

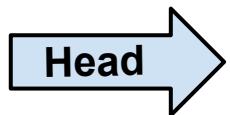
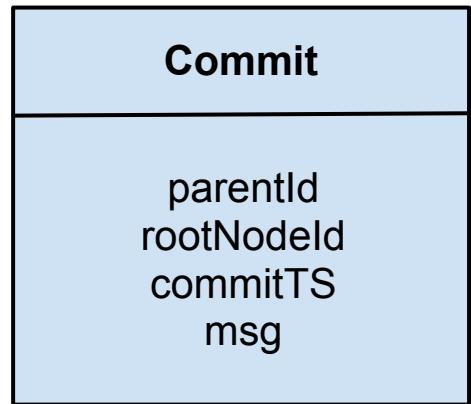
# MicroKernel Revision Model

MVCC by Example

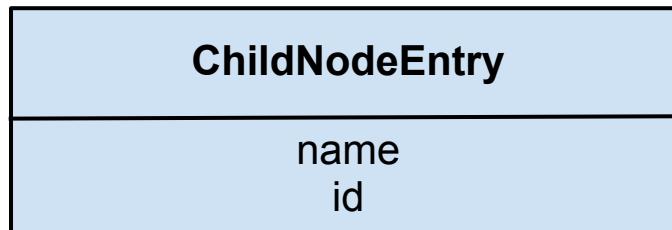
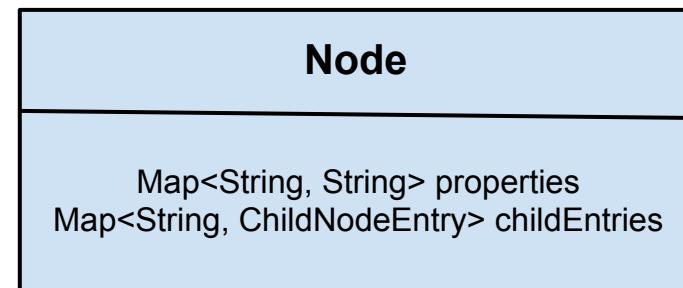
[stefan@apache.org](mailto:stefan@apache.org)

# Topics

- MicroKernel Object Model
- MVCC in action
- Pros/Cons of MVCC approach



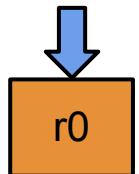
symbolic  
reference to most  
recent commit



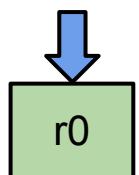
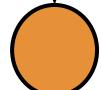
an example in 4 steps...

step 0: create an empty root node

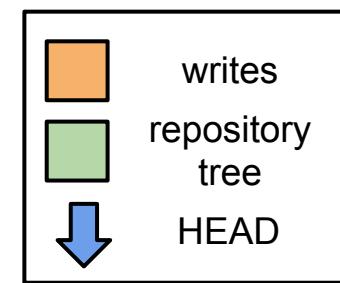
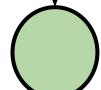
empty  
repository



root



root

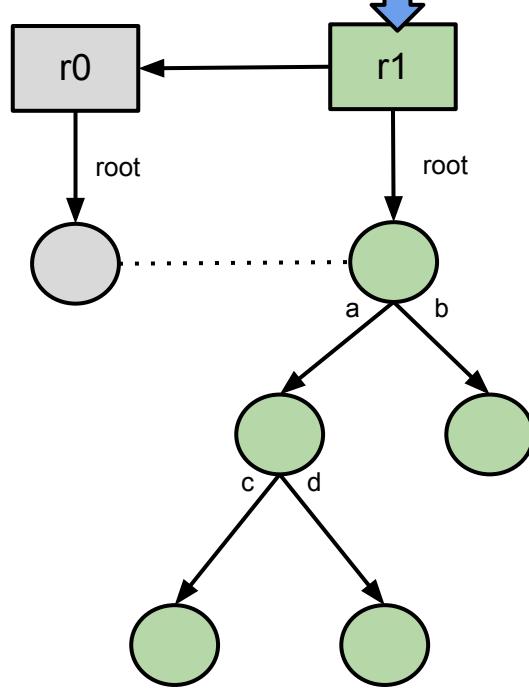
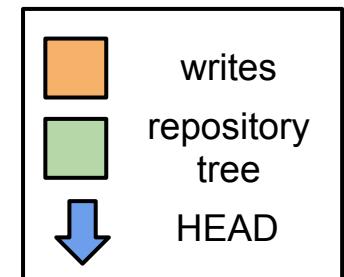
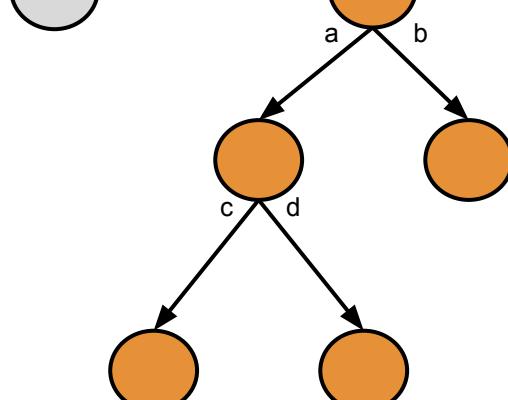
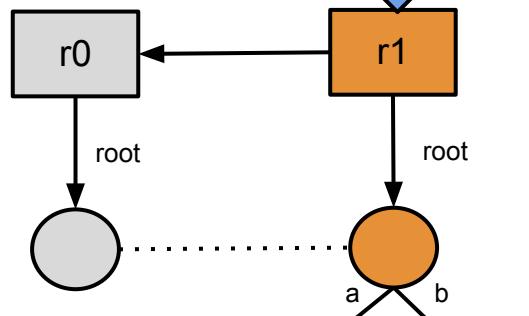


step 1: add nodes /a, /a/c, a/d and /b

+ /a : { c:{}, d:{} }  
+ /b : {}

empty repository

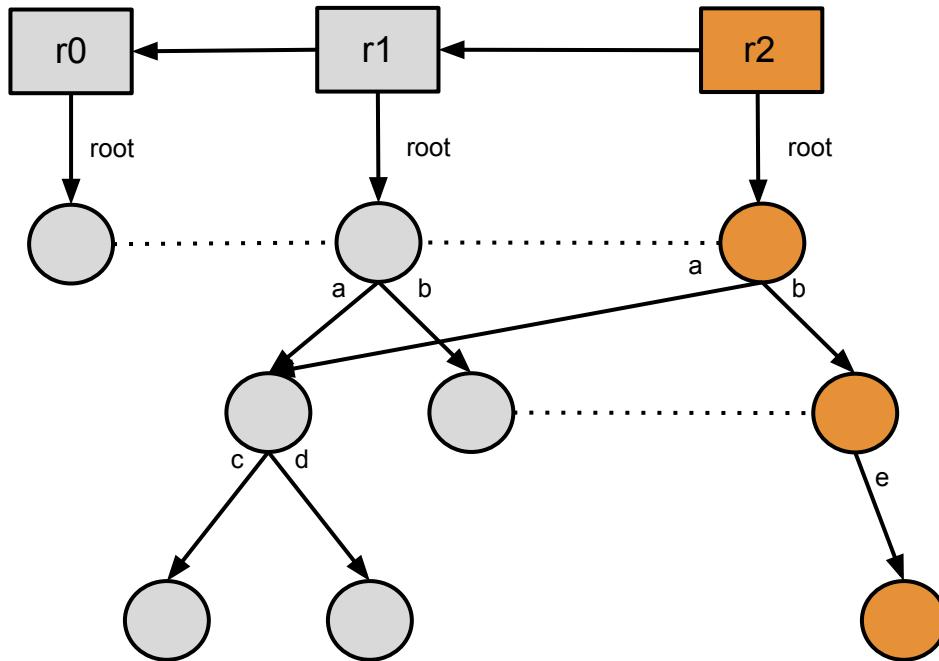
+/a:{ c:{}, d:{} }  
+/b:{}



step 2: add node /b/e

+ /b/e {}

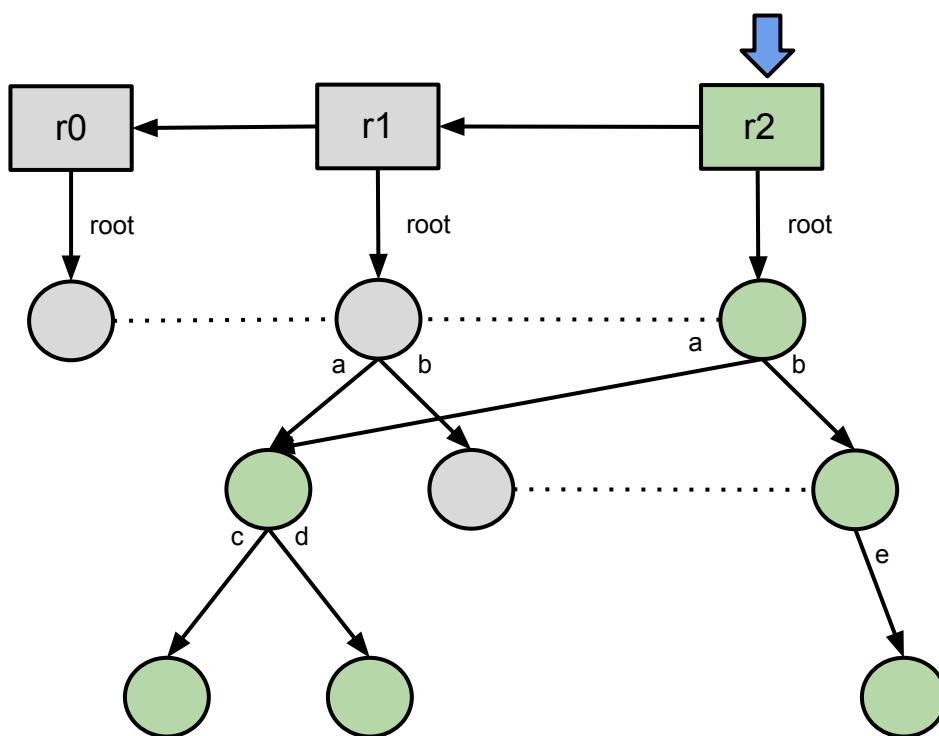
empty repository     $+/a:\{ c:\{ \}, d:\{ \} \}$   
 $+/b:\{ \}$



writes

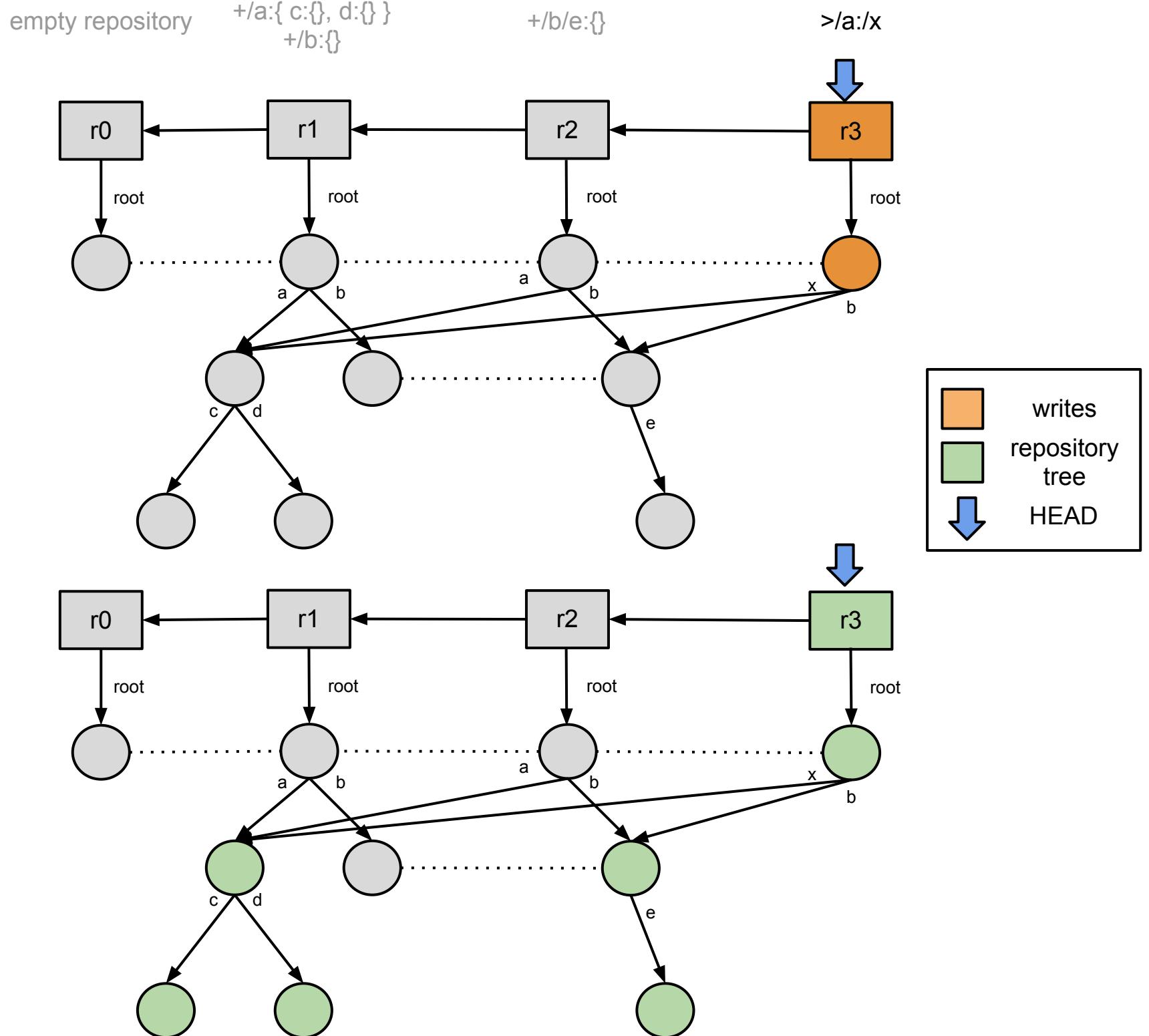
repository  
tree

HEAD



step 3: move /a to /x

> /a : /x



# MVCC pros

- writers don't interfere with readers and vice versa
- snapshot isolation (repeatable reads)
- improved concurrency
- minimal and very narrow point of synchronization on commit
- cheap copy & move

# MVCC cons

- \*heavy\* on resources
- no stable identifiers across revisions (except for path),  
i.e. jcr-style references require an index
- non-trivial garbage collection/revision compacting problem...