



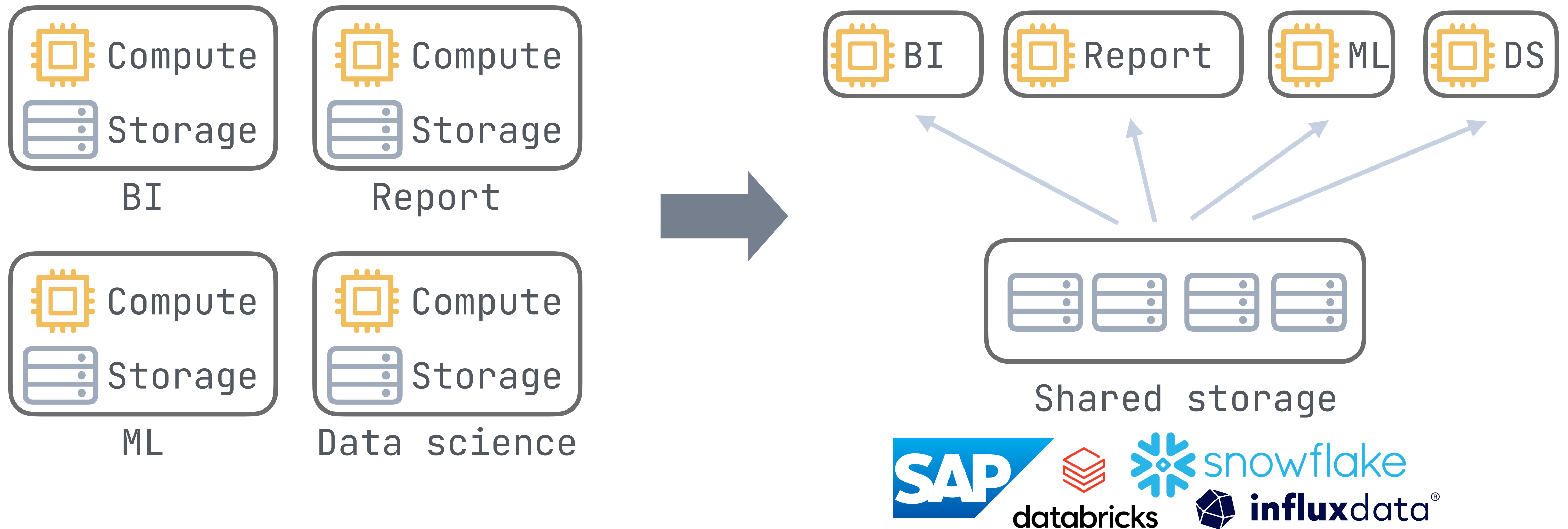
LiquidCache

Efficient Pushdown Caching for Cloud-Native Data Analytics

Xiangpeng Hao, University of Wisconsin-Madison

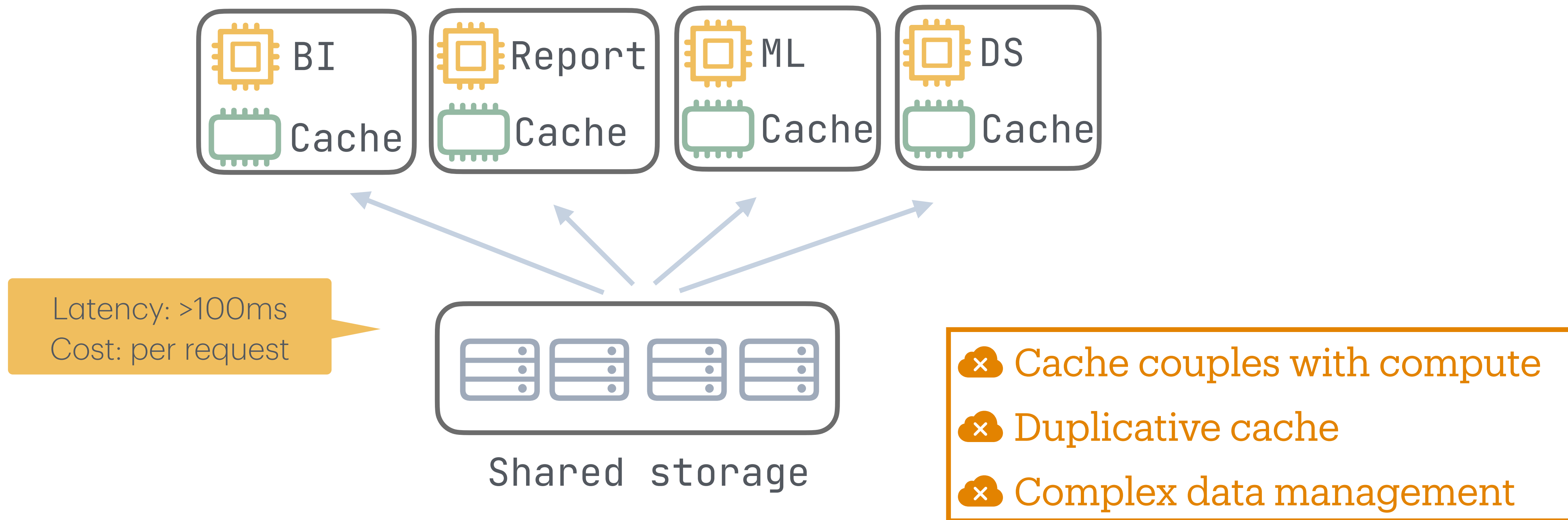
<https://xiangpeng.systems>

On premise → cloud (2010-2020)

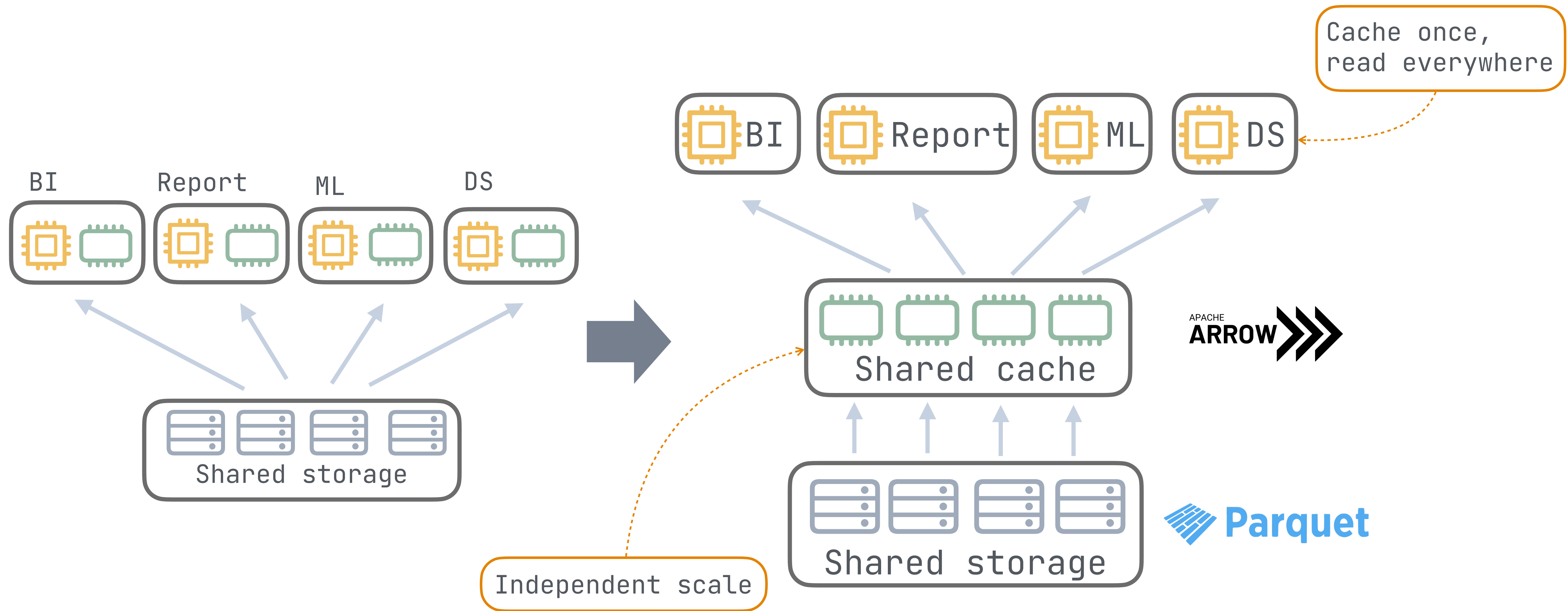


✓ Elastic, durable, scalable

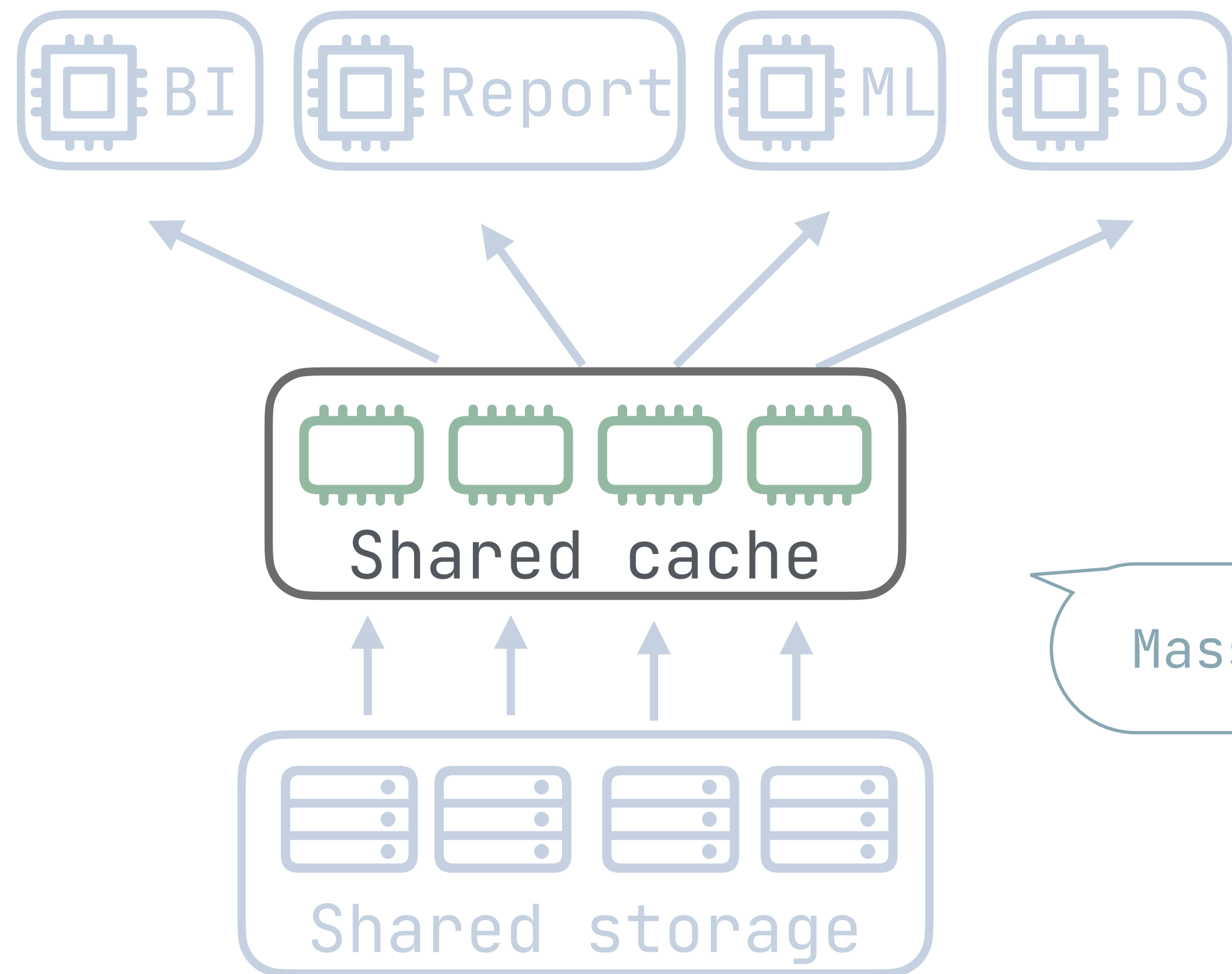
Every system has a cache (2020-2025)



Vision: shared cache (2025+)



First attempt: byte cache

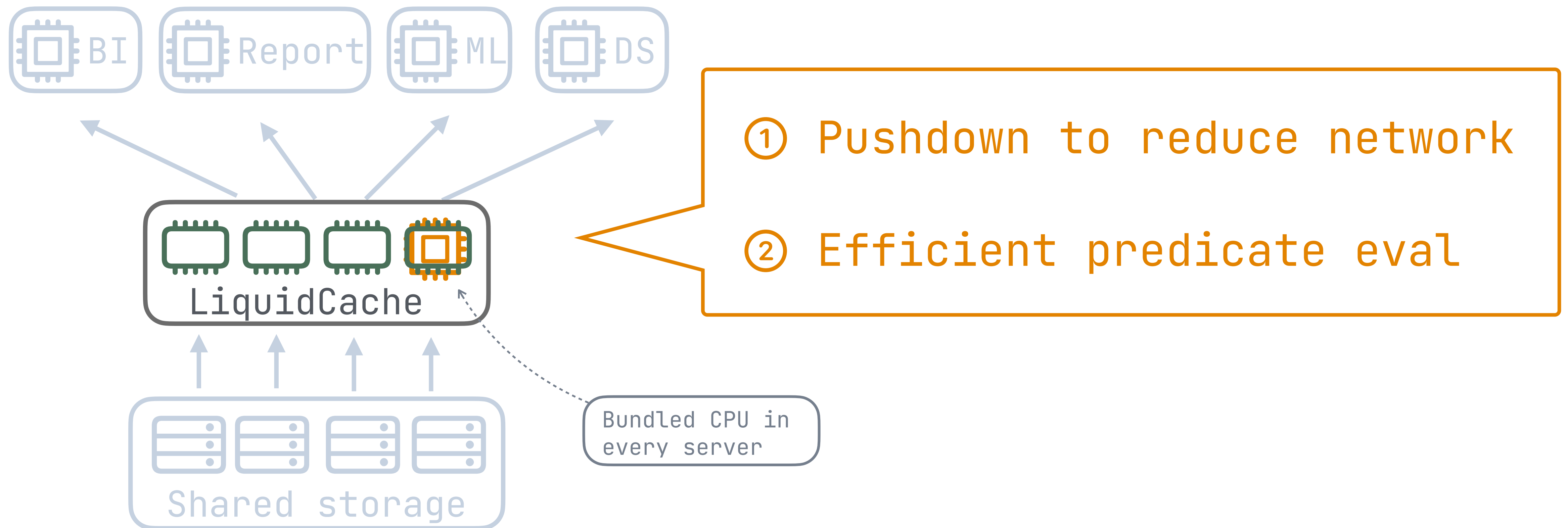


Challenge:
Network bandwidth

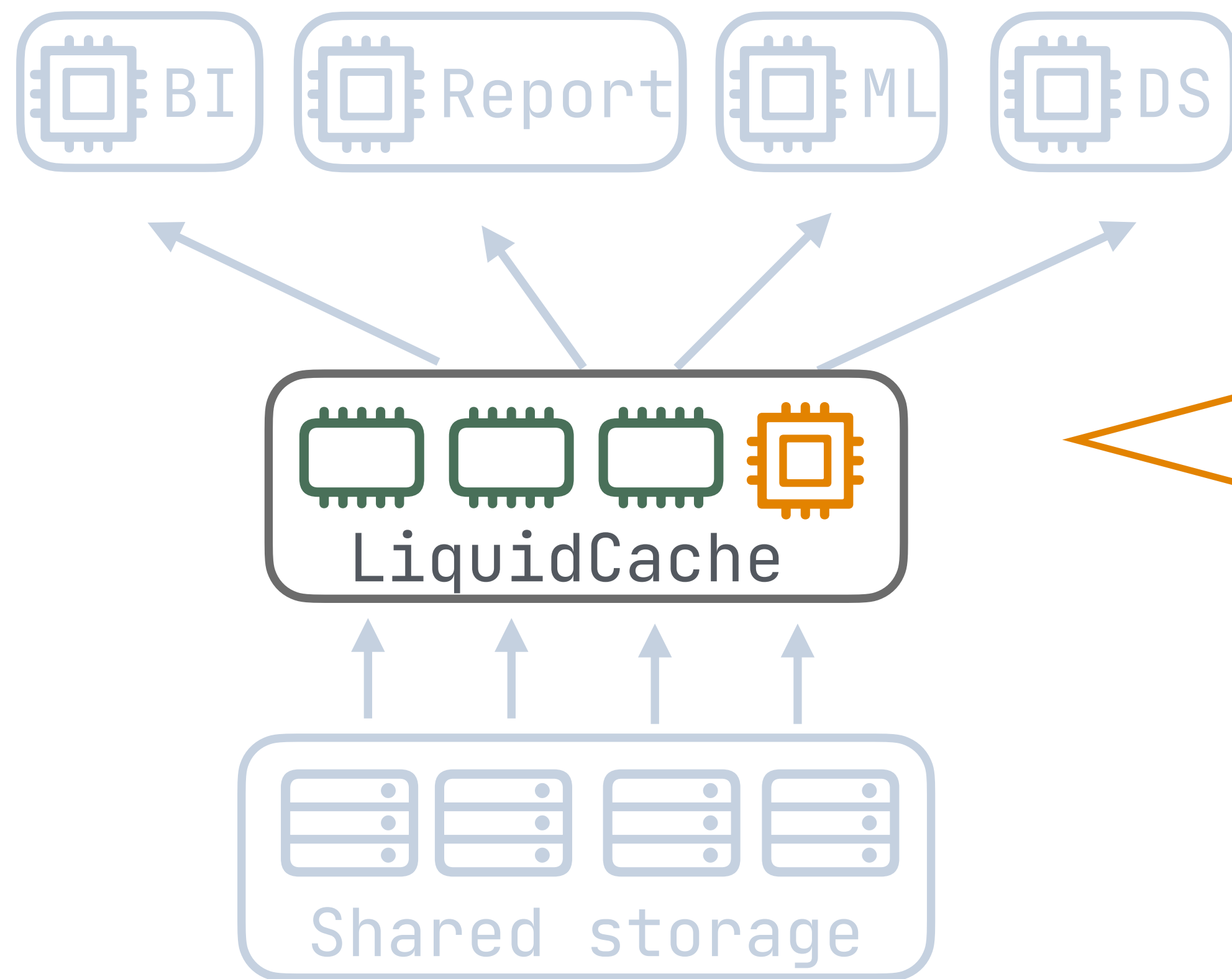
Massive data transfer!

Existing systems: only used
as metadata cache

LiquidCache = compute + data



LiquidCache = compute + data



- ① Pushdown to reduce network
- ② Efficient predicate eval

Prior art: push down

1. Access Path Selection in a Relational Database Management System (1979)
2. Support for Repetitive Transactions and Ad Hoc Queries in System R (1981)
3. Column-Oriented Database System (2009)

Pushdown to **{NIC, SSD, FPGA, DPU}**

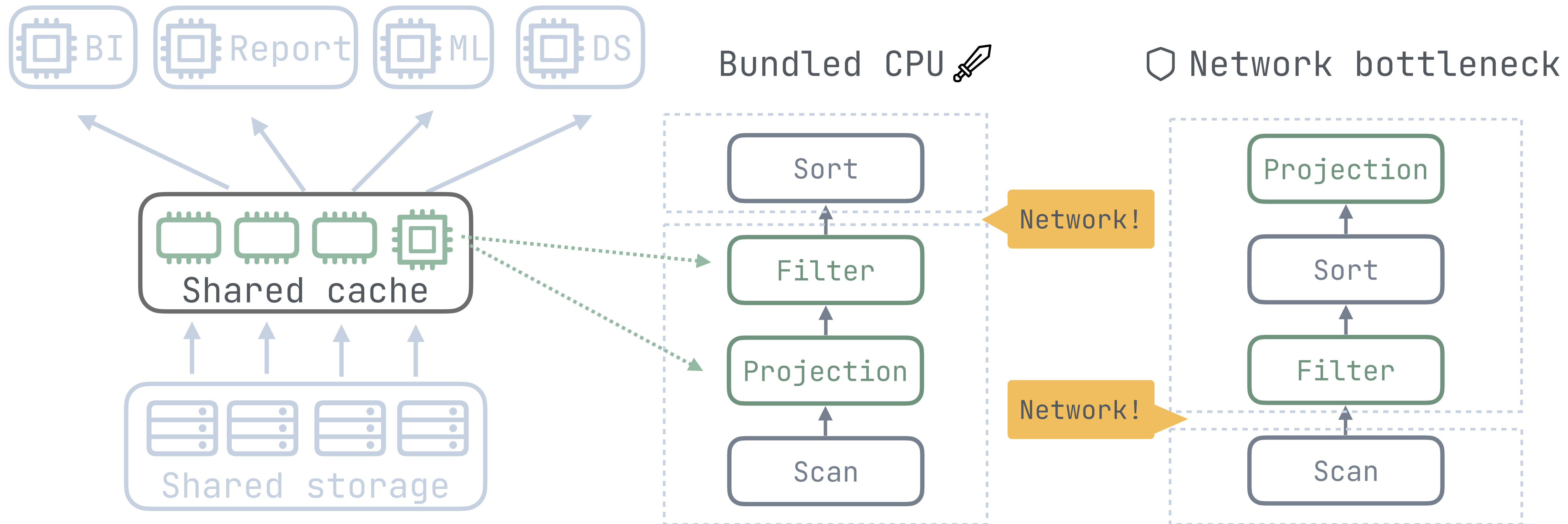
1. PushdownDB: Accelerating a DBMS using S3 Computation (2020)
2. FlexPushdownDB: Hybrid Pushdown and Caching in a Cloud DBMS (2021)
3. Fusion: An Analytics Object Store Optimized for Query Pushdown. (2025)

Pushdown within query engine

1. Query Processing on Smart SSDs: Opportunities and Challenges (2013)
2. Introduction to the IBM Netezza warehouse appliance. (2011)
3. DPDPU: Data Processing with DPUs. (2024)
4. Towards Accelerating Data Intensive Application's Shuffle Process Using SmartNICs (2023)

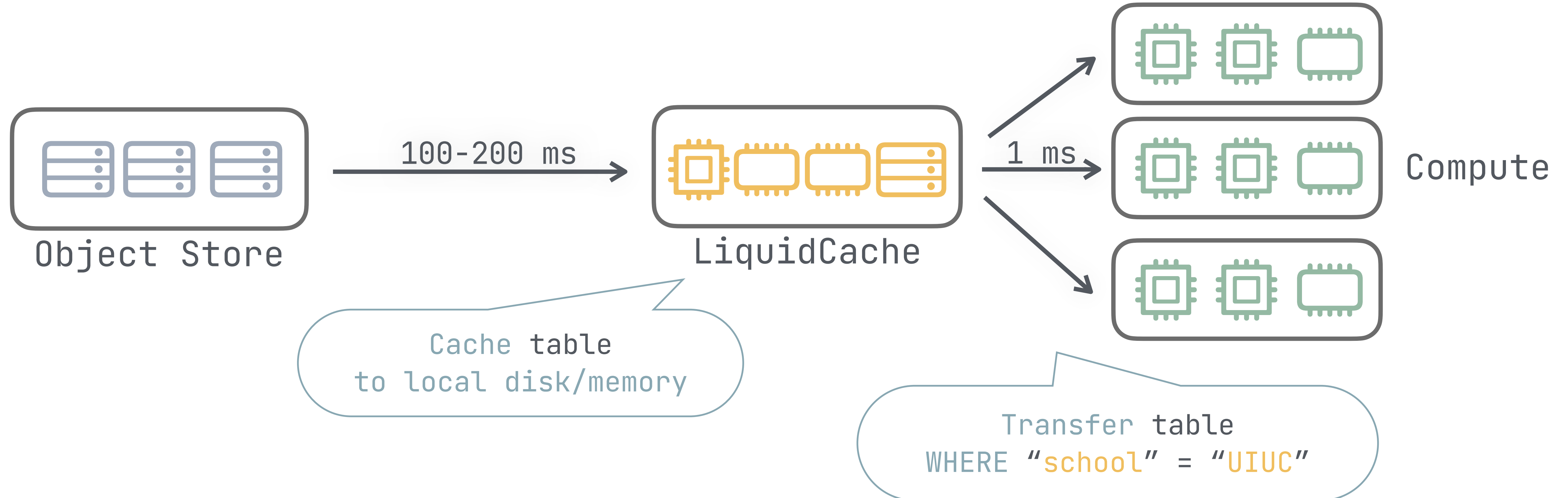
Pushdown to Cloud storage

Pushdown to cache service



Pushdown example

```
SELECT DISTINCT("name")  
FROM table  
WHERE "school" = "UIUC"
```



LiquidCache Architecture

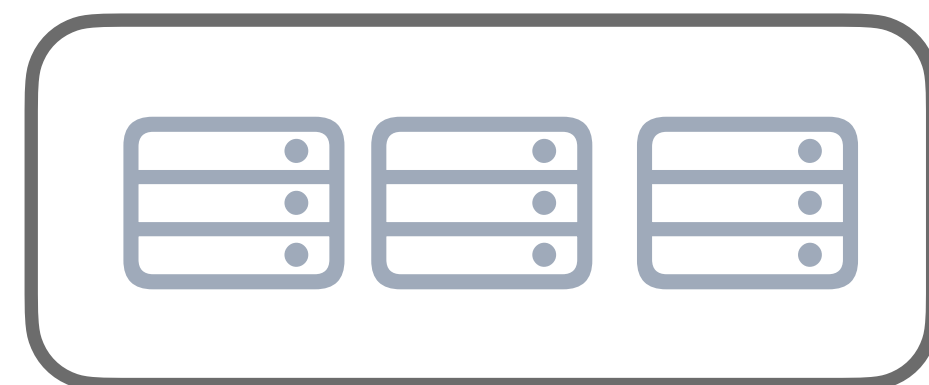
```
SELECT DISTINCT("name")  
FROM table  
WHERE "school" = "UIUC"
```

Query Plan

Liquid
optimizer

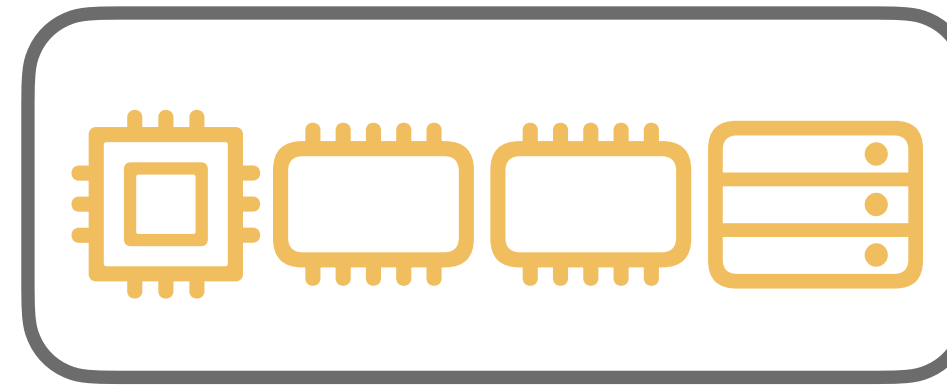
Query Plan
(compute)

Query Plan
(LiquidCache)



Object Store

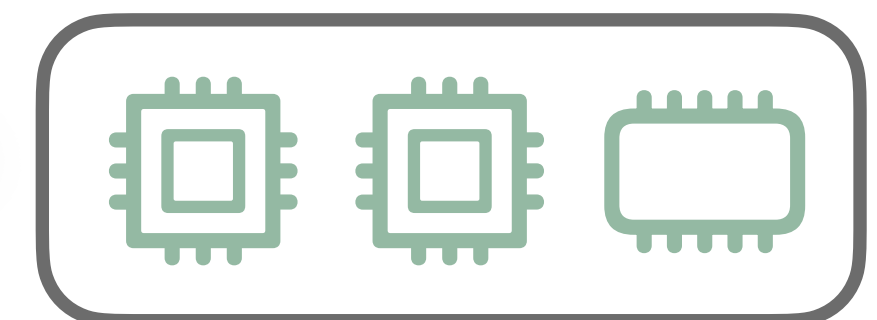
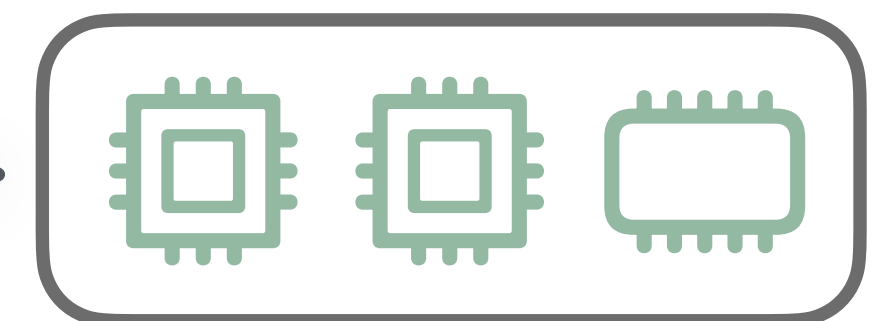
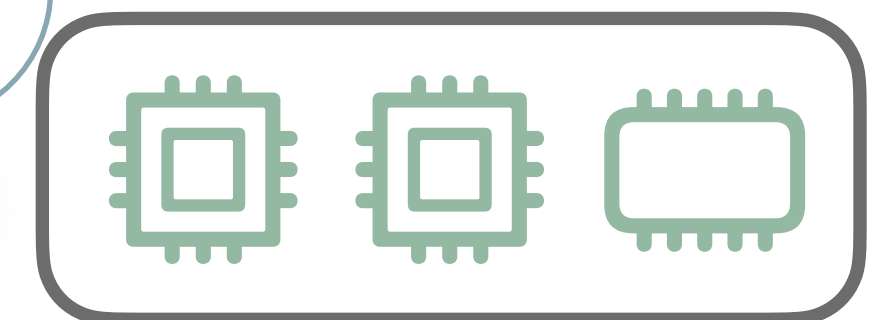
100-200 ms



LiquidCache

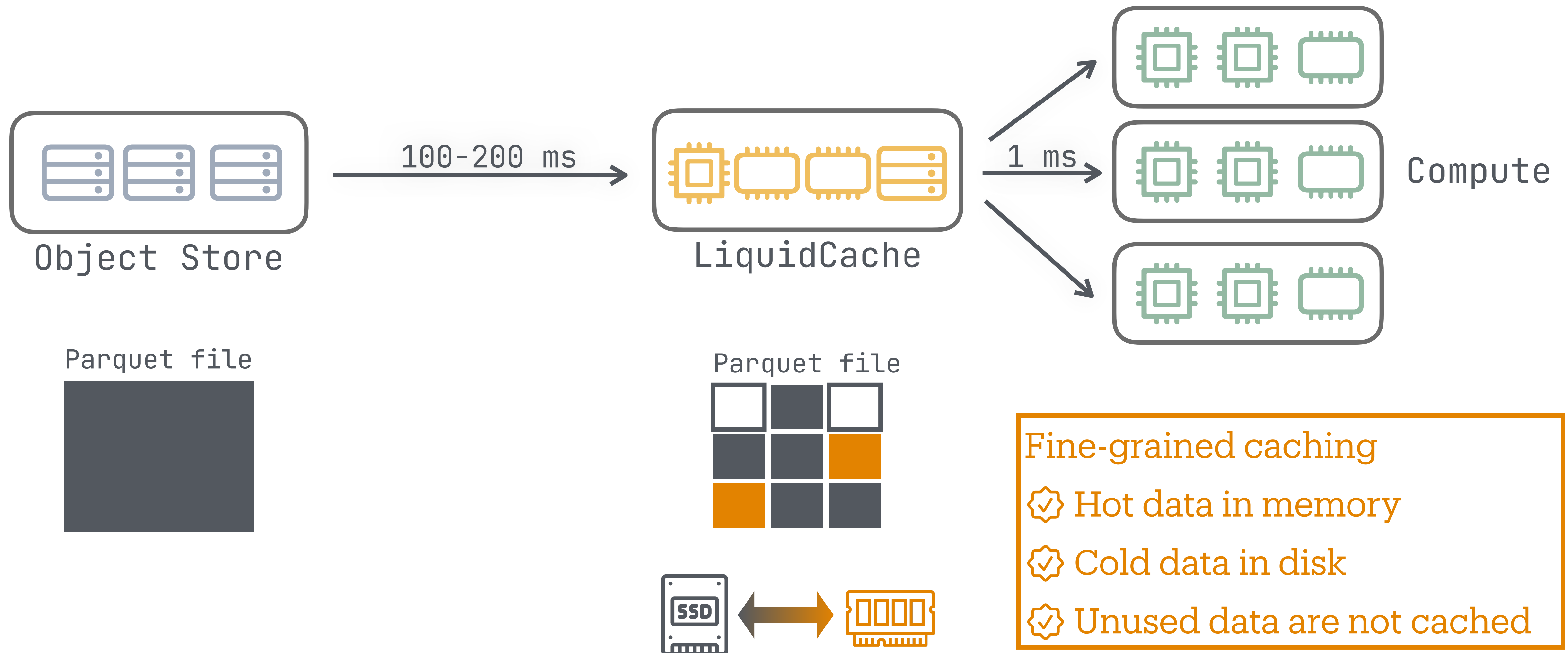
Arrow Flight
(grpc)

1 ms

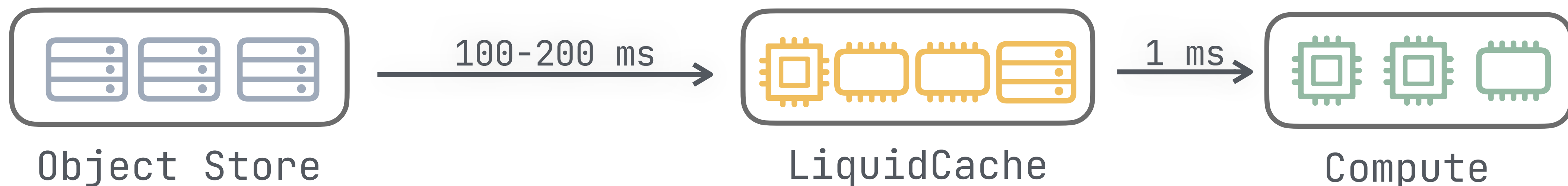
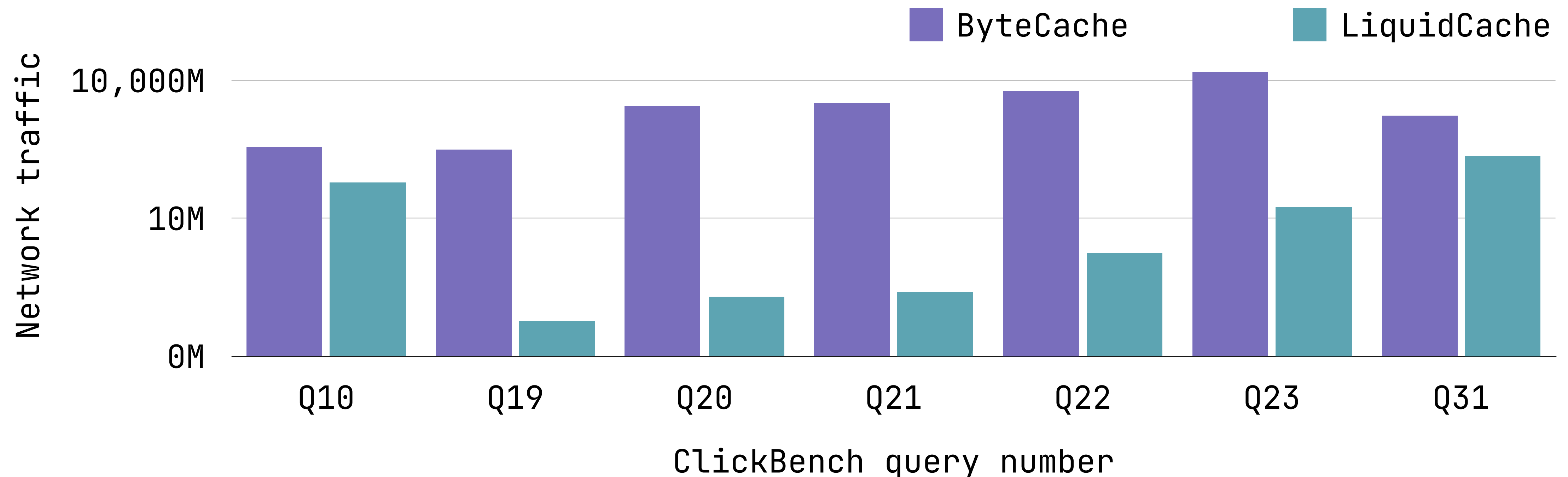


Compute

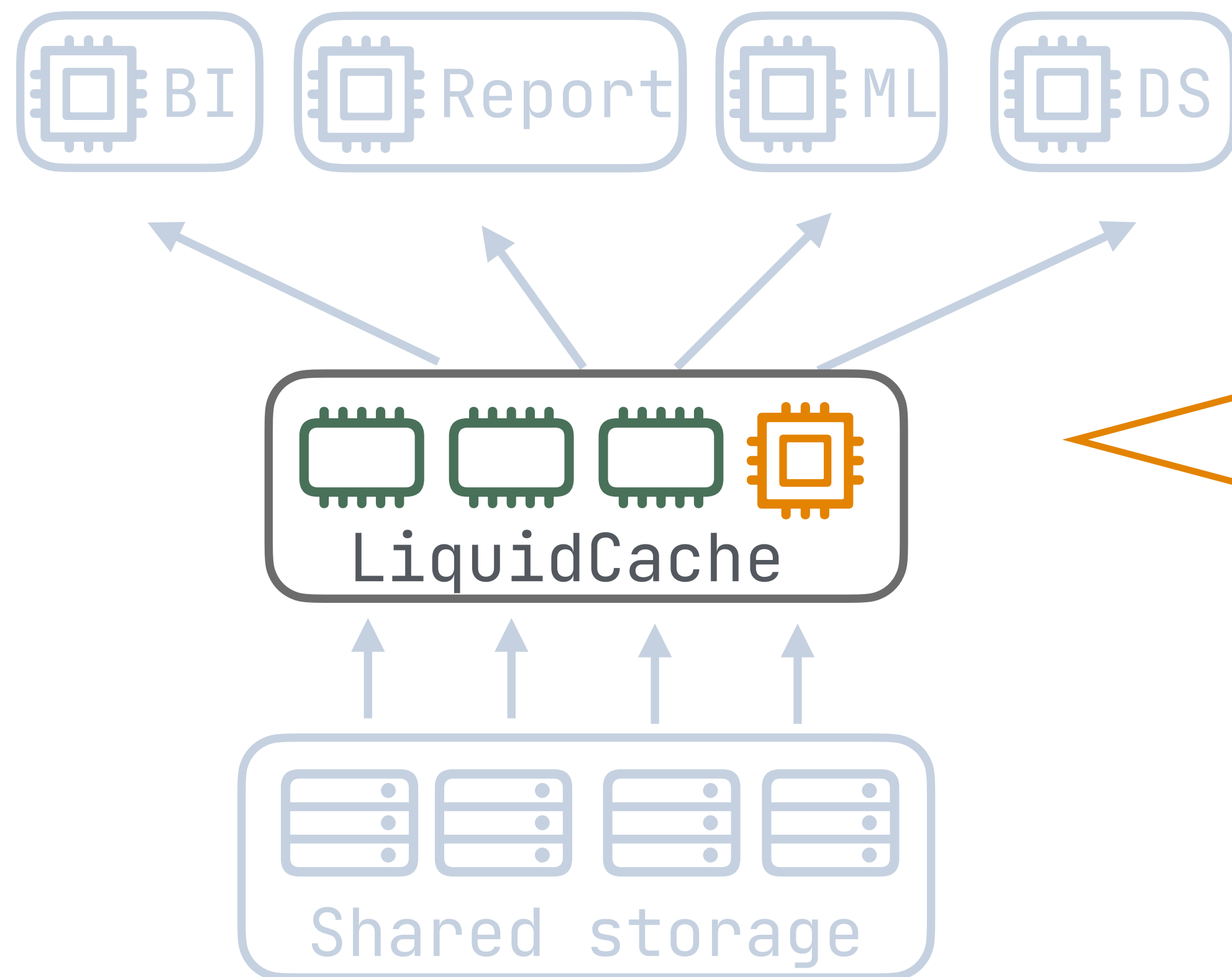
Fine-grained caching



Push down reduce network traffic



LiquidCache = compute + data



- ① Pushdown to reduce network
- ② Efficient predicate eval

Pushdown is expensive



Data decoding takes too long!

Predicate Pushdown in Parquet and Apache Spark

Author: *Baudouin Bessieres*

FlexPushdownDB: Hybrid Pushdown and Caching in a Cloud DBMS

Yifei Yang¹, Matt Youill², Matthew W. Xiangyao Yu¹, Marco Serafini⁴, Ashraf Aboul ¹University of Wisconsin-Madison, ²Burnian, ³Massachusetts ⁴Massachusetts Amherst, ⁵Qatar Computi

¹yyang67@cs.wisc.edu

PushdownDB: Accelerating a DBMS using S3 Computation

Youill², Matthew Woicik¹, Abdurrahman Ghanem⁵, ¹, Ashraf Aboulnaga³, Michael Stonebraker¹ Wisconsin-Madison ²Massachusetts Institute of Technology ³ting Research Institute ⁴University of Massachusetts Amherst ⁵ouill@burnian.com, mwoicik@mit.edu, abghanem@hbku.edu.qa, ¹, aaboulnaga@hbku.edu.qa, stonebraker@csail.mit.edu

Dynamically Optimizing Queries over Large Scale Data Platforms

ABSTRACT
Modern cloud data-
ture that separates
A major bottleneck

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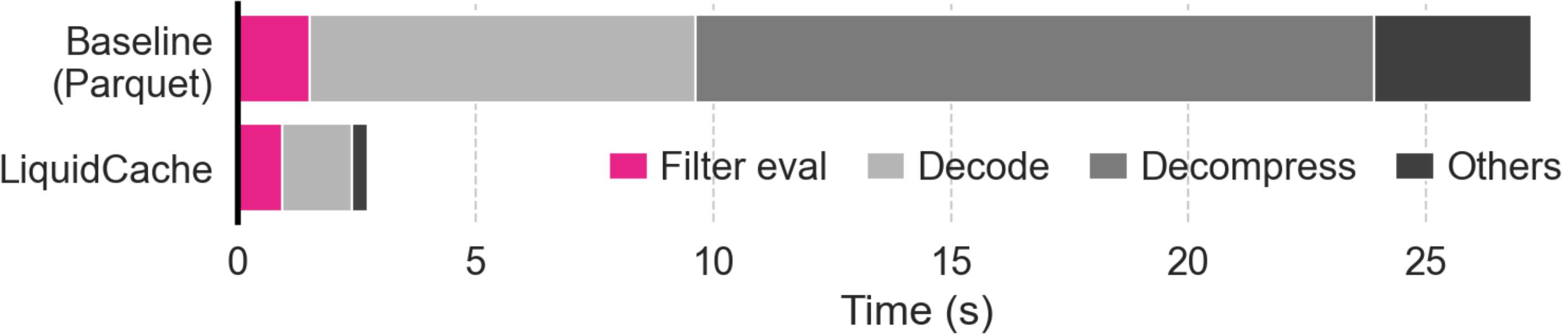
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Prior Art: “better” file formats



Industry makes
new file formats

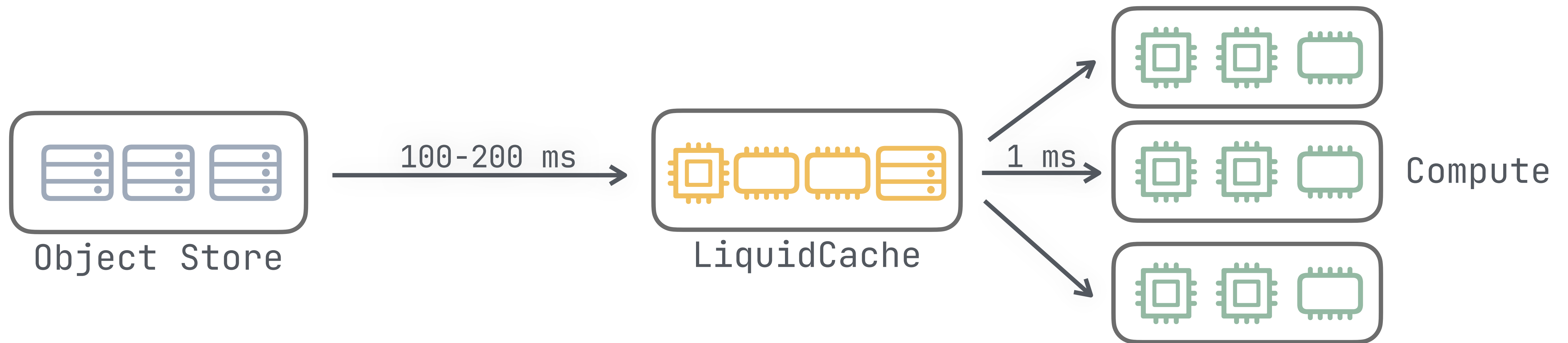
1. FSST: Fast Random Access String Compression (2020)
2. BtrBlocks: Efficient Columnar Compression for Data Lakes (2023)
3. The Fast Lanes Compression Layout: Decoding 100 Billion Integers per Second with Scalar Code (2023)
4. ALP: Adaptive Lossless floating-Point Compression (2023)
5. The FastLanes File Format (2025)
6. AnyBlox: A Framework for Self-Decoding Datasets (2025)
7. F3: The Open-Source Data File Format for the Future (2025)

Researchers propose
new encodings

Battle tested
Open & stable governance
Cross-engine sharing
Reasonable performance

But Industry is
locked to old Parquet

LiquidCache: cache-only format

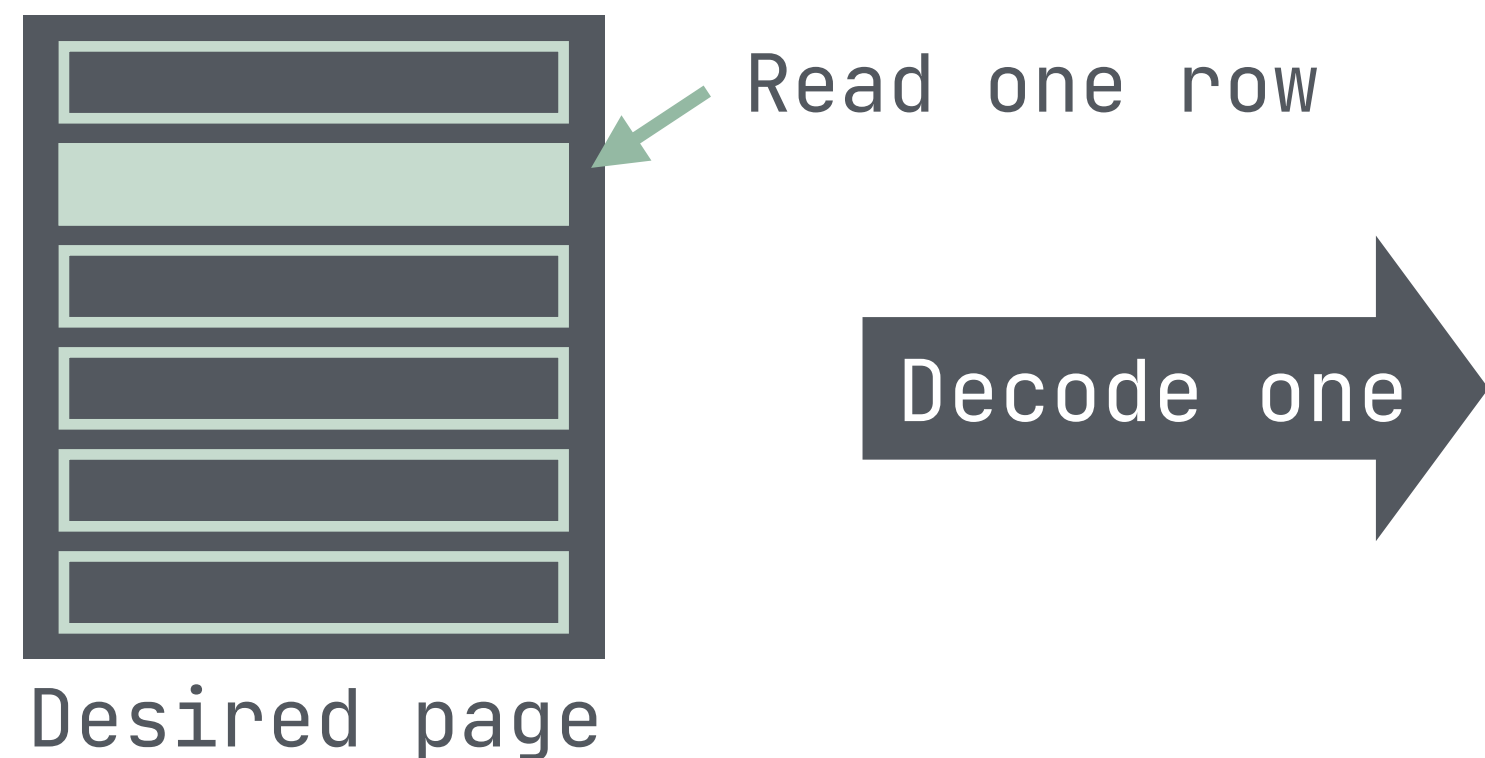
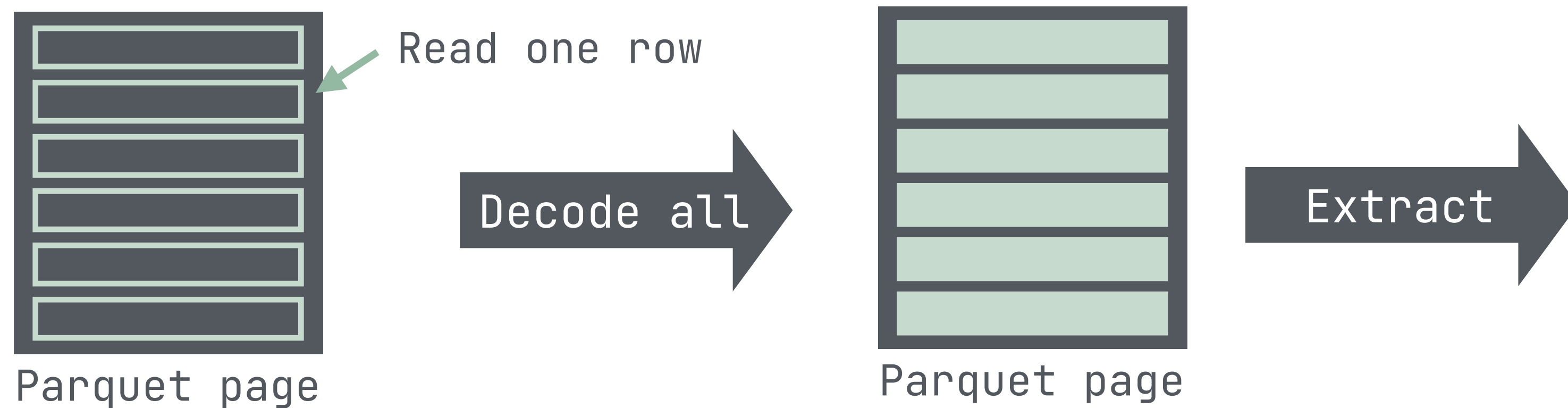


**LiquidCache
Format ?**

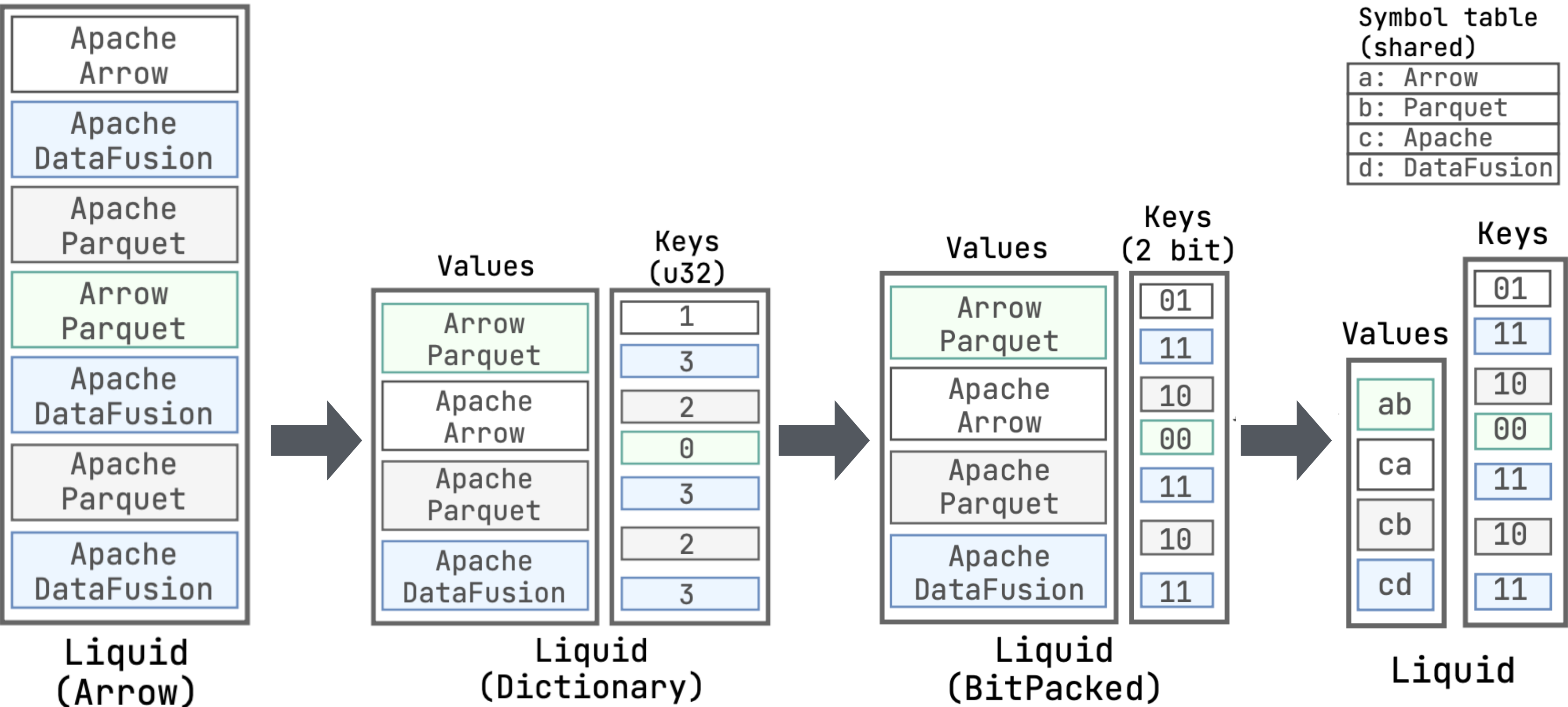


Principle:

Each row must be independently decodable



Each row must be independently decodable (string example)



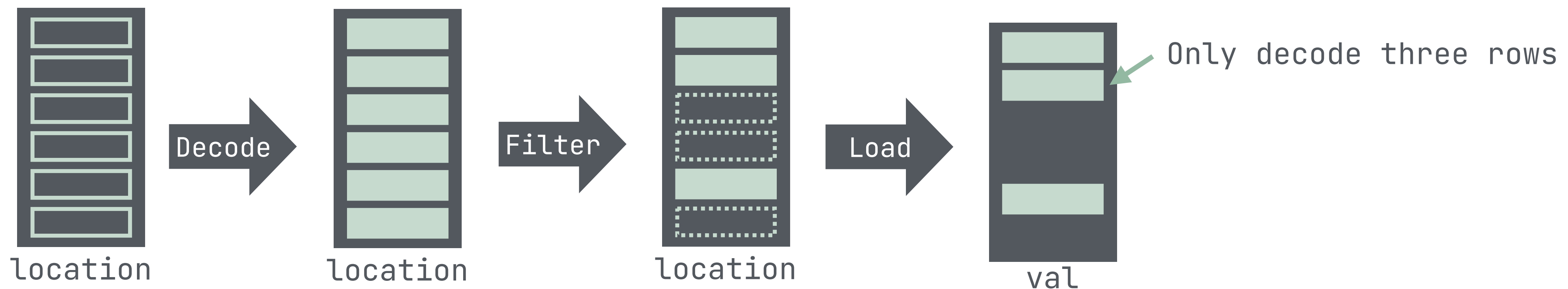
No general purpose compression

Leverages state-of-the-art encoding schemes

Carefully designed encoding/layout for each data types

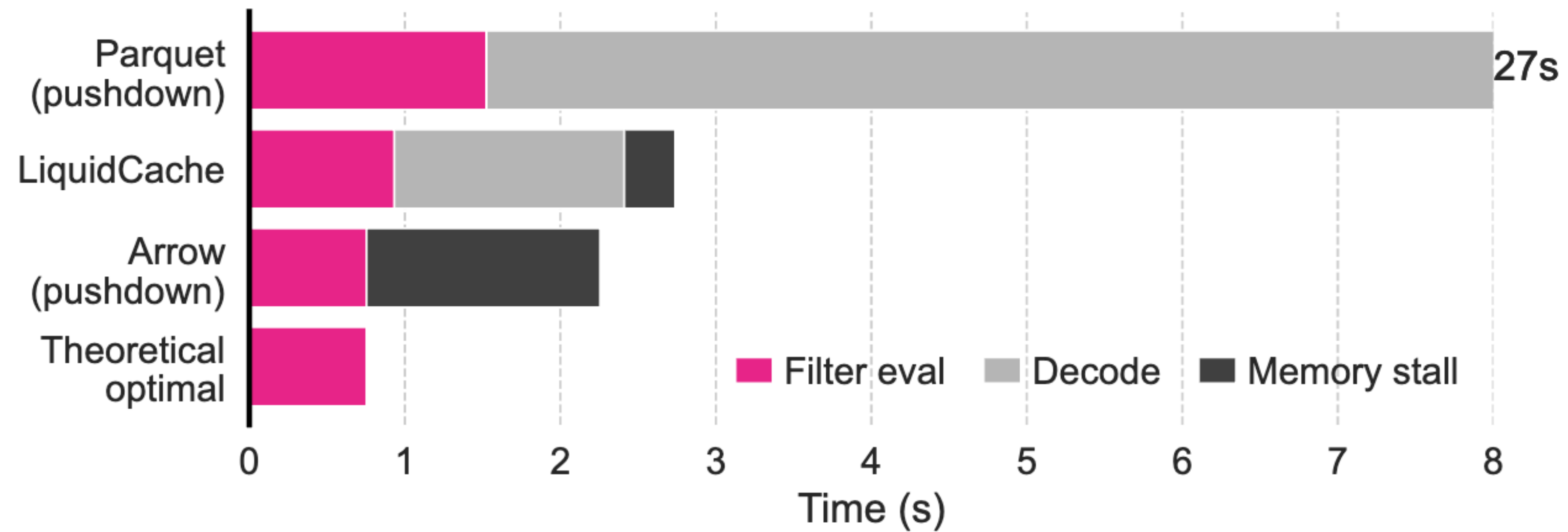
Co-design with filter pushdown (selective decoding)

```
SELECT val, location
FROM sensor_data
WHERE location = 'office';
```



More in our paper:

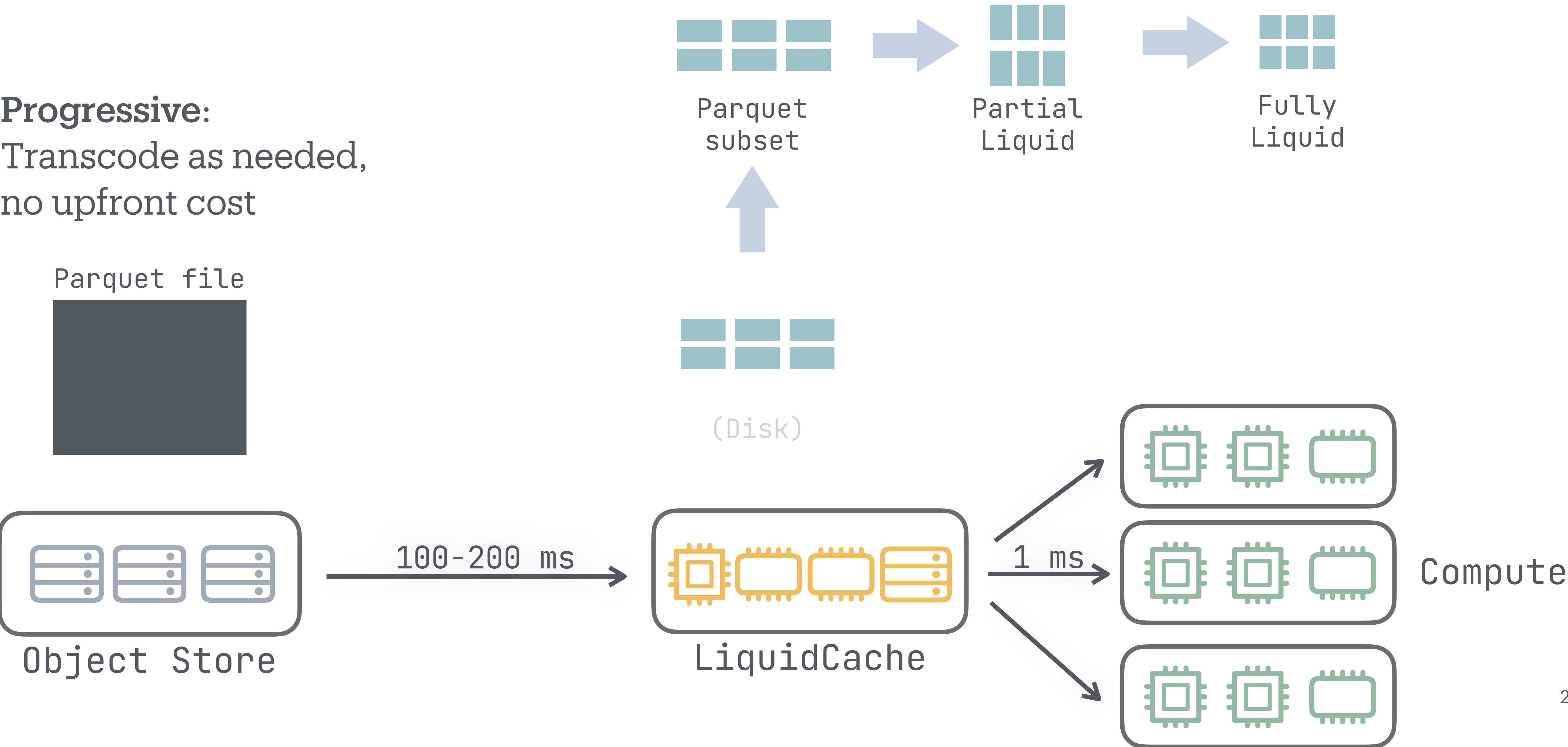
- Late materialization
- Evaluate on encoded data
- Partial decoding



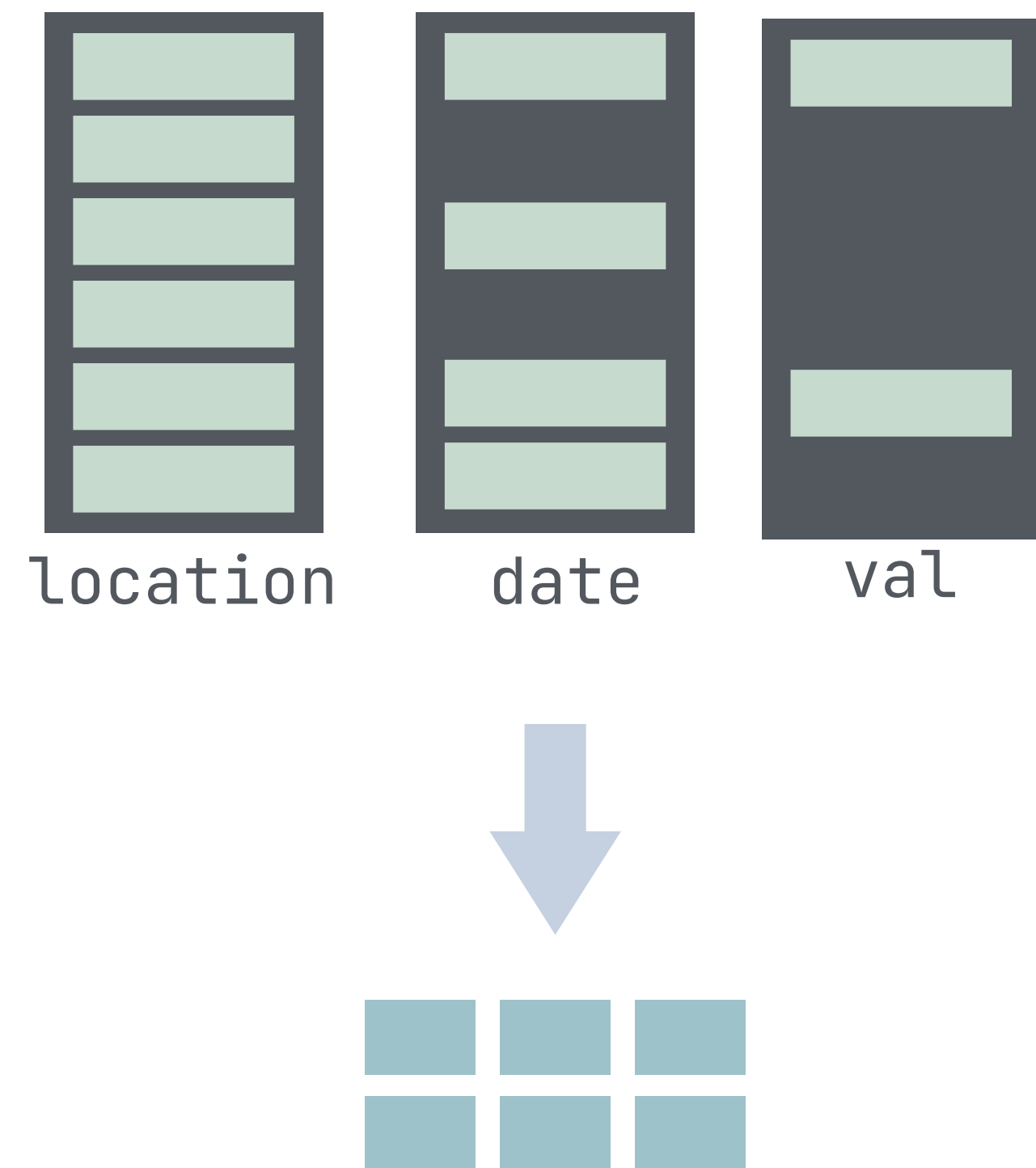
Decoding cost: close to theoretical optimal

Progressive transcoding

Progressive:
Transcode as needed,
no upfront cost

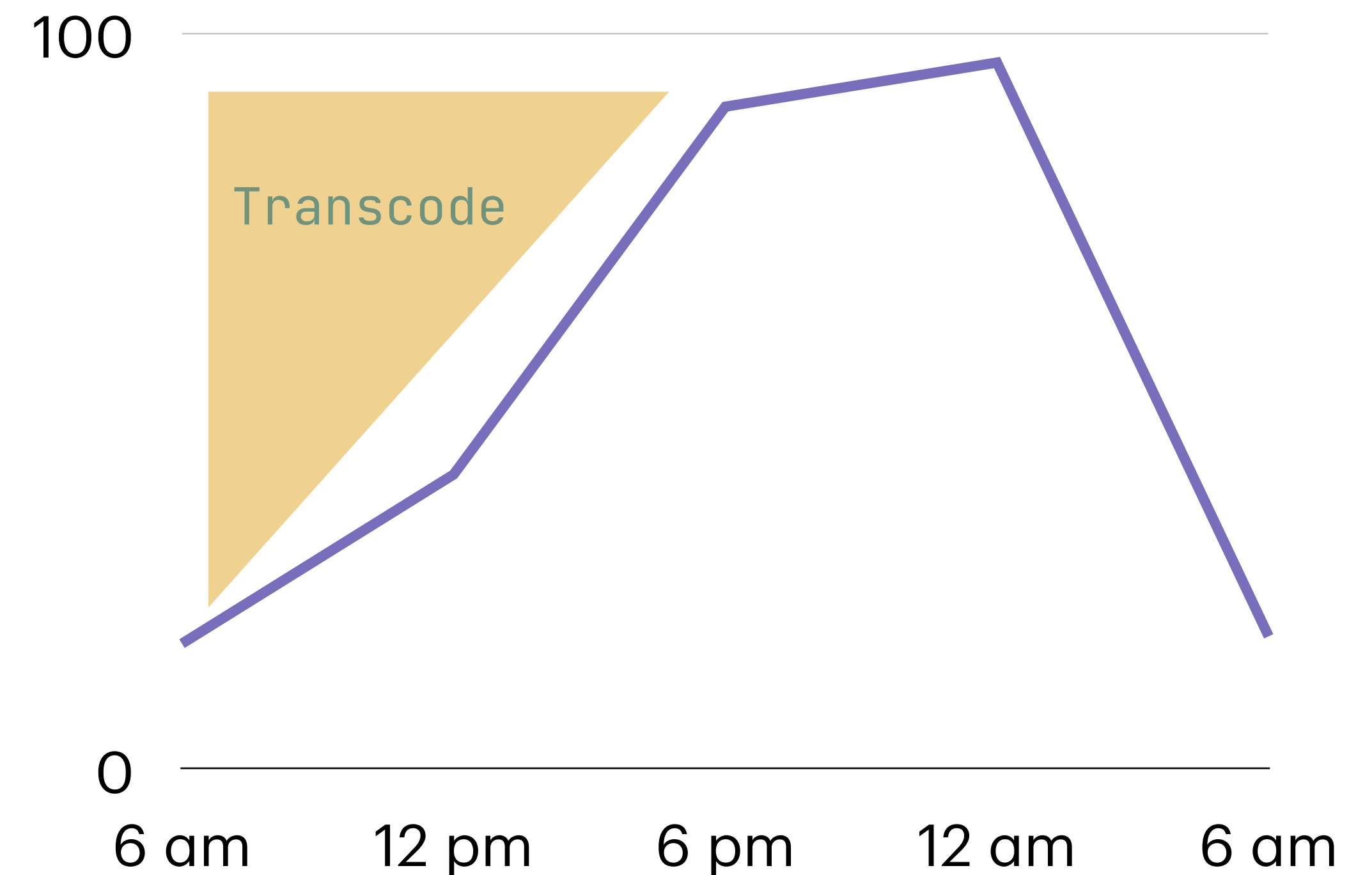


Selective transcoding

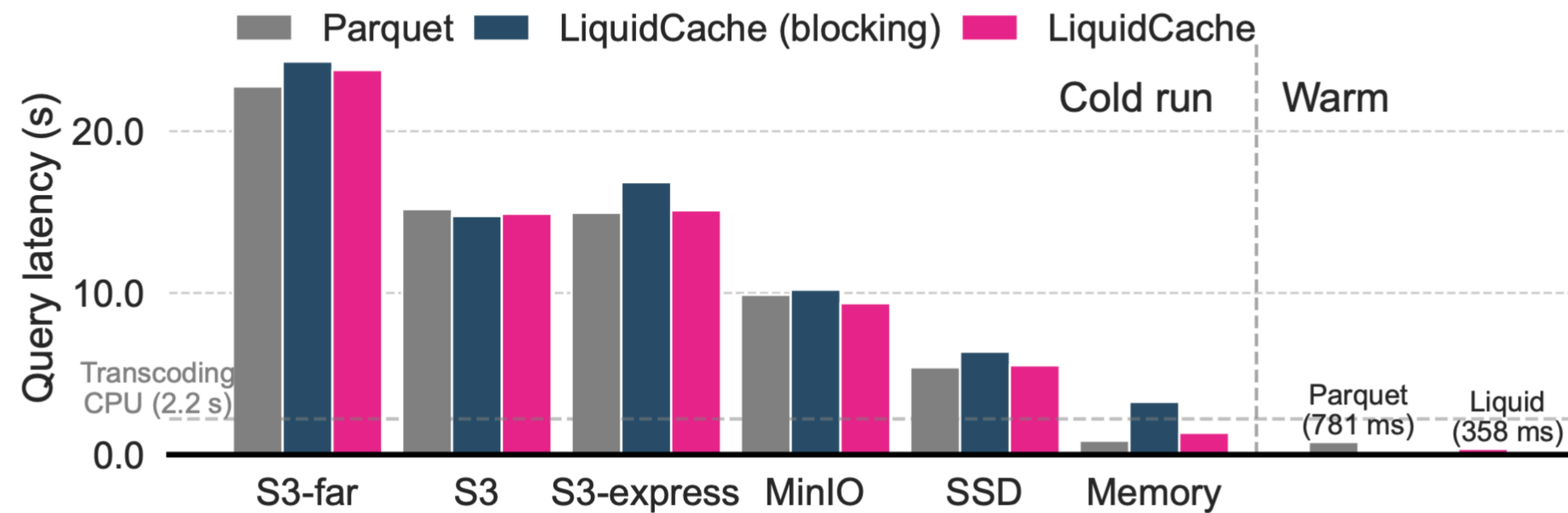


Selective:
Transcode only touched data

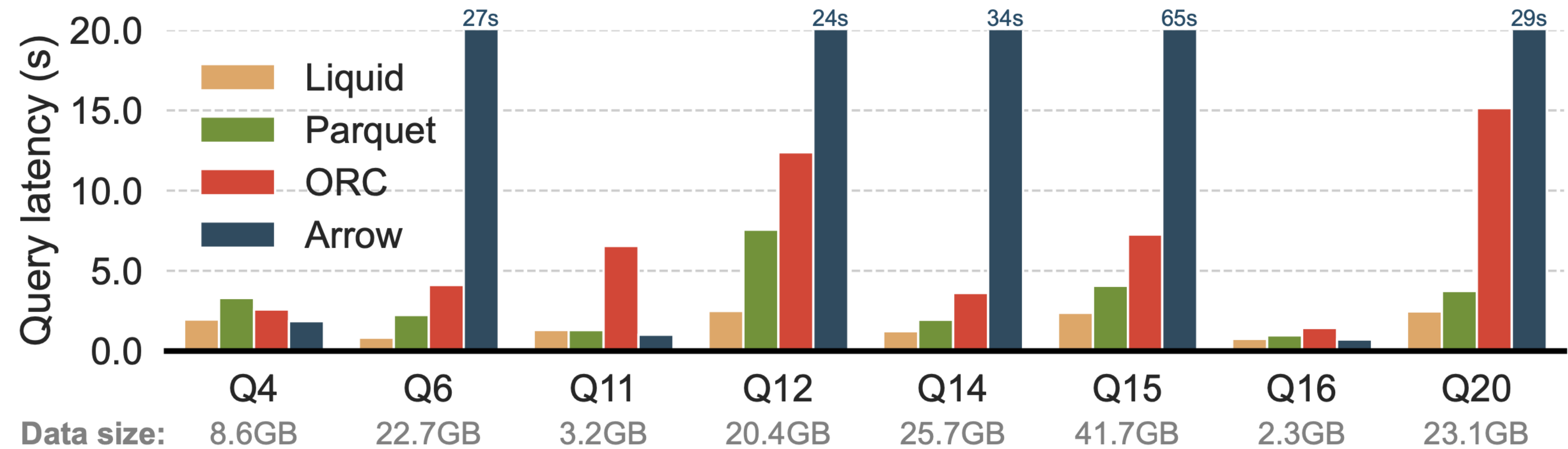
Background transcoding



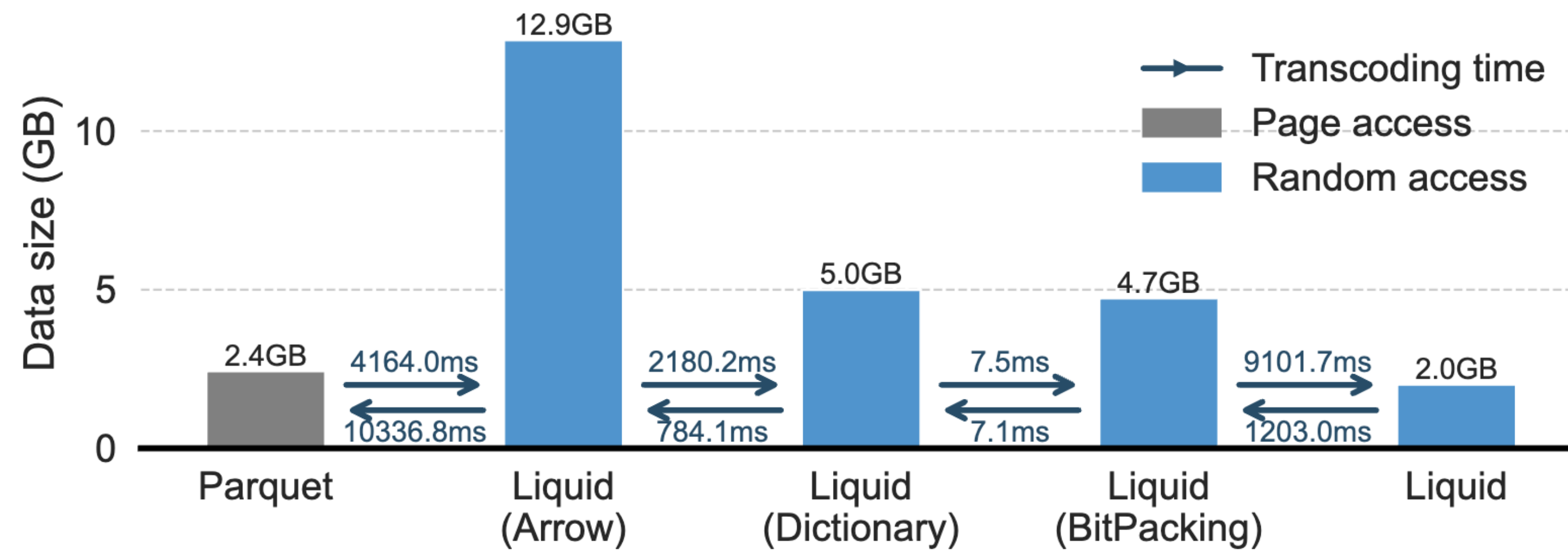
Asynchronous:
Transcode when less busy



Transcoding cost: hide by IO



With same memory: 10x lower latency



Compression ratio: comparable to Parquet



<https://github.com/XiangpengHao/liquid-cache>

Predicate pushdown to reduce network traffic

Cache-specific format to stop the file-format war

LiquidCache: the missing cloud-native cache

