

« Evaluating CRDTs for Real-time Document Editing »

Summary

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Plan

Introduction

- Increasing of collaborating work and *real-time* editing systems
- A good example : Google Docs
 - Allows editing on the same document at the same time by multiple authors.

Replication mechanism

- Real-time editing systems use replication mechanism to ensure consistency for each open document.
- Optimistic replication gives to users a low time of latency.

`includes/replication.png`

Problems

Centralized approach may cause problems :

- Personal datas are stored during the edition.
- It may be a privacy threat if they are used by corporations.

Solution

- Use decentralized mechanisms : Peer-to-peer.
- The main factor for suitable solutions is to respond the users' actions in a reasonable time (about 50ms).

Goal

- Select algorithms based on optimistic replication.
- Evaluate them on a decentralized real-time collaborative editing system.
- Evaluations based on real context on the same conditions and using the same data flow.

First approach : Operation transformation

- Locally executed.
- Sent to others sites.
- Received by the centralized site.
- Transformed according to concurrent operations
- Executed on local copy.

New approach : CRDT

Commutative Replicated Data Types (CRDT)

- New class of replication mechanisms to preserve consistency.
- For peer-to-peer environment.
- The concurrent operations are natively commutative.
- The document is a linear sequence of elements.
- A single position identifier.

Selected Algorithms

- Logoot
- RGA
- WOOT
- WOOTO
- WOOTH

Theoretical evaluation

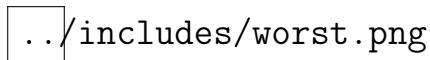


Figure: Worst-case time-complexity analysis

We see that RGA and Logoot have the best results.

Peer-to-Peer collaboration

- The team designed a real-time peer-to-peer collaborations application.
- In order to obtain real logs.
- And apply logs to the algorithms.

Groups for the experiments

- 3 groups have to do their semester report by only using the collaborating editor for one hour and a half :
 - 2 groups of 4 students.
 - 1 group of 5 students.
 - 9 groups of 2 students have to translate an episode of *The Big Bang Theory*
- 1H30 for each experiment.

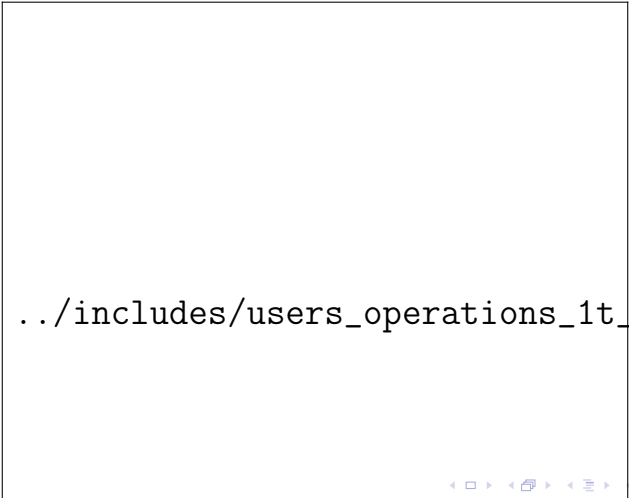
Logs

```
../includes/operations.png
```

Users Operations : execution times - 2nd Group report

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../includes/users_operations_2g_report.pr
```

Users Operations : execution times - 1st series



../includes/users_operations_1t_big.png

Characters Operations : execution times - 2nd group report

```
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```

Characters Operations : execution times - 1 time series

```
../includes/characters_operations_1t_big.
```

Conclusion

- First performance evaluation of algorithms with real collaboration traces including concurrency.
- Proves the suitability of CRDT algorithms in real-time collaboration.
- Outperform some representative operational transformation approaches.
- Well established for real-time collaboration in terms of local generation time and remote integration time.