

**Advanced Databases  
( CIS 6930)  
Fall 2016**

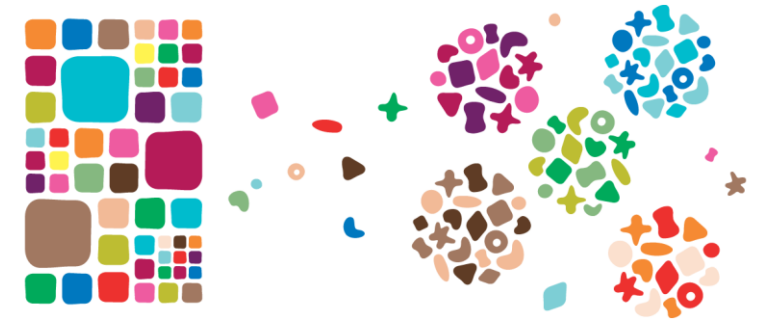
**Instructor: Dr. Markus  
Schneider**

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**Group 17  
Anirudh Sarma  
Bhaskara  
Sreeharsha Poluru  
Ameya Devbhankar**

# BEFORE WE BEGIN...

- NOSQL : It is mechanism for storage & retrieval of data using means other than tabular relations.

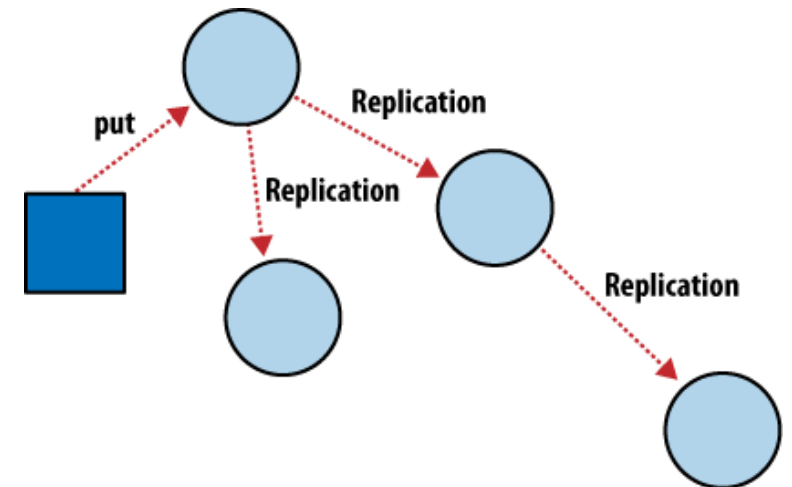
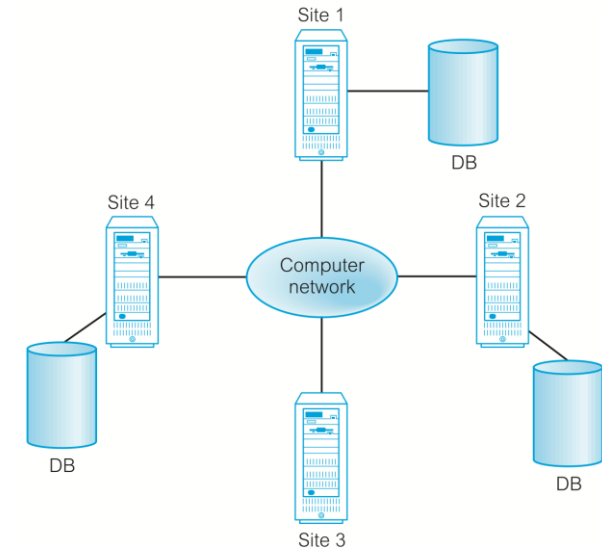


- KEY – VALUE : A data storage paradigm that uses (key, value) pairs to store, retrieve and manage data.

Key	Value
K1	AAA,BBB,CCC
K2	AAA,BBB
K3	AAA,DDD
K4	AAA,2,01/01/2015
K5	3,ZZZ,5623

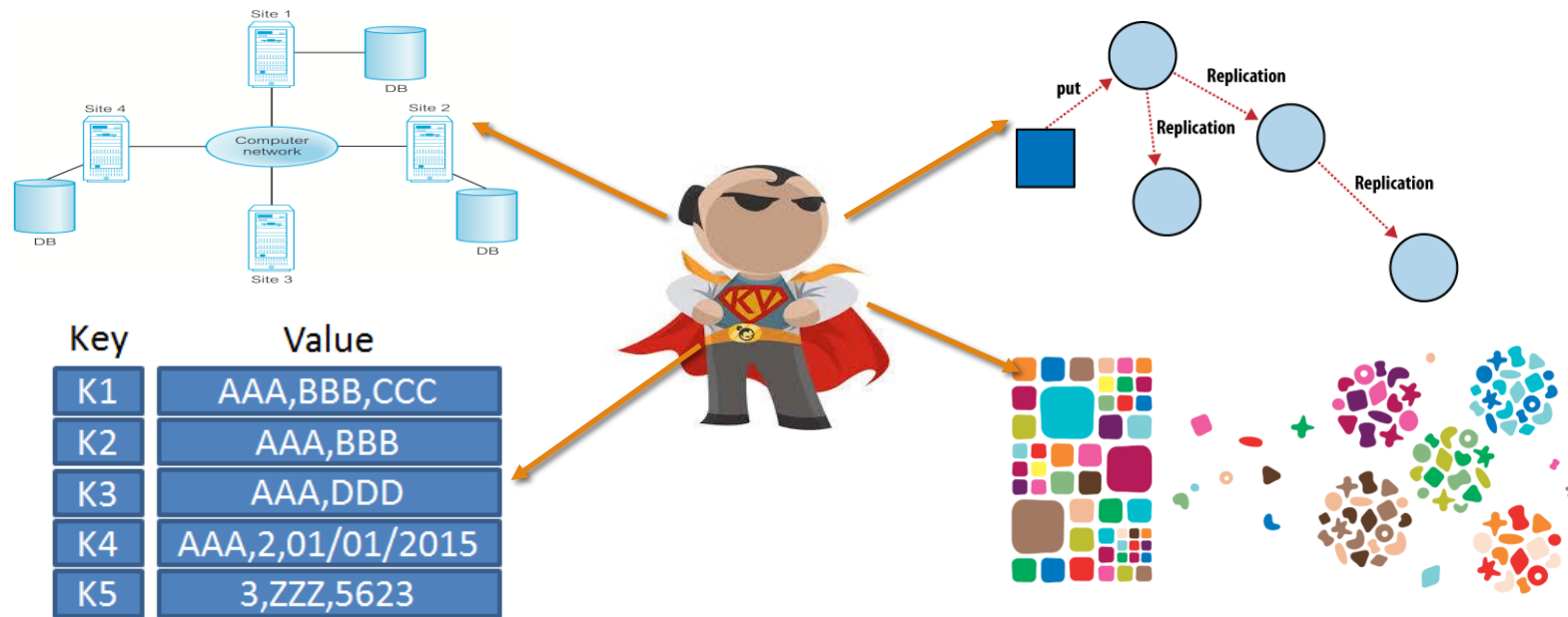
# BEFORE WE BEGIN...

- DISTRIBUTED DATABASES : A setup in which databases are hosted at different locations and are interconnected through a computer network.
- EVENTUAL CONSISTENCY : A consistency model which informally guarantees that, if no new updates are made to a given data item, eventually all accesses to that item will return the last updated value.



# DEFINING RIAK KV

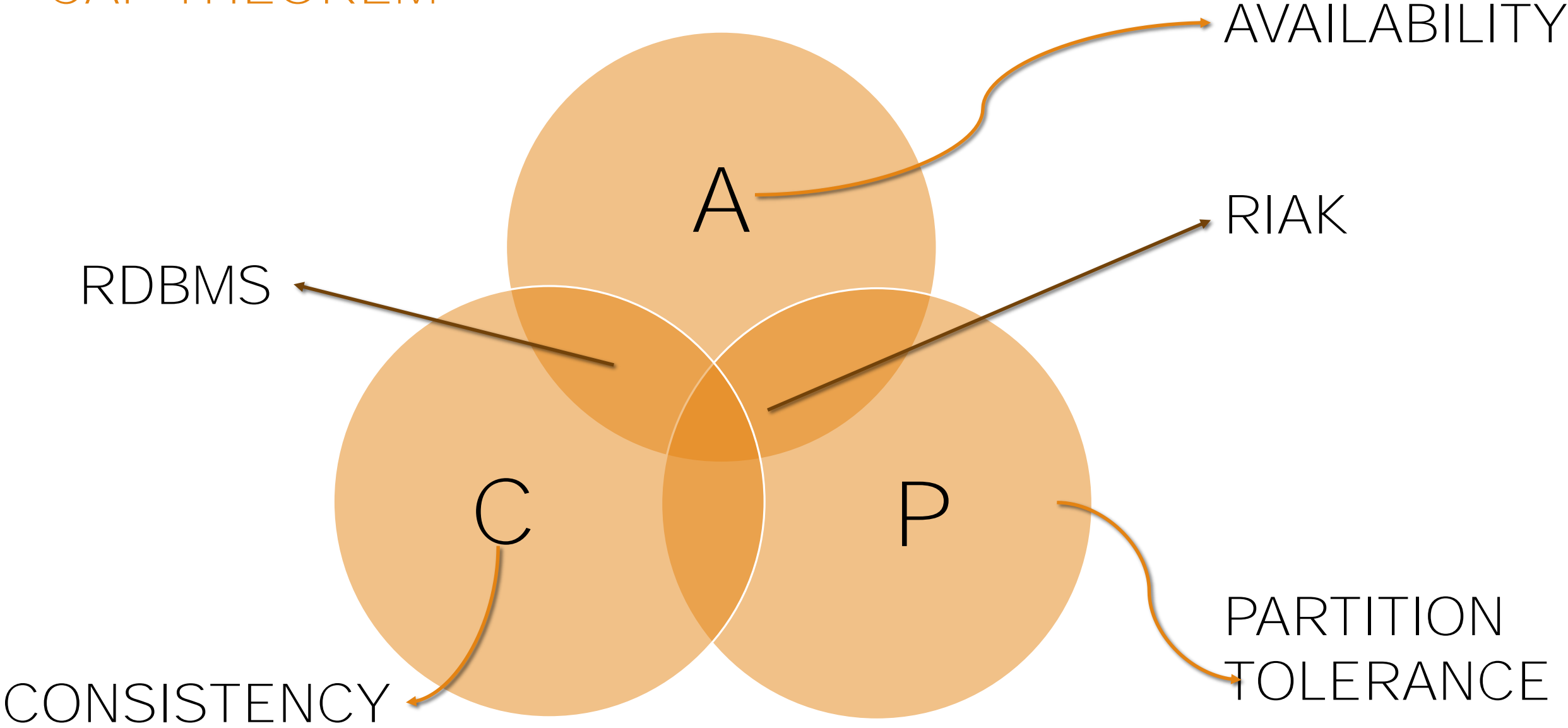
Riak KV is a distributed, NoSQL, key-value database with advanced local and multi-cluster replication.



# SHORT BIO OF RIAK

- Developed by Basho Technologies
- Open source
- Written in Erlang – a functional programming language
- Latest version – Riak v2.1

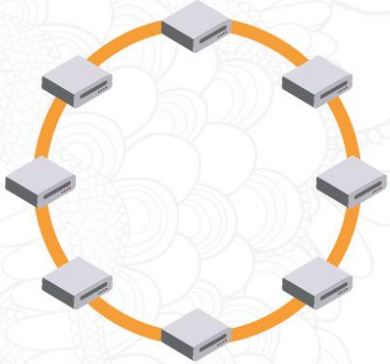
# CAP THEOREM



# BASHO'S GOALS FOR RIAK

- Availability
- Operational Simplicity
- Scalability
- Masterless

## RIAK KV MASTERLESS ARCHITECTURE

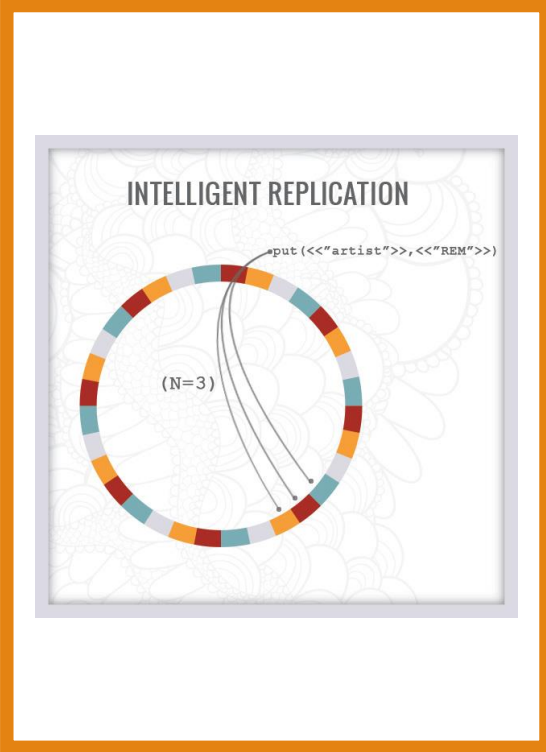


## FEATURES OF RIAK KV

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- Resiliency
- Massive Scalability
- Operational Simplicity





## FEATURES OF RIAK KV

- Intelligent Replication
- Complex Query Support

# SUPPORTED LANGUAGES AND PLATFORMS

## Languages

## Operating Systems



# GOOD FITS FOR RIAK

- Immutable data
- Small objects
- Independent Objects
- Objects with Natural Keys
- Data Compatible with Riak Datatypes

## NOT - SO GOOD FITS FOR RIAK

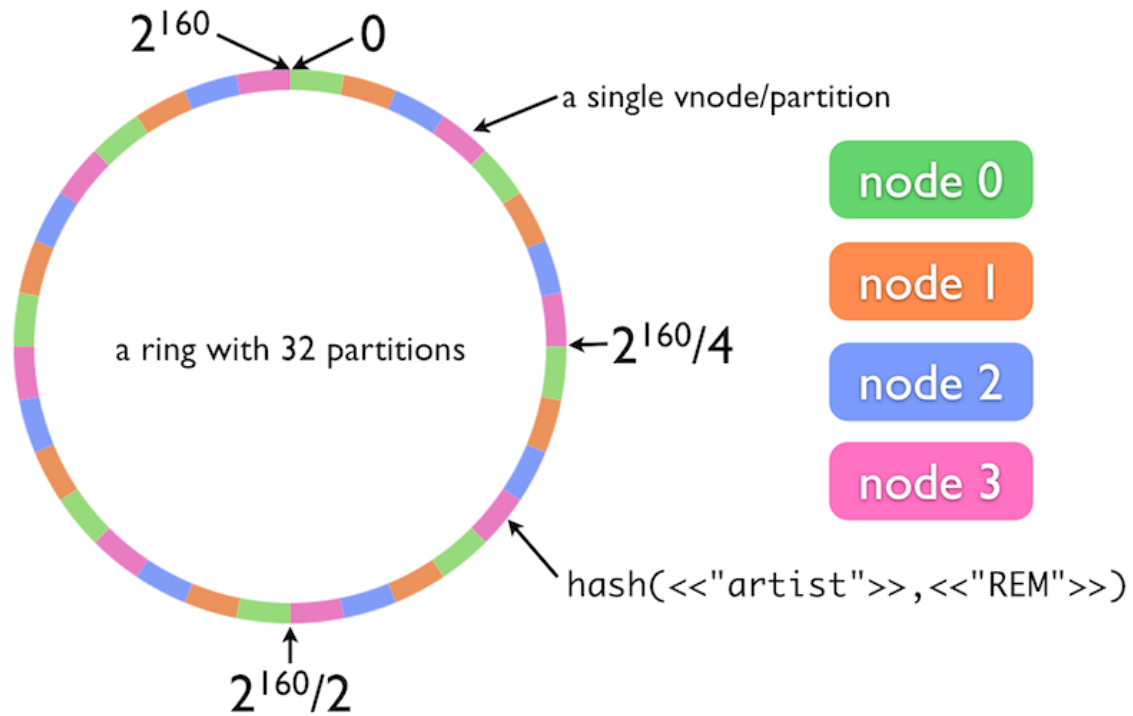
- Objects that exceed the size 1-2 MB
- Objects with complex interdependencies

# WHY MOVE FROM RELATIONAL TO RIAK

- High Availability
- Minimizing the cost of scale
- Simple Data Models
- Multi Data center Operations

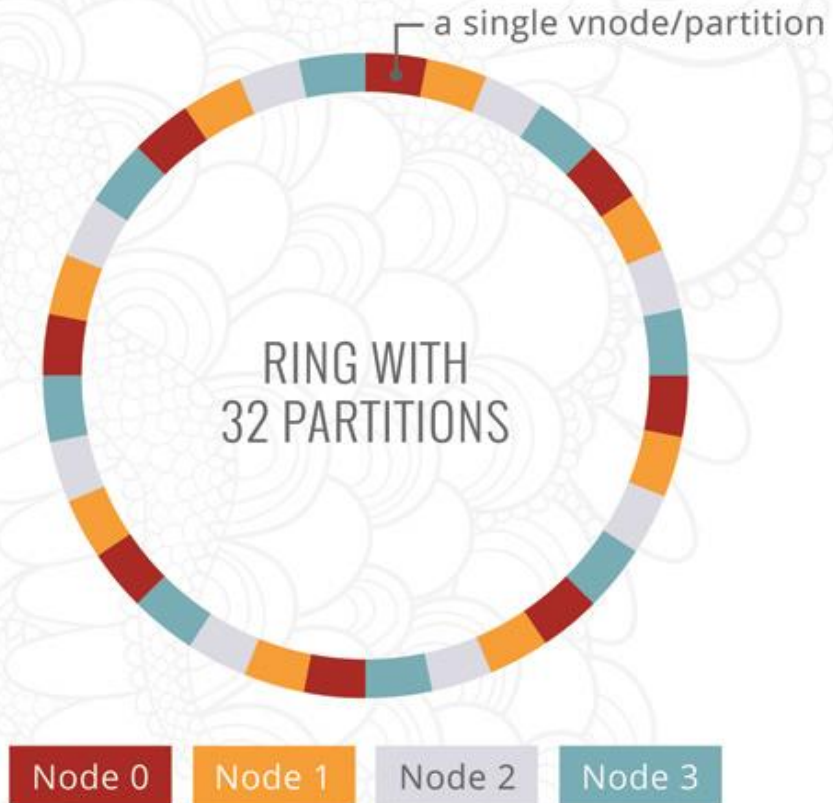
## RIAK RING ARCHITECTURE

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- Keys and Objects - basic elements of Riak.
- Interaction with Objects - using the Bucket and the Key.
- Internally the structure is a ring as shown.

## THE RIAK “RING” ARCHITECTURE



## KEY TERMS IN THE RIAK RING

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- Node
- Vnode
- Partition

# FORMATION OF THE RING

- The method used is Consistent Hashing

technique used to limit the reshuffling of keys when a hash-table data structure is rebalanced.





## FEATURE

## USE CASE

**Counters - keep track of increments/decrements**

Track number of page "likes" or number of followers

**Flags - enabled/disabled**

- Has a tweet been re-tweeted
- Is a user eligible for preferred pricing

**Sets- collection of binary values**

- List items in an online shopping cart
- UUIDs of a user's friends in a social networking app

**Registers- named binary with values also binary**

- Store user profile names
- Store primary search location for a search engine user

**Maps - supports nesting of multiple data types**

Store user profile data composed of

- register user\_name
- flag email\_notifications
- counter site\_visits

**HyperLogLog**

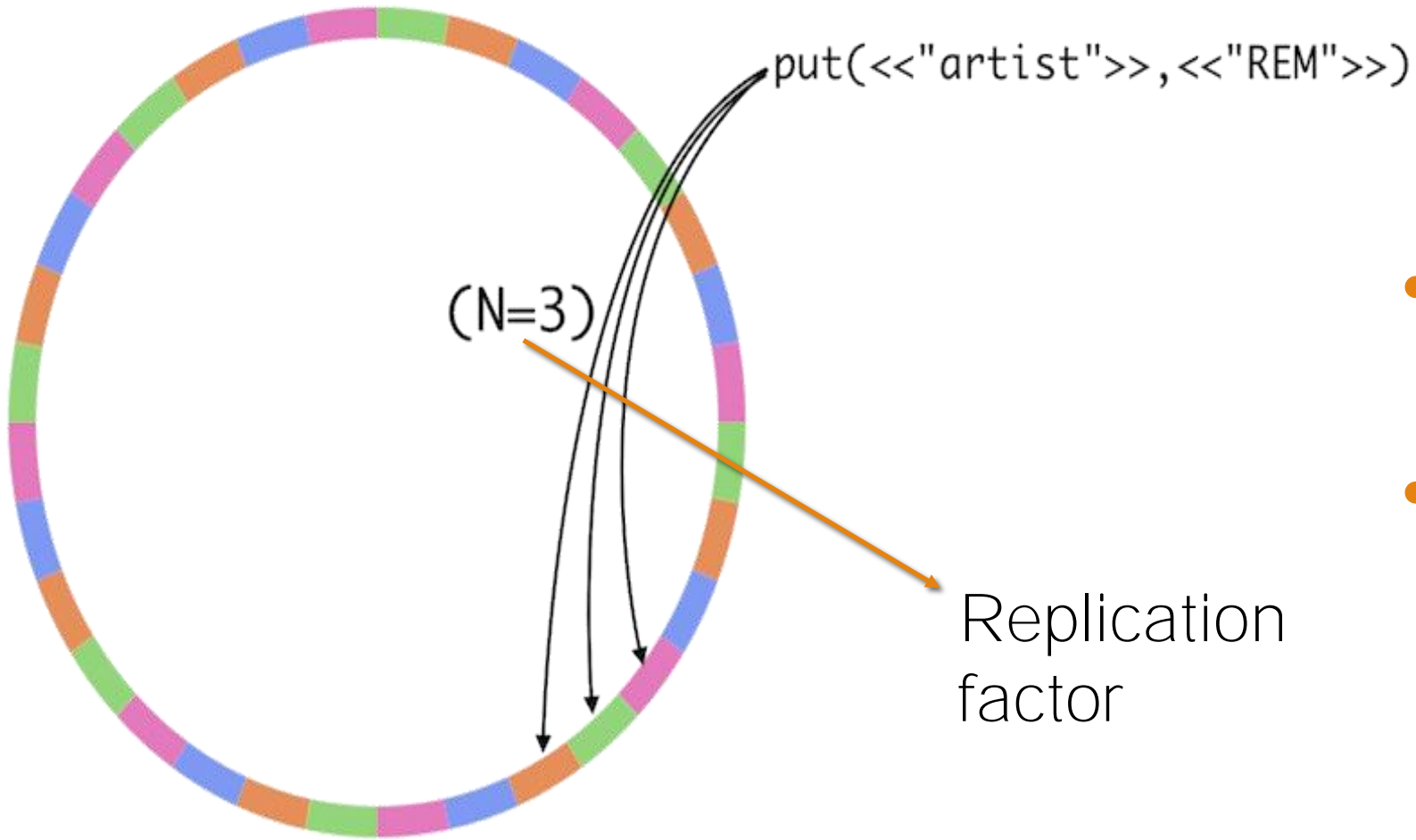
Count unique elements within a data set or stream, for example counting unique IP addresses or User IDs

# SPECIAL DATA TYPES IN RIAK

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## SPECIAL DATA TYPES IN RIAK

- These data types are eventually convergent replicated data types ( CRDTs)
- The advantage is Automatic Conflict Resolution



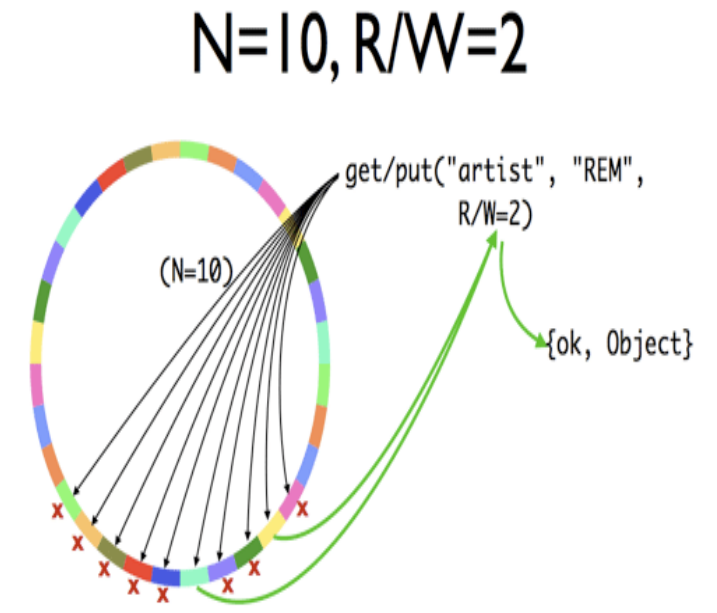
## ACHIEVING AVAILABILITY

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- Intelligent Replication is used
- Another protocol that is used is the Gossiping Protocol – used to pass the ring state around the cluster.

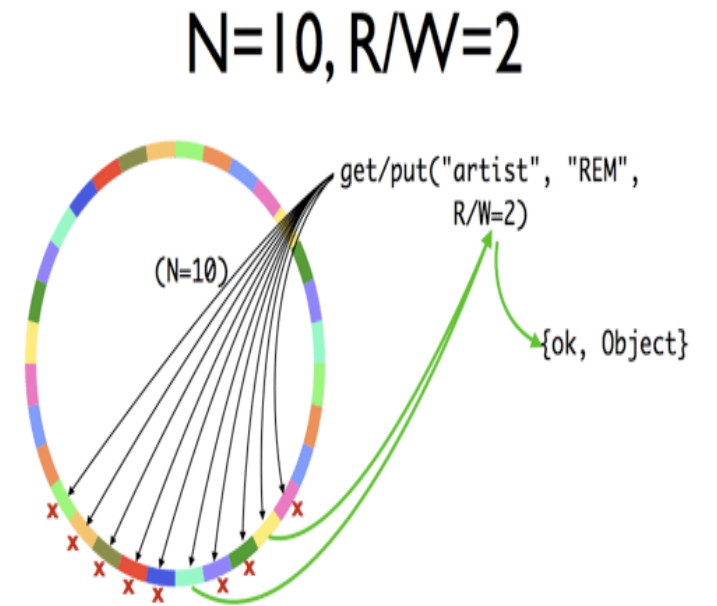
# ACHIEVING EVENTUAL CONSISTENCY

- What is quorum?
  - minimum number of parties that need to be successfully involved to consider an operation as whole.
- Default value of the quorum is 3
- Default quorum can be changed to user specified value



# ACHIEVING EVENTUAL CONSISTENCY

- Writing with non - default value of quorum
  - change the parameter **w**
- Reading with non - default value of quorum
  - change the parameter **r**
- $N > (\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{w}) =$  always consistent data



# TALKING WITH RIAK

- HTTP API
  - Uses curl to interact
  - Operations specific to different elements
  
- PROTOCOL BUFFERS API
  - Riak listens to TCP port 8087 by default
  - On establishing connection – communication starts
  - Operations specific to different elements

# TALKING WITH RIAK

## COMPARING HTTP AND PROTOCOL BUFFERS

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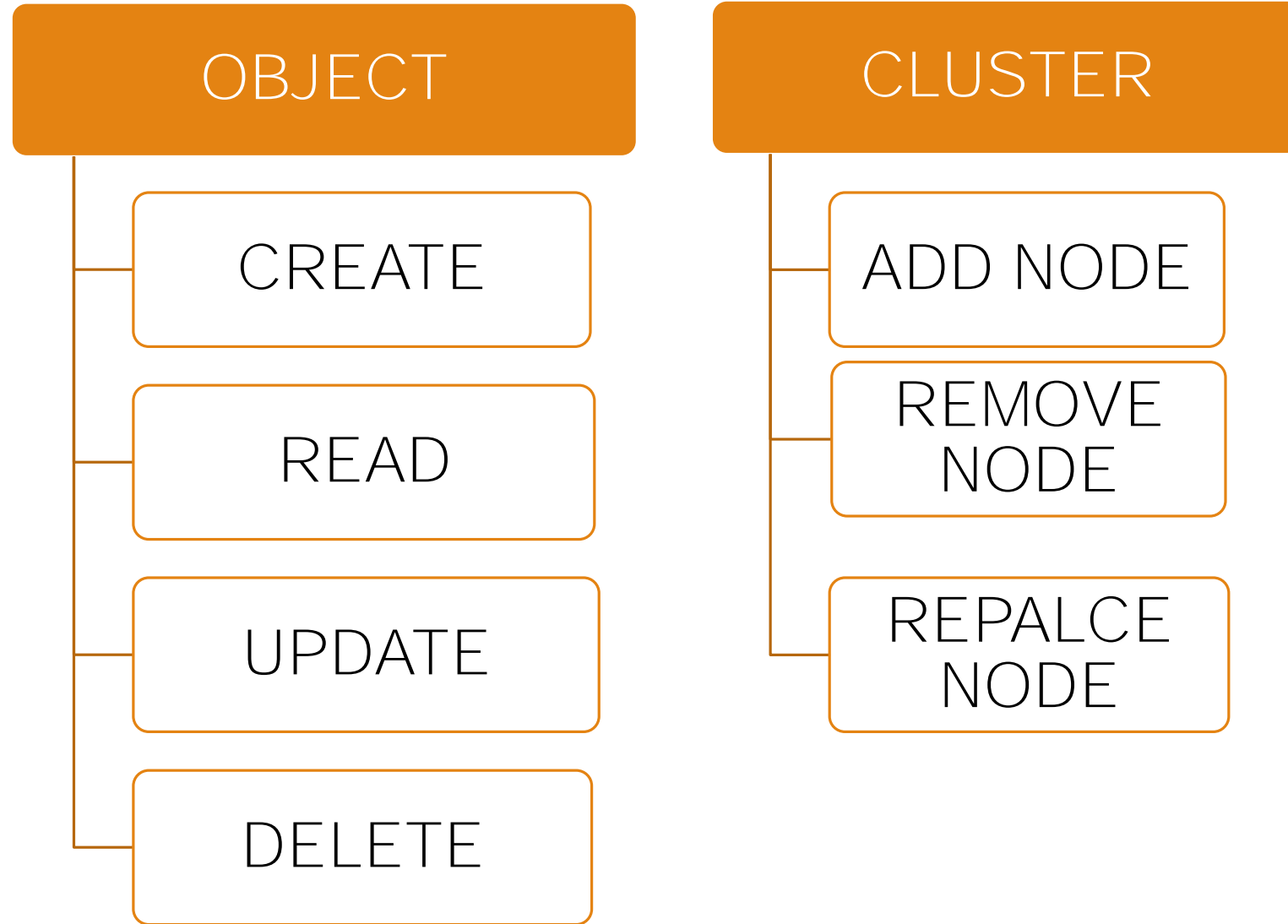
### HTTP

- Higher data load
- Slower
- Feature rich

### PROTOCOL BUFFERS

- Lesser data load
- Faster
- Feature deficient

# OPERATIONS IN RIAK KV





# OPERATIONS IN RIAK

- CREATE OBJECT

```
PUT /types/<type>/buckets/<bucket>/keys/<key>
```

```
bucket = client.bucket_type('animals').bucket('dogs')
obj = RiakObject(client, bucket, 'rufus')
obj.content_type = 'text/plain'
obj.data = 'WOOF!'
obj.store()
```

# OPERATIONS IN RIAK

- READ OBJECT

```
GET /types/<type>/buckets/<bucket>/keys/<key>
```

```
bucket = client.bucket_type('animals').bucket('dogs')  
obj = bucket.get('rufus', r=3)  
print obj.data
```

# OPERATIONS IN RIAK

- UPDATE OBJECT

```
bucket = client.bucket_type('siblings').bucket('coaches')
obj = RiakObject(client, bucket, 'seahawks')
obj.content_type = 'text/plain'
obj.data = 'Pete Carroll'
obj.store()
```

```
def update_coach(team, new_coach):
    bucket = client.bucket_type('siblings').bucket('coaches')
    # The read phase
    obj = bucket.get(team)
    # The modify phase
    obj.data = new_coach
    # The write phase
    obj.store()

# Example usage
update_coach('packers', 'Vince Lombardi')
```

# OPERATIONS IN RIAK

- DELETE OBJECT

```
DELETE /types/TYPE/buckets/BUCKET/keys/KEY
```

```
bucket = client.bucket_type('quotes').bucket('oscar_wilde')  
bucket.delete('genius')
```

# OPERATIONS IN RIAK

- ADDING A NODE

```
bin/riak start
```



```
bin/riak-admin cluster join A  
bin/riak-admin cluster join B  
bin/riak-admin cluster join C
```

```
bin/riak-admin cluster join riak@192.168.2.2
```

```
Success: staged join request for 'riak@192.168.2.5' to 'riak@192.168.2.2'
```

# OPERATIONS IN RIAK

- REMOVING A NODE

```
riak-admin cluster leave riak@192.168.2.1
```

```
riak-admin transfer-limit <node> 0
```

# OPERATIONS IN RIAK

- REPLACING A NODE

```
sudo tar -czf riak_backup.tar.gz /var/lib/riak /etc/riak
```

```
riak start
```

```
riak-admin cluster join riak0
```

```
riak-admin cluster commit
```

```
riak-admin cluster plan
```

```
riak-admin cluster replace riak4 riak7
```

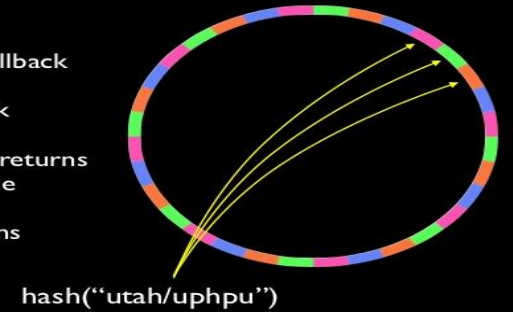


# RECOVERY MECHANISMS

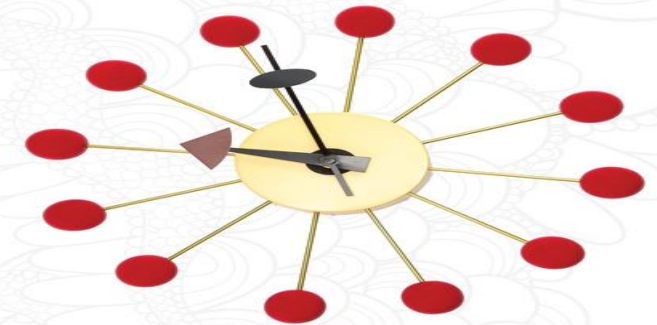
- Node Failure
  - Hinted Handoff
  
- Data Integrity Failure
  - Read repair
  - Active Anti-Entropy

## Hinted Handoff

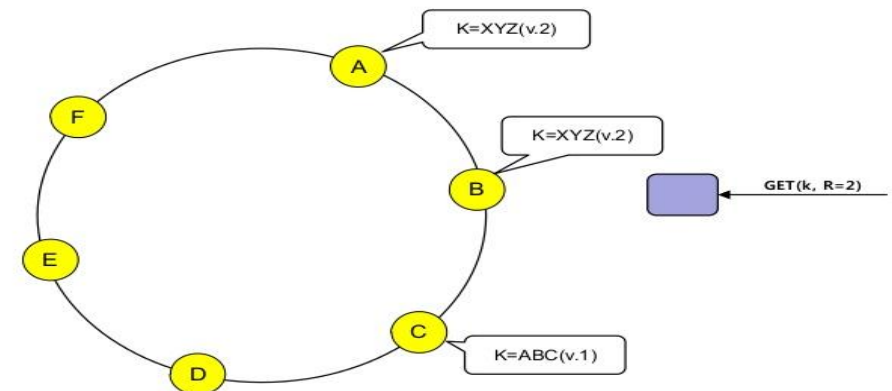
- Node fails
- Requests go to fallback
- Node comes back
- "Handoff" - data returns to recovered node
- Normal operations resume



## DOTTED VERSION VECTORS (DVVS)



## Read Repair





# CONFLICT RESOLUTION STRATEGIES

- The type of strategy depends on the context of the conflict
- 2 contexts – casual and concurrent
- Casual Context - the difference of two versions of the same variable can be identified easily.
- Concurrent Context – the difference of the two versions of the same variable cannot be identified easily.

# CONFLICT RESOLUTION STRATEGIES

- In case of casual context, the strategy is the **Dotted Version Vectors (DVV)** or the **Vector Clocks**
- DVV is also used for ordering the events in the distributed systems
- A vector clock is an algorithm for generating a partial ordering of events in a distributed system
- Main difference is that DVV can identify the value for each update, VC cannot do the same.

# CONFLICT RESOLUTION STRATEGIES

- In case of concurrent context, the strategy is to create Siblings or resolve using the Timestamps
- In timestamp strategy, the value with the latest timestamp is used to resolve the conflict.
- In sibling strategy, siblings are created for each concurrent update, which need to be handled by the client logic.

# USE CASES & REAL TIME APPLICATIONS



SESSION  
DATA



Stores session data for gamers and players



Manage customer data records, and store subscriber session information for mobile and web applications.



store passenger information and session data

# USE CASES & REAL TIME APPLICATIONS



CONTENT &  
DOCUMENTS



Stores betting information for all the customers.



Used to help in delivering demographic and clinical information.



Used as the core content store for the product catalog.

# USE CASES AND REAL TIME APPLICATIONS



MESSAGING  
& CHAT



Used to provide worldwide in game chat for millions of people



Internal messaging for employees and customers.



Notification and alert systems.

# PRESENT SCOPE OF RIAK KV



# TO RIAK, OR NOT TO RIAK... THIS IS THE QUESTION

- What type of the data you have?
  - Requires distributed database?
  - Can it be managed as key and values?
- Is downtime unacceptable?
- Can the data be modelled as one of the data types or can be stored using these datatypes?



# SOURCES

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- <http://basho.com/products/riak-kv/>
- <https://images.google.com/>
- <http://wikipedia.org>
- <https://github.com>
- Riak Handbook : A Hands-on guide by Mathias Meyer

