

# Curriculum Vitae

## Dixin Tang

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The University of Chicago, Department of Computer Science

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

Adaptive Database systems

## EDUCATION

<b>The University of Chicago, Department of Computer Science</b> Ph.D. Candidate	Sep. 2015 – Now
<b>Institute of Computing Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences</b> M.S in Computer Software and Theory	Sep. 2011 – July 2014
<b>Huazhong University of Science &amp; Technology</b> B.S. in Software Engineering	Sep. 2007 – June 2011

## EMPLOYMENT

Teaching Assistant The University of Chicago, Distributed Systems (MPCS 52040)	Mar. 2016 – Now
Research Assistant The University of Chicago	Jan. 2016 – Mar. 2016
Teaching Assistant The University of Chicago, C programming (MPCS 51040)	Sep. 2015 – Dec. 2015
Research Assistant Institute of Computing Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences	Sep. 2012 – July 2015

## PUBLICATION

- D. Tang**, T. Liu, R. Lee, H. Liu and W. Li, "A Case Study of Optimizing Big Data Analytical Stacks Using Structured Data Shuffling," BigData Congress, 2016 (To appear).
- D. Tang**, T. Liu, R. Lee, H. Liu and W. Li, "A Case Study of Optimizing Big Data Analytical Stacks Using Structured Data Shuffling," Cluster Computing (CLUSTER), 2015 IEEE International Conference on, Chicago, IL, 2015, pp. 70-73.
- D. Tang**, T. Liu, H. Liu and W. Li, "RHJoin: A fast and space-efficient join method for log processing in MapReduce," Parallel and Distributed Systems (ICPADS), 2014 20th IEEE International Conference on, Hsinchu, 2014, pp. 975-980.

## PROJECTS

- Adaptive Concurrency Control for Main-Memory Multicore Databases** Sep. 2015 – Now
- **Motivation**  
Current concurrency control algorithms are typically optimized for some types of workloads and thus fail to address the challenges of workloads variations
  - **Personal Achievements**
    - (1) Develop a prototype from scratch that supports adaptive switch among three representative algorithms according to workloads characteristics from major in-memory multicore databases. Our system examines a partition-based concurrency control (PCC) based on H-Store, an optimistic concurrency control (OCC) based on Silo, and a no-wait two-phase locking method (2PL)

- (2) Experiments of two benchmarks show that our method can improve throughput by as much as 25x, 1.38x and 1.26x over PCC, OCC and 2PL respectively

## **Optimizing Big Data Analytical Stacks using Structured Data Shuffling**

Sep. 2013 – Oct. 2014

### ● **Motivation**

Current general purpose data shuffling mechanically transfers data but not understands them. Therefore, when it is used to processes SQL queries, it could not apply efficient compression algorithms according to data characteristics and filter unnecessary data in advance according to query conditions.

### ● **Personal Achievements**

- (1) Developed a novel MapReduce-style data shuffling for SQL query processing, which leverages structure and query information in structured data to reduce overall shuffled data volume.
- (2) Experiments show performance of reduce phase and query performance is improved by 35.8x and 2.4x respectively.

## **A Fast and Space-efficient Join Method for Log Processing in MapReduce**

Nov. 2012 – July 2013

### ● **Motivation**

Existing join methods in MapReduce for log processing cannot gain high query speed with affordable storage consumption at the same time

### ● **Personal Achievements**

- (1) Design and implement a join method called RHJoin which achieves high query performance with a small extra storage cost for log processing. It shuffles the log table to avoid huge storage consumption and optimizes the shuffle procedure to achieve high query performance.
- (2) Experiments show that RHJoin runs faster than standard join method by 46% and slower than the fastest join method by 5%. In addition, RHJoin reduces 59 times of extra storage space compared to the fastest join method.