



JBoss & Infinispan

open source data grids for the cloud era

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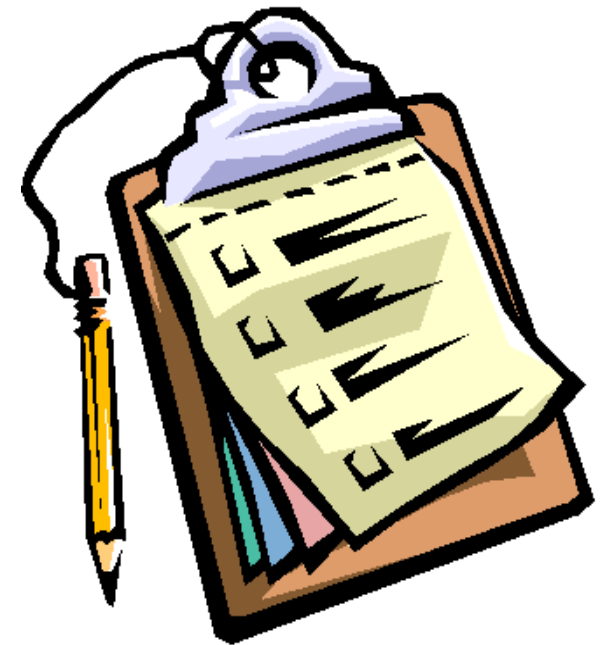
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JBoss by Red Hat

5th Free and Open Source
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Adapted from an original presentation by
Manik Surtani - Infinispan Project Lead

Agenda

- Clouds are Today
- JBoss Clustering Architecture
- Cloud Challenges and Solutions
- Introducing Infinispan
- Conclusion





Clouds Are Today

Why now?

We're in a perfect storm!

- OS virtualization is mature
- Bandwidth is cheap and plentiful
- ... and we're in a financial crisis!
 - Everyone wants to cut costs, be more efficient!
 - Making changes is easier now



Clouds are today!



- Clouds are happening
 - *aaS: SaaS, PaaS, IaaS
- You cannot escape them!
 - Public: Amazon, Google, GoGrid, Rackspace
 - Private: Eucalyptus, VMWare, IBM, RedHat
- Clouds become mainstream
 - Traditional datacenters marginalized to niche deployments



Why are clouds popular?

- Piecemeal cost
- Pay for what you use
- Massive, global data centers means high availability
- Everyone benefits from economies of scale
- Ability to scale on demand
- Very fast provisioning
- Proven charging model
- Remember timesharing on mainframes?



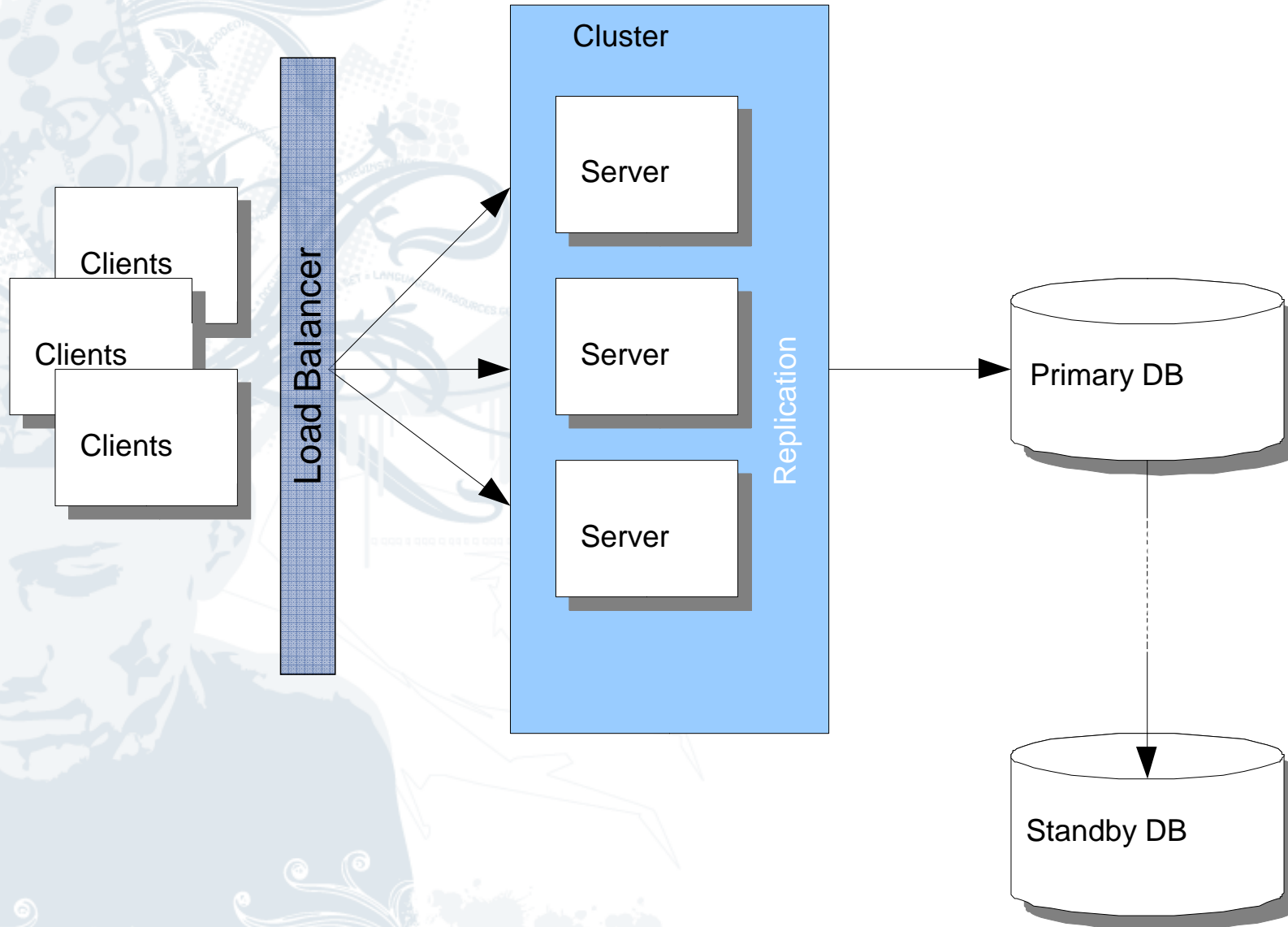
JBoss Clustering Architecture

JBoss AS Clustering

- JBoss brought mission-critical application server clustering services to the masses
- Just start JBoss in the “all” configuration
 - `./run.sh -c all`
- JBoss clusters are dynamic
 - Cluster nodes detect each other automatically
 - No configuration of topology necessary



Typical Clustering Setup



What does it mean for your applications?

- Load balancer settings (e.g. `httpd+mod_jk/mod_cluster`)

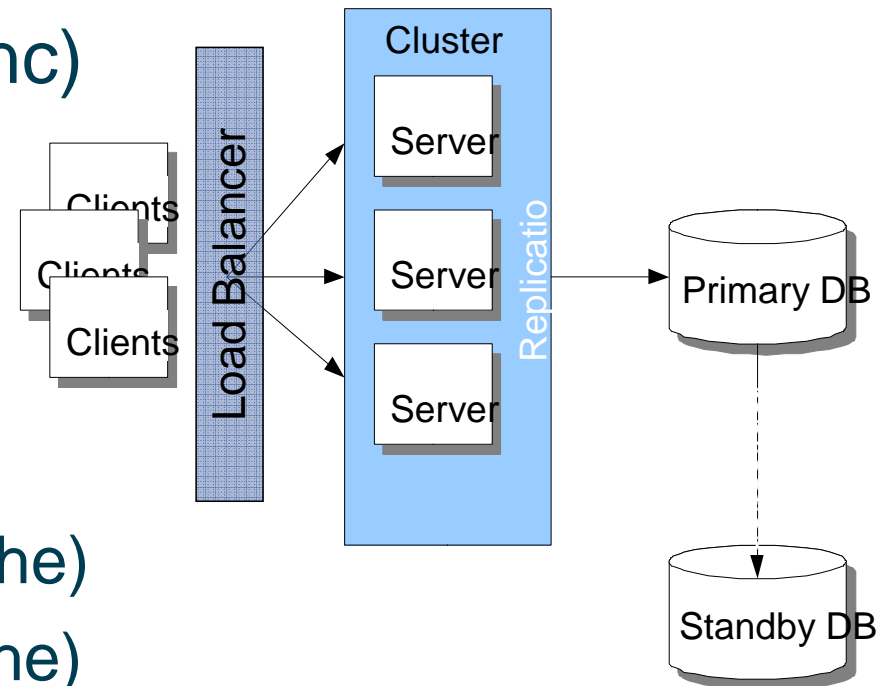
- Session Replication (sync/async)

- Http Sessions
- Statefull Session Beans

- Data Access

- Query caching (Replication Cache)
- Entity caching (Invalidation Cache)

- Highly Available (HA) Singleton services





Cloud Challenges and Solutions

Cloud Challenges

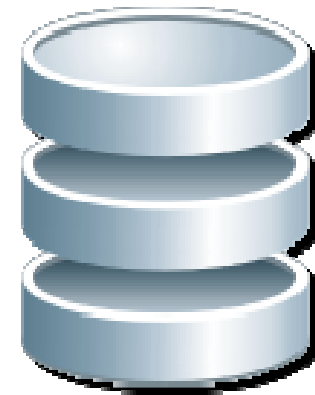
- Data Governance
- Manageability
- Monitoring
- Availability
- Security
- ...

• Scalability

- Going from dozens to hundreds of nodes
- Memory footprint & communications overhead
- Dynamicity, nodes that join and leave anytime

Major Challenge: the Data Storage

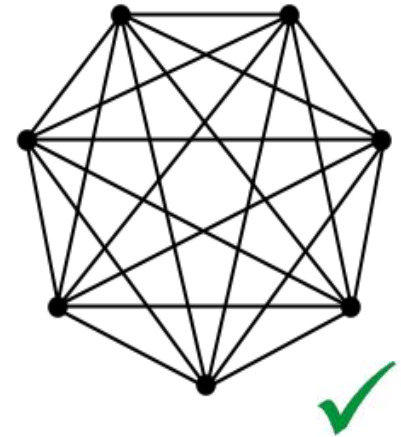
- Databases on clouds don't scale
 - DBs become the bottleneck
 - and a single point of failure!
-
- Various attempt to solve it
 - E.g. Amazon Web Services & Elastic Block Store (EBS) or S3
 - Native DB clustering (e.g. Oracle RAC)
 - ...



The solution: Data Grids!

or Elastic Caching Platforms

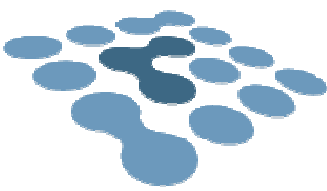
- Data grids are perfect for clouds
- Highly scalable
- Highly concurrent
- Very low access latency
- No single point of failure
- Memory 2 orders of magnitude faster than disk



- Data grids
- Amazon SimpleDB uses Dynamo
- Many other commercial and OSS offerings



Introducing Infinispan



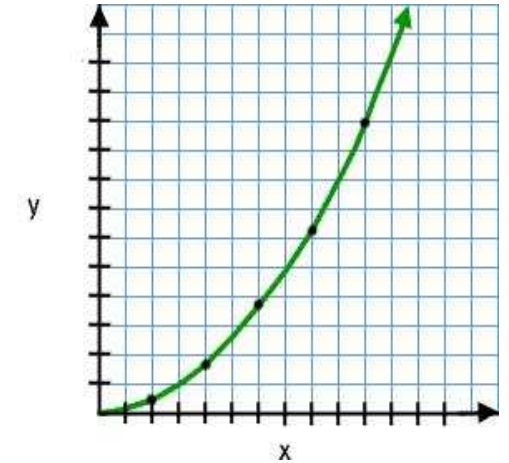
Infinispan

What is Infinispan?

- A highly scalable data grid platform
 - a Map (extends ConcurrentHashMap), like JSR-107's JCache
 - Java-based, 100% open source licensed (LGPL)
 - Uses JGroups for group communication
- Standalone or Clustered
 - Clustered modes includes, invalidation, replication and distribution
 - Sync or Async communication

More scalable than JBoss Cache

- . Data organised in Map-like structures
 - . As opposed to a tree, more memory efficient
- . Designed for concurrency
 - . minimising synchronized blocks, mutexes
- . Containers are naturally ordered
 - . makes eviction much more efficient
- . Uses JBoss Marshalling
 - . smaller payloads + poolable streams = much faster remote calls



Local / Standalone Operation

- Simple standalone cache
 - Highly concurrent with Tx Isolation
 - Write-through CacheStore
 - Eviction
 - Etc.
-
- Front DBs or other expensive non-scalable data stores

A

id	322649
name	Bela
key	value

Invalidated Data Grid

- A set of local standalone caches
 - that are aware of each other!
- Each node fill in its own cache
- When an entry is changed in any cache, the others nodes must flush it
- E.g. Hibernate 2nd level cache

A

id	322649
name	Bela
key	value

B

name	Bela
key	value

C

id	322649
name	Bela

Replicated Data Grid

- Changes are replicated to all cluster nodes
- Every node has the same state
- Useful for smaller data sets and/or clusters

A

id	322649
name	Bela
key	value

B

id	322649
name	Bela
key	value

C

id	322649
name	Bela
key	value

Distributed Data Grid

with optional L1 caching

- There are only N copies of each key/value pair
- The servers on which the data resides are determined via consistent hashing

E.g. $N = 2$, each key/value pair is stored on 2 servers

$N = 1$

No redundancy, data is spread across the cluster (~RAID 0)

$N > 1$

Variable redundancy (~RAID 5)

$N == -1$

Data is stored everywhere, same as replication (~RAID 1)

A

id	322649
key	value

B

name	Bela
key	value

C

id	322649
name	Bela

Data distribution

- Consistent hash based data distribution
 - Goal of efficient scaling to 1000's of nodes
 - Peer to peer communication
- Lightweight, “L1” cache for efficient reads
 - On writes, “L1” gets invalidated
 - Or entries simply expire
- Dynamic rebalancing



“Borrowed” from JBoss Cache

- JTA transactions
- Replicated data structure
- Eviction, cache persistence
- Notifications and eventing API
- JMX reporting
- Fine-grained replication
- MVCC locking
- Non-blocking state transfer techniques
- Query API
- Custom (non-JDK) marshalling





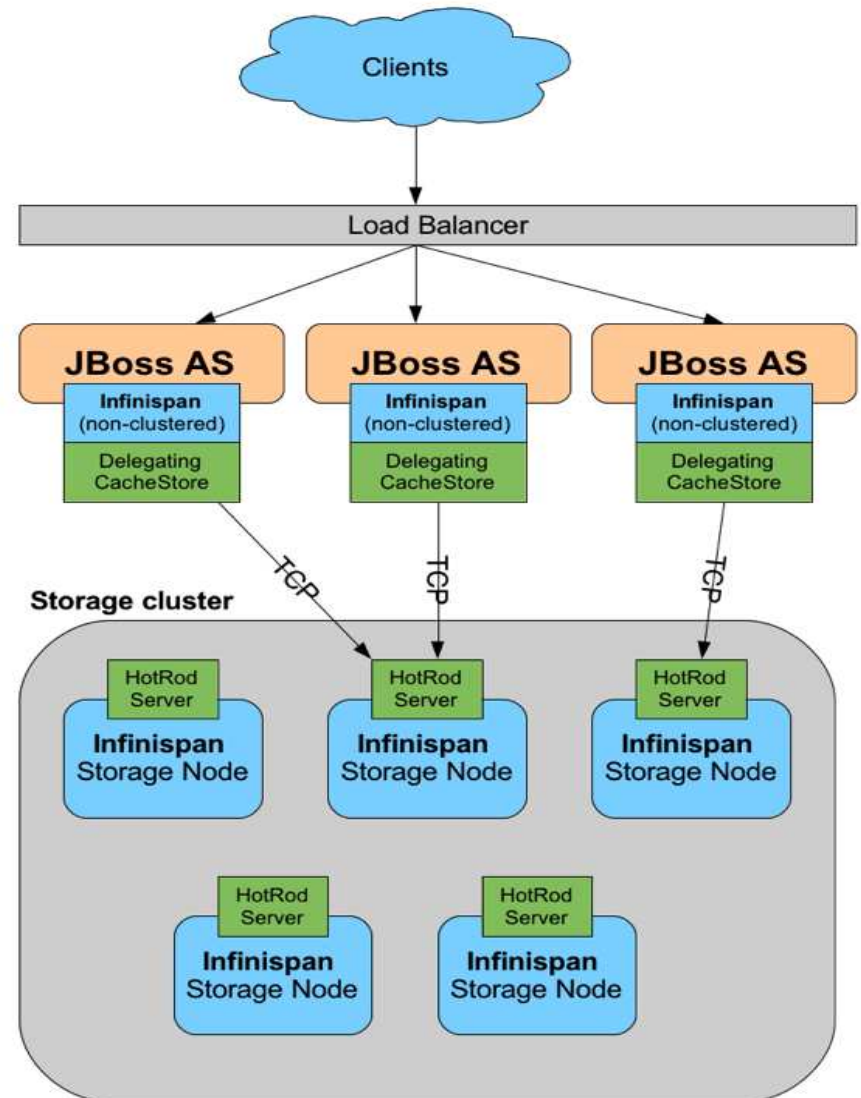
... and new features!

- REST API - REST-* caching spec effort
- Client/server module with memcached compatibility
- JPA API
- Ability to be consumed by non-JVM platforms
- JOPR based GUI management console
- Distributed executors
- Map/reduce programming model made easy!

Infinispan in JBoss AS 6

- Http session & SFSB replication
 - Infinispan Distributed Grid
- Entity Caching
 - Infinispan Invalidation Grid

Could also use Infinispan as a Storage Cluster!



Recap - Why is Infinispan sexy?

- Transparent horizontal scalability
- Fast, low latency data access
- Ability to address a very large heap
- Cloud-ready datastore
- Not just for Java
- Free and doesn't suck!





Conclusion

To sum it up

- Clouds are becoming mainstream
 - But create a whole new set of problems
- DBs and clouds pose many challenges
 - Data grids offer a viable alternative
- Infinispan, a new open source data grid
 - Used inside or outside JBoss AS
- Memory is the new disk, disk is the new tape!

How can YOU participate?

- Download and try it out!
 - Report bugs. Not just in code, even docs, wikis, etc.
 - Suggest new features!
- Test with your own use cases
 - We love to hear how people use our stuff!!
- Lend a hand with development
 - Open and democratic dev process
 - Helps prioritise features you want!
 - Several non-Red Hat core committers already!



More Info

Infinispan – www.jboss.org/infinispan

JBoss AS – www.jboss.org/jbossas

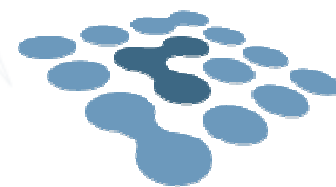
Join the Discussion – Get the News!
GR-JBUG – Greek JBoss User Group

<http://groups.google.com/group/gr-jbug>

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Extra Slides - Roadmap



Infinispan

Roadmap

Infinispan 4.0.0

New Map API, Async API

Distributed cache

Management tooling

REST API

Infinispan 4.1.0

Client/server API, memcached module, language bindings

Query API



Roadmap

Infinispan 5.0.0

JPA API

Fine-grained replication

Infinispan 5.1.0

Distributed executors, map/reduce model

Dynamic provisioning

Infinispan 5.2.0

Distributed querying based on map/reduce

