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Abstract

Many cloud applications need to process large scale online data sets that evolve over time as new entries are added and existing entries are modified. Several programming models and associated runtime systems, such as Percolator or Oolong, are designed for such incremental data processing and can achieve efficient updates by an event-driven abstraction supported by observers and triggers. However, these programming models and runtime systems either lack the desired synchronization among parallel observers/triggers or simply leave the heavy burden of managing synchronizations to applications developers. Such a limitation significantly restricts the usability and ubiquity of trigger-based incremental programming models. In this study, we propose a trigger-based programming model and associated runtime system, namely Domino, based on a popular Cloud storage system (HBase) with a self-managed eventual synchronization mechanism and runtime optimizations to coordinate parallel triggers efficiently. Use cases and extensive evaluation results confirm that the self-managed eventual synchronization and the new Domino programming model are highly efficient for incremental processing applications and much easier to use as well.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Programming model, Incremental Processing, Synchronization