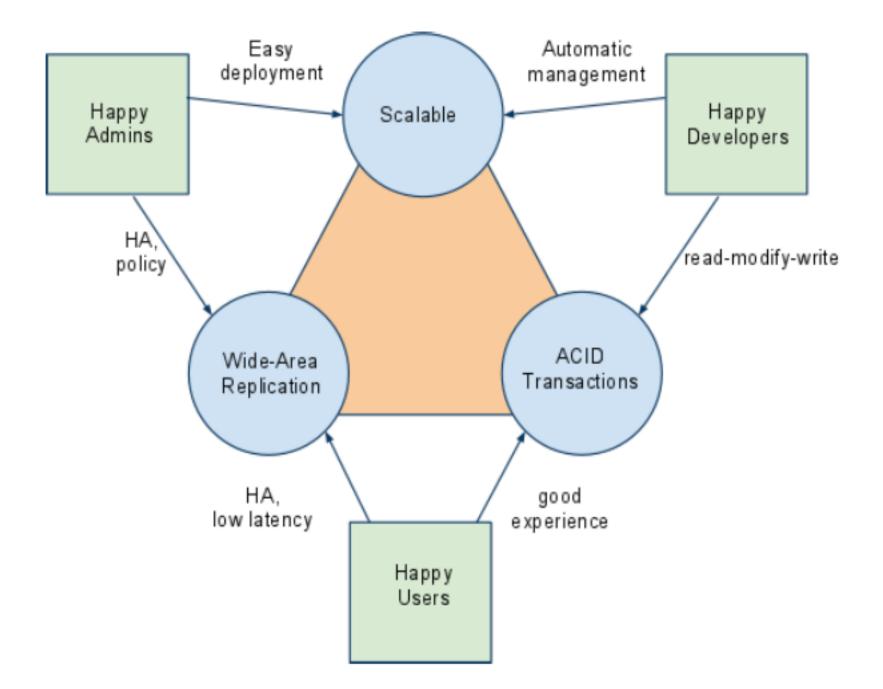
Megastore: Providing Scalable, Highly Available Storage for Interactive Services

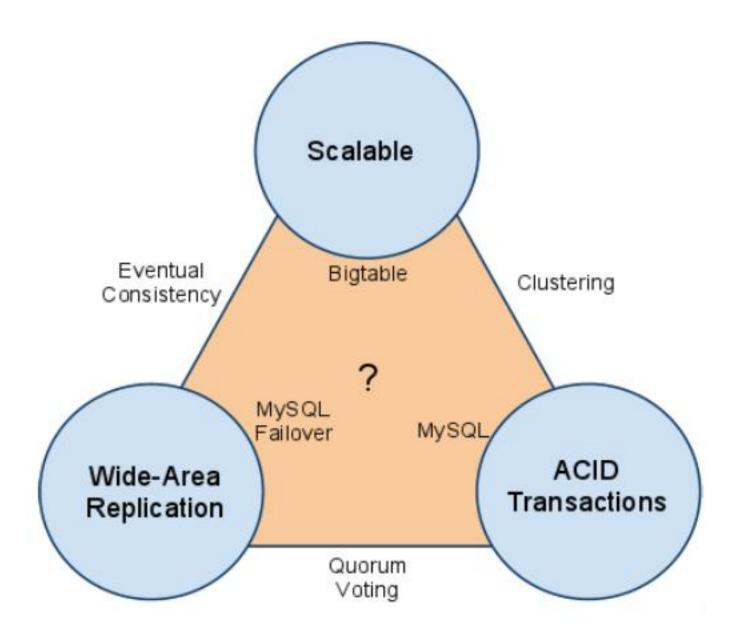
J. Baker, C. Bond, J.C. Corbett, JJ Furman, A. Khorlin, J. Larson, J-M Léon, Y. Li, A. Lloyd, V. Yushprakh Google

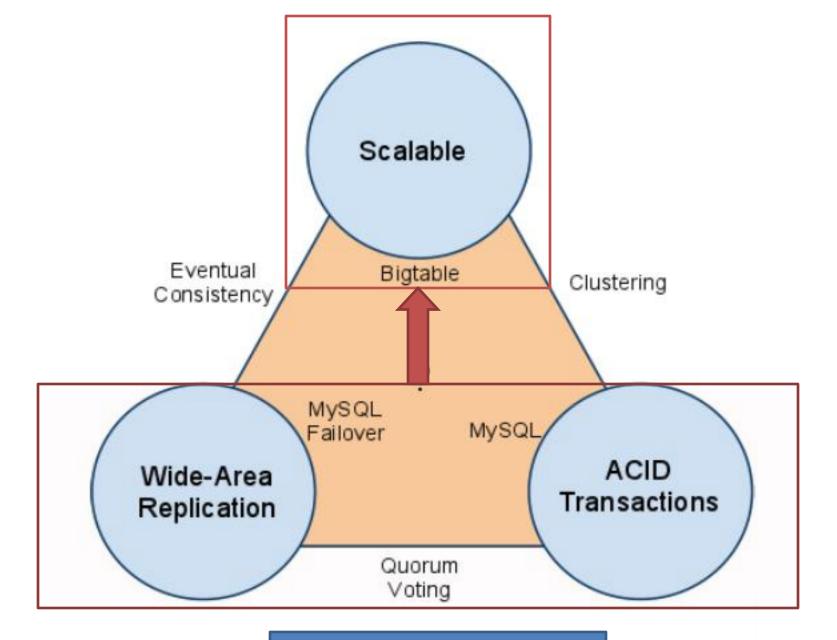
> Presented by: Sameer Agarwal <u>sameerag@cs.berkeley.edu</u>

(some content in these slides is taken from the Megastore CIDR'11 Talk)

Megastore: Providing Scalable, Highly Available Storage for Interactive Services



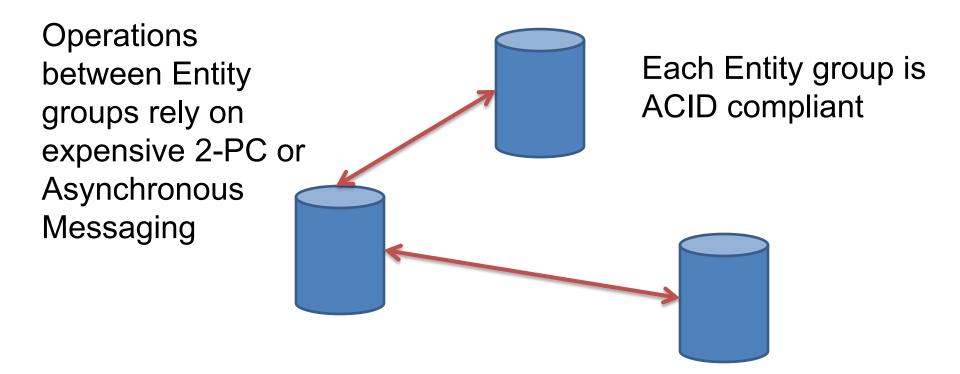




Megastore

Partition Data in Entity Groups [Helland '07]

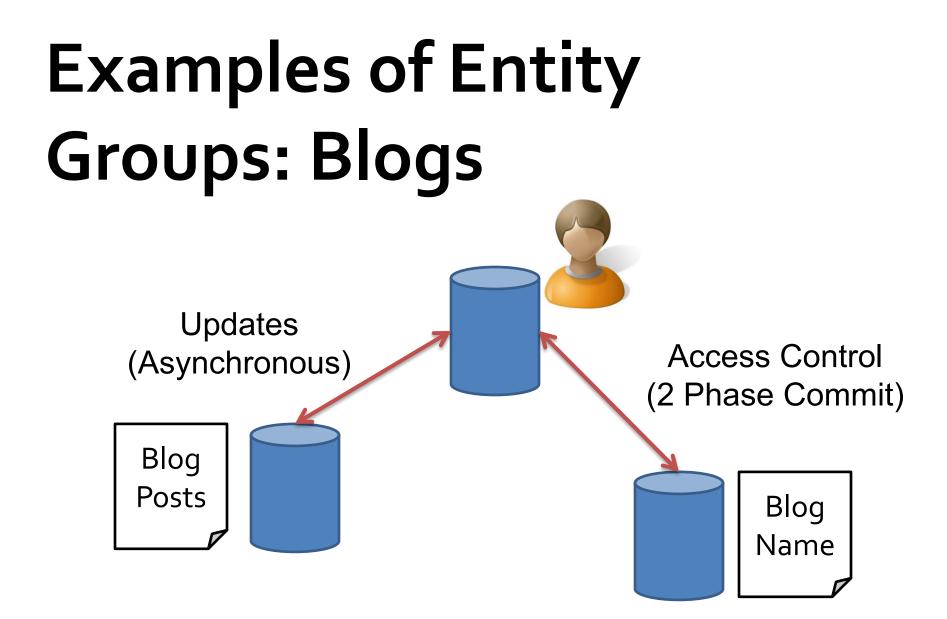
• Entity groups can be thought of as *small* databases.



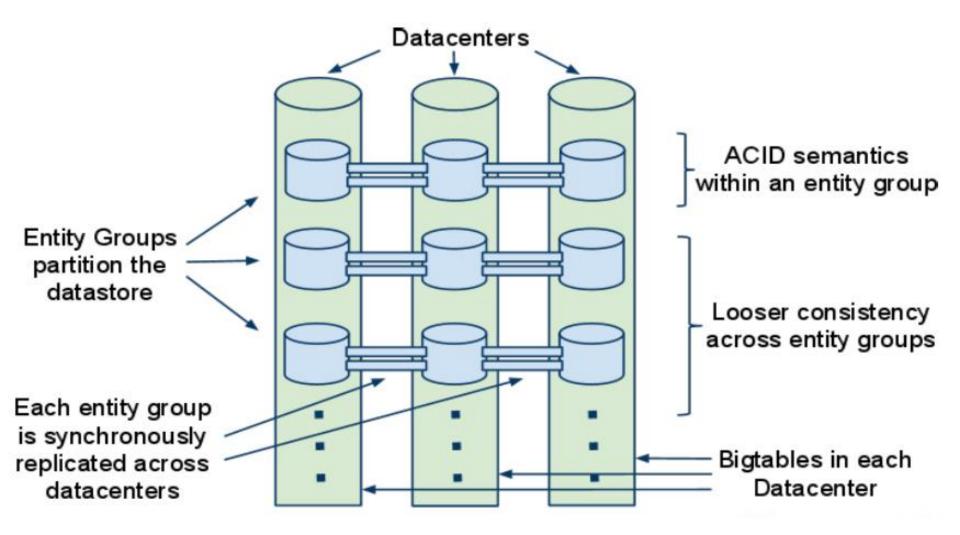
Examples of Entity Groups: Email



Need not Communicate Interactively



Architecture



Tweaking Paxos for Optimal Latency

- Replicates transaction logs on each write.
- Writes: Single WAN RTT on an average.
 - Piggybacking prepares and accepts.
- **Reads**: Zero WAN RTT on an average
 - Coordinator server (a per-replica bitmap that is invalidated on faults.)

Declarative Schema

- Applications have full control over the query plan (eg. indices, join implementations etc.)
- Applications have fine-grained control over physical dataplacement (eg. STORING clause)

Summary

Scalability

• Partition data into entity groups and store them in Bigtable.

ACID Transactions

- Write-Ahead Log per entity group.
- 2-Phase Commits or Queues between entity groups.

Wide-Area Replication

- Paxos for replicating data.
- Tweaked for Optimal Latency

Comments/Critiques

Can All Data Be Partitioned into Entity Groups?

- How about Complex Social Network Graphs?
 - The new Facebook Ticker: Displays real time updates from your friends. User profile based entity groups might be an expensive deal!
 - **Twitter Feeds**: Displays real time messages from people you follow.

Does Megastore makes the right trade-offs?

- Megastore favors consistency over performance
 - average read latencies of *tens* of milliseconds
 - average write latencies of 100-400 milliseconds
 - a *few* writes per second per entity group
- Googlers find the latency tolerable but often have to hide write latency from users and choose entity groups carefully.
- Facebook application requires 4ms reads & 5ms writes¹

¹https://www.facebook.com/video/video.php?v=695491248045

Why not have lots of RDBMS's?

• Google picked Bigtable because:

it provides Load Balancing, Fault Recovery, Monitoring and Operational backing.

 What if you choose a MySQL server for each entity group?

Thank You!