

LASP

DISTRIBUTED EVENTUALLY CONSISTENT COMPUTATIONS

EN TAL AV
CHRISTOPHER MEIKLEJOHN

RESEARCH WITH:

PETER VAN ROY (UCL)

MOTIVATION

**SYNCHRONIZATION IS
EXPENSIVE**

**SYNCHRONIZATION IS
SOMETIMES IMPRACTICAL**

MOBILE GAMES:

SHARED STATE BETWEEN CLIENTS
CLIENTS GO OFFLINE

<http://www.rovio.com/en/news/blog/261/263-million-monthly-active-users-in-december/>

INTERNET OF THINGS: DISJOINT STATE AGGREGATED UPSTREAM CLIENTS GO OFFLINE

Gubbi, Jayawardhana, et al. "Internet of Things (IoT): A vision, architectural elements, and future directions." Future Generation Computer Systems 29.7 (2013): 1645-1660.

NO TOTAL ORDER:

REPLICATED SHARED STATE WITH OFFLINE CLIENTS
CLIENTS NEED TO MAKE PROGRESS

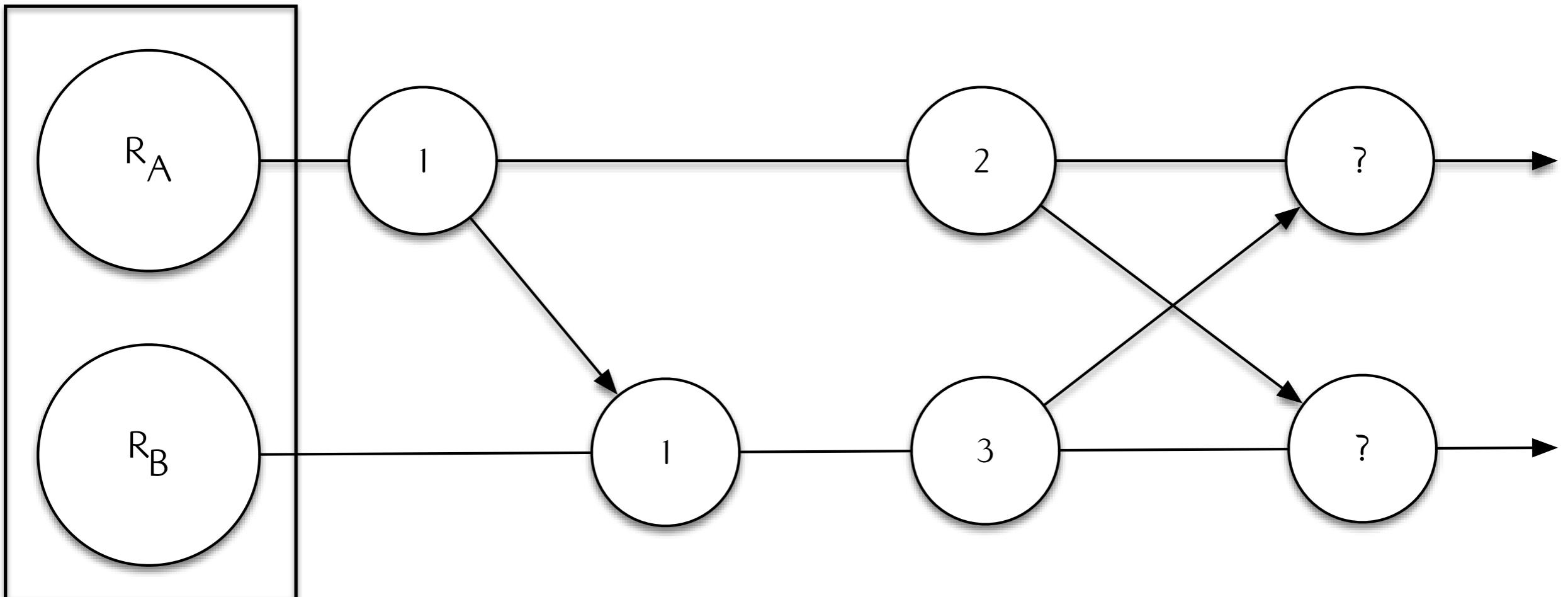
Gilbert, Seth, and Nancy Lynch. "Brewer's conjecture and the feasibility of consistent, available, partition-tolerant web services." ACM SIGACT News 33.2 (2002): 51-59.

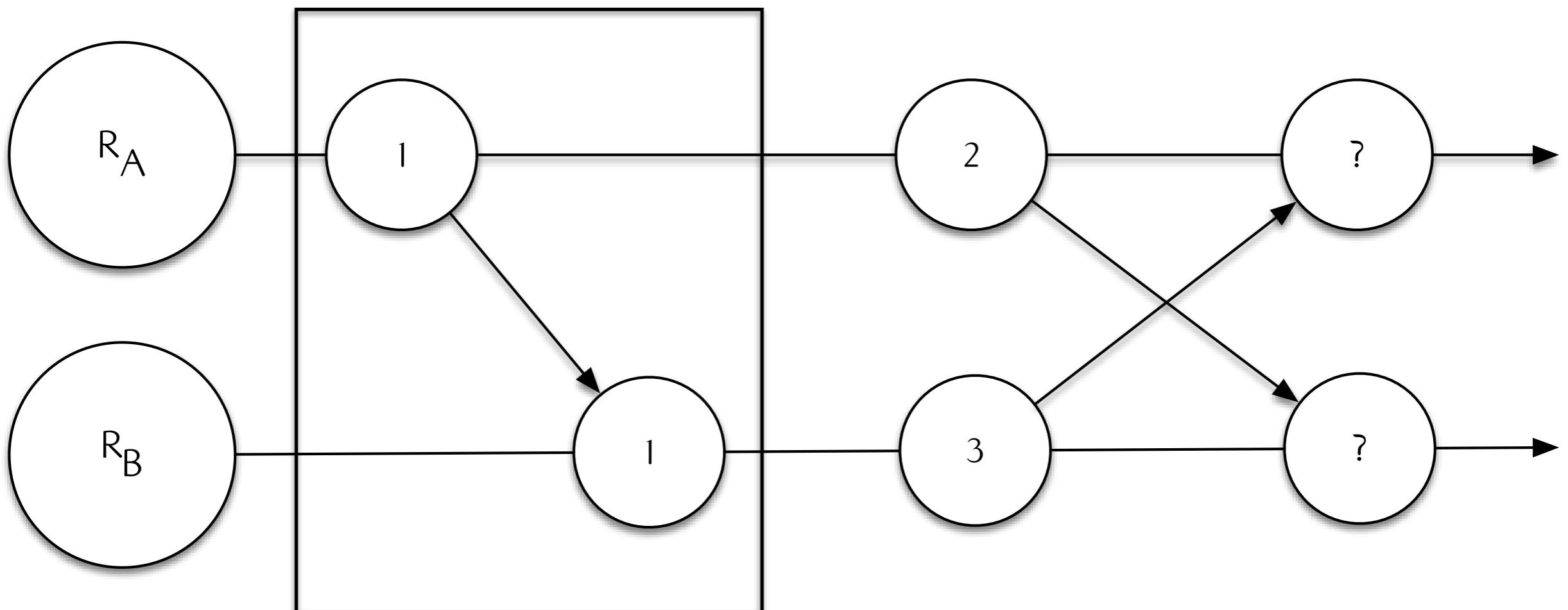
WALL CLOCKS:

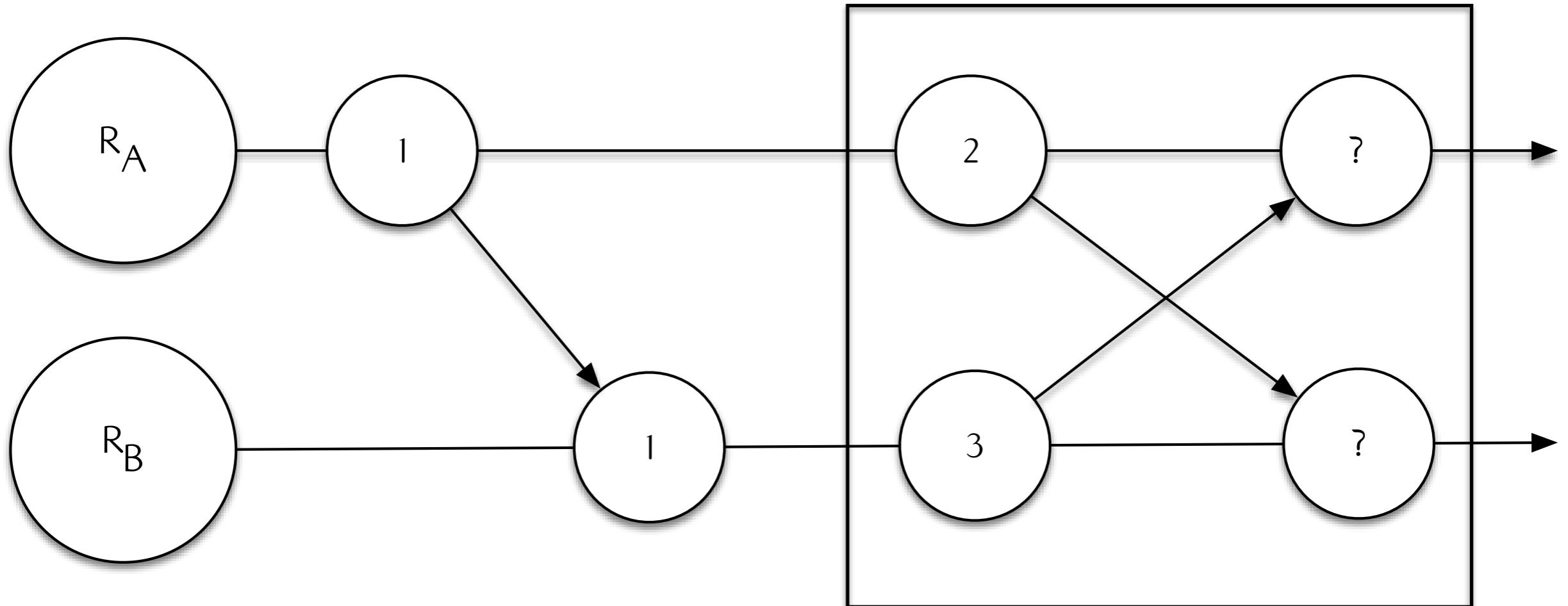
UNRELIABLE AT BEST
NON-DETERMINISTIC IF USED IN COMPUTATIONS

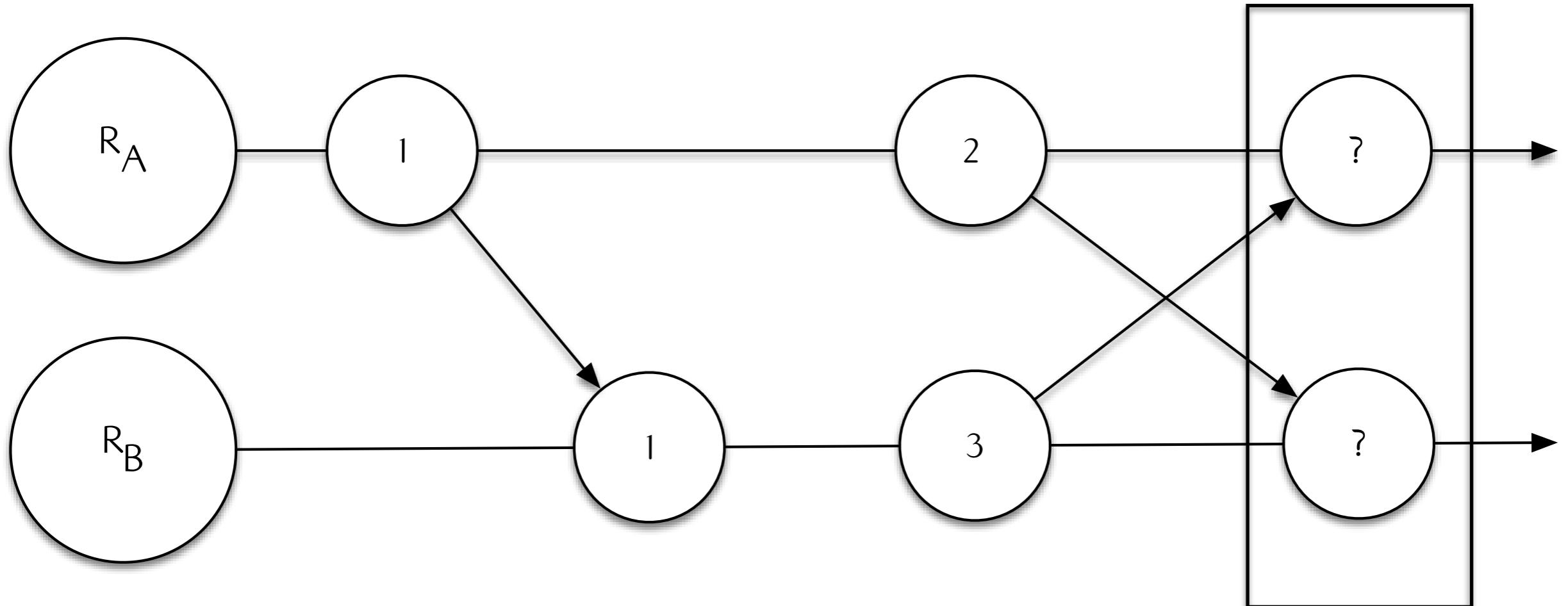
Corbett, James C., et al. "Spanner: Google's globally distributed database." ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS) 31.3 (2013): 8.

CONCURRENCY RECONCILED BY USER









CRDTs

CRDTs PROVIDE
DETERMINISTIC RESOLUTION

CRDTs:

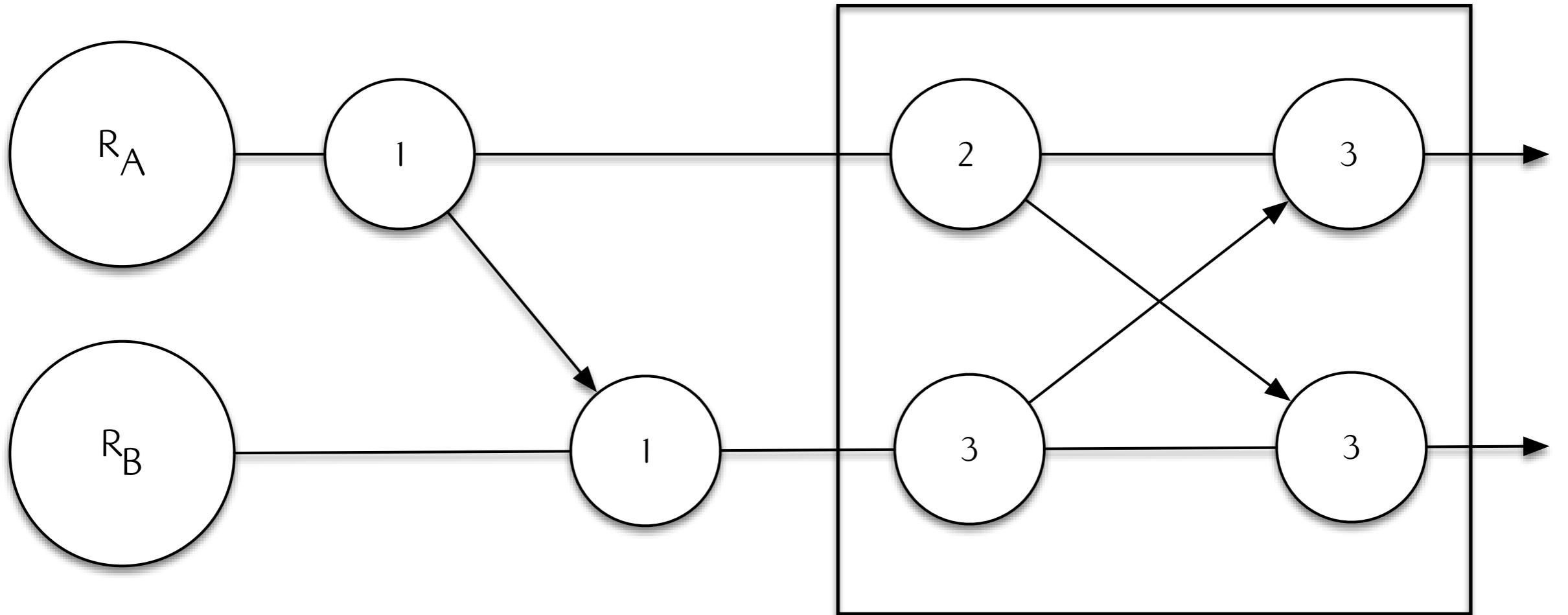
MAPS, SETS, COUNTERS, REGISTERS, GRAPHS
DETERMINISTIC RESOLUTION

CRDTs REALIZE
STRONG EVENTUAL CONSISTENCY

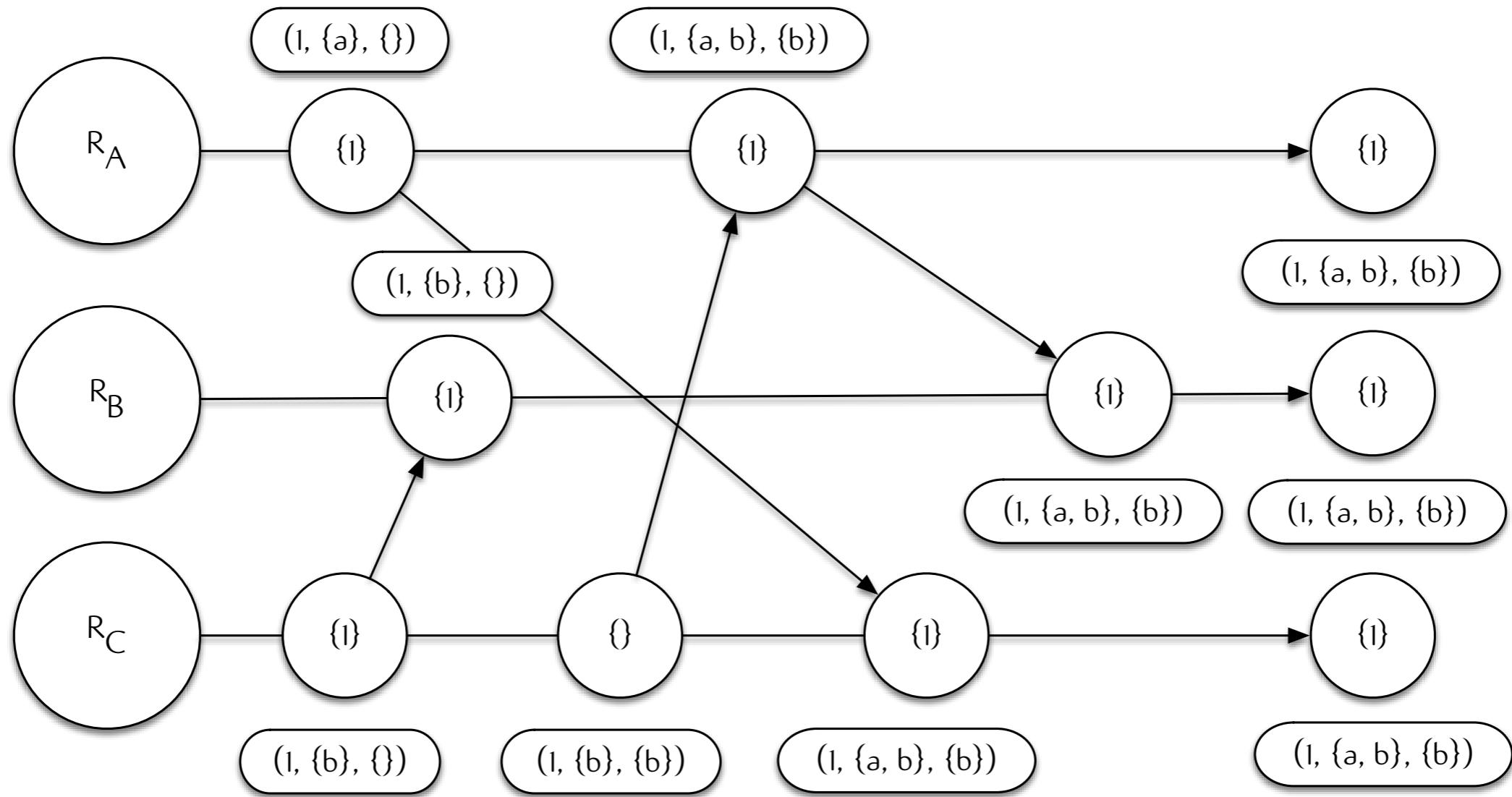
“CORRECT REPLICAS THAT HAVE DELIVERED THE
SAME UPDATES HAVE EQUIVALENT STATE”

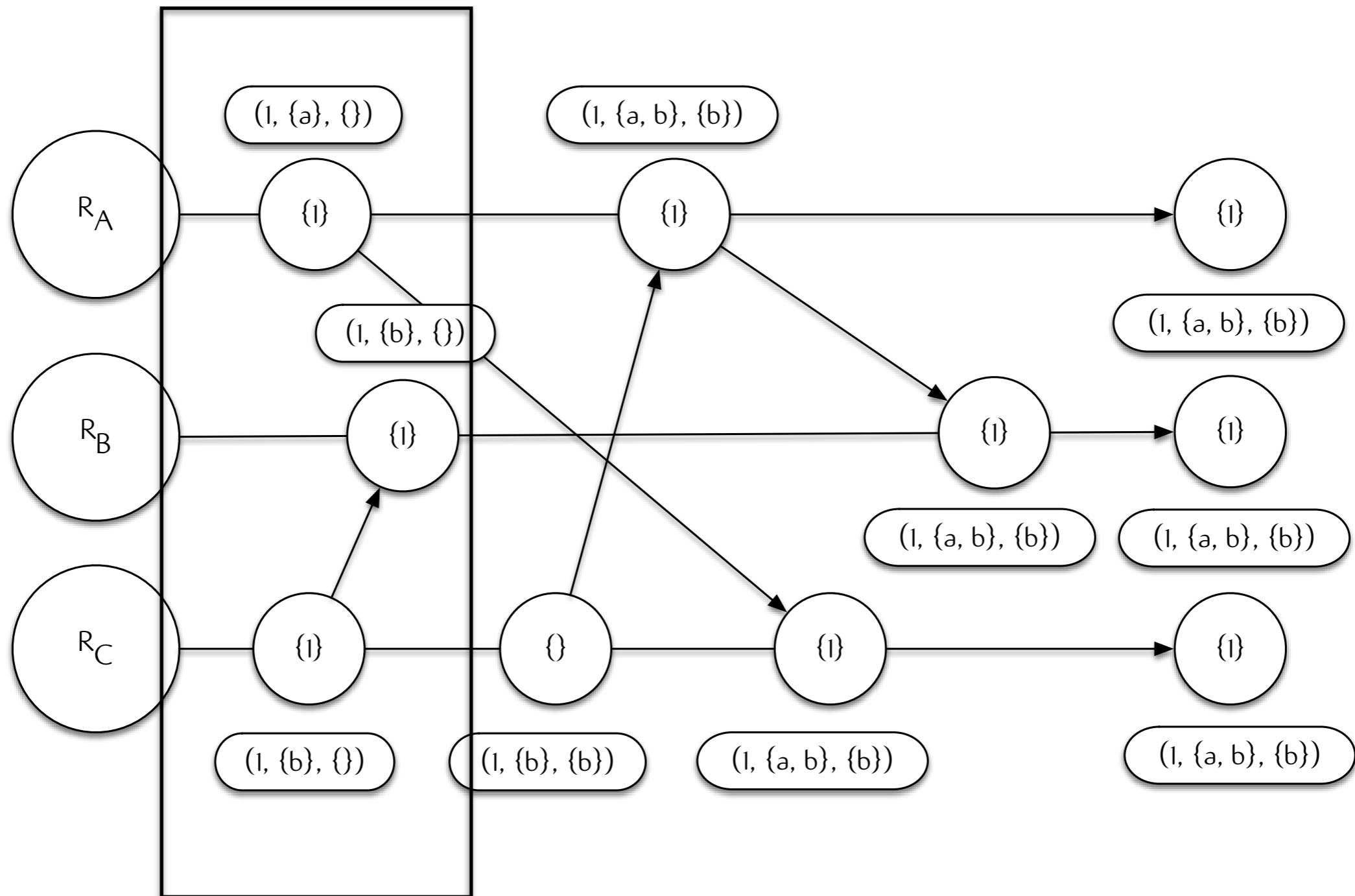
CRDTs EXAMPLE

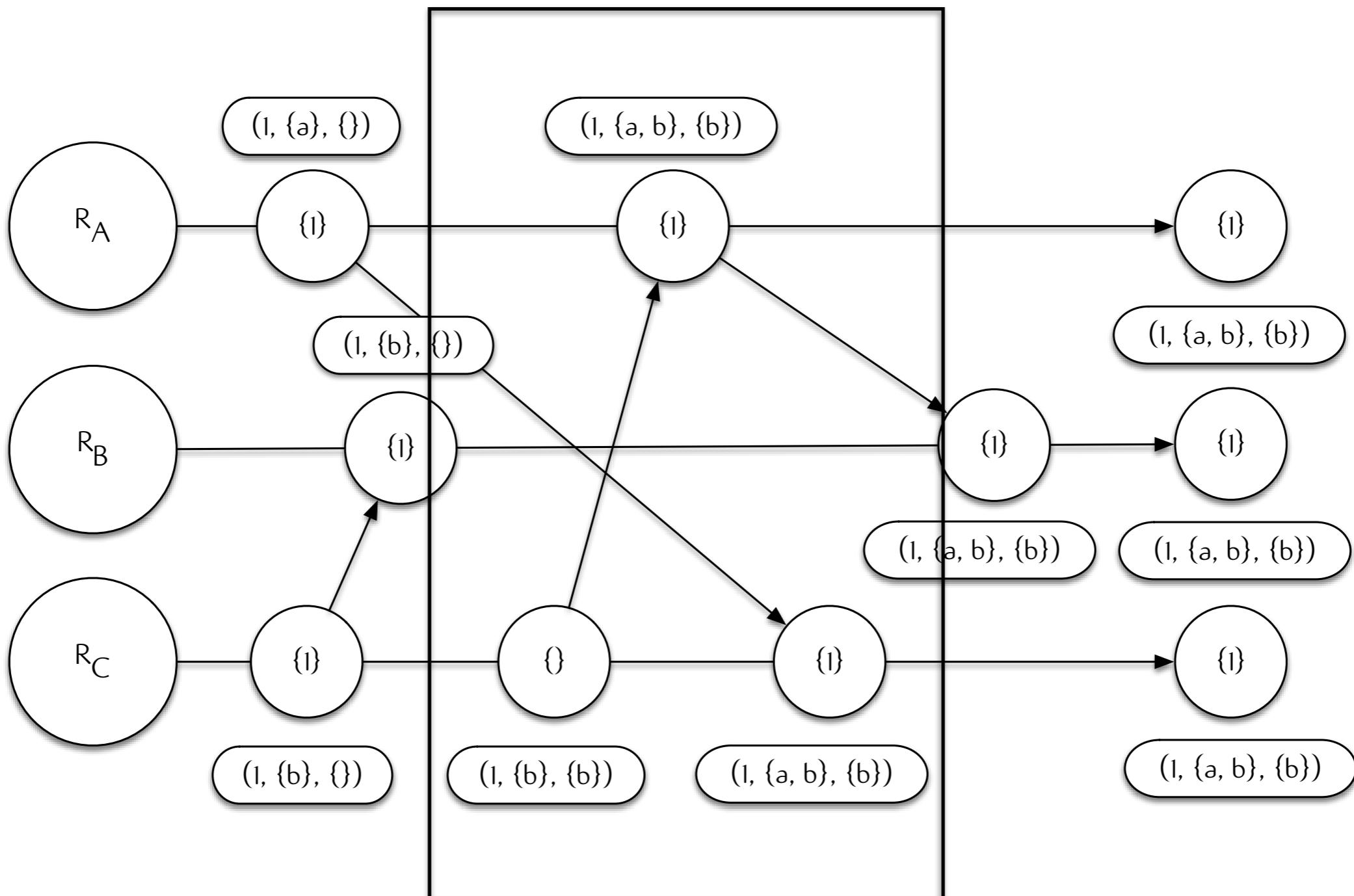
‘MAX’ REGISTER

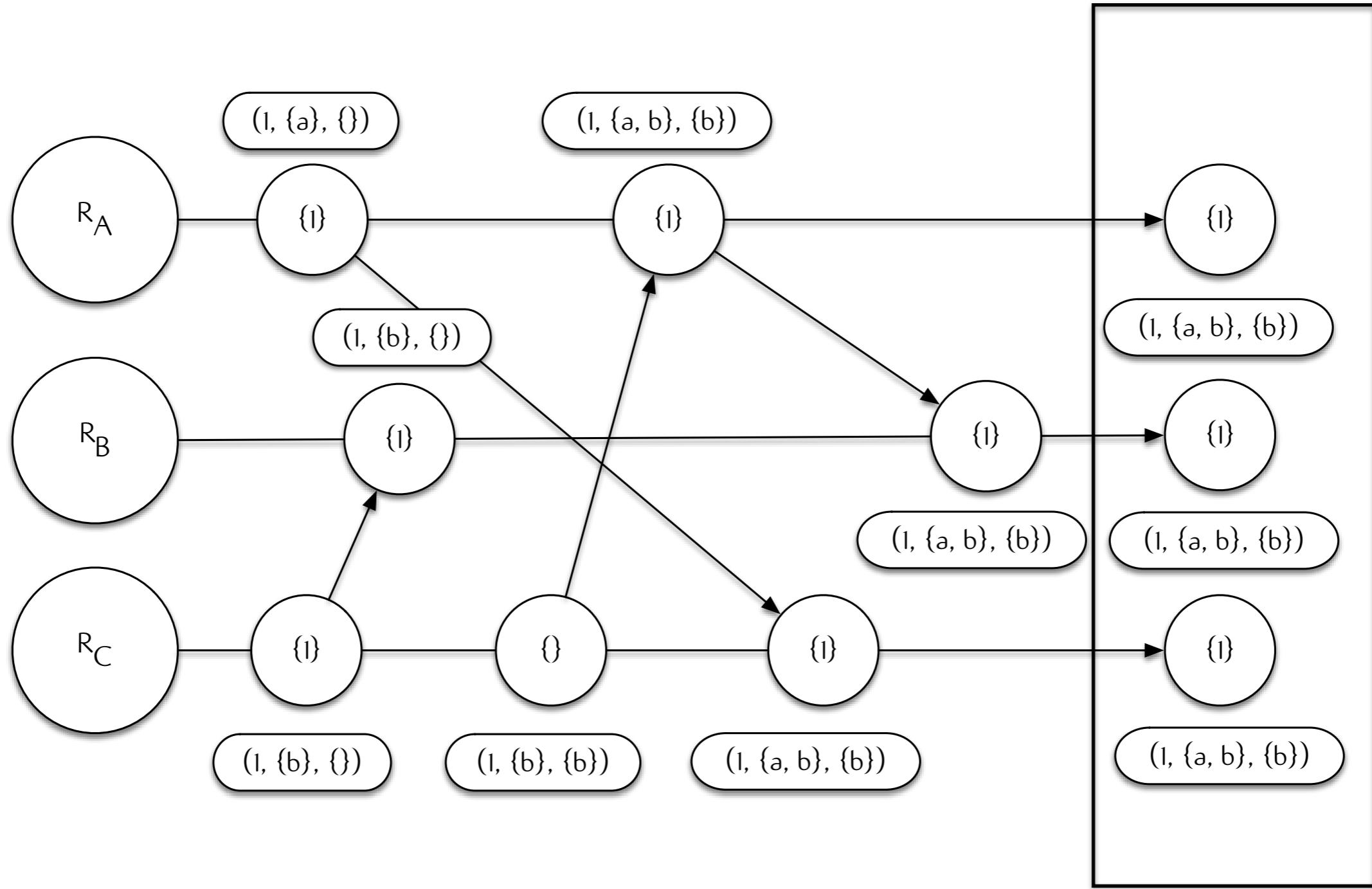


CRDTs EXAMPLE ‘ORSET’ SET

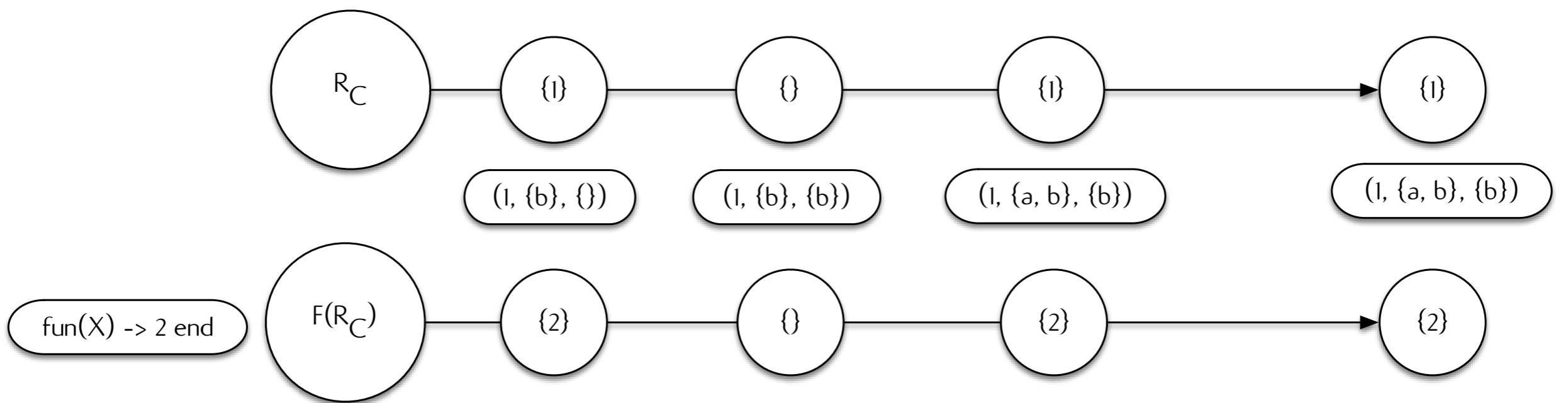


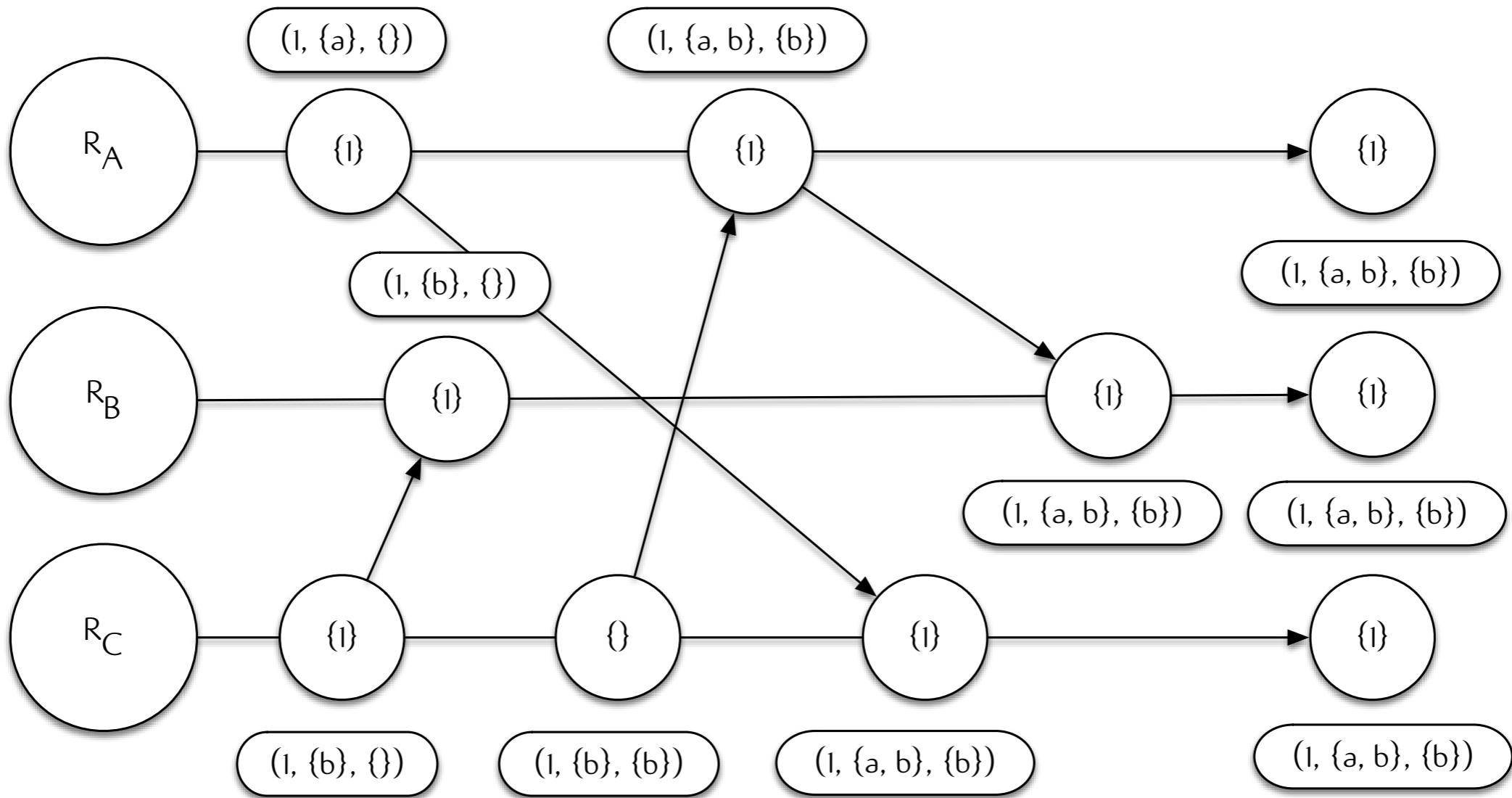


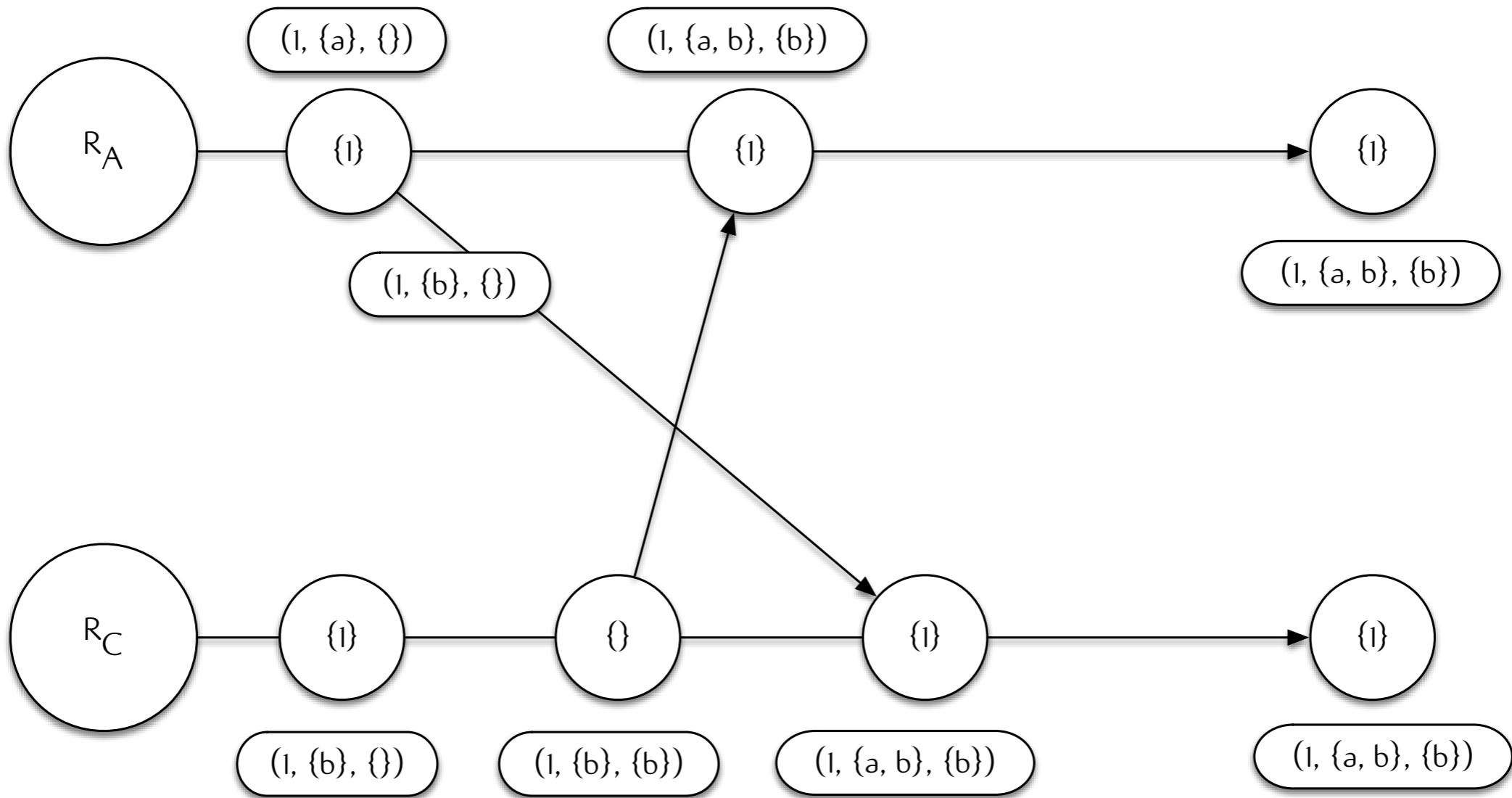


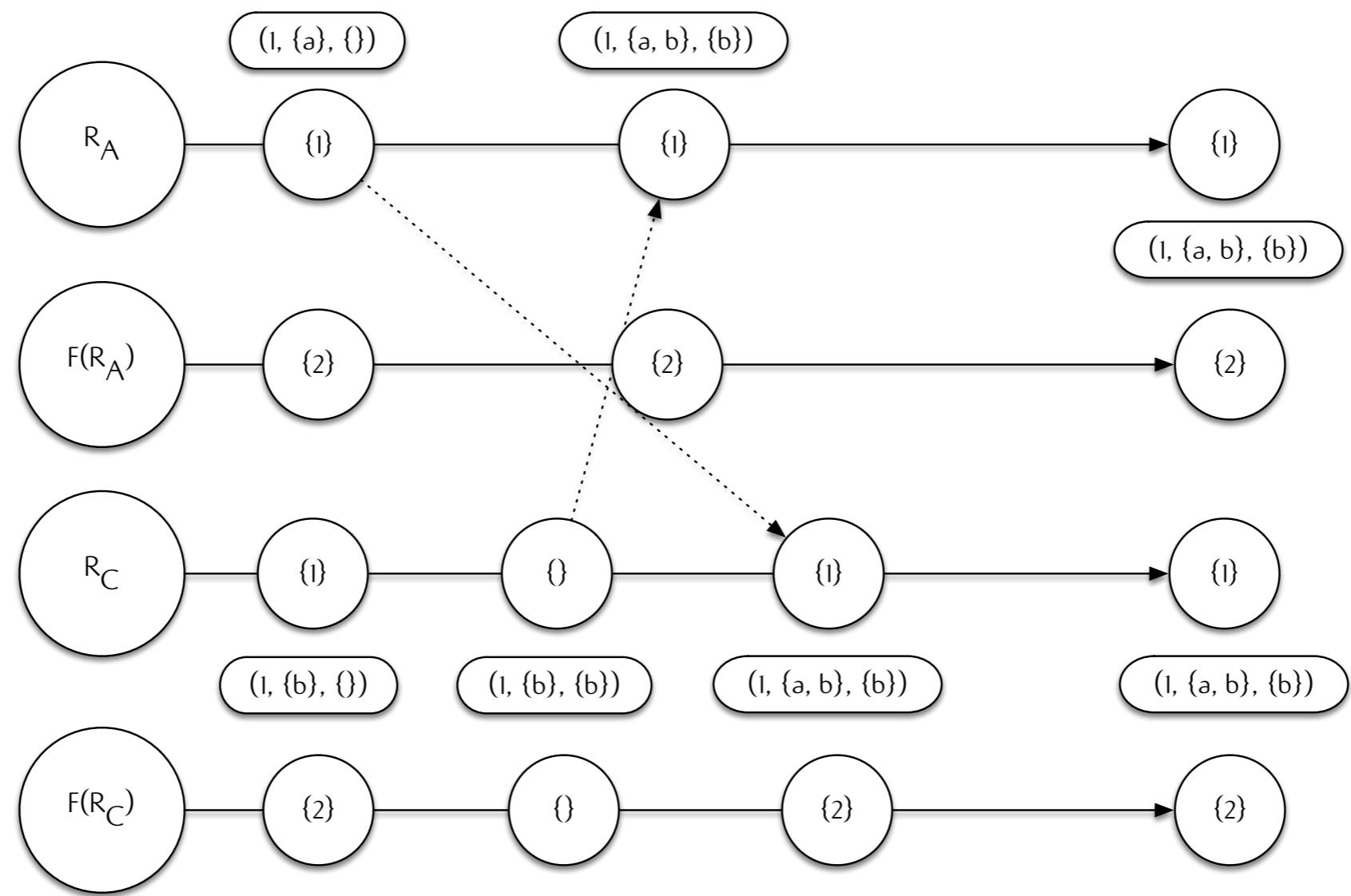


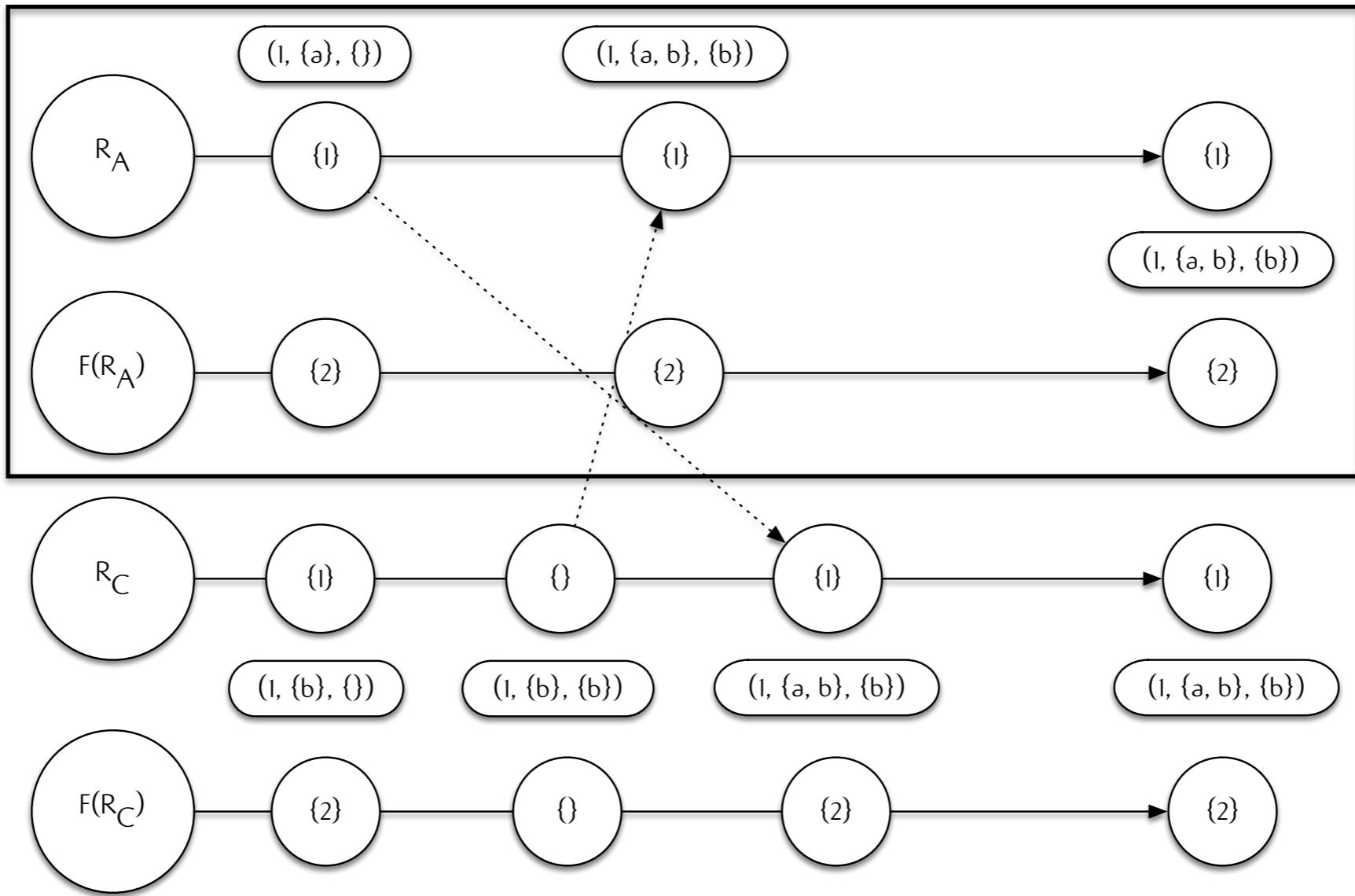
COMPOSITION IS
NONTRIVIAL

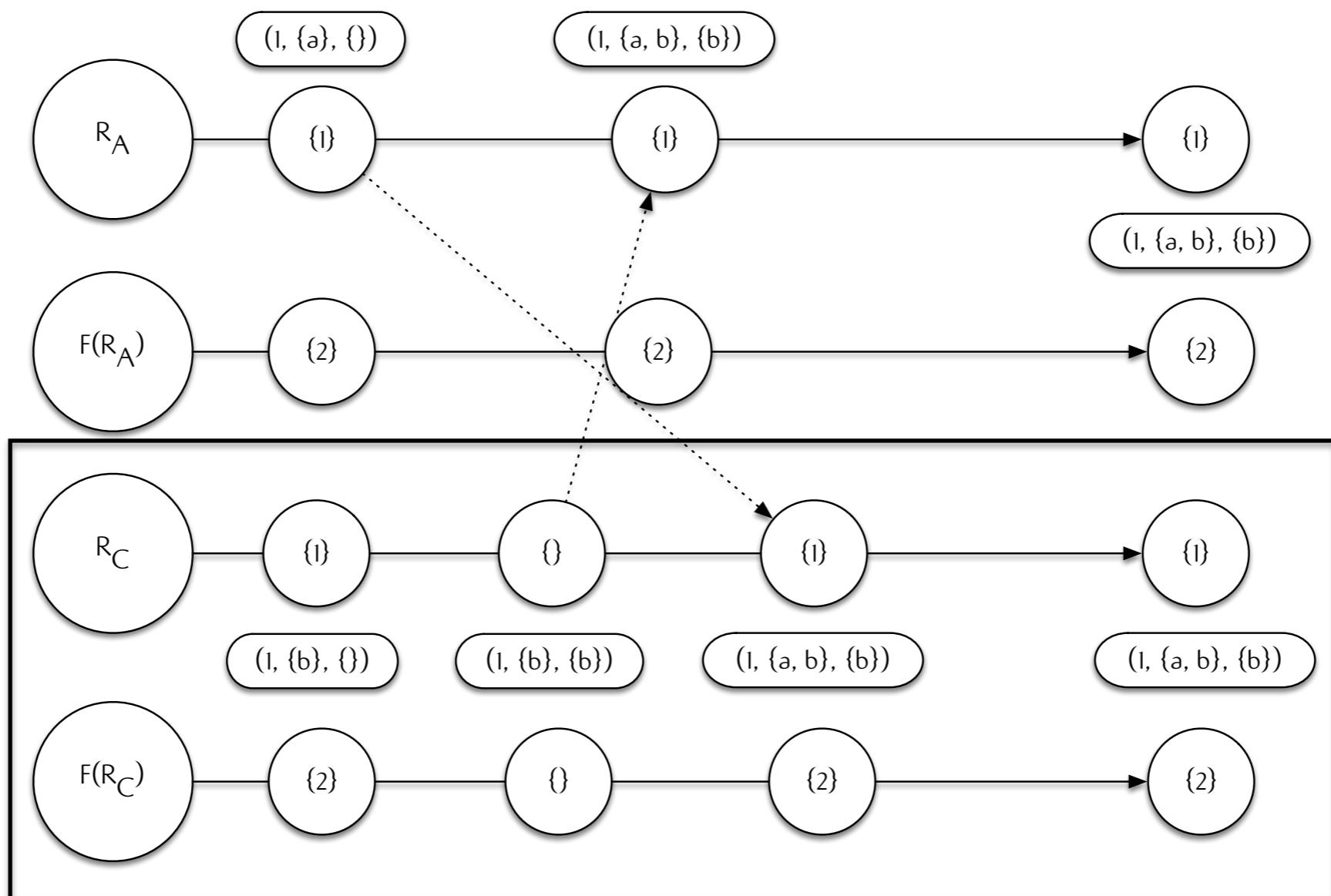


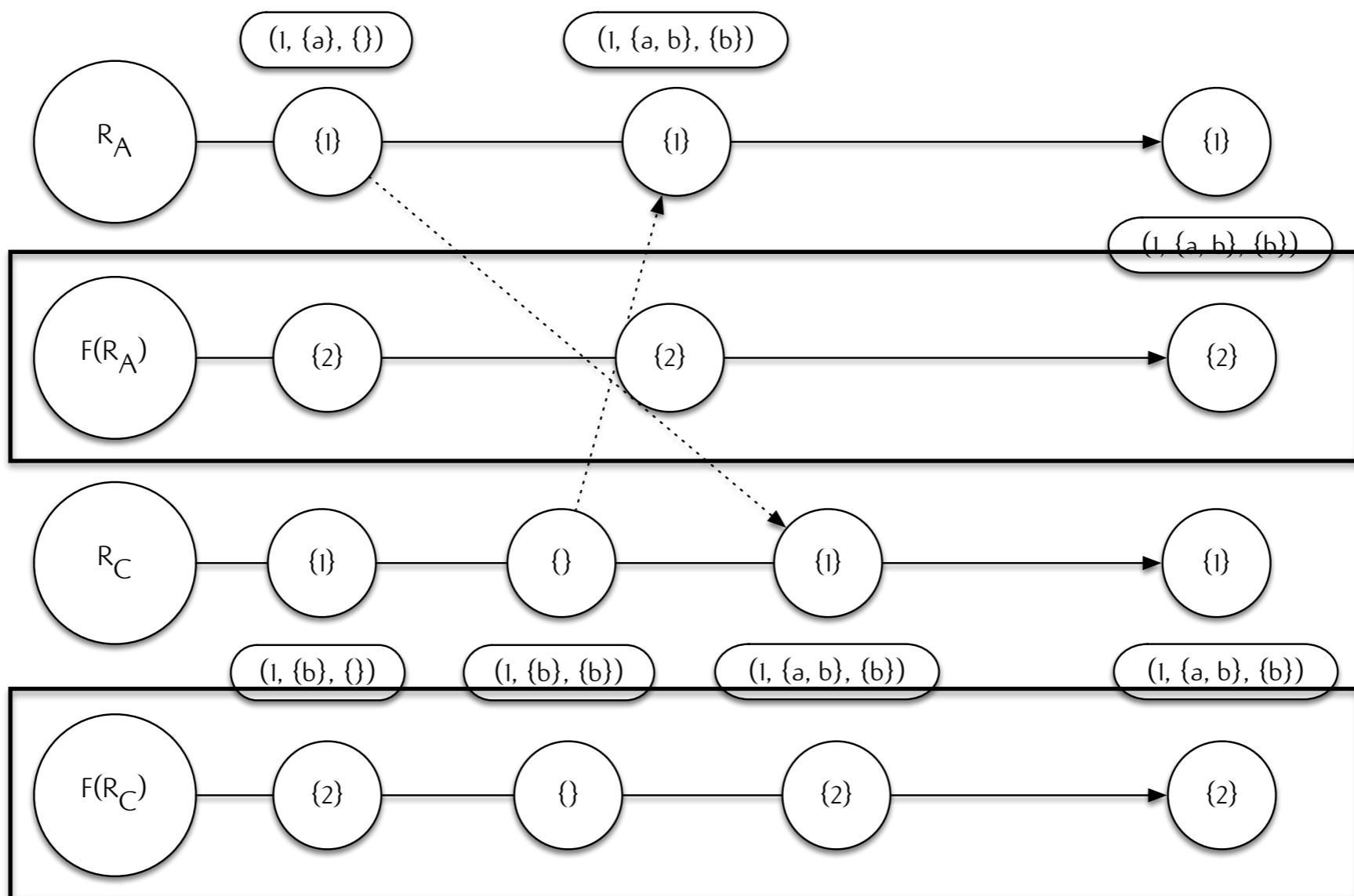












COMPOSITION:

USER OBSERVABLE VALUE VS. STATE
METADATA MAPPING IS NONTRIVIAL
WITHOUT MAPPING METADATA; UNMERGABLE

Brown, Russell, et al. "Riak dt map: A composable, convergent replicated dictionary." Proceedings of the First Workshop on Principles and Practice of Eventual Consistency. ACM, 2014.

Conway, Neil, et al. "Logic and lattices for distributed programming." Proceedings of the Third ACM Symposium on Cloud Computing. ACM, 2012.

Meiklejohn, Christopher. "On the composability of the Riak DT map: expanding from embedded to multi-key structures." Proceedings of the First Workshop on Principles and Practice of Eventual Consistency. ACM, 2014.

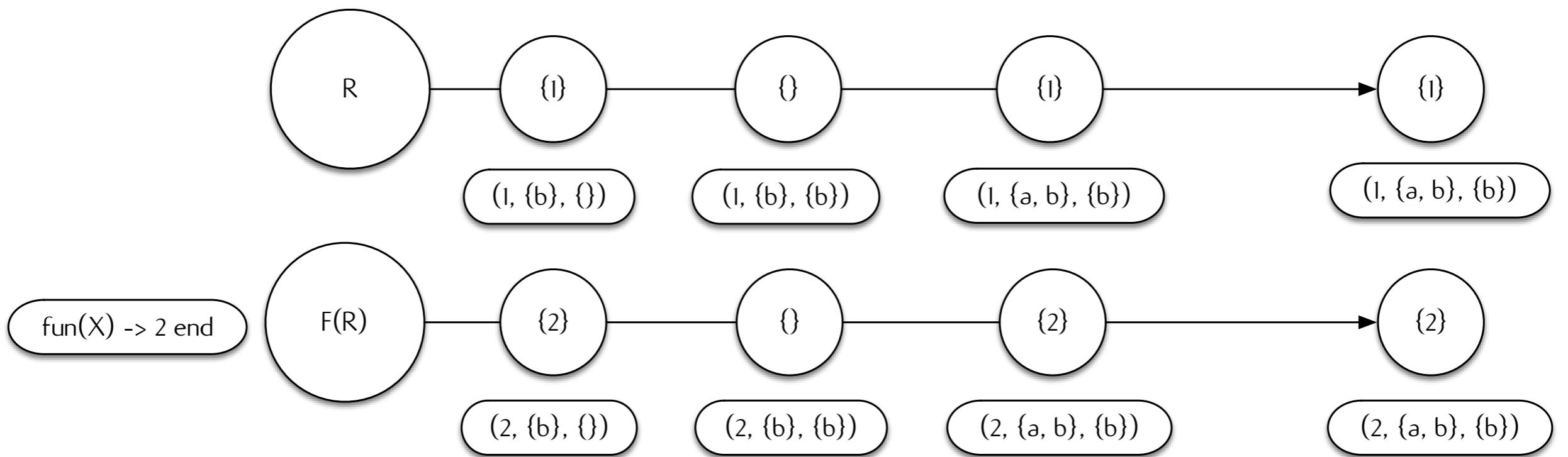
LASP

WHAT IS LASP

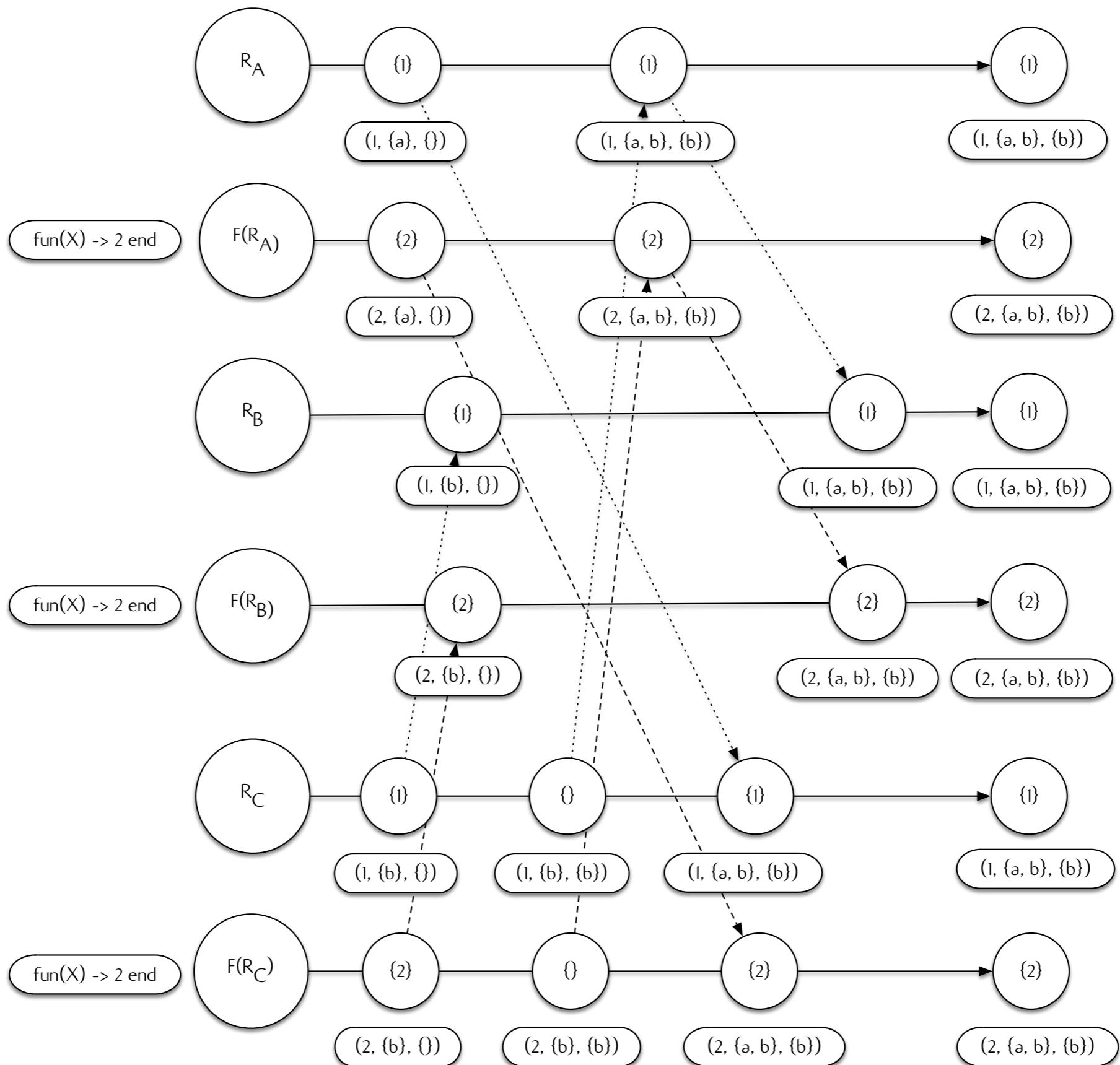
LASP

LATTICE PROCESSING

CENTRALIZED SEMANTICS: DATATYPE COMPOSITION



DISTRIBUTED SEMANTICS: DATATYPE COMPOSITION



DISTRIBUTED SEMANTICS: SYSTEM COMPOSITION

CENTRALIZED RUNTIME: SINGLE NODE MODEL

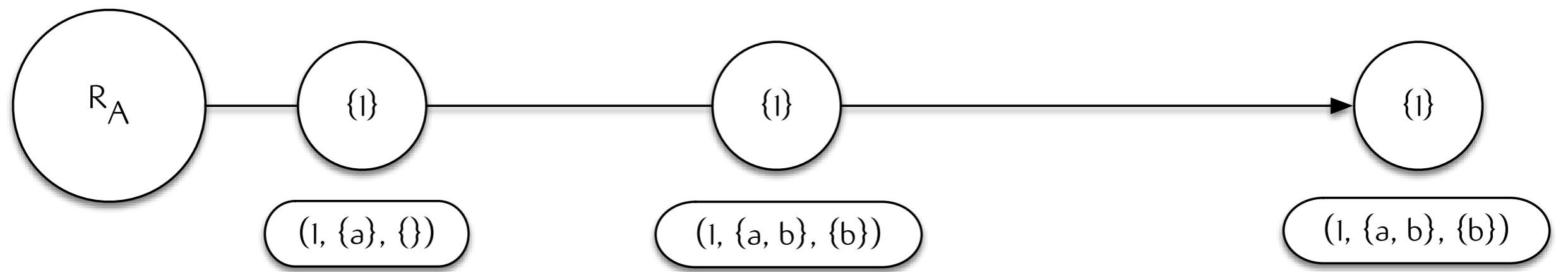
DISTRIBUTED RUNTIME: MULTI-NODE MODEL

SEMANTICS

STREAMS

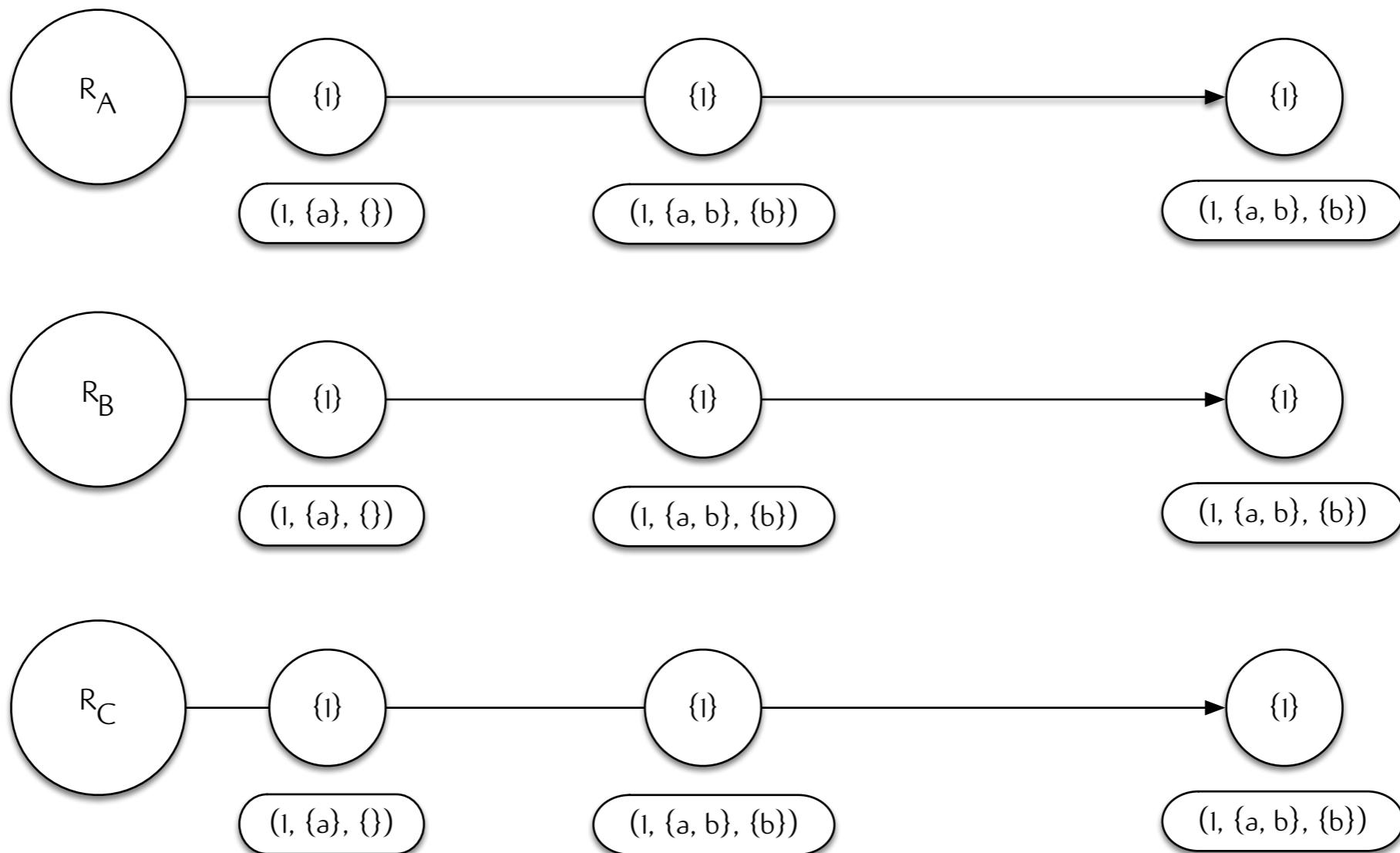
STREAMS:

CENTRALIZED EXECUTION



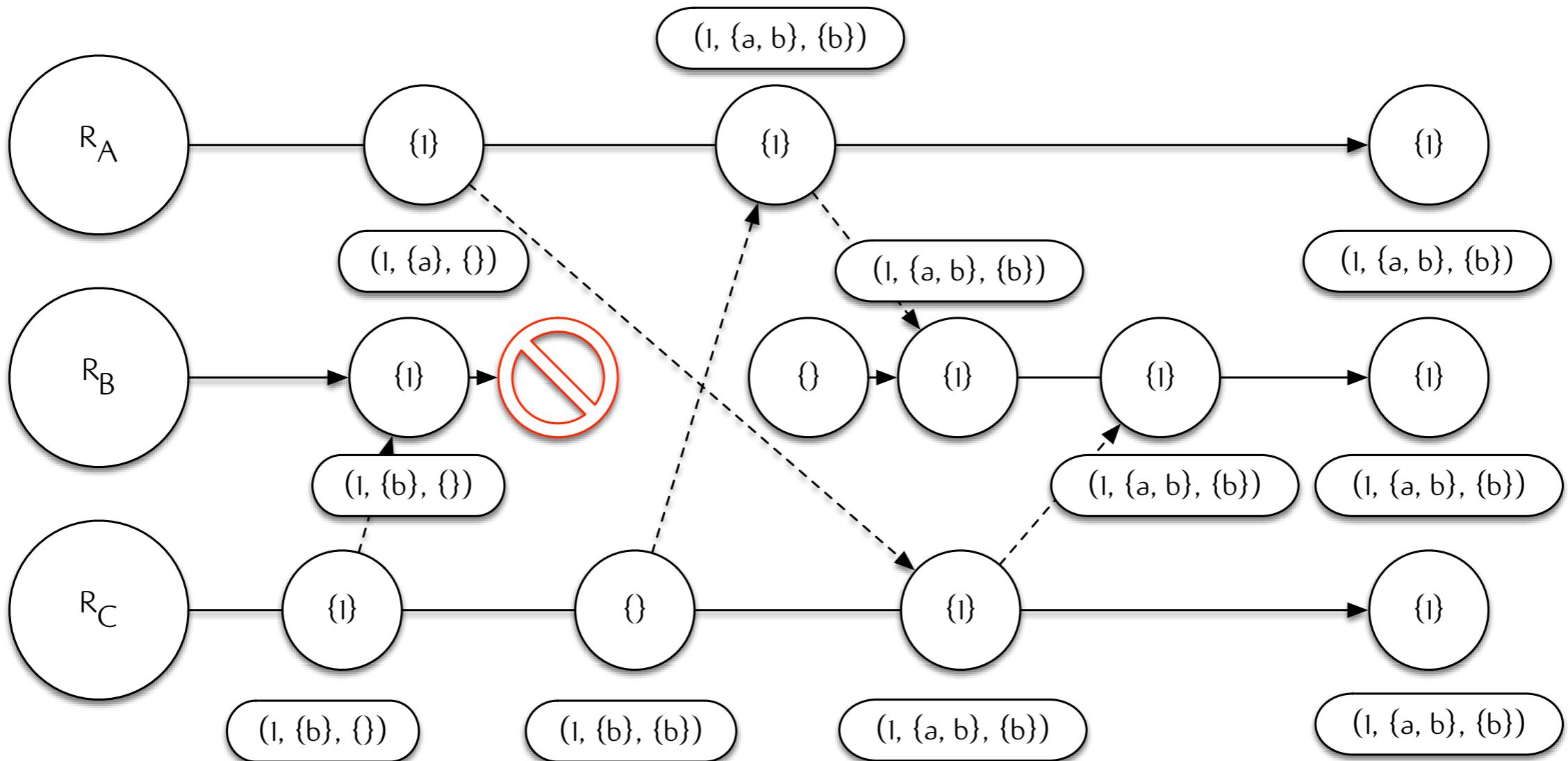
STREAMS:

DISTRIBUTED EXECUTION



STREAMS:

CONCURRENCY; FAILURE; ANTI-ENTROPY



STREAMS:

DISTRIBUTED EXECUTION DETERMINISTIC
REQUIRES EVENTUAL DELIVERY; ANTI-ENTROPY

DECLARE:

CREATE A STREAM OF A GIVEN CRDT TYPE
INITIALIZE STATE AT BOTTOM VALUE

BIND:

ASSIGN A VALUE TO THE STREAM
MERGE OF CURRENT AND NEW VALUE

MONOTONIC READ

MONOTONIC READ:

ENSURES FORWARD PROGRESS
BLOCKS ON INFLATIONS (OR STRICT INFLATIONS)

COMPOSITIONS ARE PROCESSES:

BLOCK FOR CHANGE IN INPUT
COMPUTE CHANGE
PROPAGATE CHANGE TO OUTPUT

FUNCTIONAL

FUNCTIONAL:

MAP; FILTER; FOLD

SET-THEORETIC

SET-THEORETIC:

PRODUCT; INTERSECTION; UNION

ARCHITECTURE

LASP STORE

SHARED VARIABLE STORE

LASP BACKENDS

LEVELDB, BITCASK, ETS

LASP CRDTs
PROVIDED BY RIAK DT

LASP ARCHITECTURE CENTRALIZED SEMANTICS

STORE:

SHARED VARIABLE STORE
PROCESSES SYNCHRONIZE ON VARIABLES

LASP ARCHITECTURE DISTRIBUTED SEMANTICS

STORE:

REPLICATED, SHARDED VARIABLE STORE
PROCESSES SYNCHRONIZE ON VARIABLES

REPLICATED:

DISTRIBUTED WITH RIAK CORE
QUORUM REQUESTS; ANTI-ENTROPY PROTOCOL

HYBRID:

DISTRIBUTE PROGRAMS; R/W WITH LOCAL STORE
CENTRALIZED EXECUTION

EXAMPLES

%% Create initial set.

{ok, S1} = lasp:declare(Type),

%% Add elements to initial set and update.

{ok, _} = lasp:update(S1, {add_all, [1,2,3]}), a),

%% Create second set.

{ok, S2} = lasp:declare(Type),

%% Apply map.

ok = lasp:map(S1, fun(X) -> X * 2 end, S2),

%% Create initial set.

```
{ok, S1} = lasp_core:declare(Type, Store),
```

%% Add elements to initial set and update.

```
{ok, _} = lasp_core:update(S1, {add_all, [1,2,3]}, a, Store),
```

%% Create second set.

```
{ok, S2} = lasp_core:declare(Type, Store),
```

%% Apply map.

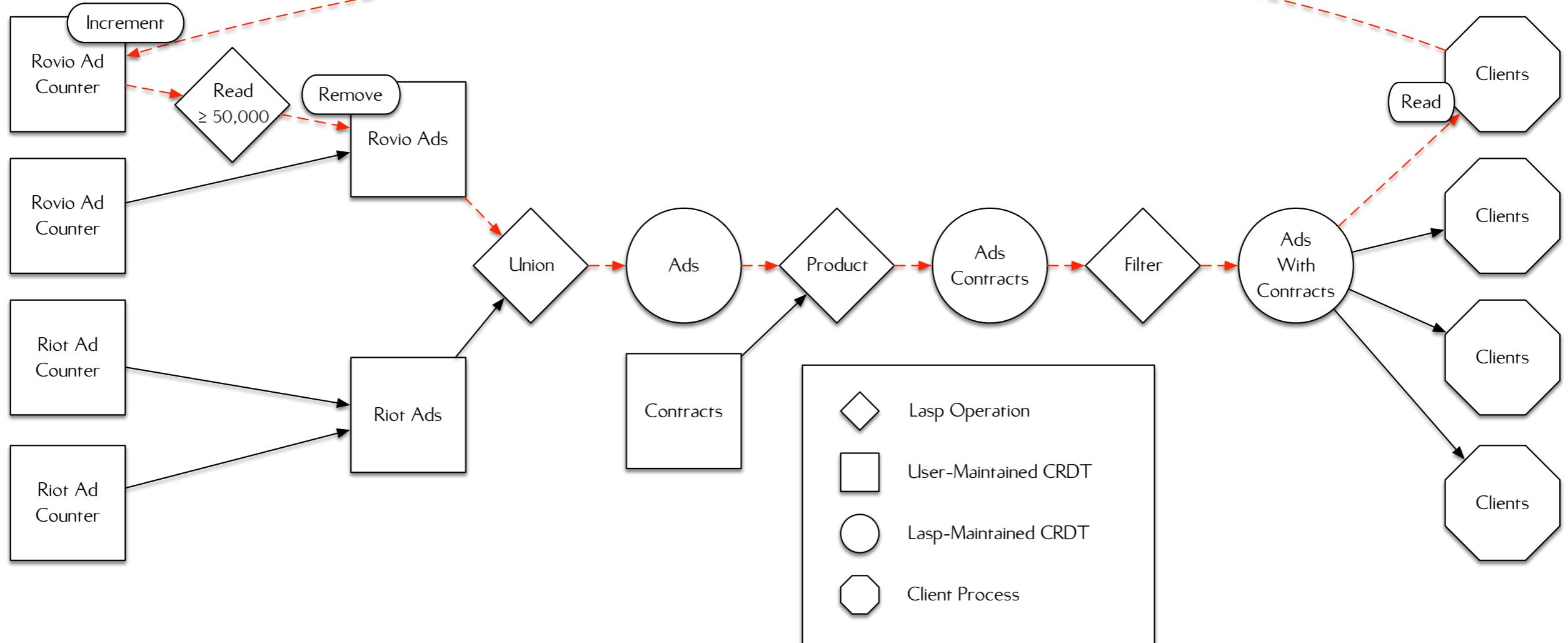
```
ok = lasp_core:map(S1, fun(X) -> X * 2 end, S2, Store),
```

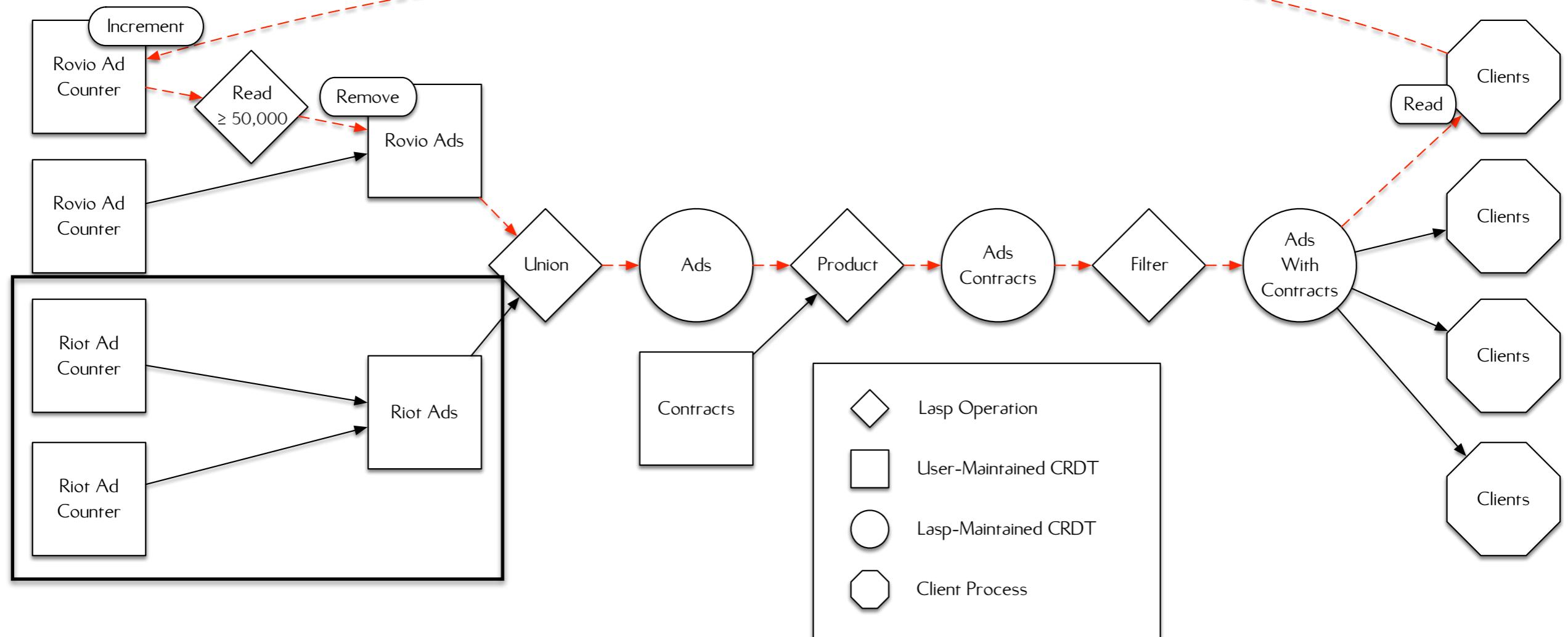
AD COUNTER

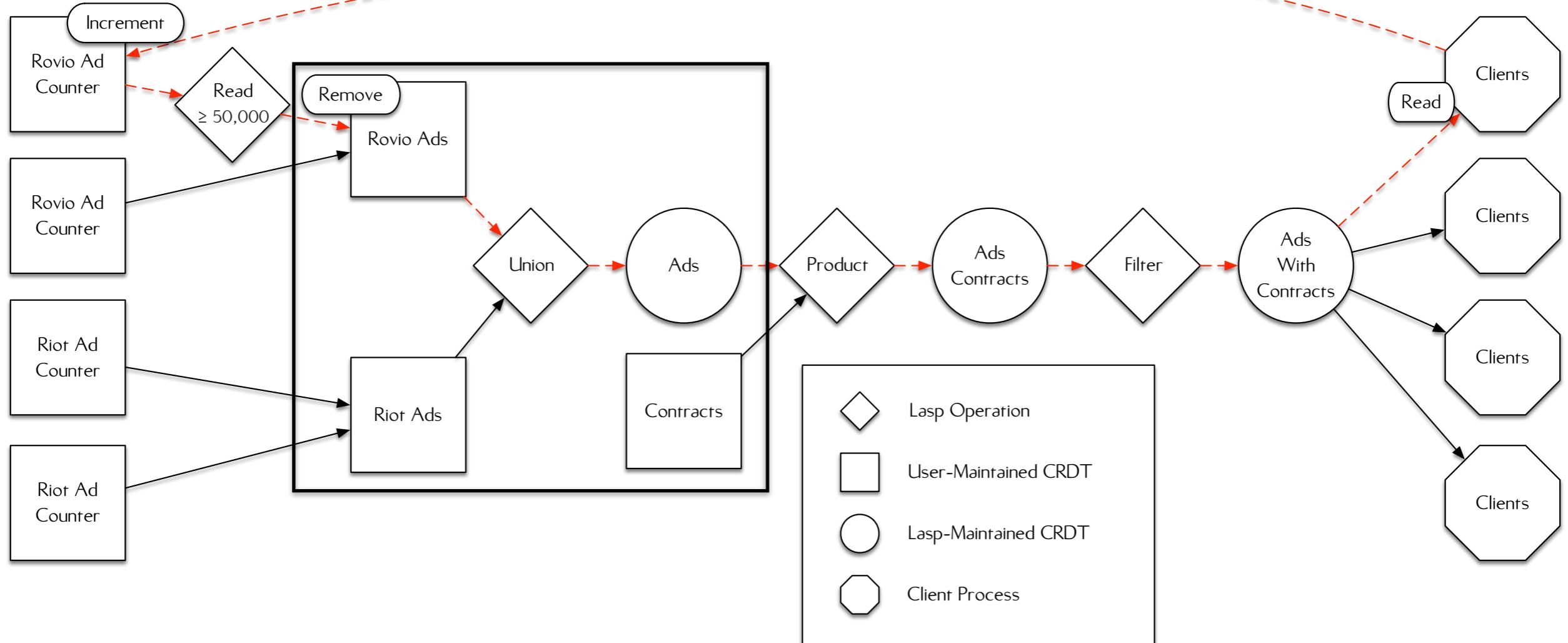
AD COUNTER:

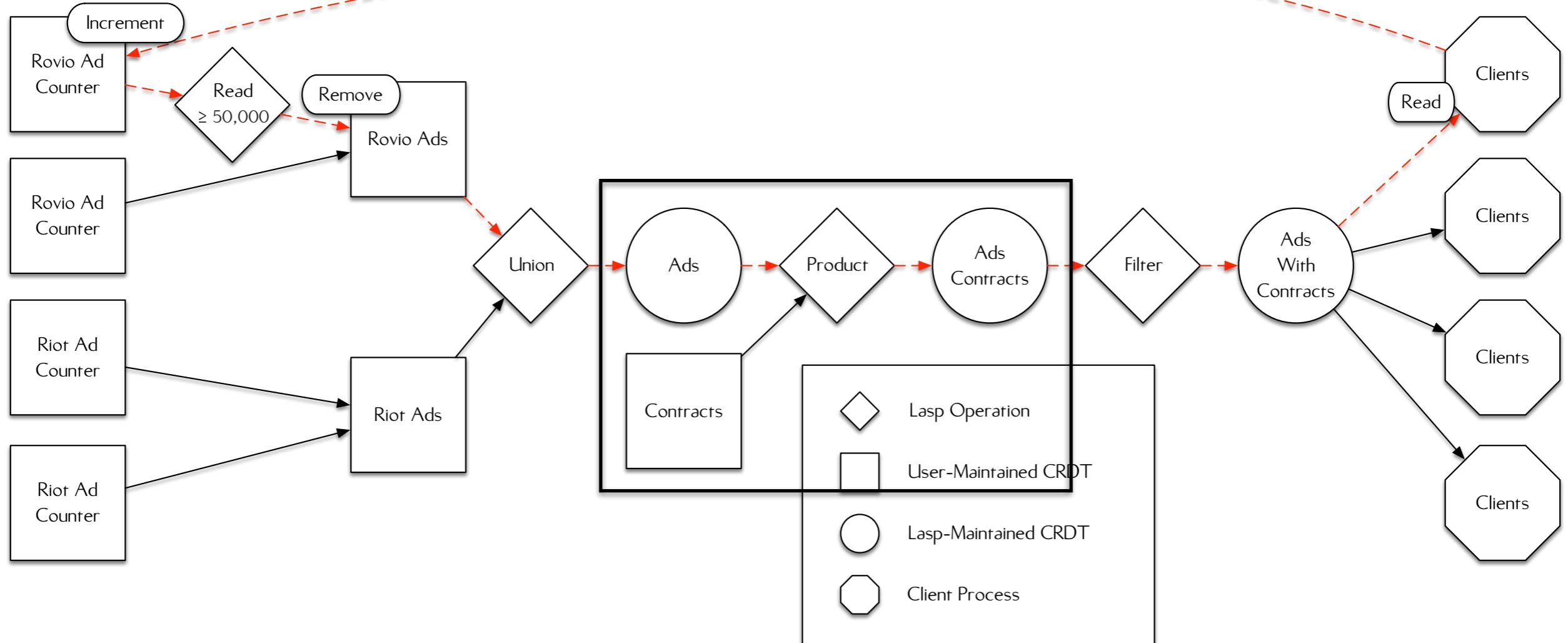
TRACKS AD IMPRESSIONS
PUSHES ADVERTISEMENTS TO THE CLIENT
DISABLES AD AT 50,000+ IMPRESSIONS
CLIENTS DISPLAY ADS WHEN OFFLINE

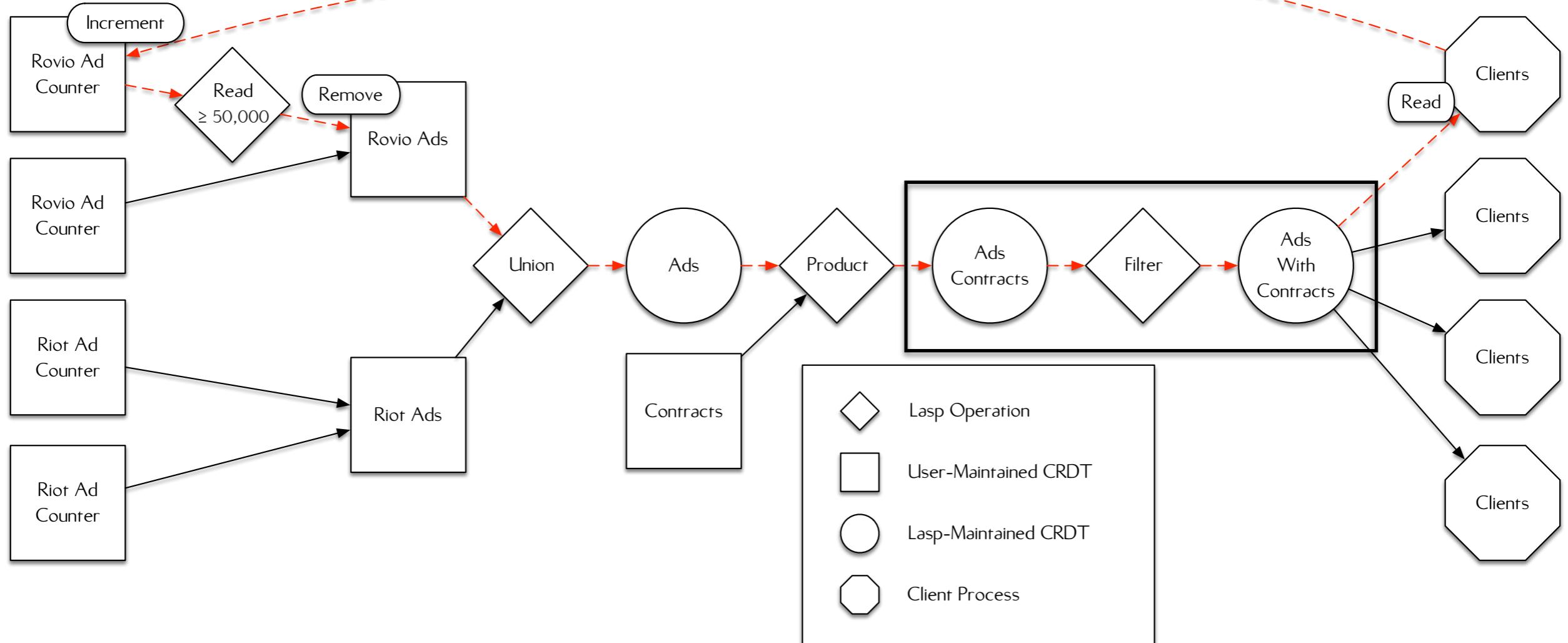
AD COUNTER INFORMATION FLOW

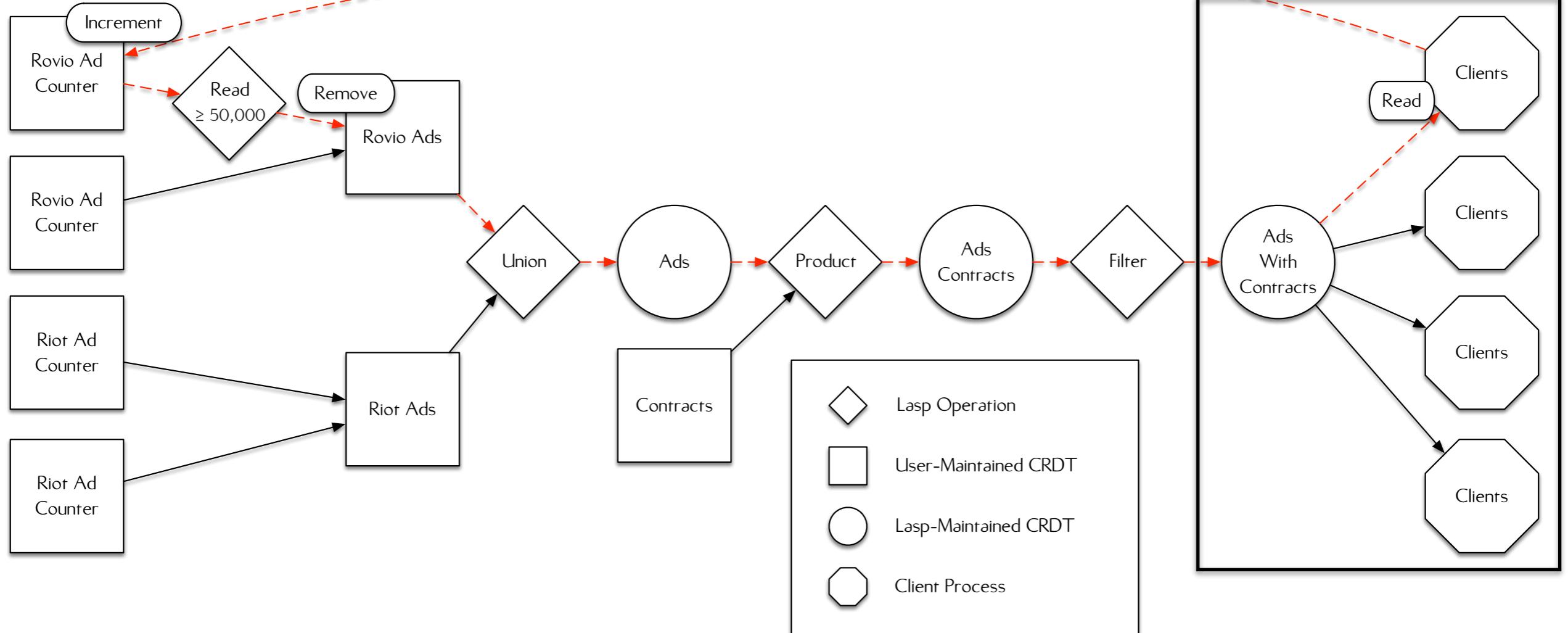


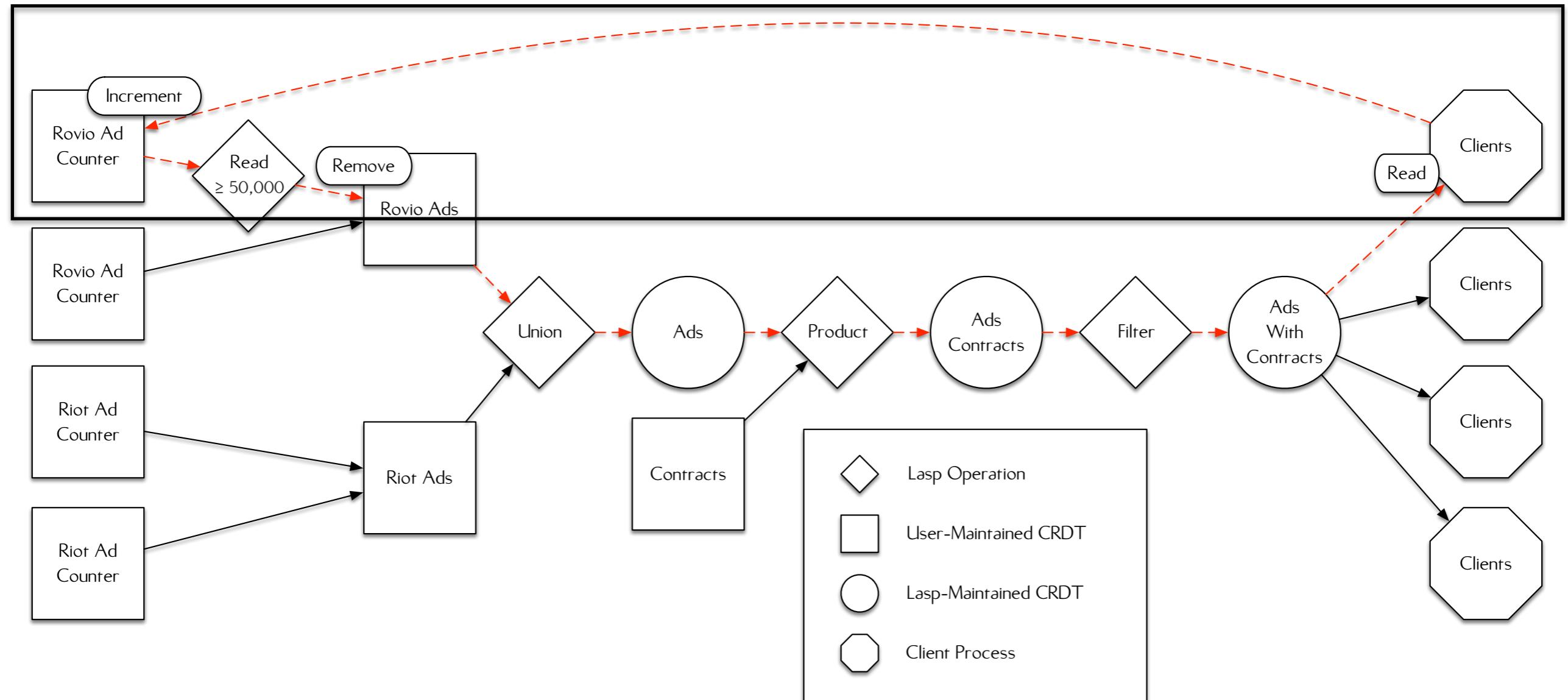


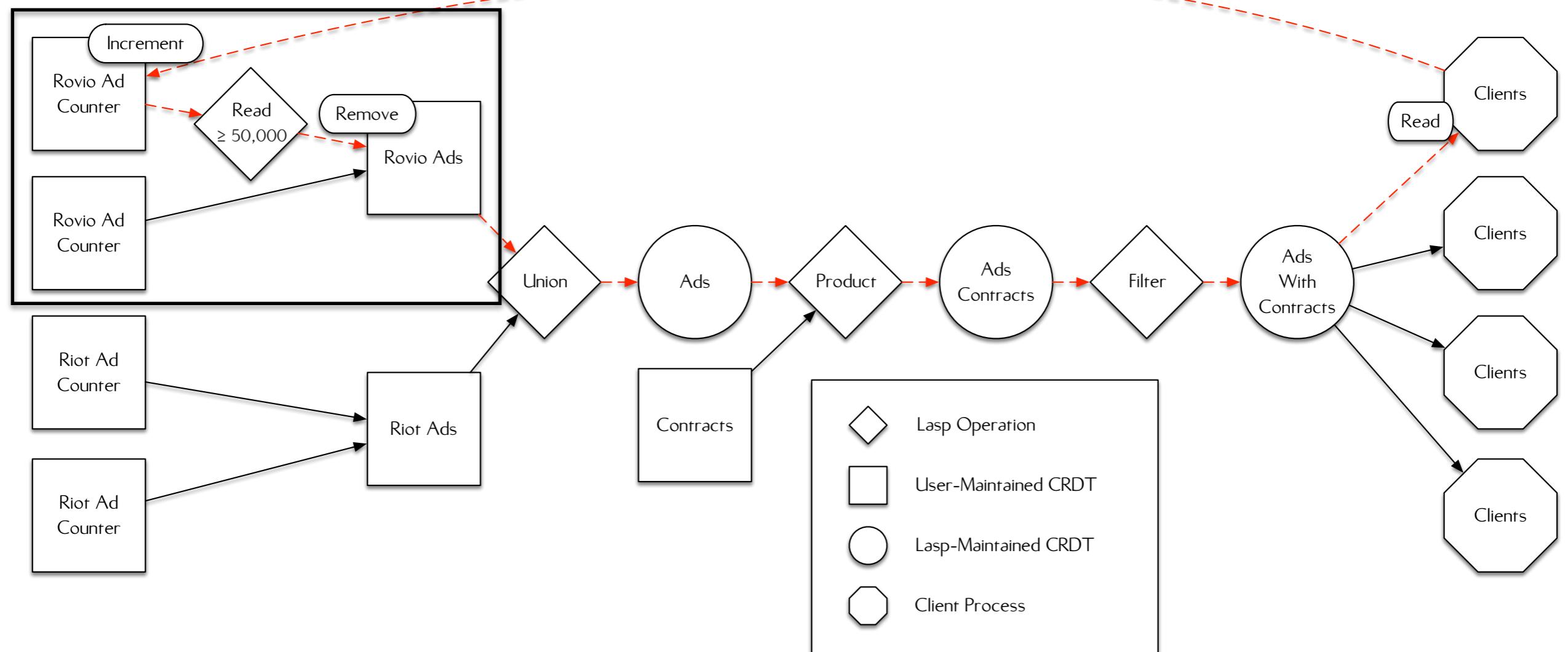


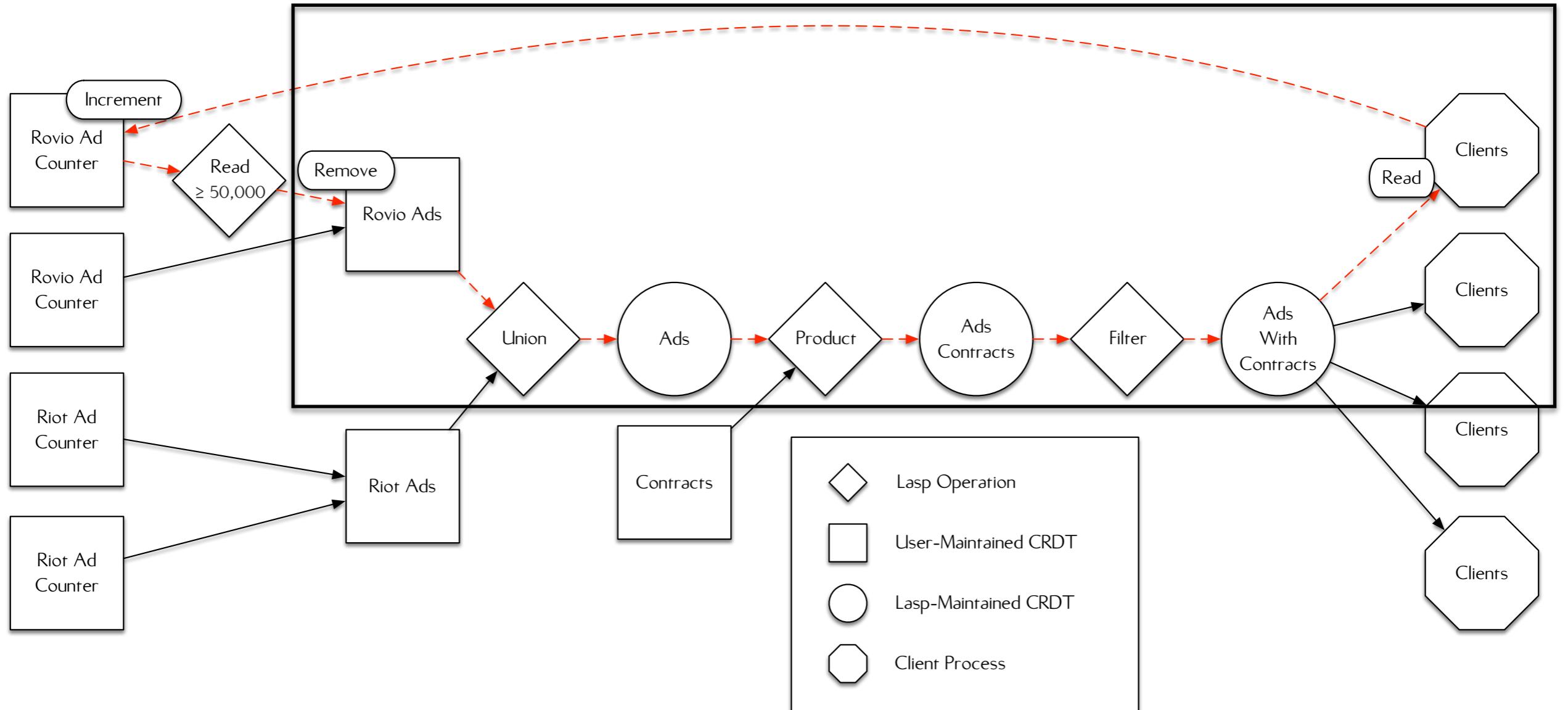










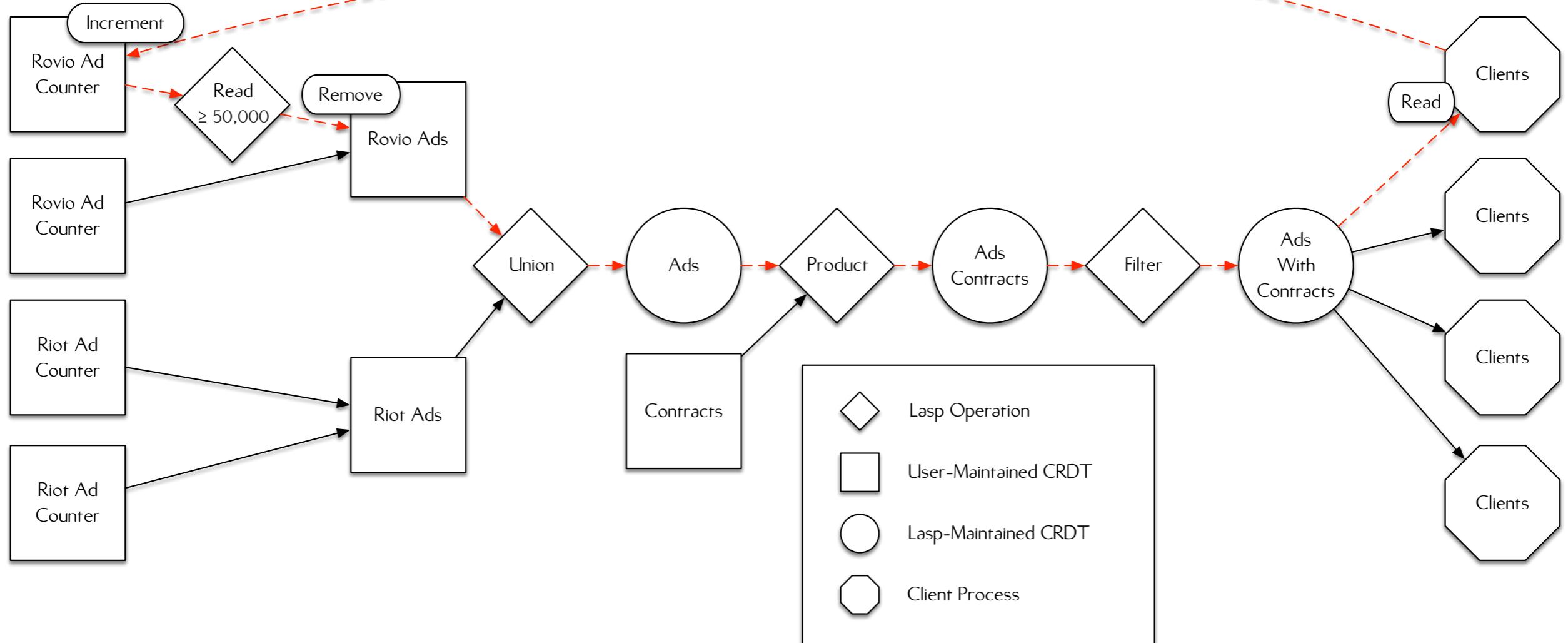


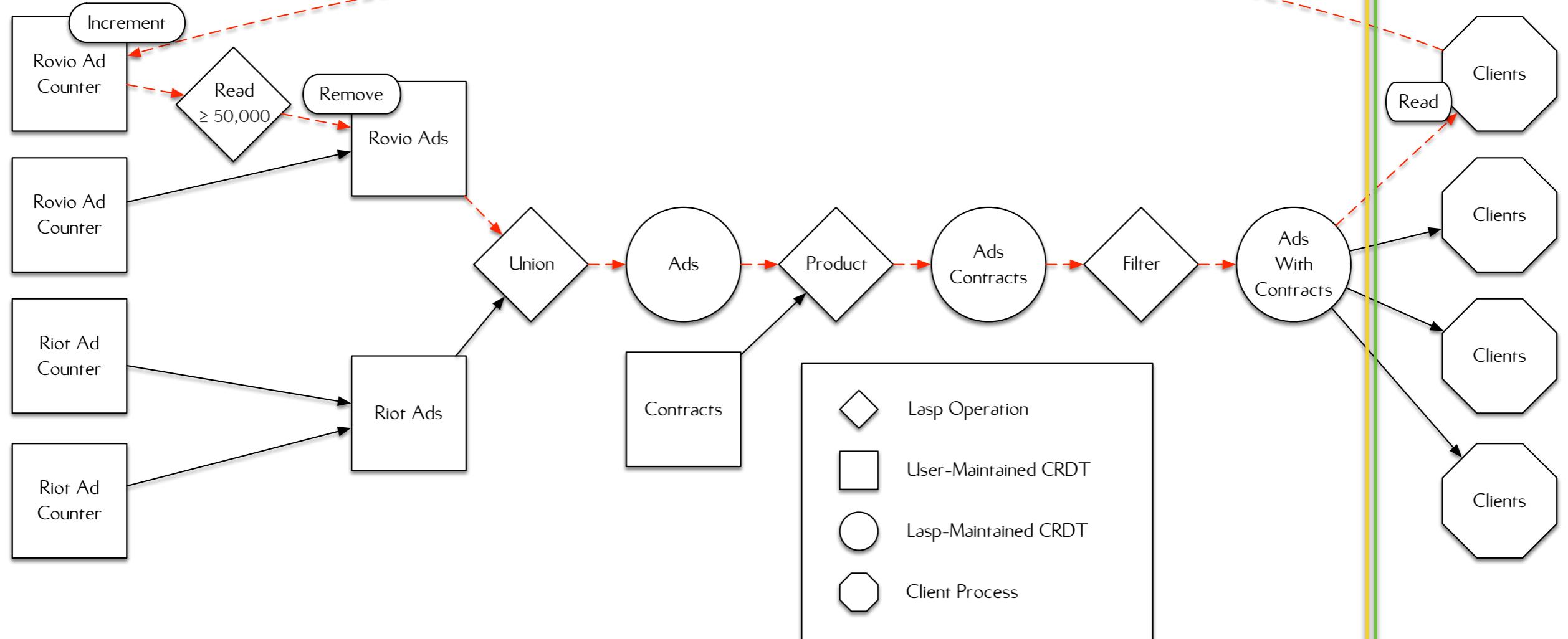
INFORMATION FLOW:

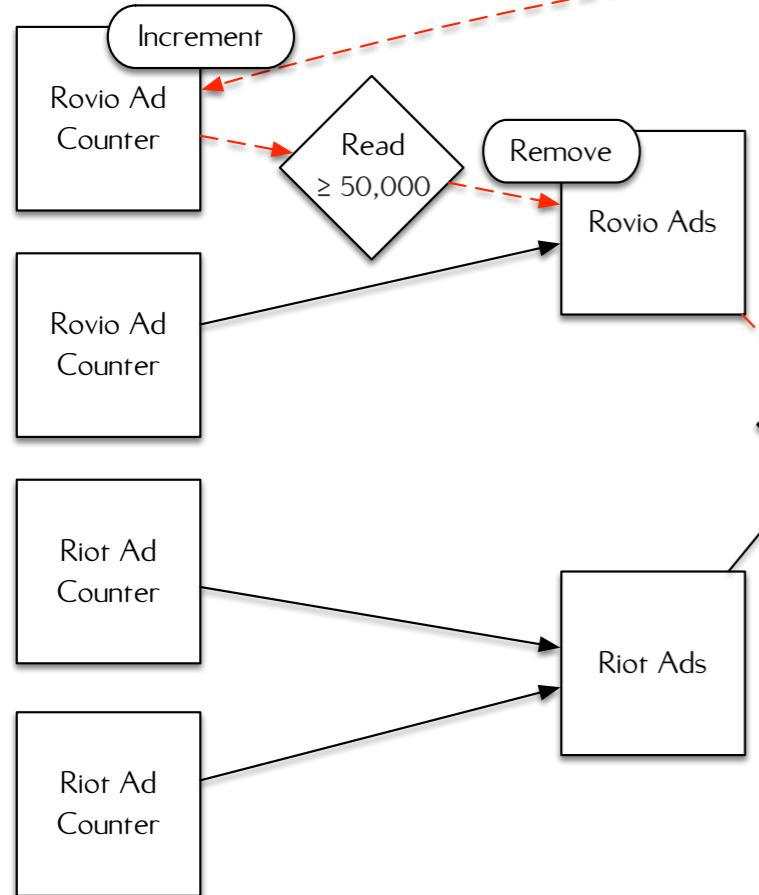
MONOTONIC

METADATA TO PREVENT DUPLICATE PROPAGATION

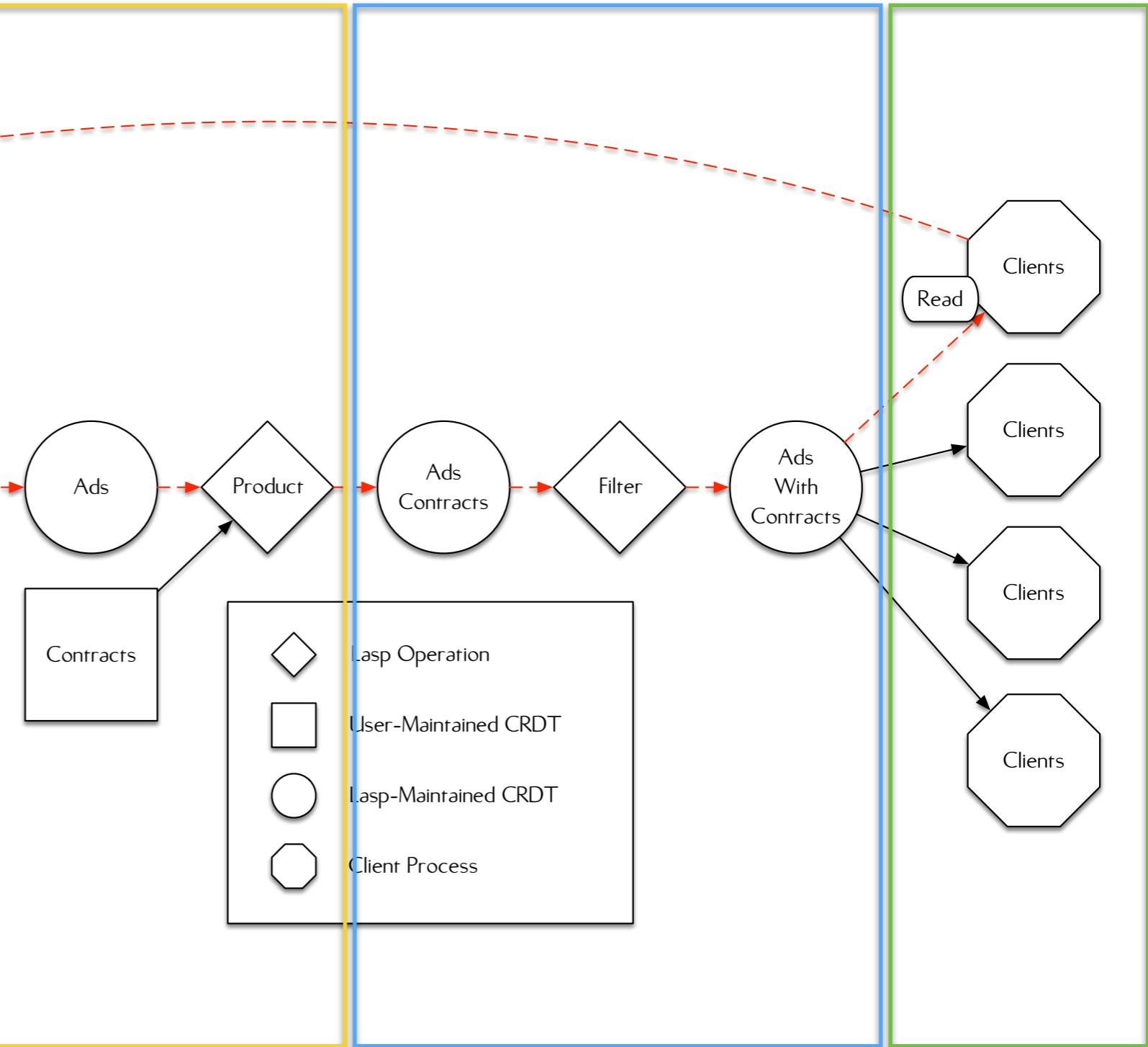
AD COUNTER DISTRIBUTION

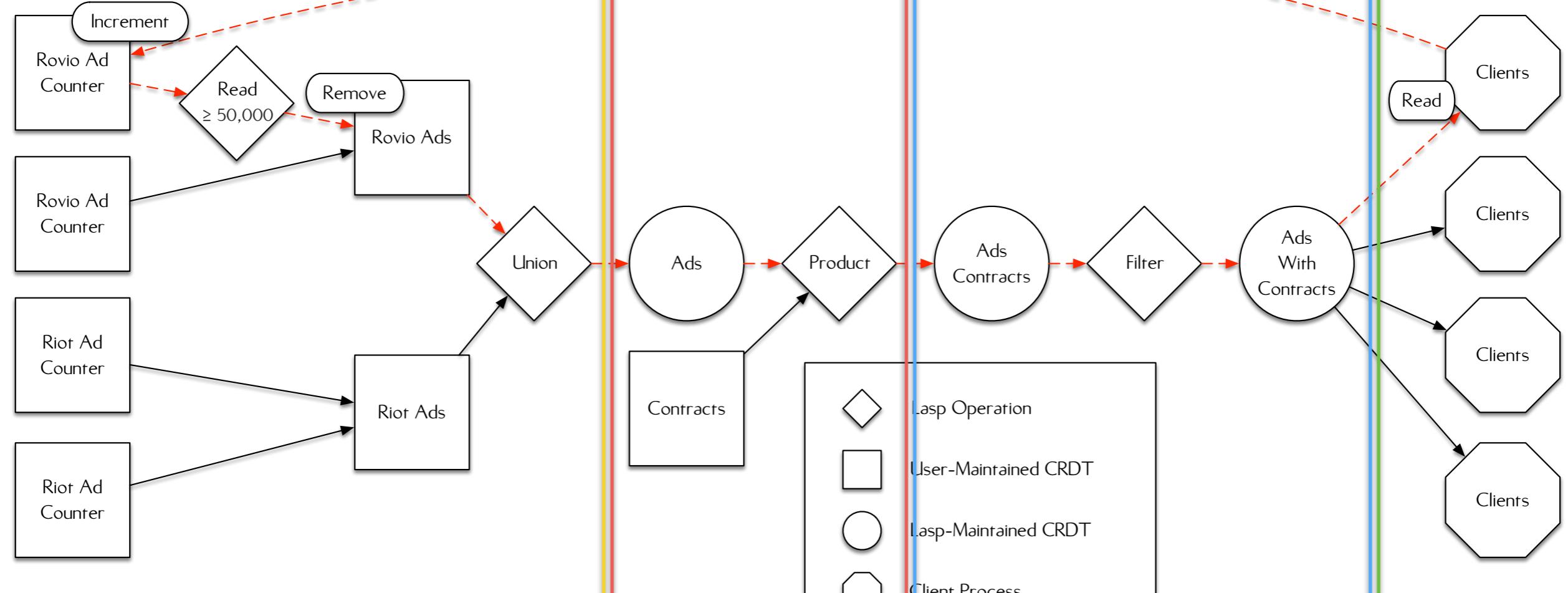






◊	Lasp Operation
□	User-Maintained CRDT
○	Lasp-Maintained CRDT
○	Client Process





DISTRIBUTION BOUNDARIES:

ARBITRARY

ALLOWS COMPOSITION OF ENTIRE SYSTEM

AD COUNTER EXAMPLE CODE

```
%% @doc Client process; standard recursive looping server.
client(Id, AdsWithContracts, PreviousValue) ->
    receive
        view_ad ->
            %% Get current ad list.
            {ok, {_, _, AdList0}} = lasp:read(AdsWithContracts, PreviousValue),
            AdList = riak_dt_orset:value(AdList0),

            case length(AdList) of
                0 ->
                    %% No advertisements left to display; ignore
                    %% message.
                    client(Id, AdsWithContracts, AdList0);
                _ ->
                    %% Select a random advertisement from the list of
                    %% active advertisements.
                    {#ad{counter=Ad}, _} = lists:nth(
                        random:uniform(length(AdList)), AdList),

                    %% Increment it.
                    {ok, _} = lasp:update(Ad, increment, Id),
                    lager:info("Incremented ad counter: ~p", [Ad]),

                    client(Id, AdsWithContracts, AdList0)
            end
    end.
```

```
%% @doc Server functions for the advertisement counter. After 5 views,  
%%      disable the advertisement.  
%%  
server({#ad{counter=Counter}=Ad, _}, Ads) ->  
    %% Blocking threshold read for 5 advertisement impressions.  
    {ok, _} = lasp:read(Counter, 5),  
  
    %% Remove the advertisement.  
    {ok, _} = lasp:update(Ads, {remove, Ad}, Ad),  
  
    lager:info("Removing ad: ~p", [Ad]).
```

```

%% Generate a series of unique identifiers.
RovioAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Rovio Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [RovioAdIds]),

TriforkAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Trifork Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [TriforkAdIds]),

Ids = RovioAdIds ++ TriforkAdIds,
lager:info("Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [Ids]),

%% Generate Rovio's advertisements.
{ok, RovioAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(RovioAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    %% Union ads.
    {ok, Ads} = lisp:declare(?SET),
    ok = lisp:union(RovioAds, TriforkAds, Ads),
    %% For each identifier, generate a contract.
    {ok, Contracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
    lists:map(fun(Id) ->
        {ok, _} = lisp:update(Contracts,
            {add, #contract{id=Id}}),
        undefined)
    %% Compute the Cartesian product of both ads and contracts.
    {ok, AdsContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
    ok = lisp:product(Ads, Contracts, AdsContracts),
    %% Filter items by join on item id.
    {ok, AdsWithContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
    FilterFun = fun({#ad{id=Id1}, #contract{id=Id2}}) ->
        Id1 =:= Id2
    end,
    ok = lisp:filter(AdsContracts, FilterFun, AdsWithContracts),
    %% Launch a series of client processes, each of which is responsible
    %% for displaying a particular advertisement.
    %% Generate a OR-set for tracking clients.
    {ok, Clients} = lisp:declare(?SET),
    %% Each client takes the full list of ads when it starts, and reads
    %% from the variable store.
    lists:map(fun(Id) ->
        ClientPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, client,
            [Id, AdsWithContracts, undefined]),
        {ok, _} = lisp:update(Clients,
            {add, ClientPid}),
        undefined)
    end, lists:seq(1,5)),
    %% Launch a server process for each advertisement, which will block
    %% until the advertisement should be disabled.
    %% Create a OR-set for the server list.
    {ok, Servers} = lisp:declare(?SET),
    %% Get the current advertisement list.
    {ok, {_, _, AdList0}} = lisp:read(AdsWithContracts),
    AdList = riak_dt_orset:value(AdList0),
    %% For each advertisement, launch one server for tracking it's
    %% impressions and wait to disable.
    lists:map(fun(Ad) ->
        ServerPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, server, [Ad, Ads]),
        {ok, _} = lisp:update(Servers,
            {add, ServerPid}),
        undefined)
    end, AdList),

```

```

%% Generate a series of unique identifiers.
RovioAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Rovio Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [RovioAdIds]),

TriforkAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Trifork Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [TriforkAdIds]),

Ids = RovioAdIds ++ TriforkAdIds,
lager:info("Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [Ids]),

%% Generate Rovio's advertisements.
{ok, RovioAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(RovioAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, RovioAdIds),

%% Generate Trifork's advertisements.
{ok, TriforkAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(TriforkAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, TriforkAdIds),

%% Union ads.
{ok, Ads} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:union(RovioAds, TriforkAds, Ads),

%% For each identifier, generate a contract.
{ok, Contracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(Contracts,
        {add, #contract{id=Id}}),
    undefined)
end, Ids),

```

```

%% Compute the Cartesian product of both ads and contracts.
{ok, AdsContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:product(Ads, Contracts, AdsContracts),

%% Filter items by join on item id.
{ok, AdsWithContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
FilterFun = fun({#ad{id=Id1}, #contract{id=Id2}}) ->
    Id1 =:= Id2
end,
ok = lisp:filter(AdsContracts, FilterFun, AdsWithContracts),

%% Launch a series of client processes, each of which is responsible
%% for displaying a particular advertisement.
%% Generate a OR-set for tracking clients.
{ok, Clients} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    ClientPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, client,
        [Id, AdsWithContracts, undefined]),
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(Clients,
        {add, ClientPid}),
    undefined)
end, lists:seq(1,5)),

%% Launch a server process for each advertisement, which will block
%% until the advertisement should be disabled.
%% Create a OR-set for the server list.
{ok, Servers} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Ad) ->
    ServerPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, server, [Ad, Ads]),
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(Servers,
        {add, ServerPid}),
    undefined)
end, AdList),

```

```

%% Generate a series of unique identifiers.
RovioAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Rovio Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [RovioAdIds]),

TriforkAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Trifork Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [TriforkAdIds]),

Ids = RovioAdIds ++ TriforkAdIds,
lager:info("Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [Ids]),

%% Generate Rovio's advertisements.
{ok, RovioAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(RovioAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, RovioAdIds),

%% Generate Trifork's advertisements.
{ok, TriforkAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(TriforkAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, TriforkAdIds),

%% Union ads.
{ok, Ads} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:union(RovioAds, TriforkAds, Ads),

%% For each identifier, generate a contract.
{ok, Contracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(Contracts,
        {add, #contract{id=Id}}),
    undefined)
end, Ids),

```

```

%% Compute the Cartesian product of both ads and contracts.
{ok, AdsContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:product(Ads, Contracts, AdsContracts),

%% Filter items by join on item id.
{ok, AdsWithContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
FilterFun = fun({#ad{id=Id1}, #contract{id=Id2}}) ->
    Id1 =:= Id2
end,
ok = lisp:filter(AdsContracts, FilterFun, AdsWithContracts),

```

%% Launch a series of client processes, each of which is responsible
%% for displaying a particular advertisement.

```

%% Generate a OR-set for tracking clients.
{ok, Clients} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    ClientPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, client,
        [Id, AdsWithContracts, undefined]),
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(Clients,
        {add, ClientPid}),
    undefined)
end, lists:seq(1,5)),

```

%% Launch a server process for each advertisement, which will block
%% until the advertisement should be disabled.

```

%% Create a OR-set for the server list.
{ok, Servers} = lisp:declare(?SET),

```

```

%% Get the current advertisement list.
{ok, {_, _, AdList0}} = lisp:read(AdsWithContracts),
AdList = riak_dt_orset:value(AdList0),

```

%% For each advertisement, launch one server for tracking it's
%% impressions and wait to disable.

```

lists:map(fun(Ad) ->
    ServerPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, server, [Ad, Ads]),
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(Servers,
        {add, ServerPid}),
    undefined)
end, AdList),

```

```

%% Generate a series of unique identifiers.
RovioAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Rovio Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [RovioAdIds]),

TriforkAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Trifork Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [TriforkAdIds]),

Ids = RovioAdIds ++ TriforkAdIds,
lager:info("Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [Ids]),

%% Generate Rovio's advertisements.
{ok, RovioAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(RovioAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, RovioAdIds),

%% Generate Trifork's advertisements.
{ok, TriforkAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(TriforkAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, TriforkAdIds),

%% Union ads.
{ok, Ads} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:union(RovioAds, TriforkAds, Ads),

%% For each identifier, generate a contract.
{ok, Contracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(Contracts,
        {add, #contract{id=Id}}),
    undefined)
end, Ids),

```

```

%% Compute the Cartesian product of both ads and contracts.
{ok, AdsContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:product(Ads, Contracts, AdsContracts),

%% Filter items by join on item id.
{ok, AdsWithContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
FilterFun = fun({#ad{id=Id1}, #contract{id=Id2}}) ->
    Id1 =:= Id2
end,
ok = lisp:filter(AdsContracts, FilterFun, AdsWithContracts),

%% Launch a series of client processes, each of which is responsible
%% for displaying a particular advertisement.
{ok, Clients} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    ClientPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, client,
        [Id, AdsWithContracts, undefined]),
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(Clients,
        {add, ClientPid}),
    undefined)
end, lists:seq(1,5)),

%% Launch a server process for each advertisement, which will block
%% until the advertisement should be disabled.
{ok, Servers} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Ad) ->
    ServerPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, server, [Ad, Ads]),
    {ok, _) = lisp:update(Servers,
        {add, ServerPid}),
    undefined)
end, AdList),

```

```

%% Generate a series of unique identifiers.
RovioAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Rovio Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [RovioAdIds]),

TriforkAdIds = lists:map(fun(_) -> druid:v4() end, lists:seq(1, 10)),
lager:info("Trifork Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [TriforkAdIds]),

Ids = RovioAdIds ++ TriforkAdIds,
lager:info("Ad Identifiers are: ~p", [Ids]),

%% Generate Rovio's advertisements.
{ok, RovioAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(RovioAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, RovioAdIds),

%% Generate Trifork's advertisements.
{ok, TriforkAds} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Generate a G-Counter.
    {ok, CounterId} = lisp:declare(?COUNTER),
    %% Add it to the advertisement set.
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(TriforkAds,
        {add, #ad{id=Id, counter=CounterId}},
        undefined)
    end, TriforkAdIds),

%% Union ads.
{ok, Ads} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:union(RovioAds, TriforkAds, Ads),

%% For each identifier, generate a contract.
{ok, Contracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(Contracts,
        {add, #contract{id=Id}}),
    undefined)
end, Ids),


%% Compute the Cartesian product of both ads and contracts.
{ok, AdsContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
ok = lisp:product(Ads, Contracts, AdsContracts),


%% Filter items by join on item id.
{ok, AdsWithContracts} = lisp:declare(?SET),
FilterFun = fun({#ad{id=Id1}, #contract{id=Id2}}) ->
    Id1 =:= Id2
end,
ok = lisp:filter(AdsContracts, FilterFun, AdsWithContracts),


%% Launch a series of client processes, each of which is responsible
%% for displaying a particular advertisement.
{ok, Clients} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Id) ->
    %% Each client takes the full list of ads when it starts, and reads
    %% from the variable store.
    ClientPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, client,
        [Id, AdsWithContracts, undefined]),
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(Clients,
        {add, ClientPid}),
    undefined)
end, lists:seq(1,5)),


%% Launch a server process for each advertisement, which will block
%% until the advertisement should be disabled.
{ok, Servers} = lisp:declare(?SET),
lists:map(fun(Ad) ->
    %% Create a OR-set for the server list.
    %% Get the current advertisement list.
    {ok, {_, _, AdList0}} = lisp:read(AdsWithContracts),
    AdList = riak_dt_orset:value(AdList0),
    %% For each advertisement, launch one server for tracking it's
    %% impressions and wait to disable.
    ServerPid = spawn_link(?MODULE, server, [Ad, Ads]),
    {ok, _} = lisp:update(Servers,
        {add, ServerPid}),
    undefined)
end, AdList),

```

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A LANGUAGE FOR DISTRIBUTED, EVENTUALLY
CONSISTENT COMPUTATIONS WITH CRDTs



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