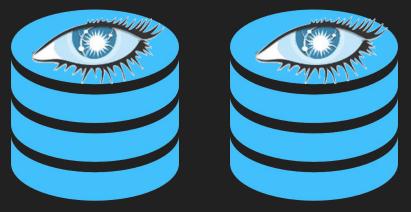
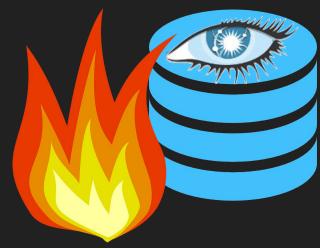
Store it, maybe?

Partition testing Cassandra with Jepsen





Nicholas Schwartzmyer 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 an industry-standard data-store



TRY TO THINK LIKE A DISTRIBUTED BOSS!

<- LESLIE LAMPORT

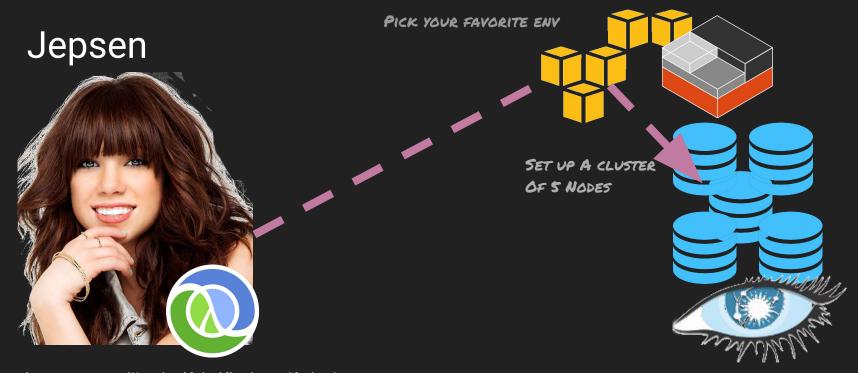
KYLE KINGSBURY/APHYR ->



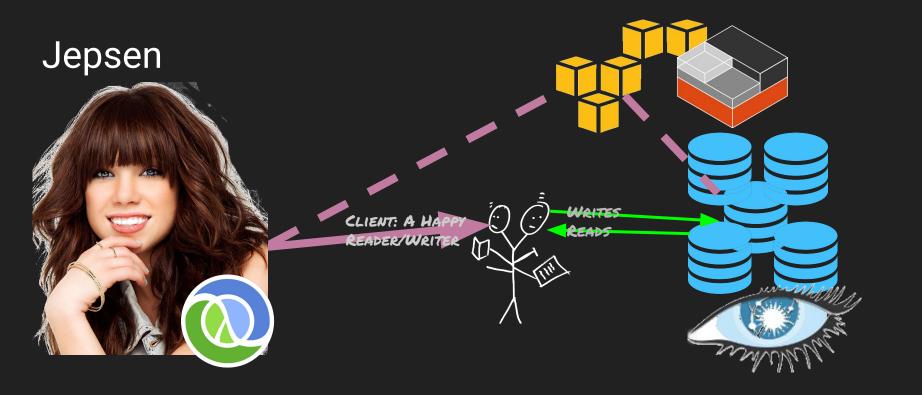
Also...

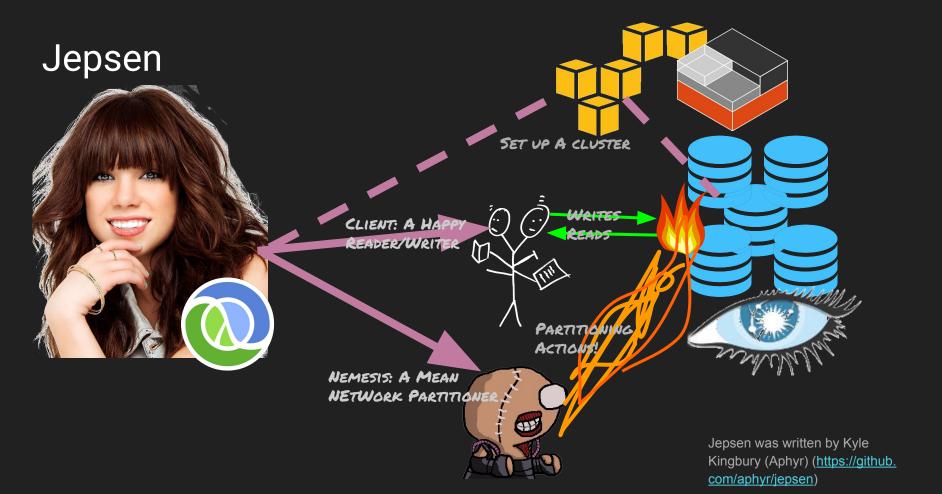
Data drives our companies. Losing or corrupting it is BAD!

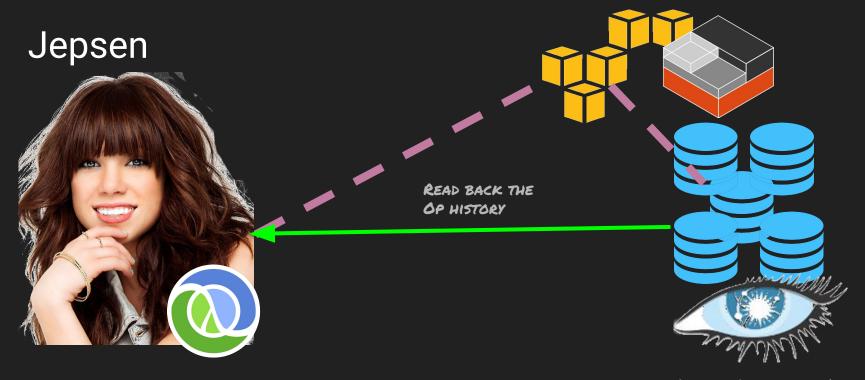




Jepsen was written by Kyle Kingbury (Aphyr) (https://github.com/aphyr/jepsen)





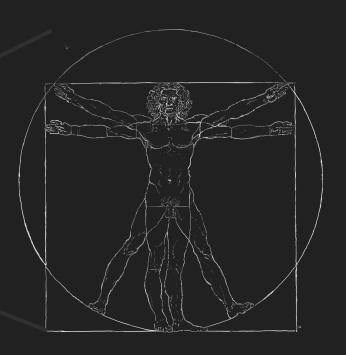


CHOOSE A DATASTORE!

Jepsen

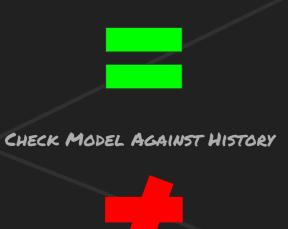


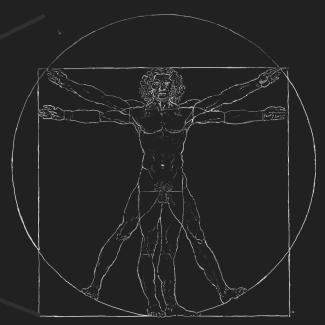
MODEL: THE IDEAL SEQUENCE OF OPS



Jepsen







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 & 2.26

- Tests for 3.6 had compatibility issues
- Changelogs did not indicate work that would weaken fundamental data persistence
- 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



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

Let's focus on the more interesting cases for now:

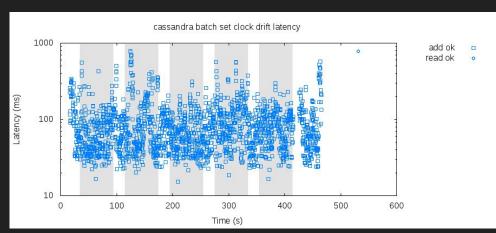
- Lightweight Transactions (LWT)
- Batch inserts (Atomic & Unlogged)



Results: Atomic Batch

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

INFO jepsen.core - Everything looks good! \ ('-')✓



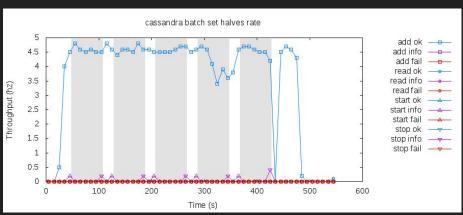


Fig1: qa, +hh

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

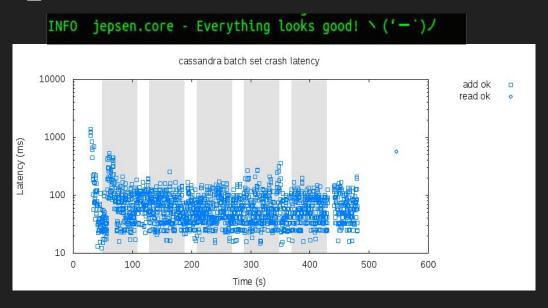
INFO jepsen.core - Everything looks good! \ ('−`)/

Fig2: qq, -hh

Results: Unlogged Batch

Inconsistencies are possible if client & coordinator both suffer failures.

W=Q,R=Q,-hinted_handoff:



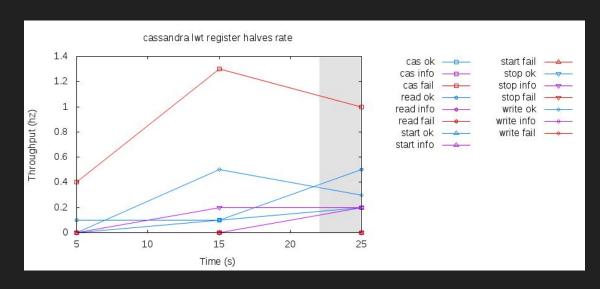
Results: Lightweight Transactions

Docs* promise linearizable consistency. That's a juicy claim...

R=ALL/Q, +/-hinted_handoff

Oh, FAILED CAS!

but not so fast...



Results: Lightweight Transactions

These aren't failures *per se* https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/CASSANDRA-9328

Not sure where that hypothesis comes from. CAS is atomic: either all of it will be applied or none of it will. It just happens that there is some situation where you, the client, won't know which one that is.

and mapped in the DataStax test

So..is that legit?

Aphyr:

"looks like for CAS they replace :fail results with an actually read value, which is why the number? check is there--it ensures that they only insert a read op if they actually read something. It's a little odd, but I think it's legal."

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.

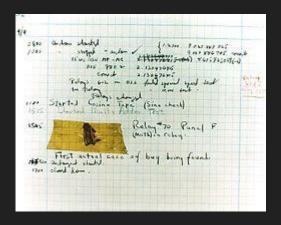


About Me

Nick Schwartzmyer

- MS, Computational Linguistics
- 8 years professional experience

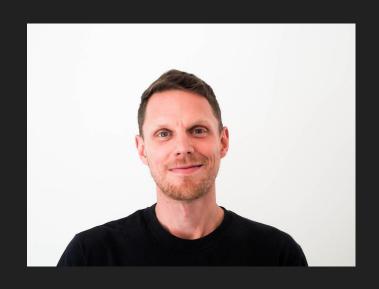
I LIKE HUNTING BUGS!





GETTING INTERESTED IN SOFTWARE CORRECTNESS







Test Plan

Nemesis types:

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

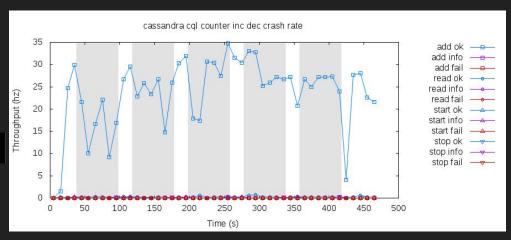


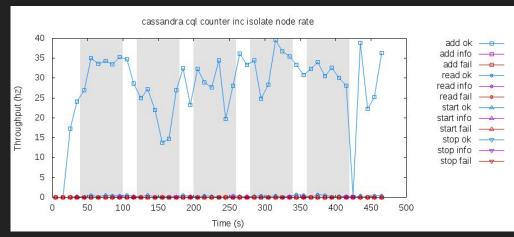


Results: Counters

Monotonic INC & INC/DEC tests:

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

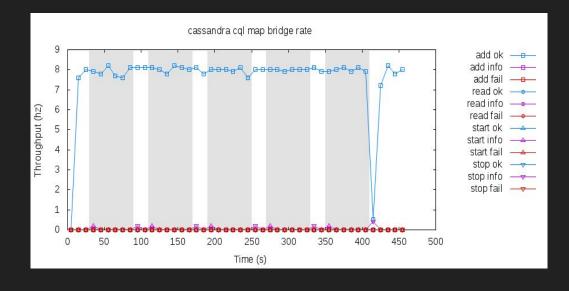




Results: Map & Set tests

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)
```



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...)

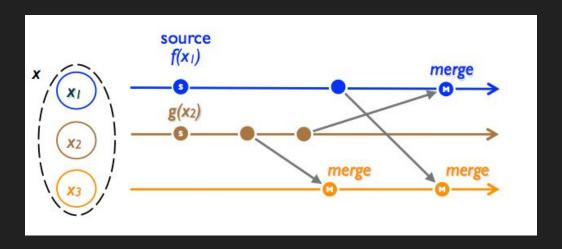






In an even more distant future...

For fun, Implement a class of CRDT atop a datastore

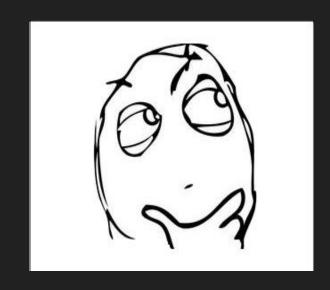


Analyze how they impact with Jepsen tests

Challenges!

The (sort of) glamorous

- 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 code rot in the tests

