

Clustering your application with Hazelcast



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Who we are

- Founded in 2008
- Startup company founded by Talip Ozturk and Fuad Malikov
- Open source business model. Consulting and support on Hazelcast.
- Hundreds of users. Mostly in US and Europe.
- References available upon request.



Hazelcast Events

01/14/2010 Rhein JUG

09/10/2009 Java2Days

06/17/2009 NY JavaSIG

06/10/2009 Kansas JUG

06/09/2009 San Francisco JUG

05/27/2009 Houston JUG

05/26/2009 Tampa JUG

04/29/2009 Czech JUG

04/23/2009 Luxembourg JUG

04/21/2009 London JAVAWUG

04/03/2009 Genoa University

04/02/2009 Roma JUG

04/01/2009 Vienna JSUG

03/19/2009 TSSJS - Project Report Las Vegas, USA

Dusseldorf, Germany

Sofia, Bulgaria

New York, USA

Kansas, USA

San Francisco, USA

Houston, USA

Tampa, USA

Prague, Czech Republic

Luxembourg City, Luxembourg

London, UK

Genoa, Italy

Roma, Italy

Vienna, Austria





Agenda

- Demo
- Introduction
- Code Samples
- Internals
- Q/A





Map

```
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.HashMap;

Map map = new HashMap();

map.put("1", "value");

map.get("1");
```



Concurrent Map

```
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentHashMap;

Map map = new ConcurrentHashMap();

map.put("1", "value");
map.get("1");
```



Distributed Map

```
import java.util.Map;
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;

Map map = Hazelcast.getMap("mymap");

map.put("1", "value");

map.get("1");
```



Why Hazelcast?

- Scale your application
- Share data across cluster
- Partition your data
- Send/receive messages
- Balance the load
- Process in parallel on many JVM



Solutions in the Market

- Oracle Coherence
- IBM WebSphere eXtreme Scale / ObjectGrid
- Terracotta
- Gigaspaces
- Gemstone
- JBossCache/JGroups/Infinispan



Difference

- License / Cost
- Feature-set
- Ease of use
- Main focus (distributed map, tuple space, cache, processing vs. data)
- Light/Heavy weight





Introducing Hazelcast

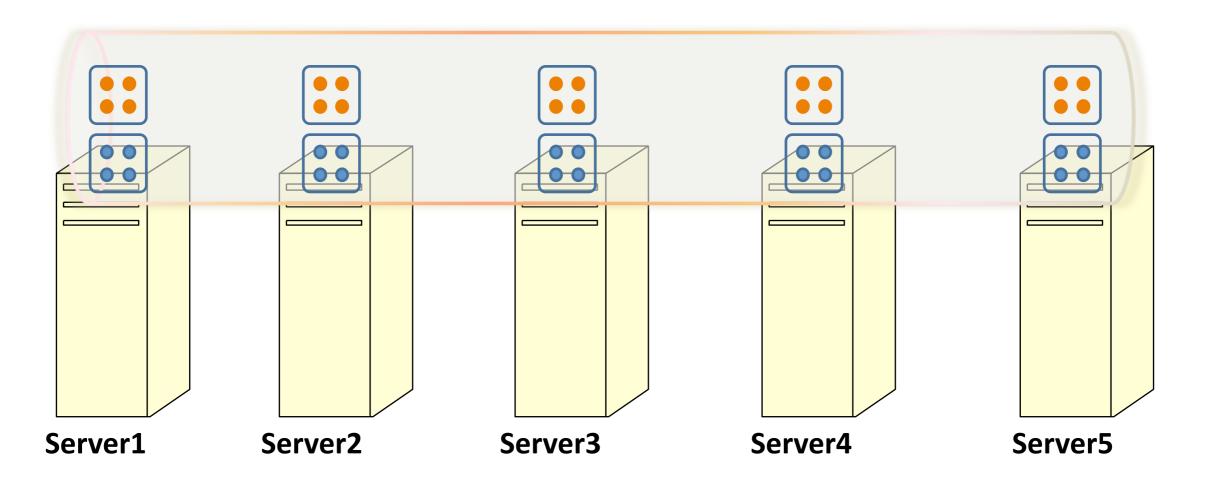
- Open source (Apache License)
- Super light, simple, no-dependency
- Distributed/partitioned implementation of map, queue, set, list, lock and executor service
- Transactional (JCA support)
- Secure
- Topic for pub/sub messaging
- Cluster info and membership events
- Dynamic clustering, backup, fail-over

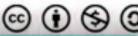




Data Partitioning in a Cluster

If you have 5 million objects in your 5-node cluster, then each node will carry 1 million objects and 1 million backup objects.

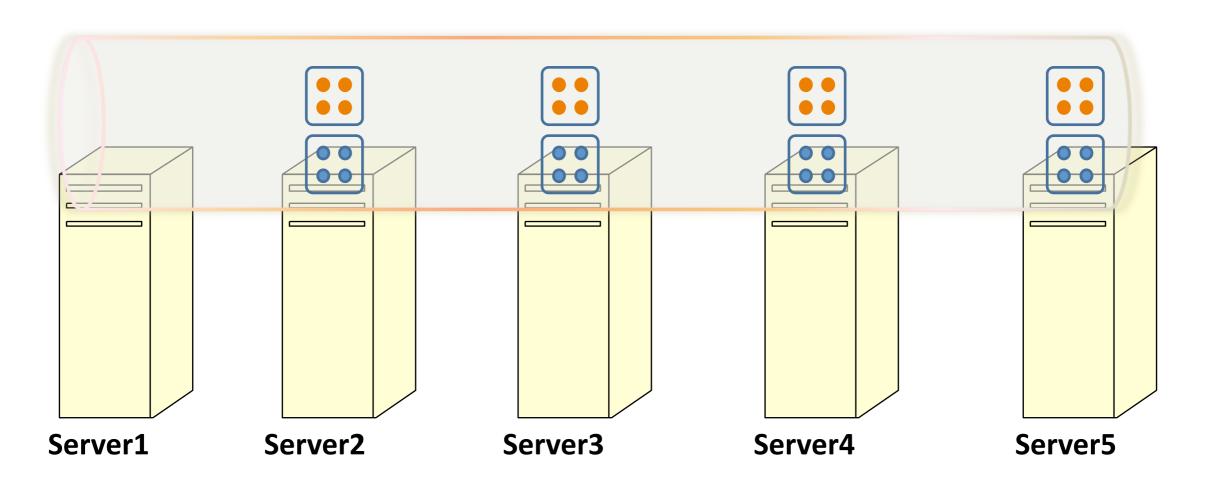






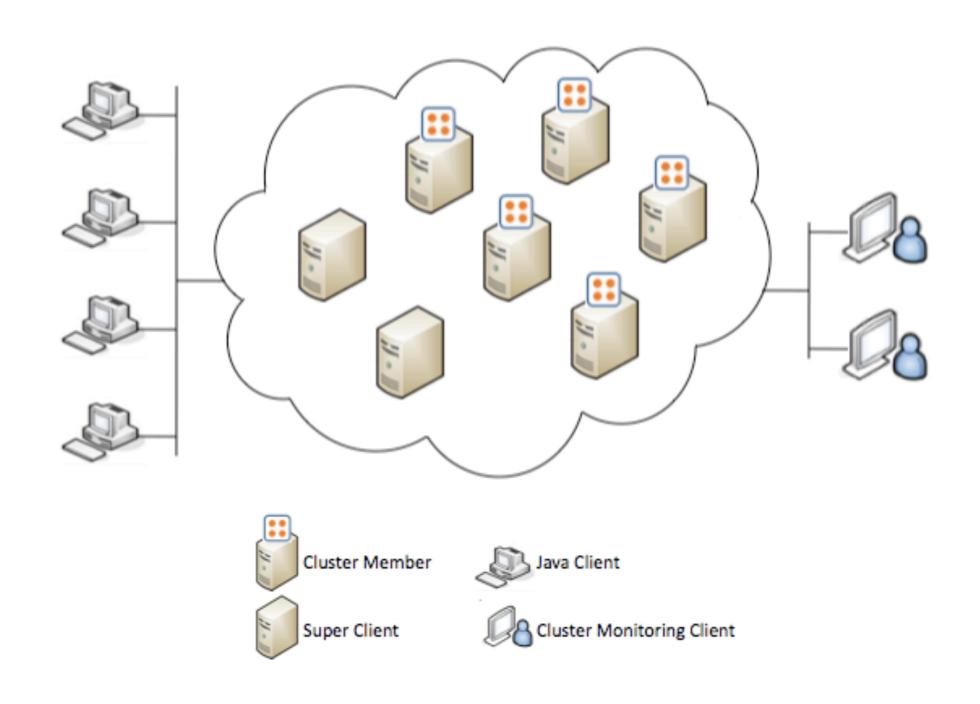
SuperClient in a Cluster

- -Dhazelcast.super.client=true
- As fast as any member in the cluster
- Holds no-data





Hazelcast Network













Code Samples – Cluster Interface

```
import com.hazelcast.core.*;
import java.util.Set;

Cluster cluster = Hazelcast.getCluster();
cluster.addMembershipListener(listener);

Member localMember = cluster.getLocalMember();
System.out.println (localMember.getInetAddress());

Set setMembers = cluster.getMembers();
```



Code Samples – Distributed Map

```
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
import java.util.Map;

Map<String, Customer> map = Hazelcast.getMap("customers");

map.put ("1", customer);

Customer c = map.get("1");
```



Code Samples – Distributed MultiMap

```
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
Import com.hazelcast.core.MultiMap;
MultiMap<String, Order> map = Hazelcast.getMultiMap("orders");
map.put ("1", new Order ("iPhone", 340));
map.put ("1", new Order ("MacBook", 1200));
map.put ("1", new Order ("iPod", 79));
map.put ("2", new Order ("iMac", 1500));
Collection<Order> colOrders = map.get ("1");
for (Order order : colOrders) {
   // process order
boolean removed = map.remove("1", new Order("iPod", 79));
```





Code Samples – Distributed Queue

```
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
import java.util.concurrent.BlockingQueue;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

BlockingQueue<Task> queue = Hazelcast.getQueue("tasks");
queue.offer(task);

Task t = queue.poll();
Task t = queue.poll(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```



Code Samples – Distributed Set

```
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
import java.util.Set;

Set<Price> set = Hazelcast.getSet("IBM-Quote-History");

set.add (new Price (10, time1));
set.add (new Price (11, time2));
set.add (new Price (13, time3));

for (Price price : set) {
    // process price
}
```



Code Samples – Distributed Lock

```
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;

Lock mylock = Hazelcast.getLock(mylockobject);
mylock.lock();
try {
    // do something
} finally {
    mylock.unlock();
}
```



Code Samples – Distributed Topic

```
import com.hazelcast.core.*;
public class Sample implements MessageListener {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Sample sample = new Sample();
       ITopic<String> topic = Hazelcast.getTopic ("default");
       topic.addMessageListener(sample);
       topic.publish ("my-message-object");
    public void onMessage(Object msg)
       System.out.println("Got msg :" + msg);
```



Code Samples – Distributed Events

```
import com.hazelcast.core.IMap;
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
import com.hazelcast.core.EntryListener;
import com.hazelcast.core.EntryEvent;
public class Sample implements EntryListener {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Sample sample = new Sample();
                           = Hazelcast.getMap ("default");
                     map
             map.addEntryListener (sample, true);
             map.addEntryListener (sample, "key");
       public void entryAdded(EntryEvent event) {
             System.out.println("Added " + event.getKey() + ":" + event.getValue());
       public void entryRemoved(EntryEvent event) {
             System.out.println("Removed " + event.getKey() + ":" + event.getValue());
       public void entryUpdated(EntryEvent event) {
             System.out.println("Updated " + event.getKey() + ":" + event.getValue());
```



Code Samples – Transactions

```
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
import com.hazelcast.core.Transaction;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Queue;
     map = Hazelcast.getMap ("default");
Map
Transaction txn = Hazelcast.getTransaction();
txn.begin();
try {
    //process obj
    map.put (key, obj);
    txn.commit();
 catch (Exception e) {
    txn.rollback();
```



Code Samples – Persistence

```
import com.hazelcast.core.MapStore,
import com.hazelcast.core.MapLoader,
public class MyMapStore implements MapStore, MapLoader {
 public Object load (Object key) {
   return readFromDatabase(key);
 public void store (Object key, Object value) {
   saveIntoDatabase(key, value);
 public void remove(Object key) {
   removeFromDatabase(key);
```



Persistence

- Write-Behind: asynchronously storing entries
- Write-Through: synchronous
- Read-Through: if get(key) is null, load it



Code Samples – Executor Service



Executor Service Scenario



Send computation over data

```
public class BonusAddTask implements Callable<Integer>, Serializable{
           private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
           private long customerId;
           private long extraBonus;
           public BonusAddTask () {
           public BonusAddTask (long customerId, int extraBonus) {
                this.customerId = customerId;
                this.extraBonus = extraBonus;
           public Integer call () {
                IMap<Long, Customer> mapCustomers = Hazelcast.getMap("customers");
                mapCustomers.lock (customerId);
                Customer customer = mapCustomers.get(customerId);
                int currentBonus = customer.addBonus(extraBonus);
                mapCustomers.put(customerId, customer);
                mapCustomers.unlock(customerId);
                return currentBonus;
```



Send computation over data



Code Samples – Query

```
public class Employee {
    private boolean active;
    private String name;
    private int age;
   // getters
   // setters
```



Code Samples – Query

```
import com.hazelcast.core.Hazelcast;
import com.hazelcast.core.IMap;
import com.hazelcast.query.SqlPredicate;
import java.util.Collection;

IMap map = Hazelcast.getMap("employees");

map.addIndex("active" ,false);
map.addIndex("name" ,false);
map.addIndex("age" ,true);

Collection<Employee> employees =
   map.values(new SqlPredicate("active AND age <= 30"));</pre>
```



```
<hazelcast>
       <group>
               <name>dev</name>
               <password>dev-pass
       </group>
       <network>
               <port auto-increment="true">5701</port>
               <join>
                       <multicast enabled="true">
                               <multicast-group>224.2.2.3/multicast-group>
                               <multicast-port>54327</multicast-port>
                       </multicast>
                       <tcp-ip enabled="false">
                               <interface>192.168.1.2-5</interface>
                               <hostname>istanbul.acme/hostname>
                       </tcp-ip>
               </join>
               <interfaces enabled="false">
                       <interface>10.3.17.*</interface>
               </interfaces>
       </network>
        <queue name="default">
               <max-size-per-jvm>10000</max-size-per-jvm>
                <time-to-live-seconds>60</time-to-live-seconds>
       </queue>
        <map name="default">
               <backup-count>1
               <time-to-live-seconds>60</time-to-live-seconds>
               <max-size>10000</max-size>
               <eviction-policy>LRU</eviction-policy>
               <eviction-percentage>25</eviction-percentage>
       </map>
```



Questions?

- http://www.hazelcast.com
- http://code.google.com/p/hazelcast/
- hazelcast@googlegroups.com
- Twitter @oztalip
- http://www.linkedin.com/in/talipozturk

