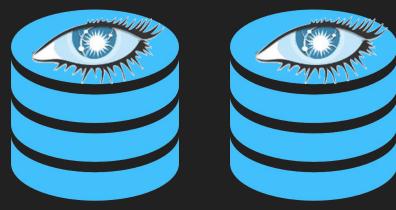
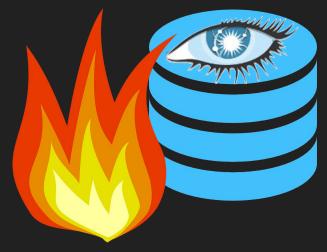
Store it, maybe?

Testing Cassandra Fault Tolerance with Jepsen





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Insight Data Engineering Fellowship
New York

What's the value of this project?

- Understanding system failure is vital to becoming a good engineer.
- Distributed systems are notoriously hard to reason about, even for seasoned engineers behind industry-standard distributed databases.
- Reason better while diving deep into Cassandra internals



TRY TO THINK LIKE A DISTRIBUTED BOSS!

<- LESLIE LAMPORT

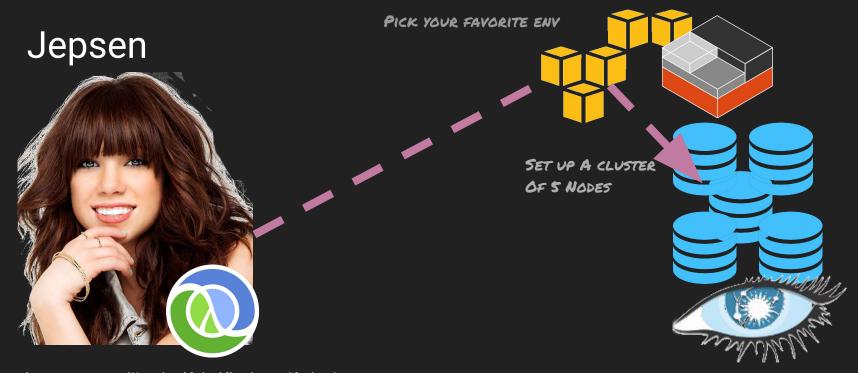
KYLE KINGSBURY/APHYR ->



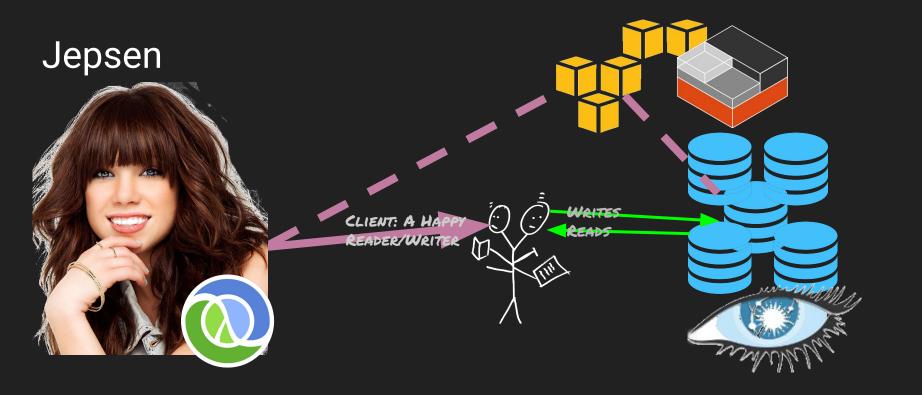
Also...

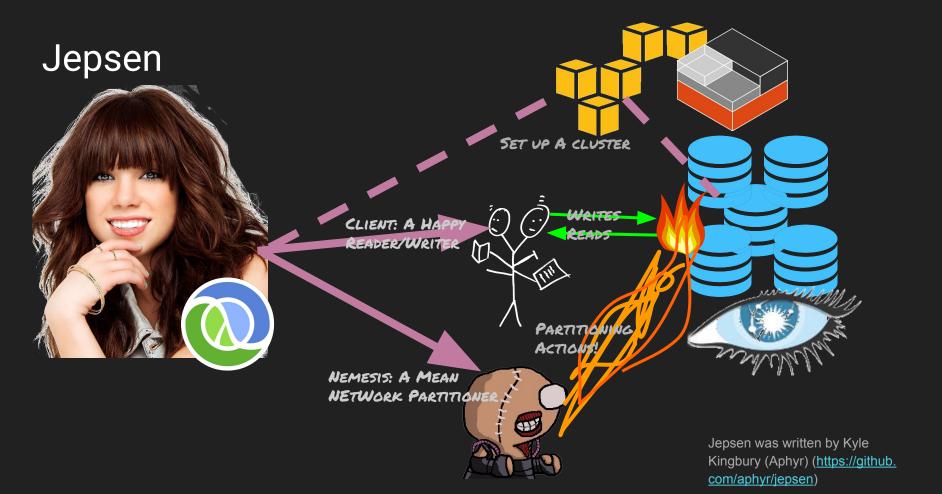
Data drives our companies. Losing or corrupting it is BAD!

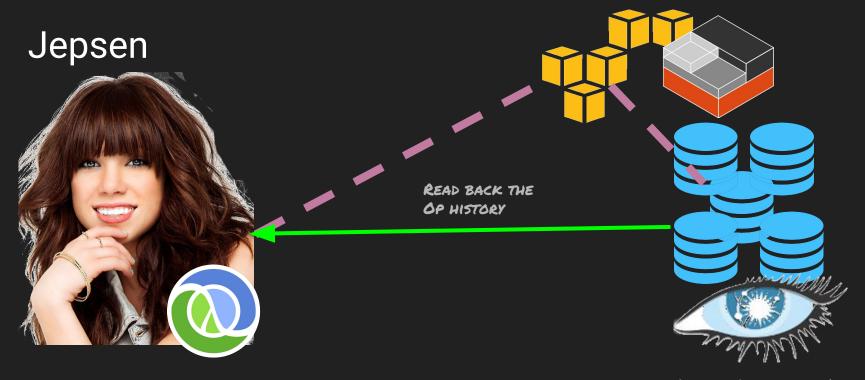




Jepsen was written by Kyle Kingbury (Aphyr) (https://github.com/aphyr/jepsen)





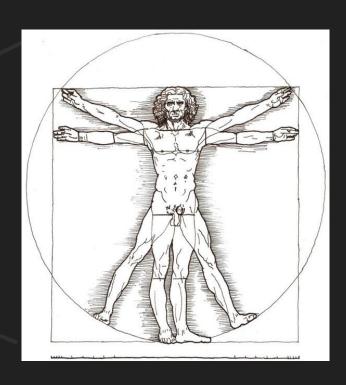


CHOOSE A DATASTORE!

Jepsen



MODEL: THE IDEAL SEQUENCE OF OPS



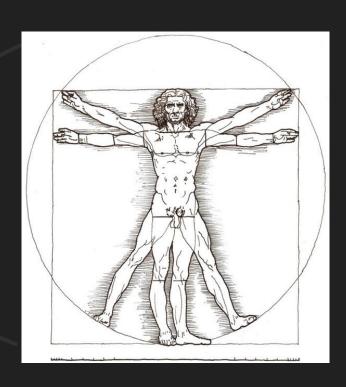
Jepsen





CHECK MODEL AGAINST HISTORY





Why test Cassandra?

- Most popular wide-column datastore*
- Emphasis on availability → eventual consistency
- EC → error-prone ordering decisions
- Existing tests → verifiable, incorrect (https://aphyr.com/posts/294-jepsen-cassandra)

cassandra

^{*}http://db-engines.com/en/ranking/wide+column+store

Test Plan

Used DataStax's existing tests

(http://www.datastax.com/dev/blog/testing-apache-cassandra-with-jepsen)

Cassandra 2.1.14, 2.2.6, limited 3.6

- Tests for 3.6 had underlying compatibility issues
- 3.x important when EPaxos is released (https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/CASSANDRA-6246)

Focus on stable state tests

- Lightweight transactions
- Batch inserts
- Counters
- Set & Map operations*



^{*}not tested for 3.6

Test Plan

Parameter tweaks:

- add/read/write consistency level ALL->QUORUM->TWO, SERIAL
- hinted_handoff: (true|false)
- batch only: ATOMIC (default)/UNLOGGED
 *UNLOGGED not tested by DataStax
- Keep replication factor = 3



Results

All Results found here:

https://github.com/nps/jepsen/tree/master/cassandra/analysis

We'll focus on a particularly interesting case:

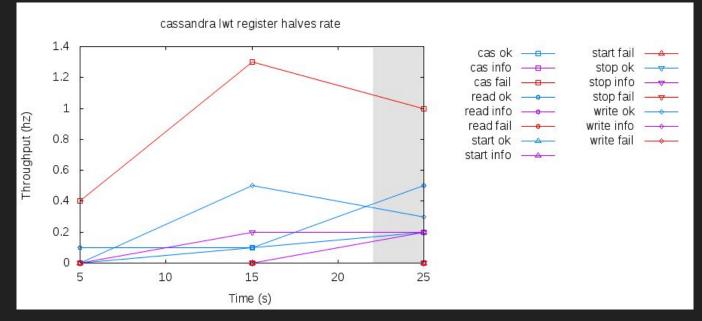
Lightweight Transactions (LWT)



Results: Lightweight Transactions

Ah, FAILED CAS!

but not so fast...



Results: Lightweight Transactions

With compare-and-set (cas), *operational* errors aren't necessarily *logical* errors!* Provided we can read the previous known value, we can consider it legal.

```
(invoke! [this test op]
61
62
     (case (:f op)
         :cas (try (let [[v v'] (:value op)
63
64
                         result (cql/update conn "lwt" {:value v'}
65
                                             (only-if [[= :value v]])
                                             (where [[= :id 0]]))]
66
67
                     (if (-> result first ak)
                        (assoc op :type :ok)
68
                        (assoc op :type :fail :value (-> result first :value))))
69
70
                   (catch UnavailableException e
```

If cas wasn't applied, mark it as failed and set it to the value of 'value'

^{*} See this JIRA ticket for one good discussion of the matter

Results: Lightweight Transactions

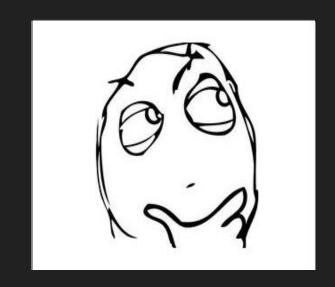
Ensure the failed cas has a valid previous value and map it as a read success

See this JIRA ticket for one good discussion of the matter

Challenges!

The Ivory Tower kind

- Understanding Jepsen mechanics by reading through the code
- Picking up some Clojure to do so!
- Crash course in Cassandra fault tolerance model
- Researching distributed data structures and state models



Challenges!

The realities-of-working-with-software kind

- Getting Jepsen up-and-running
- Significant merge conflict and versioning issues with the tests

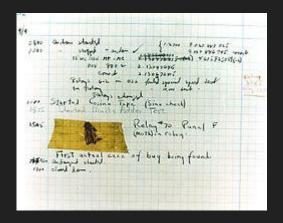


About Me

Nick Schwartzmyer

- MS, Computational Linguistics
- 8 years professional experience

I LIKE HUNTING BUGS!





Increasingly interested in Software Correctness







Test Plan

Nemesis types:

- Bridge partitions
- Random node isolations
- Clock skew
- Kill a node

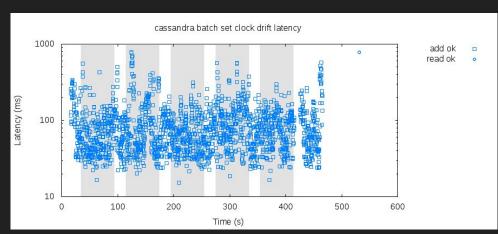




Results: Atomic Batch

W=Q,R=ALL,+/-hinted_handoff:

INFO jepsen.core - Everything looks good! ヽ('-')ノ



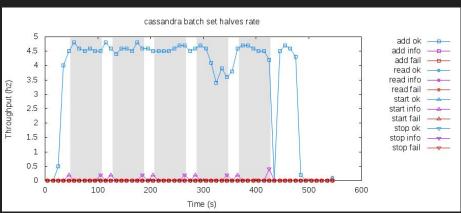


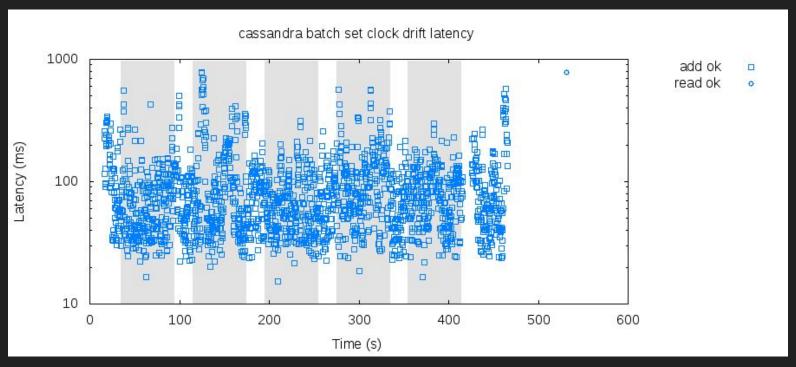
Fig1: qa, +hh

W=Q,R=Q,+/-hinted_handoff:

INFO jepsen.core - Everything looks good! \ ('−`)/

Fig2: qq, -hh

Results: Atomic Batch



Results: Unlogged Batch

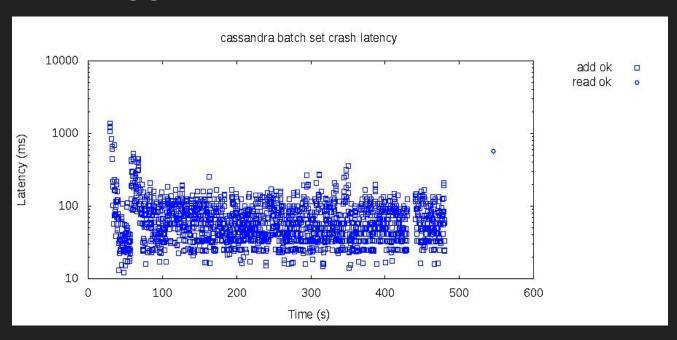


Fig: W=Q,R=Q,hinted_handoff

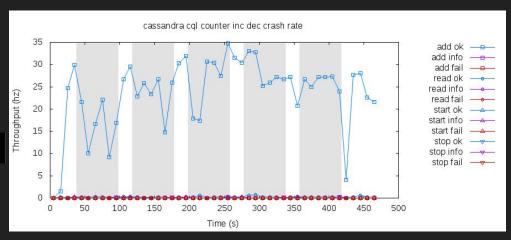
Inconsistencies are possible if client & coordinator both suffer failures.

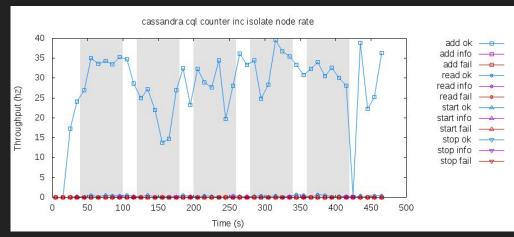
INFO jepsen.core - Everything looks good! ヽ('ー`)ノ

Results: Counters

Monotonic INC & INC/DEC tests:

INFO jepsen.core - Everything looks good! ヽ('ー`)ノ

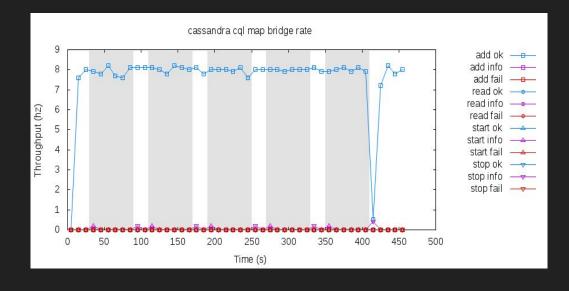




Results: Map & Set tests

INFO jepsen.core - Everything looks good! ヽ('ー`)ノ

```
{:set
 {:valid? true,
  :lost "#{}",
  :recovered "#{}",
  :ok "#{0..3525}",
  :recovered-frac 0,
  :unexpected-frac 0,
  :unexpected "#{}",
  :lost-frac 0.
  :ok-frac 1},
 :perf
 {:latency-graph {:valid? true},
  :rate-graph {:valid? true},
  :valid? true}.
 :valid? true}
results.edn (END)
```



In Summary

The original Jepsen tests succeeded in making the C* folks better at designing for failure

Testing makes our systems better

But finding nothing wrong is also kind of sad.



Future directions

Get tests working for C* 3.6

Compare with Riak

- Also Dynamo-based, old Jepsen test exist
- Richer CRDTs; what's the performance hit when partitioned?

Write my own tests!

- HBase: Aphyr: "I wouldn't be at all surprised if HBase is terrible haha."
- Accumulo: Growing in popularity, NSA backed

(These are backed by Zookeeper, so already have known minimum constraints, though...)

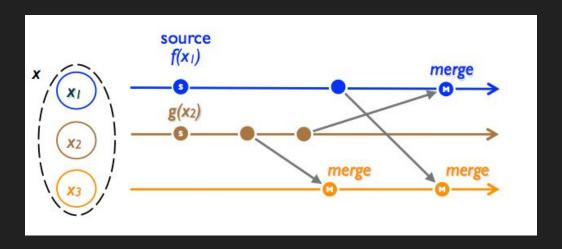






In an even more distant future...

For fun, Implement a class of CRDT atop a datastore



Analyze how they impact with Jepsen tests