# Log-Structured Merge Tree based Write-optimized Key Value Store

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### Motiv

- Ver
- Mo
- RD
- Sim



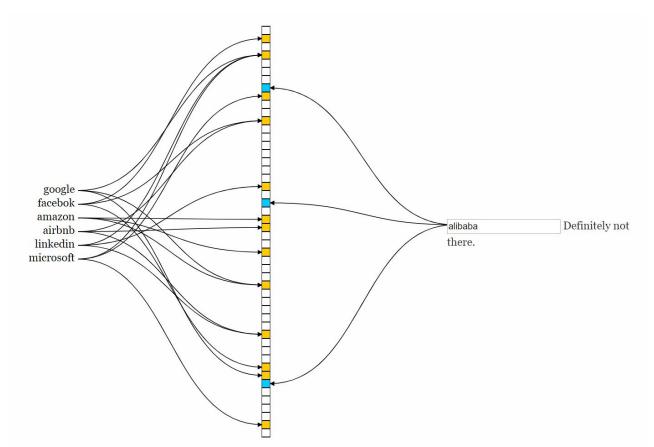
### Similar projects

- LevelDB(<u>https://github.com/google/leveldb</u>)
- HyperLevelDB(<u>https://github.com/rescrv/HyperLevelDB</u>)
- RocksDB(<u>https://github.com/facebook/rocksdb</u>)
- PebblesDB(<u>https://github.com/utsaslab/pebblesdb</u>)
- SlimDB(<u>https://github.com/aminubakori/SlimDB</u>)

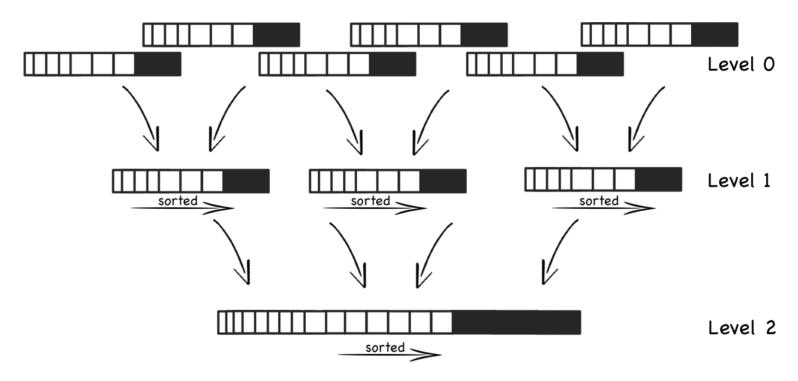
#### LSM tree

- In-memory buffer unsorted.
- Write operation to buffer is append-only for high throughput
- On-disk Sorted String Table, binary search in SSTable
- Multiple levels, each level consists of many SSTables
- SSTable Compaction to deeper level
- Bloom Filter to reduce unnecessary file I/O

#### Bloom filter visualization



### Compaction visualization



Compaction continues creating fewer, larger and larger files

## Recent cool optimizations in KVS

- GPU/FPGA accelarated compaction[1][2]
- Fragmented LSM tree to reduce write amplification[3]
- Adapt for block-addressable Non-Volatile Memory SSD[4]
- LSM-Trie to reduce metadata of item locations[5]

#### LSMTree API design

```
pub fn new(buf max entries: u64, dep: u64, fa
LSMTree
pub fn put(&mut self, key str: &str, value str: «
pub fn get(&self, key str: &str) -> Option<Strin</pre>
pub fn range(&self, start str: &str, end str: &st
pub fn del(&mut self, key str: &str)
pub fn close(&mut self)(TODO)
pub fn open(&mut self, filename: &str)(TODO)
```

```
111
/// # Arguments
111
/// * `buf max entries` - Max number of entries in memory buffer
/// * `dep` - depth of LSM tree
/// * `fanout` - A factor that determines how to scale Run size for deeper levels
/// * `bf bits per entry` - Used for bloom filter size initialization
/// * `num threads` - Used for thread pool initialization
111
/// # Example
111
/// ...
111
/// use lsm kv::lsm;
/// let mut <u>lsm</u> = lsm::LSMTree::new(100, 5, 10, 0.5, 4);
/// lsm.set("hello", "world");
/// lsm.set("facebook", "google");
/// lsm.set("amazon", "linkedin");
/// assert eq!(lsm.get("hello"), Some("world"));
/// assert eq!(lsm.get("facebook"), Some("google"));
/// lsm.del("hello");
/// assert eq!(lsm.get("hello"), None);
/// lsm.range("amazon", "facebook");
///
```

#### Client code

```
let mut buffer num pages : u64 = 1sm::DEFAULT BUFFER NUM PAGES:
let mut depth : u64 = 1sm::DEFAULT TREE DEPTH;
let mut fanout : u64 = 1sm::DEFAULT TREE FANOUT;
let mut num threads : u64 = 1sm::DEFAULT THREAD COUNT;
let mut bf bits per entry :f32 = 1sm::DEFAULT BF BITS PER ENTRY;
let mut opts : Options = Options::new():
opts.optopt( short_name: "b", long_name: "", desc: "number of pages in buffer", hint: "PAGE_NUM");
opts.optopt( short name: "d", long name: "", desc: "number of levels", hint: "LEVEL NUM");
opts.optopt( short name: "f", long name: "", desc: "level fanout", hint: "FANOUT");
opts.optopt( short_name: "t", long_name: "", desc: "number of threads", hint: "THREADS NUM");
opts.optopt( short_name: "r", long_name: "", desc: "bloom filter bits per entry", hint: "BLOOM BITS");
let matches : Matches = match opts.parse( args: &args[1..]) {
    Ok(m : Matches) => m.
    Err(f : Fail ) => panic!(f.to string()),
};
if matches.opt str( nm: "b").is some() {
    buffer num pages = matches.opt str( nm: "b").unwrap().parse().unwrap()
if matches.opt str( nm: "d").is some() {
    depth = matches.opt_str( nm: "d").unwrap().parse().unwrap()
if matches.opt str( nm: "f").is some() {
    fanout = matches.opt str( nm: "f").unwrap().parse().unwrap()
if matches.opt str( nm: "t").is some() {
    num_threads = matches.opt_str( nm: "t").unwrap().parse().unwrap()
if matches.opt str( nm: "r").is some() {
    bf bits per entry = matches.opt str( nm: "r").unwrap().parse().unwrap()
let buffer max entries : u64 =
    buffer_num_pages * page_size::get() as u64 / size_of::<EntryT>() as u64;
let mut 1sm tree : LSMTree = LSMTree::new(
     buf_max_entries: buffer max entries,
     dep: depth,
    fanout.
    bf bits per entry,
    num threads,
);
```

```
fn command loop(lsm tree: &mut LSMTree, input: impl BufRead) {
   for line : Result<String, Error> in input.lines() {
        match line {
            Ok(line : String ) => {
                let tokens: Vec<&str> = line.split whitespace().collect();
                if tokens.is empty() {
                    continue:
                } else {
                    match tokens[0] {
                        "p" => {
                            lsm tree.put( key str: tokens[1], value str: tokens[2]);
                            println!("The k-v ({}, {}) has been inserted!", tokens[1], tokens[2]);
                        "g" => {
                            let val : Option < String> = lsm tree.get( key_str: tokens[1]);
                            if val.is_some() {
                                println!("The value of key {} is {}", tokens[1], val.unwrap());
                            } else {
                                println!("No value with key {} in the DB!", tokens[1]);
                        "r" => {
                            let vals : Vec<String> = lsm tree.range( start_str: tokens[1], end_str: tokens[2]);
                            if vals.is empty() {
                                println!(
                                     "No value with key between {} and {} in the DB!".
                                    tokens[1], tokens[2]
                                ):
                            } else {
                                println!(
                                     "Values with keys between {} and {} are:",
                                     tokens[1], tokens[2]
                                );
                                for val : String in vals {
                                     print!("{} ", val);
                                println!();
                        "d" => {
                            lsm tree.del( key str: tokens[1]);
                            println!("The k-v with key {} has been deleted!", tokens[1]);
                        "1" => {}
```

### Client usage example

./lsm-kv [-b PAGE\_NUM] [-d LEVEL\_NUM] [-f FANOUT] [-t THREADS\_NUM] [-r BLOOM\_BITS]

PUT -> "p KEY VAL"

GET -> "g KEY"

RANGE -> "r START END"

DFI FTF -> "d KFY"

```
p facebook 1
The k-v (facebook, 1) has been inserted!
p google 22
The k-v (google, 22) has been inserted!
p amazon 333
The k-v (amazon, 333) has been inserted!
p linkedin 444
The k-v (linkedin, 444) has been inserted!
g google
The value of key google is 22
g airbnb
No value with key airbnb in the DB!
d google
The k-v with key google has been deleted!
g google
No value with key google in the DB!
r airbnb facebook
Values with keys between airbnb and facebook are:
333 1
```

## Interesting implementation tidbits

#### Data Persistence On Disk: Memory Map

#### **Unsafe?**

#### **Inevitable and Sound!**

- Shared memory
- Raw pointer

```
let len :usize = size of::<EntryT>() * self.max size as usize;
unsafe {
   assert!(libc::lseek(self.mapping fd, offset: (len - 1) as i64, whence: 0) != -1);
    assert!(libc::write(self.mapping fd, buf: "".as ptr() as *const c void, count: 1) != -1);
match MemoryMap::new(
    min len: len,
                                                                                               its per entry),
     options: &[
                                                                                                as u64) as usize),
        MapOption:: MapWritable,
        MapOption:: MapFd(self.mapping fd),
        MapOption::MapOffset(0),
        MapOption:: MapNonStandardFlags(0x01),
    Ok(map : MemoryMap) => {
                                                                                                (),
        self.mapping = Some(map);
    Err( ) => panic!("Mapping failed!").
```

```
pub struct MemoryMap {
        data: *mut u8,
        len: usize,
        kind: MemoryMapKind,
Ok(map : MemoryMap ) => unsafe {
   assert eq! (map.len(), KEY SIZE + VALUE SIZE);
    self.mapping = Some(map);
   let mut res: Vec<EntryT> = Vec::new();
    for i :u64 in 0..self.size {
       res.push( value: EntryT {
           key: std::slice::from raw parts(
                data: self.mapping
                   .as ref()
                   .unwrap()
                   .data()
                   .add( count: size of::<EntryT>() * i as usize),
                len: KEY SIZE,
           .to vec().
           value: std::slice::from raw parts(
                data: self.mapping
                   .as ref()
                   .unwrap()
                   .data()
                   .add( count: size of::<EntryT>() * i as usize + KEY SIZE).
                len: VALUE SIZE,
           .to vec(),
    res
Err( ) => panic!("Mapping failed!"),
```

#### Interesting implementation tidbits

Should we use unsafe in Rust?

Should we use pointer & file descriptor in idiomatic Rust?

Think carefully but don't be afraid of unsafe!

- Feature
- Special requirement
- Foreign Function Interface

```
match File::open( path: self.tmp file.as path()) {
    Ok(fd : File ) => {
         self.mapping_fd = fd.as raw fd();
    Err( ) => panic!("Open temp file failed!"),
   assert!(libc::lseek(self.mapping fd, offset: (len - 1) as i64, whence: 0) != -1);
   assert!(libc::write(self.mapping fd, buf: "".as ptr() as *const c void, count: 1) != -1);
unsafe {
    libc::close(self.mapping fd);
```

## Possible improvement

- Safe parallel operations
- Better documentation
- Support more data structure in Key/Value
- Going distributed?

#### References

- [1] Zhang, Teng, et al. "FPGA-Accelerated Compactions for LSM-based Key-Value Store." 18th USENIX Conference on File and Storage Technologies. 2020.
- [2] Huang, Gui, et al. "X-Engine: An optimized storage engine for large-scale E-commerce transaction processing." Proceedings of the 2019 International Conference on Management of Data. 2019.
- [3] Raju, Pandian, et al. "Pebblesdb: Building key-value stores using fragmented log-structured merge trees." Proceedings of the 26th Symposium on Operating Systems Principles. 2017.
- [4] Lepers, Baptiste, et al. "KVell: the design and implementation of a fast persistent key-value store." Proceedings of the 27th ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles. 2019.
- [5] Wu, Xingbo, et al. "LSM-trie: An LSM-tree-based ultra-large key-value store for small data items." 2015 {USENIX} Annual Technical Conference ({USENIX}{ATC} 15). 2015.

Thanks! Any Question?