

EUC 2017 Stockholm - 06/2017

# **Building a database from scratch**



- benoît chesneau
- craftsman working on *P2P and custom data endpoints technologies*
- **opensource** only
- **enki multimedia** : the corporate interface

**about me**

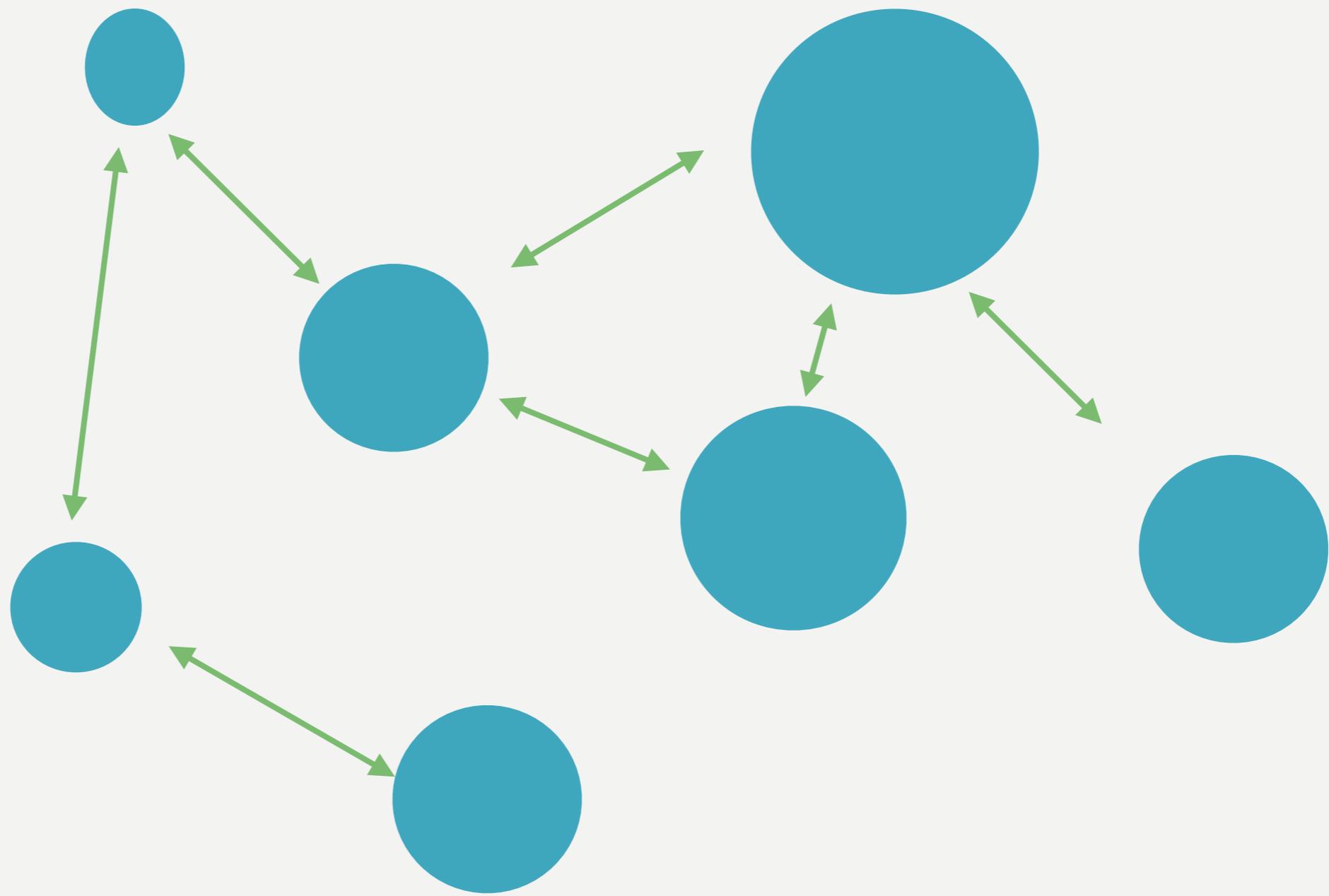
- versatile data endpoint
- micro-services, message solutions are all based about custom data endpoints
- need for a simple solution that allows you to bring the data near your service or locally.

**why barrel?**

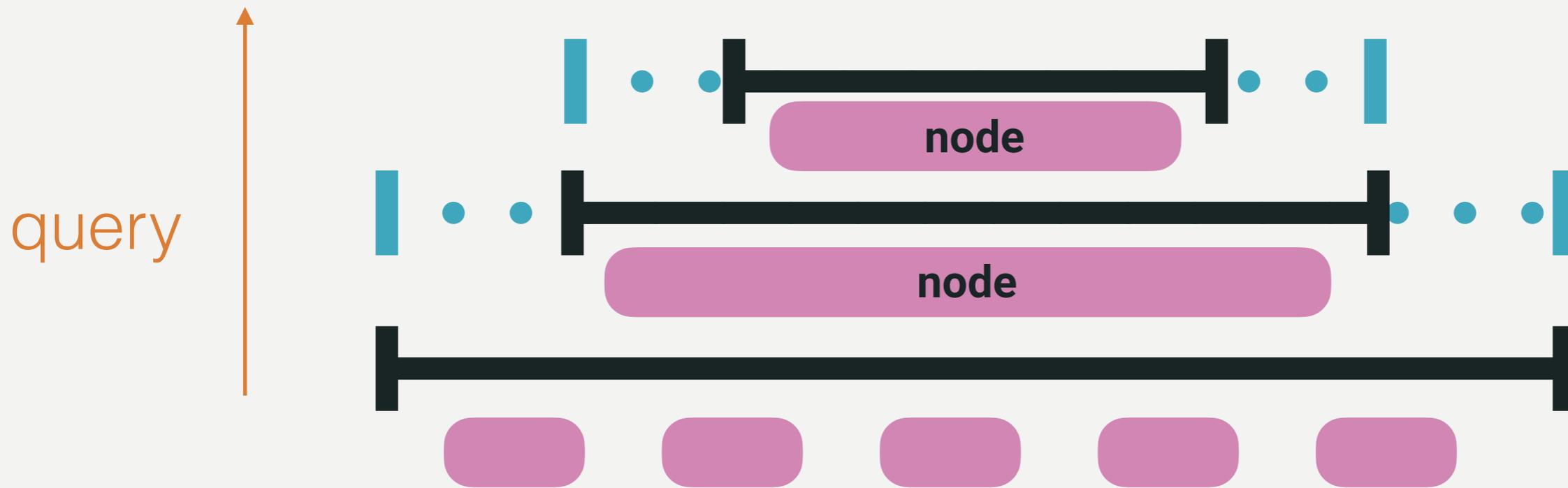
- a modern **database**
- **documents**, with time and attachments
- distributed, **local first**
- bring a **view of your data near your application**
- **automatic indexing**
- focus on simplicity

# what is barrel?

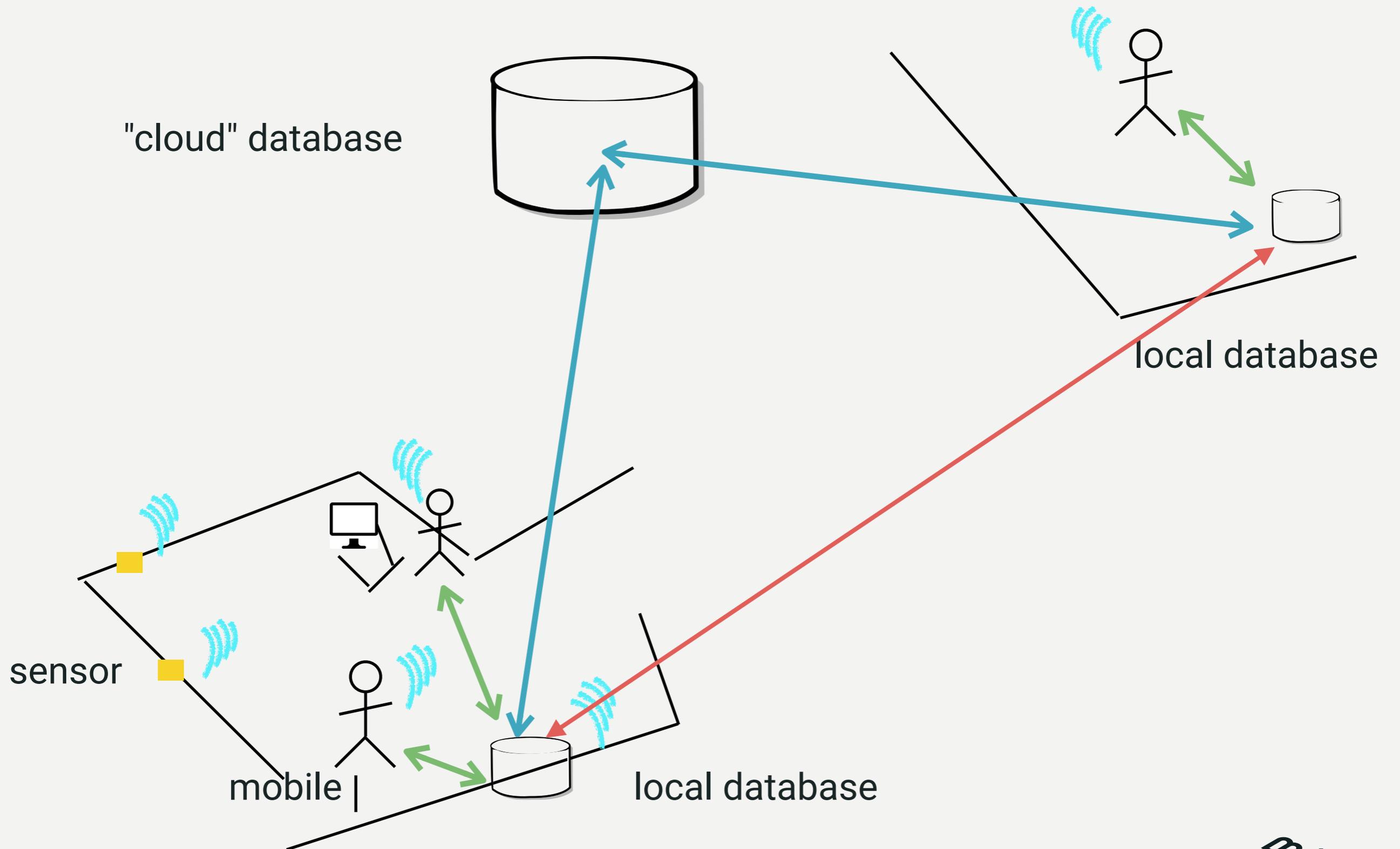
# distributed: P2P



# a partial view of the data

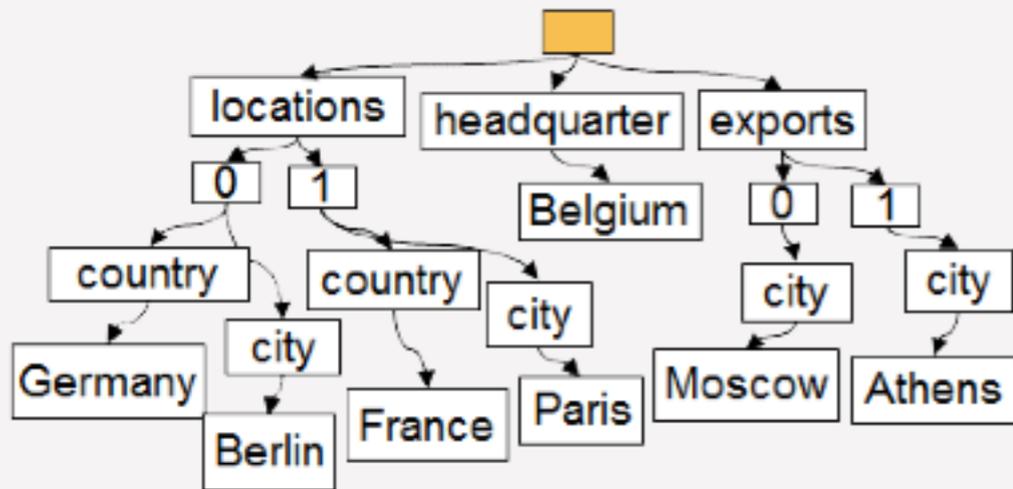


# a partial view of the data



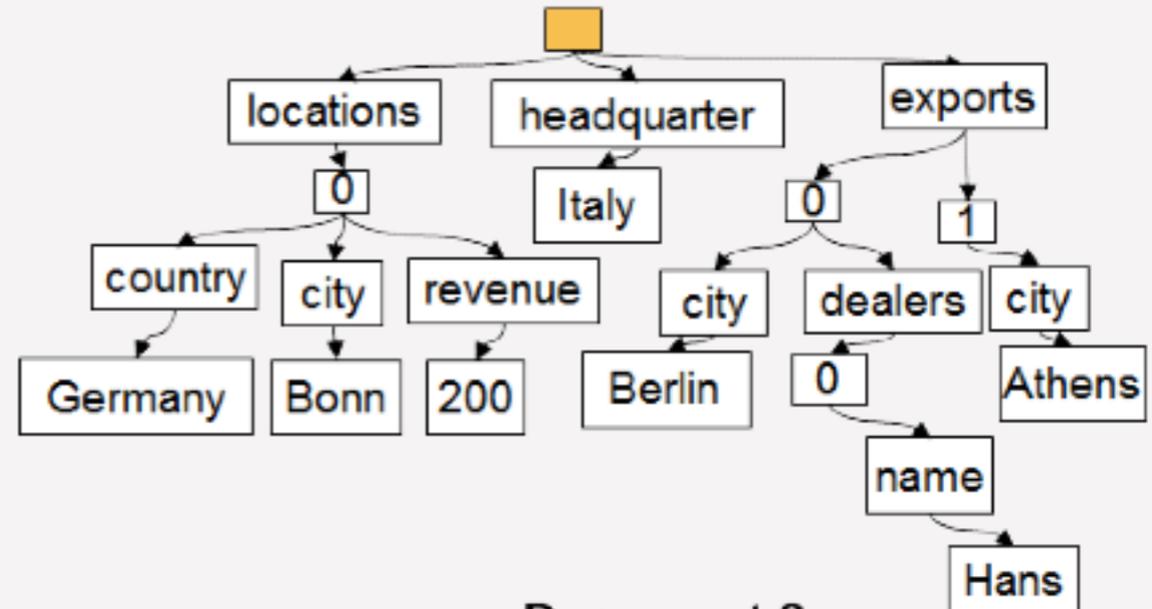
# agnostic indexing

```
{ "locations": [  
  { "country": "Germany", "city": "Berlin" },  
  { "country": "France", "city": "Paris" }  
],  
"headquarter": "Belgium",  
"exports": [{ "city": "Moscow" },  
            { "city": "Athens" }]  
};
```



Document 1

```
{ "locations": [  
  { "country": "Germany",  
    "city": "Bonn", "revenue": 200  
  }  
],  
"headquarter": "Italy",  
"exports": [  
  { "city": "Berlin", "dealers": [{"name": "Hans"}]},  
  { "city": "Athens" }  
]  
};
```



Document 2

- barrel can be embedded in your own Erlang application:
  - local database
  - no need to cache
- platform release: HTTP/Erlang pod to store and query the documents

**problems to solve**

- stateful
- different queries return different results
- update expectations
  - read your own write?

# database complexity

- processes don't share anything
  - how do we have multiple writers and multiple readers
  - actor model
- no integer atomic operations
- IO operations are "slow"
  - until you get nifs

# erlang constraints

- build over existing storage solutions:
  - key/value interface
  - allows atomic batch updates
  - ordered set
- 1 collection, 1 storage
- collections are small

**decisions**

multiple collections  
on a node

a collection



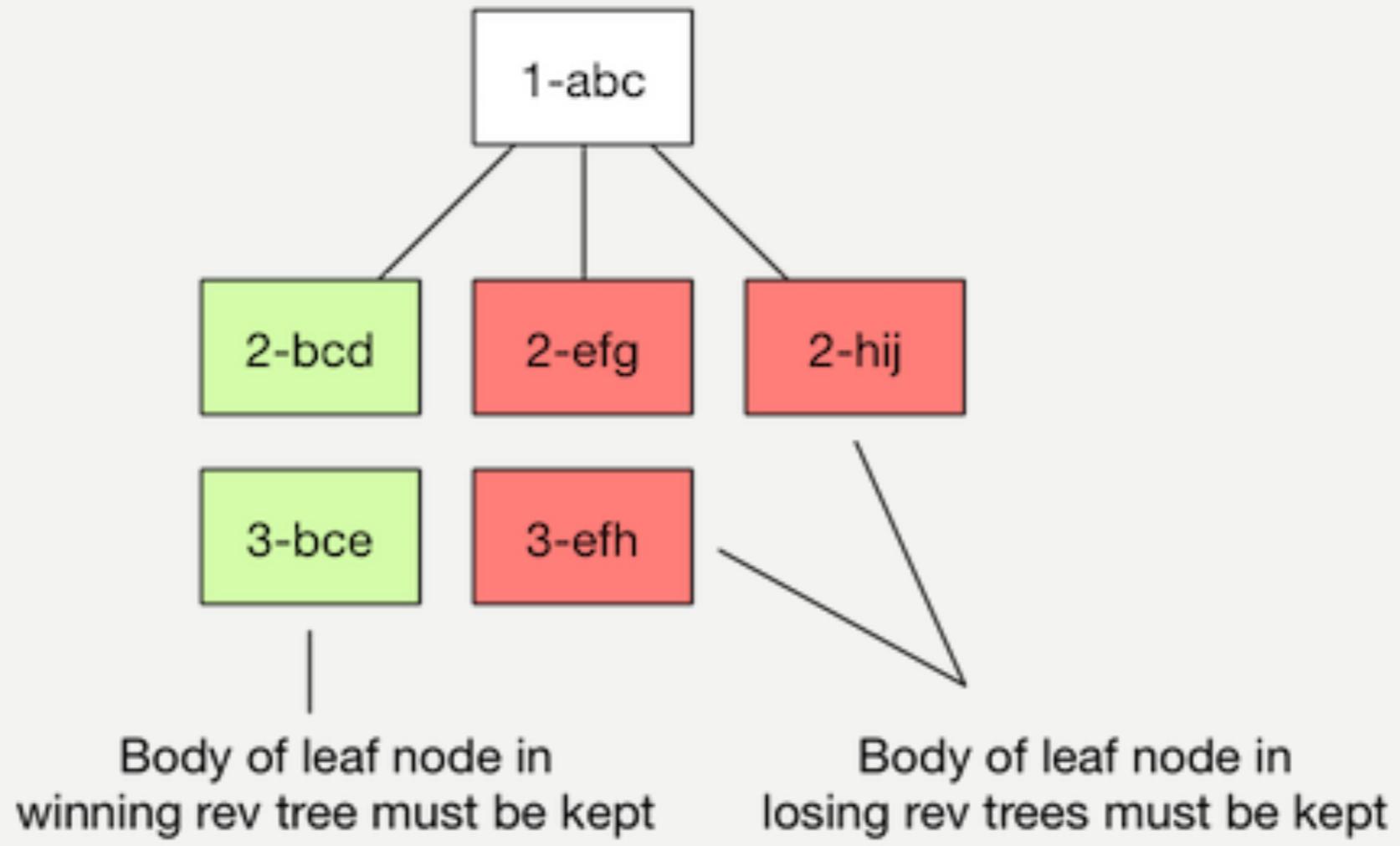
**dbs** / **db** / **docs**



**hierarchical**

- document:
  - map in erlang
- revision tree:
  - [https://oceanstore.cs.berkeley.edu/publications/papers/pdf/hh\\_icdcs03\\_kang.pdf](https://oceanstore.cs.berkeley.edu/publications/papers/pdf/hh_icdcs03_kang.pdf)

# storing a document

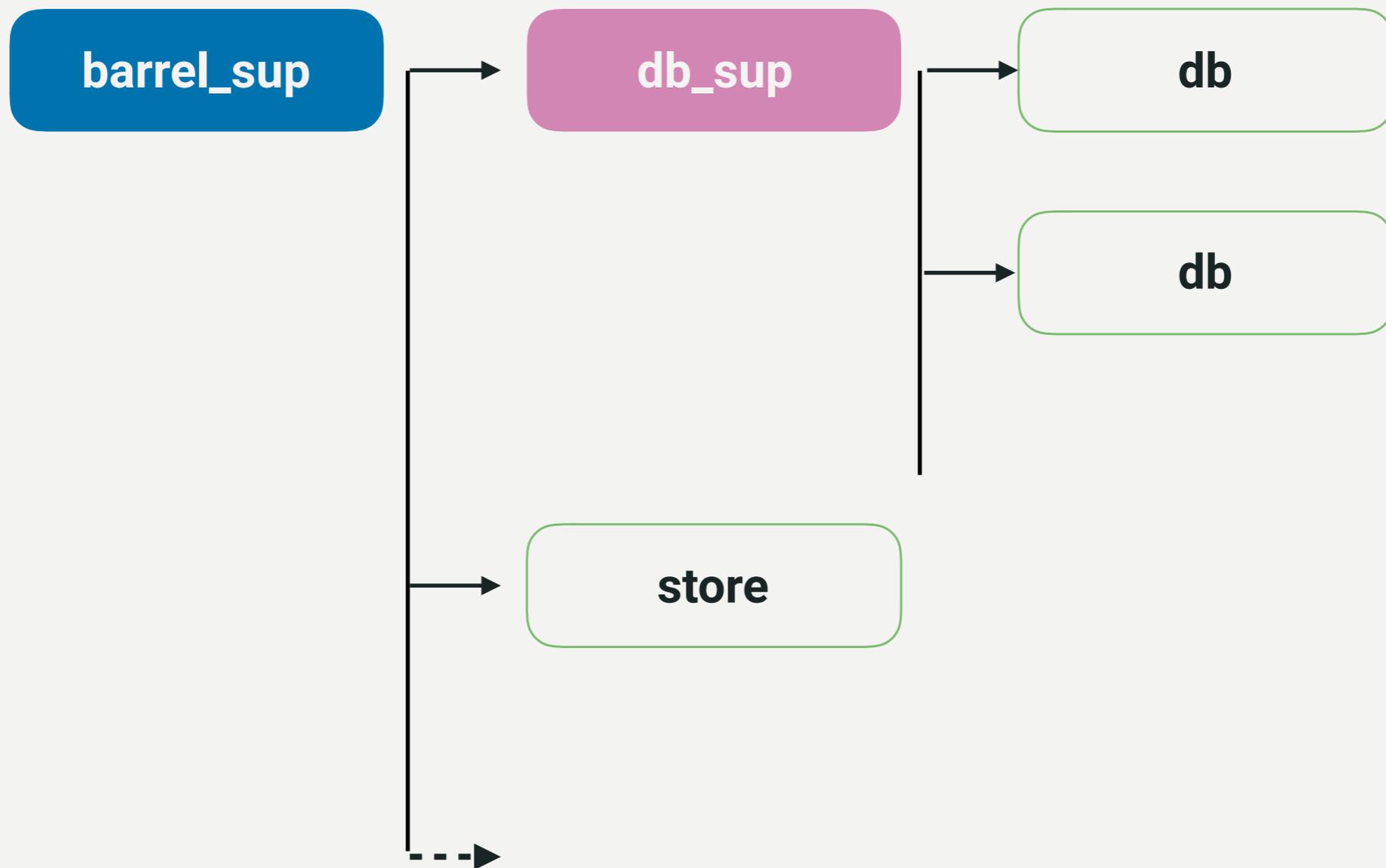


# revision tree

- 2 modes: lazy and consistent
  - lazy: indexed asynchronously based on the changes feed
  - consistent
- support maps, filter, chain operations based on paths

# internals

- using rocksdb for the storage
  - <http://gitlab.com/barrel-db/erlang-rocksdb>
- used for memory and disk. optimised for SSD.
- dirty nifs



# db supervision

- writes are queued on the main db process
- store a canonical version of doc
- states of the database is shared between other processes via ETS
  - readers are getting last db state via ets

**write process (current)**

A high-angle, wide shot of a very crowded staircase. The people are packed closely together, filling the entire frame. They are wearing a variety of casual and business-casual clothing. The staircase has metal railings on both sides. A teal banner with yellow text is superimposed over the center of the image.

**prevent delayed jobs**

- write more operations at once
  - selective receive
- group operations based on the document ID (merge)
- from 40 RPS to 1000 RPS on a node with 4GB of ram and 2 cores)

**write process (current)**

- By ID, Changes queries
- get latest DB state from ETS
- everything happen on the reader process
- coming: backpressure
  - share the db state across a pool of readers
  - remove the state from ETS

readers

- testing dispatching of write operations on different processes:
  - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1509.07815.pdf>
- testing optimistic writes
- back pressure:
  - short circuit to not accept more write than the node can sustain
  - based on the running transaction and metrics
  - similar to safety valve:  
<https://github.com/jlouis/safetyvalve>

# write process rewrite

- just appending data to the storage we never read from old index values
- inside the DB process for consistent write
- a process listening on db updates events (using a simple gen\_server, no gen\_event)
- index policies to index each json segment to retrieve via their value or hash to support value or range queries.

# indexing process

- over HTTP
  - cowboy 2
- over TCP using teleport and Erlang serialisation (coming):
  - <https://gitlab.com/barrel-db/teleport>
  - allows embedded mode

replication

***add some instrumentation***

- how to not block without counting
- first try: statsd client sending to an UDP endpoint  
counter/gauge/histogram updates
- we run out of processes & file descriptors
- asynchronous sending: better.
- how to make generic?

- add hooks
  - <https://github.com/benoitc/hooks>
  - prometheus plugin and wombat support (EE version)
- internal metrics sytem
  - <https://gitlab.com/barrel-db/lab/instrument>

```
barrel_start_transaction(Trans, DbName) ->  
    erlang:put(barrel_transaction_start_time, erlang:monotonic_time()),  
    prometheus_counter:inc(barrel_db_transactions, [DbName, Trans]).
```

# roamap

- **0.9 release: 2017/06/13**
  - <https://gitlab.com/barrel-db/barrel-platform>
- add **documentation** (june 2017)
- optimise writing
- atomic updates
- enrich query engine.





# contact

**twitter:** @barreldb

**web:** <https://barrel-db.org>



# barrel