

Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

MySQL 5.7 Is Now Generally Available!

Performance & Scalability

2 X Faster than MySQL 5.6

Enhanced InnoDB: faster online & bulk load operations

Replication Improvements (incl. multisource, multi-threaded slaves...)

New Optimizer Cost Model: greater user control & better query performance

Manageability

Performance Schema Improvements

MySQL SYS Schema

Improved Security: safer initialization, setup & management

NEW! JSON Support

And many more new features and enhancements... http://mysqlserverteam.com/the-mysql-5-7-8-release-candidate-is-available/

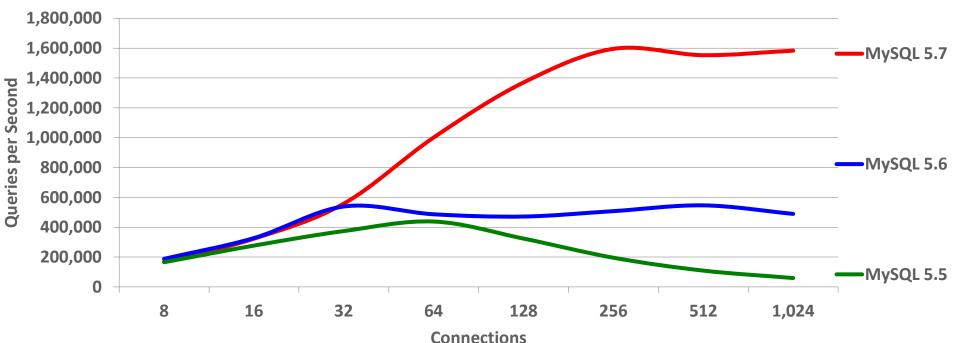


MySQL 5.7 Sysbench Benchmark: SQL Point Selects

3x Faster than MySQL 5.6 4x Faster than MySQL 5.5

1,600,000 QPS

MySQL 5.7: Sysbench OLTP Read Only (SQL Point Selects)



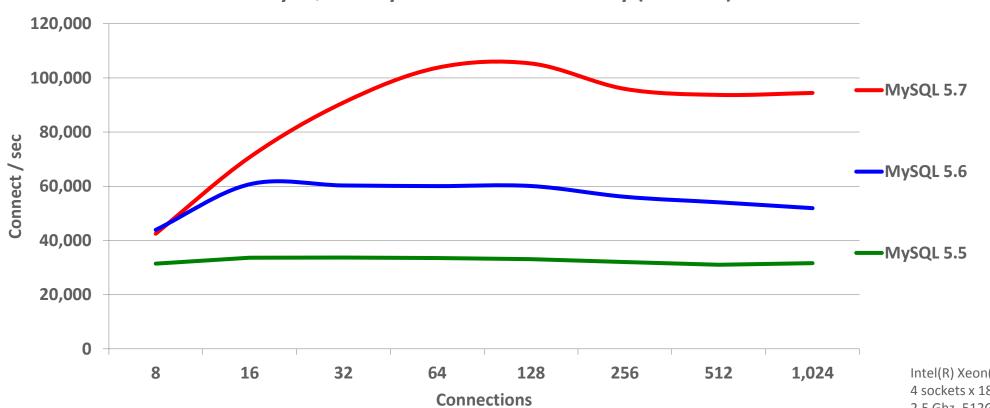


MySQL 5.7 Sysbench Benchmark: Connection Requests

82% Faster than MySQL 5.6

100K Connect / Sec





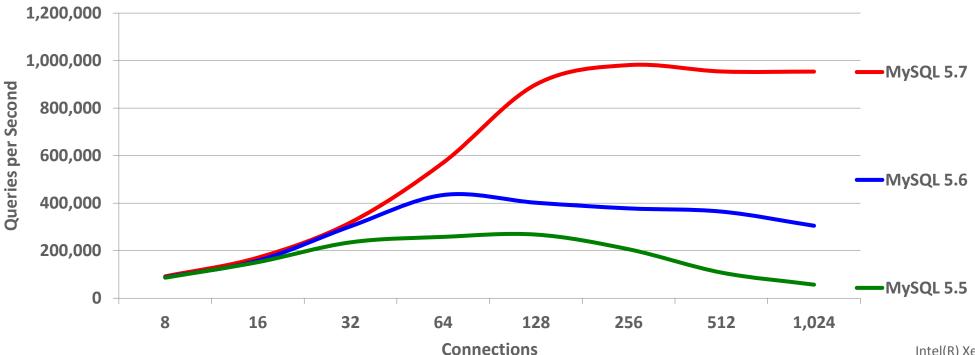


MySQL 5.7 Sysbench Benchmark: OLTP Read Only

3x Faster than MySQL 5.6 6x Faster than MySQL 5.5

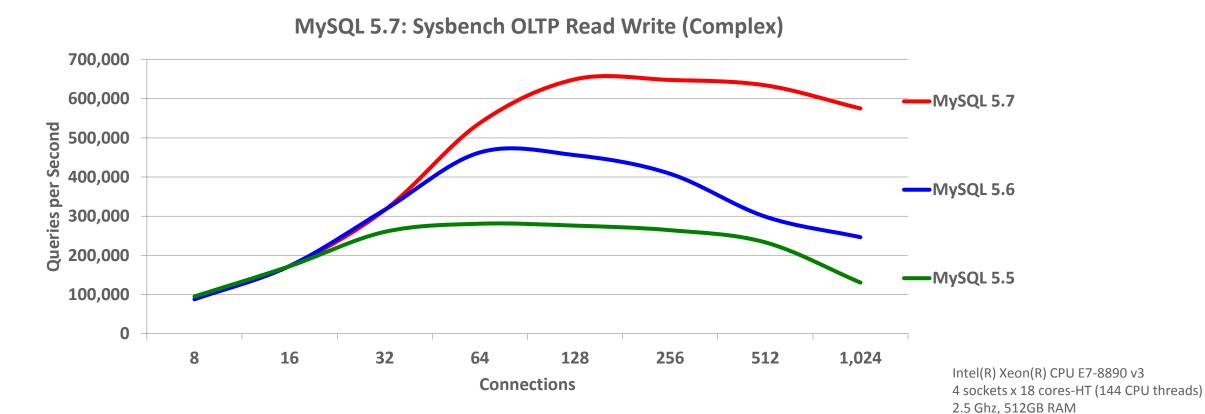
~ 1,000,000 QPS

MySQL 5.7: Sysbench OLTP Read Only (Mixed)



MySQL 5.7 Sysbench Benchmark: OLTP Read Write

1.5x Faster than MySQL 5.6 3x Faster than MySQL 5.5

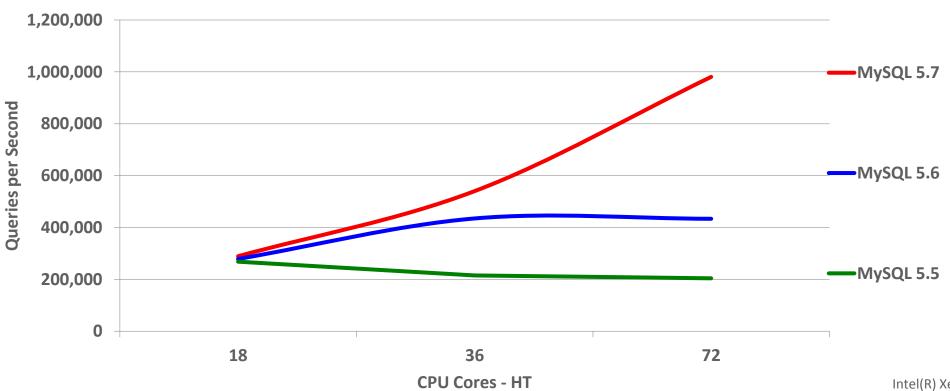


Linux kernel 3.16

MySQL 5.7 Sysbench Benchmark: OLTP Read Only

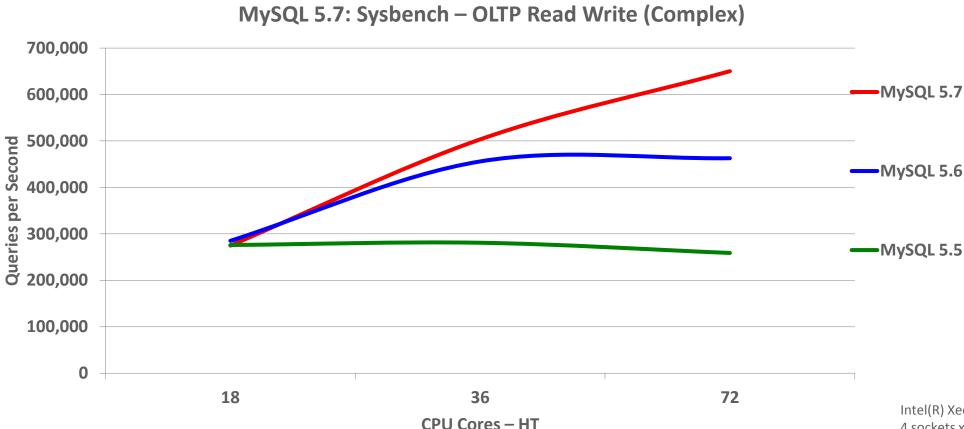
MySQL Scales Beyond 72 CPU Cores-HT





MySQL 5.7 Sysbench Benchmark: OLTP Read Write

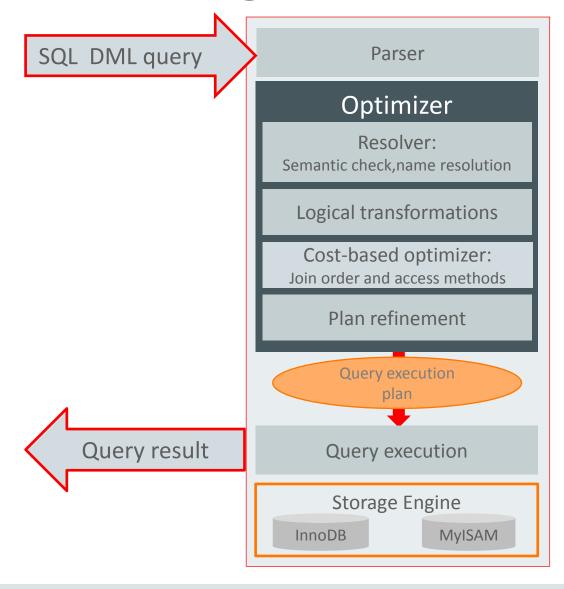
MySQL Scales Beyond 72 CPU Cores-HT



MySQL 5.7: Parser & Optimizer Refactoring

Improves readability, maintainability and stability

- Cleanly separate the parsing,optimizing, and execution stages
- Allows for easier feature additions,
 with lessened risk



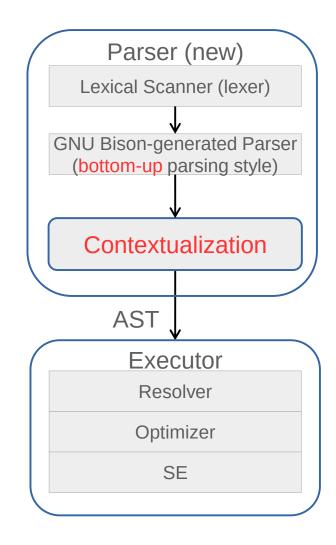
MySQL 5.7: Parser Refactoring

Challenge:

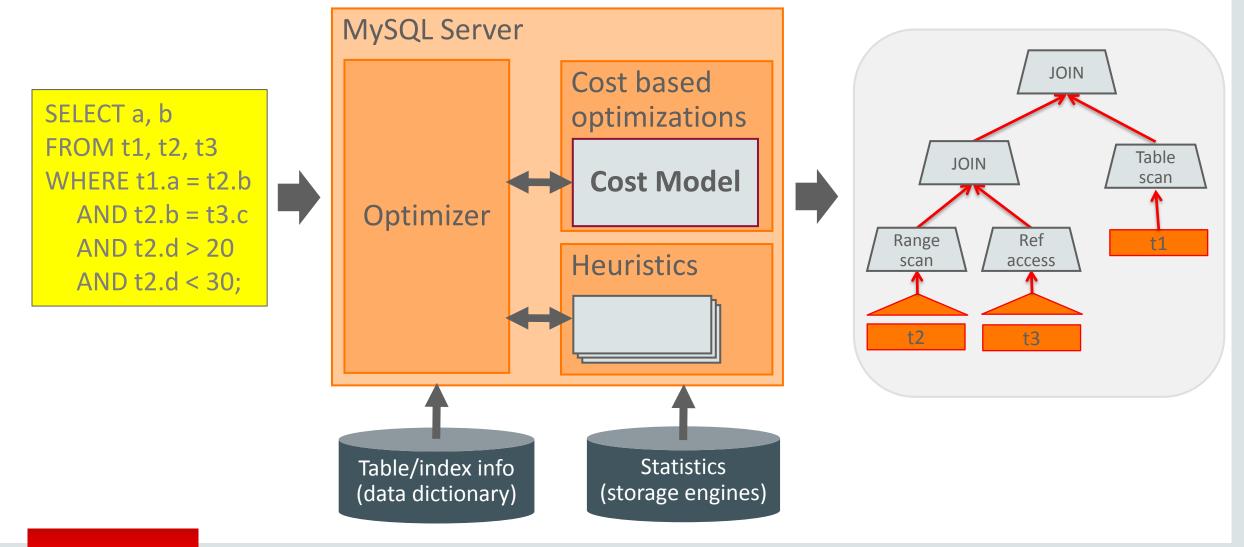
Overly complex, hard to add new syntax

Solution:

- Create an internal parse tree bottom-up
- Create an AST (Abstract Syntax Tree) from the parse tree and the user's context.
- Have syntax rules that are more precisely defined and are closer to the SQL standard.
- More precise error messages
- Better support for larger syntax rules in the future



MySQL 5.7: Optimizer Overview



MySQL 5.7: Optimizer Improvements

- Optimizer and Parser refactoring
 - Improves readability, maintainability and stability
 - Cleanly separate the parsing, optimizing, and execution stages
 - Allows for easier feature additions, with lessened risk
- New hint framework
 - Easier to manage
 - With support for additional new hints
- Improved JSON EXPLAIN
- EXPLAIN for running thread

- New Cost based Optimizer
- Generated Columns
- Support for InnoDB based internal temp tables
- Better ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY mode
- Better support for InnoDB & GIS
- Many specific new optimizations

Queries execute faster, while using less CPU and disk space!



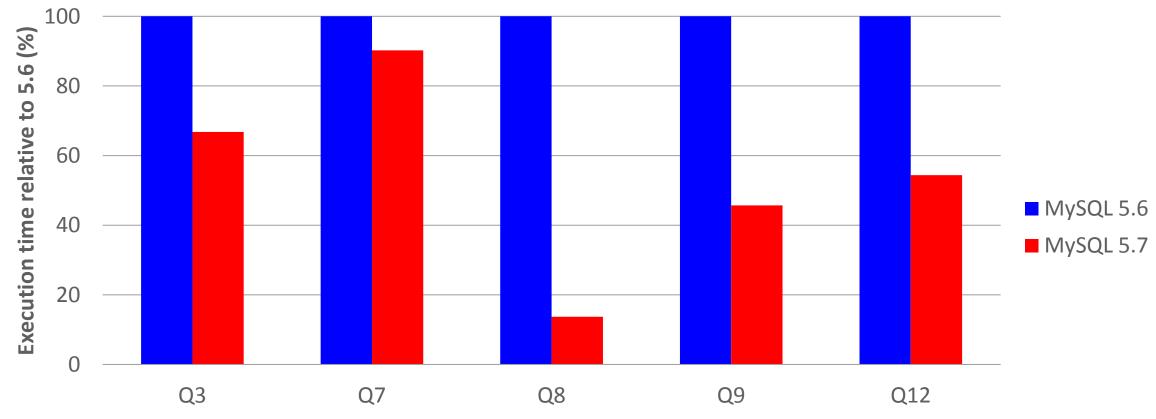
MySQL 5.7: New Optimizer Cost Model

- More accurate cost estimates
 - Better decisions by the optimizer should improve query performance
- Adapt to new hardware architectures
 - SSDs, larger memory sizes, improved caches
- More maintainable cost model implementation
 - Avoid hard coded "cost constants"
 - Refactoring of existing cost model code
- Configurable and tunable
 - mysql.server_cost and mysql.engine_cost tables
 - API for determining where data resides: on disk or in cache





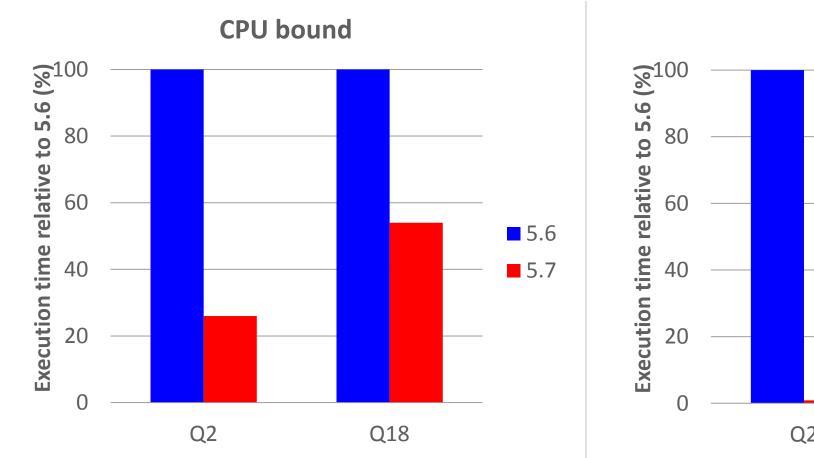
Optimizer Cost Model: Performance Improvements DBT-3 (Size Factor 10, CPU bound)

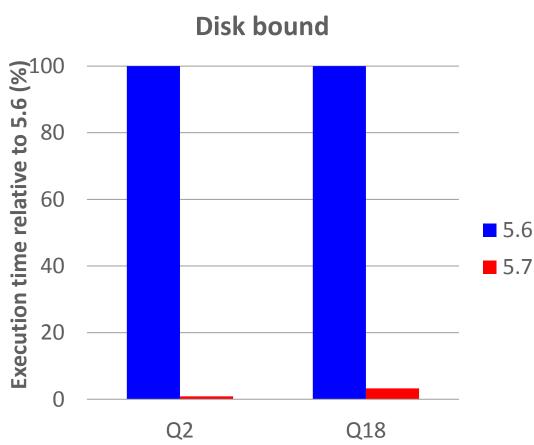


5 out of 22 queries get a much improved query plan (others remain the same)



Optimizer Cost Model: Performance Improvements DBT-3 (Size Factor 10)





2 out of 22 queries get a significantly improved query plan (others remain the same)

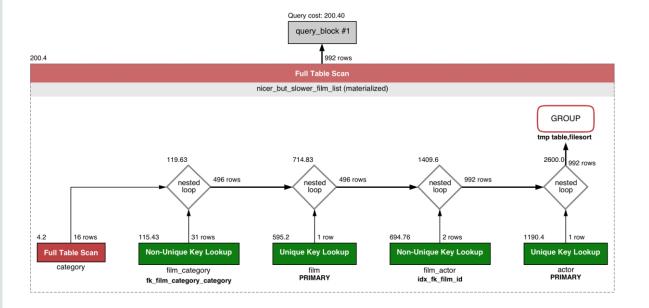


MySQL 5.7: Query Rewrite Plugin

- New pre and post parse query rewrite APIs
 - Users can write their own plug-ins
- Provides a post-parse query plugin
 - Rewrite problematic queries without the need to make application changes
 - Add hints
 - Modify join order
 - Many more ...
- Improve problematic queries from ORMs, third party apps, etc
- Eliminates many legacy use cases for proxies

MySQL 5.7: Optimizer - Cost Info in JSON EXPLAIN

- Expanded JSON EXPLAIN
 - Now includes all available cost info
 - Used for Visual Explain In MySQL Workbench



```
"query_block": {
  "select_id": 1,
  "cost_info":
    "query_cost": "200.40"
 "table": {
    "table_name": "nicer_but_slower_film_list",
   "access_type": "ALL",
   "rows_examined_per_scan": 992,
   "rows_produced_per_join": 992,
   "filtered": 100,
   "cost_info": {
      "read_cost": "2.00",
      "eval_cost": "198.40",
      "prefix_cost": "200.40",
      "data_read_per_join": "852K"
    "used_columns": [
      "FID",
      "title",
      "description",
      "category",
      "price",
      "length"
      "rating"
      "actors"
```



MySQL 5.7: JSON

- Native JSON data type
 - Native internal binary format for efficient processing & storage
- Built-in JSON functions
 - Allowing you to efficiently store, search, update, and manipulate Documents
- JSON Comparator
 - Allows for easy integration of Document data within your SQL queries
- Indexing of Documents using Generated Columns
 - InnoDB supports indexes on both stored and virtual Generated Columns
 - New expression analyzer automatically uses the best "functional" index available
- New inline syntax for easy SQL integration



MySQL 5.7: JSON Data Type

- utf8mb4 character set
- Optimized for read intensive workload
- Parse and validation on INSERT only
- Dictionary
 - Sorted objects' keys
 - Fast access to array cells by index
- Internal binary format
 - Efficient storage, retrieval and manipulation

- Supports all native JSON types
- Numbers, strings, bool
- Objects, arrays
- Extended
 - Date, time, datetime, timestamp
 - Other



MySQL 5.7: JSON Functions

• 5.7 supports functions to CREATE, SEARCH, MODIFY and RETURN JSON values:

JSON_ARRAY_APPEND()	JSON_INSERT()	JSON_REPLACE()
JSON_ARRAY_INSERT()	JSON_KEYS()	JSON_SEARCH()
JSON_ARRAY()	JSON_LENGTH()	JSON_SET()
JSON_CONTAINS_PATH()	JSON_MERGE()	JSON_TYPE()
JSON_CONTAINS()	JSON_OBJECT()	JSON_UNQUOTE(
JSON_DEPTH()	JSON_QUOTE()	JSON_VALID()
JSON_EXTRACT()	JSON_REMOVE()	

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/json-functions.html



MySQL 5.7: JSON and Text Datatype Comparison

Unindexed traversal of 206K documents

```
# With feature column as JSON type
SELECT DISTINCT
  feature->"$.type" as json_extract
FROM features;
+-----+
| json_extract |
+-----+
| "Feature" |
+-----+
1 row in set (1.25 sec)
```

```
# With feature column as TEXT type
SELECT DISTINCT
  feature->"$.type" as json_extract
FROM features;
+-----+
| json_extract |
+-----+
| "Feature" |
+-----+
1 row in set (12.85 sec)
```

Explanation: Binary format of JSON type is very efficient at searching. Storing as TEXT performs over 10x worse at traversal.

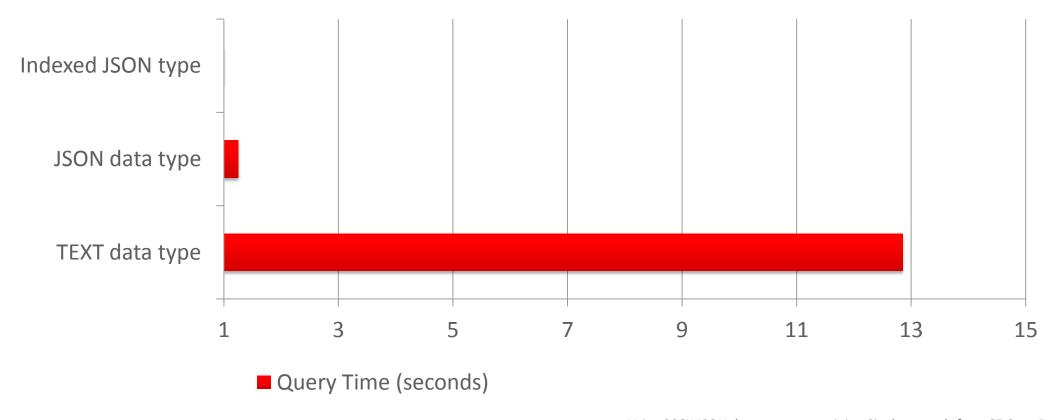
MySQL 5.7: Functional Indexes with JSON

From table scan on 206K documents to index scan on 206K materialized values

```
ALTER TABLE features ADD feature_type VARCHAR(30) AS (feature->"$.type");
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
                                                                Meta data change only (FAST).
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
                                                                Does not need to touch table.
ALTER TABLE features ADD INDEX (feature type);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.73 sec)
                                                                Creates index only, does not
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
                                                                     touch row data.
SELECT DISTINCT feature type FROM features;
  feature_type
                                                               Down from 1.25 sec to 0.06 sec
  "Feature"
1 row in set (0.06 \text{ sec})
```

MySQL 5.7: Searching JSON Documents

200x Improvement



Using 206K JSON documents containing City lot parcels from SF OpenData. Indexed JSON performance Improves query from 12.85 seconds to 0.06 seconds.



MySQL 5.7: Performance Schema

Memory Instrumentation

- Aggregates statistics by
 - Type of memory used (caches, internal buffers, ...)
 - Thread/account/user/host indirectly performing the memory operation
- Attributes include
 - Memory used (bytes)
 - Operation counts
 - High/Low Water Marks

Statement Instrumentation

- Stored Procedures
- Stored Functions
- Prepared Statements
- Transactions

Additional Information

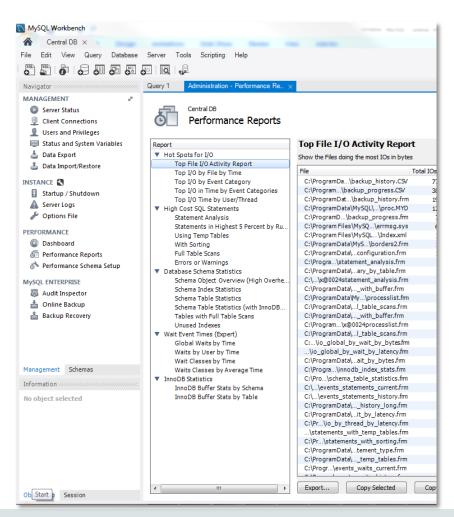
- Replication slave status
- MDL lock instrumentation
- Status and variables per thread
- Server stage tracking
- Track long running SQL
- Improved configuration and ease-of-use
- All while reducing total footprint and overhead



MySQL 5.7: SYS Schema

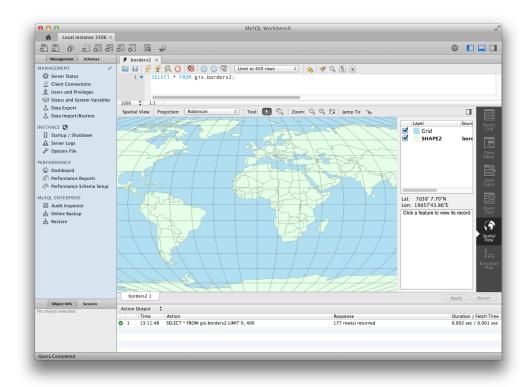
Helper objects for DBAs, Developers and Operations staff

- Helps simplify DBA / Ops tasks
 - Monitor server health, user, host statistics
 - Spot, diagnose, and tune performance issues
- Easy to understand views with insights into
 - IO hot spots, Locking, Costly SQL statements
 - Schema, table and index statistics
- SYS is similar to
 - Oracle V\$ catalog views
 - Microsoft SQL DMVs (Dynamic Mgmnt Views)



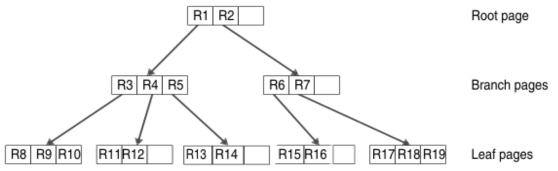
MySQL 5.7: GIS Improvements

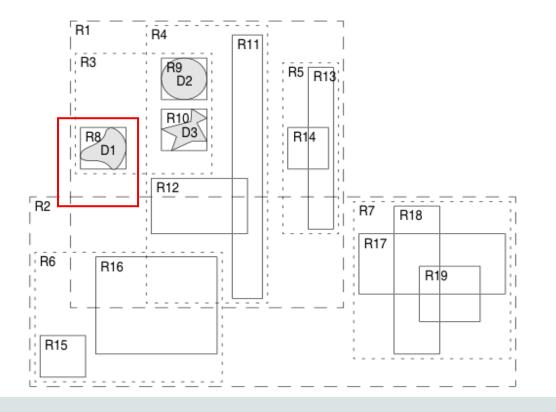
- Replaced custom code with Boost.Geometry
 - For spatial calculations
 - For spatial analysis
 - Enabling full OGC compliance
 - We're also Boost.Geometry contributors!
- InnoDB R-tree based spatial indexes
 - Full ACID, MVCC, & transactional support
 - Index records contain minimum bounding box
- GeoHash
- GeoJSON
- Helper functions such as ST_Distance_Sphere() and ST_MakeEnvelope()



MySQL 5.7: GIS - InnoDB Spatial Indexes

- R-tree based
 - Full transactional support
 - Predicate locking to prevent phantoms
 - Records contain minimum bounding box
 - Small and compact
 - Currently only supports 2D data
 - We would like to add 3D support in the future
 - Supports historical spatial index DDL syntax





MySQL 5.7: InnoDB Improvements

- Native Partitioning
 - Eliminates previous limitations
 - Eliminates resource usage problems
 - Transportable tablespace support
- Native Full-Text Search
 - Including full CJK support!
- Native Spatial Indexes
- Transparent page compression
- Support for 32K and 64K pages
 - Use with transparent page compression for very high compression ratios

- General TABLESPACE support
 - Store multiple tables in user defined shared tablespaces
- Support for MySQL Group Replication
 - High priority transactions
- Improved support for cache preloading
 - Load your hottest data loaded at startup
- Improvements in storage footprint
 - Configurable innodb-fill-factor
 - Configurable merge_threshold per table
- Improved bulk-data load performance



MySQL 5.7: InnoDB – Always Online

- Resize the InnoDB Buffer Pool online
 - Allows DBAs to tune the buffer size without any downtime
 - Adapt in real-time to changes in database usage patterns
- Separate UNDO tablespace
 - With automatic online truncation
- Additional Online ALTER TABLE support
 - Enlarge VARCHAR, Rename Index
- Dynamic configuration
 - Making existing settings dynamically configurable
 - As a design principle for new features & settings





MySQL 5.7: InnoDB Bulk Load for Index Creation

- Much faster INDEX creation and bulk loads
- Sorted index builds, done from the bottom-up
 - Improves speed by increasing locality and decreasing node splitting
- Pages are compressed only when full
- New innodb_fill_factor option controls free space left in each page
- Performance results show
 - 2-3x performance improvement for ADD/CREATE INDEX operations
 - Up to <a>500x improvement with larger --innodb_sort_buffer_size values
 - 2-5% improvement for standard INSERT operations



MySQL 5.7: InnoDB Temporary Tables

- New separate tablespace for temporary tables
 - Improved CREATE/DROP performance
 - DDL changes are transient, which eliminates some disk IO
- Optimize DML operations
 - No REDO logging, no change buffering, less locking
- New intrinsic temporary tables
 - Specialized temporary tables with tailored ACID/MVCC semantics
 - Light weight and ultra-fast, great for intermediate query execution operations
- InnoDB as default storage engine for disk based temp tables
 - Optimizer switched from MyISAM to InnoDB (faster) for internal temp tables



MySQL 5.7: InnoDB Full-Text CJK Support

- Two new Full-Text Parser plugins
- N-gram parser supports Chinese, Japanese, & Korean
 - Supports all ideographic languages that do not use word delimiters
- MeCab parser supports Japanese
 - Native Japanese focused language support
- Easily customized
 - Token sizes, stop words, ...
- Supports advanced searches
 - BOOLEAN MODE, NATURAL LANGUAGE MODE, with Ranking



MySQL 5.7: InnoDB Compression

Thank you, SanDisk Fusion-io

- Transparent Page Level Compression
 - Happens transparently in background threads
 - Managed entirely within the IO layer
 - Uses sparse file and "hole punching" support in OS kernels and File Systems
- Reduces IO
 - Improves MySQL performance
 - Improves storage efficiency
 - Reduces write cycles, thus increasing SSD lifespan
- Applies to all InnoDB data, including the system tablespace and UNDO logs



MySQL 5.7: Syslog Support for Linux/Unix platforms

Thank you, Simon Mudd at booking.com

- Native support for syslog
- Simple option to (re)direct log output to native syslog facility
- Start-up server configuration option
- Dynamically in the running server
 - System variable log_syslog (ON/OFF, defaults to OFF).

MySQL 5.7: Security - Encryption, Passwords, Installation

- AES 256 Encryption
 - Default in MySQL 5.7
- Password rotation policies
 - Can be set globally, and at the user level
- Deployment: enable secure unattended install by default
 - Random password set on install
 - Remove anonymous accounts
 - Deployment without test account, schema, demo files
- Easier instance initialization and setup: mysqld –initialize
- New detection and support for systemd



MySQL 5.7: Security – SSL, Proxy User

• SSL

- Enabled by default
- Auto-detection of existing keys and certs
- Auto generation of keys and certs when needed
- New helper utility: mysql_ssl_rsa_setup
- New --require_secure_transport option to prevent insecure communications
- Added SSL support to binary log clients
- Extended Proxy User Support
 - Added Built-in Authentication Plugins support for Proxy Users
 - Allows multiple users to share a single set of managed privileges



MySQL 5.7: Locking

Thank you, Konstantin Osipov!

Multiple User Level Locks per Connection

- User-level locks can be used to organize mutual exclusion
 - When accessing some resource
 - When table or row-level locks are not appropriate
- Request multiple locks by issuing a series of GET_LOCK statements
- Replaces custom user-level lock implementation
 - With one based on the MDL lock manager
 - Deadlocks between different connections acquiring user-level locks, metadata locks, and those waiting for table flushes are properly detected and reported as errors.

MySQL 5.7: Improved MDL locking

- Fast-path for DML locks
- Lock-free DML lock acquisition
- Lock-free hash
 - Now uses MurmurHash library
- Removes bottlenecks around DML access to a single table
 - 10% increased throughput in OLTP_RO/POINT_SELECT sysbench
 - Optimized for typical DML heavy workloads



MySQL 5.7: Server-Side Statement Timeouts

Thank you Davi Arnaut!

- Server side statement timeouts
 - Global for server, per session, or for individual SELECT statements

```
SELECT /*+ MAX_EXECUTION_TIME(1000) */ * FROM my_table;
```

Expanded to Windows and Solaris, restricted by removing USER option

MySQL 5.7: Replication Improvements

- GTID enhancements
 - On-line, phased deployment of GTIDs
 - Binary logging on slave now optional
- Enhanced Semi-synchronous replication
 - Write guaranteed to be received by slave before being observed by clients of the master
 - Option to wait on Acks from multiple slaves
- Multi-Source Replication
 - Consolidate updates from multiple Masters into one Slave
- Dynamic slave filters

- 8-10x Faster slave throughput
 - Often removes slave as a bottleneck; keep pace with master with 8+ slave threads
 - Option to preserve Commit order
 - Automatic slave transaction retries





MySQL 5.7: Enabling GTIDs

Phased, On-line Introduction

Check Compatibility

Generate GTIDs

Brief wait

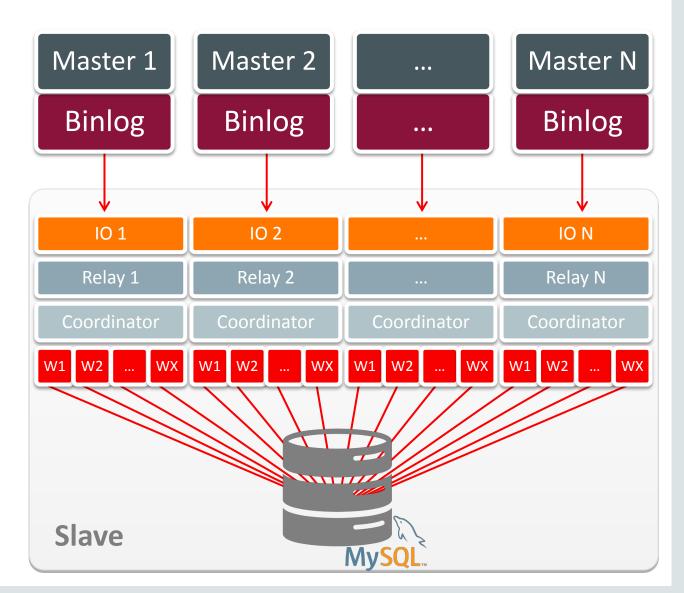
GTIDs Enabled

- Server reports any incompatible operations
- All servers
 generate GTIDs
 but don't depend
 on them
- Allow all legacy events to work through all servers
- All Servers
 generate and
 expect GTIDs only
- Full benefits of GTIDs available



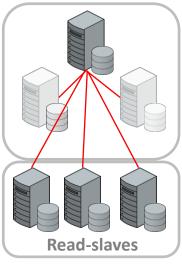
MySQL 5.7: Replication Improvements

- Multi-Source Replication
 - Consolidate updates from multiple
 Masters into one Slave
 - Consolidated view of all shards
 - More flexible topologies
 - Centralized point for backups
 - Compatible with Semi-SyncReplication & enhanced MTS
- Performance Schema tables for monitoring slave
- Online Operations: Dynamic
 Replication Filters, switch master



MySQL 5.7: High Availability Improvements

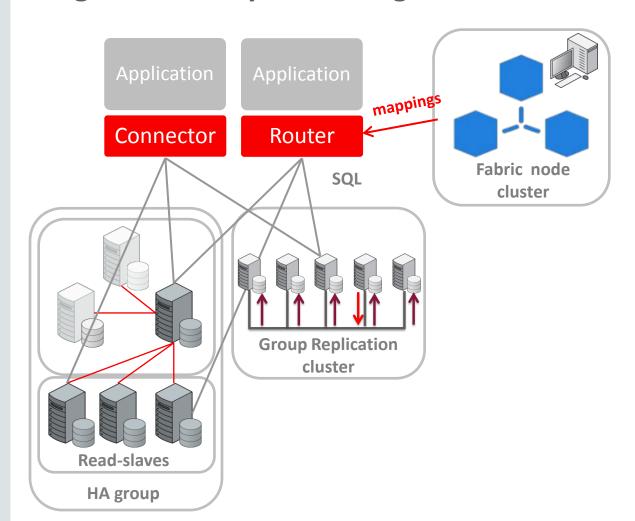
- Support for tracking session transaction state
 - This offers better support for load balancing across nodes
- Server Version Tokens
 - This offers better support for caching in distributed systems
- New data migration tool: mysqlpump
 - Improves data migration and sharding operations between nodes
- Improved Replication options in HA groups
 - Improved slave performance with clock based parallelization
 - Loss-less Semi-Sync Replication plugin supporting multi-node acks
 - Synchronous replication (Group Replication plugin now in Labs)



HA group

MySQL Fabric 1.6

High Availability + Sharding-Based Scale-out



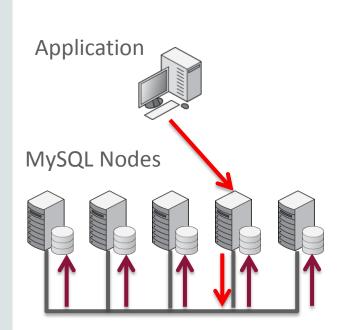
labs.mysql.com

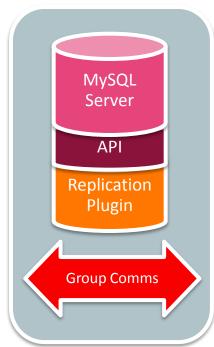
- High Availability
 - Server monitoring with auto-promotion and transparent application failover
 - No single point of failure (SPOF)
- Optionally scale-out through sharding
 - Application provides shard key
 - Tools for shard management
 - Global updates & tables
- Connection options
 - Fabric-aware connectors
 - MySQL Router
- Server provisioning using OpenStack
 - Support for Nova and Neutron APIs



MySQL Group Replication

labs.mysql.com



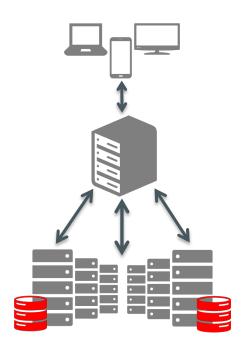


- Active/Active Update Anywhere
 - Conflict detection and resolution (transaction rollback)
 - Optimistic State Machine Replication
- Automatic group membership management and failure detection
 - No need for server fail-over
 - Elastic scale out/in
 - No single point of failure
 - Automatic reconfiguration
- Well integrated
 - InnoDB
 - GTID-based replication
 - PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA



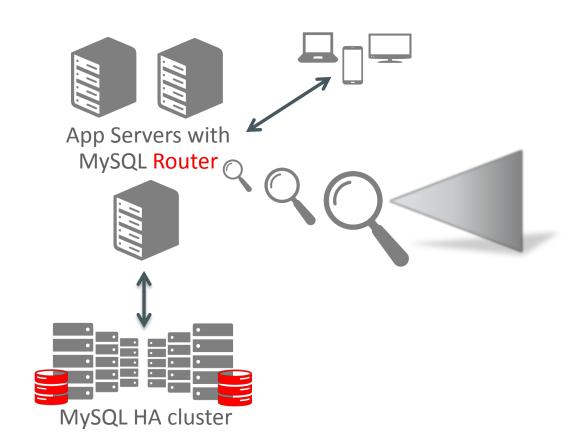
MySQL Router

- Connection and Transaction routing
- Transparently improve your MySQL apps
 - Transparent MySQL Fabric support
 - Transparent HA
 - Transparent Sharding
 - Transparent support for MySQL Group Replication clusters
 - Transparent support for custom clusters and HA setups
- Easily extendable using plugin APIs
- Many new plugins to come Aggregation, Binary Log, Load Balancing, ...
 - What would you most like to see?



MySQL Router

Extensible Architecture



More plugins to come...

Plugins – Fabric cache, Group Replication

Core – Connection routing, transaction routing

Harness – Logging, thread handling; config, service, and plugin management



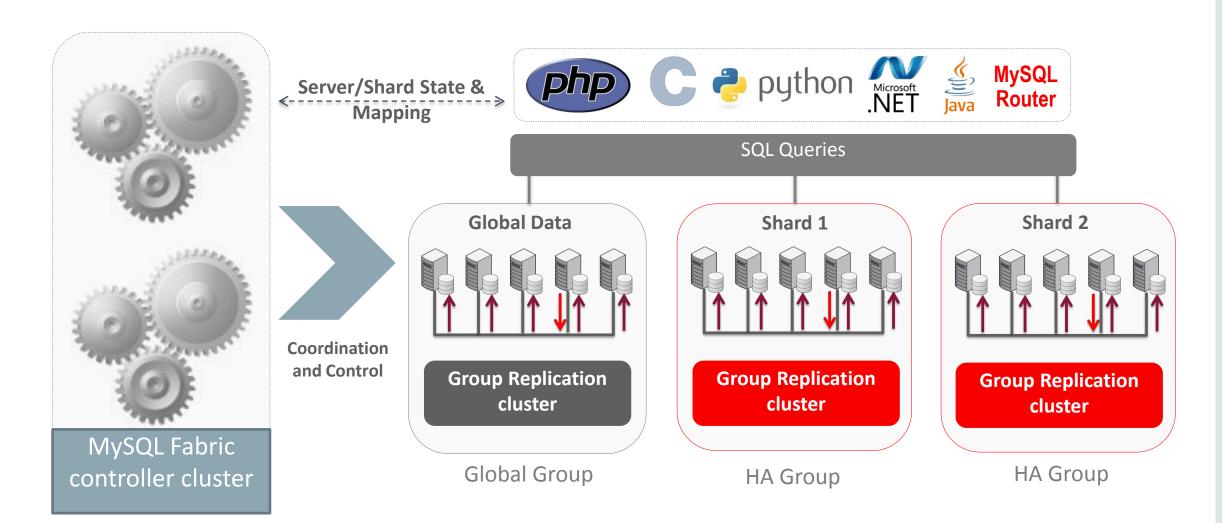








The Future of MySQL Scaling (HA + Sharding)



HTTP Plugin for MySQL

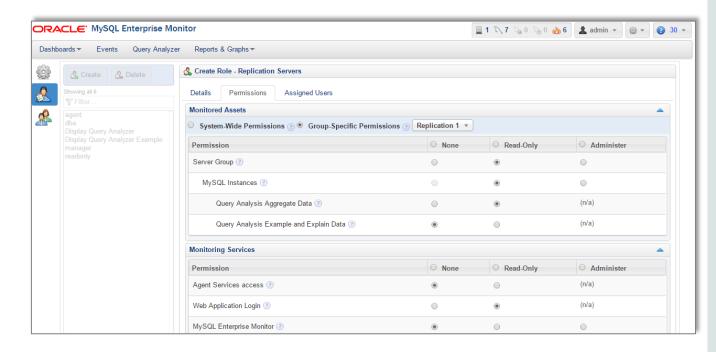
labs.mysql.com

- Server Plugin adds HTTP(S) endpoints to MySQL
- Results are serialized to JSON format encoded as UTF8
- Provides 3 choices of User Endpoint Types
 - -SQL
 - CRUD Key-Value
 - JSON Document



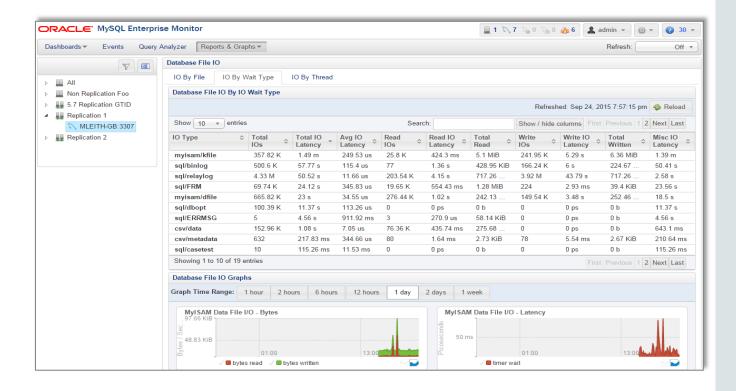
MEM 3.1: Access Control Lists

- Supports multi-tenancy
 - Critical for large orgs and SaaS providers
- Users/roles/groups permission control
- "relaxed" and "strict" modes
- easy migration/conversion from 3.0
- LDAP/Active Directory role-mapping support



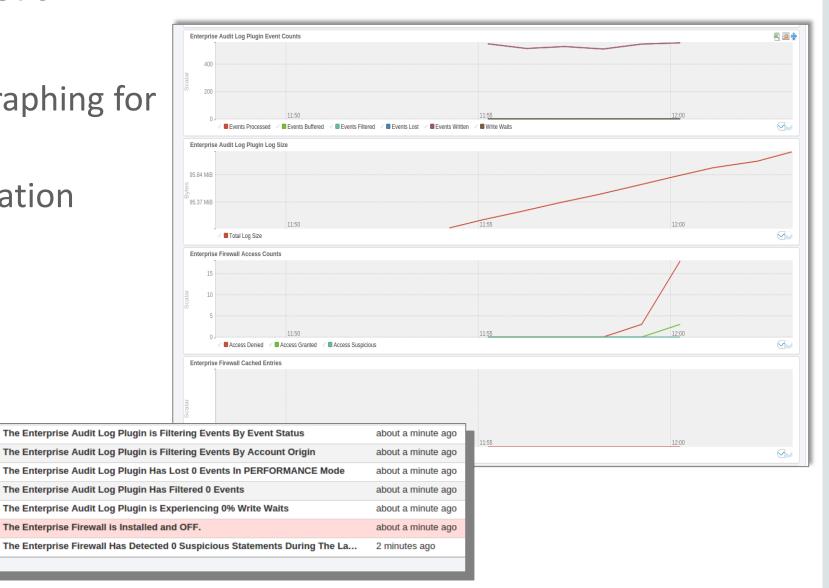
MEM 3.1: New Reports

- SYS Based File I/O Reports
 - − IO By File
 - IO By Wait Type
 - IO By Thread
- SYS Based Lock Wait Reports
 - InnoDB Row Locks
 - Table MetaData Locks



MEM 3.1: 5.7 Support

- Metric collection and graphing for 5.7 variables
- Enterprise plugin integration
 - Enterprise Firewall
 - Enterprise Audit



Oracle Enterprise Manager for MySQL

New Version Available!

- MySQL 5.7 Support
- Enterprise Audit Support
- Enterprise Firewall Support



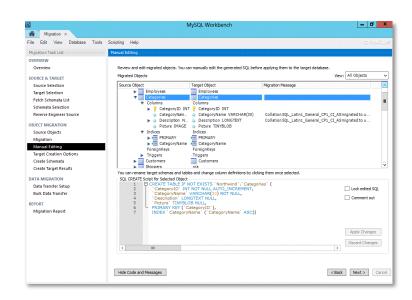
MEB 4.0: New Features

- Support for MySQL 5.7
 - General Tablespaces
- Improved SBT Backups to MMS Systems
 - OSB, TSM, NetBackup, NetWorker



MySQL Workbench 6.3

- Fabric
 - Add node, browse, view, connect
- Performance Dashboard
 - Performance Schema Reports & Graphs
- Visual Explain
- GIS Viewer
- Migration
 - New: Microsoft Access
 - Microsoft SQL Server, Sybase,
 PostgreSQL, SQLite



- New Easy to Use Wizards for
 - Fast Data Migration
 - Table<->File Data Import/Export (like Excel)
 - SSL Certificate Creation



MySQL on Windows

- MySQL Installer for Windows
- MySQL Workbench
- MySQL Migration Wizard
 - Microsoft SQL Server
 - Microsoft Access
- MySQL for Visual Studio
- MySQL for Excel
- MySQL Notifier
- MySQL Connector/.Net
- MySQL Connector/ODBC



MySQL Repos

- Distributions
 - Oracle, Red Hat, CentOS
 - Fedora
 - Ubuntu, Debian
 - SUSE
- Official MySQL Docker Image from Oracle
- Coming Soon
 - Preconfigured Containers
 - Improved support for popular DevOps deployment tools

https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/repo

MySQL on GitHub

- Git for MySQL Engineering
 - Fast, flexible and great for a distributed team
 - Great tooling
 - Large and vibrant community
- GitHub for MySQL Community
 - Easy and fast code availability to the community and to downstream projects
 - New Pull Requests

https://github.com/mysql



MySQL 5.7: Additional Info

- http://mysqlserverteam.com/whats-new-in-mysql-5-7-first-release-candidate/
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/json-labs-release-overview/
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/?s=query+rewrite
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/category/performance/optimizer/
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/category/innodb/
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/category/mysql/performance-schema/
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/category/gis/
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/category/full-text-search/
- http://mysqlserverteam.com/category/dictionary/
- http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/



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