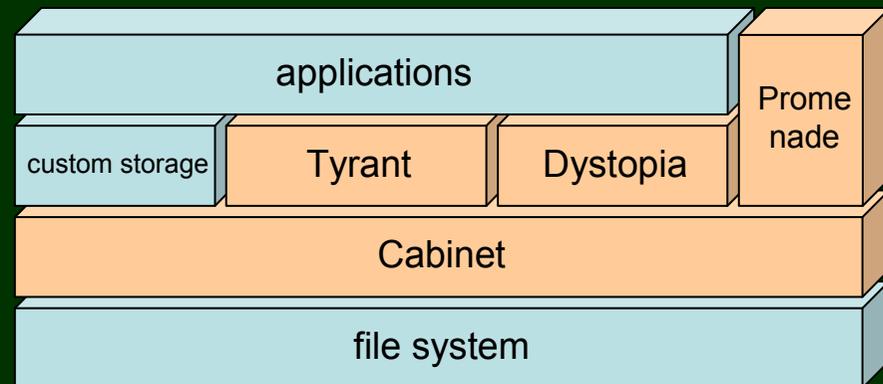# Introduction to Tokyo Products

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Tokyo Products

- **Tokyo Cabinet**
  - database library
- **Tokyo Tyrant**
  - database server
- **Tokyo Dystopia**
  - full-text search engine
- **Tokyo Promenade**
  - content management system

- **open source**
  - released under LGPL
- **powerful, portable, practical**
  - written in the standard C, optimized to POSIX

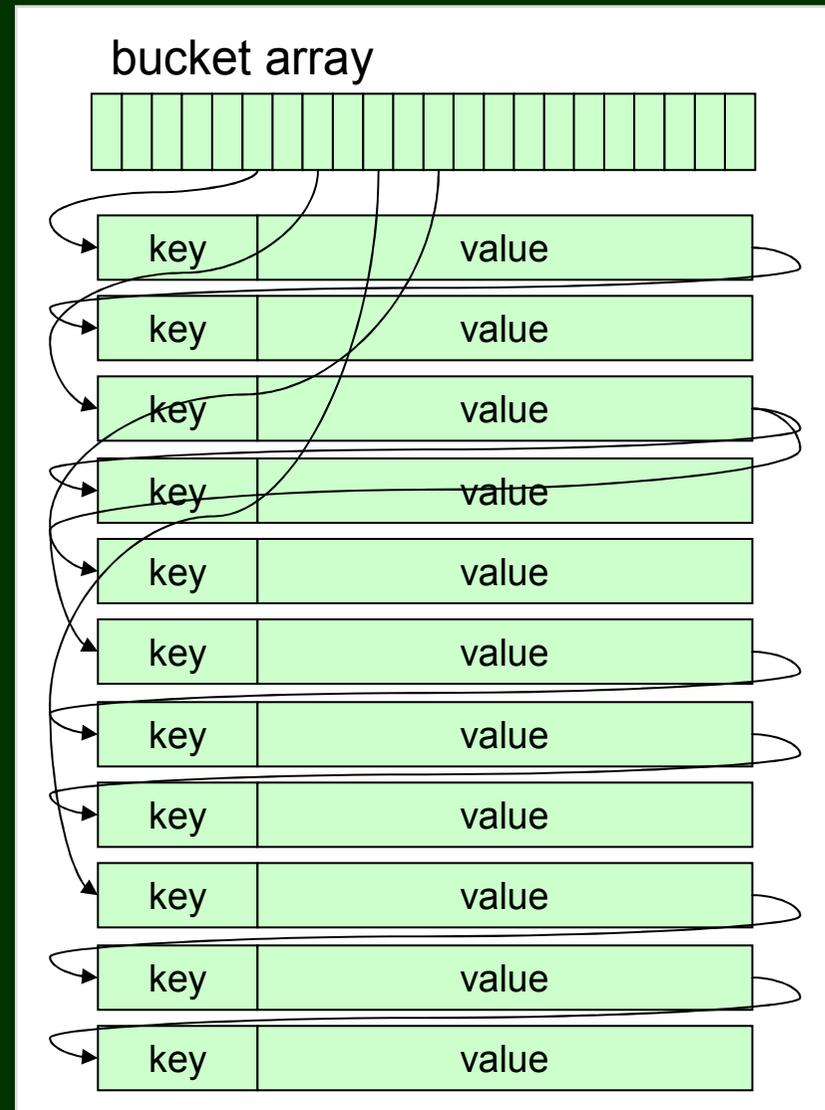| applications			Prome nade
custom storage	Tyrant	Dystopia	
Cabinet			
file system			

Tokyo Cabinet
– database library –

Features

- **modern implementation of DBM**
  - Key/value database
    - e.g.) DBM, NDBM, GDBM, TDB, CDB, Berkeley DB
  - simple library = process embedded
  - Successor of QDBM
    - C99 and POSIX compatible, using Pthread, mmap, etc...
    - Win32 porting is work-in-progress
- **high performance**
  - insert: 0.4 sec/1M records (2,500,000 qps)
  - search: 0.33 sec/1M records (3,000,000 qps)

- **high concurrency**
  - multi-thread safe
  - read/write locking by records
- **high scalability**
  - hash and B+tree structure = $O(1)$ and $O(\log N)$
  - no actual limit size of a database file (to 8 exabytes)
- **transaction**
  - write ahead logging and shadow paging
  - ACID properties
- **various APIs**
  - on-memory list/hash/tree
  - file hash/B+tree/array/table
- **script language bindings**
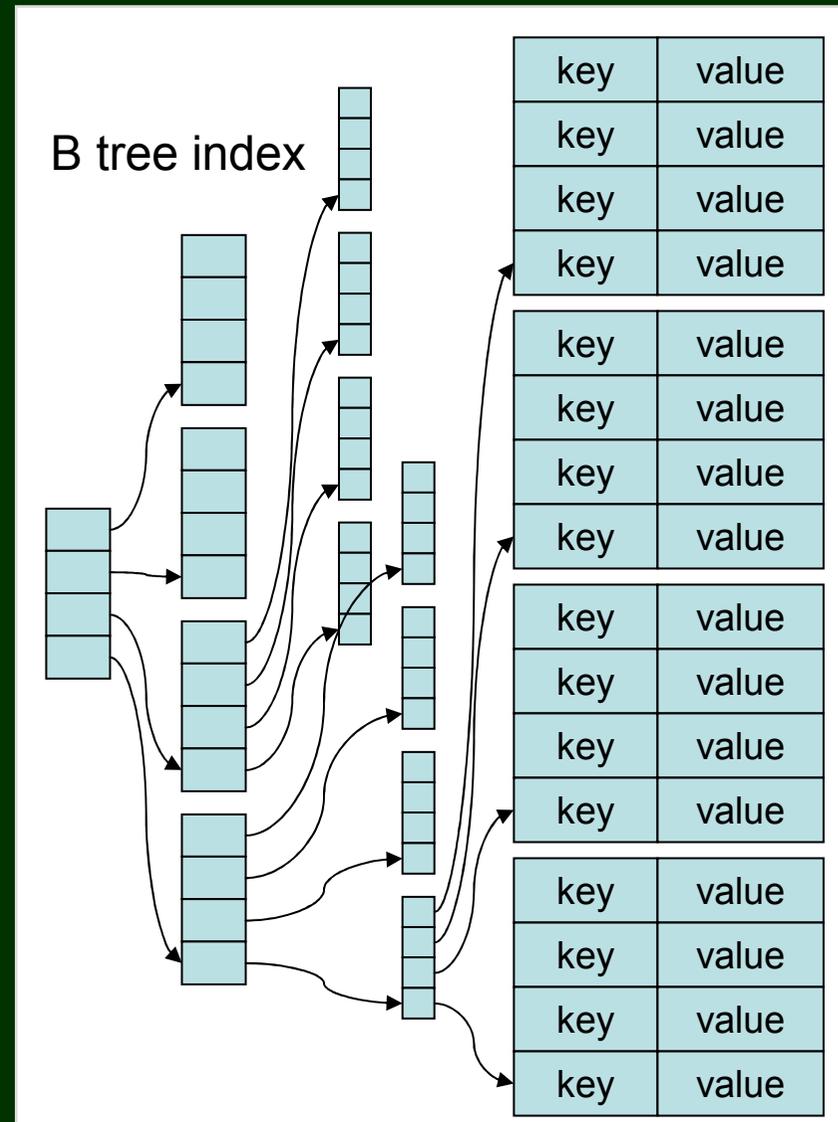 - Perl, Ruby, Java, Lua, Python, PHP, Haskell, Erlang, etc…

TCHDB: Hash Database

- **static hashing**
  - O(1) time complexity
- **separate chaining**
  - binary search tree
  - balances by the second hash
- **free block pool**
  - best fit allocation
  - dynamic defragmentation
- **combines mmap and pwrite/pread**
  - saves calling system calls
- **compression**
  - deflate(gzip)/bzip2/custom

bucket array

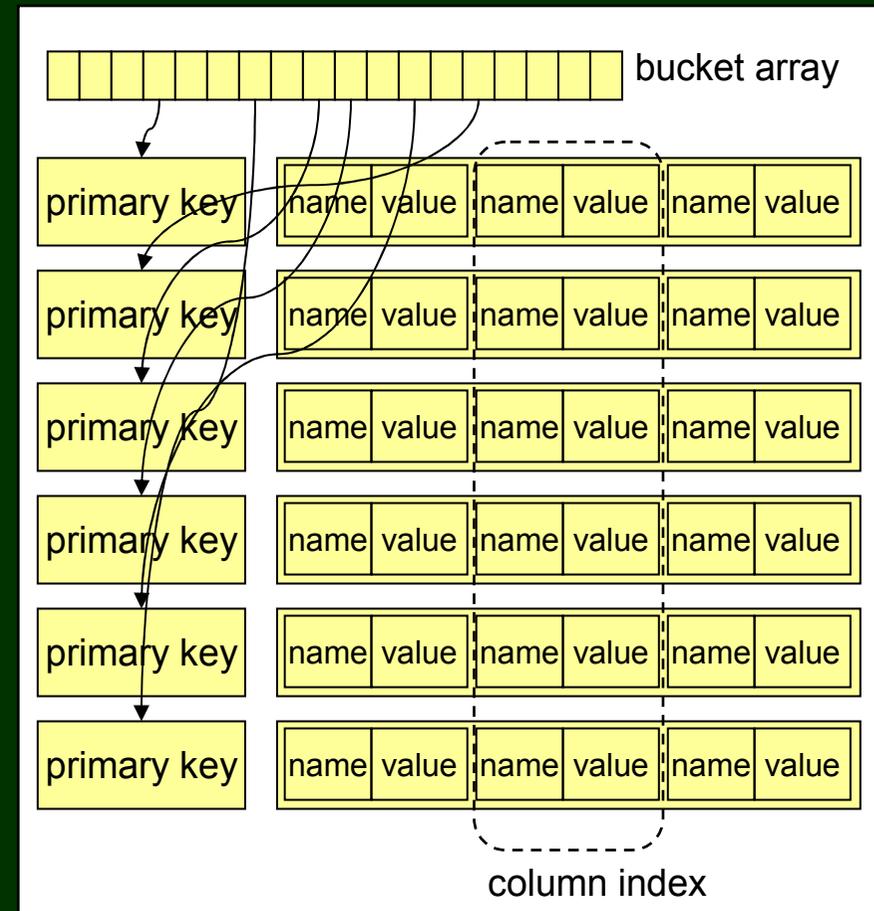| key | value |
key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value

TCBDB: B+ Tree Database

- **B+ tree**
  - O(log N) time complexity
- **page caching**
  - LRU removing
  - speculative search
- **stands on hash DB**
  - records pages in hash DB
  - succeeds time and space efficiency
- **custom comparison function**
  - prefix/range matching
- **cursor**
  - jump/next/prev

B tree index

key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value

key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value

key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value

key	value
key	value
key	value
key	value

TCFDB: Fixed-length Database

- ## array of fixed-length elements
  - O(1) time complexity
  - natural number keys
  - addresses records by multiple of key
- ## most effective
  - bulk load by mmap
  - no key storage per record
  - extremely fast and concurrent

array

value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value
value	value	value	value

TCTDB: Table Database

- **column based**
  - the primary key and named columns
  - stands on hash DB
- **flexible structure**
  - no data scheme, no data type
  - various structure for each record
- **query mechanism**
  - various operators matching column values
  - lexical/decimal orders by column values
- **column indexes**
  - implemented with B+ tree
  - typed as string/number
  - inverted index of token/q-gram
  - query optimizer

On-memory Structures

- **TCXSTR: extensible string**
  - concatenation, formatted allocation
- **TCLIST: array list (dequeue)**
  - random access by index
  - push/pop, unshift/shift, insert/remove
- **TCMAP: map of hash table**
  - insert/remove/search
  - iterator by order of insertion
- **TCTREE: map of ordered tree**
  - insert/remove/search
  - iterator by order of comparison function

Other Mechanisms

- **abstract database**
  - common interface of 6 schema
    - on-memory hash, on-memory tree
    - file hash, file B+tree, file array, file table
  - decides the concrete scheme in runtime

- **remote database**
  - network interface of the abstract database
  - yes, it's Tokyo Tyrant!

- **miscellaneous utilities**
  - string processing, filesystem operation
  - memory pool, encoding/decoding

Example Code

```c
#include <tcutil.h>
#include <tchdb.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv){

  TCHDB *hdb;
  int ecode;
  char *key, *value;

  /* create the object */
  hdb = tchdbnew();

  /* open the database */
  if(!tchdbopen(hdb, "casket.hdb", HDBOWRITER | HDBOCREAT)){
    ecode = tchdbecode(hdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "open error: %s¥n", tchdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* store records */
  if(!tchdbput2(hdb, "foo", "hop") ||
     !tchdbput2(hdb, "bar", "step") ||
     !tchdbput2(hdb, "baz", "jump")){
    ecode = tchdbecode(hdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "put error: %s¥n", tchdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* retrieve records */
  value = tchdbget2(hdb, "foo");
  if(value){
    printf("%s¥n", value);
    free(value);
  } else {
    ecode = tchdbecode(hdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "get error: %s¥n", tchdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* traverse records */
  tchdbiterinit(hdb);
  while((key = tchdbiternext2(hdb)) != NULL){
    value = tchdbget2(hdb, key);
    if(value){
      printf("%s:%s¥n", key, value);
      free(value);
    }
    free(key);
  }

  /* close the database */
  if(!tchdbclose(hdb)){
    ecode = tchdbecode(hdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "close error: %s¥n", tchdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* delete the object */
  tchdbdel(hdb);

  return 0;
}
```
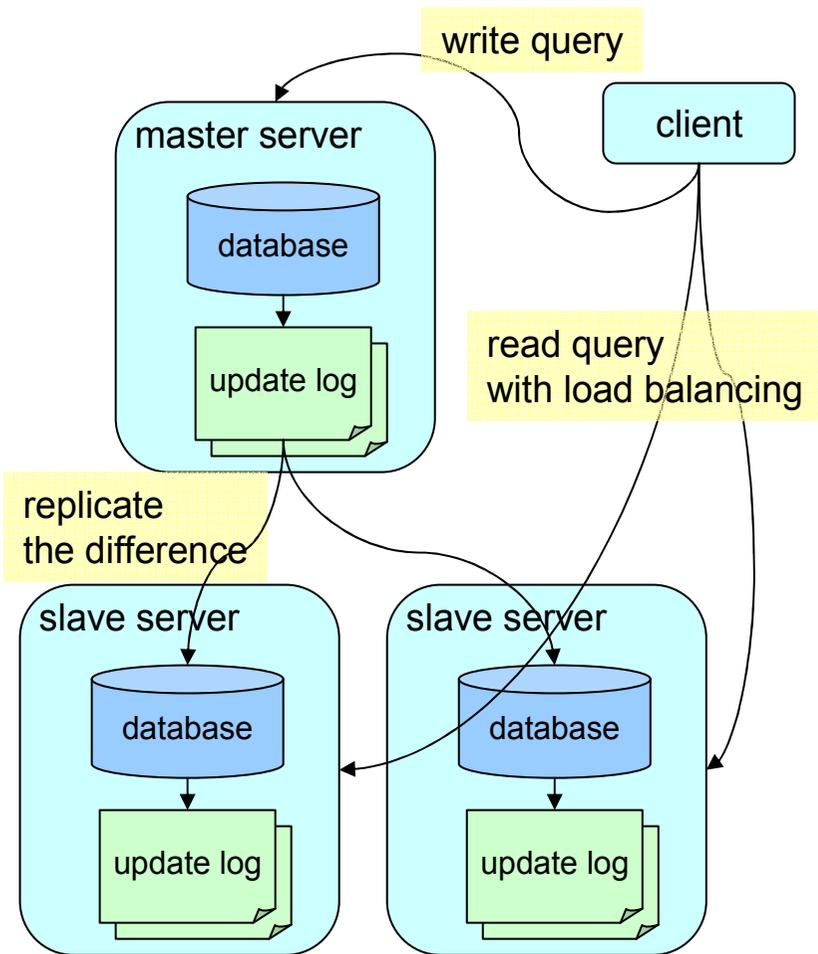
Tokyo Tyrant
- database server -

Features

- **network server of Tokyo Cabinet**
  - client/server model
  - multi applications can access one database
  - effective binary protocol
- **compatible protocols**
  - supports memcached protocol and HTTP
  - available from most popular languages
- **high concurrency/performance**
  - resolves "c10k" with epoll/kqueue/eventports
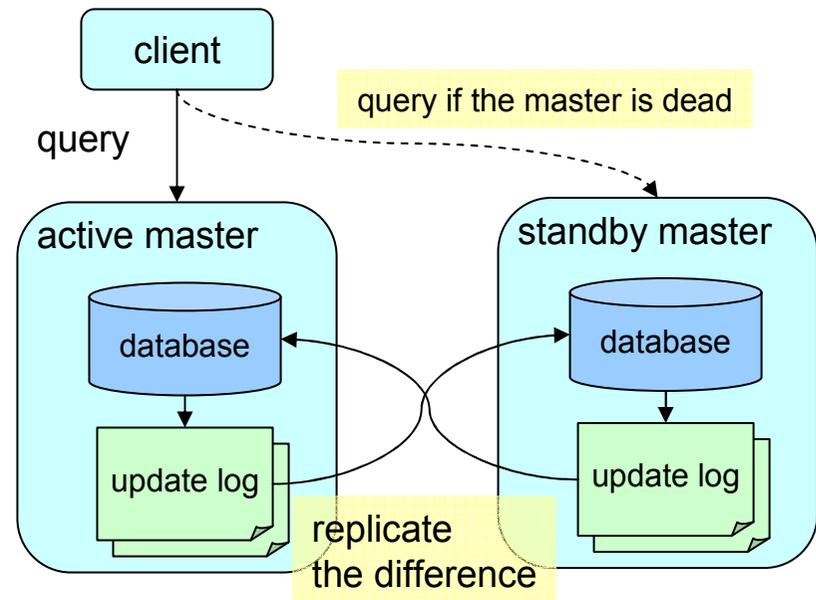 - 17.2 sec/1M queries (58,000 qps)

- **high availability**
  - hot backup and update log
  - asynchronous replication between servers
- **various database schema**
  - using the abstract database API of Tokyo Cabinet
- **effective operations**
  - no-reply updating, multi-record retrieval
  - atomic increment
- **Lua extension**
  - defines arbitrary database operations
  - atomic operation by record locking
- **pure script language interfaces**
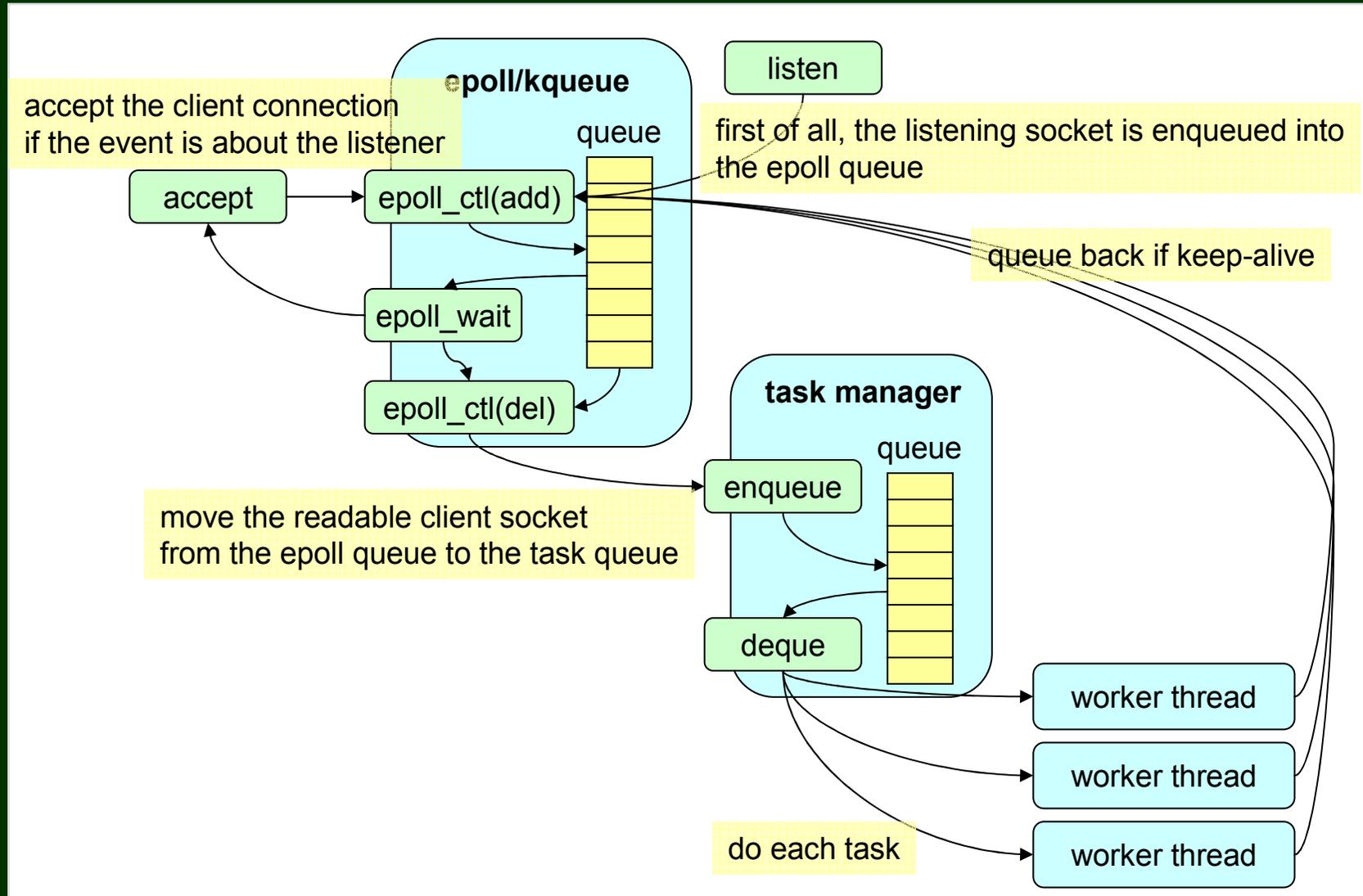 - Perl, Ruby, Java, Python, PHP, Erlang, etc…

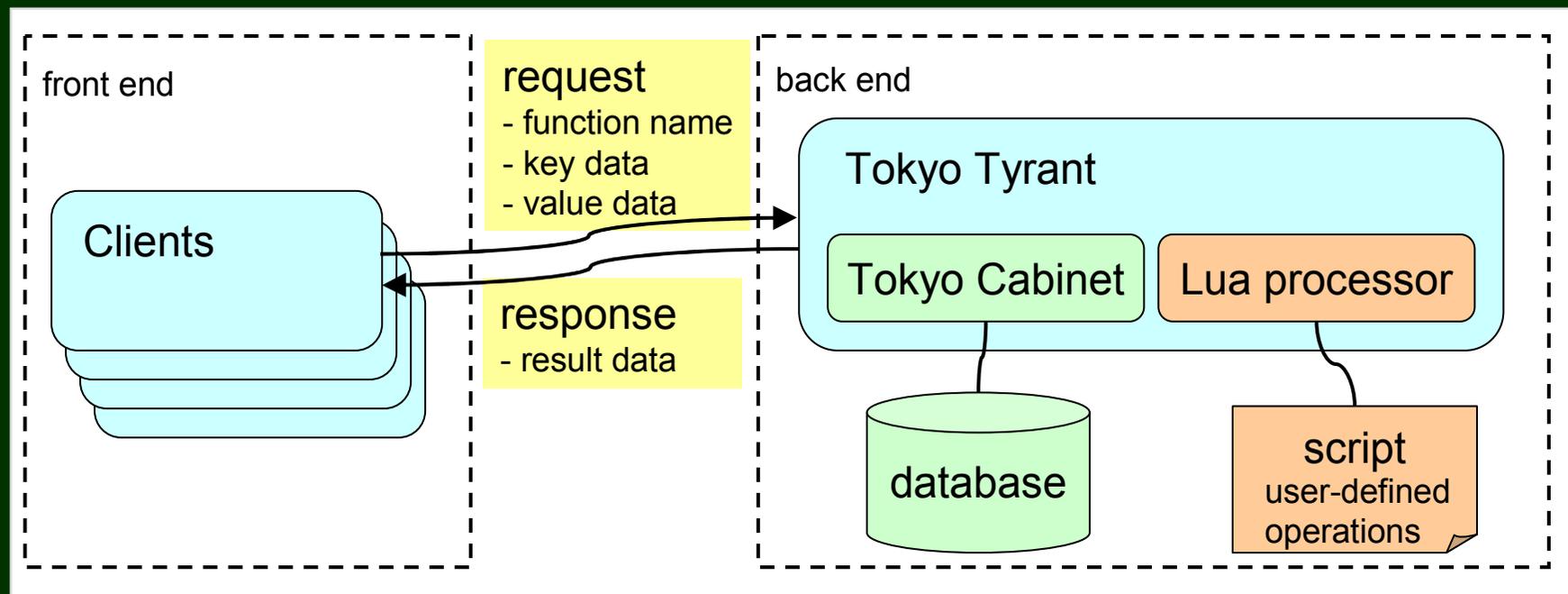# Asynchronous Replication

master and slaves (load balancing)

write query

client

master server

database

update log

read query with load balancing

replicate the difference

slave server

database

update log

slave server

database

update log

dual master (fail over)

client

query

query if the master is dead

active master

database

update log

standby master

database

update log

replicate the difference

Thread Pool Model

epoll/kqueue

listen

queue

accept the client connection
if the event is about the listener

first of all, the listening socket is enqueued into
the epoll queue

accept → epoll_ctl(add)

queue back if keep-alive

epoll_wait

epoll_ctl(del)

task manager

queue

move the readable client socket
from the epoll queue to the task queue

enqueue

deque

worker thread

worker thread

do each task

worker thread

Lua Extention

- **defines DB operations as Lua functions**
  - *clients send the function name and record data*
  - *the server returns the return value of the function*
- **options about atomicity**
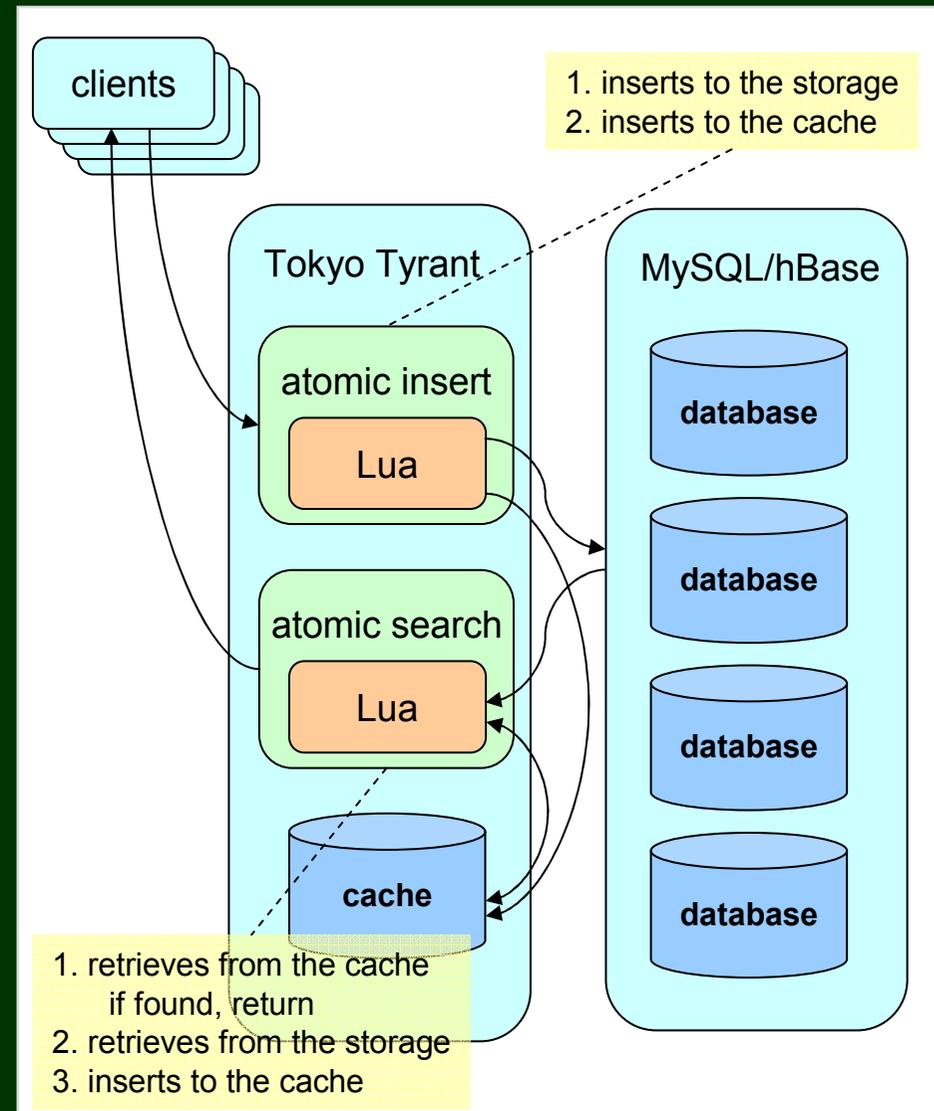 - *no locking / record locking / global locking*

front end

request
- function name
- key data
- value data

back end

Clients

Tokyo Tyrant

Tokyo Cabinet

Lua processor

response
- result data

database

script
user-defined
operations

case: Timestamp DB at mixi.jp

- **20 million records**
  - each record size is 20 bytes
- **more than 10,000 updates per sec.**
  - keeps 10,000 connections
- **dual master replication**
  - each server is only one
- **memcached compatible protocol**
  - reuses existing Perl clients

case: Cache for Big Storages

- ## works as proxy
  - mediates insert/search
  - write through, read through
- ## Lua extension
  - atomic operation by record locking
  - uses LuaSocket to access the storage
- ## proper DB scheme
  - TCMDB: for generic cache
  - TCNDB: for biased access
  - TCHDB: for large records such as image
  - TCFDB: for small records such as timestamp

clients

Tokyo Tyrant

MySQL/hBase

1. inserts to the storage
2. inserts to the cache

atomic insert

Lua

database

atomic search

Lua

database

cache

database

database

1. retrieves from the cache
   if found, return
2. retrieves from the storage
3. inserts to the cache

Example Code

```c
#include <tcrdb.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv){

  TCRDB *rdb;
  int ecode;
  char *value;

  /* create the object */
  rdb = tcrdbnew();

  /* connect to the server */
  if(!tcrdbopen(rdb, "localhost", 1978)){
    ecode = tcrdbecode(rdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "open error: %s¥n", tcrdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* store records */
  if(!tcrdbput2(rdb, "foo", "hop") ||
     !tcrdbput2(rdb, "bar", "step") ||
     !tcrdbput2(rdb, "baz", "jump")){
    ecode = tcrdbecode(rdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "put error: %s¥n", tcrdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* retrieve records */
  value = tcrdbget2(rdb, "foo");
  if(value){
    printf("%s¥n", value);
    free(value);
  } else {
    ecode = tcrdbecode(rdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "get error: %s¥n", tcrdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* close the connection */
  if(!tcrdbclose(rdb)){
    ecode = tcrdbecode(rdb);
    fprintf(stderr, "close error: %s¥n", tcrdberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* delete the object */
  tcrdbdel(rdb);

  return 0;
}
```

Tokyo Dystopia
- full-text search engine -

Features

- ## full-text search engine
  - manages databases of Tokyo Cabinet as an inverted index

- ## combines two tokenizers
  - character N-gram (bi-gram) method
    - perfect recall ratio
  - simple word by outer language processor
    - high accuracy and high performance

- ## high performance/scalability
  - handles more than 10 million documents
  - searches in milliseconds

- **optimized to professional use**
  - layered architecture of APIs
  - no embedded scoring system
    - to combine outer scoring system
  - no text filter, no crawler, no language processor
- **convenient utilities**
  - multilingualism with Unicode
  - set operations
  - phrase matching, prefix matching, suffix matching, and token matching
  - command line utilities

Inverted Index

- ## stands on key/value database
  - Key = token
    - N-gram or simple word
  - value = occurrence data (posting list)
    - list of pairs of document number and offset in the document

- ## uses B+ tree database
  - reduces write operations into the disk device
  - enables common prefix search for tokens
  - delta encoding and deflate compression

```
ID:21    text: "abracadabra"
  a  - 21:10           ca - 21:1, 21:8
  ab - 21:0,21:7       da - 21:4
  ac - 21:3            ra - 21:2, 21:9
  br - 21:5
```
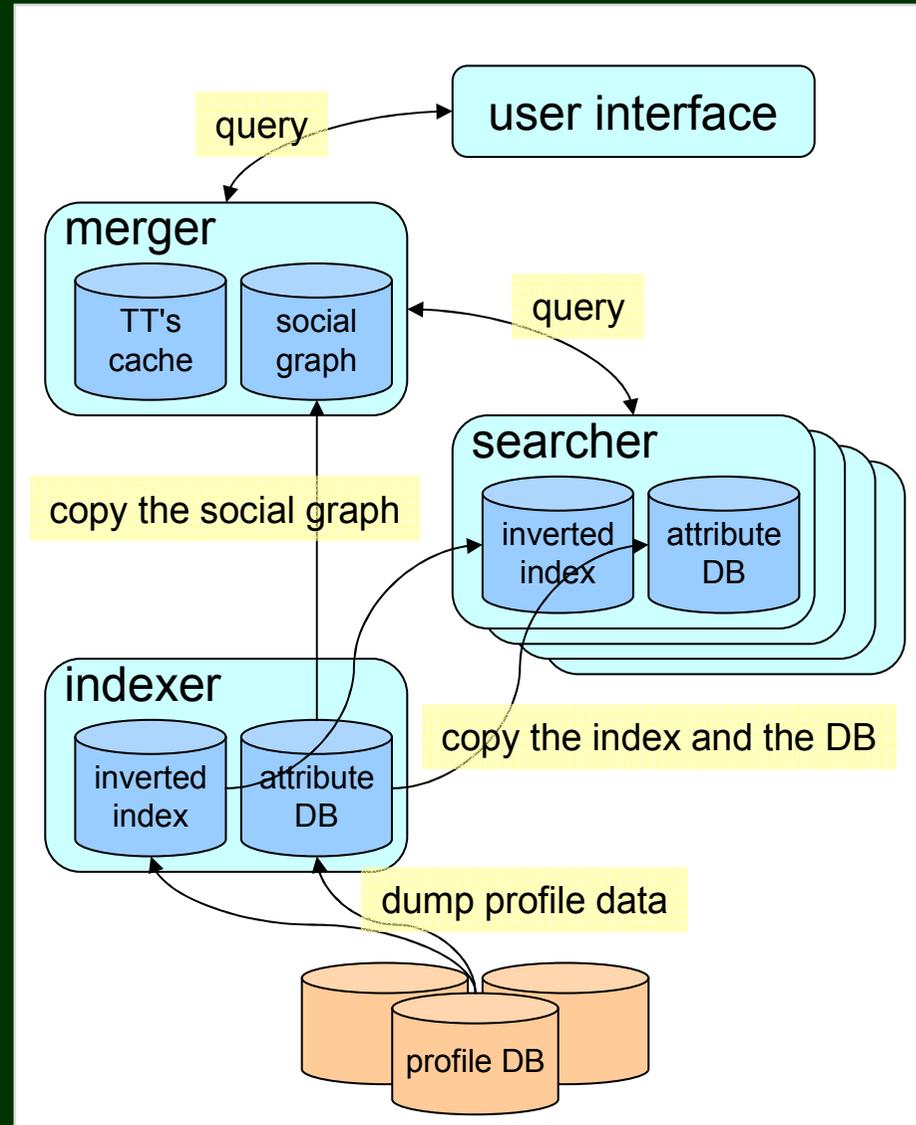
Layered Architecture

- ## character N-gram index
  - "q-gram index" (only index), and "indexed database"
  - uses embedded tokenizer

- ## word index
  - "word index" (only index), and "tagged index"
  - uses outer tokenizer

Applications	
Character N-gram Index	**Tagging Index**
indexed database	tagged database
q-gram index	word index
Tokyo Cabinet	

case: friend search at mixi.jp

- **20 million records**
  - *each record size is 1K bytes*
  - *name and self introduction*
- **more than 100 qps**
- **attribute narrowing**
  - *gender, address, birthday*
  - *multiple sort orders*
- **distributed processing**
  - *more than 10 servers*
  - *indexer, searchers, merger*
- **ranking by social graph**
  - *the merger scores the result by following the friend links*

Example Code

```c
#include <dystopia.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv){
  TCIDB *idb;
  int ecode, rnum, i;
  uint64_t *result;
  char *text;

  /* create the object */
  idb = tcidbnew();

  /* open the database */
  if(!tcidbopen(idb, "casket", IDBOWRITER | IDBOCREAT)){
    ecode = tcidbecode(idb);
    fprintf(stderr, "open error: %s¥n", tcidberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* store records */
  if(!tcidbput(idb, 1, "George Washington") ||
     !tcidbput(idb, 2, "John Adams") ||
     !tcidbput(idb, 3, "Thomas Jefferson")){
    ecode = tcidbecode(idb);
    fprintf(stderr, "put error: %s¥n", tcidberrmsg(ecode));
  }
```

```c
  /* search records */
  result = tcidbsearch2(idb, "john || thomas", &rnum);
  if(result){
    for(i = 0; i < rnum; i++){
      text = tcidbget(idb, result[i]);
      if(text){
        printf("%d¥t%s¥n", (int)result[i], text);
        free(text);
      }
    }
    free(result);
  } else {
    ecode = tcidbecode(idb);
    fprintf(stderr, "search error: %s¥n", tcidberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* close the database */
  if(!tcidbclose(idb)){
    ecode = tcidbecode(idb);
    fprintf(stderr, "close error: %s¥n", tcidberrmsg(ecode));
  }

  /* delete the object */
  tcidbdel(idb);

  return 0;
}
```

Tokyo Promenade
– content management system –

Features

- **content management system**
  - manages Web contents easily with a browser
  - available as BBS, Blog, and Wiki
- **simple and logical interface**
  - aims at conciseness like LaTeX
  - optimized for text browsers such as w3m and Lynx
  - complying with XHTML 1.0 and considering WCAG 1.0
- **high performance/throughput**
  - implemented in pure C
  - uses Tokyo Cabinet and supports FastCGI
  - 0.836ms/view (more than 1,000 qps)

- **enough functionality**
  - simple Wiki formatting
  - file uploader and manager
  - user authentication by login form
  - guest comment authorization by a riddle
  - supports the sidebar navigation
  - full-text/attribute search, calendar view
  - Atom feed
- **flexible customizability**
  - thorough separation of logic and presentation
  - template file to generate the output
  - server side scripting by the Lua extension
  - post processing by outer commands

Example Code

```
#! Introduction to Tokyo Cabinet
#c 2009-11-05T18:58:39+09:00
#m 2009-11-05T18:58:39+09:00
#o mikio
#t database,programming,tokyocabinet

This article describes what is [[Tokyo
Cabinet|http://1978th.net/tokyocabinet/]] and
how to use it.

@ upfile:1257415094-logo-ja.png

* Features

- modern implementation of DBM
-- key/value database
-- e.g.) DBM, NDBM, GDBM, TDB, CDB, Berkeley
DB
- simple library = process embedded
- Successor of QDBM
-- C99 and POSIX compatible, using Pthread,
mmap, etc...
-- Win32 porting is work-in-progress
- high performance
- insert: 0.4 sec/1M records (2,500,000 qps)
- search: 0.33 sec/1M records (3,000,000 qps)
```

innovating more and yet more...
http://1978th.net/

東京 ↖

キャビネット 8192 PiB