Siskin: Leveraging the Browser to Share Web Content in Disconnected Environments

Sam Sudar^{1,2}, Matt Welsh¹, Richard Anderson² 1 Google, Inc 2 University of Washington

Disclaimer

- PhD work from Google internship
- github.com/srsudar/SemCache

There is a huge opportunity for the web to improve education in low-resource settings.

Connectivity in these schools is often poor and intermittent.

























Offline Educational Resources











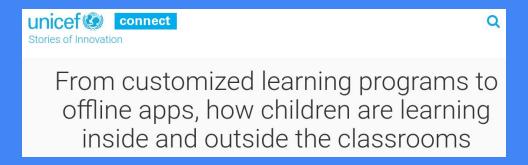
Offline educational resources

- crucial for African schools in
the years to come

Assessing the use of technology and Khan Academy to improve educational outcomes

Digital Library Appropriation in the Context of Sub-Saharan Countries: the Case of eGranary Digital Library Implementation

OERs taking Schools from Resource Poor to Resource Rich



Not Perfect

- Can be expensive
 - RACHEL-Pi: \$169
 - External USB eGranary: \$2,000 + shipping
 - eGranary server: \$3,700 + shipping
- Standalone device
 - Updates aren't built into the equation
 - sysadmin without UI
 - If it breaks you need special training to fix it
 - Single point of failure





Assumptions

- Set of devices on a local WiFi network
- Intermittent or slow connection to the web.

Goals

- Allow users to save local copies of webpages
- Discover web content from peers as a distributed cache
- No sysadmin required
- Build as a browser extension so there is no additional hardware

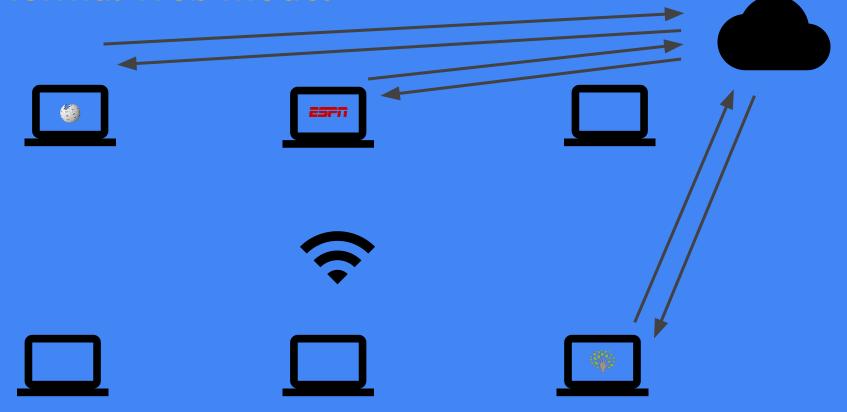
Research Question

Can we leverage web and browser technology to create a sysadmin-free, configuration-free, decentralized web cache to enable offline access to the web in a seamless fashion?

Browser-based approach

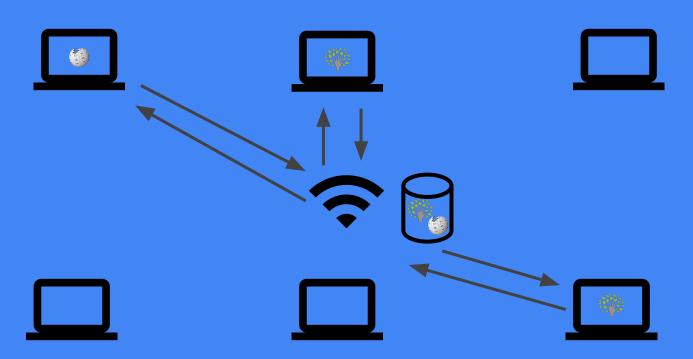
- No standalone device
- One-click install model
- Updates automatically (when available)
- No configuration
- No sysadmin
- Built for existing infrastructure
- Decentralized

Normal Web Model



Conventional OER Solutions





Siskin







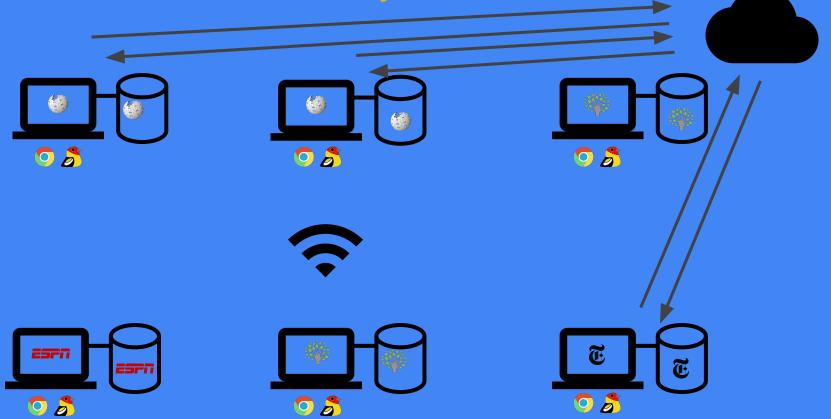




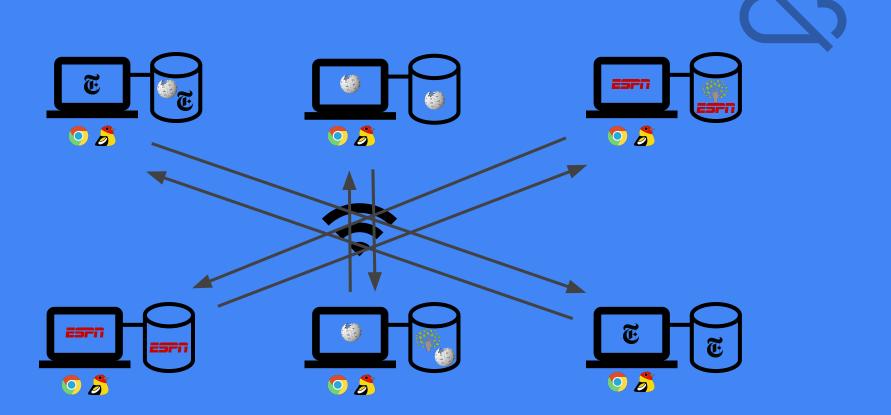




Siskin with Connectivity



Siskin without Connectivity



Making Siskin Work

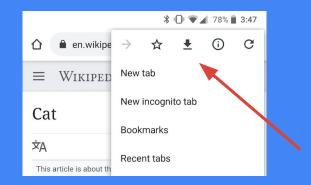
- Save pages
- Peer discovery
- Distributed cache directory
- Pull data from a peer

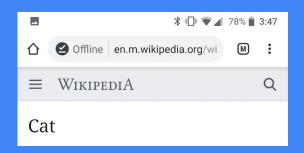
Making Siskin Work

- Save pages
- Peer discovery
- Distributed cache directory
- Pull data from a peer

Saving Pages

- MHTML
- Page as single file
- Good, not perfect



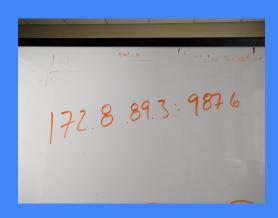


Making Siskin Work

- Save pages
- Peer discovery
- Distributed cache directory
- Pull data from a peer



Naively, how do we find peers?



Zero-conf: 'it just works'





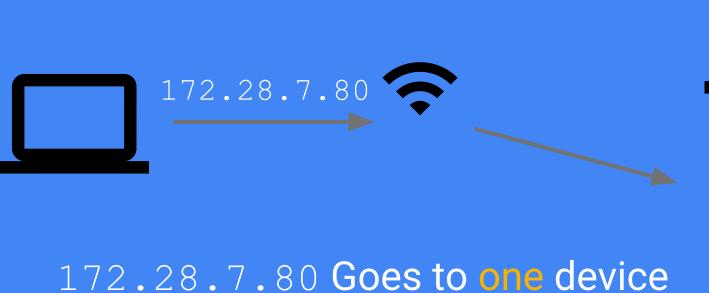


- Use DNS as a database





Review: Regular IP







172.28.7.80

Review: Multicast IP 224.0.0.*



Review: DNS

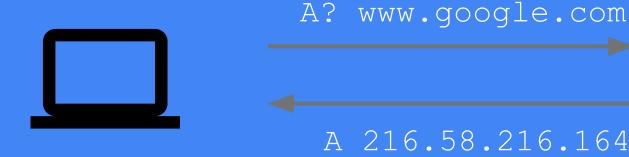


Response comes from remote server

Multicast DNS (mDNS)

224.0.0.251:5353







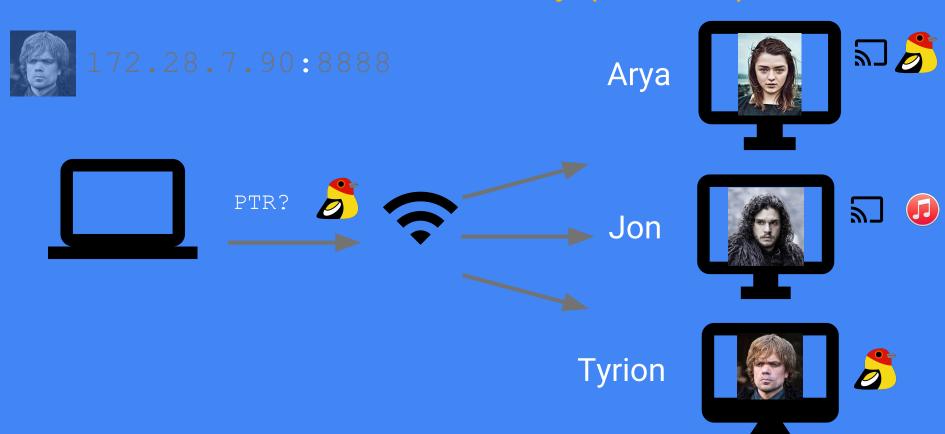
Response comes from device on local network

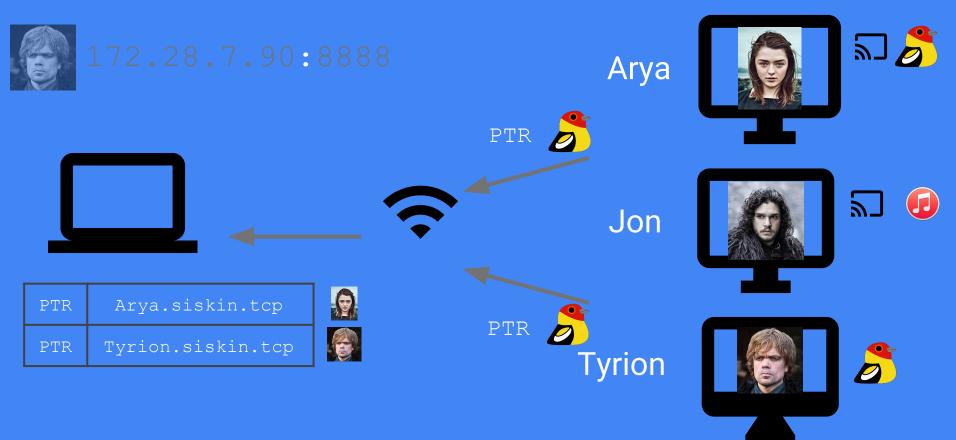






172.28.7.90:8888







PTR

Arya















Arya.siskin.tcp PTR







Tyrion







172.28.7.90:8888

Arya











Jon







PTR	Arya.siskin.tcp
PTR	Tyrion.siskin.tcp
SRV	tyrion.local 8888



SRV Tyrion.local 8888

Tyrion



















Jon







PTR	Arya.siskin.tcp
PTR	Tyrion.siskin.tcp
SRV	tyrion.local 8888



Tyrion







SRV

Arya





















PTR	Arya.siskin.tcp
PTR	Tyrion.siskin.tcp

tyrion.local 8888























Jon







PTR	Arya.siskin.tcp
PTR	Tyrion.siskin.tcp
SRV	tyrion.local 8888
A	172.28.7.90









DNS-Based Service Discovery (DNS-SD)



172.28.7.90:8888



















PTR	Arya.siskin.tcp			
PTR	Tyrion.siskin.tcp			
SRV	tyrion.local 8888			
A	172.28.7.90			



172.28.7.90 Tyrion





Making Siskin Work

- Save pages
- Peer discovery
- Distributed cache directory
- Pull data from a peer

Siskin without Connectivity









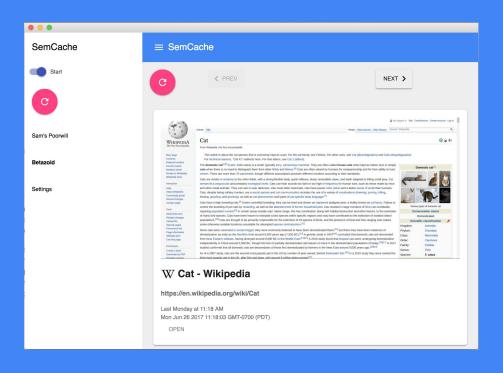




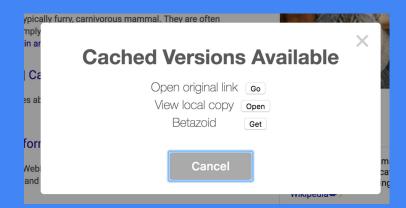


List Content

Annotate Links



Cat - Wikipedia →
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cat →



List Content











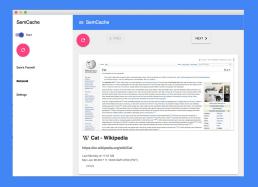
List Content



khanacademy.org/math1
 nytimes.com/story1







wikipedia.org/Cat





Annotate Links: naively



khanacademy.org/math1
 nytimes.com/story1





khanacademy.org/math1
nytimes.com/story1
wikipedia.org/Cat

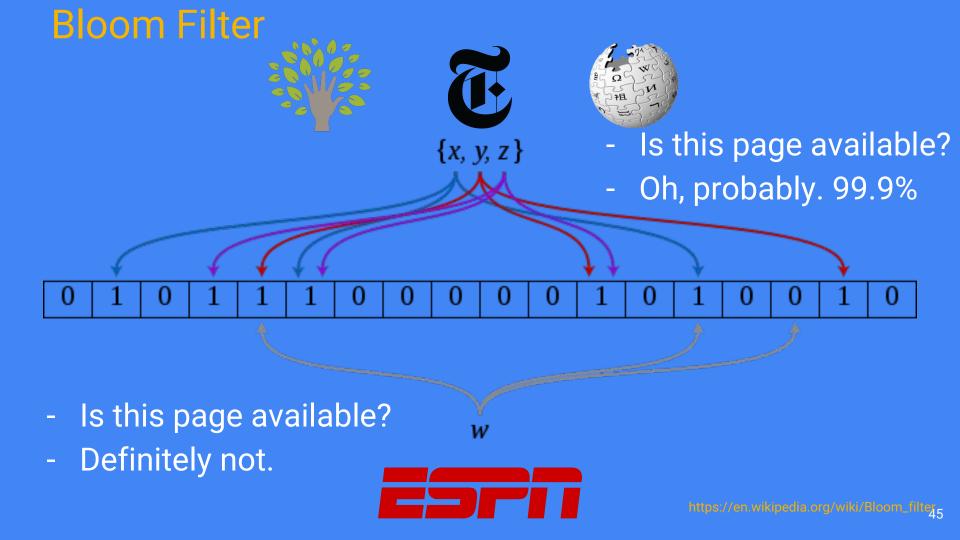




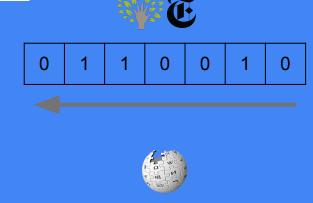


Hard on bandwidth

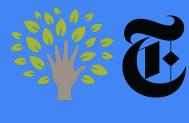
```
1000 pages * 51 characters = 51 kB
10 peers * (51 * 9) = 4.59 MB
40 peers * (51 * 39) = 79.59 MB
```

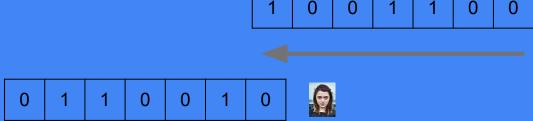


Bloom Filter













1	0	0	1	1	0	0



Better on bandwidth

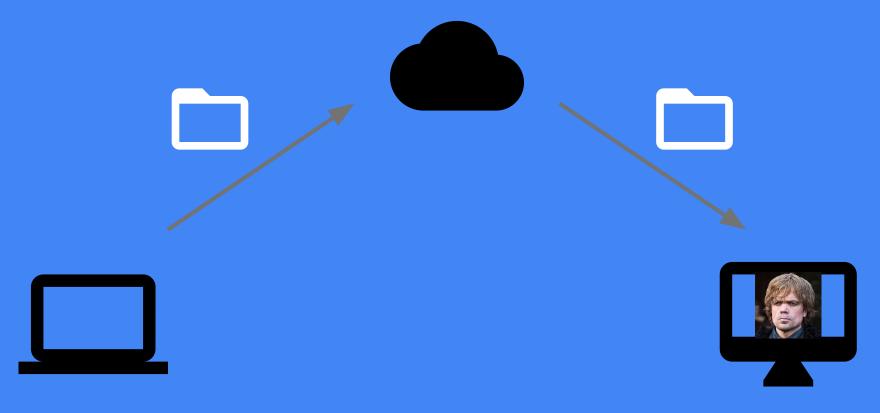
1,000 pages, 0.001 FP = 1.8 kB
10 peers *
$$(1.8 * 9) = 162$$
 kB
40 peers * $(1.8 * 39) = 2.8$ MB

80 MB to 3 MB with 40 peers

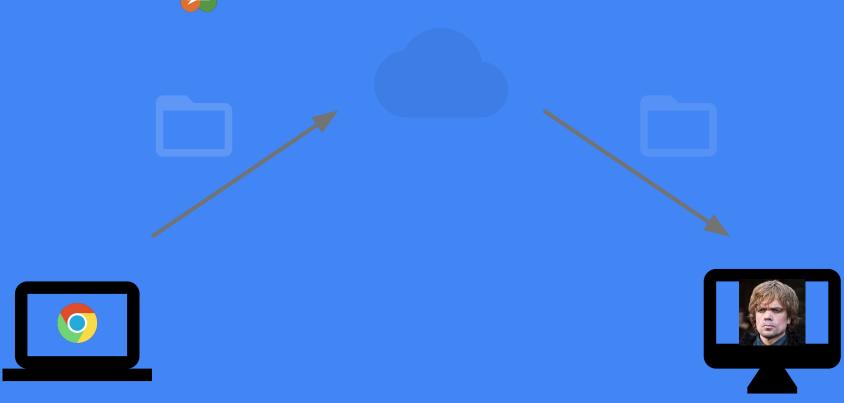
Making Siskin Work

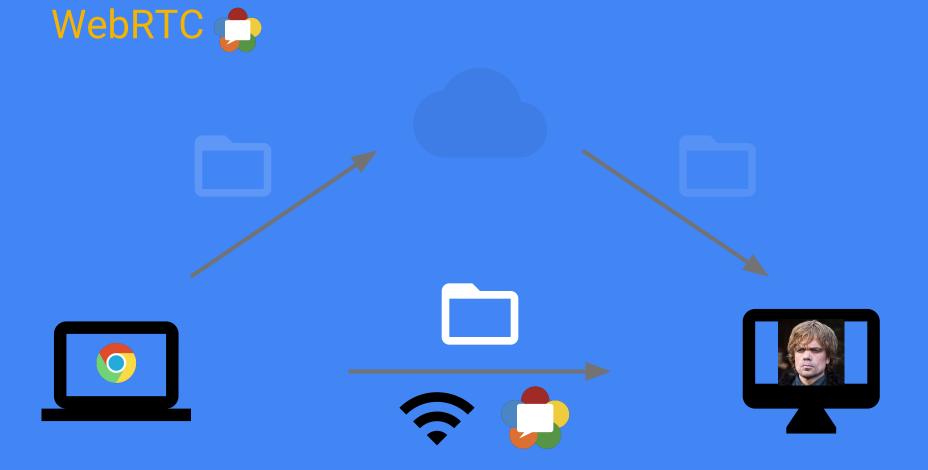
- Save pages
- Peer discovery
- Distributed cache directory
- Pull data from a peer

Conventional browser-based file sharing

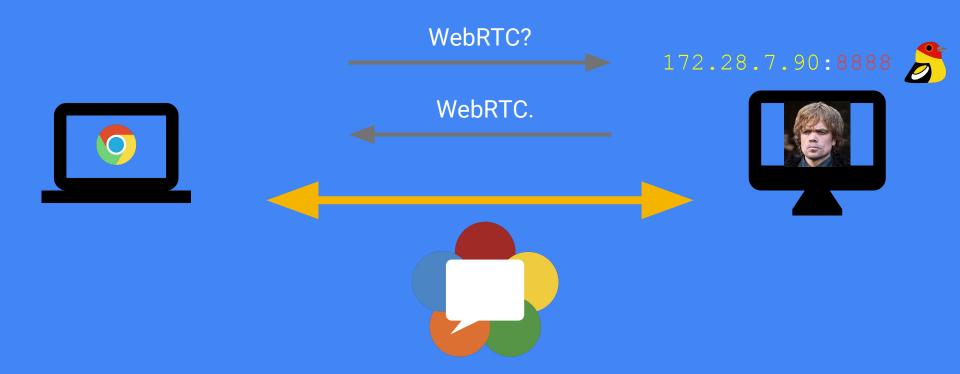




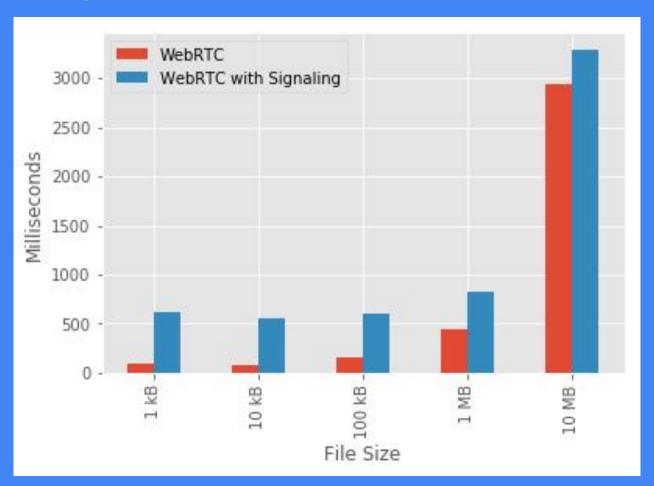








Transfer Speed



What did we learn?

- Browser as infrastructure
 - One-click installation
 - Distributed cache
- Augment the natural browsing experience
 - Browse naturally, stay local when possible
- Static snapshots are imperfect
 - Place for improvement
 - Progressive Web Apps potential way forward

Thank you! Questions?

github.com/srsudar/SemCache