Dynamic Intra- and Inter-Enterprise Collaboration Using an Enhanced Multidatabase Architecture

Cristian Pérez de Laborda · Christopher Popfinger · Stefan Conrad

popfinger@cs.uni-duesseldorf.de

Department of Computer Science University of Düsseldorf, Germany

Aquinity Aquin HEINRICH UNIVERSITÄ DÜSSELDORF

Outline

- Requirements analysis
- Architecture
- Characteristics
- Implementation
- Link Patterns
- Current and future work

Preliminaries

- Local data sources typically raised autonomously
- Data sources fit the special needs of the local users
- Local autonomy preserves data ownership:
 - Correctness
 - Consistency
 - Up-to-dateness
- Logical and physical heterogeneity

Intra- and Inter-Enterprise Collaboration

Shared access to information among

- cooperating departments of a single company
- (temporary) collaboration of multiple companies (virtual corporations)
- Requirements
 - Integration of legacy data sources
 - Information system applicable to data policy
 - Preservation of data ownership
 - No central authority
 - Support of volatile data sources
- \Rightarrow Evaluation of a push-based replication strategy

Scenario



Basic Functionality

- 1. Administrator makes a subset of its data accessible
- 2. Remote peers subscribe to specific part of the data
- 3. Publisher creates individual delivery schedule for each subscriber
- 4. Initial transfer of schema and data
- 5. Propagation of data modifications to the subscribers according to delivery schedules
- 6. Subscribers can join or leave at any time

Architecture



Characteristics

Autonomy and Heterogeneity

- Dynamic interconnection of autonomous and heterogeneous data sources
- Feasible trade-off between local autonomy and reasonable degree of information sharing
- Peers can choose level of participation (which data is imported/exported)
- Specific arrangements among partners required
- No central authority
 - No centralized data storage
 - No central event broker (publish/subscribe systems)
 - No single-point-of-failure

Characteristics (II)

- Wrapper organized as P2P system
 - Data exchange exclusively negotiated pairwise
 - Network of self-responsible peers
 - Volatile peers
- Standardized Exchange Format: Common representation of heterogeneous data (based on OWL)
- Local integration
 - No global schema
 - Individual (local) integration strategies
 - Definition of integrity constraints and index structures on imported data

Replication

- Improving data availability and query performance
- Lazy single master replication: one master and multiple *read-only* replicas
- Individual refreshment strategies: immediate, periodical, aggregated,...
- Export of imported data
 - Direct updates: Updates are replicated from the master to the slaves directly
 - Cascading updates: Updates are replicated from an imported replica on a slave to another slave

Characteristics (IV)

Push-based protocol

- Publish/Subscribe concepts
- Push-based propagation of data (and schema) modifications to subscribers
- Propagation queues on publisher:
 - Individual queues for each subscriber
 - Resend updates after network breakdown or failure of the target system
- Wrapper with event detection subsystem

Wrapper Component



Link Patterns

- Composition of information platform either planned or evolved dynamically
- Link Patterns for the description and modeling of data flows in the information system
- Based on UML syntax



Elementary Link Patterns





Link Patterns (III)

Data Sensitive Link Patterns



Current Work

- Implementation of wrapper component for relational sources
- Definition and evaluation of several exchange formats
- Analysis of network traffic and scalability

Future Work

- Support of semi-structured and unstructured sources
- Access Control and Security
- Compression
- Tools for administration, monitoring, and performance analysis

Thank you for your attention!

popfinger@cs.uni-duesseldorf.de

Christing haven **UNIVERSITÄT** DÜSSELDORF

Christopher Popfinger – University of Düsseldorf – WBC'05 – p.17/17