HOW TO:

BENCHMARK TIMESERIES DATABASES WITH TSBS

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Experiments on Time Series Benchmarking Suite (TSBS) are challenging, mainly because the introductions from TSBS website are out-of-dated, which is our biggest motivation to draft this technical report, as a assistance for students who will work on TSBS in the future.

We used AWS EC2 instance consisting of:

CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2676 v3 @ 2.40GHz

Memory: 1 GiB Disk: 30 GiB SSD OS: Ubuntu 20.04

The version of software used in experiment:

InfluxDB v1.8 (Important! TSBS hasn't supported InfluxDB by 04/27/2021)

PostgreSQL v13 TimescaleDB v2.2.0

1. Install Go

```
1) Download Go (v1.16.3 linux/amd64)
```

- \$ wget https://golang.org/dl/go1.16.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz
- \$ tar -C /usr/local -xzf go1.16.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz
- 2) Add Go to \$PATH
- \$ cd \$HOME/.profile or /etc/profile
- \$ export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/go/bin
- 3) Check if it is successfully installed
- \$ go version

2. Install TSBS

- 1) Fetch TSBS and its dependencies
- \$ go get github.com/timescale/tsbs
- \$ cd \$GOPATH/pkg/mod/github.com/timescale/tsbs/cmd
- \$ go get ./...
- 2) Install desired binaries
- \$ cd \$GOPATH/src/github.com/timescale/tsbs/cmd
- \$ cd tsbs generate data && go install
- \$ cd ../tsbs generate queries && go install
- \$ cd ../tsbs load timescaledb && go install
- \$ cd ../tsbs run queries timescaledb && go install
- \$ cd ../tsbs load Influx && go install
- \$ cd ../tsbs run queries Influx && go install
- 3) Optionally, install all binaries
- \$ cd \$GOPATH/src/github.com/timescale/tsbs/cmd
- \$ go install ./...
- 4) Add TSBS to \$PATH (Important!)
- \$ cd \$HOME/.profile or \$ cd /etc/profile
- \$ export PATH=\$PATH:/home/ubuntu/go/bin

3. Using TSBS

```
Data Generation
$ tsbs_generate_data --use-case="devops" --seed=108 --scale=50 \
    --timestamp-start="2018-01-01T00:00:00Z" \
    --timestamp-end="2018-01-04T00:00:00Z" \
    --log-interval="10s" --format="timescaledb" \
    gzip > .../tsbs data/timescaledb-data.gz
Query Generation
$ tsbs_generate_queries --use-case="iot" --seed=123 --scale=100 \
    --timestamp-start="2018-01-01T00:00:00Z" \
    --timestamp-end="2018-01-04T00:00:01Z" \
    --queries=1000 \
    --query-type="single-groupby-1-1-1" --format="timescaledb" \
    | gzip > .../bulk queries/timescaledb-last-loc-queries.gz
Query Generation (using scripts)
1) Go to TSBS script folder
$ cd /home/ubuntu/go/pkg/mod/github.com/timescale/tsbs@v.../scripts
2) Change the authority of scripts
$ sudo chmod a+x generate queries.sh
3) Run scripts
$ FORMATS="timescaledb" SCALE=50 SEED=108 \
  TS START="2018-01-01T00:00:00Z" \
  TS END="2018-01-04T00:00:00Z" \
  OUERIES=15000 \
  QUERY TYPES="single-groupby-1-1-1 single-groupby-1-1-12" \
  BULK DATA DIR=".../bulk queries" ./generate queries.sh
Benchmarking insert/write performance (using scripts)
1) Set a password for user postgres
$ sudo -u postgres psql
$ ALTER USER postgres PASSWORD "password"
2) Go to TSBS script folder
$ cd /home/ubuntu/go/pkg/mod/github.com/timescale/tsbs@v.../scripts/load
3) Change the authority of scripts
$ sudo chmod a+rwx load timescaledb.sh
4) Open load_timescaledb.sh and add PASSWORD argument as the figure shown below
$ vi load timescaledb.sh
```

```
cat ${DATA_FILE} | gunzip | $EXE_FILE_NAME
                                    --postgres="sslmode=disable" \
                                    --db-name=${DATABASE_NAME}
                                    --host=${DATABASE_HOST} \
                                    --user=${DATABASE_USER}
                                    --workers=${NUM WORKERS} \
                                    --batch-size=${BATCH_SIZE} \
                                    --reporting-period=${REPORTING_PERIOD} \
--use-hypertable=${USE_HYPERTABLE} \
                                    --use-jsonb-tags=${JSON_TAGS} \
                                    --in-table-partition-tag=${IN_TABLE_PARTITION_TAG} \
--hash-workers=${HASH_WORKERS} \
                                    --time-partition-index=${TIME_PARTITION_INDEX} \
                                      partitions=${PARTITIONS} \
                                     -chunk-time=${CHUNK TIME} \
                                      write-profile=${PERF_OUTPUT} \
                                      field-index-count=1 \
                                       do-create-db=${D0_CREATE_DB} \
                                      force-text-format=${FORCE_TEXT_FORMAT} \
```

5) Run script

```
$ NUM_WORKERS=2 BATCH_SIZE=10000 PASSWORD=password \
BULK DATA DIR=".../bulk queries" ./load timescaledb.sh
```

For InfluxDB you can skip step 4).

Benchmarking query execution performance (using scripts)

- 1) Go to TSBS script folder
- \$ cd /home/ubuntu/go/pkg/mod/github.com/timescale/tsbs@v.../scripts
- 2) Create a new text file and add the types of queries to be executed to it as the figure shown below
- \$ sudo vim queries.txt

```
single-groupby-1-1-1
single-groupby-1-1-12
single-groupby-1-8-1
single-groupby-5-1-12
single-groupby-5-1-12
single-groupby-5-8-1
cpu-max-all-1
cpu-max-all-8
double-groupby-1
double-groupby-1
high-cpu-all
high-cpu-1
lastpoint
groupby-orderby-limit
```

- 3) Change the authority of the text file
- \$ sudo chmod a+rwx queries.txt
- 4) Run script named generate_run_script.py to generate script for query execution (requires python installed)

```
$ python3 -d timescaledb -f queries.txt -l .../tsbs_data \
-o .../bulk_queries -w 2 > query_text.sh
```

- 5) Change the authority of the generated script
- \$ sudo chmod a+rwx query text.sh
- 6) Edit the generated script, add password argument as the figure shown below
- \$ sudo vi query text.sh



- 7) Run generated script
- \$./query text.sh

For InfluxDB you can skip step 6).