Blend in Chicago: MongoDB World 2017

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Blend

June 21, 2017







06/20/17 0900-1030

- Tom Schenk, Chief data officer, Chicago. WindyGrid.
 - Track colocated data, 911 calls to Tweets to weather.
 - Flexible schema: {what, when, where}
 - Predictive analytics (example, where to send food inspector) using visualization of multiple causal layers.
- Dev Ittycheria, CEO MongoDB
 - 2007 is watershed year, AWS, iPhone, Android, and many others.
 - Argue b/c storage costs dropped below a critical point.
 - MongoDB also in 2007: document model, distributed systems + aggregation.





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- Eliot Horowitz, CTO, MongoDB
 - 3.6 ships November, already on Github.
 - MongoDB Charts (3.6)
 - Business Intelligence: BI Connector is SQL interface.
 - Coercing data to table is difficult: polymorphic schemas, arrays.
 - Solution: MongoDB Charts! Data visualization tool, handles above.
 - 3.6 document model features:
 - \$lookup takes sub-pipelines!
 - \$update can operate on arrays natively! Takes a filter over array entries, can iterate over nested.
 - JSON Schemas.
 - 3.6 distributed systems:
 - Native retryable writes
 - Change Streams can get a stream of changes to a db.





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- Eliot Horowitz, CTO, MongoDB (continued)
 - Mongo Atlas
 - "Should be irrespensible to run MongoDB in cloud w/o Atlas"
 - Built in security, one-click spin up, built in scaling elasticity.
 - Data browser + performance viewer in UI (utilization stats, examine queries as stream, explore data),
 - Live migration service (not very live in demo, requires downtime for mirror to catch up and change source of truth).
 - Now with MS Azure + Google Cloud support too (+ AWS).
 - Performance Adviser.
 - CRUD support in data browser.
 - Charts!
 - LDAP Auth.
 - Cross-region, cross-cloud!
 - MongoDB Stich (Beta as of today in Atlas, 06/20/17)
 - "Backend as a service"
 - REST API for MongoDB
 - Configuration-based auth/security
 - Service composition to govern how services talk to each other.





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Squeezing the Most out of Your Document Model

06/20/17 1050-1130: Norberto Leite, Lead Curriculum Engineer, MongoDB

- Nested schema, spectrum of highly normalized or denormed storage.
 - Normalized requires foreign keys, requires looking into many collections.
 - Denorm is simpler query, complex schema.
- Consider three possible behaviors:
 - Get player: Denorm outperforms.
 - Add new field to doc: either add new collection or modify every doc, the same.
 - Change existing field: If a highly shared field, normalized is very fast.

- Optimizing highly normalized:
 - Can optimize with aggregate, but more importantly db.createView().
 - Views are basically stored aggregates.
 - Better \$project support.
 - Also consider, if reading much more than writing, should store calculated fields!
- Optimizing denormed:
 - Should normalize fields that are infrequently updated.
- t1; dr normalized have fast write, slow reads. Should embed everything that is infrequently updated.

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Advanced Schema Design Patterns

06/20/17 1140-1220: Daniel Coupal, Senior Curriculum Engineer, MongoDB

- Axiom: data models maximize performance + scalability despite latency, costs, hardware.
- Common issues #1, too many optional fields:
 - Use attribute array, [{key: keyName, value}].
 - Accommodates optional fields.
- Common issues #2, working set does not fit in RAM.
 - Can subset, truncate data
 - Probably also useful for showing users too
- Common issues #3, data consistency.
 - Accept instantaneous inconsistency, duplicate at regular intervals ©.

- Common issues #4, repeated computations
 Reads generally outnumber writes.
 - apply computation on write.
- Common issues #5, expensive tracking
 - e.g. expensive to increment on every page view
 - Solution: random number in range [1, N], increment by N.
- Common issues #6, large data easily overflow
 - Bucket, store buckets into a separate collection.





Powering Microservices with Docker, Kubernetes, Kafka and MongoDB

06/20/17 1350-1430: Andrew Morgan, Product Marketing, MongoDB

- Microservices vs. monolith, preferable b/c web scale, faster iteration, compartmentalized.
- One common rule of thumb is that one developer can own the whole thing, a couple hundred lines, but not everybody
- Hard metal vs. Docker (Kubernetes) vs. Atlas.
- Kafka can run general events while Mongo streams (the new feature) only handles database updates.

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Index Usage for Nested Logical Queries

06/20/17 1440-1520: Tess Avitabile, Software engineer, MongoDB

- Query system overview:
 - Input: JSON
 - Parse into tree
 - Generate plan (which indicies for which leaves of the tree)
 - Plan selection: try all of the plans for a trial period, see which one was fastest (Note: plan caching)
 - Execution & return
- ORs inside of ANDs is a pain for plan generation.
 - AND is considered indexed when one child has index.
 - OR is considered indexed when all children have indicies.
 - ORs have to dedupe by hashing to merge the two results.

- Problem: no tight index bounds on these queries
 - Tight index bounds are when all documens in index bounds match the query.
 - (As opposed to when a parent node imposes a filter, FETCH)
- Bounds are not tight b/c two branches of children cannot talk to each other!
 e.g. the OR will not be tight since the AND above will have to further fetch against its other child.

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Index Usage for Nested Logical Queries (cont)

06/20/17 1440-1520: Tess Avitabile, Software engineer, MongoDB

- Solution: Disjunctive Normal Form?
 - AND with OR child solved!
 - Exponentially many plans though, index choices at each child.
- Solution: OR-pushdowns! Predicates pulled up to the AND parent and pushed down into any OR children if they can tighten index bounds.
 - Note that this is not imposed as an extra AND condition, just metadata for the recursive query planner to plan against.
- Paper: Query Optimization by Predicate Move-Around

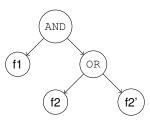


Figure: AND with OR child. Consider if index is $\{\texttt{f1, f2}\}$? $\{\texttt{f2, f1}\}$?





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Multi-Master architectures in MongoDB

06/20/17 1530-1610: Pavel Duchovny, TSE, MongoDB

- Key to geographic colocation.
- Zone sharding + replica sets
 - Zone sharding: shards per region.
 - Replica sets are mongod processes that share the same data.
- Configuration is:
 - One primary in each region, each a separate zone shard.
 - One secondary in its own region (prio 3), two in another (prio 2), and two more in a third (prio 1, 0) for symmetry across all regions, hidden secondary.
 - Spread across multiple regions, odd number of voting members, primary DC members should have higher priorities.

- Can specify region on read/write.
- Upshot is that can do multi-region writes while guaranteeing local availability on read.
- Configurable to write to secondary especially if primary lives in a different region.
- Can configure with MAX_STALENESS parameter for when a cluster can be read from.

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Globally Distributed RESTful Object Storage

06/20/17 1620-1700: Julio Viera, Backend VP, Fuze

- Built an object store for internal communications, chat + attachment retention, Mongo backbone.
- RESTful so easy to expose HTTP link as a db.
- Nested schema corresponding to URL: /users/:id/chat/convs/X/messages/Y
- Storage (chat), collection (convs), sub-collection (messages), documentIds

- Pubsub (user is online) can be done by consuming the oplog on the db primary.
- To shard and hide it to the user, just need some lookups userId → sharding keys.

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Evening Keynotes 06/20/17 1715-1845

- Saska Mojsilovic, IBM
 - Need for more data in health for precision health service distribution.
 - All sorts of orgs estimating and predicting from sparse data.
- Claudio Gosiker (Florida Blue) & Alan Chhabra (MongoDB)
 - Use data for healthcare outreach, personalizable views for customer reps.
- Matt Parker, Stand-up Mathematician!

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- Bjorn Freeman-Benson, CTO, InVisionApp
 - Via microservices, can stand up new cluster in 10m!
 - Also has a bailey stage it etc.
 - QA against EA customers, automatically rolls out to rest of customers afterwards (24h).
- Cisco moved eCommerce to MongoDB, 40b connections?
- Justin Moses, Lead Software Engineer, MongoDB
 - Data auralization vs. visualization!
 - npmjs link
 - Just turns numbers into music.

- Jane McGonigal, Game Designer, AvantGame
 - 2.1b gamers > 1h/day, more stats.
 - 72% workforce not engaged, vs. 80+% of schoolchildren engaged.
 - Consider: "Opposite of play is not work but depression."
 - Video games overstimulate brain regions exactly what depression supresses.
 - Pokemon Go fitness Iol.
 - Reality's obligation to engage the way video games do, AR > VR!







Migrating from EC2 to Atlas

06/20/17 1050-1130: Jesse Dearing, SRE, InVision

- Mongo at InVision
 - 28 replica sets 4 env
 - 2000 rps, 600 wps
 - Chef to manage EC2, Mongo
- Old stack:
 - EC2 instance, deploy, manually configure/shard
 - Manual: backups, monitoring, alerting, security, updates
- Atlas:
 - All above, REST API, dashboards
- Transition Preparation
 - SSL (Atlas mandatory)
 - AWS VPC Peering
 - VPN + security setup, Amazon DNS
 - MongoDB 3.x + WiredTiger

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Transition

- UI Live Migrator (<1m downtime for oplog)
- mongomirror for full ZDT: Initial sync, streams oplog, point to new instance before fully synced, continues syncing.
- Full ZDT but momentary inconsistency (< 1s).
- In case of rolling ZDT deploys when re-pointing, inconsistency is most noticable; graceful degredation!
- Epilogue
 - Alerts, new playbooks, backup restores.
 - Automatic provisioning for new services that need MongoDB.



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Design Patterns Resilient to Infrastructure Failure

06/20/17 1140-1220: Feng Qu, Senior MTS, eBay

- Availability = $\frac{MTTF}{MTTF + MTTR}$, mean time to failure/recovery.
- High write (?) 3+2+2, 2 slaves each except maybe 2 arbiters (only used for quorum voting).
 - 2 slaves on master so if one slave fails, master still has a slave
 - Master fail → slave
 Primary datacenter fail → re-elect in
 - Primary datacenter fall → re-elect in second datacenter
- High read goes to 3+3+3
- Shard for overall read/write scaling.

- For latency, readPreference=nearest or readPreference=secondaryPreferred.
- WriteConcern majority.
- Tagged reads: read only from nodes that made it into the write majority, get updated data w/o paying remote read penalty.
- tl;dr many patterns given different read/write patterns latency vs. throughput questions.
- Mongo supports causal consistency.

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