

# Apache Cassandra



Jonathan Ellis

[jbellis@riptano.com](mailto:jbellis@riptano.com) / @spyced

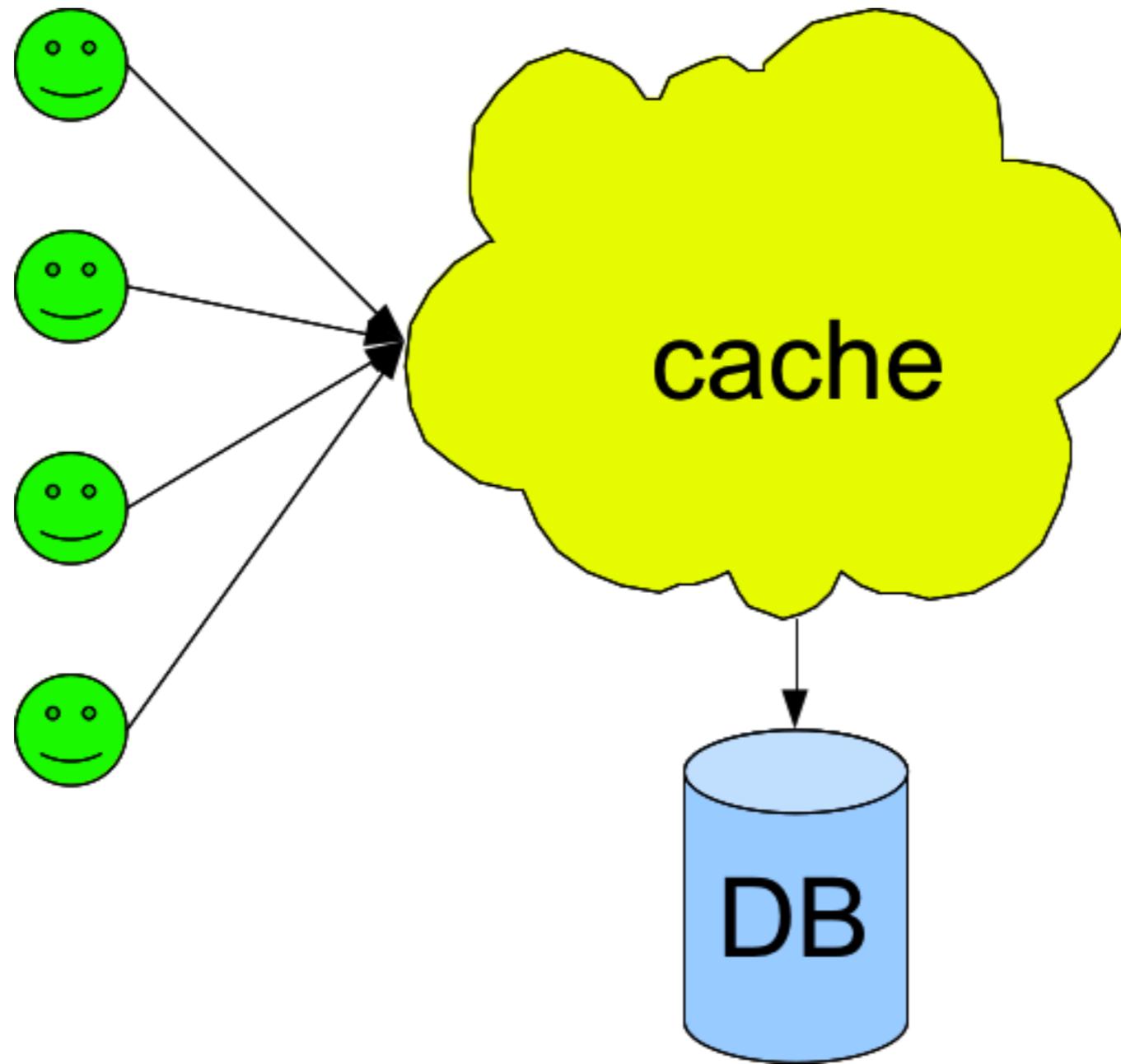
# Why Cassandra?

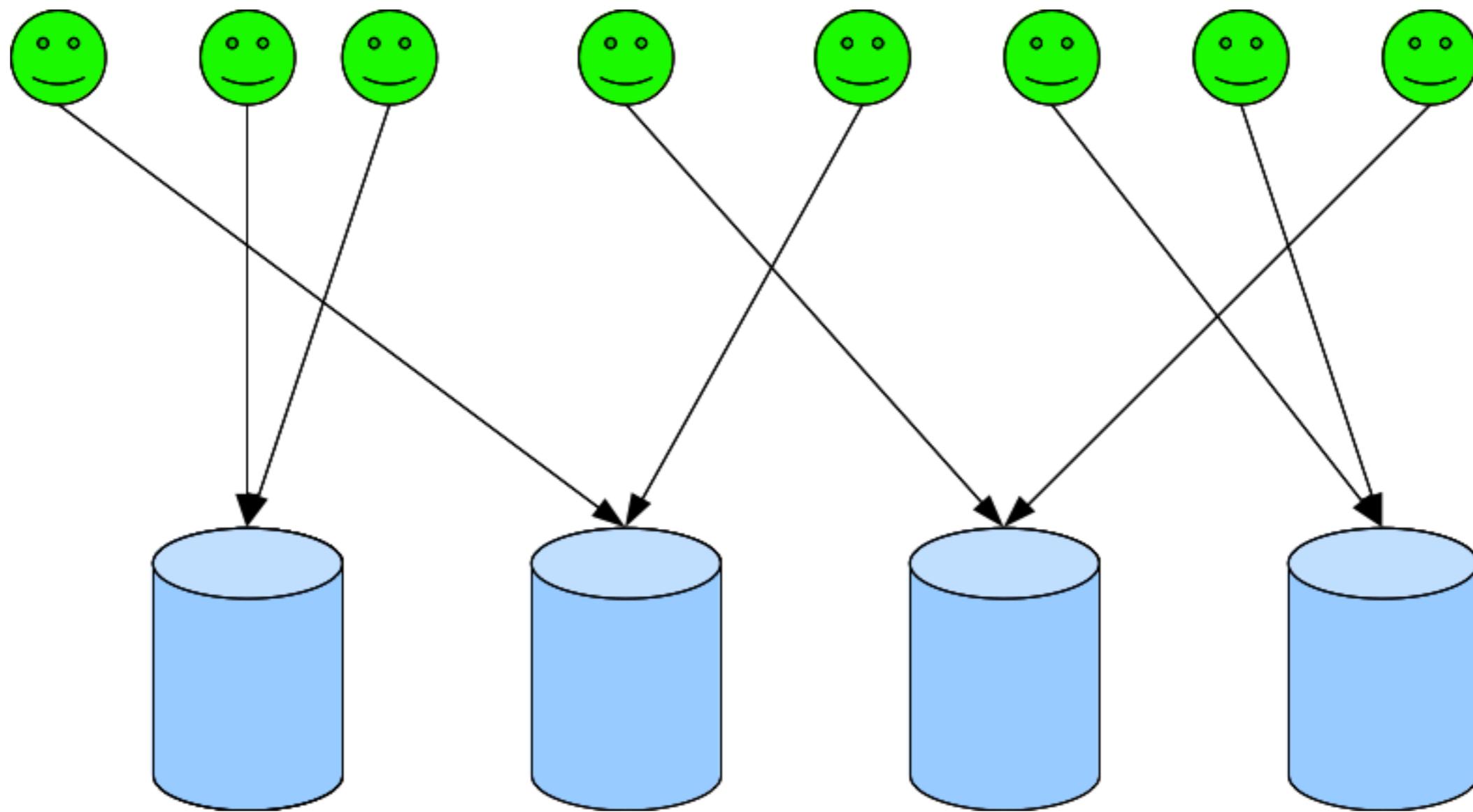
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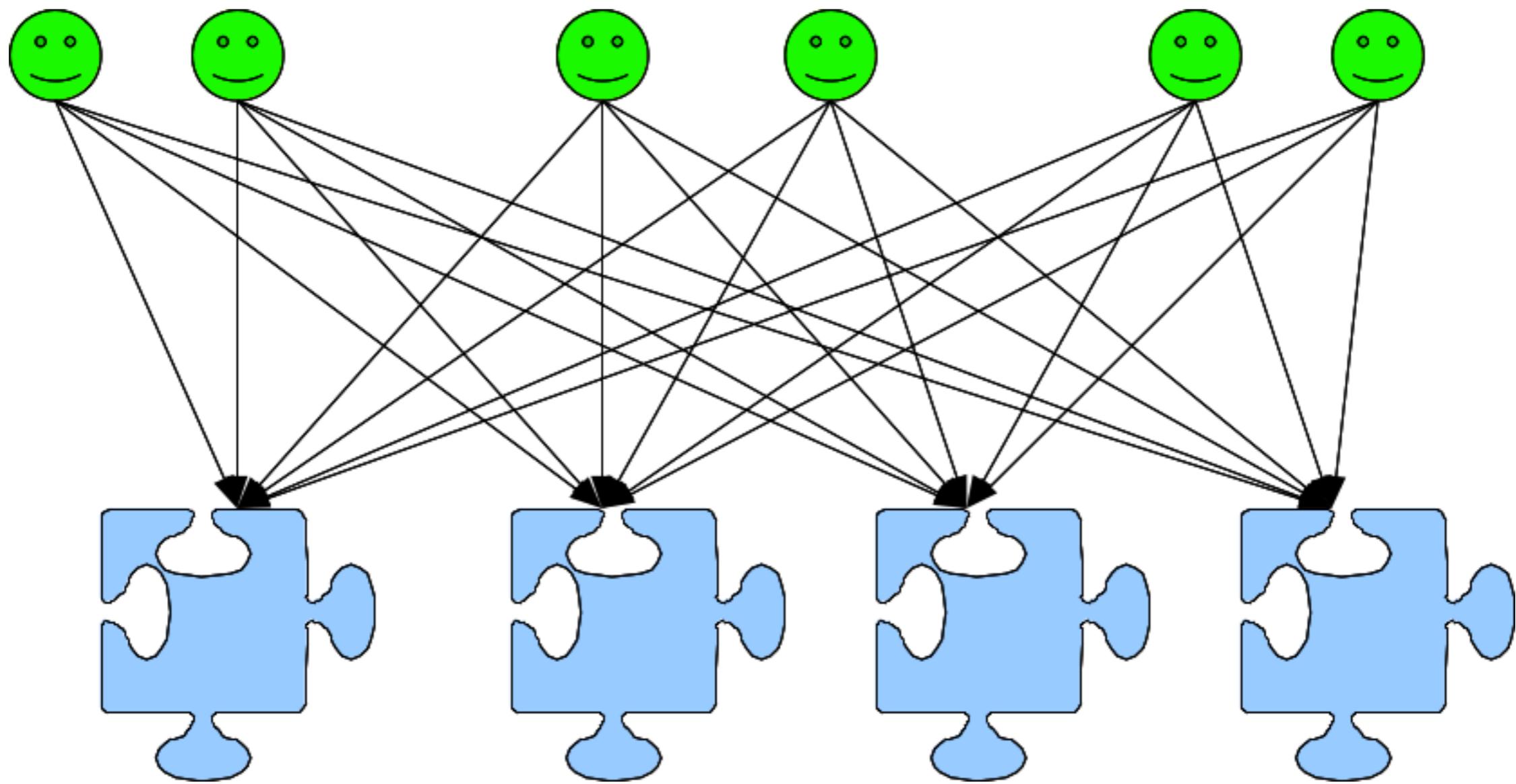
- ❖ Relational databases are not designed to scale
- ❖ B-trees are slow
  - ❖ and require read-before-write

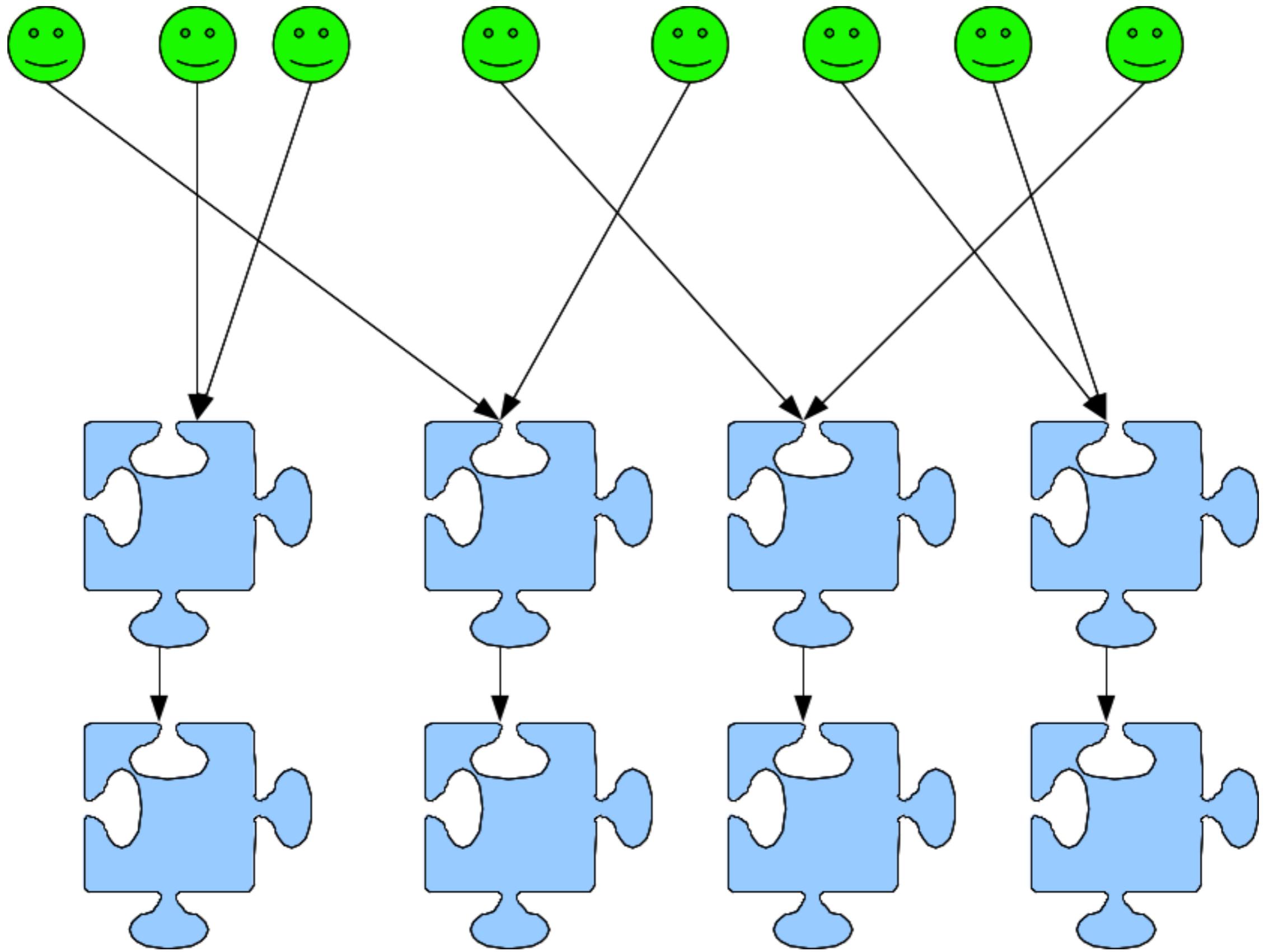


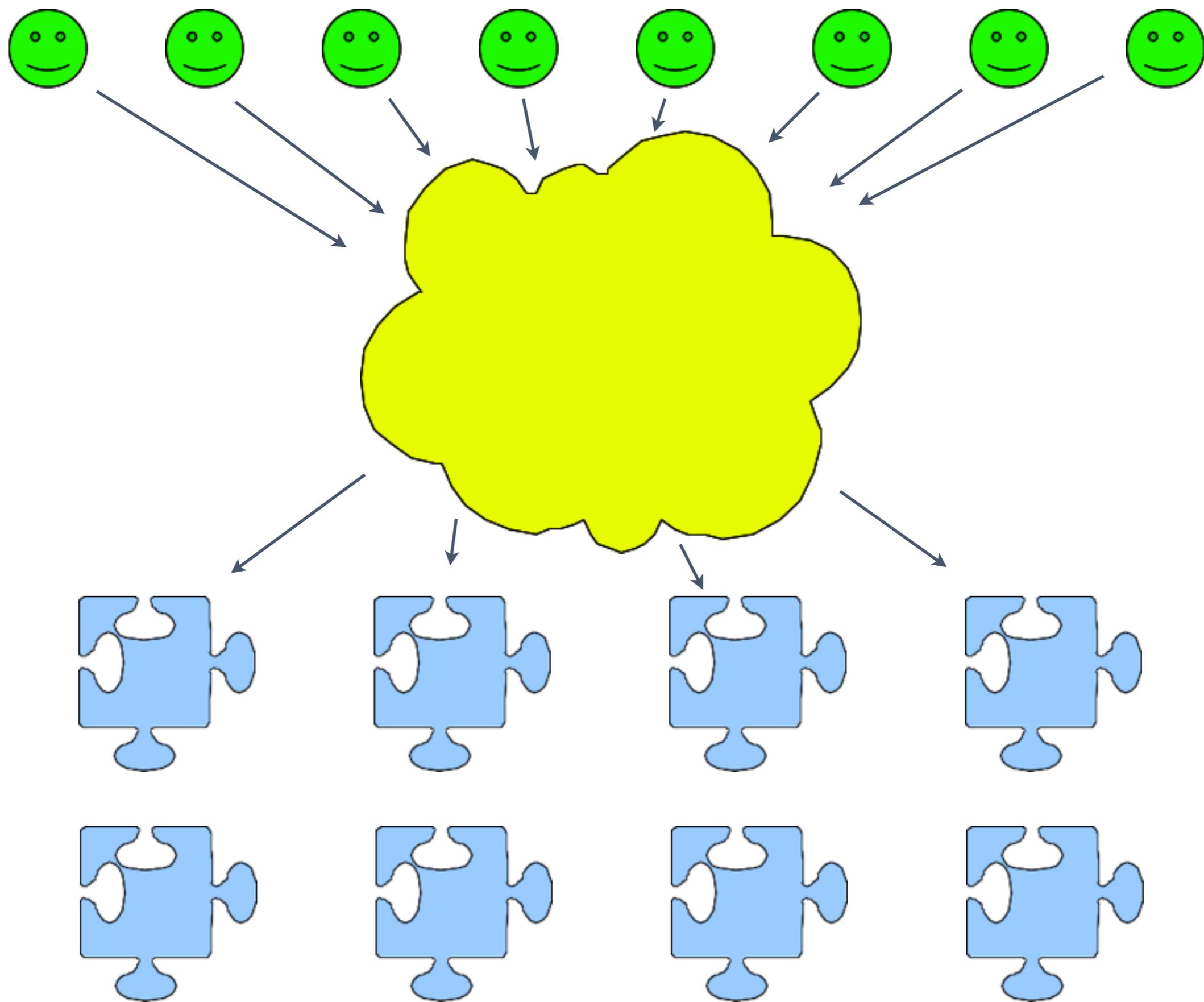


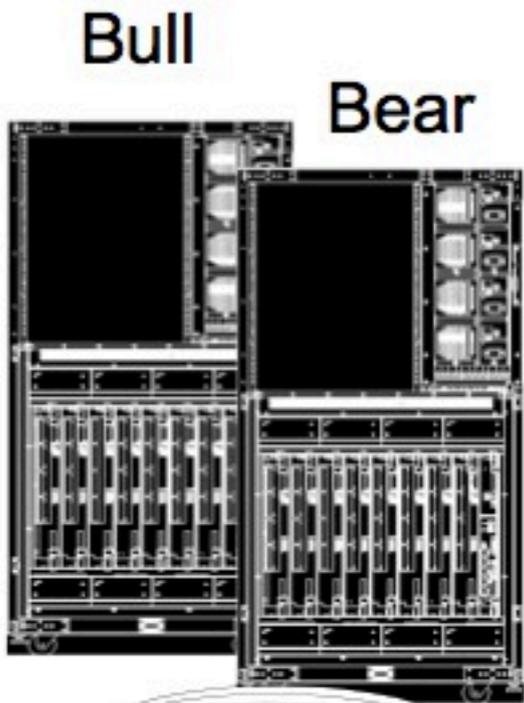
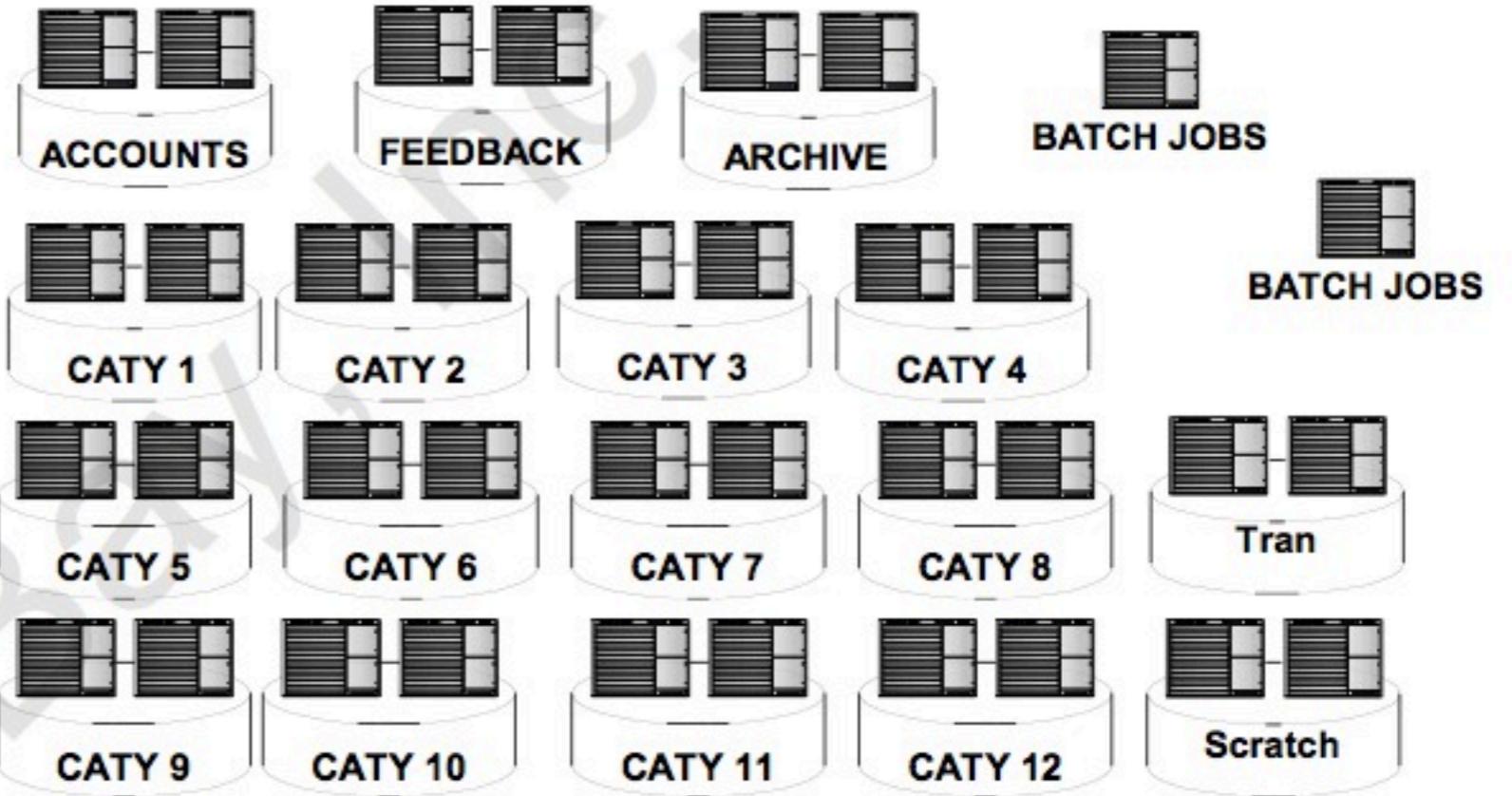
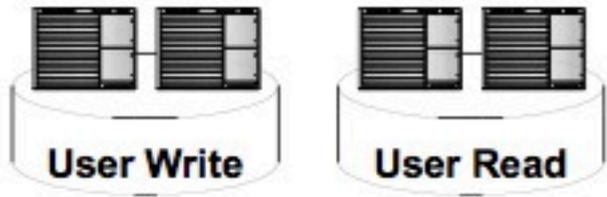








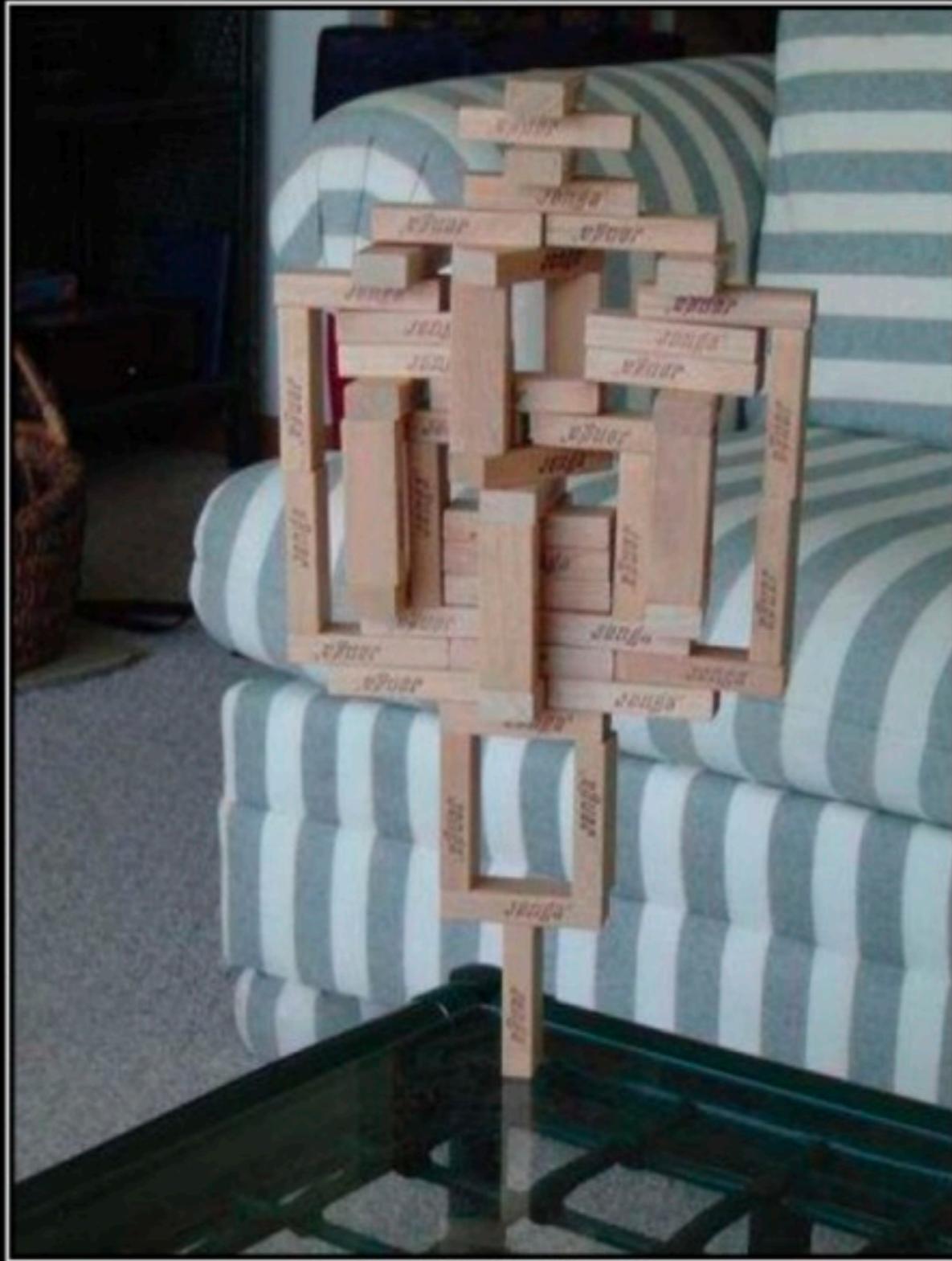




**December, 2002**



("The eBay Architecture," Randy Shoup and Dan Pritchett)



# JENGA

Your turn

[motifake.com](http://motifake.com)

# eBay: NoSQL pioneer

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- ❖ “BASE is diametrically opposed to ACID. Where ACID is pessimistic and forces consistency at the end of every operation, BASE is optimistic and accepts that the database consistency will be in a state of flux. Although this sounds impossible to cope with, in reality it is quite manageable and leads to levels of scalability that cannot be obtained with ACID.”

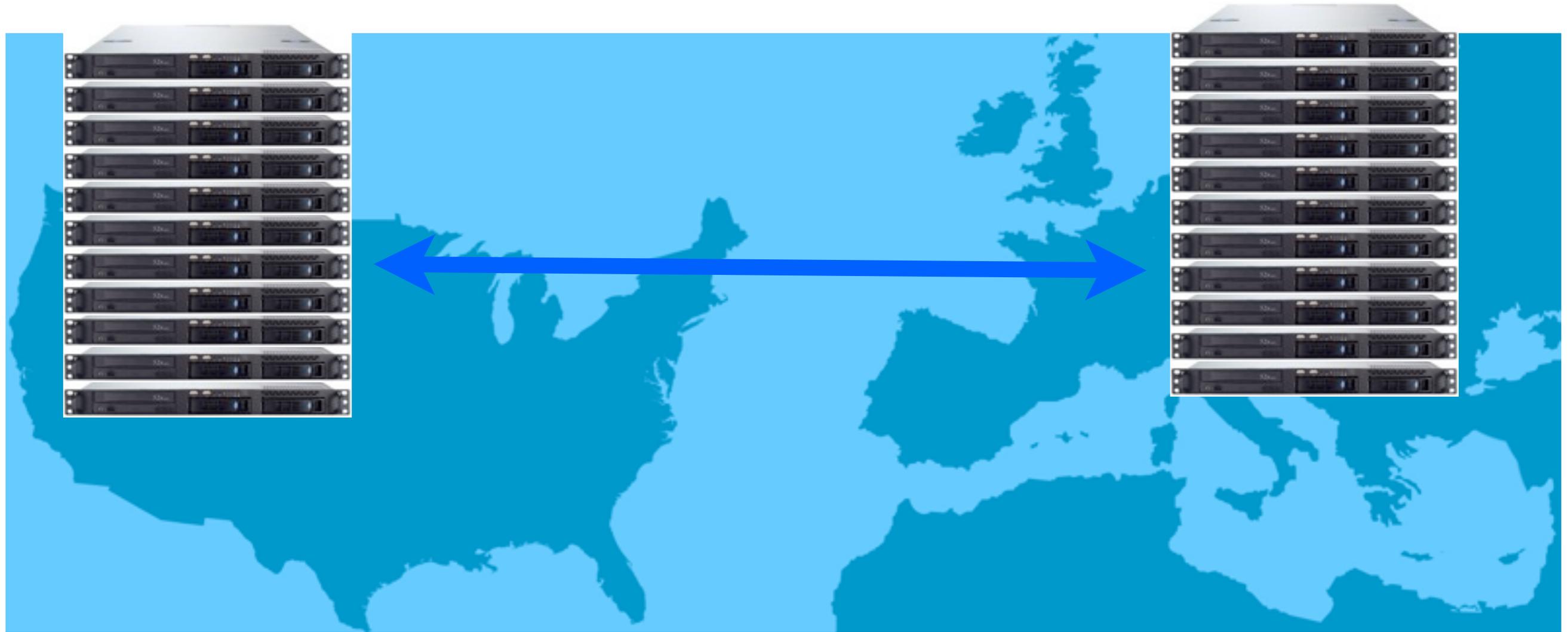
❖ **“BASE: An Acid Alternative,” Dan Pritchett, eBay**

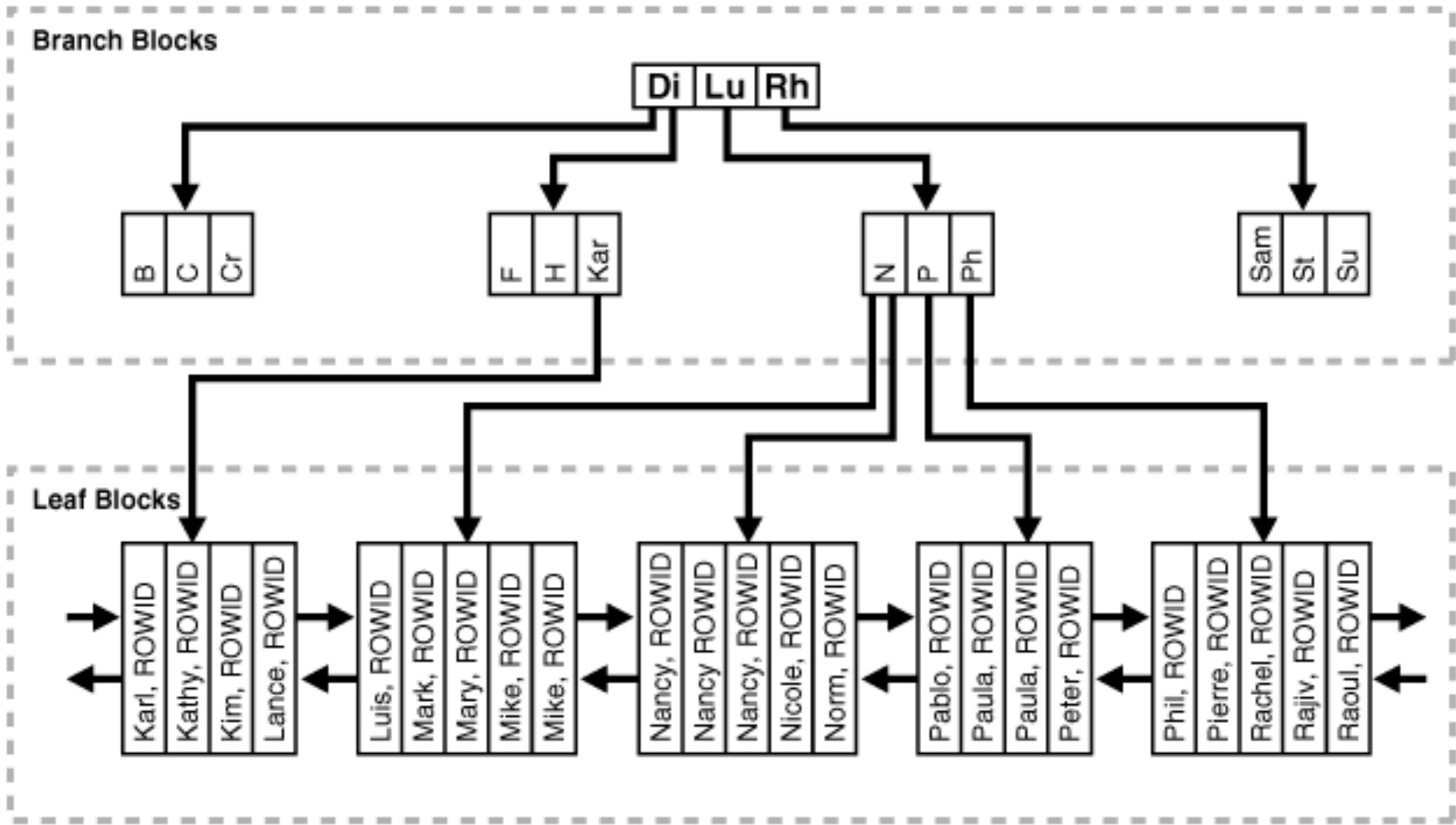


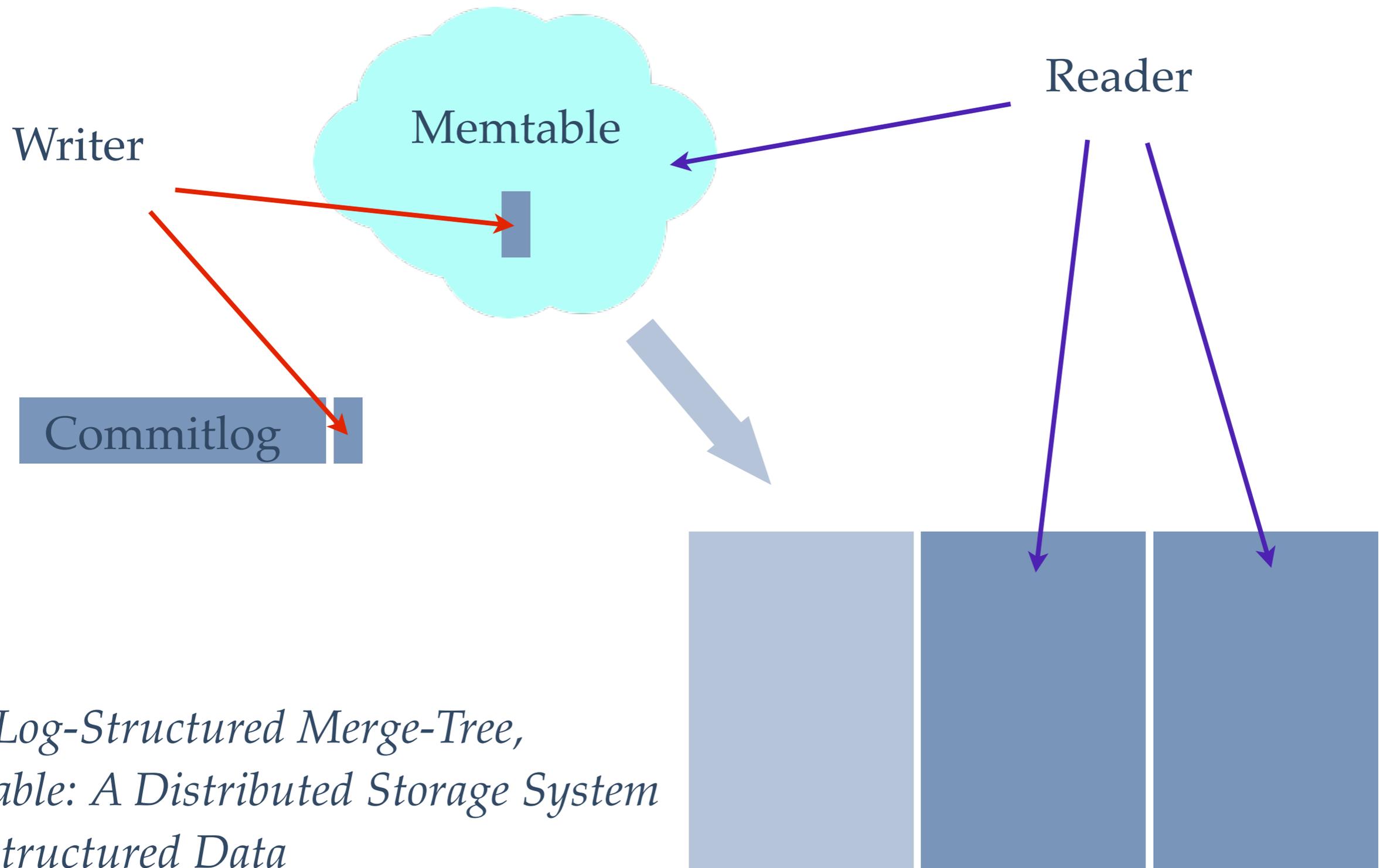












*The Log-Structured Merge-Tree,  
Bigtable: A Distributed Storage System  
for Structured Data*

Google™

Bigtable, 2006

amazon.com.

Dynamo, 2007

facebook®

OSS, 2008



Incubator, 2009



TLP, 2010

# Myth 1

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- ❖ “NoSQL is for people who don’t understand {SQL, denormalization, query tuning, ...}”
  - ❖ Similarly: “Only users of [database X] are turning to NoSQL databases, because X sucks.”

# Myth 2

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- ❖ “NoSQL is nothing new because we had key / value databases like bdb years ago.”

# The downside to NoSQL-as-identifier

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# Myth 3

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- ❖ “Only huge sites like Facebook and Twitter need to care about scalability.”

# Cassandra in production

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- ❖ Digital Reasoning: NLP + entity analytics
- ❖ OpenX: largest publisher-side ad network in the world
- ❖ Cloudkick: performance data & aggregation
- ❖ SimpleGEO: location-as-API
- ❖ Ooyala: video analytics and business intelligence
- ❖ ngmoco: massively multiplayer game worlds

# Myth 4

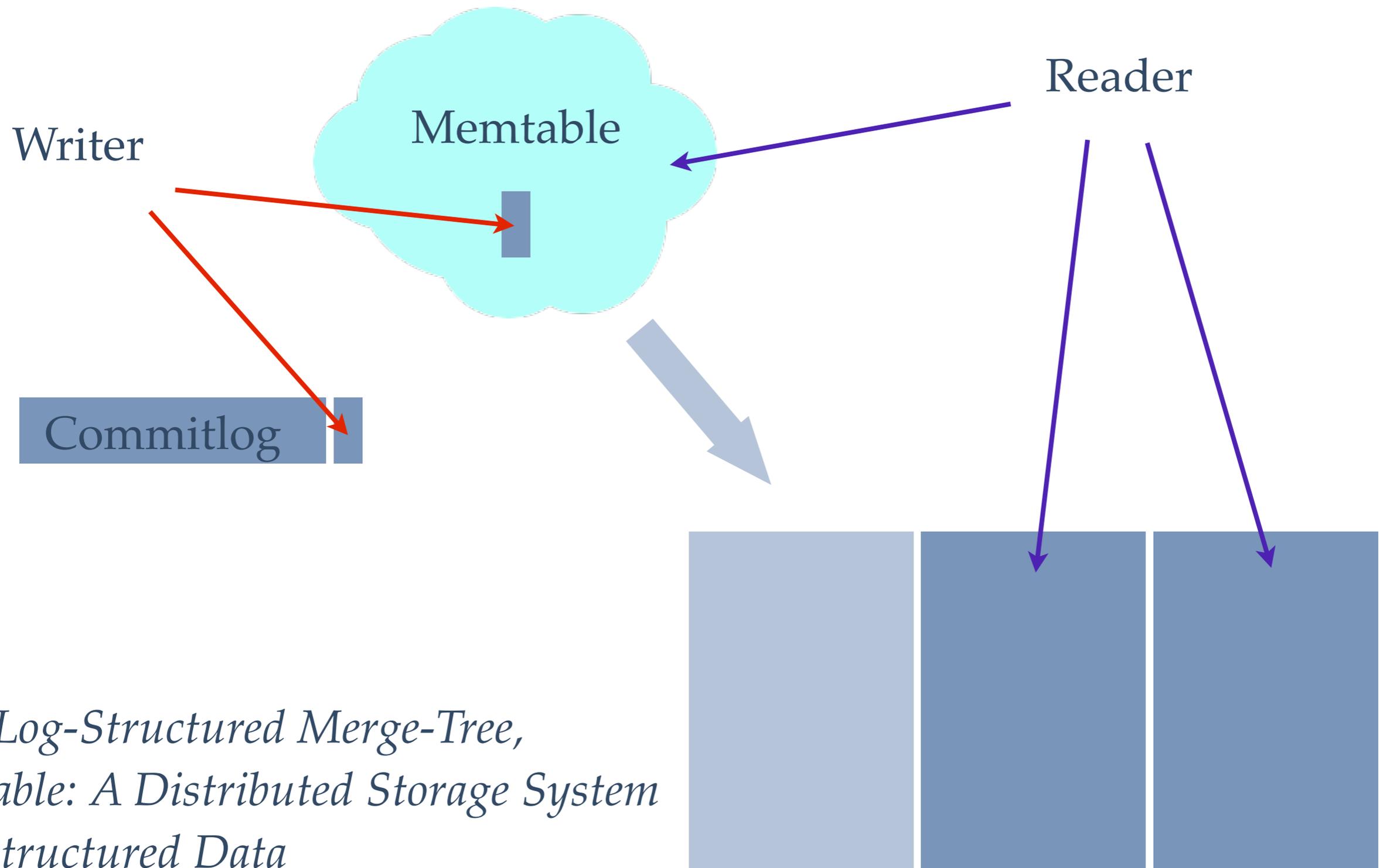
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- ❖ NoSQL is only appropriate for unimportant data

# Durabilty

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- ❖ Write to commitlog
  - ❖ fsync is cheap since it's append-only
- ❖ Write to memtable
- ❖ [amortized] flush memtable to sstable

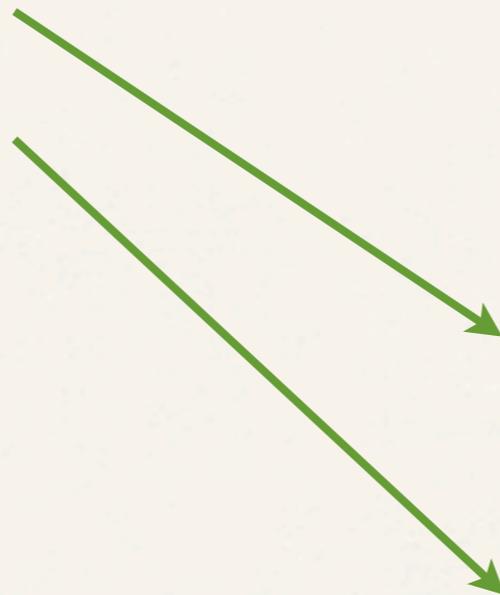


*The Log-Structured Merge-Tree,  
Bigtable: A Distributed Storage System  
for Structured Data*

# SSTable format, briefly

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<key 127>  
<key 255>  
...

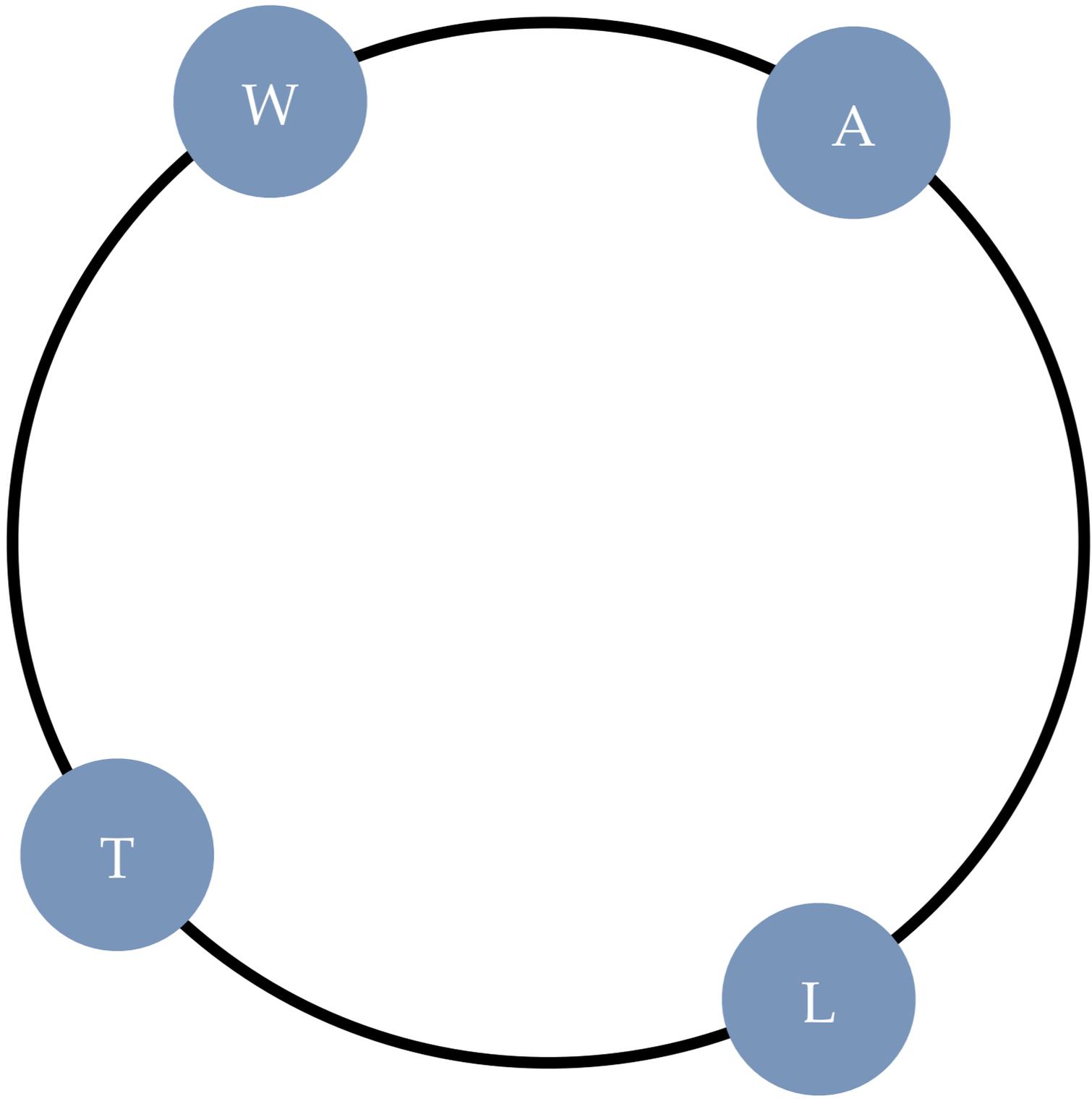


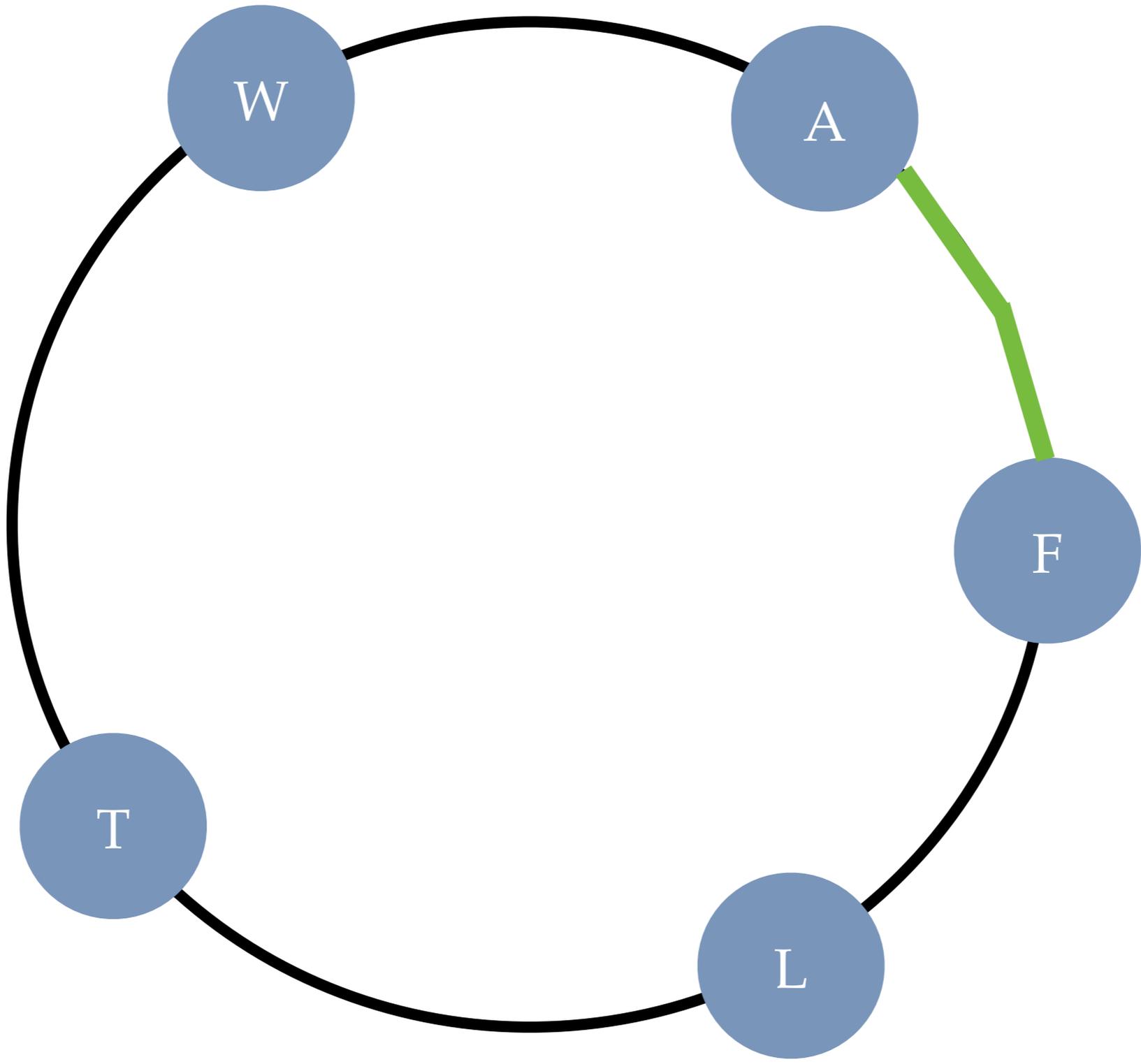
<row data 0>  
<row data 1>  
...  
<row data 127>  
...  
<row data 255>  
...

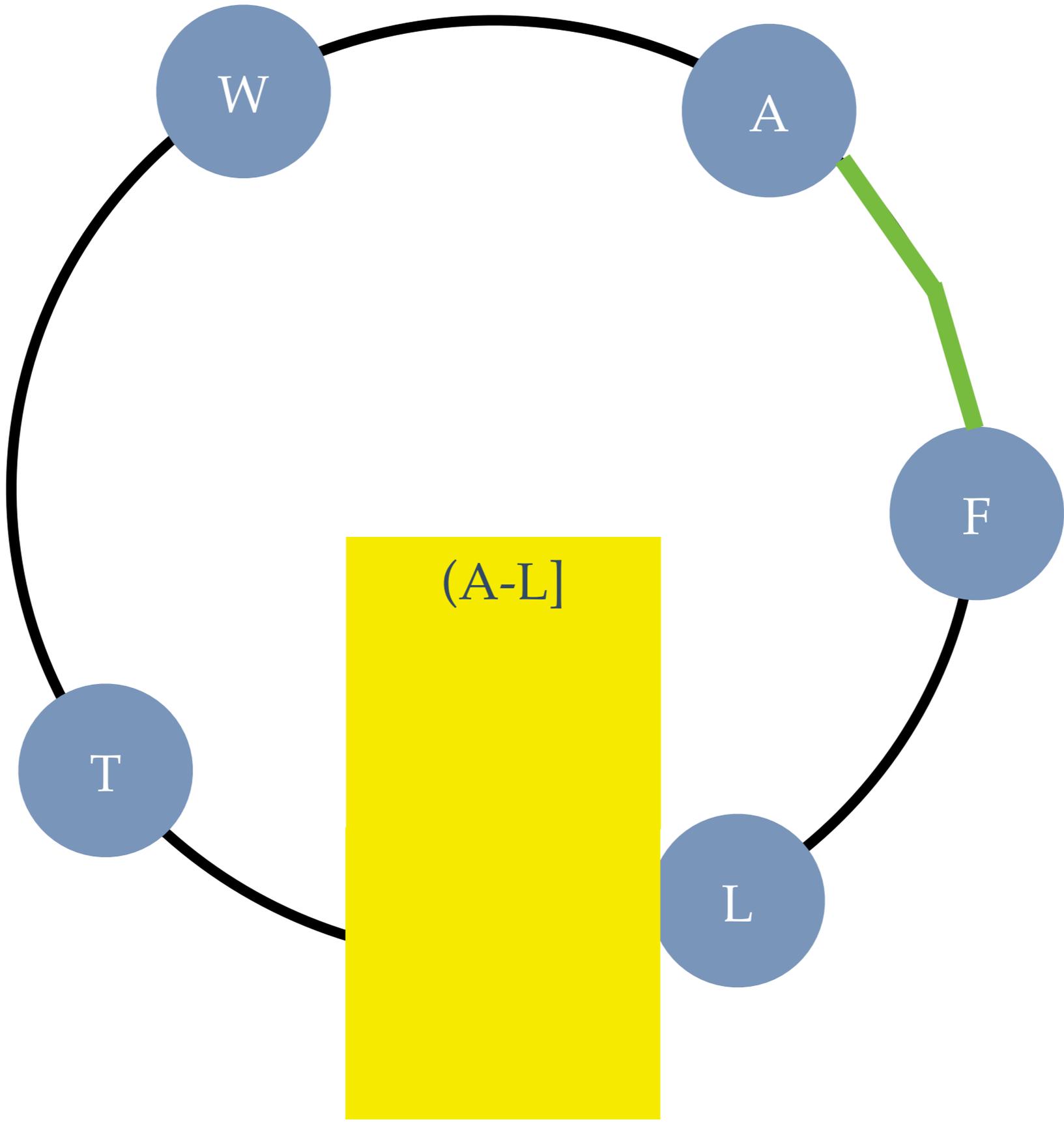
*Sorted [clustered] by row key*

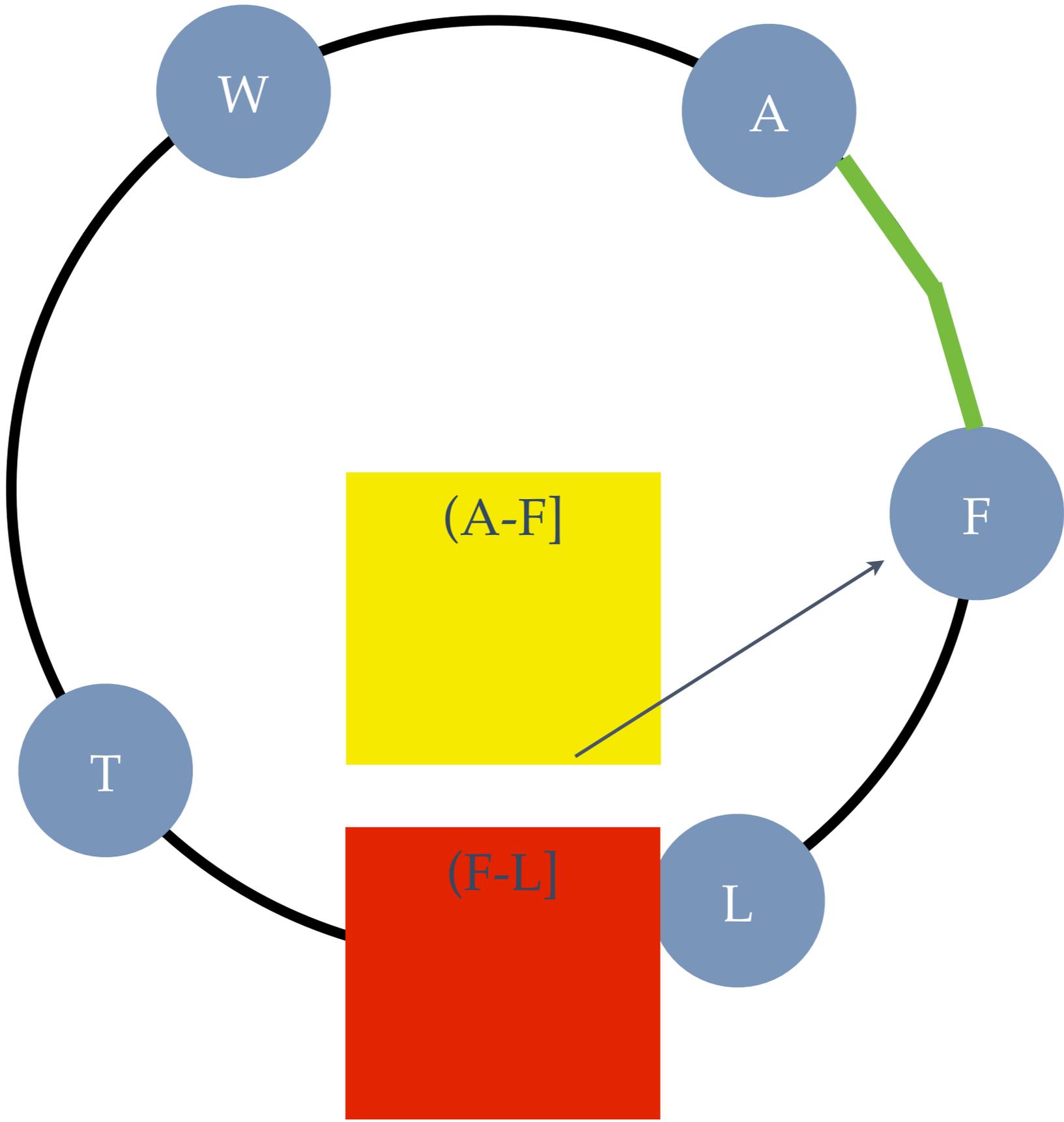
# Scaling

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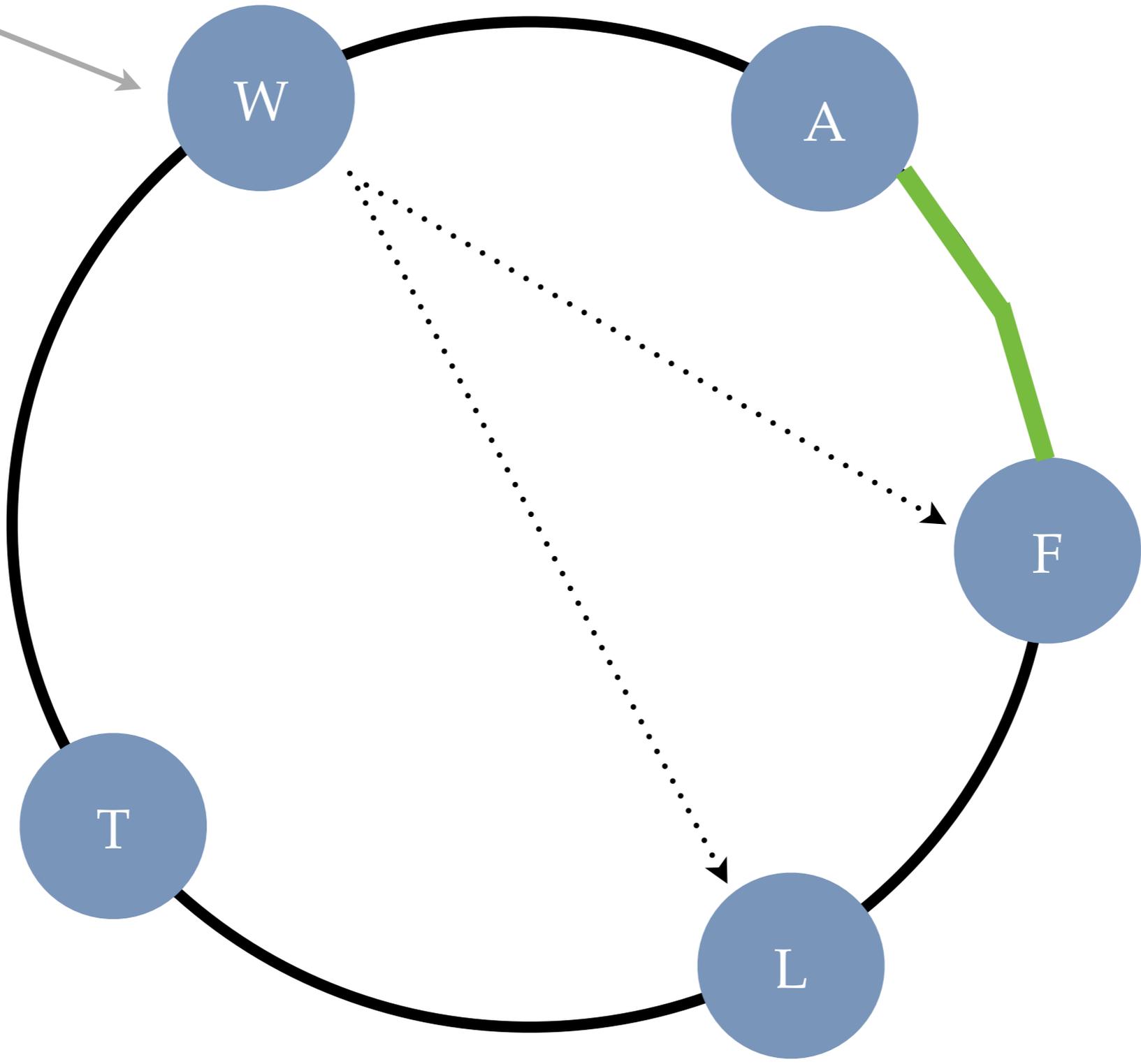








Key "C"



# Reliability

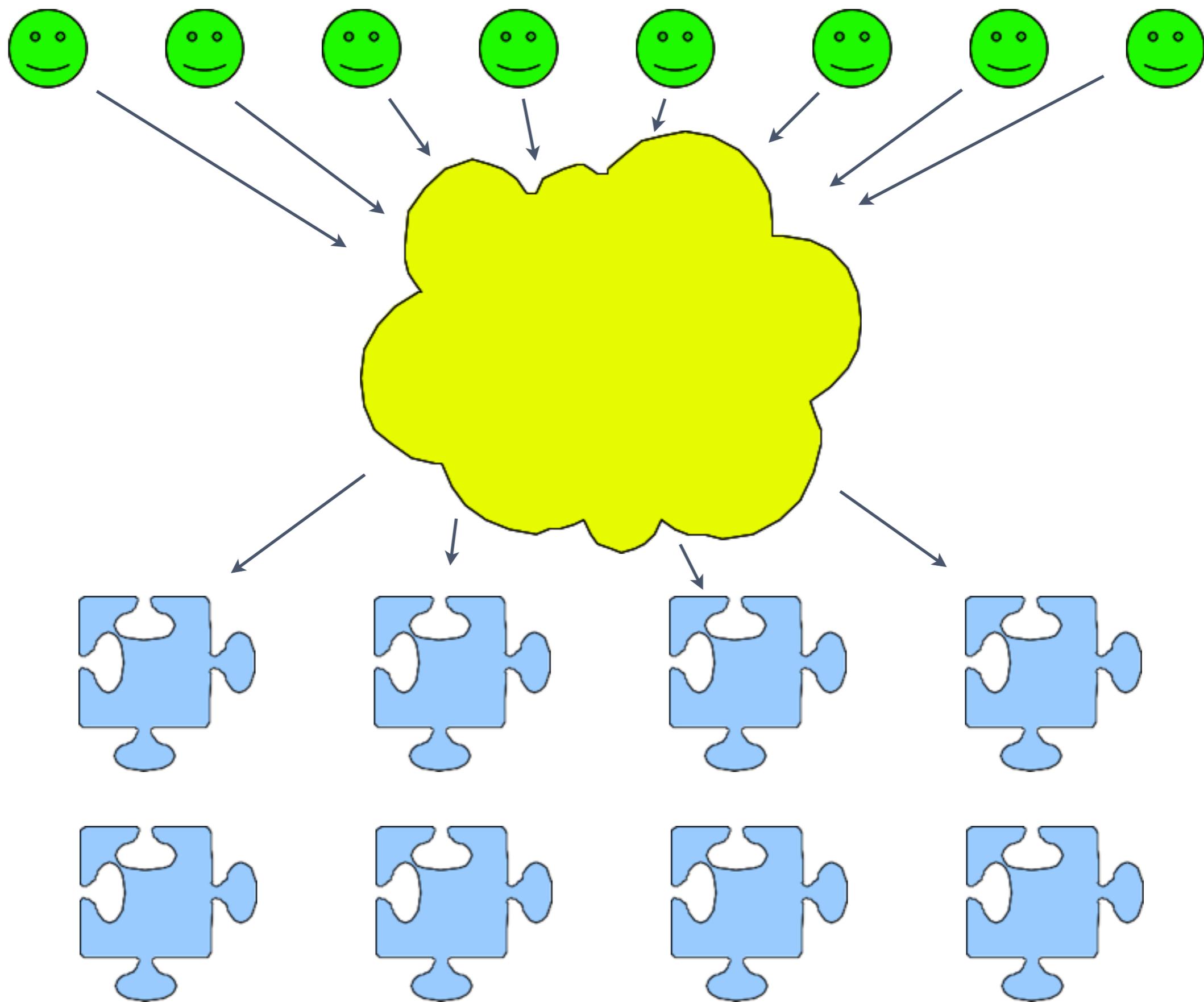
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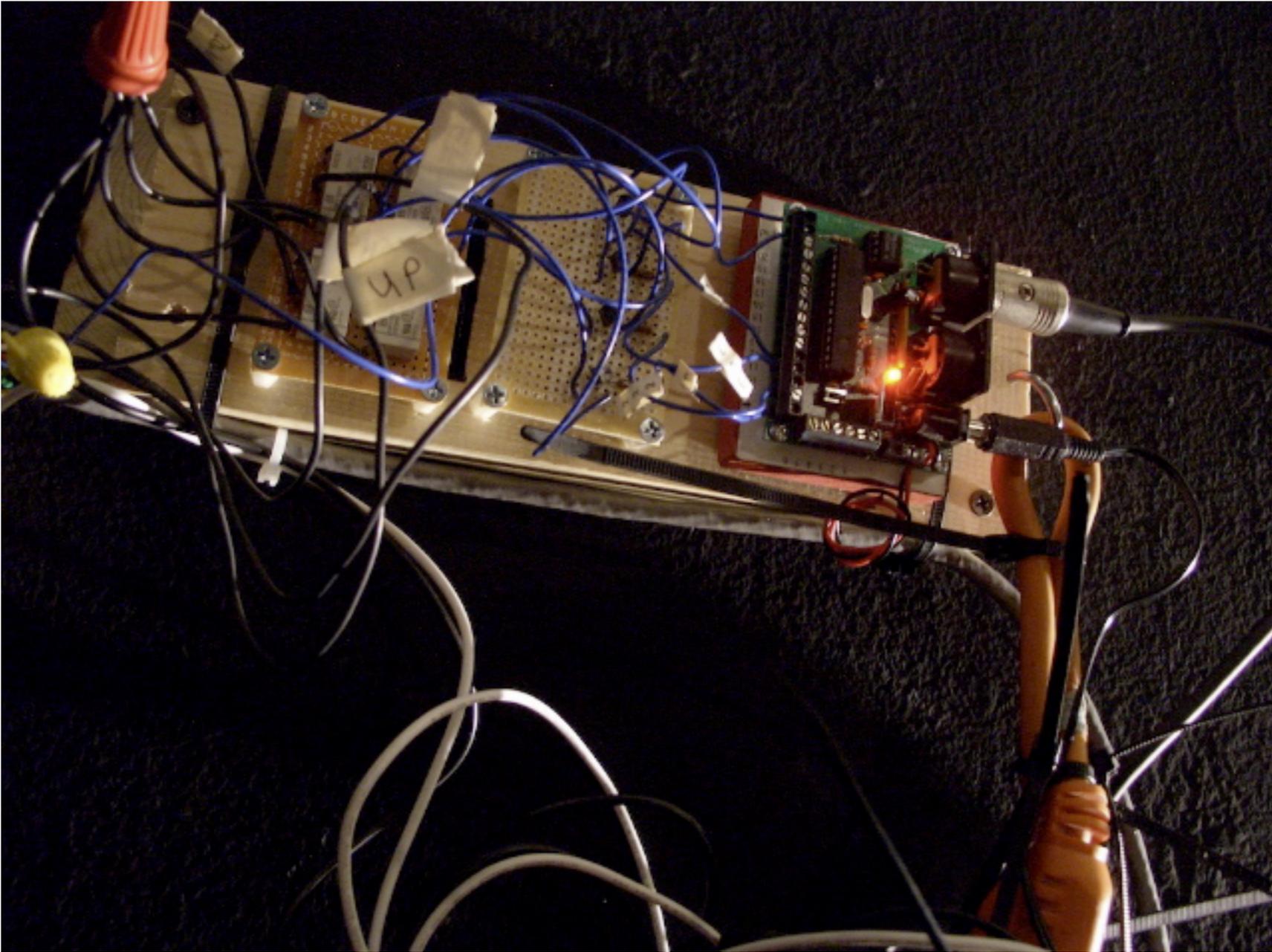
- ❖ No single points of failure
- ❖ Multiple datacenters
- ❖ Monitorable

# Some headlines

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- ❖ “Resyncing Broken MySQL Replication”
- ❖ “How To Repair MySQL Replication”
- ❖ “Fixing Broken MySQL Database Replication”
- ❖ “Replication on Linux broken after db restore”
- ❖ “MySQL :: Repairing broken replication”





# The opposite of heroes

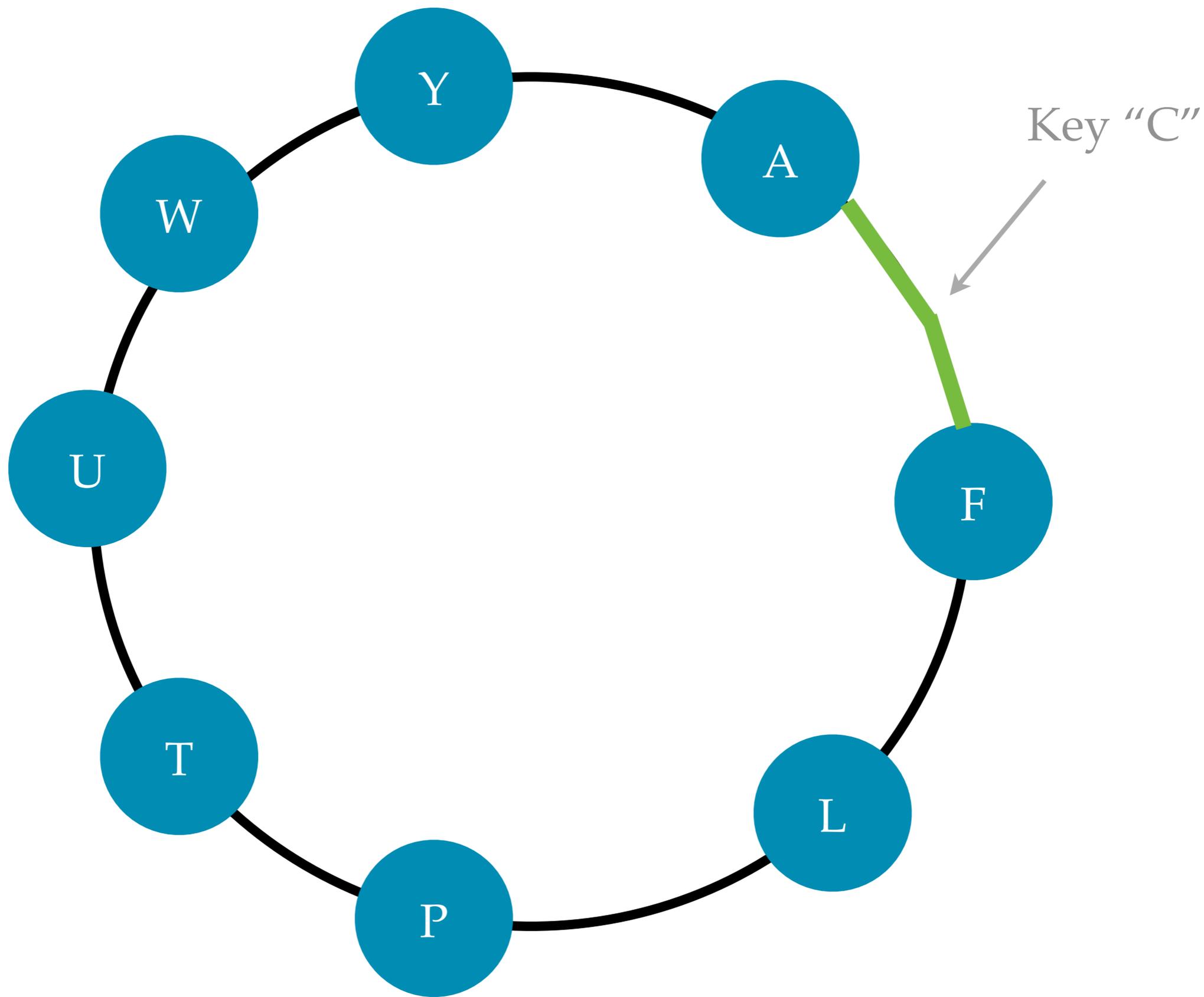
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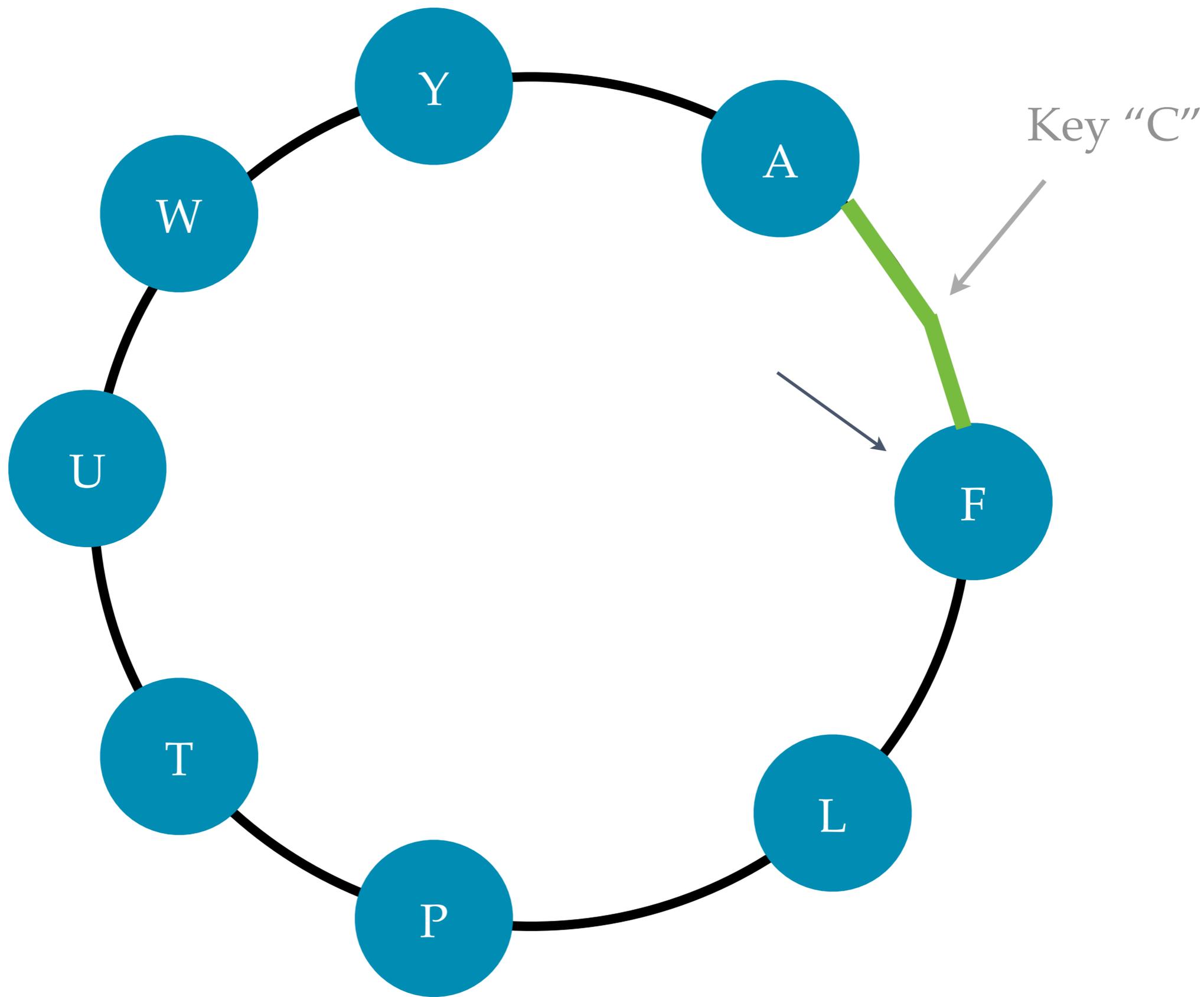
- ❖ “If your software wakes someone up at 4 AM to fix it, you’re doing it wrong.”

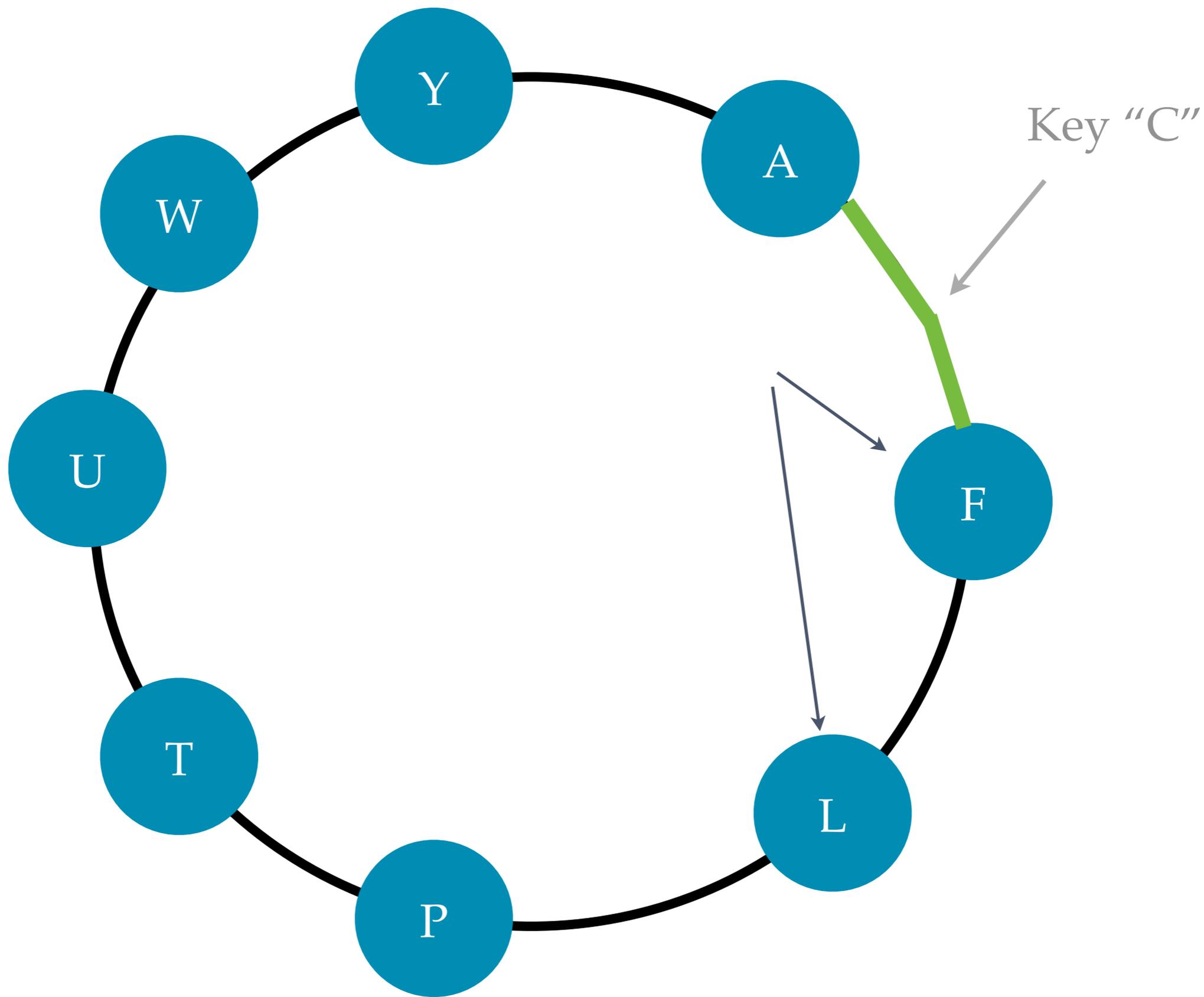
# Good architecture solves multiple problems at once

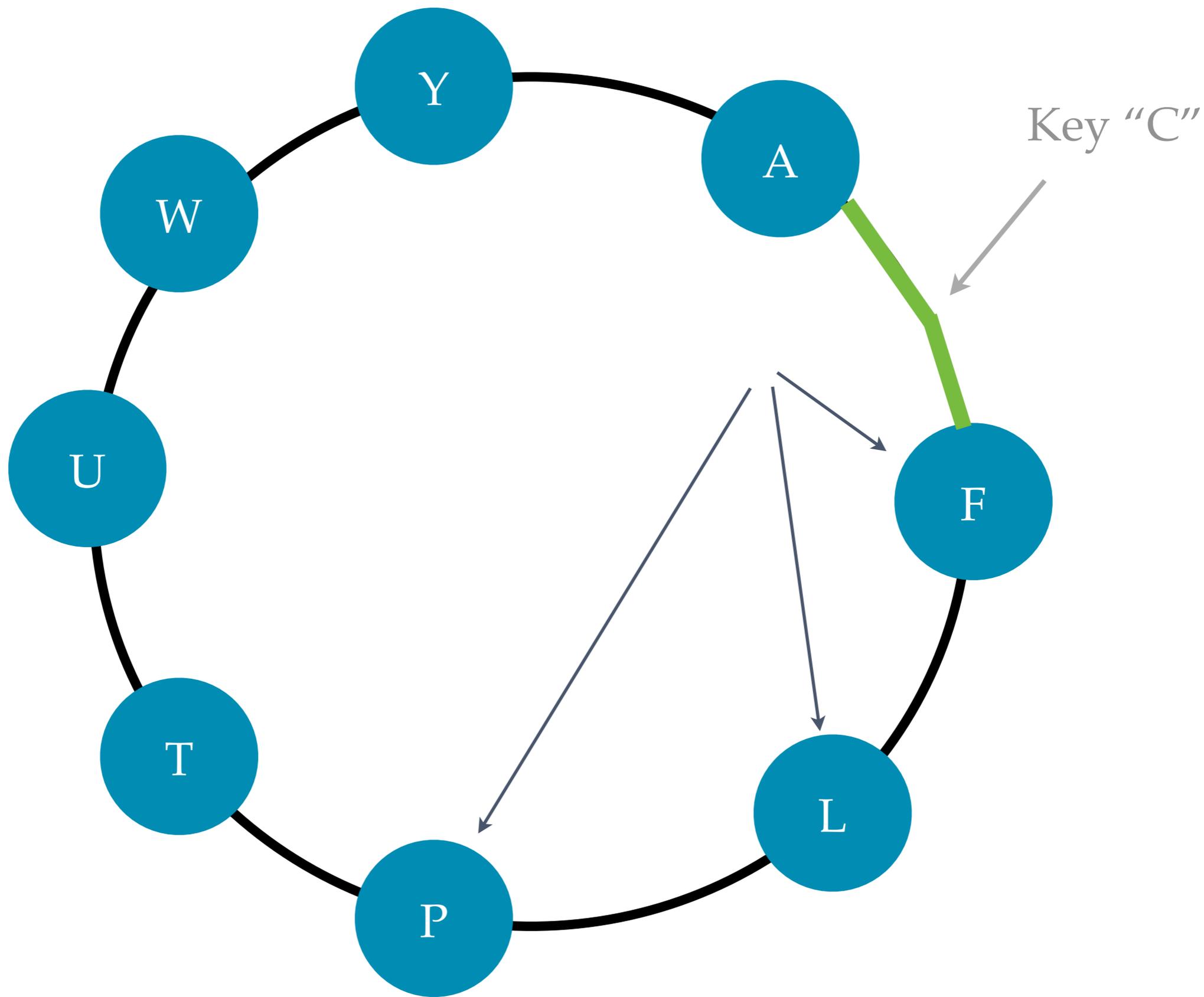
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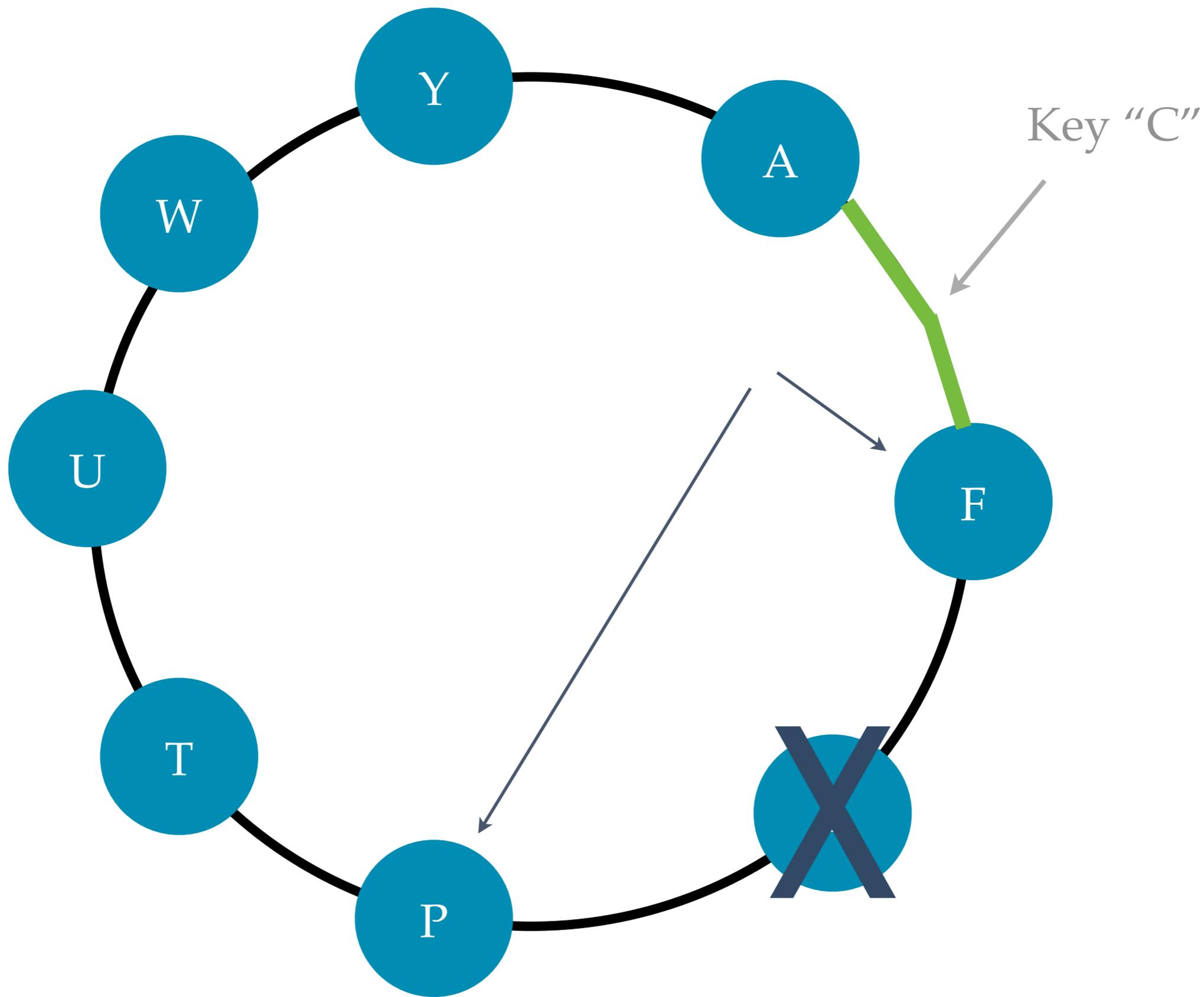
- ❖ Availability in single datacenter
- ❖ Availability in multiple datacenters

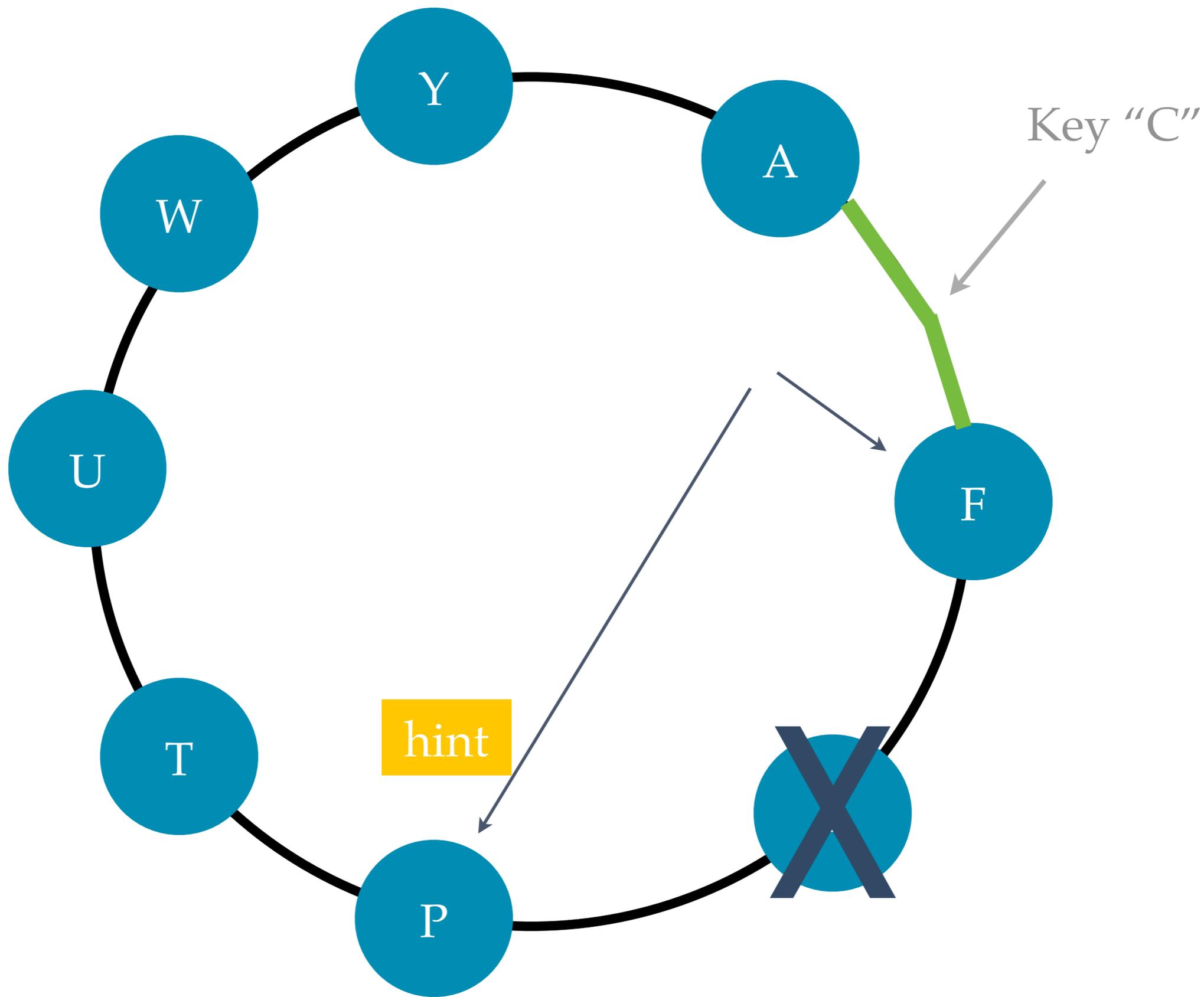


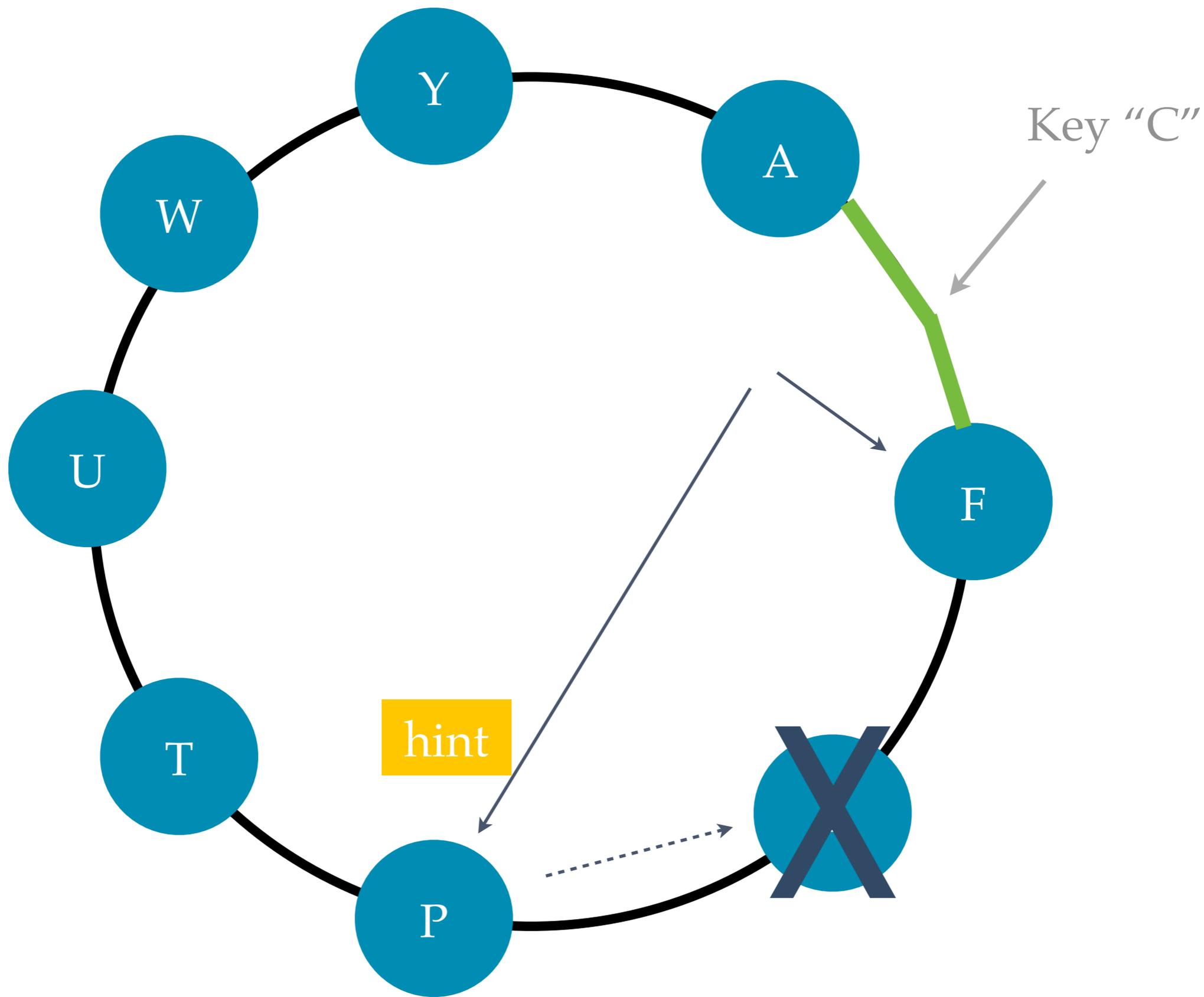


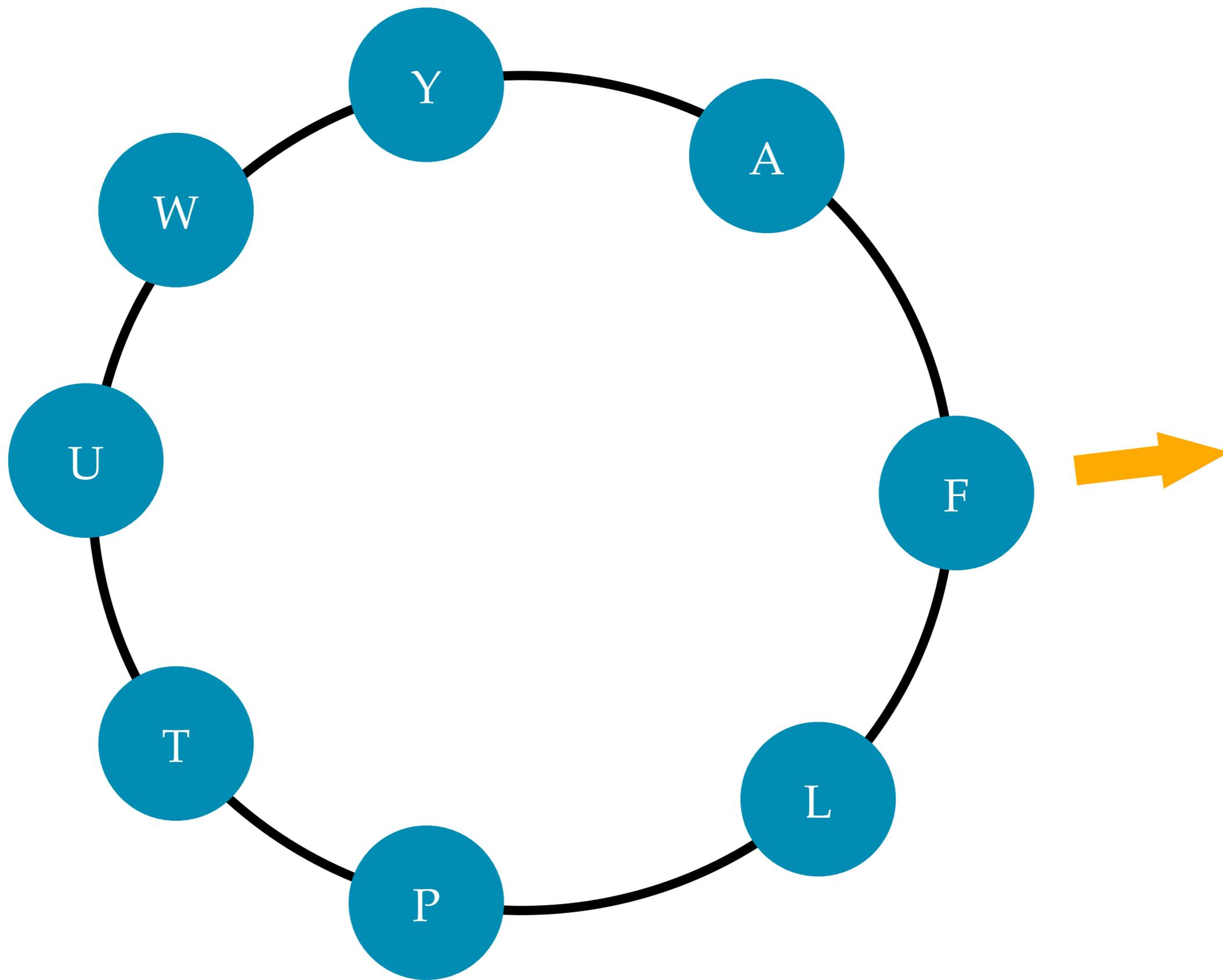


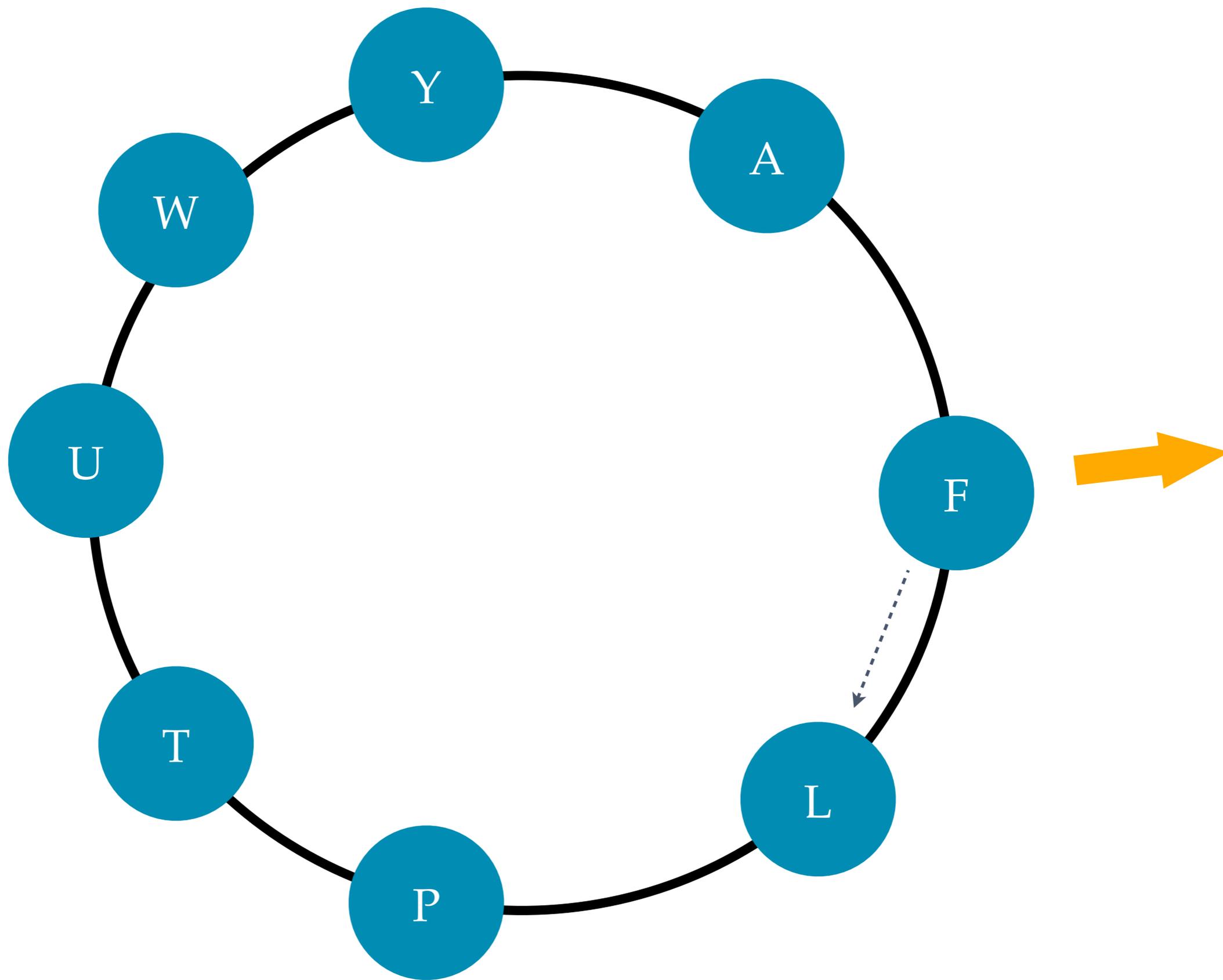


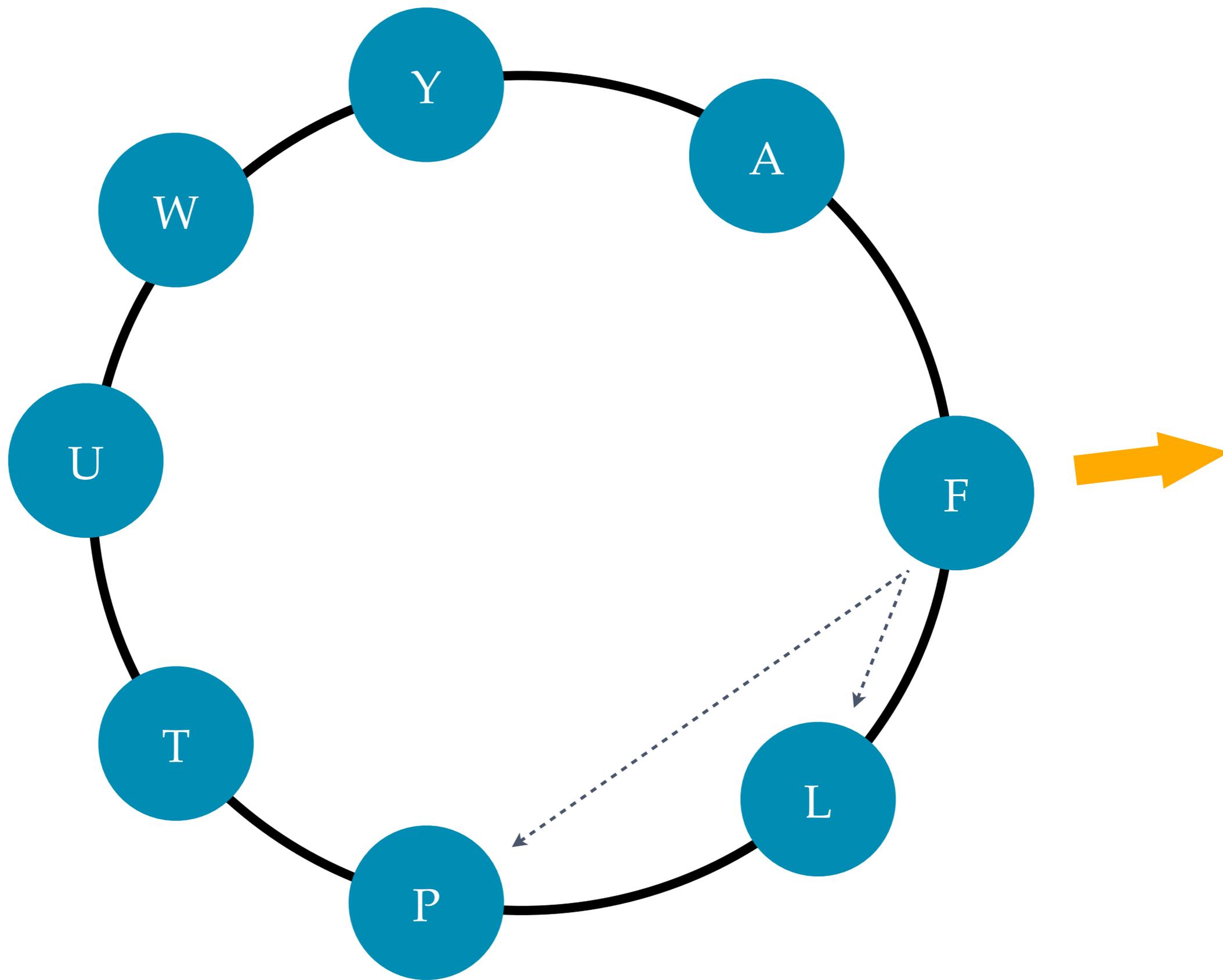


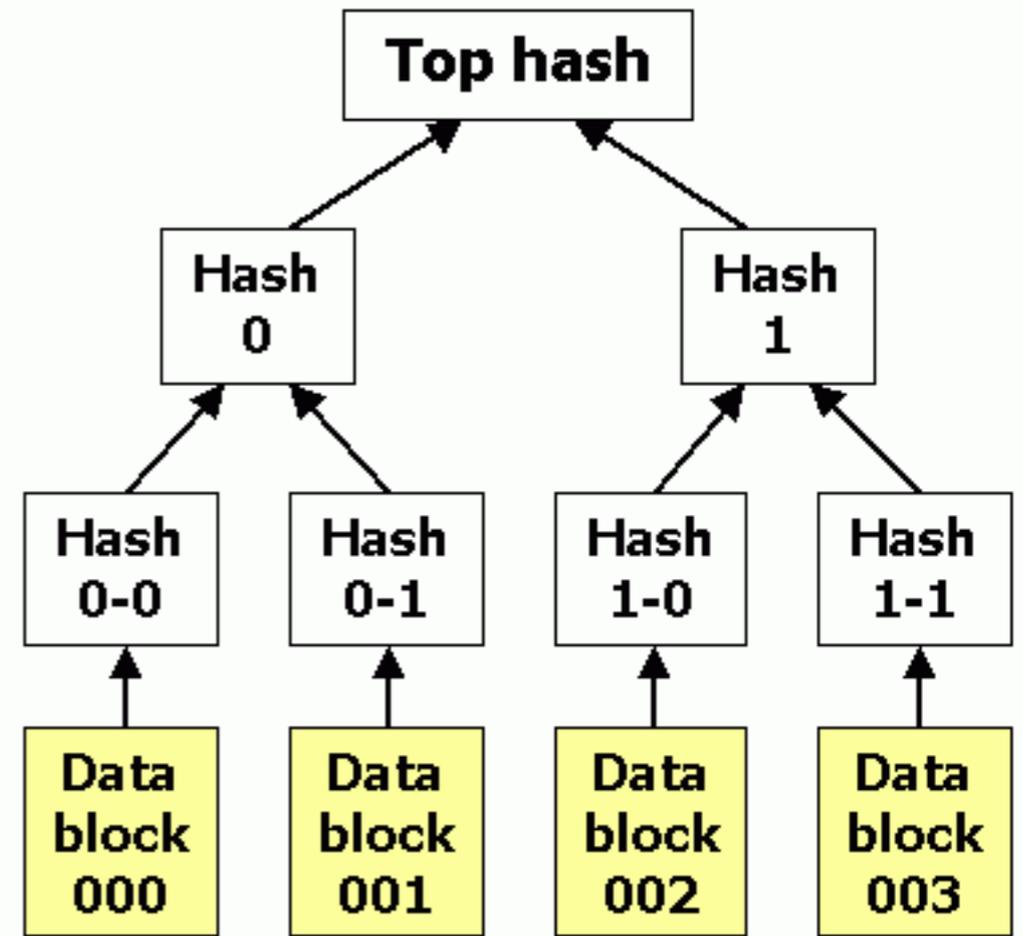
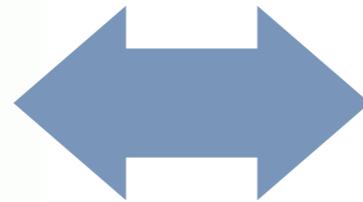
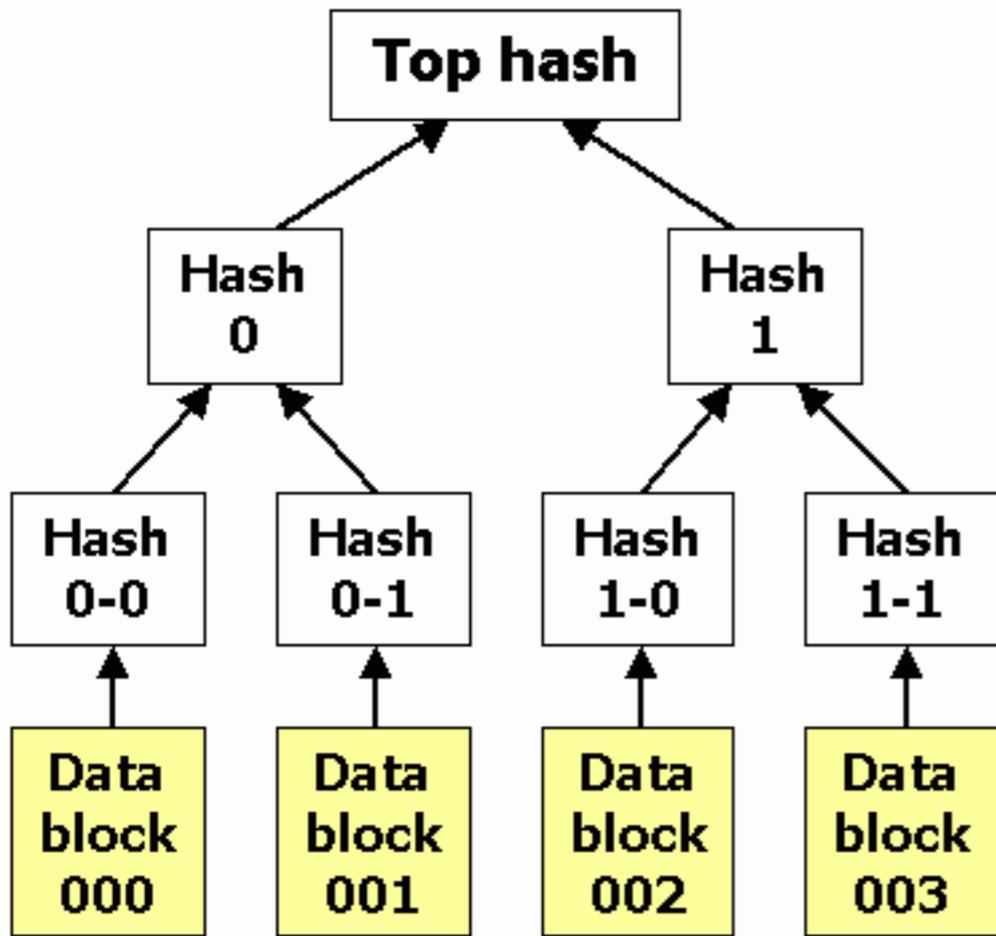


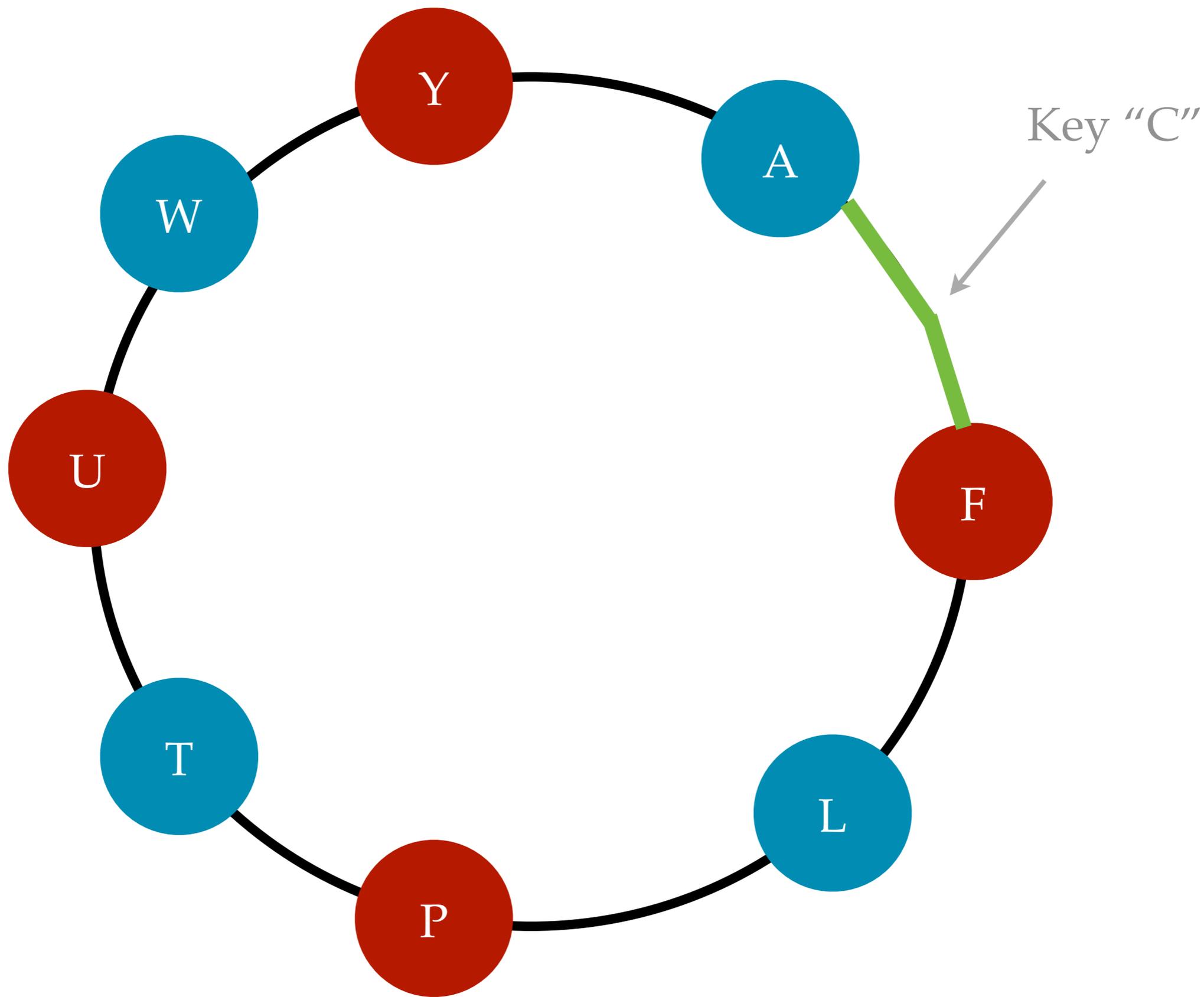


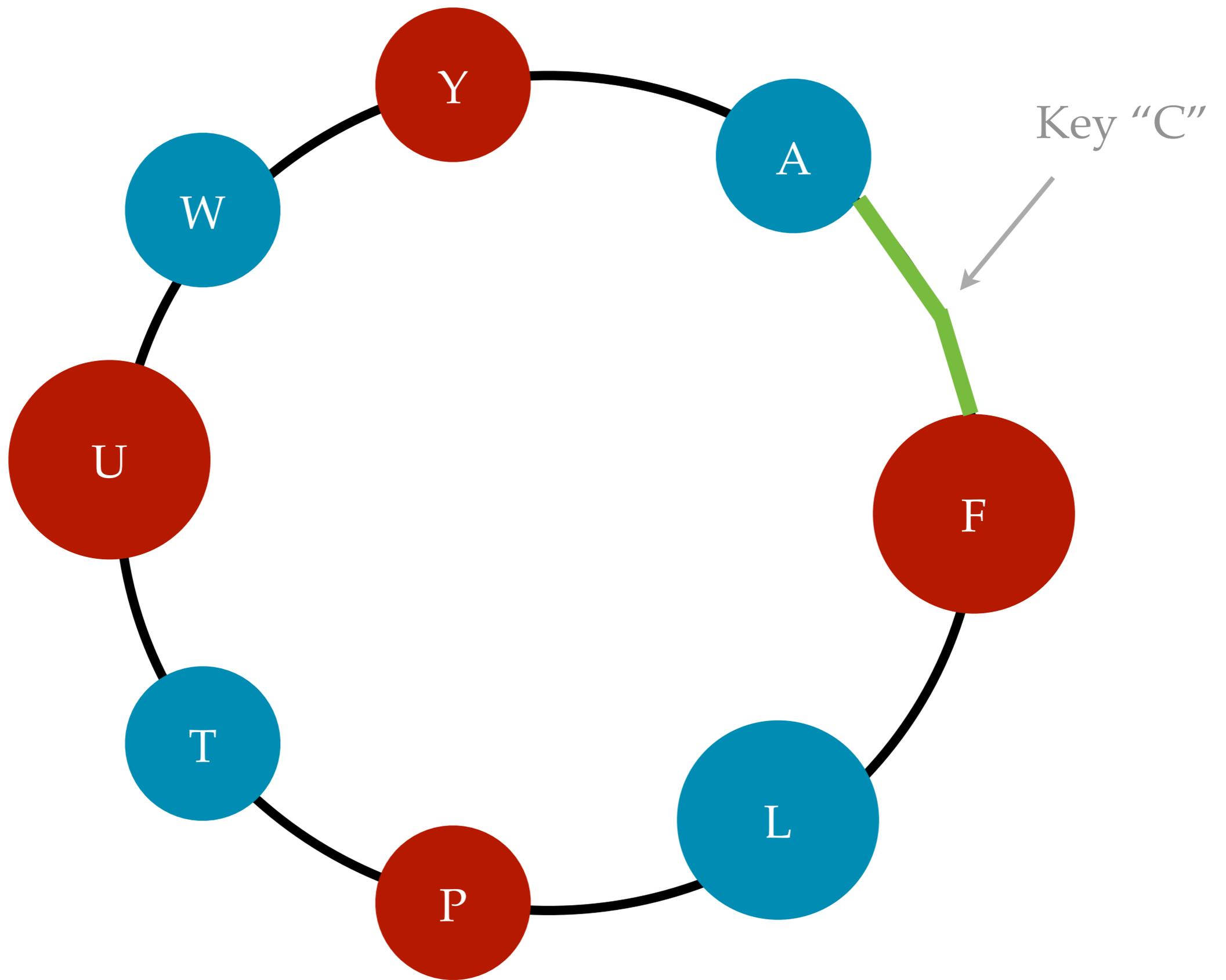










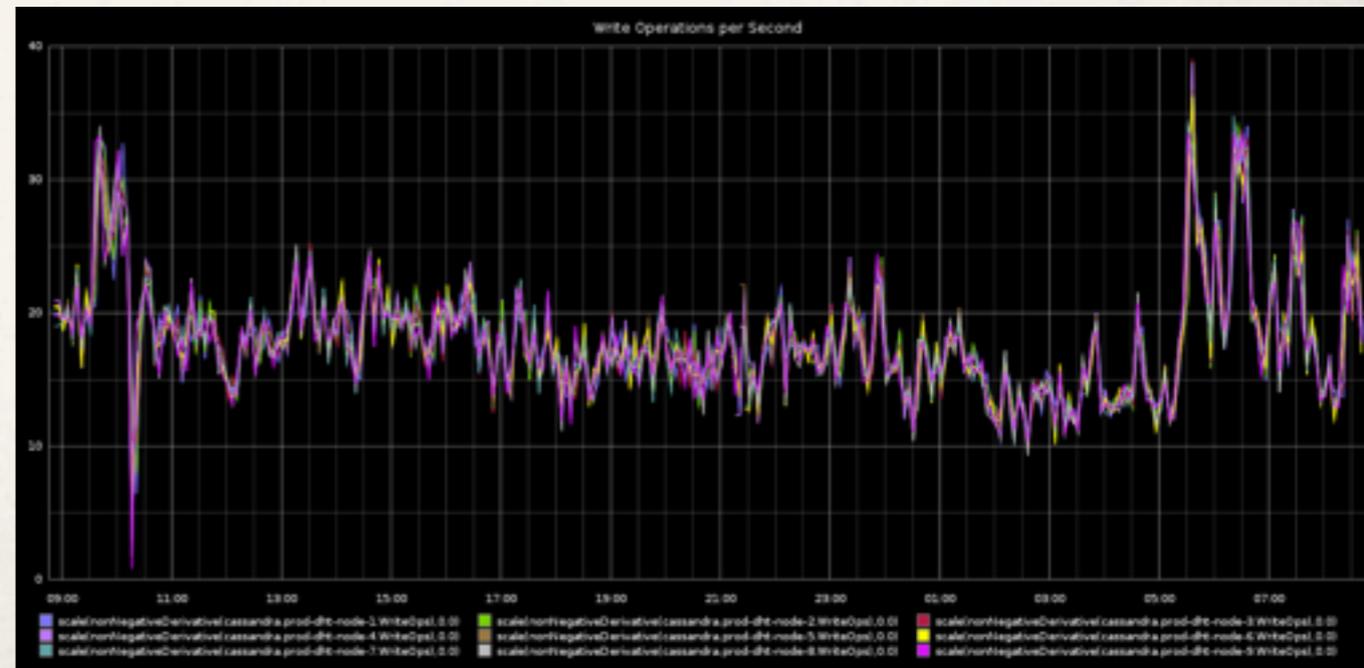
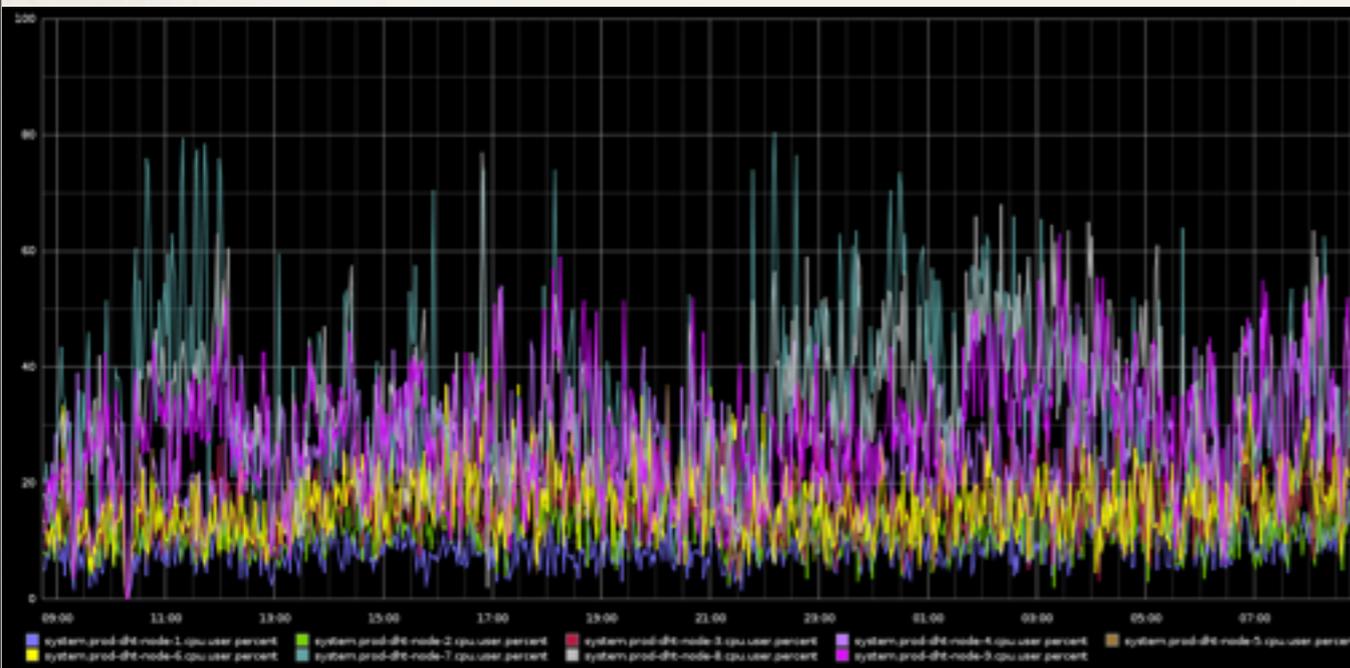
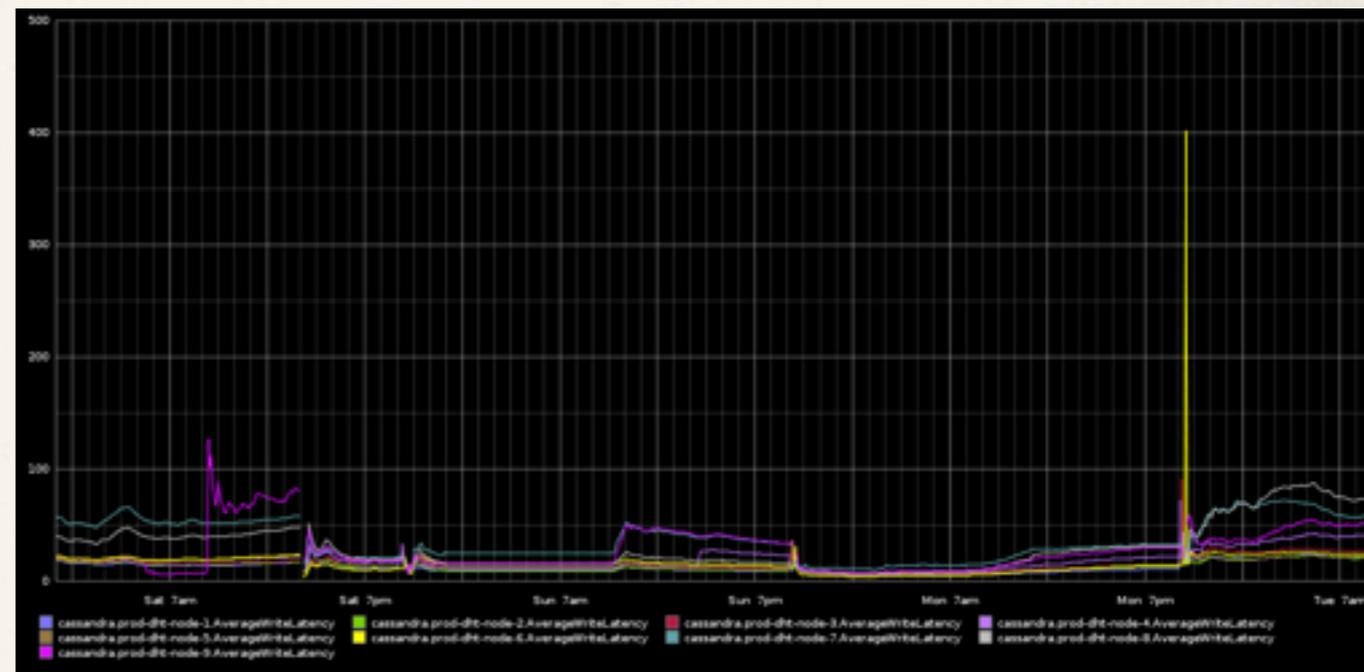
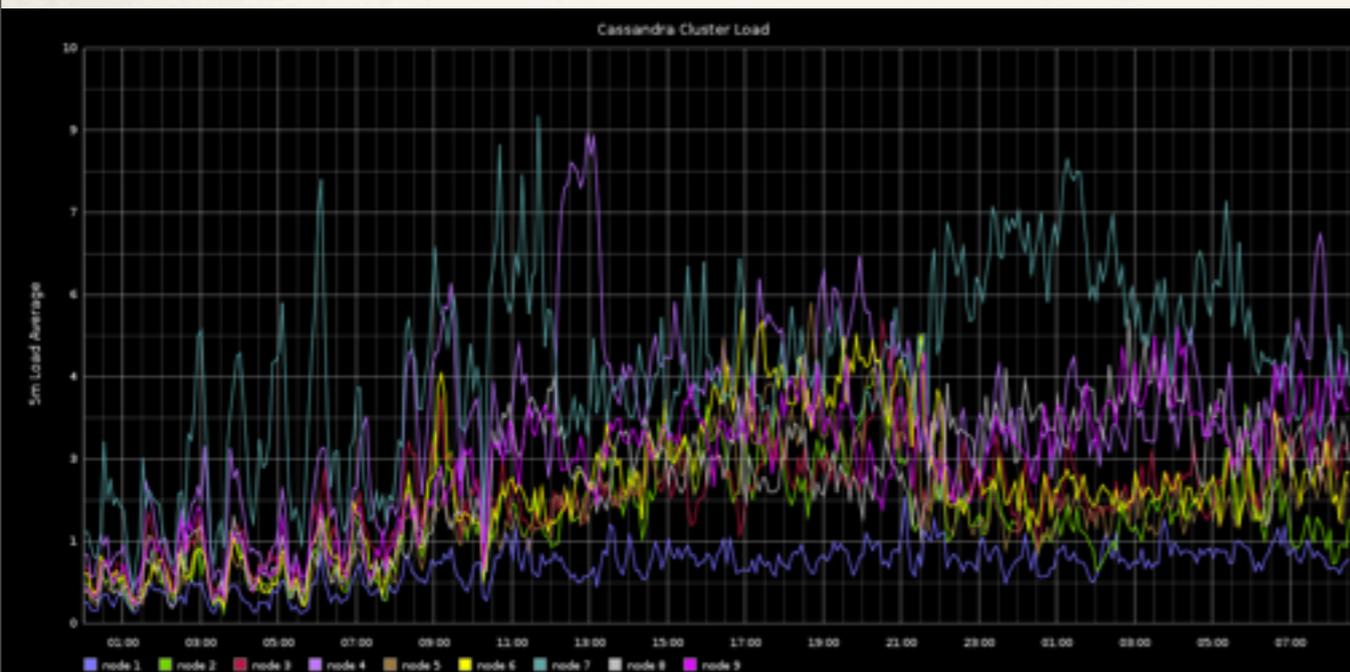


# Tuneable consistency

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- ❖ ONE, QUORUM, ALL
- ❖  $R + W > N$
- ❖ Choose availability vs consistency (and latency)

# Monitorable



# JMX

The image displays three overlapping windows from the JMX monitoring interface for a Cassandra Daemon (pid: 4811 org.apache.cassandra.thrift.CassandraDaemon).

**Top-Left Window (MBeans):** Shows the 'Attribute values' for the selected MBean. The table below lists the attributes and their current values.

Name	Value
BytesCompacted	16057971
BytesTotalInProgress	106541739
ColumnFamilyInProgress	Standard1
MaximumCompactionThreshold	32
MinimumCompactionThreshold	4
PendingTasks	1

**Top-Right Window (Overview):** Displays performance metrics over time (09:06 to 09:08). The 'Heap Memory Usage' graph shows a peak of 319.9 Mb. The 'Threads' graph shows 131 live threads. The 'CPU Usage' graph shows 33.4% usage.

**Bottom Window (MBeans):** Shows the 'Attribute value' for the 'Size' attribute of the 'Standard1KeyCache' MBean, which is currently 0. Below this, the 'MBeanAttributeInfo' table provides details about the attribute.

Name	Value
Attribute:	
Name	Size
Description	Attribute exposed for management
Readable	true
Writable	false
Is	false
Type	int

# Data model tradeoffs

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- ❖ Twitter: “Fifteen months ago, it took two weeks to perform ALTER TABLE on the statuses [tweets] table.”

# Cassandra is not a key/value store

Keys	Columns		
a	colA:value1	colFoo:a value	fram:zilk
b	colA:value1	colB:a value	♚: chesspiece
bb	colA:value1	colB:	colFoo:a value ♪: 🎸
c	colA:☺	colBaz:anything	colFoo:a value

## What's happening?

140

**New!** Add a location to your tweets. [Turn it on](#) - [No thanks](#)

**Latest:** [riptano](#) Announcing RPMs for #cassandra:

<http://bit.ly/dnMRPR> #nosql Retweeted by you about 4 hours ago

Tweet

## Home



**cowtowncoder** Co-routines for Java?  
<http://code.google.com/p/coroutines/> apparently tries to do that... interesting.

about 1 hour ago via web



**benbangert** Annoyed that I can't get StarCraft 2 on Steam. I'm way too lazy to drive to BestBuy.

about 1 hour ago via Tweetie for Mac



**strlen** Pondering road trip to PDX (for fun). Tips on when to go (~second half of August/first half of September), where to stay? /cc [@merlyn](#) [@al3x](#)

about 1 hour ago via web from Old Mountain View, Mountain View



**dpp** Chillin' with the jvm language folks (@ Faultline Brewing Company) <http://4sq.com/8WZDE3>

about 1 hour ago via foursquare from Sunnyvale, CA



**jorgeortiz85** Great post by [@al3x](#): Scaling in the Small vs Scaling in the Large <http://bit.ly/9lrDtS>

about 3 hours ago via Tweetie for Mac

Retweeted by [strlen](#) and 1 other



**spyced**

1,471 tweets

96

1,492

199

following followers listed

**Twitter · for · BlackBerry**  
n. The Twitter branded app for BlackBerry.

## Home

[@spyced](#)

Direct Messages **51**

[Favorites](#)

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## Lists



Lists are timelines you build yourself, consisting of friends, family, co-workers, sports teams, you name it.

[New list](#)

Trending: Worldwide



[Change](#)

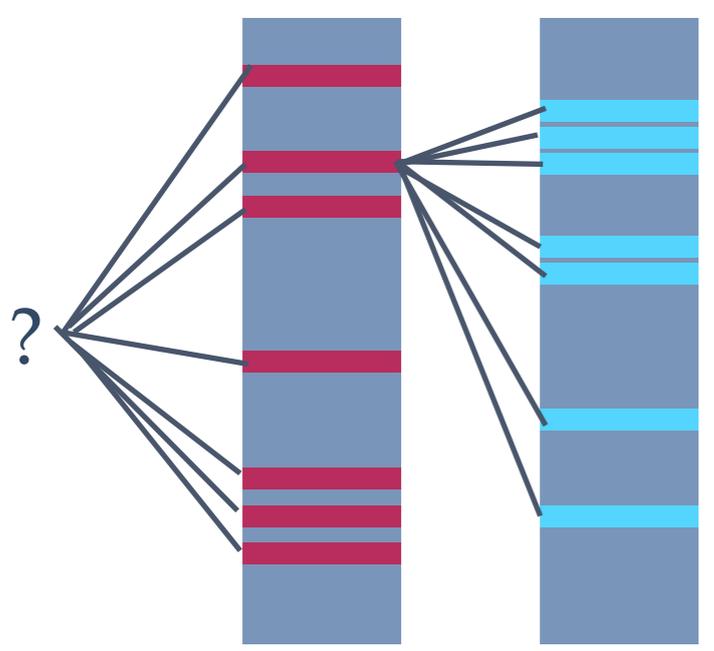
[Meninas Malvadas](#)

[Pretty Little Liars](#)

[#camronsaid](#)

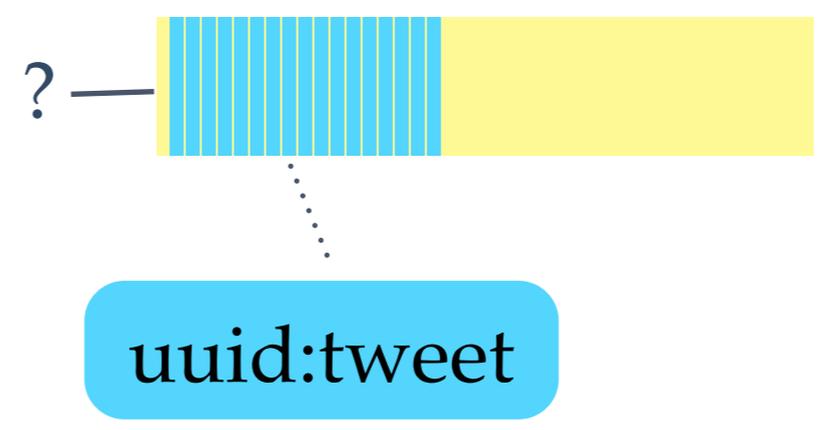
```
SELECT * FROM tweets
WHERE user_id IN (SELECT follower FROM followers WHERE user_id = ?)
```

followers



tweets

timeline



# A little deeper

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- ❖ <http://twissandra.com>
- ❖ <http://github.com/jhermes/twissjava>

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    username VARCHAR(64),  
    password VARCHAR(64)  
);c
```

```
CREATE TABLE following (  
    user INTEGER REFERENCES user(id),  
    followed INTEGER REFERENCES user(id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE tweets (  
    id INTEGER,  
    user INTEGER REFERENCES user(id),  
    body VARCHAR(140),  
    timestamp TIMESTAMP  
);
```

```
<Keyspaces>
  <Keyspace Name="Twissandra">
    <ColumnFamily CompareWith="UTF8Type" Name="User" />
    <ColumnFamily CompareWith="UTF8Type" Name="Friends" />
    <ColumnFamily CompareWith="UTF8Type" Name="Followers" />
    <ColumnFamily CompareWith="UTF8Type" Name="Tweet" />
    <ColumnFamily CompareWith="LongType" Name="Userline" />
    <ColumnFamily CompareWith="LongType" Name="Timeline" />
  </Keyspace>
</Keyspaces>
```

```
Mutator m = Pelops.createMutator("Twissjava Pool",
                                "Twissandra");

m.writeColumn(tweetid,
              TWEET,
              m.newColumn("uname", uname));
m.writeColumn(tweetid,
              TWEET,
              m.newColumn("body", body));

for (String follower : getFollowers(uname)) {
    m.writeColumn(follower,
                  TIMELINE,
                  m.newColumn(timestamp, tweetid));
}

m.execute(ConsistencyLevel.ONE);
```

```
Selector s = Pelops.createSelector("Twissjava Pool",
                                   "Twissandra");

s.getColumnsFromRow(uname,
                   "Timeline",
                   s.newColumnsPredicate(startTimestamp,
                                          new byte[0],
                                          True,
                                          40),
                   ConsistencyLevel.ONE);
```

# API cake

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- ❖ libpq

- ❖ JDBC

- ❖ JPA

- ❖ Thrift

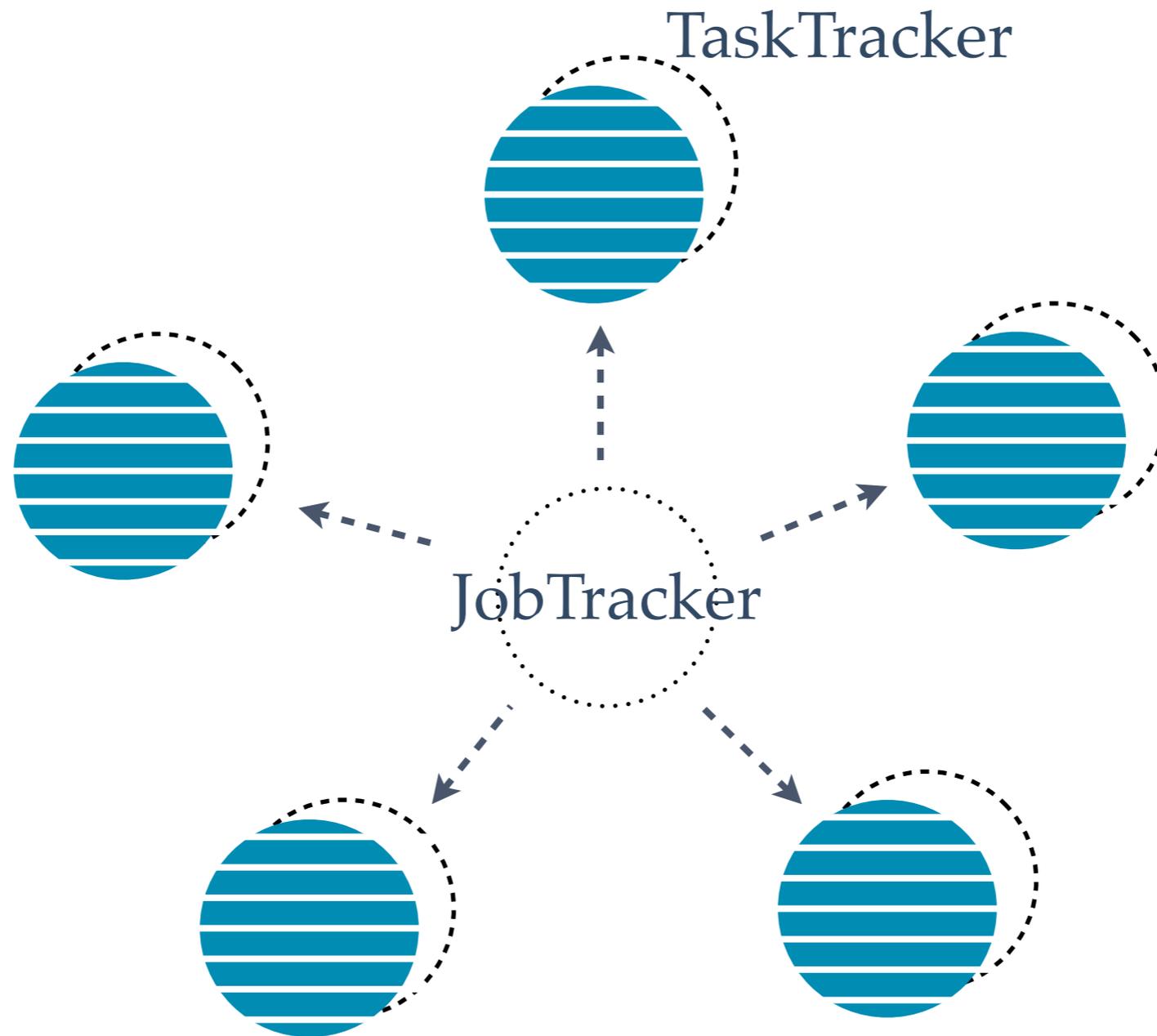
- ❖ Pelops, Hector

- ❖ Kundera, ?

# Analytics in Cassandra

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- \* @afex: “Cassandra + Pig (Hadoop) is very exciting. A 7 line script to analyze data from my entire cluster transparently, with no ETL? Yes, please”



# 0.7 in November

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- ❖ More control over replica placement
- ❖ Hadoop refinements
- ❖ Secondary indexes
- ❖ Online schema changes
- ❖ Large row support (> 2GB)
- ❖ Dynamic routing around slow nodes

# When do you need Cassandra?

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- ❖ Ian Eure: “If you’re deploying memcache on top of your database, you’re inventing your own ad-hoc, difficult to maintain NoSQL data store”

# Not Only SQL

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- ❖ Curt Monash: “**ACID-compliant transaction integrity** commonly costs more in terms of DBMS licenses and many other components of TCO (Total Cost of Ownership) than [scalable NoSQL]. Worse, it **can actually hurt application uptime**, by forcing your system to pull in its horns and stop functioning in the face of failures that a non-transactional system might smoothly work around. Other flavors of “complexity can be a bad thing” apply as well. Thus, **transaction integrity can be more trouble than it’s worth.**” [Curt’s emphasis]

# More

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- ❖ <http://riptano.com/docs>
- ❖ <http://wiki.apache.org/cassandra/ArticlesAndPresentations>
- ❖ <http://wiki.apache.org/cassandra/ArchitectureInternals>