3 Mini Talks of 10 minutes each



OS/application inversionAnil Madhavapeddy



Living Databases
Pavlo Baron



Why do we still not give a @#%! about testing?!
Trisha Gee



The OS/App Inversion: escaping POSIX to bring Git to the datacentre QCon New York Mini talk

Anil Madhavapeddy (speaker) with Thomas Gazagnaire and Benjamin Farinier University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory

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Common features every distributed system needs

- Persistence for fault tolerance and scaling
- Scheduling of communication between nodes
- Tracing across nodes for debugging and profiling

Most distributed systems run over an operating system, and so are stuck with the OS kernel exerting control. We use *unikernels*, which are application VMs that have complete control over their resources.

What if we just used Git?

Persistence

- git clone of a shared repository across nodes
- git commit of local operations in the node

Scheduling

- git pull to receive events from other nodes
- git push to publish events to other nodes

Tracing and Debugging

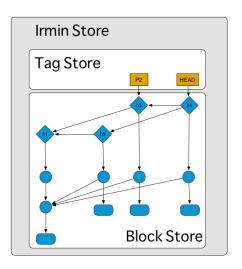
- git log to see global operations
- git checkout to roll back time to a snapshot
- git bisect to locate problem messages

New Problems

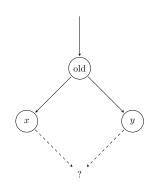
- git rebase needed for distributed garbage collection
- Shelling out to git is slow and lacks control

Irmin, large-scale, immutable, branch-consistent storage

- Irmin is a library to persist and synchronise distributed data structures both on-disk and in-memory
- It enables a style of programming very similar to the **Git workflow**, where distributed nodes fork, fetch, merge and push data between each other
- The general idea is that you want every active node to get a local (partial) copy of a global database and always be very explicit about how and when data is shared and migrated



```
type t = \dots
(** User-defined contents. *)
type result = [ 'Ok of t |
    'Conflict of string ]
val merge: old:t \rightarrow t \rightarrow t \rightarrow
   result
(** 3-way merge functions. *)
```



Irmin Features

- Still pre 1.0, but several useful datastructures such as distributed gueues and efficient ropes.
- HTTP REST for remote clients, or library via OCaml.
- JavaScript compilation for pure browser operation.
- Bidirectional operation, so git commits map to Irmin commits from any direction.
- Open source at https://irmin.io
- Want to know more? I'm giving a full talk on this on Friday at 1015 titled "Functional Distributed Programming with Irmin"!

Teaser: Xen Toolstack using Irmin

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DSzvFwIVm5s

