



Cyclical Repetition of Data

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Broadcast Disks

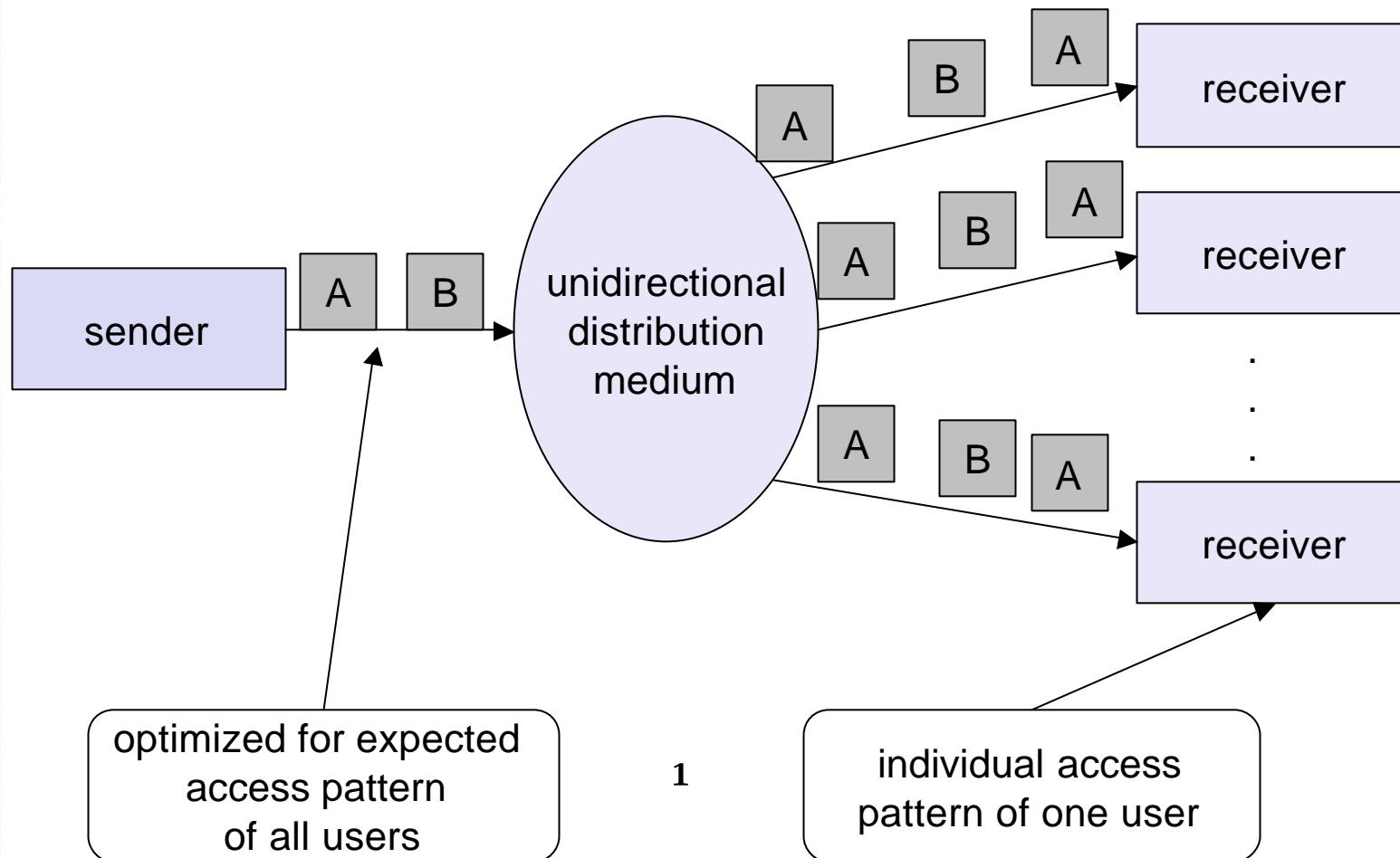
- **Asymmetric communication environments**
 - Assymetric bandwidth
 - Assymetric information access patterns
- **Data-specific optimizations**
 - Client-server
 - Server *pushing* information
 - Broadcast disks abstraction
- **Broadcast disks**
 - Possible only if knowledge of *data content + access patterns*



Unidirectional distribution

service provider

service user



Structuring transmissions: broadcast disks

- **Sender**

- cyclic repetition of data blocks
- different patterns possible

flat disk

A	B	C	A	B	C
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 ...

skewed disk

A	A	B	C	A	A
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 ...

multi-disk

A	B	A	C	A	B
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 ...

- **Receiver**

- **use of caching**

- **cost-based strategy: costs of user waiting if requested block is not cached**
- **To optimize, application and cache have to know:**
 - data content + and user access patterns



Broadcast disk example

- **Radio station transmitting**
 - Block A: road conditions
 - Block B: weather report
 - Block C: latest events in town
 - Block D: Menu to access topics + music
- **May Generate: *DADBDADCDAADBADC***
- **Client program may add caching if user:**
 - town events in evening => cache block C for evening
 - road conditions in morning => cache blk A in morning

Original paper

- **S. Acharya, R. Alonso, M. Franklin, and S. Zdonik, "Broadcast Disks: Data Management for Asymmetric Communication Environments," Proceedings of ACM SIGMOD'1995.**
- **S. Acharya, "“Broadcast Disks”: Dissemination-based Data Management for Asymmetric Communication Environments," Ph.D. Thesis, Brown University, 1997.**
- **Swarup Acharya**
 - @ Lucent labs, NJ
 - More networking now

