

OLTP on the NVM SDV: YMMV

2013

**Job
Interviews**

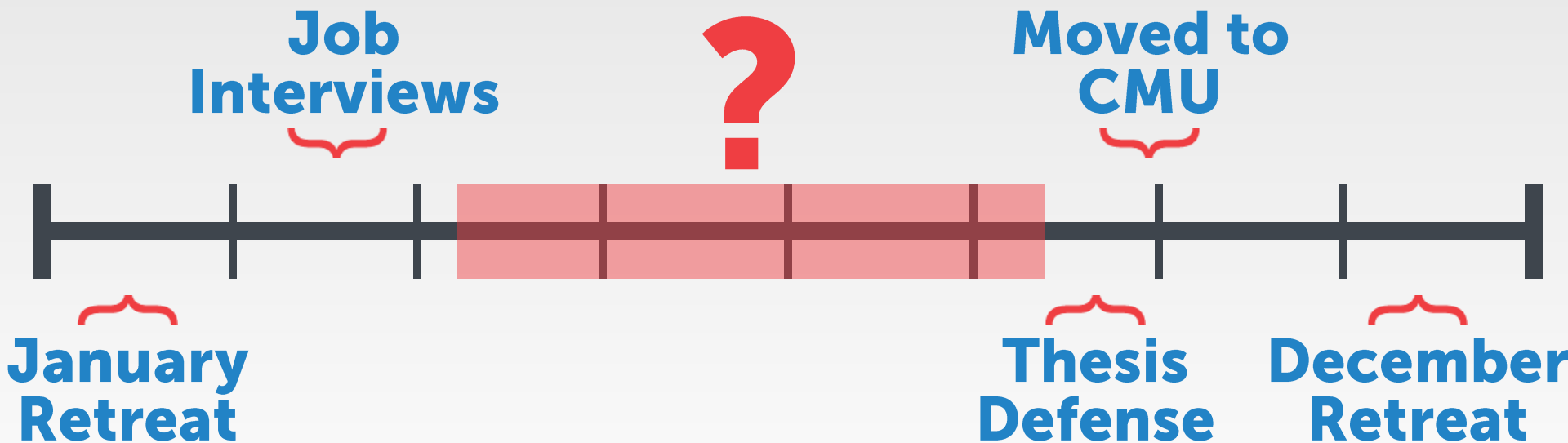
**Moved to
CMU**

**January
Retreat**

**Thesis
Defense**

**December
Retreat**

2013











Prison Life



GOOD

EVIL



Washing Dishes
Not Fighting
Repentant

Cafeteria Thievery
Shankings
Making Pruno

NVM OLTP



DRAM

The diagram features a large blue double-headed arrow pointing left and right, spanning the width of the slide. Inside the left half of the arrow is the word 'DRAM' in white, and inside the right half is 'SSD/HDD' in white. Above the arrow is the title 'NVM OLTP' in white. Below the arrow, centered, is a grey upward-pointing arrow. To the left of this grey arrow is the text 'Lightweight CC', 'Logical Logging', and 'Snapshots'. To the right is the text 'Heavyweight CC', 'ARIES Logging', and 'Making Pruno'.

SSD/HDD

Lightweight CC
Logical Logging
Snapshots

Heavyweight CC
ARIES Logging
Making Pruno

Project Overview

- Understand the performance characteristics of NVM to develop an optimal DBMS architecture for it.

Current Research Status

- Compare DBMS architectures:
 - *H-Store with Logging* → NVM
 - *Anti-Caching* → NVM (block)
 - *Anti-Caching* → NVM (tuple)
 - *H-Store with MMAP* → NVM

H-Store — NVM Edition

- Converted storage manager to use NVM through MMAP:
 - *Table tuple storage.*
 - *VARCHAR/BLOB data pool.*
 - *Table indexes.*

H-Store — NVM Edition

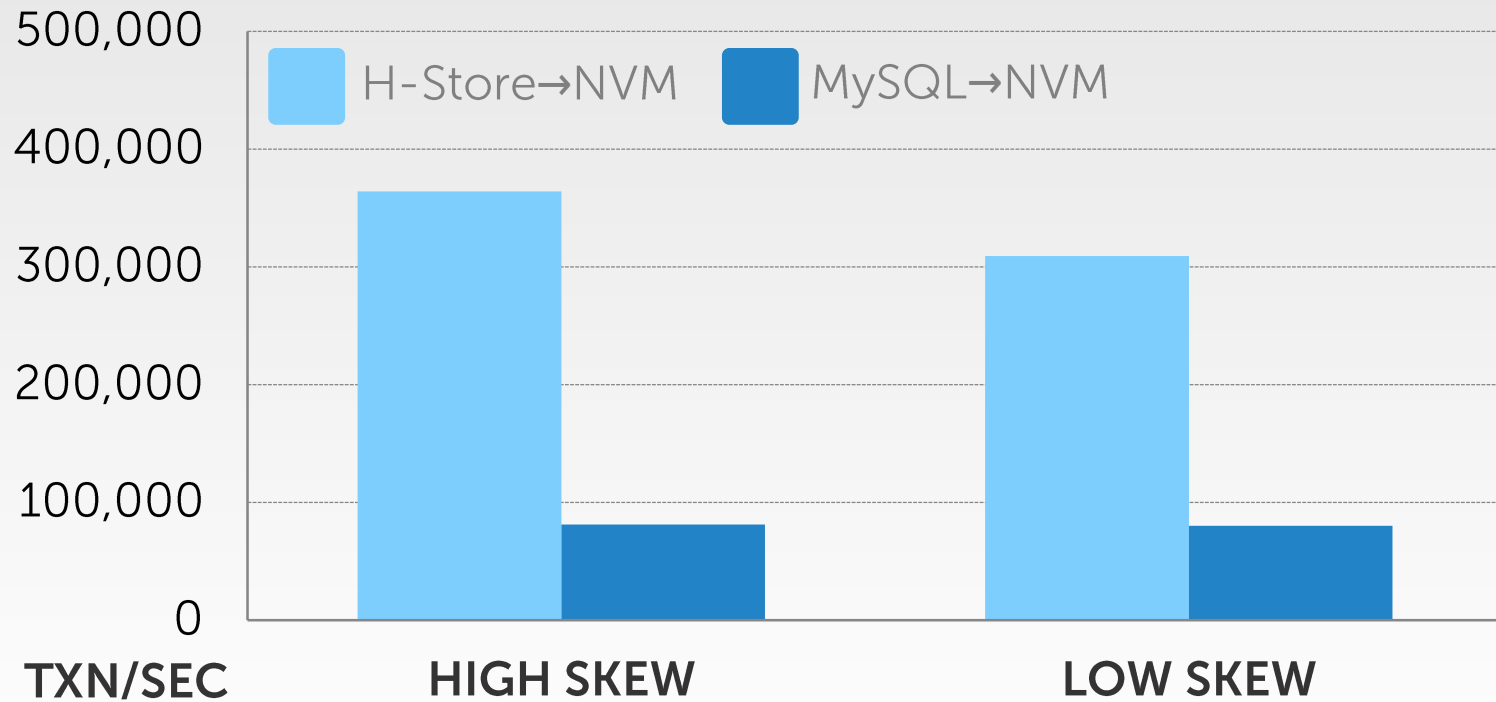
- Minor changes to exec engine:
 - *Group commit (msync)*
- Current implementation is not transactional fail-safe.

Experimental Evaluation

- Compare two architectures:
 - *H-Store with MMAP → NVM*
 - *MySQL → NVM*
- Yahoo! Cloud Serving Benchmark:
 - *10 million records (~10GB)*
 - *8x database / memory MySQL*

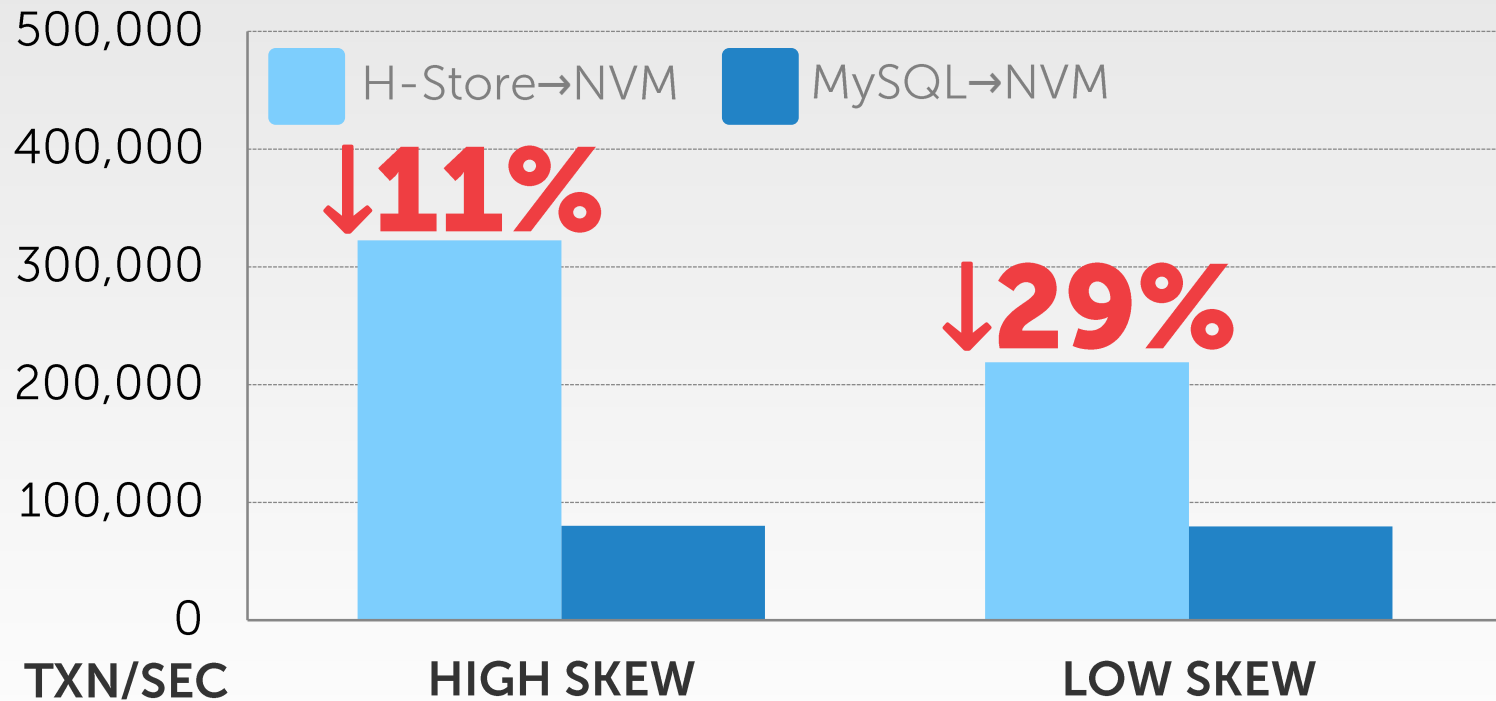
YCSB // *Read-Only Workload*

2x Latency Relative to DRAM

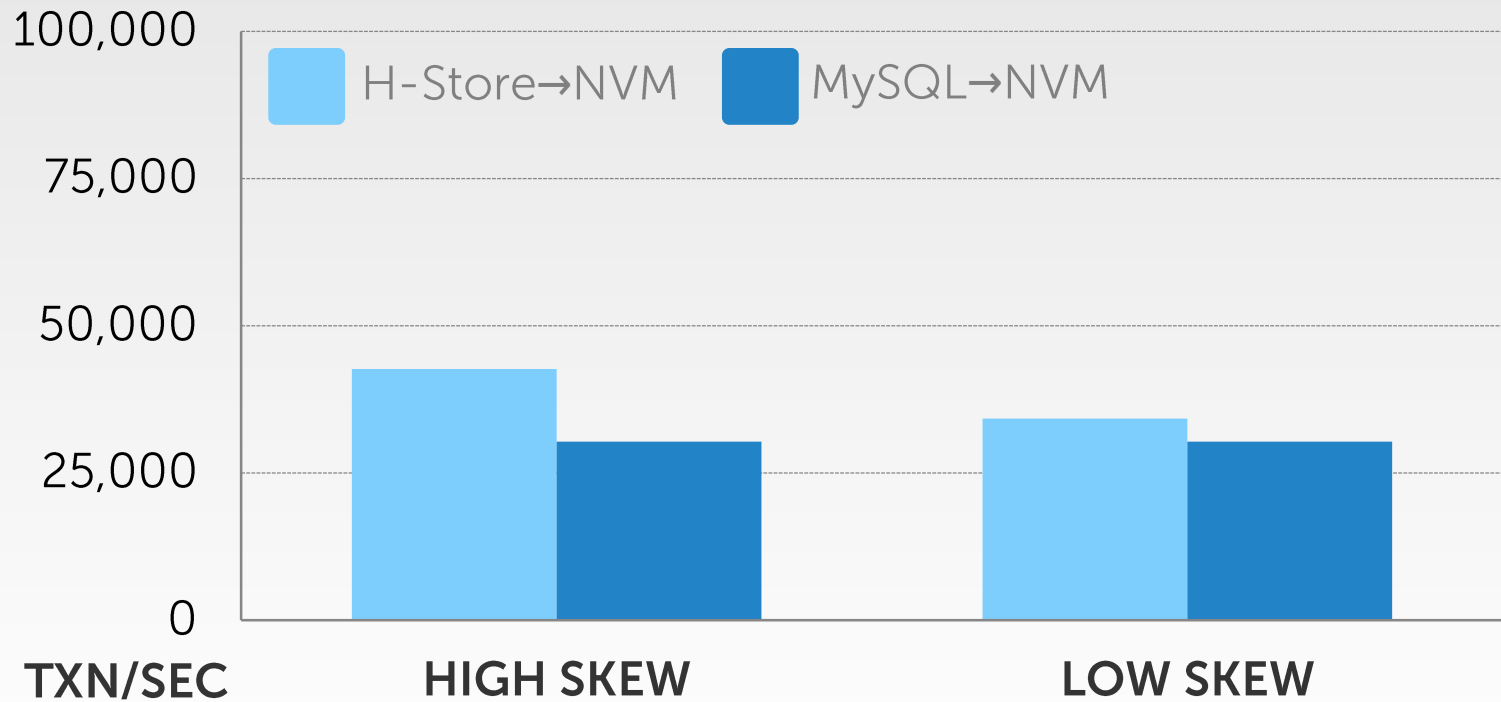


YCSB // *Read-Only Workload*

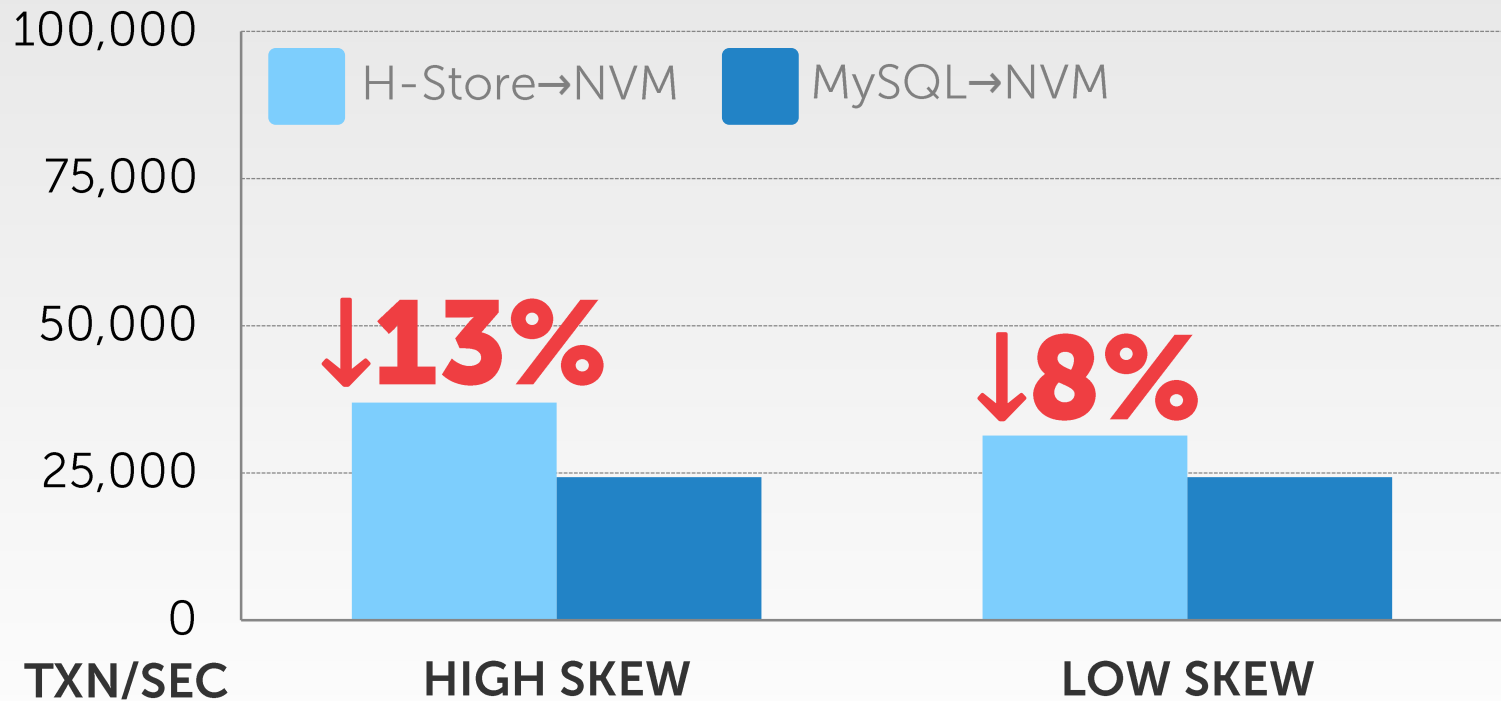
16x Latency Relative to DRAM



YCSB // 50% Reads / 50% Writes Workload 2x Latency Relative to DRAM



YCSB // 50% Reads / 50% Writes Workload 16x Latency Relative to DRAM



Discussion

- Overhead is only from reads and **msync** syscalls.
- We're not doing anything special with the NVM.
 - *Contents of NVM are ignored for crash recovery.*

What's Next?

- Port snapshot code to use NVM.
- Improve MMAP storage manager.
- Full comparison + experiments.
- Start building the next system...



N-STORE

N-Store — Possibility #1

- Keep DRAM.
- Hybrid OLTP/OLAP architecture:
 - *Row Store* → *DRAM*
 - *Column Store* → *NVM*
- Multi-faceted indexes.

N-Store — Possibility #2

- Ditch DRAM.
- Instant recovery:
 - *No snapshots.*
 - *No logging.*
- NVM-friendly concurrency control scheme.

What do we need?

- Be able to tune the **msync** latency of the NVM SDV.
- Custom **malloc** implementation that runs entirely of PMFS.



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Rajesh
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END

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