

Sharding



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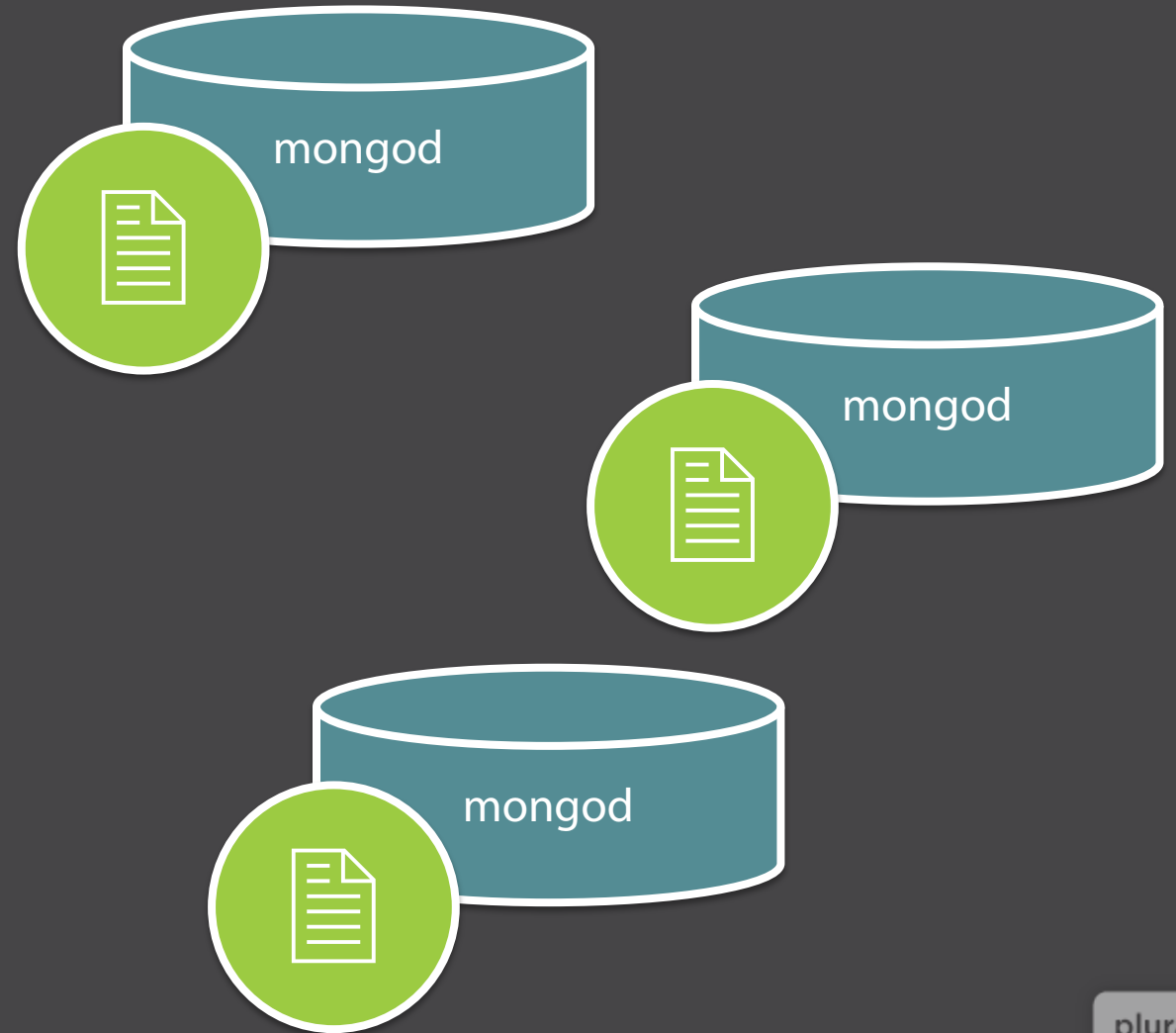
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Not Sharded

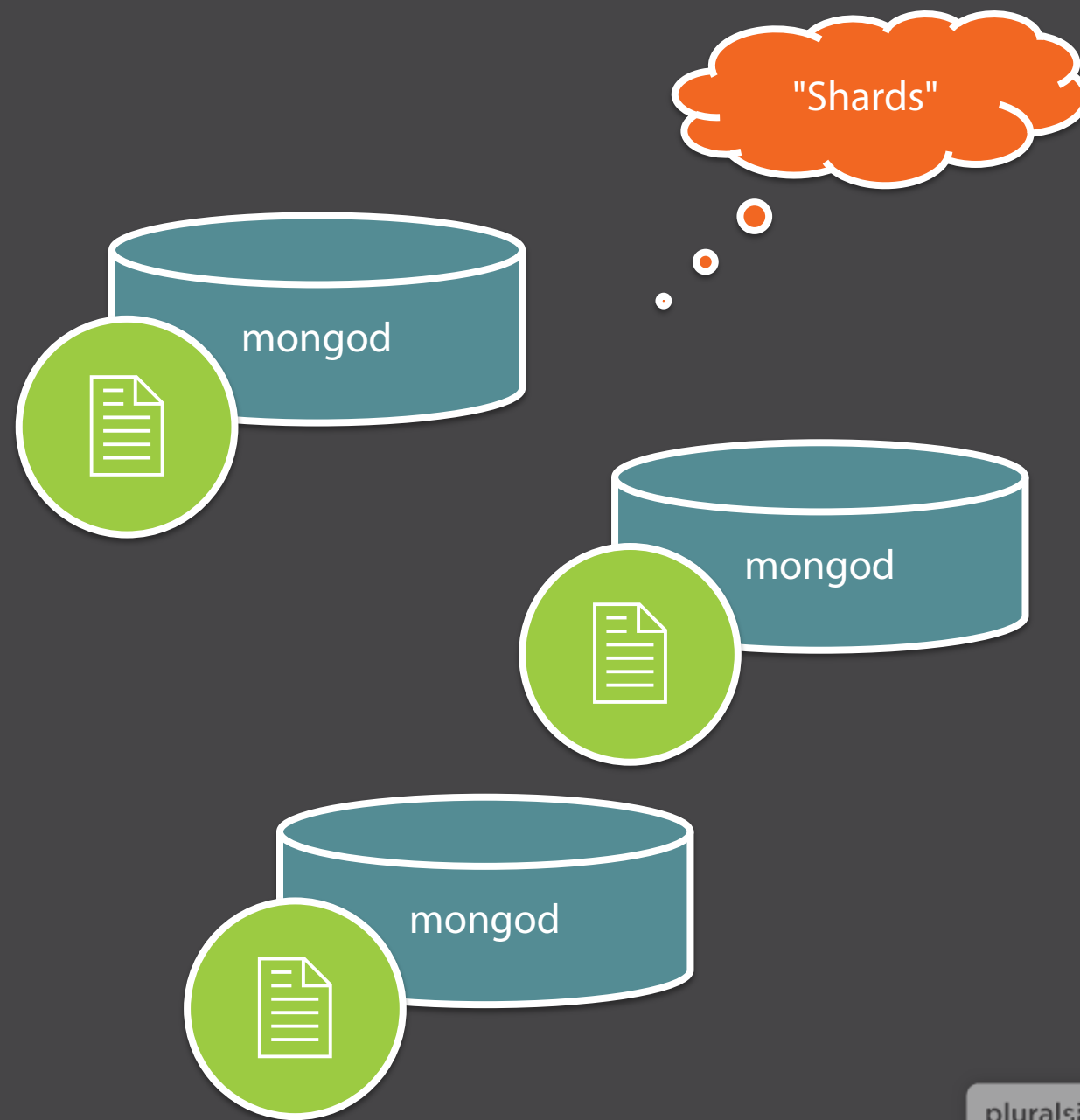


Sharded

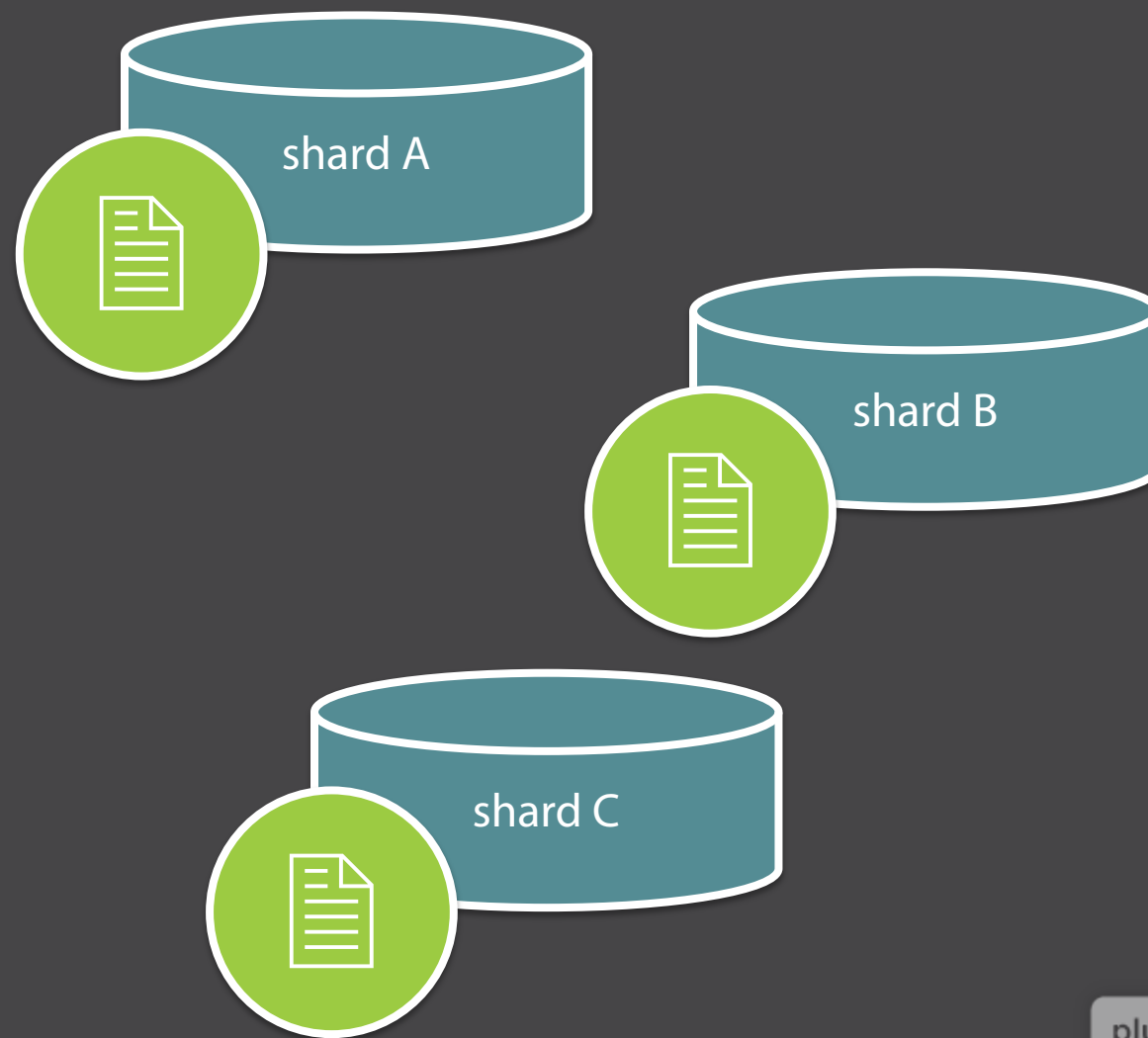
Application



Application



Application



Application

Config

Cluster
Configuration

config

shard A

shard B

shard C

Application

Document Key	Which Shard?
10	A
1892	B
42	A
2000	C
17234	C

Cluster
Configuration

mongod

shard B

shard C

Application

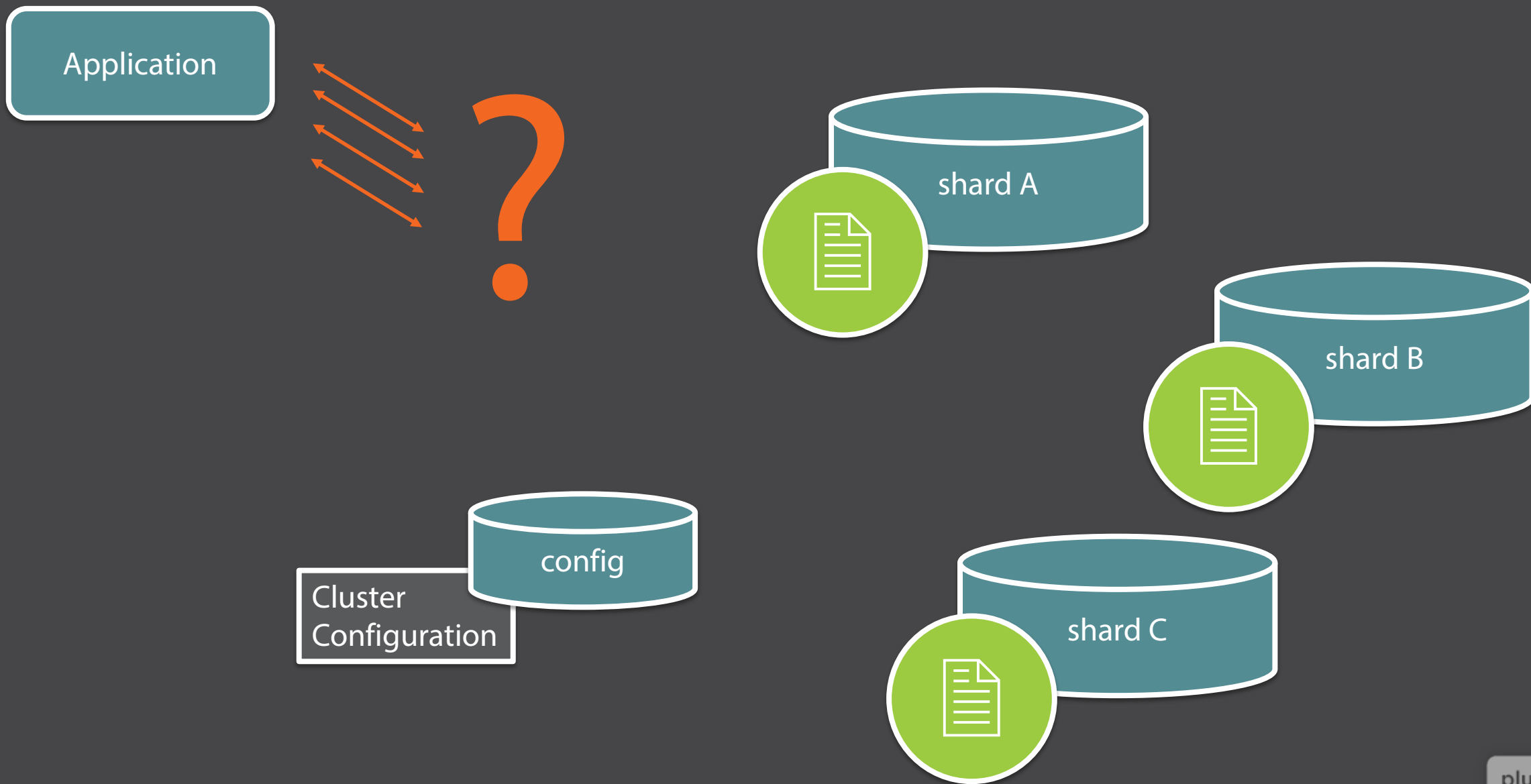
Key Range	Which Shard?
$0 \leq id < 1000$	A
$1000 \leq id < 2000$	B
$2000 \leq id < \text{Infinity}$	C

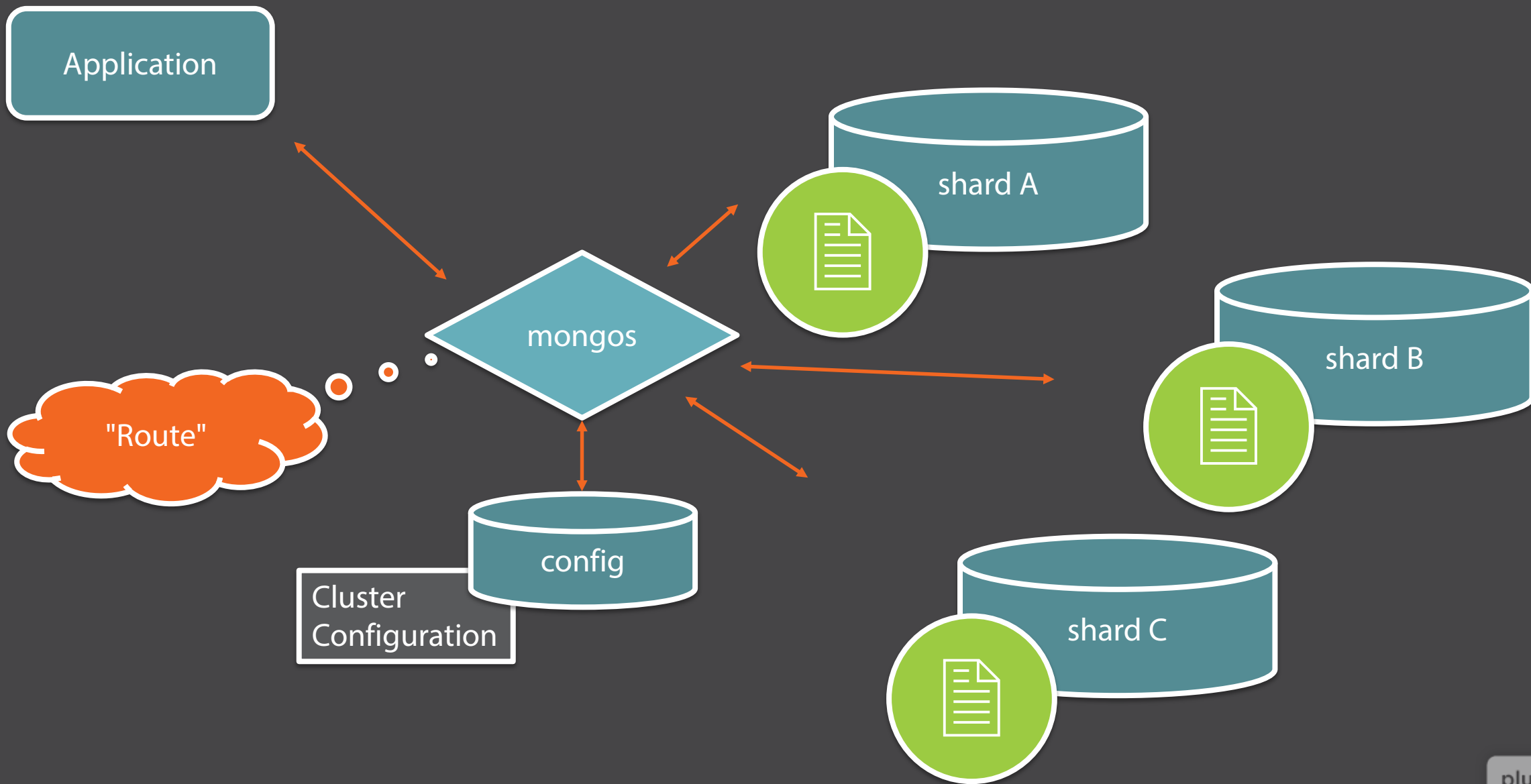
Cluster
Configuration

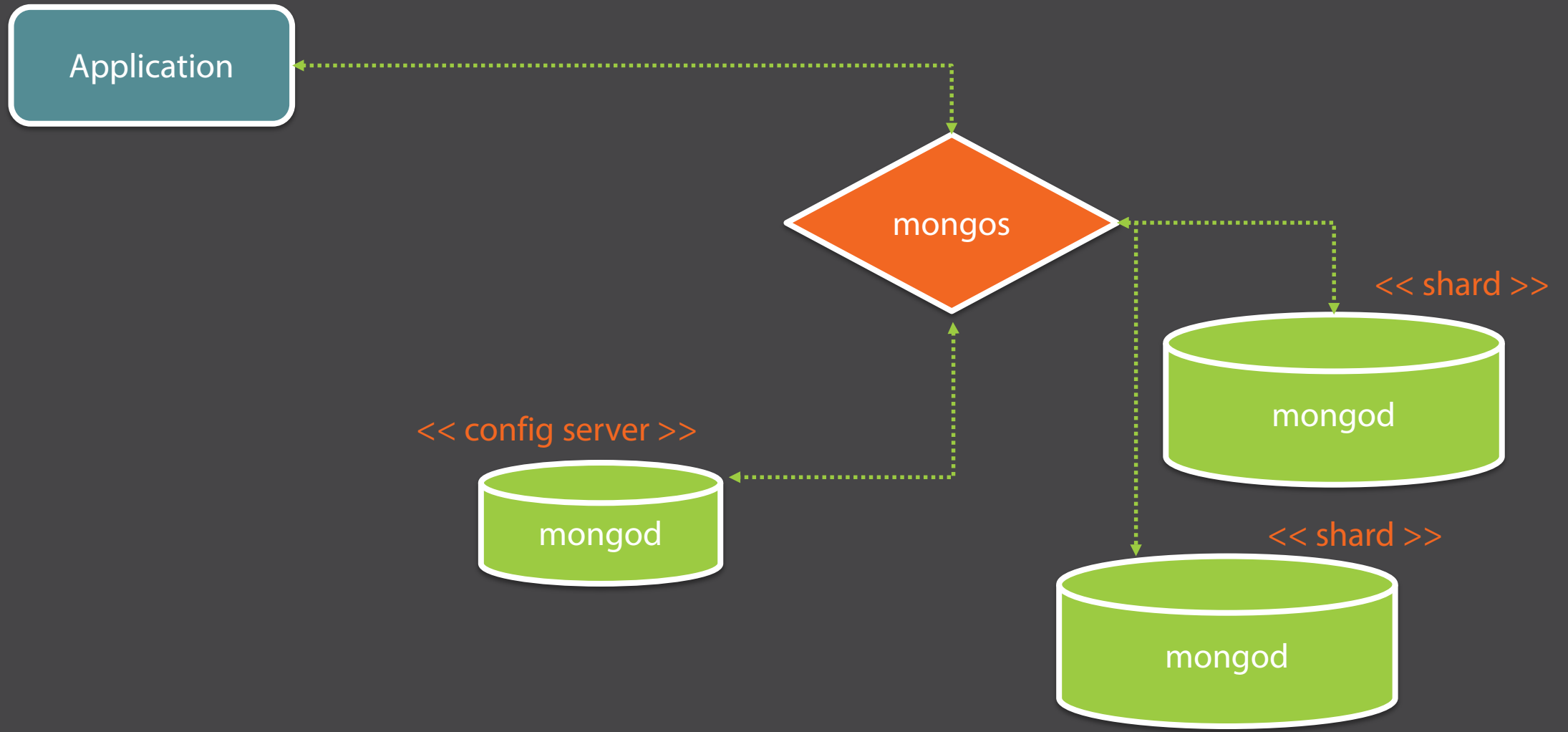
config

shard B

shard C







At a Glance

```
mongos --configdb configServer
```

```
// inside the shell:
```

```
mongos> sh.addShard('mongodServer:port')
```

```
mongos> sh.enableSharding('dbName')
```

```
mongos> sh.shardCollection('dbName.coll', {'field':1})
```

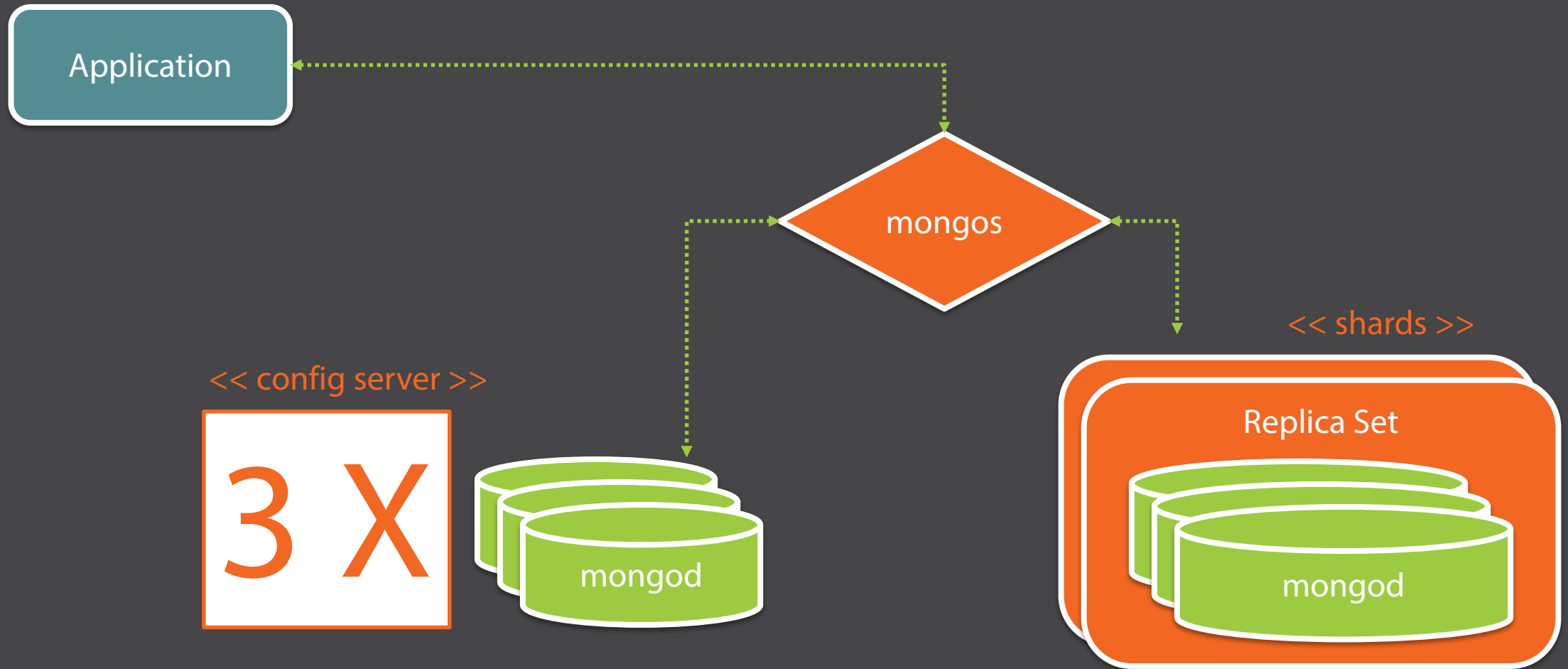
“

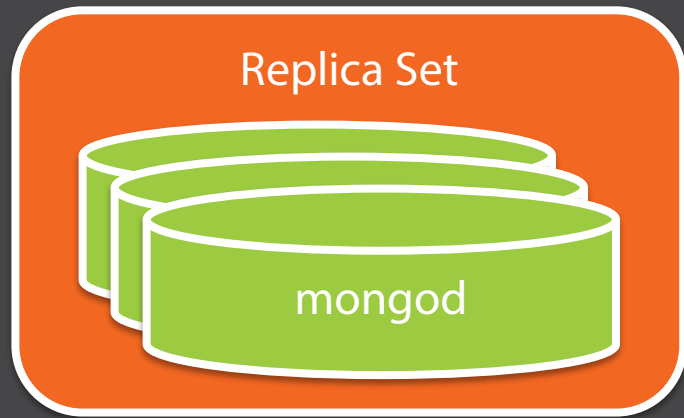
Production Gig?

Three Config!

- Me

”





- Durability
- Availability

port

```
sh.addShard("myServer:27018")
```

A mongod server

Adding a Shard

- Specify server + port


```
sh.addShard("r1/myServer:27018")
```

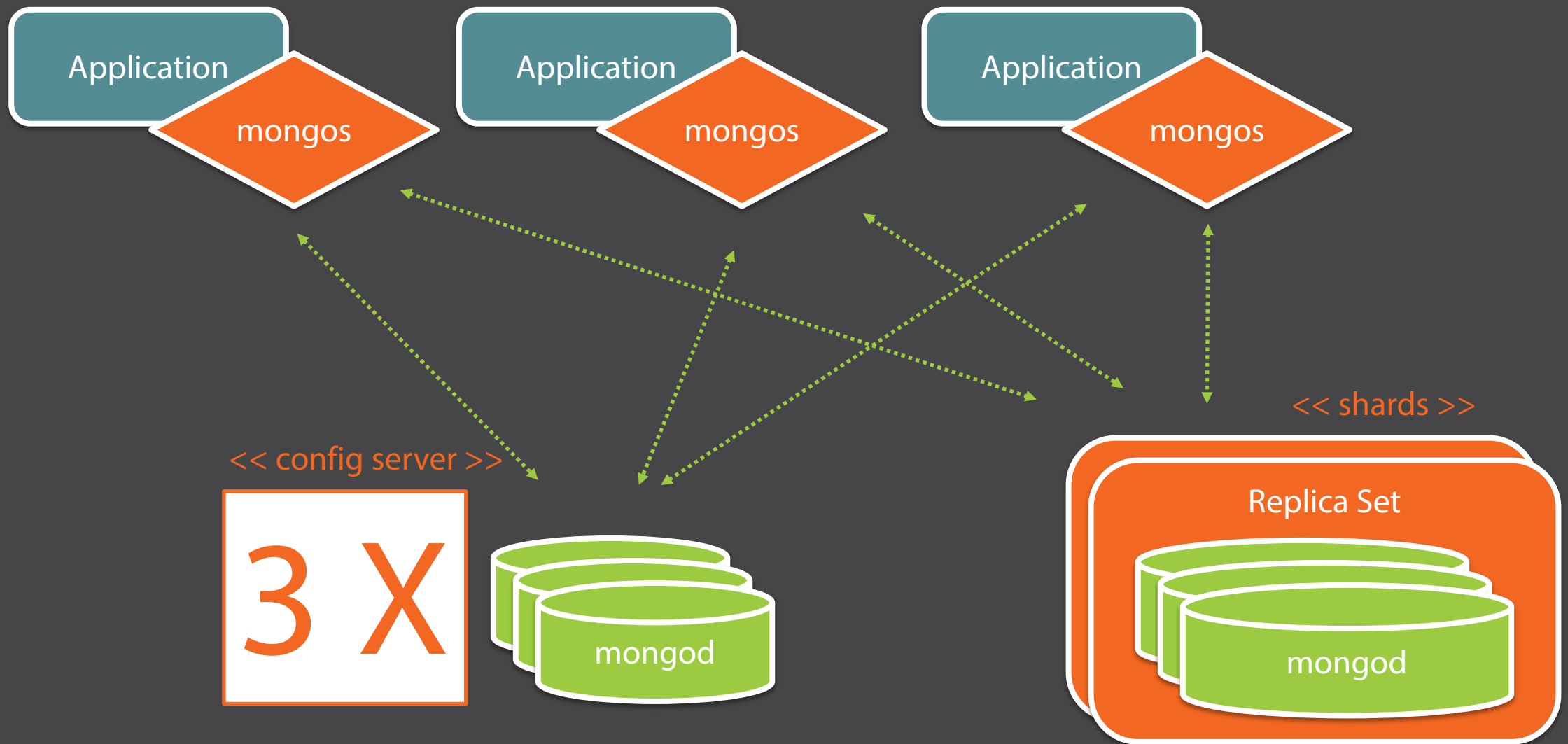
Replica set name

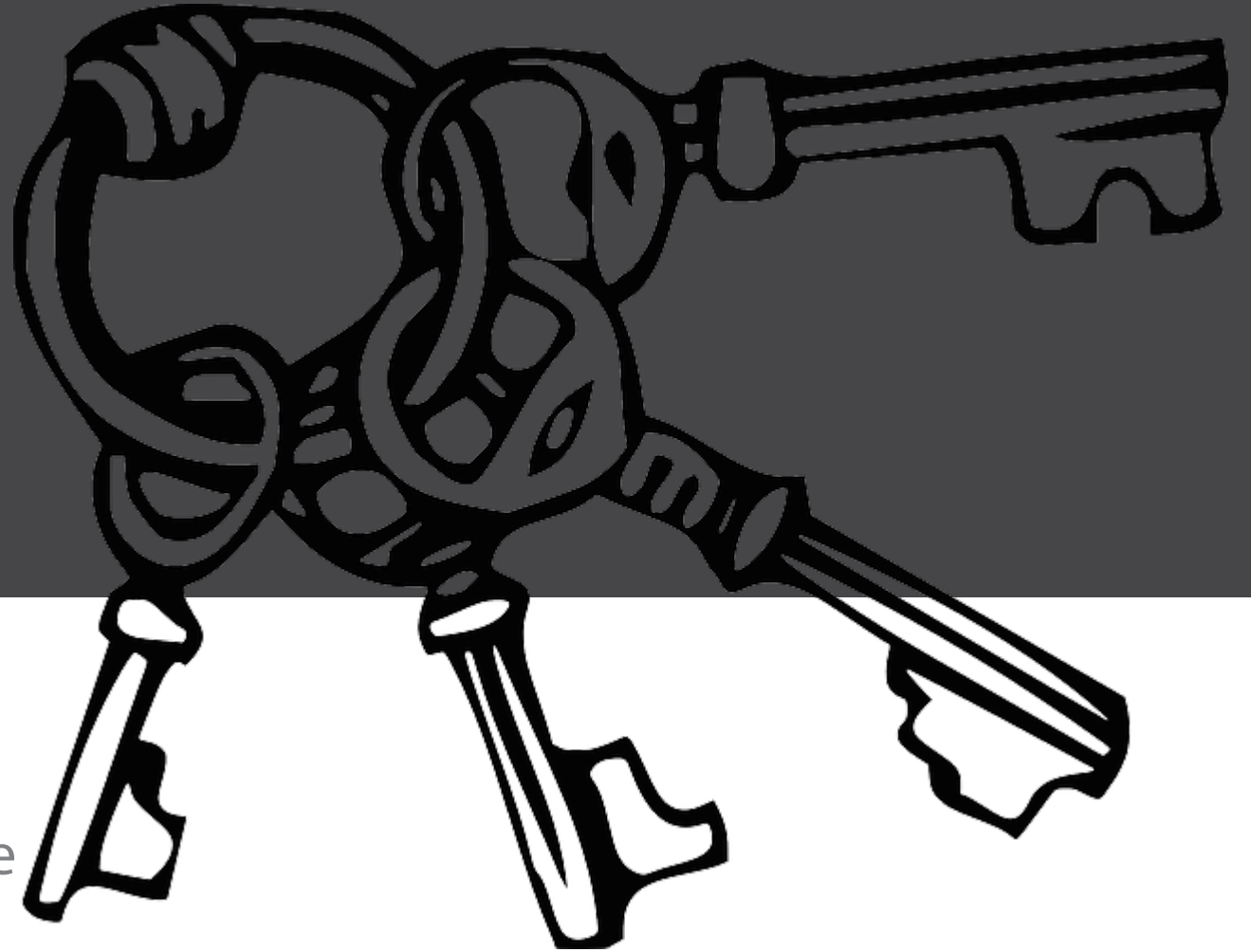
Replica member's port

A replica Member

Adding a Replica Set as a Shard

- Prefix with replica set name
- Specify one of the replica set member + port
- The rest of the members in the replica set are discovered & registered as well

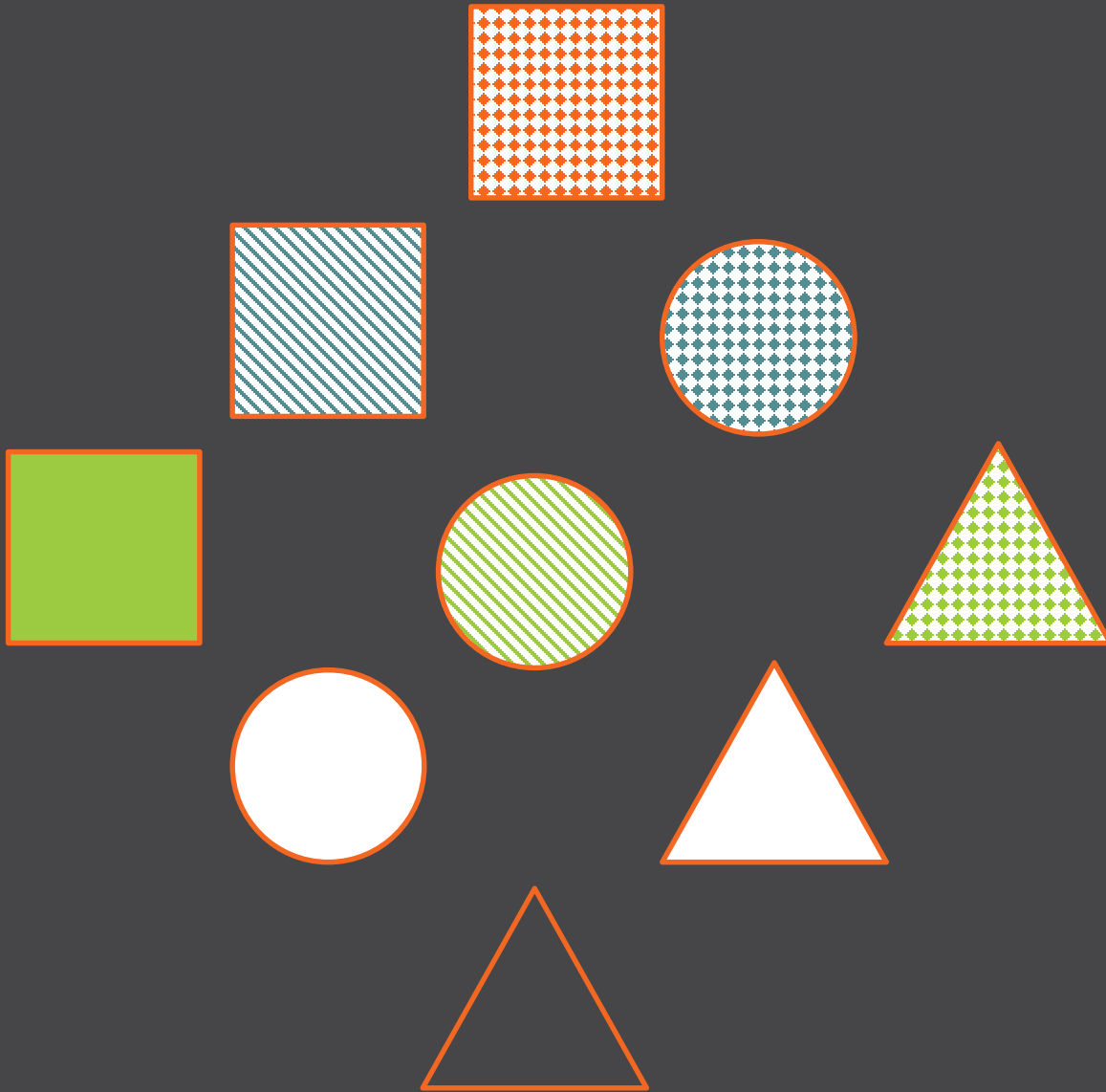




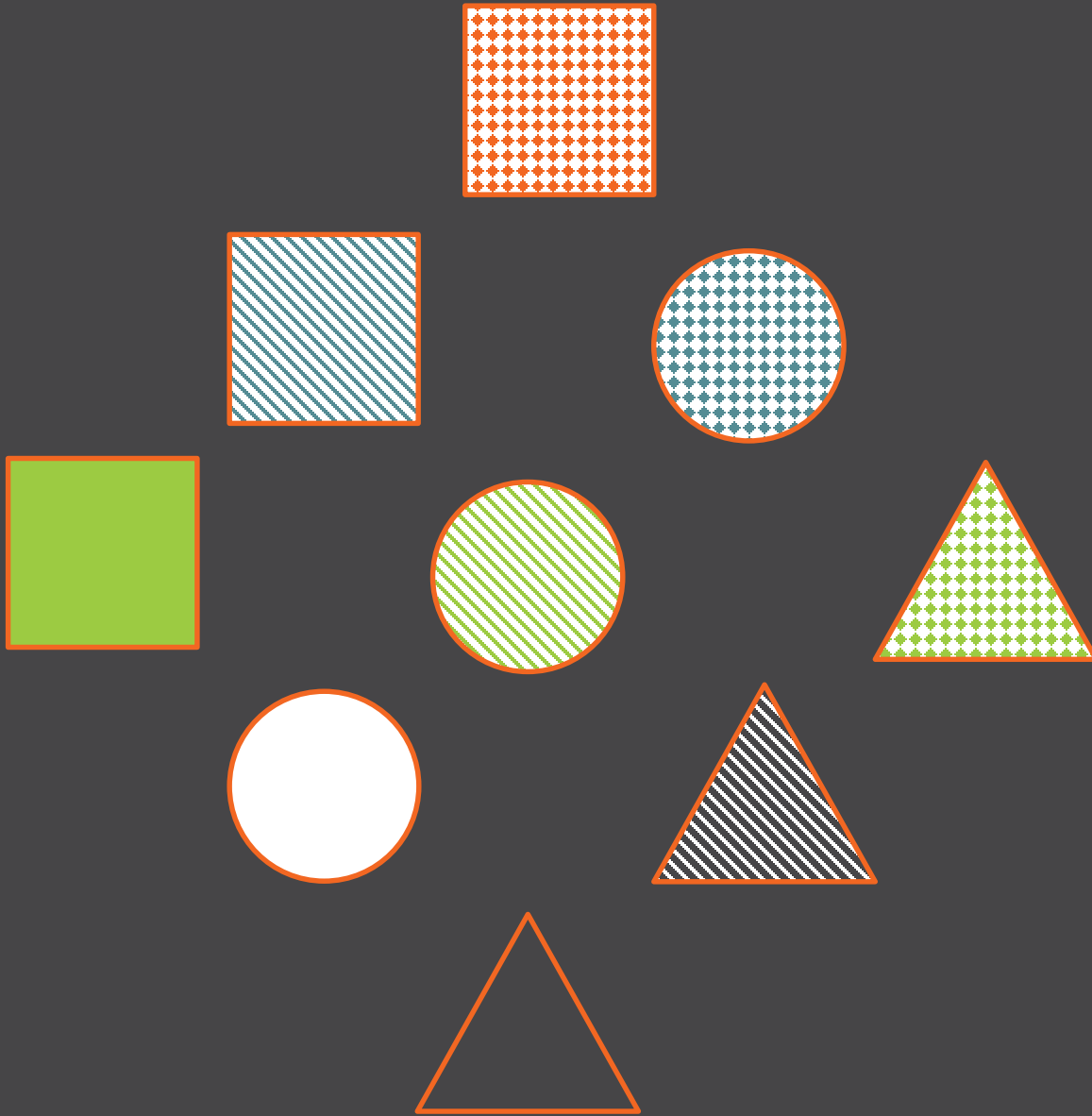
Shard Key Choices

- Important to get "right" the first time
- A balance act to get "right"

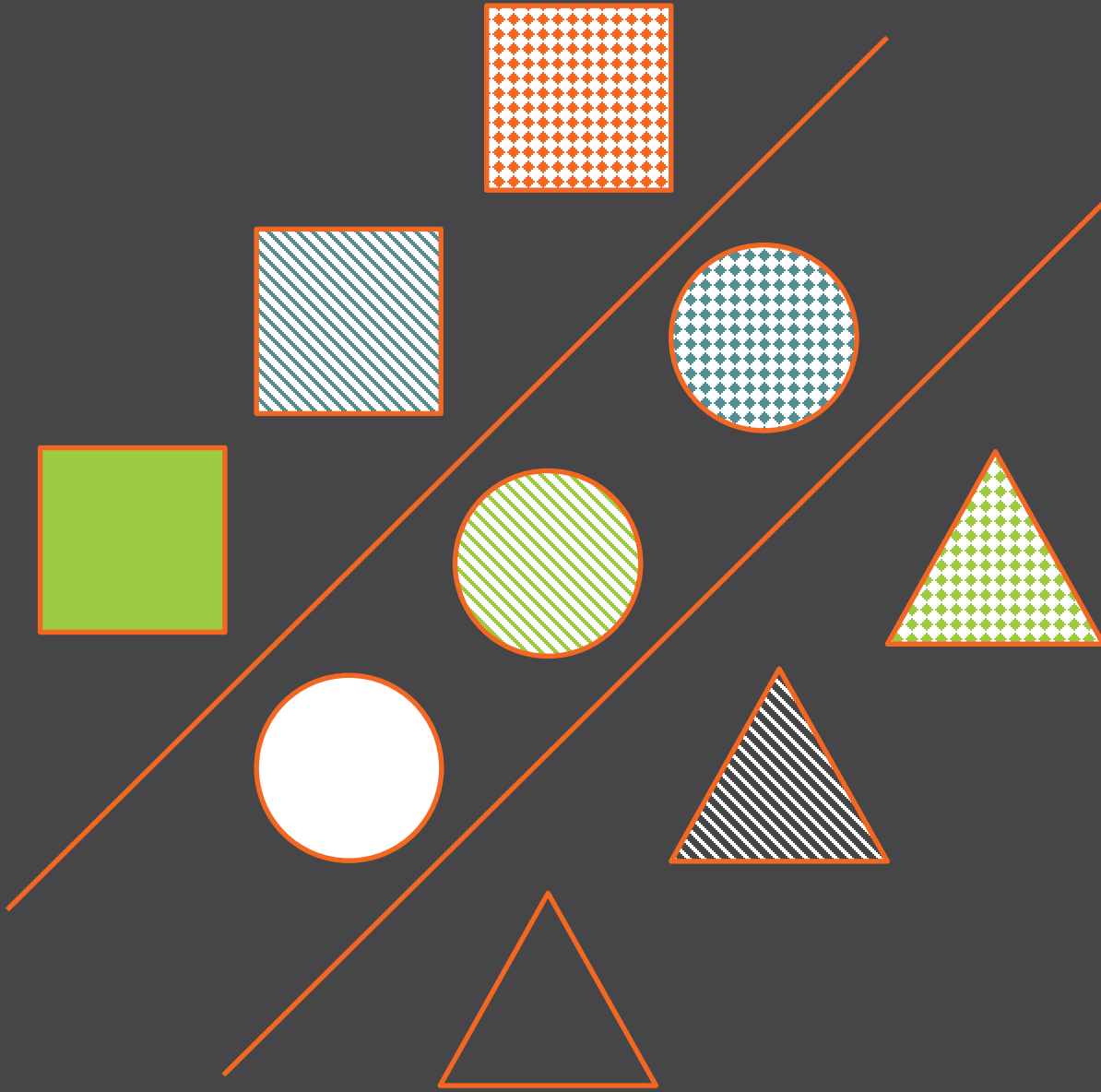
Picking a Shard Key



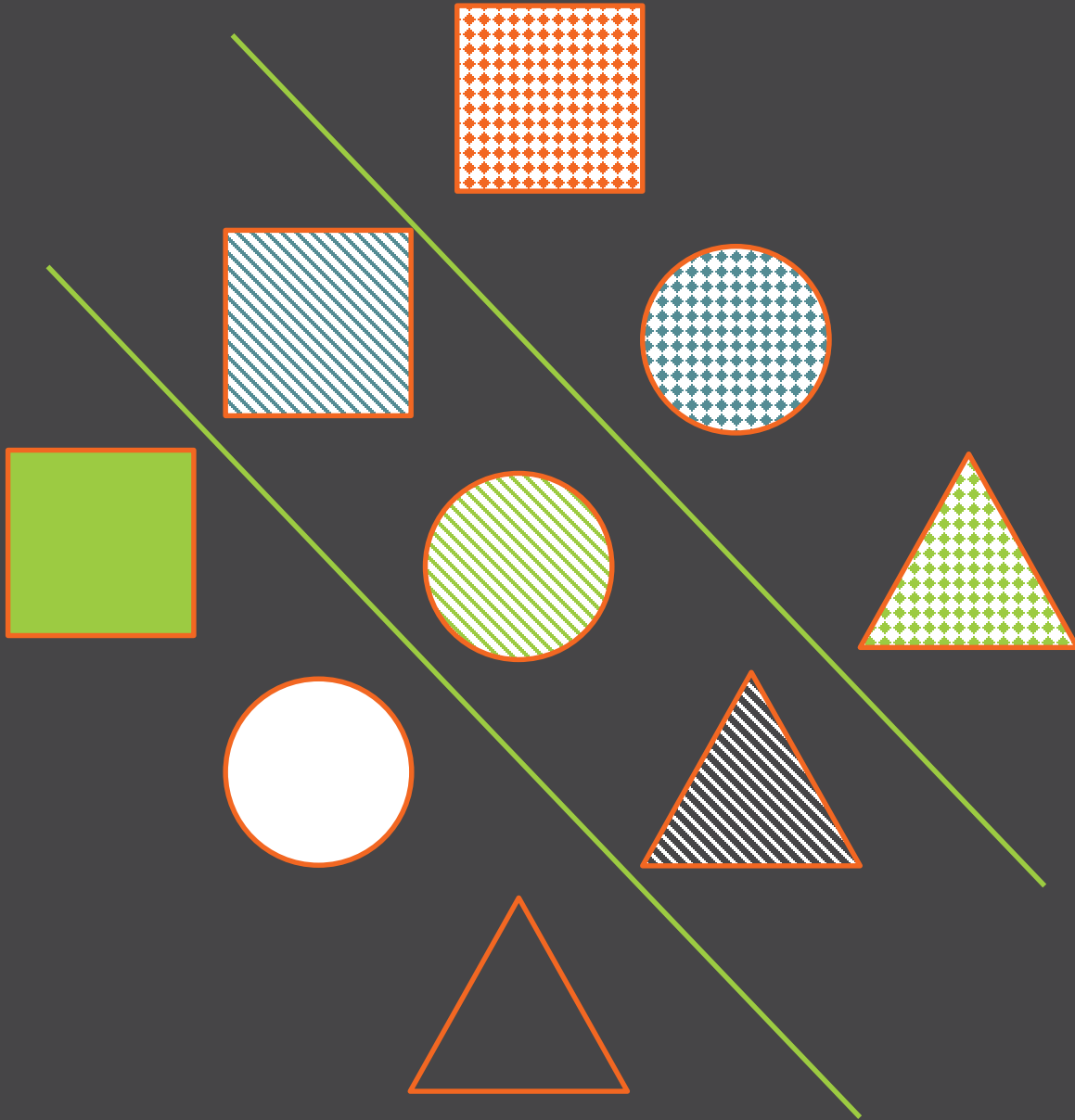
Picking a Shard Key



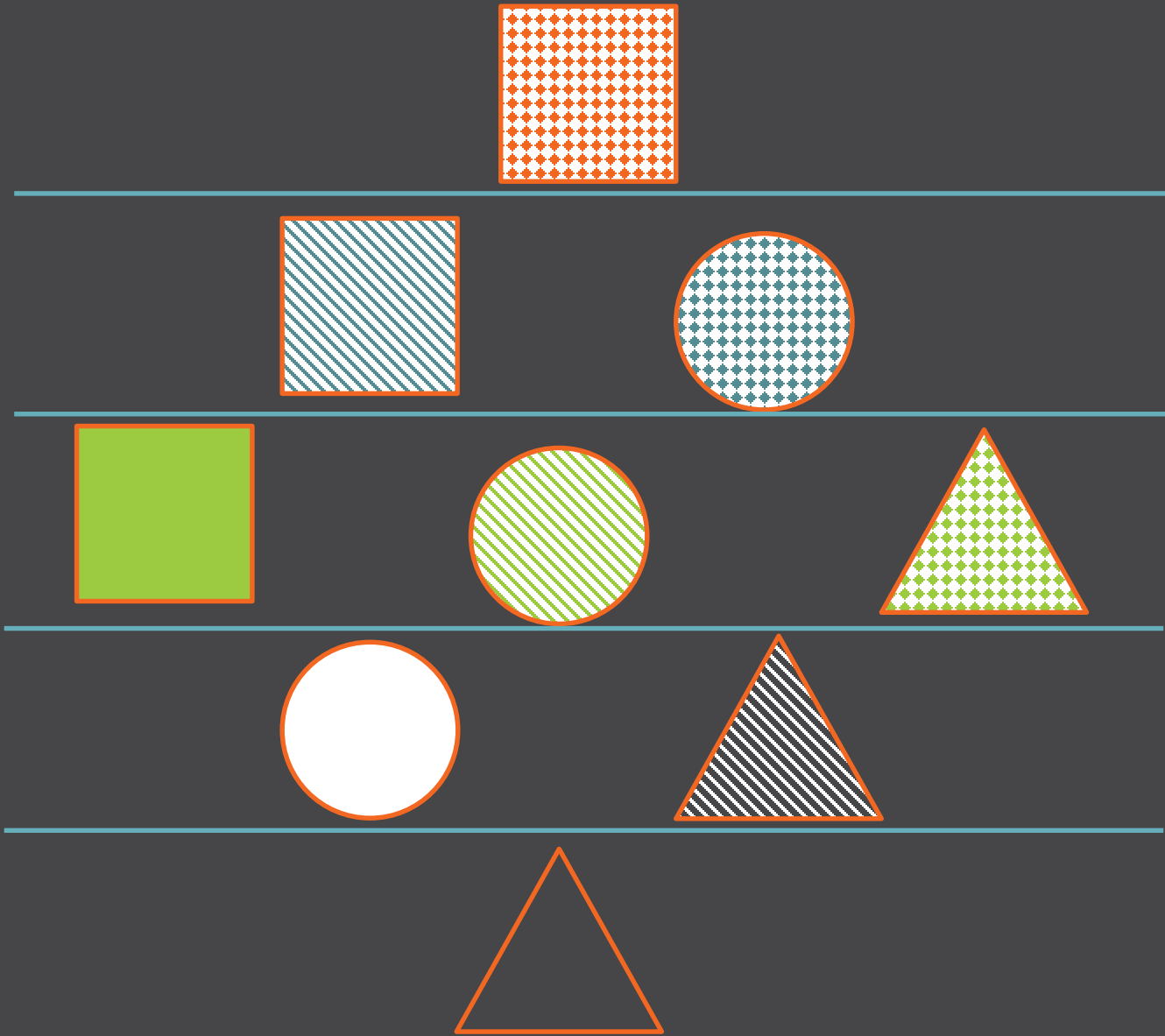
Picking a Shard Key



Picking a Shard Key



Picking a Shard Key



Sharding Rules

Can't change shard key definition

Can't "un-shard" a collection

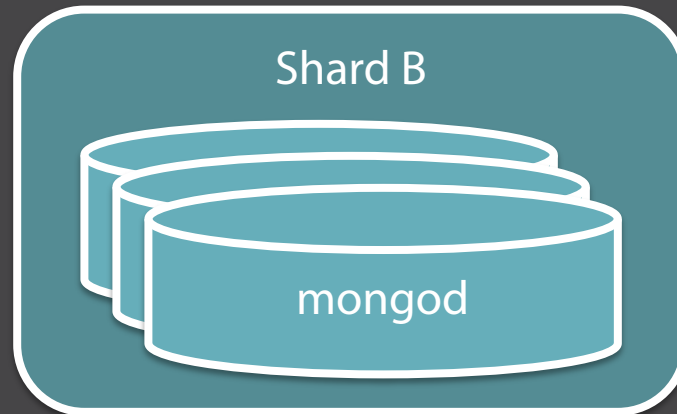
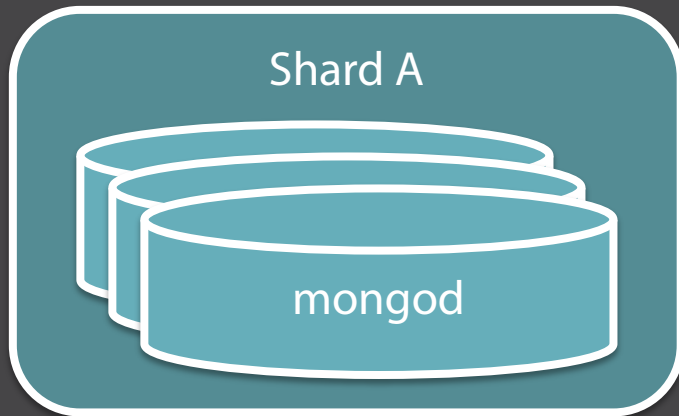
Shard key field value can't changed

```
{ _id: 123, callIsCompete: false, ...}
```

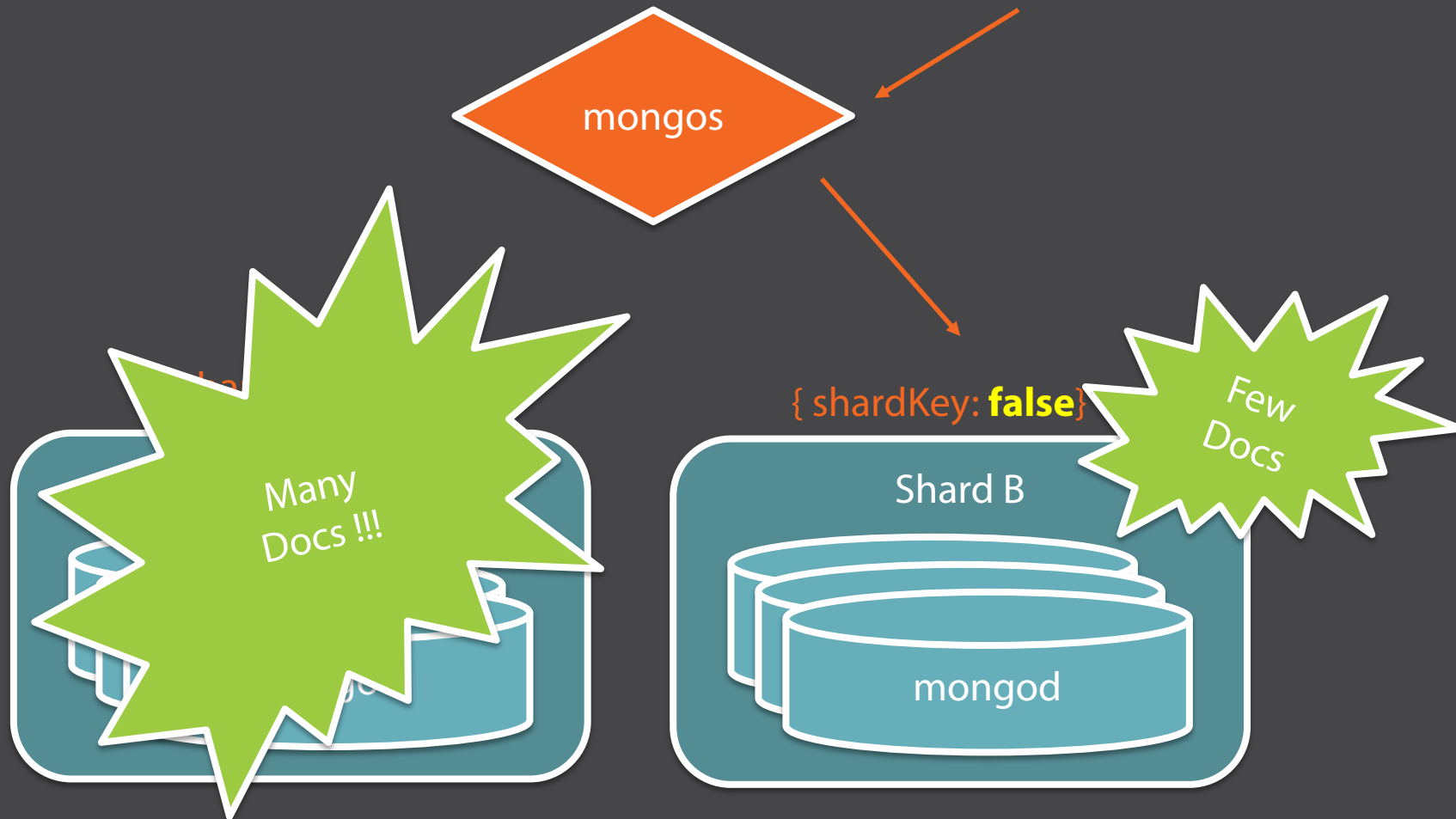


{ shardKey: **true**}

{ shardKey: **false**}



```
{ _id: 123, callIsCompete: false, ...}
```

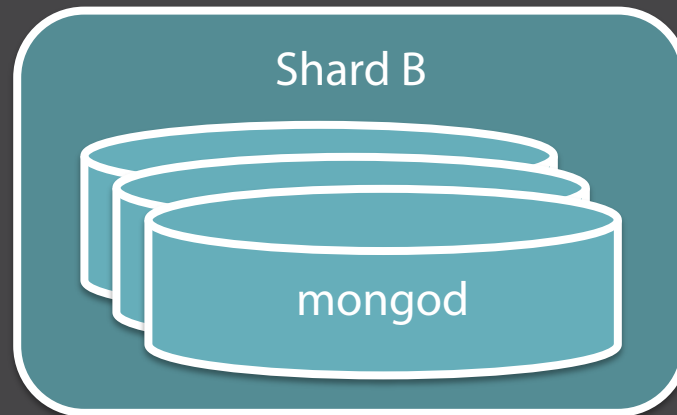
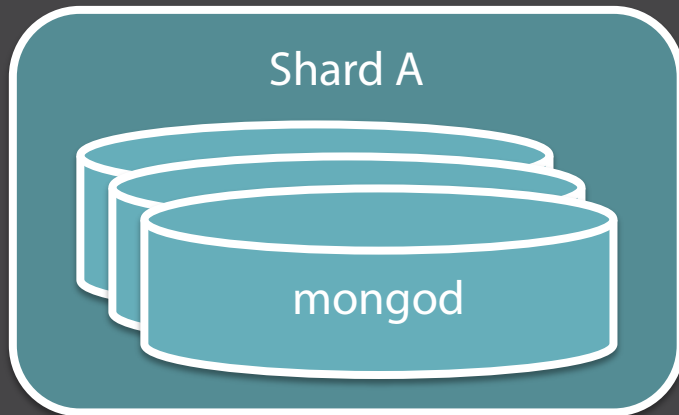


```
{ _id: 123, callIsCompete: false, ...}
```

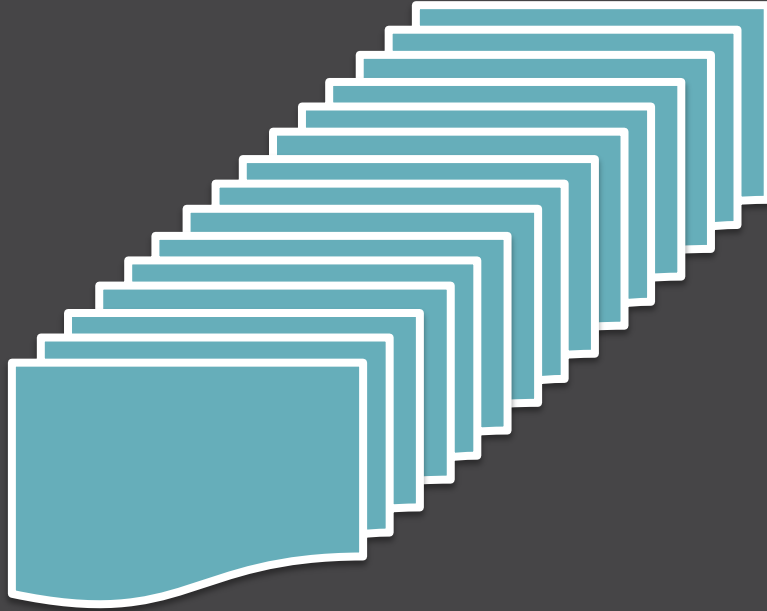


{ shardKey: **true**}

{ shardKey: **false**}



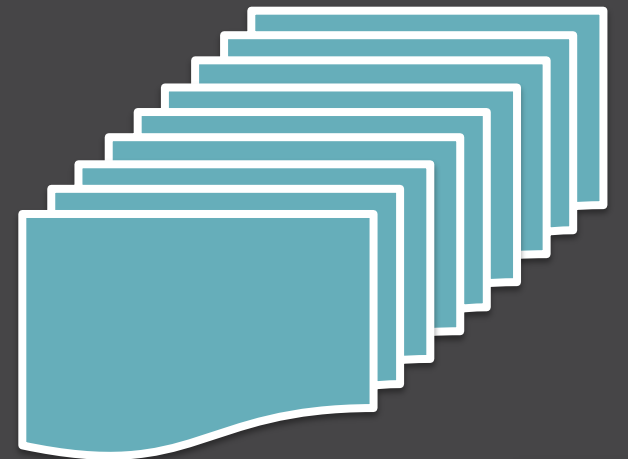
Chunk -> {minKey: 1, maxKey: 4}



Chunk -> {minKey: 1, maxKey: 2}



Chunk -> {minKey: 2, maxKey: 4}



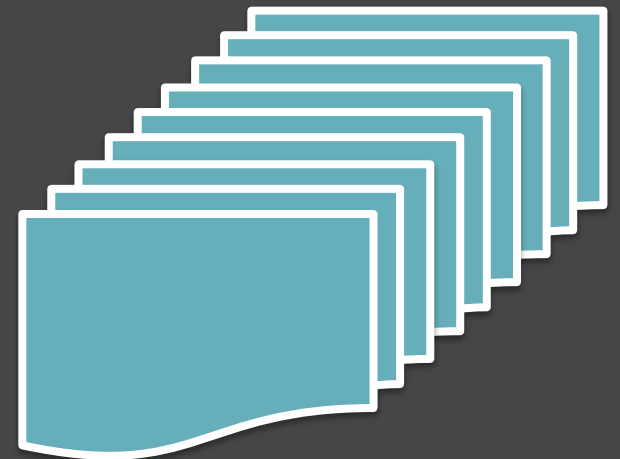
Shard A

Chunk -> {minKey: 1, maxKey: 2}



Shard B

Chunk -> {minKey: 2, maxKey: 4}

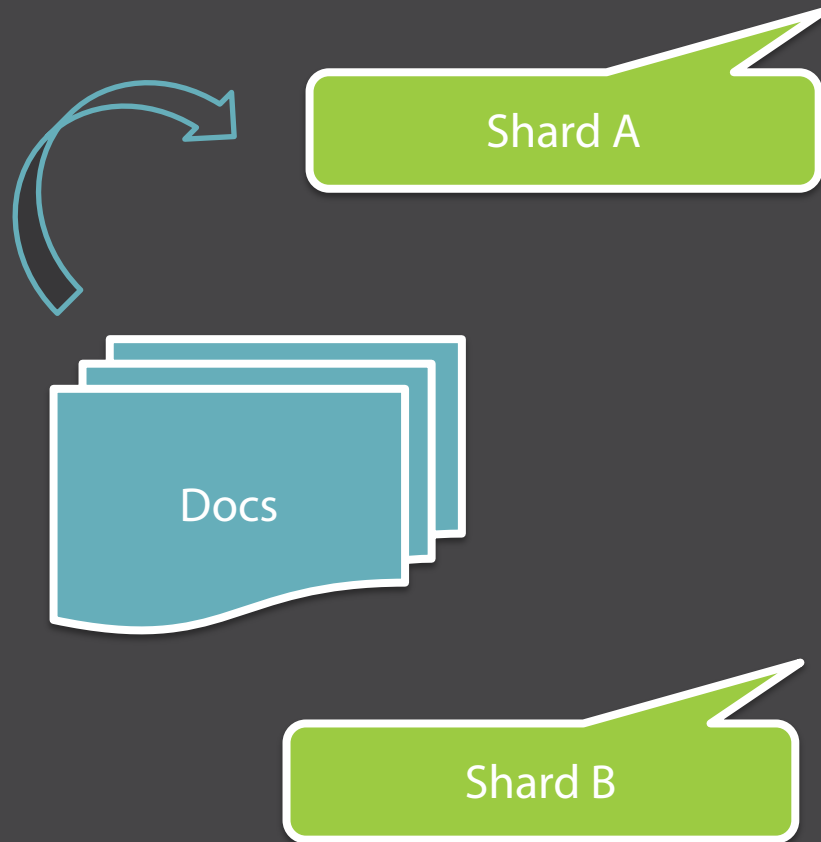


Shard A

Chunk -> {minKey: 1, maxKey: 2}

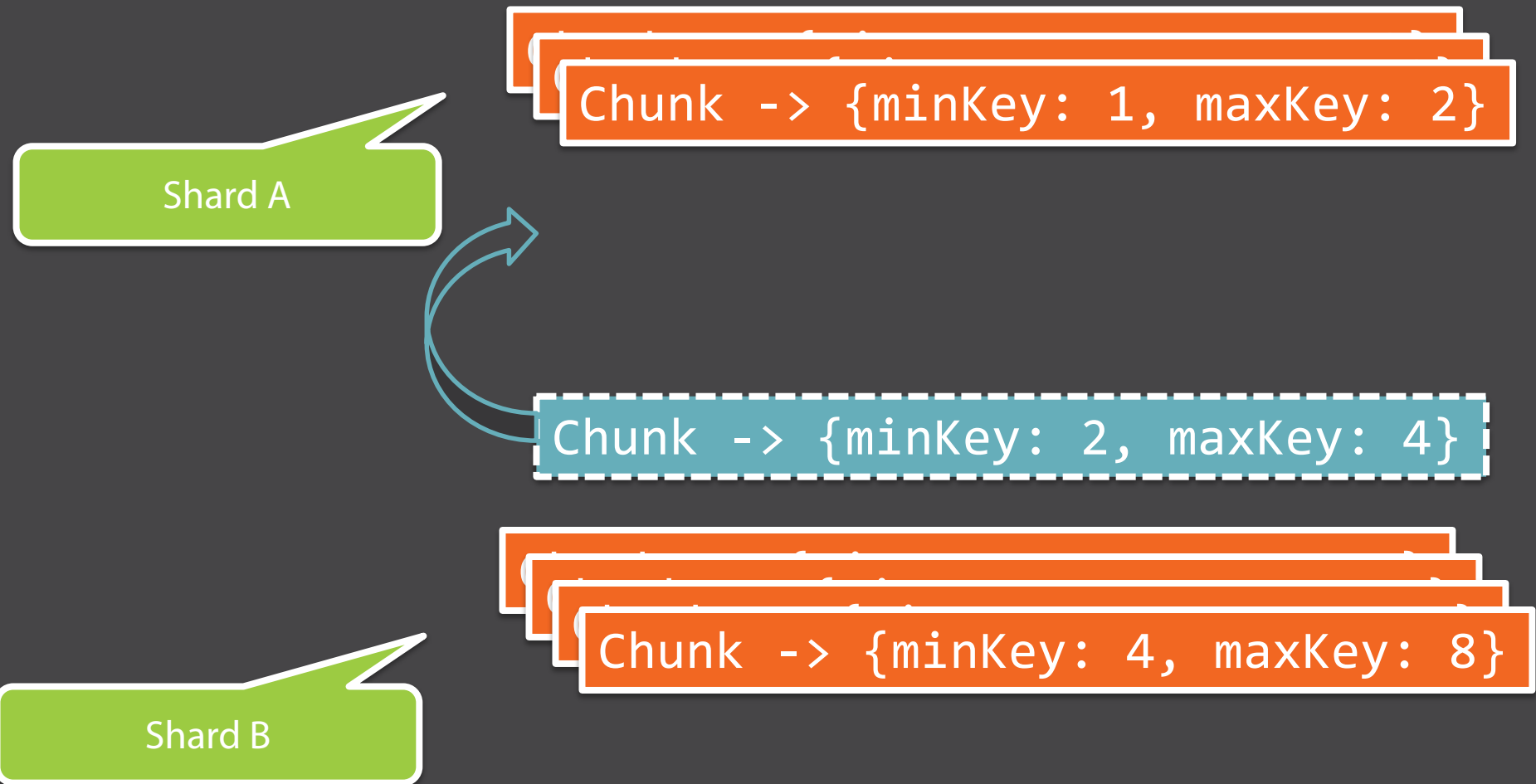
Shard B

Chunk -> {minKey: 2, maxKey: 4}



Chunk -> {minKey: 1, maxKey: 2}

Chunk -> {minKey: 2, maxKey: 4}



Sample Document

```
{  
  _id: ObjectId(),  
  from: { country: '01' , number: '333-555-1212' },  
  to: {   country: '01' , number: '444-555-1212' },  
  text: 'Hi',  
  time: ISODate()};  
}
```

Choosing a "Good" Key

Your
Access Pattern

Theoretical
Granularity

Actual
Granularity

Choosing a "Good" Key

Your
Access Pattern

Theoretical
Granularity

Actual
Granularity



Choosing a "Good" Key

Your
Access Pattern

Theoretical
Granularity

Actual
Granularity

Country + Number
> Billion Keys

?

Choosing a "Good" Key

Your
Access Pattern

Theoretical
Granularity

Actual
Granularity

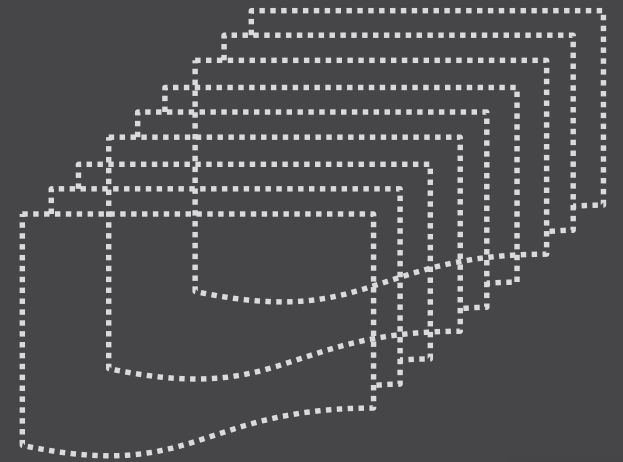


Time stamp, ever
increasing

```
db.messages.insert(...)
```



"Hot" chunk, all writes
go to one shard



Choosing a "Good" Key

Your
Access Pattern

Theoretical
Granularity

Actual
Granularity



Hashed Key

```
sh.shardCollection(  
    "dbName.collectionName",  
    {"fieldName": "hashed"})
```

Hashed shard key

- Only on a single field
- Helps even distribution across shards

Choosing a "Good" Key



Your
Access Pattern

Theoretical
Granularity

Actual
Granularity



Not Hashed

Shard A

```
{ April 1 }
```

```
{ April 2 }
```

```
{ April 3 }
```

Shard B

```
{ May 1 }
```

```
{ May 2 }
```

```
{ May 3 }
```

Hashed

Shard A

```
{ "B7Q" /* April 1 */ }
```

```
{ "B9T" /* May 2 */ }
```

```
{ "B9Z" /* April 3 */ }
```

Shard A

```
{ "H20" /* May 3 */ }
```

```
{ "H3X" /* May 1 */ }
```

```
{ "I4M" /* April 2 */ }
```

Choosing a "Good" Key

Establish this ...

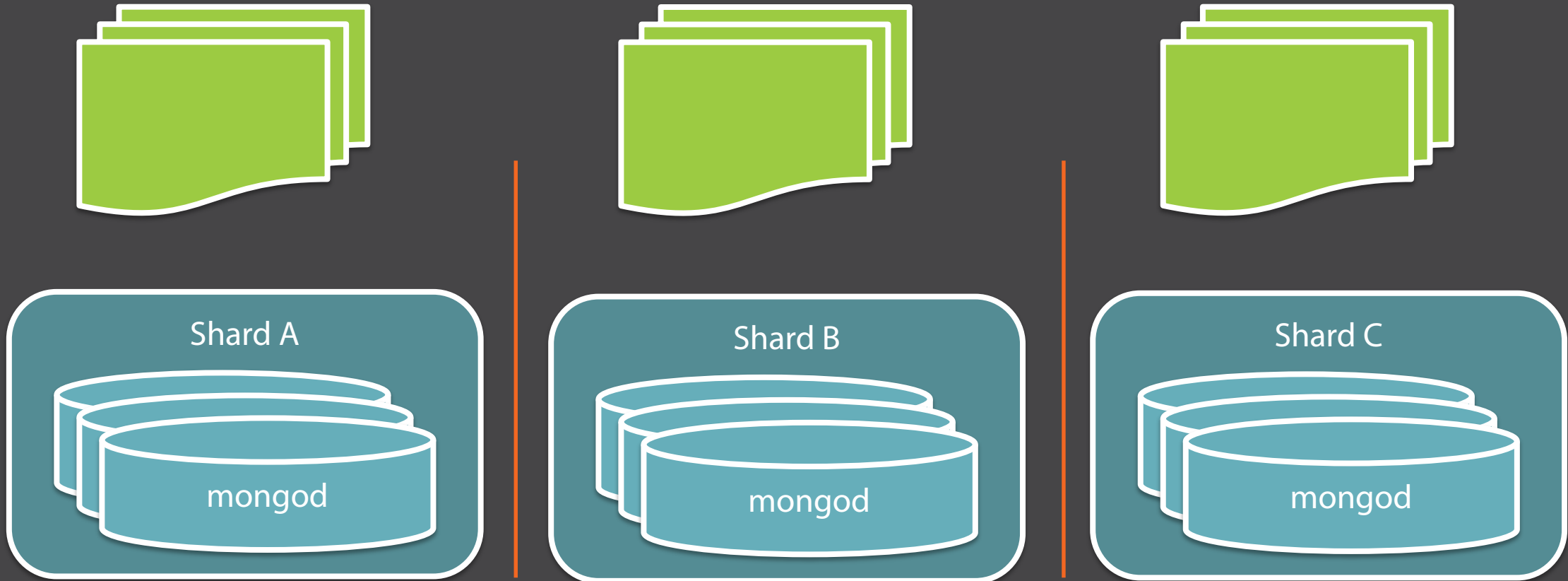
Your
Access Pattern

Theoretical
Granularity

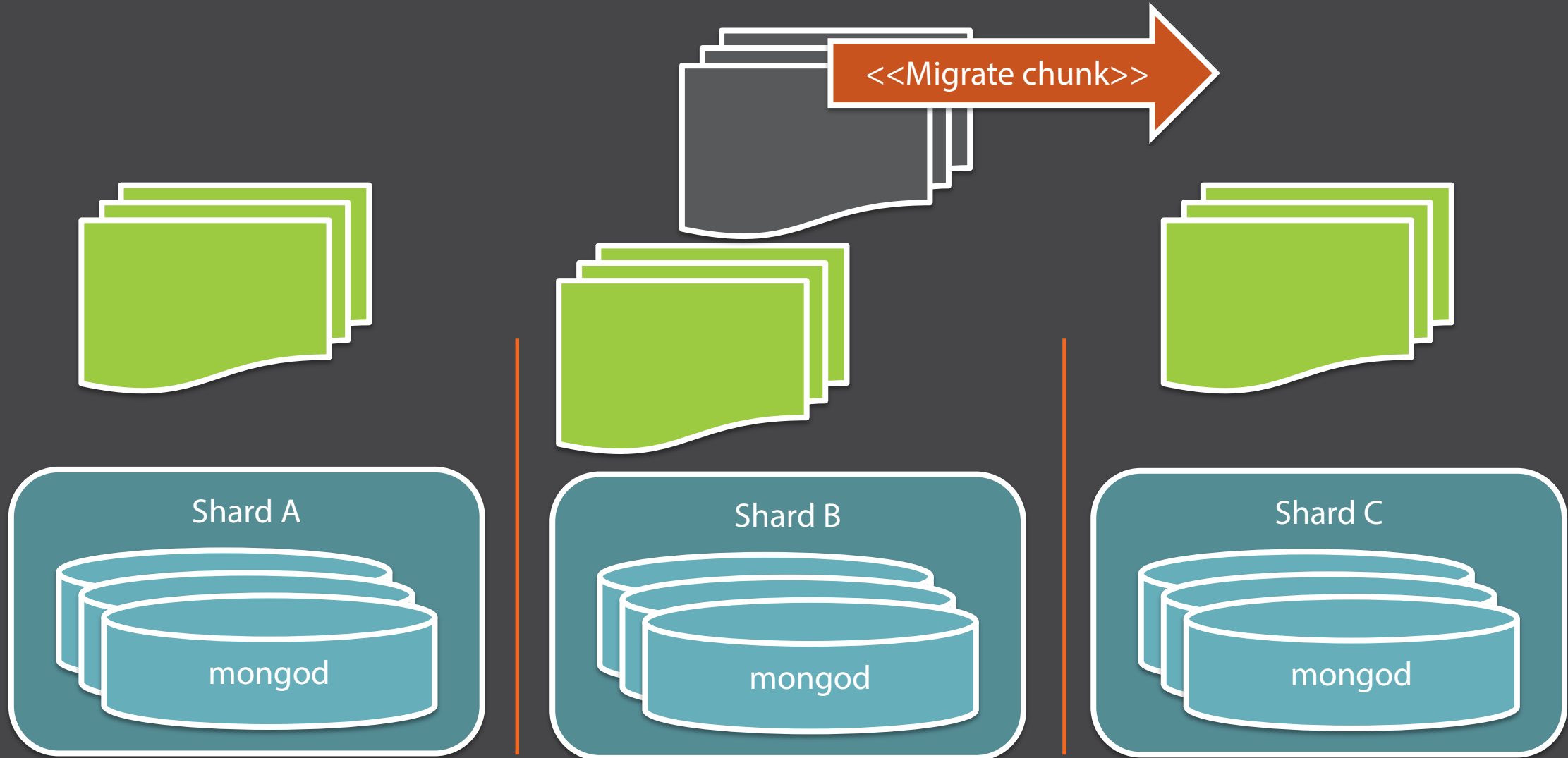
Actual
Granularity

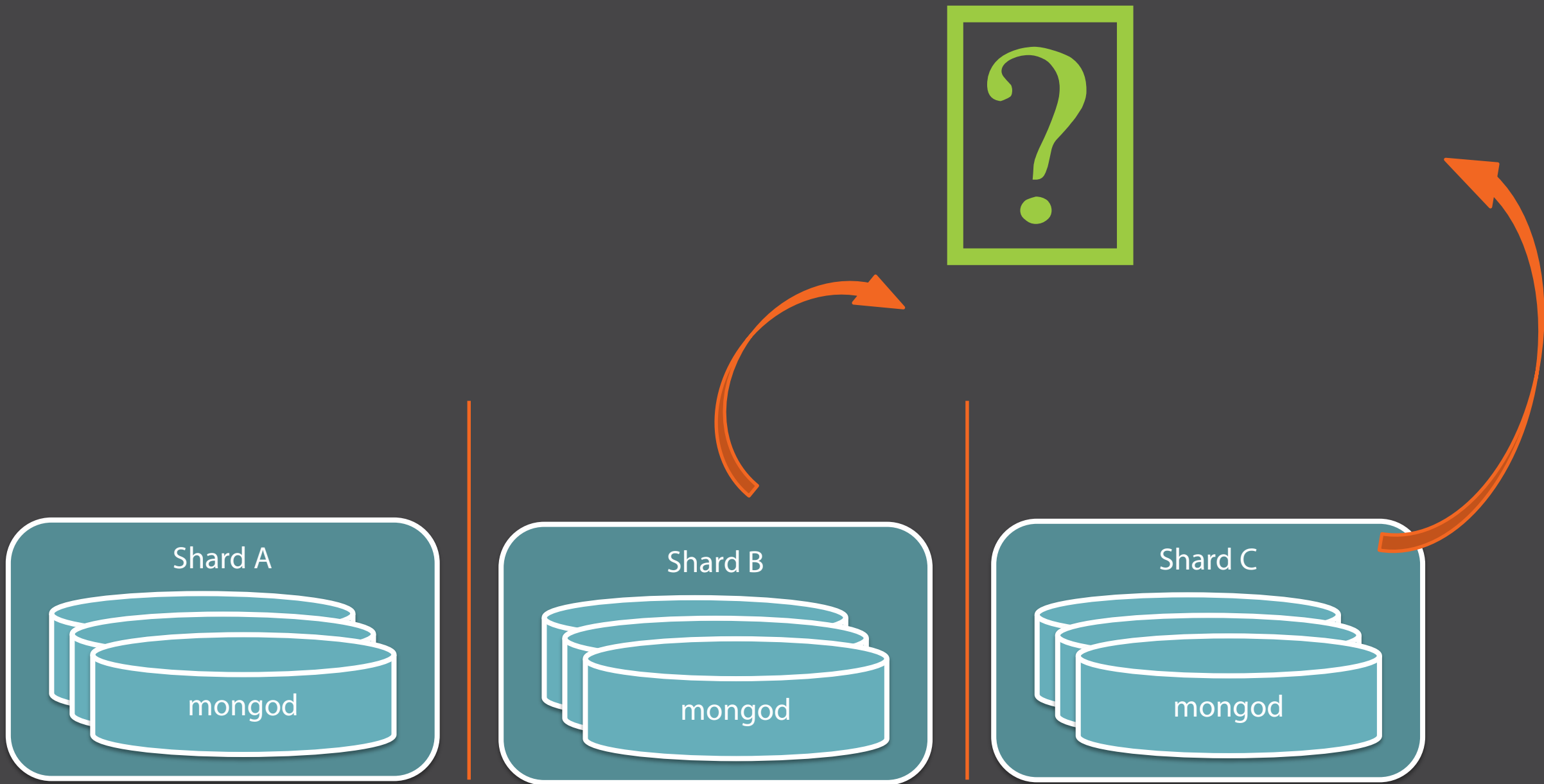
Find key to satisfy these...

Even Distribution



Even Distribution





Tag -> "Americas"

Shard A

mongod

Tag -> "Europe"

Shard B

mongod

Tag -> "Australia"

Shard C

mongod

```
{  
  minKey: "1",  
  maxKey: "2"  
}
```

Tag -> "Americas"

Shard A

mongod

Tag -> "Europe"

Shard B

mongod

Tag -> "Australia"

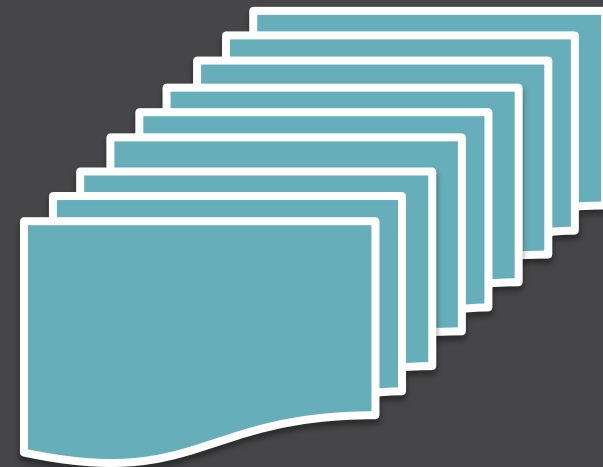
Shard C

mongod

1. Key "**01**" is in range {"01" → "02"}.
2. That range tagged to "Americas".
3. Chunk must live on shard tagged "Americas".

{country: "01"}

mongos



```
sh.addTagRange("telco.messages",  
              {country: "01"},  
              {country: "02"},  
              "theTag")
```

Collection with namespace

Key range

The tag

Creating a tag range definition

- Defines a range that is assigned to a tag
- Use only when connected to mongos
- Helps balancer automatically assign chunks to desired shards

Collection with namespace

```
sh.moveChunk("telco.messages",  
             {country: "01"},  
             "shard0002")
```

Query

Destination shard

Moving a chunk

- Query is equality-match on the shard key
- Moves the whole chunk containing the document found by the query

Shard or Not?

Will it solve
a real issue?

Current Capacity?

Application ready
for it?

Complexity?

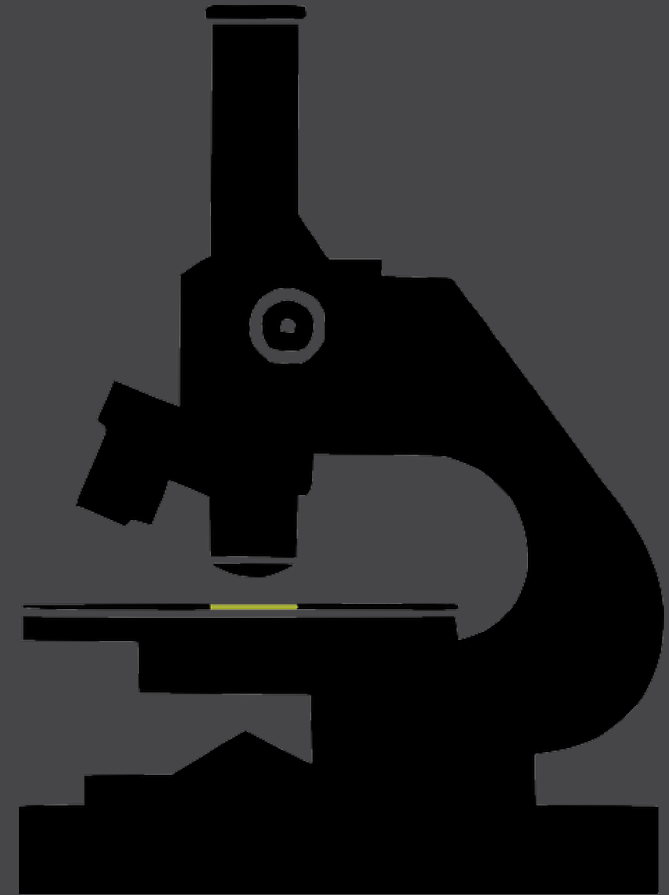
Infrastructure
Cost?

When Should I?

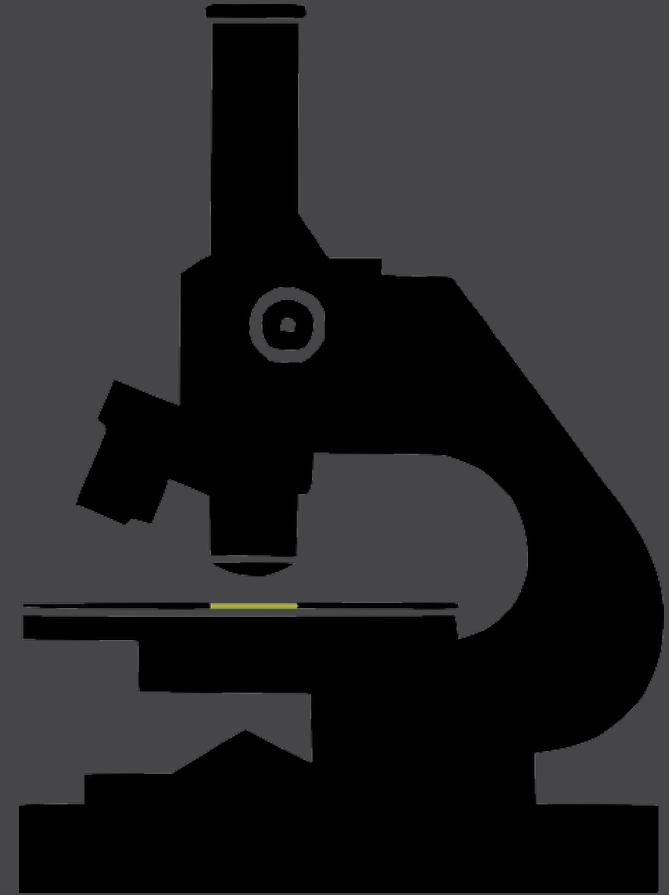
Watch for Clues...



Watch for Clues...



Watch for Clues...



“

PLAN AHEAD

”

Summary

