

# ARCUS(Memory Cache Cloud System) Overview and Use Cases



Taeho Ahn

([thahn999@jam2in.com](mailto:thahn999@jam2in.com))

2015. 11. 17

JaM2in

# Part 1. ARCUS Overview

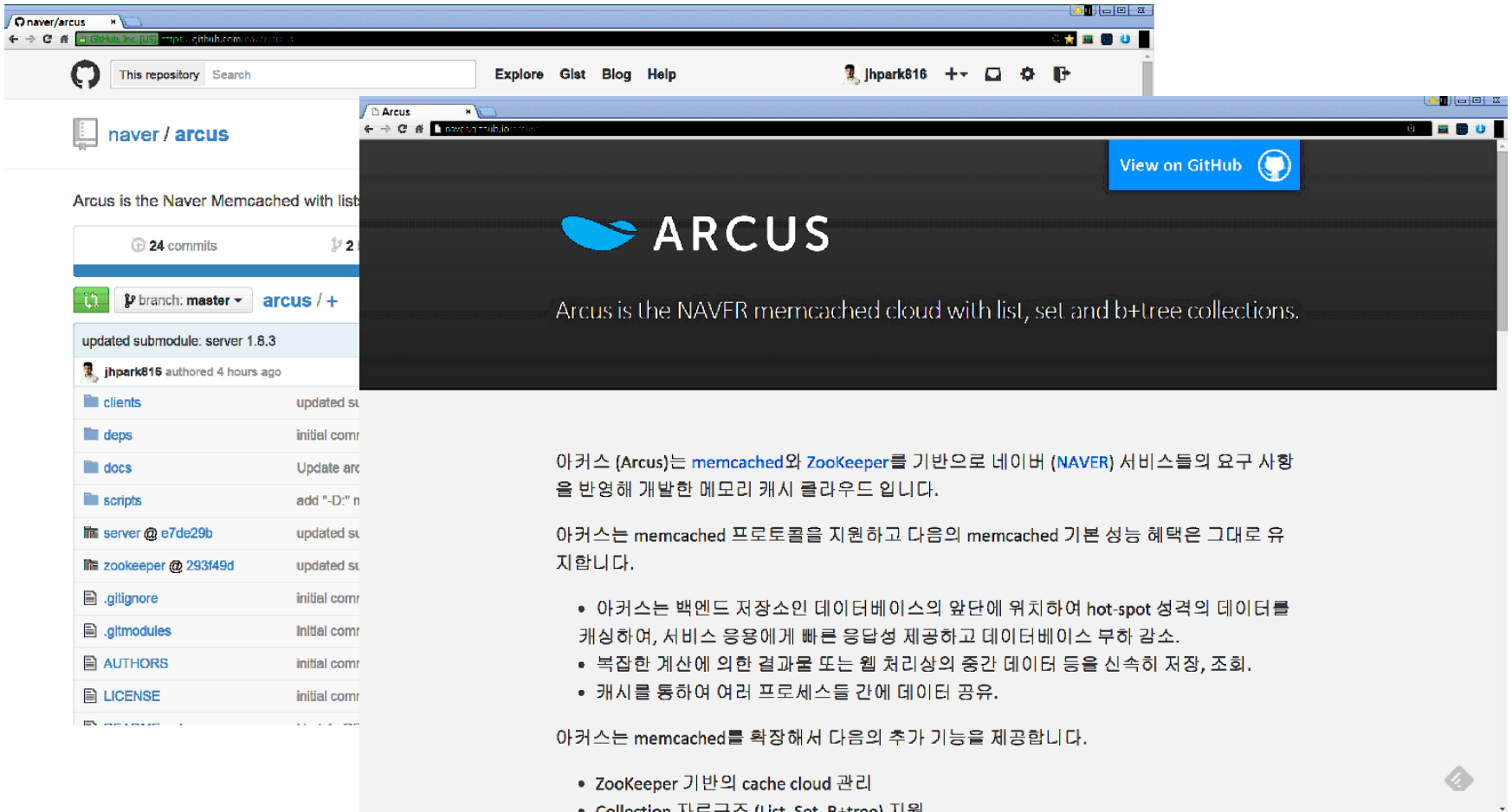
# JaM2in – 잼투인(주)

---

- Founded by ARCUS core developer last year.
  - ✓ Facebook Page – <https://www.facebook.com/jam2in>
- Main Business
  - ✓ Development: ARCUS, NoSQL, ...
  - ✓ Consulting, technical support, ...
- Future Dev. Plans
  - ✓ High availability: replication, data migration
  - ✓ Key-value database cloud
  - ✓ NoSQL(document database), Analytics, ...

- ARCUS [á:rkəs]: 아커스, a kind of cloud
  - ✓ NAVER memcached cloud with list, set, and b+tree collections.
- History
  - ✓ Started to develop ARCUS at NAVER since 2009.
  - ✓ Used in a lot of NAVER services, until now.
  - ✓ Opened to open source SW in May 2014.
    - ✓ Apache License 2.0.
  - ✓ Dev. and support continued by JaM2in since August 2014.

- ARCUS URL – <http://naver.github.io/arcus/>



The image shows two overlapping screenshots. The background screenshot is the GitHub repository page for 'naver/arcus', showing the repository name, commit history, and a list of files including 'clients', 'deps', 'docs', 'scripts', 'server', 'zookeeper', '.gitignore', '.gitmodules', 'AUTHORS', and 'LICENSE'. The foreground screenshot is the ARCUS project website, which features the ARCUS logo and the text 'Arcus is the NAFER memcached cloud with list, set and b+tree collections.'.

아커스 (Arcus)는 [memcached](#)와 [ZooKeeper](#)를 기반으로 네이버 (NAVER) 서비스들의 요구 사항을 반영해 개발한 메모리 캐시 클라우드입니다.

아커스는 [memcached](#) 프로토콜을 지원하고 다음의 [memcached](#) 기본 성능 해택은 그대로 유지합니다.

- 아커스는 백엔드 저장소인 데이터베이스의 앞단에 위치하여 **hot-spot** 성격의 데이터를 캐싱하여, 서비스 응용에게 빠른 응답성 제공하고 데이터베이스 부하 감소.
- 복잡한 계산에 의한 결과물 또는 웹 처리상의 중간 데이터 등을 신속히 저장, 조회.
- 캐시를 통하여 여러 프로세스들 간에 데이터 공유.

아커스는 [memcached](#)를 확장해서 다음의 추가 기능을 제공합니다.

- ZooKeeper 기반의 cache cloud 관리
- Collection 자료구조 (list, set, B+tree) 지원

# What need ARCUS ?

---

- Services that require **high throughput** and **low latency**.
- Services that want to **reduce DB query load**.
- Services that require **data store easy to scale-out**.

ARCUS Supported By **JaM2in**

# Who use ARCUS ?

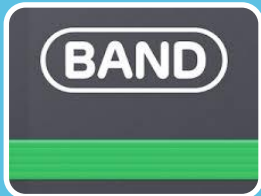
---



NAVER Me, Café, Blog, Mail, Jisik-iN, Shopping, News, and more



LINE Home, Timeline, Games, and more



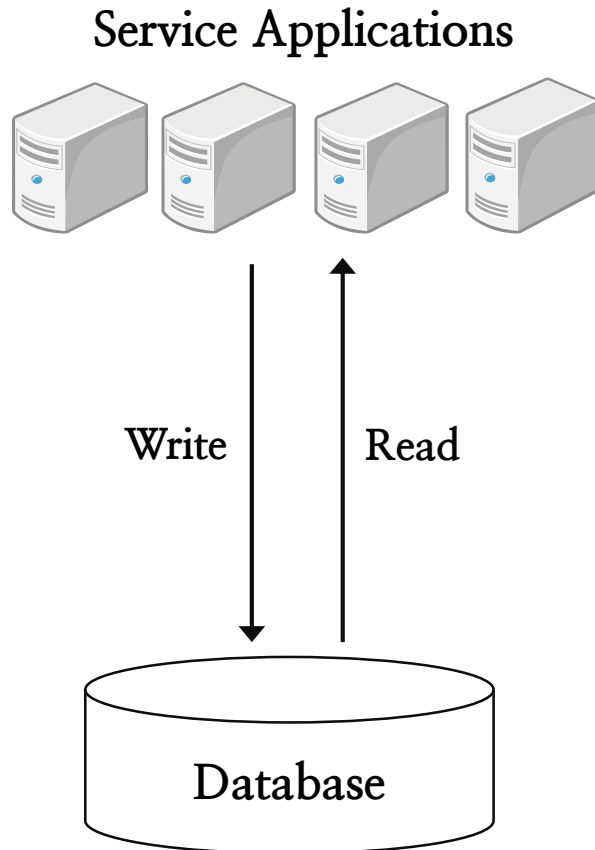
BAND



KAKAO Story

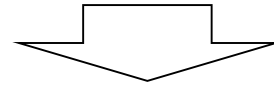
# Why ARCUS ? : DB Only

---



- Large-scale Web Services

- ✓ Data growth
- ✓ Increased user requests



- Performance Issues

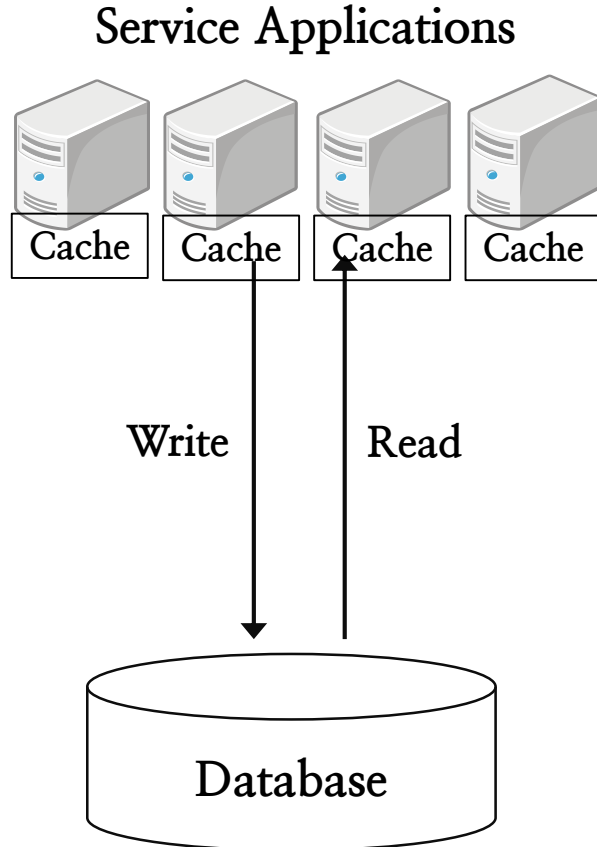
- ✓ Low throughput
- ✓ Slow response

- DB Issues

- ✓ High cost
- ✓ Hard to scale-out

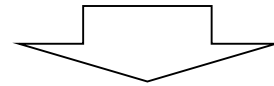
# Why ARCUS ? : Local Caching

---



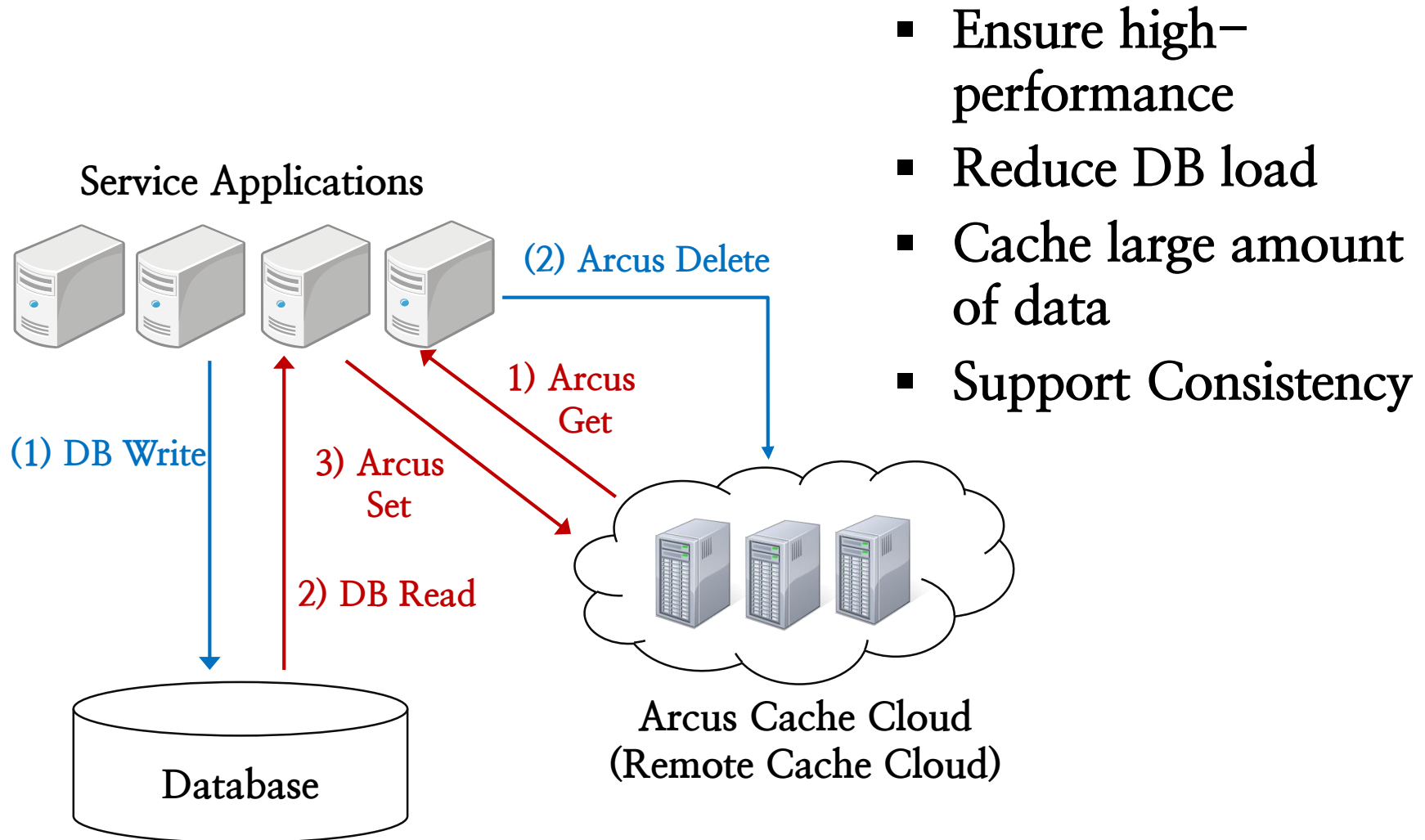
## ■ Local Caching Issues

- ✓ Duplicate data
- ✓ Data inconsistency



- ## ■ Its use is limited to primitive cache
- ✓ A small amount of data
  - ✓ Immutable data

# Why ARCUS ? : Remote Caching



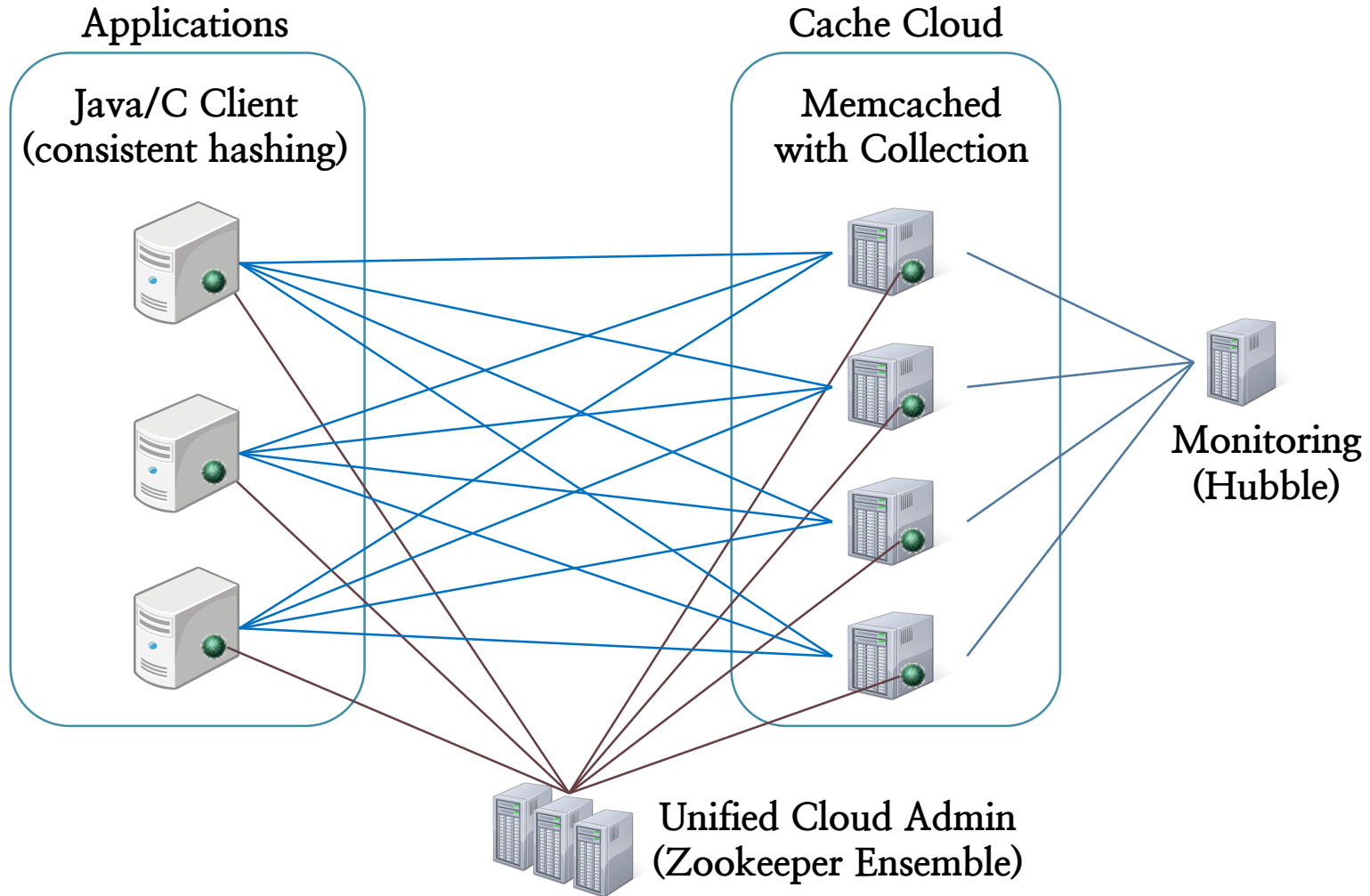
# ARCUS Technical Features

---

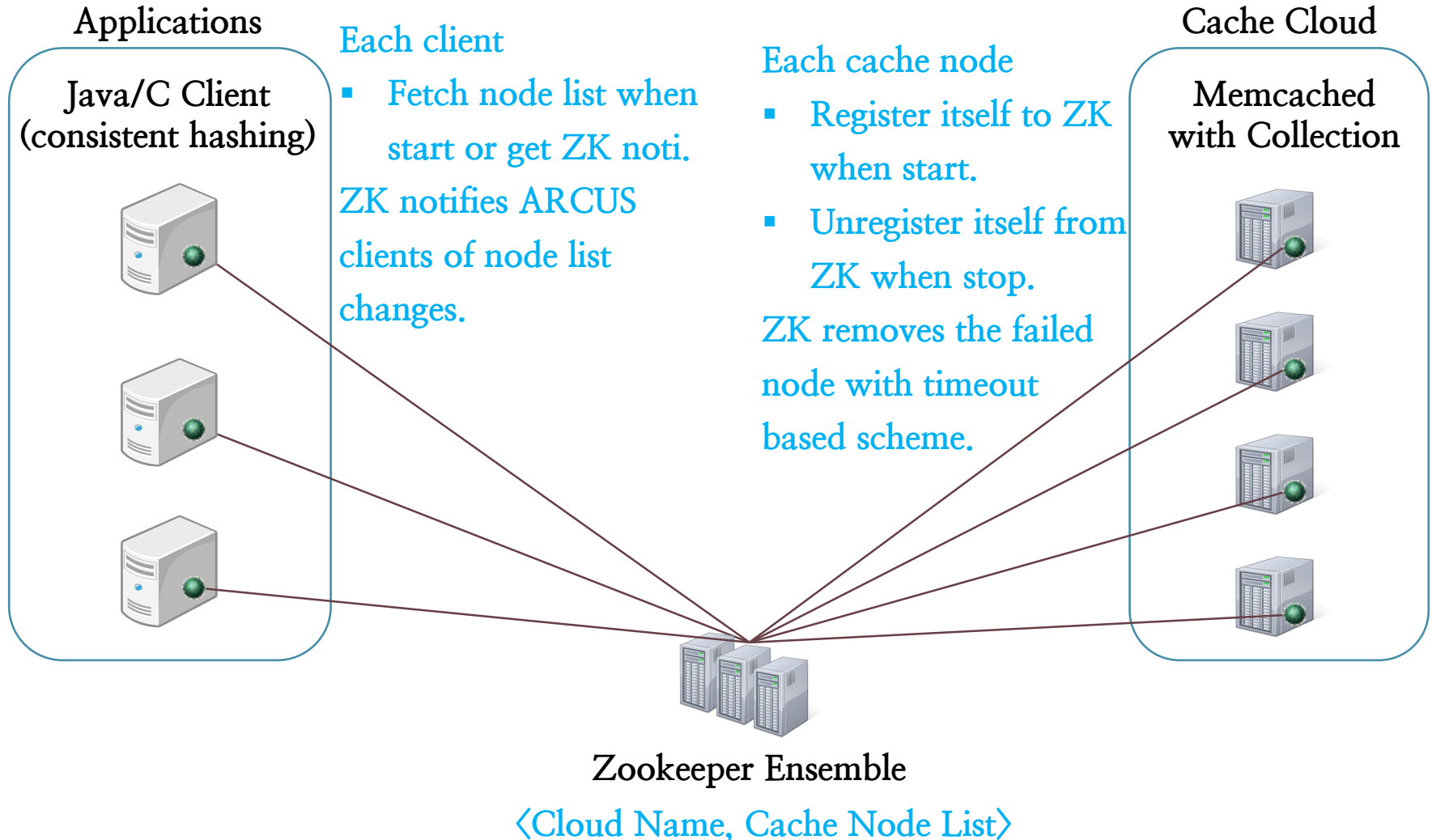
- Extended Key–Value data model based on Memcached
  - ✓ Support data collection: List, Set, B+Tree
- High Performance
  - ✓ High throughput of 100K~200K requests/sec (1 node)
  - ✓ Avg. latency of less than 1ms.
- Elastic Cache Cloud based on ZooKeeper
  - ✓ Scale–out, Automatic fail–stop, ...
- Other Features
  - ✓ Memory manager optimized for caching
  - ✓ Getting/Setting key–value item attributes
  - ✓ Dynamic configuration settings: maxconns, memlimit, ...



# ARCUS Architecture



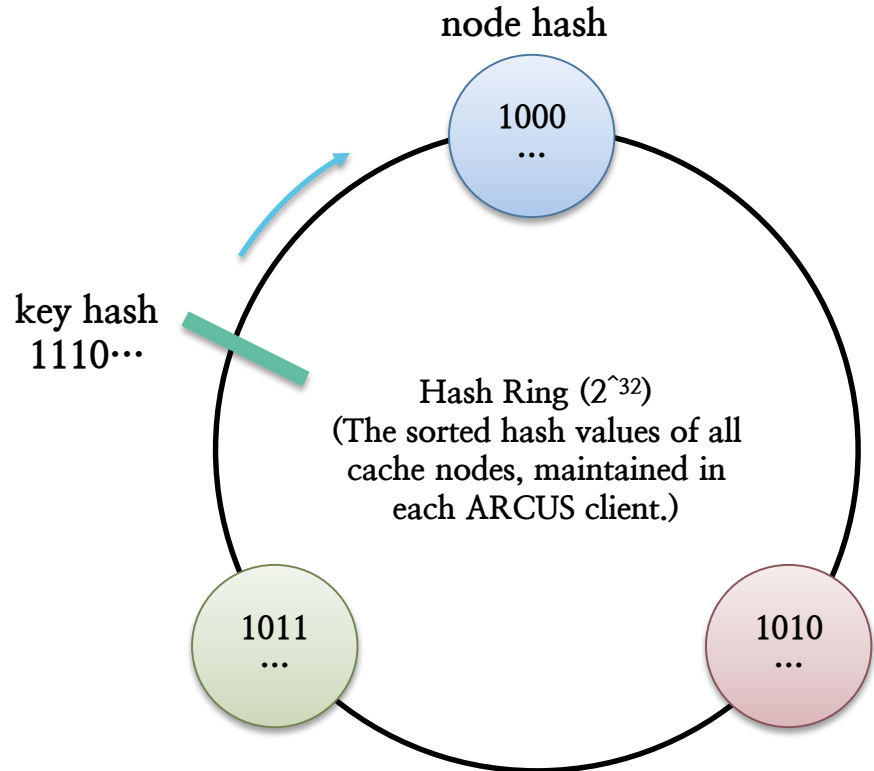
# ARCUS Cloud Management



# ARCUS Data Distribution

## ■ Consistent Hashing

1. Construct the hash ring with the hash values of all cache nodes.
2. For a key, find the first cache node encountered with clock-wise direction from the key hash value.



A cache node is joined/leaved  
(N: number of cache nodes)

Only the cache items in  $1/N$   
cache node are re-mapped to  
other cache nodes.

# ARCUS Cache Cloud

---

- ARCUS Cache Cloud
  - ✓ Distributed memory object caching system
  - ✓ A set of ARCUS cache nodes
- ARCUS Cache Node
  - ✓ Memory object caching node
  - ✓ Hash table : main structure for storing  $\langle \text{Key}, \text{Object} \rangle$  items.
  - ✓ Expiration : auto-expiration after the specified time.
  - ✓ Eviction : LRU based eviction in shortage of memory space.

# ARCUS Data Model

---

## Key-Value Data Model

- Key: a key-value item identifier
  - ✓ Format: <prefix>:<subkey> (max 250 characters)
    - ✓ <prefix>: manage a set of items in the logical group.
    - ✓ <subkey>: identify an item in a set of items of the prefix.
- Value: an object stored/retrieved with a key.
  - ✓ Simple key-value item : single value (max 1MB)
  - ✓ Collection item : a collection of values
    - ✓ max 50,000 elements
    - ✓ max 4KB value in each element

# ARCUS Collection Type

Type	Features	Use cases in social media services
List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Doubly linked list structure</li><li>▪ Access elements with list indexes</li></ul>	
Set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Extendable hash table structure</li><li>▪ An unordered set of unique data<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Membership checking</li></ul></li><li>▪ Access an element with the value itself.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Store friendships or subscriptions info.</li></ul>
B+Tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ B+tree structure</li><li>▪ An ordered data set based on b+tree key</li><li>▪ Access elements with bkey(b+tree key)</li><li>▪ Access elements with b+tree position.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Store the post id list of friends in reverse time order.</li><li>▪ Fetch the latest N post ids of friends.</li></ul>

# ARCUS B+Tree Structure

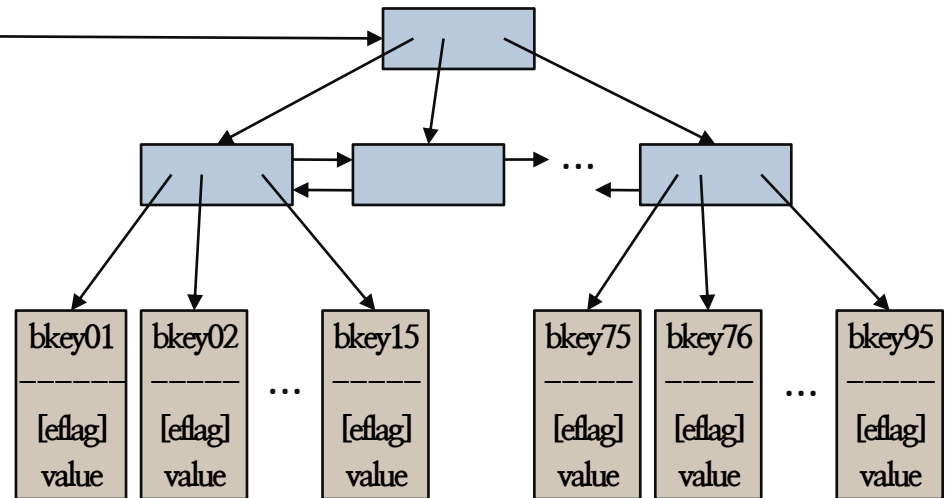
## ■ B+Tree Item Structure

⟨key, b+tree meta info⟩

## ■ B+Tree Meta Info

- ✓ ecount, bkey type, ...
- ✓ Root node address

## ■ Element Structure



bkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ B+tree key, an unique value in b+tree.</li><li>■ 8 bytes unsigned integer / variable length(1~31) bytes array</li></ul>
[eflag]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Optional element flag, used as filterable field.</li><li>■ Variable length(1~31) bytes array</li></ul>
value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Data field stored/retrieved together with bkey. (max 4KB)</li></ul>

# ARCUS B+Tree Get

---

- B+Tree get

- ✓  $\langle \text{key} \rangle : \langle \text{bkey\_range}, [\text{eflag\_filter},] [[\text{offset},] \text{count}] \rangle$

- ✓  $\Rightarrow$  a set of elements

Condition	Description
bkey_range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Mandatory, ascending or descending order</li><li>▪ Ex) 100..200, 200..100, 0x00AA..0x00FF</li></ul>
[eflag_filter]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Optional filter condition applied to the value of eflag.</li><li>▪ [bitwise operator +] comparison operator<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ bitwise : AND, OR, XOR</li><li>✓ comparison: EQ, NE, LT, LE, GT, GE, IN, NOT IN</li></ul></li></ul>
[[offset,] count]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Optional skip and retrieval count</li></ul>

# ARCUS B+Tree Position Operations

---

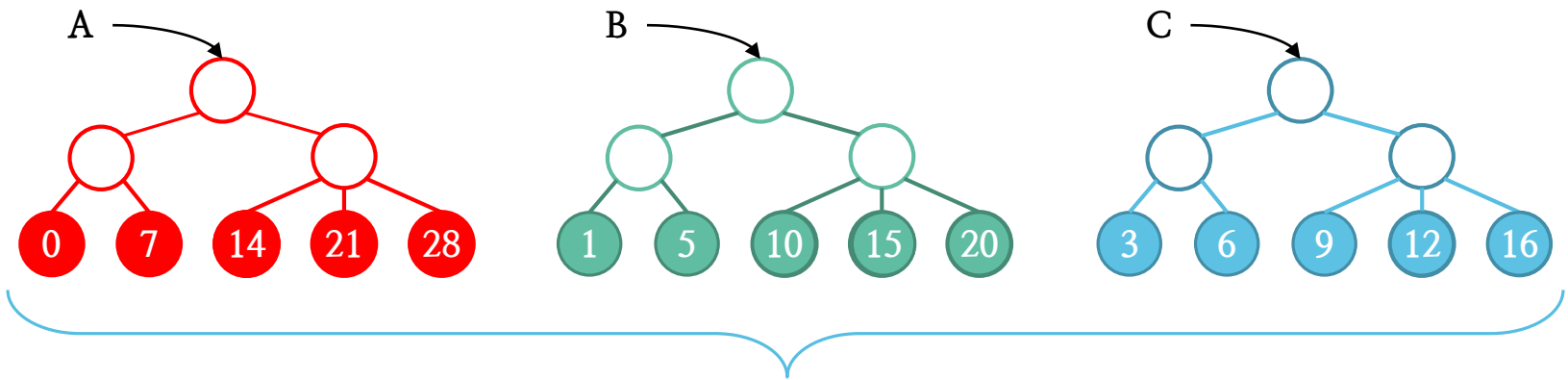
- B+Tree find position
  - ✓  $\langle \text{key} \rangle : \langle \text{bkey}, \text{order} \rangle \Rightarrow$  a position
    - ✓  $\langle \text{order} \rangle$ : ASC or DESC
- B+Tree get by position
  - ✓  $\langle \text{key} \rangle : \langle \text{order}, \text{position\_range} \rangle \Rightarrow$  a set of elements
- B+Tree find position with get
  - ✓  $\langle \text{key} \rangle : \langle \text{bkey}, \text{order}, \text{count} \rangle \Rightarrow$  a set of  $\langle \text{position}, \text{element} \rangle$  pairs

# ARCUS B+Tree Sort-Merge Get Operation

- B+Tree smget

- ✓  $\langle \text{key\_list} \rangle : \langle \text{bkey\_range}, [\text{eflag\_filter},] [[\text{offset},] \text{count}] \rangle$

- ✓  $\Rightarrow$  a set of elements



Get elements with  $30 \geq \text{bkey} \geq 10$  from A, B, C



[ 28, 21, 20, 16, 15, 14, 12, 10 ]

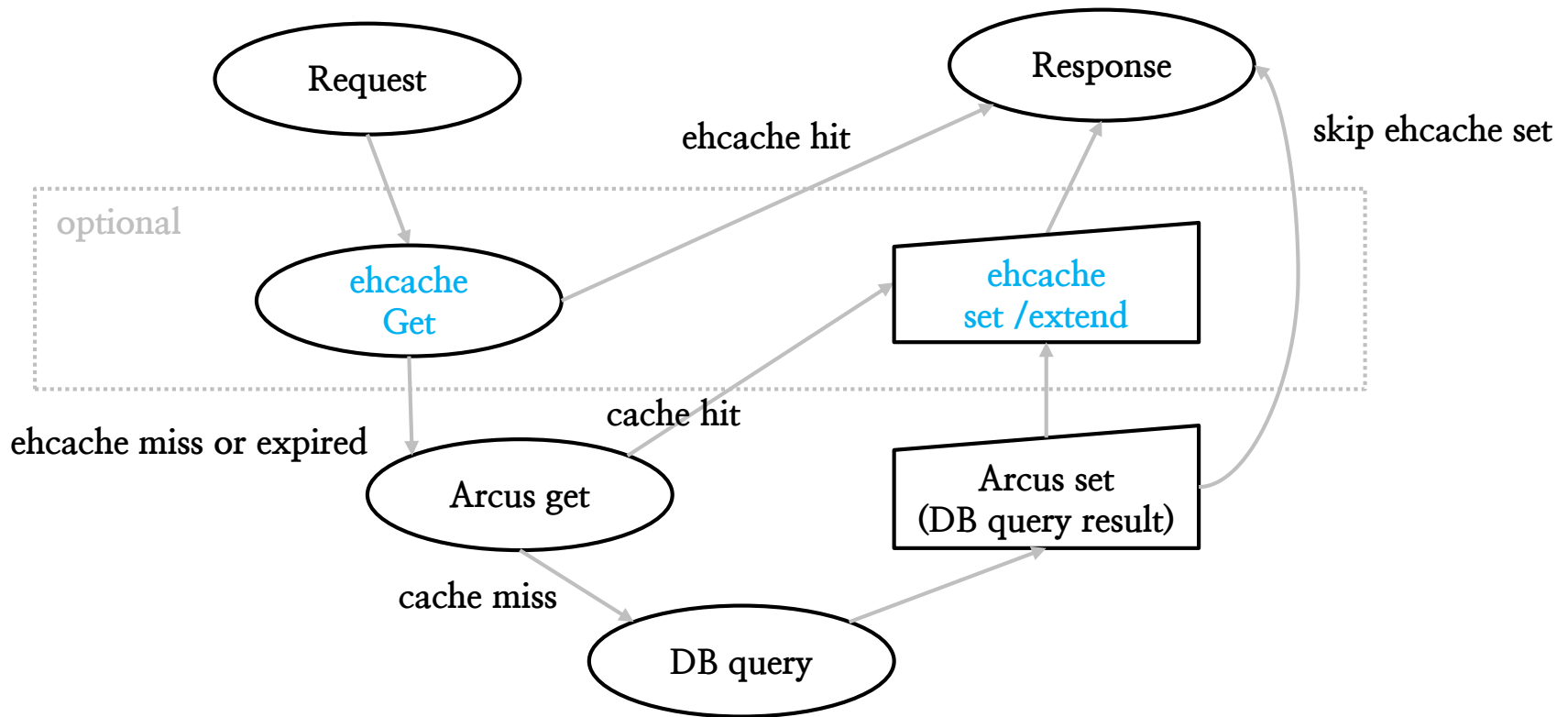
# ARCUS Operation List

---

Operation Type		Operation List
Simple Key–Value		get, set, add, replace, delete, incr/decr, ...
List	Item	create, drop
Collection	Element	insert, delete, get
Set	Item	create, drop
Collection	Element	insert, delete, get, exist
B+Tree	Item	create, drop
Collection	Element	insert/upsert, update, delete, get, count, incr/decr, mget, smget, position, gbp, pwg
Other Operations		getattr, setattr, flush, stats, config, ...

# ARCUS Client

- Data compression in java client
- Front caching in java client



# ARCUS Misc.

---

- OS – Linux Only
  - ✓ CentOS 64bit – Fully tested
  - ✓ Redhat/Ubuntu 64bit – Partially tested
- Clients Provided Officially
  - ✓ Java, C

## Part 2. ARCUS Use Cases

# LINE Home/Timeline

---

- Home : Select posts that a certain friend can view.
- DB Issue : very difficult to use a general DBMS

```
// flags:  $2^0$ =Family,  $2^1$ =School,  $2^2$ =Tennis,  $2^3$ =Work, ...
```

```
// 1. Select posts that any friend can view
```

```
SELECT * FROM post WHERE flags = 0;
```

```
// 2. Select posts that school and work friends can view
```

```
SELECT * FROM post WHERE (flags & ( $2^1$  +  $2^3$ )) or flags=0;
```

- How to use ARCUS ?
  - ✓ B+tree : maintain the postID list with group-permit per post
  - ✓ Get the permitted postID list with eflag filtering on elements.
- Source – LINE Social Network Service Architecture (2014/06)
  - ✓ <http://d2.naver.com/helloworld/809802>

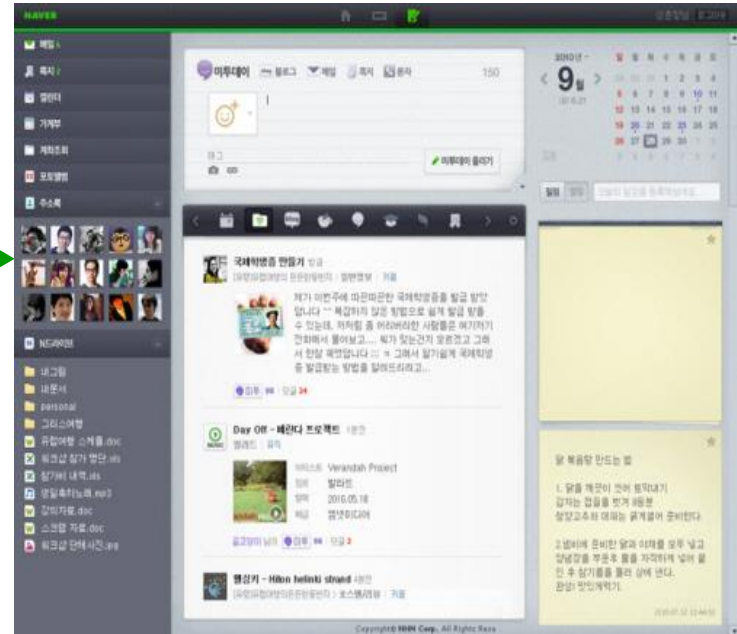
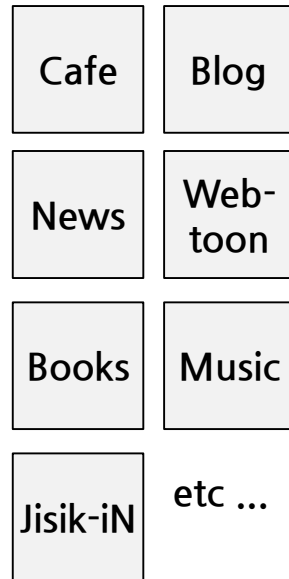
# LINE Games

---

- Requirements
  - ✓ View the ranking of an user score.
  - ✓ View N  $\langle \text{score}, \text{user} \rangle$  pairs before and behind a score.
- How to use ARCUS ?
  - ✓ How to store top game scores ? B+Tree
    - ✓  $\langle \text{bkey: score, data: userinfo} \rangle$
  - ✓ Request Case 1)
    - ✓ Find a position with a  $\langle \text{score}, \text{order(DESC)} \rangle$  pair.
    - ✓ Find  $\langle \text{score}, \text{userinfo} \rangle$  pairs with the position range or score range.
  - ✓ Request Case 2)
    - ✓ Find a position and  $\langle \text{score}, \text{userinfo} \rangle$  pairs with score, order, count.

# NAVER Me (1)

## Contents on NAVER

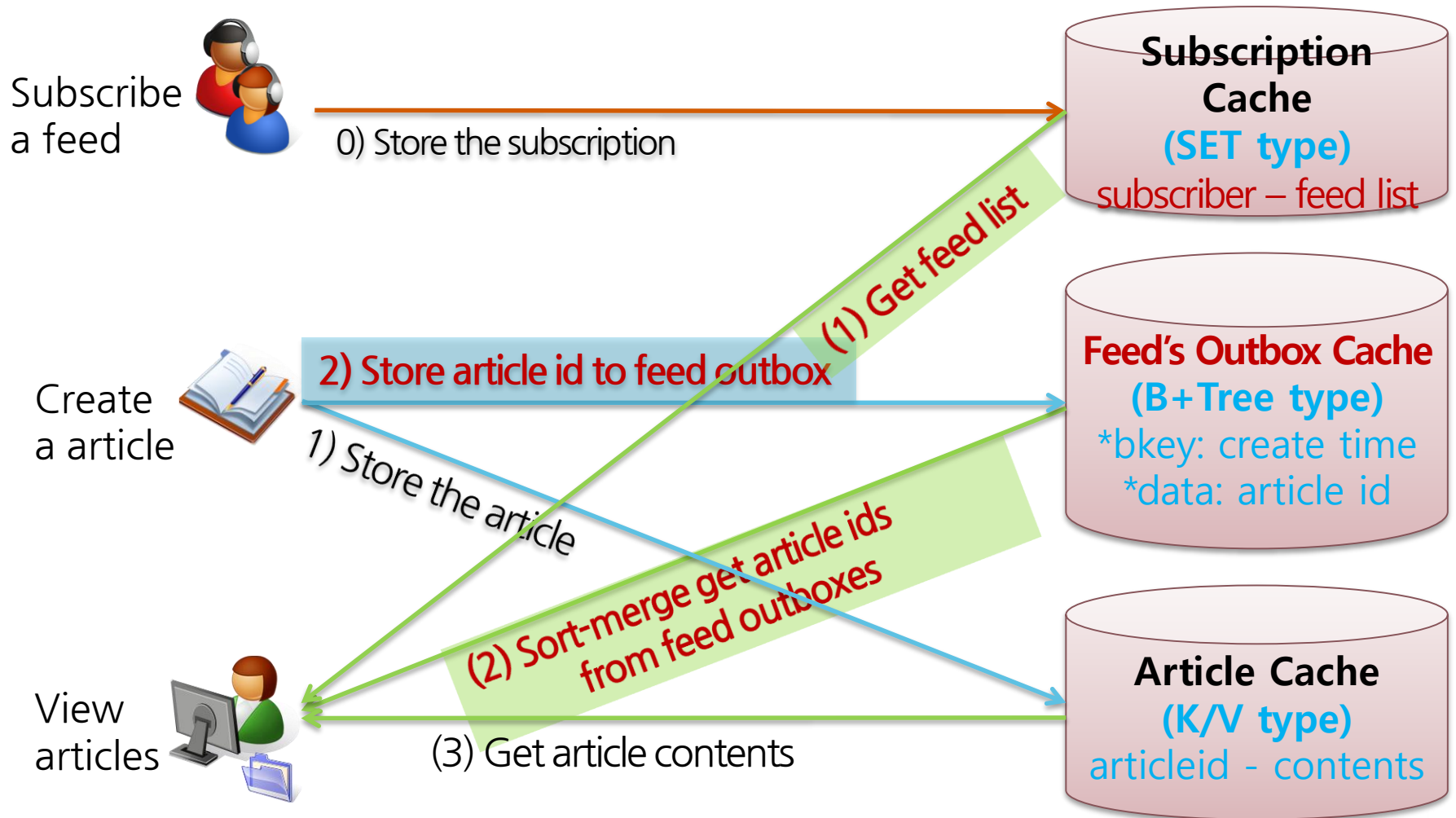


DB: view the latest 20 articles (large feed list => too slow)

```
SELECT * FROM articles
WHERE feedid in (feedID1, feedID2, ..., feedIDn) AND create_time < sysdate()
ORDER BY create_time DESC
LIMIT 20;
```

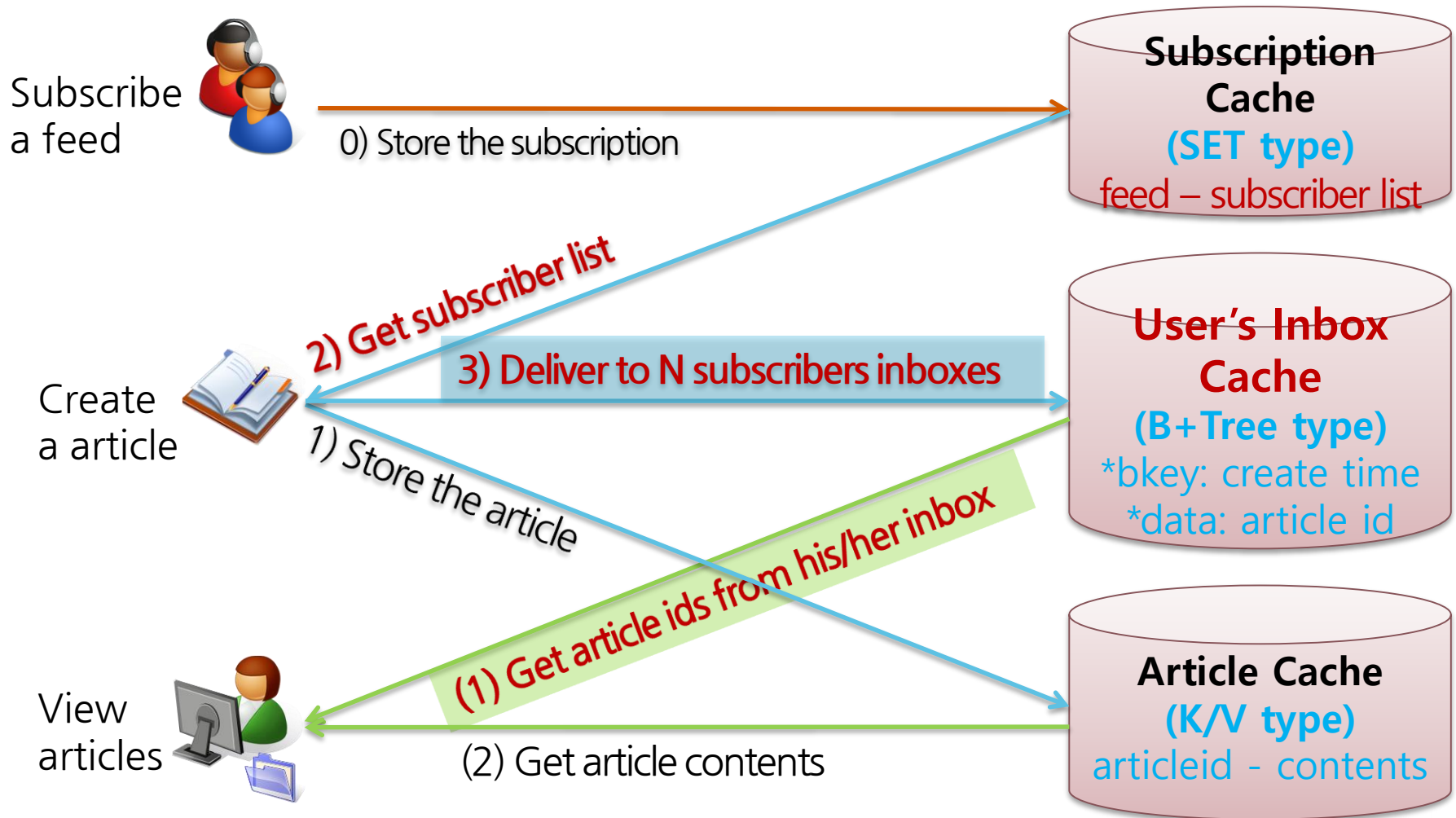
# NAVER Me (2)

Push(user inbox) vs. Pull(feed outbox & sort-merge get)



# NAVER Me (3)

Push(user inbox) vs. Pull(feed outbox & sort-merge get)



# KAKAO Story

---

- How to use ARCUS ?
  - ✓ Store user profiles, posts, friendships.
  - ✓ Detailed use case is not published.
- Expected to be similar with NAVER Me case.

# Part 3. ARCUS Open Source

# ARCUS Open Source

---

- Opened Sources (opened by Naver)
  - ✓ ARCUS cache server & Java/C clients
  - ✓ Zookeeper library with Arcus modification
  - ✓ ARCUS monitoring system (Hubble)
- Our contributions
  - ✓ The first open source cache solution in Korea
  - ✓ Soon, release the advanced ARCUS with high availability:  
replication, data migration
  - ✓ Good technical partner with large-scale web service providers

# To be Expected...

---

- Contribute to develop various services and to improve service quality
- Educate & train open source SW developers, especially skilled in data technology
- Contribute to win-win partnership between (open source) system SW and service development

Thank You !!