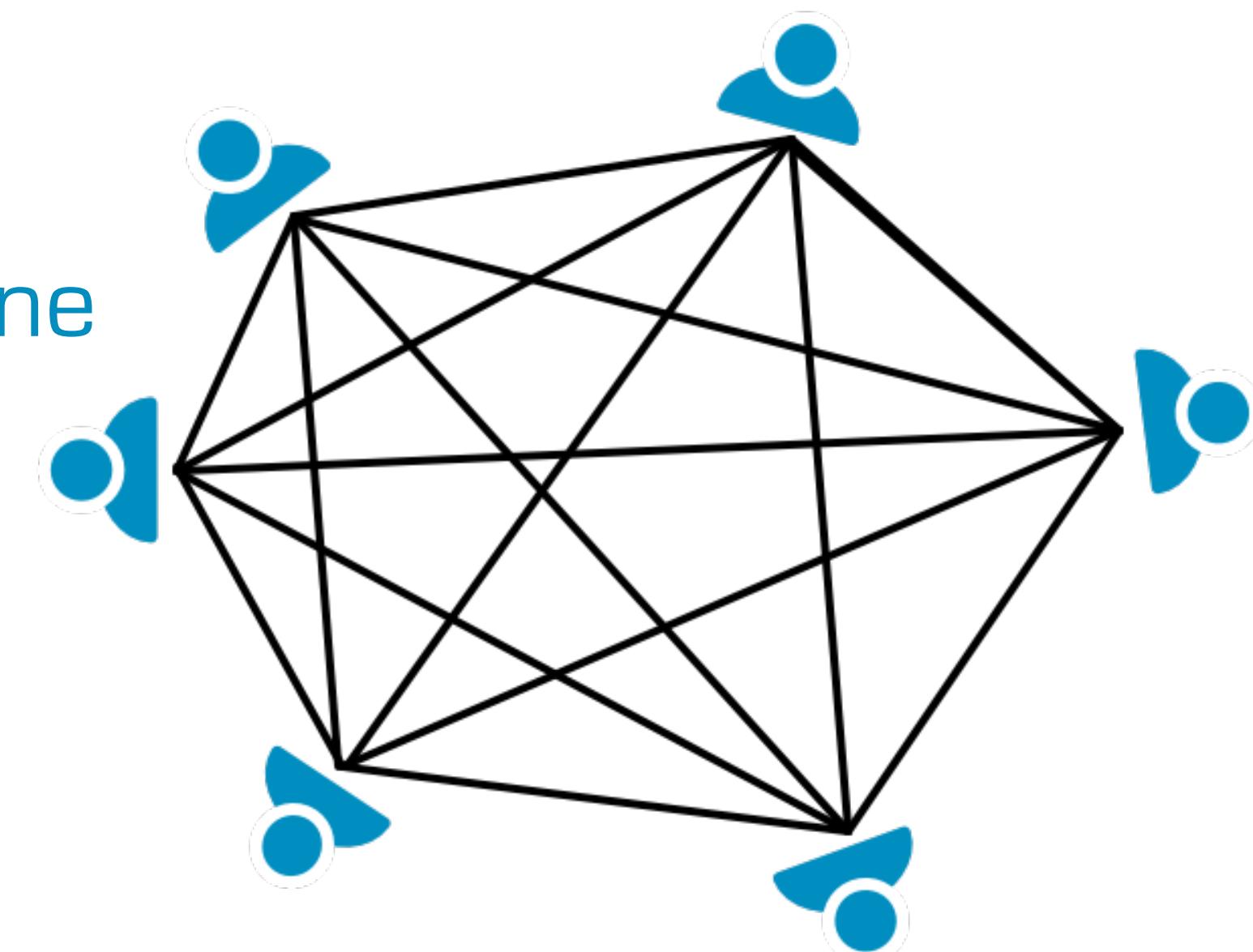


What then?

CRDT: Conflict-Free Replicated Data Type

Some properties of a nice CRDT

- Convergence - if everyone gets all the edits everyone ends up with the same document
- Preserves user intention - the document ends up reflecting what the user wanted to do
- Local first - local edits are applied instantly
- Supports offline editing - you don't have to be constantly online to participate
- No central server needed

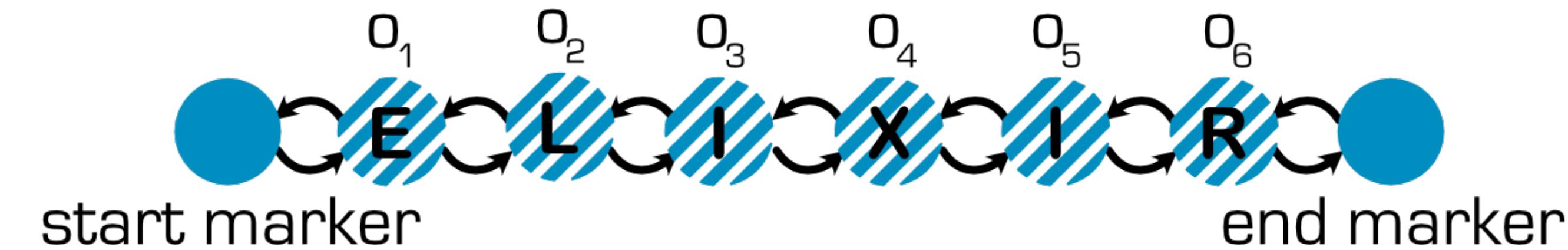


An Example CRDT: YATA

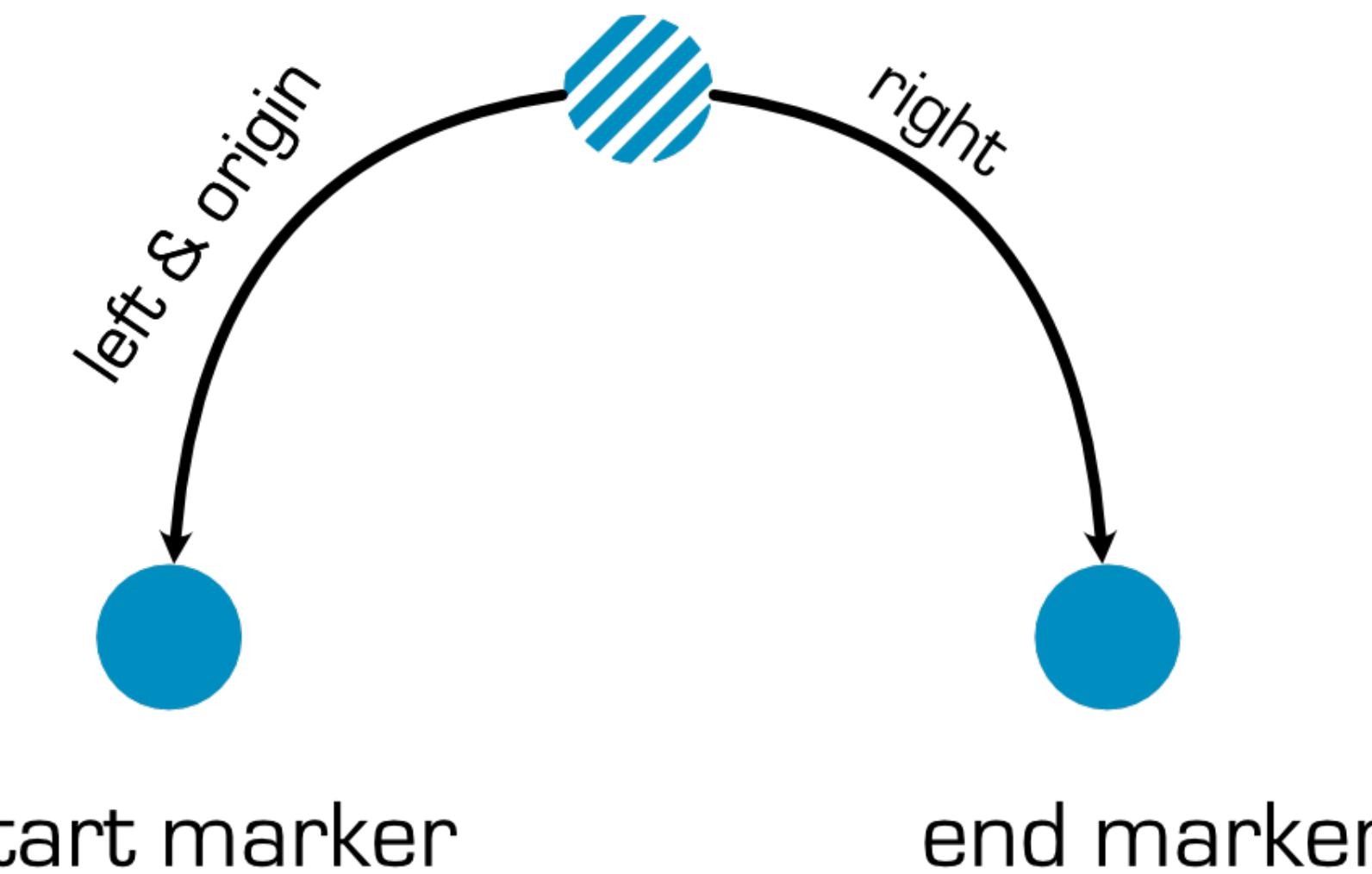
From: Near Real-Time Peer-to-Peer Shared Editing on Extensible Data Types

Article link

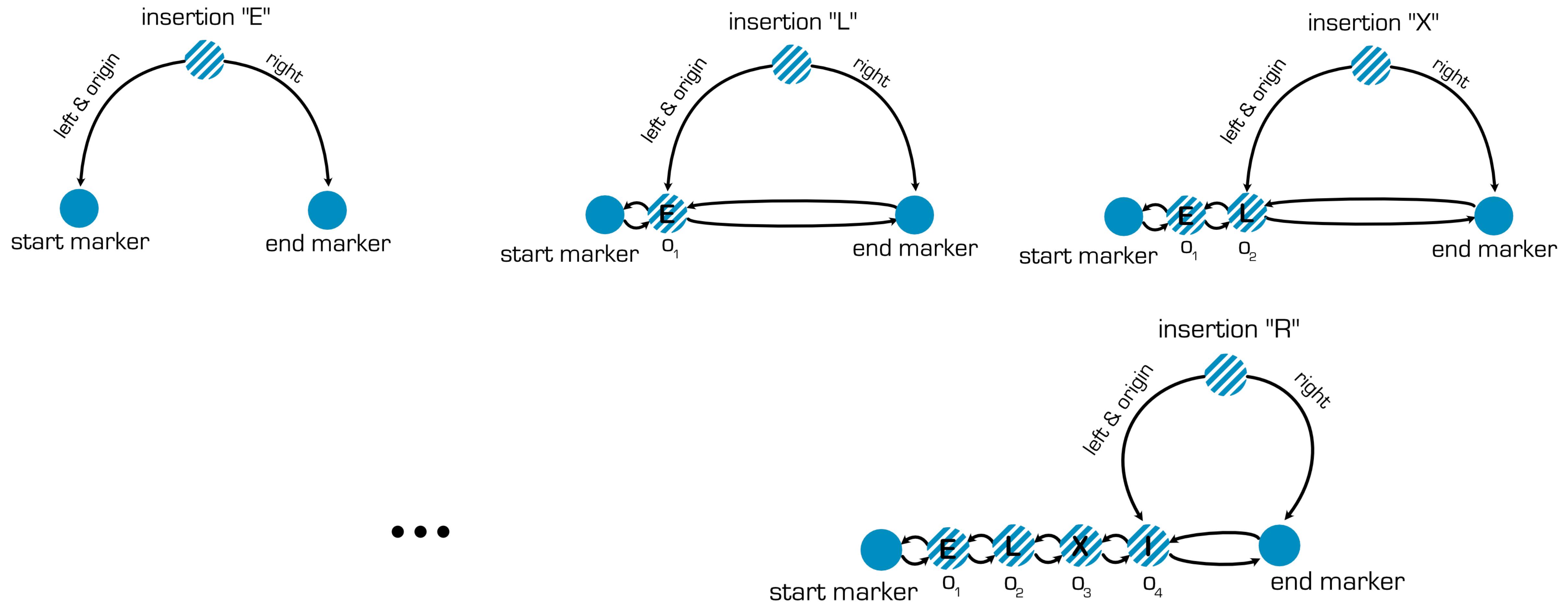

YATA: It's Linked List



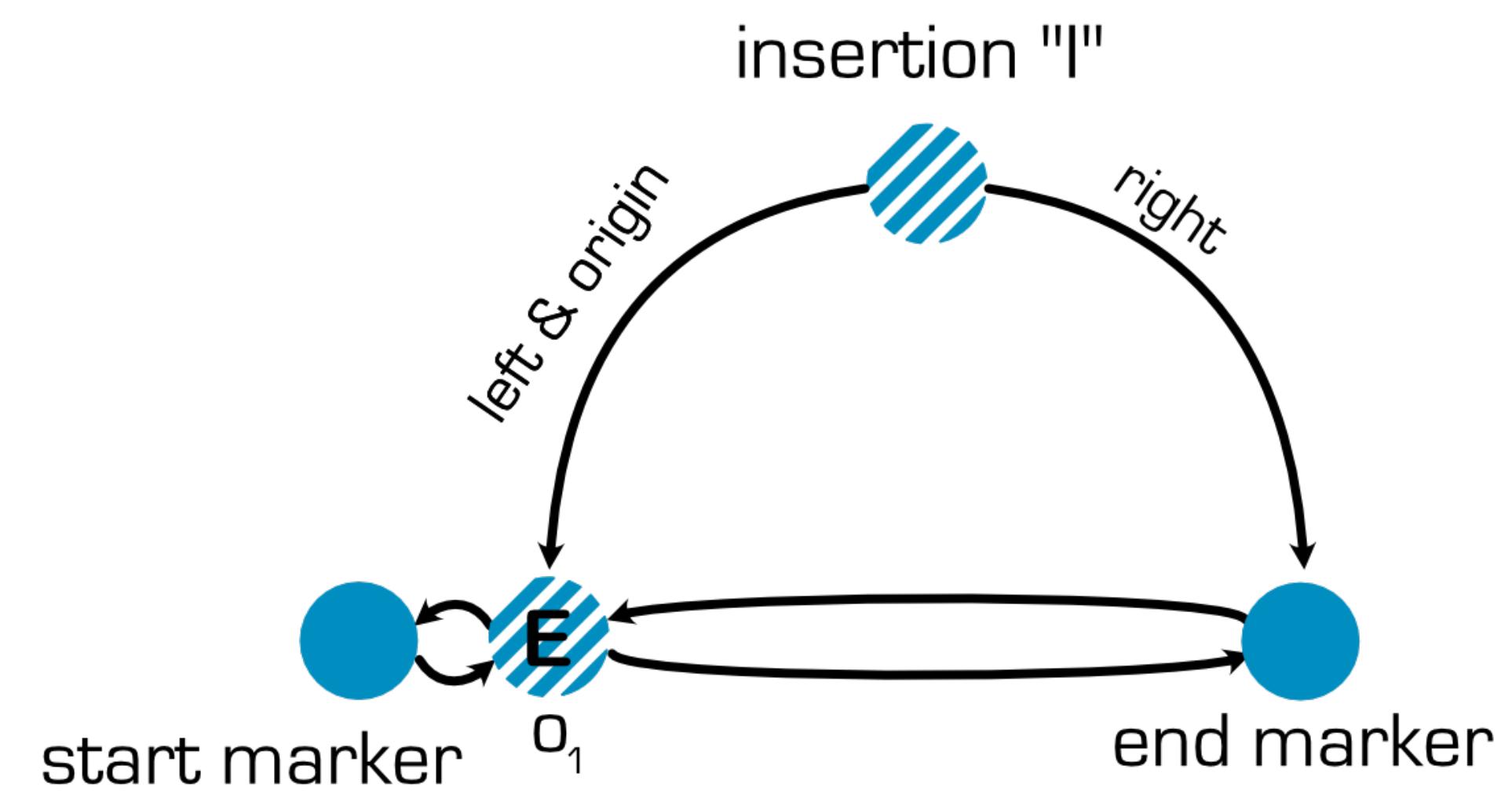
insertion(id, origin, left, right, is_deleted, content)



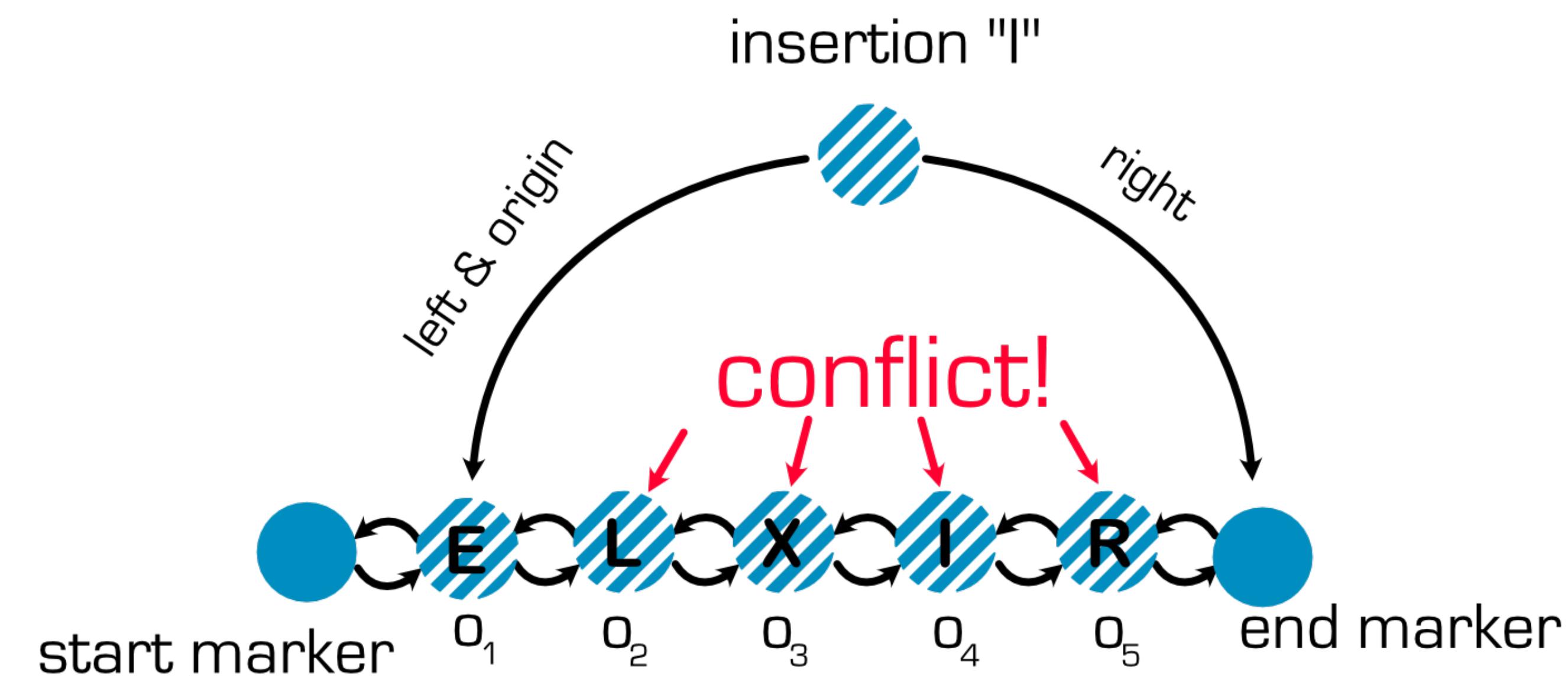
User 1: Inserts E, L, X, I, R



User 2: Has “E” inserts “I”

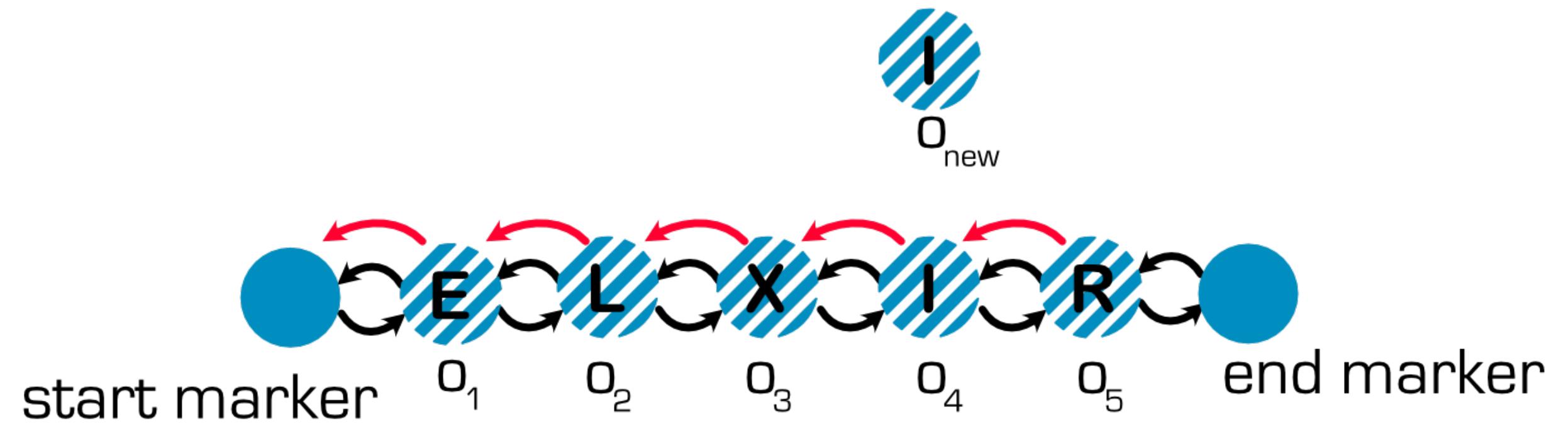
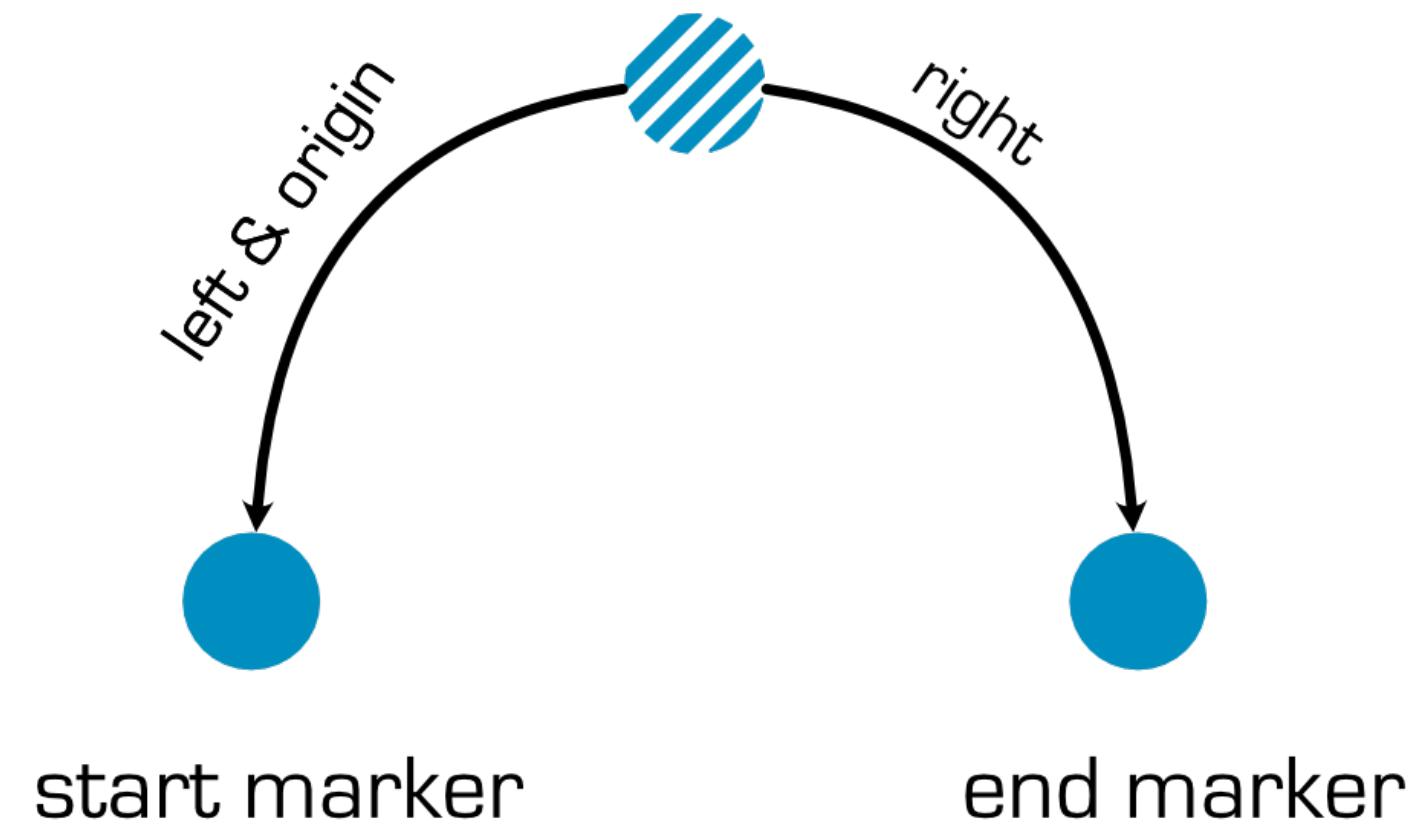


Conflict

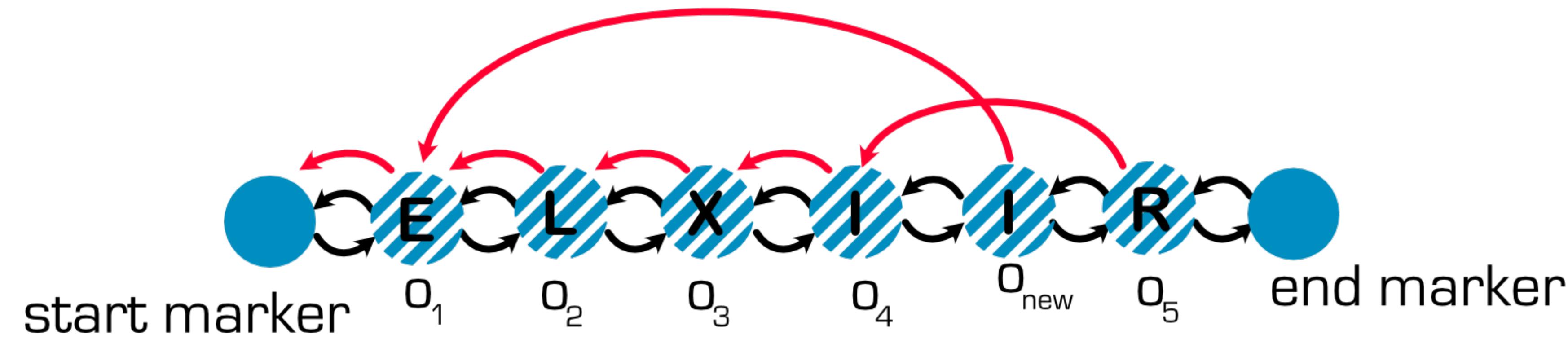


The Origin Links

insertion(id, origin, left, right, is_deleted, content)



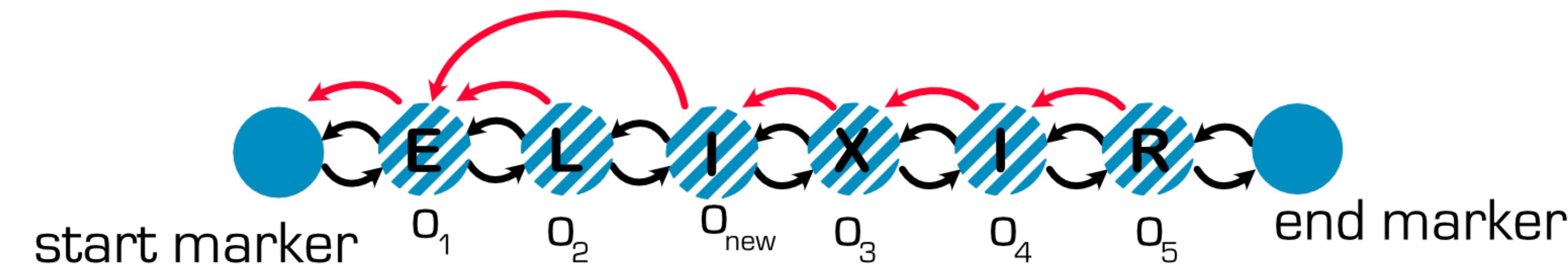
Conflict Resolution Rule 1: No crossing origin links



Conflict Resolution Rule 1: Options

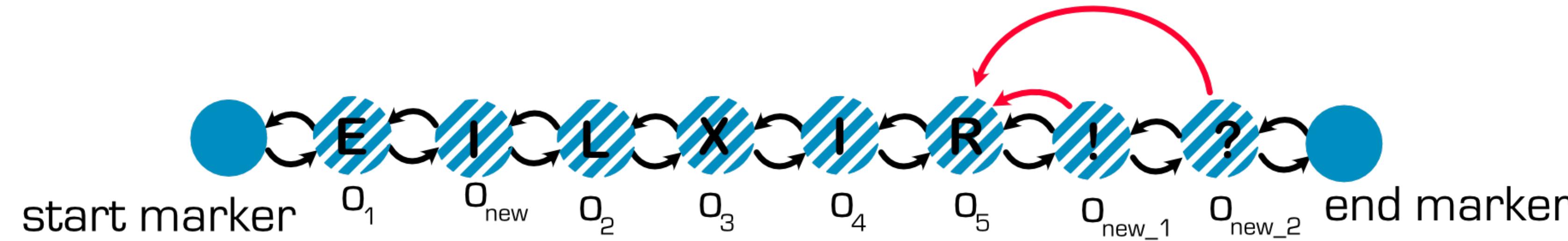


Conflict Resolution Rule 2: As close to origin as possible

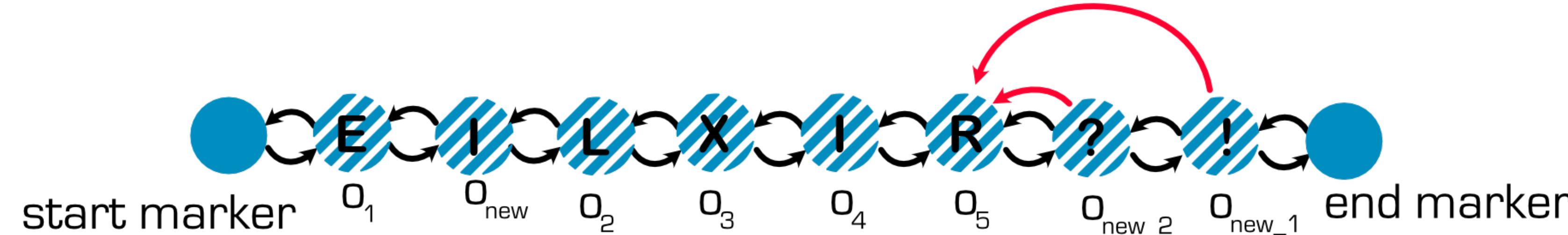


It's a tie

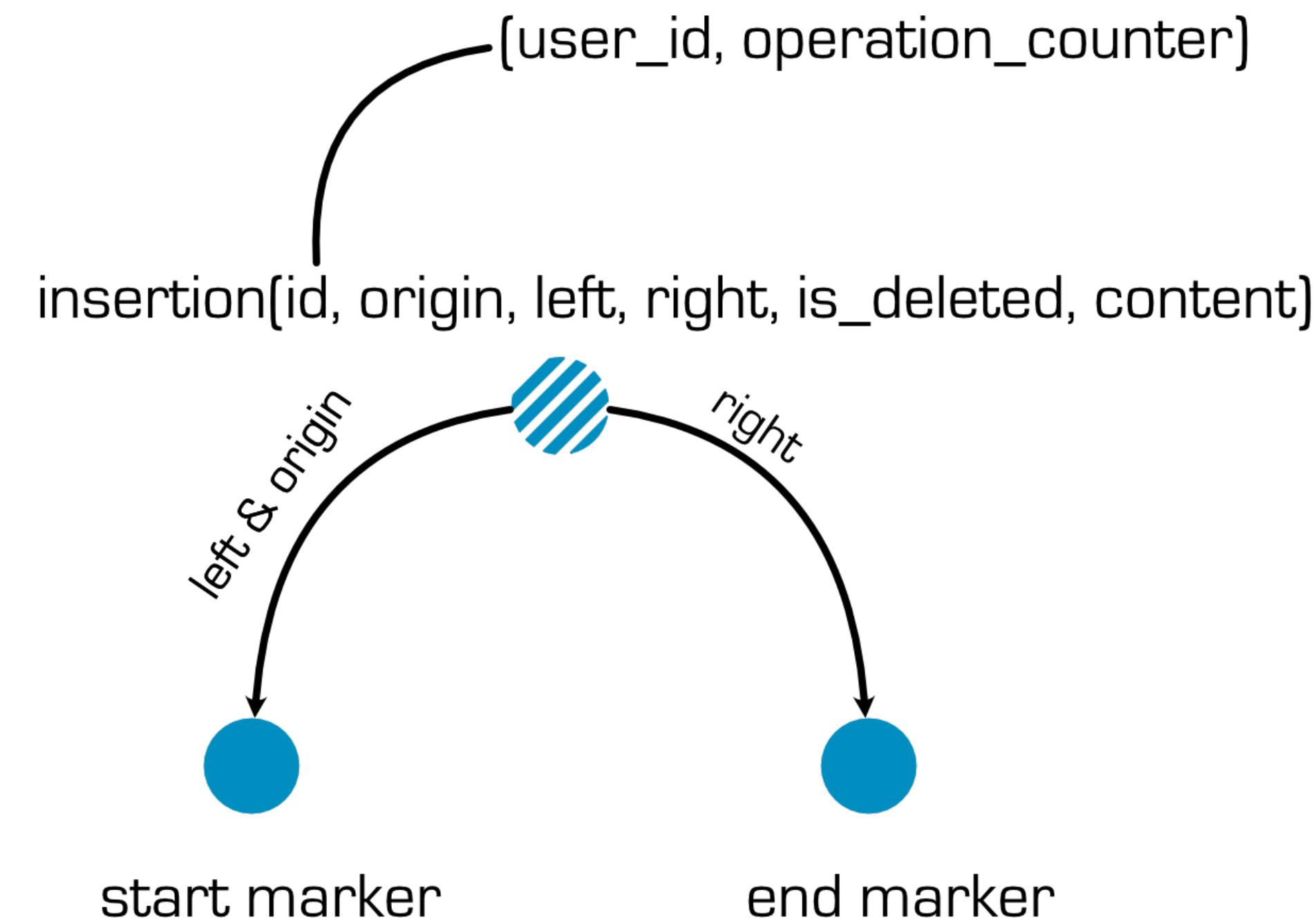
User 1 wants to append “!” and User 2 wants to append “?”



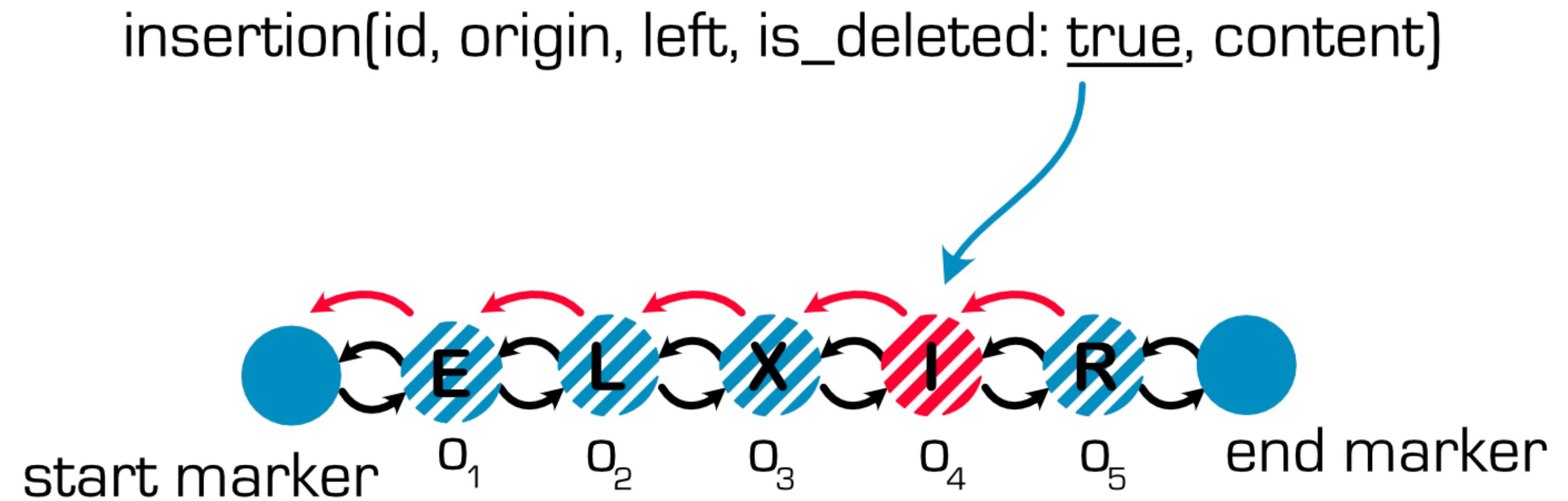
Or



Conflict Resolution Rule 3: In case of a tie lowest user_id wins

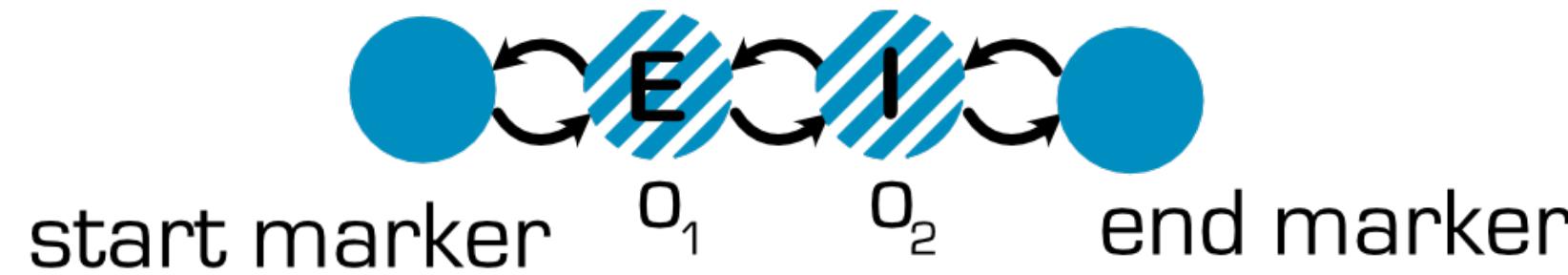


Tombstone Approach to Deletions



Why the Operation ID?

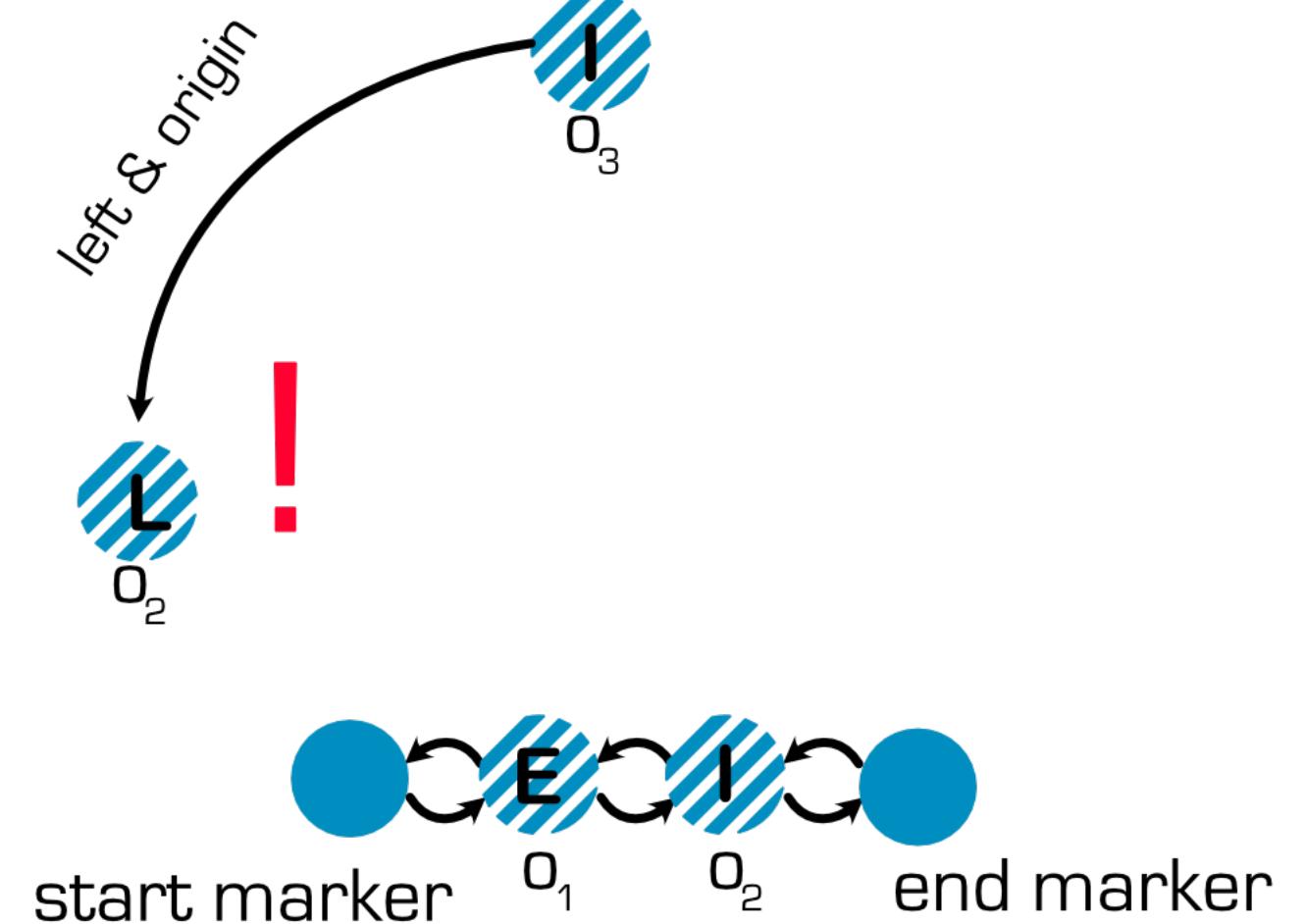
Current State



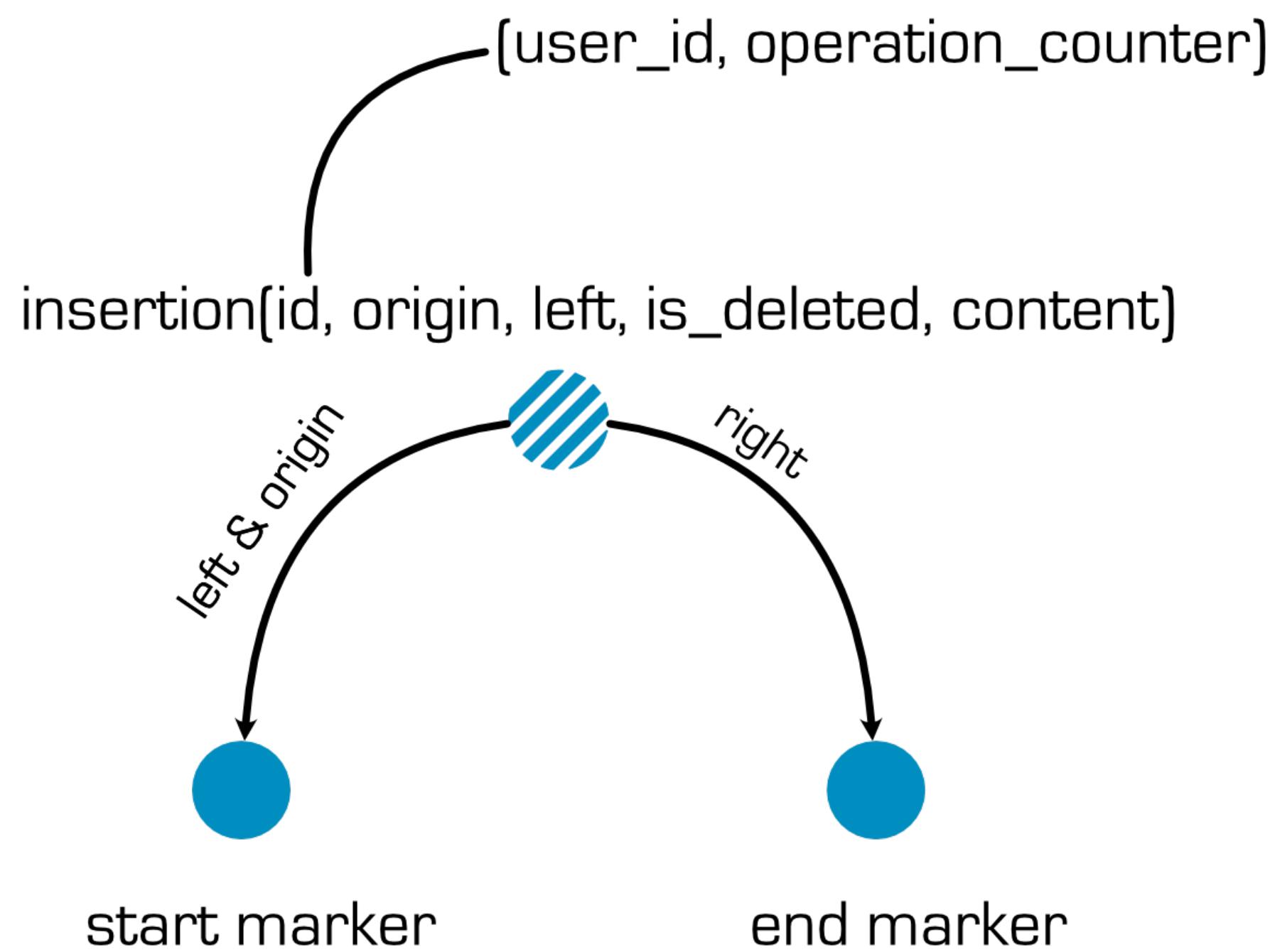
Incoming operations

- I** O_3 id: (user_1, 3)
- X** O_4 id: (user_1, 4)
- L** O_2 id: (user_1, 2)
- I** O_5 id: (user_1, 5)
- R** O_6 id: (user_1, 6)

Oh no!



Each client has to keep track of the operation counter for each user



Generalisation

Maps:

- Keys are Documents
- Values are Documents

XML:

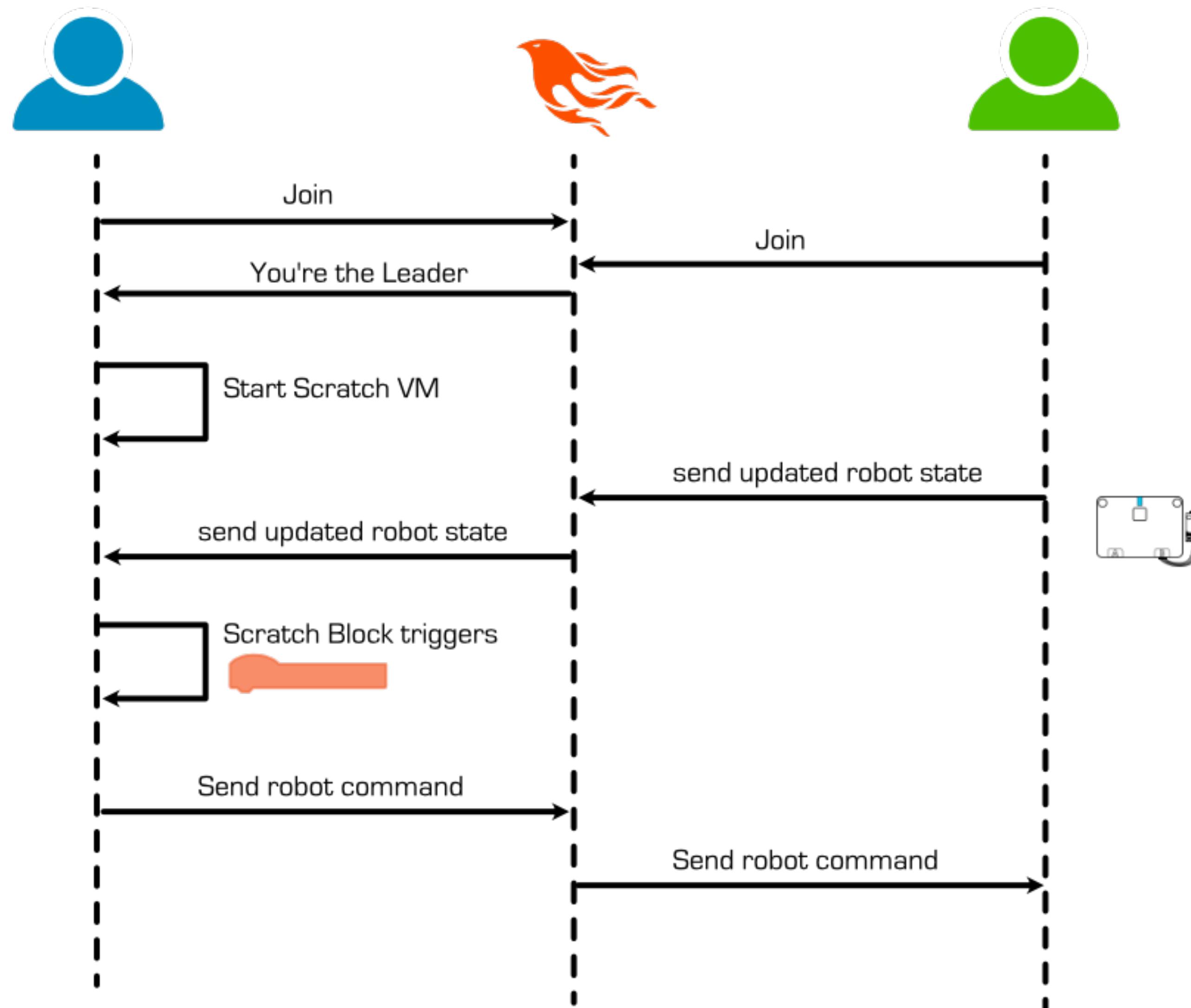
- It's just a map

Seems simple enough!

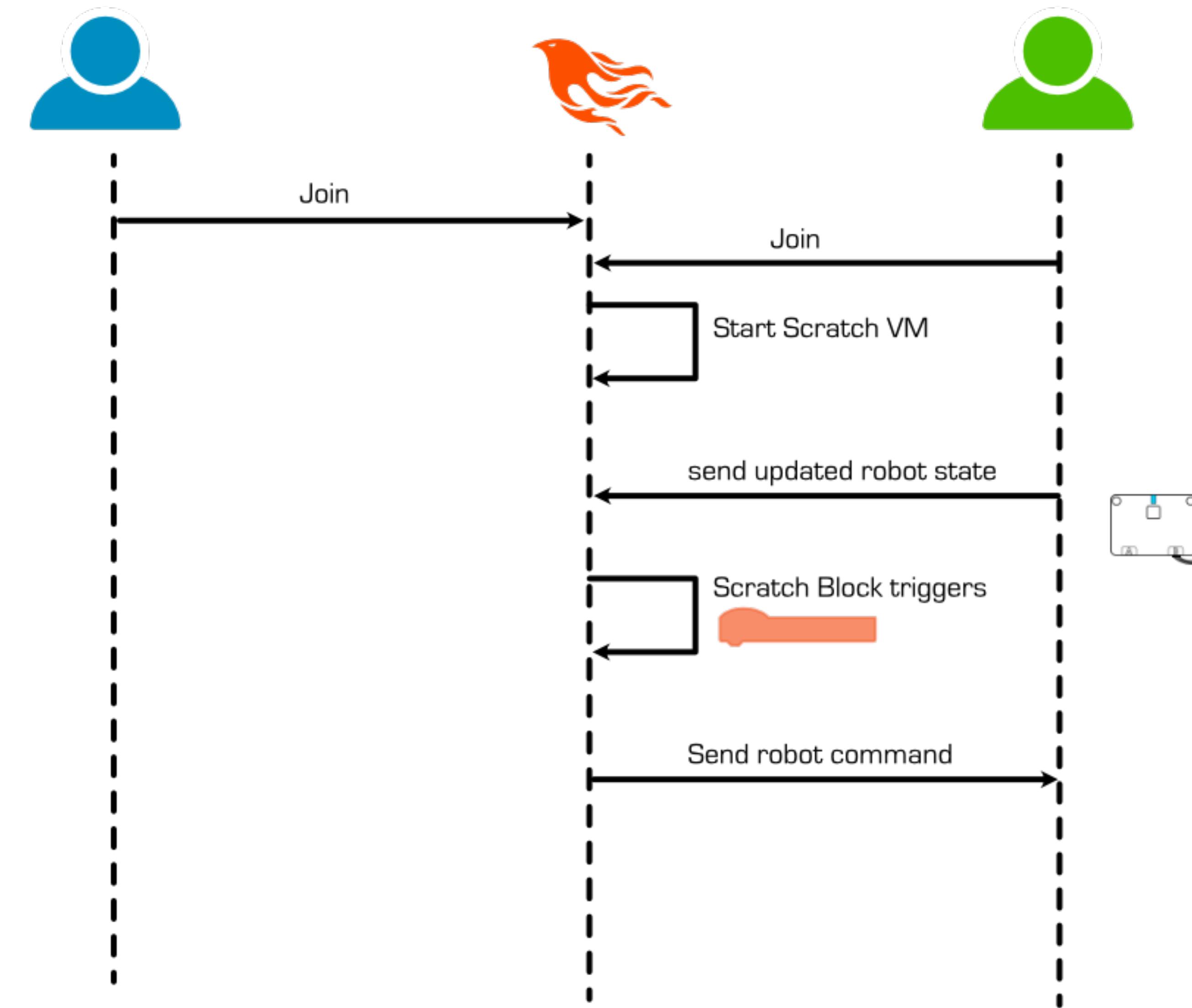
And there is already a JS implementation (y.js)

I'll port y.js to Elixir. Easy!

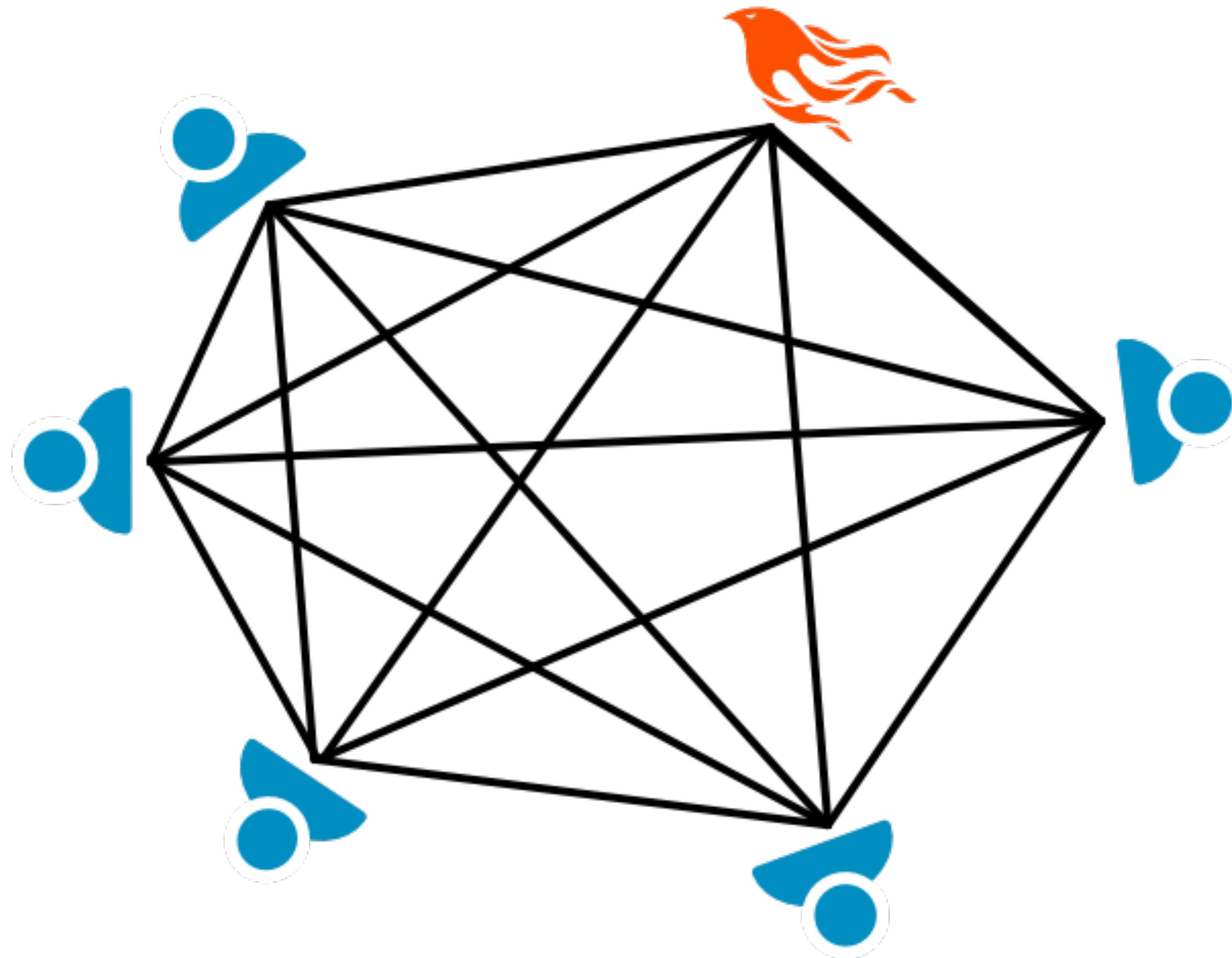
How the Scratch program runs



How I'd like the Scratch programs to run



Just another client



Not so quick!*

y.js is \sim 20_000 LOC

*This is hyperbole for dramatic effect: There's are rust implementations you could just use

October 16, 2019

How Figma's multiplayer technology works



Evan Wallace Co-founder, Figma

Inside Figma

Engineering

Behind the scenes

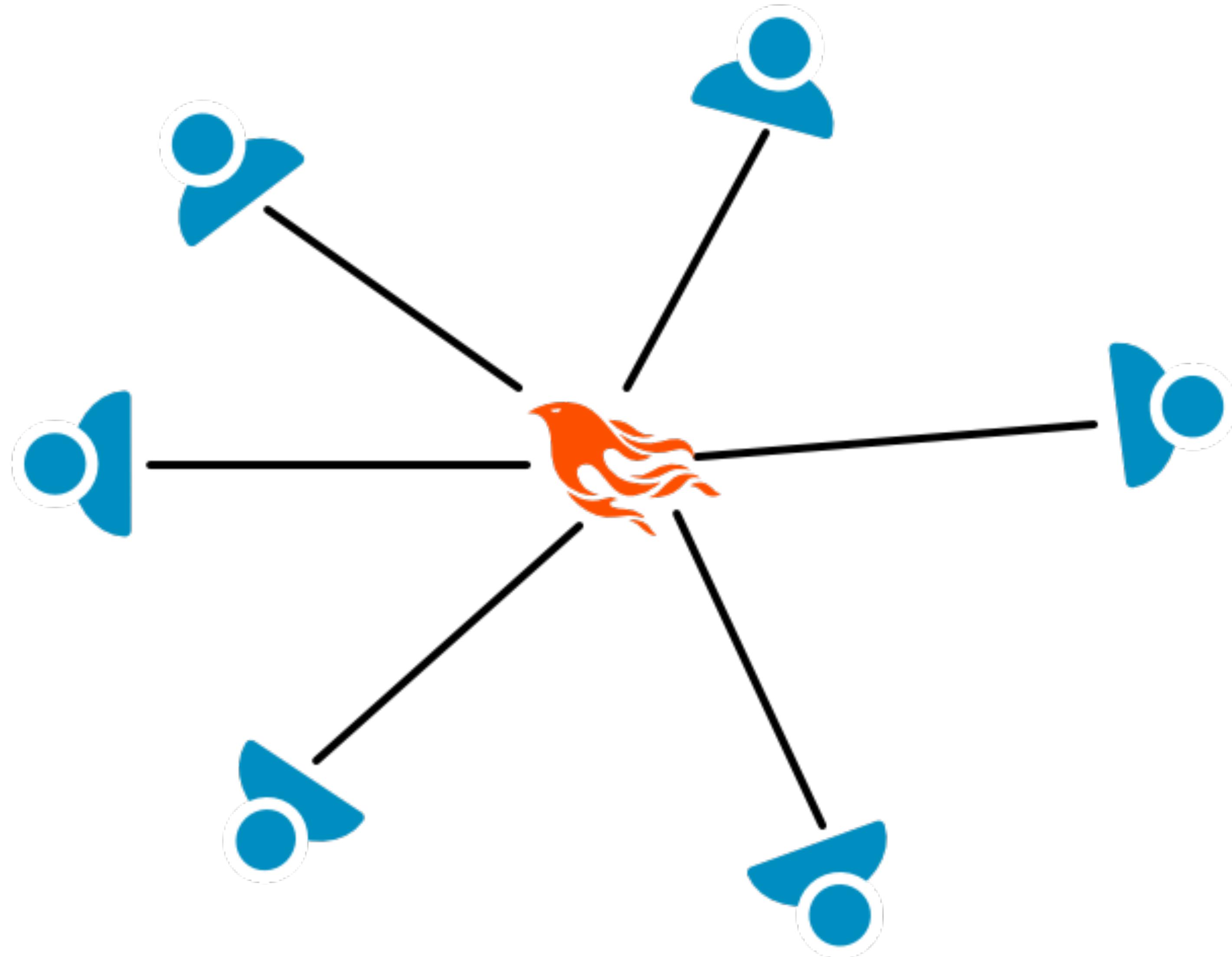
...

Article link

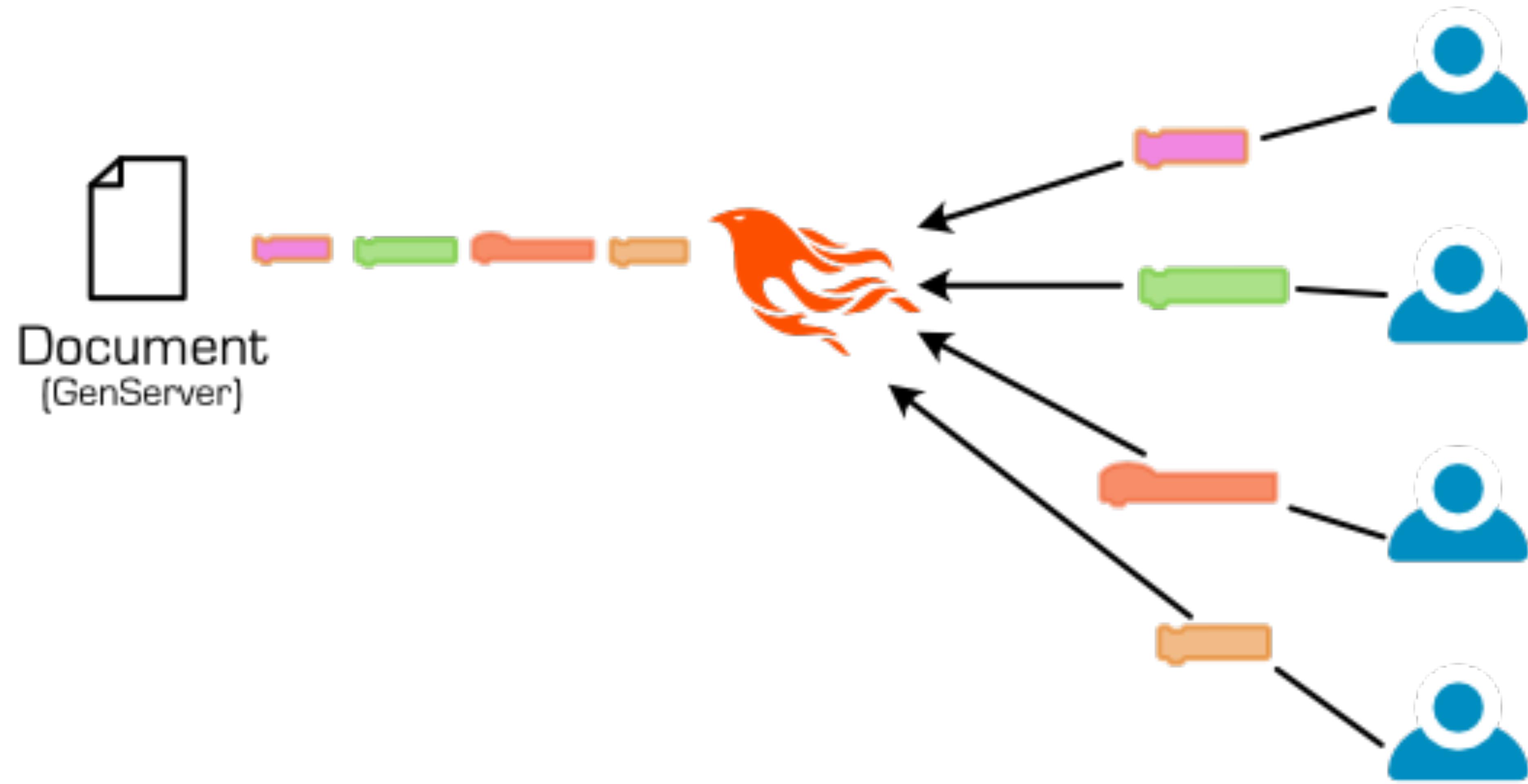


A peek into the homegrown solution we built as the

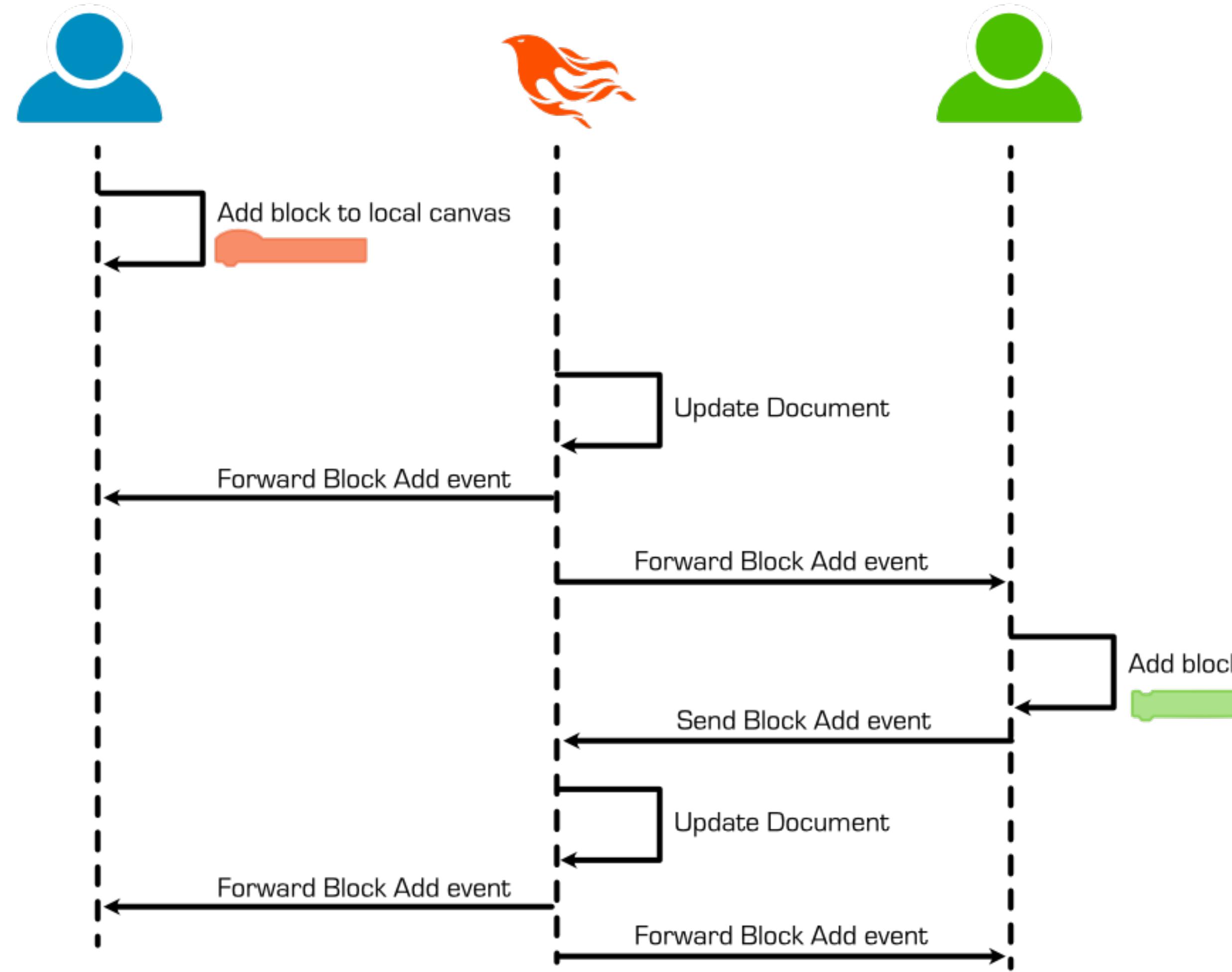
It's not a mesh!



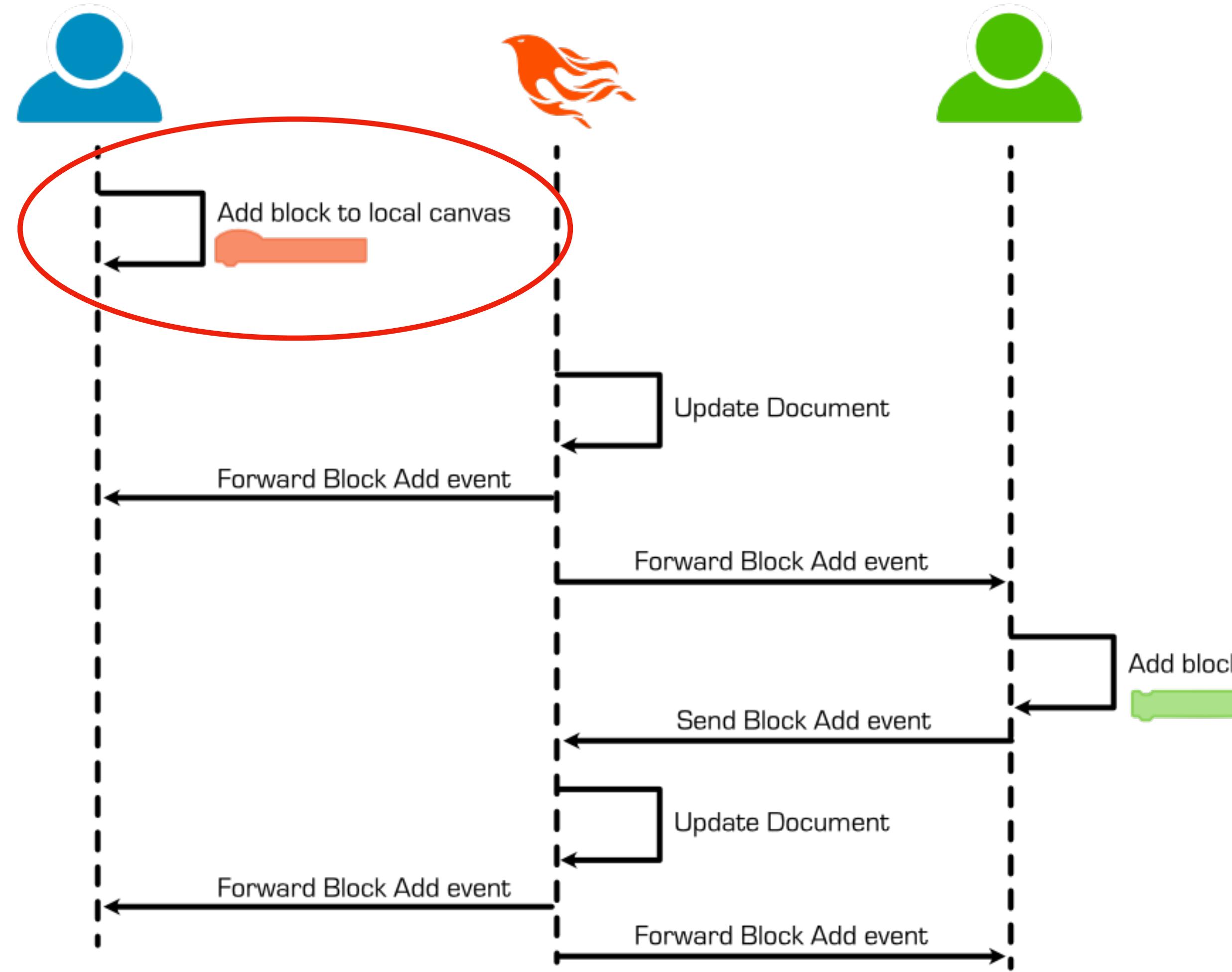
Ordered Inbox



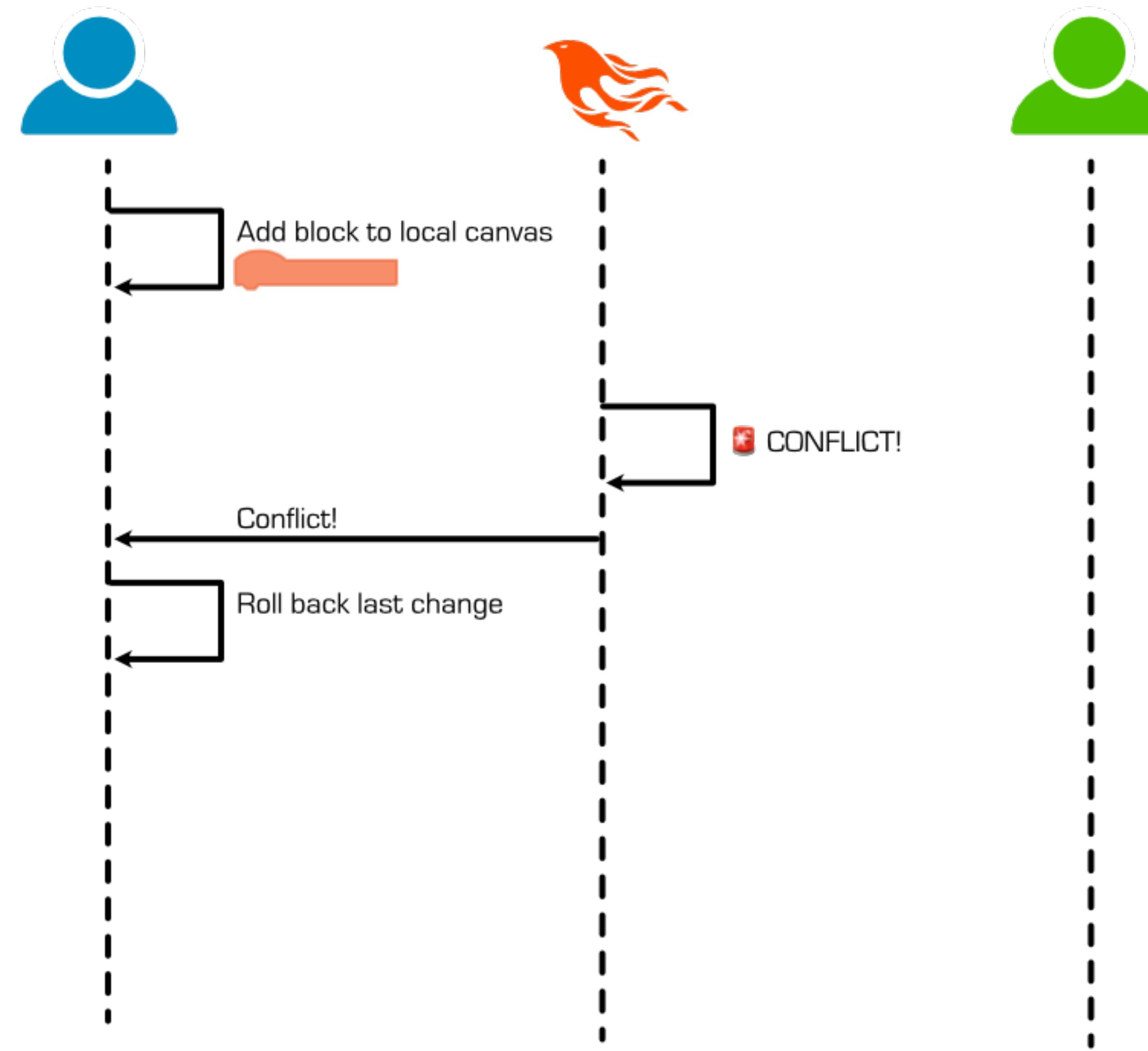
The New Flow



The New Flow



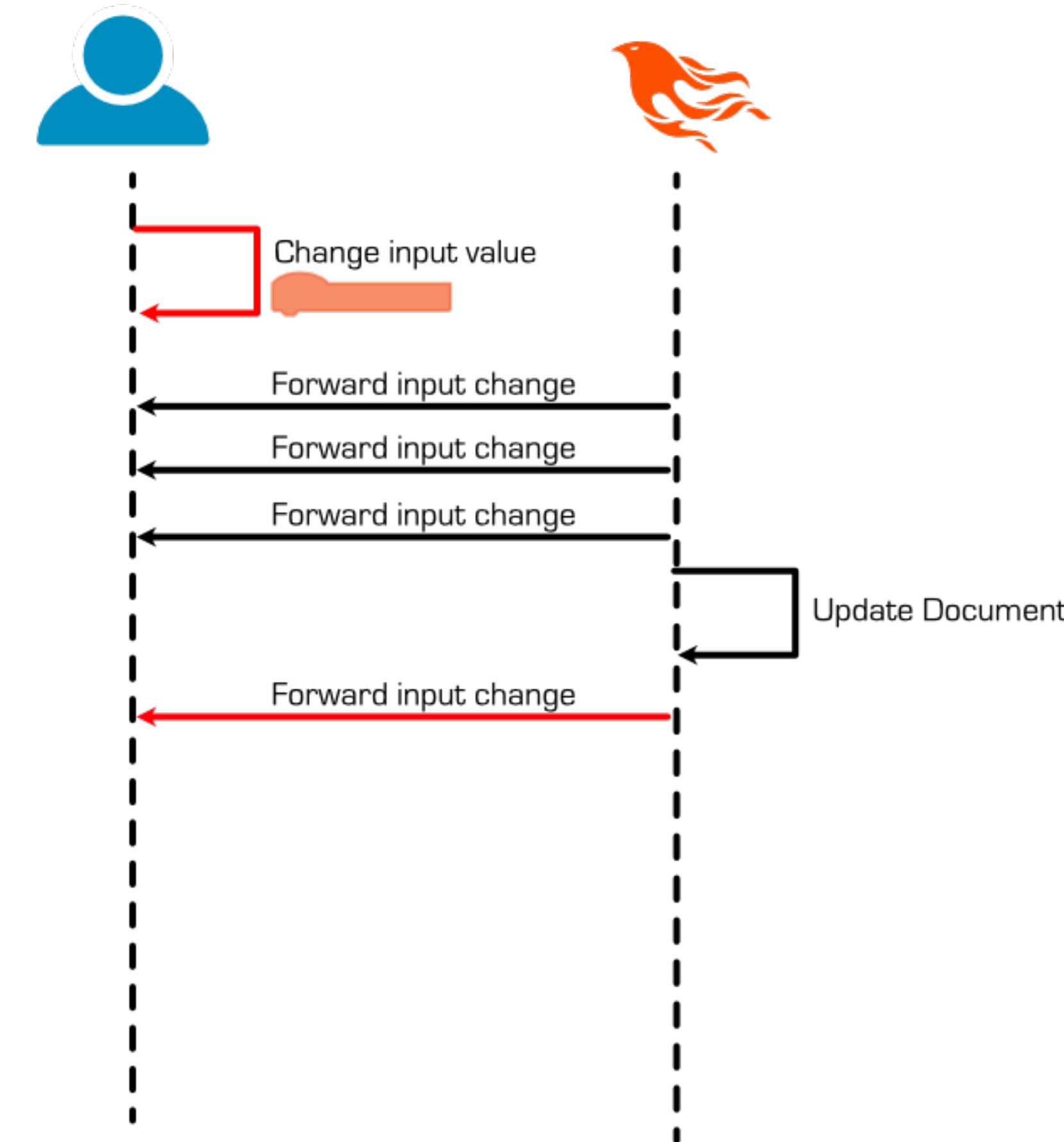
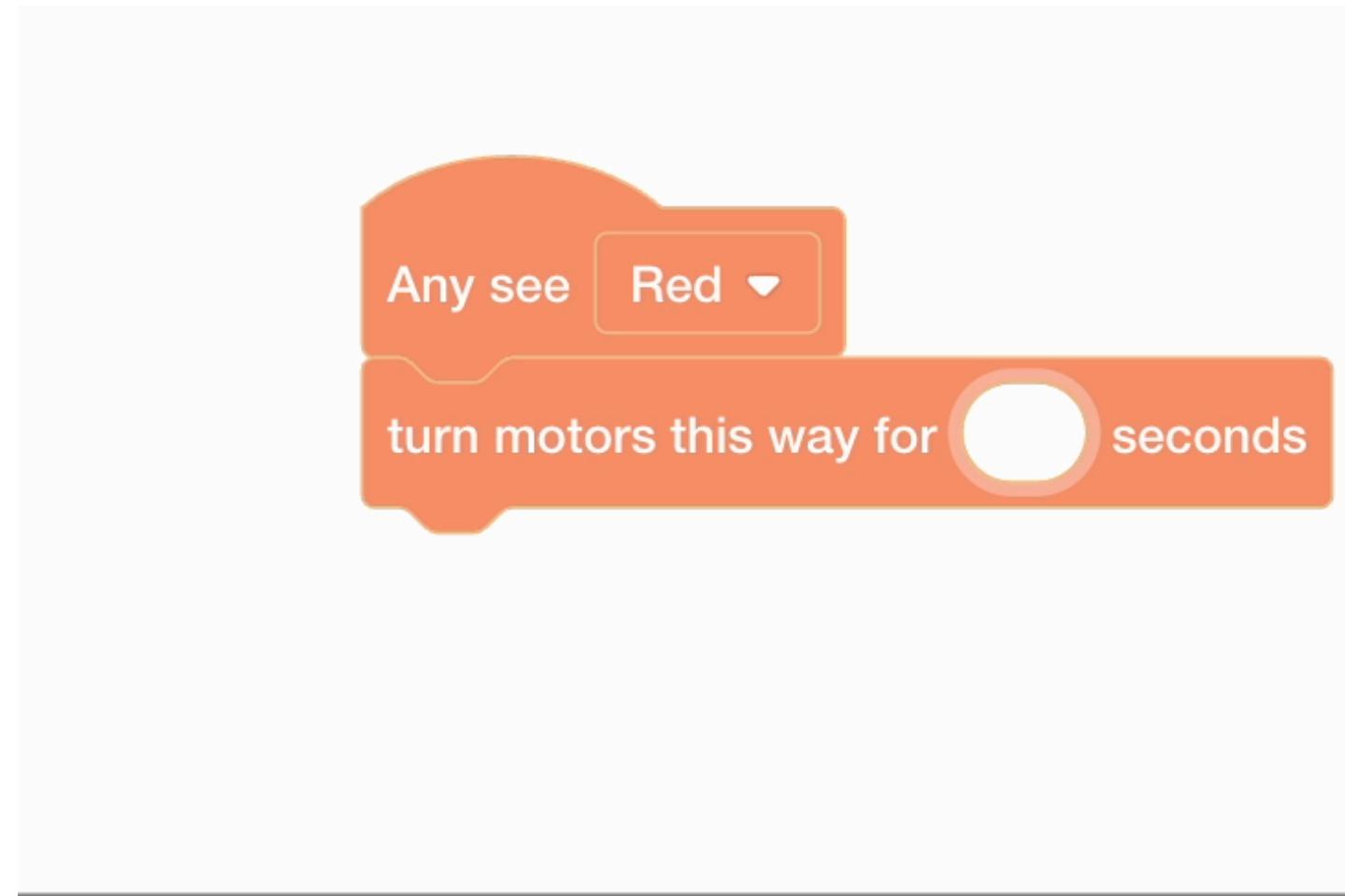
The Conflict Flow



What Can't Conflict? Last Edit Wins

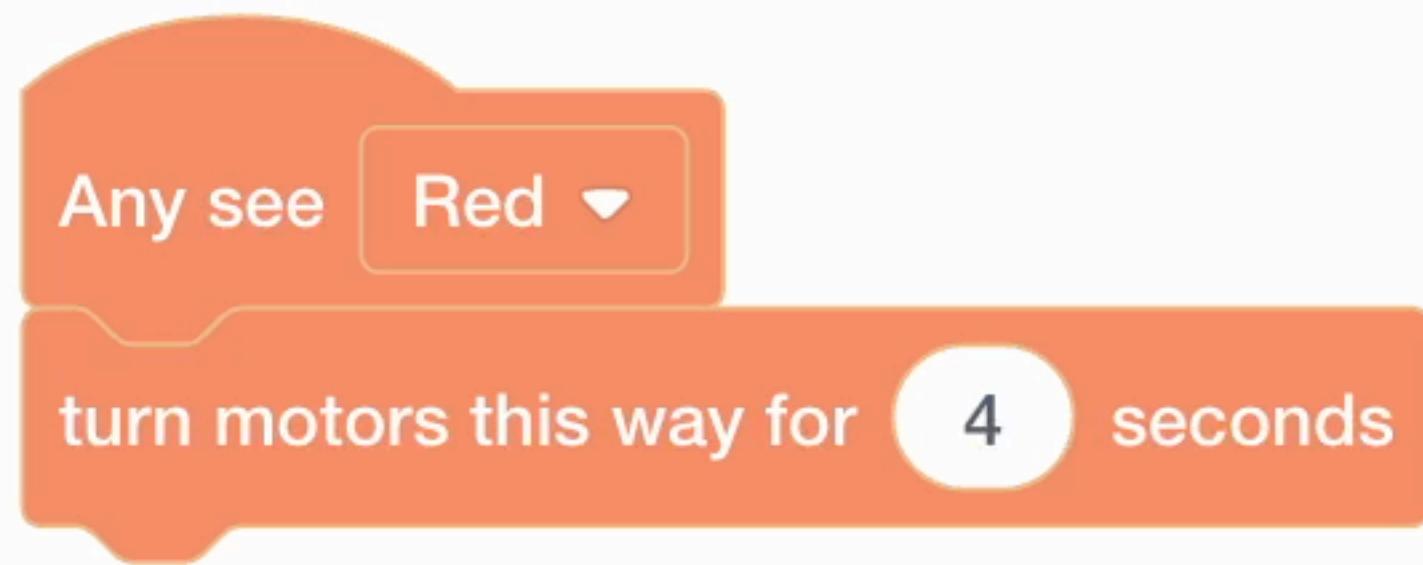
- Creating blocks
- Deleting blocks
- Moving blocks
- Changing a input value to a block

Flickering input values



What Can Conflict?

- Reparenting



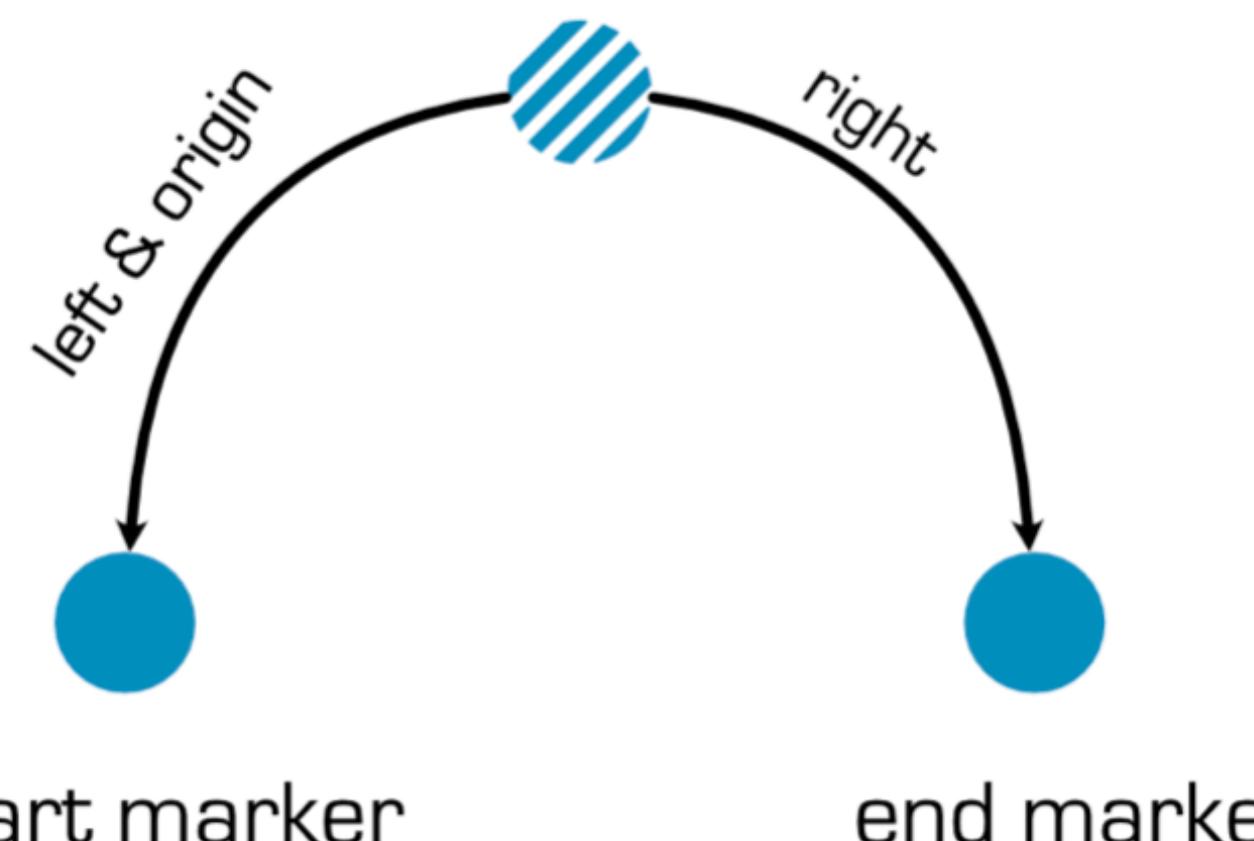
Reparenting Conflict Resolution

```
↳ {blockId: 'nvXh|[B4^Et*:x*XbGVb', group: 'NIW]dzWsVp@7Hdz4,Bh[', newPare
  ▼ tId: '_zX+?tS26s(8k/FIe+}_', oldParentId: '~JVJW}yhEW8HaclsigUL', recordU
    ndo: true, ...} i
      blockId: "nvXh|[B4^Et*:x*XbGVb"
      child: "GIK]hzWsip@99;;6"
      group: "NIW]dzWsVp@7Hdz4,Bh["
      newParentId: "_zX+?tS26s(8k/FIe+}_"
      oldParentId: "~JVJW}yhEW8HaclsigUL"
      recordUndo: true
      type: "move"
      userId: "8e50bd77-f3c8-4315-96b7-2d730545185b"
      workspaceId: "Q:0e}!-17];*Wve}F2UG"
▶ [[Prototype]]: Object
```

Reparenting Conflict Resolution

```
< {blockId: 'nvXh|[B4^Et*:x*XbGVB', group: 'NIW]dzWsVp@7Hdz4,Bh[', newParen  
  ▼ tId: '_zX+?tS26s(8k/FIe+_', oldParentId: '~JVJW}yhEW8HaclsigUL', recordU  
    ndo: true, ...} ⓘ  
    blockId: "nvXh|[B4^Et*:x*XbGVB"  
    child: "GIK]hzWsip@99;;6"  
    group: "NIW]dzWsVp@7Hdz4,Bh["  
    newParentId: "_zX+?tS26s(8k/FIe+_"  
    oldParentId: "~JVJW}yhEW8HaclsigUL"  
    recordUndo: true  
    type: "move"  
    userId: "8e50bd77-f3c8-4315-96b7-2d730545185b"  
    workspaceId: "Q:0e}!-17];*Wve}F2UG"  
  ► [[Prototype]]: Object
```

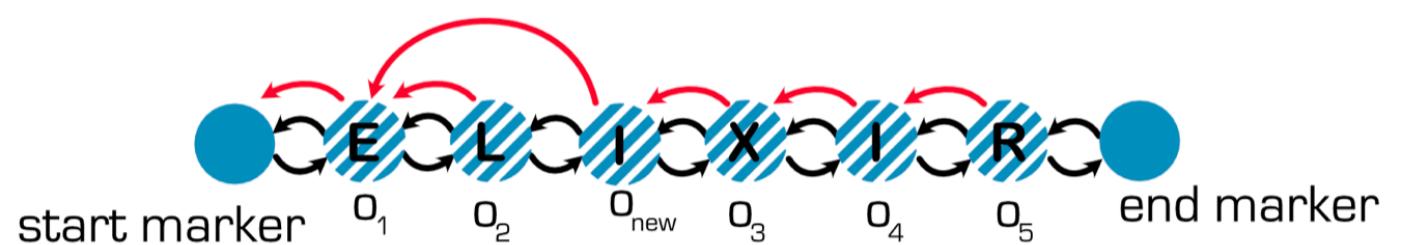
insertion(id, origin, left, right, is_deleted, content)



Reparenting Conflict Resolution

- Rule 1: Place after new parent
- Rule 2: If new parent is gone, place just before child
- Rule 3: Child gone? Create new stack

Conflict Resolution Rule 2: As close to origin as possible



And there you have it - faking local first conflict free editing

Pros and Cons

Pros:

- Simpler algorithm
- Much easier testing
- Tailored to your app

Cons:

- Not offline edit capable
- You have to do the work
- Multi-node support not there

