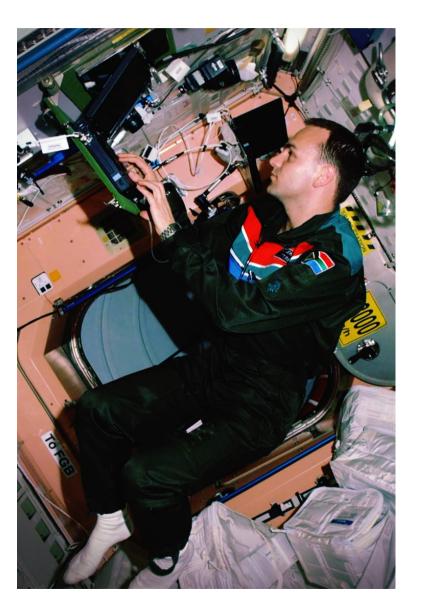
Debian, Ubuntu, lots of users

Distributed



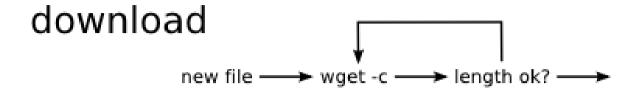


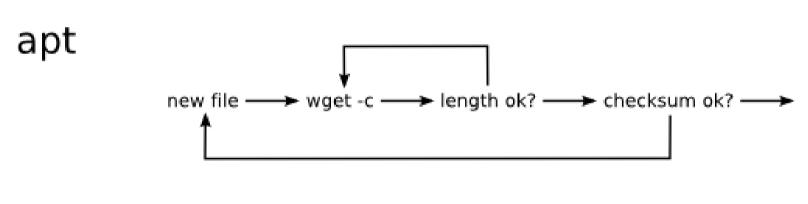
Users fetch the latest

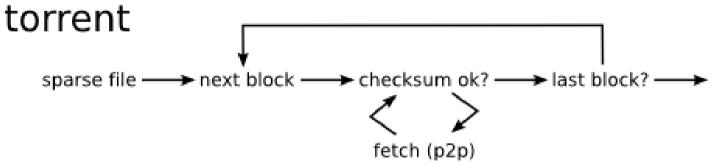
... usually at the same time

Saturation

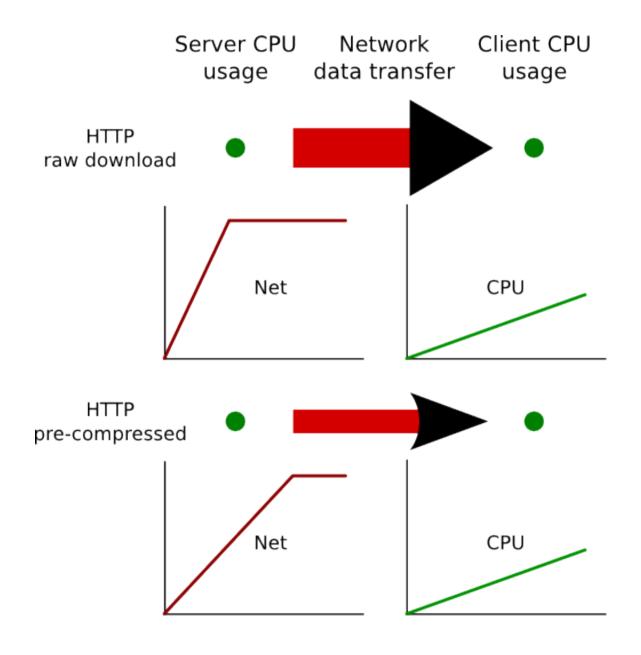
... send less bits

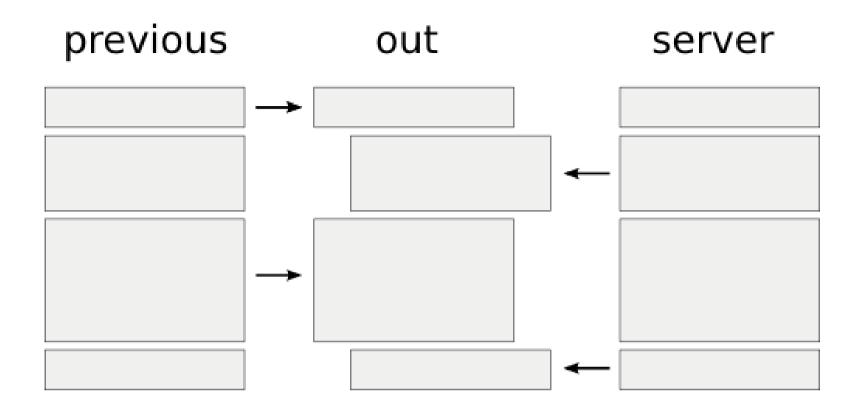




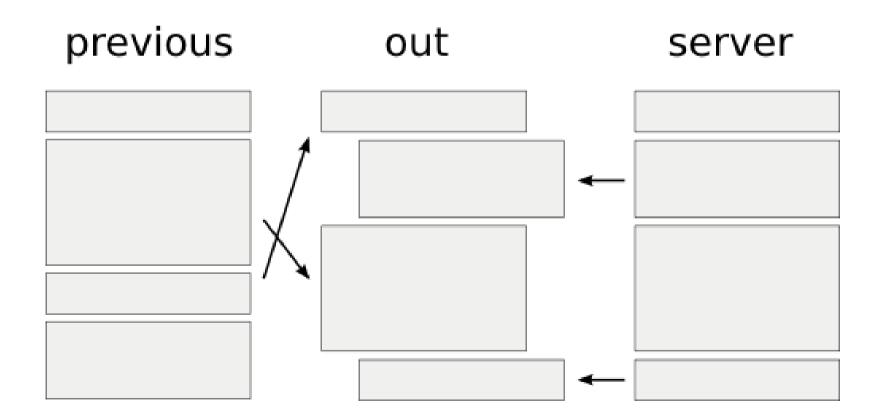


- Compression
- ... already done (gzip, bzip2)





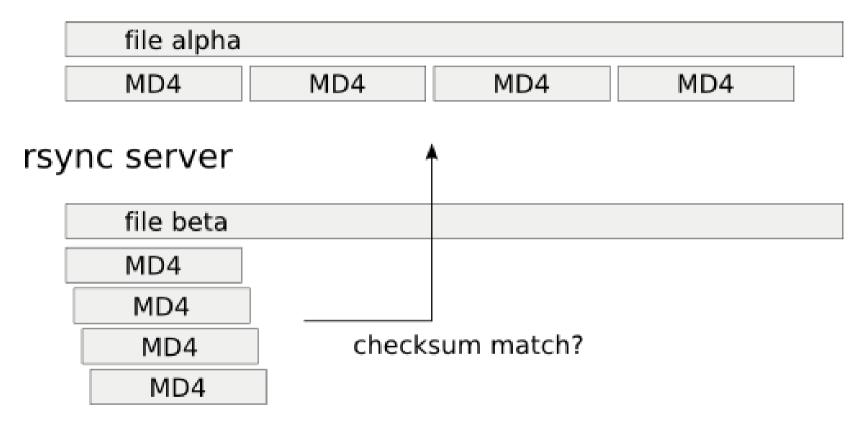
- Delta-encoding
- ... known versions only (deltarpm)
- ... or dynamic (rsync)



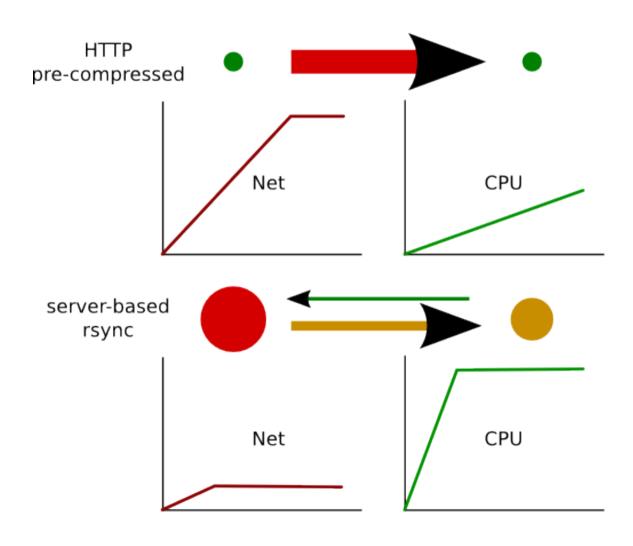
Edit script

- ADD("...") literals
- COPY(length, position)
- EOS()

rsync client



Server CPU Network Client CPU usage data transfer usage



Where are you?

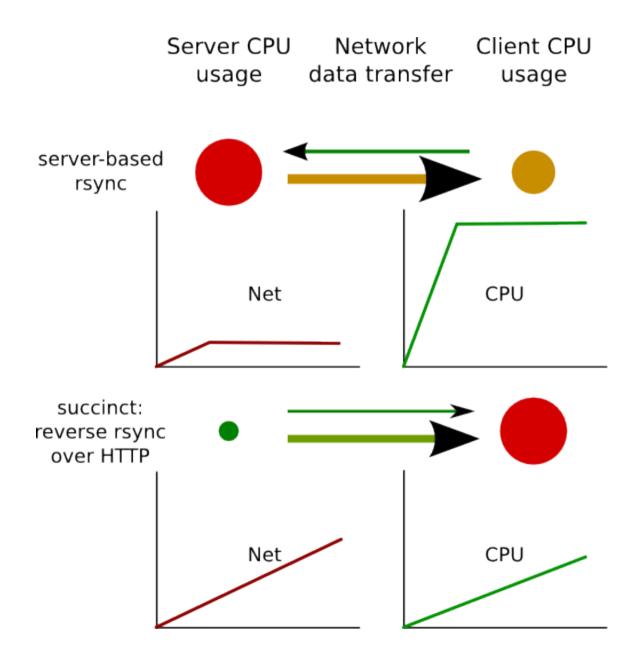
I'll send you directions.

Here's a map...

- Find your own way!

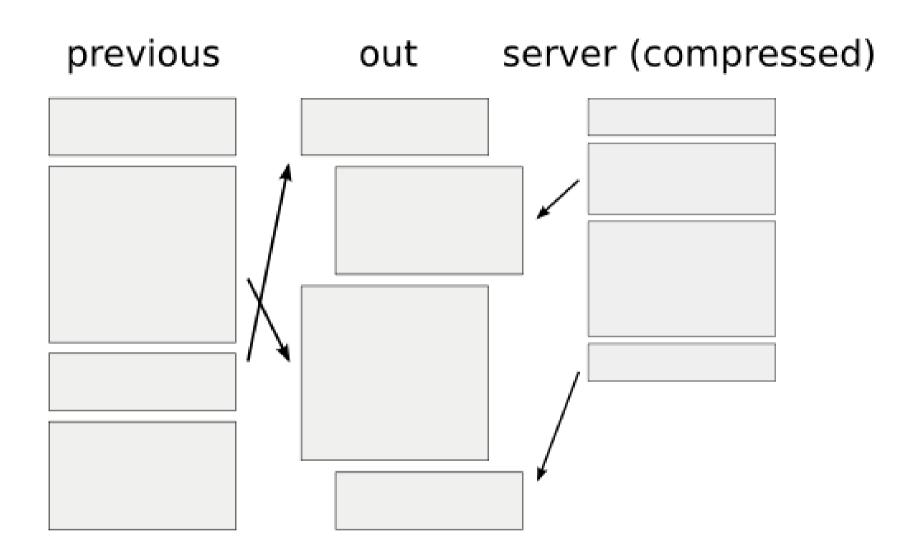
Reverse rsync

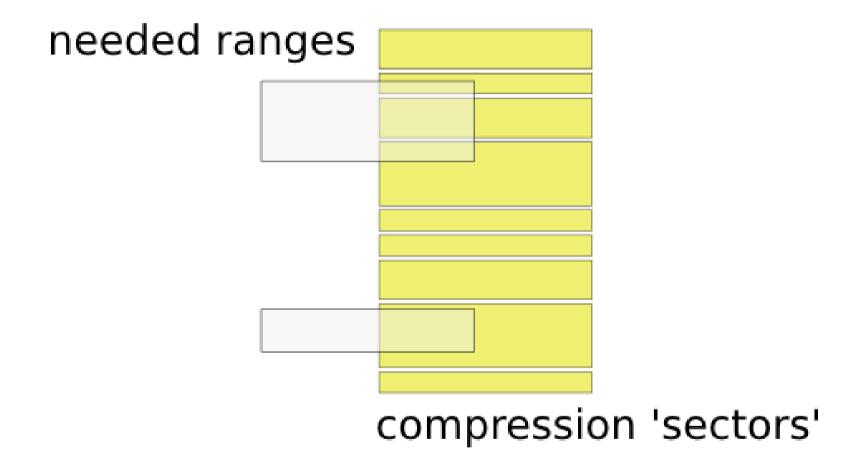
- Precalculated digest ("cached")
- No server side
- Unknown local version v0.9, v1.0, v.1.0special
- See rdiff, zsync



Restrictions

- Existing dumb mirror network (HTTP/1.1)
 - no server side
- Any version to latest (avoid n^2 patches)
 - reuse literal data
- Scalable: CPU entirely on client





- Not bump disk space usage
 - academic mirrrors
- Bit-for-bit reconstruction
 - GPG signatures
- · .deb is not a 'normal' file
 - offsets of real data

.deb file

	arch header	
	ar entry header	
	control.tar.gz	
raw offset	ar entry header	
law onset	data.tar.gz	tar file header
		alpha.foo
		tar file header
		beta.bar
		tar file header
		gamma.moo
		tar footer

- Reconstruction
 - Deterministic
- Any decision/choice is not deterministic
 - record the choice
- Big list of decisions
 - reduce, by diffing against a model (eg. zlib -9)

DEFLATE (rolling)

- gzip, pkzip, png, pdf...
- 32kB LZ string match, **Huffman**
- rolling

• Bzip2

- 900kB BWT
- RLE, BWT, MTF, RLE/Huffman
- block

Paul Sladen

Nineteen Inch

Questions?