# LevelDB Study Bloom Filter Analysis

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#### **UFTRACE**



### NewBloomFilterPolicy

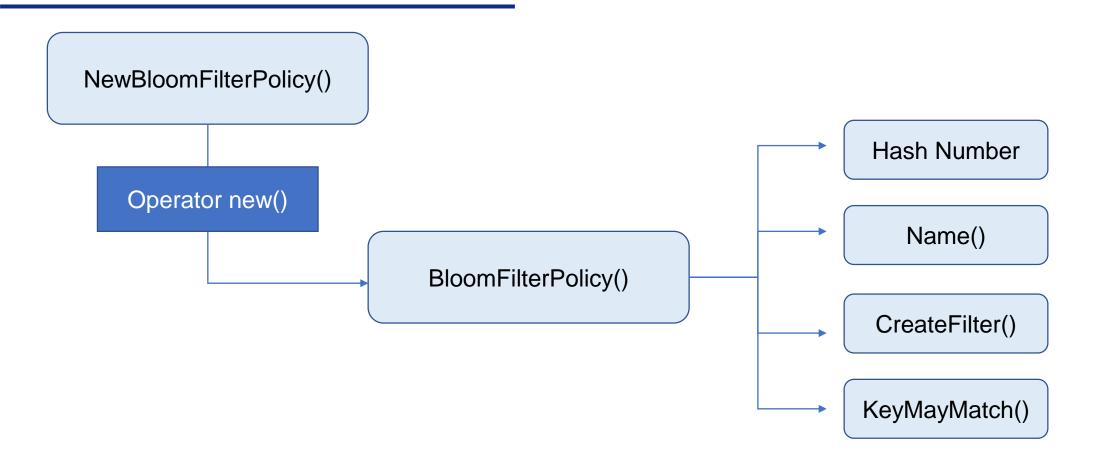
```
const FilterPolicy* NewBloomFilterPolicy(int bits_per_key) {
   return new BloomFilterPolicy(bits_per_key);
}

[ 1418] | leveldb::Benchmark::Benchmark() {
   [ 1418] | leveldb::NewBloomFilterPolicy() {

0.412 us [ 1418] | operator new();
   [ 1418] | leveldb::_GLOBAL_N_1::BloomFilterPolicy::BloomFilterPolicy() {
```

## **FilterPolicy**

#### CodeFlow



## Hash Number & Name()

```
class BloomFilterPolicy : public FilterPolicy {
  public:
    explicit BloomFilterPolicy(int bits_per_key) : bits_per_key_(bits_per_key) {
        // We intentionally round down to reduce probing cost a little bit
        k_ = static_cast<size_t>(bits_per_key * 0.69); // 0.69 =~ ln(2)
        if (k_ < 1) k_ = 1;
        if (k_ > 30) k_ = 30;
    }
    const char* Name() const override { return "leveldb.BuiltinBloomFilter2"; }
```

```
void CreateFilter(const Slice* keys, int n, std::string* dst) const override {
    // Compute bloom filter size (in both bits and bytes)
    size_t bits = n * bits_per_key_;

    // For small n, we can see a very high false positive rate. Fix it
    // by enforcing a minimum bloom filter length.
    if (bits < 64) bits = 64;

size_t bytes = (bits + 7) / 8;
bits = bytes * 8;</pre>
```

```
const size_t init_size = dst->size();
dst->resize(init_size + bytes, 0);
dst->push_back(static_cast<char>(k_)); // Remember # of probes in filter
char* array = &(*dst)[init_size];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 // Use double-hashing to generate a sequence of hash values.
 // See analysis in [Kirsch, Mitzenmacher 2006].
 uint32_t h = BloomHash(keys[i]);
 const uint32_t delta = (h >> 17) | (h << 15); // Rotate right 17 bits</pre>
 for (size_t j = 0; j < k_; j++) {
   const uint32_t bitpos = h % bits;
    array[bitpos / 8] |= (1 << (bitpos % 8));
   h += delta;
```

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    const uint32_t bitpos = h % bits;
    array[bitpos / 8] |= (1 << (bitpos % 8));
    h += delta;
```

#### **BloomHash & Hash**

```
namespace {
static uint32_t BloomHash(const Slice& key) {
  return Hash(key.data(), key.size(), 0xbc9f1d34);
uint32 t Hash(const char* data, size_t n, uint32_t seed) {
 // Similar to murmur hash
 const uint32 t m = 0xc6a4a793;
 const uint32_t r = 24;
 const char* limit = data + n;
 uint32 t h = seed ^ (n * m);
```

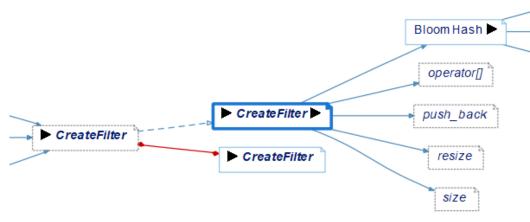
```
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  for (size_t j = 0; j < k_; j++) {
   const uint32_t bitpos = h % bits;
    array[bitpos / 8] |= (1 << (bitpos % 8));
    h += delta:
```

## KeyMayMatch

```
uint32_t h = BloomHash(key);
const uint32_t delta = (h >> 17) | (h << 15); // Rotate right 17 bits
for (size_t j = 0; j < k; j++) {
   const uint32_t bitpos = h % bits;
   if ((array[bitpos / 8] & (1 << (bitpos % 8))) == 0) return false;
   h += delta;
}
return true;
}</pre>
```

#### InternalFilter?

```
[ 1471] |
                      leveldb::DBImpl::DBImpl() {
                          leveldb::DB::DB();
0.039 us [ 1471] |
                        leveldb::InternalKeyComparator::InternalKeyComparator() {
      [ 1471] |
0.041 us [ 1471] |
                           leveldb::Comparator::Comparator();
                         } /* leveldb::InternalKeyComparator::InternalKeyComparator */
0.152 us [ 1471] |
                        leveldb::InternalFilterPolicy::InternalFilterPolicy() {
       [ 1471] |
0.034 us [ 1471] |
                            leveldb::FilterPolicy::FilterPolicy();
                         } /* leveldb::InternalFilterPolicy::InternalFilterPolicy */
0.143 us [ 1471] |
      [ 1471] | leveldb::SanitizeOptions() {
                           leveldb::ClipToRange();
0.052 us [ 1471] |
```



### InternalFilterPolicy

```
// Filter policy wrapper that converts from internal keys to user keys
class InternalFilterPolicy : public FilterPolicy {
  private:
    const FilterPolicy* const user_policy_;

public:
    explicit | InternalFilterPolicy(const FilterPolicy* p) : user_policy_(p) {}
    const char* Name() const override;
    void CreateFilter(const Slice* keys, int n, std::string* dst) const override;
    bool KeyMayMatch(const Slice& key, const Slice& filter) const override;
};
```

### InternalFilterPolicy

### **ExtractUserKey**

```
// Returns the user key portion of an internal key.
inline Slice ExtractUserKey(const Slice& internal_key) {
  assert(internal_key.size() >= 8);
  return Slice(internal_key.data(), internal_key.size() - 8);
}
```

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```

- Key
  - userkey: passed from user, in Slice format
  - InternalParsedKey: userkey + segNum + valuetype

#### Google's original internal key

Google's original leveldb internal keys comprise of four components:

- total internal key size
- · user's binary key
- 7 byte sequence number
- 1 byte type code

The internal key size includes the user's binary key, sequence number, and type code.





### InternalFilterPolicy

```
const char* InternalFilterPolicy::Name() const { return user_policy_->Name(); }
void InternalFilterPolicy::CreateFilter(const Slice* keys, int n,
                                        std::string* dst) const {
  // We rely on the fact that the code in table.cc does not mind us
  // adjusting keys[].
  Slice* mkey = const cast<Slice*>(keys);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    mkey[i] = ExtractUserKey(keys[i]);
   // TODO(sanjay): Suppress dups?
  user policy ->CreateFilter(keys, n, dst);
bool InternalFilterPolicy::KeyMayMatch(const Slice& key, const Slice& f) const {
  return user policy ->KeyMayMatch(ExtractUserKey(key), f);
```

# **Q**nA



