Eventual consistency is eventually not enough

Mehul A. Shah work done while at HP



Acknowledgements

HP-KVS team: Eric Anderson, Jay Wylie, Xiaozhou Li, Joseph Tucek, Nitin Jain, Tom Hancock, Cian O'Driscoll, Bob Souza, and more

Sinfonia/Armonia team: Marcos Aguilera, Wojciech Golab, Alistair Veitch, Arif Merchant, Ben Sowell, Indrajit Roy, Stavros Harizopoulos, Nathan Binkert, and more

Introduction

Apps need globally distributed, scalable, 24x7 storage









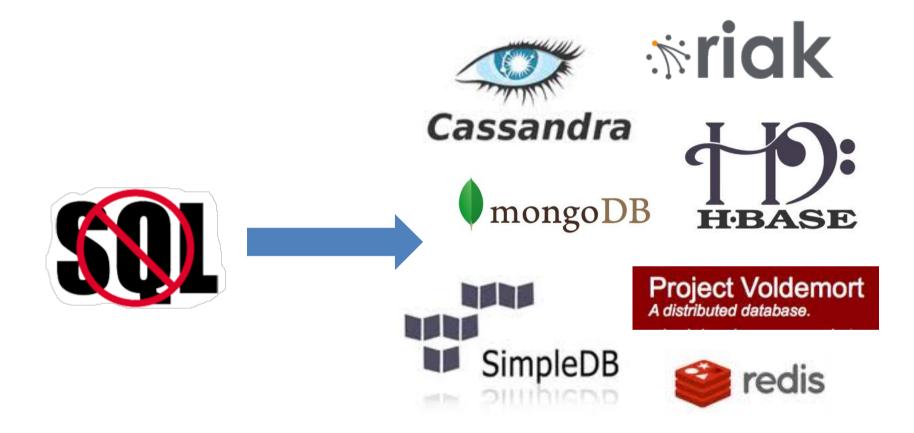






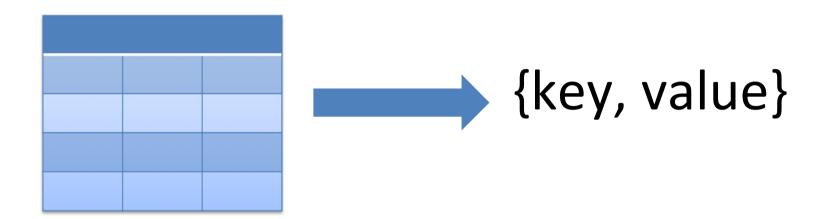


Databases stink



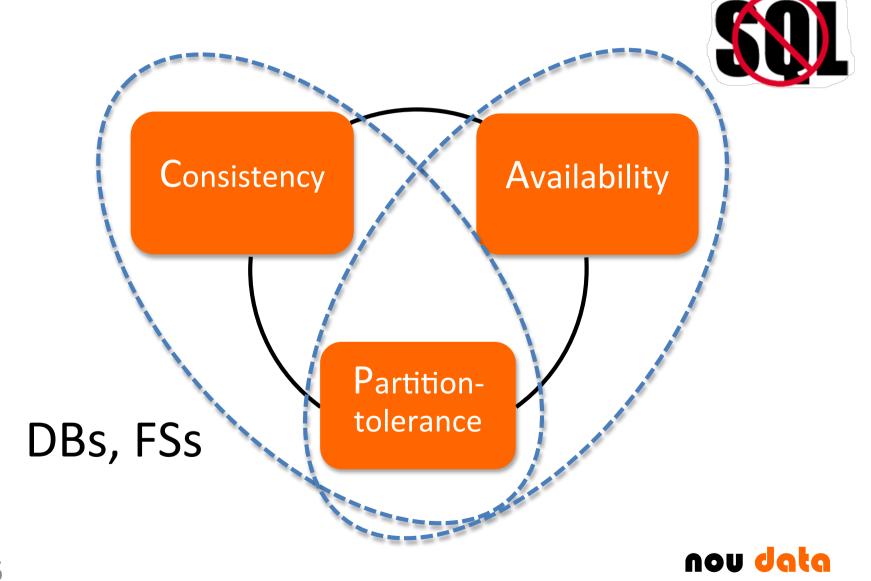


NoSQL reaction

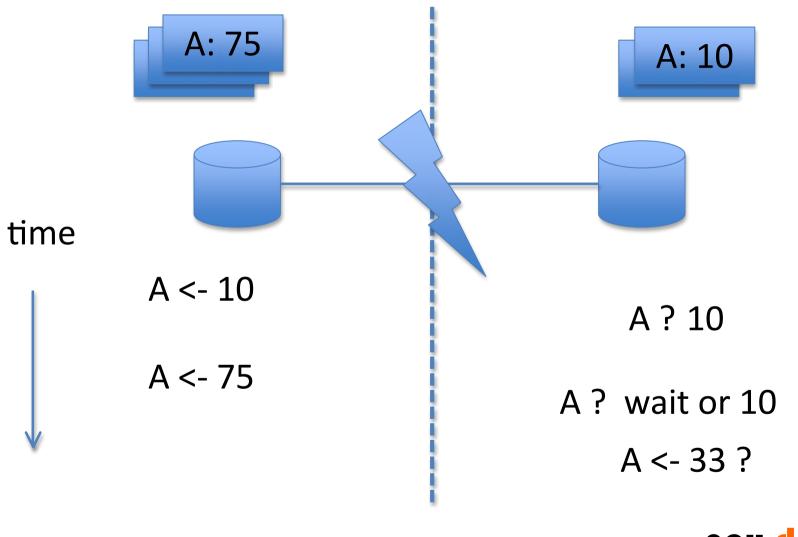




Brewer's CAP theorem



CAP explained



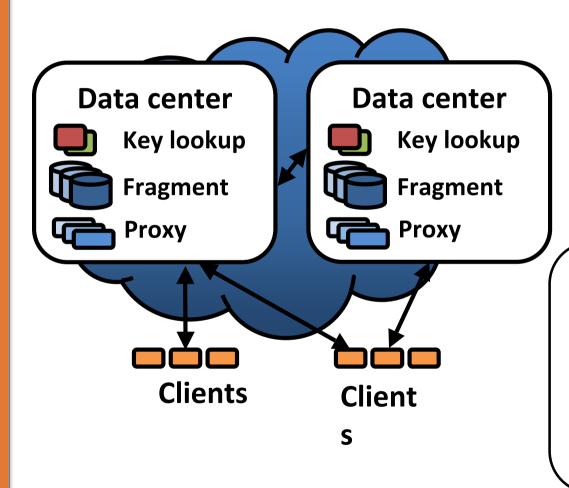
Myths

#1: Eventual consistency is enough

- HP-KVS experience
- Revisit CAP
- My ideal system

#2: Easy to add strong consistency later

HP-KVS overview

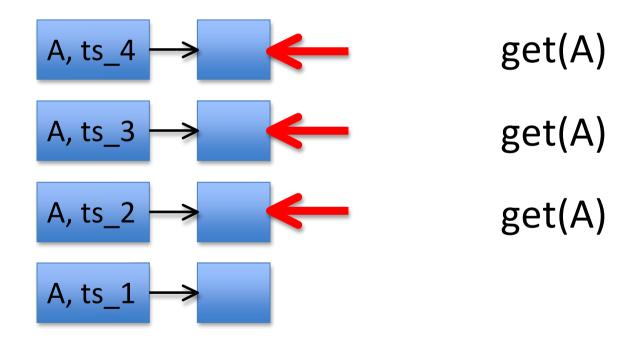


geo-distributed, highly available, low-cost

put(key, value)
get(key) → value
enumerate(prefix
)
delete(key)

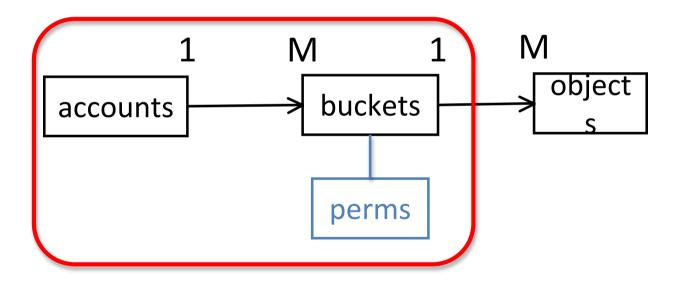
Eventual consistency

Versioned keys



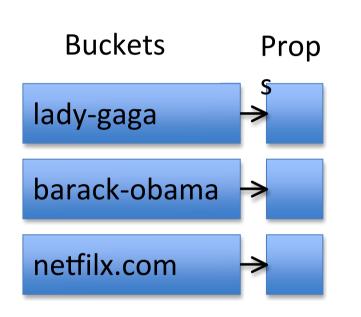
Requirements: many users

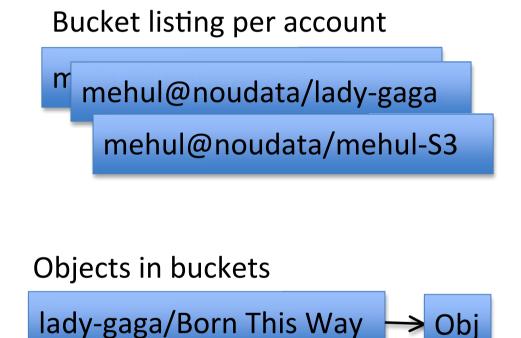
- S3-like interface on top
- How to handle meta-data?



create(), delete()

Meta-data representation







Myth #1: is enough

me

create("lady-gaga")

putObj("lady-gaga",diya-1)
putObj("lady-gaga",diya-2)

lady gaga

create("lady-gaga")



Atomic conditional update (ACU)

- Need atomic: get/test + put
 - Cannot do this without a test!

Multi-key: consistent per-user bucket lists

ACU: {verify set, update set} verify set: {key, exists?, latest version} update set: {key, value}

Do we need more?

- put/get object highly available -> weak
- put/get object checks bucket permissions

- Mixing strong (ACU) and weak ops (put/get)
 - independent objects -> no concern
 - same object, multi-object ?

Subtle interactions

Weak: check bucket perm add object diya

 ACU: checks no objects, removes bucket key

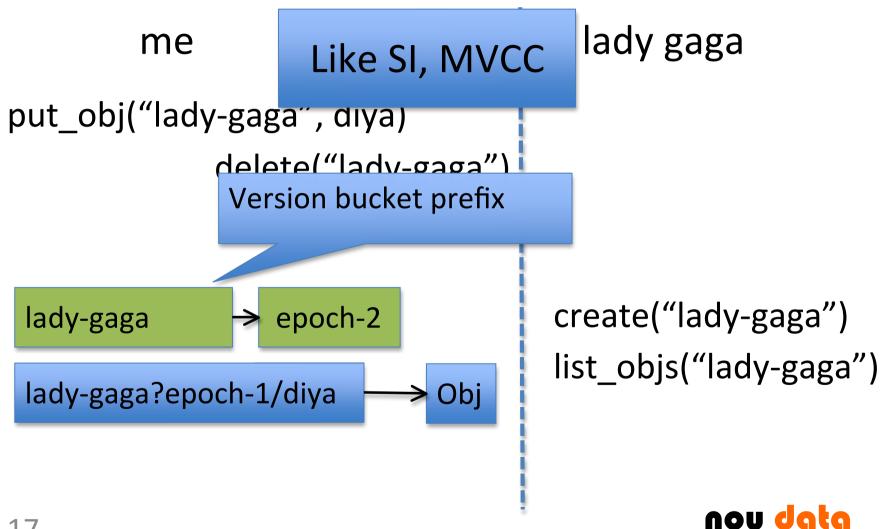
lady-gaga → Obj

create("lady-gaga")
listObjs("lady-gaga")

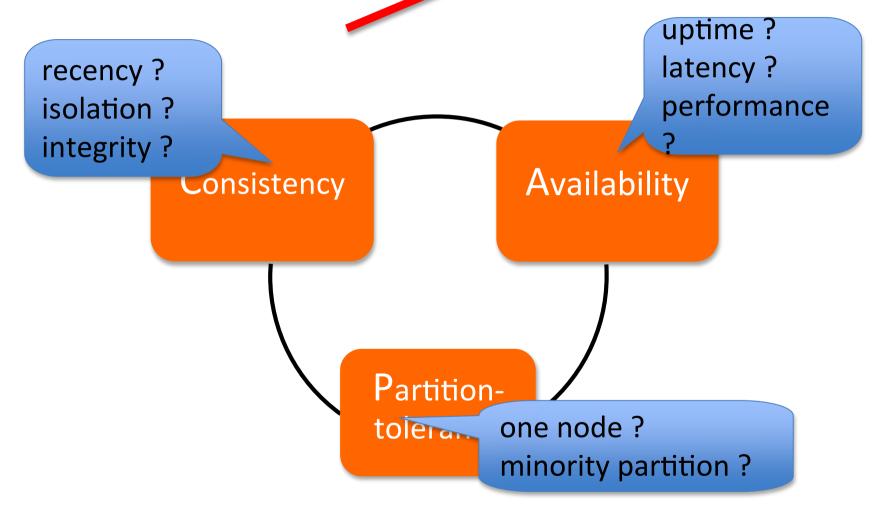
Returns phantom object



Subtle interactions



Brewer's CAP theorem Principle





Many semantics

vector clocks

read your writes

eventual

atomic

safe

regular

Availability

k-atomic

transactions

Consistency

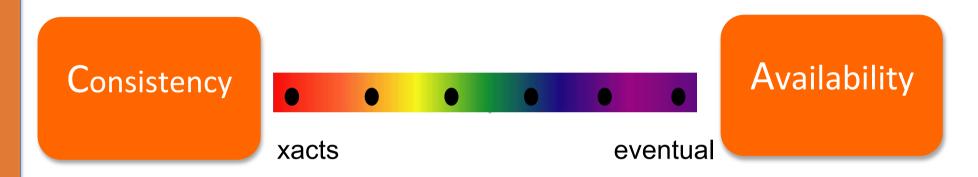
monotonic read

snapshot isolation

monotonic write



Spectrum in single system



Like isolation levels

- Easy to understand from interface/use-cases
- Consistency levels are compatible
- Spans fault-space and differentiated service
 - rack, WAN partitions, single key, multi-key, etc.
 - Consistability [Anderson et al.]



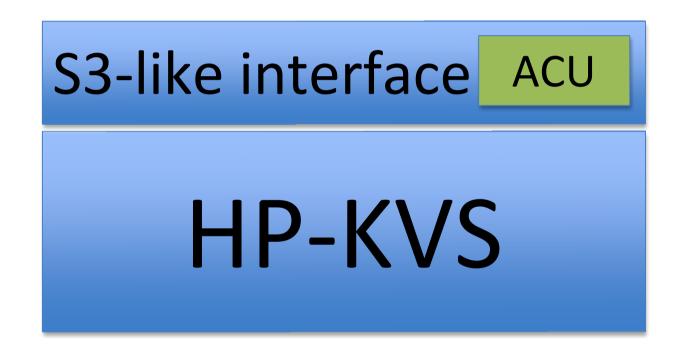
Myth #2: easy to add SC later

- Eventually consistent is just as hard or harder
 - specification not trivial
 - ensure invariants are eventually true
 - HP-KVS: convergence, purging, abandonment, ...

How do we add ACU?

Option #1

Not enough underneath, limiting





Option #2

Pro: industrial strength software

Con: two different interfaces and systems

Con: availability and durability limited by DB



S



Option #3

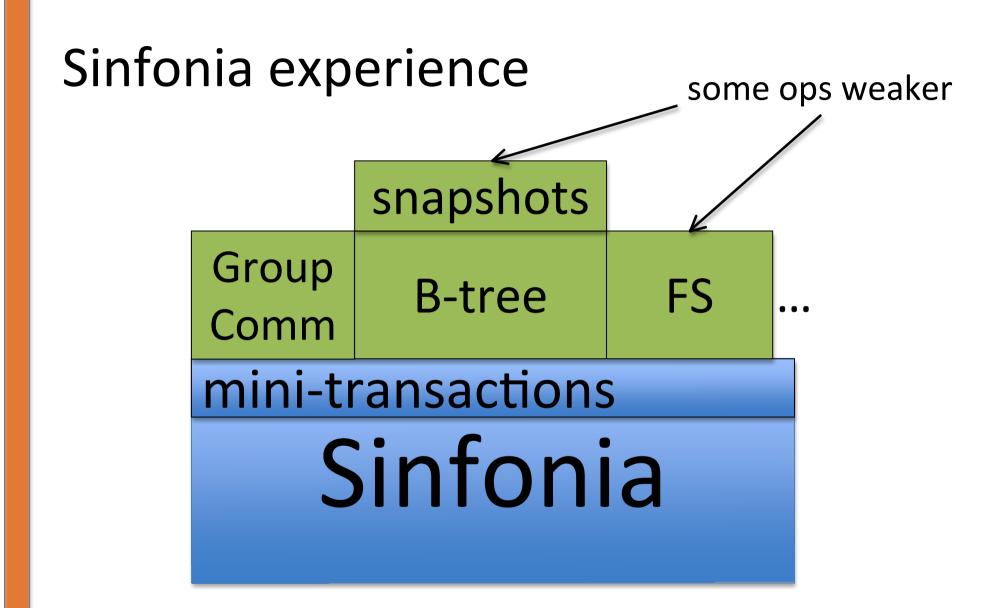
Best option

Must reason carefully about interactions with eventual consistency protocols

HP-KVS

ACU







Starting from scratch?

Build a strongly consistent (distributed) core

Relax consistency when and where needed

- Easier to relax later than strengthen
- E.g. combining strongly consistent cores
- E.g. removing protocol steps: atomic vs. regular

Related Work

- ANSI isolation levels
- Acta framework [Chrysanthis + Ramamritham]
- PACELC [Abadi]
- CONITs [H. Yu et al.]
- Consistability [Anderson et al.]
- PNUTs [Cooper et al.]
- and many more ...

Conclusion

- Eventual consistency needed
 - hard to understand
 - not enough
- Want integrated store with more options
- New world with new opportunities
 - time to revisit with rigor