AEROSPIKE SUMMIT '19

PayPal

Graph on Aerospike

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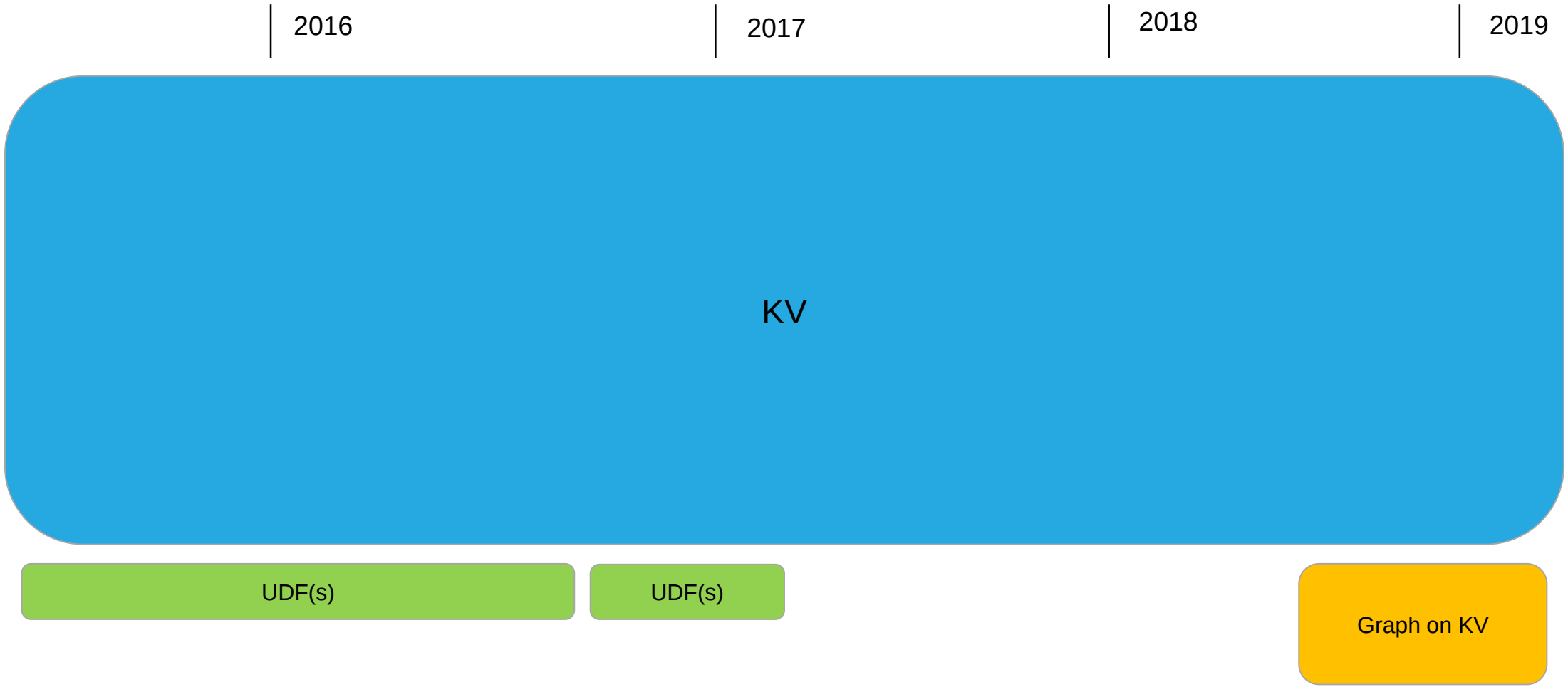
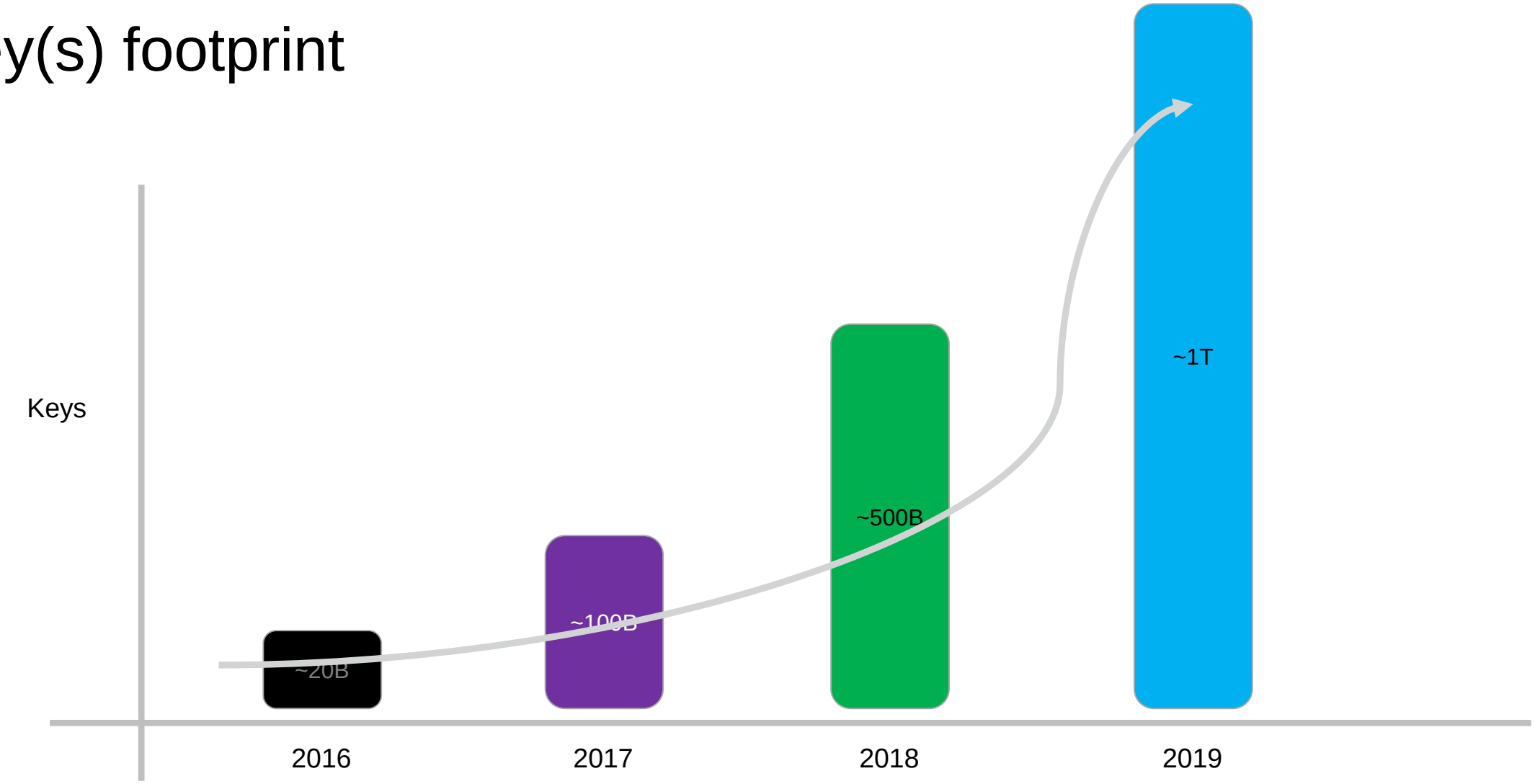
Evolution of Solutions

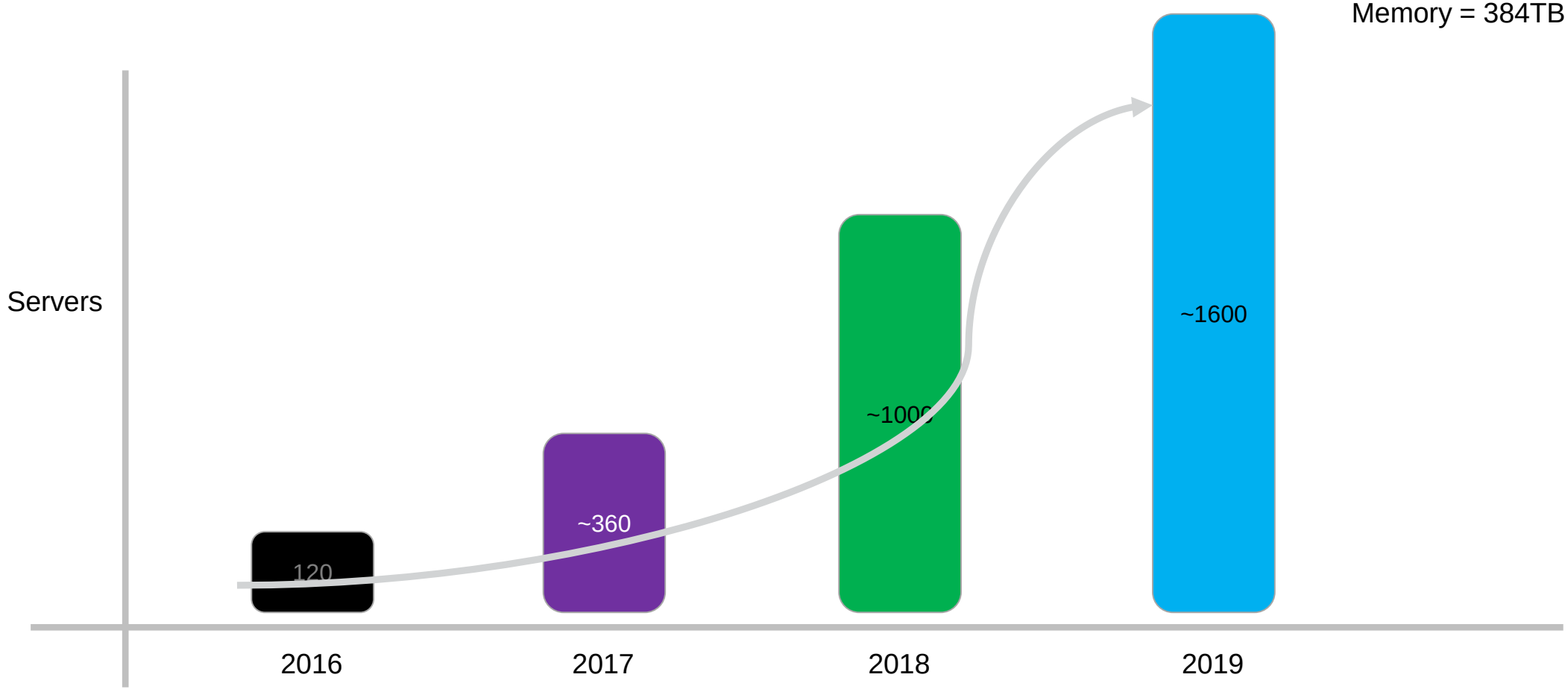


Key(s) footprint



Server footprint

Storage = ~9PB in 2019
Memory = 384TB

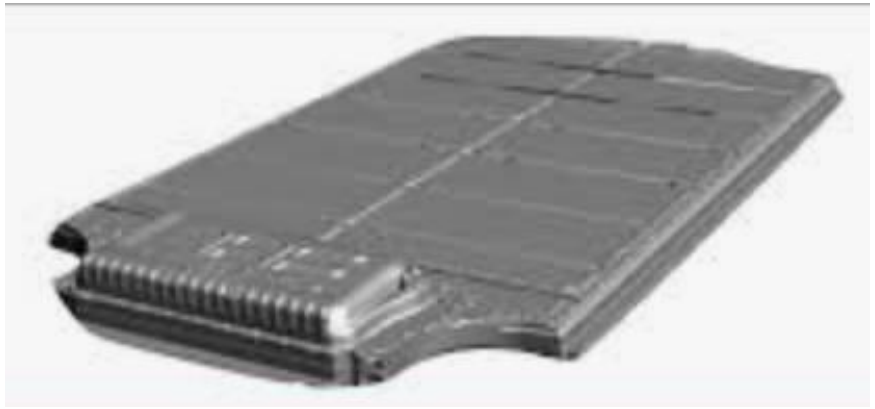


Buildout Strategy

Battery

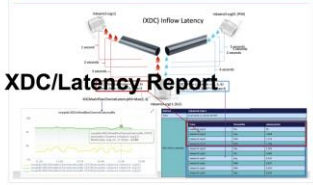
Goal

Battery Pack

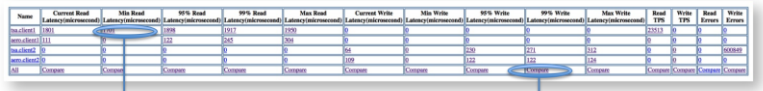


Solutions

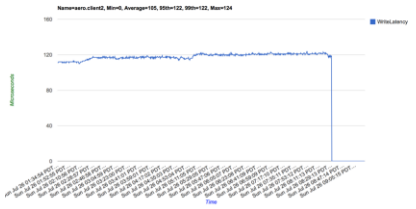
Database Reporting



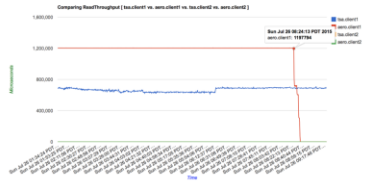
The Dashboard



Metrics Visualization

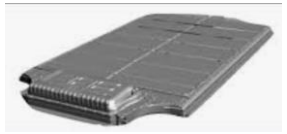


Comparison Visualization



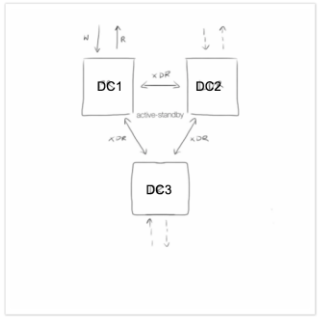
Manticore

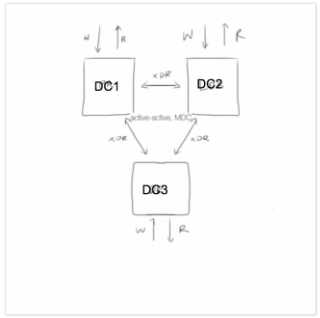
Sniper



Ansible

Auto-failovers

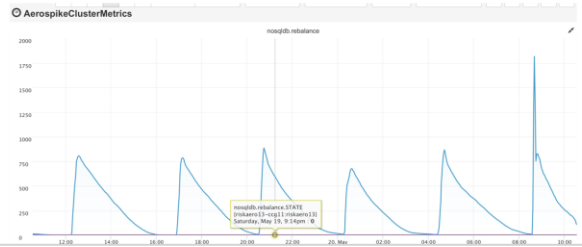




Database Lifecycle Automation

Ansible Automation API(s) – Programmatic OR Human interface

- prepare_new_node
- wipe_out_server
- create_cluster
- reconfigure_database
- add_node
- change_password
- reset_cluster_name
- apply_os_patch_rolling
- backup
- restore
- prepare_tools_node
- remove_node
- validate_cluster
- switch_paxos_protocol
- turn_off_clear_port
- apply_os_patch_single_node



1200+ serve

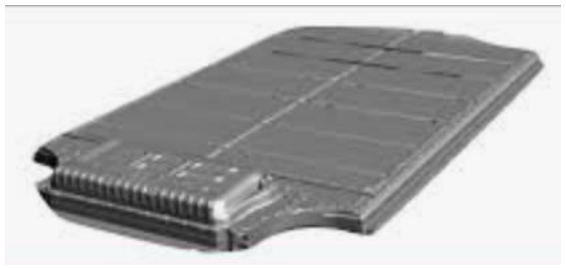
62 clusters

4 Datacen

Deployment Strategy

Battery

AEROSPIKE



Battery pack

Model - KV

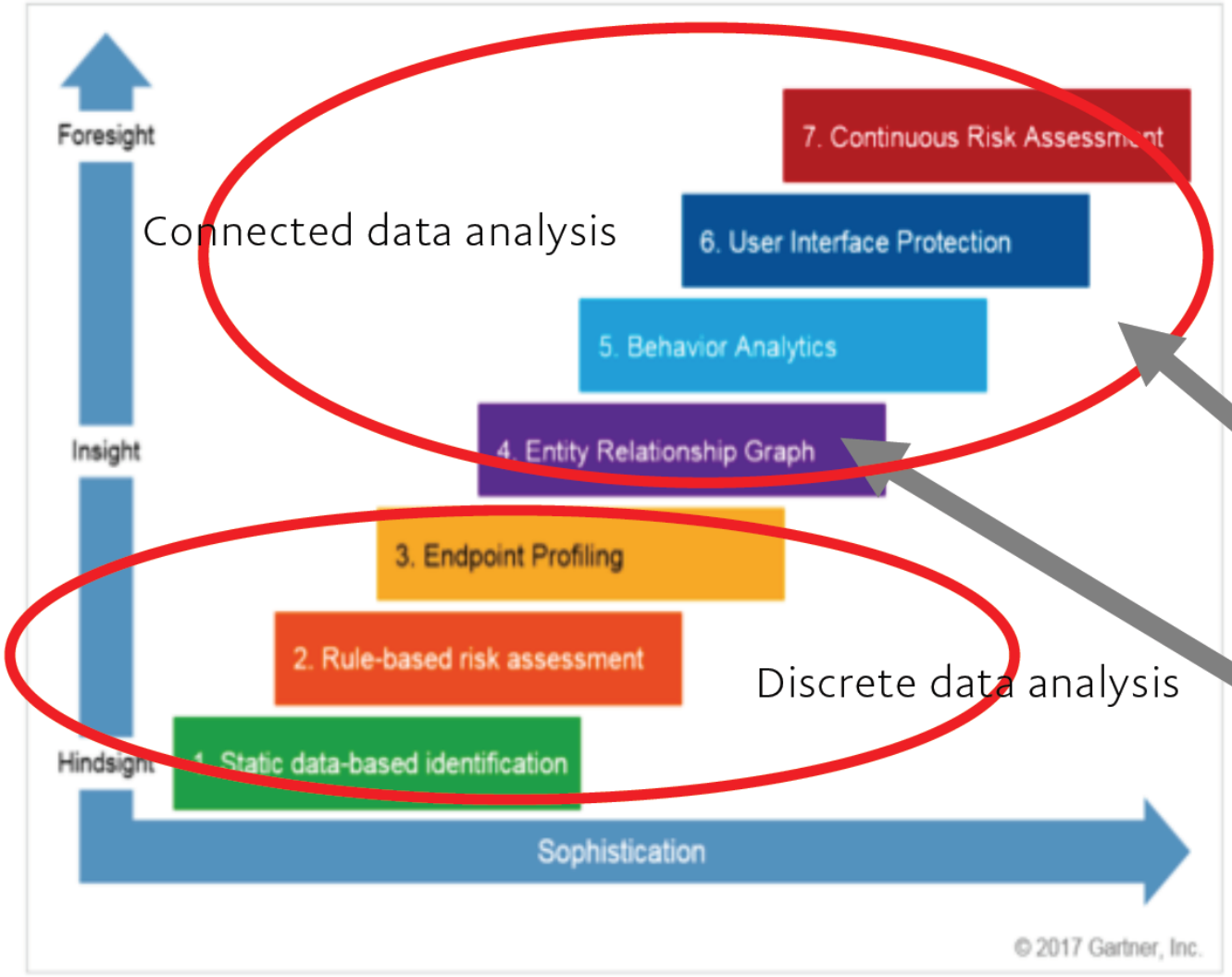
Model - UDF

Model - G

Model – G = Graph

Why Real-time Large Scale Graph Database

Fraud Prevention Capability Levels



Source: Gartner (July 2017)

By 2022, 60% of organizations will be at capability **Level 5** or above in the Gartner Fraud Detection Capability Model, up from less than 30% today

Graph analytics

- Leverage models to determine the "connectedness" across data points to create data nodes/linkages/communities and their demarcation points. Nodes are connected explicitly or implicitly, indicating the levels of influence, strength, frequency, and quality of interaction, and probability.
- Effective in uncovering any hidden ultimate beneficiaries or dishonest nodes in the graph.

Graph analysis

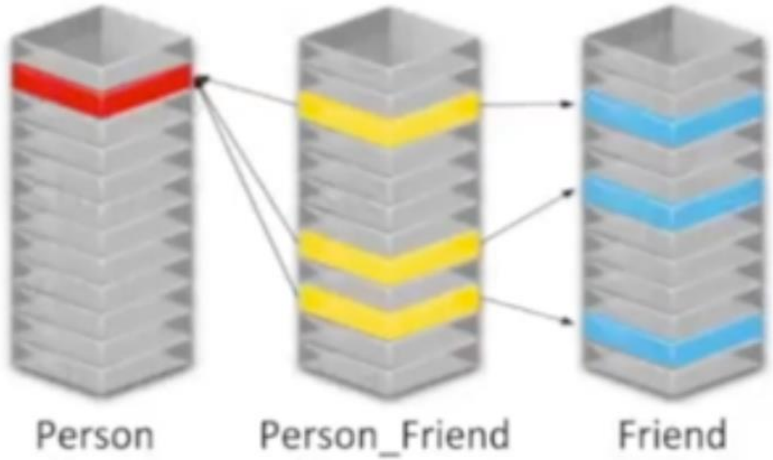
- To analyze the metadata of an account, entity or transaction, etc., as well as the relationships, linkages between data points, to create a risk assessment of said data points.
- Identify risk through associations or links to negative lists, high-velocity activity or morphing.

Graph Database vs Traditional Database

Graphs are suited for use cases where connections between data points are just as important as data points themselves

Traditional Database

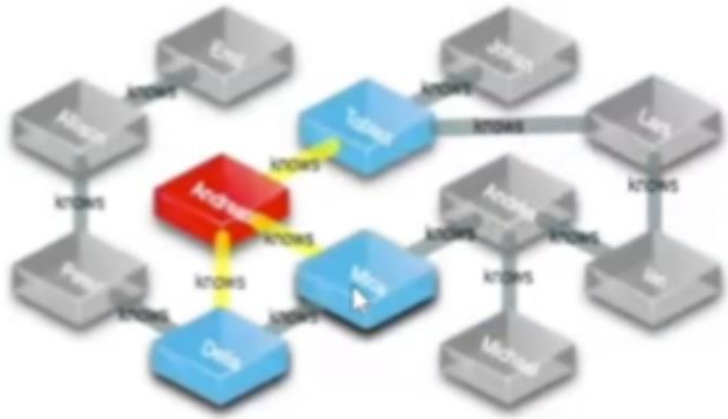
Used For: Transactional systems with structured data



- SQL Join Hell
- Difficult to express native graph query logic
- Difficult to support flexible and fast-changed schema

Graph Database

Used For: Data analytics systems connecting disparate structured or unstructured data



- Flatten the view and simplifies the queries
- Optimized for graph queries/computations
- Flexible data types

Needs for Real-time Graph Database

- The old way before graph database
  - ❑ Use offline data processing to generate KV data sets then push them to online KV storages
  - ❑ Online applications have to write code based on KVs to implement different join/linking logic

  Problems:
  - Long delay of data refreshes
  - Difficult for offline data processing without graph database support
  - Not a generic/flexible solution, long TTM
  - Difficult for graph data governance
- Solution of normal graph database
  - ❑ Leverage graph database for offline/NRT data processing and convert data to KVs for online integration
  - ❑ Online applications have to write code based on KVs to implement different join/linking logic because performance of normal graph databases can't meet tight online SLA requirement

  Problems:
  - High total cost of ownership
  - Not a generic/flexible solution for online application, long TTM
  - Difficult for graph data governance
- Solution of real-time graph database
  - ❑ Leverage real-time graph database for offline/NRT/RT data processing and directly persist data to the graph database
  - ❑ Online applications directly integrate with real-time graph database

  Benefits:
  - Lower total cost of ownership
  - Low TTM for online integration
  - Enable very fast data refreshes
  - Enable centralized graph data governance

Graph Database Landscape & Selection

https://cdn2.hubspot.net/hubfs/4114546/Collateral/TigerGraph-Graph-Database-Landscape-Infographic.pdf

Why Aerospike as Real-time Graph Storage

- Super fast with persistence support
- Share-nothing architecture, highly scalable
- Highly available
- Native XDR
- Flexible data types
- Tabular support
- Async non-blocking IO support for Java client (Netty)

Already proven in PayPal

Comparisons of TigerGraph, JanusGraph & Milkyway

	TigerGraph	JanusGraph (+ Syclla)	Milkyway (+Aerospike)
Category	Real-time (**milliseconds - seconds**)	Near-real-time (**seconds - minutes**)	Real-time (**milliseconds**)
License	Commercial only	Apache 2 for JanusGraph, additional for Syclla	Apache 2 for TinkerPop/Gremlin and Aerospike
Open Source	No	Yes	Not now
Implemented Language	C++	Java	Java
Update throughput	100K+ updates/sec/node	30K-100K+ updates/sec/node	100K+ updates/sec/node
Query throughput (2-hop query) (*adjusted based on the known benchmarks)	~1K QPS/node (see ①)	n * 100 QPS/node	10K+ QPS/node
Query latency (2-hop query)	Milliseconds level (see ①)	Seconds level	Avg latency ~30ms
Known usage in production	"TigerGraph and GSQL are used in production to support multi-hop queries spanning 3-10+ hops, all in a graph with 100+ billion nodes and nearly a trillion relationships" (see ②)	Netflix: here Huawei: here …	PayPal in online production: 5+ billions of vertices in Q1, 2019 10+ billions of vertices in Q2, 2019 …
Gremlin query support	No (reasons see ②)	Yes	Yes
ACID transaction	Supported	Not supported on Cassandra or HBase or Scylla (see ③&④)	Not supported for now
Native MDC support	?	No?	Yes

① https://globenewswire.com/news-release/2018/06/12/1520391/0/en/TigerGraph-Announces-Free-Developer-Edition-of-the-World-s-Fastest-Graph-Database.html
② https://www.tigergraph.com/2018/05/22/its-time-for-a-modern-graph-query-language/
③ https://docs.janusgraph.org/latest/tx.html
④ https://github.com/JanusGraph/janusgraph/issues/926

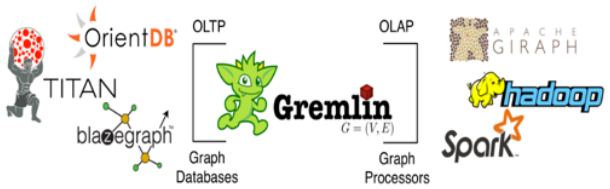

Milkyway – Large Scale Graph
Database Solution

High-Level Design Principles

1. Centralized configuration & metadata-driven solution
    - Schema enforced
2. Linear scalability
    - Can support trillion+ of vertices & edges
3. Eventually consistency
    - Idempotent update for each type of write operation
    - Storage issues can always be fixed by bin-log replay
    - No transaction & ACID guaranteed

Graph Query Languages

★ Gremlin – from Apache TinkerPop (Apache **top-level** project)



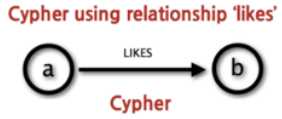
- Support OLTP and OLAP traversals
- Support imperative and declarative transversals
- Widely supported by different graph databases
- **Winning graph query language**

```
g.V().has("name","gremlin").as("a").
  out("created").in("created").
    where(neq("a")).
  in("manages").
  groupCount().by("name")
```

```
g.V().match(
  as("a").has("name","gremlin"),
  as("a").out("created").as("b"),
  as("b").in("created").as("c"),
  as("c").in("manages").as("d"),
    where("a",neq("c"))).
  select("d").
  groupCount().by("name")
```

http://tinkerpop.apache.org/

OpenCypher (Neo4j's query language)




```
(a) -[:LIKES]-> (b)
```

- Declarative query language
- Powerful query capabilities, learning curve is not easy
- Open source, but relatively small community

```
MATCH (neo:Database {name:"Neo4j"})
MATCH (anna:Person {name:"Anna"})
CREATE (anna)-[:FRIEND]->(:Person:Expert {name:"Amanda"})-[:WORKED_WITH]->(neo)
```

https://neo4j.com/developer/cypher-query-language/

GSQL (TigerGraph's query language)

TigerGraph GSQL

- Declarative query (or programing) language
- Very powerful, but not user friendly
- Highly optimized for MPP & distributed compute
- Commercial version only

```
CREATE QUERY createQueryEx (STRING uid) FOR GRAPH socialNet RETURNS (int) {
  # declaration statements
  users = {person.*};
  # body statements
  posts = SELECT p
    FROM users:u-(posted)->:p
    WHERE u.id == uid;
  PRINT posts;
  RETURN posts.size();
}
```

https://doc.tigergraph.com/GSQL-Language-Reference-Part-2---Querying.html

Milkyway Graph Schema

Schema example:

Graph Data Model DSL

```
graph AccountLinkageGraph {
  metadata {
    index : 0;
    description : "";
    version : 1;
    lastModified : "2018/10/9";
  }


vertex Account {
  metadata {
    ttl : 63072000; // // 2 years, in seconds
    description : "";
    index : 0;
  };
  define id { // index is 0
    accountID : long;
  };
  define properties {
    firstName : string not null : 1;
    lastName : string not null : 2;
    ...
    property1 : list<int> default null : n;
    property2 : set<string> : n + 1;
    ...
  };
};

vertex IP {
  metadata {
    ttl : 63072000; // // 2 years, in seconds
    description : "";
    index : 1;
  };
  define id { // index is 0
    ip : int;
  };
  define properties {
    country: string : 1;
    ...
  };
};
```

```
...

edge IPAccountUsedBy {
  define edge IP -> Account;
  metadata {
    description : "";
    index : 0;
  };
  define properties {
    property1 : string : 1;
    property2 : int : 2;
    ...
  };
};

edge AddressAccountUsedBy {
  define edge Address -> Account;
  metadata {
    description : "";
    index : 0;
  };
  define properties {
    property1 : string : 1;
    property2 : int : 2;
    ...
  };
};

...
};
```

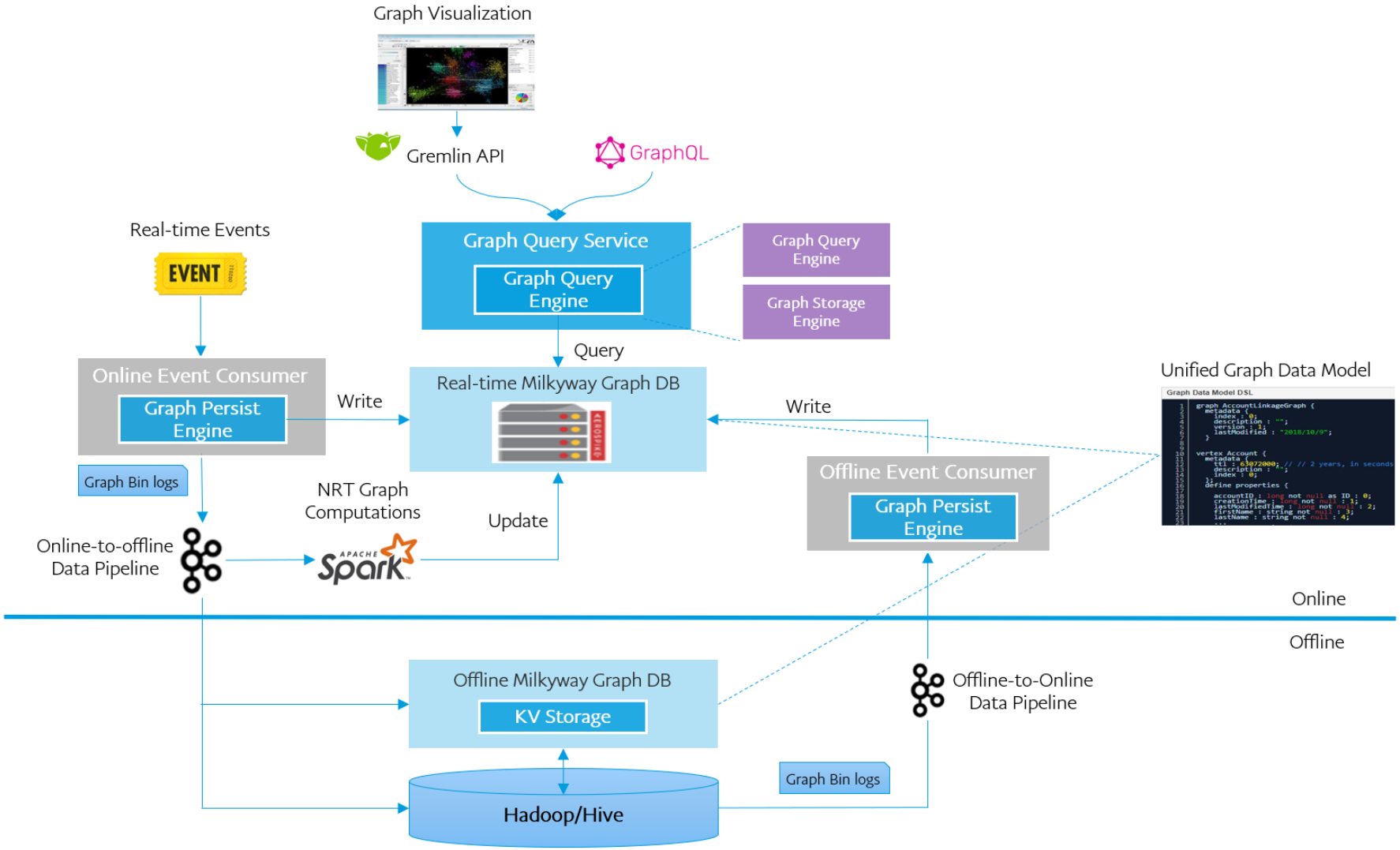
Property data types:

Name	Description
string	character sequence
char	individual character
boolean	true or false
byte	byte value
short	short value
integer	integer value
long	long value
float	4 byte floating point number
double	8 byte floating point number
list	list type
map	map type

Default property metadata:

- creation-time : long
- last-modified-time : long

Overall Architecture Design



Gremlin Query Benchmark in GCP

Query Pattern

[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).values('firstName')
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('VIDPPAccountUsedBy').map(local(out('VIDPPAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('VIDPPAccountUsedBy').map(local(out('VIDPPAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()
[redacted]	g.V([redacted]).hasLabel('BankAccount').has('BankAccountKey', $1).as('BankAccount').has('BankAccountKey', $2).out('BAPPAccountUsedBy').project('BankAccount', 'PPAccount').by(valueMap()).by(valueMap())
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).in('BAPPAccountUsedBy').has('bankAccountKey', $2).out('BAPPAccountUsedBy').values('firstName')
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('BankAccount').has('bankAccountKey', $1).values('routingNumber')
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('BAPPAccountUsedBy').map(local(out('BAPPAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).in('PPAccountUsedBy')
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('CCRAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('CCRPAccountUsedBy').map(local(out('CCRAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('PhonePAccountUsedBy').map(local(out('PhonePAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()
[redacted]	g.V([redacted]).hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).out('PhonePAccountUsedBy').has('phoneNumber', $2).valueMap()
[redacted]	g.V([redacted]).hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).out('PhonePAccountUsedBy').has('phoneNumber', $2).valueMap()
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('BAPPAccountUsedBy').map(local(out('BAPPAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()
[redacted]	g.V().hasLabel('PPAccount').has('accountID', $1).as('src').in('VIDPPAccountUsedBy').map(local(out('VIDPPAccountUsedBy').where(neq('src')).fold()).project('total', 'bad').by(unfold().count()).by(unfold().has('srcBadTagging', 'True').count()).filter(it.get().get('total') > 0).math('bad / total').inject(-1.0).max()

Performance

Data Loading Time(ms): 1346
Query Start Time: 2019-04-20T16:52:16.137-0700 (1555804336137)
Query End Time: 2019-04-20T17:22:16.157-0700 (1555806136157)
Duration(ms): 1800020
QueryCount: 2748184
QPS: 1526.75

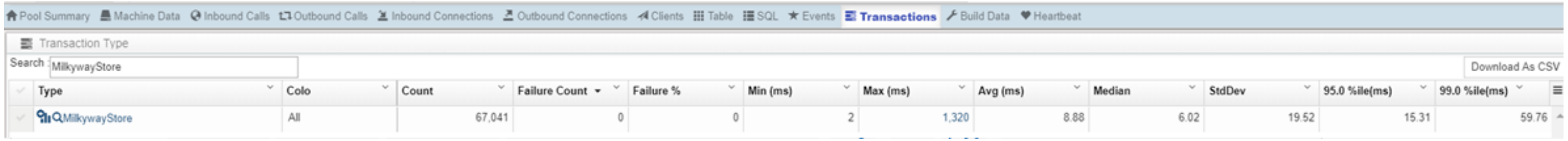
Query Pattern	Count	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	avg (ms)	25%ile (ms)	50%ile (ms)	75%ile (ms)	90%ile (ms)	95%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)
All	2748084	0.47	1753.07	3.88	1.33	3.32	5.56	8.09	9.41	12.27
[redacted]	183385	0.51	1602.30	0.94	0.74	0.85	1.01	1.21	1.37	1.93
[redacted]	274873	1.46	265.78	6.77	5.29	6.50	7.88	9.33	10.38	13.84
[redacted]	274927	1.15	241.78	2.28	1.93	2.17	2.47	2.82	3.11	4.25
[redacted]	183447	0.84	220.36	1.86	1.56	1.76	2.01	2.31	2.57	3.56
[redacted]	183077	0.47	237.58	0.88	0.70	0.81	0.97	1.17	1.32	1.86
[redacted]	183368	1.26	1703.58	2.28	1.95	2.17	2.45	2.77	3.05	4.17
[redacted]	182652	0.56	36.34	1.07	0.87	1.00	1.18	1.39	1.56	2.27
[redacted]	137545	1.78	1753.07	7.70	6.01	7.39	8.94	10.54	11.72	15.58
[redacted]	137748	1.63	166.20	4.57	4.04	4.41	4.86	5.38	5.85	8.00
[redacted]	182879	0.48	138.52	0.89	0.70	0.81	0.97	1.17	1.33	1.88
[redacted]	137775	1.35	174.66	7.67	6.04	7.38	8.94	10.59	11.71	15.38
[redacted]	137324	1.33	1708.54	4.60	4.05	4.42	4.87	5.40	5.85	8.23
[redacted]	136896	2.31	225.13	7.68	5.97	7.38	8.95	10.59	11.81	15.66
[redacted]	137527	2.41	263.45	4.58	4.05	4.42	4.87	5.40	5.86	8.02
[redacted]	137468	1.81	250.79	7.62	5.98	7.35	8.91	10.44	11.51	15.06
[redacted]	137193	1.89	1701.96	4.58	4.03	4.41	4.86	5.39	5.85	7.96

Query Type	Count	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	avg (ms)	25%ile (ms)	50%ile (ms)	75%ile (ms)	90%ile (ms)	95%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)
2Hop	549800	1.15	265.78	4.53	2.17	3.45	6.52	8.27	9.36	12.11
BadRateLimit	549792	1.33	1708.54	4.58	4.04	4.41	4.86	5.39	5.85	8.06
BadRate	549684	1.35	1753.07	7.67	6.00	7.38	8.94	10.54	11.69	15.43
1Hop	550200	0.51	1703.58	1.69	1.01	1.73	2.11	2.47	2.73	3.61
0Hop	548608	0.47	237.58	0.95	0.74	0.88	1.05	1.27	1.43	2.02

Result Count	Count	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	avg (ms)	25%ile (ms)	50%ile (ms)	75%ile (ms)	90%ile (ms)	95%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)
0 ~ 4	2266789	0.47	1708.54	3.71	1.07	2.86	5.15	7.95	9.38	12.26
5 ~ 9	120147	0.96	220.36	2.12	1.57	1.88	2.38	3.13	3.70	4.89
10 ~ 14	133930	1.09	262.42	3.06	1.75	2.14	4.45	5.33	5.85	7.34
15 ~ 19	88210	1.29	264.07	5.46	4.83	5.66	6.43	7.23	7.83	10.48
20 ~ 24	71626	1.53	265.78	7.15	6.30	6.96	7.71	8.57	9.30	13.10

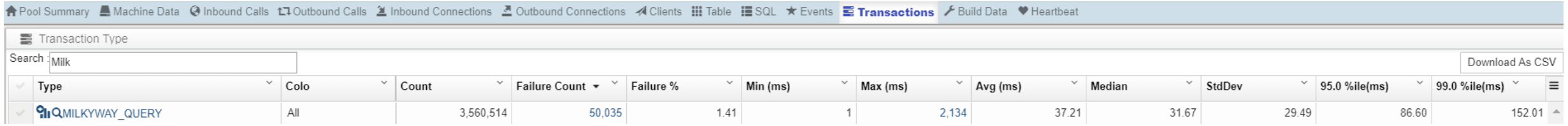
Gremlin Performance in Production

Write performance:



Type	Colo	Count	Failure Count	Failure %	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	Avg (ms)	Median	StdDev	95.0 %ile(ms)	99.0 %ile(ms)
MilkywayStore	All	67,041	0	0	2	1,320	8.88	6.02	19.52	15.31	59.76

Read performance:



Type	Colo	Count	Failure Count	Failure %	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	Avg (ms)	Median	StdDev	95.0 %ile(ms)	99.0 %ile(ms)
MILKYWAY_QUERY	All	3,560,514	50,035	1.41	1	2,134	37.21	31.67	29.49	86.60	152.01

Q & A