

Supported by IITP, StarLab.

July 19, 2021 송인호, 한예진

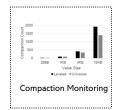
inhoinno@dankook.ac.kr , hbb97225@naver.com

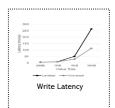
TeamName: 멘탈모델을 만들고 싶어요

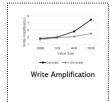


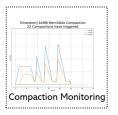
Contents

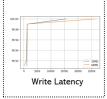
- Last Week
 - ✓ 컴팩션에 영향을 미치는 녀석들 #1 KV Size
 - ✓ 컴팩션에 영향을 미치는 녀석들 #2 SST Size
- This Week
 - ✓ Mental Model
 - Alleviating [PROBLEMS] of Level Compaction by [Method] in Universal Compaction
 - ✓ Leveled vs Universal Compaction Comparison
 - Throughput
 - Write Amplification
 - Latency distribution + # of Compactions
 - Read/Space Amplification

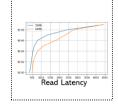














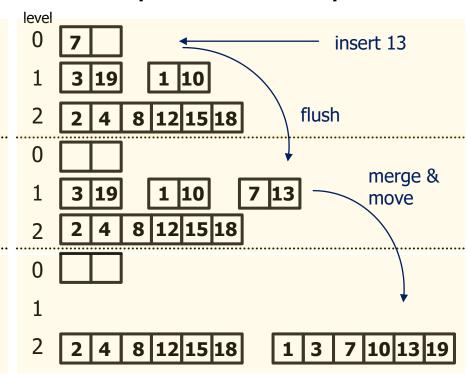


Compaction Style

- Leveled Compaction, Universal Compaction
 - ✓ Sorted Level vs Sorted Run

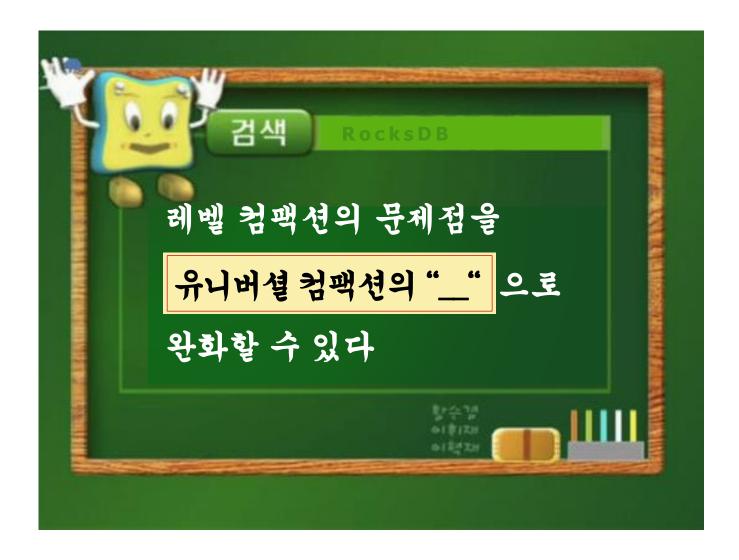
Example of LeveledCompaction

Example of Universal Compaction





Mental Model







LVL vs Univ Throughput Comparison

Througput comparison



Key [16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 1024]

Value [64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 4096]

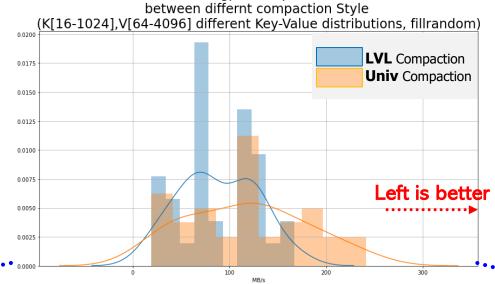
Entries 500 0000

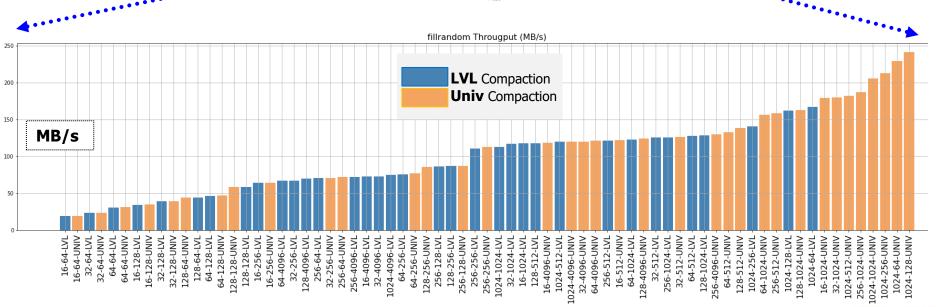
Storage Samsung 1TB 860 Pro

File System Ext4

CPU Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-10700K CPU @

3.80GHz

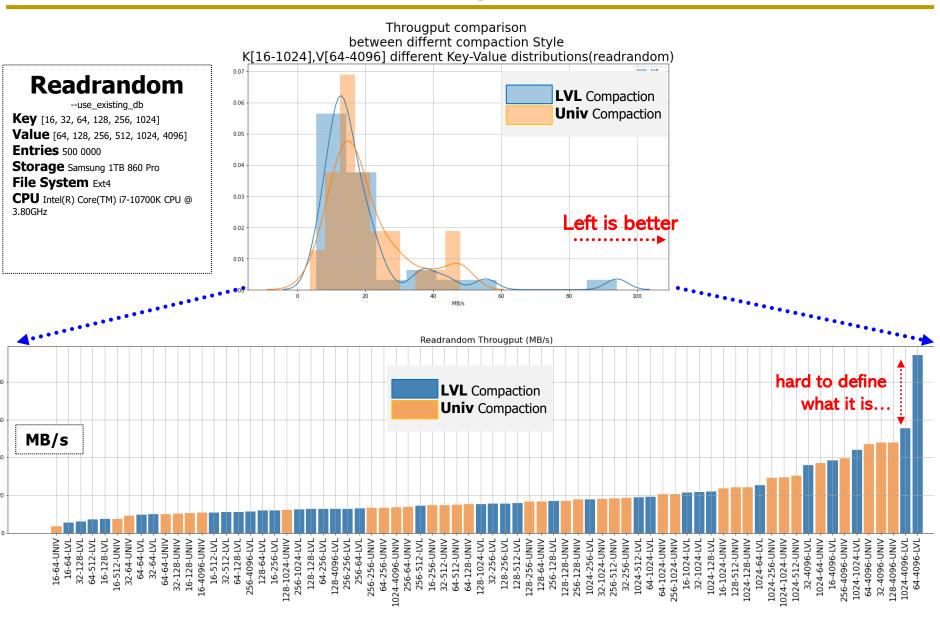








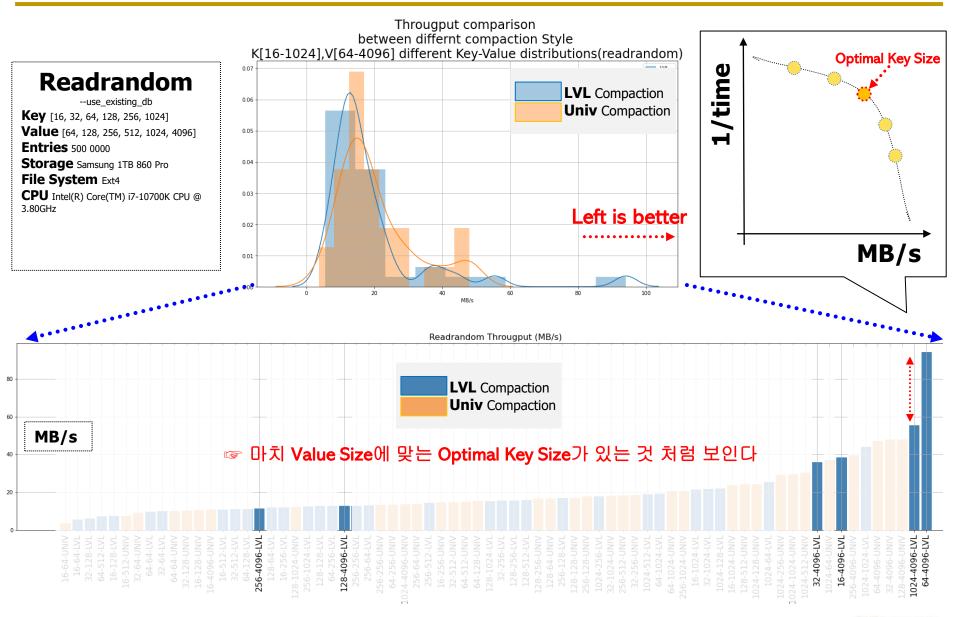
LVL vs Univ Throughput Comparison







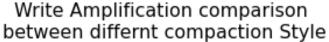
LVL vs Univ Throughput Comparison

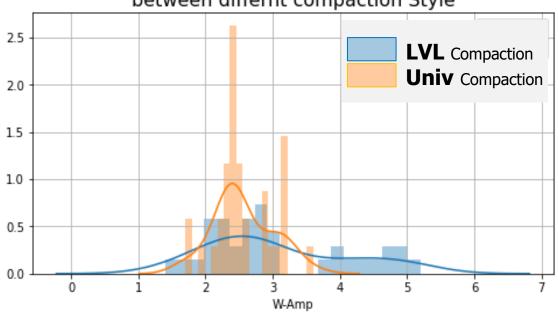


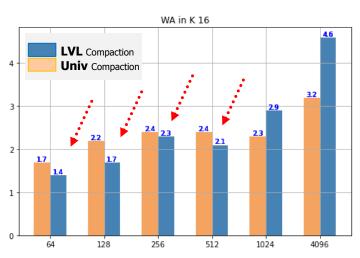


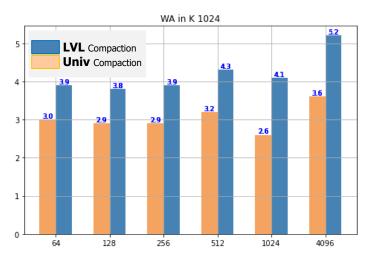


LVL vs Univ WAF Comparison







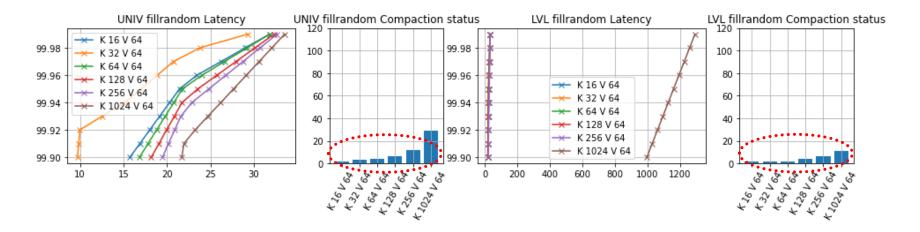


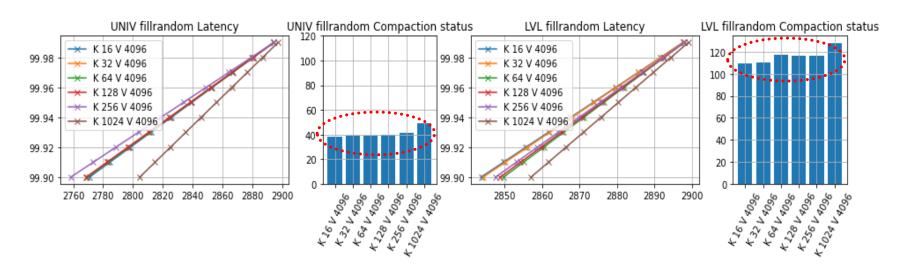




LVL vs Univ # of Compactions, latency Comparison

Fillrandom



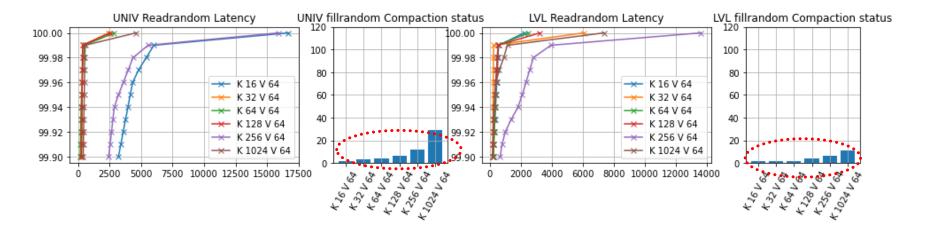


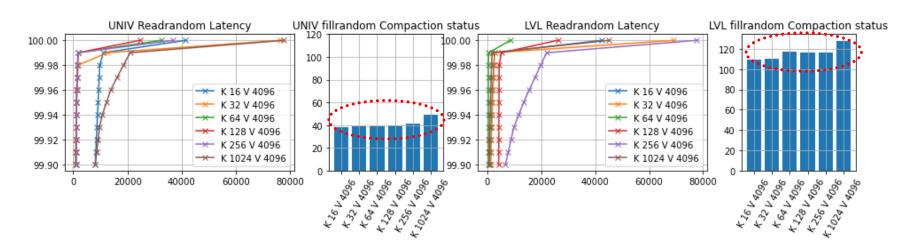




LVL vs Univ # of Compactions / latency Comparison

Readrandom



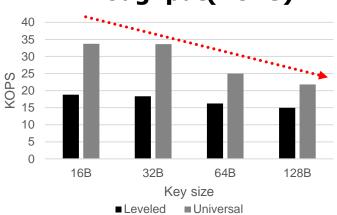




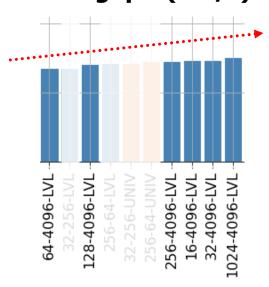


Issue on Last week

Throughput(KOPS)



Throughput(MB/s)





☞ 한 쪽은 OPS, 한 쪽은 MB/s 임. 즉, KV Size가 늘어날 수록 MB/s는 늘어나고, OPS는 줄어들게 됨





Next Week

- ✓ Mental Model
 - Leveled vs Universal Compaction 관련 논문 조사
 - Hybrid Compaction 고민
- ✓ Leveled vs Universal Compaction Comparison
 - Space Amplification 측정
 - Read Amplification 측정



Discussion





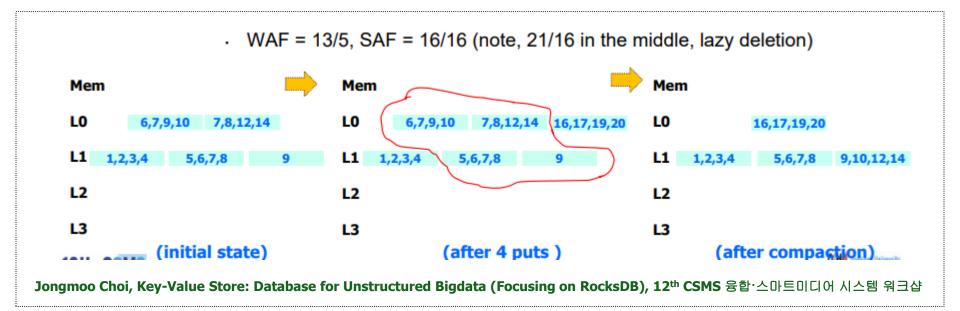


Appendix





How to estimate Space Amplification Factor?



[☞] 중첩된 KV 를 고려하지 않아야함

Comment Plz





^{☞ ☞} 따라서, (바라건대,) Sequential pattern 으로 쓰인 Size를 '최소로 필요한 공간' 으로 두고 구할 예정.

Last Week



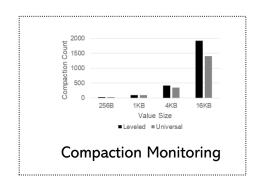


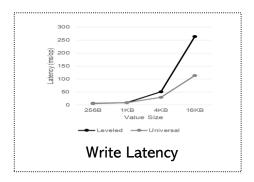
■ Compaction에 영향을 미치는 녀석들

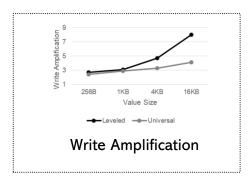
√ #1 KV-Size

- Various Key Size
 - Key: 16B, 32B, 64B, 128B
 - · Value: 8K
 - fillrandom, readrandom, range query, 5000000
 - Leveled Compaction vs. Universal Compaction
 - Write Amplification
- Various Value Size
 - Key: 16B
 - Value: 256B, 1KB, 4KB, 16KB
 - fillrandom, readrandom, range query, 5000000
 - Leveled Compaction vs. Universal Compaction
 - Write Amplification

+YCSB Workload, compare Read/Space Amplification



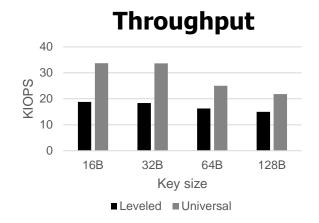


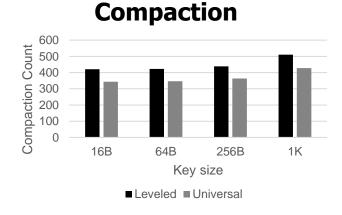


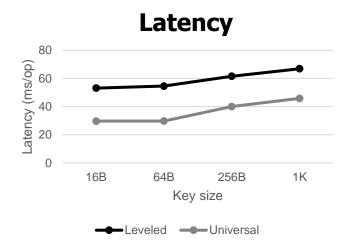


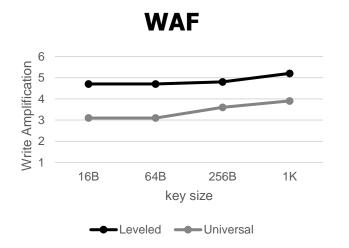


- RocksDB::Compaction
 - ✓ Trial#3 Compaction on various Key size (random write)







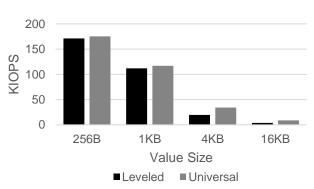




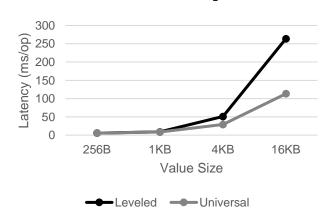


- RocksDB::Compaction
 - ✓ Trial#4 Compaction on various Value size (random write)

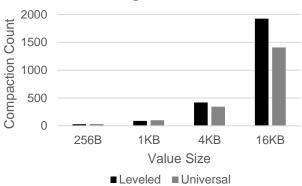
Throughput



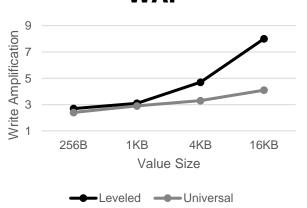
Latency



Compaction



WAF

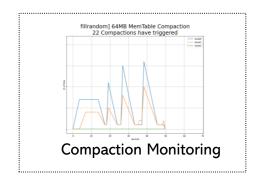


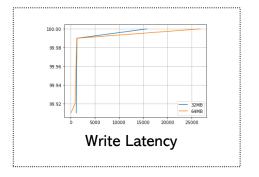


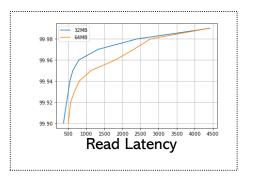


■ Compaction에 영향을 미치는 녀석들

- - Various MemTable + Various SST
 - 64MB, 32MB
 - fillrandom, readrandom, 16-512, 10000000
 - Various MemTable + 64MB SST
 - 64MB, 32MB, 16MB, 8MB, 4MB, 2MB
 - fillrandom, readrandom, 16-512, 10000000



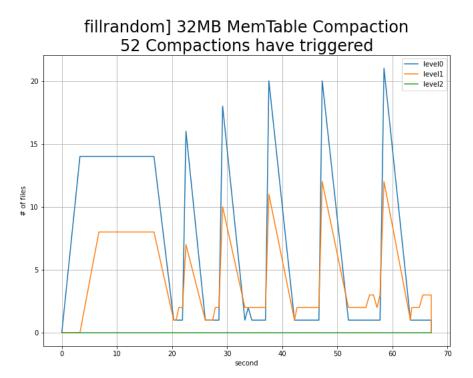


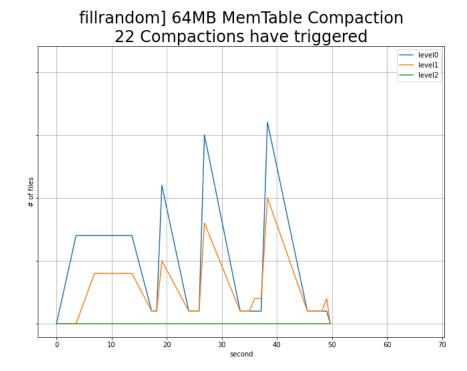






- Compaction::SSTable
 - ✓ Trial#1 Compaction on MemTable size&Target File Size (32MB vs 64MB)

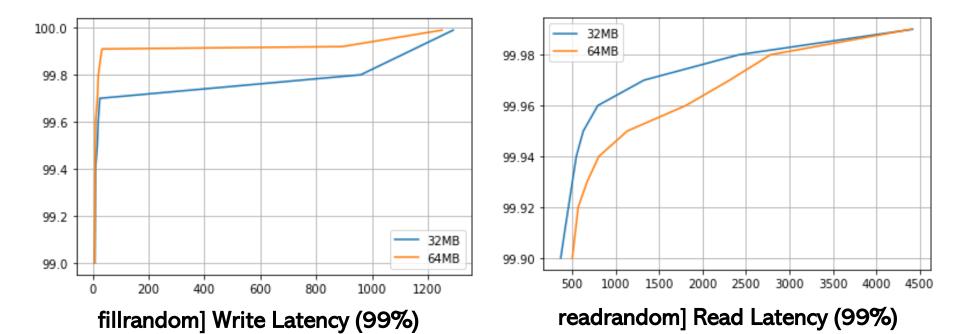








- Compaction::SSTable
 - ✓ Trial#1 Compaction on MemTable size&Target File Size (32MB vs 64MB)



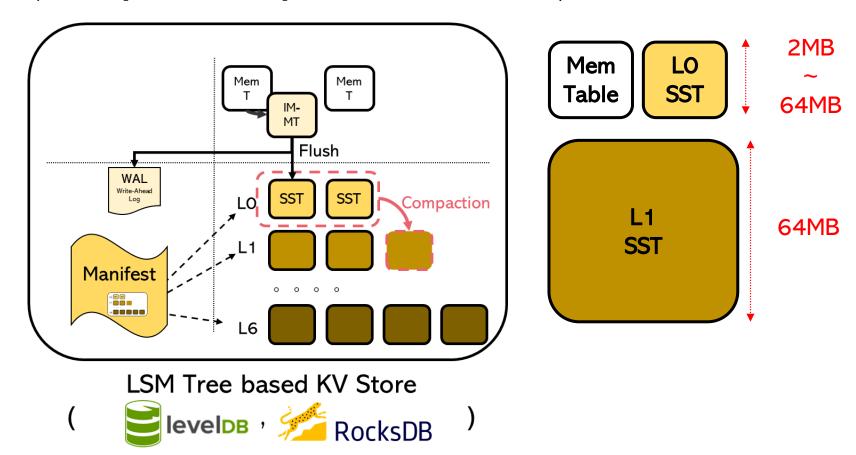
Read/Write latency Trade-off on MemTable Size





Compaction::SSTable

✓ Trial#2 Compaction on MemTable size, but Target File Size 64MB (MemT=[2,4,8,16,32,64]MB, SST_Level1 = 64MB)

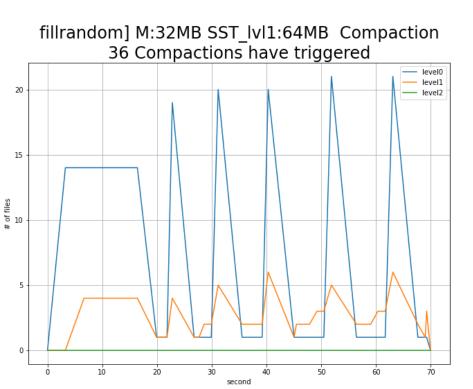


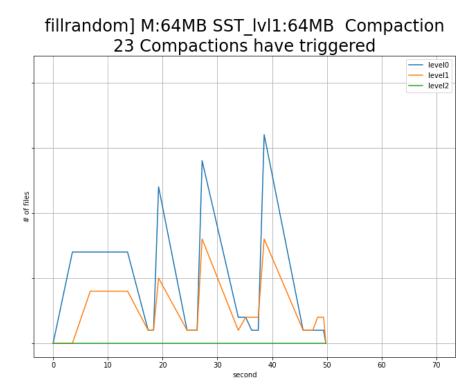




Compaction::SSTable

✓ Trial#2 Compaction on MemTable size, but Target File Size 64MB (MemT=[2,4,8,16,32,64]MB, SST_Level1 = 64MB)



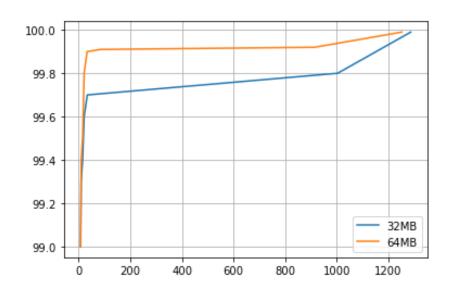


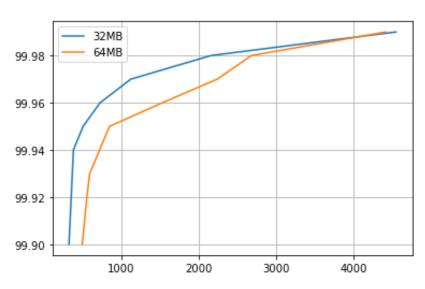
No difference between previous experiment





- Compaction::SSTable
 - ✓ Trial#2 Compaction on MemTable size&Target File Size (32MB vs 64MB)





fillrandom] Write Latency (99%)

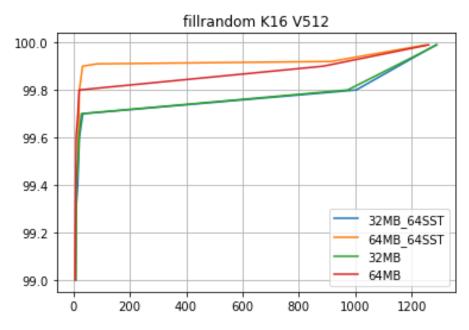
readrandom] Read Latency (99%)

No difference between previous experiment

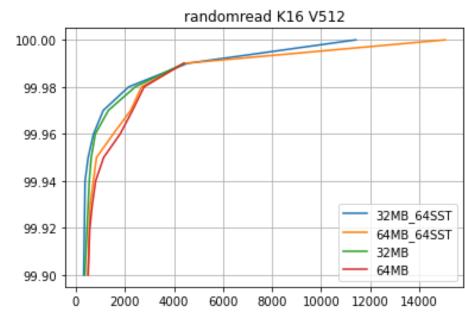




- Compaction::SSTable
 - ✓ Trial#1 vs Trial#2



fillrandom] Write Latency (99%)



readrandom] Read Latency (99%)







