

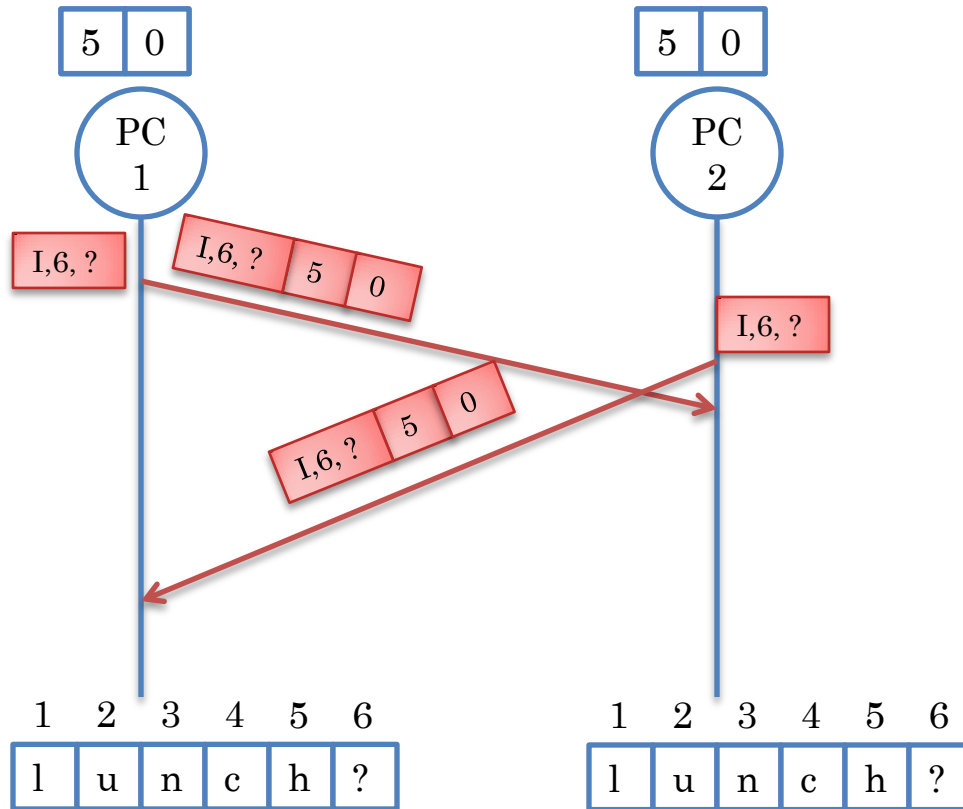


MERGE POLICIES

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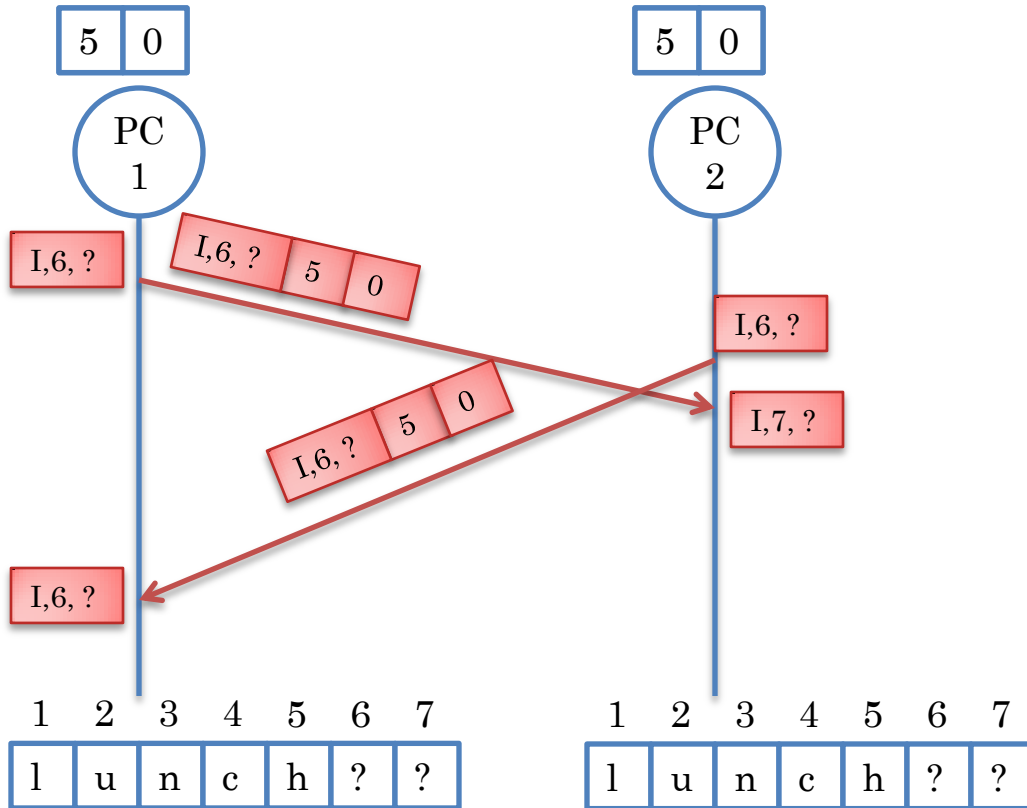
CONCURRENT INTERACTION



Insert same character at same position?



CONCURRENT INTERACTION



Insert same character at same position?

Duplicate character!

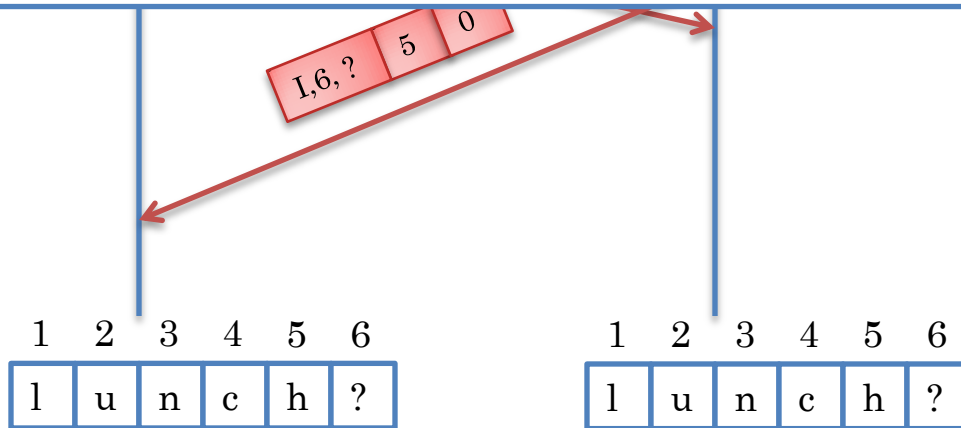
Work
preserving

Does not meet
“user intention”



CONCURRENT INTERACTION

```
InsertOperation TransformInsertInsert (InsertOperation Remote, InsertOperation Local) {  
    Operation RemoteT = Remote.clone();  
    if (Remote.index == Local.index && Remote.element.equal(Local.element))  
        return NullOperation  
    if (Remote.index > Local.index ||  
        (Remote.index == Local.index && Remote.id < Local.id))  
        RemoteT.index = Remote.index + 1;  
    return RemoteT;  
}
```



Meets “user intention”



GOAL OF CONSISTENCY

- At quiescence (no user interacting) all displays are the same
 - When concurrent command is executed, could ignore it and clear object
 - Meets TP1 (and TP2!)
- Meets user intention
 - How to describe what it is?
 - Even if we cannot describe it, how to describe what algorithm does
 - More than one “reasonable” merge acceptable
 - Application-specific merger
 - Application-specific merge procedure
 - Declarative scheme?



ASSUMPTIONS AND INTENTION ISSUE

One-level sequence with inserts only.

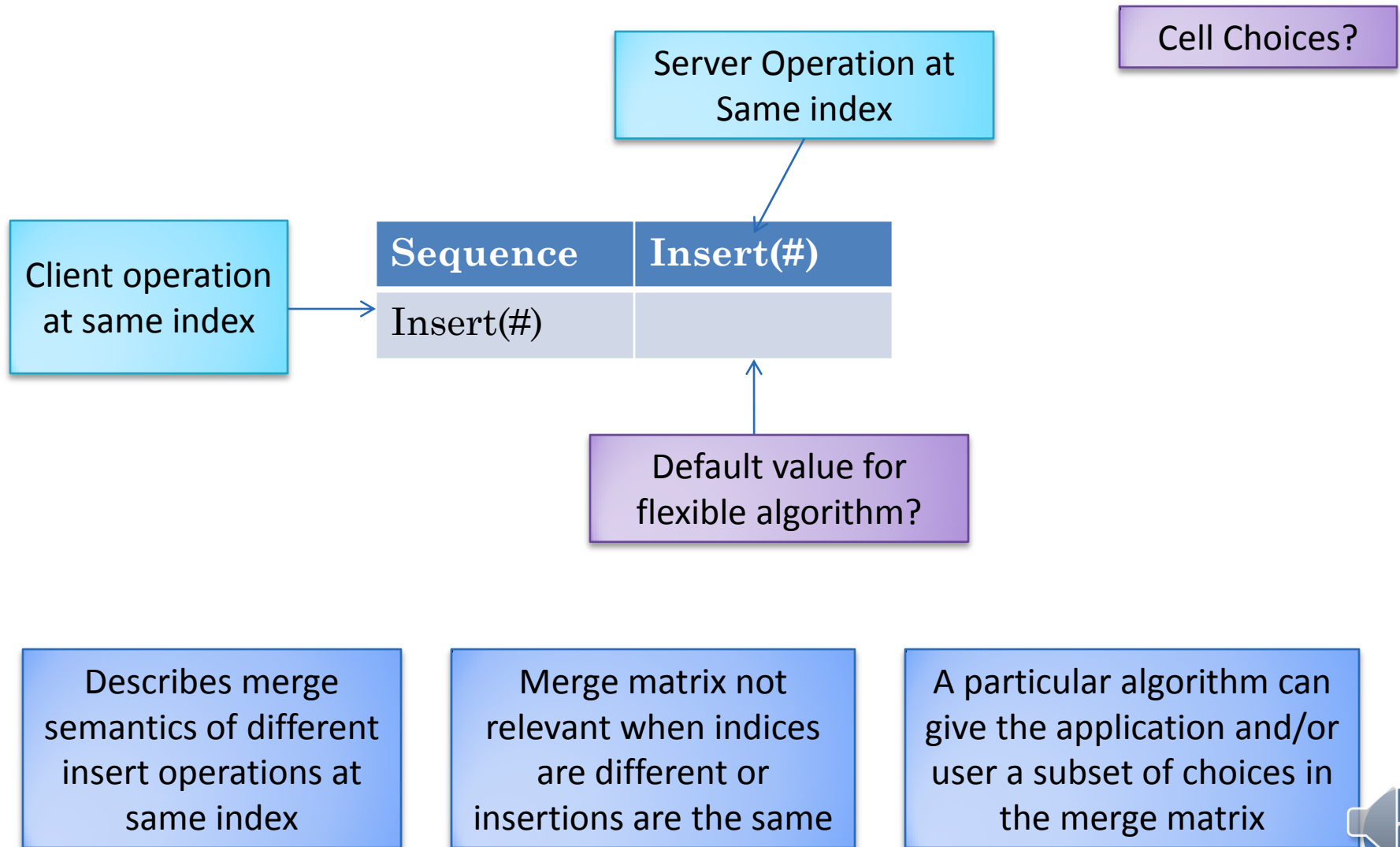
Inserts at different positions are both accepted (as define by initial transformation functions).

If both users insert the same element at the same position, only one is executed.

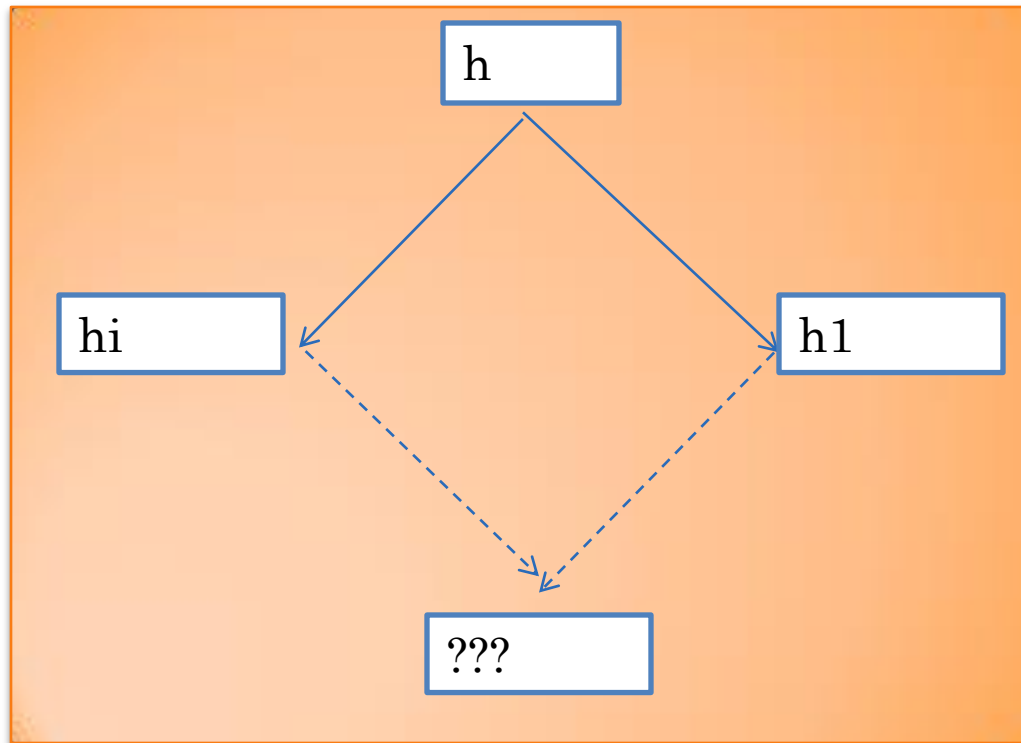
What happens when both users insert different elements at the same position?



MERGE MATRIX FOR INSERTABLE SEQUENCES



CONCURRENT OPERATION

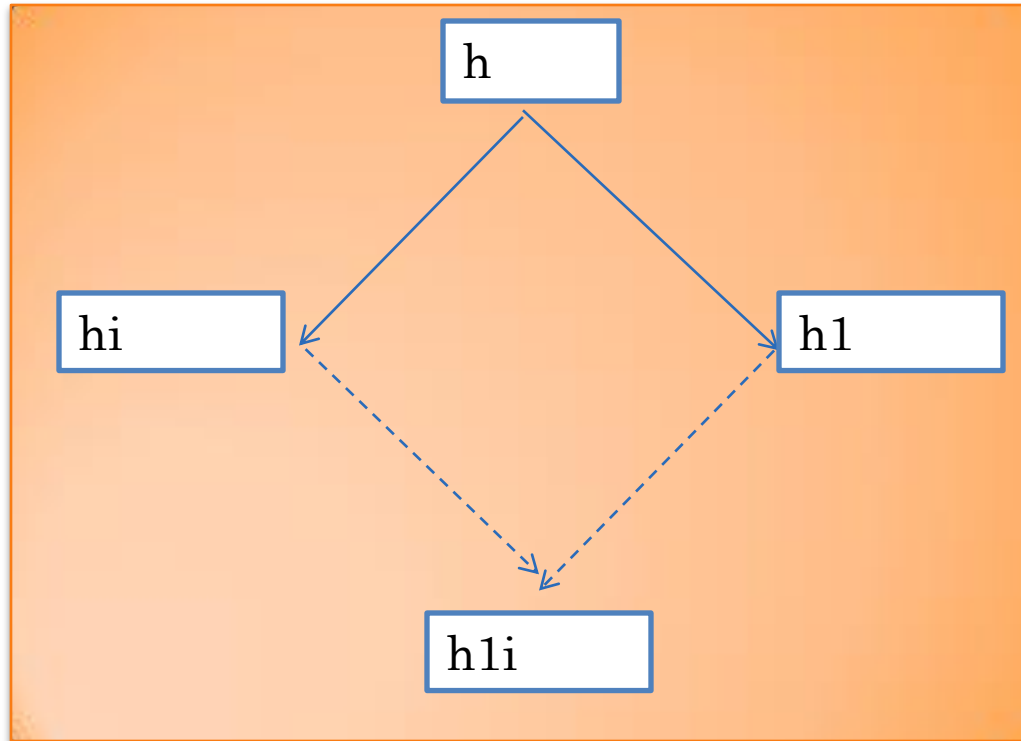


User intention?

Conflict!



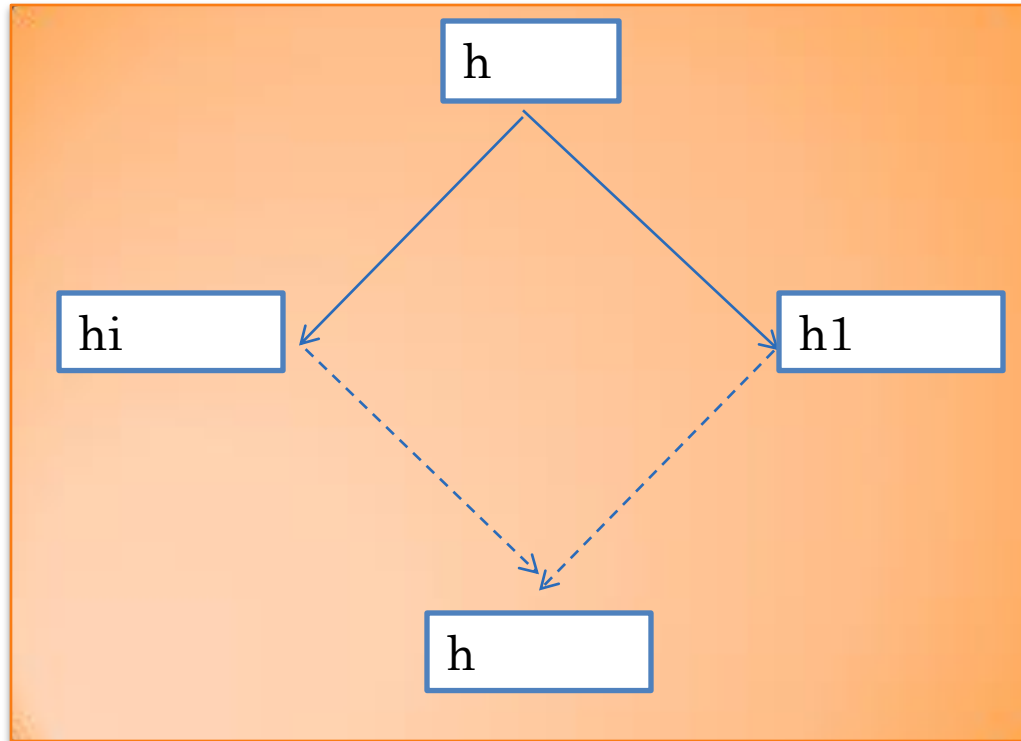
ACCEPT BOTH



Accept both as they
can resolve the
conflict



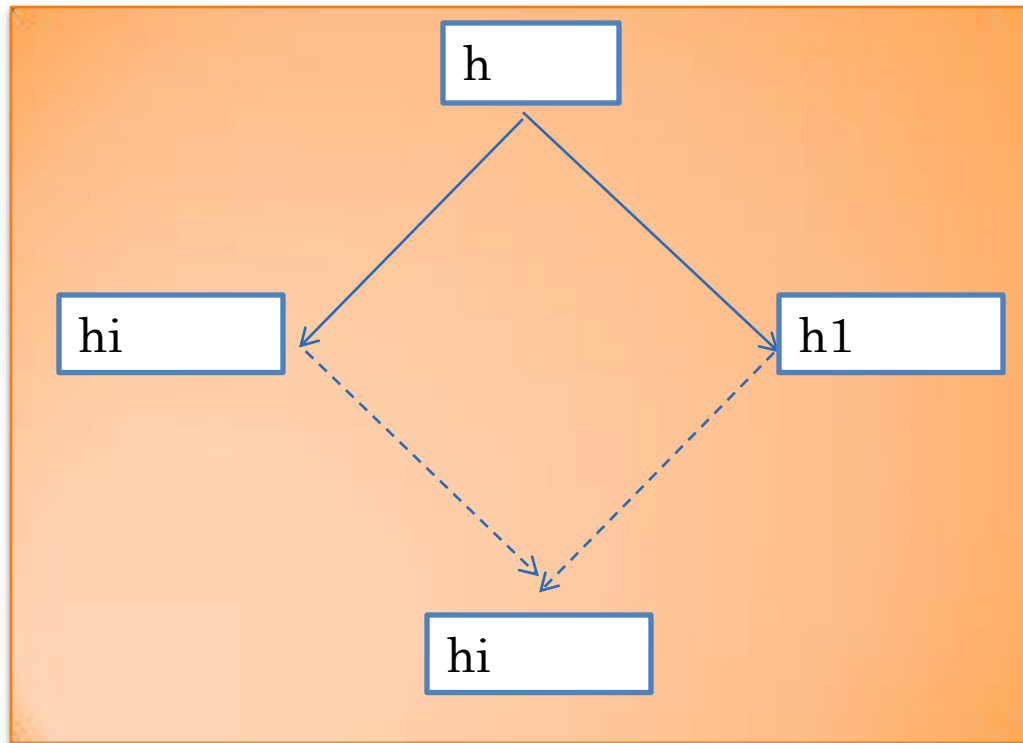
ACCEPT NONE



Accept none as
there is a conflict
and cannot afford a
wrong merge



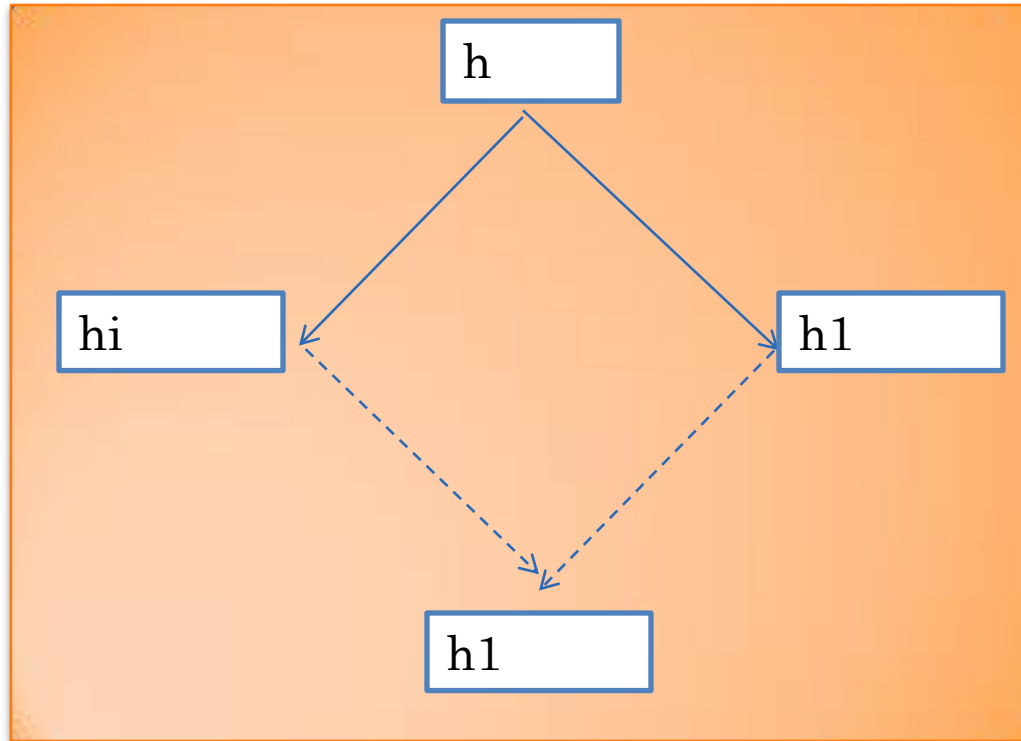
ACCEPT SERVER



Accept earlier
(server) so later
person can see it
and correct it



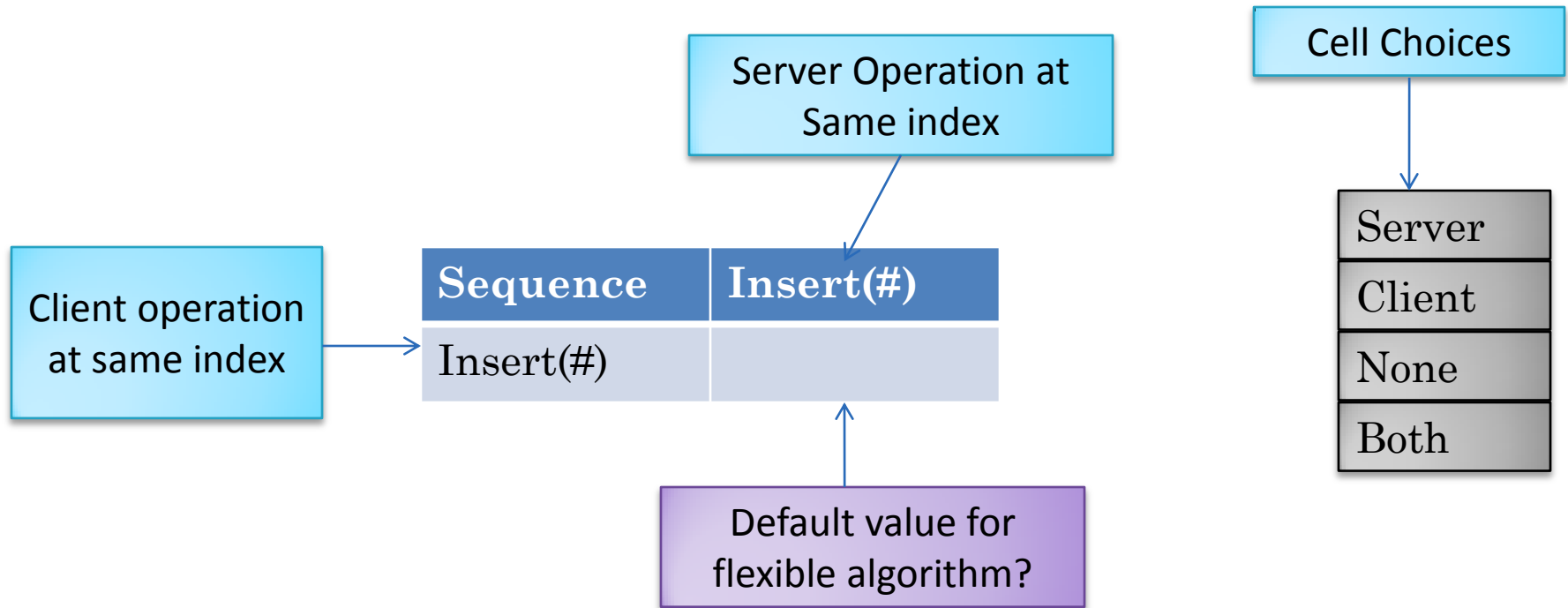
ACCEPT CLIENT



Accept later (client)
as more recent
information
available



MERGE MATRIX FOR INSERTABLE SEQUENCES



Describes merge semantics of different insert operations at same index

Merge matrix not relevant when indices are different or insertions are the same

A particular algorithm can give the application and/or user a subset of choices in the merge matrix



DEFAULT FOR INSERTABLE SEQUENCES

Sequence	Insert(#)
Insert(#)	Both

Default value for
flexible algorithm

Delete and Modify
Operations?

Server

Client

None

Both



MERGE MATRIX FOR INSERTABLE SEQUENCES

Sequence	Insert(#)	Delete(#)	Replace(#)
Insert(#)			
Delete(#)			
Replace(#)			

Server

Client

None

Both

Describes merge semantics of different
sequence operations at same index

Default values for
flexible algorithm?



DEFAULTS FOR GENERAL SEQUENCES

Sequence	Insert(#, a)	Delete(#)	Replace(#)
Insert(#, b)	Both	Both	Both
Delete(#)	Both	NoOp	Server
Replace(#)	Both	Client	Server

Server
Client
None
Both

Tables?

Deletes at the same
index always the same
operation and hence
NoOp

Replacement means it
is relevant and perhaps
should not be deleted



GENERAL SEQUENCES AND REPLACE/DELETE

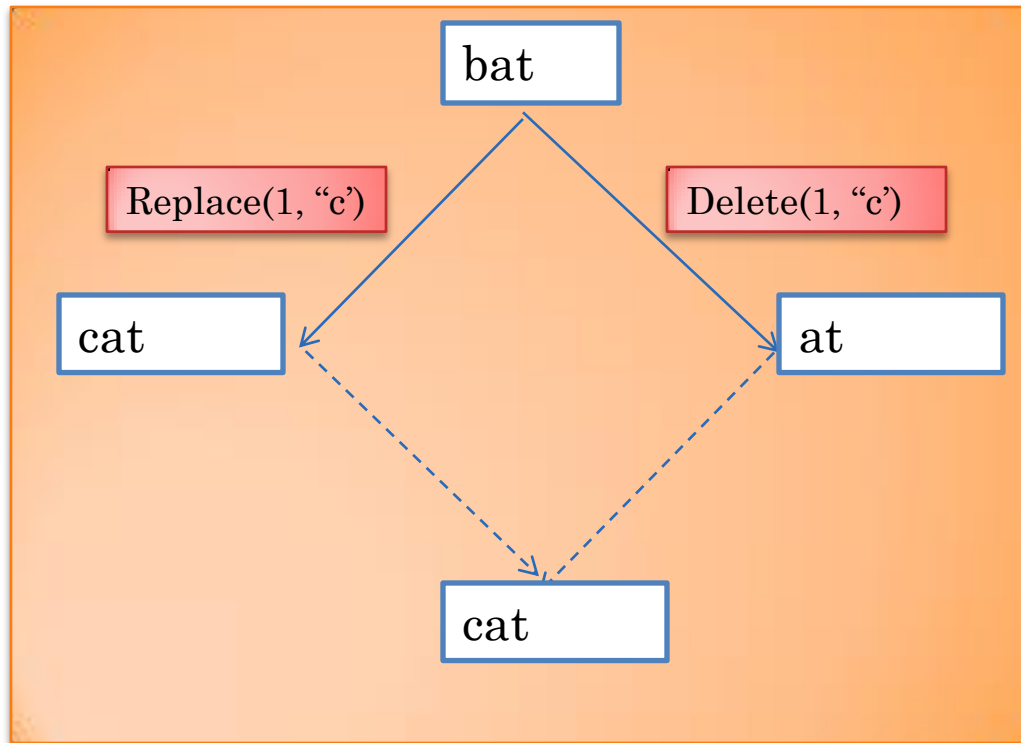


TABLE MATRIX

Table	Put (key)	Delete(key)
Put (key)		
Delete(key)		

Server

Client

None

Both

Assume operations at
different keys are non
conflicting

Describes merge
semantics of different
table operations at key

Default values?



DEFAULTS FOR GENERAL TABLES

Table	Put (key)	Delete(key)
Put (key)	Server	Client
Delete(key)	Server	NoOp

Server

Client

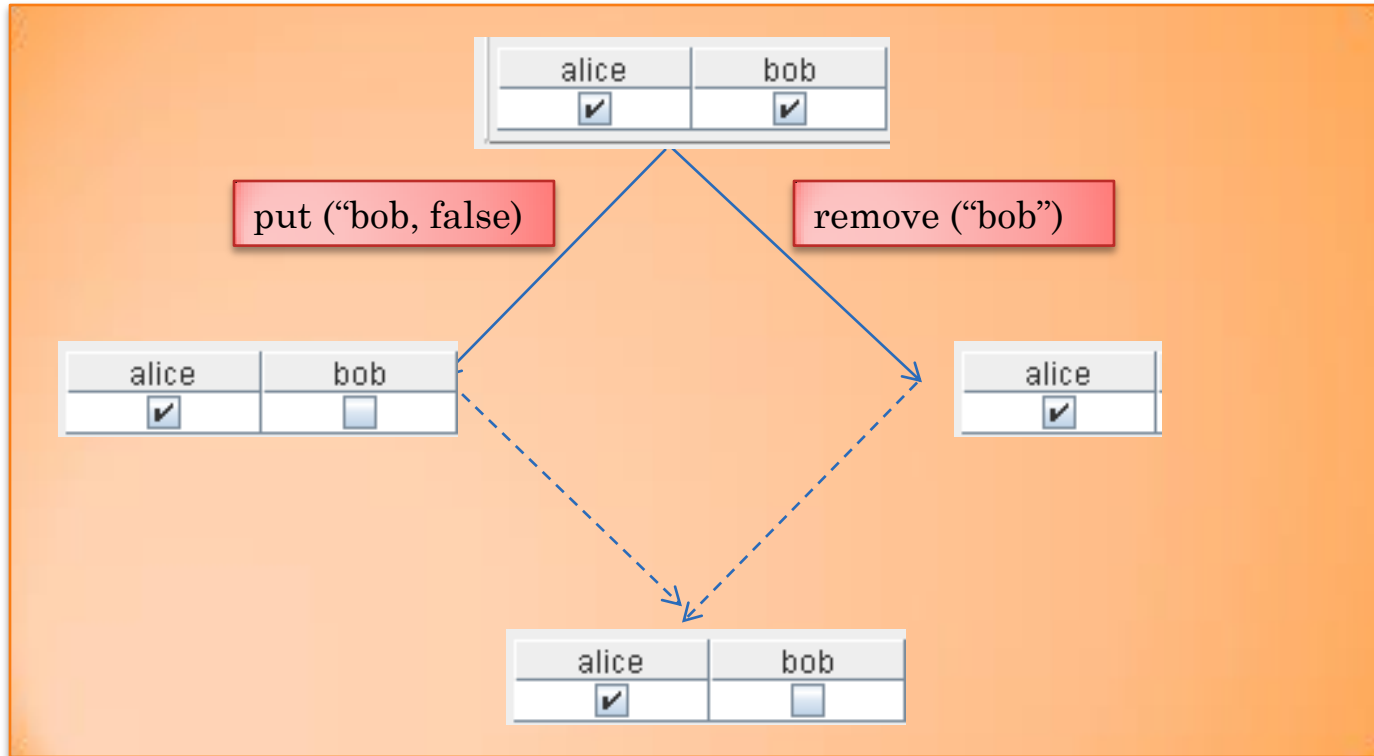
None

Both

Putting the same value
at the same key is a
NoOP



TABLES



RECORD MATRIX

Record	Set (Property)
Set (Property)	

Server
Client
None
Both

Describes merge semantics of different record operations at same property

Putting the same value at the same property is a NoOP

Default value?



DEFAULTS FOR RECORD

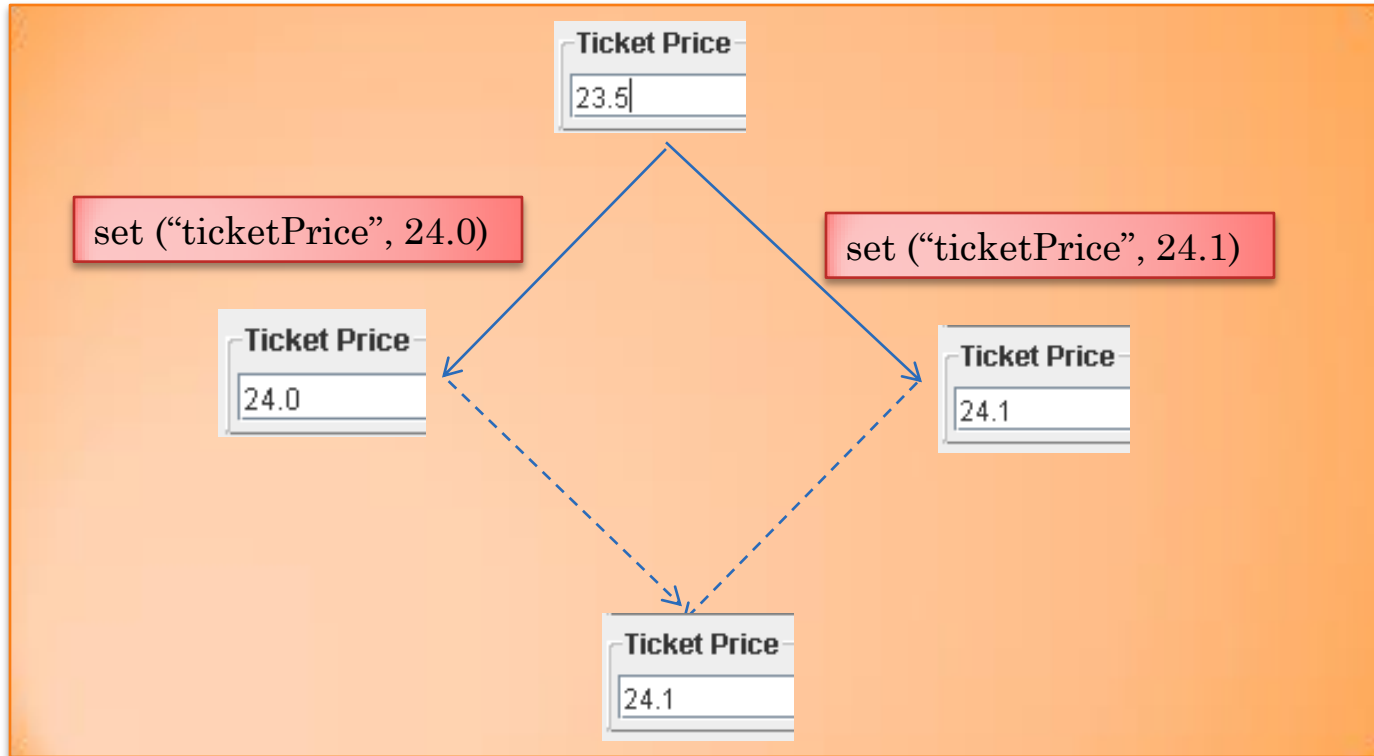
Record	Set (Property)
Set (Property)	Server

Server
Client
None
Both

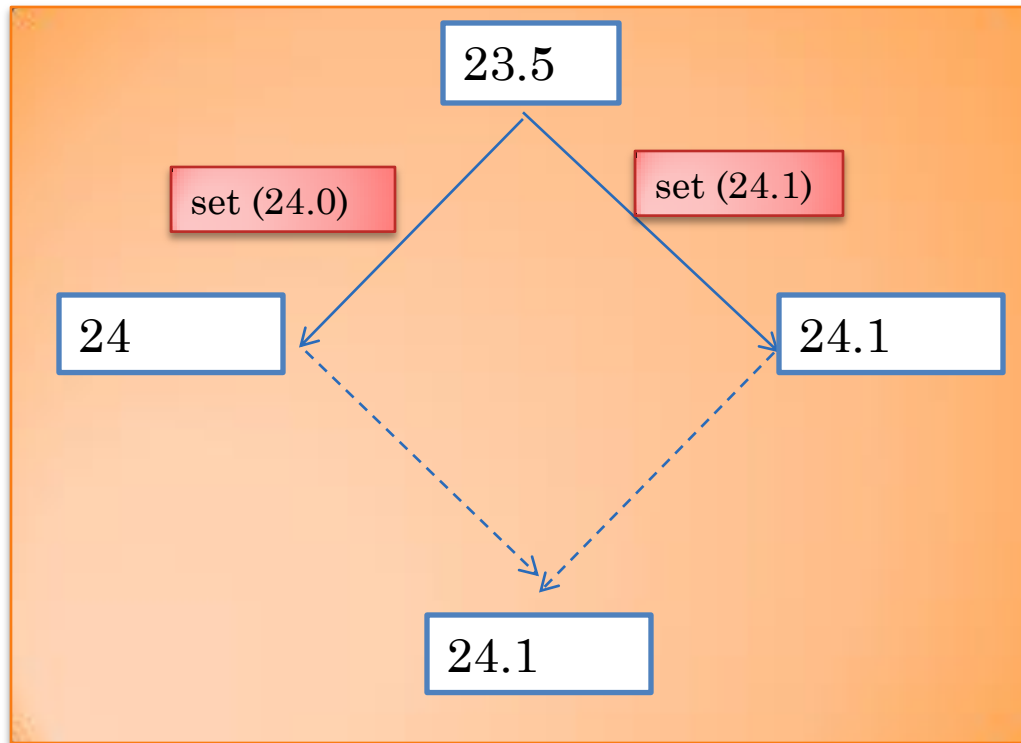
Accept earlier (server)
so later person can see
it and correct it



BEANS/RECORDS



ATOMIC OBJECTS



Accept earlier
(server) so later
person can see it
and correct it

ATOMIC MATRIX

Atomic	Set ()
Set ()	Server



GENERAL MERGE MATRIX

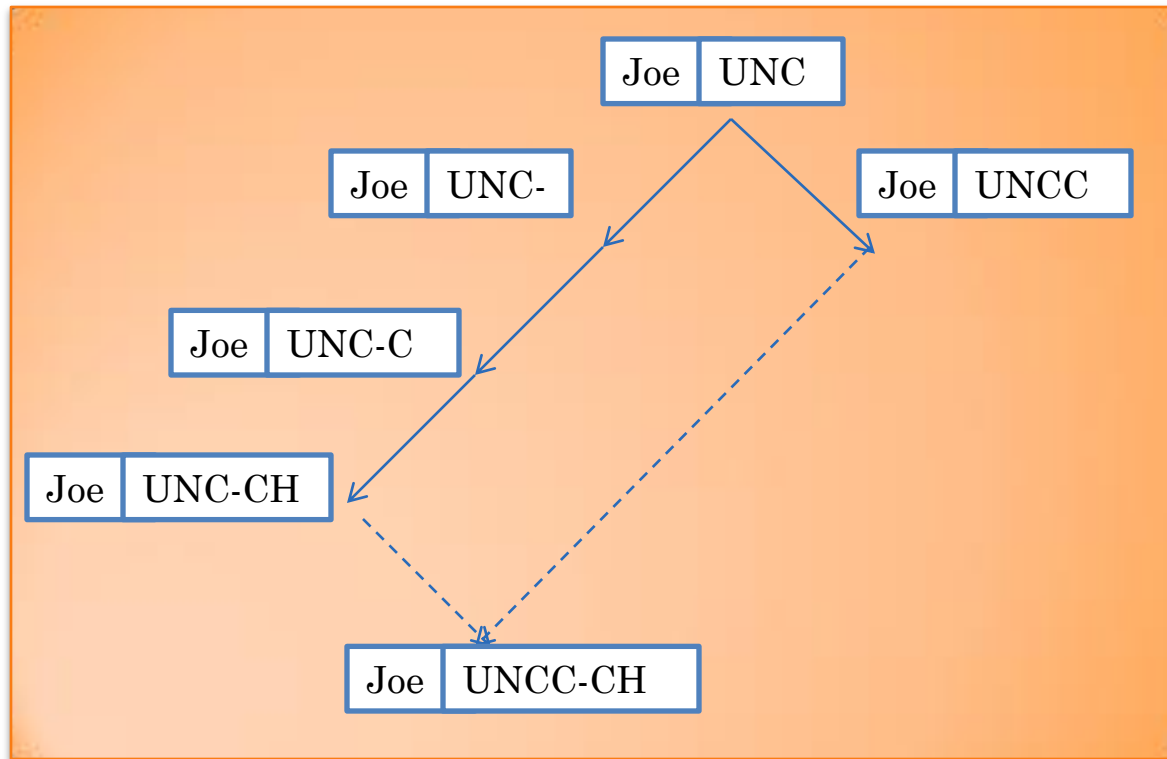
Type	Operation ₁	...	Operation _N
Operation ₁	Default ₁₁	...	Default _{1N}
...
Operation _N	Default _{N1}	...	Default _{NN}

Server
Client
None
Both

Some type-specific operand
(index, key, value) whose value
determines when two
dissimilar operations are
compared



ASYNCHRONOUS BUFFERED CHANGES



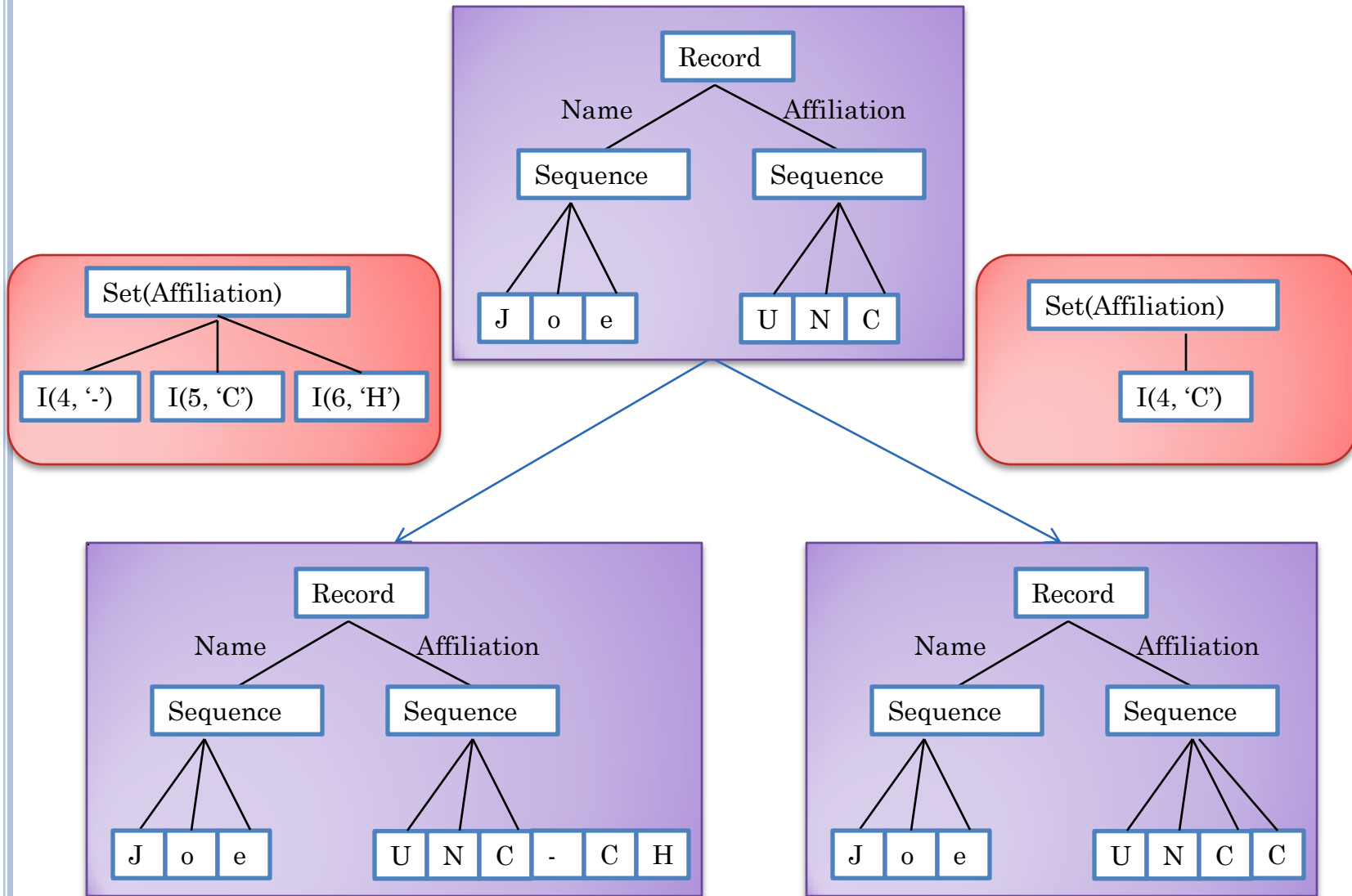
“Joe” and “UNC” are sequences in a record with name and affiliation properties

Can we extend model to add the option of accepting all of server or client changes to affiliation?

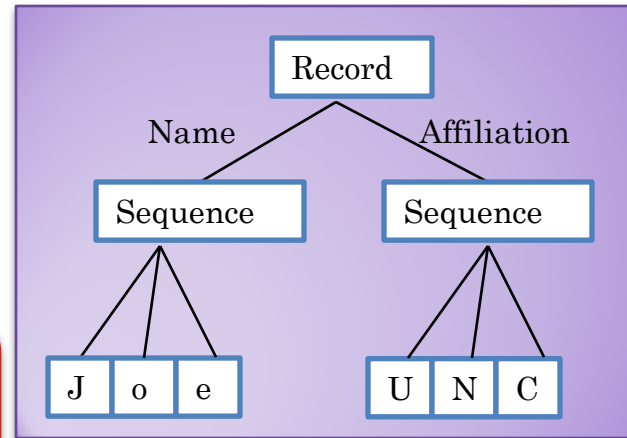
Need to capture multiple levels of changes



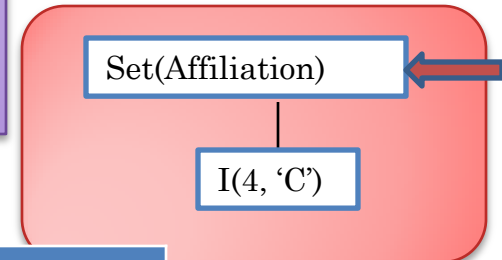
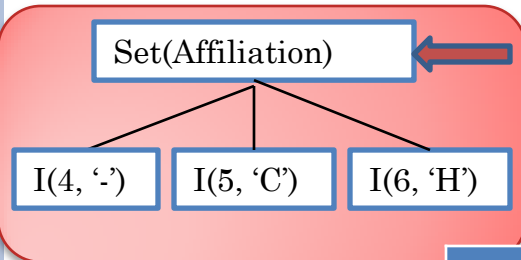
HIERARCHICAL DOCUMENT



LEVEL 1 STEP



Hot to go to next level?

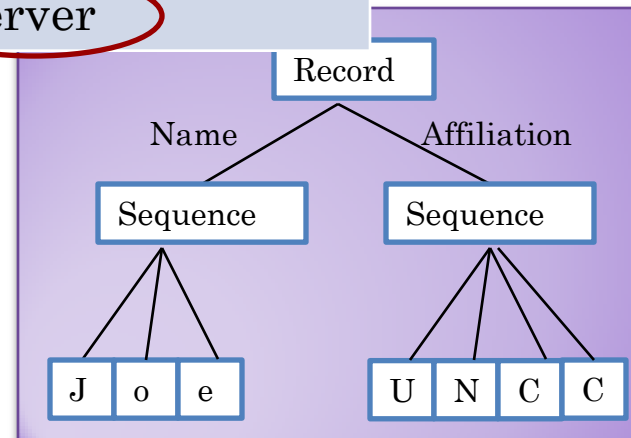
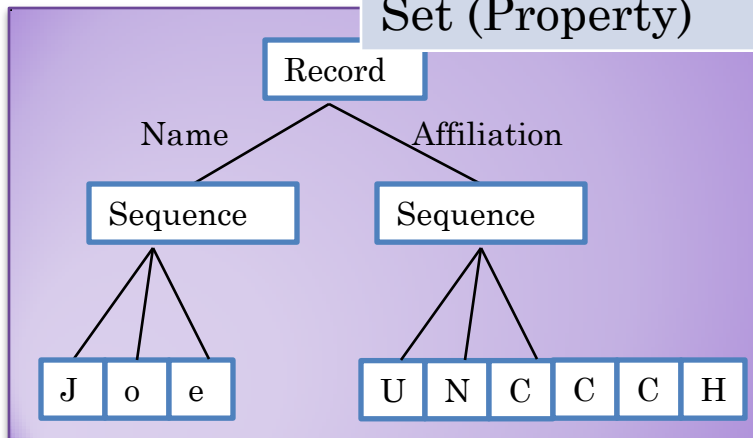


Record

Set (Property)

Set (Property)

Server



MERGE NEXT LEVEL OPTION

Type	Operation ₁	...	Operation _N
Operation ₁	Default ₁₁	...	Default _{1N}
...
Operation _N	Default _{N1}	...	Default _{NN}

Server

Client

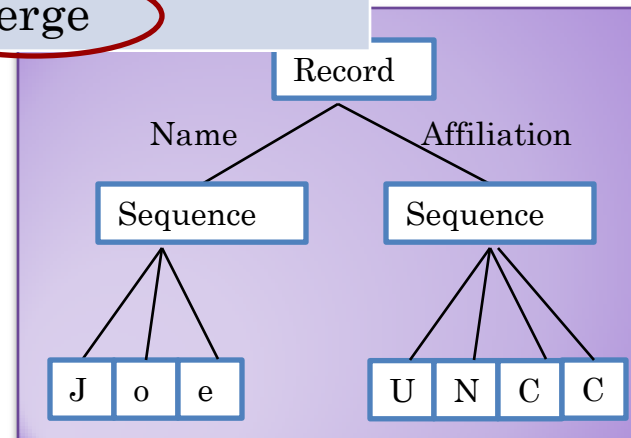
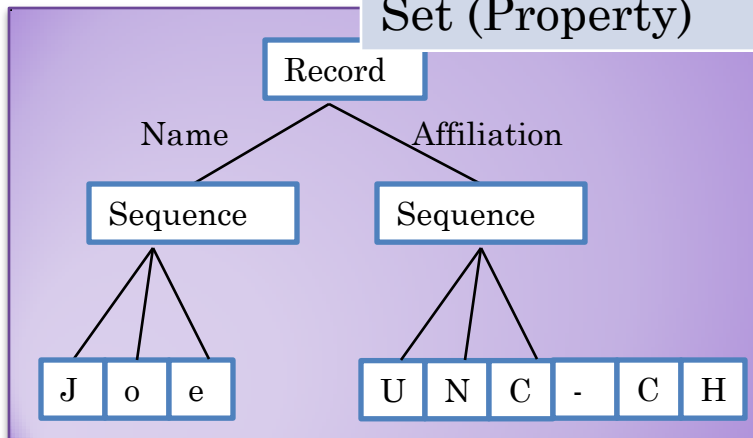
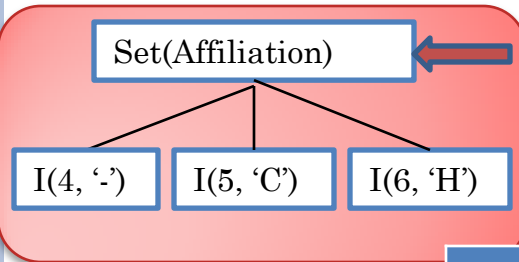
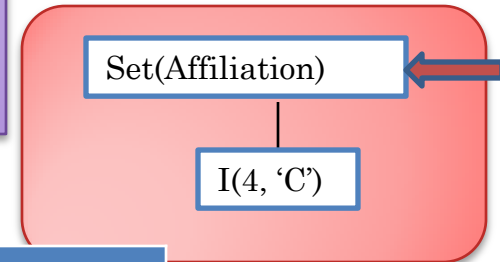
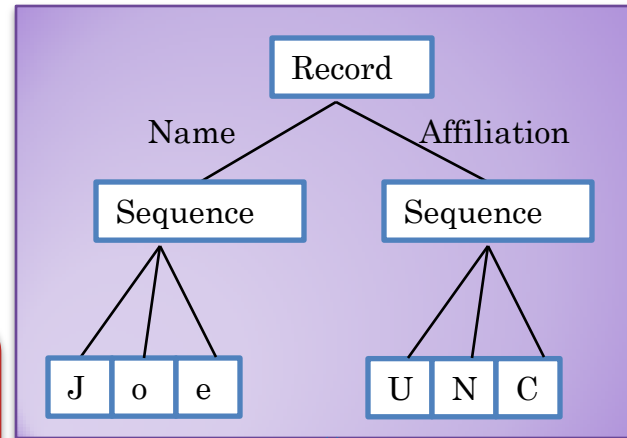
None

Both

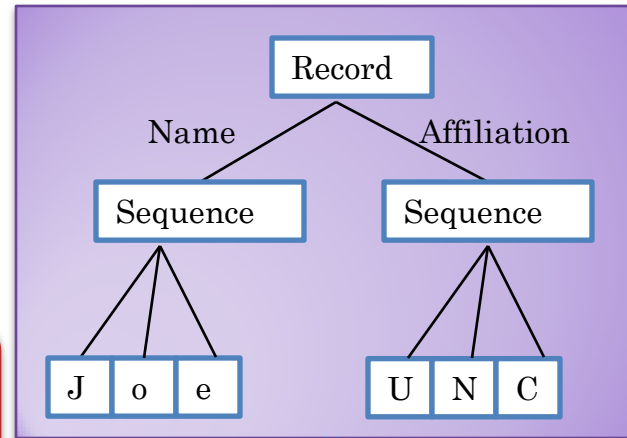
Merge



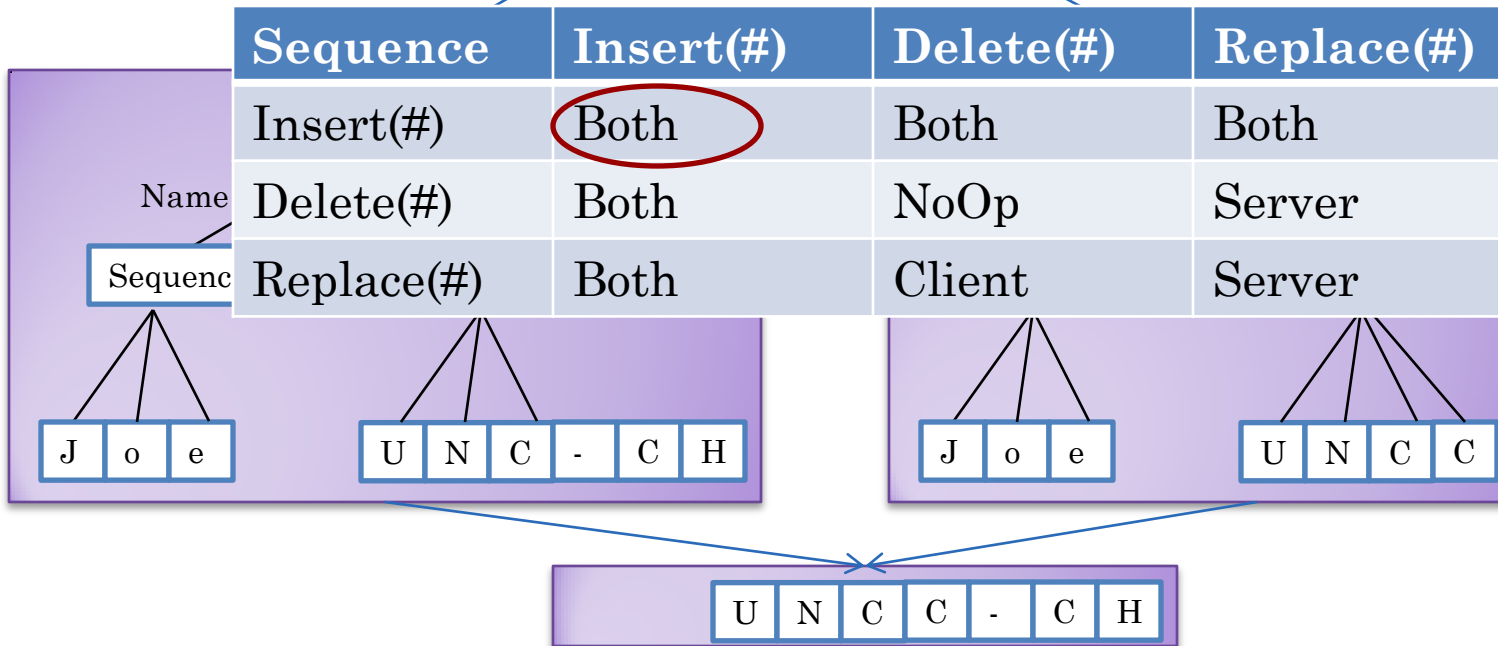
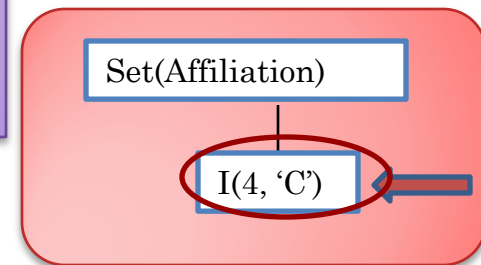
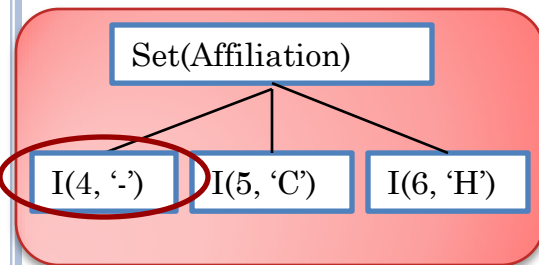
LEVEL 1 STEP



LEVEL 2 STEP



Hot to go to next level?



MERGE MATRIX VS. MERGE PROCEDURES

```

InsertOperation TransformInsertInsert (InsertOperation R, InsertOperation L) {
    Operation RT = deepClone();
    if ((R.index > L.index) ||
        (R.index === L.index && R.isServer()))
        RT.index = R.index + 1;
    return RT;
}
    
```

Procedural

```

InsertOperation TransformInsertInsert (InsertOperation R, InsertOperation L) {
    Operation RT = deepClone();
    if ((R.index > L.index) ||
        (R.index === L.index && !R.isServer()))
        RT.index = R.index + 1;
    return RT;
}
    
```

Declarative is higher level
allows easy customization

But it is less expressive

Declarative

Sequence	Insert(#)	Delete(#)	Replace(#)
Insert(#)			
Delete(#)			
Replace(#)			

Server
Client
None
Both



MERGE MATRIX

Covered all asynchronous merge policies known in 94-97

Had mechanisms to extend the default matrix

REFERENCE FOR MERGE MATRIX

- Munson and Dewan '94, '97
- Showed that all merge procedures at that time for spreadsheets, file systems, databases, .. could be supported using the merge matrix
- Merge matrix entry could itself have merge procedures in it for a specific combination of operations or level

