

Cassandra 1.0 and Beyond

Jake Luciani, DataStax jake@datastax.com, 11/11/11

Presented by



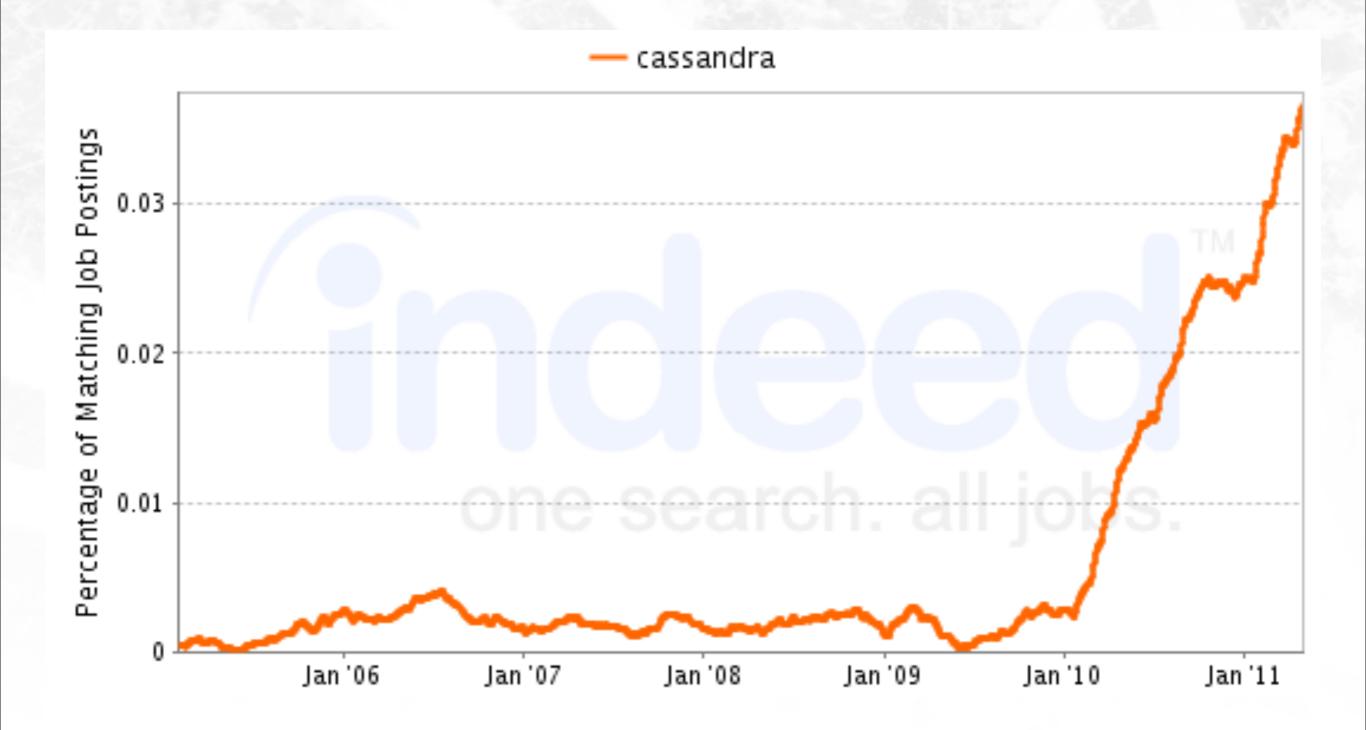
Produced by



About me

- http://twitter.com/tjake
- Cassandra Committer
- Thrift PMC
- Early DataStax employee
- * Ex-Wall St. (happily)

Job Trends from Indeed.com



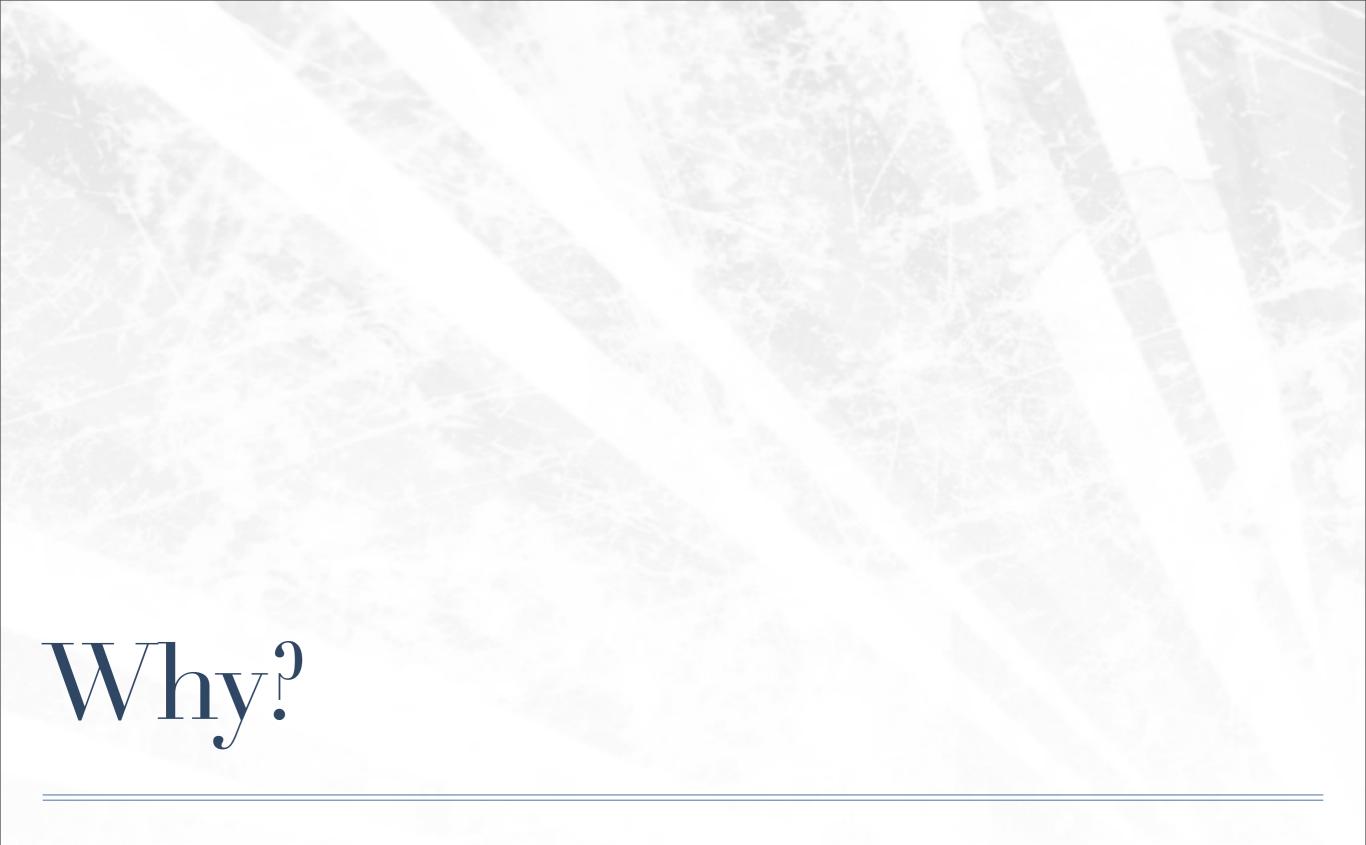
Who?

- Financial
- Social Media
- Advertising
- Entertainment
- Energy
- * E-tail
- Health care
- Government

http:/



Friday, November 11, 11





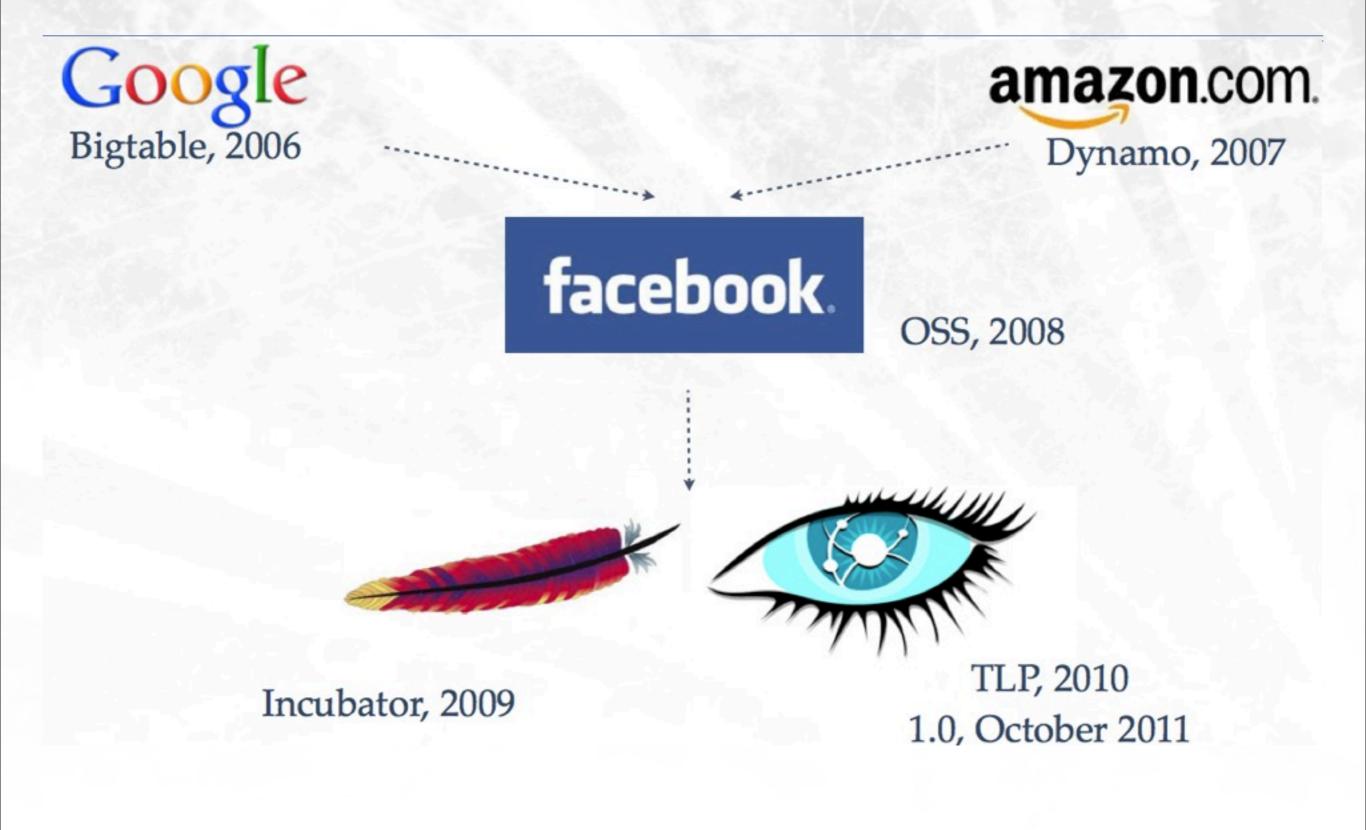


Why Cassandra?

Better technology for OLTP

- * Multi-master, multi-DC
- Linearly scalable
- Larger-than-memory datasets
- * Best-in-class performance (not just writes!)
- Fully durable
- Integrated caching
- Tunable consistency
- Monolithic

Cassandra: History



What's with the eye: Theory #1

- * PMC hosted a logo contest on 99designs.com
- * <u>http://99designs.com/logo-design/contests/open-</u> source-project-logo-28940
- Called for a vote on cassandra-user

* Eye logo won out of 618 designs



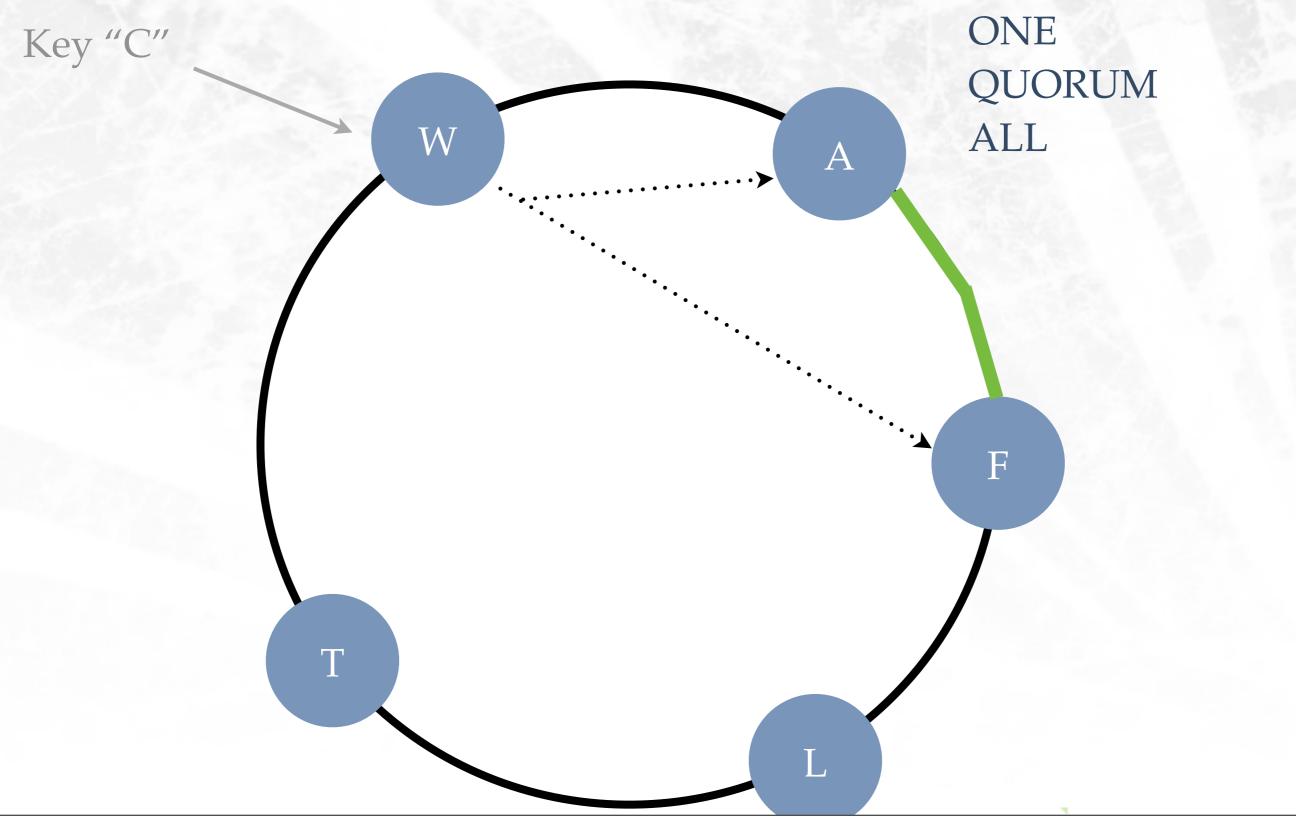
What's with the eye: Theory #2



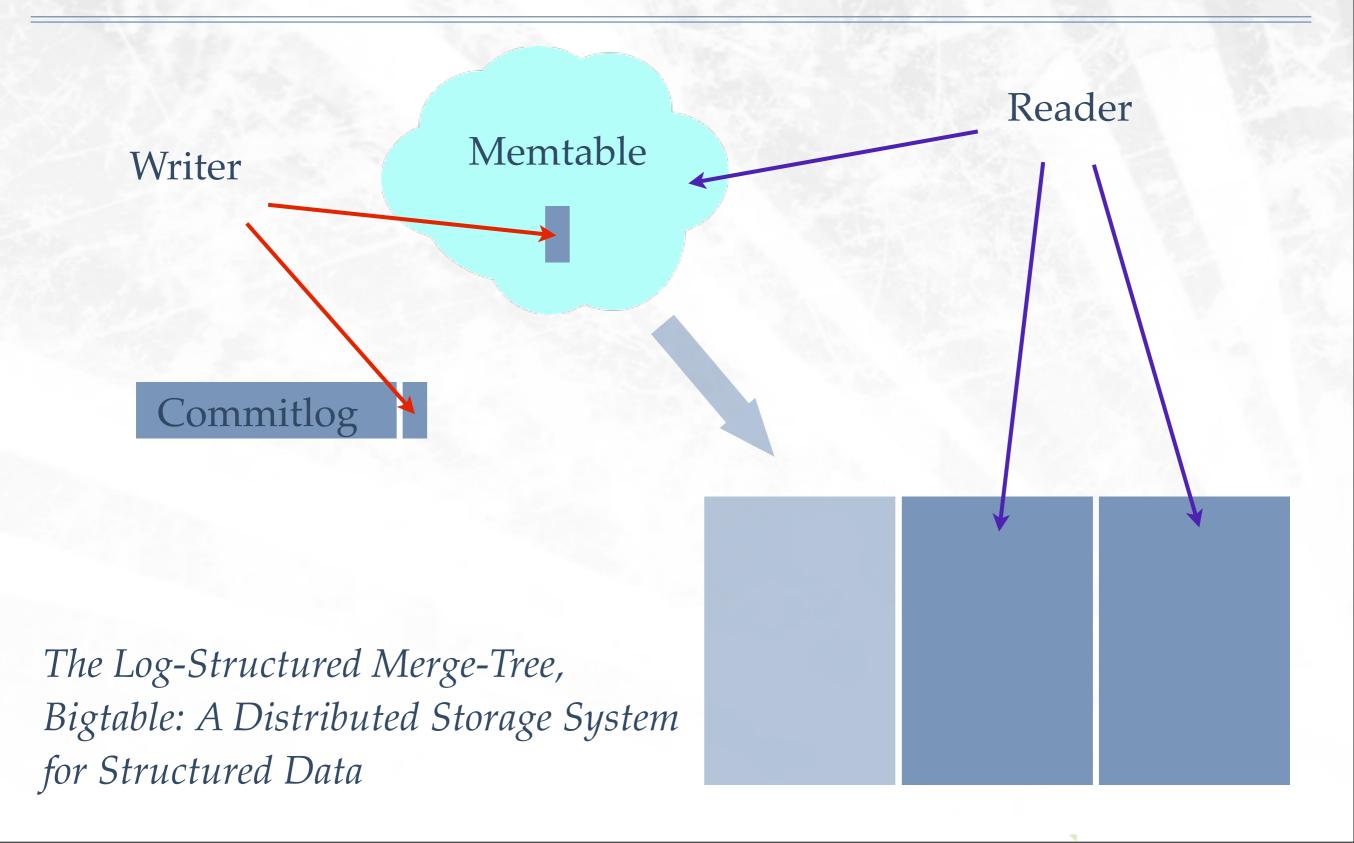
Dr. Cassandra and her husband, Cabala.

a. 🗎

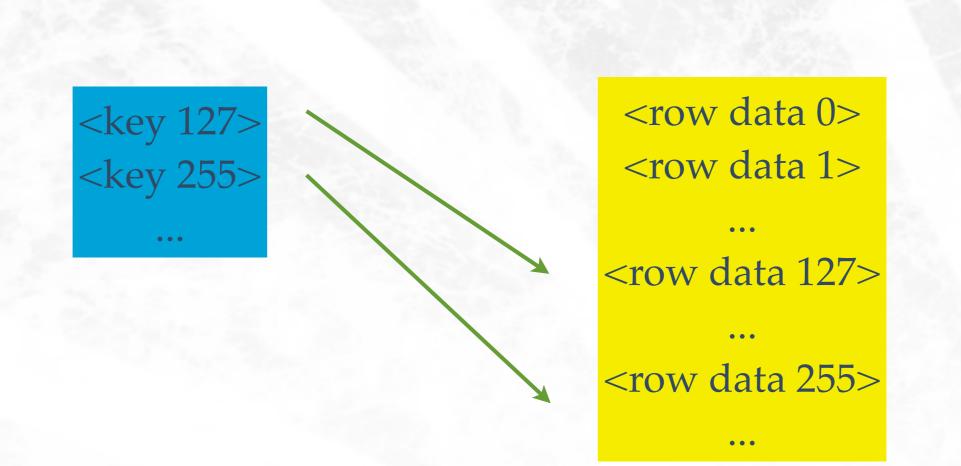
Cassandra: Dynamo



Cassandra: BigTable



Cassandra: BigTable



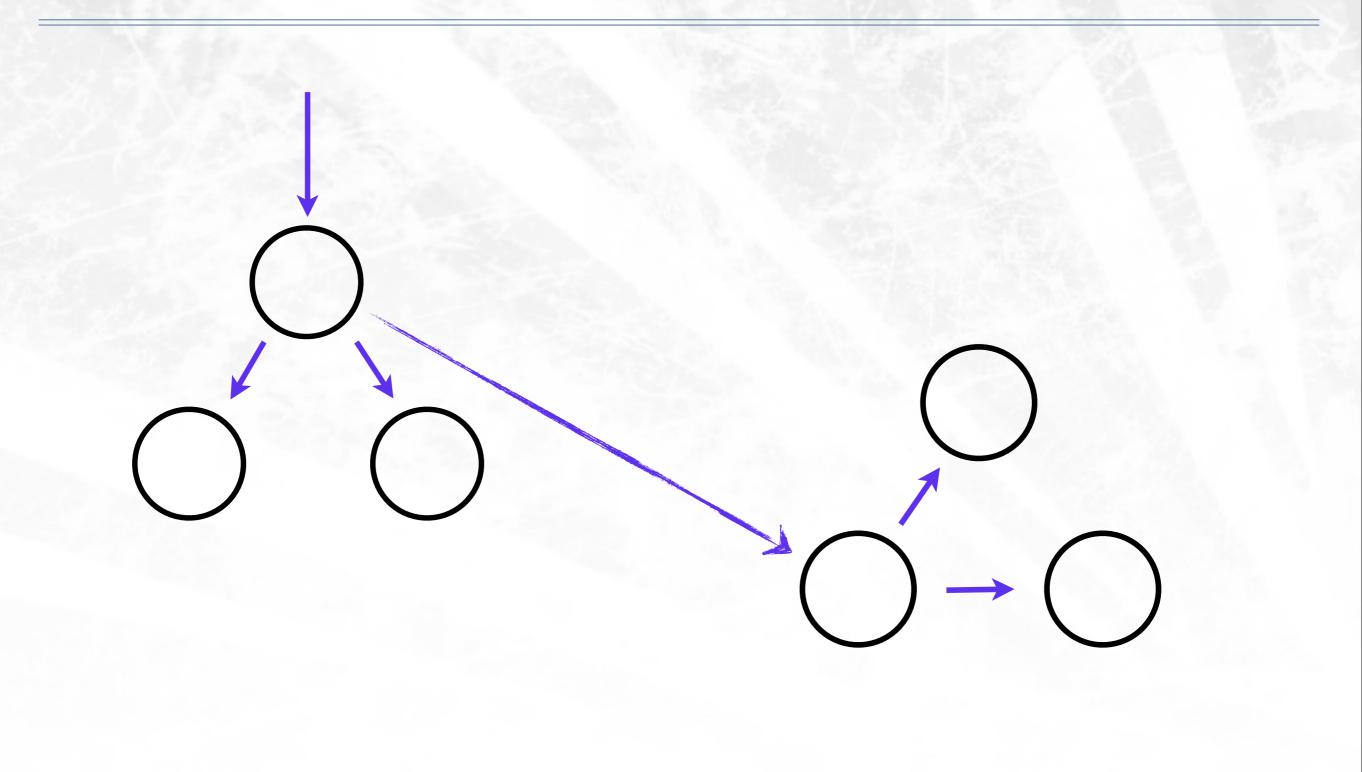
Sorted [clustered] by row key

Apache Cassandra: The Early Years (0.4-0.6)

- Fixed ColumnFamilies
- * Poor Read Performance (<50% of Write)
- * Lots of Onions in the code
- * Difficult to operate cluster (no rolling restarts)

- * CREATE COLUMN FAMILY
- Expiring columns (TTL)
- * Secondary (column) indexes
- Efficient streaming

0.7+ Multi-DC writes



0.8

* CQL

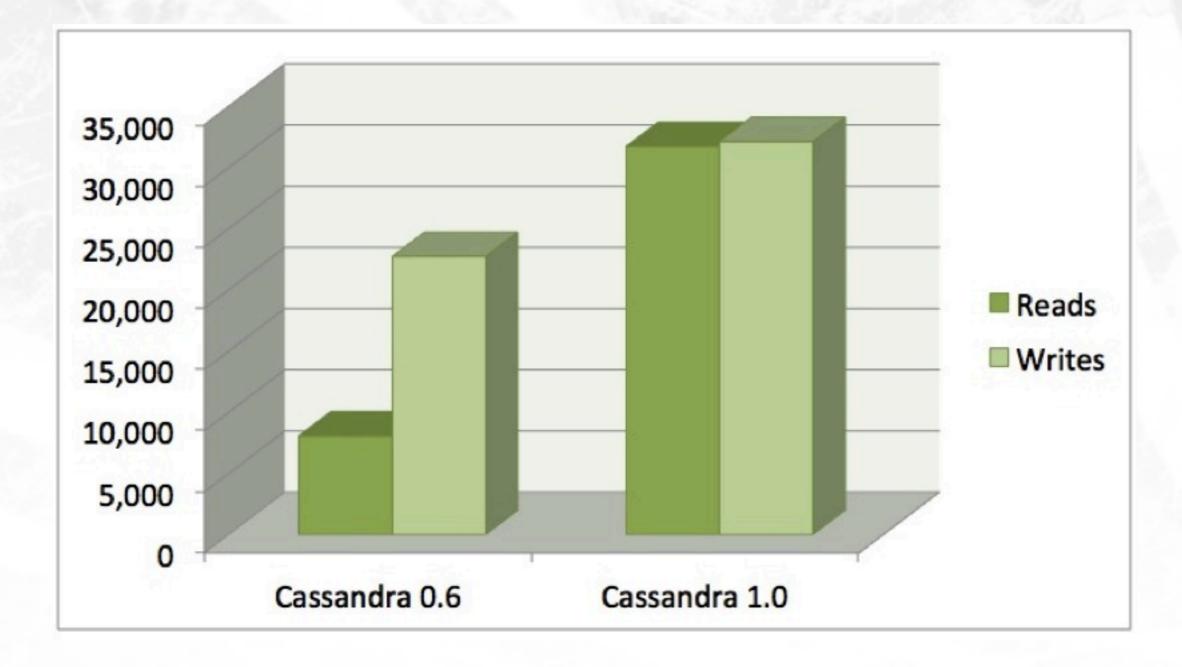
- * Counters
- Automatic memtable tuning
- New bulk load interface

- Compression
- Read performance
- * LeveledCompactionStrategy
- * CQL 1.1
- Better Hinted Handoff Tracking

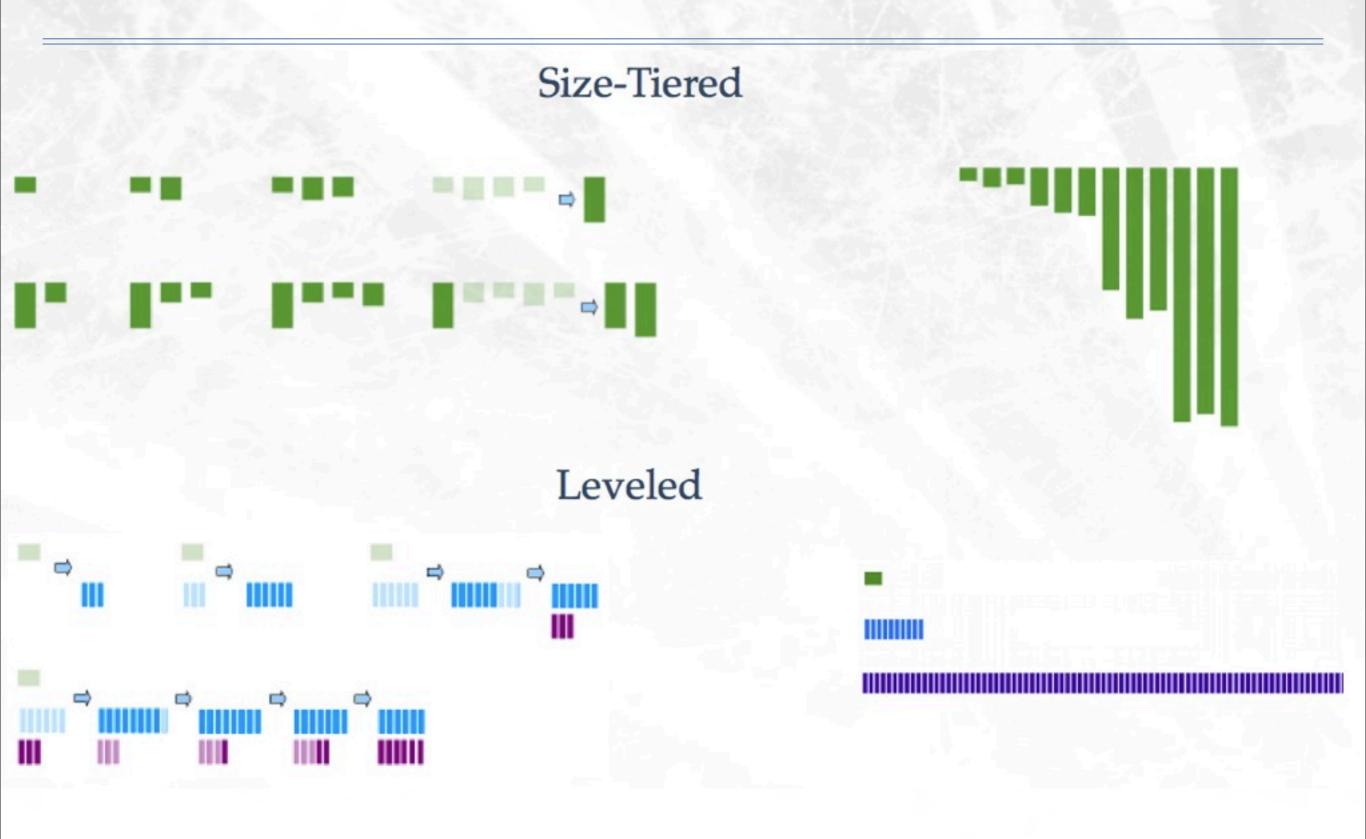
Read performance: maxtimestamp

- * Sort sstables by maximum (client-provided) timestamp
- * Only merge sstables until we have the columns request
- Allows pre-merging highly fragmented rows without waiting for compaction

A performance retrospective



Pluggable Compaction Strategies



Friday, November 11, 11

Leveled Compaction Compared to LevelDB

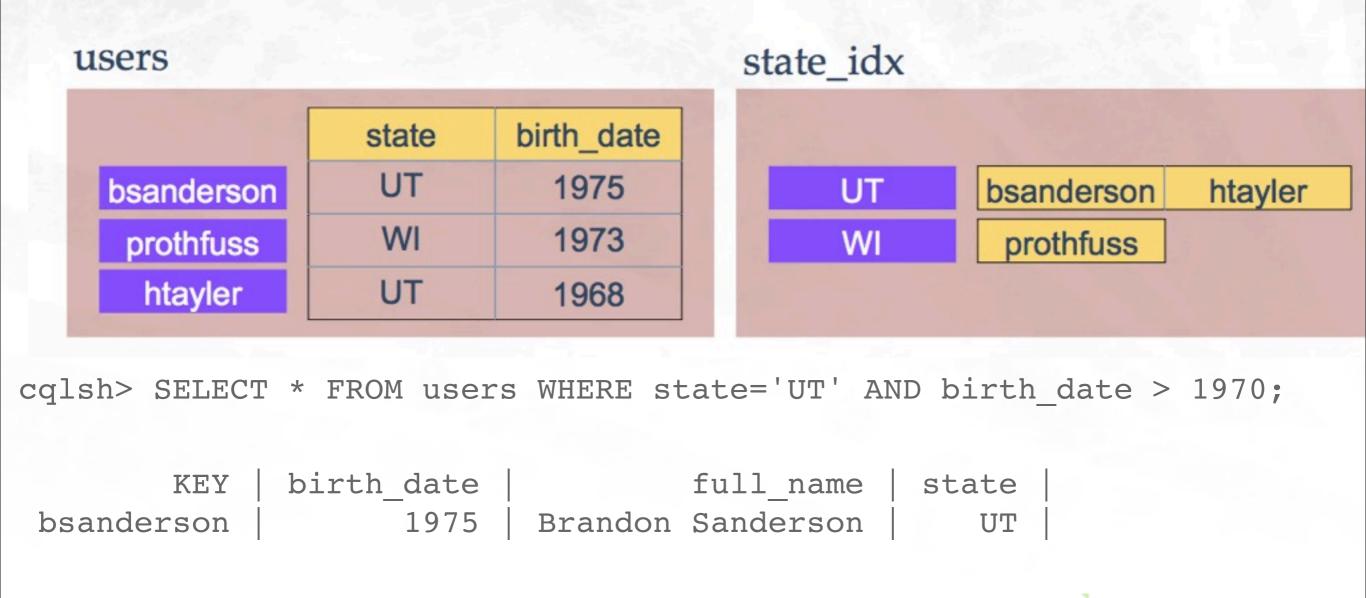
- ColumnFamily instead of key/value
- * Multithreading (experimental)
- * Optional throttling (16MB/s by default)
- Per-sstable bloom filter for row keys
- * Larger data files (5MB by default)
- * Does not block writes if compaction falls behind

Dealing with the JVM

- * JNA
 - * mlockall()
 - * posix_fadvise()
 - * link()
- * Memory
 - Move cache off-heap
 - * In-heap arena allocation for memtables, bloom filters
 - * Later: move compaction to another process?

CQL

cqlsh> CREATE INDEX state_idx ON users(state); cqlsh> INSERT INTO users (uname, state, birth_date) VALUES ('bsanderson', 'UT', 1975)



CQL 1.1

- * ALTER
- Counter support
- TTL support

Post-1.0

* Ease of use

Post-1.0

* Ease of use

Ease of use

Post-1.0

* Ease of use

Ease of use

Ease of use

Post-1.0 features

* CQL

- "Native" transport
- * Composite columns (transpose)
- Prepared statements
- Triggers
- Entity groups
- Lucene based secondary indexes
- * Smarter range queries
 - Enables more-efficient (OLAP)

Cassandra + Hadoop

- * Many clients use Cassandra with Hadoop
 - Cassandra -> Hadoop -> Cassandra
- ColumnFamilyInput/Output Format
- * Pig Driver
- Hive Driver

DataStax Enterprise (shameless plug)

The Cassandra EcoSystem

- * Commercial entities starting around Cassandra
- * Replication into Cassandra
 - GigaSpaces
 - Drizzle
 - * EsperHA
- Solandra: Solr + Cassandra
- Virgil: REST Service
- * Many Community Maintained API wrappers
- * DataStax Enterprise: Cassandra + Hadoop + ?

Questions?

- * @tjake
- * jake@datastax.com