Assignment 4 & Benchmarks

Introduction to Database Systems

DataLab

CS, NTHU

Outline

- Assignment 4
- Benchmarks
  - The Micro-benchmark
  - The TPC-C Benchmark
- Guidelines for Experiments
- Example Results
- Benchmarking with Scripts

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The Micro-Benchmark

- Two types of transactions.
  - **Read-only** transaction => reads 10 records.
  - **Read-write** transaction => reads and updates 10 records.
  - The ratio is controlled by RW_TX_RATE.

- The data set is split into two parts.

  - 1 is chosen from hot set, 9 are chosen from cold set.
  - The number of hot records is control by HOT_CONFLICT_RATE.

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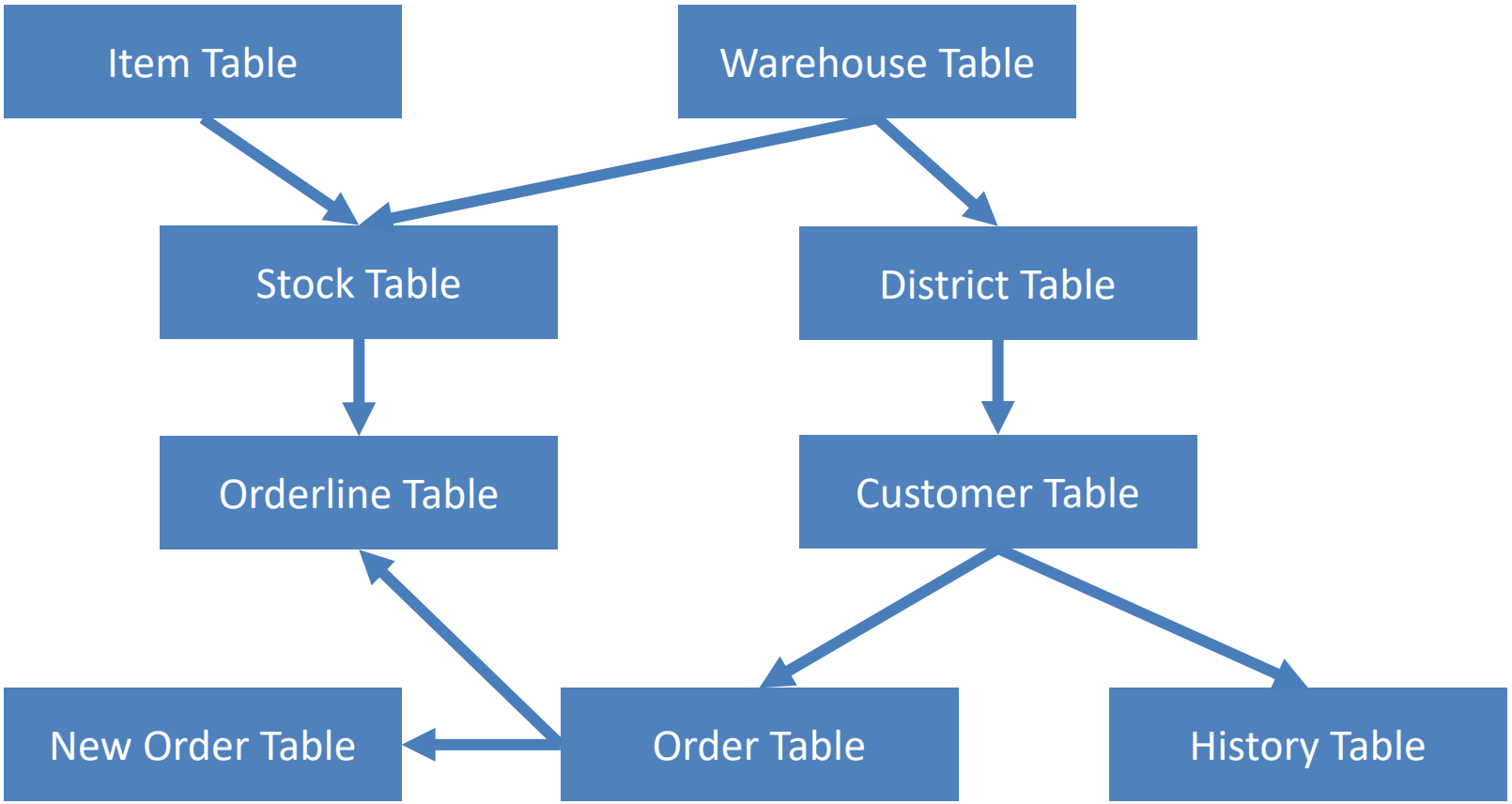
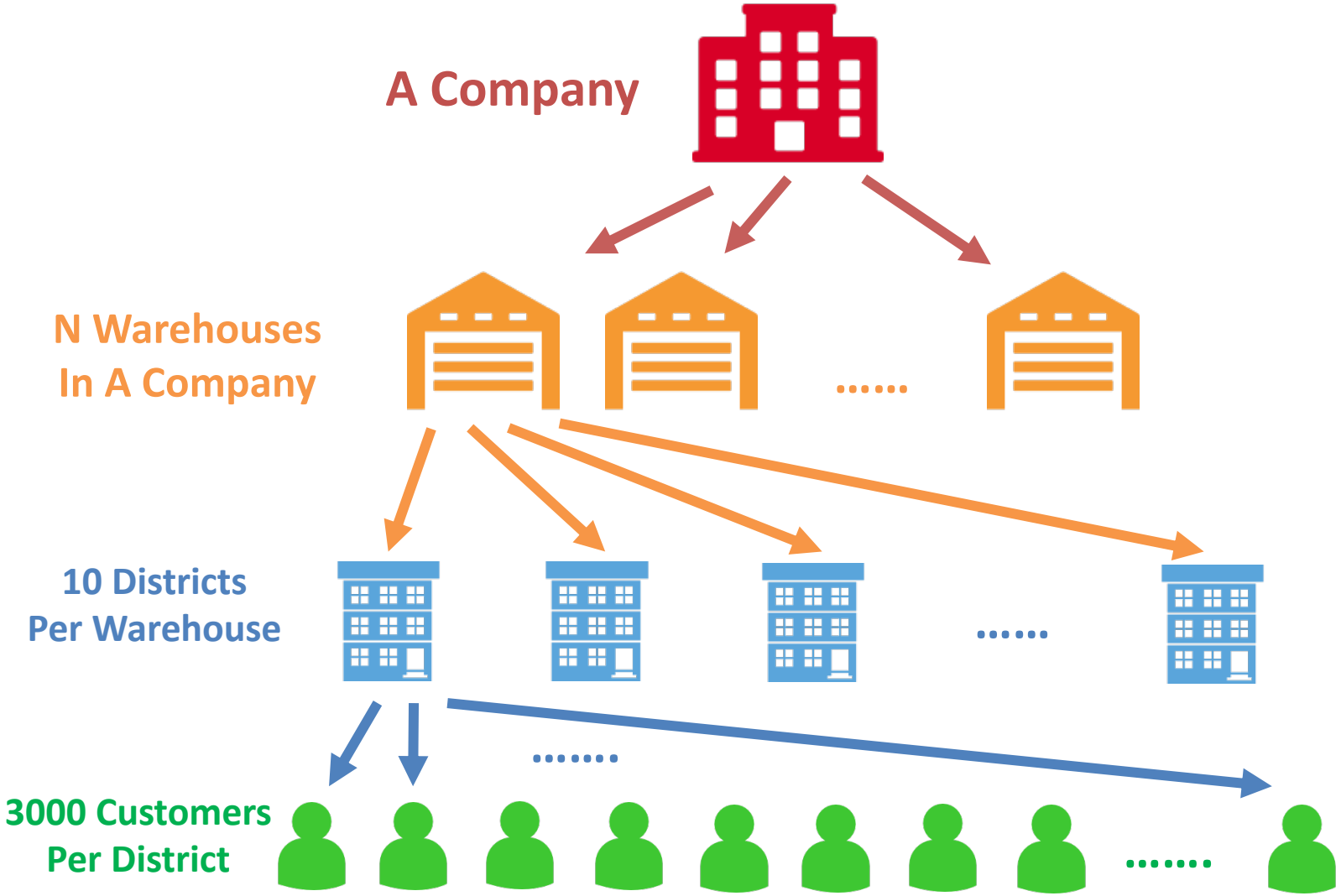
The TPC-C Benchmark

- The TPC-C benchmark is a industry-standard benchmark purposed by TPC (Transaction Processing Council).
  - There are also TPC-A, TPC-B, TPC-E, TPC-H.
- It simulates a warehouse management system.
  - Tree-structured: almost all records are related to a warehouse record.
  - Easy-to-partition: good for a distributed DBMS.

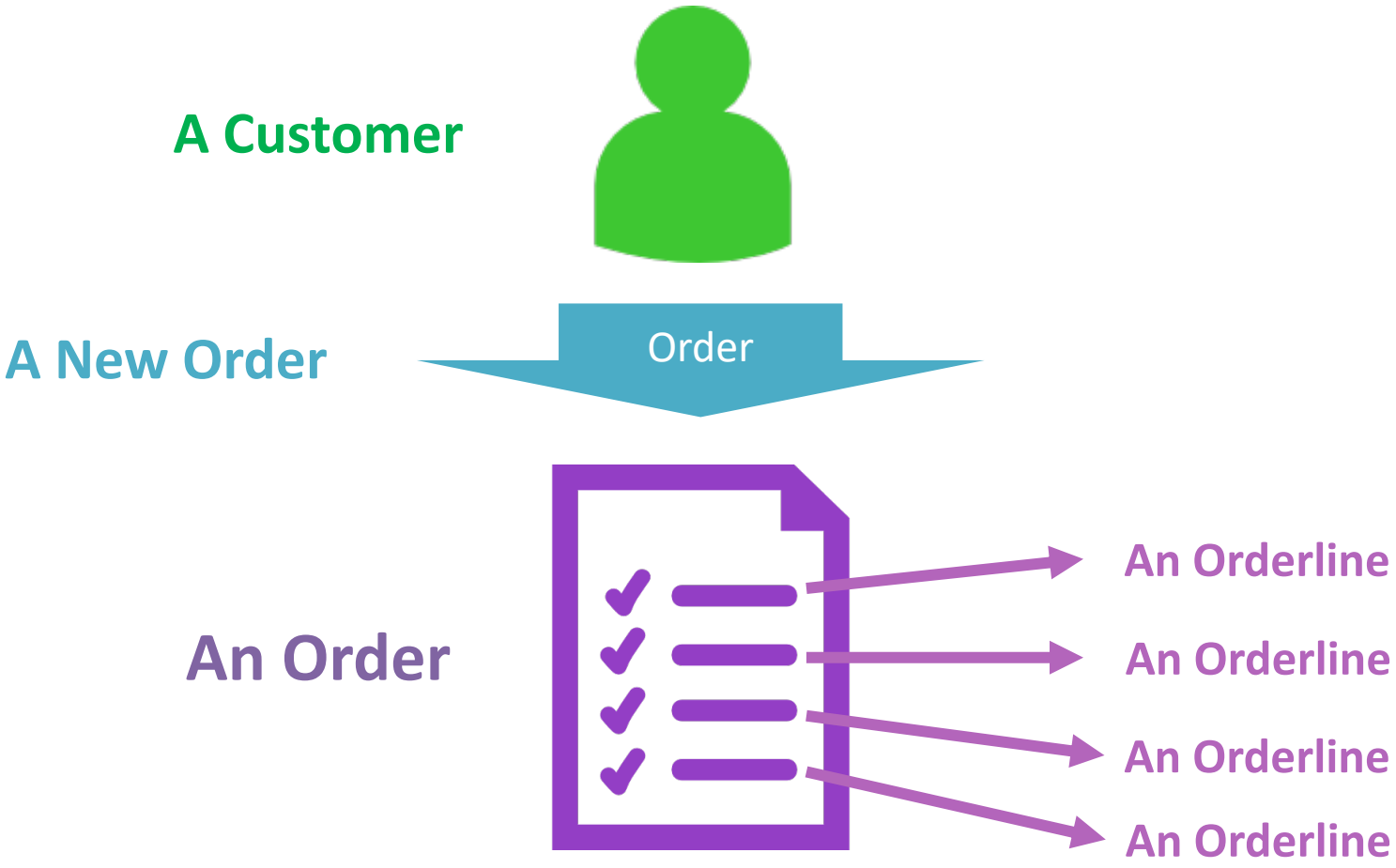
Database Architecture



Warehouses (Tree-Structured)



Orders


A Customer
A New Order
Order
An Order
An Orderline
An Orderline
An Orderline
An Orderline

Types of Transactions

- New Order
  - 23 reads, 11 updates, 12 inserts in average.
- Payment
  - 4 reads, 3 updates, 1 insert.
- Stock Level
- Order Status
- Delivery

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Guidelines for Experiments

- Think about what settings can highlight your improvement.
- Make sure there is no other CPU-intensive programs running on the testing machines.
- Put the server and the client on different machine if you can.
- Use stored procedures.
- Using a fresh database every time.
- Find best # of RTEs before real experiments.
  - Which give you highest throughput.
- Throughput is a more important indicator for concurrency than latency.
- Draw you results as line plots or histograms in the report.

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Example Results for the Micro-benchmarks

- Settings
  - RTE = 10
  - RW Tx Rate = 0.5
  - Conflict Rate = 0.001
- Throughputs (txs/min)

Buffer Size	Basic Version	Optimized Version	Speed Up
100000	111558	174521	56%
100	39285	75164	91%

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Why Do We Need Scripts?

1. To setup the system quickly.
2. To deploy and benchmark the system in different machines.
3. The environment may not have Eclipse!

Check Your Environment

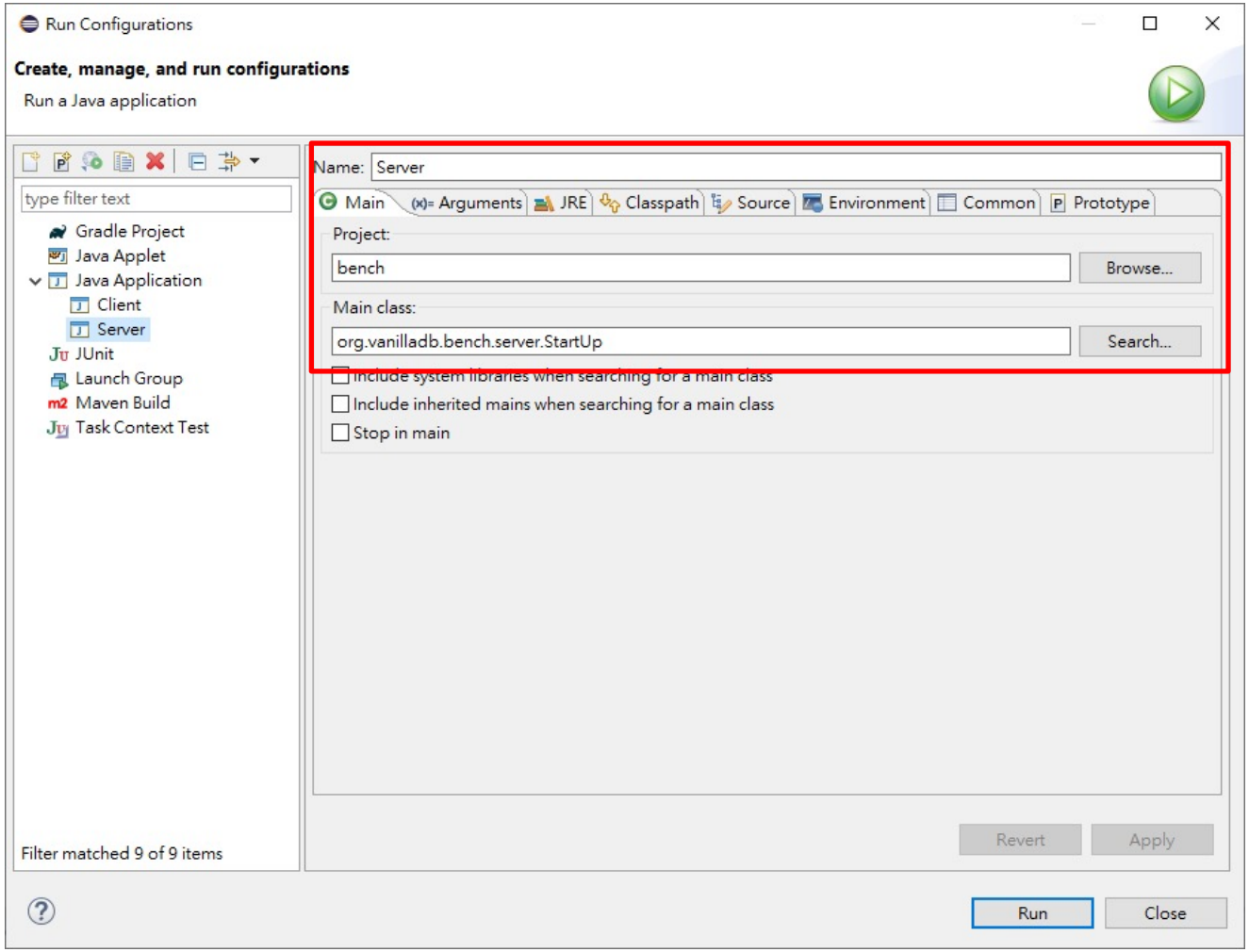
- Requirements
  - Bash
    - Which you may have had if you are using Unix, Unix-like systems or have installed Git on Windows.
  - Java in your system path

```
> java -version
```

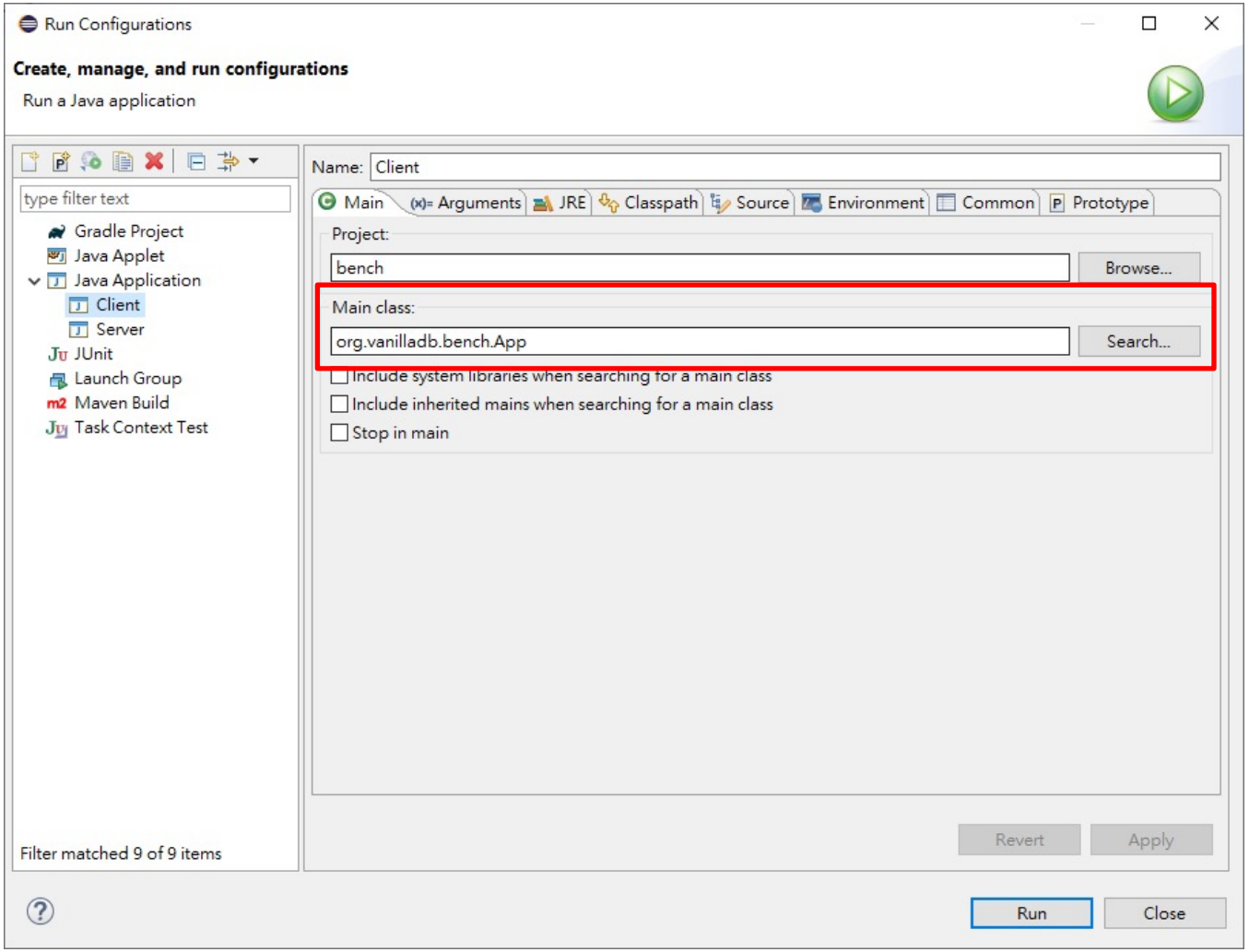
Package Your Code

- We use Eclipse built-in tools.
- Steps
  1. Setup run configurations for jars.
  2. Export the project.

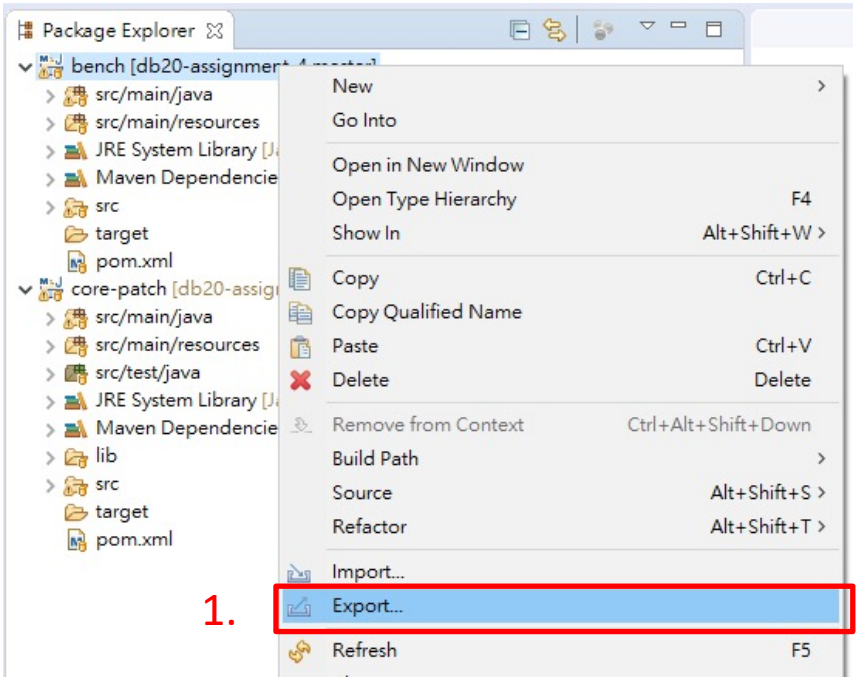
Setup Run Configurations - Server

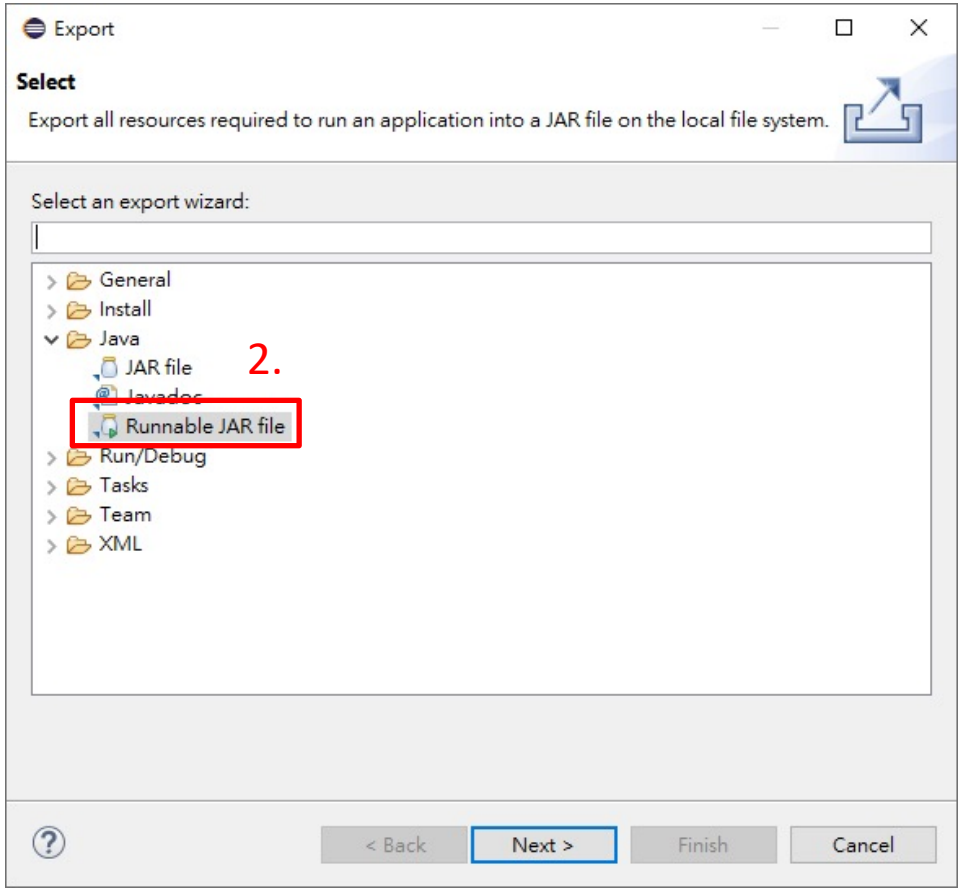


Setup Run Configurations - Client

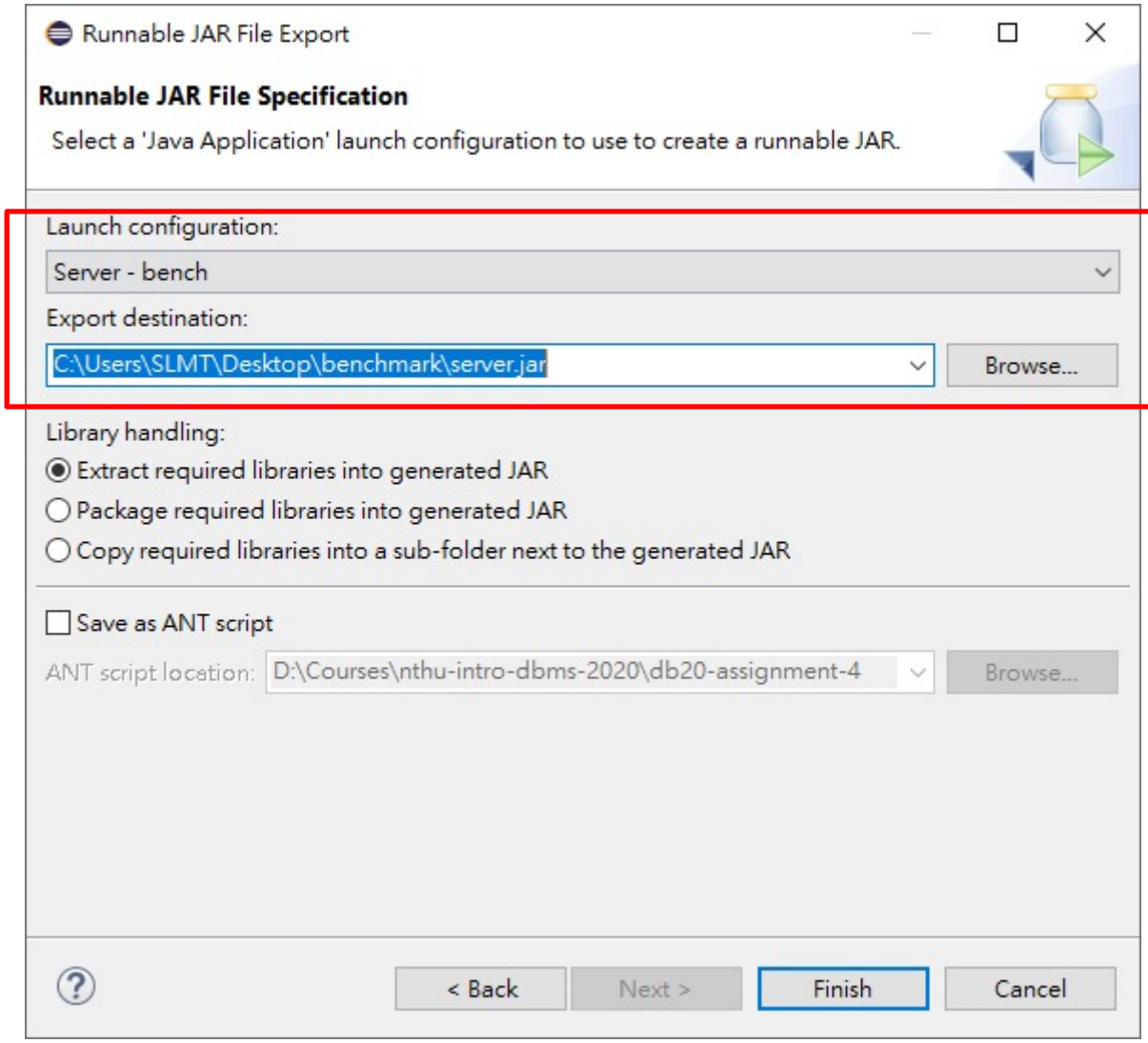


Export Runnable Jars

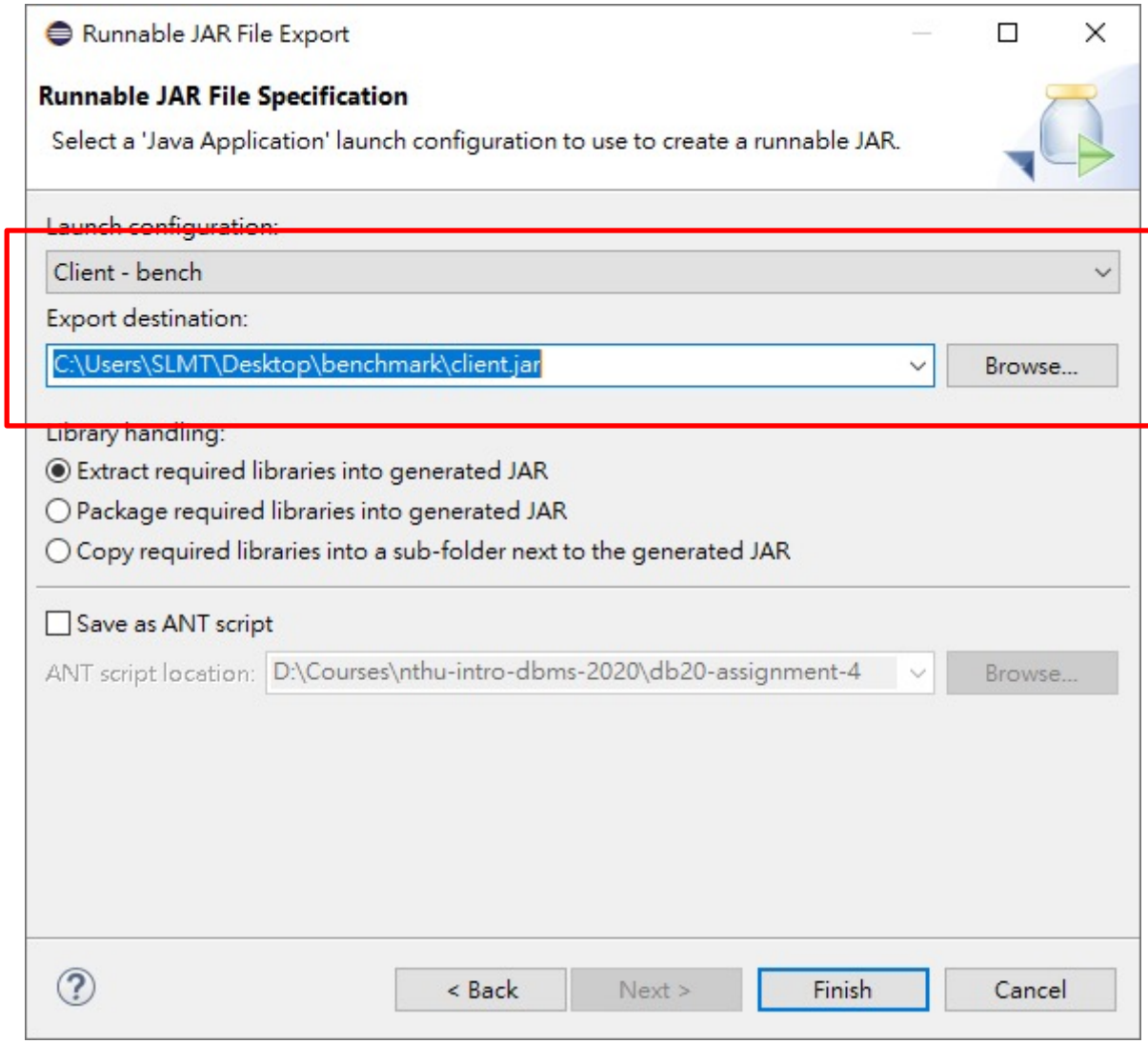




Export Runnable Jars - Server



Export Runnable Jars - Client



Setup Working Directory

- The next step is to setup you working directory.
- Contents
  - Server
    - server.jar
    - Properties
    - Scripts
  - Client
    - client.jar
    - Properties
    - Scripts

Scripts

- Now we are going to write scripts for running client and servers
- Scripts
  - Server
    - server.sh
    - copy-db.sh/reset-db.sh
  - Client
    - client-load.sh
    - client-bench.sh

Execution Scripts

- server.sh

```
java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=logging.properties -
Dorg.vanilladb.bench.config.file=vanillabench.properties -
Dorg.vanilladb.core.config.file=vanilladb.properties -jar server.jar [DB Name]
```

- client-load.sh

```
java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=logging.properties -
Dorg.vanilladb.bench.config.file=vanillabench.properties -
Dorg.vanilladb.core.config.file=vanilladb.properties -jar client.jar 1
```

- client-bench.sh

```
java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=logging.properties -
Dorg.vanilladb.bench.config.file=vanillabench.properties -
Dorg.vanilladb.core.config.file=vanilladb.properties -jar client.jar 2
```

Backup Databases

- To ensure the consistency of experiments, we usually backup the database and reset it before each experiment.
- copy-db.sh

```
DB_DIR="[DB Path]"
cp -r $DB_DIR $DB_DIR-backup
```

- reset-db.sh

```
DB_DIR="[DB Path]"
rm -r $DB_DIR
cp -r $DB_DIR-backup $DB_DIR
```

The Workflow of Benchmarking (1/2)

1. Load DB
    1. Setup properties
    2. Run server.sh
    3. Run client-load.sh
    4. Wait for loading
    5. Shut down the server (by stopping the script)
    6. Run copy-db.sh

The Workflow of Benchmarking (2/2)

2. Benchmark
    1. Setup properties
    2. Run reset-db.sh
    3. Run server.sh
    4. Run client-bench.sh
    5. Wait for benchmarking
    6. Shut down the server (by stopping the script)