BlowFish

Dynamic Storage-Performance Tradeoff in Data Stores

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December 6, 2017

Layer Sampled Array

Idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values	9	11	15	2	3	1	0	6	12	13	8	7	14	4	5	10

LayerID	Exists Layer?									
8	1	9				12				



LayerID	8
Count	1

Layer Sampled Array

Sample rate: $\alpha = 4$

Idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values	9	11	15	2	3	1	0	6	12	13	8	7	14	4	5	10

 LayerID
 Exists Layer?

 8
 1
 9
 12
 14

 4
 1
 3
 14
 14

		_	_		 	 _	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
LayerID	8			4		8				4			
LayerIdx	0			0		1				1			

LayerID	8	4
Count	1	1

Layer Sampled Array

Sample rate: $\alpha = 2$

Idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values	9	11	15	2	3	1	0	6	12	13	8	7	14	4	5	10

 LayerID
 Exists Layer?

 8
 1
 9
 12
 14

 4
 1
 3
 14
 14

 2
 1
 15
 0
 8
 5

LayerID	8	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	
LayerIdx	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	

LayerID	8	4	2
Count	1	1	2

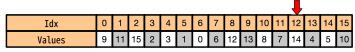
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Idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values	9	11	15	2	3	1	0	6	12	13	8	7	14	4	5	10

	LayerID	Exists Layer?									
i	8	1	9				12				
:[4	1			3				14		
Ι.	2	1		15		0		8		5	

LayerID	8	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	
LayerIdx	0	0	 0	1	1	2	1	3	

LayerID	8	4	2
Count	1	1	2

Sample rate: $\alpha = 2$



	LayerID	Exists Layer?									
-	8	1	9				12				ı
:	4	1			3				14		Ĺ
	2	1		15		0		8		5	i

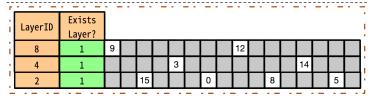
1	LayerID	8	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	
	LayerIdx	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	

LayerID	8	4	2
Count	1	1	2

LayerID[$Idx\%\alpha$]

Sample rate: $\alpha = 2$

Idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values	9	11	15	2	3	1	0	6	12	13	8	7	14	4	5	10



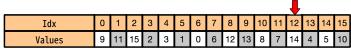
LayerID	8	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	
LayerIdx	0	0	 0	1	1	2	1	3	

LayerID	8	4	2
Count	1	1	2

LayerID[$Idx\%\alpha$]

LayerIdx=Count[LayerID] $\times (Idx/\alpha)$ +PeriodIdx[$Idx\%\alpha$]

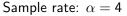


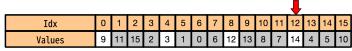


	LayerID	Exists Layer?										
i	8	1	9				12		_			
:	4	1			3				14	,		
	2	1		15		0		8			5	

LayerID	8	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	
LayerIdx	0	0	0	1	i 1	2	1	3	

LayerID	8	4	2
Count	1	1	2





•	LayerID	Exists Layer?									
i[8	1	9				12		_		ı
:[4	1			3				14		
											:

LayerID	8		4		8		4		
LayerIdx	0		0		1		1		

LayerID	8	4
Count	1	1

															₹	
Idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values	9	11	15	2	3	1	0	6	12	13	8	7	14	4	5	10

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i	8	1	9						12					ı
	4	1				3					14			ľ
	2	0	-											

LayerID	8		4		8		4		
LayerIdx	0		0		1		1		

LayerID	8	4
Count	1	1

Sample rate: $\alpha = 2$

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LayerIdx	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	

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															₩.	
Idx	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values	9	11	15	2	3	1	0	6	12	13	8	7	14	4	5	10

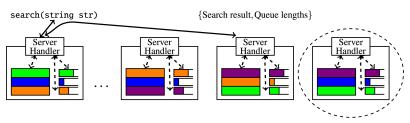
	LayerID	Exists Layer?									
i	8	1	9				12				
:[4	1			3				14	_	
Ι.	2	1		15		0		8		5	

LayerID	8	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	
LayerIdx	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	

LayerID	8	4	2
Count	1	1	2

Scheduling and Load Balancing

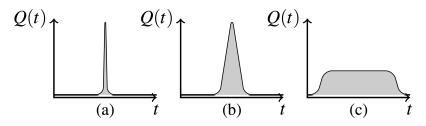
Architecture



- ▶ Different replicas of the same shard may have different query execution time for the same query.
- ▶ Join-the-shortest-queue mechanism.

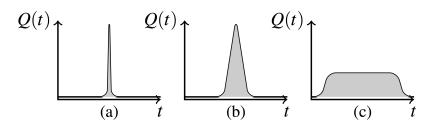
Dynamically Navigating the Tradeoff

▶ Three different scenarios of queue length (Q(t)) variation with time (t).



- ▶ a) Should be ignored.
- ▶ b) & c) Should adapt queue length.

Dynamically Navigating the Tradeoff

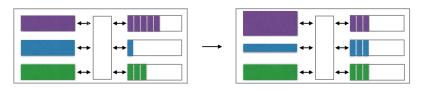


$$Q_t^{ extstyle avg} = eta imes Q_t + (1-eta) imes Q_{t-\delta}^{ extstyle avg}$$

- $ightharpoonup \beta$ is the weight of recent queue length values.
- $ightharpoonup \delta$ is the periodicity.

Dynamically Navigating the Tradeoff

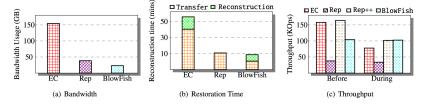
Shards on the same server:



► Shard replica across servers: **Join-the-shortest-queue** mechanism.

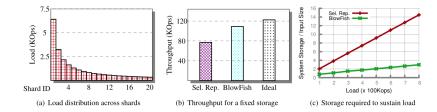
Compare with EC & 3-Replication

	Erasure Codes	Replication	BlowFish
Storage	1.2×	3×	1.8×
Repair Bandwidth	10×	1×	1×



- ▶ b) EC: the access link at the server where the data is being collected becomes the network bottleneck.
- ▶ 3-Replication and BlowFish is limited by load-balance.
- ► Rep++ is only one replica.

Skewed Workloads



► Load: Zipf distribution with skewness 0.01 (heavily skewed) across the shards.

Time-varying Workloads

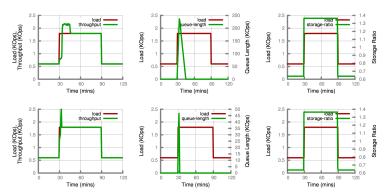


Figure 9: Opportunistic layer construction with spiked changes in load for uniform workload (top three) and skewed workload (bottom three). The figures show variation in throughput (left), request queue length (center) and storage footprint (right).

Time-varying Workloads

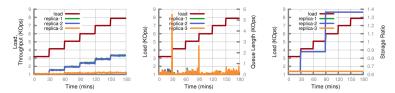


Figure 10: The effectiveness and stability of BlowFish's query scheduling mechanism in a replicated system (discussion in §4.4). Variation in throughput (left), request queue lengths (center) and storage-footprints (right) for the three replicas.