

Supported by IITP, StarLab.

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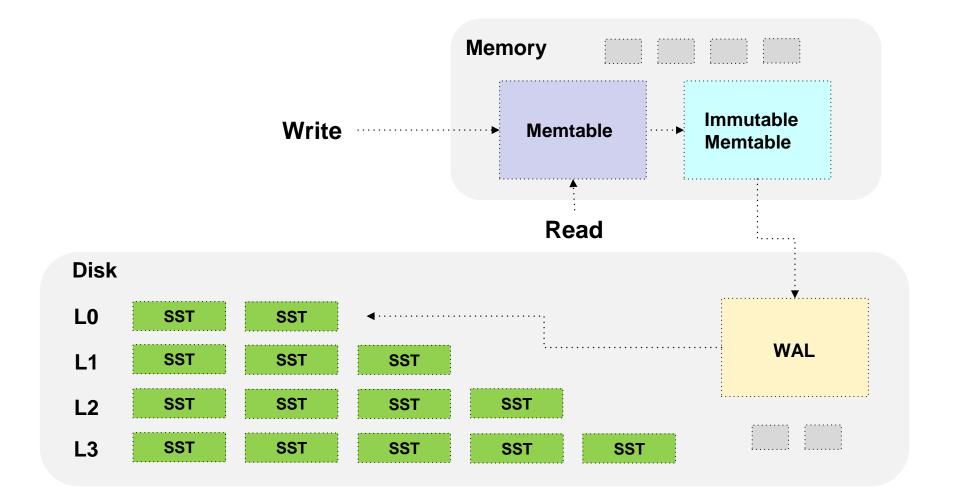
Contents

- ✓ Memtable & SSTable Overview
- ✓ Related Options
- ✓ Experiment
 - memtable sizes
 - SSTable sizes
 - various memtable + SSTable sizes
 - level0 file num compaction trigger
- ✓ Next week





Overview

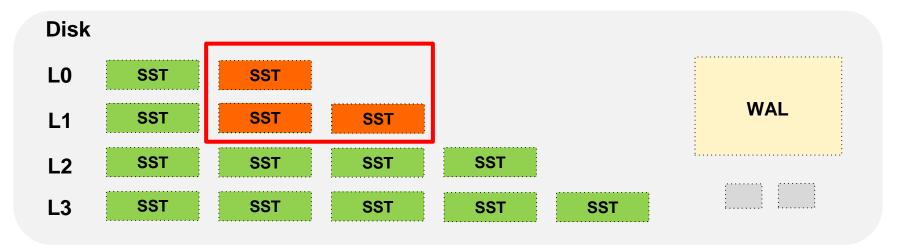






Discussion

Occurred Write-Amplification



- ✓ How can we reduce write amplification?
- ✓ reduce number of compaction...



Experiment Info

✓ RocksDB version 6.21

✓ Key 16 bytes

✓ Values 1KB

✓ Entries 4,000,000

✓ Other options are defaults

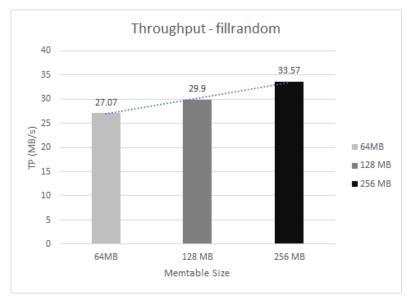


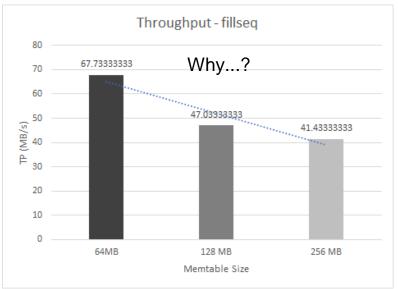


Experiment

✓ memtable sizes





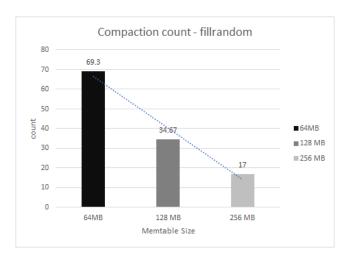


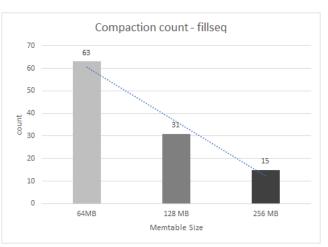


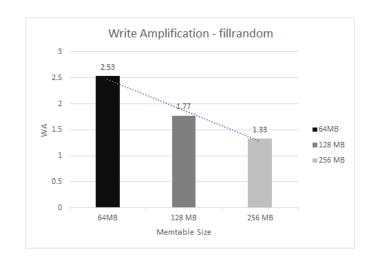


Experiment

✓ memtable sizes







Do not affect WA when sequential write



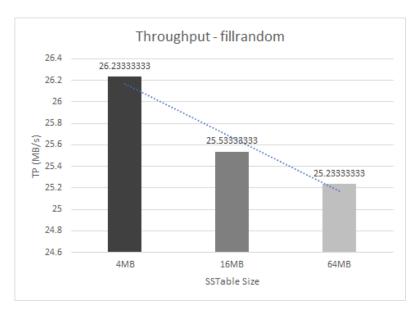


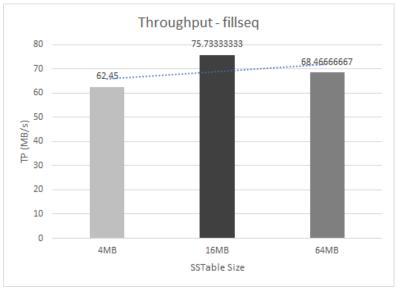
Experiment

✓ SSTable sizes



X 1MB, 256KB, 64KB... too many open files



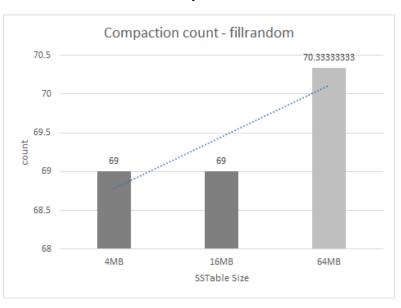


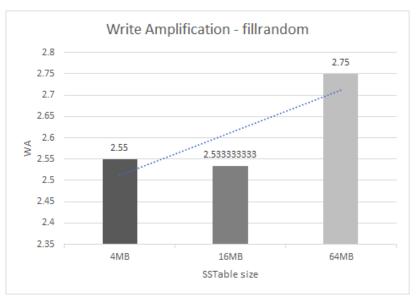




- Experiment
 - ✓ SSTable sizes

Reduce both compaction and WA when smaller





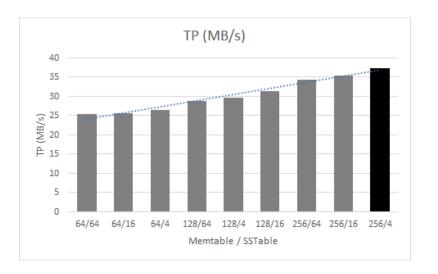
+) Do not affect sequential write.

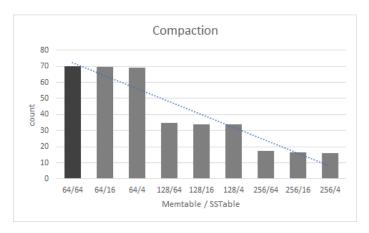


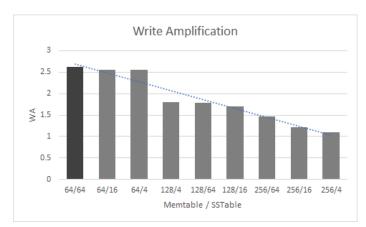


Experiment

✓ various memtable(64,128,256MB) + SSTable sizes(4,16,64MB)









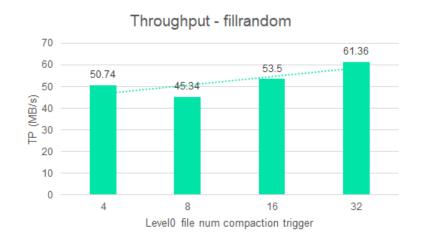


Experiment

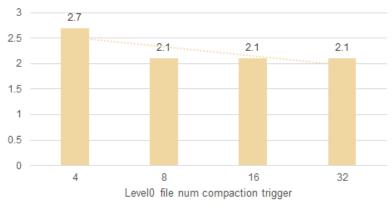
✓ level0 file num compaction trigger

The number of **WA** and **compaction** does not continue to decrease.

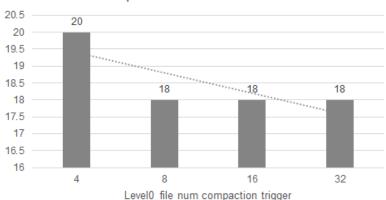
but, Throughput increases.



Write Amplification - fillrandom



Compaction Count - fillrandom







Next week

- ✓ Disadvantages of increasing memtable size
- ✓ Performance differences depending on cache size (the options remain the same)
- Change the number of memtable
- ✓ Use max_background_compactions, max_background_flushes
- Other ways to reduce Write Amplification!





Discussion





