Using a graph database for resource authorization

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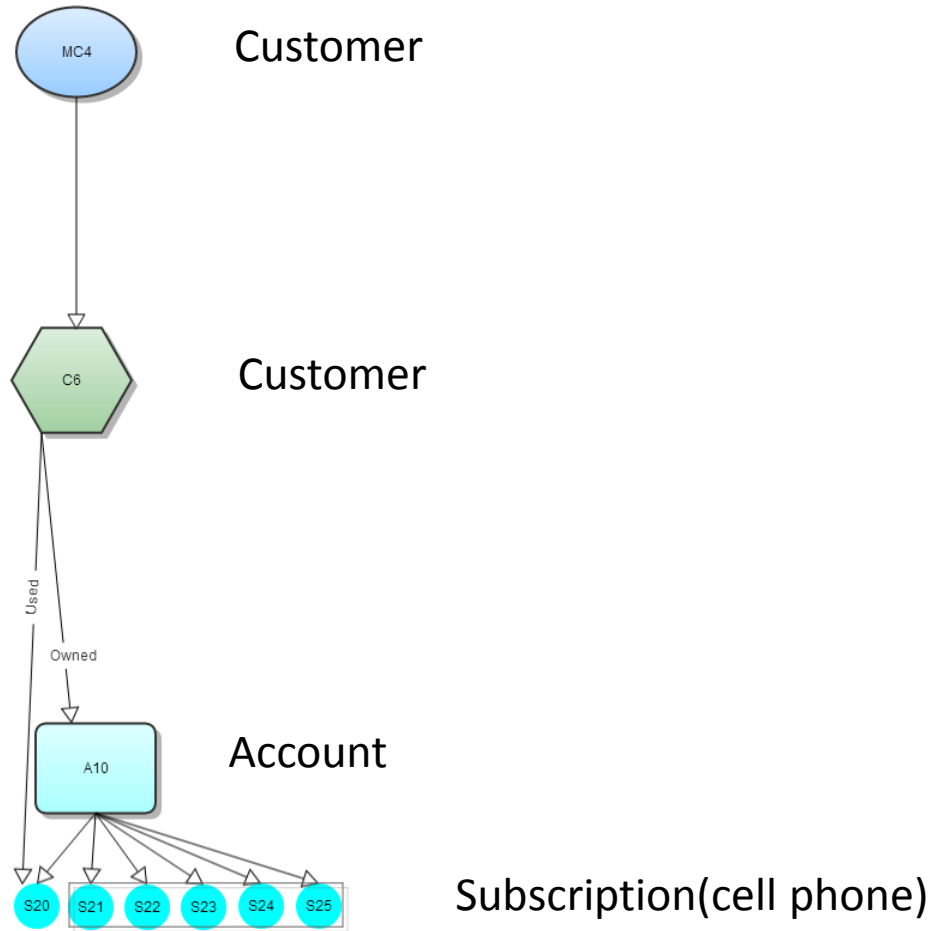
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2nd Workshop on Graph-based Technologies and Applications
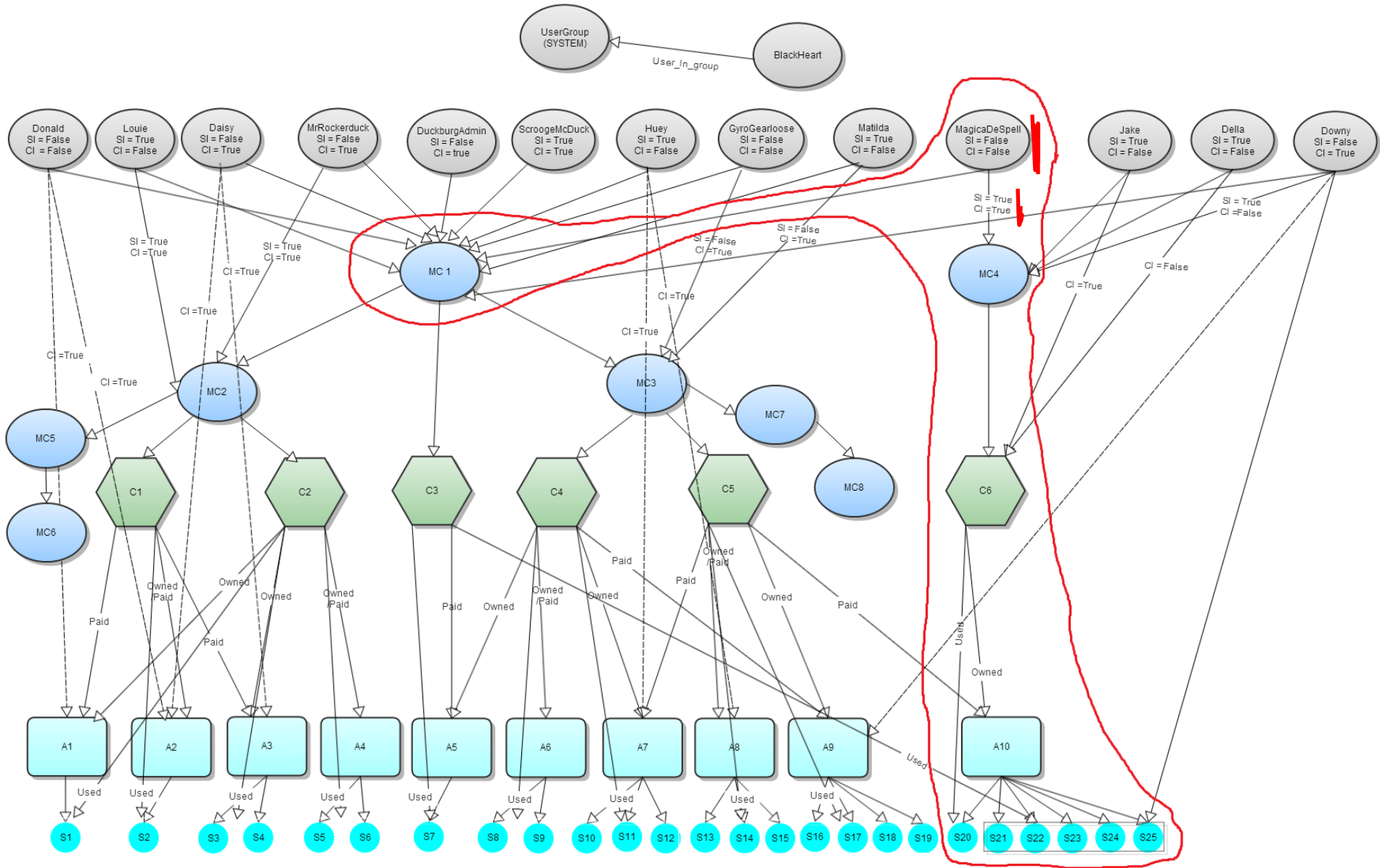«Graph-TA»
Barcelona, Spain
February 2014

Customer model

Customer

Customer

Account

Subscription(cell phone)

The problem : Which resources does a user have access to?

The problem domain

The resource authorization logic was written in SQL and had been running for several years.

But we started to get into trouble:

- Calculation of resources for a large user could take up to twenty minutes
- To get acceptable response times we needed to introduce caching which again caused:
  - Inability to scale for more users with access to a large set of resources
  - Data not being up to date
- Complicated to understand the SQL code

Solution part 1

- Question: Re-implement the existing SQL/relational database or make something new?

  – Decision was made to use a graph database based on gut feeling and a Proof of Concept

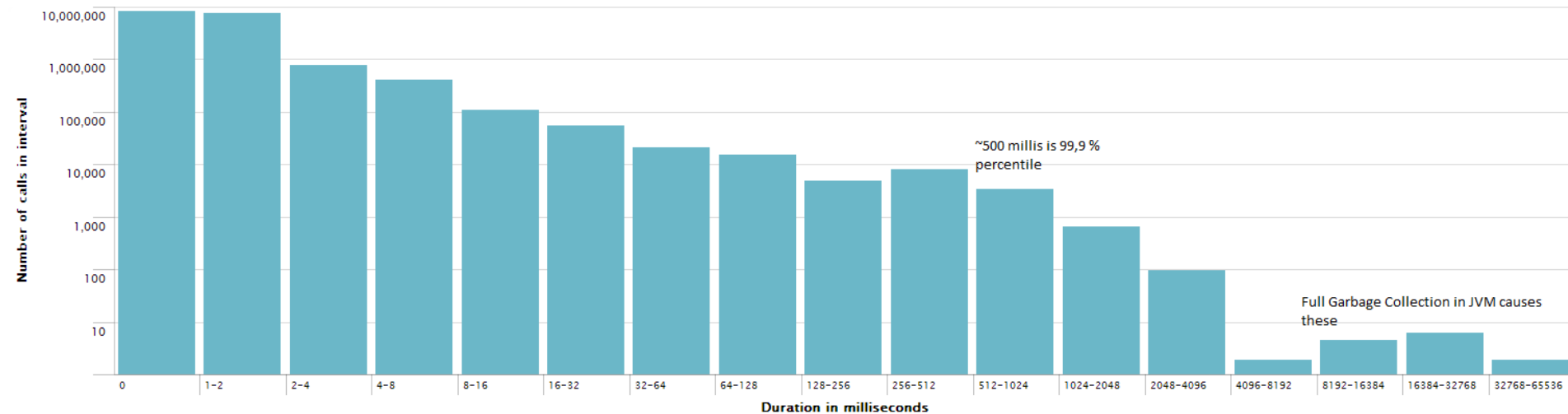 – The graph database chosen was Neo4J

Solution part 2

- ~30 million nodes/vertices in the graph
  - ~3 million user nodes
  - ~27 million resource nodes
- ~40 million relationships/edges
- At runtime the database is loaded into memory (in-heap) and is using about 20GB.

Results

- We don't need to cache anymore hence we are able to scale with regards to the number of users
- The graph query logic is easier to read than the old SQL logic.
- Users are getting acceptable response times:

Distribution of response times the last 30 days in production. Total of ~18 million calls

~500 millis is 99,9 % percentile

Full Garbage Collection in JVM causes these

Reasons to meet us at the poster

- Experience with using Neo4J

- Performance optimizations done

- All other stuff we didn't get to tell you