

Tree-Based Consistency Approach for Cloud Databases

Md. Ashfakul Islam

Susan V. Vrbsky

Department of Computer Science

University of Alabama

What is a cloud?

- Definition [Abadi 2009]
 - shift of computer processing, storage, and software delivery away from the desktop and local servers
 - across the network and into next generation data centers
 - hosted by large infrastructure companies, such as Amazon, Google, Yahoo, Microsoft, or Sun

Rebirth of Cloud Computing

[Hayes 2008]

- Service bureaus and time-sharing systems of 1960s
- On-demand access to computing machinery for users
- Hub-and-spoke configuration
- User communication over telephone

Types of Cloud Service

- According to architectural structure [Sun 2009]
 - Platform as a Service (PaaS)
 - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
 - Software as a Service (SaaS)
- Database solution
 - Database as a Service (DaaS)

Database as a Service

- Very attractive solution for small startup companies
- Centralized or distributed ?
- Distributed solution suited more for TB data size [Abadi 2009]
- Uninterrupted service requires replication
- Consistency becomes a complicated issue
- Conventional time consuming way degrade the performance greatly

Issues in Databases

- ACID properties
 - **A**tomicity, **C**onsistency, **I**solation, **D**urability
- Will focus on consistency
 - If multiple copies of the same data, must all have same consistent state
 - In cloud computing replication is heavily utilized
 - To maintain consistency must communicate over network
 - Difficult if unreliable network

Related Work

- 1st consistency model was given in 1970s by Bruce Lindsay [Lindsay et al. 1979]
- Achieve consistency by maintaining distribution transparency [Vogels 2009]
- Eric Brewer's CAP theorem [Brewer 2000]
 - Of **C**onsistency, **A**vailability and network **P**artition only 2 can be achieved at a time

Related Work

- Werner Vogels presents eventual consistency model [Vogels 2009]
- Propose different types of consistency
 - strong consistency
 - weak consistency
 - eventual consistency

Maintaining Consistency in Clouds

- Updates to data require notifying all replicas of update
 - send messages to all replicas
- If network unreliable and not all replicas respond to update, all replicas must wait
- Results in unsuccessful transactions and performance degradation
- Propose tree-based system to maintain consistency with less performance degradation

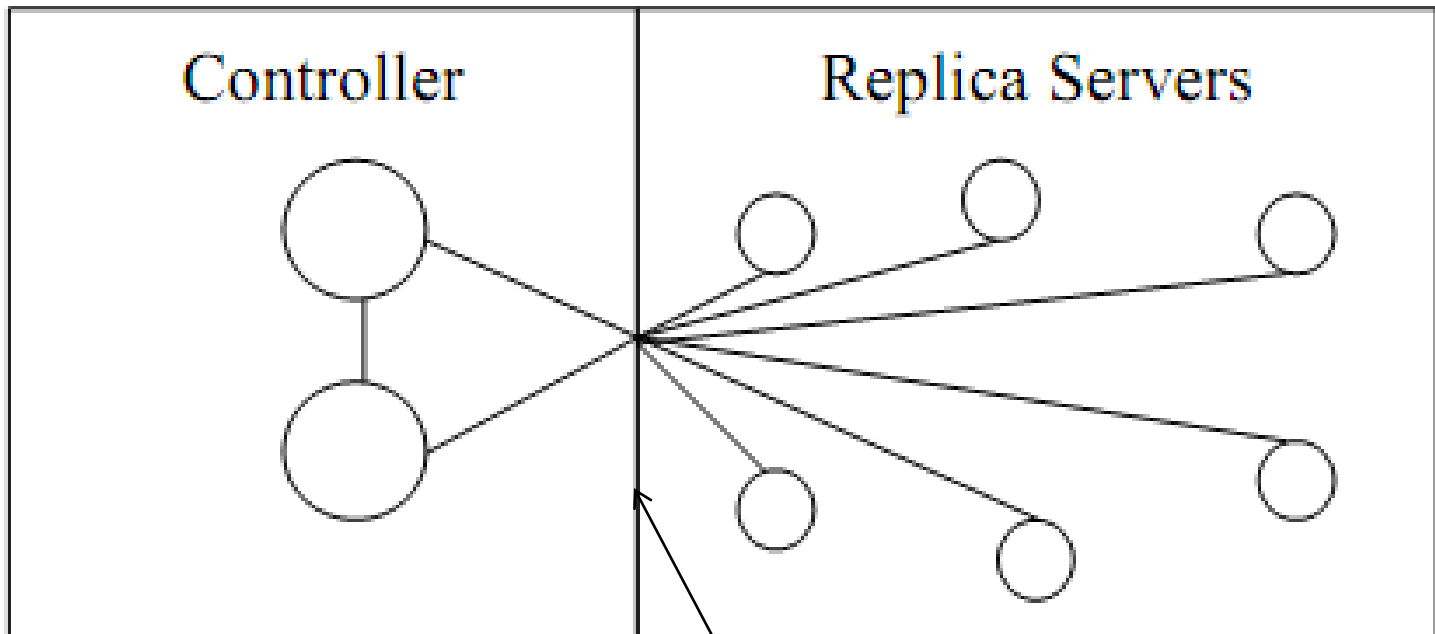
Maintaining Consistency in Clouds - Proposed Solution

- Propose tree-based system to maintain consistency with less interdependency
 - considers reliability of replicas
 - creates tree based on reliability
 - updates sent to replicas based on tree
 - tree is dynamic

Proposed System Description

- Assume following components:
 - Controller
 - two or more controllers
 - build consistency tree
 - handles failure
 - maintain failure log
 - Database Replicas
 - maintain database
 - interconnected
 - primary replica interacts with users

System Communication



Communication
Interface

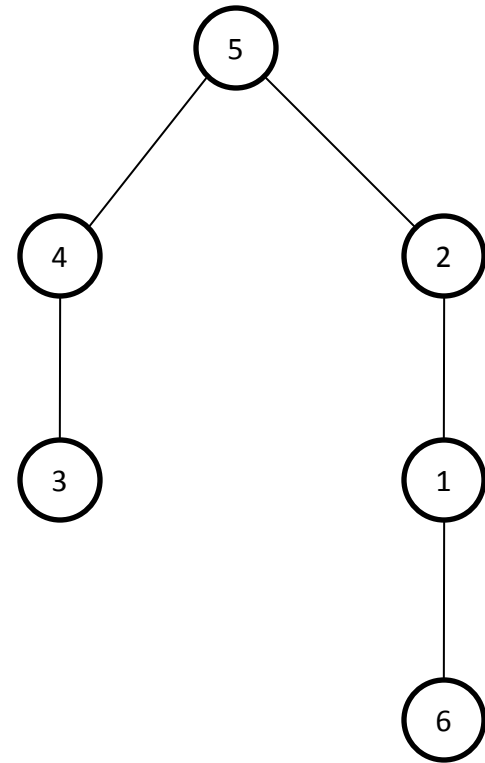
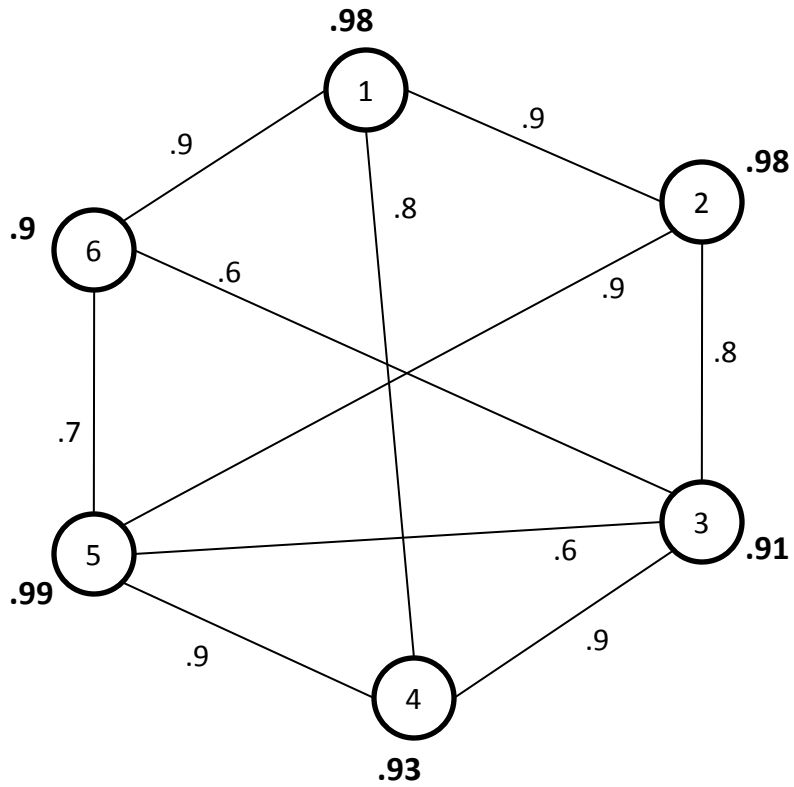
System Communication

- Controller periodically
 - probes replicas
 - recalculates consistency tree
 - keeps newly added or failure recovered replicas up to date

Building Consistency Tree

- Prepare the connection graph $G(V,E)$
- Select the root of the tree
- Prepare the consistency tree using Dijkstra's single source shortest path algorithm with slight modification[Cormen *et. al.* Introduction to Algorithms]

Example



Update Operation

- Set Partially Consistent Flag:
 - root receives update request
 - send update request to immediate descendants
 - receives acknowledgement
 - update itself
 - sets operation sequence number as Partially consistent flag

Update Operation

- Set Fully Consistent Flag
 - leaf found empty descendants list
 - set fully consistent flag as operation sequence number
 - informs immediate ancestor
 - ancestor set fully consistent flag after getting confirmation from all descendants

Failure Recovery

- Primary server failure
 - controller finds most updated servers with help of consistency flag
 - finds max reliable server from them
 - rebuild consistency tree
 - initiate synchronization

Failure Recovery

- Other server or communication path down
 - controller is reported unresponsive behavior
 - checks server down or communication down
 - rebuild tree without down server
 - finds alternate path
 - reconfigure tree

Current and Future Work

- Maintaining consistency and high throughput among replica servers is an issue in cloud databases
 - Proposed tree-based approach to address this
 - Work-in-progress – implement simulation of proposed approach, compare to existing strategy
 - Future work – implement approach on private cloud (fluffy at UA)

References

- [1] Slashdot. Multiple Experts Try Defining Clouds Computing. <http://tech.slashdot.org/article.pl?sid=08/07/17/2117221>.
- [2] Brian Hayes. Cloud Computing. *communications of the acm*, July 2008.
- [3] Introduction to Cloud Computing Architecture. Sun Microsystems, white paper. June 2009.
- [4] Daniel J. Abadi. Data Management in the Cloud: Limitations and Opportunities, IEEE 2009.
- [5] B. G. Lindsay P. G. Selinger C. Galtieri J. N. Gray R. A. Lorie T. G. Price F. Putzolu B. W. Wade. Notes on Distributed Databases. July 1979.
- [6] Eric Brewer. Towards Robust. Distributed Systems. Annual ACM Symposium on Principles of Distributed Computing. July 2000.
- [7] Werner Vogels. Eventually Consistent. *communications of the acm*, Jan 2009.
- [8] Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein. Ex-24.3-4.