

The Elastically Scalable Database™



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Labs





NuoDB Summary

- SQL/ACID RDBMS: Emergent Architecture
- Elastic Scale-out: Shared Nothing
- Single Logical Database: No sharding, no partitioning
- Run Anywhere: On-premises, Cloud, Hybrid
- Store Anywhere: KV-store (eg files, S3, HDFS)
- Multi-tenant: DBs share machines dynamically
- Geo-distributed: Active/active in multiple places
- Extreme Availability: Redundancy, live upgrade
- Minimal Admin: No knobs, Auto everything

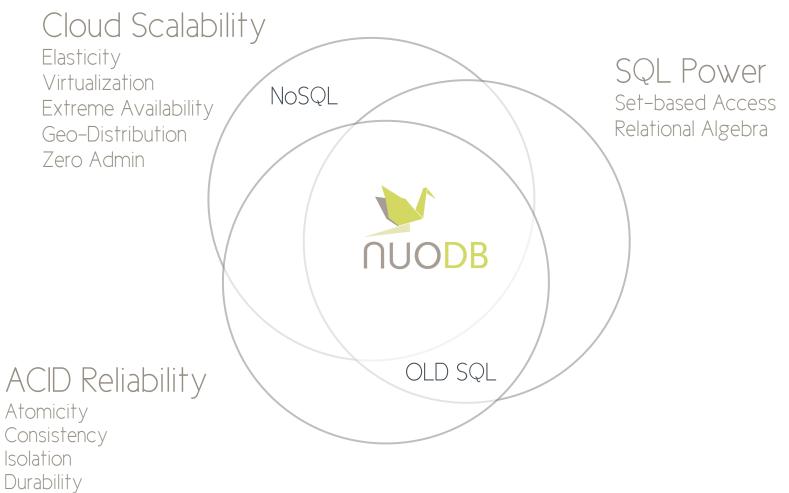


Cloud Database Crisis

	Mainframe	Client- Server	Client- Cluster	Webscale
Datacenter				
Size	Megabytes	Gigabytes	Terabytes	Petabytes
Users	100's	1,000's	10,000's	100,000's
Typical TPS	100	1,000	2,000	20,000
Workload	Simple, Strings, Numbers	More Complex	Complex, Speciialized	Very Complex, Hybrid Transactional, Analytical, Rich
Elasticity	Pre-provision	Pre-provision	Pre-provision	On-demand
Availability	Best Effort	Best Effort	Five 9's	100% Uptime
Multi-tenancy	Dedicated Host	Dedicated Host	Dedicated Host	Shared Resources
Multi-site	Local	Disaster Recovery	Disaster Recovery	Active/Active
Location	Datacenter	Datacenter	Datacenter	Cloud (Public, Private, Hybrid)
Developers	Hand Coding	Hand Coding, 4GLs	JDBC, ODBC	Agile, Rich Tools & Frameworks



The Cloud-SQL-ACID Test





Emergent Database Architecture

"An emergent behavior can appear when a number of simple entities operate in an environment, forming more complex behaviors as a collective."

- Wikipedia





Poleposition - Single Node

Notes

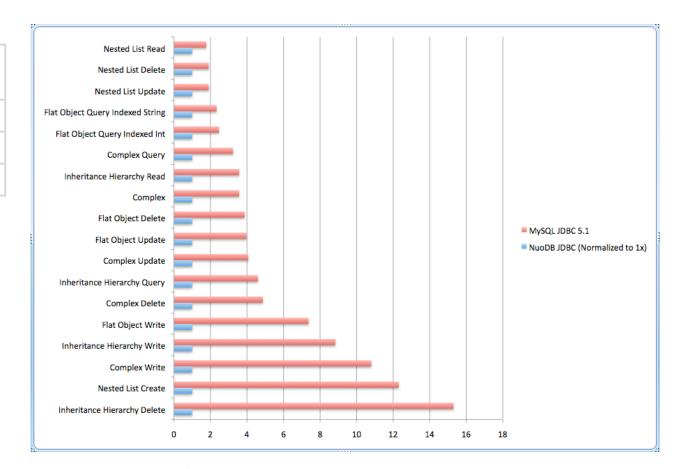
MySQL 5.1

NuoDB Beta 3 - Single Node

http://www.polepos.org

In early tests NuoDB on a single node was 2x to 20x faster than MySQL 5. I running the industry standard Poleposition Benchmarks.

Your mileage may vary.

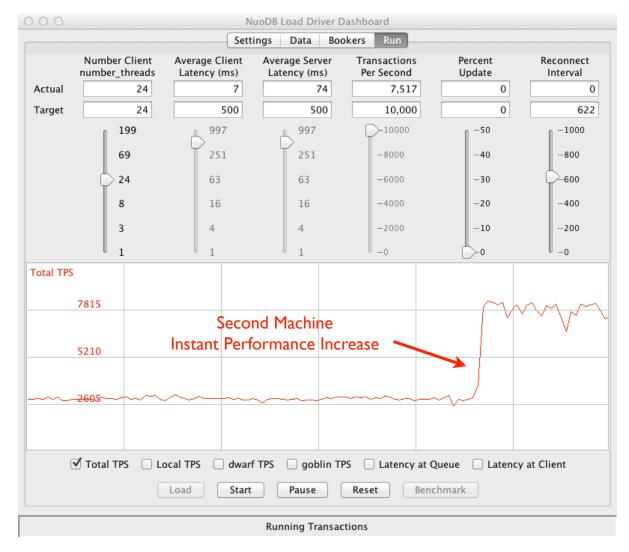


- ▶ Time taken for given benchmark, normalized to NuoDB = I
- Less is Better



Adding a Second Machine

- Second machine typically doubles TPS
- Second machine is added to live database while it is running at 1,000's of TPS
- Performance increase is immediate
- BTW you can take either machine away and the database keeps running without data loss





How does it work?

US Patent Abstract

"A multi-user, elastic, on-demand, distributed relational database management system. The database is fragmented into distributed objects called atoms. Any change to a copy of an atom at one location is replicated to all other locations containing a copy of that atom. Transactional managers operate to satisfy the properties of atomicity, consistency, isolation and durability."

(The patent will issue in March 2012, about 12 months from filing, and without any Office Actions. The examiners found no prior art.)

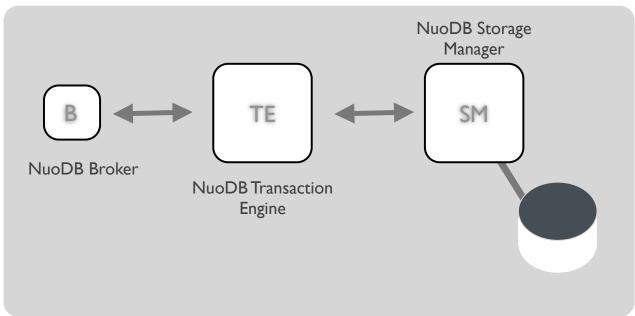
Let's walk through what the description means ...



Baseline System





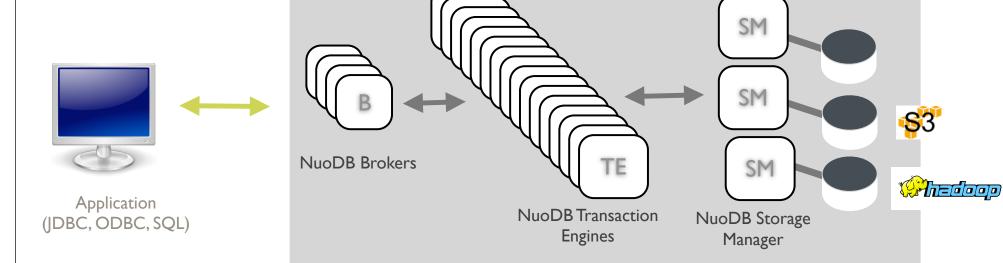


ATOM	Everything is an ATOM		
Storage Manager	Key-value Storage		
Transaction Engine	Diskless Node Performs ACID Transactions		
Broker	Client Load-balancing		



How NuoDB Works,





Tx Scalability	Add as many of TE, SM or B as you like	
I/O Scalability	Distributed IO, eg Hadoop HDFS	
100% Uptime	No single point of failure, geo-distributed	
Optimal Utilization	Multiple Databases on finite resources	
Low People Costs	Single Console Management	



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