RavenDB - a cloud native Document Database



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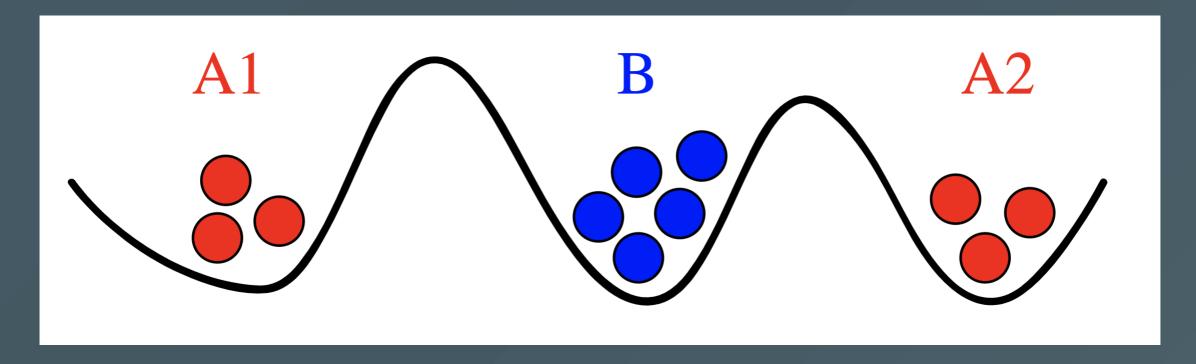
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What's a cloud-native database, anyway?

What do developers and architects want?

- resilience: In the cloud, database nodes are cattle, not pets
- scalable: adding more nodes increases performance
- distributed first, not an after-thought
 - "topology-aware"
 - embrace distributed system challenges
 - application can make informed tradeofs (CAP)

Byzantine Generals Problem



- <u>Two Generals Problem</u>: A1 and A2 must coordinate to attack B using messengers
- prooved to be unsolvable: no way to reach consensus

CAP Theorem

Properties of a distributed system:

- Consistency
- Availability
- Partition Tolerance

" We want three, but can only pick two

99

Consistency Models: jepsen.io/consistency

Unavailable

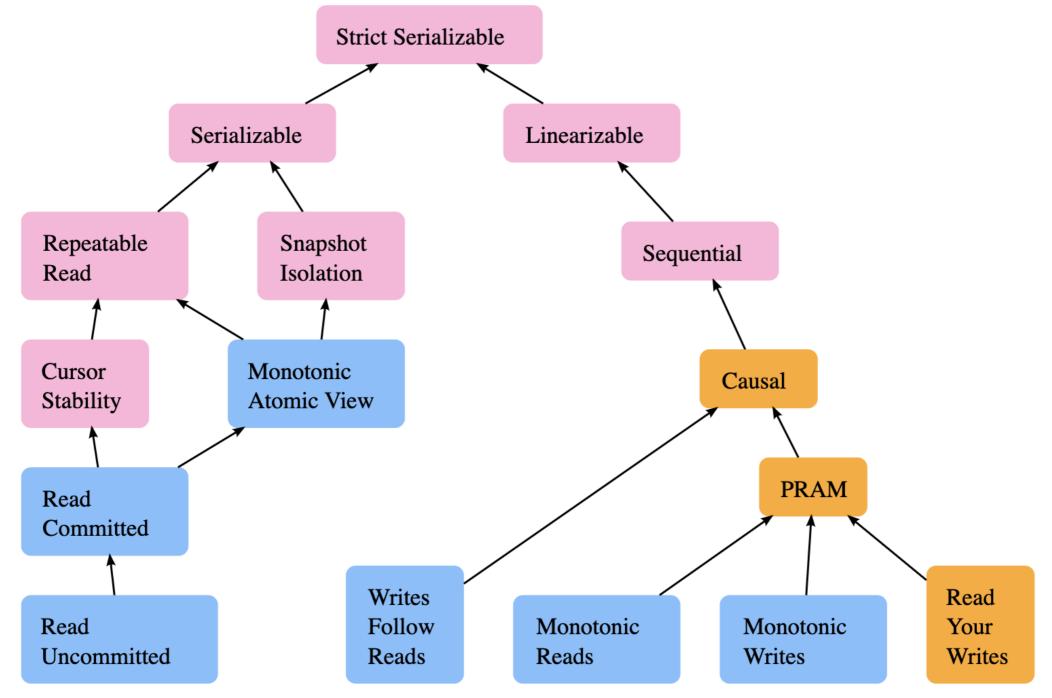
Not available during some types of network failures. Some or all nodes must pause operations in order to ensure safety.

Sticky Available

Available on every non-faulty node, so long as clients only talk to the same servers, instead of switching to new ones.

Total Available

Available on every non-faulty node, even when the network is completely down.



RavenDB History I

- Started as an OSS Project ~ 2008, initial Release ~2010
- Ayende, contributor to NHibernate ORM (.NET port of Hibernate)
- Uses Lucene indexes (ElasticSearch, Solr)
- .NET only, implemented in C#, storage based on ESENT

" <u>Why?</u>: Raven is an OSS (with a commercial option) document database for the .NET/Windows platform.

(...) Raven is build by .NET developers for .NET developers.

"

RavenDB History II

RavenDB 4.0 is a cloud-native document database

- runs on .NET Core: Linux, Docker Images...
- distributed first: RavenDB always comes clustered
- *performant*: Voron storage engine,
- Open Source + Commercial Licensing: AGPL Server, MIT Clients

Domain Modeling with RavenDB

Doucment DB's work great with Domain Driven Design (DDD)

Architectures

Aggregate Root = Document

```
employees/1:
{
    "LastName": "Suyama",
    "FirstName": "Michael",
    "Title": "Sales Representative",
    "Address": {
        "Line1": "Coventry House\r\nMiner Rd.",
        "Line2": null,
        ...
```

Domain Modeling with RavenDB

RavenDB works great with CQRS Architectures (Command-Query Ressponsibility Segregation)

- ACID commands on documents by id
 - ACID: Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability)
 - multi-document transactions are the default
- BASE queries on map/reduce indices
 - BASE (Basically Available, Soft state, Eventual consistency)
 - seperate read from write model: projections, stored index fields...

Demo with RavenDB Studio



Productivity Features (in demo)

- full text search: powered by Lucene
- map/reduce indices: pre-aggregated queries
- revisions: audit logs, document expiration etc.
- patch: update documents server side using javascript
- streams: stream query results
- subscriptions: reliable at least once processing
- multi-model: graph queries, spatial queries, faceted queries, suggestions etc.

Productivity Features - Testability

```
public void MyFirstTest() {
   using (var store = GetDocumentStore()) {
        store.ExecuteIndex(new TestDocumentByName());
        using (var session = store.OpenSession()) {
            session.Store(new TestDocument { Name = "Hello world!" });
            session.Store(new TestDocument { Name = "Goodbye..." });
            session.SaveChanges();
        WaitForIndexing(store);
        using (var session = store.OpenSession()) {
            var query = session
              .Query<TestDocument, TestDocumentByName>()
              .Where(x => x.Name == "hello")
              .ToList();
            Assert.Single(query);
        . . .
```

Cluster Replication

By default RavenDB is AP: available + partition tolerant

- writes + reads possible at any node
- async, batch oriented replication between nodes
 - conflicts are inevitable, detected using vector clocks
 - resolution scripts for semantic resolution
 - standard example: Blog Post + Comments

Distributed

- Replication
- RAFT algorithm to coordinate cluster-wide operations between nodes
- Cluster Operations are "epxensive" because they use the network
 - ongoing tasks (subscriptions, backup, ETL)

Trading availability for consistency

- session.Advanced.WaitForReplicationAfterSaveChanges(replicas: 2);
 - ensure durability of data
- CompareExchange values
 - o atomic operations on key/value, i.e. to build distributed locks
- Cluster-Wide Transactions
 - transaction coordinated through RAFT
 - available on majority partition
- PN Counters: <u>CRDT conflict-free replicated data type</u>

Likes

- productive and clean architecture (DDD, CQRS, no ORM, no DAL)
- Easy to secure & operate
 - secure by default using X509 Certificates (TLS etc.)
 - RavenDB Studio allows deep drill down (indexing stats, logs, debug console etc.)
- 80/20 solutions to common challenges in microservice architectures
 - subscriptions instead of Kafka/RabbitMQ, ETL etc.

Challenges

- "language proliferation" & errors difficult to debug
 - RQL as custom query language
 - different subsets supported for different queries, i.e. autoindex, subscriptions etc.
 - Javascript in patch, Indexes, RQL projections
 - LINQ for Indexes (best performance) but not the "standard" LINQ because it operates on dynamic (untyped data)
- horizontal scalability requires manual sharding

Q&A