

# RoachFest

**Build better.  
Dream bigger.**

#RoachFest22



twitter

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# CockroachDB @Twitter

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# Success Stories

- Read-heavy use-case
- Write-heavy use-case
- Multi-region use-case

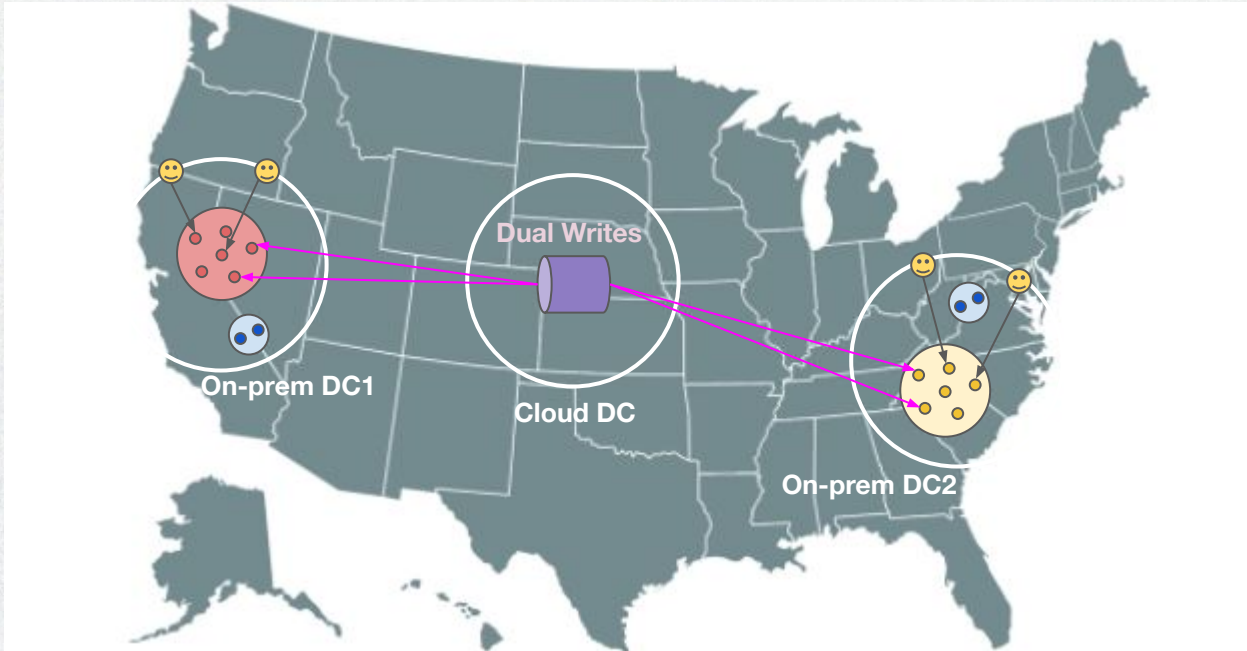


# Success Story: Read-heavy use-case





- 😊 TwitterDC serving (reads)
- 📦 GCP dataflow pipeline (writes)
- 🗄️ CockroachDB west region cluster
- 🗄️ CockroachDB east region cluster
- 🗄️ CockroachDB system partitions (high available)



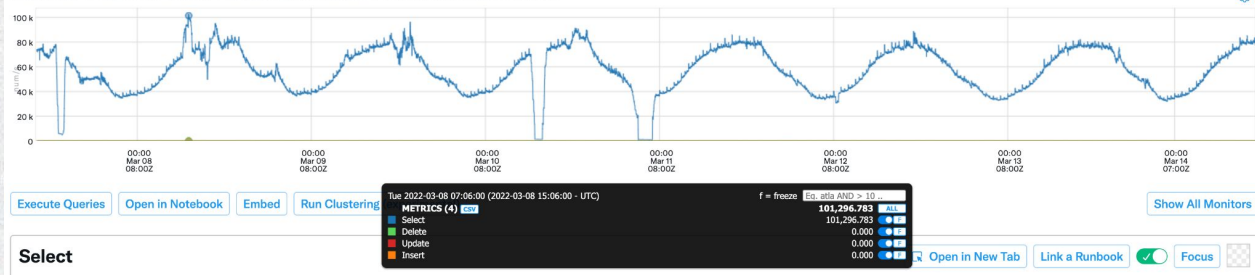
# Workload



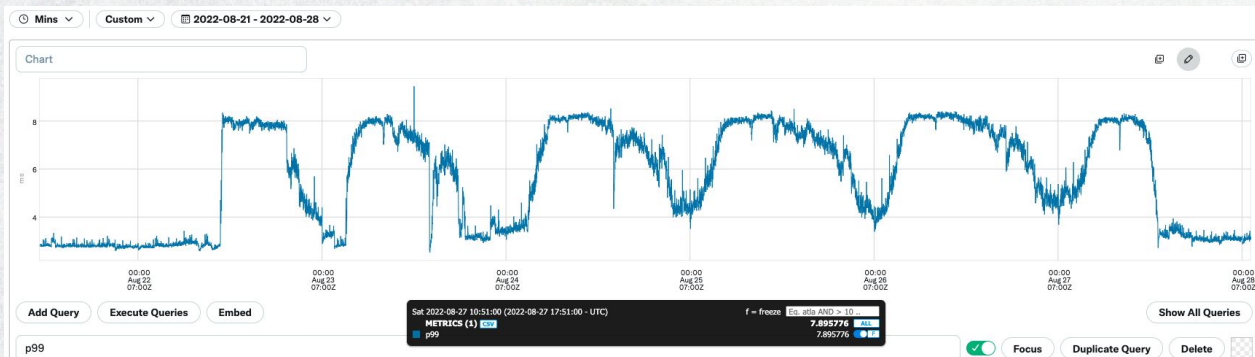
- 36 nodes cluster/DC with 40 cores/node
- ~100k read qps at peak, 100 keys per query

## SQL Queries (Started)

Total number of SELECT/INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE queries started per second, summed across all nodes



- < 10 ms p99 follower read latency





# 7 Challenges/Learnings



Success Criteria: 20 ms p99 read latency and 99% read SR (Including failover)

- No range splitting allowed (Single range solution)
  - *kv.range\_split.by\_load\_enabled=false* to avoid read fanouts
  - *gc.ttlseconds = 60* for keeping only fresh data (purge overwritten data)
  - < 500 MB range size (total storage)
- *num\_replicas = #nodes (= 36), num\_voters = 7*
  - Ensures local reads from all gateway nodes.
- Majority reads served out of memory

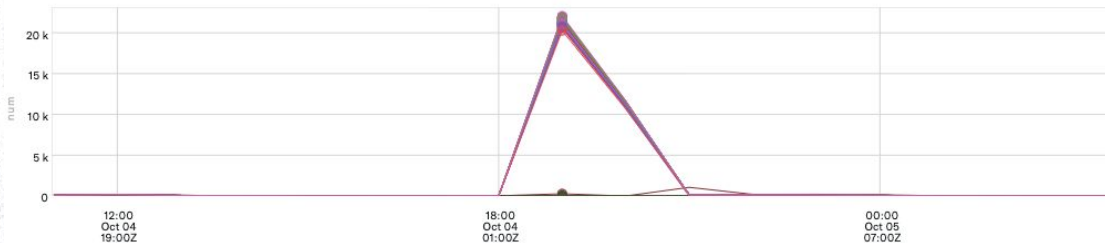


## Cluster meltdown: Large number of client instances/connections

- Scale: ~15k client instances making a total of ~360k connections to 36 node CRDB cluster
- Problem: CRDB lacks pre-auth connection level rate limiting ([ticket](#)).
  - At peak load, request timeout & interrupts lead to connection churn leading to increased connection requests to CRDB.
  - High connection requests caused CPU overload leading to cluster meltdown.
- Fix:
  - Client side rate limiting to restrict max connection requests/s/host.
  - Grace period before connection cancellation.
  - Statement timeout (server-side) - Prevents long running queries.

### New SQL Connections

Number of sql connections created per second





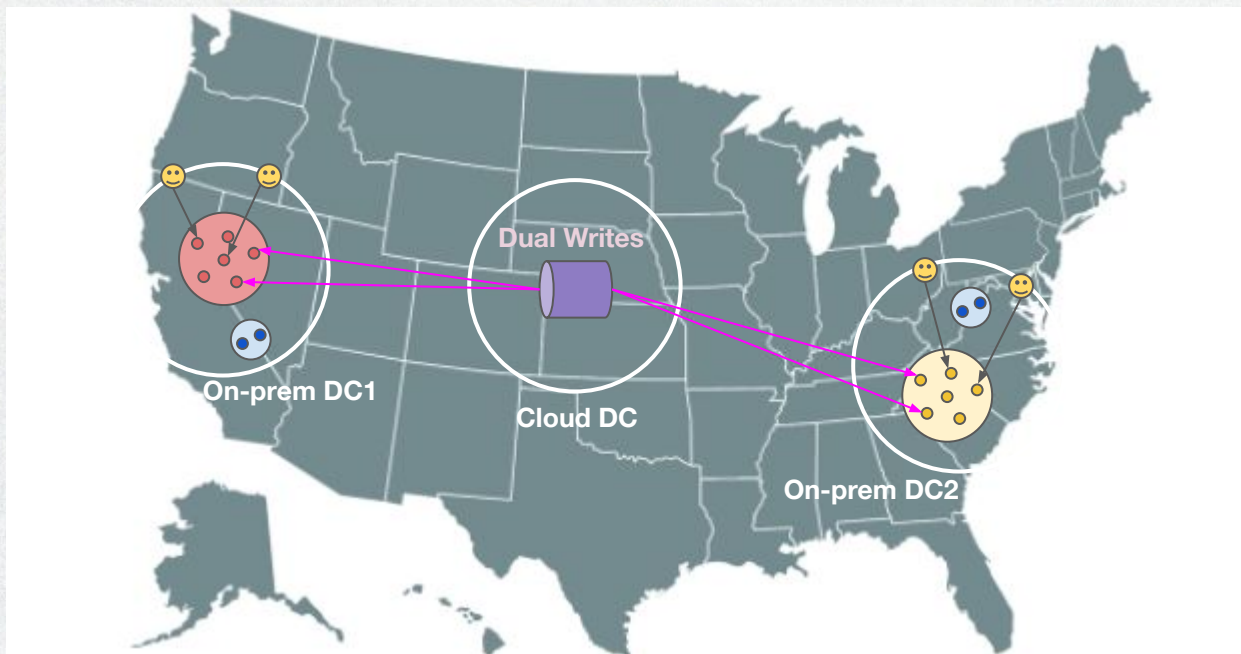


# Success Story: Write-heavy use-case

# Single-region CRDB Clusters



- 😊 TwitterDC serving (reads)
- 📦 GCP dataflow pipeline (writes)
- 🗄️ CockroachDB west region cluster
- 🗄️ CockroachDB east region cluster
- 🗄️ CockroachDB system partitions (high available)







## Setup:

- 64 nodes cluster/DC with 32 cores/node
- 21.2.5 CRDB version
- Default RF, 3 for user tables and 5 for system tables

## Throughput Success Criteria:

- ~500k write qps - continuous import within 6 hours
- ~1 TB storage

### SQL Queries (Started)

Total number of SELECT/INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE queries started per second, summed across all nodes

[Execute Queries](#)[Open in Notebook](#)[Embed](#)[Run Clustering](#)

Tue 2022-02-22 21:38:00 (2022-02-23 05:38:00 - UTC)

f = freeze Eq. atts AND > 10

**METRICS (1)**

556,628.8

Insert

556,628.8

[Show All Monitors](#)



# Write Performance



## Latency Success Criteria:

- < 100 ms p99 write latency and 99% Success Rate
- Achieved < 65 ms p99 latency





## Cold Start Issue



- Problem
  - New table has 1 range to begin with, causing ~90% traffic to be sent to 1 set of replicas (p99: ~5s).





## Cold Start Issue

- What was tried but didn't work well independently.
  - Tuning range split qps threshold to trigger faster range splits.
  - Tuning snapshot rebalance rate to move ranges faster between nodes.
  - *SPLIT-AT* to pre-split tables into a pre-defined set of ranges
  - *ALTER TABLE \$TABLE SCATTER* to force trigger distribution of leases and replicas

lease_holder	count
54	1
53	11
32	2
63	10
3	1
39	2
64	1
19	14
62	1
1	1



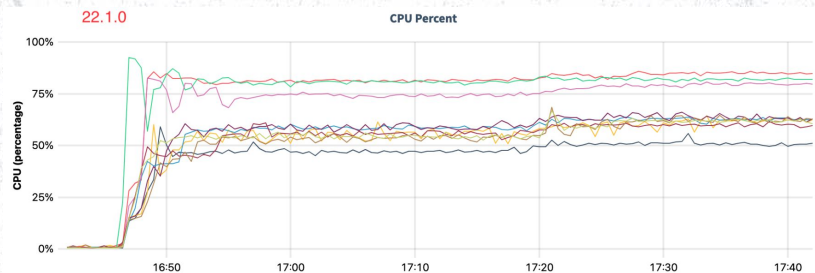
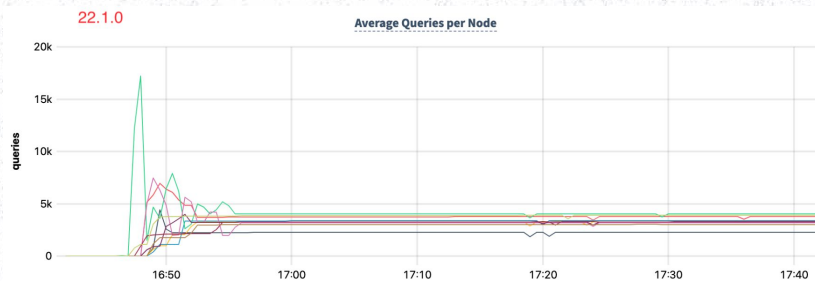
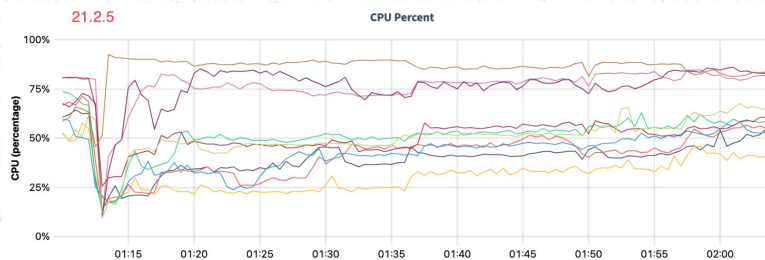
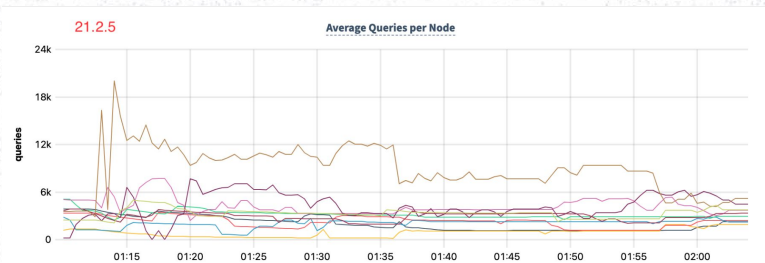


## Cold Start Issue

- Possible Solution

- 22.1.0 CRDB version with [fix](#) improved query distribution but still some nodes' CPU were running hotter than others.

- [Fix](#): Rebalance ranges to minimize QPS delta among stores





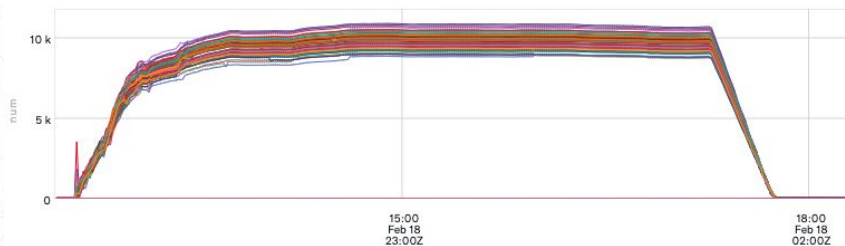
## Cold Start Issue

- Chosen Solution

- Automated slow rampup on client side to give CRDB enough time to do auto range splits and range distribution before taking in 500k wps traffic.

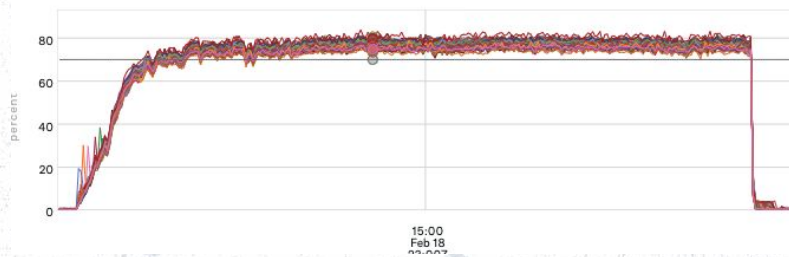
### Average Queries per Store

Number of kv-level requests received per second by the store, averaged over a large time period as used in reba



### CPU Percent

Current user+system cpu percentage, normalized 0-1 by number of cores







kubernetes

Liveness Probe disabled - improved cluster stability (CRLabs [reco](#)).



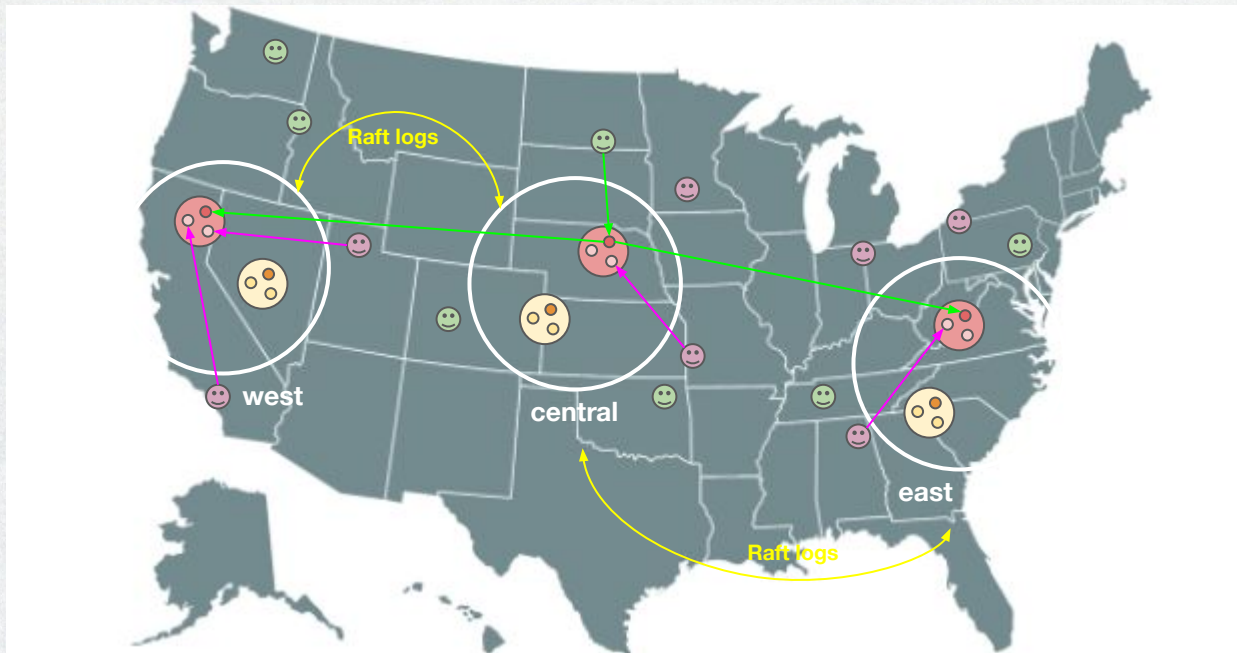


# Success Story: Multi-region use-case

# Multi-region CRDB Cluster



- 😊 Clients (writer)    😊 Clients (reader)
- 📦 CockroachDB red partition
- CockroachDB red replica (voting)
- CockroachDB red replica (non-voting)
- 📦 CockroachDB yellow partition
- CockroachDB yellow replica (voting)
- CockroachDB yellow replica (non-voting)







### Setup:

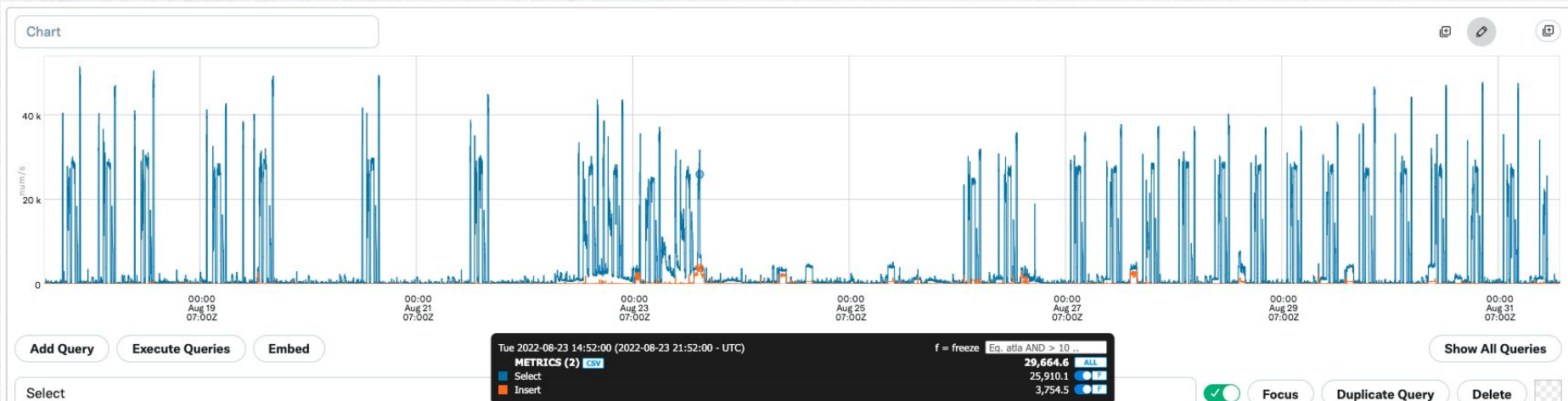
- 36 nodes cluster across 3 DCs with 32 cores/node
- 22.1.3 CRDB version
- RF=7 for both user and system tables

### Throughput Success Criteria:

- ~40k reads (Mostly follower)
- ~4k writes

### Latency Success Criteria:


- < 200ms p99 reads
- < 500ms p99 writes





# Challenges/Learnings



- Connection Tuning
  - Find the right optimal connection count per client instance to not affect the cluster stability.
- Primary Region Setting
  - Default is [Follow-the-workload topology](#)
  - Usage: Dominant traffic in one region compared to others and this region is closer to one other region.
- Remove Foreign Key Constraints
  - For inserts, this avoids locking on foreign key referencing table whose leaseholder lives on another node.
-  Kubernetes
  - Pod Disruption Budget (PDB) works at a single region. Minimum RF = 7.
  - Alternative Option: Build custom Pod Disruption Coordinator



**Thank you!**