JUSTIN LI

@pushrax

FLORIAN WEINGARTEN

@fw1729





## Shopify's data axioms

- Many shops can share the same database shard, but...
- · All of a shop's data is stored in the same database shard
- Shop datasets are **completely independent** of each other, i.e., shop A's data never references shop B's data
- Every MySQL table has a shop\_id column
- Every "unit of work" can only access data of one shop

id	shop_id	product_name
1	1	•••
2	2	•••
3	2	• • •
4	1	•••
5	3	•••
6	1	• • •

id	shop_id	product_name
1	1	•••
2	2	•••
3	2	•••
4	1	•••
5	3	•••
6	1	•••

id	shop_id	product_name

id	shop_id	product_name
1	1	•••
2	2	•••
3	2	•••
4	1	•••
5	3	•••
6	1	•••

id	shop_id	product_name
1	17	• • •
2	24	•••
3	31	• • •

id	shop_id	product_name
1	1	• • •
2	2	•••
3	2	•••
4	1	• • •
5	3	• • •
6	1	• • •

id	shop_id	product_name
1	17	•••
2	24	•••
3	31	• • •

id	shop_id	product_name
2	1	•••
4	2	•••
6	2	•••
8	1	•••
10	3	•••
• • •	•••	•••
2*j + 0	• • •	•••

id	shop_id	product_name
1	17	•••
3	24	•••
5	31	• • •
7	17	•••
11	17	•••
•••	•••	• • •
2*j + 1	•••	•••

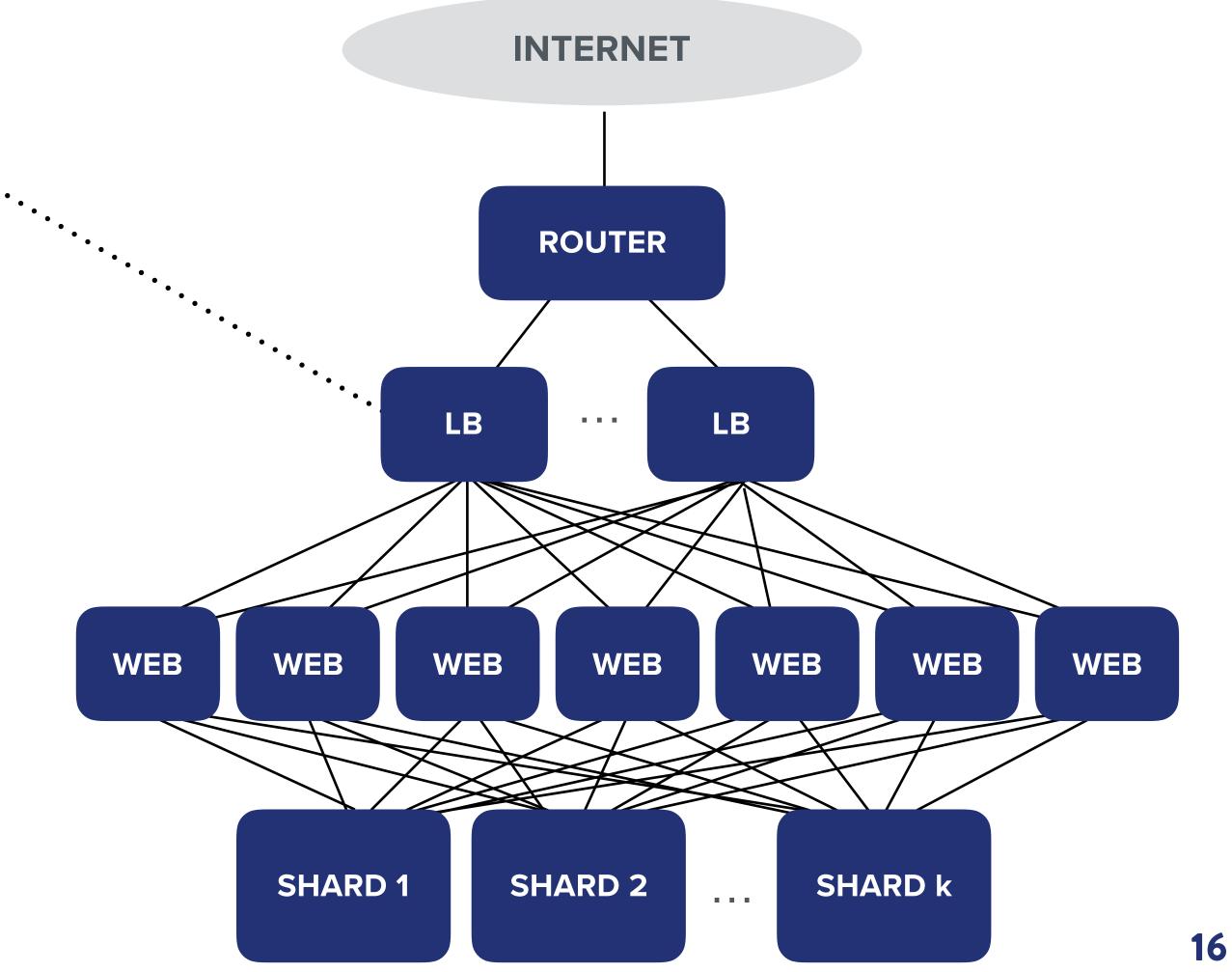
Shard 0	Shard 1	Shard 2	Shard 3
О	_	_	_
_	1	-	_
_	_	2	_
_	_	_	3
4	-	-	_
_	5	_	-
_	_	6	_
_	_	_	7
8	_	_	_
_	9	_	_
-	_	10	_
_	-	-	11

- shard i generates ids n\*j + i
- · id spaces are disjoint, no collisions
- 100% decentralized, no "id generator" authority required
- auto\_increment\_increment (n=4)
- auto\_increment\_offset(i)

## Shard-aware request routing

(simplified)

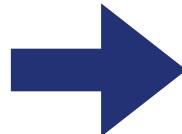
domain	shop_id	shard_id
foo.myshopify.com	1	1
bar.myshopify.com	2	3
fashionnova.com	3	17
startupsocks.com	4	1
snowdevil.com	5	27
kyliecosmetics.com	6	5





#### shard0

store.wikimedia.org
 snowdevil.com
kyliecosmetics.com
lakersstore.com

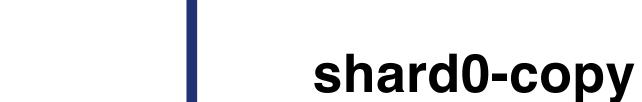


store wikimedia org
 snowdevil com
kyliecosmetics com
lakersstore com

#### shard0

store.wikimedia.org
 snowdevil.com

kyliecosmetics.com
 lakersstore.com



store wikimedia org
 snowdevil com
kyliecosmetics com
lakersstore com

store.wikimedia.org
 snowdevil.com

kyliecosmetics.com
 lakersstore.com

#### shard0

store.wikimedia.org
 snowdevil.com

kyliecosmetics.com
 lakersstore.com



store.wikimedia.org
 snowdevil.com
kyliecosmetics.com
lakersstore.com

store.wikimedia.org
 snowdevil.com

kyliecosmetics.com
lakersstore.com

#### shard0



#### shard0

store.wikimedia.org
lakersstore.com

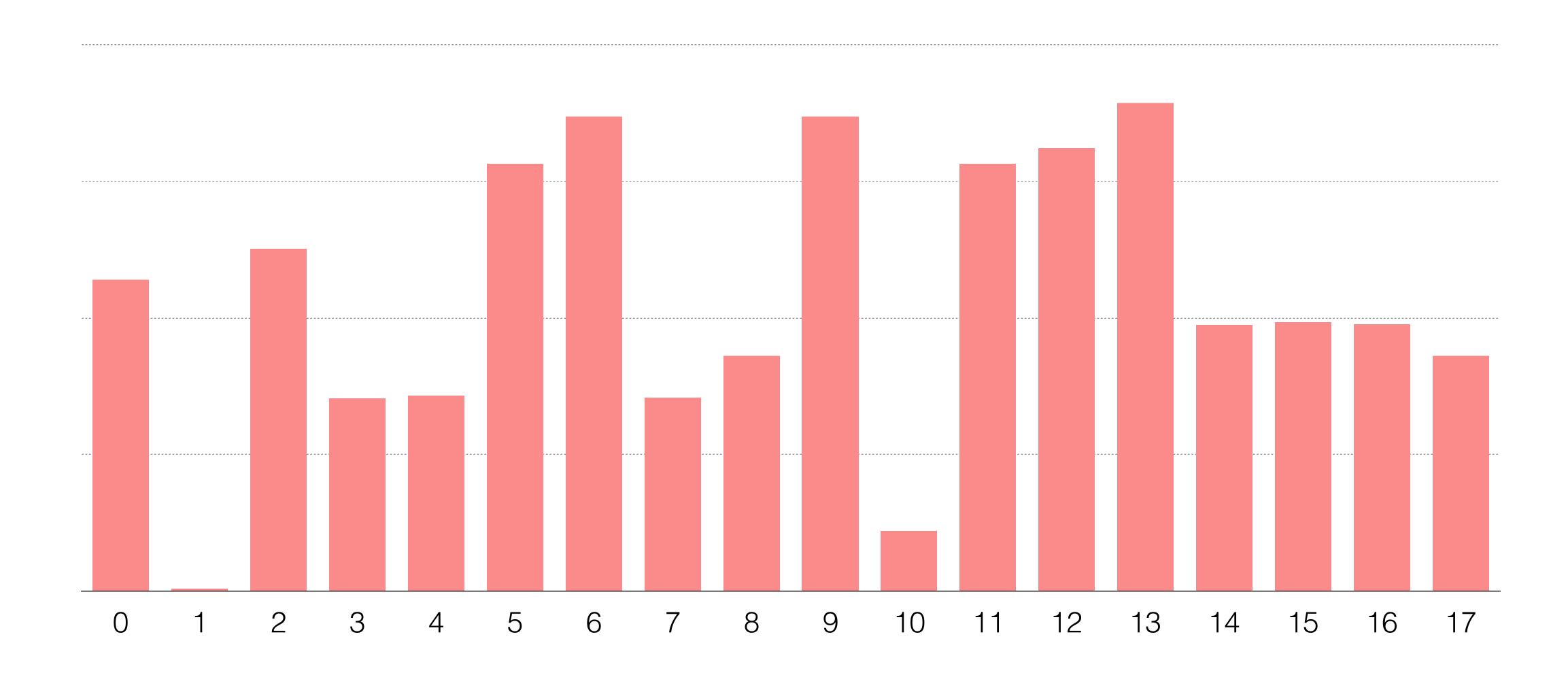
#### shard1

store.wikimedia.org
snowdevil.com
kyliecosmetics.com
lakersstore.com

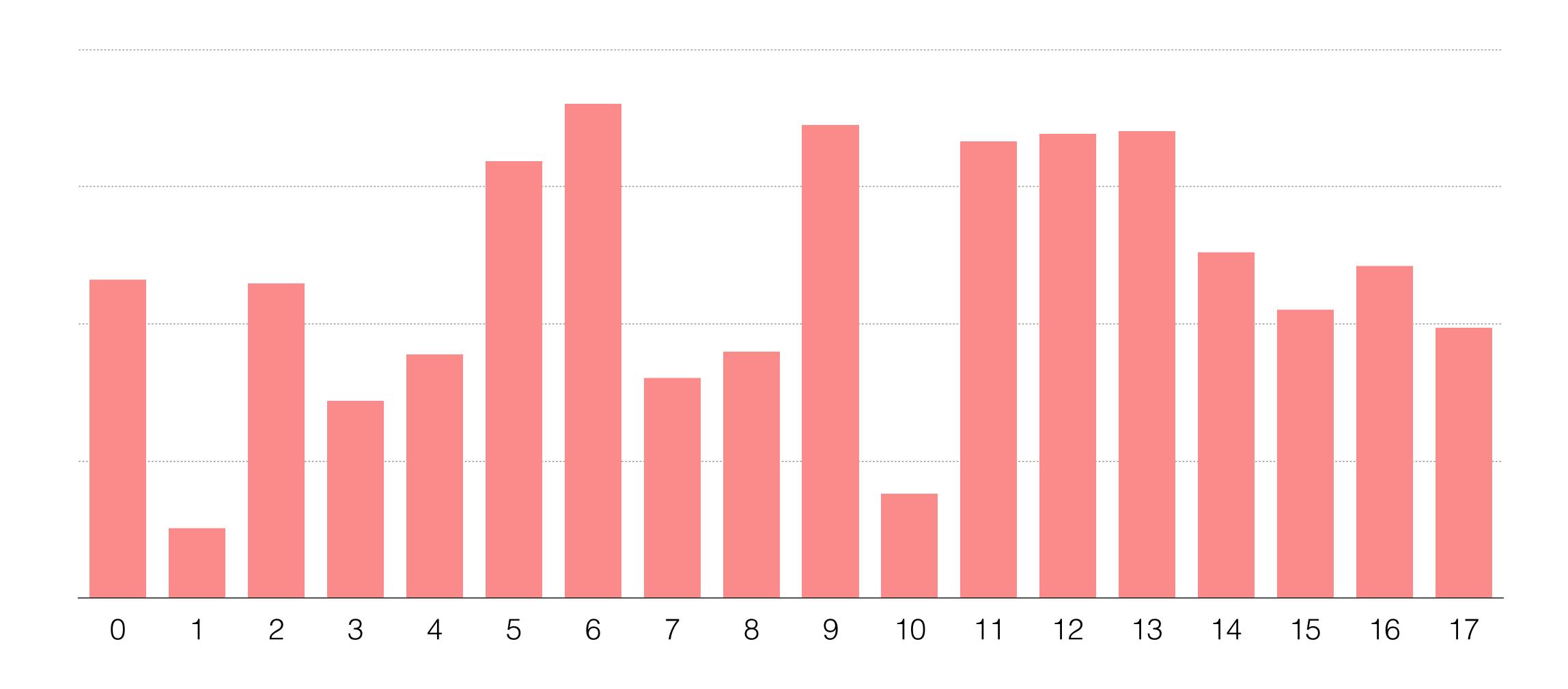
#### shard1

snowdevil.com
kyliecosmetics.com

## Tenants by shard



## Stored data by shard



id	shop_id	data
1	42	socks
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch

id	shop_id	data
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase

id	shop_id	data
1	42	socks
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch

id	shop_id	data
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase

id	shop_id	data
1	42	socks
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch

id	shop_id	data
1	42	socks
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt

id	shop_id	data
3	77	laptop
9	77	watch

id	shop_id	data
1	42	socks
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt

## data integrity > availability > throughput



## Avoiding lost writes

- · Problem: Can't allow shop to get modified during move
- · Ideas:
  - Set database to readonly?
  - Kill all ongoing work for the shop?
  - Mark the shop as locked and don't allow new work for it to start?

## Avoiding lost writes

- · Problem: Can't allow shop to get modified during move
- Solution: "Readers-writers problem"

## Shared/exclusive shop locking

#### Data structure:

- Any number of processes can acquire a **shared lock** concurrently, but only if no process is holding an exclusive lock.
- Only one process can acquire an **exclusive lock**, but only if no process holds a shared lock.

#### · Idea:

- Regular work that accesses shop data needs to "register" itself by acquiring a shared lock.
- Shop mover acquires exclusive lock before moving the shop.

## Shared/exclusive shop locking

#### · Idea:

 Regular work that accesses shop data needs to "register" itself by acquiring a shared lock.

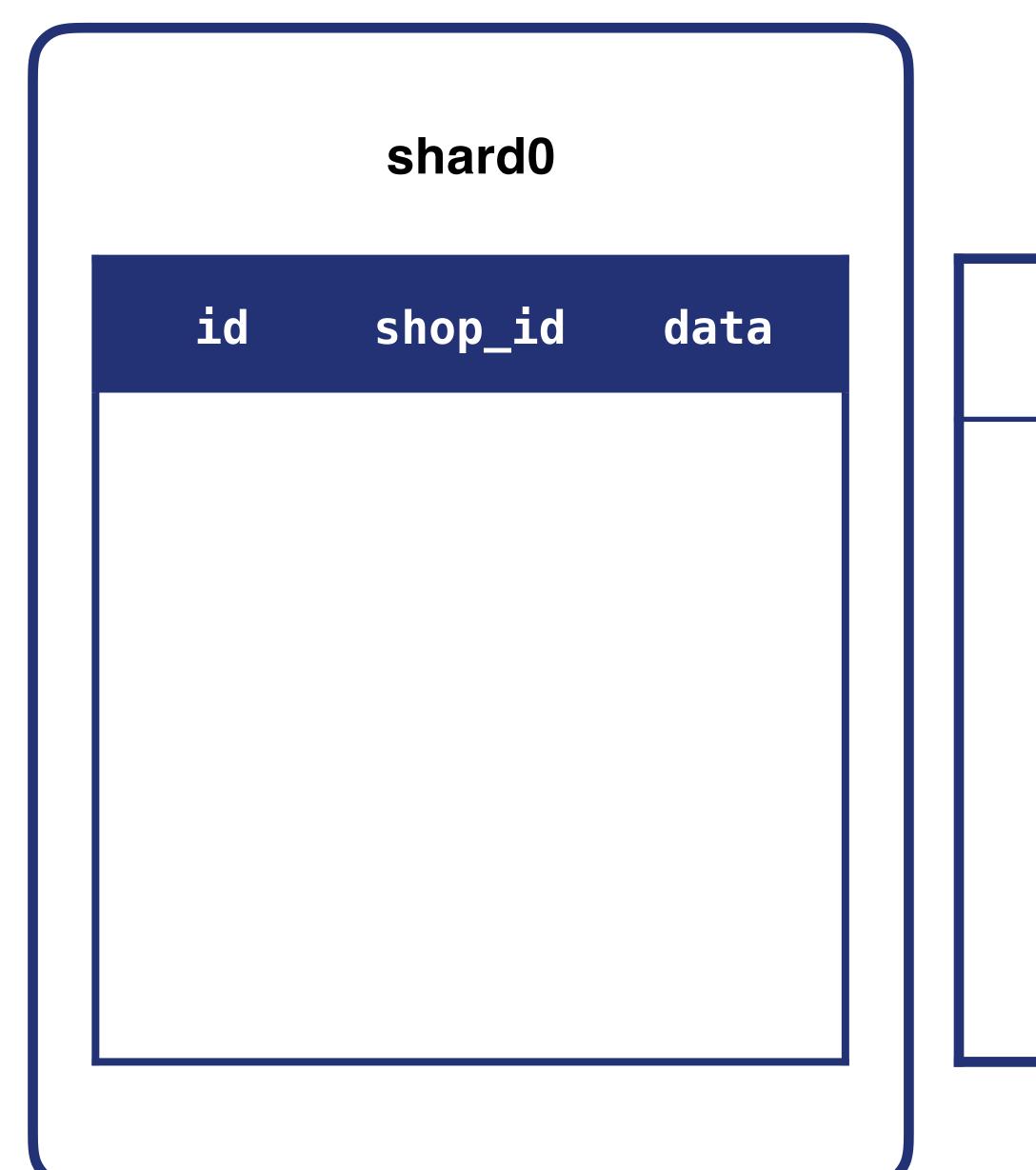
#### Some advice:

- Safety depends on assumption that all work does this correctly
- Make it hard for developers to circumvent this
- Make this invisible and baked into your framework
- Don't underestimate required refactoring effort in legacy codebase

## PROBLEM 2:

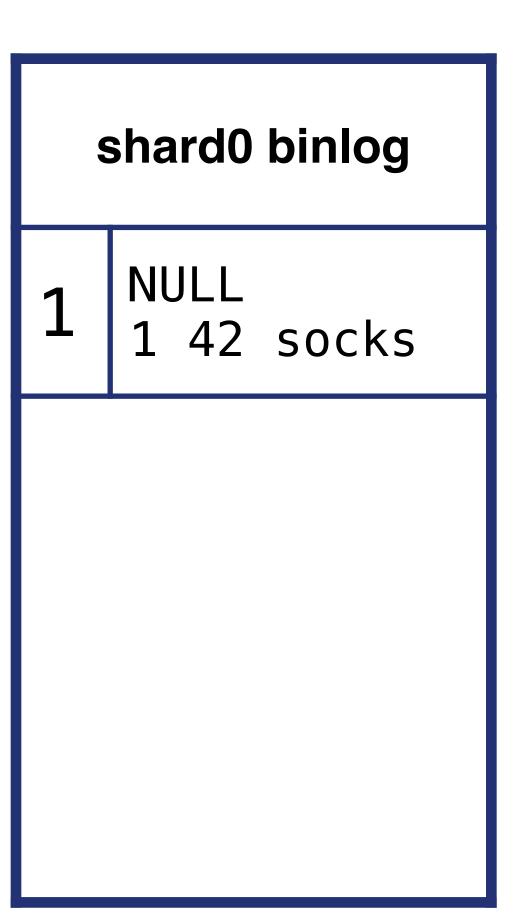
# MINIMIZING DOWNTIME

- > copy data in batches
- replicate writes from the source



shard0 binlog

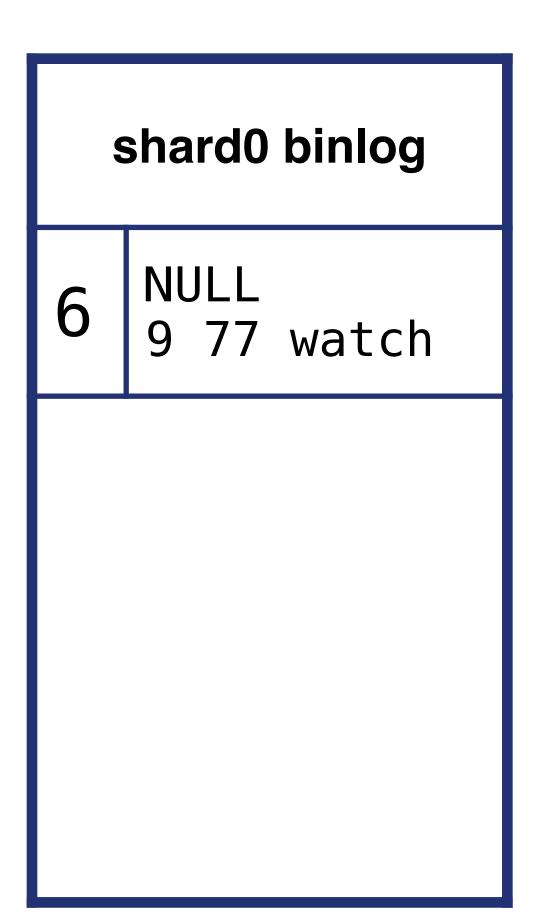
id	shop_id	data
1	42	socks



id	shop_id	data
1	42	gloves

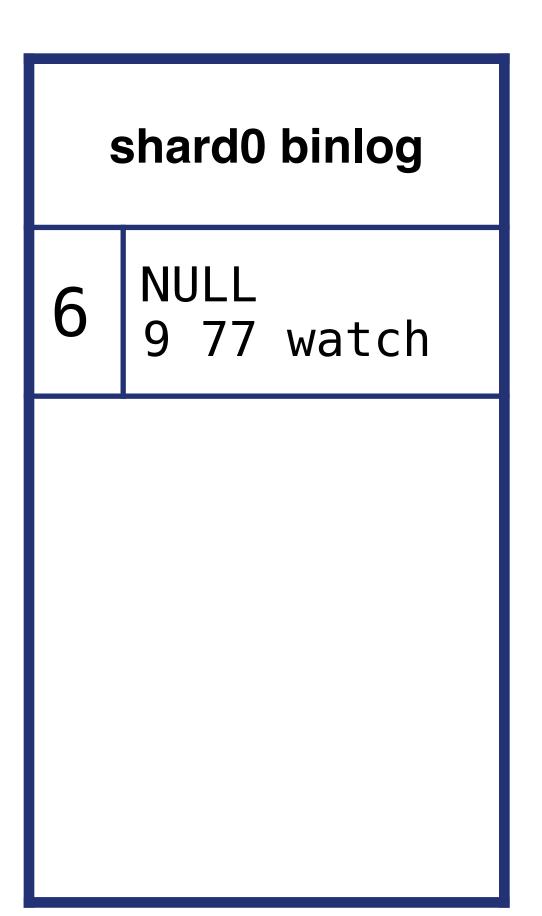
shard0 binlog			
1	NU 1	JLL 42	socks
2	1 1	42 42	socks gloves

id	shop_id	data
1	42	gloves
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch



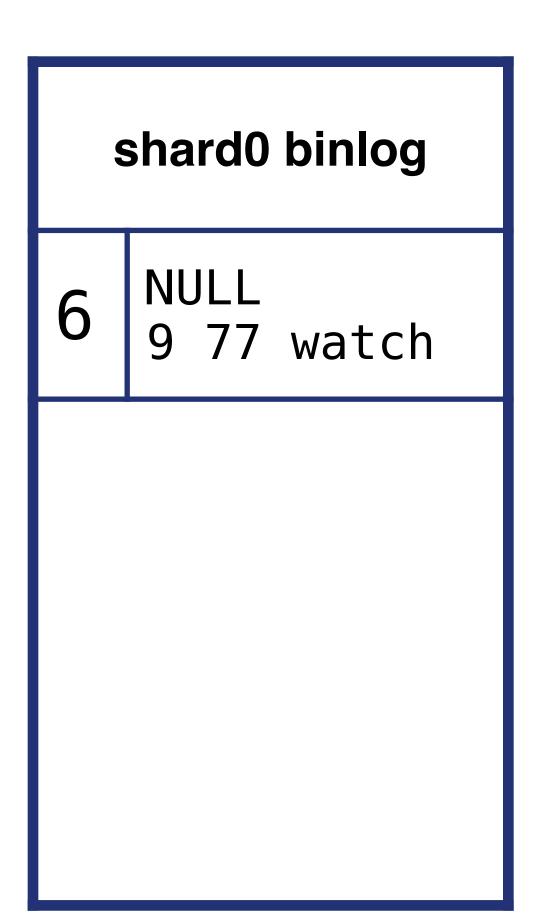
id	shop_id	data
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase

id	shop_id	data
1	42	gloves
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch



id	shop_id	data
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase

id	shop_id	data
1	42	gloves
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch



id	shop_id	data
1	42	gloves
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase

id	shop_id	data
1	42	mitts
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch

shard0 binlog		
6	NULL 9 77 watch	
7	1 42 gloves 1 42 mitts	

id	shop_id	data
1	42	gloves
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase

id	shop_id	data
1	42	mitts
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt
9	77	watch

shard0 binlog		
6	NULL 9 77 watch	
7	1 42 gloves 1 42 mitts	

id	shop_id	data
1	42	mitts
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase

id	shop_id	data
1	42	mitts
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	pants
9	77	watch

shard0 binlog		
6	NULL 9 77 watch	
7	1 42 gloves 1 42 mitts	
8	7 42 shirt 7 42 pants	

id	shop_id	data
1	42	mitts
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase
5	42	hat
7	42	shirt

id	shop_id	data
1	42	mitts
3	77	laptop
5	42	hat
7	42	pants
9	77	watch

	db0 binlog		
6	NULL 9 77 watch		
7	1 42 gloves 1 42 mitts		
8	7 42 shirt 7 42 pants		
shop locked, no new writes			

id	shop_id	data
1	42	mitts
2	58	umbrella
4	58	vase
5	42	hat
7	42	pants



# Data integrity verification

id	shop_id	email	name
1	1	simon@shopify.com	Simon
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
3	1	bob@shopify.com	Bob
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
5	3	camilio@camil.io	Camilio
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

id	shop_id	email	name
8	5	hormoz@waterloo.ca	Hormoz
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
9	6	foo@bar.ca	Footer
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
7	8	bla@bla.com	Dunnolol
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

# Data integrity verification

id	shop_id	email	name
1	1	simon@shopify.com	Simon
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
3	1	bob@shopify.com	Bob
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
5	3	camilio@camil.io	Camilio
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

id	shop_id	email	name
8	5	hormoz@waterloo.ca	Hormoz
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
9	6	foo@bar.ca	Footer
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
7	8	bla@bla.com	Dunnolol
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

### Naive approach

- SELECT all of the shop's data from the source shard
- SELECT all of the shop's data from the destination shard
- Compare all rows client-side



### Idea: Fingerprinting verification

- Digest shop's dataset to a fingerprint
- Such that A = B if (and only if) fingerprint(A) = fingerprint(B)
- Do this computation server-side (in MySQL)

id	shop_id	email	name
1	1	simon@shopify.com	Simon
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
3	1	bob@shopify.com	Bob
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
5	3	camilio@camil.io	Camilio
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

id	shop_id	email	name
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

id	shop_id	email	name
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

MD5(id)	MD5(shop_id)	MD5(email)	MD5 (name)
2	2	flo@shopify.com	Flo
4	2	daniella@shopify.com	Daniella
6	2	tobi@jadedpixel.com	Tobi

MD5(id)	MD5(shop_id)	MD5(email)	MD5 (name)
c81e7	c81e72	1feb9	300bb
a87ff	c81e7	f776f	8f216
616790	c81e7	43bc2	97d15

GROUP_CONCAT	GROUP_CONCAT	GROUP_CONCAT	GROUP_CONCAT
MD5(id)	MD5(shop_id)	MD5(email)	MD5(name)
c81e7	c81e72	1feb9	300bb
a87ff	c81e72	f776f	8f216
616790	c81e72	43bc2	97d15

MD5(GROUP_CONCAT MD5(id))	MD5( GROUP_CONCAT MD5(shop_id))	MD5( GROUP_CONCAT MD5(email))	MD5( GROUP_CONCAT MD5(name))
MD5( c81e7 a87ff 616790 )	MD5( c81e72 c81e72 c81e72	MD5( 1feb9 f776f 43bc2 )	MD5 ( 300bb 8f216 97d15

MD5( GROUP_CONCAT MD5(id))	MD5(GROUP_CONCAT MD5(shop_id))	MD5( GROUP_CONCAT MD5(email))	MD5( GROUP_CONCAT MD5(name))
19d25	3fea8	0a63d	5d38e

```
CONCAT(

MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(id)),

MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(shop_id)),

MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(email)),

MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(name))

)
```

19d25 3fea8 0a63d 5d38e

```
MD5 (
            CONCAT (
  MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(id)),
MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(shop_id)),
 MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(email)),
  MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(MD5(name))
 MD5(19d25 3fea8 0a63d 5d38e)
```

MD5(...) AS fingerprint 5218e

```
SELECT
 MD5 (
   CONCAT(
     MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(UNHEX(MD5(COALESCE(`first_name`, 'NULL'))) ORDER BY id SEPARATOR ''
     MD5(GROUP_CONCAT(UNHEX(MD5(COALESCE(`email`,
                                                        'NULL'))) ORDER BY id SEPARATOR '')
     -- same for all other relevant columns of that table
 AS fingerprint
FROM users
WHERE id IN (id1, id2, id3, id4, ..., id100)
```

- Heavy lifting happens in the database
- Light on the network
- O(M\*N) hashing operations (M columns, N rows)
- 5x speedup vs. naive idea (same database load)
- · Iterative re-verification as binlog changes come in

# WHAT ELSE?

- Queueing moves
- Orchestrating mover processes
- Interrupting and transferring background jobs
- Replicating other datastores (sessions, etc.)
- Dealing with schema migrations

# TL;DR

SUMMARY AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

# Sharding functions

# ID generation

# Data migrations

### Shared/exclusive locking for safety

# Replication log provides minimal downtime

### You probably don't need to build this

# github.com/shopify/ghostferry

# Thanks! Questions?

### Learn more:

Ghostferry: A Data Migration Tool for Incompatible Cloud Platforms
Shuhao Wu, Percona Live 2018

Scott Francis, SREcon Asia 2018

Shopify's Move from the Data Centre to the Cloud

Scaling Shopify's multi-tenant architecture across multiple data centers

Florian Weingarten, O'Reilly Velocity NY 2016

**Scripting NGINX for Overload Protection** 

Justin Li, nginx.conf 2016



