Tanzu GemFire

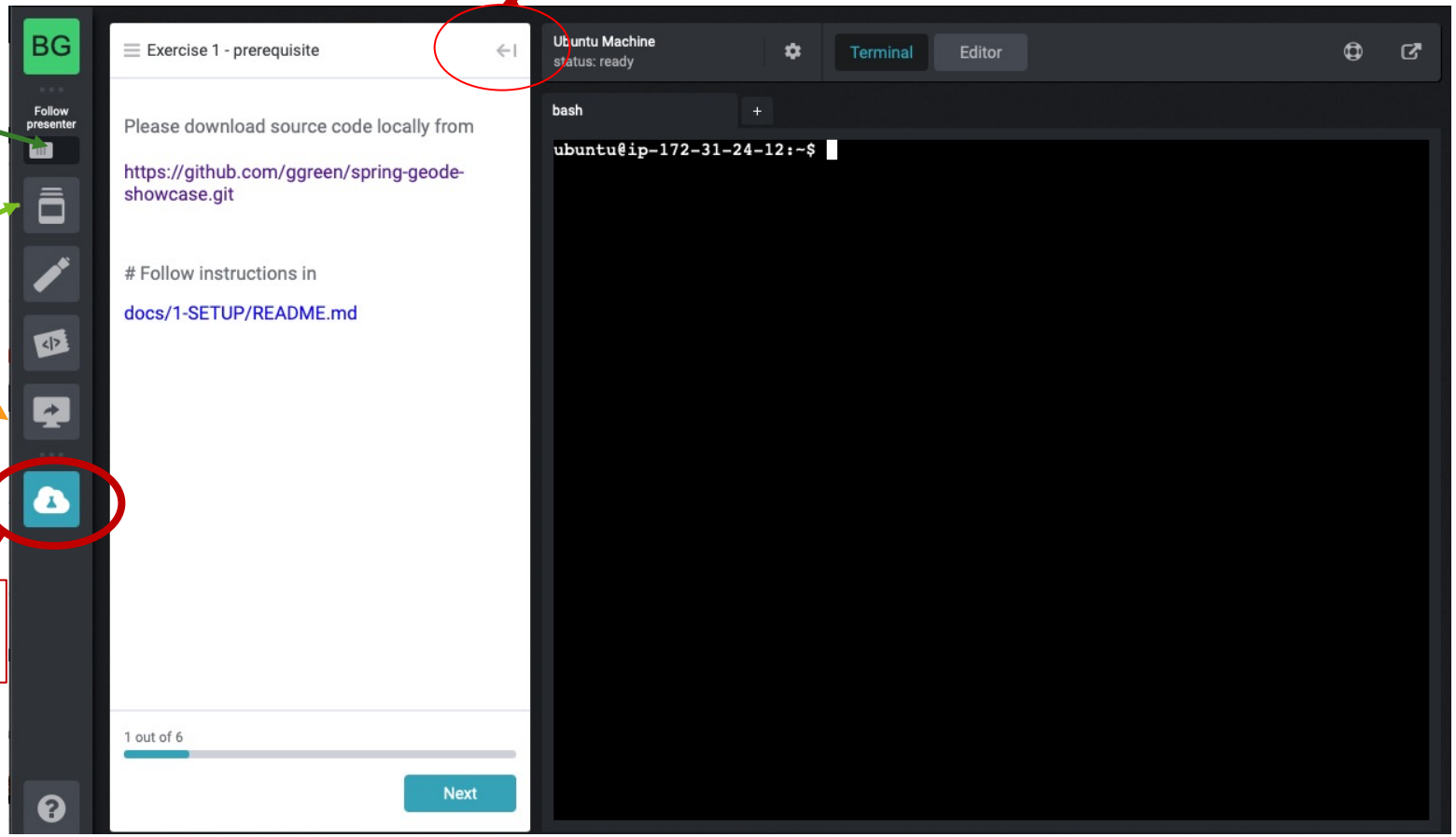
Building Faster Cloud Native Applications at Scale with VMware Tanzu GemFire

Getting Started

Download Source Code

https://github.com/ggreen/spring-geode-showcase.git

Click arrow If you do not see the exercises



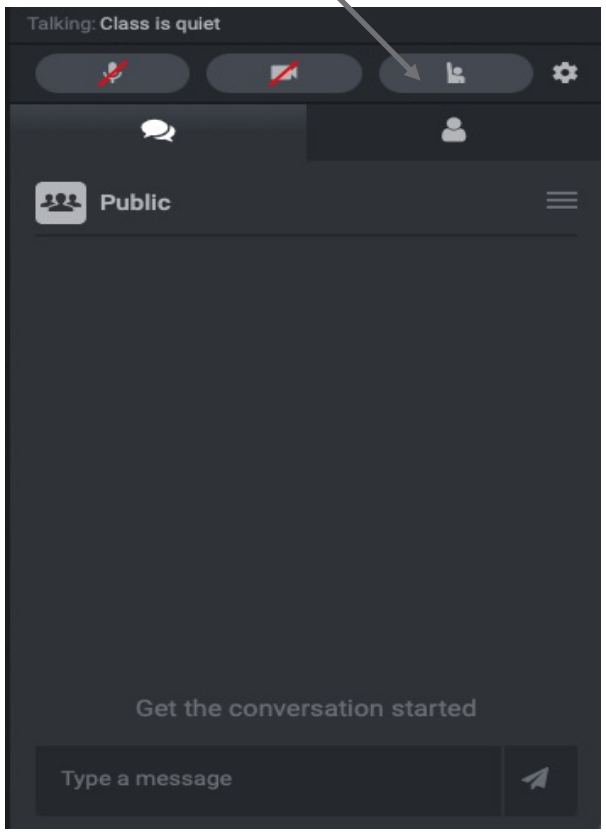
Following presenter

See slides

See presenter screen

Click on My lab

If you need assistance



VMware Tanzu – Data Services

VMware Tanzu

Infrastructure for running modern apps and backing services with consistent, conformant Kubernetes everywhere.

Data Management

Management for Tanzu Data Services instances

GemFire

Fast In-Memory data store for Caching, Transactional and NoSQL support powered by Apache Geode

I need a fast data store

SQL

Relational MySQL or Postgres database for Transactional or Analytic data processing

I need to replatform a relational database

Greenplum

Massively Parallel Processing (MPP) Postgres for Big Data store for analytics, Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence

I need to drive analytic value of out tons of existing data

Rabbit MQ

High throughput broker for reliable messaging delivery

I need reliable messaging delivery

Spring Cloud Data Flow

Data integration orchestration service for dynamically building data pipelines

I need flexible and manageable data integrations

Features

- ✓ Cloud deployed backing-services
- ✓ On-Premise and Multi-Cloud
- ✓ Based on open source
- ✓ Scaling
- ✓ HA - Fault Tolerant
- ✓ Secured access
- ✓ World Class Support

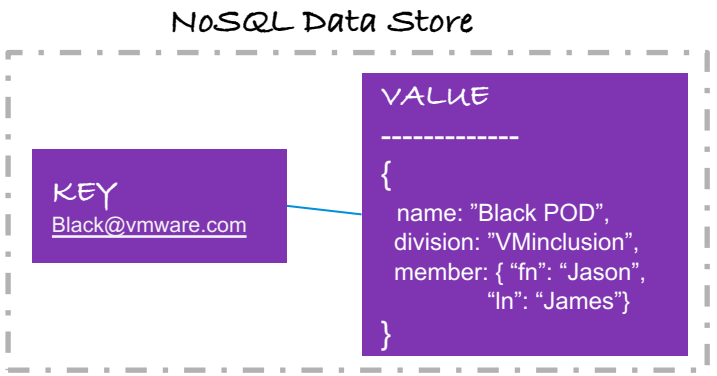
Tanzu GemFire

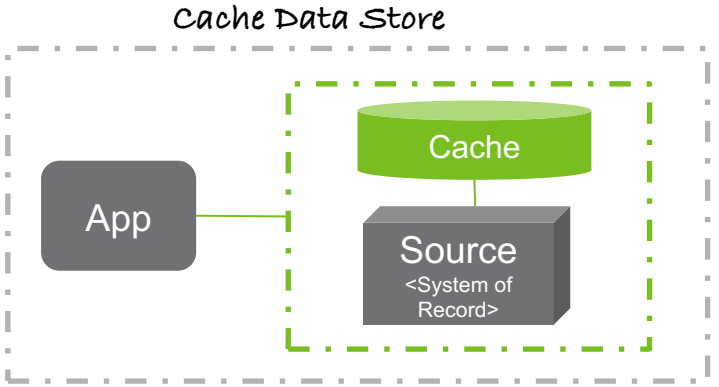
APACHE GEODE™

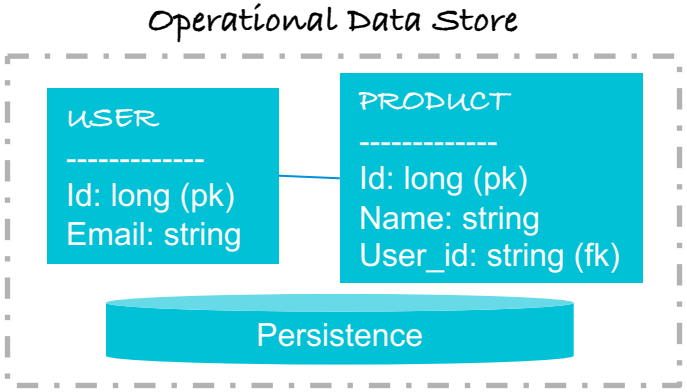
Use Cases

I need a fast data store?

- **NO SQL** data store
  - Fast lookup by key identifiers In-Memory
  - SQL like query (Object Query Language - OQL)
  - Full text-search access
  - Horizontal scalability support
  - High-Availability & Fault Tolerance support
  - WAN replication
  - Triggers/Event notations
  - Stored procedure data processing need
- **Cache** data store
  - API exposed to user interfaces with a real-time interface
  - < 1 second response times
  - Expire cached entries as needed
- Transactional **Operational** data store
  - Persistent with STRONG Consistency – ACID compliance
  - System of record







GemFire

Fundamentals

Core components

- Data Node – Cache Server – In-memory data storage
- Locator – clients and data nodes controller

Add Data Nodes as needed

- Handle data growth
- Increased processing demands of clients
- Supports resiliency

GemFire cluster

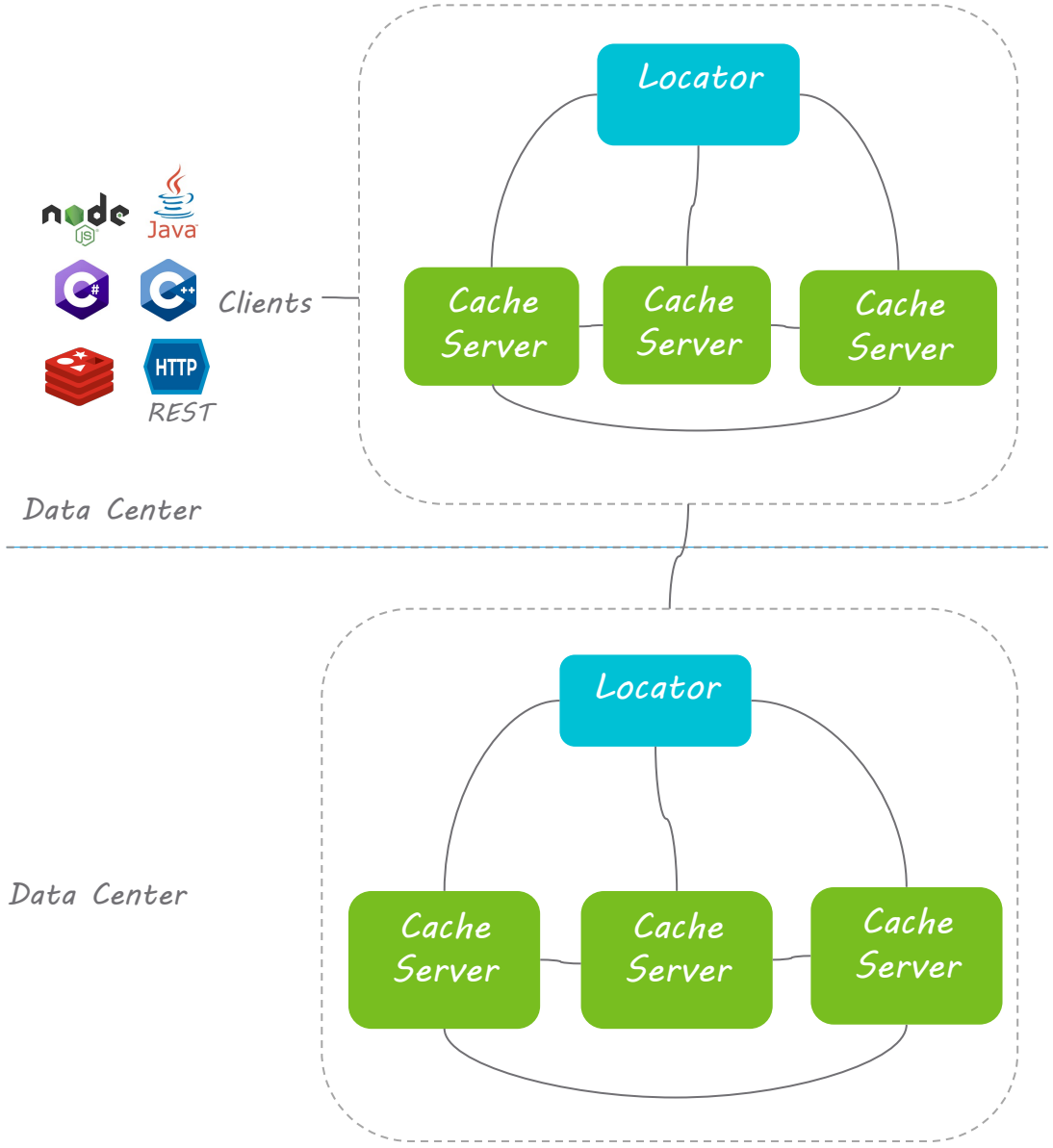
- Connected locators and data nodes

Clients

- Various supported client libraries

WAN Replication

- Replication data across data centers for disaster recovery (DR)
- Active-Active or Active-Passive



Regions

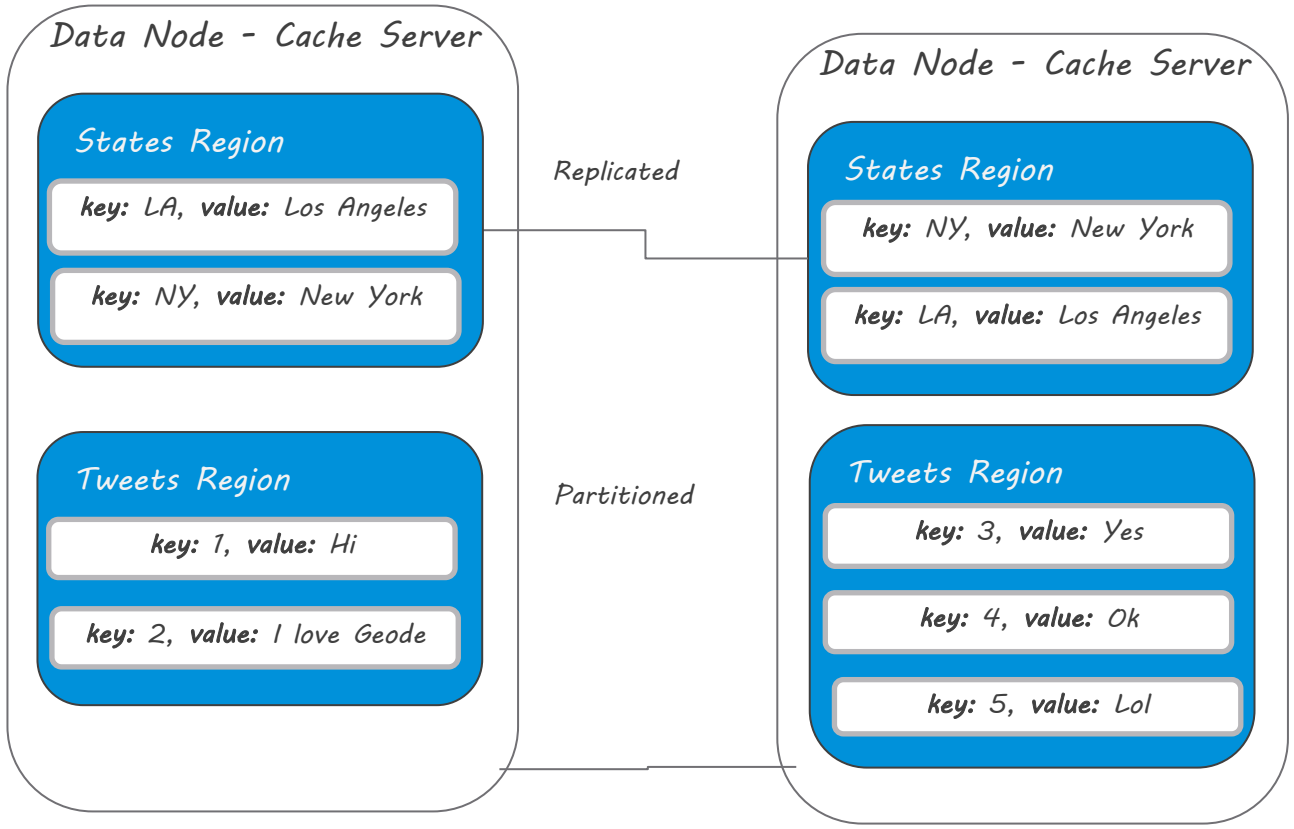
GemFire Region is a database table like data store represented in key/value java.util.Map structure

- Region supports querying
  - Ex: select * from /states where code in ('NY', 'LA')
  - Ex: lucene search --regionName=/tweet --queryStrings="*Spring*" --defaultField=tweet
- Events
  - Listeners – triggers data events to client or server-side code
  - Continuous Query – client-side code alerting based on select statements
    - Ex: select * from /tweet where …
- Transaction support

Cluster Data Policies

- Replicated Region
  - Full copy on each JVM peer
- Partitioned Region
  - Each peer only stores parts of the region contents

```
//Java Code
Region<String,State> region;

region.put(state.code, state);
```



Spring Data Geode

Spring based abstraction layer

- Bootstrapping GemFire
- Spring Data template-based CRUD POJO access, exception translation, transaction management, and query operations.
- Incorporate best practice serialization of managed objects.
- Event driven abstraction using Continuous Query (CQ) to process a stream of events based on interest defined thru the OQL (Object Query Language).

```
@Repository
public interface AccountGeodeRepository extends CrudRepository<Account,String>
{
    Iterable<Account> findByName(String name);

    Iterable<Account> findByNameLike(String name);

}
```

```
@Configuration
@EnableSecurity
@EnableEntityDefinedRegions
@ClientCacheApplication
public class GeodeConfig
{
}
```

```
@Data
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
@Region
public class Account
{
    private String id;
    private String name;
}
```

```
@Component
class PremiumAccountCqListener {
    private var log = LogManager.getLogger(PremiumAccountCqListener::class.java)

    @ContinuousQuery(name="AccountCq",
        query = "select * from /Account where balance.amount > 100000 "+
                "and (bank_id = 'VMware' or bank_id = 'SPRINGONE')")
    fun handle(cqEvent: CqEvent) {
        var eventOperation = cqEvent.baseOperation
        var key = cqEvent.key

        if(eventOperation.isDestroy) {
            log.warn("Premium Balance Account $key DELETED!!!")
            return
        }

        var newValue = cqEvent.newValue
        log.info("Premium Account $key operation ${eventOperation} executed resulting in $newValue")

    }
}
```

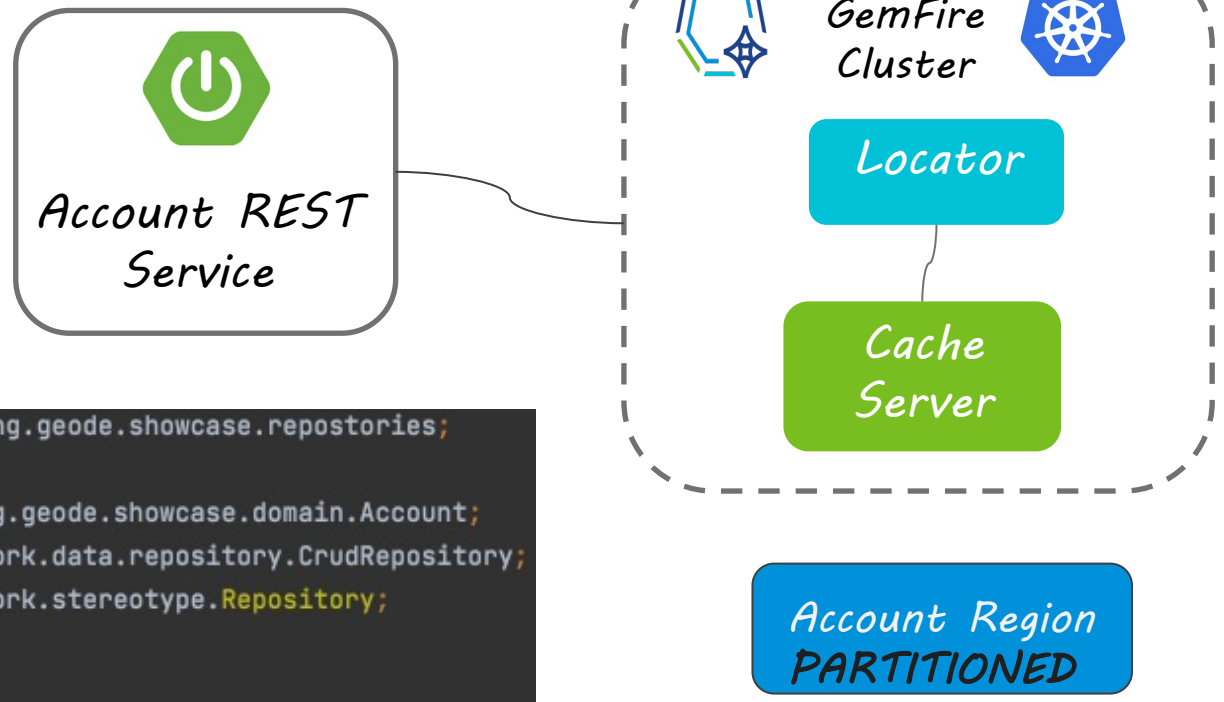
Exercise

GemFire Cluster - Setup

https://github.com/ggreen/spring-geode-showcase.git

```java
package com.vmware.spring.geode.showcase.controller;

import com.vmware.spring.geode.showcase.domain.Account;
import com.vmware.spring.geode.showcase.repostories.AccountRepository;
import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

import java.util.Optional;

@AllArgsConstructor
@RestController
public class AccountController
{
    private final AccountRepository accountRepository;

    @PostMapping("save")
    public <S extends Account> S save(@RequestBody S s) { return accountRepository.save(s); }

    @GetMapping("findById")
    public Optional<Account> findById(String s) { return accountRepository.findById(s); }

    @DeleteMapping("deleteById/{id}")
    public void deleteById(@PathVariable String id) { accountRep
}
```

```java
package com.vmware.spring.geode.showcase.repostories;

import com.vmware.spring.geode.showcase.domain.Account;
import org.springframework.data.repository.CrudRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

@Repository
public interface AccountRepository
extends CrudRepository<Account,String>
{
}
```



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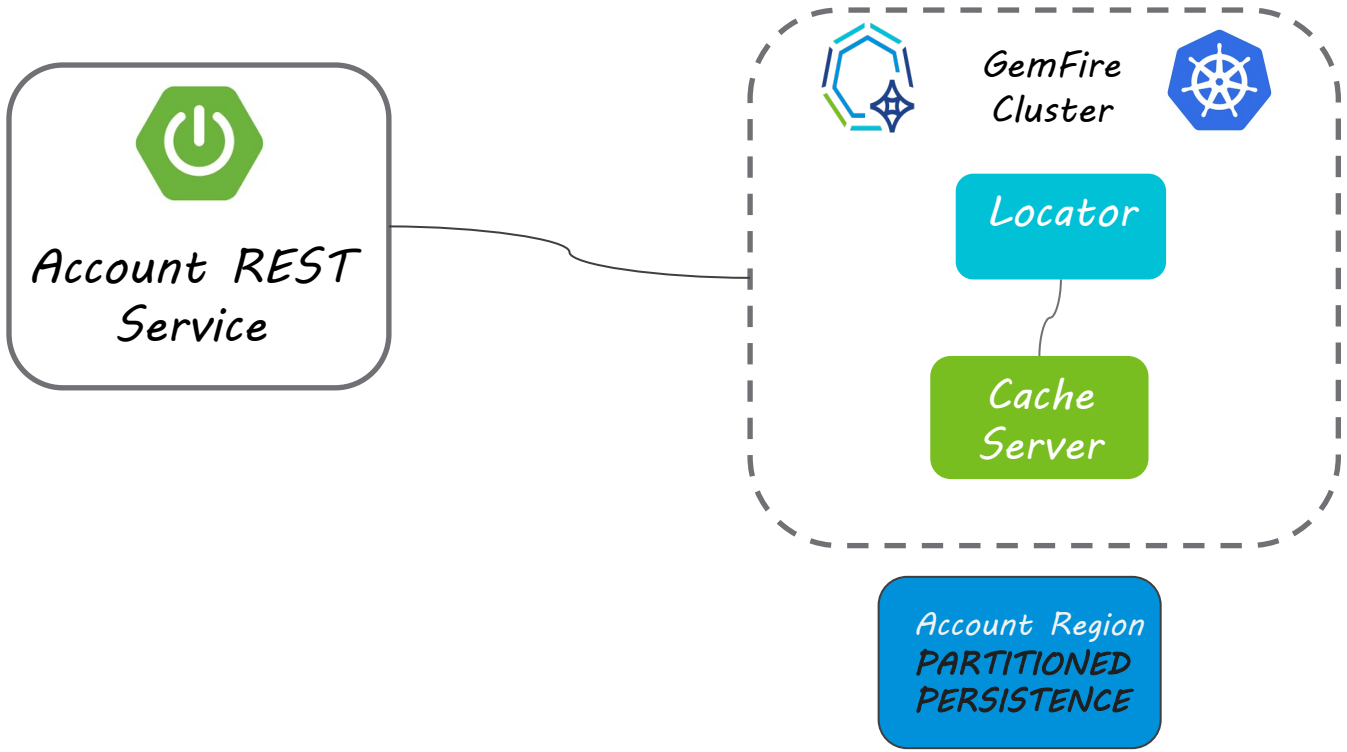
Exercise

Persistence



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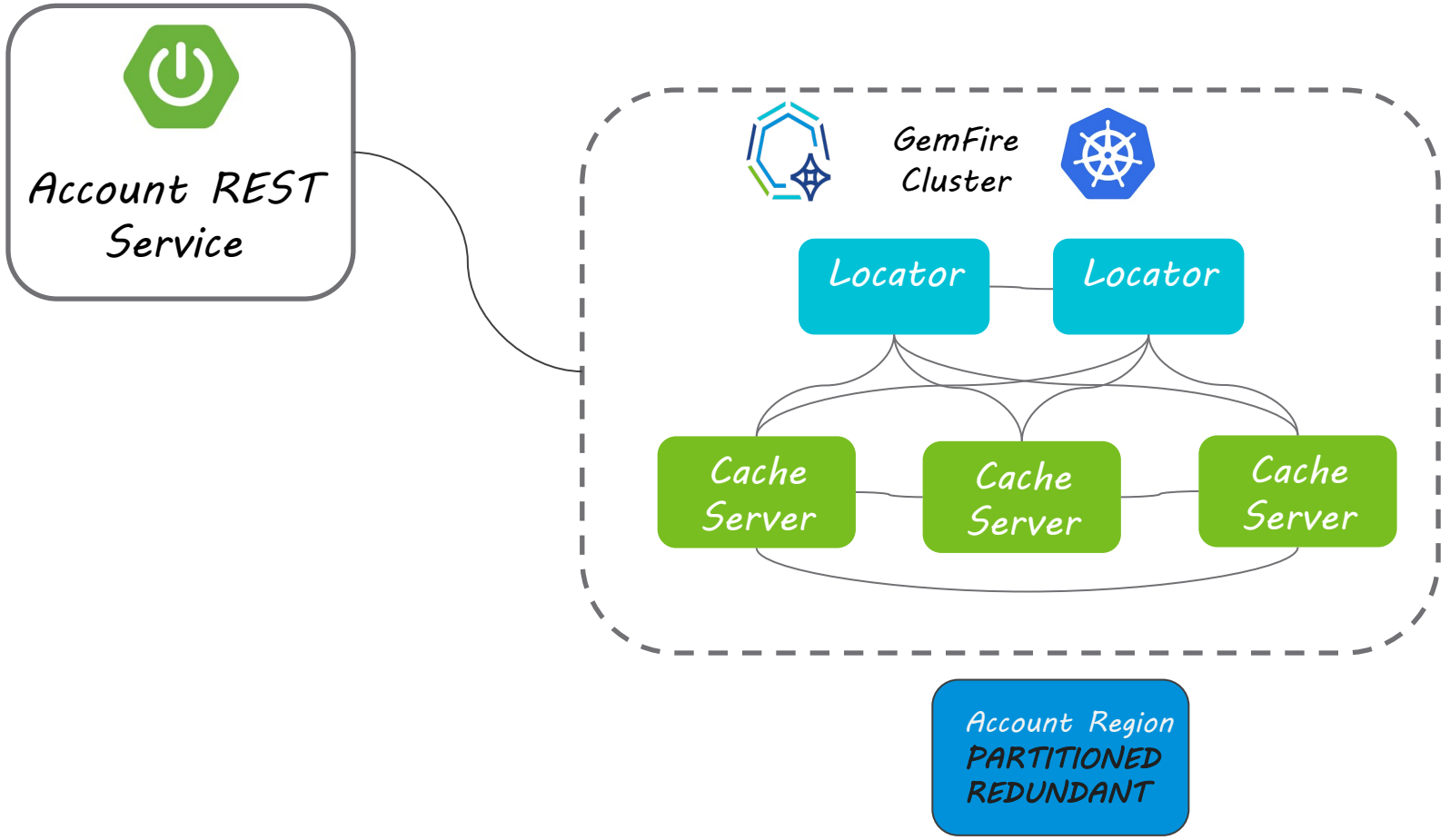
Exercise

Scalability/High Availability



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Exercise

Transaction

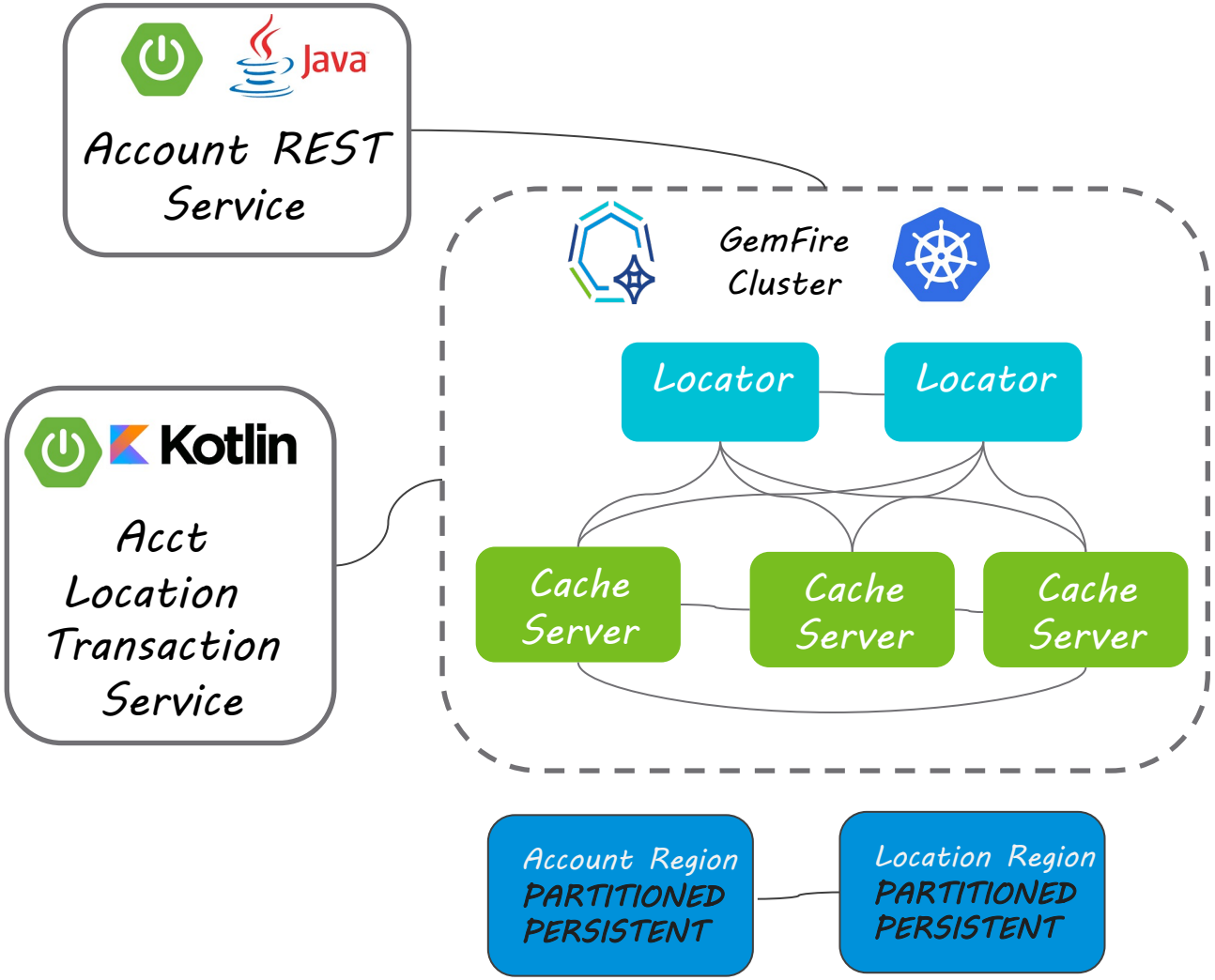
```
@RestController
class AccountLocationController(
    private val accountRepository: AccountRepository,
    private val locationRepository: LocationRepository) {
    private val validZipRegEx = "^\\d{5}(?:[-\\s]\\d{4})?\$".toRegex();

    @PostMapping("save")
    @Transactional
    fun save(@RequestBody accountLocation: AccountLocation) {
        accountRepository.save(accountLocation.account)

        var location = accountLocation.location;
        if(!location.zipCode.matches(validZipRegEx))
            throw IllegalArgumentException("Invalid zip code ${location.zipCode}");

        locationRepository.save(accountLocation.location)
    }
}
```

```
@ClientCacheApplication
@EnableClusterDefinedRegions
@Configuration
@EnableGemfireCacheTransactions
public class GeodeConf
{
}
```



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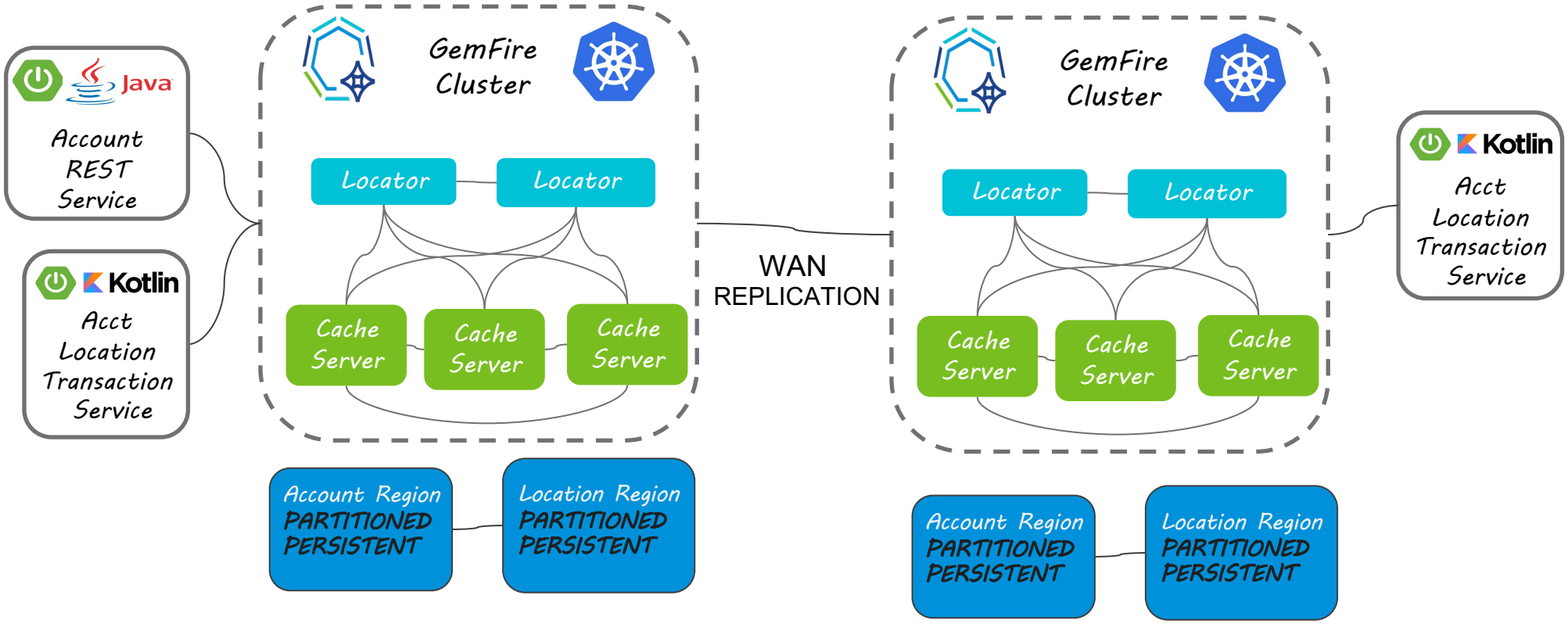
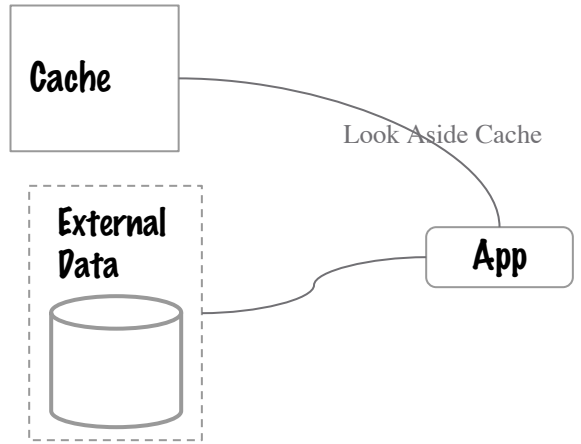
Exercise

WAN Replication



Cacheable

Look aside



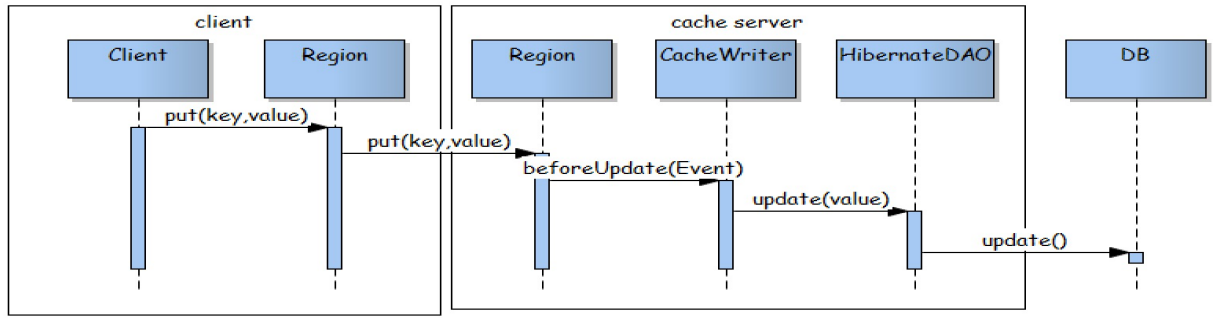
- Use Case
  - Data can be loaded as needed
  - Data domains access by id
  - Need to minimize the initial cache storage needs
- Spring Cache Abstraction
  - **@Cacheable** - result is stored into the cache so on subsequent invocations (with the same arguments), the value in the cache is returned without having to execute the method.
  - **@CacheEvict -** perform cache *eviction*, that is methods that act as triggers for removing data from the cache.

```
@Service
class AccountDataService (private val accountRepository : AccountRepository)
    : AccountService {
    @CacheEvict(value = ["AccountCache"], key = "#account.id")
    override fun save(account: Account): Account {
        return accountRepository.save(account)
    }

    @Cacheable(value = ["AccountCache"])
    override fun findByAccountId(id: String): Account? {
        var optional = accountRepository.findById(id)
        if (optional.isEmpty)
            return null

        return optional.get()
    }
}
```

Cache Writer

Write through

- Use Case
  - Transactional data updates are required to maintain consistency between cache and external data systems
  - Real-time updates are required
  - Update/write rate relatively low
  - Cache write latency is acceptable
- Cache Writer
  - CacheWriters are user-defined and associated with a region.
  - Usage triggered by put key/value entry into a region.
  - CacheWriter's beforeUpdate method may be called in the case of a put of existing record's.
  - Their beforeUpdate, beforeCreate, beforeDestroy, beforeRegionClear, etc. methods are called synchronously before a region or entry in the cache is modified.
  - The region operation may be client and or server-side.



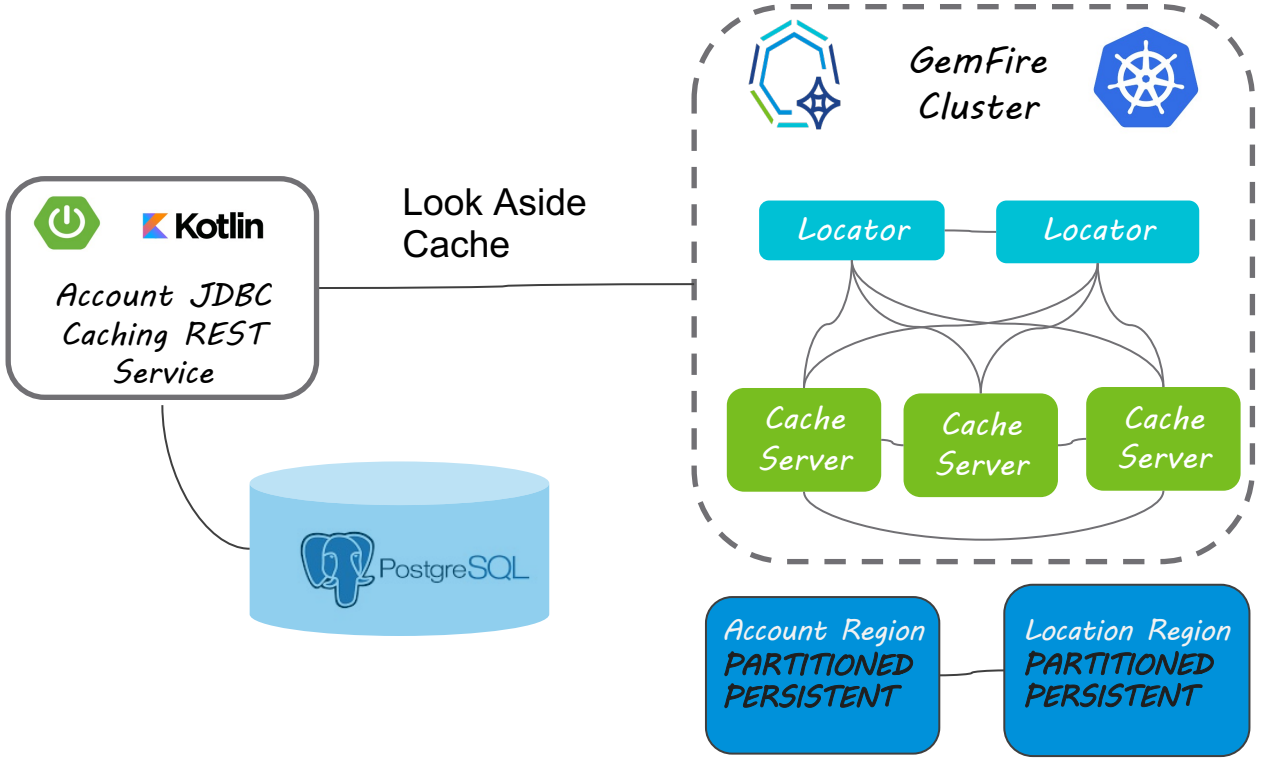
JAVA

```
class DecisionManagementSystemWriter implements CacheWriter<?, EligibilityDecision> {

  private final DataSource dataSource;

  DecisionManagementSystemWriter(DataSource dataSource) {
    this.dataSource = dataSource;
  }

  public void beforeCreate(EntryEvent<?, EligiblityDecision> entryEvent) {
    // Use configured DataSource to save (e.g. INSERT) the entry to the backend data store
  }

  public void beforeUpdate(EntryEvent<?, EligiblityDecision> entryEvent) {
    // Use the configured DataSource to save (e.g. UPDATE or UPSERT) the entry in the
backend data store
  }

  public void beforeDestroy(EntryEvent<?, EligiblityDecision> entryEvent) {
    // Use the configured DataSource to delete (i.e. DELETE) the entry from the backend data
store
  }

  ...
}
```

https://github.com/ggreen/spring-geode-showcase.git

Exercise

Look Aside Cache



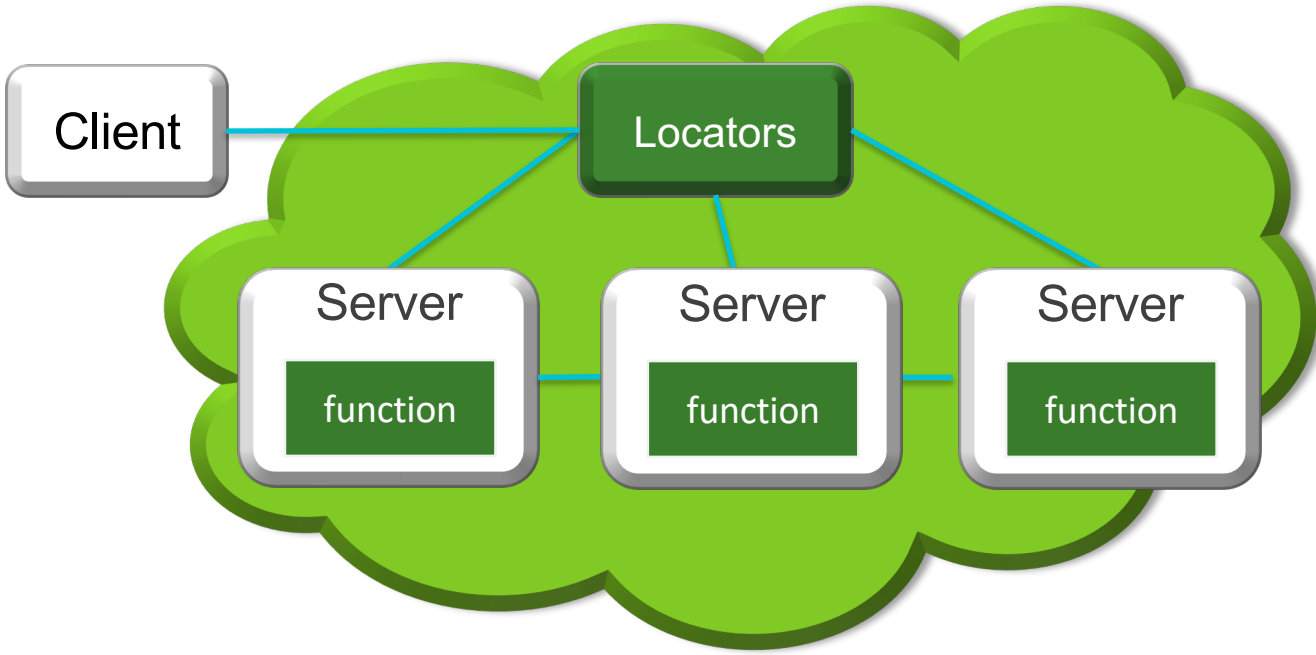
Functions

Functions are GemFire's equivalent to database stored procedures

- Execute business logic that is co-located with data in-memory
- Fastest data access patterns
- Functions can be made asynchronous by setting the *hasResult* flag to false and not returning a value.
- Function can be executed programmatically or manually through Gfsh

Execution Types

- **OnRegion** execute on region/partition
  - Executing code in the exact node where a specific key resides in a partitioned Region
- **OnServers** execute on all servers in a pool
  - Executing code simultaneously on all nodes
- **OnServer** execute on a single server in a pool
- **OnMember** execute on a particular server

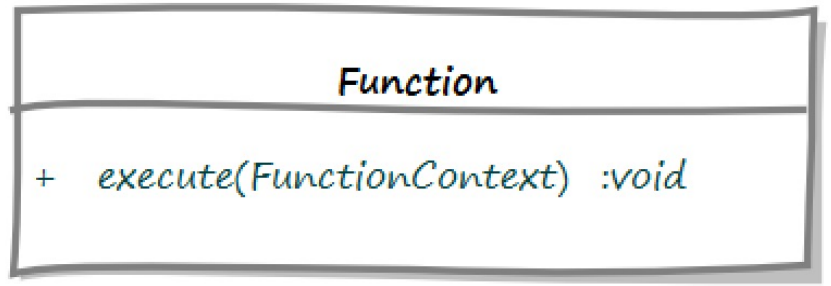


GemFire Functions

Register with XML

Command line or programmatic API

Execute through command line or programmatic API




```
<!- XML Registration →
<cache>
<function>
  <class-
name>demo.UserMgrOnRegionFunction</class-name>
</function>
</cache>
```

```
gfsh> deploy --jar=/tmp/myfunction.jar

gfsh> execute function --id=ClearRegionFunction
--region=/test
```

```
Execution execution = FunctionService.onRegion(exampleRegion)
    .withFilter(keysForGet)
    .setArguments(Boolean.TRUE)
    .withCollector(new MyArrayListResultCollector());

ResultCollector rc = execution.execute(function);
// Retrieve results, if the function returns results
List result = (List)rc.getResult();
```

GemFire Functions Execution

Minimize network hops with functions

Co-locate data from different partitioned regions

- Group related partitioned region data on same member.
  - Improves queries and other operations that access data access time
  - Ex: Co-locate material, types, groups, units of measure, plants, MDM data based of accounts

create region --name=Account --type=PARTITION_PERSISTENT

create region --name=Location --type=PARTITION_PERSISTENT --colocated-with=/Account

```
public class AccountCountInNyFunction implements Function<PdxInstance>, Declarable
{
    private Logger logger = LogManager.getLogger(AccountCountInNyFunction.class);
    private static final String empty ="";
    private Cache cache;
    private QueryService queryService;

    @Override
    public void execute(FunctionContext<PdxInstance> functionContext)
    {
        logger.info( s: "Executing account function");

        ResultSender<String> sender = functionContext.getResultSender();

        if(! (functionContext instanceof RegionFunctionContext)){...}
        RegionFunctionContext rfc = (RegionFunctionContext) functionContext;


        if(queryService == null)
            queryService = CacheFactory.getAnyInstance().getQueryService();

        Query query = queryService.newQuery(
         s: "select count(*) as cnt from /Account a, /Location l where a.id = l.id and l.stateCode = 'NY'");
```

Exercise

Function execution

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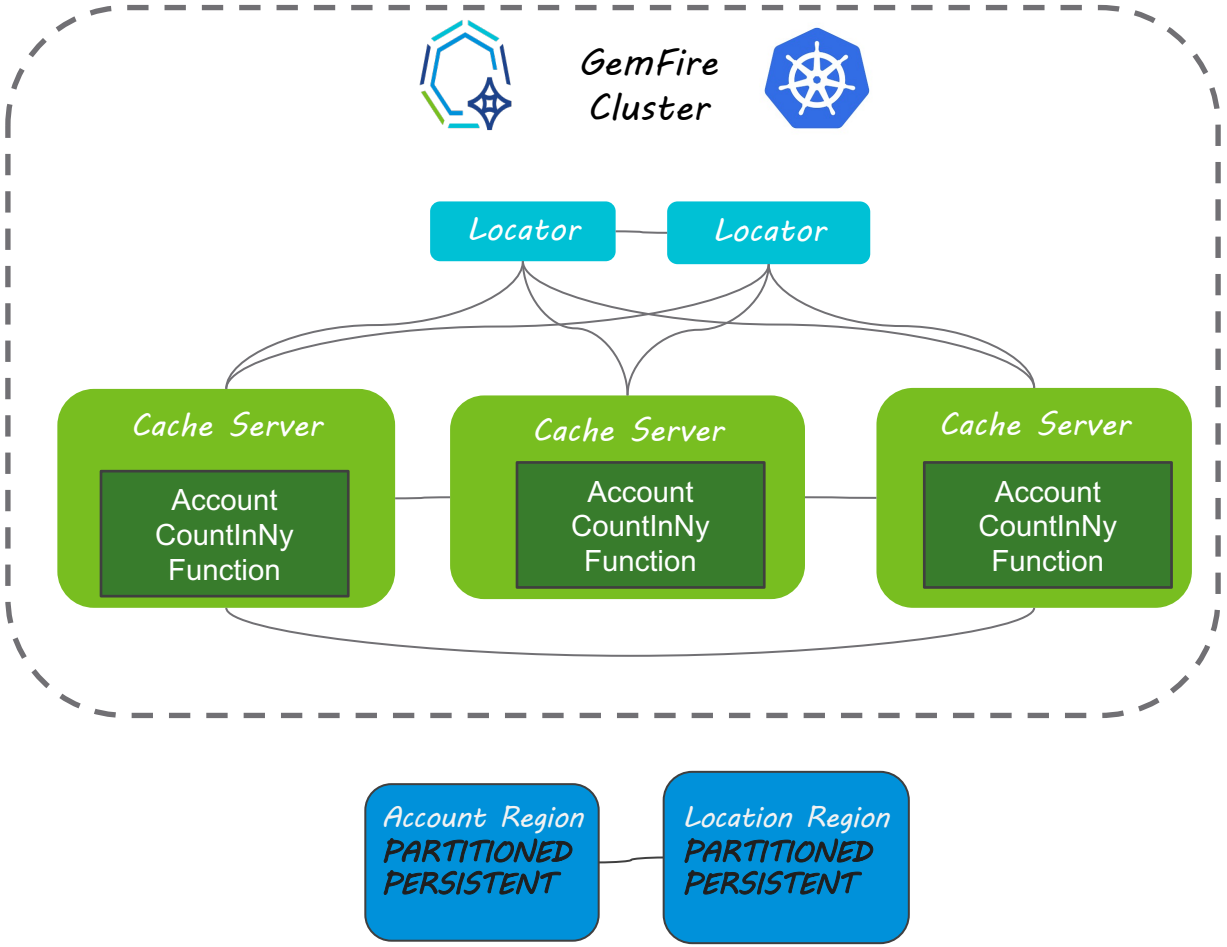

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GemFire Development Links

- Core Java/Apache Blog
  - https://www.baeldung.com/apache-geode
- Spring Data Geode Blog
  - https://www.baeldung.com/spring-data-geode
- Tanzu GemFire Developer Center
  - https://tanzu.vmware.com/developer/data/tanzu-gemfire/

Thank You