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Migrating GitHub's Global IDs

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Brief Overview



Introduced in 2016

- Shortly after Facebook's public release of GraphQL.
- Originally intended as v4.
- Now considered another API, alongside REST.



300,000,000+

Request Per Day



3-6K

Request Per Second

400+

Objects

350+

Mutations



Today's Talk

- Current ID Format
- Motivation for Change
- Rollout Strategy
- ✓ Pitfalls/Challenges



Current ID Format

Current Format

- Base64 Encoded
- Contains Object Type and Object Id
- Intended to be Opaque



Current Format - Example

```
{
  viewer {
    repository(name: "test") {
      id
    }
  }
}
```

```
"data": {
    "viewer": {
        "repository": {
            "id": "MDEwOlJlcG9zaXRvcnkxODY40TAzOTU="
        }
     }
}
```

Current Format - Example

```
$ echo MDEwOlJlcG9zaXRvcnkx0DY40TAz0TU= | base64 -d
010:Repository186890395

Checksum Object Type Database ID
```

Current Format

- Simple loading logic.
- Works well with single database.



Why Change?

Motivation for Change

- Performant queries to sharded data.
- Flexibility for future architectures.
- Eventually migration to multi-region.



This id should be a globally unique identifier for an object, and given just this id, the server should be able to refetch the object.

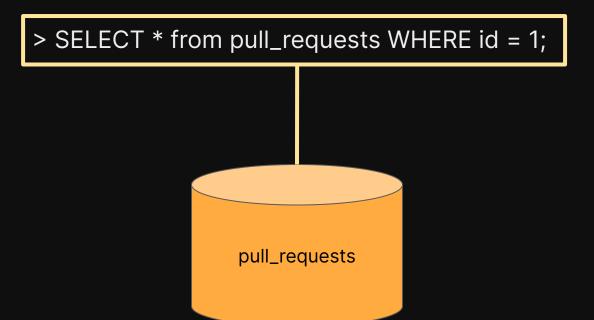
https://graphql.org/learn/global-object-identification/



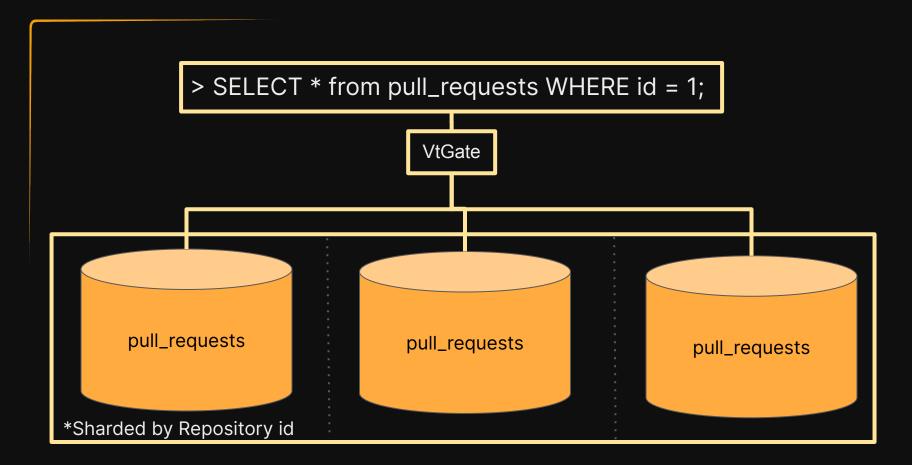
A Bit about Sharding

Using Vitess with unique VIndexes

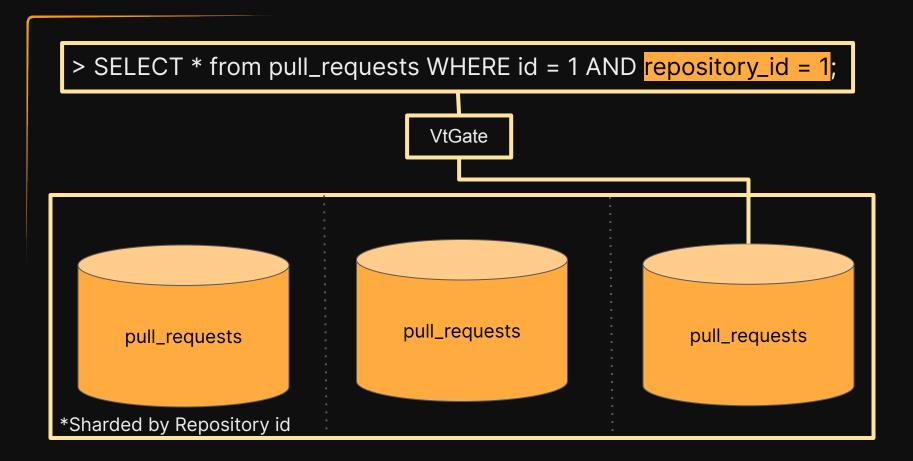










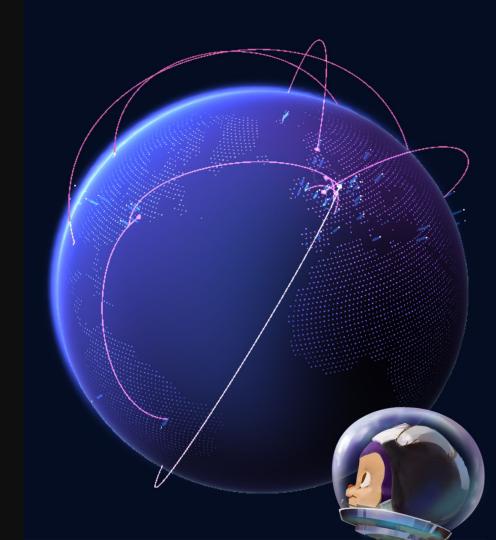




Multi-Region

Geo-located data.

- Global Routing
- Multi Data Center
- Complete data isolation





New Format

- Encoded Ownership Information.
- Compressed to reduce size.
- Backwards compatible for users already storing strings.

New Format

PR_kwABAQ

Type Hint End

Encoded/Message Packed String

New Format

- PR_ Type "hint"
- kwABAQ => [0, 1, 1] ownership/id





Goals

Cannot break users.

Continue to support those who store IDs.

Progressive.

Avoid rollout out all IDs at one time.

Deprecation Period.

Provide time and tooling for users to be able to migrate.

Avoid Breaking Changes

- Support both ID formats.
- Advanced warning via communication channels.
- Backwards compatible format.





When building integrations that use either the REST API or the GraphQL API, it's best practice to persist the global node ID so you can easily reference objects across API versions.

Progressive Rollout

- Determine implementation for each object.
- Ensure the correct ownership data.
- Set dates in code for when an object will be "ready".



Progressive Rollout

```
{
  organization(login: "github") {
    old_format: teams(first: 1) {
      nodes {
         id
        }
    }
  new_format: teams(last: 1) {
      nodes {
         id
        }
    }
}
```

```
"data": {
  "organization": {
    "old_format": {
      "nodes": [
          "id": "MDQ6VGVhbTEw"
    "new_format": {
      "nodes": [
          "id": "T_kwDNJr_OAEz160"
```

Deprecation Period

- Time to migration caches to new ID format.
- Tooling to perform ID conversion.
- Warning messages when using old format.
- Eventual brownout and sunset of old format.



Challenges

Some pitfalls encountered along the way.

Challenges

- Decoding IDs.
- Delegating work to first responder.
- Missing/unknown ownership information.

More Challenges

- Initial ID format too long.
- Unstable IDs due to ownership changes.



Thank you for joining.

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