



Hazelcast Deep Dive





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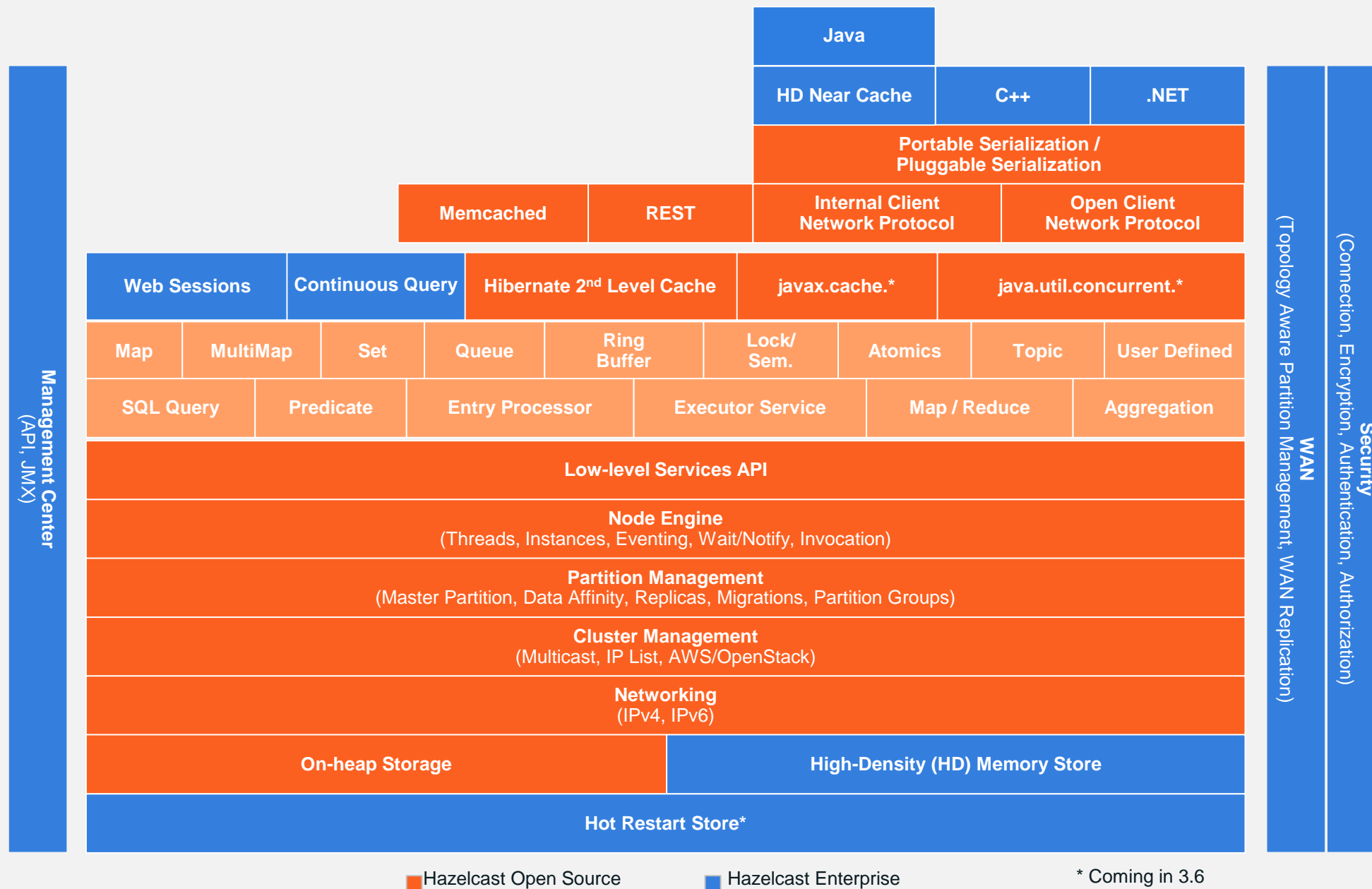
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Agenda

- ▶ Hazelcast Architecture
- ▶ Hazelcast Configuration Options
- ▶ Hazelcast IMap Configuration Details
- ▶ Hazelcast Clients
- ▶ Hazelcast Serialization
- ▶ Q/A Session

Hazelcast Architecture



Hazelcast Configuration Options

- ▶ XML Configuration
- ▶ Programmatic configuration
- ▶ Spring Configuration

XML Configuration

```
<hazelcast>
  <network>
    <port auto-increment="true" port-count="100">5701</port>
    <join>
      <multicast enabled="true">
        <multicast-group>224.2.2.3</multicast-group>
        <multicast-port>54327</multicast-port>
      </multicast>
    </join>
  </network>
</hazelcast>
```

XML Configuration

```
<map name="testmap*">  
  <time-to-live-seconds>10</time-to-live-seconds>  
</map>
```

XML Configuration

```
<executor-service name="exec">  
  <pool-size>${pool.size}</pool-size>  
</executor-service>
```

```
Properties properties = new Properties();  
properties.setProperty("pool.size", "10");  
Config config = new XmlConfigBuilder()  
    .setProperties(properties)  
    .build();  
HazelcastInstance hz = Hazelcast.newHazelcastInstance(config);
```


XML Configuration

- ▶ ``hazelcast.config`` system property
- ▶ Working directory
- ▶ Classpath
- ▶ Default from Hazelcast.jar

XML Configuration

- ▶ ClasspathXmlConfig
- ▶ FileSystemXmlConfig
- ▶ InMemoryXmlConfig
- ▶ UrlXmlConfig

Programmatic Configuration

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        ExecutorConfig executorConfig = new ExecutorConfig()  
            .setName("someExecutor")  
            .setPoolSize(10);  
        Config config = new Config().addExecutorConfig(executorConfig);    (1)  
        HazelcastInstance hz = Hazelcast.newHazelcastInstance(config);    (2)  
    }  
}
```

Distributed Map Configuration

```
<map name="persons">  
  <backup-count>0</backup-count>  
  <async-backup-count>1</async-backup-count>  
  <read-backup-data>true</read-backup-data>  
</map>
```


Distributed Map Configuration

```
<hazelcast>
  <map name="objectMap">
    <in-memory-format>OBJECT</in-memory-format>
  </map>
  <map name="binaryMap">
    <in-memory-format>BINARY</in-memory-format>
  </map>
</hazelcast>
```

IT'S DEMO TIME



Hazelcast Clients

- ▶ Same intuitive API
- ▶ Similar configuration approach
- ▶ SSL Support
- ▶ Hazelcast Client Protocol
- ▶ Java, C/C++, .NET, REST, memcache

IT'S DEMO TIME



Hazelcast Serialization

- ▶ Map, Cache, Queue, Set, List
- ▶ Executor Service
- ▶ Entry Processors
- ▶ Lock
- ▶ Topic

Where it is used?

`cartMap.put(cart.id, cart);` serialization + deserialization

`taskQueue.offer(task);` serialization

`lock.lock(accountId);` serialization

`executor.execute(new MyRunnable());` serialization

`topic.publish(myMessageObject);` serialization

`cartMap.get(orderId);` deserialization

Optimised Types

Byte	byte[]	String
Boolean	char[]	Date
Character	short[]	BigInteger
Short	int[]	BigDecimal
Integer	long[]	Class
Long	float[]	Enum
Float	double[]	
Double		

Hazelcast Serialization

- ▶ Serializable
- ▶ DataSerializable
- ▶ IdentifiedDataSerializable
- ▶ Portable
- ▶ Pluggable

Shopping Cart Item

```
public class ShoppingCartItem {  
    public long cost;  
    public int quantity;  
    public String itemName;  
    public boolean inStock;  
    public String url;  
}
```

Shopping Cart

```
public class ShoppingCart {  
    public long total = 0;  
    public Date date;  
    public long id;  
    private List<ShoppingCartItem> items = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void addItem(ShoppingCartItem item) {  
        items.add(item);  
        total += item.cost * item.quantity;  
    }  
  
    public void removeItem(int index) {  
        ShoppingCartItem item = items.remove(index);  
        total -= item.cost * item.quantity;  
    }  
  
    public int size() {  
        return items.size();  
    }  
}
```

Benchmark – 100,000 times

```
@Override
public void writePerformance() {
    Random random = new Random();
    for (int k = 0; k < OPERATIONS_PER_INVOCATION; k++) {
        ShoppingCart cart = createNewShoppingCart(random);
        cartMap.set(cart.id, cart);
    }
}
```

maxOrders = 100 * 1000

maxCartItem= 5

```
@Override
public void readPerformance() {
    Random random = new Random();
    for (int k = 0; k < OPERATIONS_PER_INVOCATION; k++) {
        long orderId = random.nextInt(maxOrders);
        cartMap.get(orderId);
    }
}
```

```
private ShoppingCart createNewShoppingCart(Random random) {
    ShoppingCart cart = new ShoppingCart();
    cart.id = random.nextInt(maxOrders);
    cart.date = new Date();
    int count = random.nextInt(maxCartItems);
    for (int k = 0; k < count; k++) {
        ShoppingCartItem item = createNewShoppingCartItem(random);
        cart.addItem(item);
    }
    return cart;
}
```

java.io.Serializable

Pros

- Standard

- Doesn't require any implementation

Cons

- Takes more time and cpu

- Occupies more space

java.io.Serializable - Results

Read Performance

31 ops in ms

Write Performance

46 ops in ms

Binary object size

525 bytes

java.io.Externalizable

Pros

- Standard

- Efficient than Serializable in terms of CPU and Memory

Cons

- Requires to implement the actual serialization

ShoppingCartItem - implementation

```
@Override
public void writeExternal(ObjectOutput out) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong(cost);
    out.writeInt(quantity);
    out.writeUTF(itemName);
    out.writeBoolean(inStock);
    out.writeUTF(url);
}
```

```
@Override
public void readExternal(ObjectInput in) throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException {
    cost = in.readLong();
    quantity = in.readInt();
    itemName = in.readUTF();
    inStock = in.readBoolean();
    url = in.readUTF();
}
```

ShoppingCart-

```
@Override
public void writeExternal(ObjectOutput out) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong(total);
    out.writeLong(date.getTime());
    out.writeLong(id);
    out.writeInt(items.size());
    items.forEach(item -> {
        try {
            item.writeExternal(out);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    });
}
```

```
@Override
public void readExternal(ObjectInput in) throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException {
    total = in.readLong();
    date = new Date(in.readLong());
    id = in.readLong();
    int count = in.readInt();
    items = new ArrayList<>(count);
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        ShoppingCartItem item = new ShoppingCartItem();
        item.readExternal(in);
        items.add(item);
    }
}
```

java.io.Externalizable - Results

Read Performance

61 ops in ms

Write Performance

60 ops in ms

Binary object size

235 bytes

DataSerializable

Pros

- Efficient than Serializable in terms of CPU and Memory

Cons

- Hazelcast specific

- Requires to implement the actual serialization

- Uses Reflection while de-serializing

ShoppingCartItem - implementation

```
@Override
public void writeData(ObjectDataOutput out) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong(cost);
    out.writeInt(quantity);
    out.writeUTF(itemName);
    out.writeBoolean(inStock);
    out.writeUTF(url);
}

@Override
public void readData(ObjectDataInput in) throws IOException {
    cost = in.readLong();
    quantity = in.readInt();
    itemName = in.readUTF();
    inStock = in.readBoolean();
    url = in.readUTF();
}
```

ShoppingCart-

```
@Override
public void writeData(ObjectDataOutput out) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong(total);
    out.writeLong(date.getTime());
    out.writeLong(id);
    out.writeInt(items.size());
    items.forEach(item -> {
        try {
            item.writeData(out);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    });
}

@Override
public void readData(ObjectDataInput in) throws IOException {
    total = in.readLong();
    date = new Date(in.readLong());
    id = in.readLong();
    int count = in.readInt();
    items = new ArrayList<>(count);
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        ShoppingCartItem item = new ShoppingCartItem();
        item.readData(in);
        items.add(item);
    }
}
```

DataSerializable- Results

Read Performance

64 ops in ms

Write Performance

59 ops in ms

Binary object size

231 bytes

IdentifiedDataSerializable

Pros

- Efficient than Serializable in terms of CPU and Memory
- Doesn't use Reflection while de-serializing

Cons

- Hazelcast specific
- Requires to implement the actual serialization
- Requires to implement a Factory and configuration

ShoppingCartItem -

```
@Override
public void writeData(ObjectDataOutput out) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong(cost);
    out.writeInt(quantity);
    out.writeUTF(itemName);
    out.writeBoolean(inStock);
    out.writeUTF(url);
}
```

```
@Override
public void readData(ObjectDataInput in) throws IOException {
    cost = in.readLong();
    quantity = in.readInt();
    itemName = in.readUTF();
    inStock = in.readBoolean();
    url = in.readUTF();
}
```

```
@Override
public int getFactoryId() {
    return 1;
}
```

```
@Override
public int getId() {
    return 1;
}
```


ShoppingCart-

```
@Override
public void writeData(ObjectDataOutput out) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong(total);
    out.writeLong(date.getTime());
    out.writeLong(id);
    out.writeInt(items.size());
    items.forEach(item -> {
        try {
            item.writeData(out);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    });
}
```

```
@Override
public void readData(ObjectDataInput in) throws IOException {
    total = in.readLong();
    date = new Date(in.readLong());
    id = in.readLong();
    int count = in.readInt();
    items = new ArrayList<>(count);
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        ShoppingCartItem item = new ShoppingCartItem();
        item.readData(in);
        items.add(item);
    }
}
```

```
@Override
public int getFactoryId() {
    return 1;
}
```

```
@Override
public int getId() {
    return 2;
}
```


IdentifiedDataSerializable – Factory Implementation

```
public class ShoppingCartDSFactory implements DataSerializableFactory {  
    @Override  
    public IdentifiedDataSerializable create(int i) {  
        switch (i) {  
            case 1:  
                return new ShoppingCartItem();  
            case 2:  
                return new ShoppingCart();  
            default:  
                return null;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Config config = new Config();  
config.getSerializationConfig().addDataSerializableFactory(1, new ShoppingCartDSFactory());  
hz = Hazelcast.newHazelcastInstance(config);
```

IdentifiedDataSerializable- Results

Read Performance

68 ops in ms

Write Performance

60 ops in ms

Binary object size

186 bytes

Portable

Pros

- Efficient than Serializable in terms of CPU and Memory
- Doesn't use Reflection while de-serializing
- Supports versioning
- Supports partial de-serialization during Queries

Cons

- Hazelcast specific
- Requires to implement the actual serialization
- Requires to implement a Factory and Class Definition
- Class definition is also sent together with Data but stored only once per class

ShoppingCartItem -

```
@Override  
public int getFactoryId() {  
    return 2;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public int getClassId() {  
    return 1;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void writePortable(PortableWriter out) throws IOException {  
    out.writeLong("cost", cost);  
    out.writeInt("quantity", quantity);  
    out.writeUTF("name", itemName);  
    out.writeBoolean("stock", inStock);  
    out.writeUTF("url", url);  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void readPortable(PortableReader in) throws IOException {  
    url = in.readUTF("url");  
    quantity = in.readInt("quantity");  
    cost = in.readLong("cost");  
    inStock = in.readBoolean("stock");  
    itemName = in.readUTF("name");  
}
```

```
}
```

ShoppingCart-

```
@Override
public int getFactoryId() {
    return 2;
}
```



```
@Override
public int getClassId() {
    return 2;
}
```

```
@Override
public void writePortable(PortableWriter out) throws IOException {
    out.writeLong("total", total);
    out.writeLong("date", date.getTime());
    out.writeLong("id", id);
    out.writePortableArray("items", items.toArray(new Portable[]{}));
}
```

```
@Override
public void readPortable(PortableReader in) throws IOException {
    Portable[] portables = in.readPortableArray("items");
    items = new ArrayList<>(portables.length);
    for (Portable portable : portables) {
        items.add((ShoppingCartItem) portable);
    }
    id = in.readLong("id");
    total = in.readLong("total");
    date = new Date(in.readLong("date"));
}
```


Portable – Factory

```
public class ShoppingCartPortableFactory implements PortableFactory {  
    @Override  
    public Portable create(int i) {  
        switch (i){  
            case 1: return new ShoppingCartItem();  
            case 2: return new ShoppingCart();  
            default: return null;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Config config = new Config();  
config.getSerializationConfig().addPortableFactory(2, new ShoppingCartPortableFactory());  
  
ClassDefinitionBuilder builder0 = new ClassDefinitionBuilder(2, 1);  
builder0.addIntField("quantity").addLongField("cost").addUTFField("name").  
    addBooleanField("stock").addUTFField("url");  
ClassDefinition shoppingCartItemClassDef = builder0.build();  
  
ClassDefinitionBuilder builder1 = new ClassDefinitionBuilder(2, 2);  
builder1.addLongField("total").addLongField("date").addLongField("id").  
    .addPortableArrayField("items", shoppingCartItemClassDef);  
ClassDefinition shoppingCartClassDef = builder1.build();  
  
config.getSerializationConfig().addClassDefinition(shoppingCartClassDef);  
config.getSerializationConfig().addClassDefinition(shoppingCartItemClassDef);  
  
hz = Hazelcast.newHazelcastInstance(config);
```


Portable- Results

Read Performance

65 ops in ms

Write Performance

54 ops in ms

Binary object size

386 bytes

Pluggable – (ex: Kryo)

Pros

- Doesn't require class to implement an interface

- Very convenient and flexible

- Can be stream based or byte array based

Cons

- Requires to implement the actual serialization

- Requires to plug and configure

Stream and ByteArray Serializers

```
public interface ByteArraySerializer<T> extends Serializer {  
    byte[] write(T object) throws IOException;  
    T read(byte[] buffer) throws IOException;  
}
```

```
public interface StreamSerializer<T> extends Serializer {  
    void write(ObjectDataOutput out, T object) throws IOException;  
    T read(ObjectDataInput in) throws IOException;  
}
```

ShoppingCartItem - implementation

```
public class ShoppingCartItem {  
    public long cost;  
    public int quantity;  
    public String itemName;  
    public boolean inStock;  
    public String url;  
}
```

ShoppingCart-implementation

```
public class ShoppingCart {  
    public long total = 0;  
    public Date date;  
    public long id;  
    private List<ShoppingCartItem> items = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void addItem(ShoppingCartItem item) {  
        items.add(item);  
        total += item.cost * item.quantity;  
    }  
  
    public void removeItem(int index) {  
        ShoppingCartItem item = items.remove(index);  
        total -= item.cost * item.quantity;  
    }  
  
    public int size() {  
        return items.size();  
    }  
}
```

ShoppingCart Kryo

```
public class ShoppingCartKryoSerializer implements StreamSerializer<ShoppingCart> {  
    private static final ThreadLocal<Kryo> kryoThreadLocal  
        = initialValue() -> {  
        Kryo kryo = new Kryo();  
        kryo.register(AllTest.Customer.class);  
        return kryo;  
    };  
  
    @Override  
    public int getTypeId() {  
        return 0;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void destroy() {  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void write(ObjectDataOutput objectDataOutput, ShoppingCart shoppingCart) throws IOException {  
        Kryo kryo = kryoThreadLocal.get();  
        Output output = new Output((OutputStream) objectDataOutput);  
        kryo.writeObject(output, shoppingCart);  
        output.flush();  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public ShoppingCart read(ObjectDataInput objectDataInput) throws IOException {  
        InputStream in = (InputStream) objectDataInput;  
        Input input = new Input(in);  
        Kryo kryo = kryoThreadLocal.get();  
        return kryo.readObject(input, ShoppingCart.class);  
    }  
}
```


Pluggable Serialization Configuration

```
Config config = new Config();
config.getSerializationConfig().getSerializerConfigs().add(
    new SerializerConfig().
        setTypeClass(ShoppingCart.class).
        setImplementation(new ShoppingCartKryoSerializer()));
hz = Hazelcast.newHazelcastInstance(config);
```

Kryo- Results

Read Performance

60 ops in ms

Write Performance

51 ops in ms

Binary object size

210 bytes

Compression

```
config.getSerializationConfig().setEnableCompression(true);
```

Compresses the data.

Can be applied to Serializable and Externalizable only.

Very slow (~1000 times) and CPU consuming.

Can reduce 525 bytes to 26 bytes.

Summary

Serializable

R:31 ops/ms, W: 46 ops/ms, Size: 525 bytes

Externalizable

R:61 ops/ms, W: 60 ops/ms, Size: 235 bytes

DataSerializable

R:64 ops/ms, W: 59 ops/ms, Size: 231 bytes

IdentifiedDataSerializable

R:68 ops/ms, W: 60 ops/ms, Size: 186 bytes

Portable

R:65 ops/ms, W: 54 ops/ms, Size: 386 bytes

Kryo

R:60 ops/ms, W: 51 ops/ms, Size: 210 bytes

Thank you ! :)

any questions ?

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<http://www.zenika.com/formation-hazelcast-essentials.html>

30Th November - Free Training

