## Data Modeling for Scale with Riak Data Types

Sean Cribbs @seancribbs #riak #datatypes GlueCon 2014

### I work for Basho We make \*\* riak

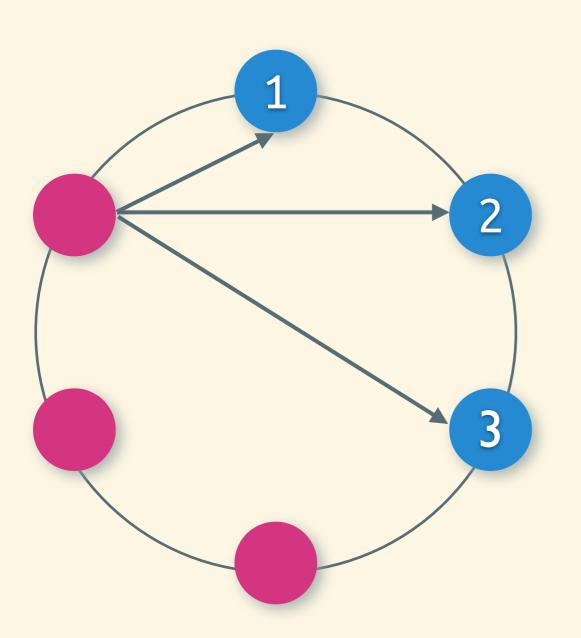


Visit our booth



### Riak is Eventually Consistent

### Eventual Consistency



Replicated

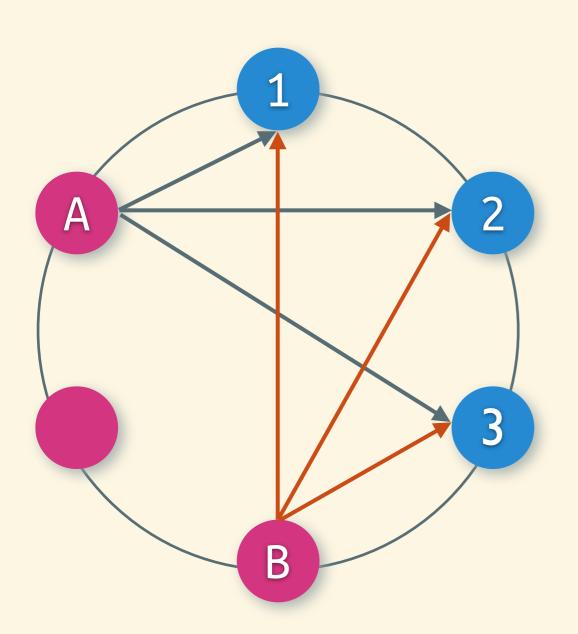
Loose coordination

Convergence

#### Eventual is Good

- ✔ Fault-tolerant
- Highly available
- Low-latency

### Consistency?

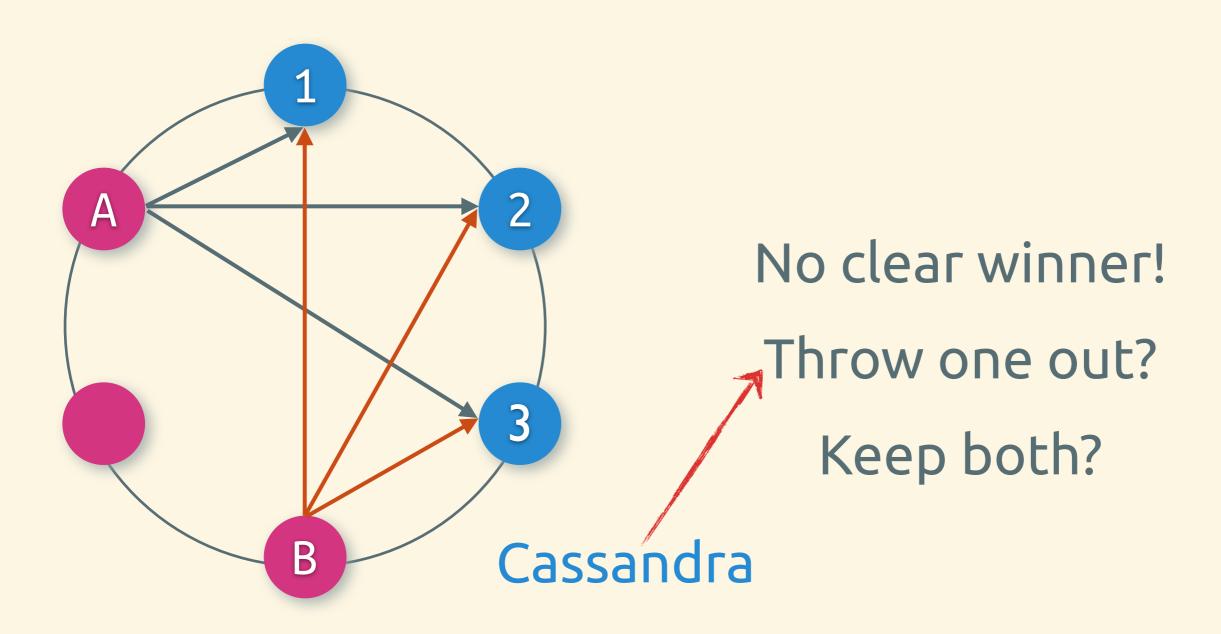


No clear winner!

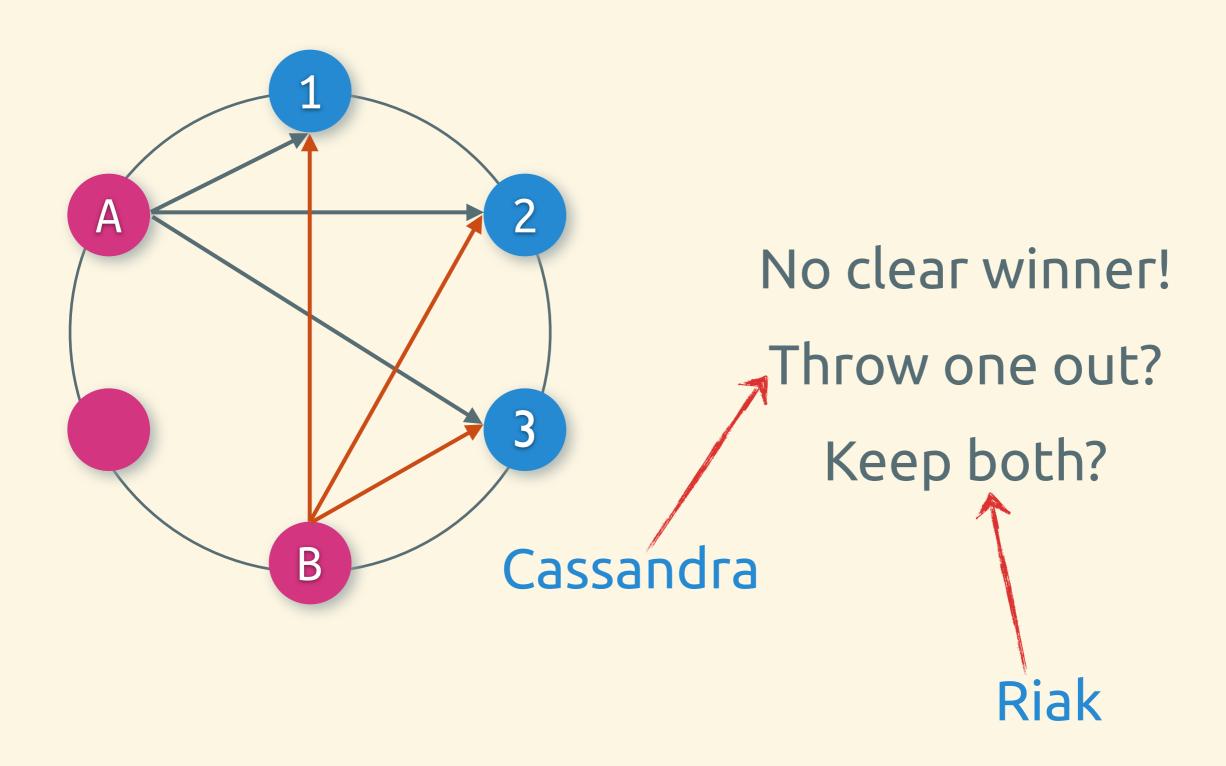
Throw one out?

Keep both?

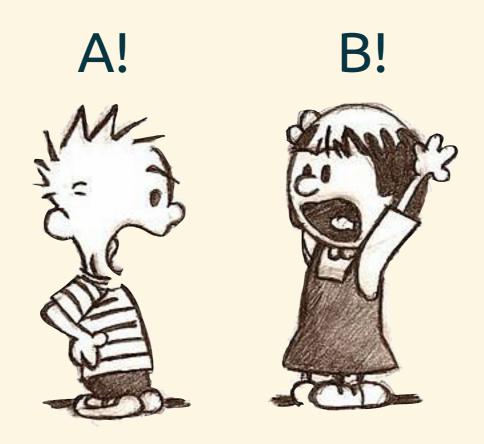
### Consistency?



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### Conflicts!



### 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

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useful abstractions

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multiple independent copies

useful abstractions

resolves automatically toward a single value

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### How CRDTs Work

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

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### What CRDTs Enable

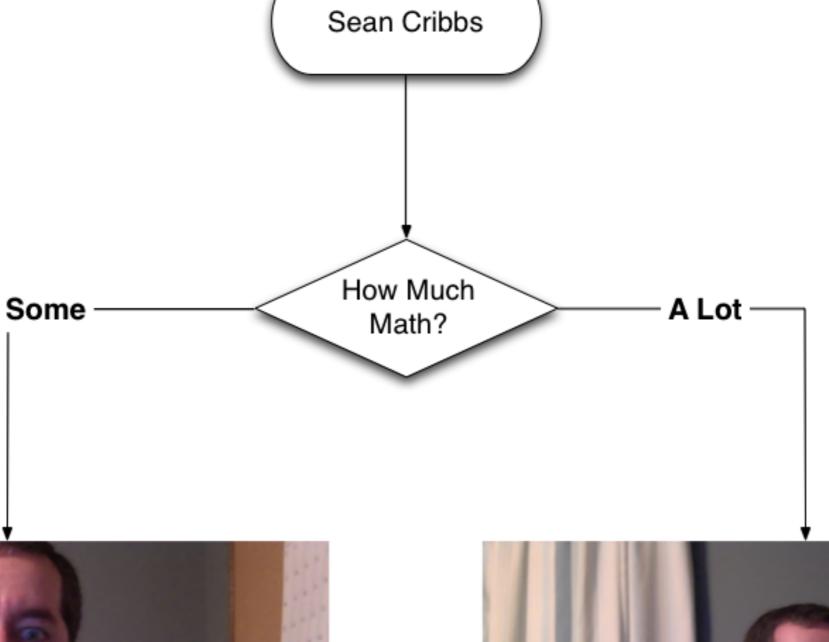
- Consistency without coordination
- Fluent, rich interaction with data



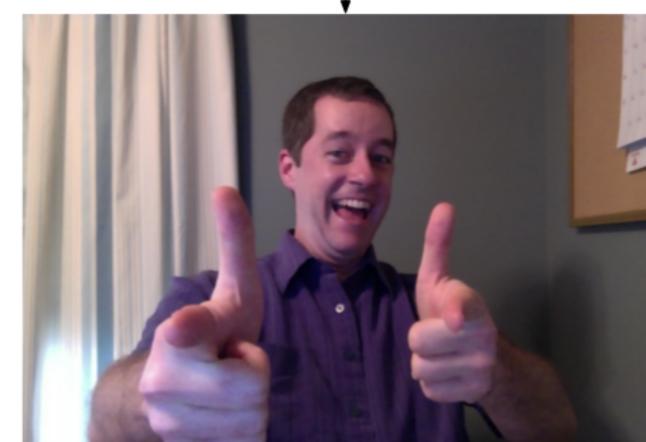


This research is supported in part by European FP7 project 609 551 SyncFree <a href="http://syncfree.lip6.fr/">http://syncfree.lip6.fr/</a> (2013--2016).









## 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

Counter :: int

increment

decrement

Counter :: int

increment

decrement

Set :: { bytes }

add\*

remove

Map :: bytes → DT

update\*

remove

Counter :: int

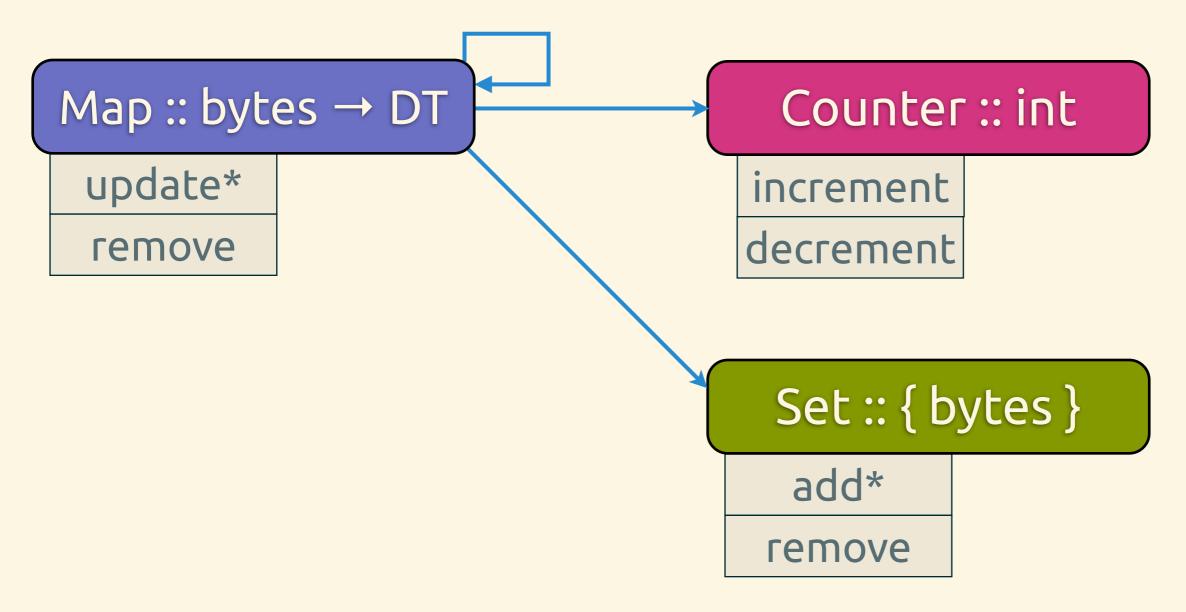
increment

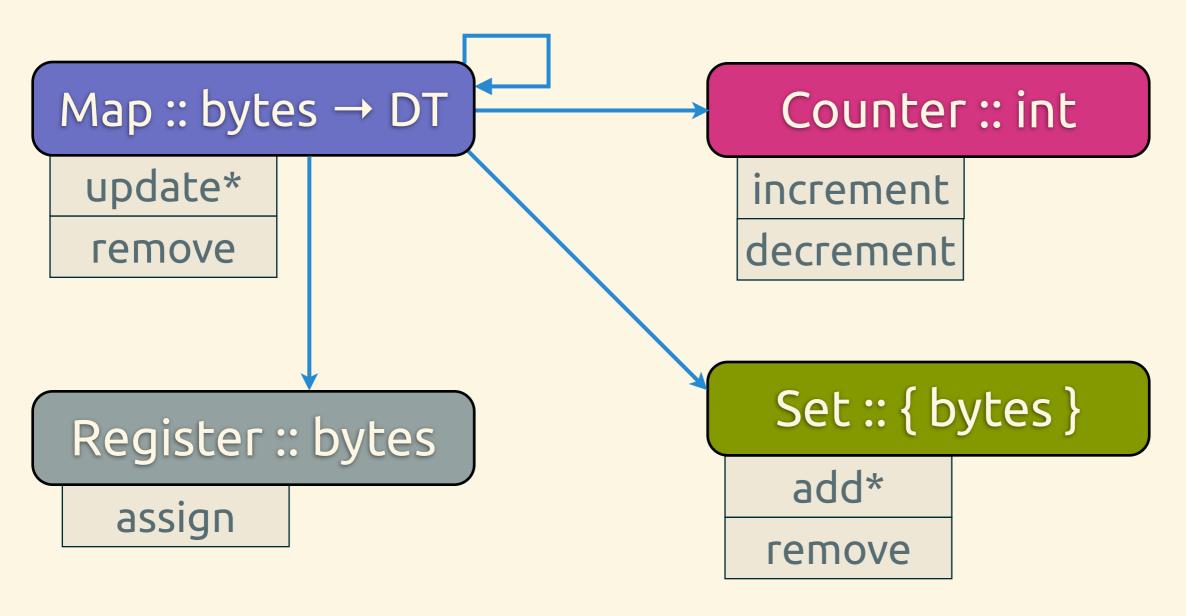
decrement

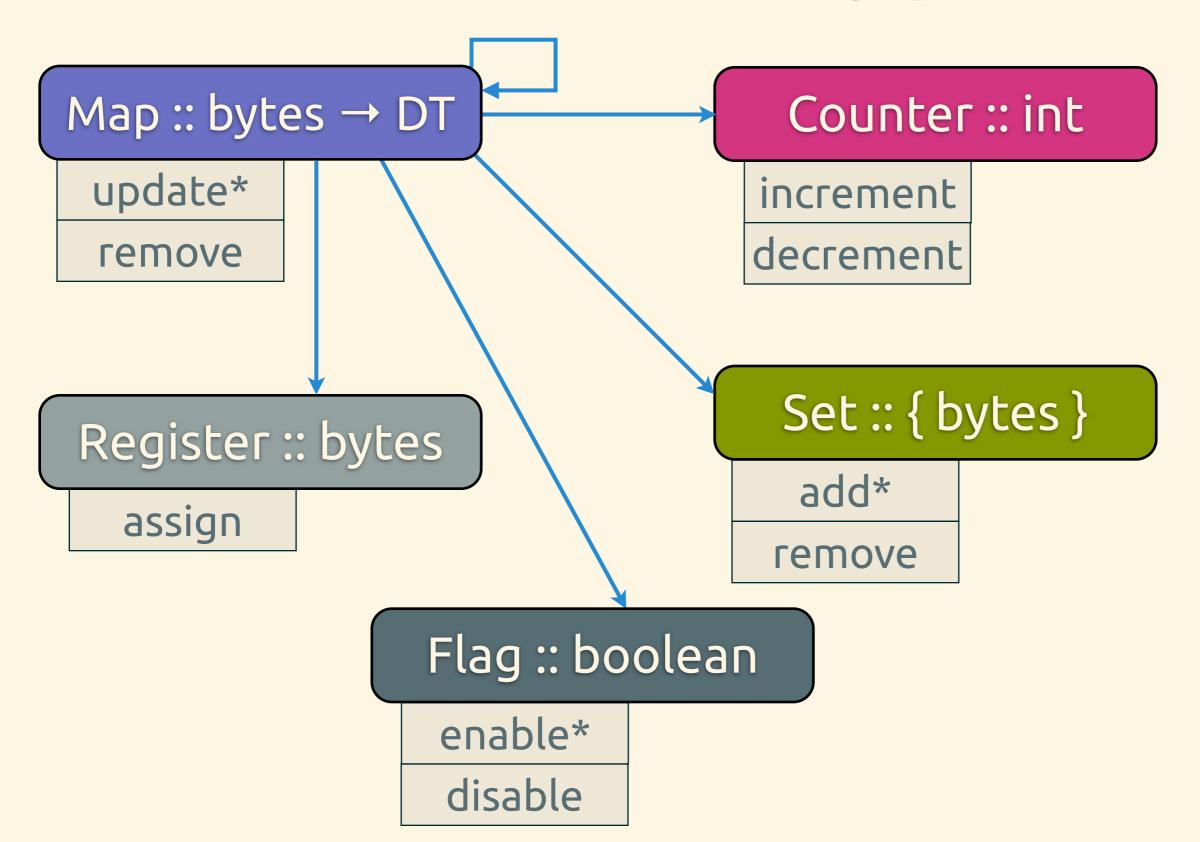
Set :: { bytes }

add\*

remove











### Counters



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



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

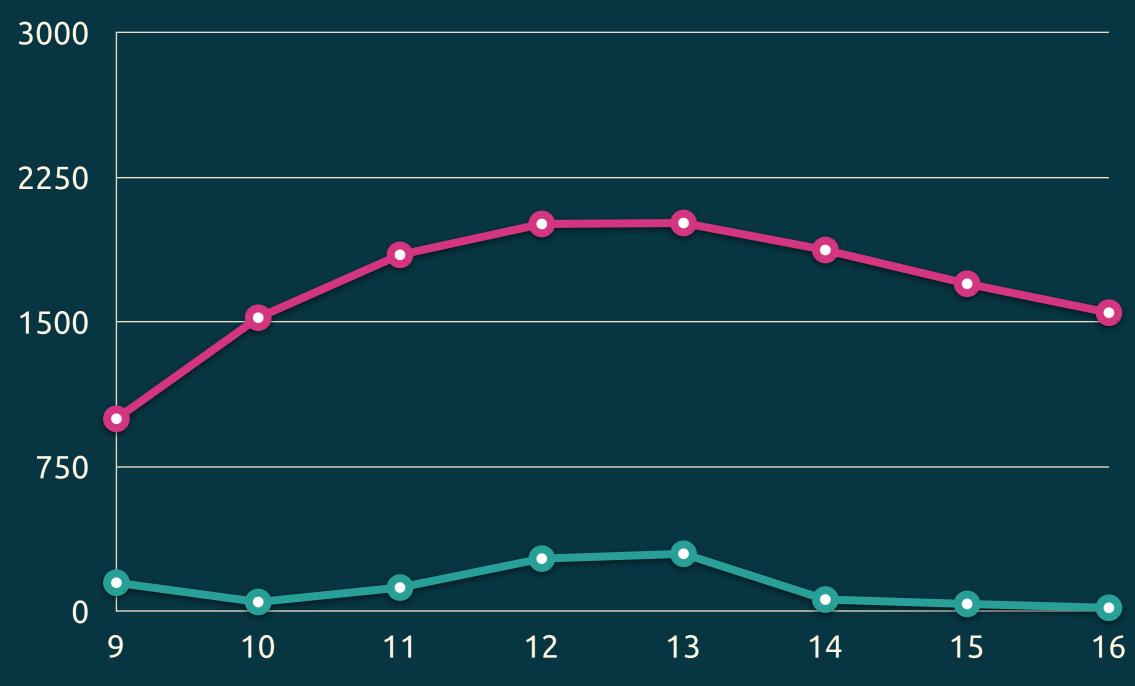
\$ riak-admin bucket-type activate ad-metrics
ad-metrics has been activated

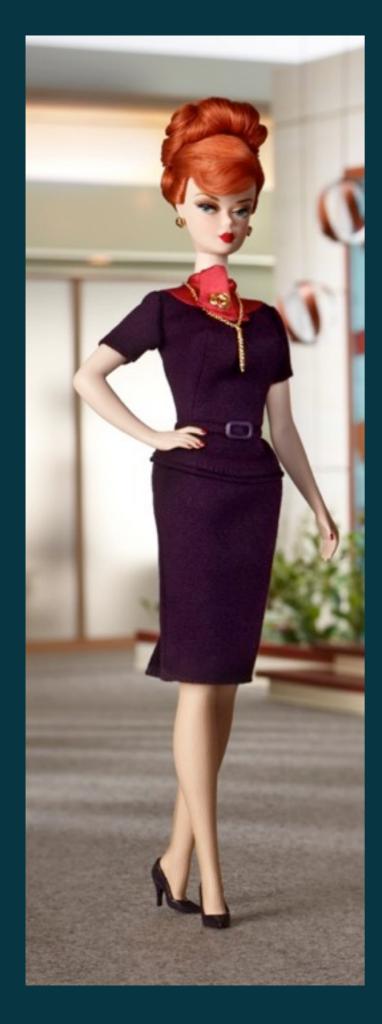
\$ riak-admin bucket-type list
ad-metrics (active)



```
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()
```







### Sets



### PartyOn

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



```
$ 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)
```



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



```
from riak.datatypes import Set

sets = client.bucket_type('partyon-sets')

rsvps = sets.bucket('rsvps')
friends = sets.bucket('friends')
likes = sets.bucket('likes')
```



```
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)



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



```
$ 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)



```
users = client.bucket_type('users')
def update profile(user, fields):
    profile = users.bucket(user).get('profile')
    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()
```



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

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



### 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
- Cross-key atomicity not possible (yet)

#### Future

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

