



Active-Active Geo-Distributed Apps with Redis CRDTs (conflict free replicated data-types)

REDISCONF 2018

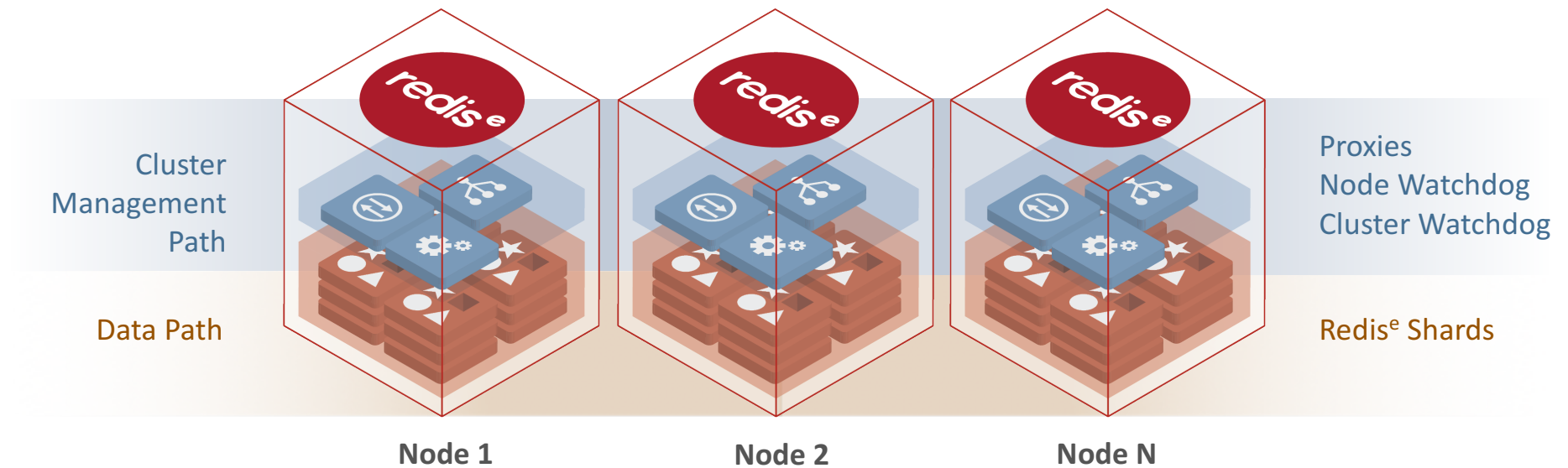
Agenda

- Quick Intro to Redis Enterprise
- Redis Enterprise Architecture
- Redis CRDTs
 - Introductions to Redis CRDTs
 - CAP Theorem and Redis CRDTs
 - How to develop apps with Redis CRDTs
 - Counters
 - Strings
 - Sets
 - Lists

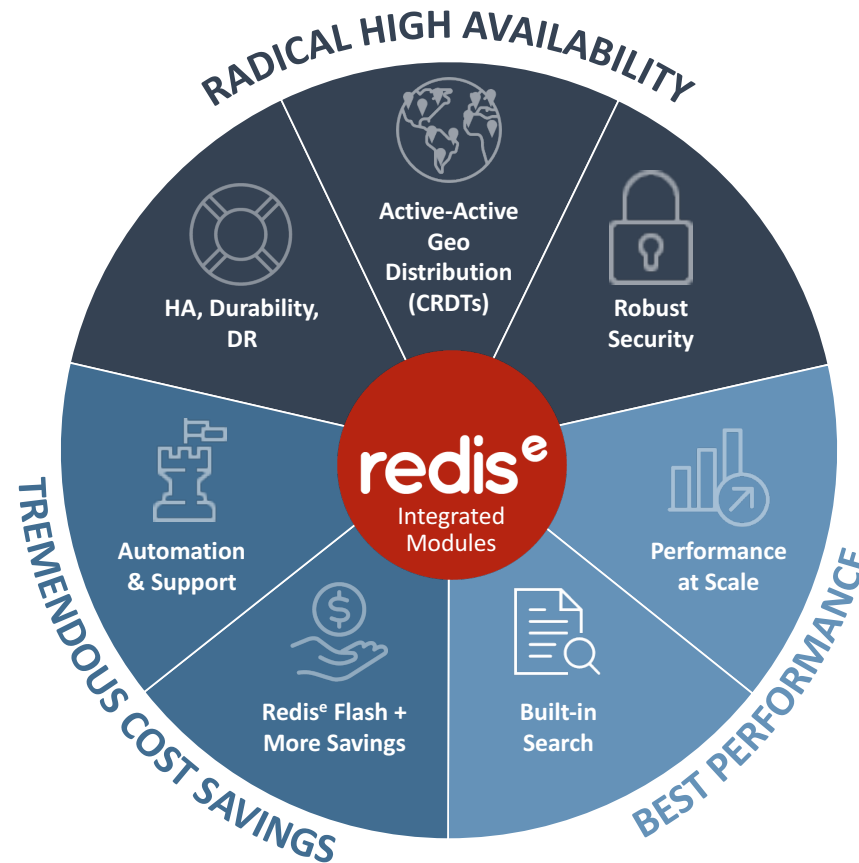


Introduction to Redis Enterprise

Redis^e Cluster



Introduction to Redis Enterprise – cont.



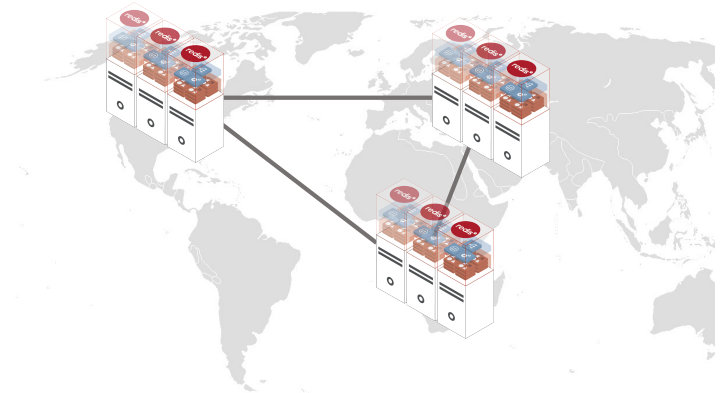
Replication Architecture

redislabs

Replication Architecture with Redis Enterprise

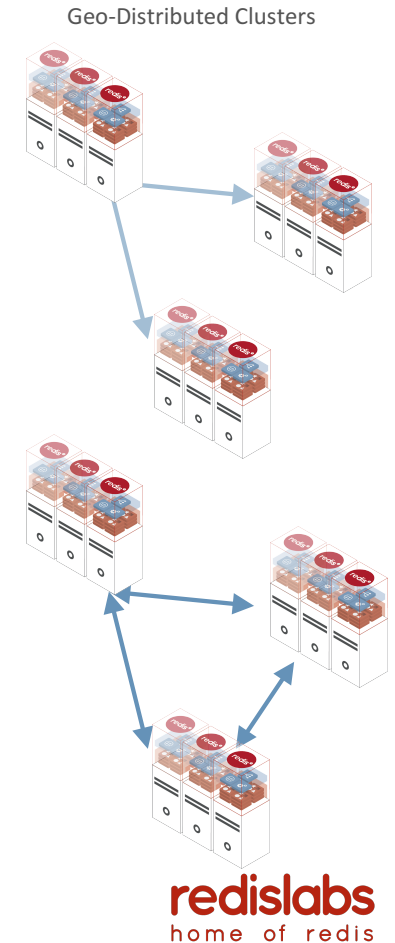
Low Replication Lag & High Replication Throughput

- Local Replication: Built for LAN
 - Higher bandwidth
 - Lower latency
 - High quality links susceptible to fewer failures and retransmits
- Cross-Geo Replication: Built for WAN
 - Lower bandwidth
 - Higher latency
 - “Noisier” network quality susceptible to more failures and retransmits

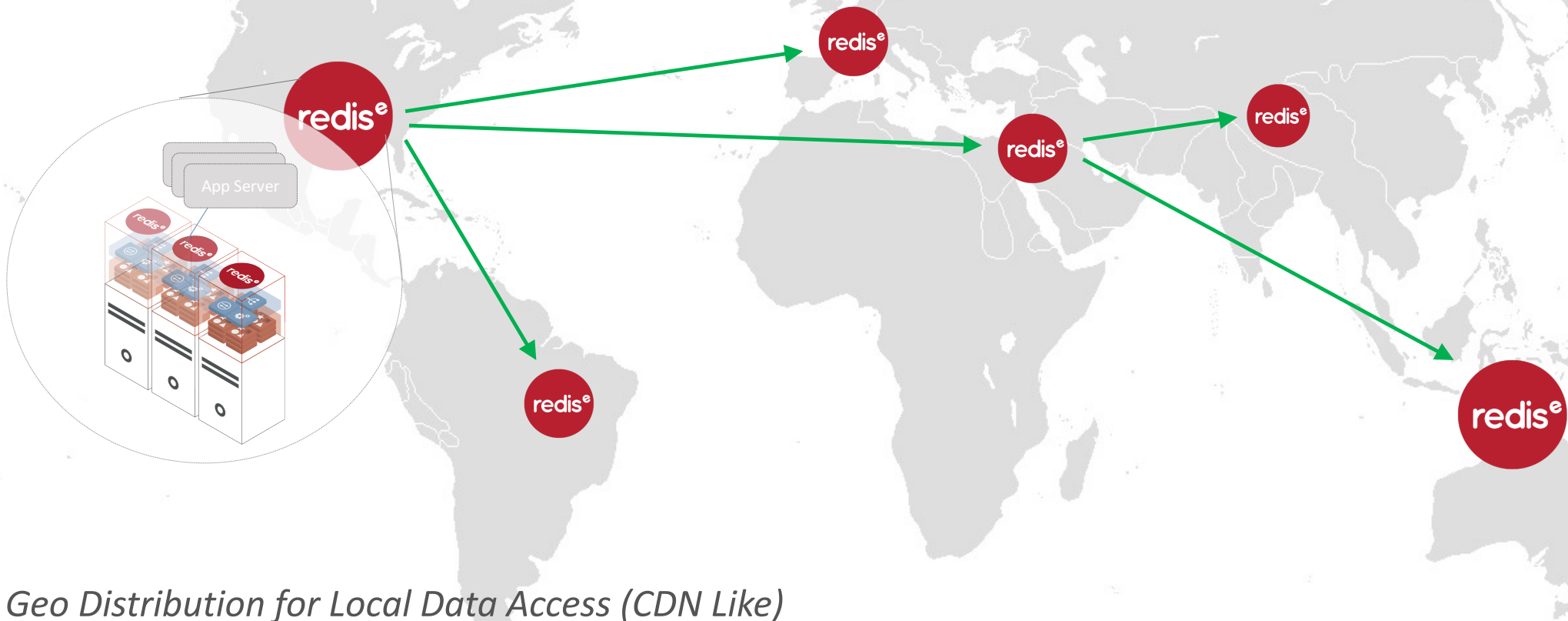


Cross-Geo Replication

- Unidirectional Replication
 - **Replica Of** – Data Movement between Source to Destination DB
 - Content Distribution to Various Geographies for low latency, local reads
 - Continuous Data Transfer *to* and *from* Other Redis or Redis® Databases
- Bi-Directional Replication
 - **Redis CRDTs** (*Conflict-free Replicated Data Types*) – Active-Active Writes & Reads
 - Advanced Protection against Regional Failures
 - Geo-Distributed Apps for Concurrent Active-Active Writes & Reads



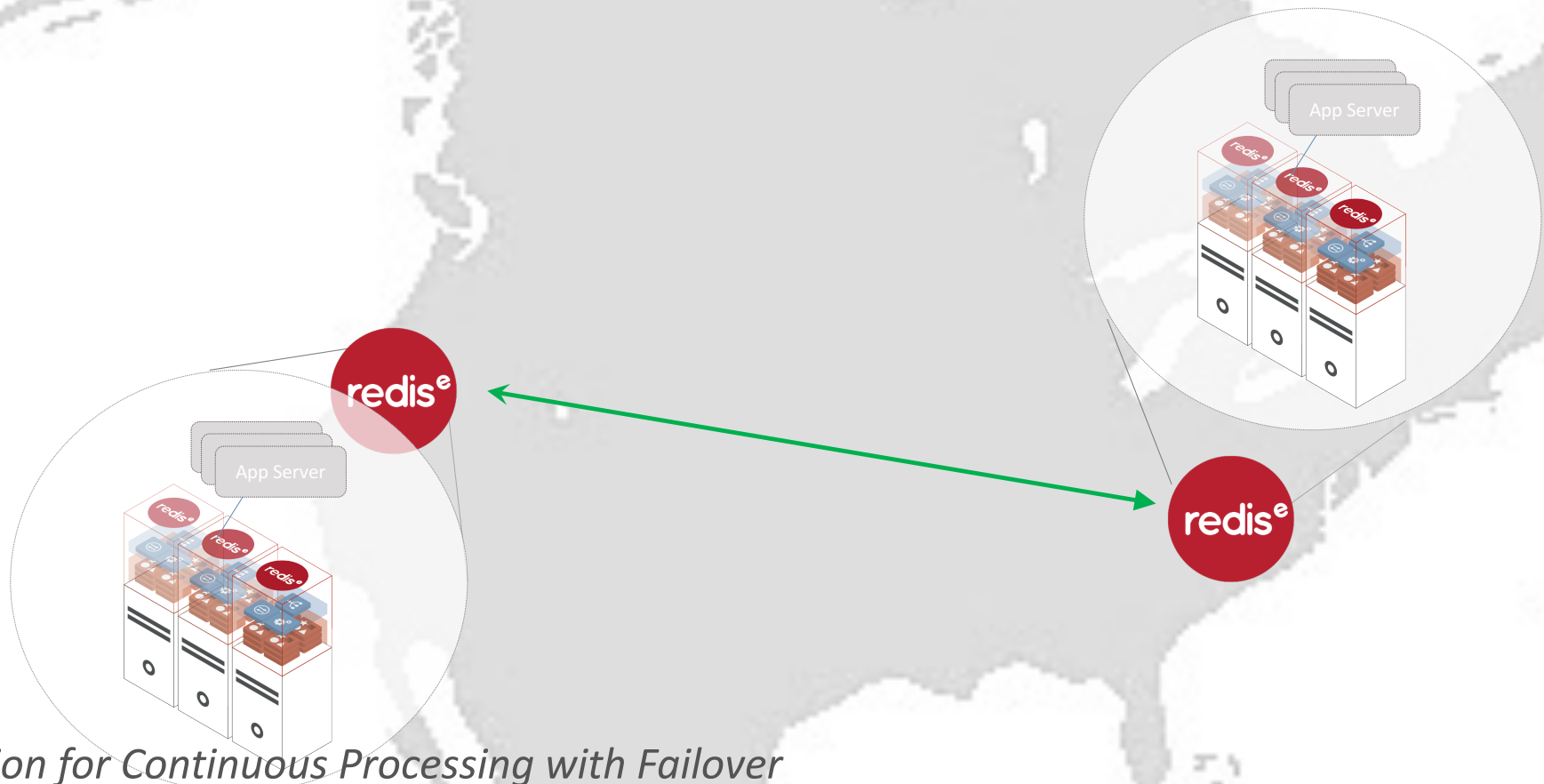
Replica Of: Geo Distribution for Fast Local Data Access



Geo Distribution for Local Data Access (CDN Like)

- Read local copy with low latency, instead of crossing borders
- Push updates to all regions with fast, memory based replication

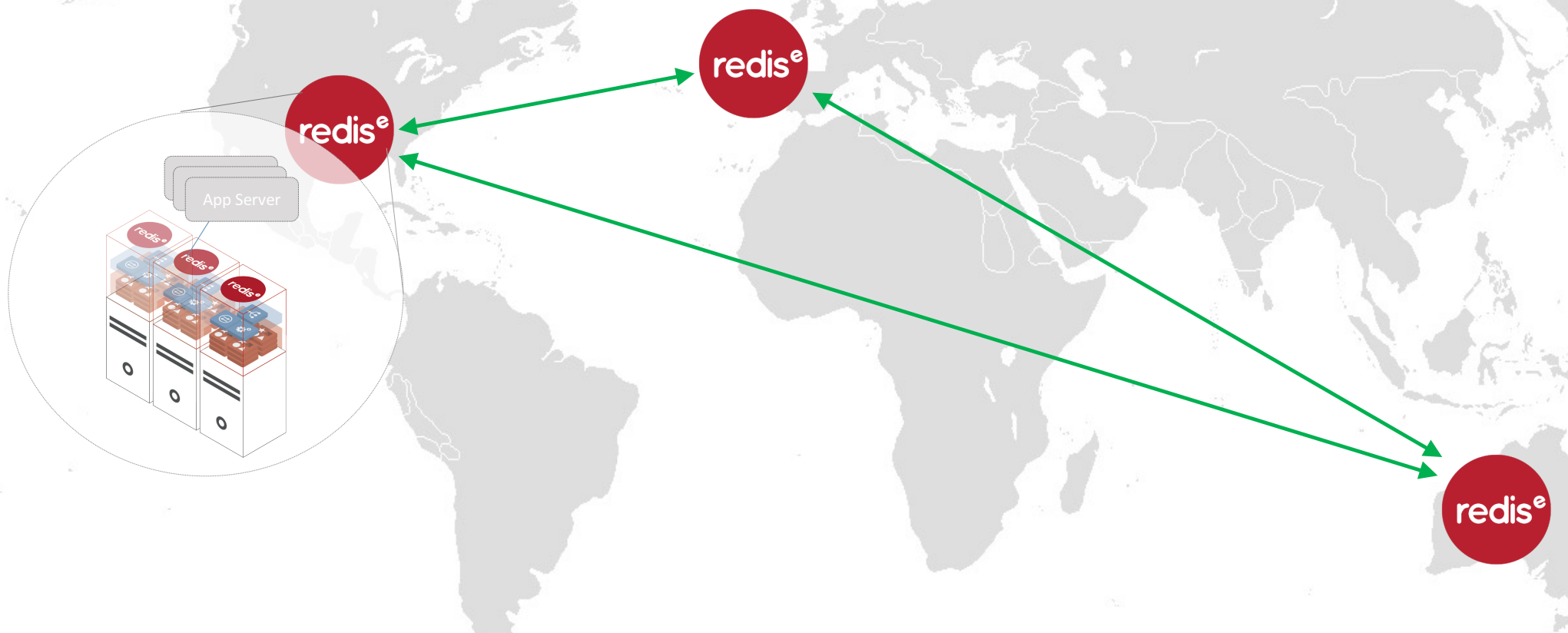
Redis CRDTs: Active-Active Geo Distribution for Geo-Failover



Geo Distribution for Continuous Processing with Failover

- Redis CRDTs for reliable handling of race conditions during geo-failover

Redis CRDTs: Active-Active Geo-Distribution



Active-Active Reads/Writes

Redis Conflict Free Replicated Data Types a.k.a CRDTs With Smart Conflict Resolution

Introducing Redis CRDTs

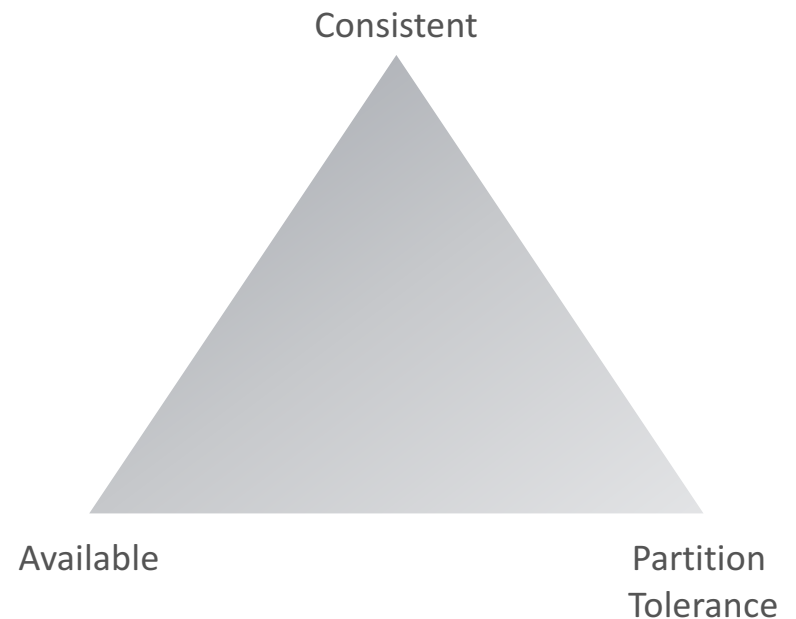
(Conflict-free Replicated Data Types)

redislabs

Active-Active Geo-Distributed Applications Are Hard!

- Consensus Driven Protocols – 2 Phase Commit
 - *Very chatty over LAN and WAN with very low throughput*
 - *Strictly “Consistent” thus not “Available” by nature*
 - *Products: Relational Databases*
- Quorum Based Writes and Reads
 - *Very chatty over LAN and WAN with very low throughput*
 - *Strictly “Consistent” thus not “Available” by nature*
 - *Products: DynamoDB, Cassandra*

Consistent but **NOT** Available

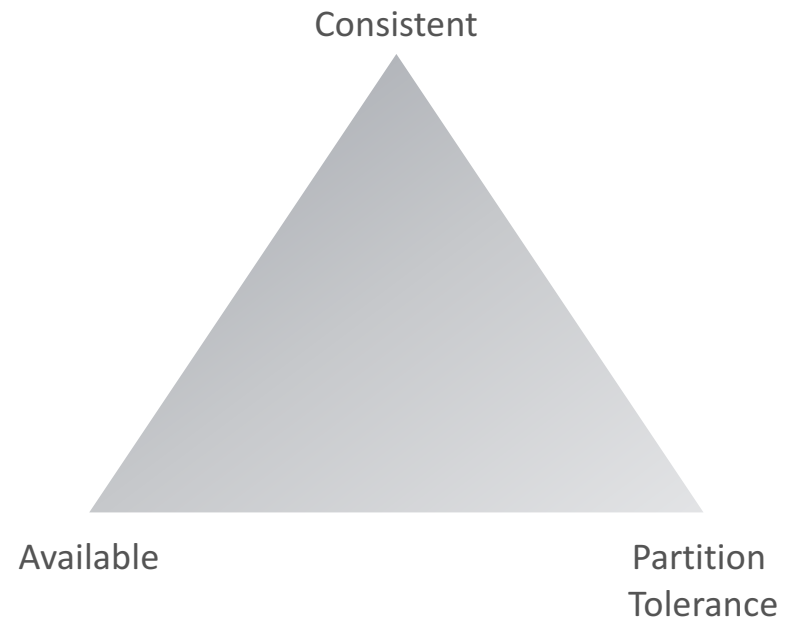


Active-Active Geo-Distributed Applications Are Hard!

- Consensus Driven Protocols – 2 Phase Commit
 - *Very chatty over LAN and WAN with very low throughput*
 - *Strictly “Consistent” thus not “Available” by nature*
 - *Products: Relational Databases*
- Quorum Based Writes and Reads
 - *Very chatty over LAN and WAN with very low throughput*
 - *Strictly “Consistent” thus not “Available” by nature*
 - *Products: Cassandra*
- LWW - Last Writer Wins Conflict Resolution
 - *Inaccurate and Insufficient for many apps (see next slide...)*
 - *Products: Couchbase*
- MVCC - Multi Version Concurrency Control
 - *High overhead and slow throughput due to large metadata*
 - *Complex to program against*
 - *Products: CouchDB*

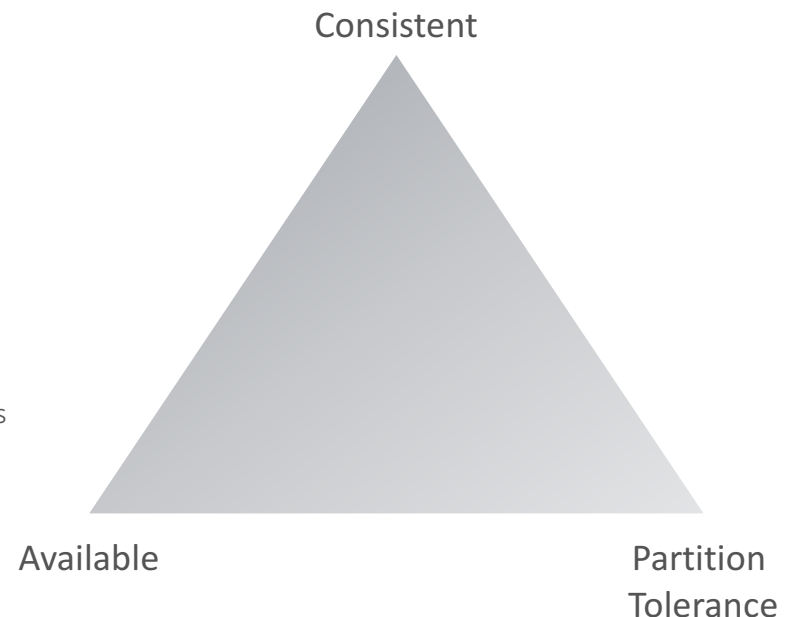
Consistent but **NOT** Available

Available but **NOT** Consistent



Introducing CRDTs (Conflict-Free Replicated Data Types)

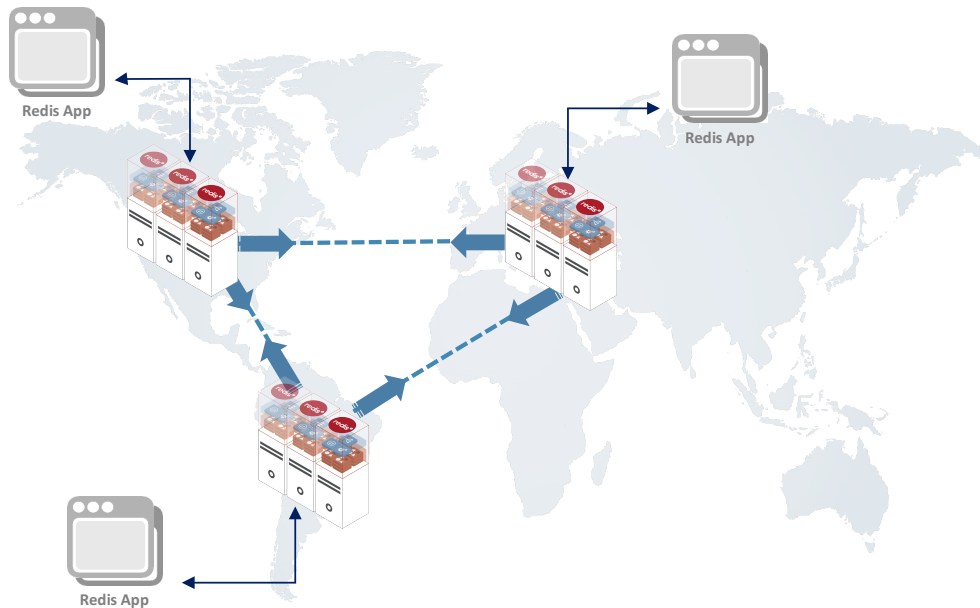
- **Consistency:** Strong eventual consistency + Causal Consistency
 - Eventually Consistent: Any two nodes that receive same but unordered updates will be in the same states
 - Causally Consistent: Events ordered across all participants
- **Availability:** Based on *consensus-free* protocol
 - Available: Local cluster availability is sufficient
 - No expensive multi-step consensus communication
- **Smart conflict resolution** with complex data types
 - Each Redis “type + method” expresses developer intent in resolving conflicts
- Based on proven **Mathematical Models**
 - Eric Brewer “[CAP Twelve Years Later: How the “Rules” Have Changed](#)”
 - Marc Shapiro “[Strong Eventual Consistency and Conflict-free Replicated Data Types](#)”



Active - Active Geo Distributed Apps with Redis CRDTs

Redis CRDTs

Active-Active Geo-Distributed Redis Apps with Smart Auto-Conflict Resolution and Simplified Development

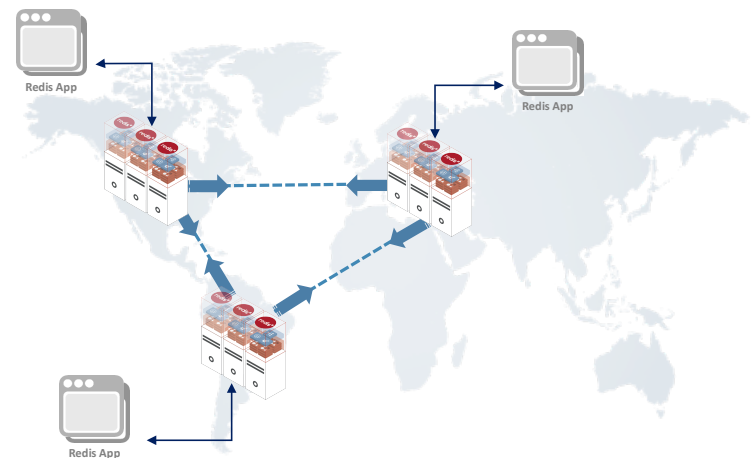


- Geo-Replicated Active-Active Deployments
- Smart & Transparent Conflict Resolution
- Based on CRDT Technology (*conflict free replicated data types*)

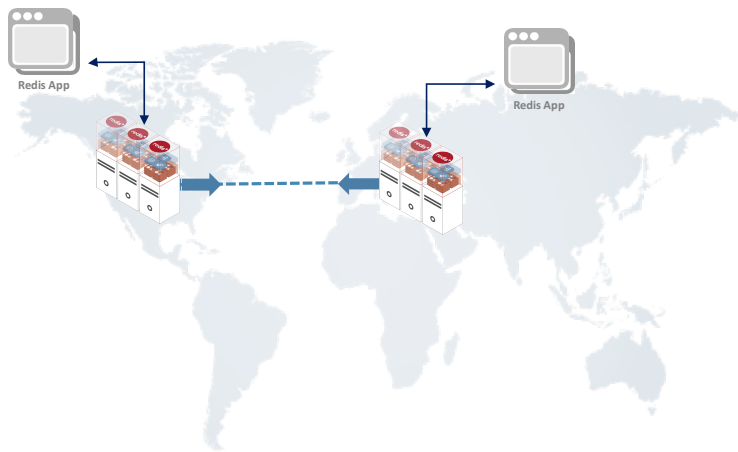
Redis CRDTs

- Geo-Replicated Active-Active Deployments

- Global Database distributed across clusters in multiple regions
- Fast bi-directional replication across data-centers
- Low latency local reads & writes: *sub-millisecond latencies*



Redis CRDTs



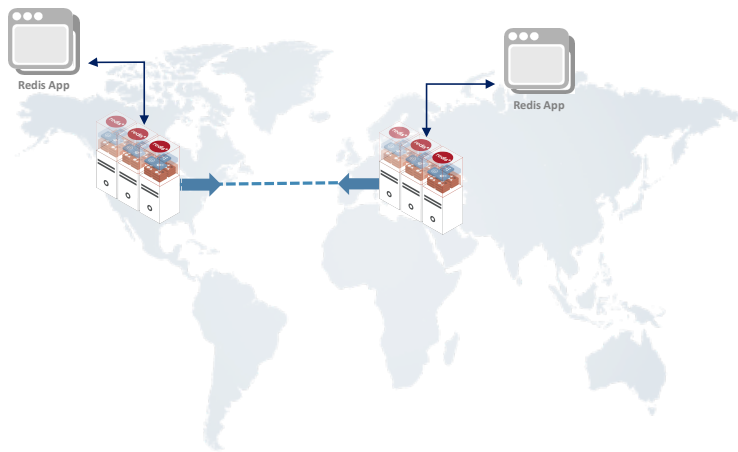
- Smart & Transparent Conflict Resolution

- CRDBs power concurrent writes across geographies
- CRDBs handle failover conflicts safely!



time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	SADD cart1 "costume"	

Redis CRDTs



- Smart & Transparent Conflict Resolution

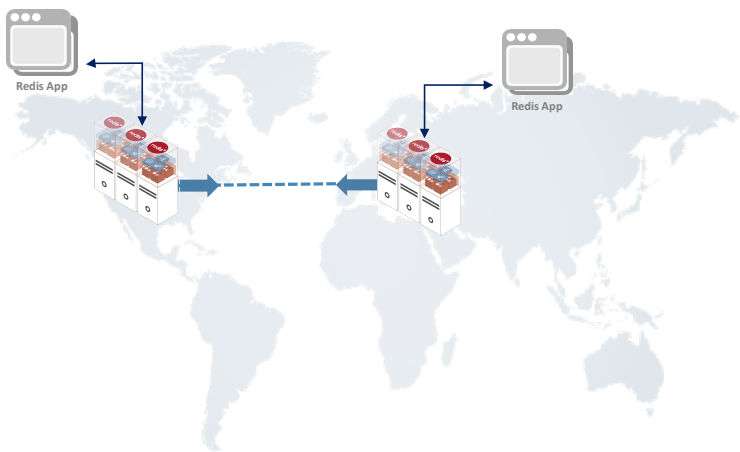
- CRDBs power concurrent writes across geographies
- CRDBs handle failover conflicts safely!



time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	SADD cart1 "costume"	
<i>t2</i>	US Data Center Fails – Sync Fails	



Redis CRDTs



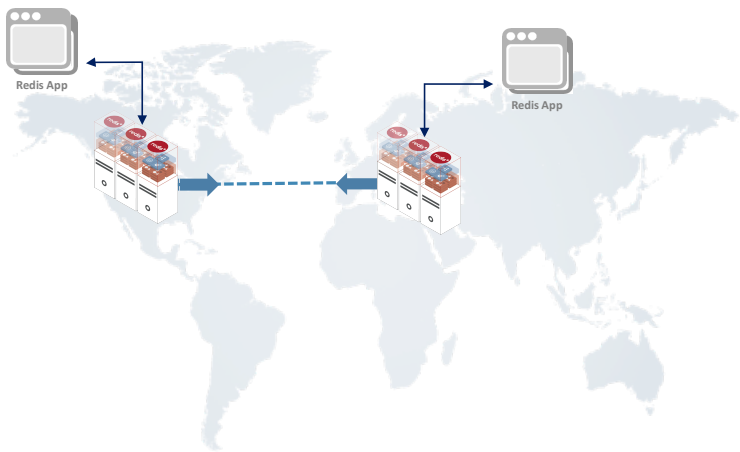
- Smart & Transparent Conflict Resolution

- CRDBs power concurrent writes across geographies
- CRDBs handle failover conflicts safely!



time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	SADD cart1 "costume"	
t2	US Data Center Fails – Sync Fails	
t3		SADD cart1 "mask"

Redis CRDTs



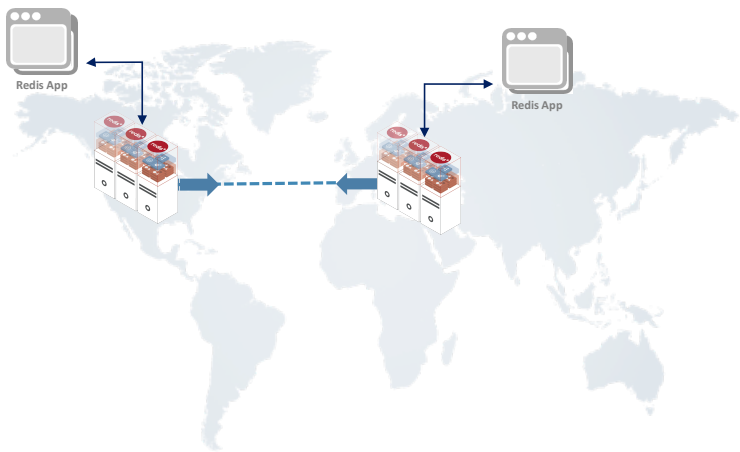
- Smart & Transparent Conflict Resolution

- CRDBs power concurrent writes across geographies
- CRDBs handle failover conflicts safely!



time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	SADD cart1 "costume"	
t2	US Data Center Fails – Sync Fails	
t3		SADD cart1 "mask"
t4	US Data Center Recovers – Resume Sync	

Redis CRDTs



- Smart & Transparent Conflict Resolution

- CRDBs power concurrent writes across geographies
- CRDBs handle failover conflicts safely!

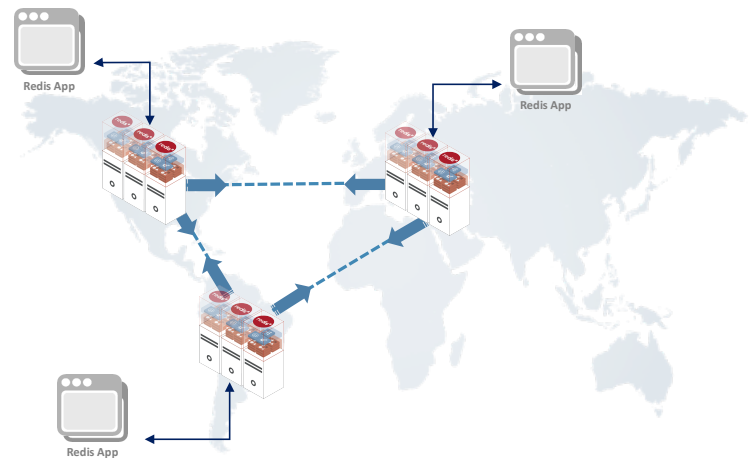


time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	SADD cart1 "costume"	
t2	US Data Center Fails – Sync Fails	
t3		SADD cart1 "mask"
t4	US Data Center Recovers – Resume Sync	
t5	SMEMBERS cart1 "costume" "mask"	SMEMBERS cart1 "costume" "mask"

Redis CRDTs

- Based on CRDT Technology
 - Simple to develop with Redis Commands
 - Smarter-conflict resolution based on “developers intent”

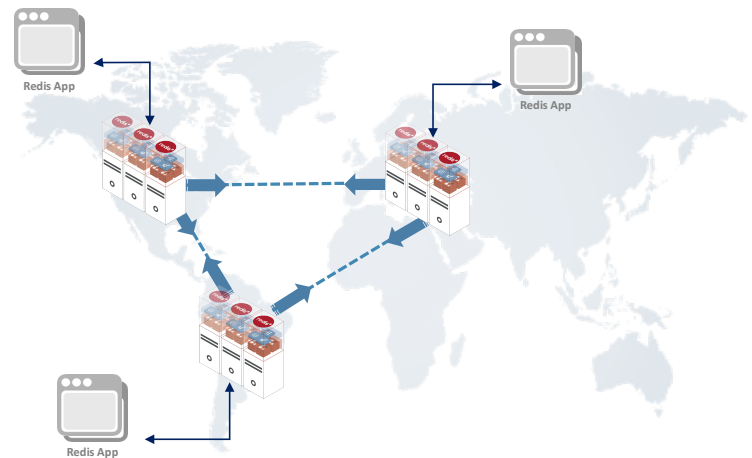
time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	INCR TxCounter1	



Redis CRDTs

- Based on CRDT Technology
 - Simple to develop with Redis Commands
 - Smarter-conflict resolution based on “developers intent”

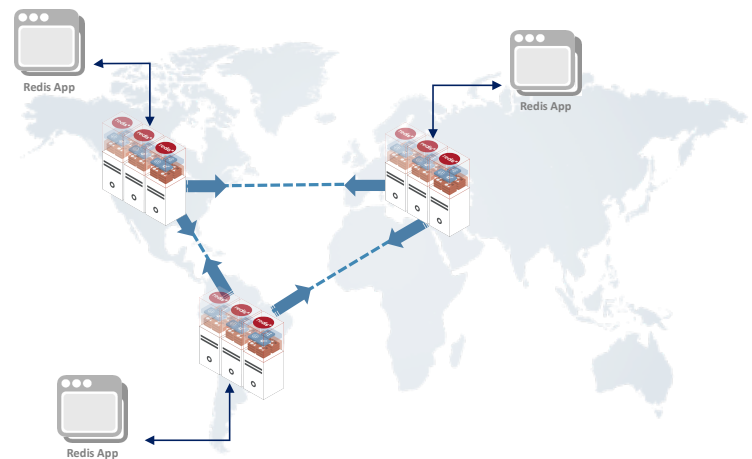
time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	INCR TxCounter1	
t2		INCR TxCounter1



Redis CRDTs

- Based on CRDT Technology
 - Simple to develop with Redis Commands
 - Smarter-conflict resolution based on “developers intent”

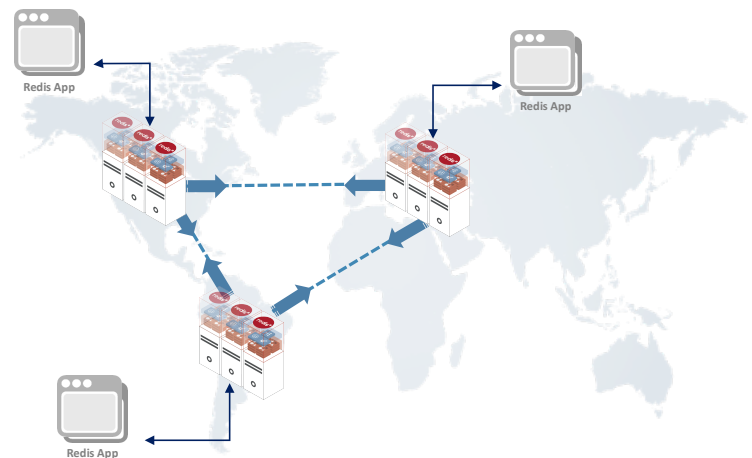
time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	INCR TxCounter1	
t2		INCR TxCounter1
t3	INCR TxCounter1	



Redis CRDTs

- Based on CRDT Technology
 - Simple to develop with Redis Commands
 - Smarter-conflict resolution based on “developers intent”

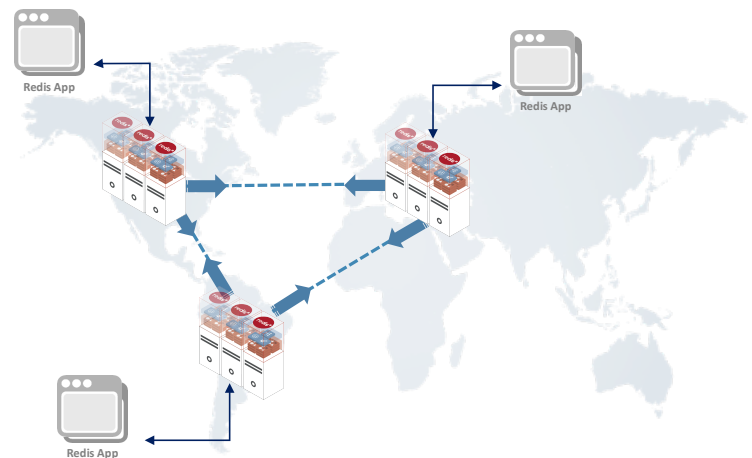
time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	INCR TxCounter1	
t2		INCR TxCounter1
t3	INCR TxCounter1	
t4	Sync	



Redis CRDTs

- Based on CRDT Technology
 - Simple to develop with Redis Commands
 - Smarter-conflict resolution based on “developers intent”

<i>time</i>	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	INCR TxCounter1	
<i>t2</i>		INCR TxCounter1
<i>t3</i>	INCR TxCounter1	
<i>t4</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t5</i>	GET TxCounter1 3	GET TxCounter1 3

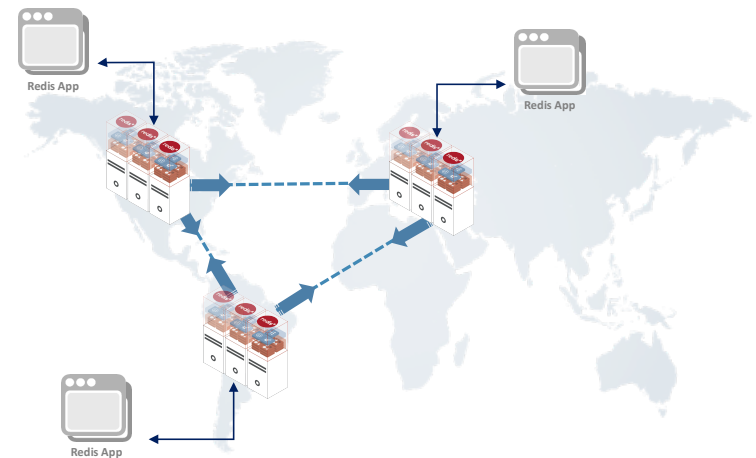


How Does Redis CRDTs Work?

redislabs

Redis CRDTs == CRDBs (Conflict free replicated databases)

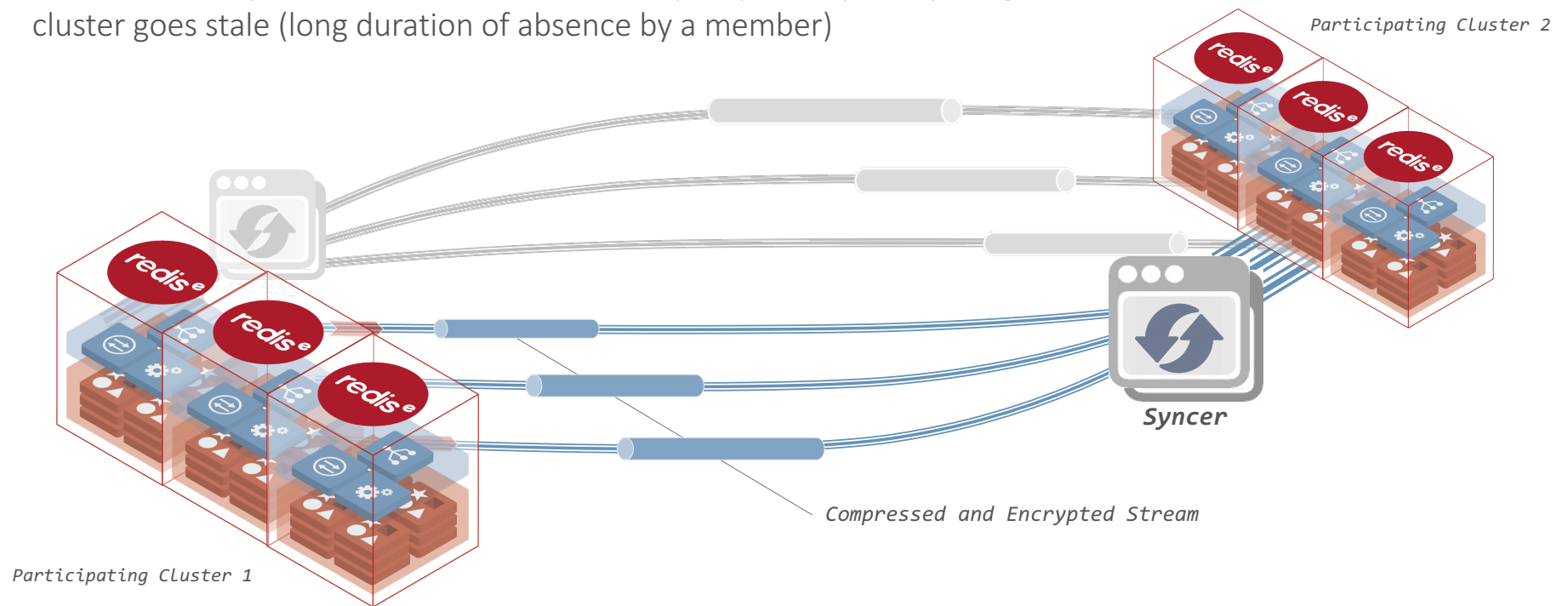
- CREATING a CRDB
 - Set global CRDB options
 - Initialize member CRDB on each participating cluster
 - In case of Error, Rollback
 - Establish bi-directional replication among all members



CRDB Architecture

Bi-directional Replication

- *Syncer* uses replicas to replicate operations in a streaming fashion
- Resume-able replication under failures but may resync if a participating cluster goes stale (long duration of absence by a member)

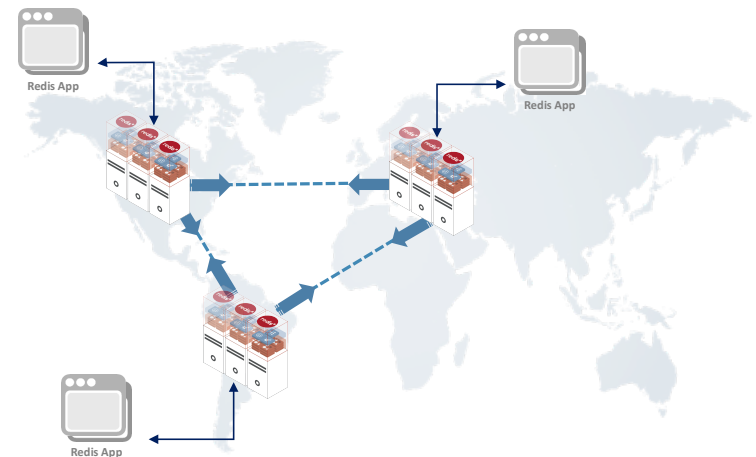


How to Develop Applications with CRDBs?

redislabs

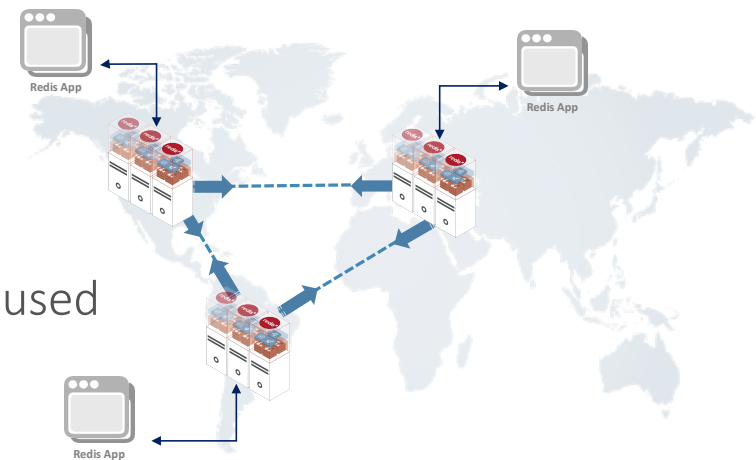
Developing Apps with a CRDB

- App Topology
 - All apps connect to the local member CRDB in the participating cluster
 - Reads/Writes occur on local member CRDB
 - Outcome of concurrent writes are predictable and based on a set of rules
 - Bi-directional replication automatically syncs changes
 - No application code required to resolve conflicts



Developing Applications with CRDBs

- Simply use Redis with Redis Client SDKs!
- Conflict Resolution is smart and automatic
 - Counters - using INCR or INCRBY, INCRBYFLOAT and so on
 - Sets & Sorted Sets – SADD/SREM and so on (new)
 - Hash – HSET/HDEL and so on
 - Strings - using SET/APPEND and so on
 - Lists – using LPUSH/POP and so on (new)
- Conflict Resolution is specific to data type + commands used
 - Total increments since last sync for Counters
 - Add wins with observed remove for Sets
 - Last writer wins for Strings
 - Counter or String semantics for Hash
 - Lists – using item IDs
 - And so on.



Conflicting Writes

- No conflicts here...

<i>time</i>	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	SET key1 "value1"	
<i>t2</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t3</i>		SET key1 "value2"
<i>t4</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t5</i>	SET key1 "value3"	GET key1 => value2
<i>t6</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t7</i>	GET key1 => "value3"	GET key1 => "value3"



Counters in CRDBs

REDIS CRDTS IN ACTION!

Counters

- Counter: New numeric type in CRDTs
 - #type returns Counter
- Value is 5 bit shorter, i.e.
 - Redis supports $\leq 9,223,372,036,854,775,807$ (64 bit signed)
 - CRDB supports $\leq 288,230,376,151,711,743$ (59 bit signed)

Conflicting Writes with Counters - Truly Conflict Free

- Counter value is the SUM() of all operations

<i>time</i>	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	INCRBY key1 10	INCRBY key1 50
<i>t2</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t3</i>	GET key1 => 60	GET key1 => 60
<i>t4</i>	DECRBY key1 60	INCRBY key1 60
<i>t5</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t6</i>	GET key1 => 60	GET key1 => 60

Delete vs Update Conflict - Observed Remove

- Conflicting Update vs Delete
 - DEL logically resets the counter.

<i>time</i>	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	INCRBY key1 100	
<i>t2</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t3</i>	DEL key1	INCRBY key1 10
<i>t4</i>	-- Sync ---	
<i>t5</i>	GET key1 => 10	GET key1 => 10



Strings in CRDBs

REDIS CRDTS IN ACTION!

String Add vs Delete - Add Wins

- Concurrent APPEND and DEL.
 - Add (including Update) Wins.

<i>time</i>	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	SET key1 "Hello"	
<i>t2</i>	-- Sync ---	
<i>t3</i>	APPEND key1 "There"	
<i>t4</i>		DEL key1
<i>t5</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t6</i>	GET key1 => "HelloThere"	GET key1 => "HelloThere"

Key Concurrent Expiration – Longer TTL Wins

- Concurrent Expiration
 - Longer TTL wins (*Non volatile keys have infinite TTL*)

<i>time</i>	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	SET key1 "val1"	
<i>t2</i>	-- Sync ---	
<i>t3</i>	EXPIRE key1 10	EXPIRE key1 30
<i>t4</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t5</i>	TTL key1 => 30	TTL key1 => 30

String APPEND vs. APPEND

- Concurrent APPEND operations
 - LWW (last writer wins)

<i>Time</i>	US Data Center	EU Data Center
<i>t1</i>	SET key1 "Hello"	
<i>t2</i>	-- Sync ---	
<i>t3</i>	APPEND key1 "There"	
<i>t4</i>		APPEND key1 "World"
<i>t5</i>	-- Sync --	
<i>t6</i>	GET key1 => "HelloWorld"	GET key1 => "HelloWorld"



Sets in CRDBs

REDIS CRDTS IN ACTION!

Sets SADD vs SADD

- Concurrent SADD Operation
 - Preserve merged items

time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	SADD cart1 "costume"	
t2	US Data Center Fails – Sync Fails	
t3		SADD cart1 "mask"
t4	US Data Center Recovers – Resume Sync	
t5	SMEMBERS cart1 "costume" "mask"	SMEMBERS cart1 "costume" "mask"



Hashes in CRDBs

REDIS CRDTS IN ACTION!

Hashes HSET vs HSET

- Concurrent HSET Operation
 - Preserve merged items

time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	HSET k1 f1 "a"	
t2	-- Sync --	
t3	HSET k1 f2 "b"	
		HSET k1 f3 "123"
t4	-- Sync --	
t5	HGETALL k1 "f1" "a" "f2" "b" "f3" "123"	HGETALL k1 "f1" "a" "f2" "b" "f3" "123"



Lists in CRDBs

REDIS CRDTS IN ACTION!

Lists LPUSH vs LPOP

- Concurrent LPUSH vs LPOP Operation
 - Preserve merged items

time	US Data Center	EU Data Center
t1	LPUSH l1 "a" "b" "c"	
t2	-- Sync --	
t3	LPUSH l1 "d"	
		LPOP l1
t4	-- Sync --	
t5	LRANGE l1 -100 100 "b" "c" "d"	LRANGE l1 -100 100 "b" "c" "d"



PUB/SUB in CRDBs

REDIS CRDTS IN ACTION!

PUB/SUB and Eventual Consistency

- Multiple Publishers and Subscribers
 - Message order received can be different per subscriber

time	US Data Center	EU Data Center	ASIA Data Center
t1	PUBLISH c1 "a"	SUBSCRIBE c1	SUBSCRIBE c1
t2	-- Sync --		-- X --
t3	SUBSCRIBE c1	"a"	
		PUBLISH c1 "b"	
t4	-- Sync --		
t5	"b"		"b" "a"

PUB/SUB with Causal Consistency

- Multiple Publishers and Subscribers
 - Causal Consistency Ensure Ordering of Messages

time	US Data Center	EU Data Center	ASIA Data Center
t1	PUBLISH c1 "a"	SUBSCRIBE c1	SUBSCRIBE c1
t2	-- Sync --		-- X --
t3	SUBSCRIBE c1	"a"	
		PUBLISH c1 "b"	
t4	-- Sync --		
t5	"b"		"a" "b"



Demo!

REDIS CRDTS IN ACTION!



Recap

redislabs

Active - Active Geo Distribution

Redis Enterprise with Redis CRDTs (Conflict Free Replicated Data-types)

*Build Fast Active-Active Geo-Distributed Redis Apps
with Smart Auto-Conflict Resolution*

- Geo-Replicated Active-Active Deployments
 - Fast bi-directional across data-centers
 - Low latency local reads & writes : sub-millisecond latencies
- Smart & Transparent Conflict Resolution
 - Build safe regional failover and geo-distributed apps
 - Each Redis Data Type have smart conflict resolution based on “developer intent”
- Based on CRDT Technology (conflict free replicated data types)
 - Simplifies development

Get Started with Redis CRDTs Today!

Redislabs.com

- Download Redis Enterprise 5.0



- Visit Docker Hub: *redislabs/redis:latest*

