FileWeaver — Présentation séminaire du PC2, PEPR Ensemble

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FileWeaver: Flexible File Management with Automatic Dependency Tracking

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Starting Observations

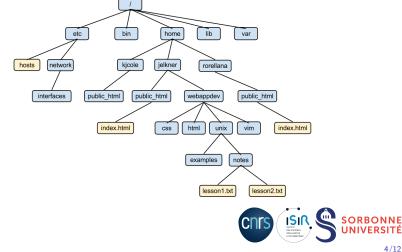
Knowledge workers (scientists)

- 1. use different supports for information
- 2. transfer information across supports
- 3. hoard information just in case
- 4. create personalized strategies for re-finding information
- 5. use repetitive produce-communicate-reproduce cycle
- 6. have a limited way of expressing files dependencies



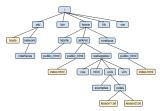
Files: More than a tree

Main idea of FileWeaver — Treat the filesystem as more than a tree



Files: More than a tree

Main idea of FileWeaver \longrightarrow Treat the filesystem as more than a tree



- ► Filesystem as a collection of graphs (dependency of files)
- Filesystem as a tool monitoring evolution of files through time (history of files)
- One window for each modality, all synchronized and interactive

Quick view of FileWeaver windows

Short video



FileWeaver video

long video



Step back: What is FileWeaver?

- 1. Database that stores a graph with vertex and node attributes
- 2. Version control system
- 3. Services/features that exploit this DB/VCS



FileWeaver in a collaborative scenario

- ► Fileweaver helps people keep track of their files, and relationships between files —> this need is even more felt when working with other people!
- viewing dependencies and histories (we believe) helps create the mental model of the project
- Example features: sharing all dependent files, adding notes/tags
- not locked in one application: everyone is free to use its own editor, tools etc.



Making a collaborative FileWeaver

- Services/features would work the same but
- ▶ DB and VCS have to be rethought



Making a collaborative FileWeaver — VCS

VCS = vanilla git

- distributed: a clone of a repo is equivalent to any other
- decentralized: no default "main" server (although we can if we want to e.g., GitHub, GitLab . . .)
- asynchronous (push/pull) (semi-asynchronous e.g., when interacting with overleaf)

distributed and decentralized is positive for a collaborative FileWeaver, but the asynchronous part will lead to conflict resolution (= tedious)

automatic conflict resolution? automerge (CRDT)? (guarantee that the conflict is resolved, but not that the resolution makes sense?)



Making a collaborative FileWeaver — DB/graph

Currently:

- detection of parents/children built on running a file through strace (Linux only, local only)
- user can also add/remove dependencies arbitrarily (direct manipulation) and specify if edges of the graph should be updated or not.
- no clear solutions right now
- ▶ Gnome Nautilus file explorer incorporates the Fileweaver backend → virtual filesystem using FUSE



Making a collaborative FileWeaver — spare thoughts

- Granularity of objects: Fileweaver operates at the level of files, but could consider chunks of files instead
- what about non-text files? (everything is text in the end e.g. .docx and .pptx are zip files with XML and ressources)
- Does merging always make sense? e.g., in multilingual content, you may want to merge graphics, but not text (git cherry-picking?)

