

SCALING COUCHDB WITH BIGCOUCH

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- Introductions
- Brief intro to CouchDB
- BigCouch Usage Overview
- BigCouch Internals
- Reports from the Trenches

INTRODUCTIONS



OUDA **BIGCOUCH**

CLOUDANT CTO PHD PHYSICS MIT 2010

COUCHDB COMMITTER SINCE 2008 PUTTING THE "C" BACK IN COUCHDB **OPEN CORE: 2 YEARS DEVELOPMENT**

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@KOCOLOSK

COUCHDB IN A SLIDE

- Document database management system
- JSON over HTTP
- Append-only MVCC storage
- Views: Custom, persistent representations of your data Incremental MapReduce with results persisted to disk Fast querying by primary key (views stored in a B-tree)

Bi-Directional Replication

Master-slave and multi-master topologies supported Optional 'filters' to replicate a subset of the data Edge devices (mobile phones, sensors, etc.)

WHY BIGCOUCH?



...But somewhat incomplete

Cluster Of Untrusted Commodity Hardware

"CouchDB is not a distributed database" -J. Ellis

"Without the Clustering, it's just OuchDB"

BIGCOUCH = HA CLUSTERED COUCH

Horizontal Scalability

Easily add storage capacity by adding more servers

Computing power (views, compaction, etc.) scales with more servers

No SPOF

Any node can handle any request Individual nodes can come and go

Transparent to the Application

All clustering operations take place "behind the curtain"

'looks' like a single server instance of Couch, just with more awesome

asterisks and caveats discussed later



GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



BUILDING YOUR FIRST CLUSTER



Shopping List

3 networked computers Usual CouchDB Dependencies BigCouch Code

<u>http://github.com/cloudant/bigcouch</u>

brew install erlang icu4c spidermonkey⊣ brew ln icu4c⊣

cd \$CLOUDANT_SRC¬
./configure -p \$PREFIX¬
make¬
sudo make install¬

BUILDING YOUR FIRST CLUSTER

Build and Start BigCouch



Pick one node and add the others to the local "nodes" DB

curl -X PUT http://foo.example.com:5986/nodes/bigcouch@bar.example.com -d {}curl -X PUT http://foo.example.com:5986/nodes/bigcouch@baz.example.com -d {}-

Make sure they all agree on the magic cookie (rel/etc/vm.args)

curl http://foo.example.com:5984/_membership-

QUORUM: IT'S YOUR FRIEND

BigCouch databases are governed by 4 parameters

- Q: Number of shards
- N: Number of redundant copies of each shard
- R: Read quorum constant
- W: Write quorum constant
- (NB: Also consider the number of nodes in a cluster)



 Q: The number of shards over which a DB will be spread consistent hashing space divided into Q pieces
 Specified at DB creation time possible for more than one shard to live on a node
 Documents deterministically mapped to a shard



Ν

N: The number of redundant copies of each document

Choose N>1 for fault-tolerant cluster Specified at DB creation Each shard is copied N times Recommend N>2



W

 W: The number of document copies that must be saved before a document is "written"

W must be less than or equal to N W=1, maximize throughput W=N, maximize consistency Allow for "201" created response ≣ Can be specified at write time ≡ 5 '201 Created' W=2 .3

R

 R: The number of identical document copies that must be read before a read request is ok

R must be less than or equal to N R=1, minimize latency R=N, maximize consistency Can be specified at query time Inconsistencies are automatically repaired ≣ **R=2** .3 ≣

VIEWS

So far, so good, but what about secondary indexes?

Views are built locally on each node, for each DB shard Mergesort at query time using exactly one copy of each shard Run a final rereduce on each row if a the view has a reduce

5

≣

_changes feed works similarly, but has no global ordering

Sequence numbers converted to strings to encode more information



≣

Ξ

BIGCOUCH STACK





- Maintains the shard mapping for each clustered database in a node-local CouchDB database
- Changes in the node registration and shard mapping databases are automatically replicated to all cluster nodes
- Shard copies are eagerly synchronized



REXI

- BigCouch makes a large number of parallel RPCs
- Erlang RPC library not designed for heavy parallelism promiscuous spawning of processes responses directed back through single process on remote node

requests block until remote 'rex' process is monitored

 Rexi removes some of the safeguards in exchange for lower latencies

no middlemen on the local node remote process responds directly to client remote process monitoring occurs out-of-band



FABRIC / CHTTPD

• Fabric

OTP library application (no processes) responsible for clustered versions of CouchDB core API calls

Quorum logic, view merging, etc.

Provides a clean Erlang interface to BigCouch

No HTTP awareness

Chttpd

Cut-n-paste of couch_httpd, but using fabric for all data access



REPORTS FROM THE TRENCHES

code_change and supervision trees

remote execution of fun expressions == recipe for badfun

• blocking !

http://github.com/cloudant/bigcouch