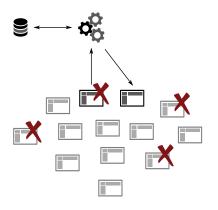
Eventual Consistency – Data Model Implications Open Tech School Kore Nordmann / @koredn / <kore@qafoo.com> June, 11th 2015



Open TechSchool

The Usecase



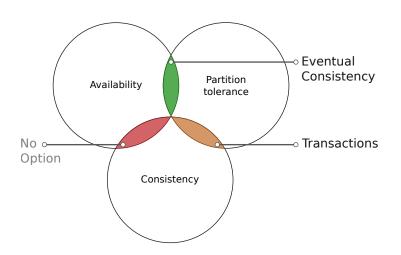


Solutions

- Transactions
 - Write is only ACK'd if all nodes ACK'd
 - Not possible if nodes do not ACK properly (Solr, MongoDB, ElasticSearch, ...)
 - Two / three phase commits take time...
 - Rollback and deny writes entirely if one node does not ACK
 - Omitted rollback requires full-sync
 - Requires re-transmitting all data
 - Checking which IDs are transmitted requires iterating all IDs
- Eventual Consistency



CAP Theorem



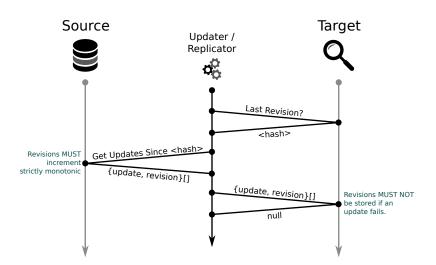


Eventual Consistency

Sounds good – but how?



Eventual Consistency



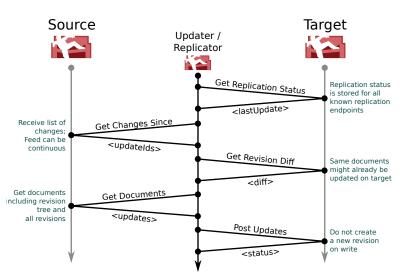


Data Modelling on Source

- Store denormalized "updates"
 - Revision (globally strictly monotonic)
 - Store denormalized data
 - Keep deletes
- Maintaining referential integrity is hard but not impossible

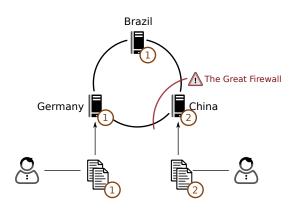


CouchDB - Multi Master



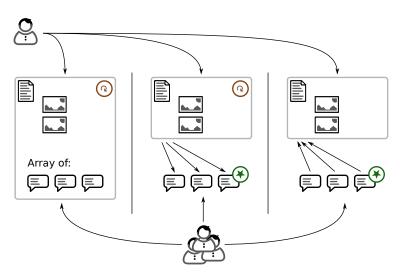


CouchDB - Merging





Relation Modelling





Simpel JOIN Query

```
?starkey=("post"]&endkey=("post", {})

["post"] => null
["post", "2015-06-11_13:23"] => null
["post", "2015-06-11_13:42"] => null
["post", "2015-06-11_13:42"] => null
```



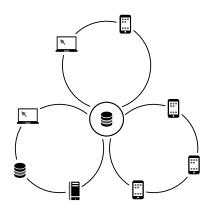
Implications

- Split data into small documents
 - ... depending on how often data changes
- Reference parent, not children
 - A blog post referencing its comments, vs. . . .
 - comments referencing their blog post.



Summary

- Embrace Eventual Consistency
- Play with
 http://hood.ie/







THANK YOU

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