Dynomite

Dynomite

- Distributed key value store
- Modeled after Dynamo
- Designed to store large objects

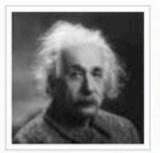
At Powerset

- Used to mirror wikipedia and freebase's images
- > 6 million image originals
 - + resizes
 - + metadata

Einstein (US-CERT program) - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Einstein also known as the EINSTEIN Program is an intrusion detection system that monitors the network gateways of government departments and agencies in the United States for ... en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Einstein_(US-CERT_program) · Enhanced view

Learn more about Albert Einstein »



Category: Jewish, German-born theoretical physicist

Date of birth: March 14, 1879 Date of death: April 18, 1955

Profession: Physicist, Scientist, Writer, Philosopher

Works written: The Born-Einstein letters, Essential Einstein

Awards won: Nobel Prize in Physics, Copley Medal

Source: Freebase

Listings for einstein near San Francisco, California » change location



- Diane Einstein Interiors · (415) 565-0510
 Henry Adams St Ste M43 · San Francisco · Directions
- Noah's Bagels · Website · (415) 925-9971
 170 Bon Air Ctr · Greenbrae · Directions
 ★★★☆ · 10 reviews

1 2 3 4 5 Next

Dynomite at work

Features

- Merkle tree replication protocol
- Cluster wide quorum settings
- Vector clock read-repairs
- Physical token partitioning
- Many protocol adapters
- Pluggable Storage

All was well until...



Stop Pushing Code

Tangled

Hope?

Meanwhile...

Operational Experience

- High memory consumption
- Large queues merkle updates
- Which caused backed up sync jobs

Merkle Trees

- Replaced with CouchDB B-trees
- Faster
- Simpler
- Reduced memory footprint

Membership

- Rewritten completely
- Real time fault detection
- Rack aware replication
- Reactive gossip

Bootstrap

- Explicit join mechanism
- Online redistribution
- Fault tolerant
- No downtime

Other Enhancements

- Hibernate more processes
- Osmos storage engine
- Console introspection functions

Should I Use Dynomite?

Not right now.

Not Until

- MSFT Opens the dev process back up
- Someone else steps up to be maintainer

The Future

The dynamo paper

(actually the past)

Storage was an afterthought

Dynamo describes distributing state

Its core is generic

So why are we limited to building a database?

When we could distribute any stateful service

The Dynomite Framework

A modest proposal

Distribute any data model

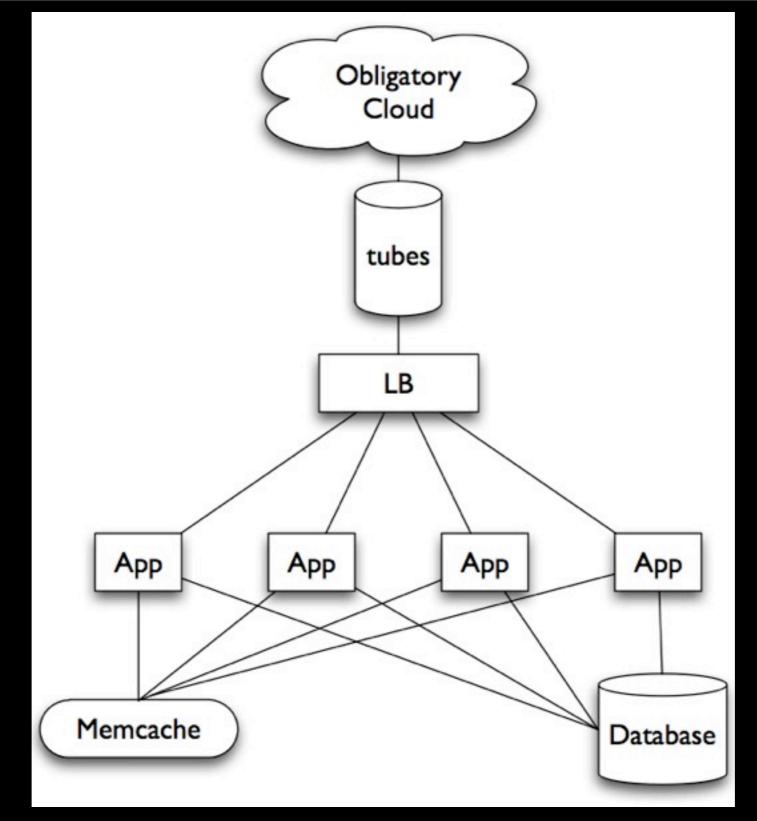
(within reason)

What could we do with such a thing?

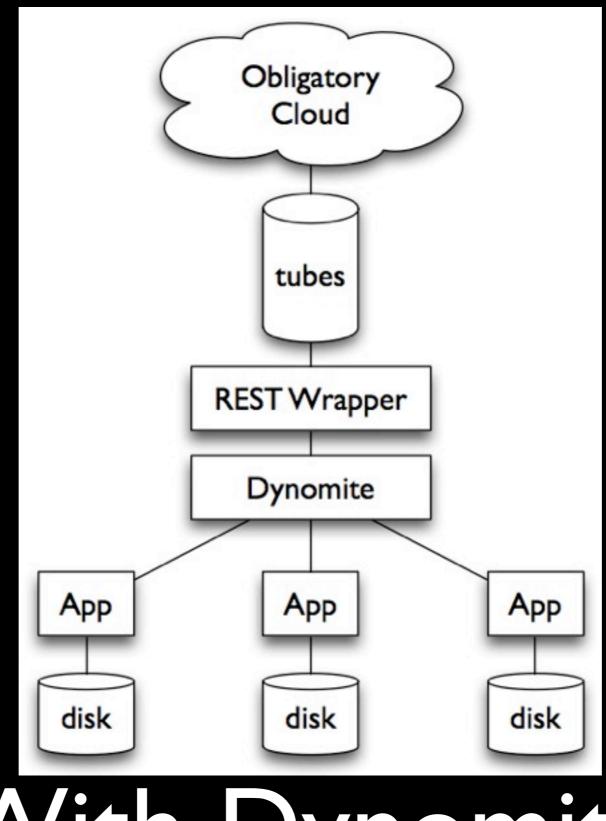
Use Cases

- Databases (duh)
- Message Queues
- Tuple Spaces
- Web Application Servers (wait what?)

Did you say app server?



Traditional web arch



With Dynomite

Persist any Data Model

Even if it is a blog, CRM, car parts store, etc.

A REST app is merely a stateful service

Advantages

- Lower latency (less hops)
- No more stateless app server
- Hyper local cache
- Tune your app's 99th percentile directly

Disadvantages

- Only works with REST apps
- Read repair could be non trivial
- Work gets duplicated

Stateful Service

- Persists data according to its data model
- Runs queries locally
- Provides a means to stitch data back together during read repair
- Can provide hashing
- Publishes its own API

Dynomite

- Distributes queries and updates to nodes
- Invokes the correct read repair phase
- Handles node membership transparently
- Provides network interface for clients
- Versions data

API Negotiation

- Storage Engine Publishes an API
- API Methods declare
 - Data Types
 - Conflict resolution
 - Result Collation
 - Partition Strategy

Client Protocol

- Dynomite is a front end to storage
- Clients can query API capabilities
- Mediator follows distribution semantics
 - Single partition
 - Range of partitions
 - Quorum requirements

- http://github.com/cliffmoon/dynomite
- http://wiki.github.com/cliffmoon/dynomite
- @moonpolysoft
- also on IRC

Q and or A