

Data Modeling for Scale with Riak Data Types

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@seancribbs #riak #datatypes

QCon NYC 2014

I work for **Basho**

We make  **riak**



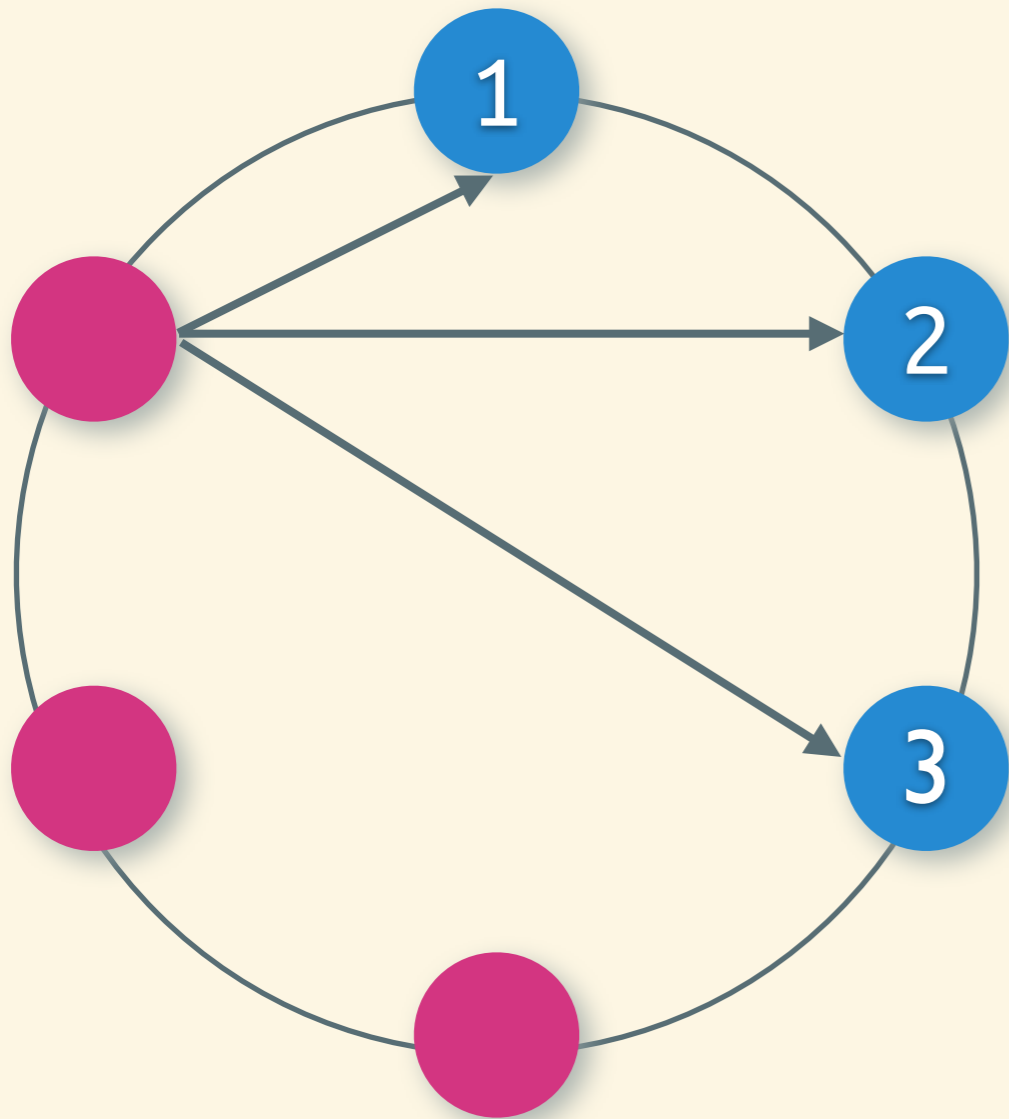
Visit our
booth!



Riak is Eventually Consistent

key-value + indexes + search + MapReduce

Eventual Consistency

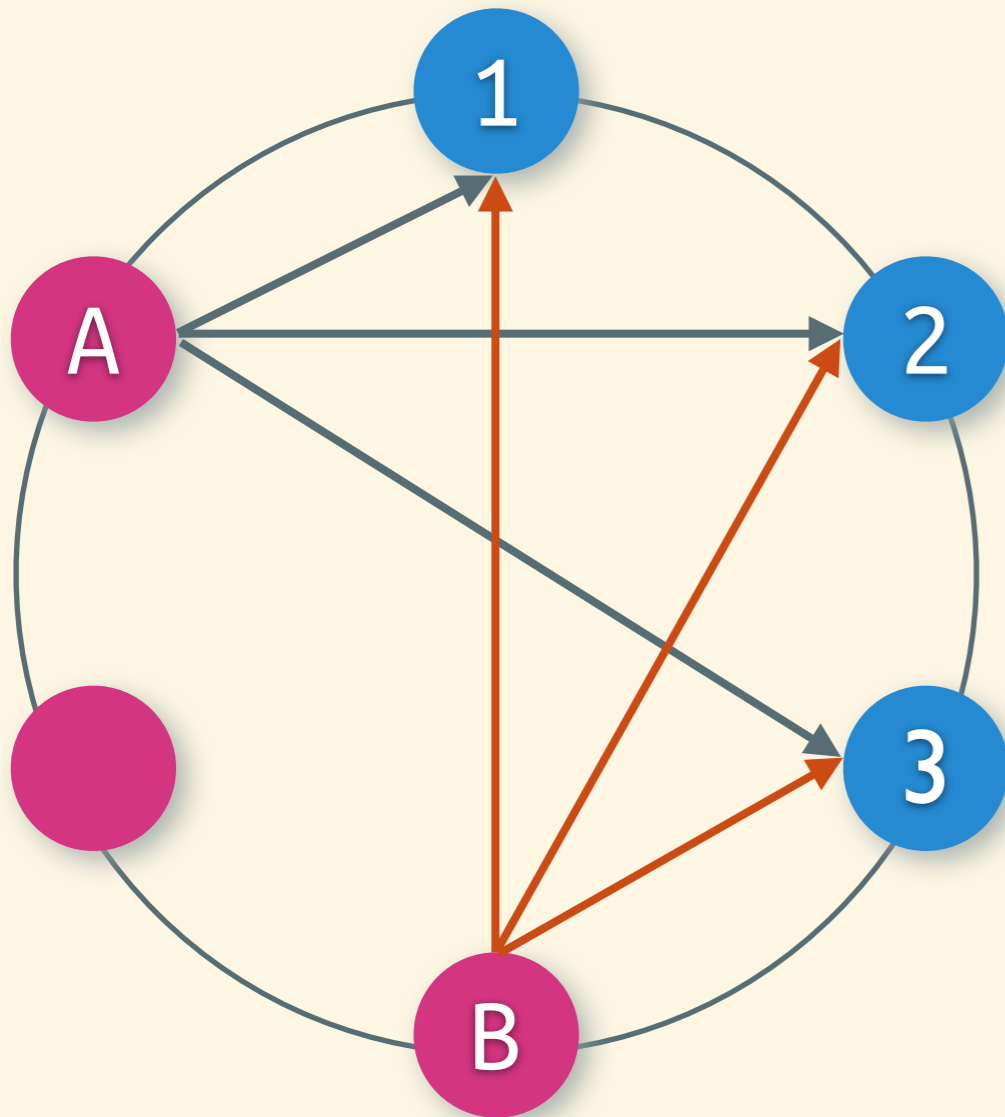


Replicated
Loose coordination
Convergence

Eventual is Good

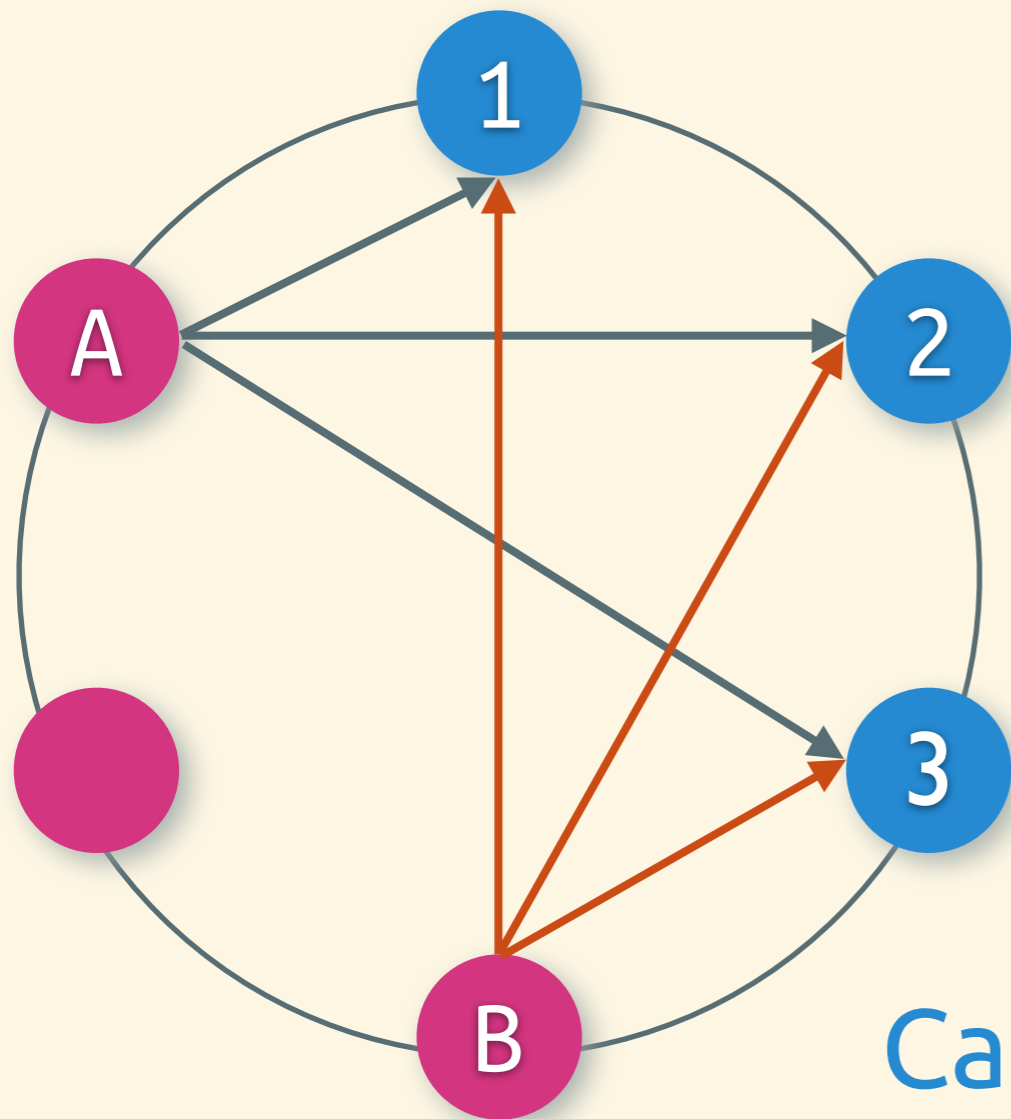
- ✓ Fault-tolerant
- ✓ Highly available
- ✓ Low-latency

Consistency?



No clear winner!
Throw one out?
Keep both?

Consistency?



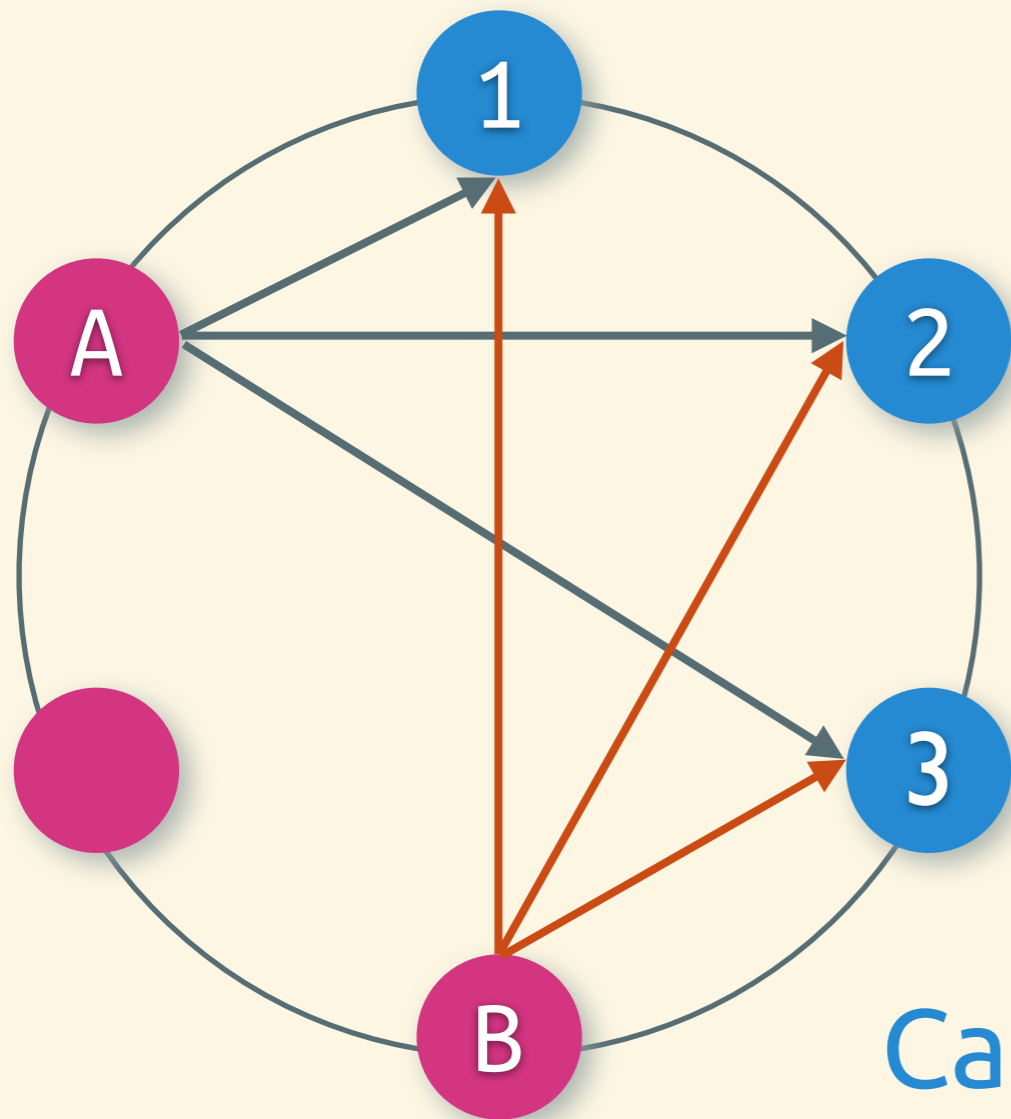
No clear winner!

Throw one out?

Keep both?

Cassandra

Consistency?



No clear winner!

Throw one out?

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Cassandra

Riak

Conflicts!

A!



B!



Semantic Resolution

- Your app knows the domain - use business rules to resolve
- Amazon Dynamo's shopping cart

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“Ad hoc approaches have proven brittle and error-prone”

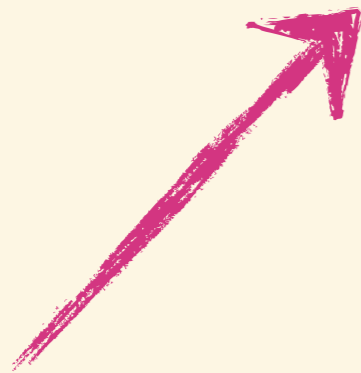
Convergent Replicated Data Types

Convergent Replicated Data Types

useful abstractions



Convergent Replicated Data Types



multiple independent
copies



useful abstractions

resolves automatically
toward a single value

Convergent Replicated Data Types

multiple independent
copies

useful abstractions

How CRDTs Work

- A partially-ordered **set of values**
- A **merge** function
- An **identity** value
- **Inflation** operations

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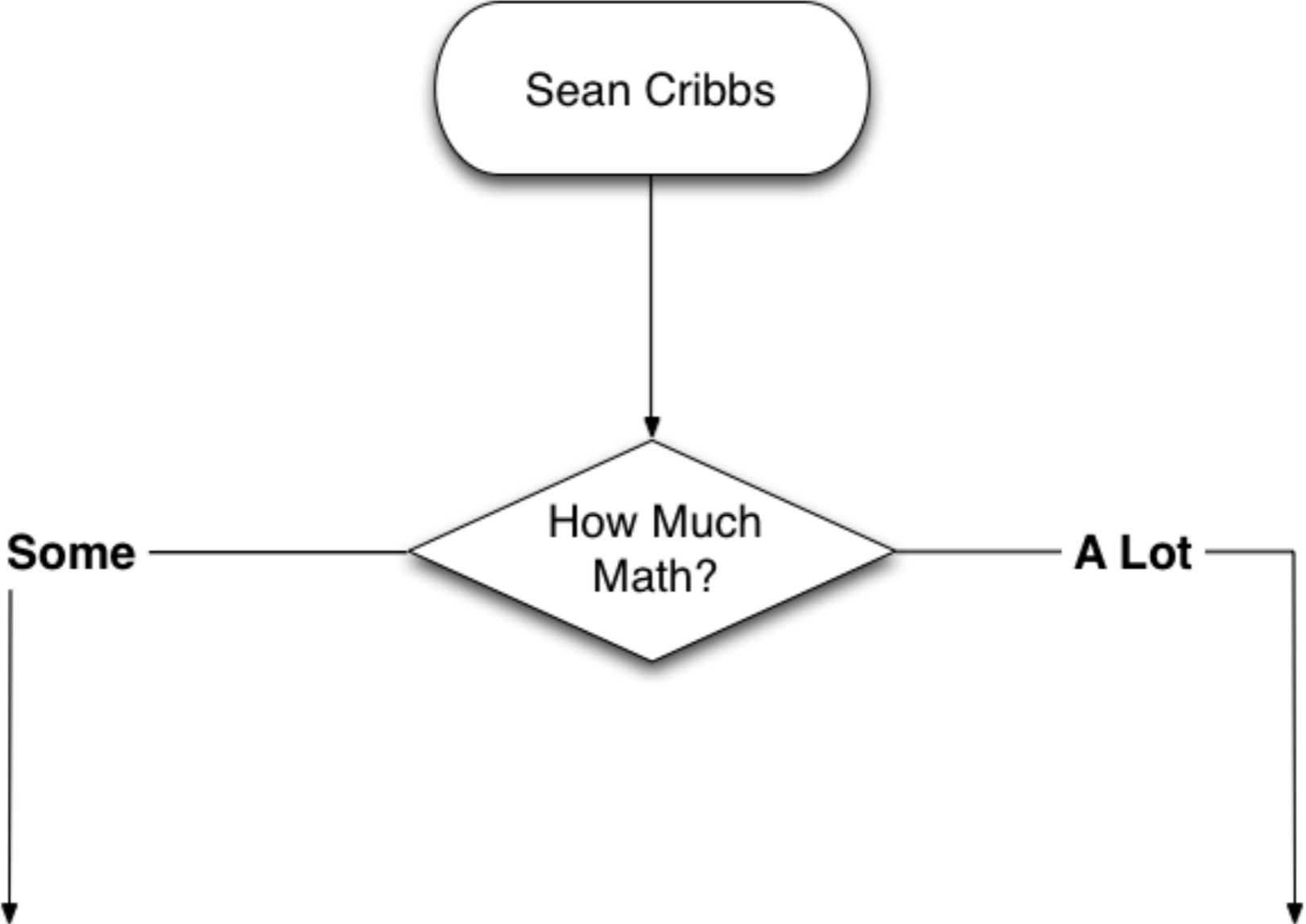
What CRDTs Enable

- Consistency **without coordination**
- **Fluent**, rich interaction with data

SYNC FREE



This research is supported in part by European FP7 project 609 551
SyncFree <http://syncfree.lip6.fr/> (2013--2016).



Forget CRDTs

Do Data Modeling

Data Modeling for Riak

- Identify needs for both **read** and **write**
- Design around **key as index**
- **Denormalize** relationships if possible
- Weigh **data size** against **coherence**

Riak Data Types

Riak Data Types

Counter :: int

increment

decrement

Riak Data Types

Counter :: int

increment

decrement

Set :: { bytes }

add*

remove

Riak Data Types

Map :: bytes → DT

update*

remove

Counter :: int

increment

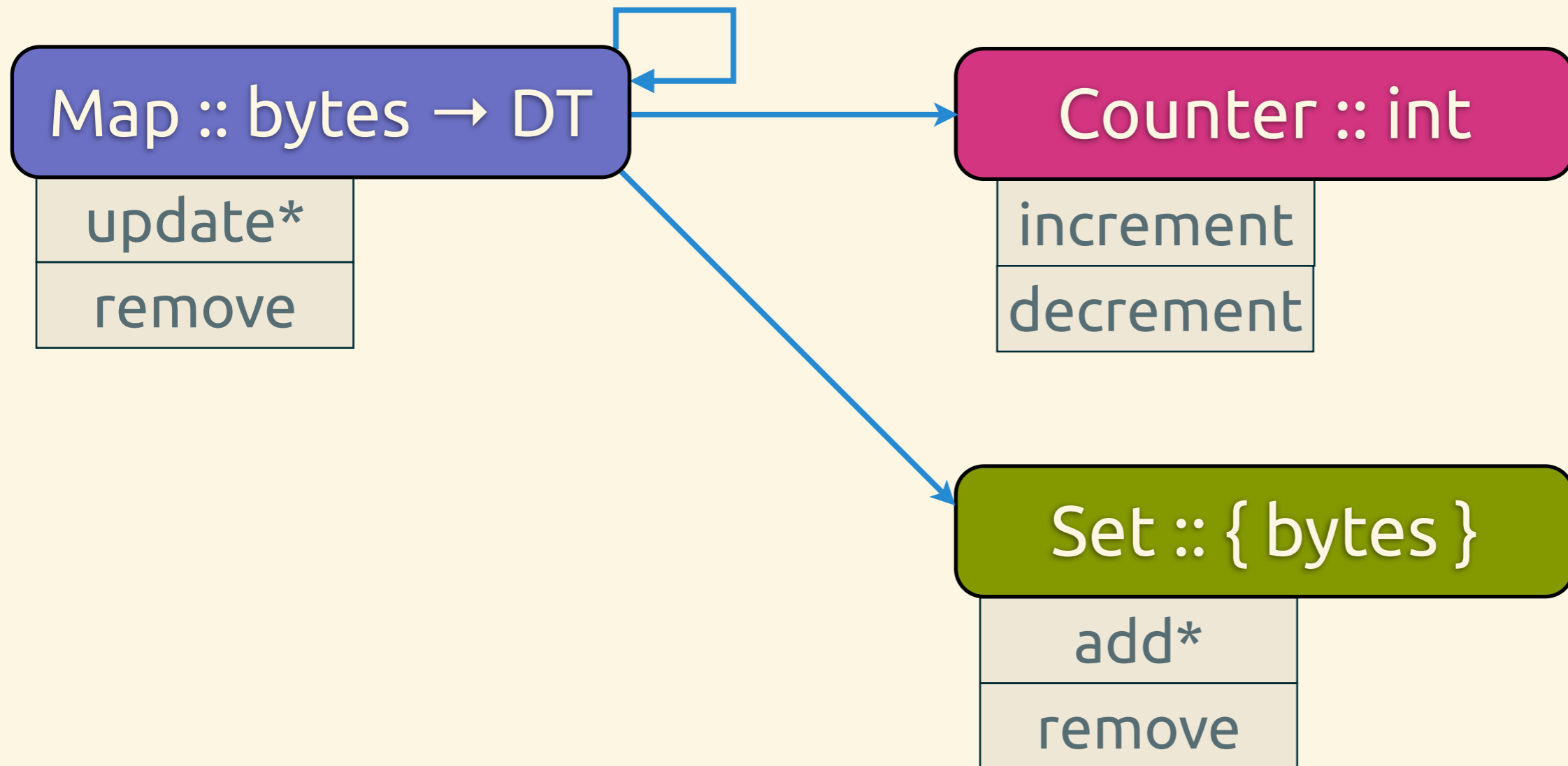
decrement

Set :: { bytes }

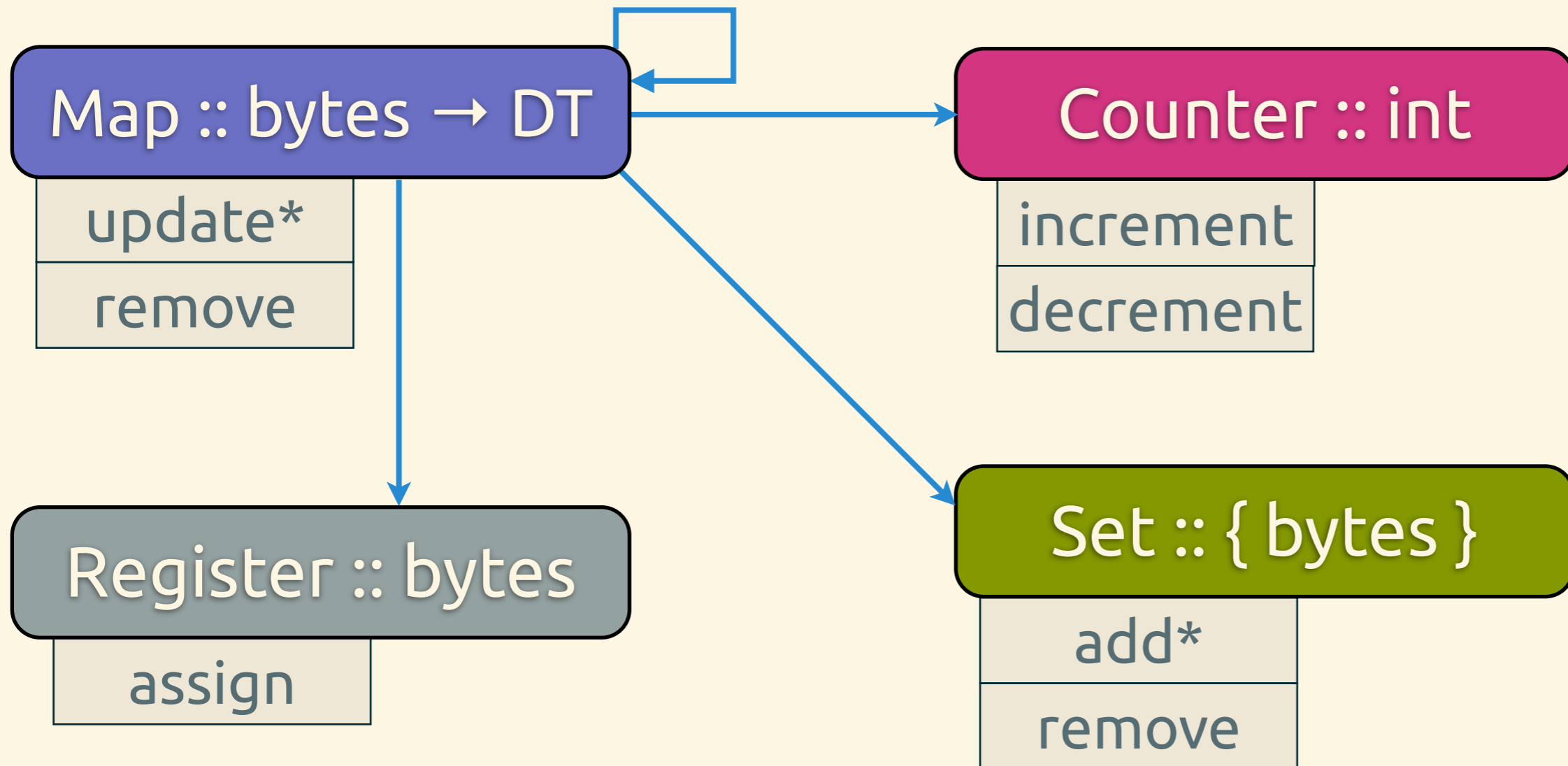
add*

remove

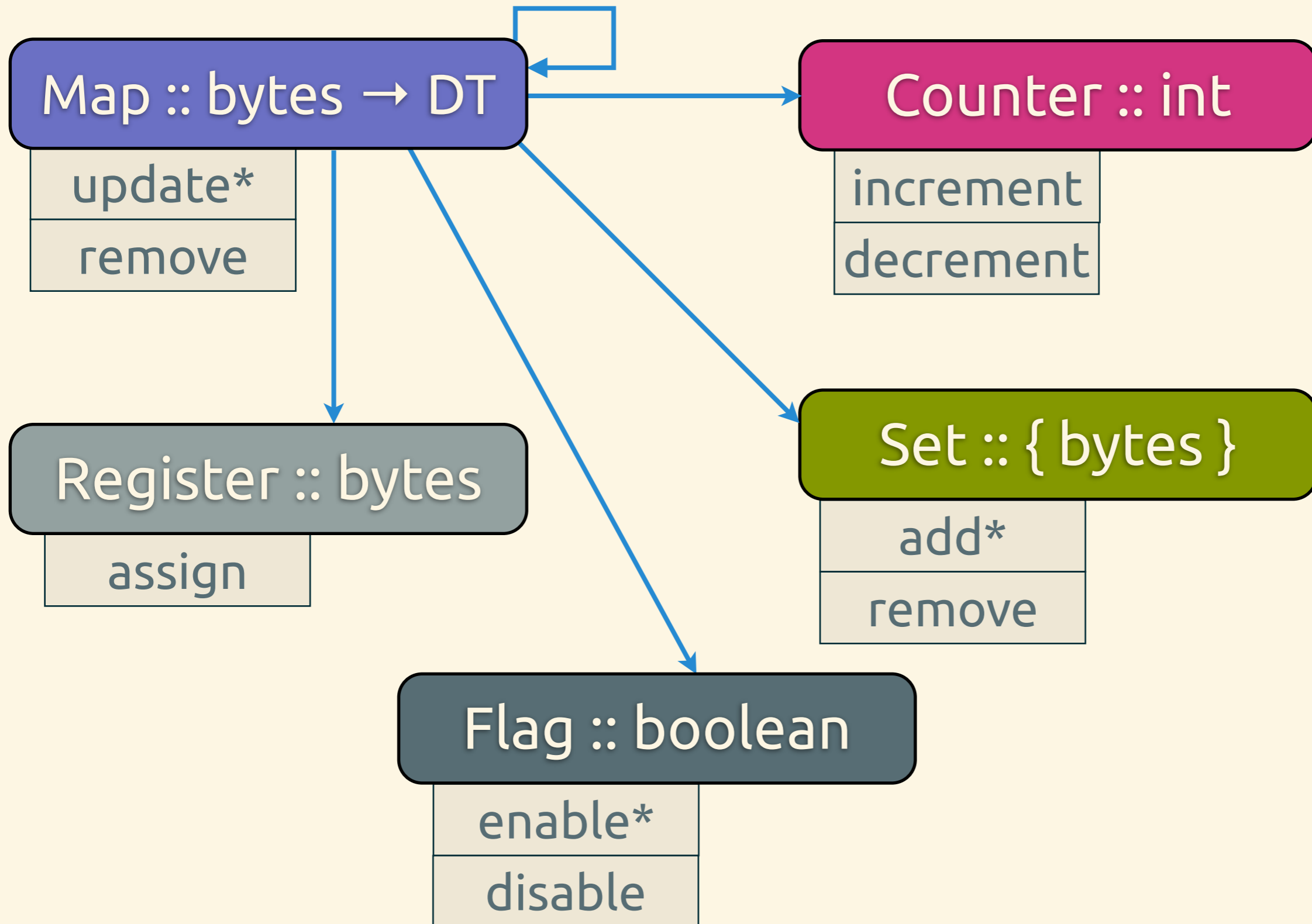
Riak Data Types



Riak Data Types

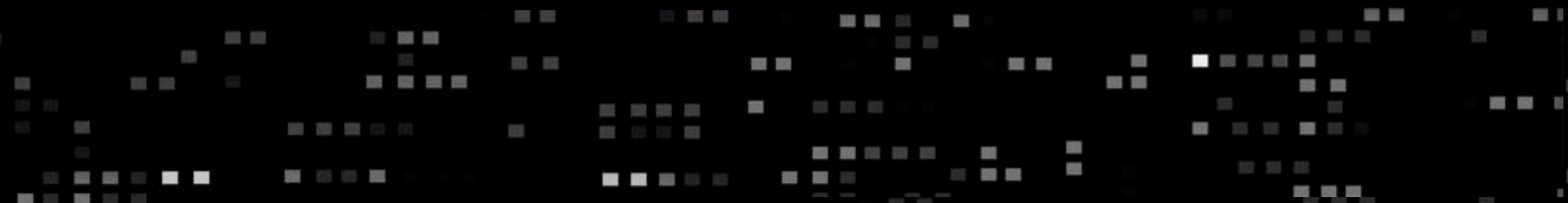


Riak Data Types





MAD DATA





Counters



Ad Network

- **Impressions** - when someone sees an ad
- **Click-through** - when someone clicks on an ad
- Hourly rollups
ad-metrics/<campaign>/<type>-<hour>



Ad Network

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type create ad-metrics \  
  '{"props":{"datatype":"counter"}}'  
ad-metrics created
```

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type activate ad-metrics  
ad-metrics has been activated
```

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type list  
ad-metrics (active)
```




Ad Network

```
from riak import RiakClient
from rogersads import RIAK_CONFIG
from time import strftime

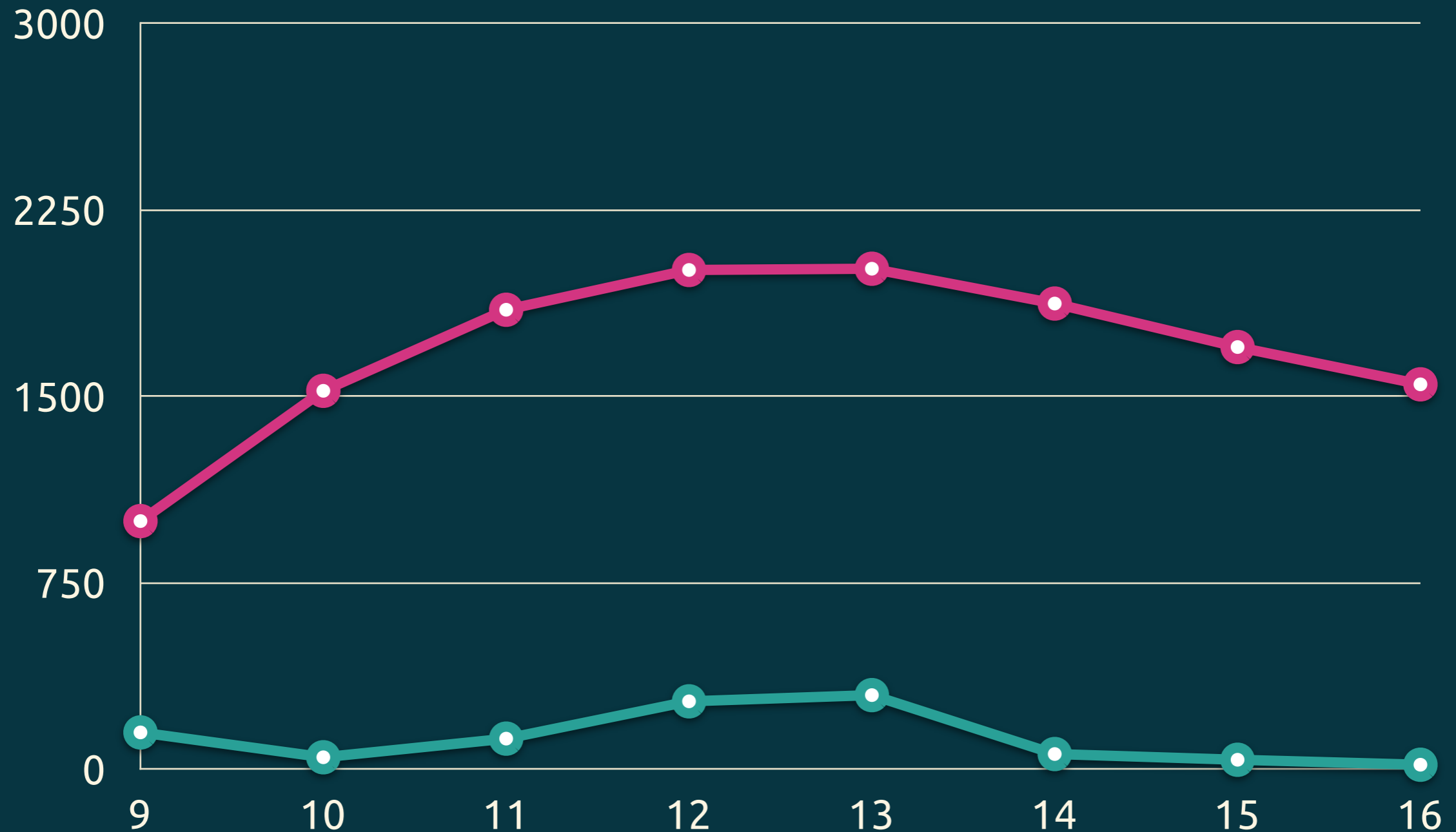
client = RiakClient(**RIAK_CONFIG)

metrics = client.bucket_type('ad-metrics')

def record_metric(campaign, metric_type):
    key = metric_type + strftime('-%Y%m%d-%H')
    counter = metrics.bucket(campaign).new(key)
    counter.increment()
    counter.store()
```



Ad Network





Sets



PartyOn

- **RSVPs** - guest lists
- **Connections** - friends lists per-user
- **Likes** - expressing interest



PartyOn

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type create partyon-sets \  
  '{"props":{"datatype":"set"}}'  
partyon-sets created
```

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type activate partyon-sets  
partyon-sets has been activated
```

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type list  
partyon-sets (active)
```



PartyOn

- **RSVPs**
partyon-sets/rsvps/<eventid>
- **Connections**
partyon-sets/friends/<userid>
- **Likes**
partyon-sets/likes/<eventid>



PartyOn

```
from riak.datatypes import Set  
  
sets = client.bucket_type('partyon-sets')  
  
rsvps = sets.bucket('rsvps')  
friends = sets.bucket('friends')  
likes = sets.bucket('likes')
```



PartyOn

```
def rsvp_get(event):  
    return rsvps.get(event) # Returns a Set  
  
def rsvp_add(event, user):  
    guests = rsvps.new(event)  
    guests.add(user)  
    guests.store(return_body=True)  
    return guests.context  
  
def rsvp_remove(event, user, context):  
    guests = Set(rsvps, event, context=context)  
    guests.remove(user)  
    guests.store()
```




Maps

(and the rest)



GameNet

- **User profiles** - demographic data
`users/profiles/<userid>`
- **Achievements** - trophies per game
`users/trophies/<userid>`
- **Game state** - progress and stats
`users/<gameid>/<userid>`



GameNet

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type create users \  
  '{"props":{"datatype":"map"}}'  
users created
```

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type activate users  
users has been activated
```

```
$ riak-admin bucket-type list  
users (active)
```



GameNet

```
users = client.bucket_type('users')
```

```
def update_profile(user, fields):  
    profile = users.bucket('profiles').get(user)
```

```
    for field in fields:  
        if field in USER_FLAGS:  
            if fields[field]:  
                profile.flags[field].enable()  
            else:  
                profile.flags[field].disable()  
        else:  
            value = fields[field]  
            profile.registers[field].assign(value)
```

```
    profile.store()
```



GameNet

```
def add_trophy(user, game, trophy):  
    trophies = users.bucket('trophies').get(user)  
  
    trophies.sets[game].add(trophy)  
    trophies.store()  
  
def get_trophies(user, game):  
    trophies = users.bucket('trophies').get(user)  
    return trophies.sets[game].value
```



GameNet

```
def build_structure(user, game, structure, gold,
                    wood, stone):
    gamestate = users.bucket(game).get(user)
    gamestate.sets['structures'].add(structure)
    gamestate.counters['gold'].decrement(gold)
    gamestate.counters['wood'].decrement(wood)
    gamestate.counters['stone'].decrement(stone)
    gamestate.store(return_body=True)
return gamestate.value
```



GameNet

```
client.create_search_index('asteroids')
users.bucket('asteroids').set_property('search_index',
                                       'asteroids')
```

```
def find_asteroids_opponents(min_score=0):
    query = "score_counter:[{} to *]".format(min_score)
    results = client.fulltext_search(
        'asteroids', query,
        fl=['userid_register',
            'score_counter'])
    return results['docs']
```

Benefits

- **Richer interactions**, familiar types
- Write **mutations**, not state
- No **merge function** to write
- Same **reliability** and **predictability** of vanilla Riak

Caveats

- **Value size** still matters
- Updates **not idempotent** (yet)
- Cross-key atomicity **not possible** (yet)

Future

- Riak 2.0 due out this summer - betas available now!
- Richer querying, lighter storage requirements, more types

C.R.D.T.

**TO RESIST BUGS
AND WRITE LOSS.**

