



In-Memory
Computing
SUMMIT

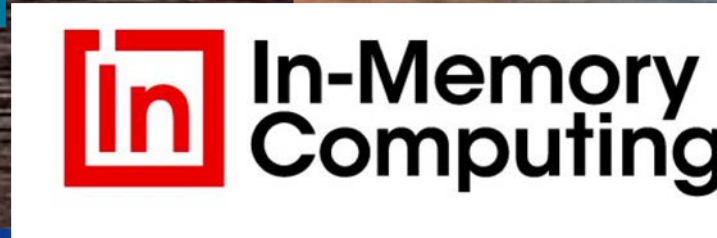
NORTH
AMERICA
2018

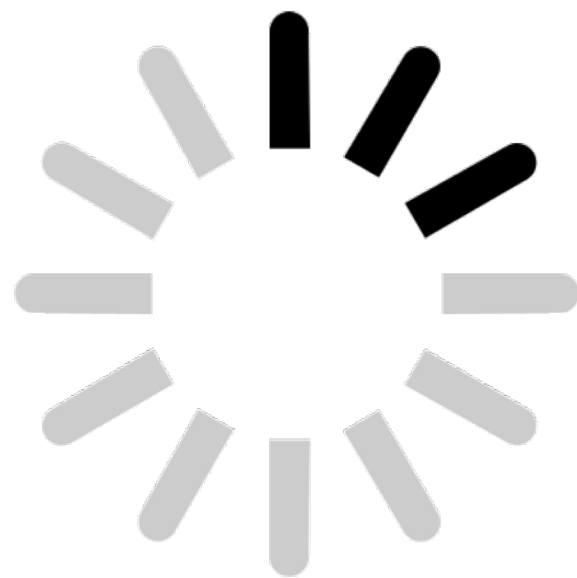
Ultra-Low Latency with Java and Terabytes of Data

Per Minborg
CTO, Speedment, Inc.



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CTO Speedment, Inc.





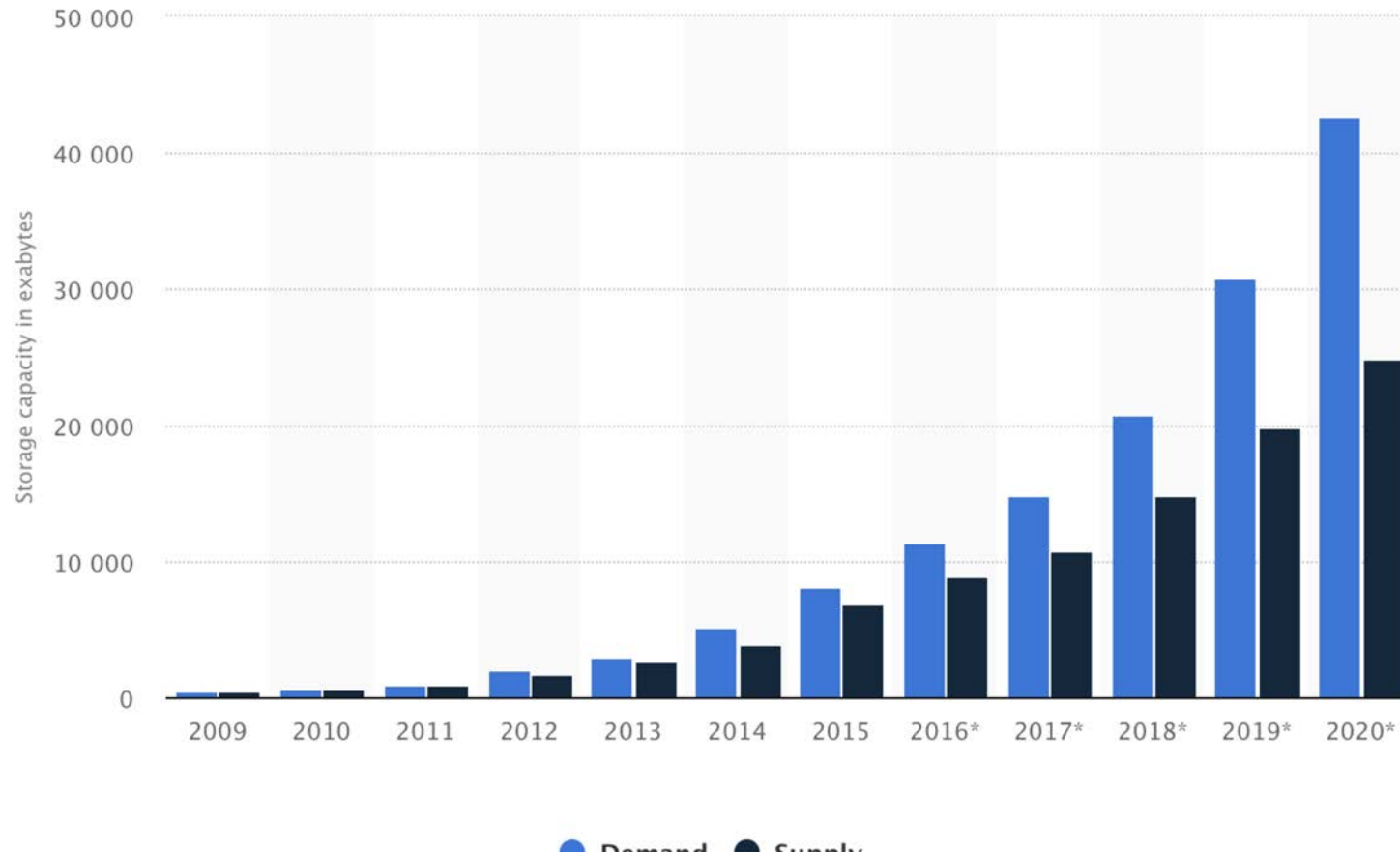
Ultra-Low latency = 200 ns

Why Are Applications Slow?

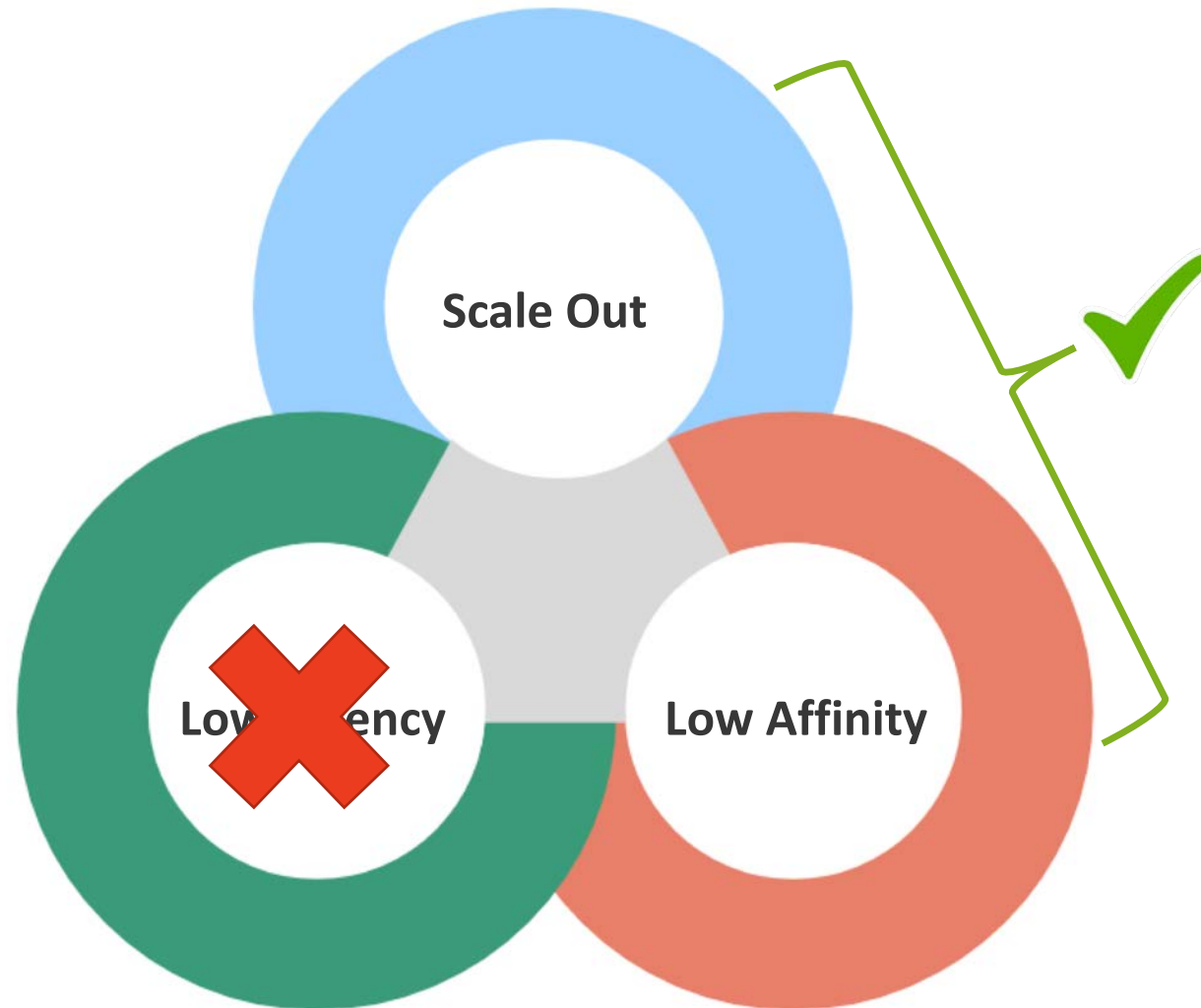
- Slow Databases
- Data on Several Nodes and no Affinity Across Data
- Data is Remote
- Unnecessary Object Creation / Garbage Collect Problem
- Lack of Parallelism

Why Are Applications Slow? Slow Databases

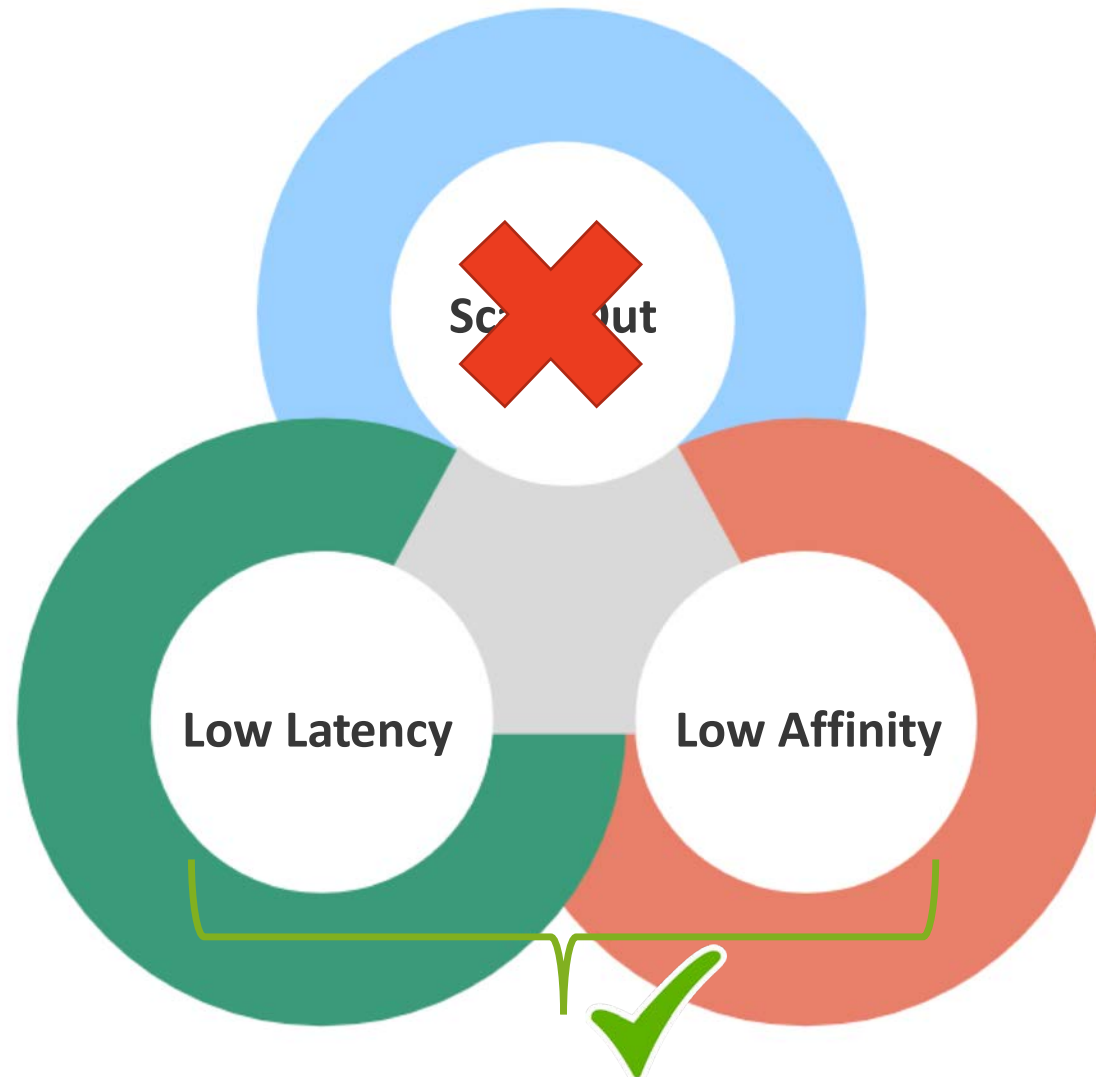
Data grows exponentially, which clogs systems



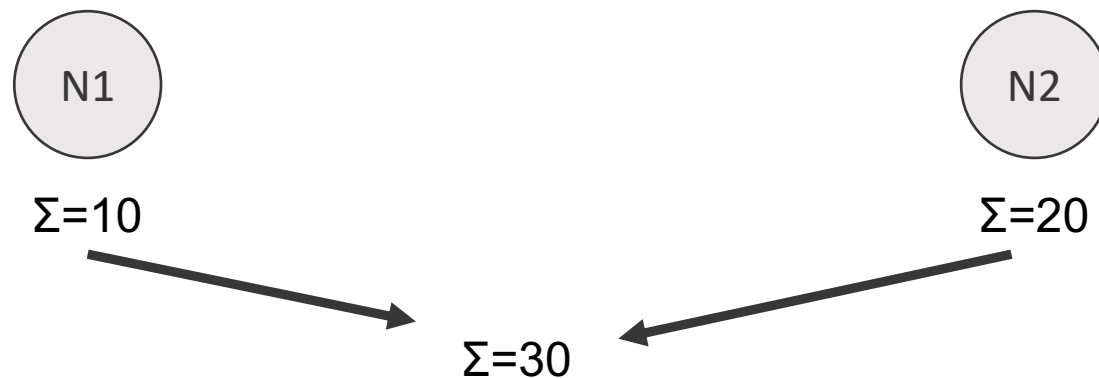
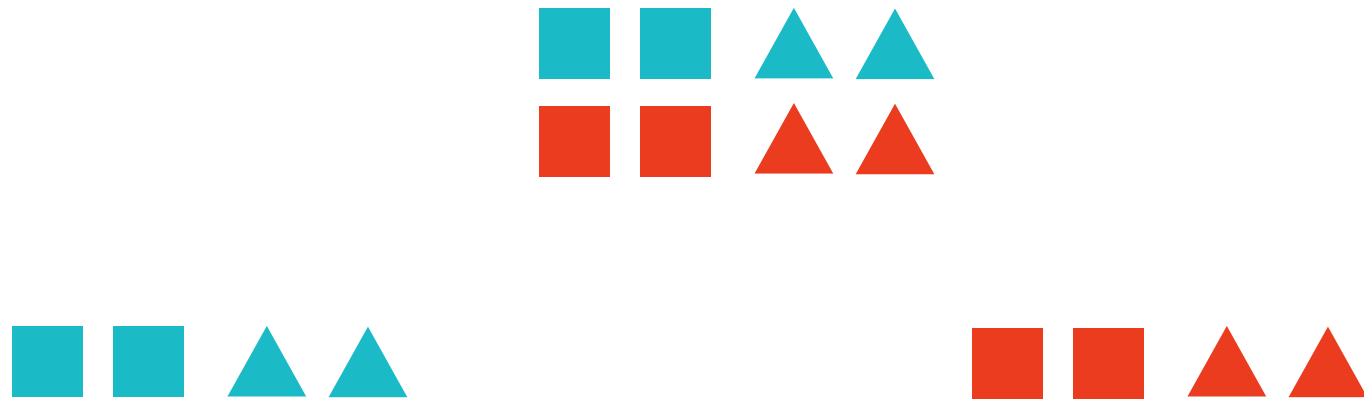
Why Are Applications Slow? Several Nodes/no Affinity Across Data



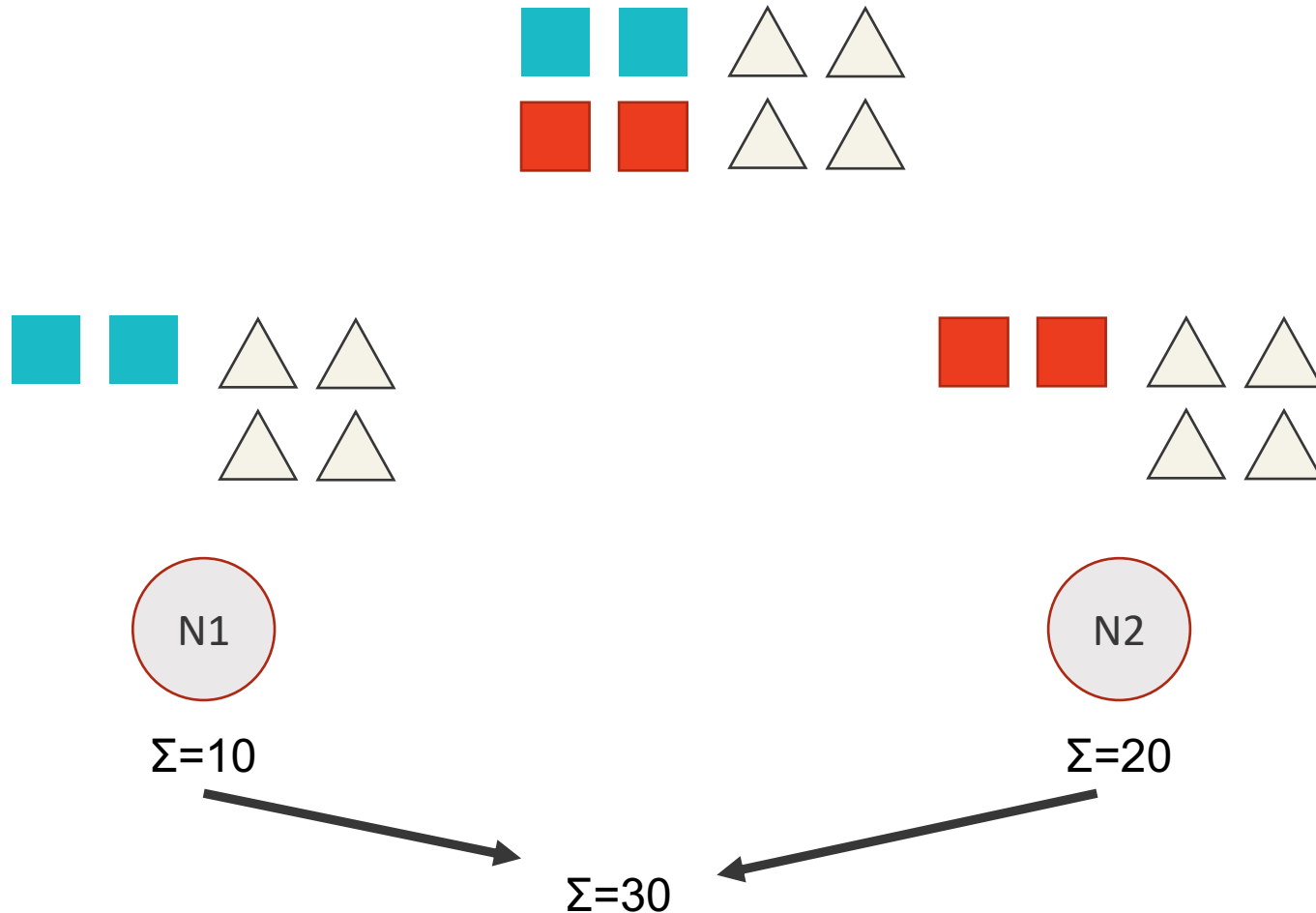
Why Are Applications Slow? Several Nodes/no Affinity Across Data



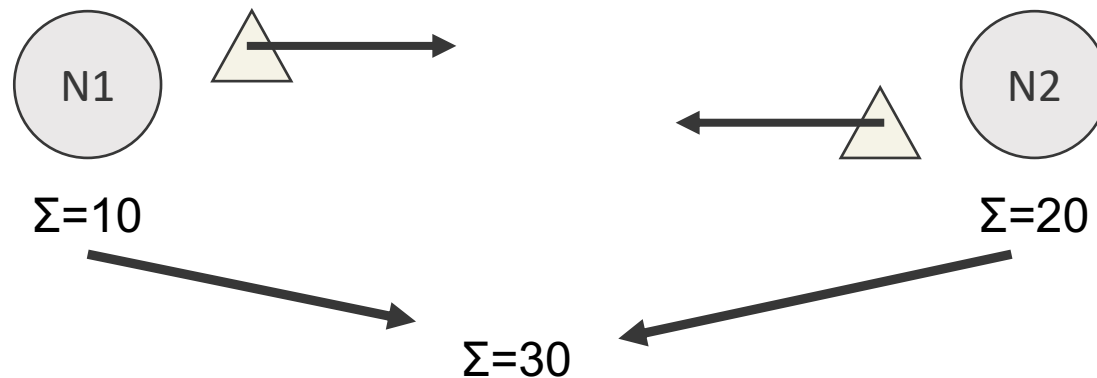
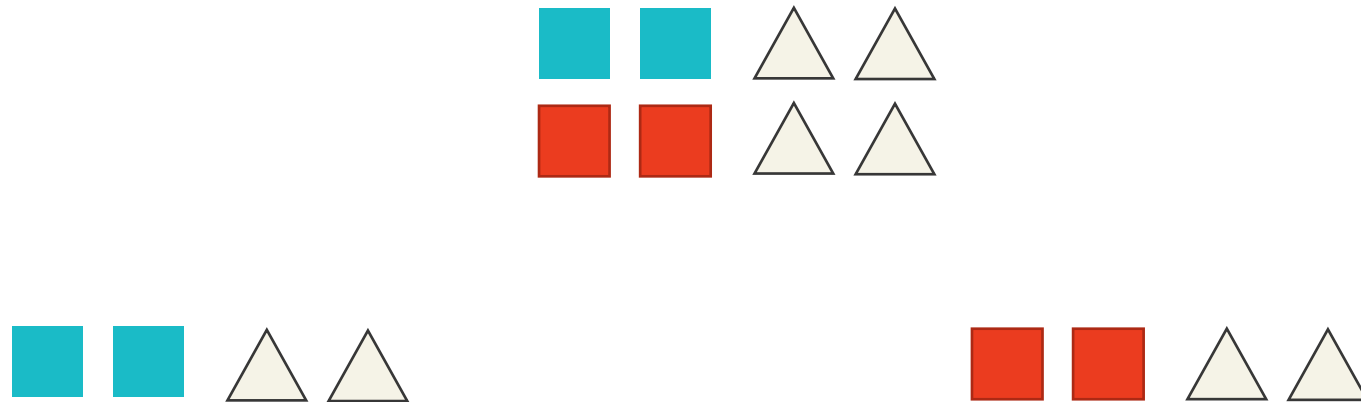
Why Are Applications Slow? Several Nodes/no Affinity Across Data



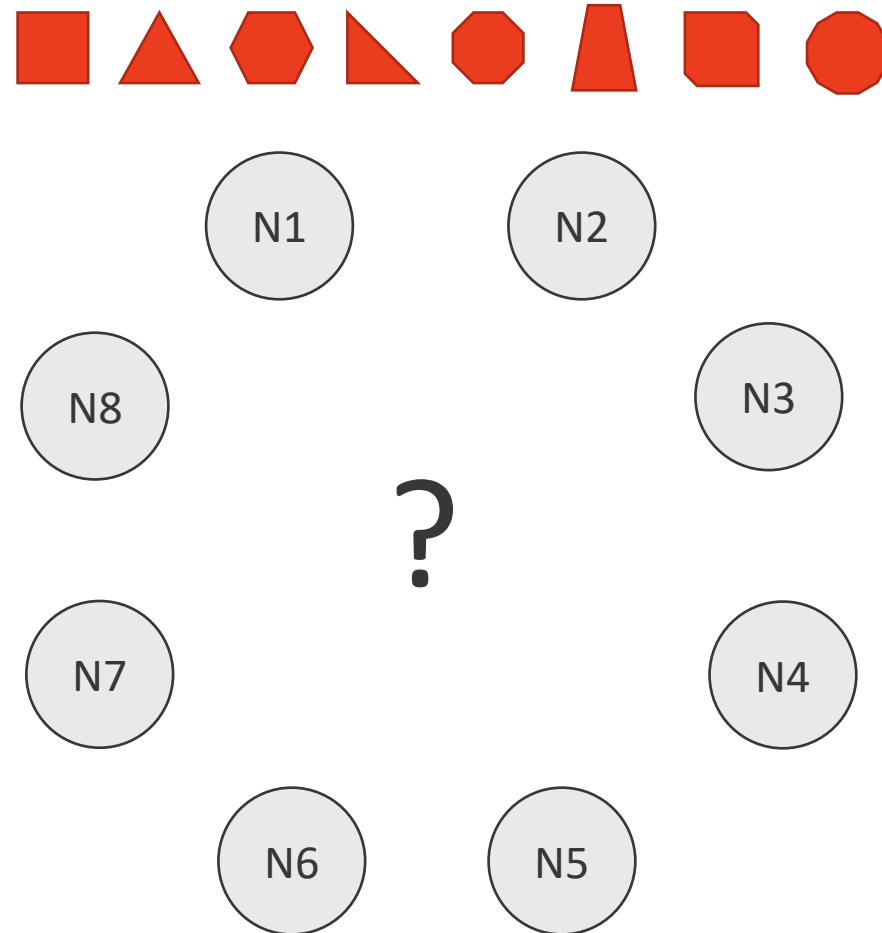
Why Are Applications Slow? Several Nodes/no Affinity Across Data



Why Are Applications Slow? Several Nodes/no Affinity Across Data

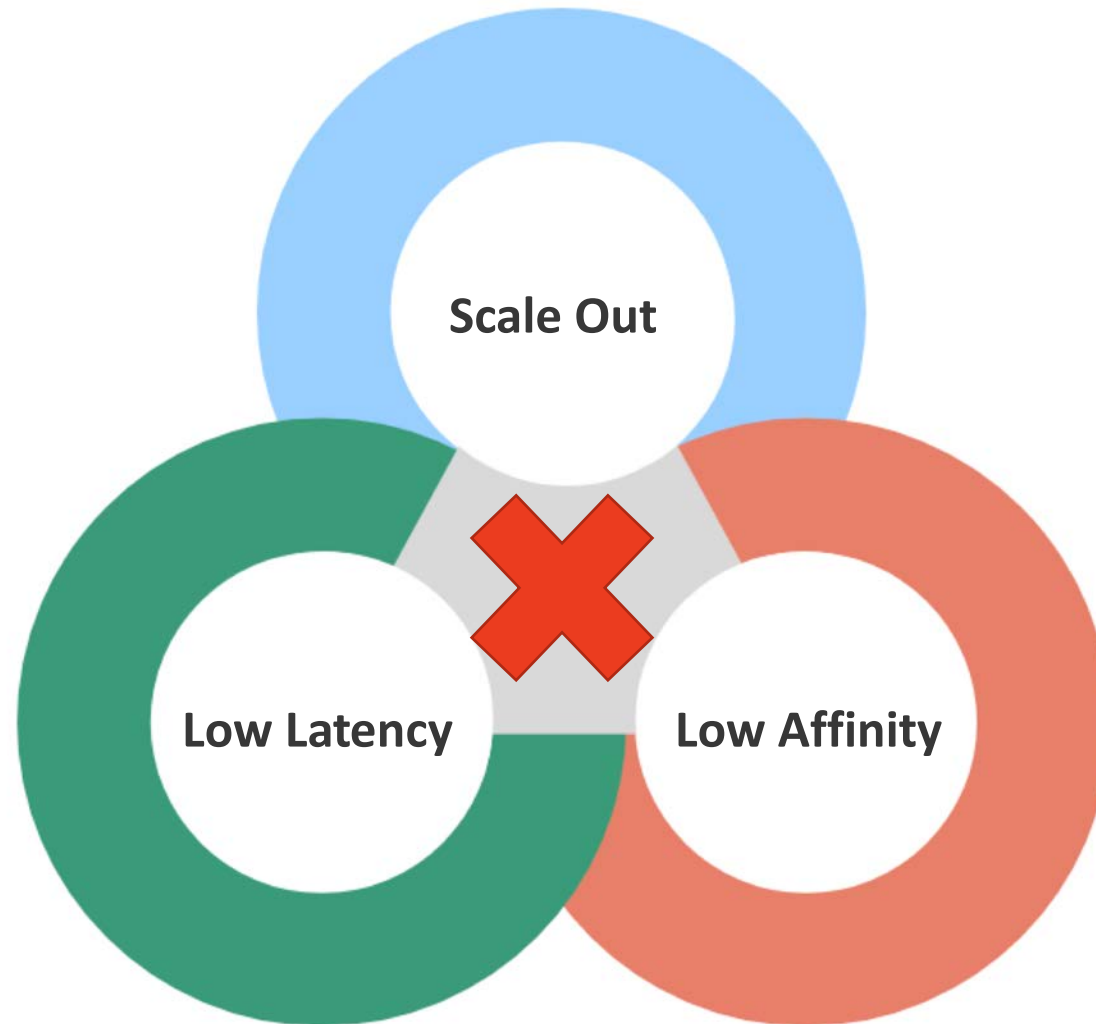


Why Are Applications Slow? Several Nodes/no Affinity Across Data





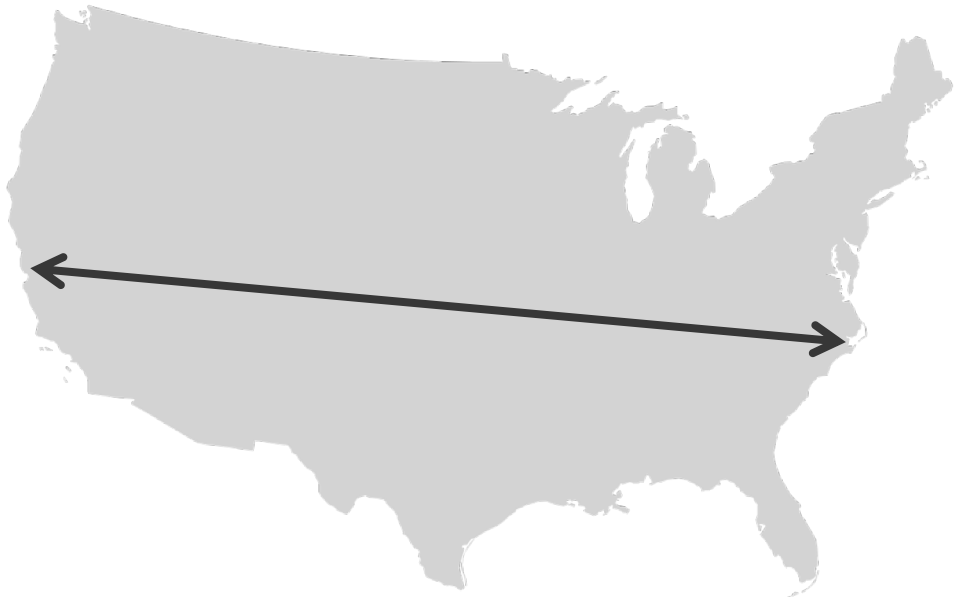
Why Are Applications Slow? Several Nodes/no Affinity Across Data



Why Are Applications Slow?

Data is Remote: Laws of Nature

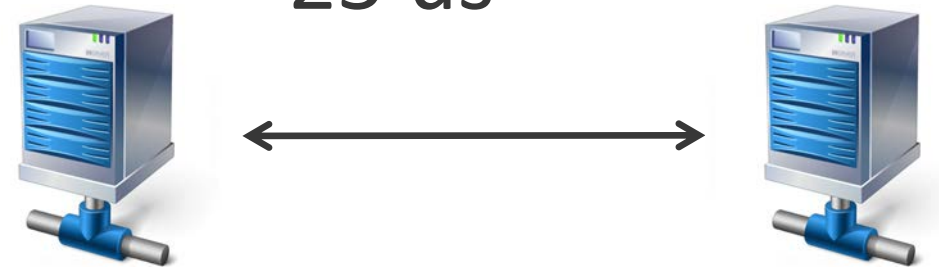
45 ms



100 us

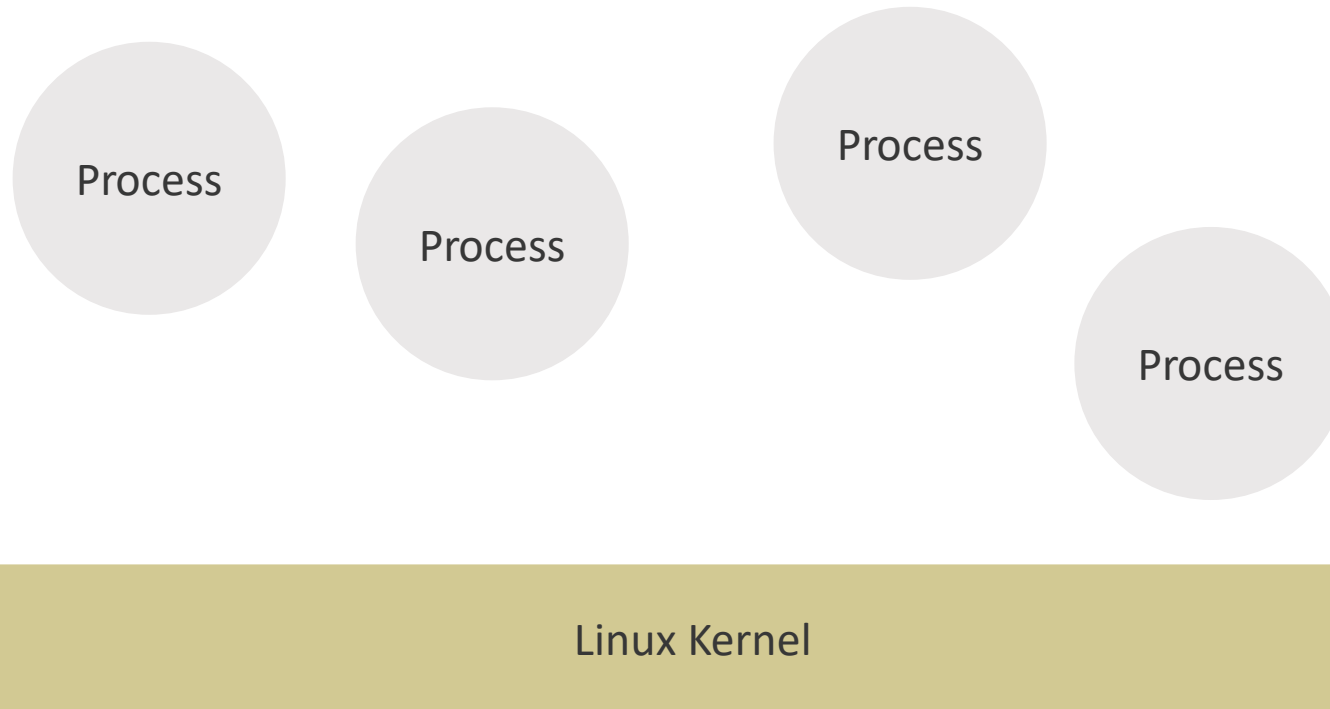


25 us



Why Are Applications Slow? Data is Remote: Operating System

1-3 us



Why Are Applications Slow? Unnecessary Object Creation

1 s

Why Are Applications Slow? Unnecessary Object Creation

To write a single Java object to main memory takes 200 ns

```
0000 EA B6 08 E2 02 01 00 00 01 A9 AA FF FF FE 00 01  
0010
```

Conclusion: Creating shared objects -> not ultra-low latency

Why Are Applications Slow? Lack of Parallelism

```
$ nproc -all  
32
```

```
$ top
```

PID	USER	%CPU	%MEM
2105	java	100.0	5.4
1	root	0.5	0.4

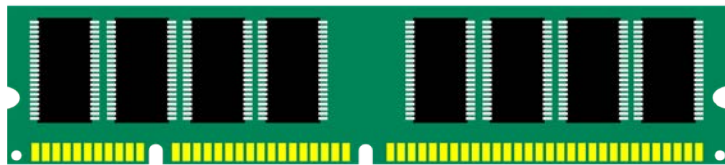
The Solution: In-JVM-Memory

What is That?

In-Memory vs. In-JVM-Memory

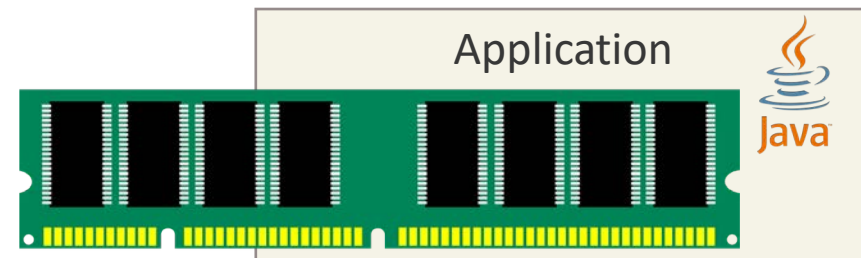
In-Memory

- Data is in RAM
- The application is remotely connected to a grid, other machine, other process



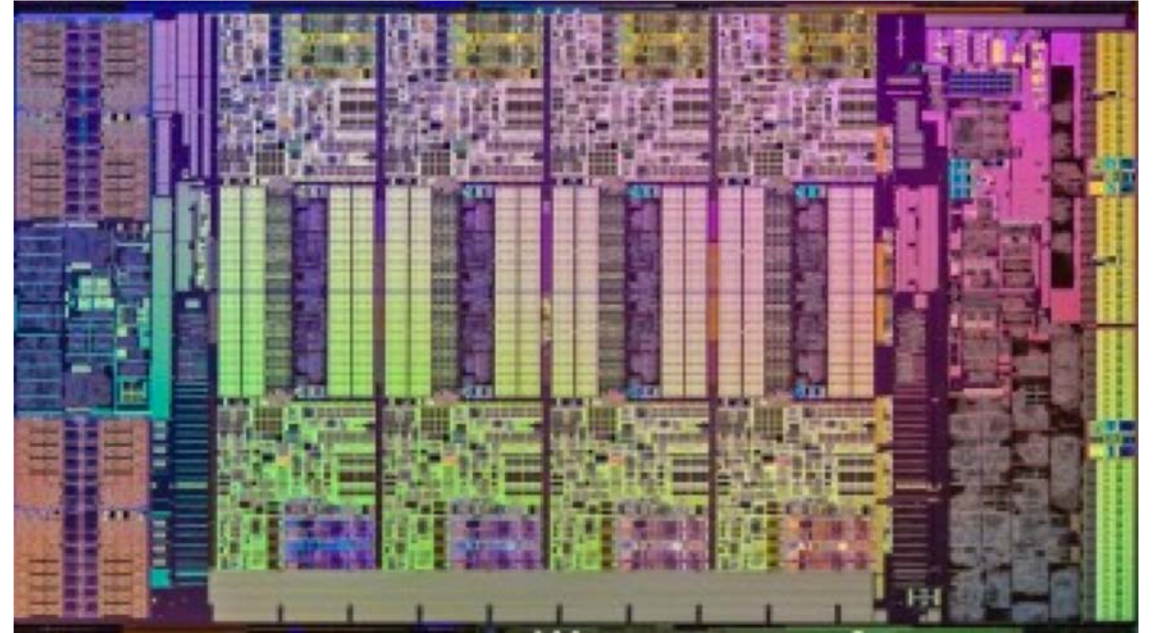
In-JVM-Memory

- Data is in RAM
- The application and data resides in the same JVM

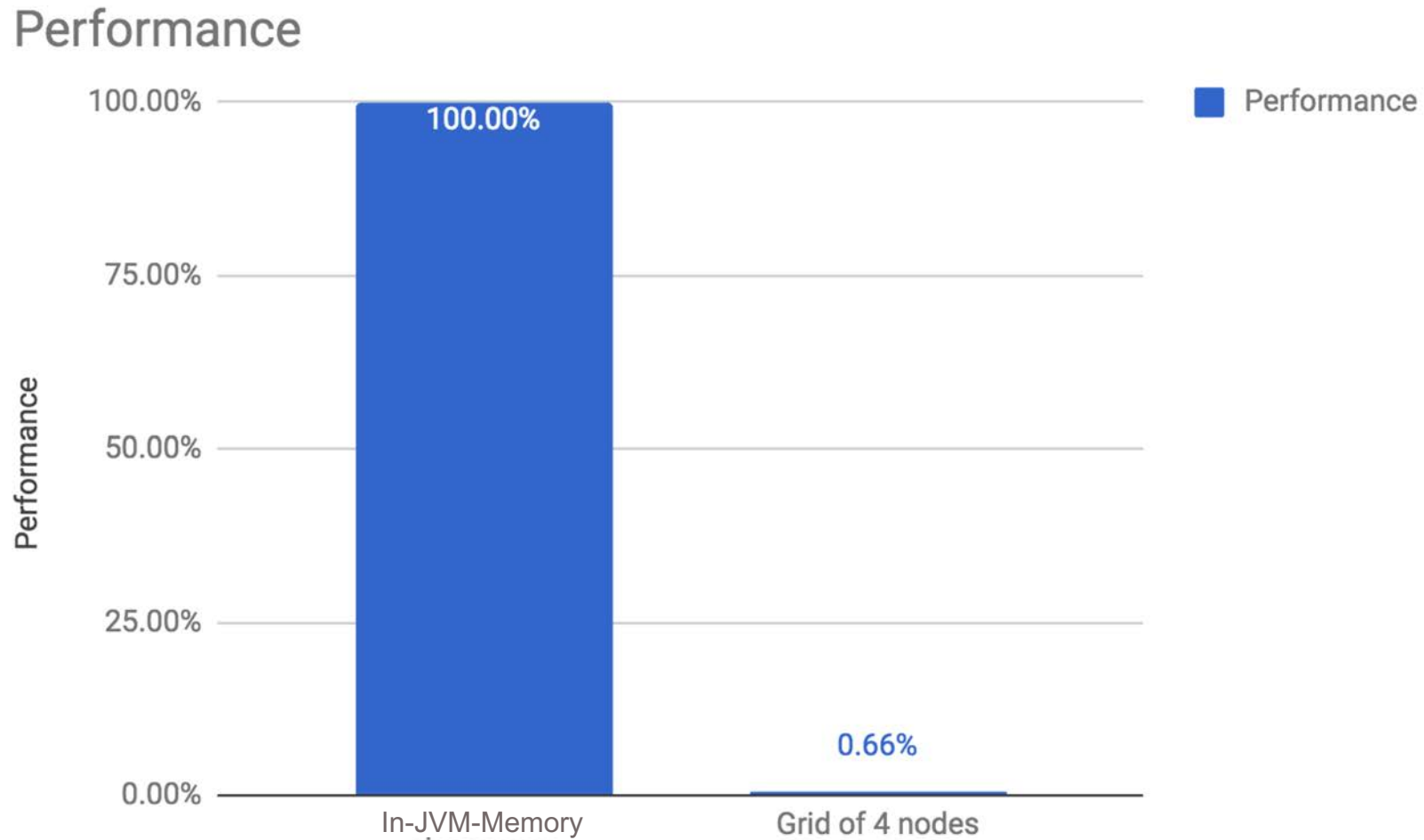


In-JVM-Memory Makes Ultra Low Latency Possible

- CPU Cache Latencies:
 - L1 ~0.5 ns
 - L2 ~7 ns
 - L3 ~20 ns
- 64-bit Main Memory Read ~100 ns



In-JVM-Memory vs. In-Memory Performance



In-JVM-Memory Scalability

Is That Even Possible?



Scaling up In-JVM-Memory

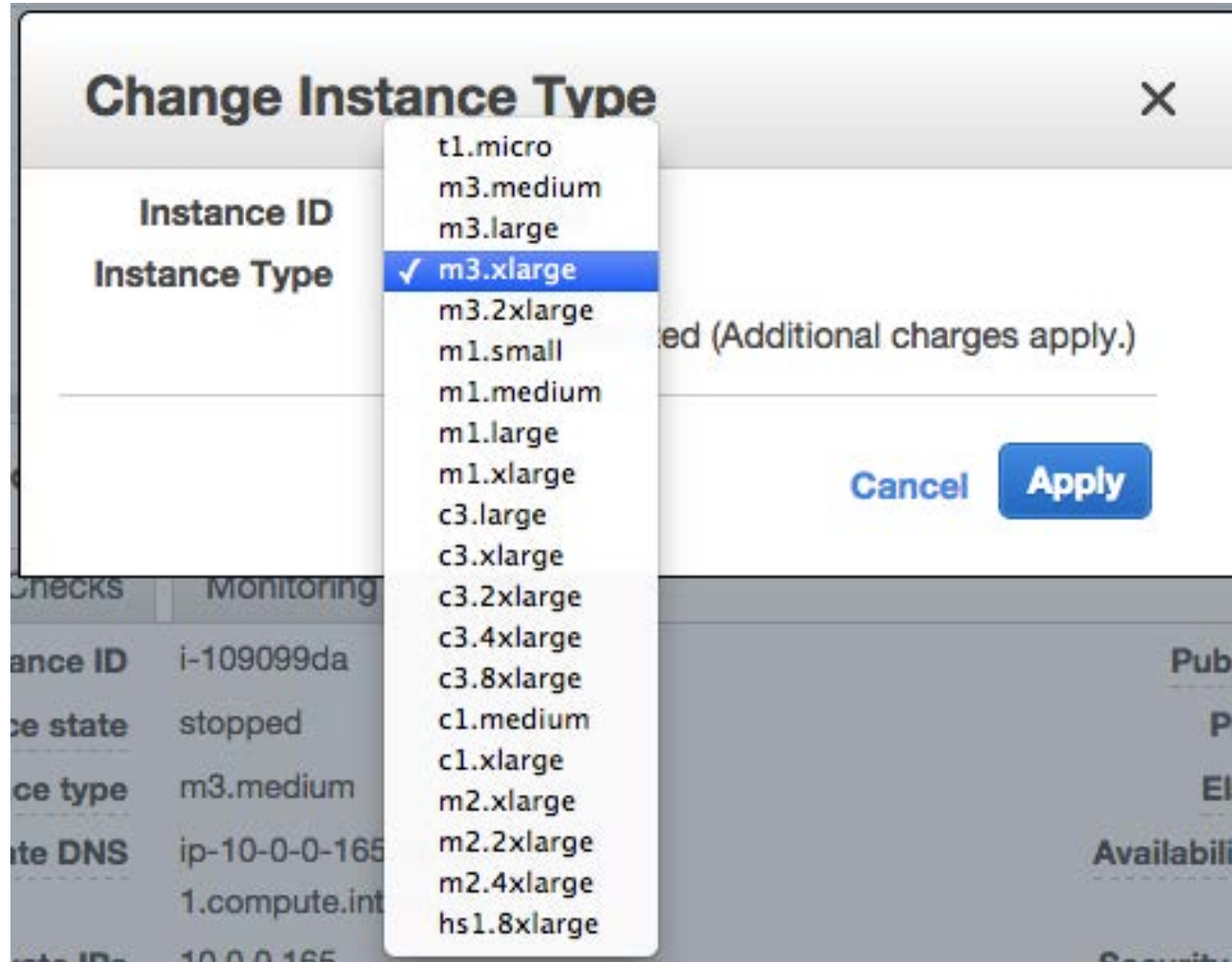
Today: Scale up to 12 TB (Intel® Xeon® Processor E7-8855 v4 * 4)

Instance Name	Memory	Logical Processors	Dedicated EBS Bandwidth	Network Bandwidth
u-6tb1.metal	6 TiB	448	14 Gbps	25 Gbps
u-9tb1.metal	9 TiB	448	14 Gbps	25 Gbps
u-12tb1.metal	12 TiB	448	14 Gbps	25 Gbps



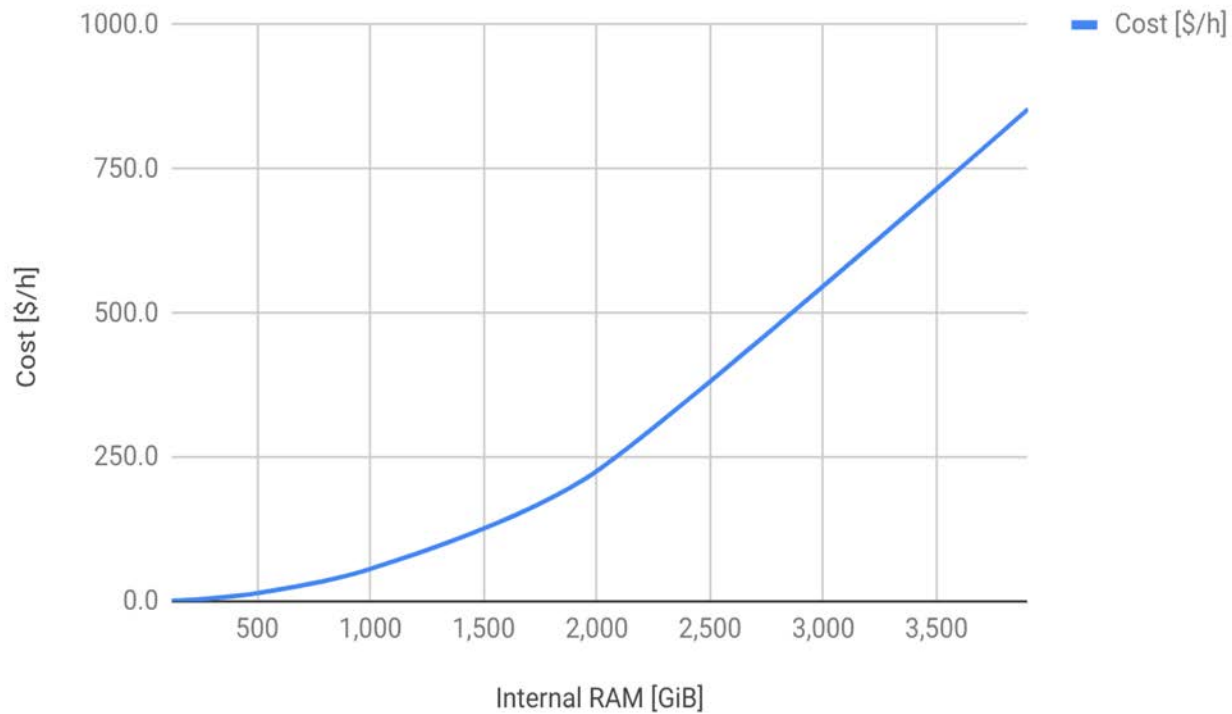
Soon: Scale up to 48 TB

• Increase Memory in the Cloud as You Grow



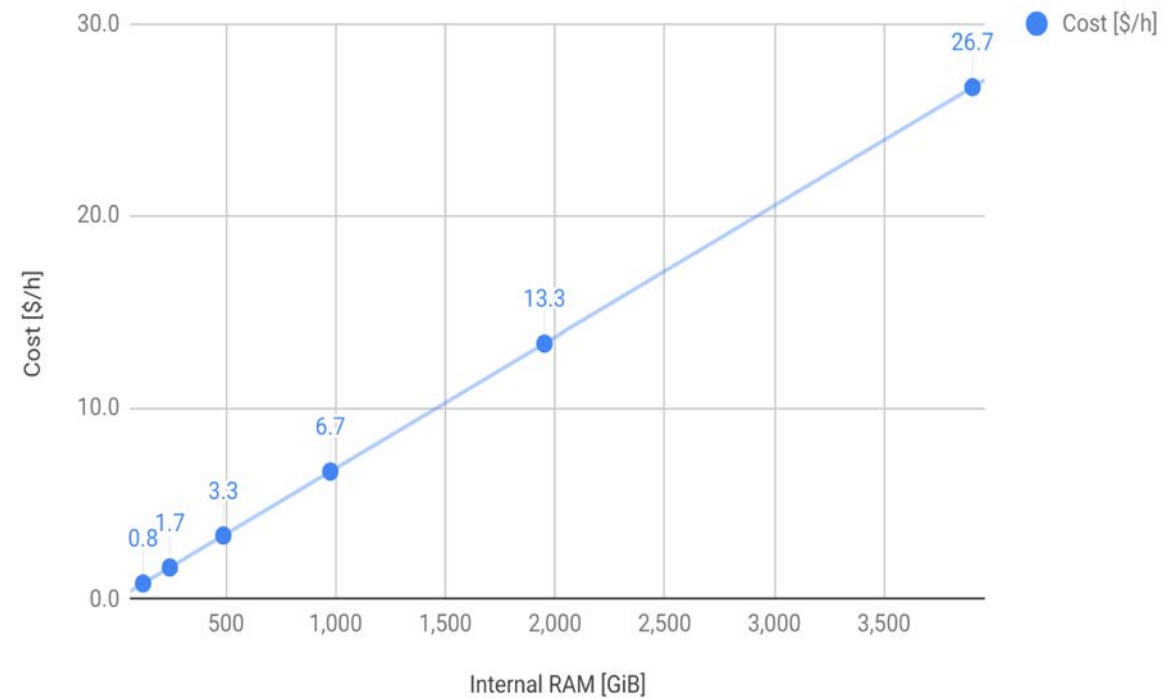
Is Scale Up Cost Effective?

General Belief



Fact

AWS "x1e.Nxlarge" Series: Memory Size vs. Cost



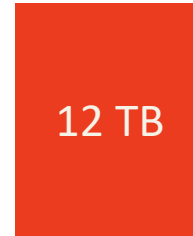
What if I Have More Than 12 TB?

- High Level Sharding

- Per year, region, segment



America



EMEA



Asia

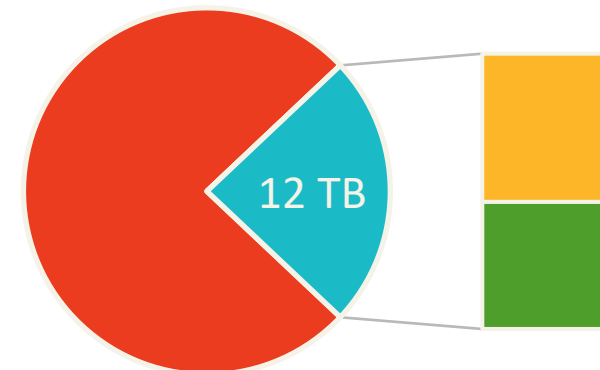
- Memory Mapping (e.g. IMDT)



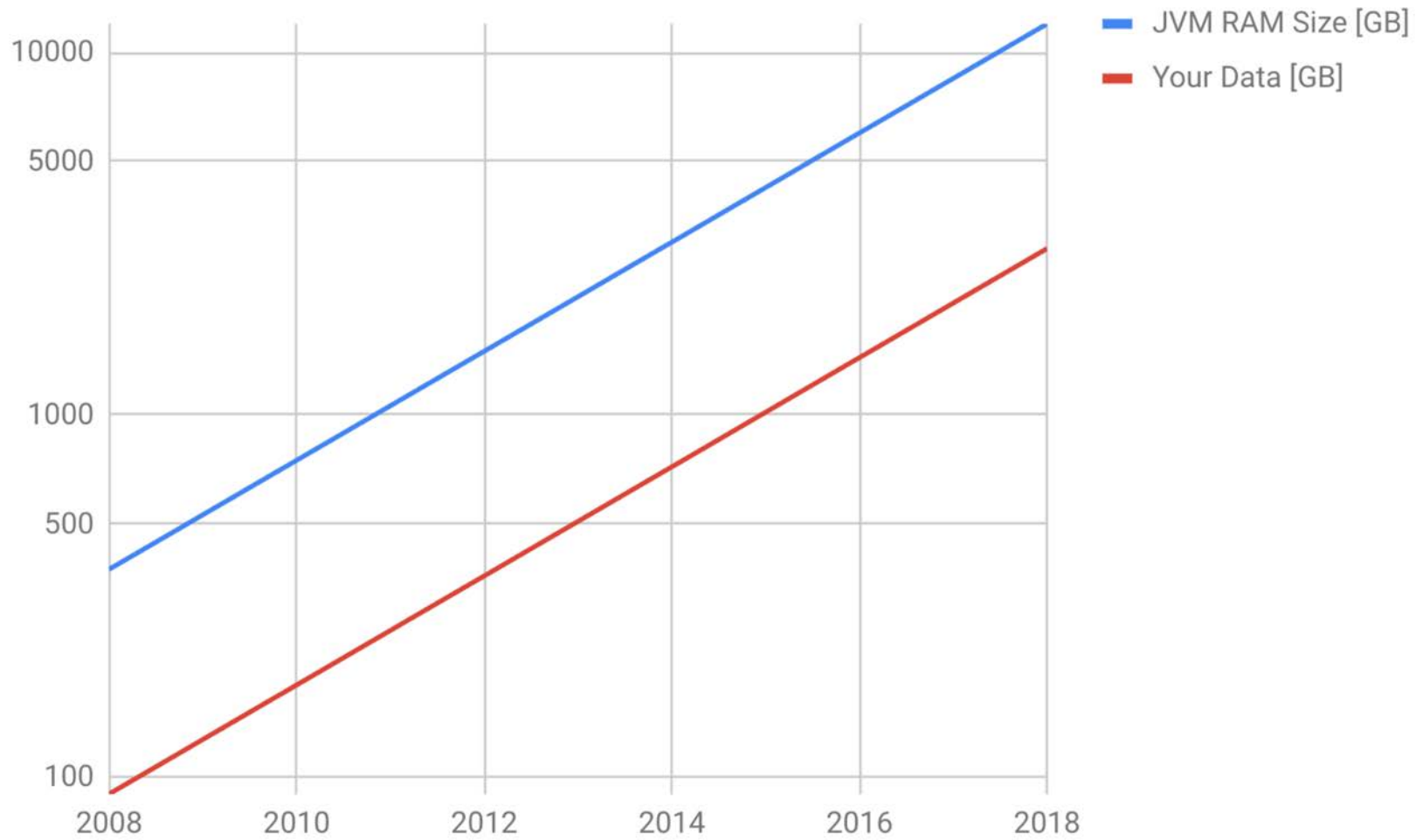
RAM

SSD

- Use in-JVM-memory solution as an add on for your current solution for part of your data

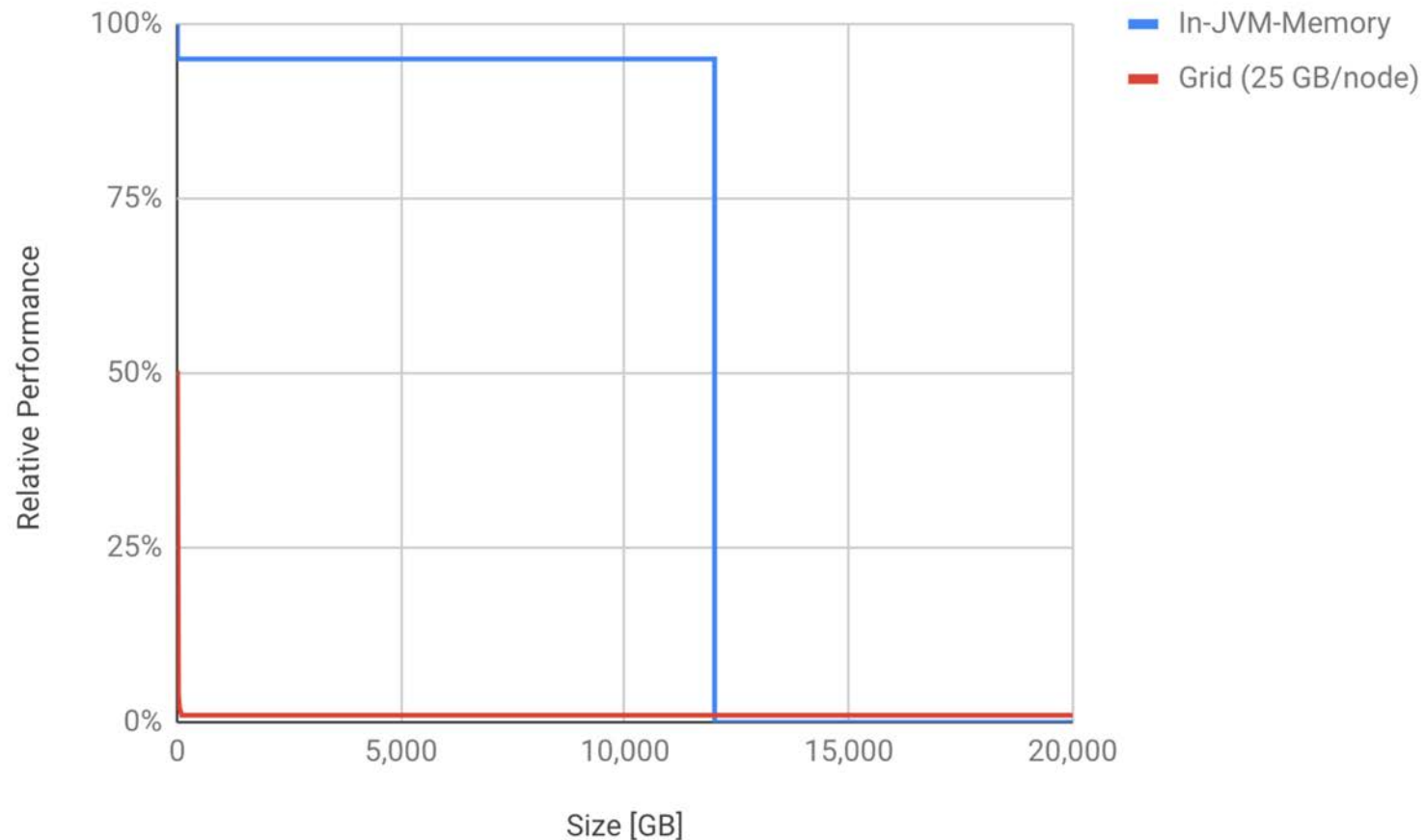


What if My Data Grows?

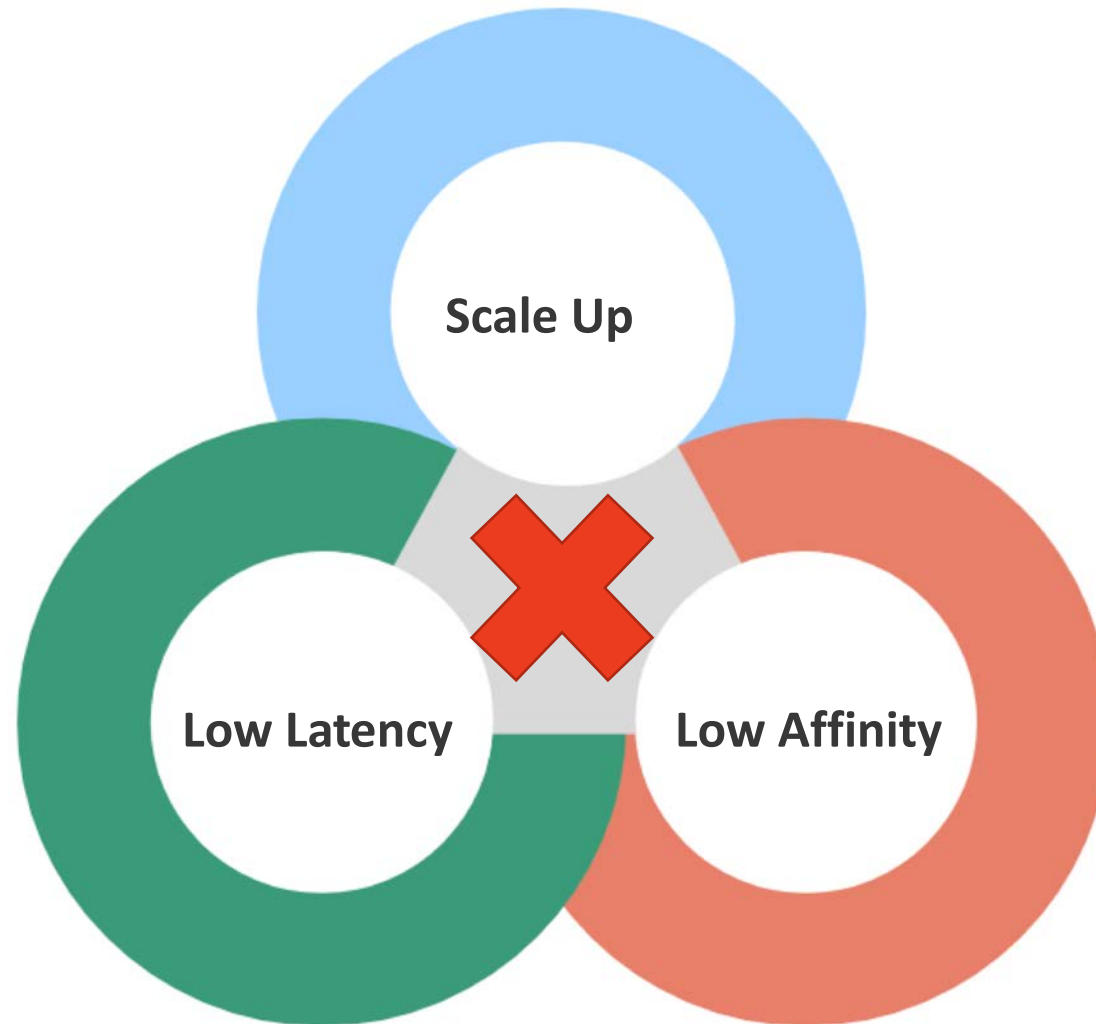


In-JVM-Memory vs. In-Memory Performance

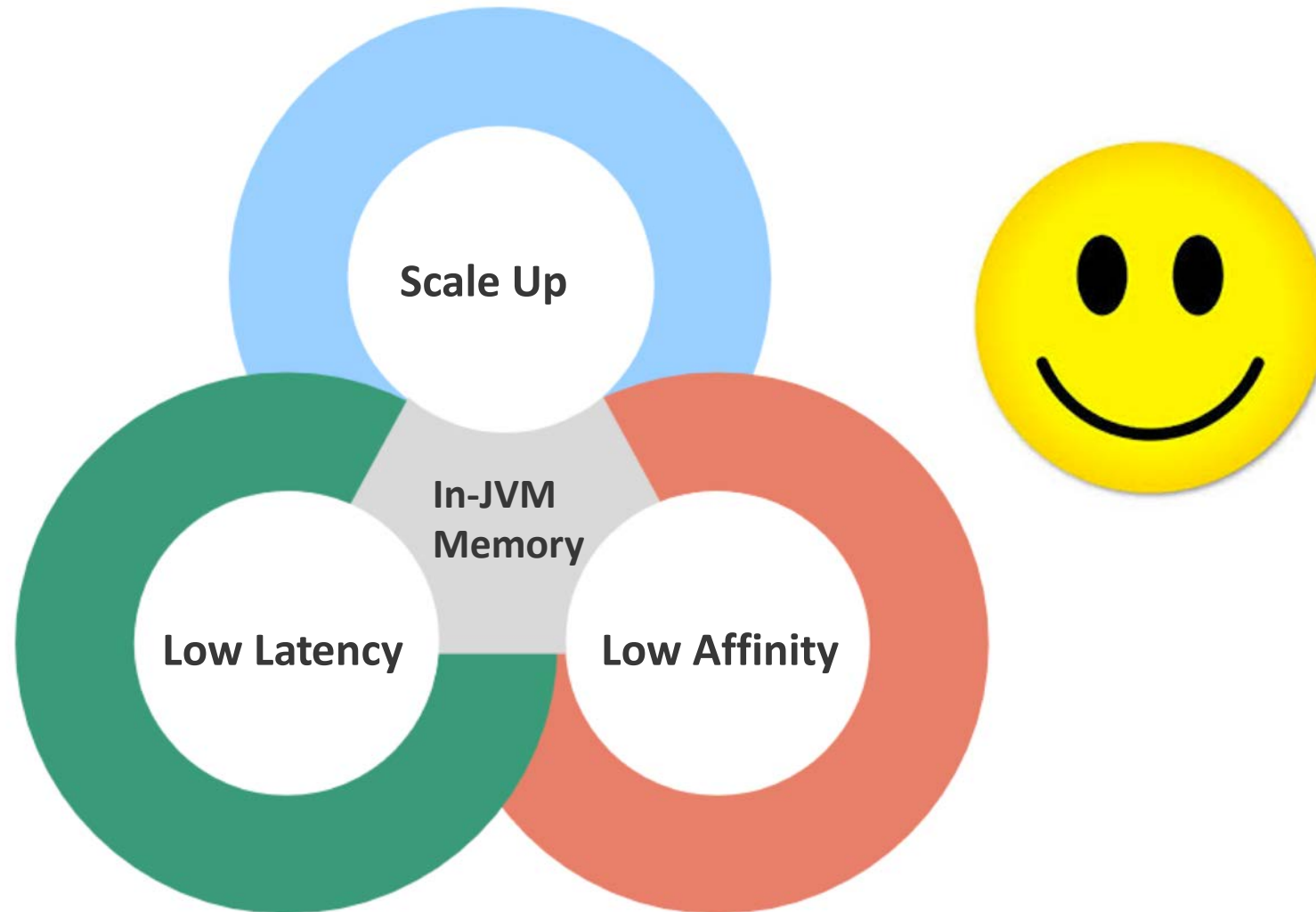
Data with 75% correlation



Recap: Impossible to Scale Out AND Get Low Latency When You Have Low Affinity



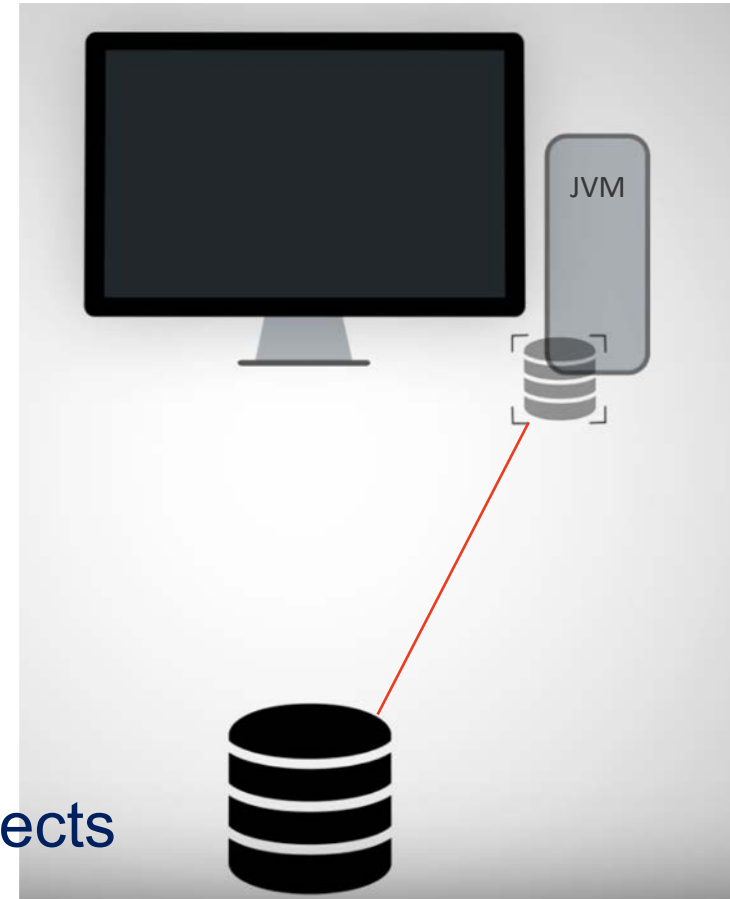
Solution: In-JVM Memory



In-JVM-Memory Solution: Speedment

Speedment: In-JVM-Memory DataStore

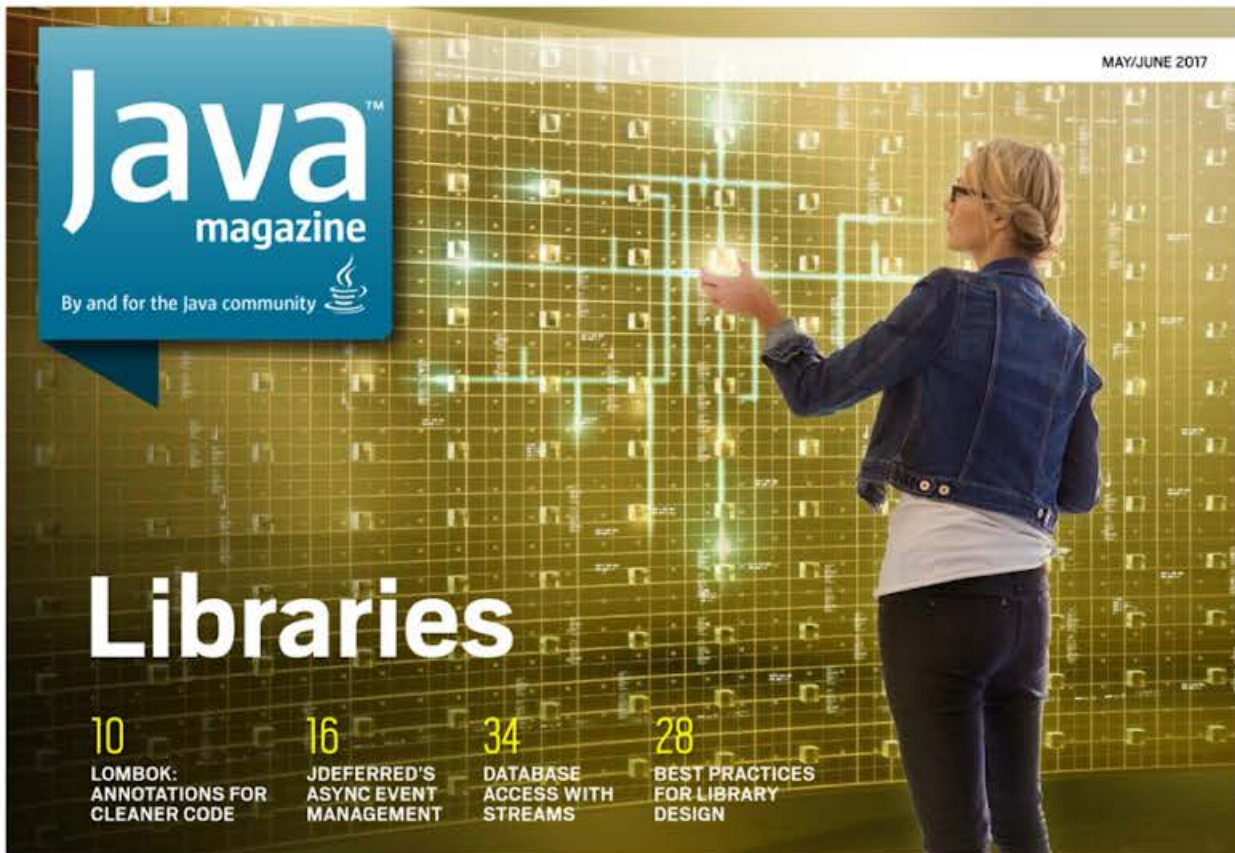
- Continuously creates data snapshots from a data source
- Places the copy within the JVM
- Off-Heap Data
- Off-Heap Indexing
- No Impact on Garbage Collect
- Supports off-heap joins and aggregations
- Can operate without creating intermediary objects



Speedment API: Java Stream ORM

```
java.util.stream.Stream
```

Speedment API: Java Stream ORM



Java magazine
By and for the Java community

MAY/JUNE 2017

Libraries

- 10 LOMBOK: ANNOTATIONS FOR CLEANER CODE
- 16 JDEFERRED'S ASYNC EVENT MANAGEMENT
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- 28 BEST PRACTICES FOR LIBRARY DESIGN

ORACLE.COM/JAVAMAGAZINE

ORACLE

//databases /



PER MINBORG

Database Actions Using Java 8 Stream Syntax Instead of SQL

Speedment 3.0 enables Java developers to stay in Java when writing database applications.

Why should you need to use SQL when the same semantics can be derived directly from Java 8 streams? If you take a closer look at this objective, it turns out there is a remarkable resemblance between the verbs of Java 8 streams and SQL commands, as summarized in Table 1.

Streams and SQL queries have similar syntax in part because both are declarative constructs, meaning they describe a result rather than state instructions on how to compute the result. Just as a SQL query describes a result set rather than the operations needed to compute the result, a Java stream describes the result of a sequence of abstract functions without dictating the properties of the actual computation.

The open source project Speedment capitalizes on this similarity to enable you to perform database actions using Java 8 stream syntax instead of SQL. It is available on GitHub under the business-friendly Apache 2 license for open source databases. (A license fee is required for commercial databases.) Feel free to clone the entire project.

About Speedment

Speedment allows you to write pure Java code for entire database applications. It uses lazy evaluation of streams, meaning that only a minimum set of data is actually pulled from the database into your application and only as the elements are needed.

In the following example, the objective is to print out all `Film` entities having a rating of PG-13 (meaning "parents are strongly cautioned" in the US). The films are located in a database table represented by a Speedment Manager variable

SQL COMMAND	JAVA 8 STREAM OPERATIONS
FROM	<code>stream()</code>
SELECT	<code>map()</code>
WHERE	<code>filter()</code> (BEFORE COLLECTING)
HAVING	<code>filter()</code> (AFTER COLLECTING)
JOIN	<code>flatMap()</code> OR <code>map()</code>
DISTINCT	<code>distinct()</code>
UNION	<code>concat(s0, s1).distinct()</code>
ORDER BY	<code>sorted()</code>
OFFSET	<code>skip()</code>
LIMIT	<code>limit()</code>
GROUP BY	<code>collect(groupingBy())</code>
COUNT	<code>count()</code>

Table 1. SQL commands and their counterpart verbs in Java 8 streams



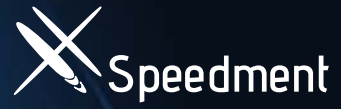
Speedment API: Java Stream ORM

Declarative Constructs in SQL and Stream

```
SELECT * FROM FILM  
WHERE RATING = 'PG-13'
```

```
films.stream()  
    .filter(Film.RATING.equal(Rating.PG13))
```

Speedment Can Process Data without Creating Intermediate Objects



```
films.stream()  
    .filter(Film.RATING.equal(Rating.PG13))  
    .count();
```

Speedment Can Process Data without Creating Intermediate Objects

```
films.stream()  
    .filter(Film.RATING.equal(Rating.PG13))  
    .collect(toJsonLengthAndTitle());
```


Speedment: Off-Heap Joins/Aggregations

```
var join = joinComponent
    .from(FilmManager.IDENTIFIER)
    .innerJoinOn(Language.LANGUAGE_ID).equal(Film.LANGUAGE_ID)
    .build(Tuples::of);
```

Speedment: Off-Heap Joins/Aggregations

```
var offHeapAggregator = Aggregator.builder(Result::new)
    .on(Language.LANGUAGE_ID).key(Result::setLanguage)
    .on(Film.RATING).key(Result::setRating)
    .on(Film.LENGTH).average(Result::setAverage)
    .build();
```

Speedment: Off-Heap Joins/Aggregations

```
var result = join.stream()  
    .collect(offHeapAggregator);
```

Speedment: Parallel Processing

```
join.stream()  
    .parallel()  
    .collect(offHeapAggregator);
```

Speedment: Parallel Processing

```
$ nproc -all  
32
```

```
$ top
```

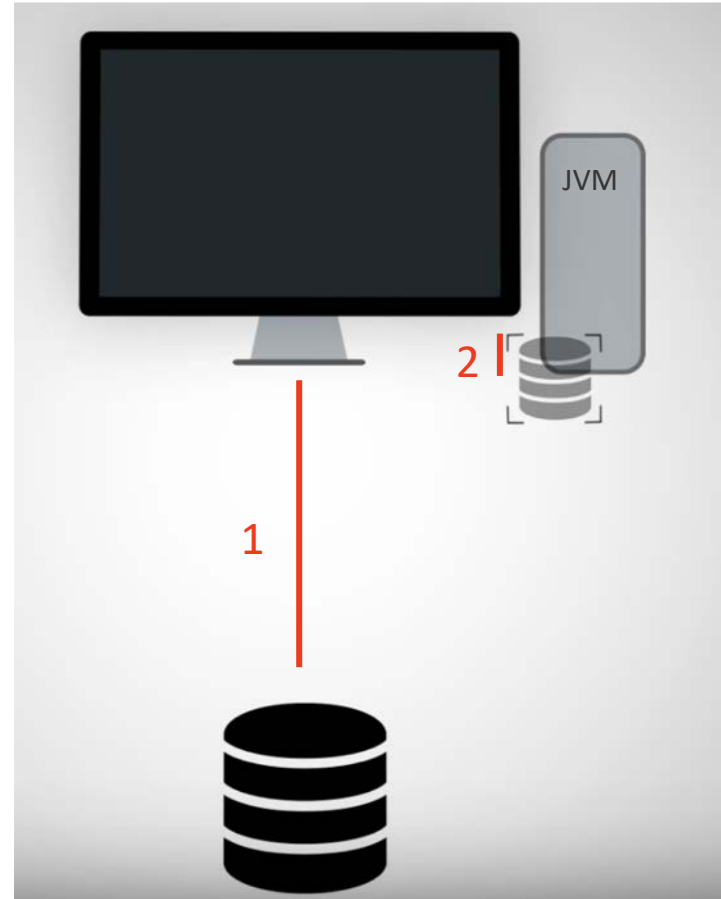
PID	USER	%CPU	%MEM
2107	java	3170.0	5.4
1	root	0.5	0.4

Hands on Demo

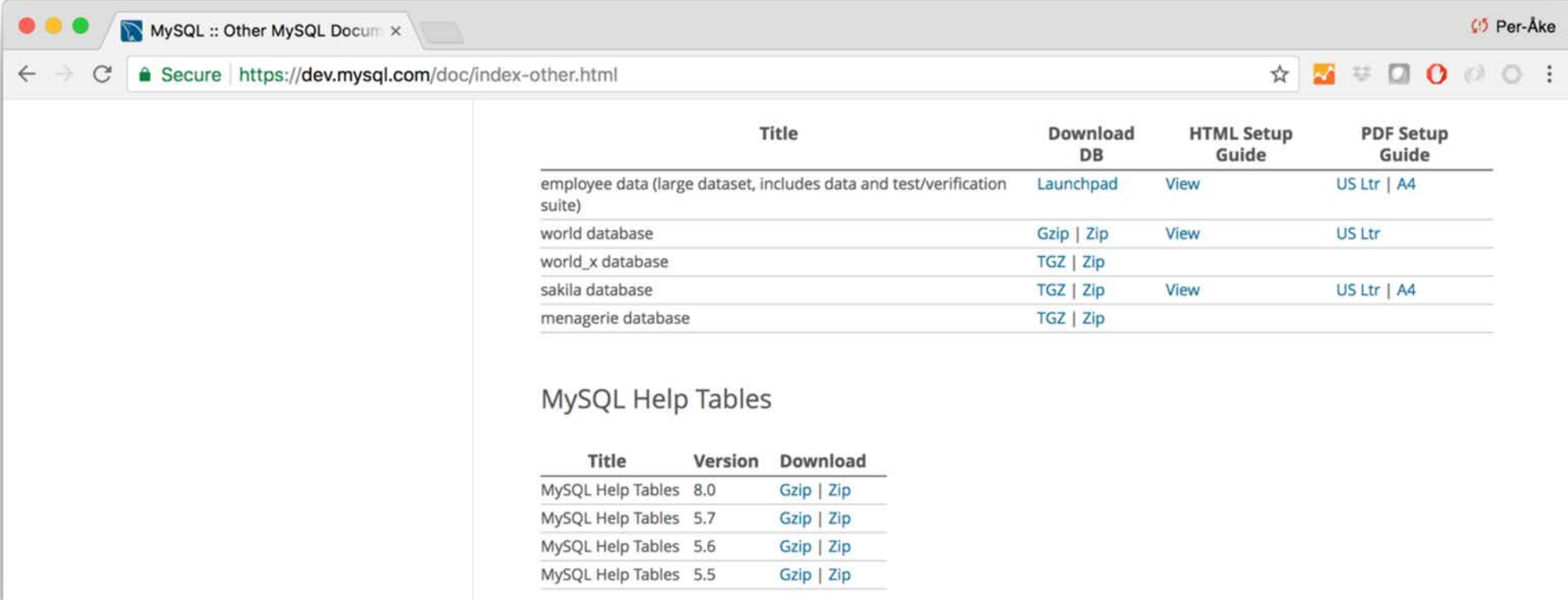
Seeing is Believing

Demo

```
@Benchmark
public long filterAndCount() {
    return films.stream()
        .filter(RATING_EQUALS_PG_13)
        .count();
}
```



Demo: Download Sakila Demo Database



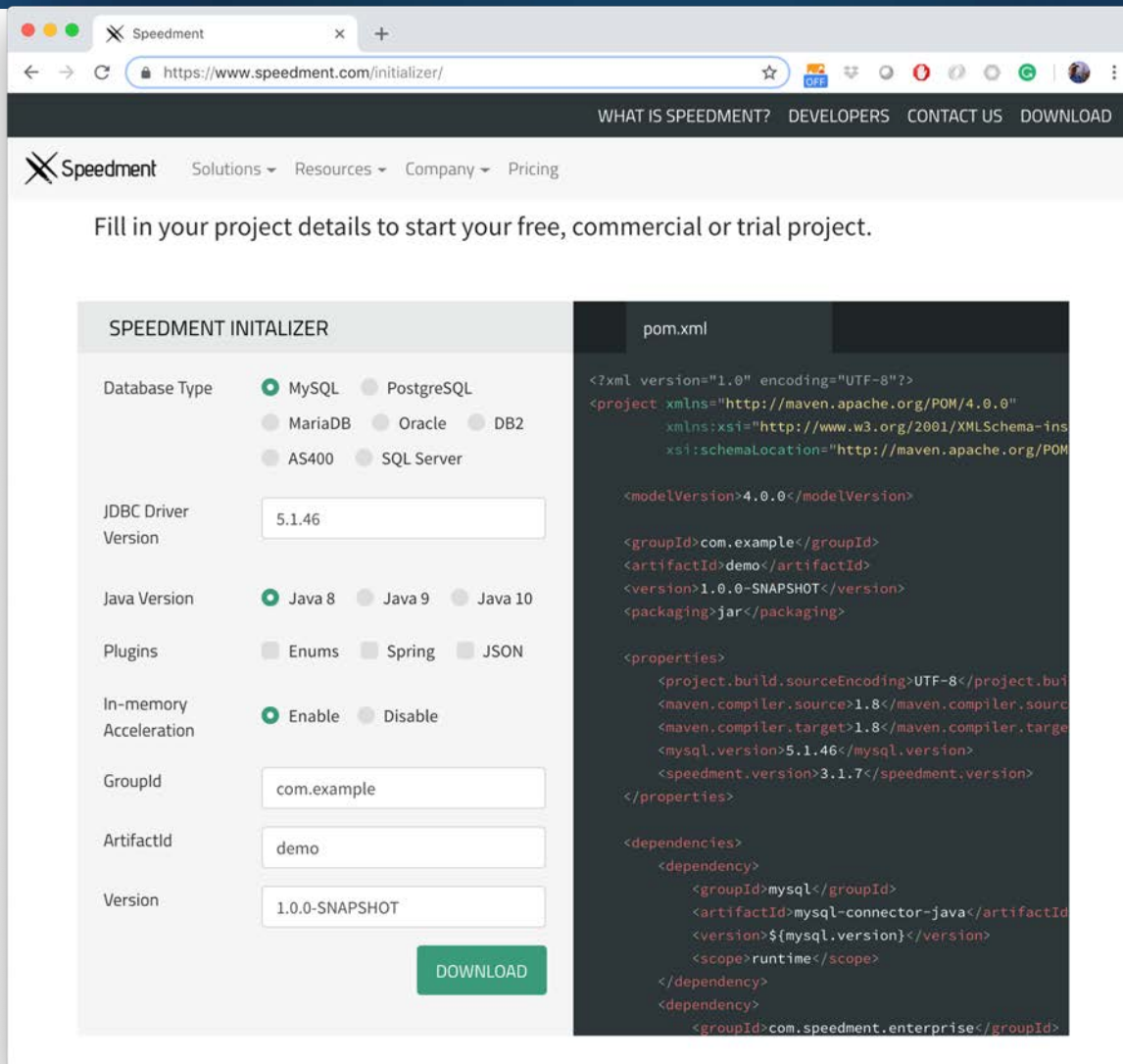
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/index-other.html>. The page displays a table of database download options and a section for MySQL Help Tables.

Title	Download DB	HTML Setup Guide	PDF Setup Guide
employee data (large dataset, includes data and test/verification suite)	Launchpad	View	US Ltr A4
world database	Gzip Zip	View	US Ltr
world_x database	TGZ Zip		
sakila database	TGZ Zip	View	US Ltr A4
menagerie database	TGZ Zip		

MySQL Help Tables

Title	Version	Download
MySQL Help Tables	8.0	Gzip Zip
MySQL Help Tables	5.7	Gzip Zip
MySQL Help Tables	5.6	Gzip Zip
MySQL Help Tables	5.5	Gzip Zip

Demo: Initialize the Project



Speedment Solutions Resources Company Pricing

WHAT IS SPEEDMENT? DEVELOPERS CONTACT US DOWNLOAD

Fill in your project details to start your free, commercial or trial project.

SPEEDMENT INITIALIZER

Database Type MySQL PostgreSQL
 MariaDB Oracle DB2
 AS400 SQL Server

JDBC Driver Version

Java Version Java 8 Java 9 Java 10

Plugins Enums Spring JSON

In-memory Acceleration Enable Disable

GroupId

ArtifactId

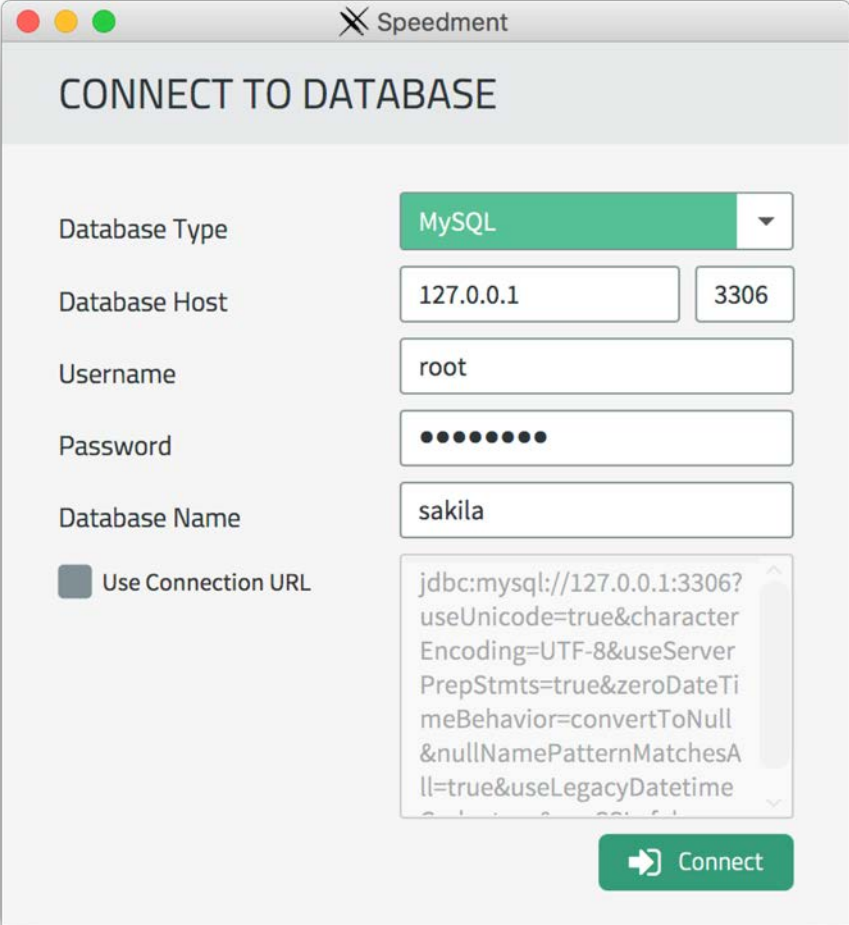
Version

DOWNLOAD

pom.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>com.example</groupId>
  <artifactId>demo</artifactId>
  <version>1.0.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
  <properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.source>1.8</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>1.8</maven.compiler.target>
    <mysql.version>5.1.46</mysql.version>
    <speedment.version>3.1.7</speedment.version>
  </properties>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>mysql</groupId>
      <artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>
      <version>${mysql.version}</version>
      <scope>runtime</scope>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>com.speedment.enterprise</groupId>
```

Demo: Connect to the Sakila Database



CONNECT TO DATABASE

Database Type: MySQL

Database Host: 127.0.0.1 3306

Username: root

Password: ●●●●●●●●●●

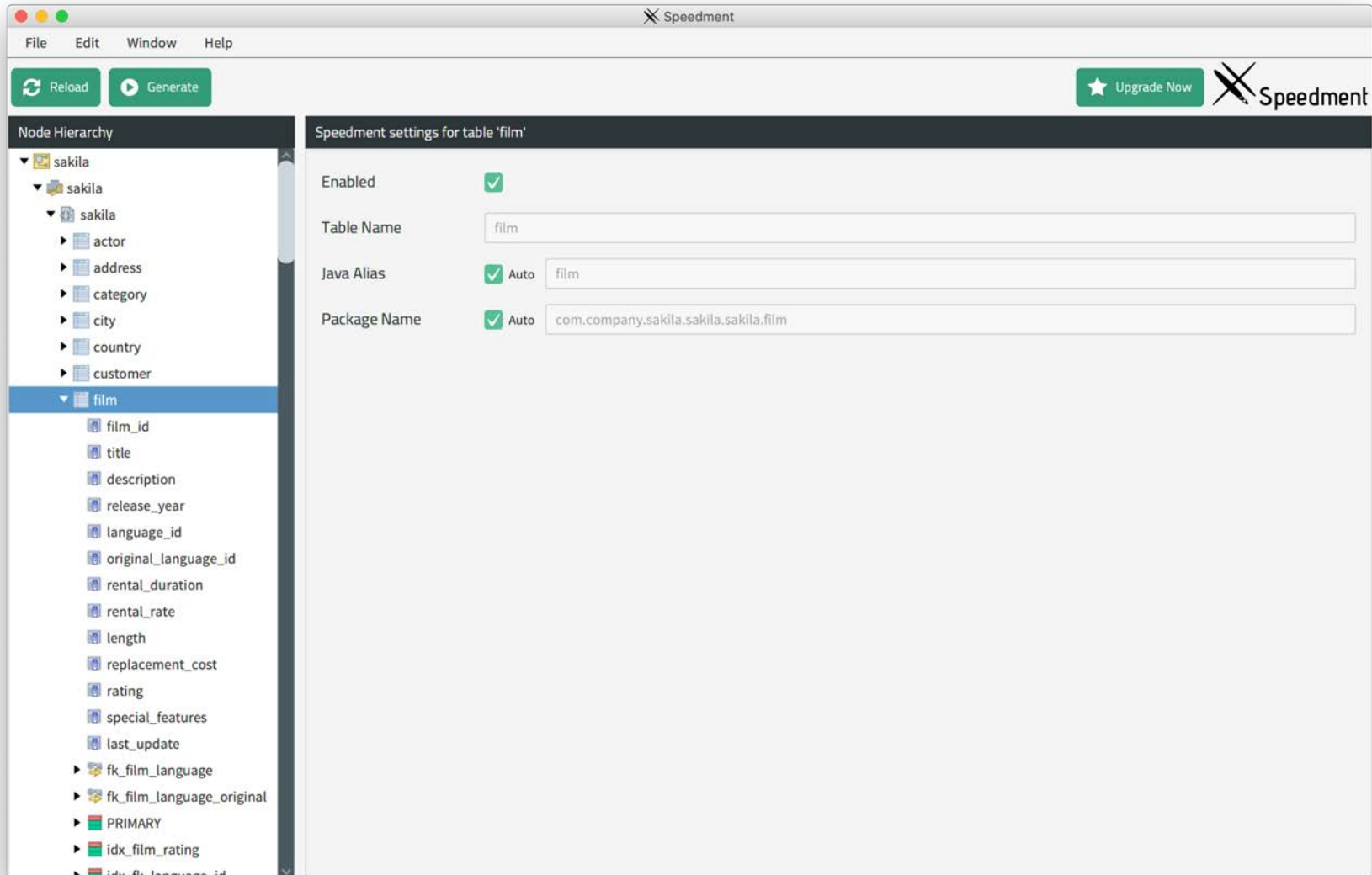
Database Name: sakila

Use Connection URL

jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306?useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8&useServerPrepStmts=true&zeroDateTimeBehavior=convertToNull&nullNamePatternMatchesAll=true&useLegacyDatetimeService=false

➔ Connect

Demo: Generate the Domain Model



The screenshot shows the Speedment IDE interface. On the left, the Node Hierarchy displays a tree structure for the 'sakila' database, with the 'film' table selected. The 'film' table's attributes are listed below it. On the right, the Speedment settings for the 'film' table are shown, including 'Enabled', 'Table Name', 'Java Alias', and 'Package Name'.

Node Hierarchy

- sakila
 - sakila
 - actor
 - address
 - category
 - city
 - country
 - customer
 - film
 - film_id
 - title
 - description
 - release_year
 - language_id
 - original_language_id
 - rental_duration
 - rental_rate
 - length
 - replacement_cost
 - rating
 - special_features
 - last_update
 - fk_film_language
 - fk_film_language_original
 - PRIMARY
 - idx_film_rating
 - idx_fk_language_id

Speedment settings for table 'film'

Enabled

Table Name

Java Alias Auto

Package Name Auto

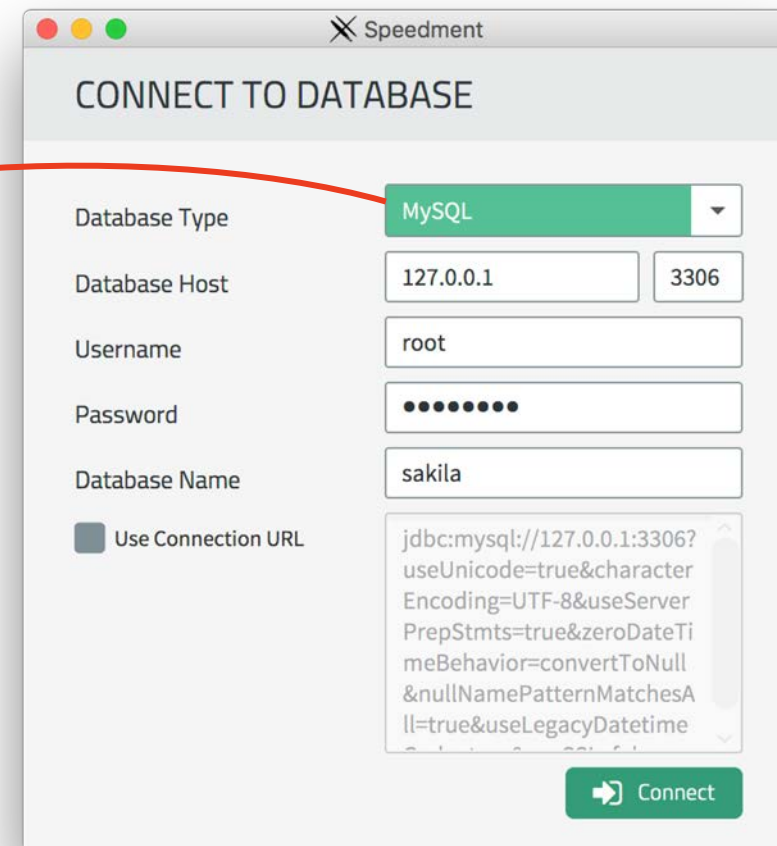
Use Existing Infrastructure

How does it Fit with What We Have?

Easy Integration: Any Data Source



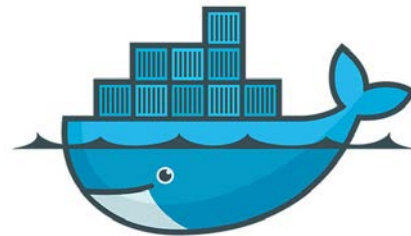
PostgreSQL



Deploy Anywhere



On Premise



docker



Google Cloud Platform

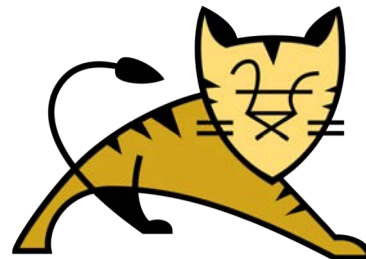


kubernetes

IDE Integration



Web Service Integration



Thanks

Trial License? Contact:

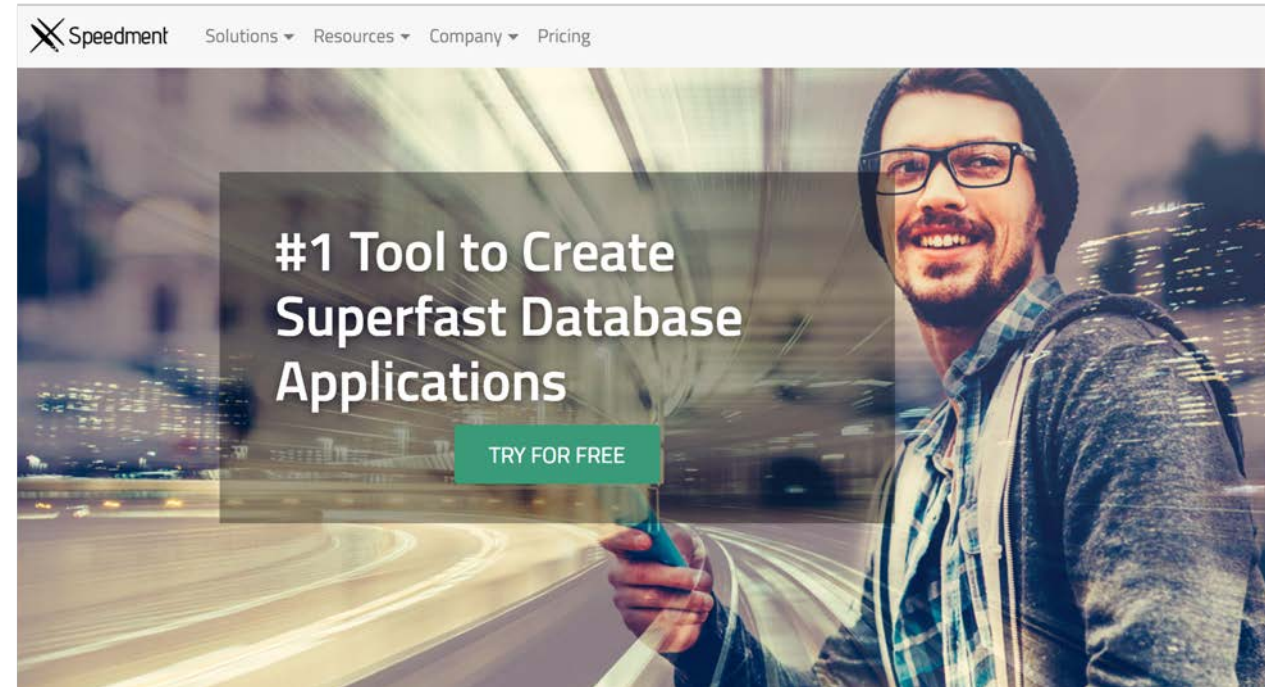
Per Minborg
minborg@speedment.com



www.speedment.com/initializer



github.com/speedment/speedment



Speedment Can Process Data without Creating Intermediate Objects

```
films.stream()  
  .filter(Film.RATING.equal(Rating.PG13))  
  .collect(toJsonLengthAndTitle());
```

index	film_id	length	rating	year	language	title
[0]	0	267	267	0	0	0
[1]	267	0	0	267	267	267
[2]	523	523	523	523	523	523

index	film_id	length	rating	year	language	Title
[0]	1	123	PG-13	2006	1	ACAD..
[267]	2	69	G	2006	1	ACE G...
[523]	3	134	PG-13	2006	1	ADAP...