Ricardo Vilaça

Rui Oliveira

Computer Science and Technology Center Universidade do Minho

53rd Meeting of the IFIP 10.4 Working Group Natal, February 2008



- Motivation
 - 4x data every 18 months: processing power and storage bandwidth cannot cope with this growth.
 - corporate very large pc parks (100s) are underused: storage < 20%, cpu⁺ < 40%.
- Opportunity
 - Controlled P2P environment: same owner (even if multiple administrative domains), reasonable stable membership, particular business model.
 - Massive distributed (object) data management with in-place processing capabilities.



- Challenges
 - Dependability in face of massive distributed data: availability given by "massive" replication, consistency becomes a "massive" problem
 - Performance is highly dependent on the adaptiveness of the system:
 - data migration vs. aggregation
 - local vs. distributed execution
 - impact of reconfiguration
 - Security: Resilient Computing MSc.



- Current status
 - Promising architecture leveraging the GORDA project results on consistent group-based DB replication
 - Incipient (campus wide) Last.FM prototype based on JXTA + HSQL with streaming and format conversion of MP3
- **Exploitation**
 - Content-aware fragmentation BT protocol
 - Sleepycat/G storage engine

