

Ahbaid Gaffoor, Sr Manager Feng Qu, Sr MTS



# **Agenda**

- NoSQL Database Strengths & Cautions
- NoSQL Usages at eBay
- Cassandra Use Case Study
- Conclusions



#### **About me**

Sr MTS @ eBay Inc.

- Worked on Oracle since 1990s at Osage, DoubleClick, Yahoo and Intuit
- Joined eBay on 2011 to work on company wide NoSQL (Cassandra, MongoDB and Couchbase) initiatives exclusively
- Named 2014 and 2015 DataStax Cassandra MVP
- Speaker at 2013, 2014 and 2015 Cassandra Summit
- Speaker at EDW 2016





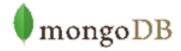




## Why NoSQL?

- Challenges of traditional RDBMS
  - Performance penalty to maintain ACID features
  - Lack of native sharding and replication features
  - Lack of linear scalability
  - Cost of software/hardware
  - Higher cost of commit
- Time to think about NoSQL?

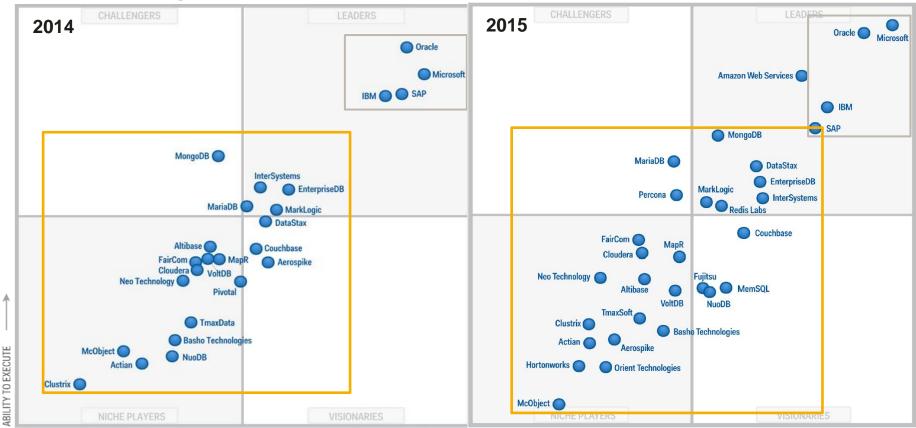








### **Gartner Magic Quadrant for Operational Databases**



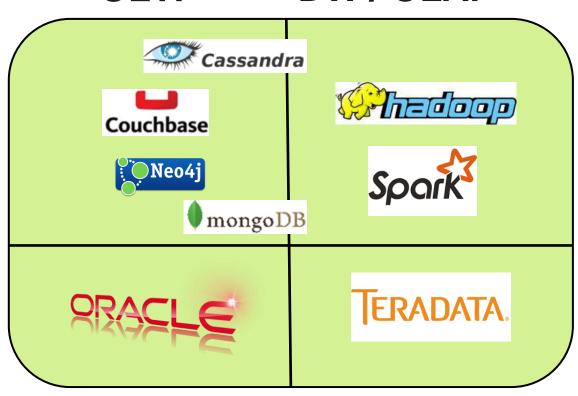
ebay

COMPLETENESS OF VISION

# OLTP DW/OLAP

Flexible Schema

Fix Schema

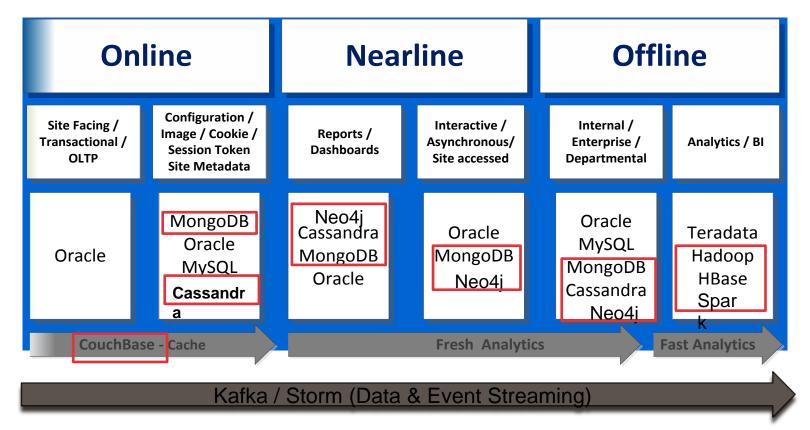




**Master-Slave** Peer-to-Peer HBASE **Key-Value** Cassandra **Document** mongoDB Couchbase Neo4j Graph TITAN



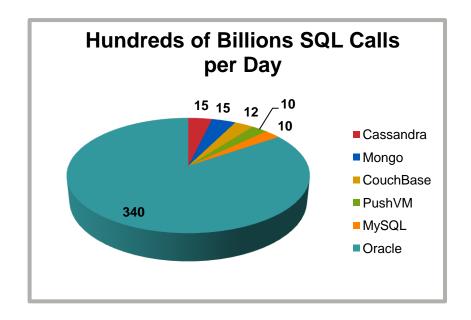
#### It's all about Data!





### NoSQL Journey @ eBay

- MongoDB since 2010
- Cassandra since 2011
- Couchbase since 2014
- Thousands of NoSQL nodes in multi data centers
  - Bare metals or VM clusters
  - Dedicated or multi-tendency
- Multi petabytes of data
- Tens of billions database calls per day





## **NoSQL** Database Strengths and Cautions



- Geo distributed replication & sharding
- Location aware low latency query performance
- Workload & access pattern optimized
- Linear scalability with reduced disruption to business
- ·Supports semi- or un-structured data
- •Flexible schema provides significant increase in Dev agility



- Lack strict ACID compliant transaction
- Lack strong data model control & governance
- Not suitable for ad-hoc workload & random access pattern
- •Requires change of mindset, ecosystem and infrastructure
- Rapidly changing technology & competitive landscape
- •Requires Dev expertise in nuances of distributed systems



#### **MongoDB**



- Dev friendly rich JSON document model
- Secondary index enables mixed access patterns
- · High business value (semi-) structure data
- Balanced scale-out reads & writes (with optional sharding)
- Straightforward admin effort



- Short write interruption during primary re-election
- Not suitable for nanosecond latency writing
- Potentially high TCO for large scale sharded cluster
- Lack resource isolation



#### Cassandra



- Peer-to-peer without SPOF (Single Point of Failure)
- Active-active cross Datacenter
- High read & very high write performance
- Absolute linear scalability



- Inefficient secondary index (pre-V3)
- Not suitable for mixed user query & access patterns
- High compaction overhead for frequent random deletes
- Require JVM tuning to mitigate GC pauses
- Lack resource isolation
- Slow cluster rebalancing



#### Couchbase



- Memcached compatible persistent document store
- Peer-to-peer architecture
- High read & write performance
- Active-active cluster replication
- Strong local cluster RW consistency
- Resource isolation



- Short write interruption during node failover
- Inefficient secondary index (pre-V4)
- Counter intuitive cross DC write conflict resolution
- Slow cluster rebalancing
- Slow warm-up



#### **Typical Cassandra Use Cases**

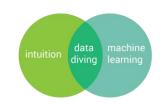
- Write Intensive: metrics collection
  - Collecting metrics from tens of thousands devices periodically
- Read Intensive: home page feeds
  - Recommendation backend to generate dynamic taste graph
- Mixed workload: personalization, classification
  - Data is loaded from data warehouse periodically in bulk and from user events stream consistently
  - Data is retrieved in real time when user visits eBay site





### **Use Case Study – Next Gen Classification(NGC)**

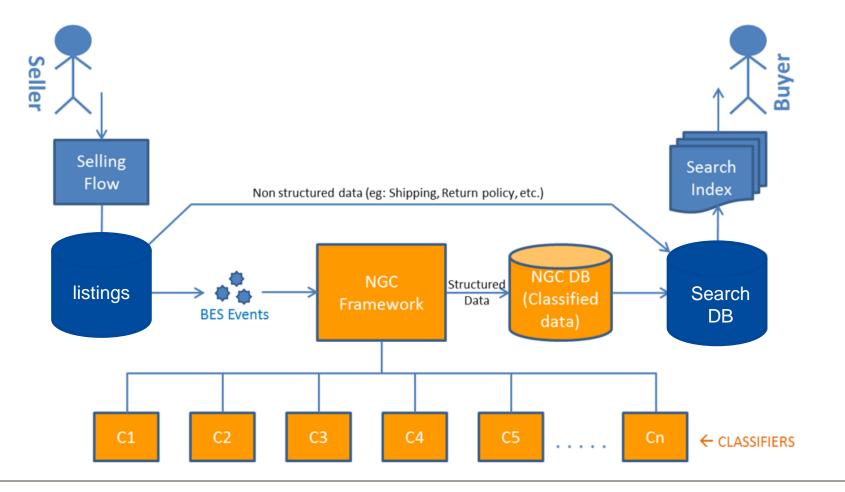
 Event based classification framework service used by critical eBay business workflows like selling, buying & search on listing content, pricing, attribute ...



- It provides flexible & easy-to-use editorial with on-demand deployment on new or revised classification items
- What's special about NGC?
  - Tens of billions of transactions per day and workload continues to grow year over year
  - Very tight reads & write performance
  - Significant GMV impact
  - Global operation









#### **Operation Best Practices**

- Thorough use case qualification is critical!
  - Availability, DR, SLA, data model, access pattern ...
- Set proper stakeholder mindset & expectation
  - BO/PM, DA, PD, DBA, DevOps ...
- Understand infrastructure lifecycle management capability
- Benchmark testing and capacity planning
- In doubt of stated capacity numbers, over provision to handle unplanned capacity increase
- Although some NoSQL are easier to manage than others, they all need SOPs! Operation automation comes to rescue.
- Open sourced NoSQL requires additional management skills
- Ongoing performance tuning
- Scale out vs. scale up





#### **Conclusions**

- Compared RDBMS with 4 leading NoSQL databases
- Different databases for different jobs
- NoSQL close to end of early maturity cycle
- New NoSQL product feature trend
  - Pluggable storage engines, such as WiredTiger and ForestDB
  - SQL like query capability, such as CQL and N1SQL
  - Always available distributed ACID Transactions
  - Data model governance & security
- NewSQL
  - Is this where SQL meets NoSQL? Time will tell.







