!SQL - Augmenting the RDBMS with a Distributed Key Value Store in the Real World

"Consistency, schmistency...."

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SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT
CONFERENCE

www.qconlondon.com

Agenda

- About Me
- The Talk in One slide
- Gilt: What We Do and Why We Needed!SQL
- Goal : Turning off the RDBMS at Peak
- Project Voldemort : What it is and why we chose it
- Summary

About Me

- VP, Platform and Architecture at Gilt Groupe
- Commercial developer for 20+ years
 - Bloomberg, Intel, IBM, Gluecode, Adeptra, Joost, 10gen
- Open source practitioner and advocate for 10 years
 - Apache Software Foundation
 - Member, Director, Officer
 - Apache Geronimo, Apache Harmony, Apache DB, Apache Velocity, Jakarta Commons, etc
 - Codehaus
 - Project Voldemort
- Not a database domain expert

The Talk in One Slide

Modern data-oriented apps are forcing us - programmers, architects, and C[I|T]Os - rethink our applications and data models.

Thankfully, databases are changing in response.

You should go investigate these new technologies.

(It turns out this is ok, since as object oriented programmers, we want to get away from this relational hooey anyway.)

The Summary Slide From the End

- The RDBMS is great it's served us well for almost 40 years.
- We're in a kind of "renaissance" for databases
 - New problems challenge status quo architectures
 - Advances in distributed computing gives us powerful alternatives
- This is changing how we approach data in our apps
 - Different APIs
 - Different responsibilities as programmers
- This stuff works people use it in anger
- Expand your professional toolbox go play and learn

Gilt: What we do and why we needed! SQL

(and where I learned what a "Louboutin" was)

About Gilt Groupe (not a sales pitch)



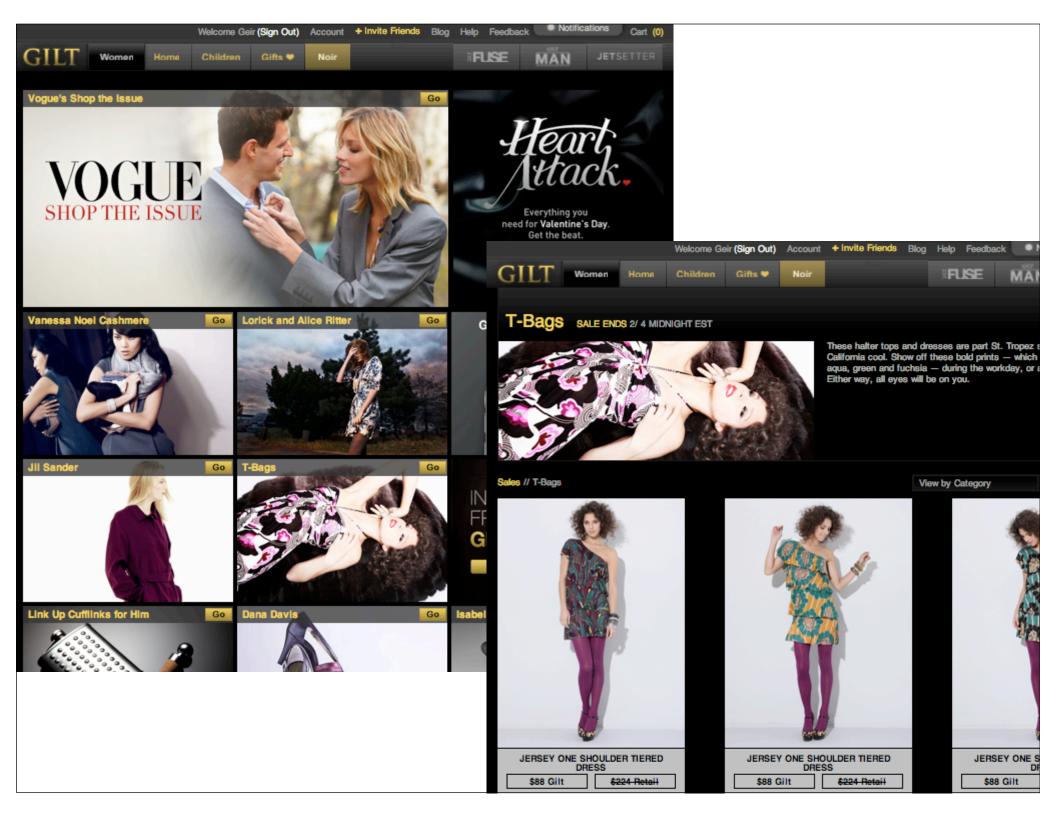
http://www.gilt.com/

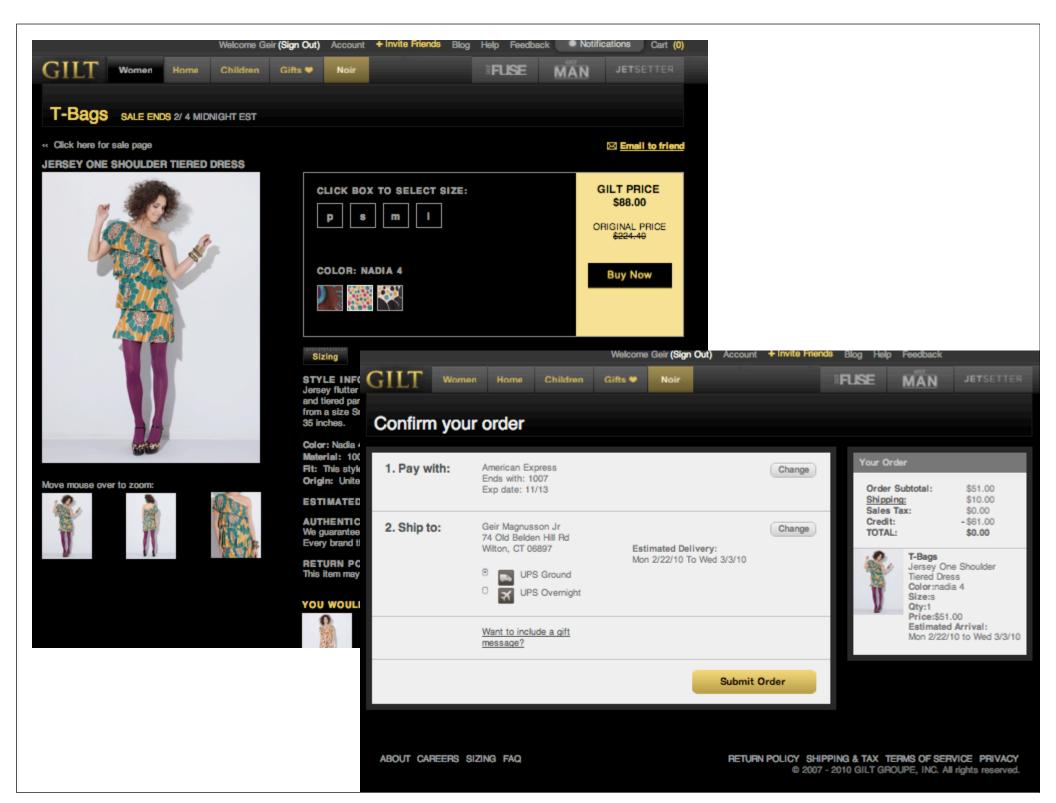
Gilt Groupe provides access, by invitation only, to the world's best brands at prices up to 70% off retail.

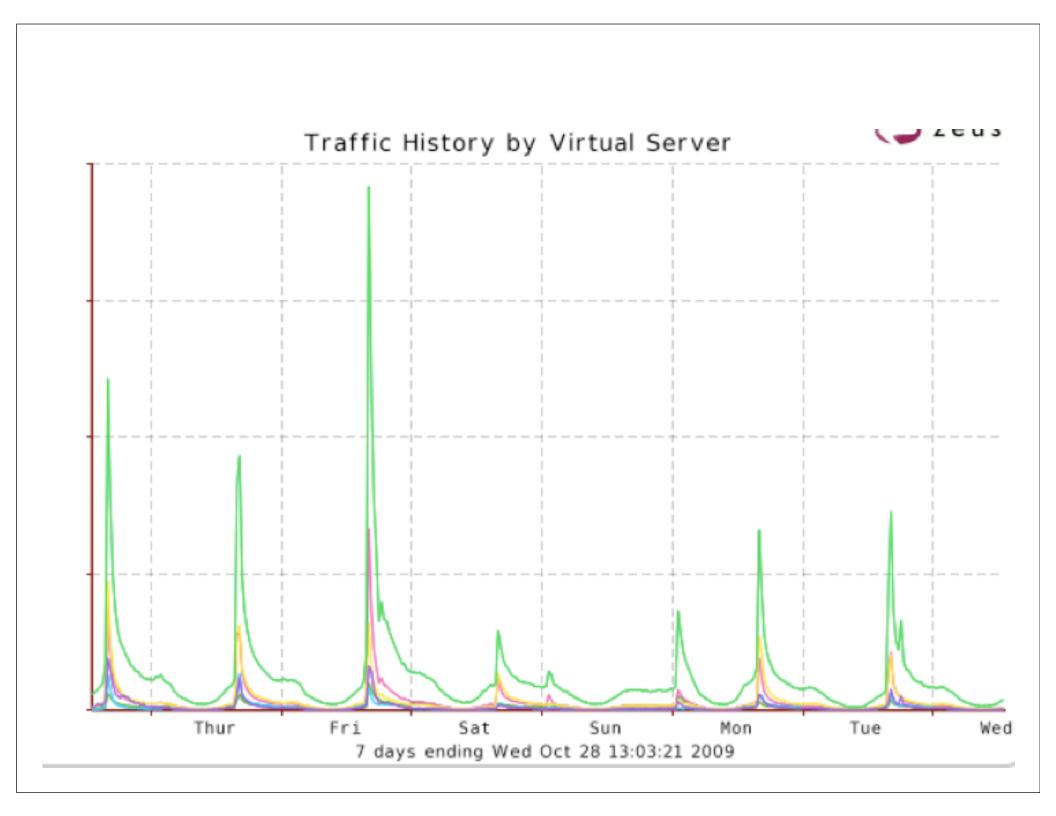
Each sale lasts 36 hours and features hand selected styles from a single designer.

How does it work?

- Every day we run 10-20 sales of limited-inventory luxury goods
- Members know who the designers are, but not the specific items
- Sales begin at 12 o'clock sharp (EST)
- Members scramble to get items into shopping carts
 - can reserve for 10 minutes only









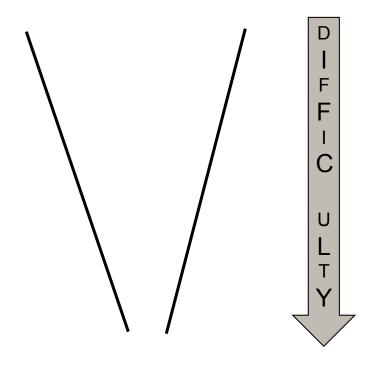
From an actual member...

"Today was round II of Gilt Groupe's Final Sale.

[...]

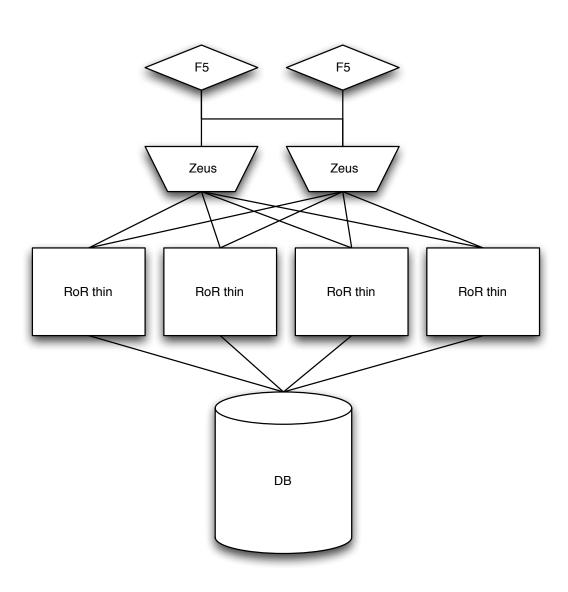
- a shopping angel reigned down from heaven and it was in my shopping cart! I scored the ADAM find that was normally \$375 for \$68."

Activity Funnel

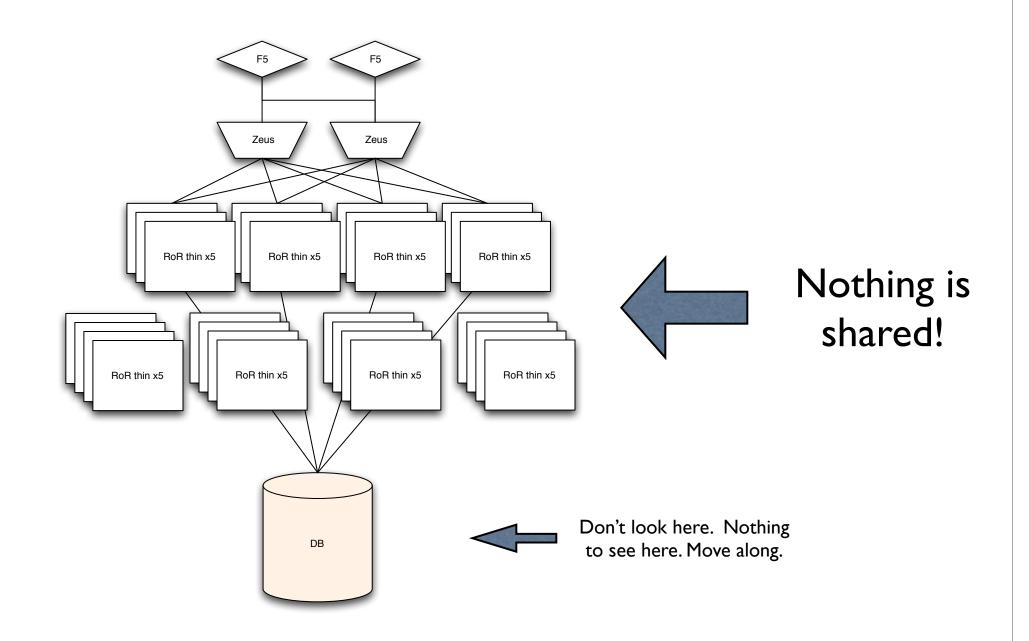


- A) Millions of page views / hour, fast ramp up
- B) High volume transactions (registration, login, wait list)
- C) High volume, shared state (add to cart, checkout)

"Shared nothing" Architecture

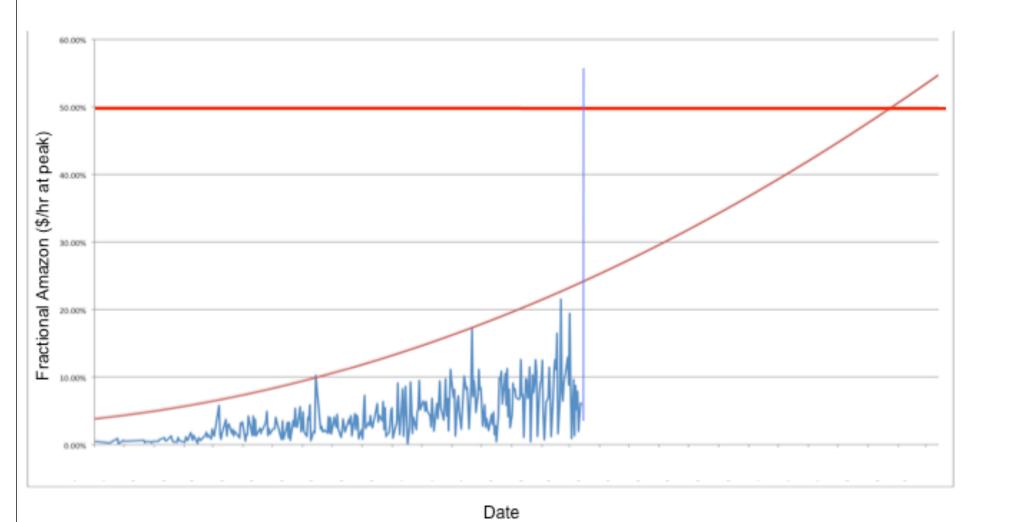


Are you sure it's "Shared-Nothing"?

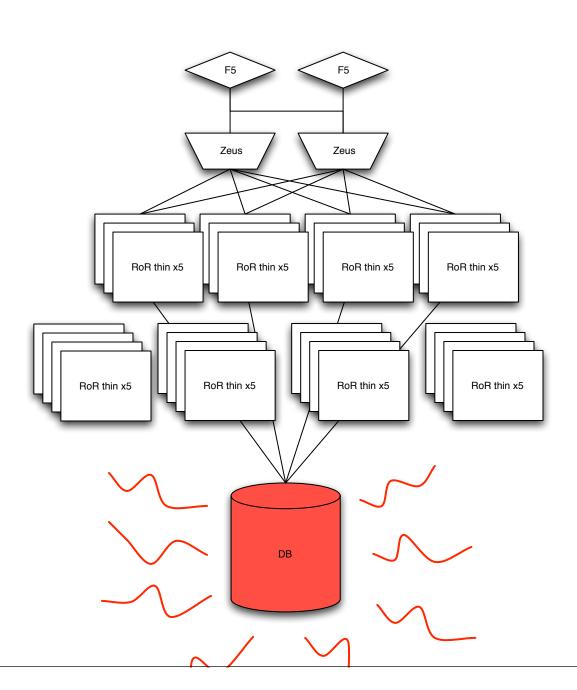




"Half an Amazon"

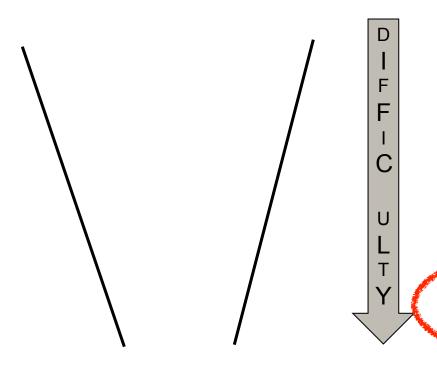


"What's that burning smell?"

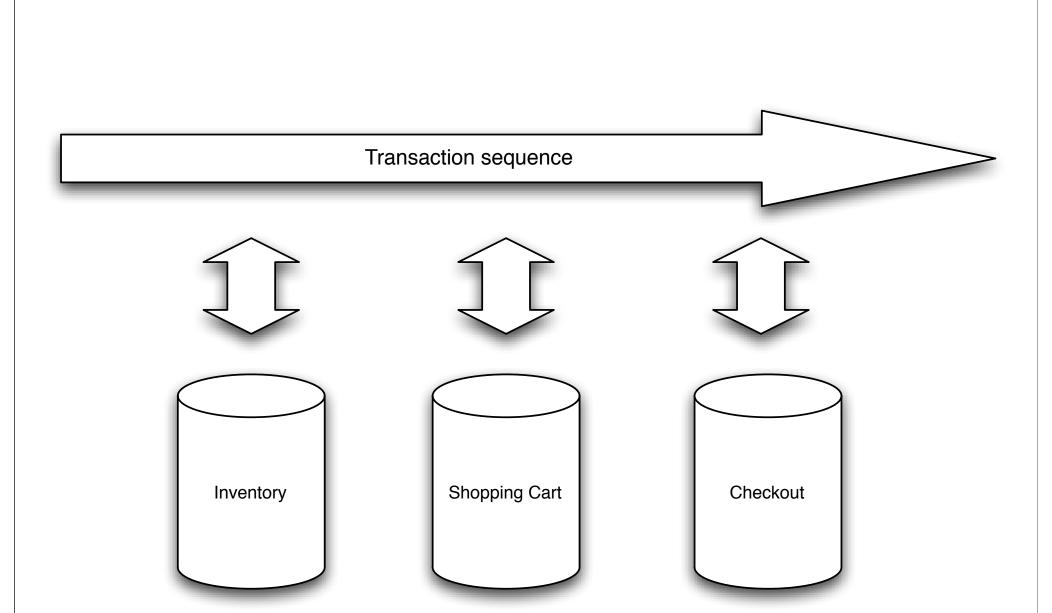


Goal: Turn off the RDBMS at peak

Activity Funnel



- A) Millions of page views / hour, fast ramp up
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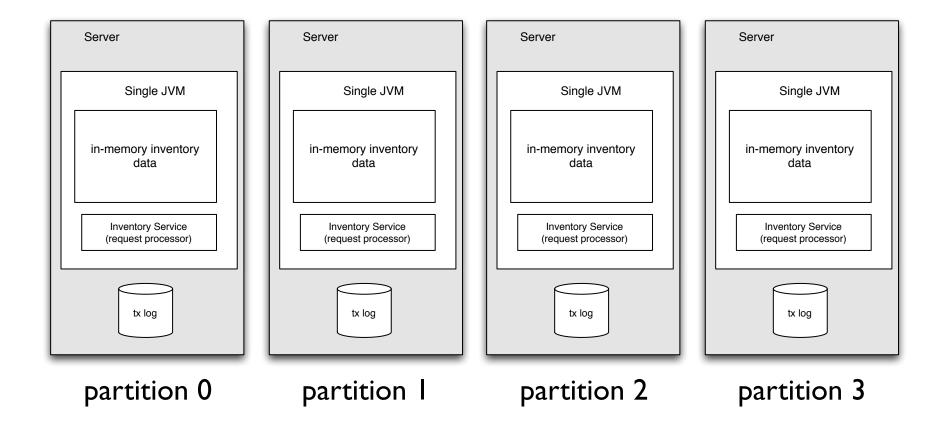


Inventory Management

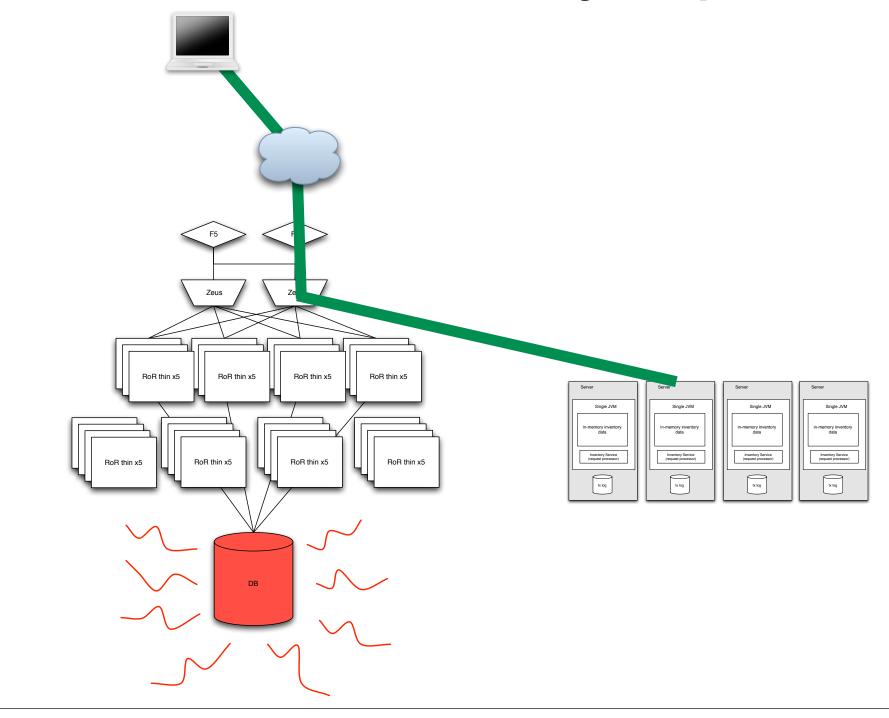
- This is our highest transactional load
- Must be sure to provide a 'reservation' to a product unit once and only once
- Must be fast and durable

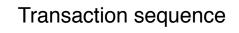
Inventory Solution

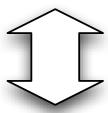
- Partition inventory so horizontally scalable
- Custom server keeps all assigned inventory in memory
- All operations are in memory, transactional
 lock at SKU level
- Local write-behind transaction log for recovery

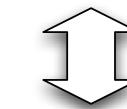


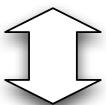
DB Shielded from Inventory Requests













Shopping Cart

Checkout

Shopping Cart and Order Processing

- Shopping Cart: High tx activity and churn on hundreds of thousands of ~5k documents. Speed and availability important, less worried about losing data. (single write)
- Order processing: Lower tx activity, need highavailability and multi-copy writes (we don't want to lose them!)

Need availability and speed

We decided early on that Amazon's Dynamo approach was the way to go

http://www.allthingsdistributed.com/files/amazon-dynamo-sosp2007.pdf

Project Voldemort was the only implementation at the time in production that we could find

http://project-voldemort.com

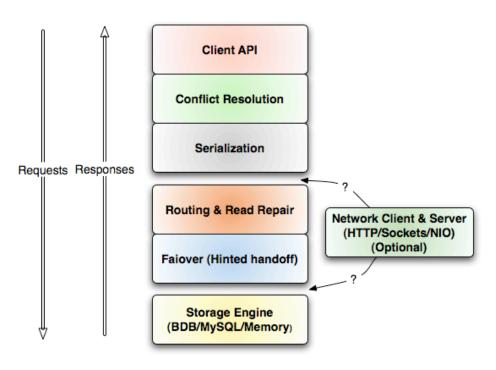
I'm a Java Weenie (tm) so I like the fact that it's written in Java

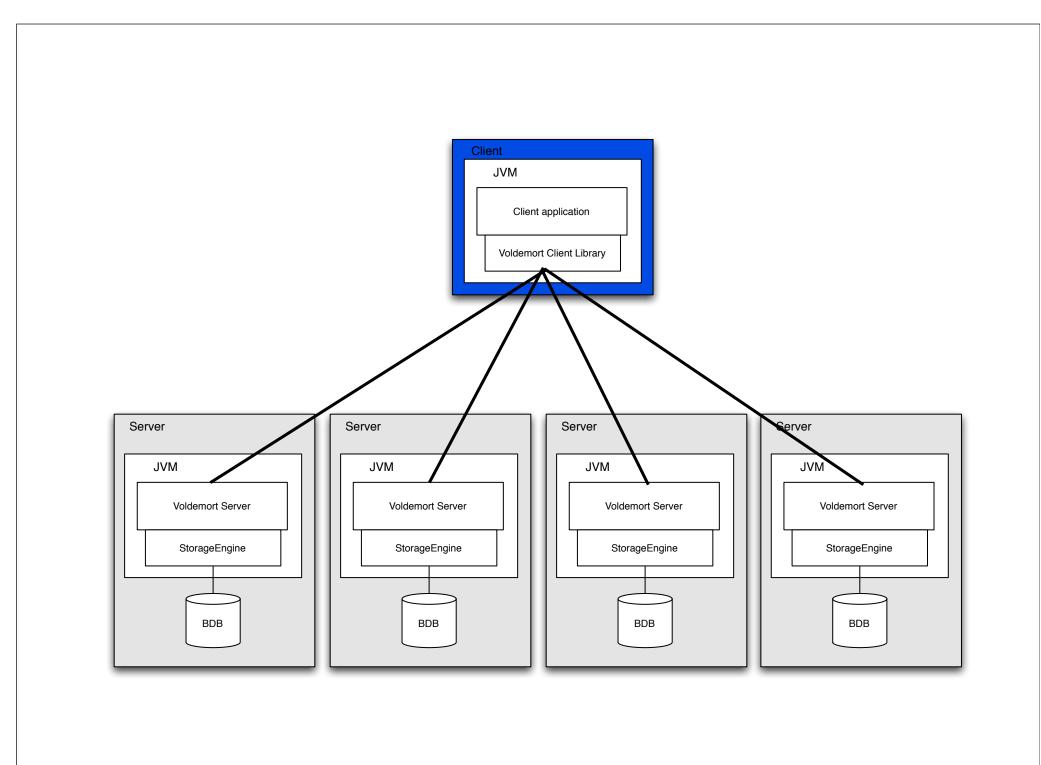
What is Project Voldemort

- Distributed "key value" store designed for availability Survive server failures and network partitions
- Combines several techniques :
 - Decentralized architecture no master
 - Data partitioned and replicated via consistent hashing
 - Multi-node reads and writes for redundancy
 - Objects are versioned for consistency
 - Pluggable persistence

Basic Architecture

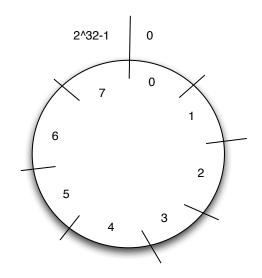
Logical Architecture

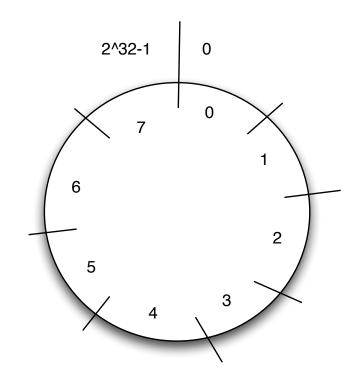


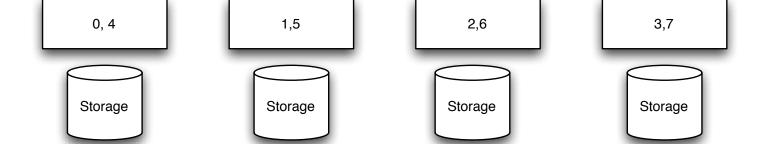


Consistent Hashing

- Keys hash to a point on fixed circular space
- Circular space is divided into a large set of ordered buckets, called nodes
- Nodes are distributed across servers







Vector Clocks

- Mechanism to disambiguate between versions of the same object
- Non-locking optimistic locking
- A vector clock is a list of (nodelD, counter) tuples
- Every object has a vector clock, which is updated on each write, and examined on each read
- Explicit in the client API

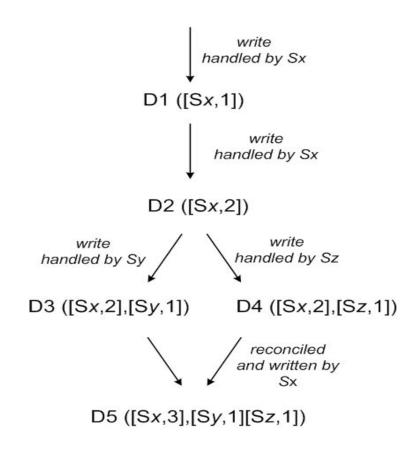
Vector Clocks

When an object is read, if there are multiple versions and Voldemort can't figure it out... you have to!

3 servers : Sx, Sy, Sz

Sequence of writes:

D1 D2 D3 / D4 D5



Storage and Serialization

- Voldemort is local storage and serialization agnostic.
 Both are pluggable
- Different needs require different solutions
- Storage choices of:
 - → BDB, MySQL, memory, Hadoop (RO), MongoDB
- Serialization choices of:
 - → String, JSON, Protobuf, Thrift...

Storage Configuration

Data organized into named stores that have independent configurations

- storage engine
- request routing parameters

R: num reads required,

W: num writes required

N : replication factor

Client API

```
[ (value, version), ...] get (key)
[[ (value, version), ...]] getAll( [key1, key2, ...])
put(key, value, version)
delete(key)
delete(key, version)
```

Doing a get(key)

- hash the key and figure out what node it maps to.
- Starting with the next node that is live, get sequential list of N nodes that are live
- Read from nodes until you get R responses back.
- Compare results (compare vector clocks)
 and return one or more responses to client

Doing a put(key, value, version)

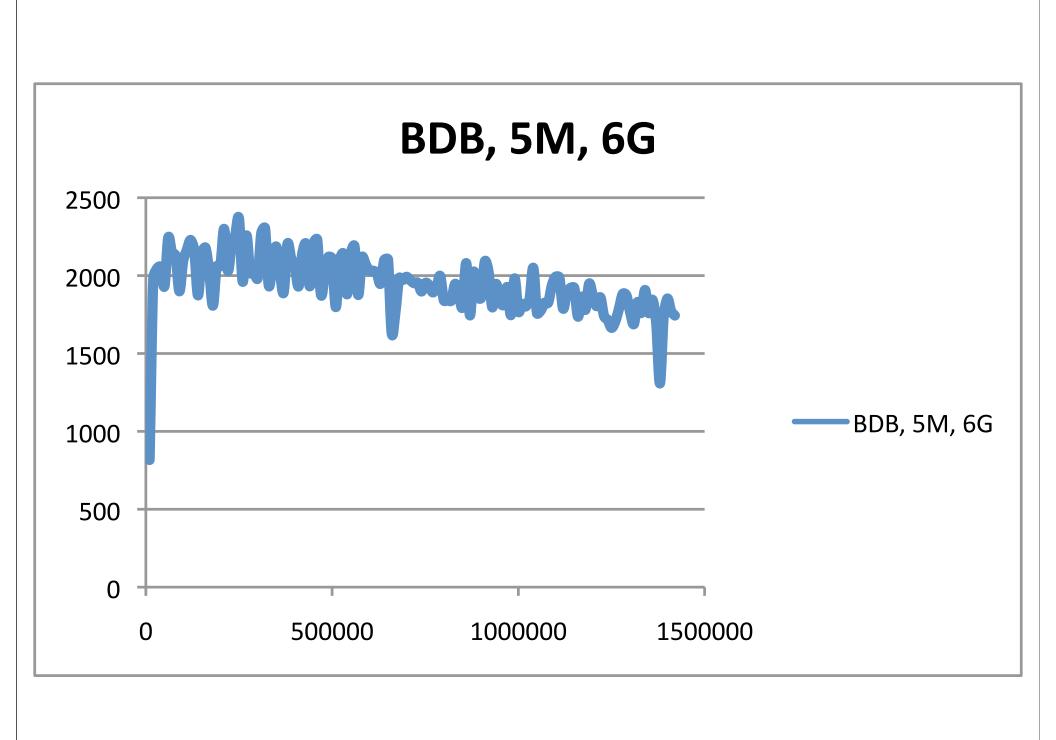
- hash the key and figure out what node it maps to.
- Starting with the next node that is live, get sequential list of N nodes that are live
- Write to all N nodes and then wait for W successful responses back

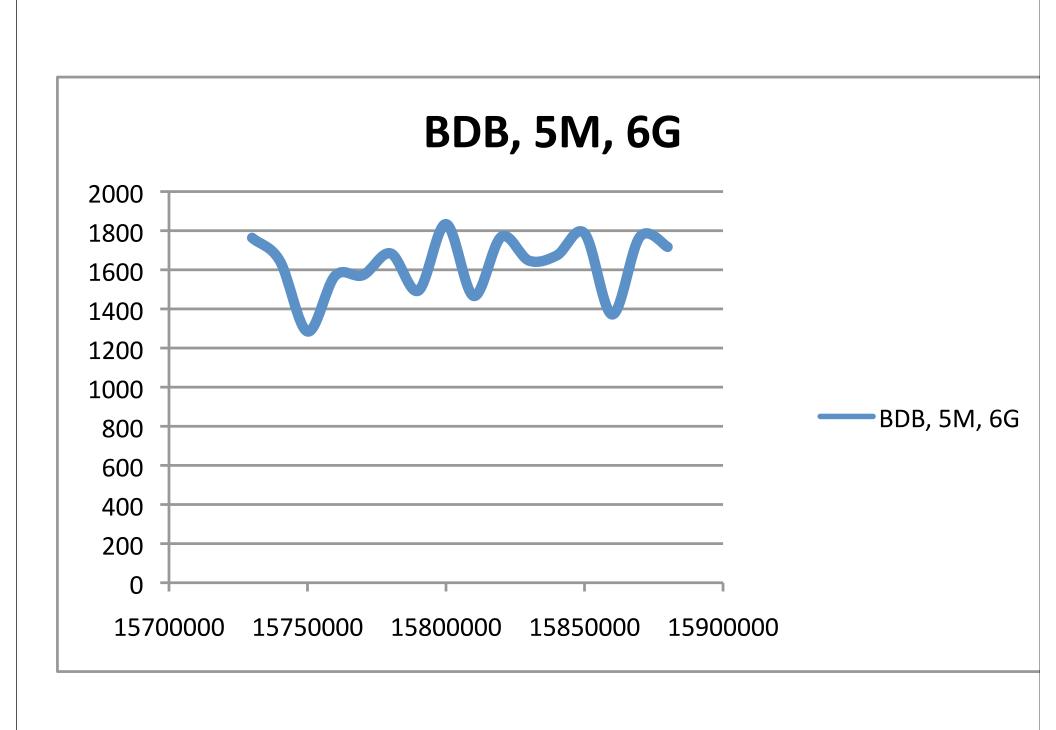
Choosing A Store

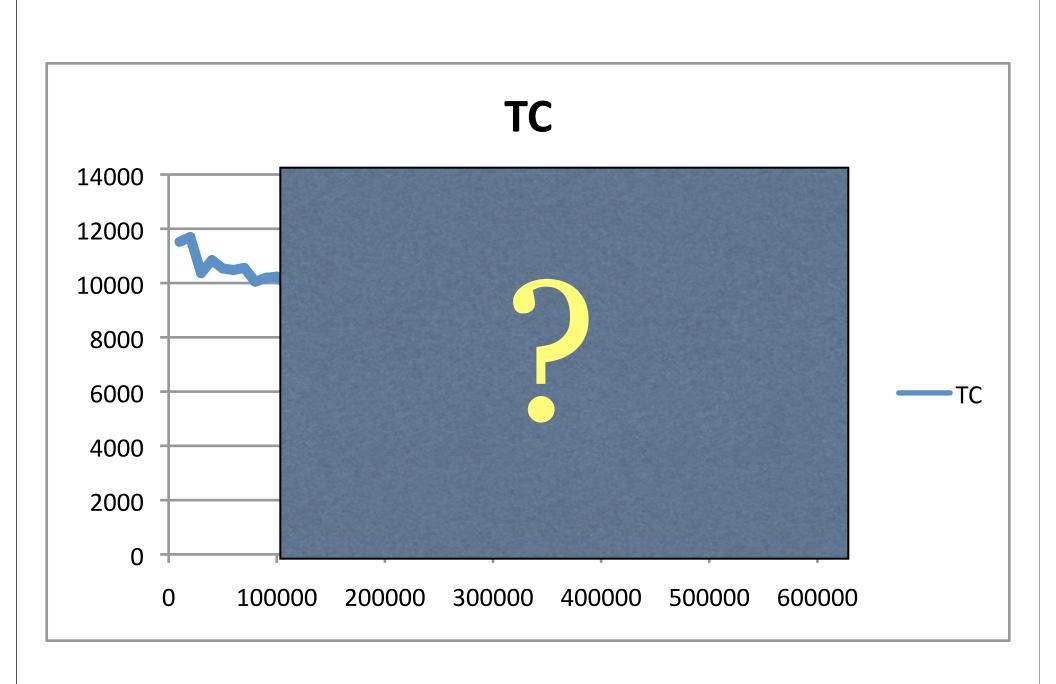
- Goal: for shopping cart (5k JSON doc), find store that has predictable, consistent, low-maintenance behavior
- We looked at
 - ▶ BDB-J
 - BDB-C
 - MySQL
 - MongoDB
 - Tokyo Tyrant
 - H2

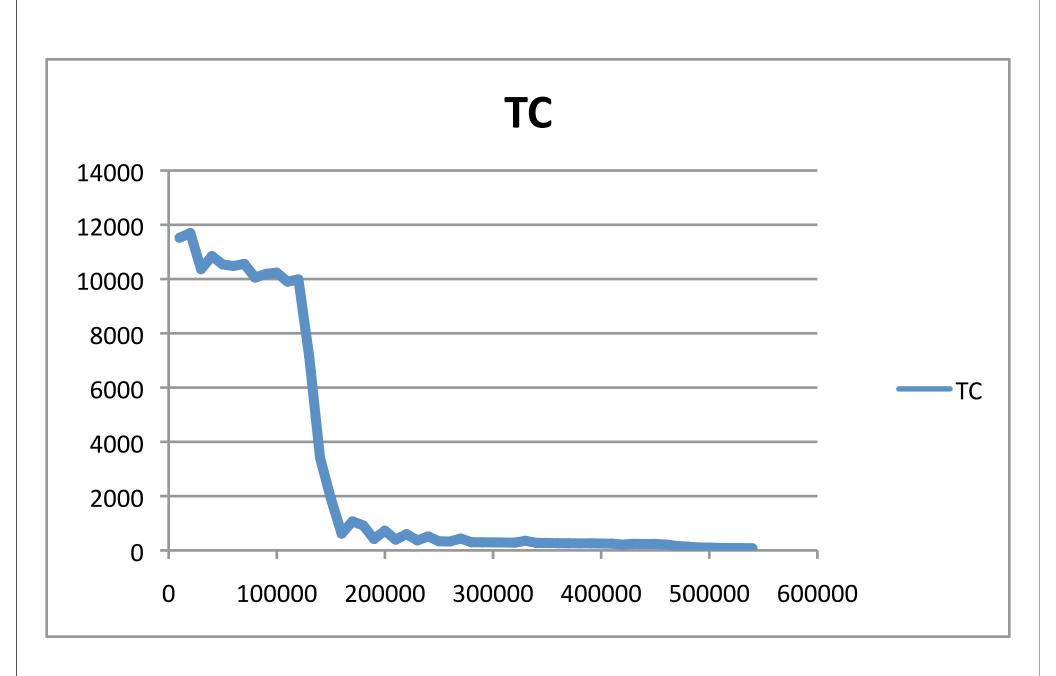
Cart Simulations

- 5KB-sized documents
- fill store with IMM documents
- keys are [1,1000000]
- choose key at random from range (x, y)
- do get(key), put(key, value)









Our KV Store

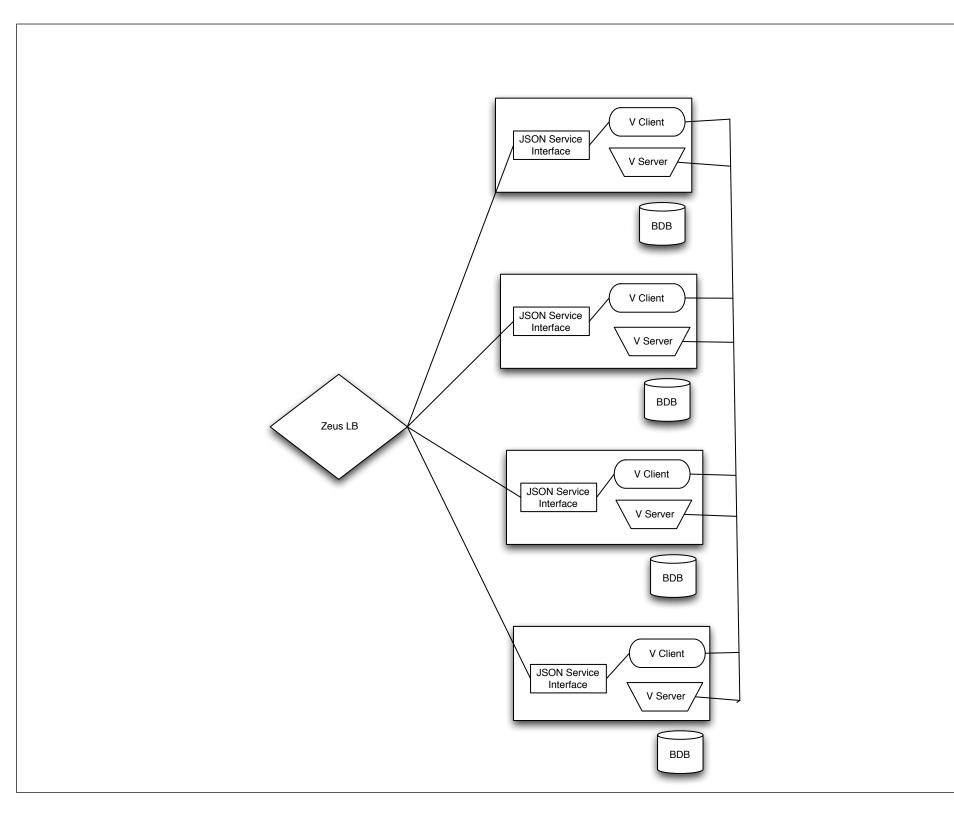
- KV persistence service in our architecture
- JSON over HTTP
- Embed V client as well as V server in the service container

/kvstore/get?store=cart&key=12312312

```
2009-10-22 15:58:02,868 [1986749137@qtp-1533779554-0] INFO
com.gilt.svc.framework.servlet.ServiceServlet - 17 ms : GET : 127.0.0.1 : - :/kvstore/get?store=cart&key=1 : {
 "status": 0,
 "msg": "ok",
 "request": "/kvstore//get?store=cart&key=I",
 "timestamp": "Thu, 22 Oct 2009 19:58:02 UTC",
 "nodename": "pthbbb-2",
 "nodeID": 0,
 "data" : {
  "values" : [ {
    "value":"{\n \"sku info\":{\n },\n \"cart id\":\"I\" \"sku id\":I,\n \"sale id\":I\n } ]\n}",
    "success": true,
    "version": "000101000002000001247dd230a4"
  }],
  "store": "cart",
  "key" : "I"
```

/kvstore/put?store=cart&key=123123123&version=X&value=Y

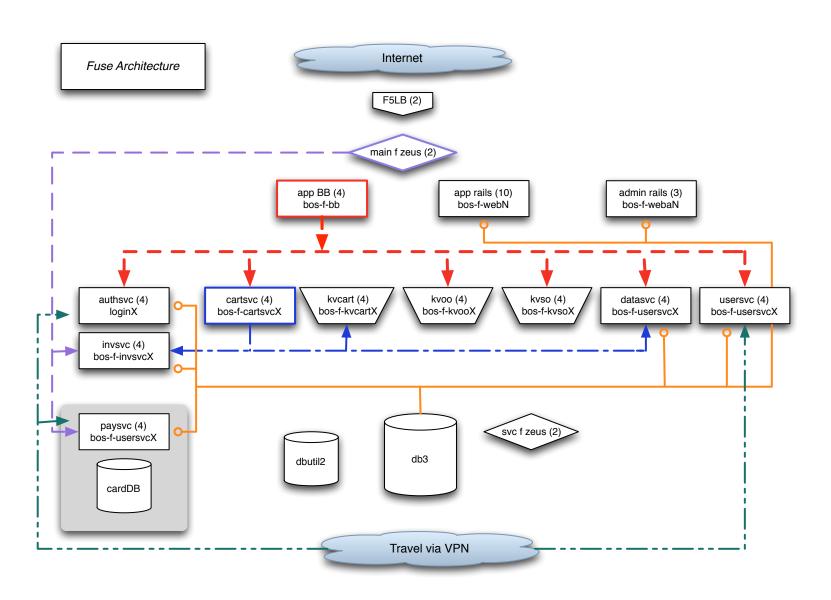
```
2009-10-22 15:56:17,456 [1986749137@qtp-1533779554-0] INFO
com.gilt.svc.framework.servlet.ServiceServlet - 43 ms : POST : I27.0.0.I : - : /kvstore/put : {
 "status": 0,
 "msg" : "ok",
 "request": "/kvstore/put",
 "timestamp": "Thu, 22 Oct 2009 19:56:17 UTC",
 "nodename": "pthbbb-2",
 "nodeID": 0,
 "data" : {
  "version_string": "version(0:2)",
  "store": "cart",
  "success": true,
  "key":"I",
  "version": "000101000001000001247dd16ca6"
```



It works

- In production since August 2009 with Gilt Fuse
- Full Gilt production load Sept 2009
- Uptime measured in months

Gilt Service Architecture



Summary

- The RDBMS is great it's served us well for almost 40 years.
- We're in a "renaissance" for databases
 - New problems challenge status quo architectures
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