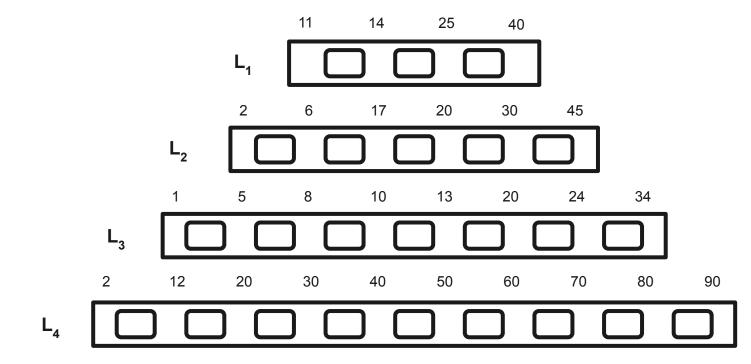
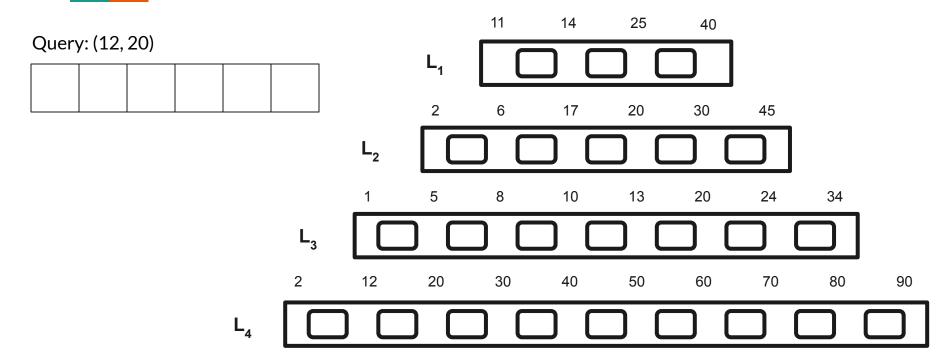
Query-driven compaction in LSM-trees

Kaushik Shubham . Agrawal Nishil . Karatsenidis Kostas

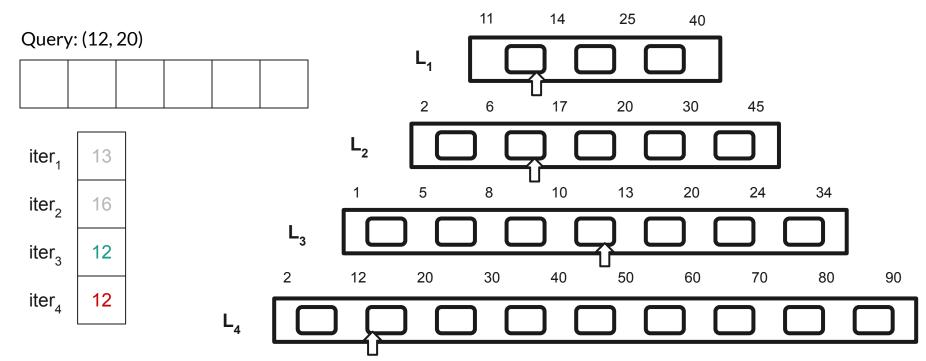
Background



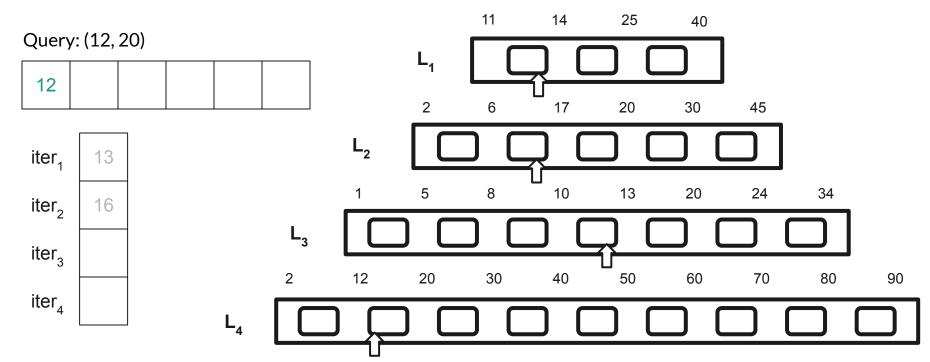




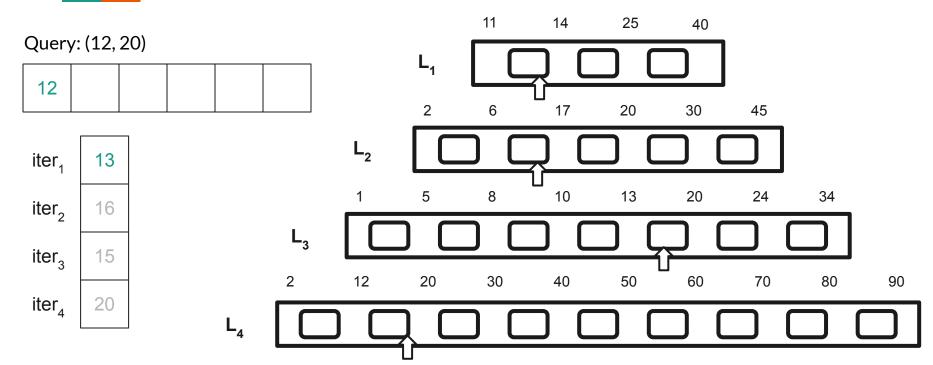




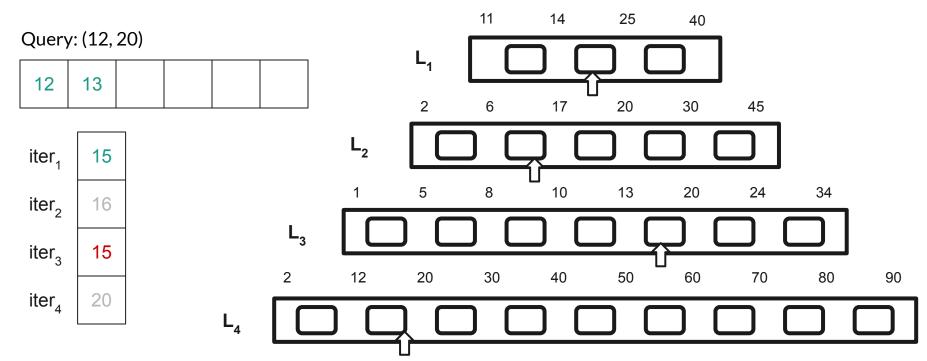




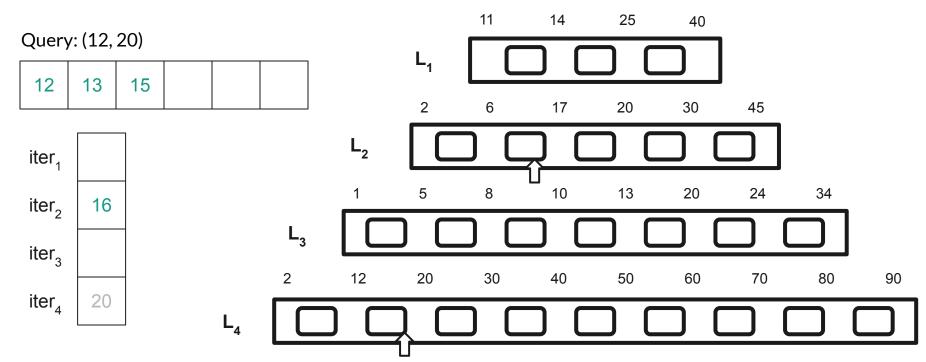




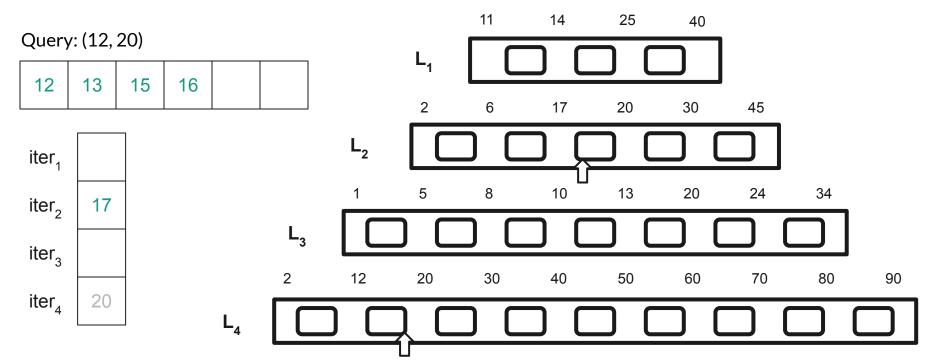




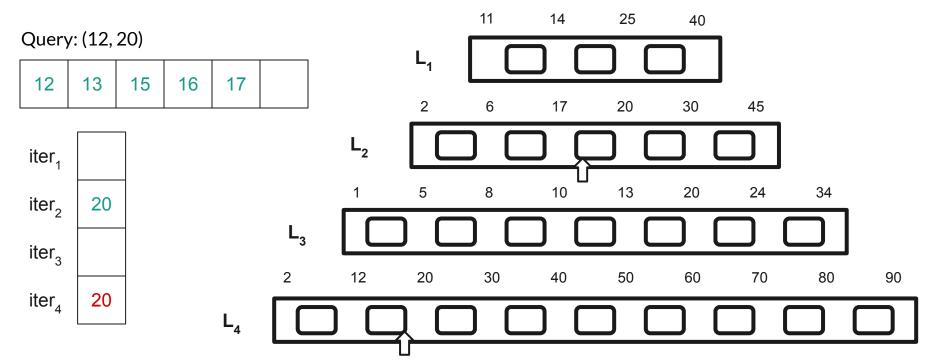




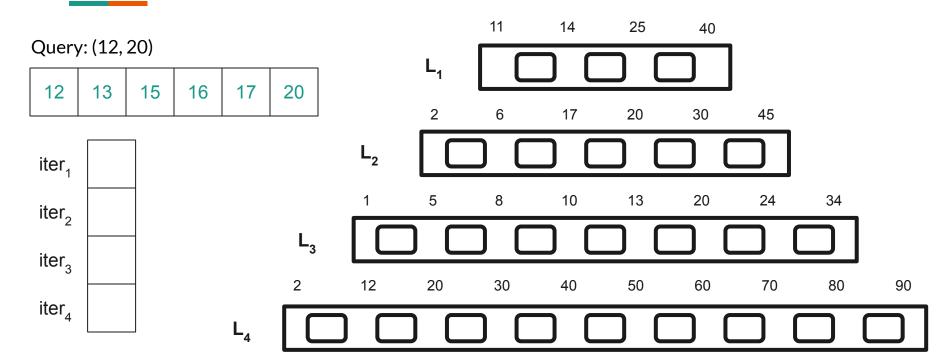




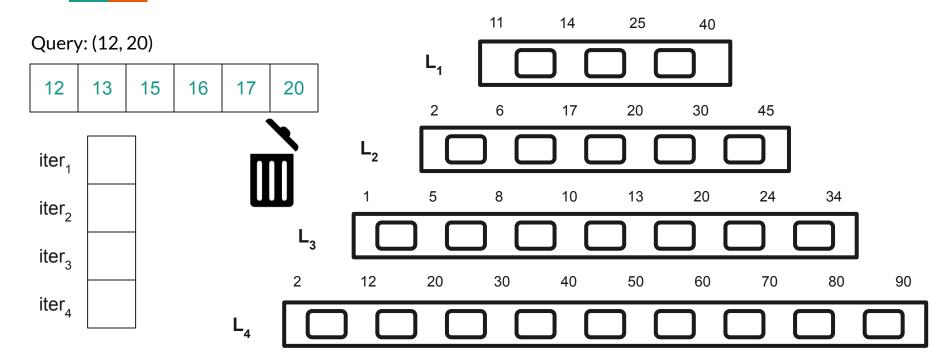




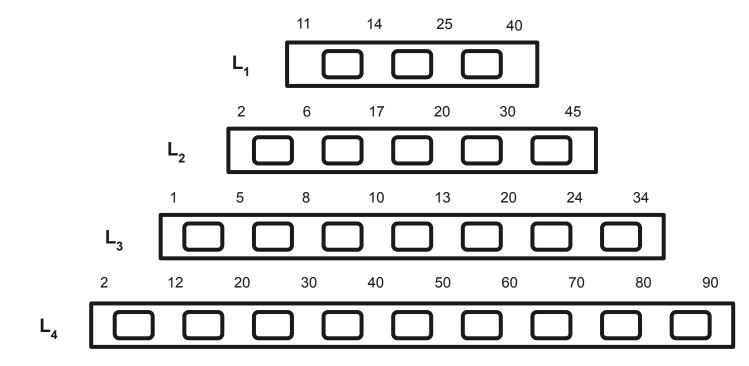




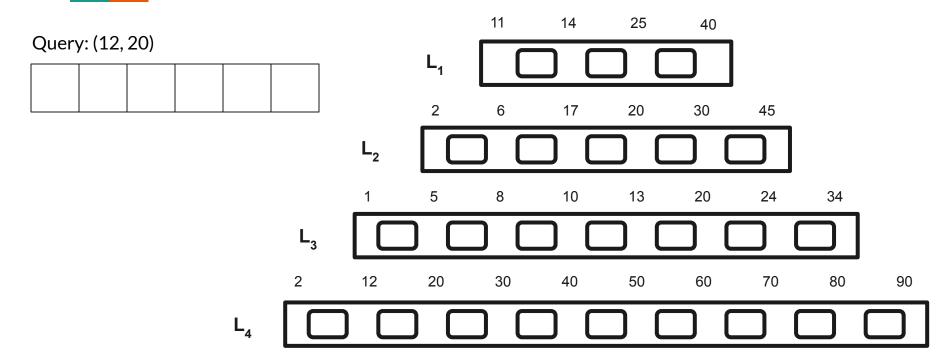






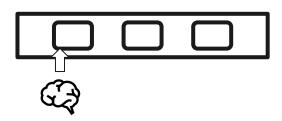








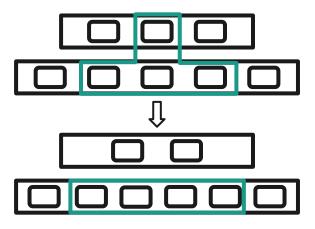
Possible Solutions



Smart Iterator

Optimized

High Complexity



Eager Compaction

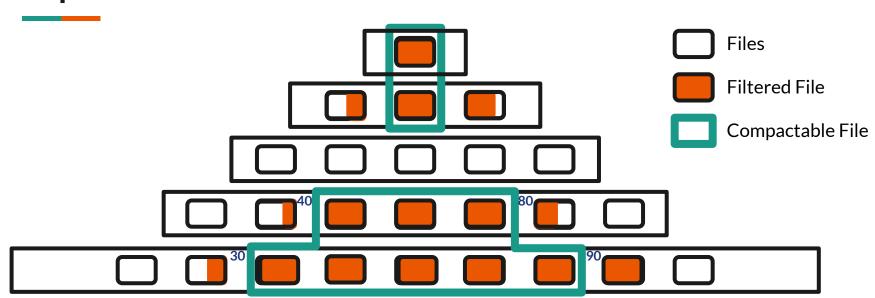
Slower

Low Complexity



Implementation

Implementation







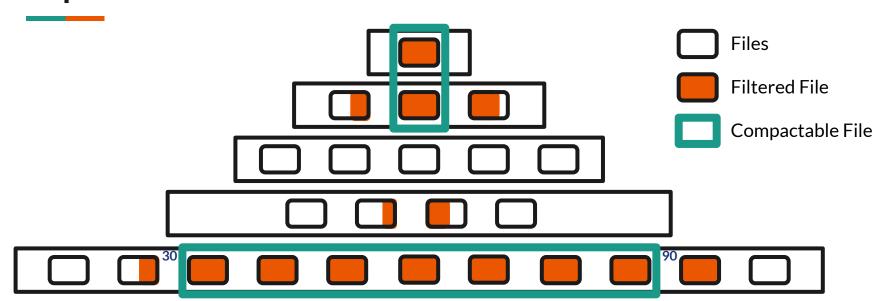
Filter(files, start, end)



SelectToCompact(files, start, end)



Implementation







Filter(files, start, end)



SelectToCompact(files, start, end)



Compact(files)

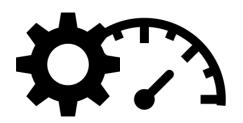


Challenges

Challenges



Exploring and Understanding RocksDB



Generating Optimal Workloads



Running Expensive Workloads



Configuration



Intel Core i7-7700HQ CPU @ 2.8GHz x 4

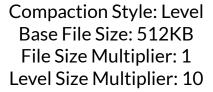




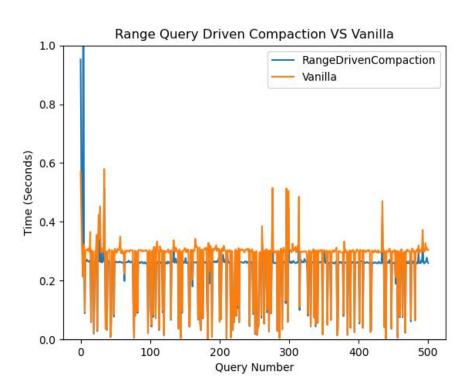
16GB RAM



512GB SSD

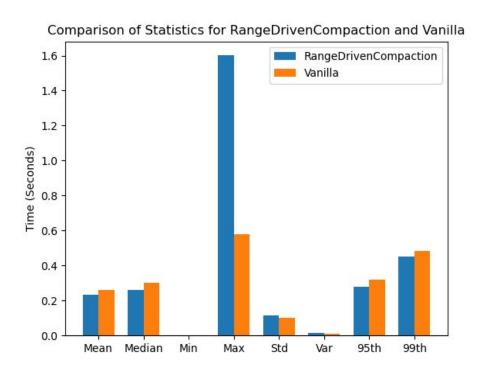






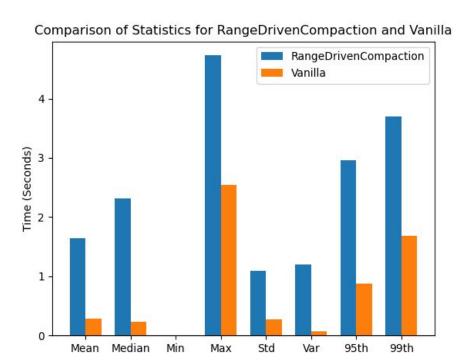
4M Inserts
6M Updates
10K Deletes
500 Range Queries
40% Selectivity





4M Inserts
6M Updates
10K Deletes
500 Range Queries
40% Selectivity





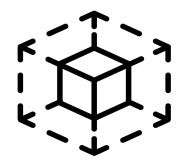
10M Inserts0 Updates0 Deletes1000 Range Queries



Conclusion and Future Work



Write Amplification



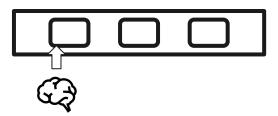
Space Amplification



Read Amplification



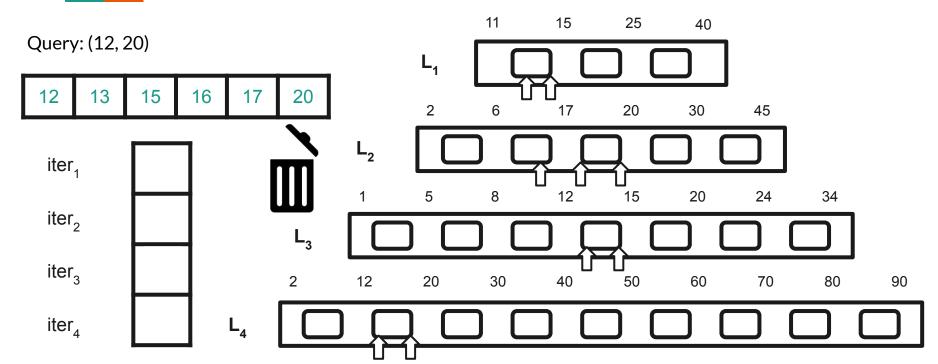








Thank You





Query: (12, 20)

