Enabling Information Sharing thru Common Services

Efficient XML

Presented To: Air Transportation Information Exchange Conference

Presented By: Aaron Braeckel

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Extensible

Human-readable

Self-describing

Hardware, software, platform-independent

Expressive data model (trees, graphs, etc.)

Validatable

Namespaces

...





Processing Efficiency

- Encoding/decoding time
 - Latency
- Message throughput
- Battery life
 - mobile devices

Memory Use

Highly dependent on parsing technique (SAX, DOM, StAX)

Compactness

- Bandwidth/transmission*
 - Mobile devices
 - Next-generation aircraft
 - Latency
- Storage
- Archival

*(non-trivial) recurring cost in some cases

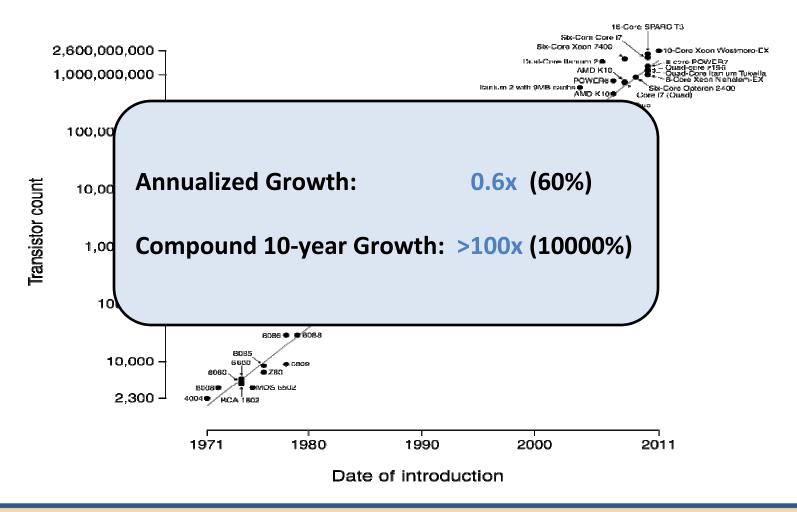




Moore's Law



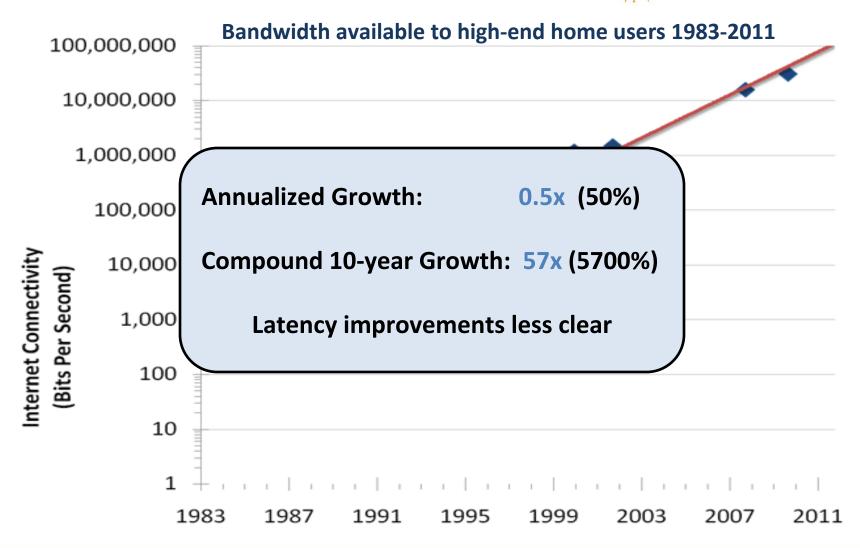
Microprocessor Transistor Counts 1971-2011 & Moore's Law





Air Transportation Information Exchange Conference - (featuring AIXM, WXXM and FIXM)

Nielsen's Law





Case Studies



Legacy Binary METAR:



Product	Legacy Size	Unformatted XML Size	Formatted XML Size
METAR (24hrs)	25468818	301227422 (12x)	409222080 (16x)
TAF (24hrs)	10434486	125747574 (12x)	116830236 (11x)

Legacy DoD Product Comparison: 1

10x, 17x, 22x, and 121x larger with XML

¹ Efficient XML - Taking Net-Centric Operations to the Edge. John Schneider



Solution Classes





General-purpose Compression - BZIP2, GZIP, etc.

- Additional processing requirements
- Still requires processing on uncompressed XML (size-only solution)

XML Appliances/Hardware



- System deployment often expensive, not omnipresent throughout any system
- Typically address limited processing requirements (XPath, etc.)

XML-wrapped Binary - base64, etc. XML for "metadata", binary for data

- Binary portions are "opaque", no XML compatibility
- Base64 introduces additional data size (~30%)



"Binary" XML Encodings - Fast Infoset, EXI, etc. Alternative (binary) encoding of the XML data model

• Human readability lost



Binary XML



- Can be used at the lowest level of the XML stack
- Transparent to developers and systems
- Omnipresent (software)
- Lossless conversion
- Increased efficiency
- Open source/commercial libraries
- Supports all types of processing currently in use (DOM, SAX, etc.)





Binary XML Solutions

Data Format	Standards Bodies	W3C EXI Characteristics	Notes
Fast Infoset	ITU-T ISO	Was not considered to satisfy: •Compactness •Generality	
EXI	W3C	Meets all characteristics	W3C Recommendation
BiM	ISO (MPEG WG)	Not Measured	
BXML	OGC	Not Measured	OGC Best Practice, not a standard
WBXML	Open Mobile Alliance W3C	Not Measured	Proposed W3C Standard (inactive?)



Prior Work



W3C XML Binary Characterization Working Group

- Collected requirements
- Collected use cases
- Identified essential requirements

"Binary XML is needed"

W3C Efficient XML Interchange Working Group

- Performed measurements
- Made recommendations
- Produced a measurement framework
- Authored the EXI data format

"it is possible to achieve substantial gains over XML... in a wide variety of use cases"





W3C Binary Characterization Working Group

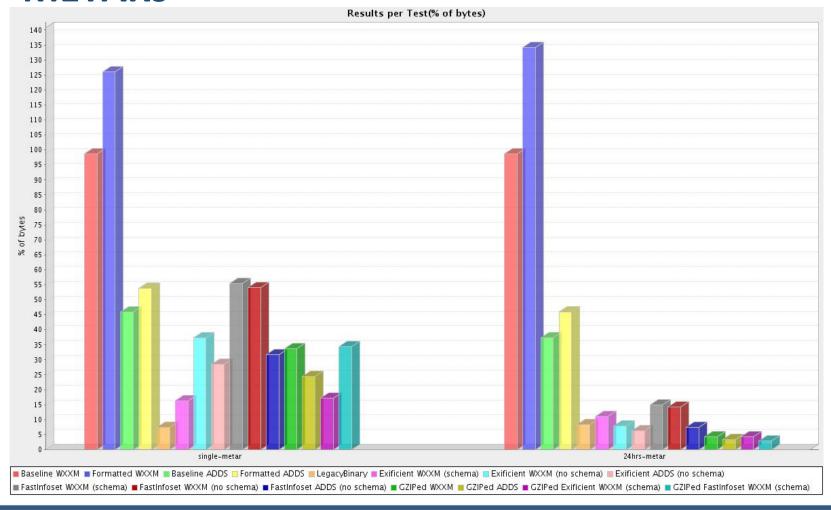
- Directly Readable & Writable
- Transport Independence
- Compactness
- Human Language Neutral
- Platform Neutrality
- Integratable into XML Stack
- Royalty Free
- Fragmentable

- Streamable
- Roundtrip Support
- Generality
- Schema Extensions and Deviations
- Format Version Identifier
- Content Type Management
- Self-Contained



Efficient XML Report 1.0

- METARs







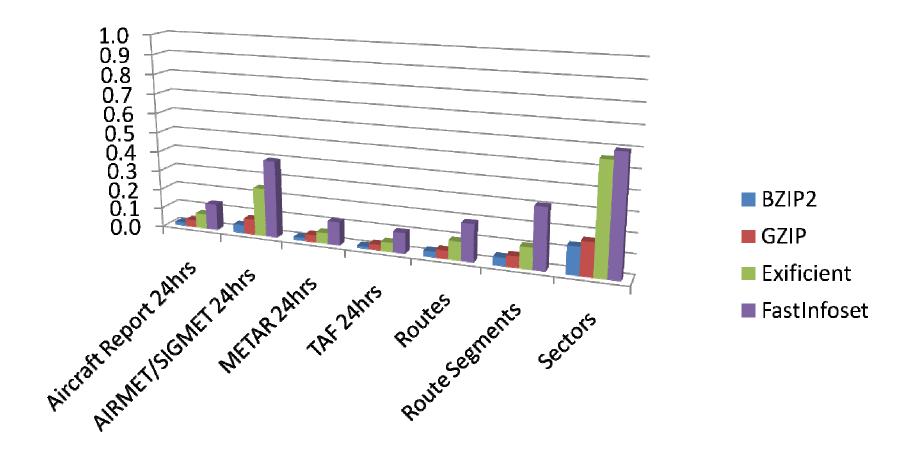
Efficient XML Report 1.0 – all results, 24 hrs

Data Format	Average Compaction (relative to baseline WXXM)
Formatted WXXM	1.36
Baseline ADDS	0.38
Exificient WXXM (with schema)	0.11
Exificient WXXM (without schema)	0.08
Exificient ADDS (without schema)	0.06
Sun's Fast Infoset WXXM (with schema)	0.15
Sun's Fast Infoset WXXM (without schema)	0.14
Sun's Fast Infoset ADDS (without schema)	0.08
GZIP WXXM	0.04
GZIP ADDS	0.03
GZIP Exificient WXXM (with schema)	0.04
GZIP Sun's Fast Infoset WXXM (without schema)	0.03
Legacy Binary (METARs and TAFs only)	0.15



AIXM and WXXM





Exificient and FastInfoset were run schema-less





Bandwidth and Latency

24 hrs of (XML)	426Mb
METARs	
GZIPed	15.3Mb

ideal bits per second = TCP window size / Round trip latency in seconds

Assume **30ms** ping time and TCP window size of **64k**: 524288 bits / 0.030 seconds = 17476266 bits per second

24 hrs of (XML) METARs	25.5 sec
GZIPed	0.9 sec





Processing Analysis

- Encode
- Decode

Network

- Two machines
- Fat/Skinny pipes
- Transactions per second

Expanded Compaction Analysis

- Commercial Libraries
- With/without schema





XML Has Performance Challenges

• ...along with its benefits

Favor SAX/StAX over DOM

 "Streaming" memory use

Allow compression

- "Worst" technique offers 60% improvement to compactness
- Non-trivial latency reductions

Try Binary XML/EXI

- Compatible with entire XML stack (XSLT, Xpath, etc.)
- Favorable compactness
- Improved processing likely
- Commercial and open source libraries
- Official W3C
 Recommendation,
 meets all
 desirable
 characteristics







More Information / Contacts

- http://www.w3.org/XML/EXI/
- https://wiki.ucar.edu/download/attac hments/23364539/EfficientXMLRepo rt v1+0.doc?version=1&modification Date=1271765646000

