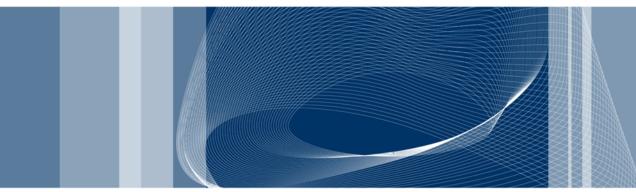
Y POLITECNICO DI MILANO

Scuola di Ingegneria Industriale e dell'Informazione

Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Ingegneria Informatica

Anno Accademico 2013 - 2014





Avoiding CRUD operations lock-in in NoSQL databases: extension of the CPIM library

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Data management systems

RDBMS

Well structured data

Vertical scaling

ACID transactions

Relational model

SQL

NoSQL

Non-structured data

Horizontal scaling

BASE properties

Various data models

Proprietary API

NoSQL Common language approaches

Meta-model

- Apache MetaModel
- SOS platform

SQLification

- Apache Phoenix
- UnQL
- Native support

ORM

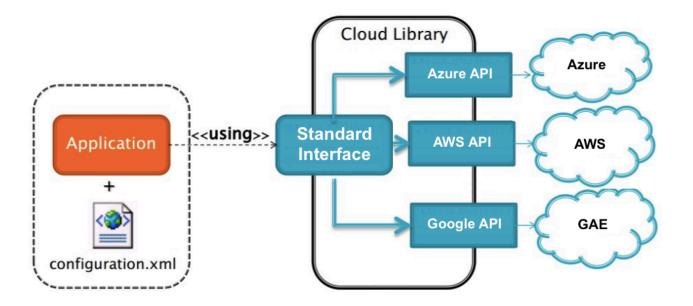
- Kundera
- PlayORM
- Spring-data
- Apache Gora

Cloud Platform Independent Model

Abstract application logic from the specific PaaS Provider to overcome the vendor lock-in

Many supported services:

- Blob
- NoSQL
- Memcache
- Queue
- Mail
- SQL



Integrate Kundera in the CPIM library

Contribute to the open source project Kudera

Integrate the migration and synchronization system Hegira

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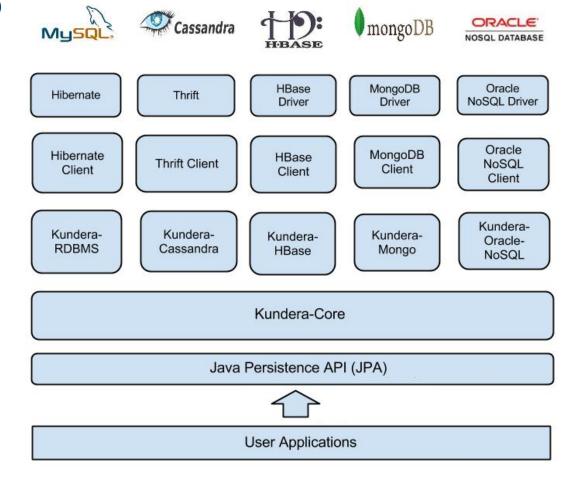
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Kundera

A JPA 2.1 compliant ORM Library for NoSQL databases

ORM operation (through *EntityManager* interface)

JPQL queries (DELETE and UPDATE)

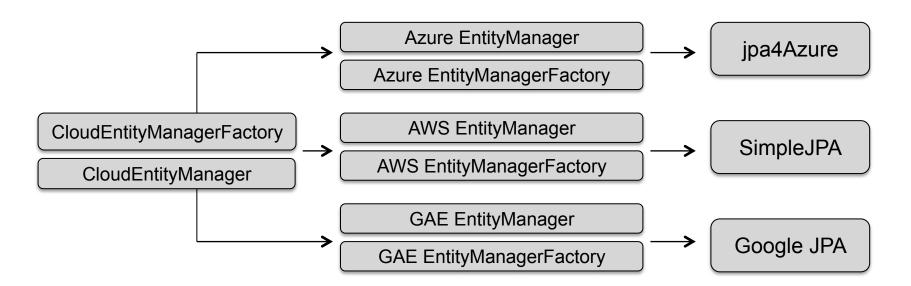


Why Kundera

- Open source
- Developed with extensibility as primary goal
- Ployglot persistency
- In the field since 2010 with an active community
- Already used in production
- Support to many different NoSQL databases

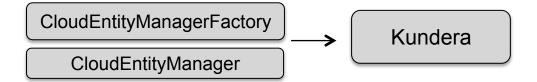
Original CPIM NoSQL service implementation

- Many JPA providers
- Duplicated code
- No complete code portability
- Choice of the NoSQL database strictly bounded to the cloud provider (e.g. App Engine → Datastore)
- Limited NoSQL databases support



Kundera integration

- Single persistence provider
- Complete code portability
- NoSQL support inherited by Kundera
- Easier Configuration through standard persistence.xml



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Contributions to Kundera

Paradigm shift

- support for DaaS solutions
- Bug fix Kundera deploy on PaaS

n open Two newly developed clients

- Azure Tables¹
- GAE Datastore²

^{1:} https://github.com/deib-polimi/kundera-azure-table

^{2:} https://github.com/deib-polimi/kundera-gae-datastore

Developed clients

master

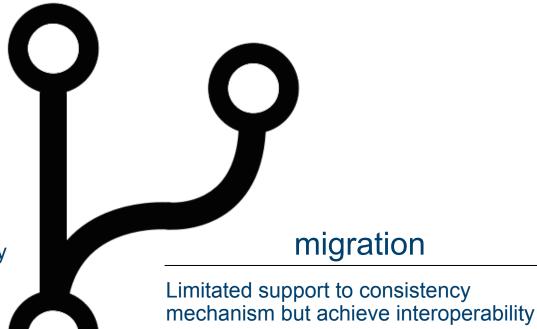
Exploit consistency mechanisms as much as possible

GAE Datastore

→ no Ancestor Path support

Azure Tables

→ manage partition key and row key



GAE Datastore

→ no Ancestor Path support

Azure Tables

→ fix partition key to table name

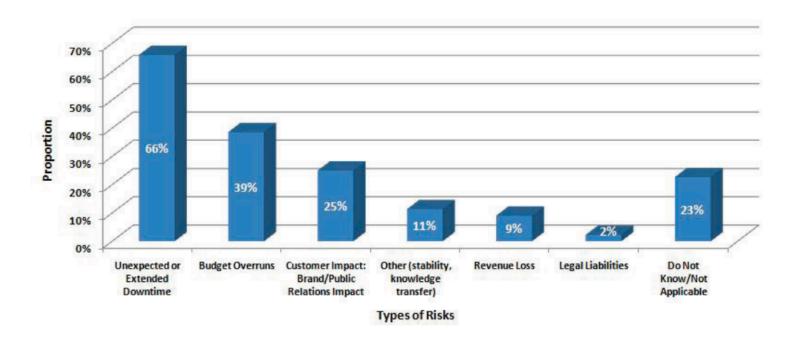
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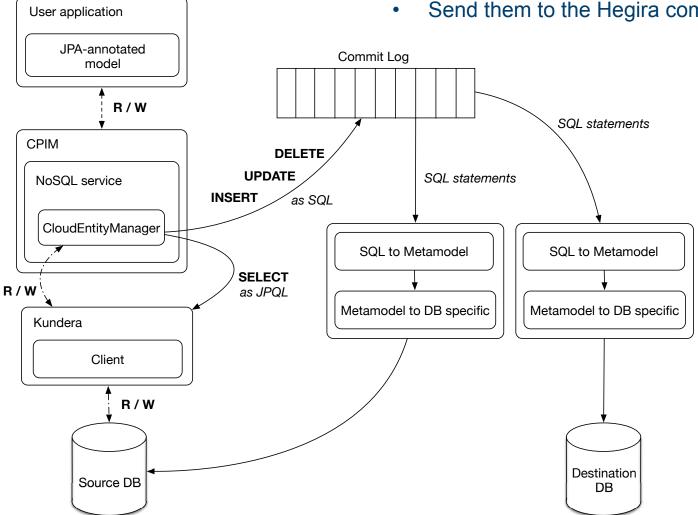
Data migration

- move application to another cloud provider
- move data to a database that better fit requirements
- load balancing, system expansion, failure recovery, costs, etc.
- modern computer systems are expected to be up continuously
- data synchronization between the two involved systems



Hegira support

- Intercept transparently user operations (DMQ)
- Translate operations to SQL statements
- Send them to the Hegira commit-log



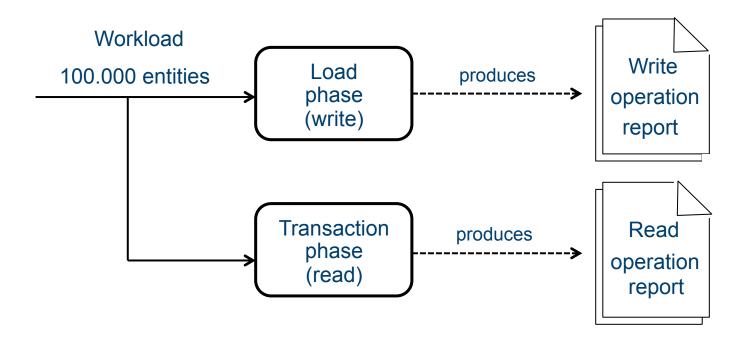
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YAHOO! Cloud Serving Benchmark

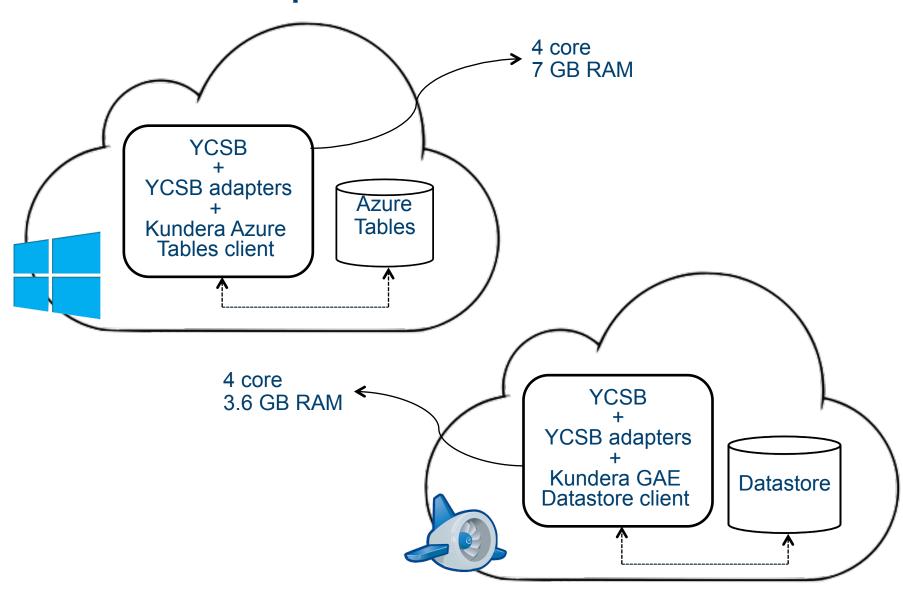
Framework for evaluating the performance of different NoSQL databases



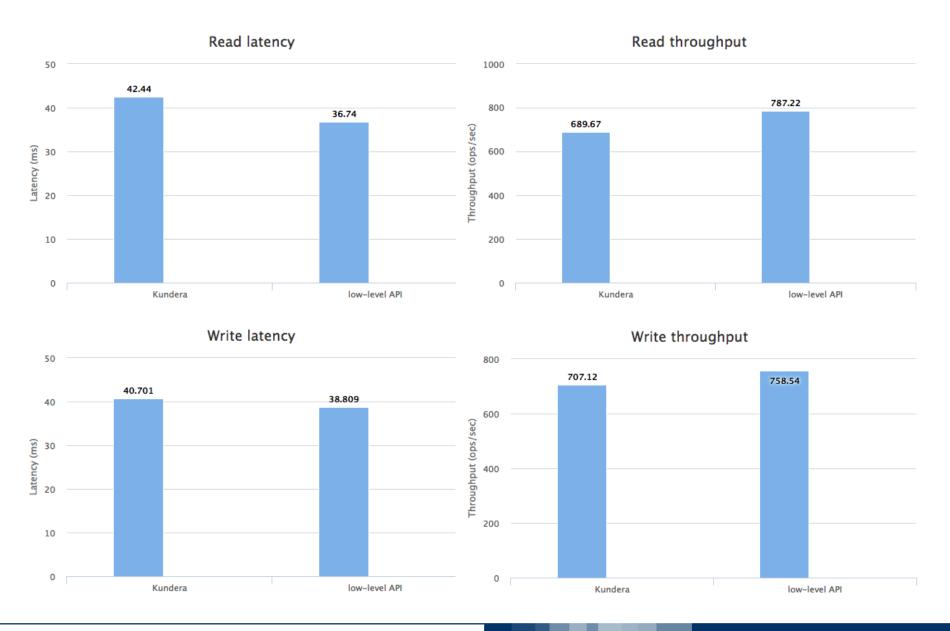
Compare Kundera client w.r.t. the use of low-level API for the same operations

- Development of new adapter for operations through Kundera
- Development of new adapter for operations through the low-level API

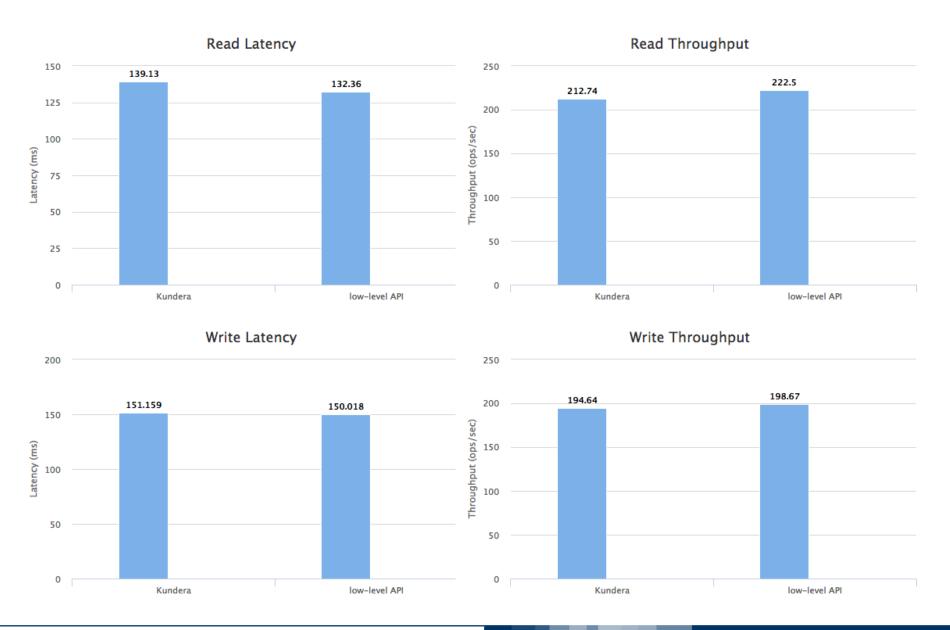
Environment setup



Results - Azure Tables



Results - GAE Datastore



Results comparison

Azure Tables

Kunedra overhead w.r.t low-level API

Read latency	Read throughput	Write latency	Write throughput
13,43 %	12,39 %	4,75 %	6,78 %

Google Datastore

Kunedra overhead w.r.t low-level API

Read latency	Read throughput	Write latency	Write throughput
4,36 %	4,39 %	0,76 %	2,03 %

Conclusions

Contributions:

- Integration of Kundera in CPIM library
- New Kundera clients to support Google Datastore and Azure Tables
- Hegira integration in the CPIM library

Future work:

 Compare developed client performance with the ones of the other client developed by Kundera team

THANK YOU