

DuyHai DOAN, Technical Advocate

@doanduyhai

Agenda



Architecture

-
-

Data model

- ()
- (, , ,)
-

Who Am I ?



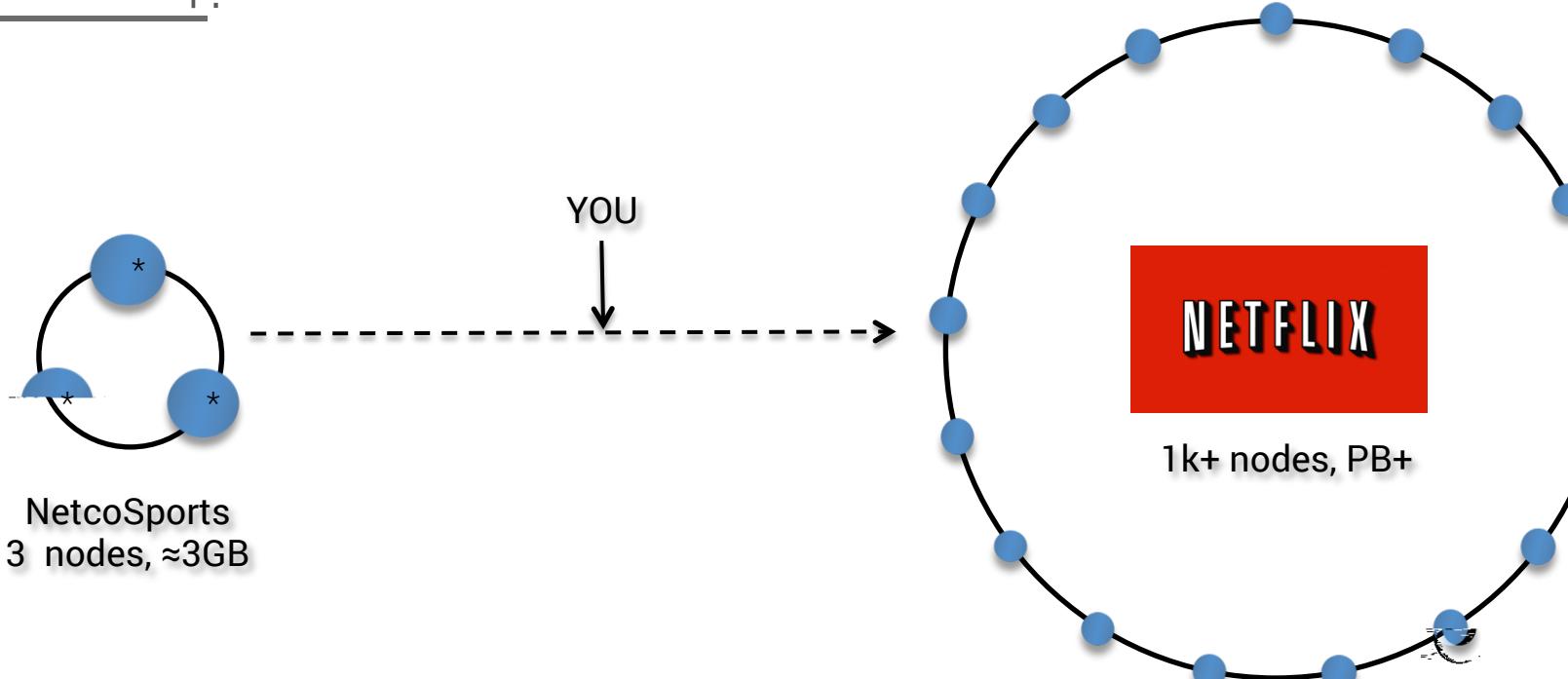
Duy Hai DOAN

- , ,
- - (Achilles,)
- ☞ duy_hai.doan@datastax.com
- ☞ [@doanduyhai](https://twitter.com/doanduyhai)

- April 2010
- a lot
- 400+ (25 100), 200+
-
- London, France Germany
- Datastax Enterprise = + extra features

Cassandra 5 key facts

1:



Cassandra 5 key facts

2:

(≈100% -)

- ()



Cassandra 5 key facts



3:

-

- - - - - ()
- -
- /
-

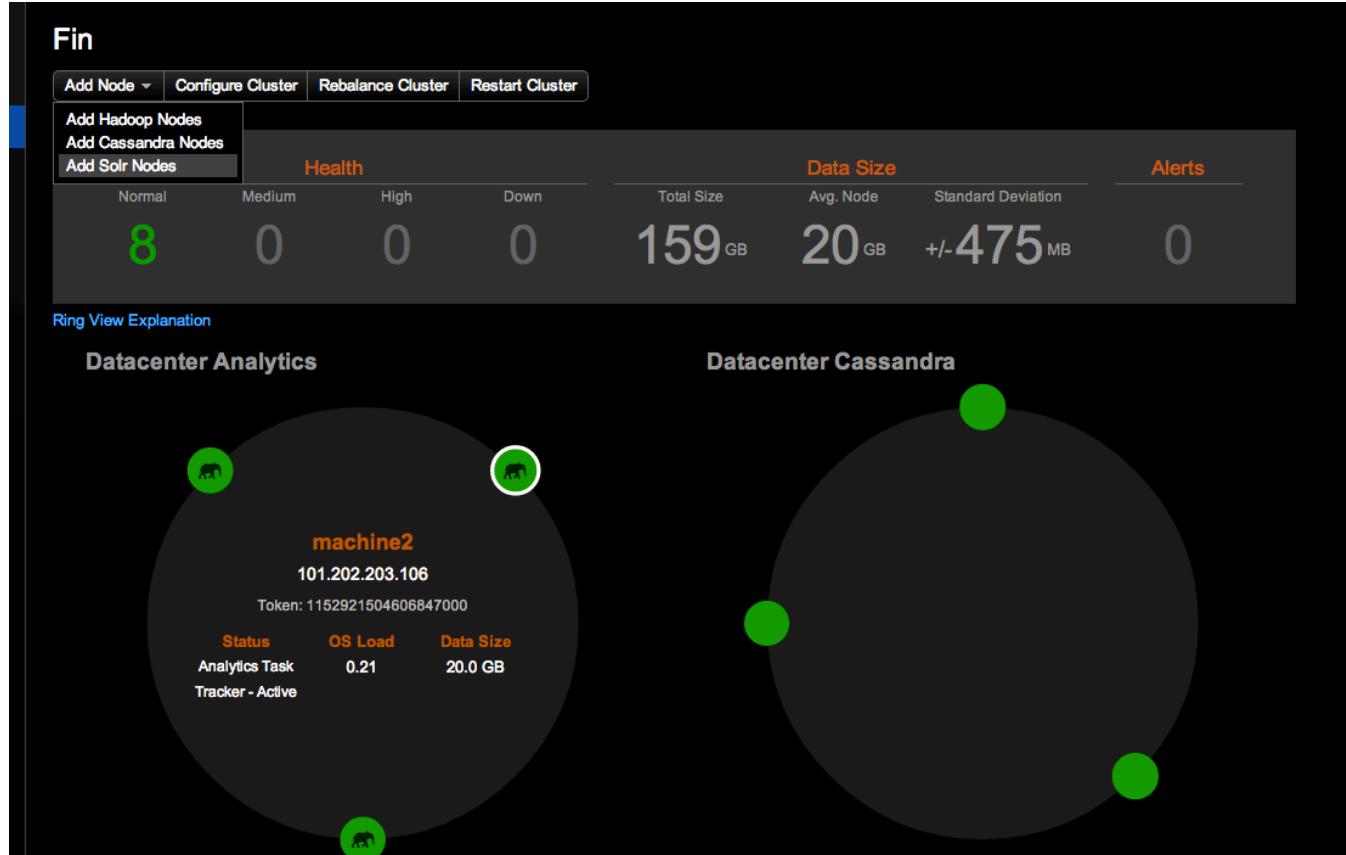
Cassandra 5 key facts



4:

- 1 = 1 + 2 (+)
-
-

Cassandra 5 key facts



Cassandra 5 key facts



5:

- Cassandra + Spark = awesome !
- realtime streaming/

Cassandra architecture

Cluster
Replication

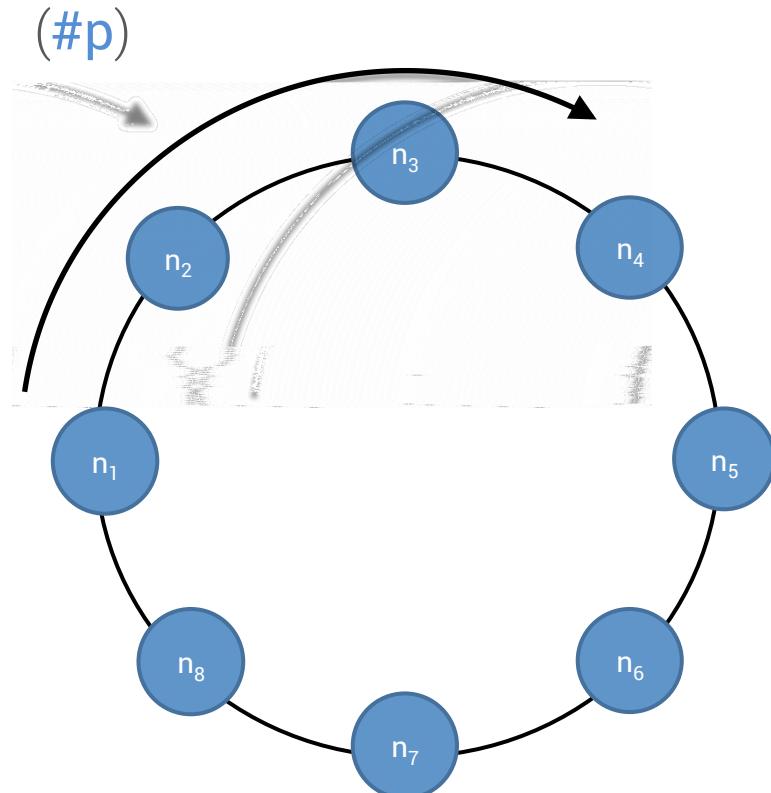
Cassandra architecture



- DynamoDB
 - masterless
-
- Big Table
 - /

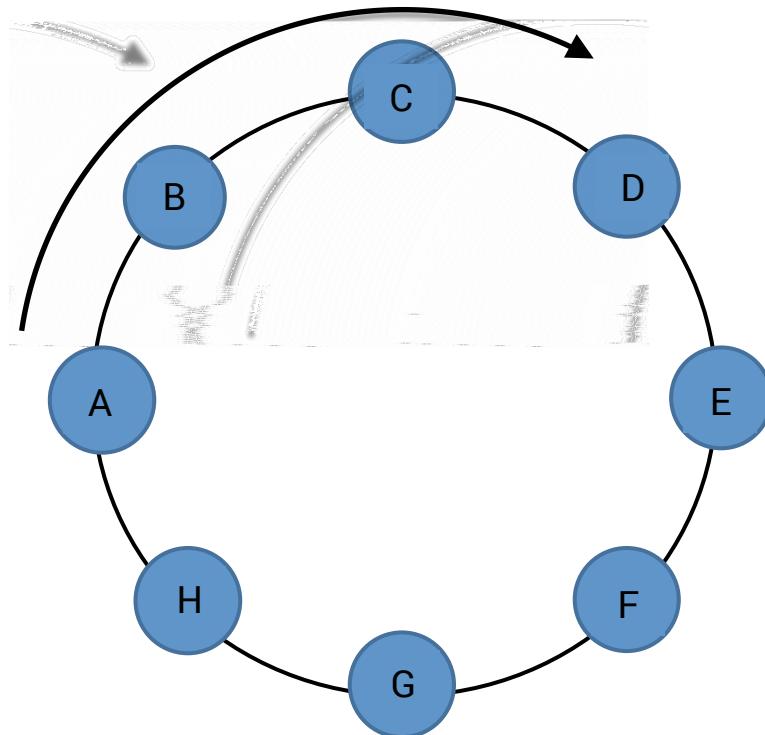
Data distribution

: #partition → token =
: - ,
= $(2^{64}/2)$



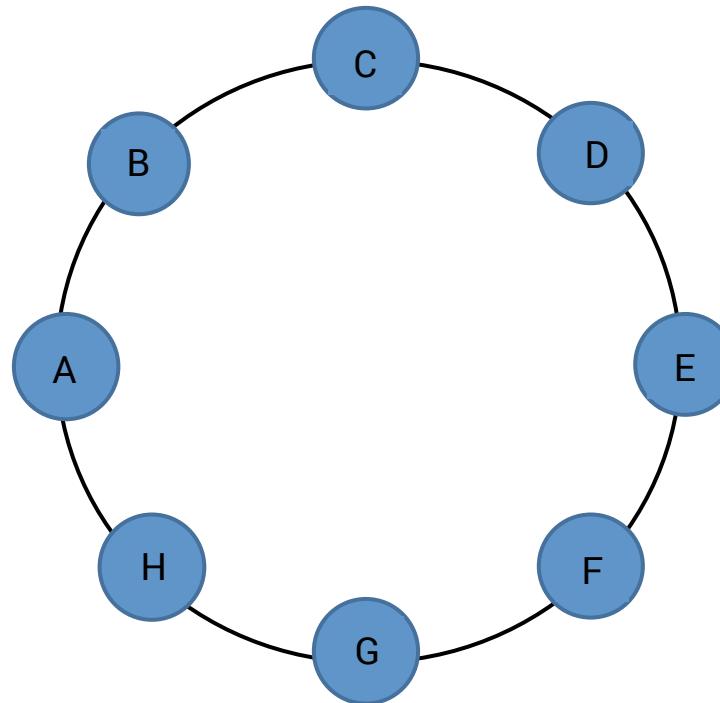
Token Ranges

- A: 0, /8
- B: /8, 2 /8
- C: 2 /8, 3 /8
- D: 3 /8, 4 /8
- E: 4 /8, 5 /8
- F: 5 /8, 6 /8
- G: 6 /8, 7 /8
- H: 7 /8,

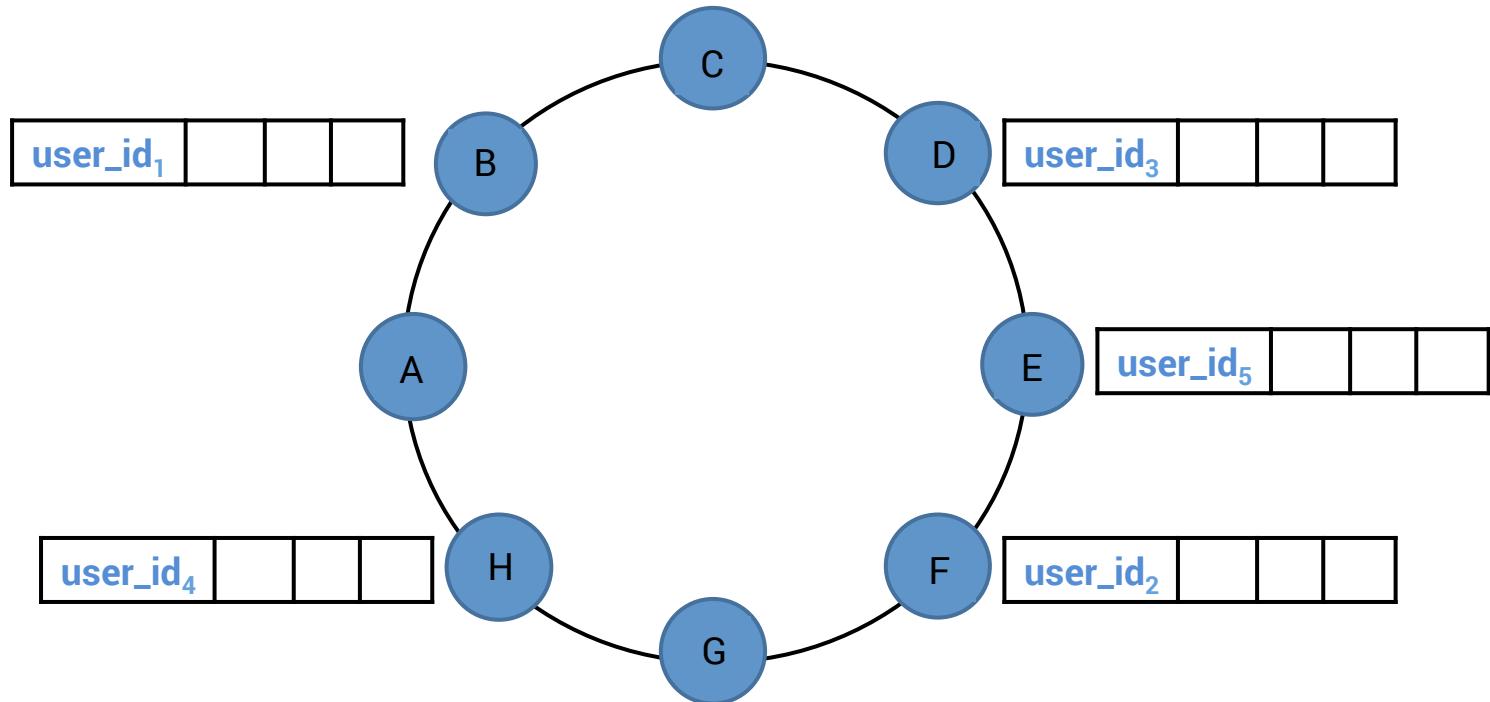


Distributed Table

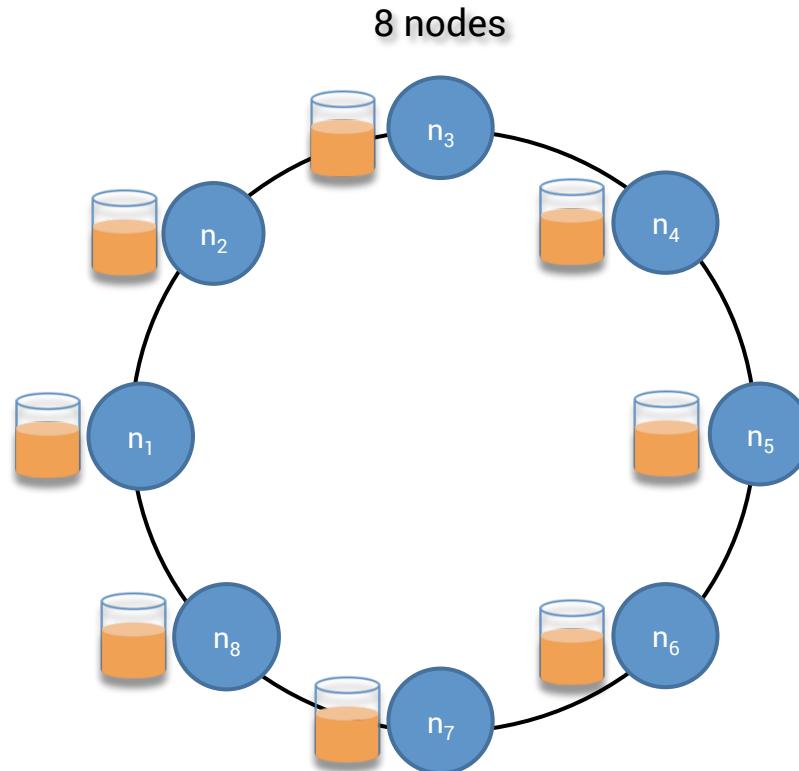
user_id ₁			
user_id ₂			
user_id ₃			
user_id ₄			
user_id ₅			



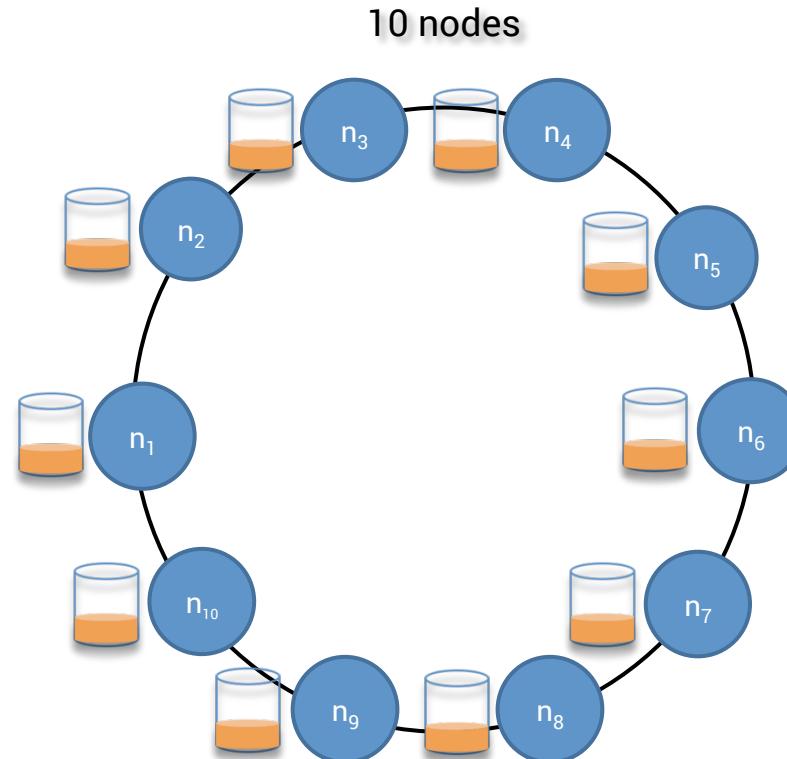
Distributed Table



Linear scalability

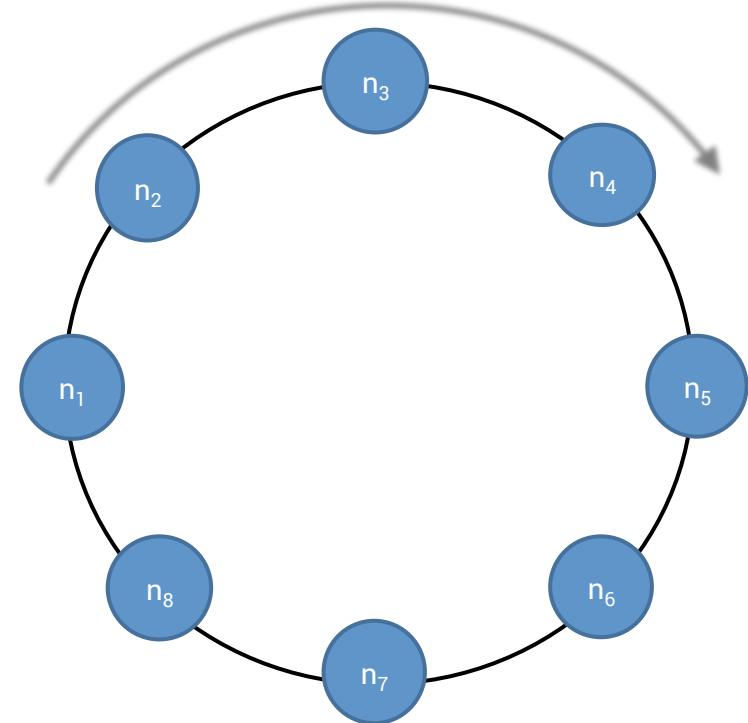


Linear scalability



Failure tolerance

(RF) = 3

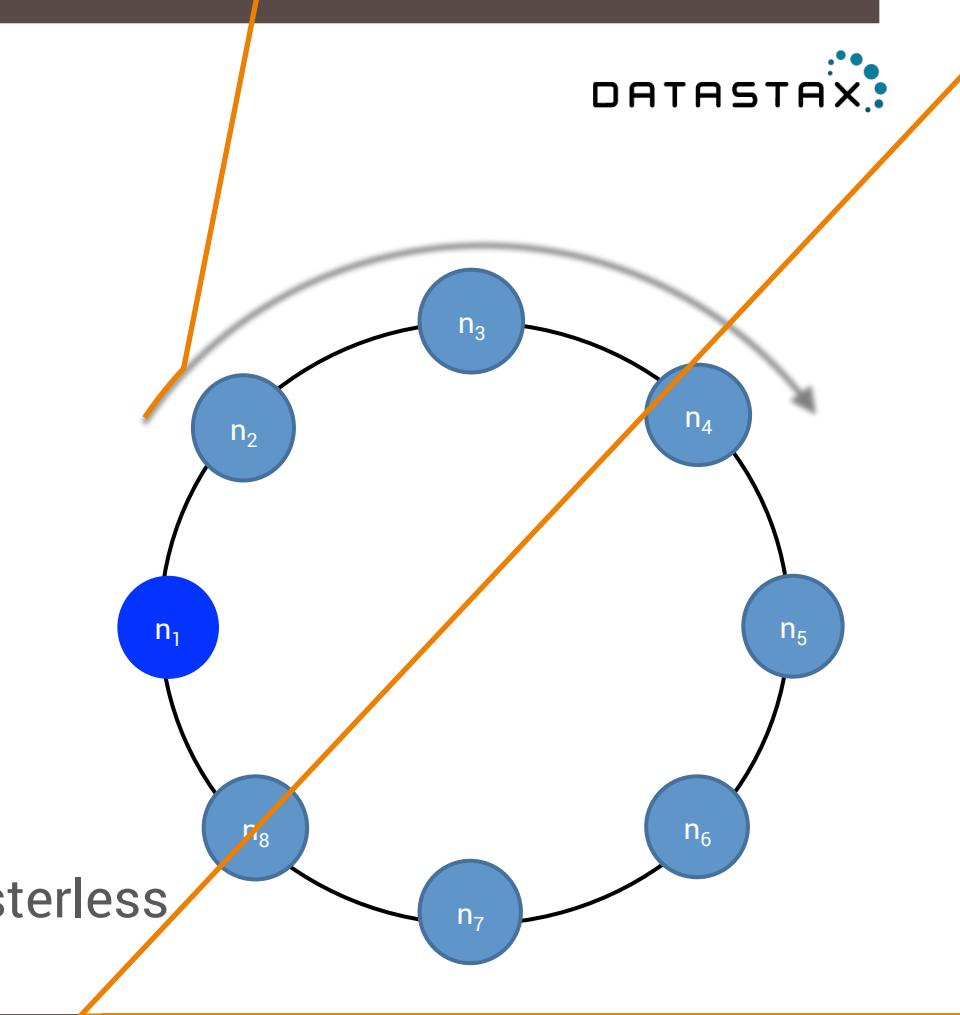


Coordinator node

(/)

Coordinator

coordinator → masterless



Consistency



- **ONE**
- **QUORUM** (strict majority . . . RF)
- **ALL**

read & write

Consistency in action

= 3, ONE, ONE

Write ONE: B



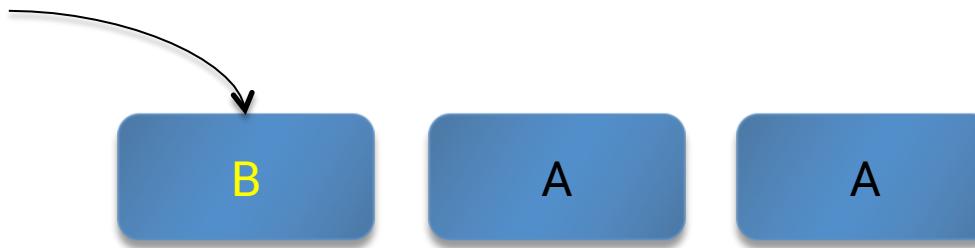
Read ONE: A



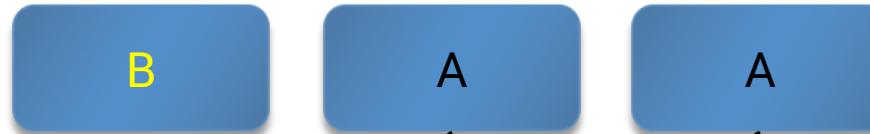
Consistency in action

= 3, ONE, QUORUM

Write ONE: B



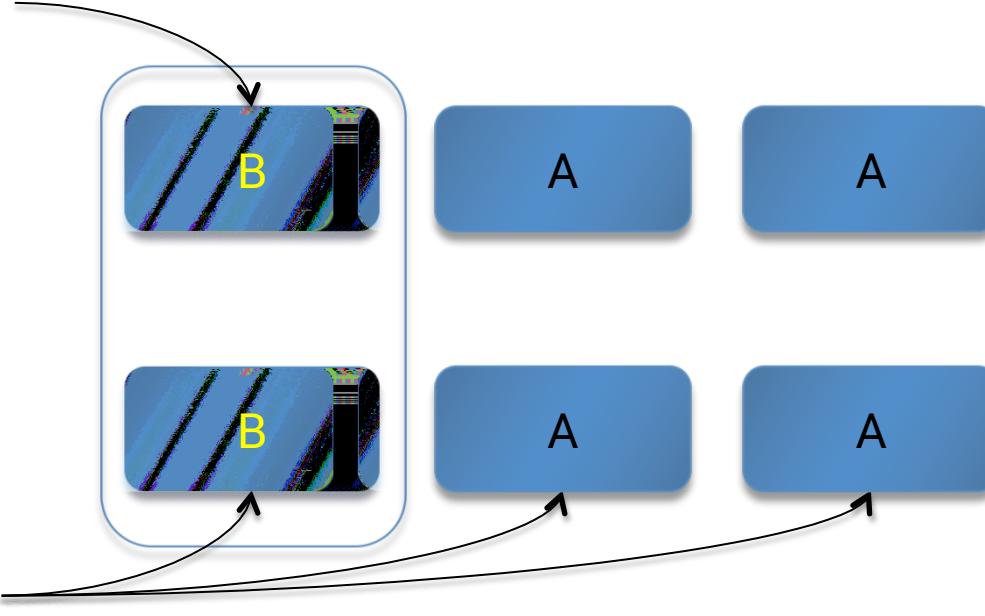
Read QUORUM: A



Consistency in action

= 3, ONE, ALL

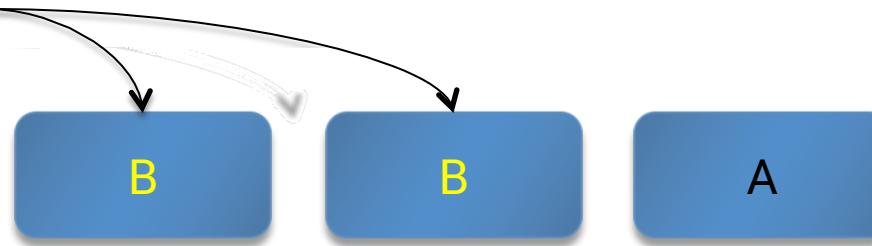
Write ONE: B



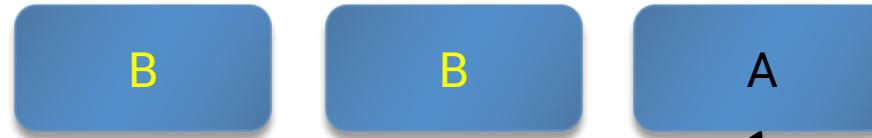
Consistency in action

= 3, QUORUM, ONE

Write QUORUM: B



Read ONE: A



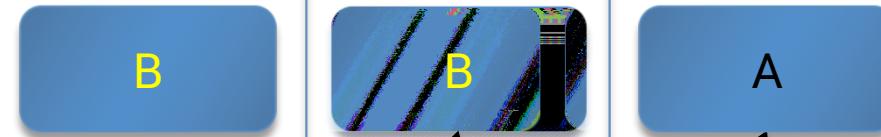
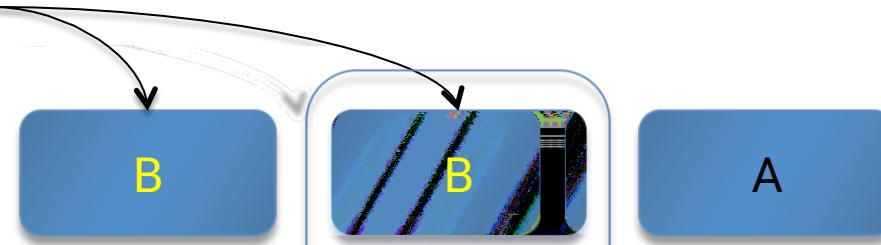
Consistency in action

= 3,

QUORUM,

QUORUM

Write QUORUM: B



Read QUORUM: B

Consistency trade-off



Latency

Consistency



ONE

Fast, may not read latest written value

QUORUM

Strict majority w.r.t. Replication Factor
Good balance

Consistency level



ALL

Paranoid

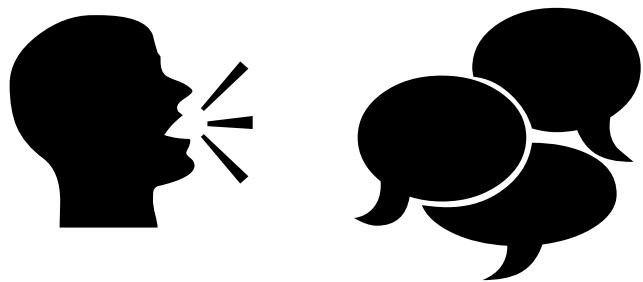
Slow, no high availability

Consistency summary



ONE_{Read} + **ONE**_{Write}
☞ available / (N-1)

QUORUM_{Read} + **QUORUM**_{Write}
☞ available / 1+



Q & R

Data model

Last Write Win

CQL basics

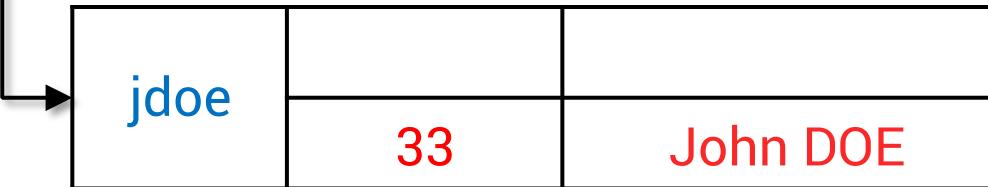
Clustered tables

Lightweight transactions

Last Write Win (LWW)

(login, ,) (jdoe, John DOE, 33);

#partition



The diagram illustrates the mapping of a partition key to a row in a table. A blue bracket labeled '#partition' points from the left towards a black arrow. The arrow points to a table with three columns. The first column contains the value 'jdoe' in blue. The second column contains the value '33' in red. The third column contains the value 'John DOE' in red.

jdoe		
	33	John DOE

Last Write Win (LWW)



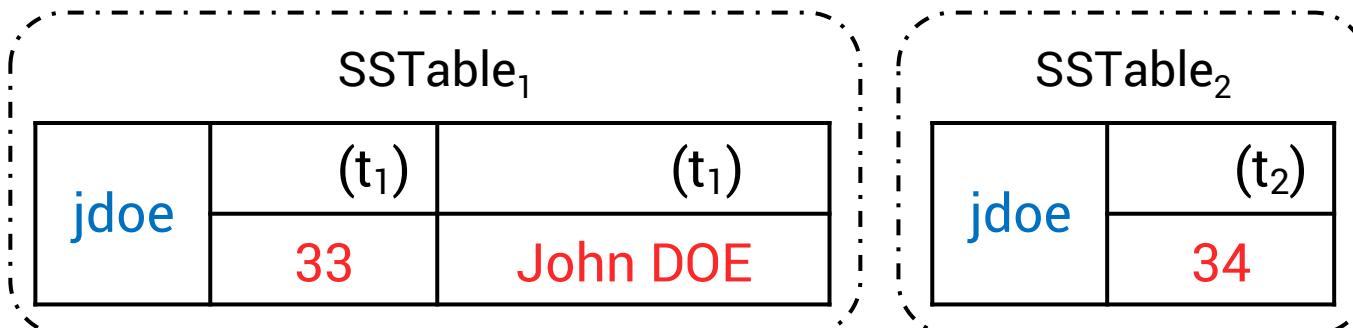
(login, ,) (jdoe, +

jdoe	(t ₁)	(t ₁)
	33	John DOE

Last Write Win (LWW)

= 34

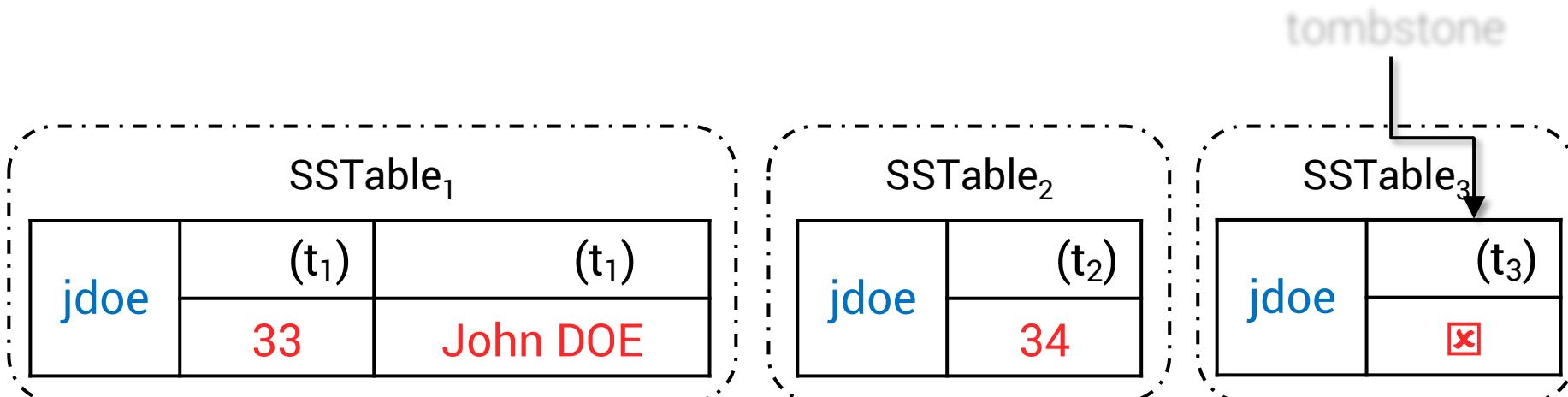
login = jdoe;



Last Write Win (LWW)



login = jdoe;



Last Write Win (LWW)



login = jdoe;

?

SSTable₁

jdoe	(t ₁)	(t ₁)
33	John DOE	

?

SSTable₂

jdoe	(t ₂)
34	

?

SSTable₃

jdoe	(t ₃)
	✗

Last Write Win (LWW)



login = jdoe;

✗

✗

✓

SSTable₁

jdoe	(t ₁)	(t ₁)
33	John DOE	

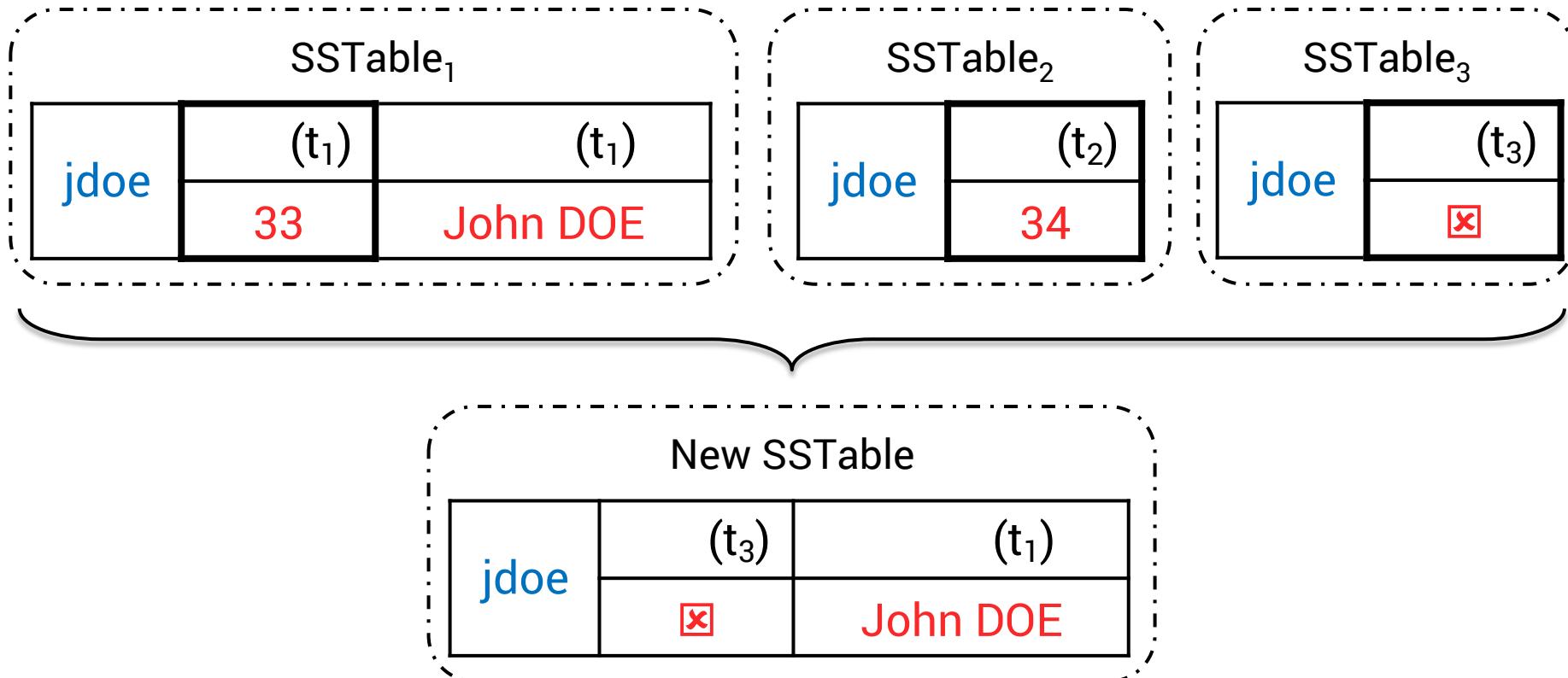
SSTable₂

jdoe	(t ₂)
34	

SSTable₃

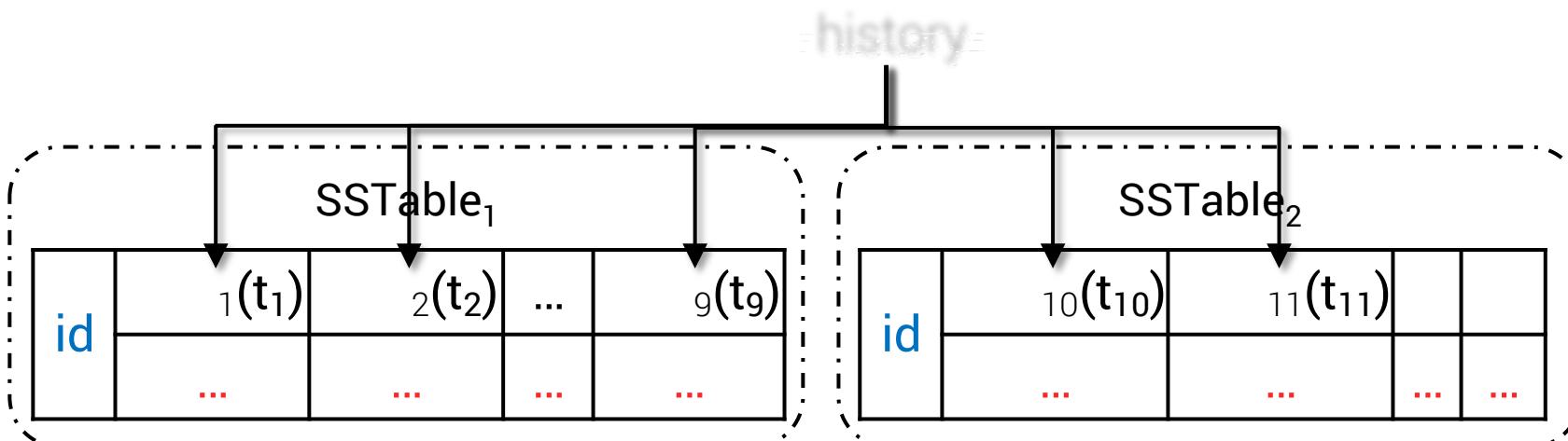
jdoe	(t ₃)
	✗

Compaction



Historical data

- do not
-  time-series



CRUD operations



```
(login,          ,      ) (jdoe , John DOE , 33);
```

```
= 34           login = jdoe;
```

```
login = jdoe;
```

```
login = jdoe;
```

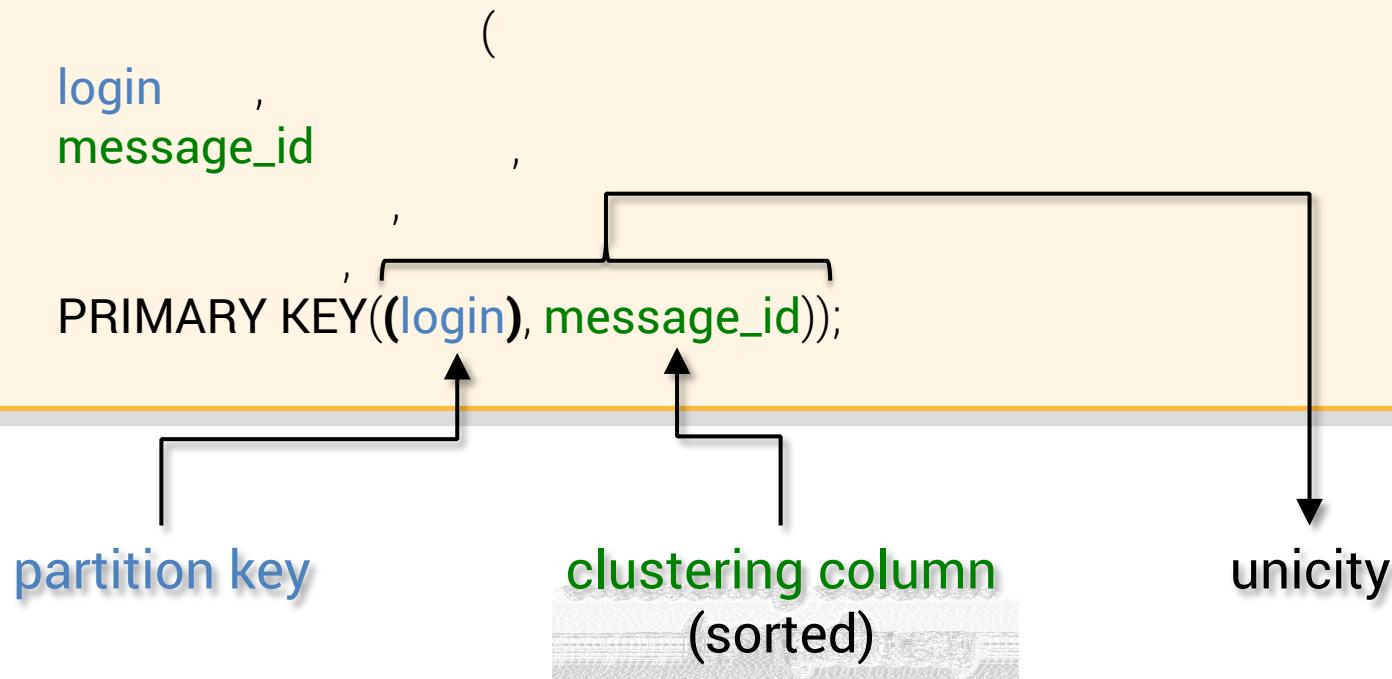
Simple Table

```
(  
    login ,  
    ,  
    ,  
    ,  
    PRIMARY KEY(login));
```



partition key (#partition)

Clustered table (1 – N)



On disk layout

SSTable ₁					
jdoe	message_id ₁	message_id ₂	...	message_id ₁₀₄	...

hsue	message_id ₁	message_id ₂	...	message_id ₇₈	...

SSTable ₂					
jdoe	message_id ₁₀₅	message_id ₁₀₆	...	message_id ₁₆₉	...

Queries



()

Queries



(#partition)

*

message_id = 2014-09-25 16:00:00 ; + 

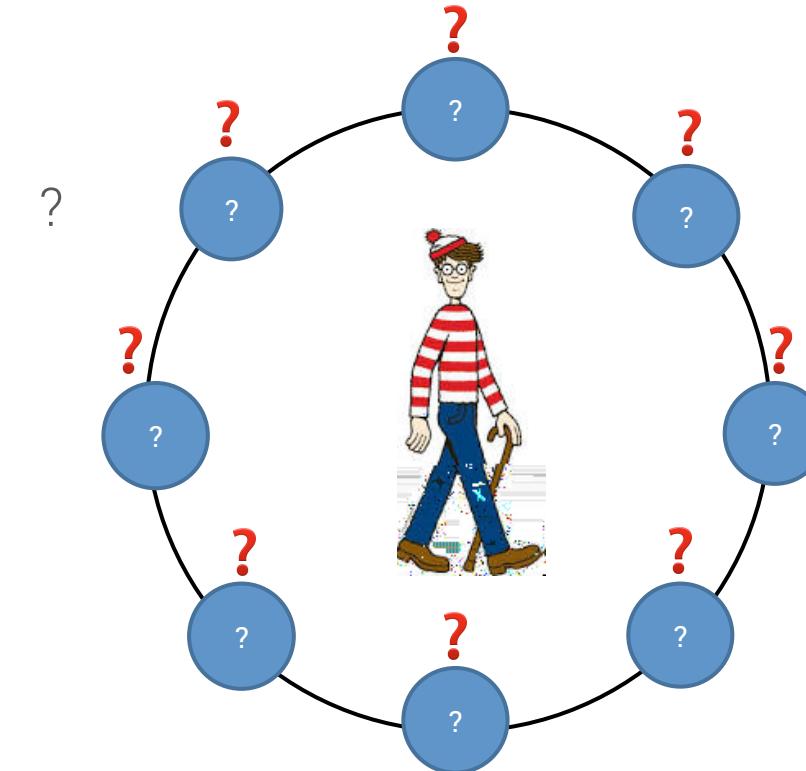
(#partition)

*

message_id <= 2014-09-25 16:00:00 + 
message_id >= 2014-09-20 16:00:00 ; +

Without #partition

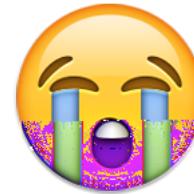
#



The importance of #partition



In RDBMS, no primary key
👉 full table scan



With Cassandra, no partition key
👉 full CLUSTER scan



Queries

(#partition)

* login >= hsue login <= jdoe; 

(#partition)

* login %doe%; 

Clustering order



```
(  
    login ,  
    message_id ,  
    ,  
    ,  
    ((login), message_id))  
CLUSTERING ORDER BY (message_id ) ;
```

Reverse on disk layout

SSTable₁

jdoe	message_id ₁₆₉	message_id ₁₆₈	...	message_id ₁₀₅

SSTable₂

jdoe	message_id ₁₀₄	message_id ₁₀₃	...	message_id ₁

WHERE clause restrictions



(/ /) #partition

exact match (=) #partition, ($<$, \leq , $>$, \geq)

- full cluster scan

clustering columns, ($<$, \leq , $>$, \geq) exact match

WHERE

-

WHERE clause restrictions



?

WHERE clause restrictions



?

- ,

☞ Apache Solr () (Datastax Enterprise)

☞ , 1- -2- (&)

WHERE clause restrictions



?

- ,

☞ Apache Solr () (Datastax Enterprise)
☞ , 1- -2- (&)

* solr_query = age:[33 TO *] AND gender:male ; +

* solr_query = lastname:*schwei?er ; +

Collections & maps



```
(  
login ,  
,
```

,

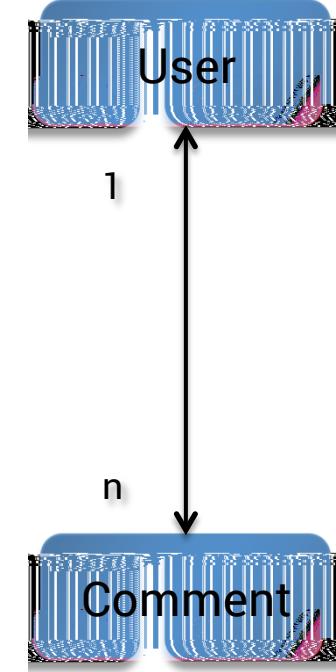
```
set<text>,  
list<text>,  
map<int, text>,  
  
PRIMARY KEY(login));
```

(≈ 1000)

From SQL to CQL

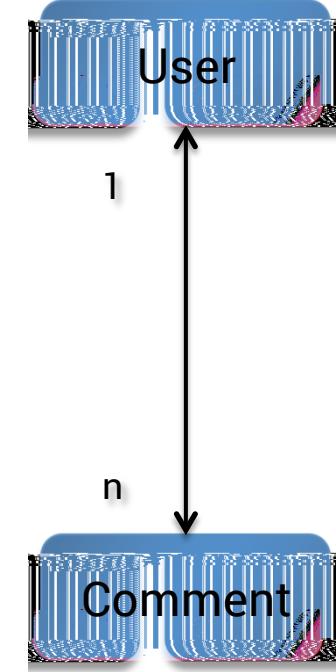


```
(  
    article_id ,  
    comment_id ,  
    author_id text, // typical join id  
    ,  
    ((article_id), comment_id));
```



From SQL to CQL

```
(  
    article_id ,  
    comment_id ,  
    author_json text, // de-normalize  
    ,  
    ((article_id), comment_id));
```



Data modeling best practices



-
- 1 ≈ 1

Data modeling best practices



-
- 1 ≈ 1
- , necessary & immutable data
- / trade-off

Data modeling best practices



Article title



Person JSON

- firstname/lastname
- date of birth
- gender
- mood
- location

John DOE

Male 33

At 21/03/2011: 10:23

Helen SUE

Female 27

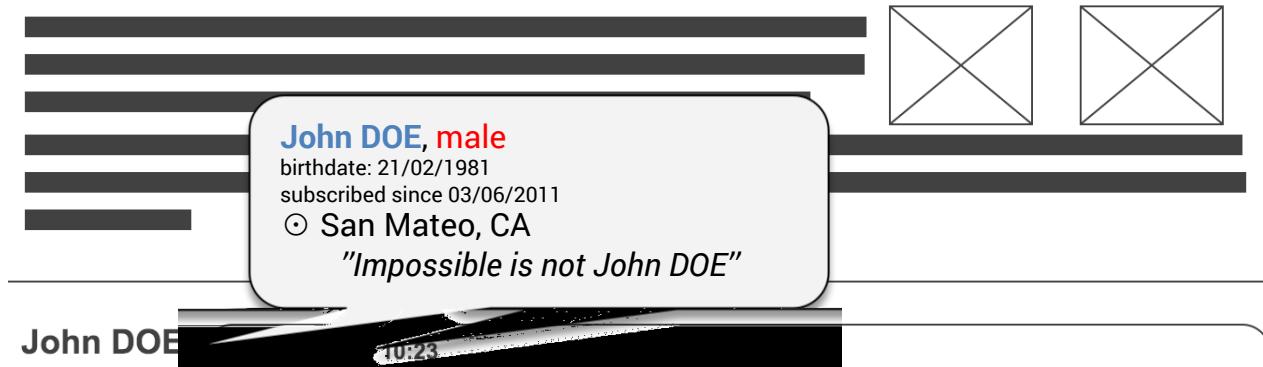
At 21/03/2011: 10:12



Data modeling best practices



Article title



Full detail read from
User table on click

Helen SUE

Female 27

At 21/03/2011: 10:12

Lightweight Transaction (LWT)

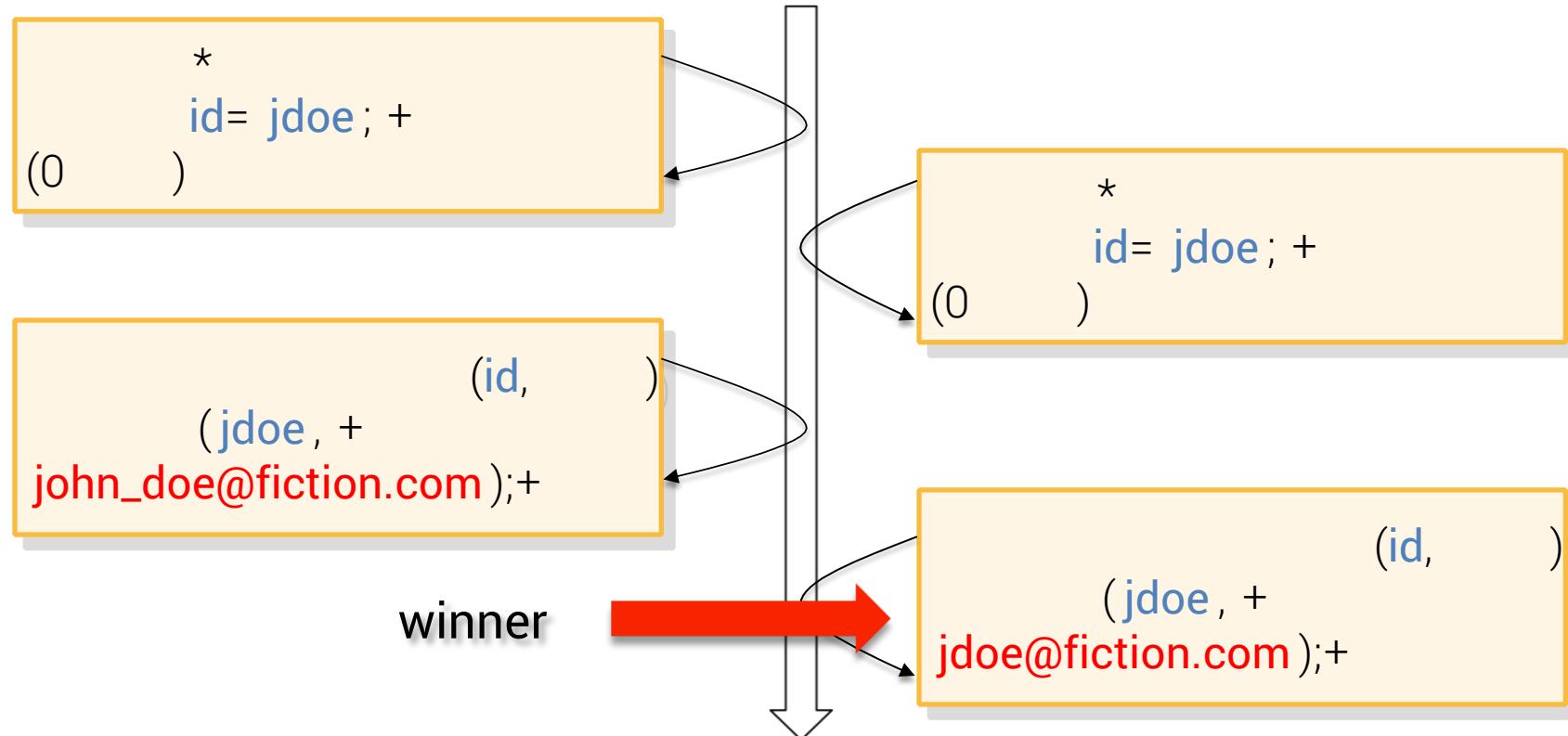


?

linearizable

?

Lightweight Transaction (LWT)



Lightweight Transaction (LWT)



? ↗

Paxos

?

IF NOT EXISTS;

(,) (, + . . .) +

IF email = 'john_doe@fiction.com'

= . . . +
= ; +

Lightweight Transaction (LWT)



-  must



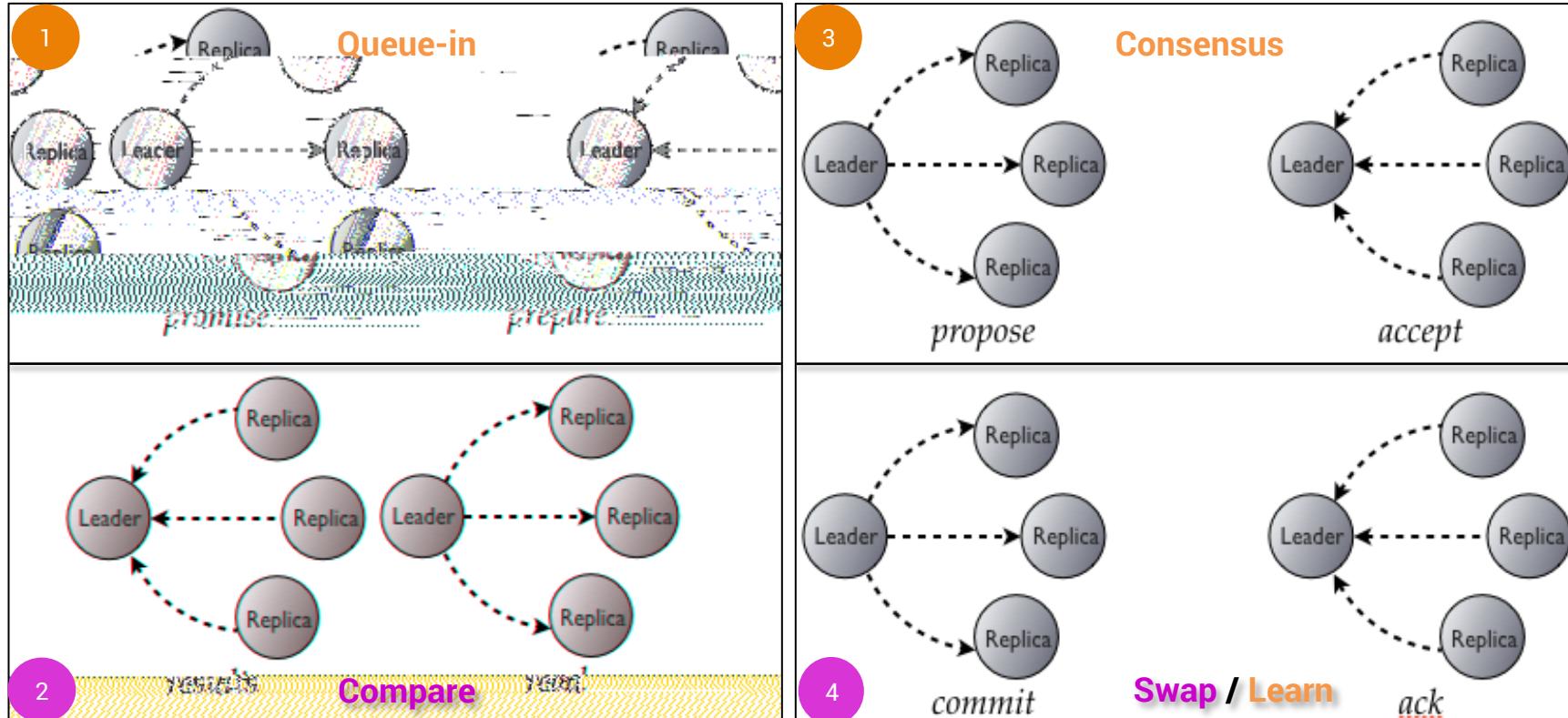
IF NOT EXISTS
IF EXISTS

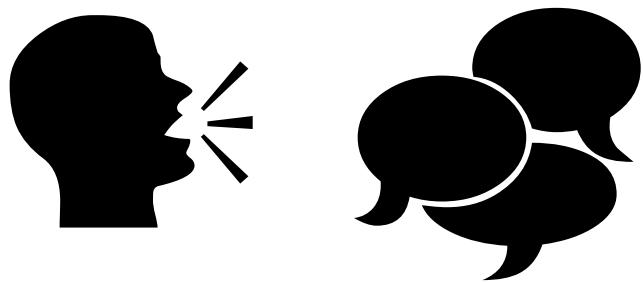
Lightweight Transaction (LWT)



- (4 -), **do not abuse**
- 1% – 5%

Lightweight Transaction (LWT)





Q & R

Thank You



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<https://academy.datastax.com/>