

Performance Analysis of MySQL, Neo4j, and Postgres

Performance Analysis of MySQL, Neo4j, and Postgres using Different Data Scenarios

Institute: Eastern Switzerland University of Applied Science

Program: MSc Computer Science

Course: DB Seminar

Author: Roman Bögli

Supervisor: Prof. Stefan F. Keller

Stage: interim

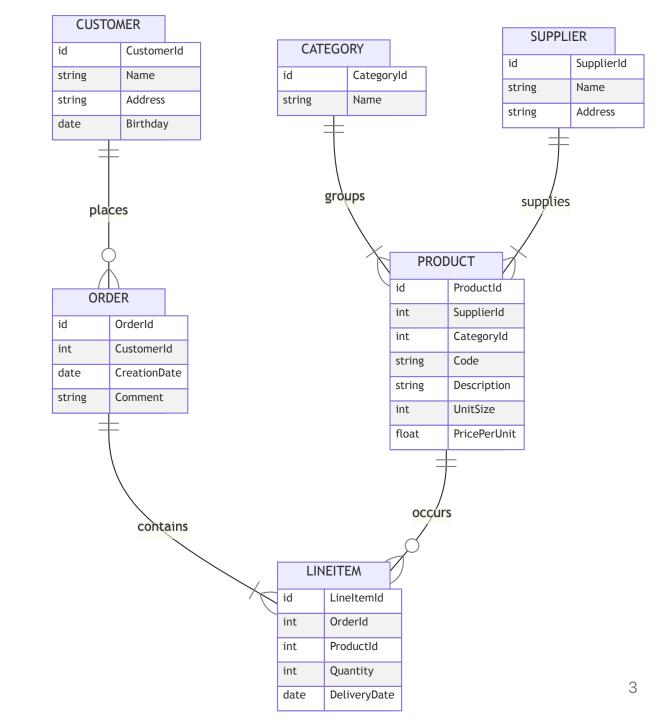
Date: 14. April 2023

Content

- Relational DBMS vs. Graph-Based DBMS
- Tool gobench
- Synthetic Script & Substitution
- Custom Scripts (merchant, employees, friends)
- Automation
- Result Analysis
- Open Work

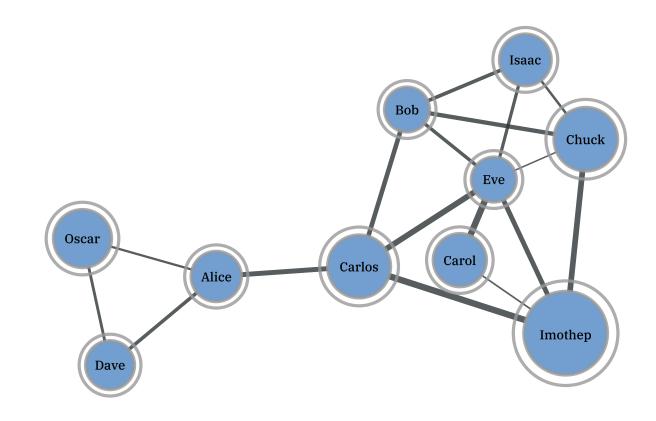
Relational DBMS

- Tables are entities
- Relationships using keys
- Homogenous data through schema



Graph-Based DBMS

- Attributed nodes and edges
- Relationships are first class elements
- Heterogenous data (schema-less)



Query Languages

Query adult customers

```
-- SQL
SELECT * FROM Customer c WHERE c.Age >= 18

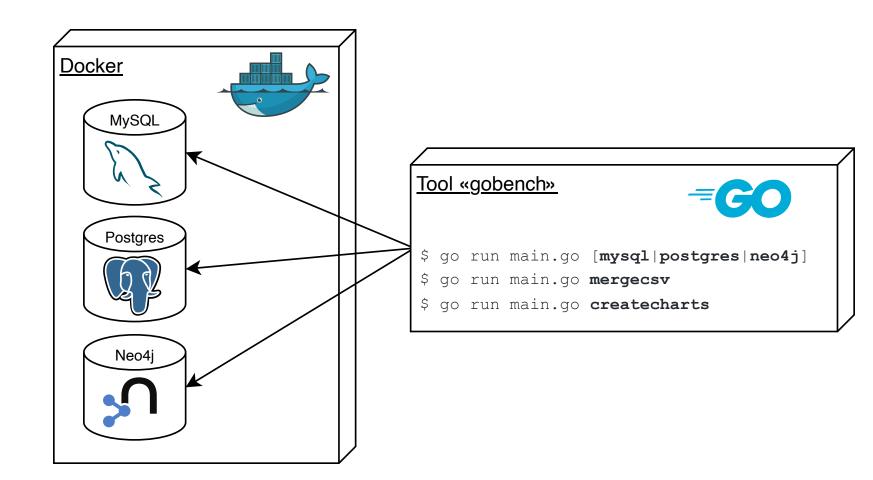
-- Cyper
MATCH (c:Customer) WHERE c.Age > 18 RETURN c;
```

Show top clients based on revenue

```
-- SQL
SELECT c.CustomerId, c.Name, SUM(p.Total) FROM Customer c
INNER JOIN Purchase p on c.CustomerId = p.CustomerId
GROUP BY c.CustomerId, c.Name ORDER BY SUM(p.Total) DESC
-- Cyper
MATCH (c:Customer)-[:MAKES]->(p:Purchase)
RETURN c.Name, SUM(p.Total) AS TotalOrderValue ORDER BY TotalOrderValue DESC
```

System Setup

- Requirements:
 - Docker
 - o Go
 - gobench



Command Line Interface (CLI)

- Open terminal and navigate to the location of main.go
 \$ cd ~/path/to/gobench/cmd
- Interact with go run main.go to see flags

Possilbe CLI Commands

```
# run synthetic INSERT and SELECT statements against MySQL, each 100x
$ go run main.go mysql --host 127.0.0.1 --port 3306 --user "root" \
        --pass "password" --iter 100 --run "inserts selects"
# run statemets of custom script against Postgres, save results in file
$ go run main.go postgres --host 127.0.0.1 --port 5432 --user "postgres" \
        --pass "password" --iter 100 --script "./path/to/mysql.sql" \
        --writecsv "./path/to/results/mysql.csv"
# merge serveral result files
$ go run main.go mergecsv \
        --rootDir "~/path/with/csv-files/to-be-merged"
        --targetFile "~/anypath/allresults.csv"
# visualize the benchmarking results
$ go run main.go createcharts \
```

--dataFile "~/anypath/allresults.csv" --charttype "line"

Custom Script (merchant)

```
-- INIT
\benchmark once \name initialize
DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS gobench CASCADE;
CREATE SCHEMA gobench;
CREATE TABLE gobench.Customer (CustomerId INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(10), ...);
CREATE TABLE gobench.order (OrderId INT PRIMARY KEY, CustomerId INT NOT NULL, ...);
-- INSERTS
\benchmark loop 1.0 \name inserts
INSERT INTO gobench.Customer (CustomerId, Name, Birthday)
VALUES ( {{.Iter}}, '{{call .RandString 3 10 }}', '{{call .RandDate }}');
INSERT INTO gobench.Order (OrderId, CustomerId, CreationDate, Comment)
VALUES( {{.Iter}}, (SELECT CustomerId FROM gobench.Customer ORDER BY RANDOM() LIMIT 1),
        '{{call .RandDate }}', '{{call .RandString 0 50 }}');
-- SELECTS
\benchmark loop 1.0 \name select_simple
SELECT * FROM gobench.Customer WHERE CustomerId = {{.Iter}}
-- CLEAN
\benchmark once \name clean
DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS gobench CASCADE;
```

Statement Substitutions

Sequences of the following patterns will be substituted before the statement is executed:

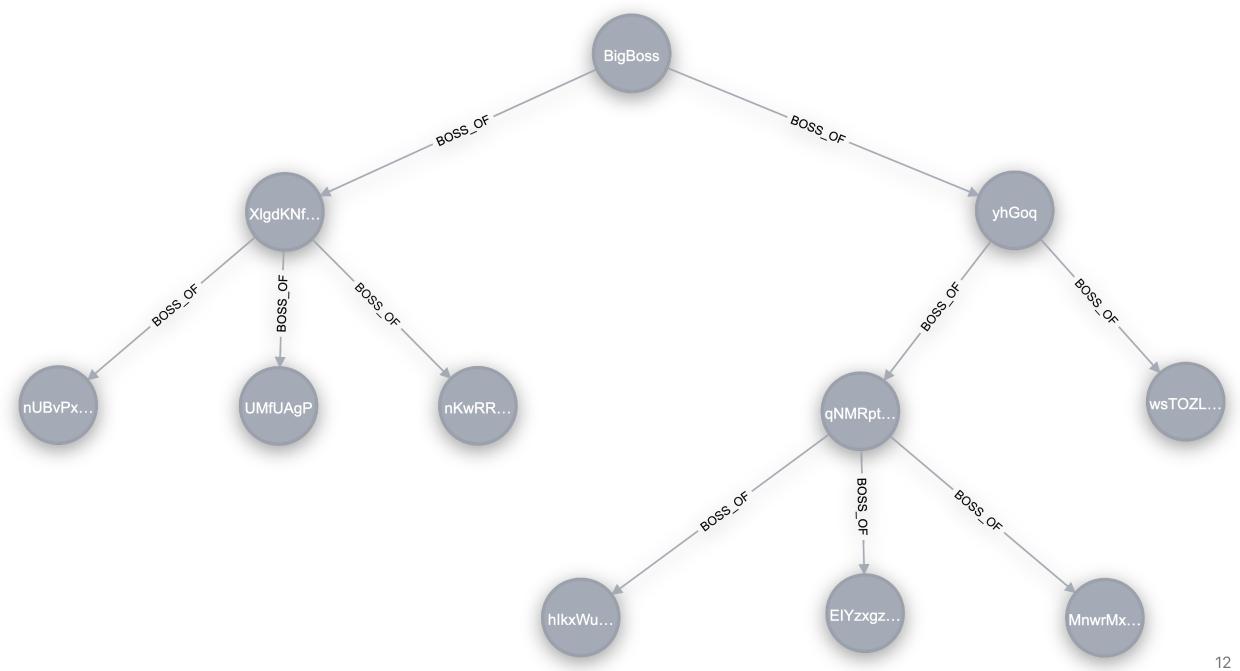
```
 \begin{tabular}{ll} & --> The iteration counter. Will return 1 when $$ \benchmark once . \\ & \{\{call.RandIntBetween 1 100\}\} --> Random integer between 1 and 100 . \\ & \{\{call.RandFloatBetween 0 1\}\} --> Random float between 0 and 1 . \\ & \{\{call.RandString 3 15\}\} --> Random string with length between 3 and 15 . \\ & \{\{call.RandDate\}\} --> Random date. \\ \end{tabular}
```

Custom Script (employees)

Show all subordinates of an employee (tree queries)

```
— use WITH RECURISON notation in Postgres (similar in MySQL)
WITH RECURSIVE hierarchy AS (
    SELECT employeeId, firstname, boss_id, 0 AS level
    FROM gobench.employee
    WHERE employeeId = {{.Iter}}
  UNTON ALL
    SELECT e.employeeId, e.firstname, e.boss_id, hierarchy.level + 1 AS level
    FROM gobench.employee e JOIN hierarchy ON e.boss_id = hierarchy.employeeId
SELECT * FROM hierarchy;
-- simpler query using Cypher
MATCH (boss)-[:BOSS_OF*1..]->(sub) WHERE boss.employeeId={{.Iter}} RETURN sub;
```

see example graph on next slide ...



Custom Script (friends)

Show the shortest acquaintance path of two people (cyclic graph queries)

Automation

\$ bash bashscript.sh

```
start_time=`date +%s`
echo -e "\nSTART BENCHMARKING...\n"
for MULT in "${MULTIPLICITIES[@]}"; do
    echo $(for i in $(seq 1 50); do printf "_"; done)
   echo -e "\nITERATIONS: ${MULT}"
    echo -e "\nTEST MYSQL"
    go run $gobench_main_path mysql \
        --host $db_host \
       --port $mysql_port \
       --user $mysql_user \
       --pass $mysql_pass \
       --iter $MULT \
        --threads $threads \
        --script "${script_base_path}/${script_set}/mysql.sql" \
        --writecsv "${result_base_path}/${script_set}/mysql_${MULT}.csv"
```

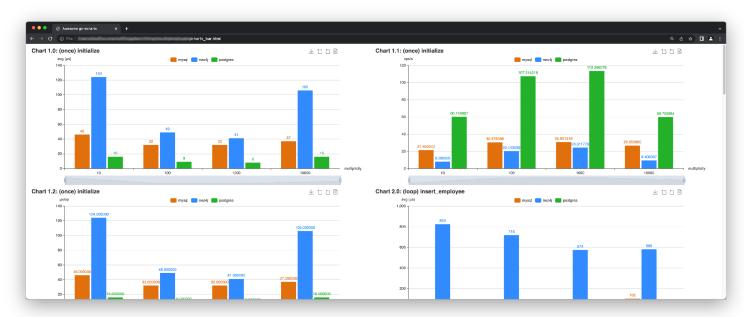
see demo on next slide...

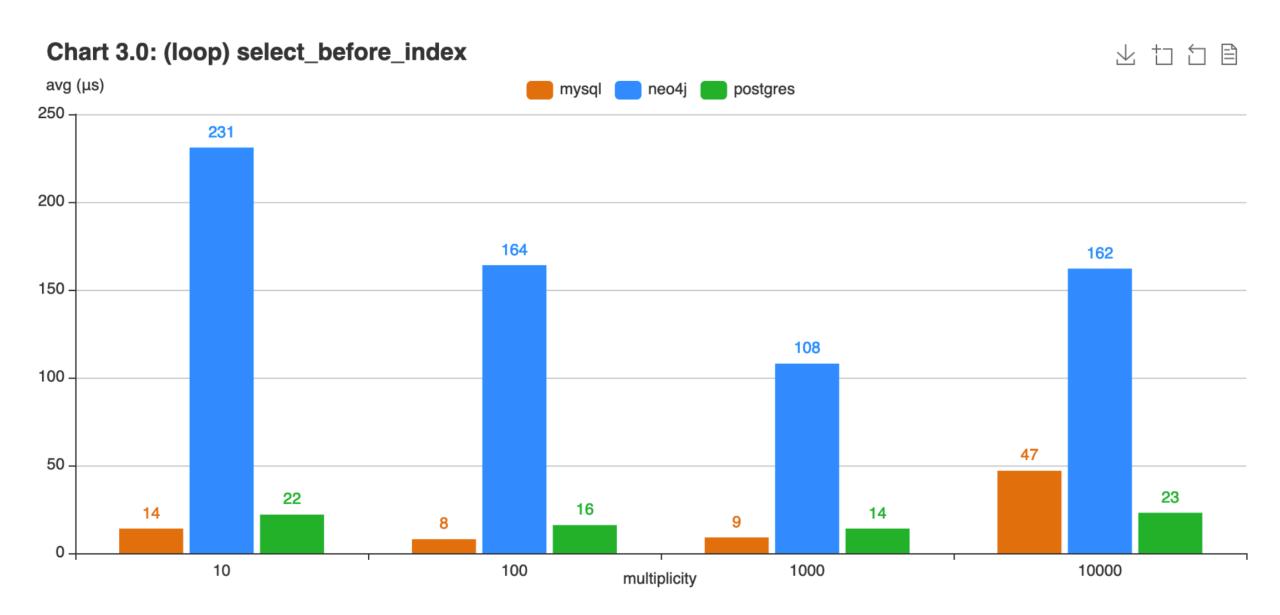
~/documents/gits

Result Analysis

Generating a chart.html file to visualize

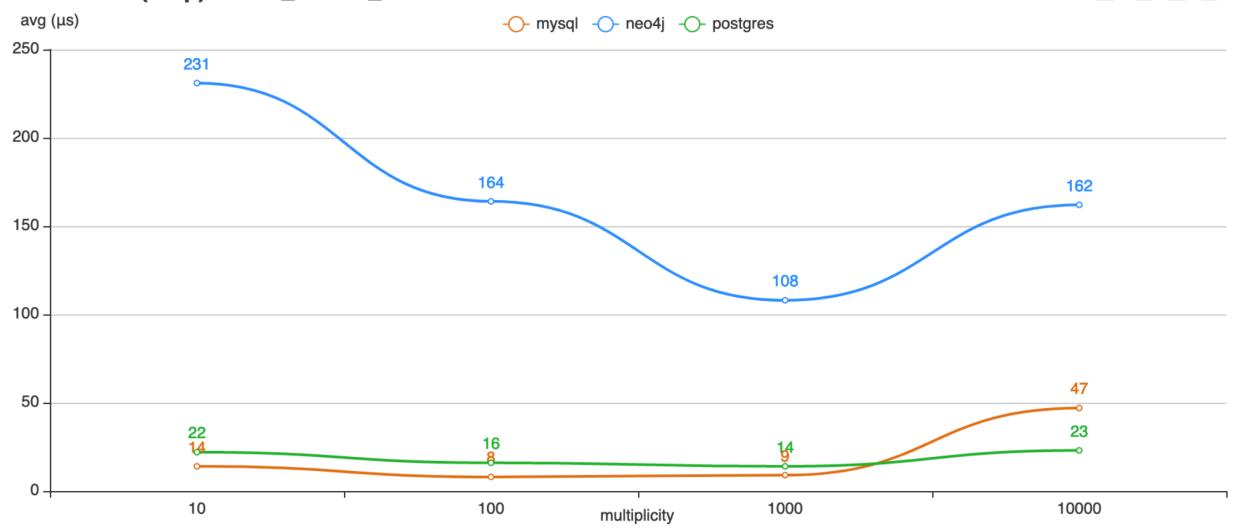
- average amount of microseconds (μs) per benchmark (the lower the better)
- operations per second (the higher the better)
- microseconds per operation (the lower the better)











Open Work

CLI Tool	Custom Scripts	Writing
Benchmarking	✓ merchant	Abstract
Result consolidation	<pre>employees</pre>	✓ Intro
Chart generation	<pre>friends</pre>	O System specs & setup
		O Benchmarking approaches
		O Result analysis & conclusion

Thanks