Week#6 RocksDB Introduction

Sangeun Chae
2018314760

1. INTRODUCTION

RocksDB 는 오픈 소스로 공개한 고속의 쓰기와 읽기에 최적화된 Key-Value 저장소이다. 멀티코어 환경의 SSD 저장 장치 기반의 서버 환경에서 상당한 성능을 보장하는 것이 특징이다. RocksDB 는 Log-structure merge-tree 를 바탕으로 설계된 데이터베이스 엔진이며, LSM tree 구조는, write 를 할 때 append only 방식으로 저장을 하기 때문에, write 를 sequential 하게 처리하여 B+Tree 에 비해 성능이 향상된다. 이번 랩에서는, RocksDB 의 설치와, DB_bench 의 실행을 목적으로 수행될 예정이다.

2. METHODS

Github repository 에서 RocksDB 오픈 소스 코드를 클론 한 후에, 본인의 실험환경에서 RocksDB 를 make 한 후에, DB_bench 를 실행시킨다. DB_bench 를 실행시킨 후, 결과본을 저장한다.

3. Performance Evaluation

3.1 Experimental Setup

Type	Specification
OS	Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS
CPU	AMD Ryzen 7 5800X 8-Core Processor (VMware support 4 Core)
Memory	4GB
Kernel	Linux ubuntu 5.11.0.34-generic
Disk	VMware Virtual 80GB

Table 1: System setup

Type	Configuration
Bench Type	“readrandomwriterandom”
Direct flush_compaction	True
Direct read	True
Duration	600

Table 2: Benchmark setup

3.2 Experimental Results

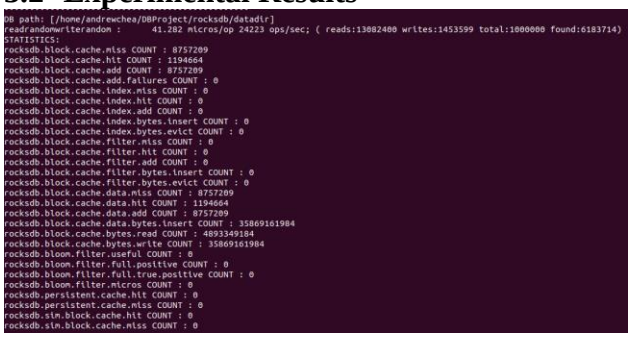

Figure 1: Experimental result [1]

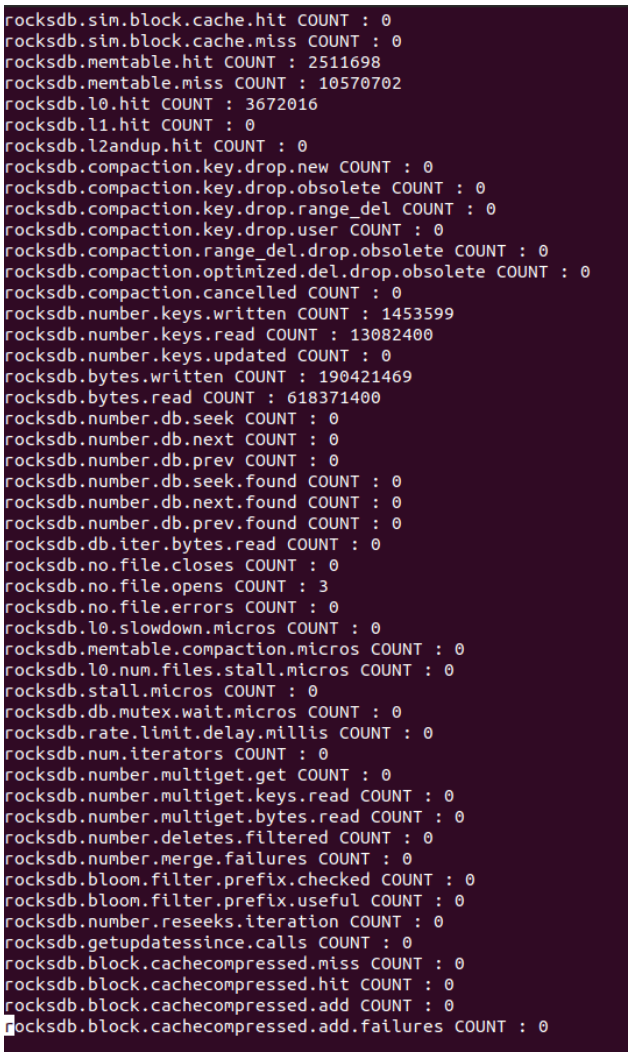

Figure 2: Experimental result [2]

```
rocksdb.wal.synced COUNT : 0
rocksdb.wal.bytes COUNT : 190421469
rocksdb.write.self COUNT : 1453599
rocksdb.write.other COUNT : 0
rocksdb.write.timeout COUNT : 0
rocksdb.write.wal COUNT : 1453599
rocksdb.compact.read.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.compact.write.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.flush.write.bytes COUNT : 75925308
rocksdb.compact.read.marked.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.compact.read.periodic.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.compact.read.ttl.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.compact.write.marked.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.compact.write.periodic.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.compact.write.ttl.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.number.direct.load.table.properties COUNT : 0
rocksdb.number.superversion_acquires COUNT : 7
rocksdb.number.superversion_releases COUNT : 3
rocksdb.number.superversion_cleanups COUNT : 3
rocksdb.number.block.compressed COUNT : 33554
rocksdb.number.block.decompressed COUNT : 8757212
rocksdb.number.block.not_compressed COUNT : 0
rocksdb.merge.operation.time.nanos COUNT : 0
rocksdb.filter.operation.time.nanos COUNT : 0
rocksdb.row.cache.hit COUNT : 0
rocksdb.row.cache.miss COUNT : 0
rocksdb.read.amp.estimate.useful.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.read.amp.total.read.bytes COUNT : 0
rocksdb.number.rate_limiter.drains COUNT : 0
rocksdb.number.iter.skip COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.put COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.write COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.get COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.multiget COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.seek COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.next COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.prev COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.keys.written COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.num.keys.read COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.bytes.written COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.bytes.read COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.write.inlined COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.write.inlined.ttl COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.write.blob COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.write.blob.ttl COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.blob.file.bytes.written COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.blob.file.bytes.read COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.blob.file.synced COUNT : 0
rocksdb.blobdb.blob.index.expired.count COUNT : 0
```

Figure 3: Experimental result [3]

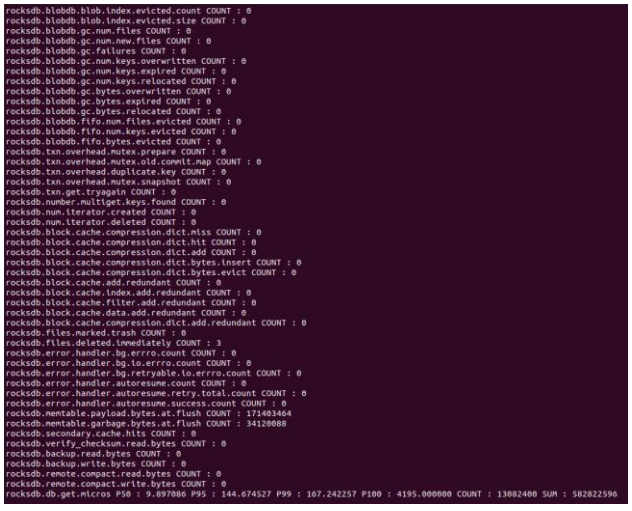

Figure 4: Experimental result [4]

Figure 5: Experimental result [5]

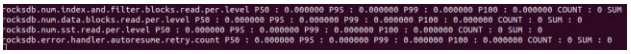

Figure 6: Experimental result [6]

4. Conclusion

이번 랩에서는, RocksDB 의 설치와 DB_bench 의 실행을 목적으로 두고 진행했기 때문에, 조건의 변화없이 진행했다. 따라서, benchmark 를 실행했을 때, memtable hit count 와 cache hit count, 그리고 throughput 등의 결과 이외에는 유의미한 분석을 할 수 없었다.

5. REFERENCES

[1] https://github.com/meeeejin/SWE3033-F2021/tree/main/week-6