

20. Spanner & new SQL database

google spanner

- How to shard(P8)
- Problems faced by large-scale company(P10)
 - Question: is a replication factor of 2 ok(P11)
- Replication within a DC is insufficient (P13)
 - Spanner further replicates the data across datacenters(P14)
- Big picture of Spanner(P18)
 - Solution: Paxos for single-copy consistency (P16)
 - 2-phase commit + 2-phase locking (P17)
- Execution flow of read-write transaction(TX) (P19-30)
- Read-write TX: put it together
 - Spanner's read-write TX gives a strong abstraction to the user (P31)
 - what are the costs?性能(P32)
- Snapshot is not suitable for Spanner: non-serializable (P37)
- Idea: use 2PL for read-write TX, MVCC for read-only TX (P38)
 - MV-2PL: read-write TX (w/o 2PC & Paxos for simplicity) (P39)
 - MV-2PL: read-only TX (P40)
 - Challenge: missing the update (P41)
- Achieves the atomicity w/ waiting for the lock (P42)
 - Example revisit (P44)
 - Question remains: how do we assign the time to TXs? (P45)

google spanner's TimeStamp

- Global time is inefficient for Spanner's use case(P47)
- Cache the time locally to avoid querying the global counter(P48)
 - Cache global counter to avoid frequently reads(P49)
 - Drawbacks of cached time(P51-52)
- Timing: a key building block in distributed systems(P54)
- Time Measuring(P55)
- Challenge: clock synchronization(P56)
 - Sync clock with NTP(P57)
 - Sync clock with NTP: Estimating Network Latency(P58-59)
- TrueTime API of Spanner(P61)
- Power of TrueTime API (return [L,U])(P62-63)
- TrueTime: how to achieve the bound?(P67-71)
- Commit wait revisited(P72)
- TrueTime adopts multiple time servers(P74)
- Final takeaway of TrueTime: Network-Induced Uncertainty(P75)

SQL

- OldSQL = Relational Model + SQL + ACID(P78)
- Scale Horizontally with Middleware(P82)
- NoSQL Build from scratch(P85)
 - Specific (Simplified from SQL) Data Model(P86)
 - Weaken Transaction(P87)
 - Why weakening the Transaction(P88-89)
 - Drawback of weaken transaction(P90)
 - Asynchronous Replication(P92)
- Summary SQL vs. NoSQL vs. NewSQL(P97)