How to Benchmark Redis

Or Shwartz

Product Manager @Redis Labs

Filipe Oliveira

Performance Engineer @Redis Labs















Or Shwartz Product Manager @ Redis Labs

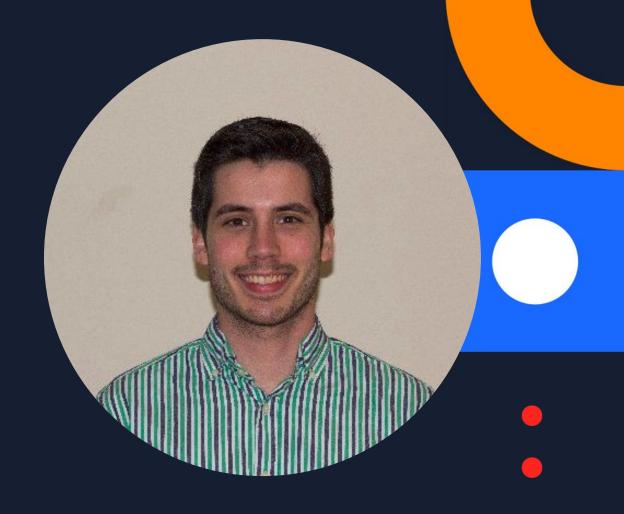
- Core-team Product Manager
- Develope Redis Labs' core platform





Filipe Oliveira Performance Engineer @Redis Labs

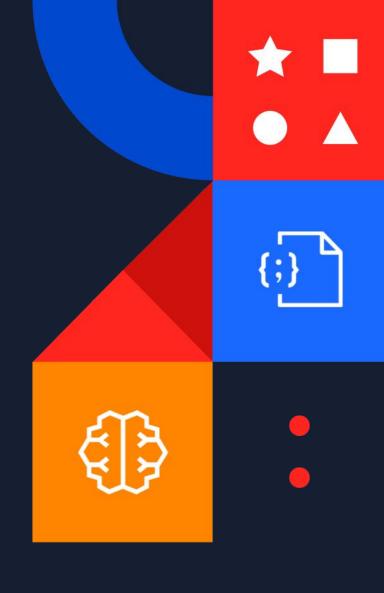
- Focused on Redis Modules and OSS performance
- Improve/develop open source performance/observability
 - o Some by necessity, some for the fun of it





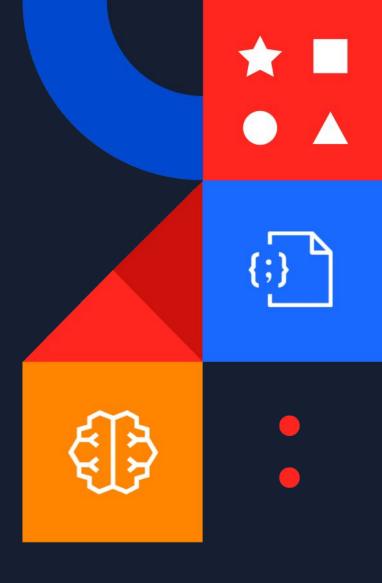
Agenda

- General performance testing 101
- Redis benchmark tools overview
- Benchmark demo
- Takeaways and next steps for Redis benchmarks





WHY Should You Care About Redis Performance Benchmarks?





WHY Should You Care - as a user

- Test the performance of your application
- Idialy size your infrastructure
- Compare Redis to other technologies

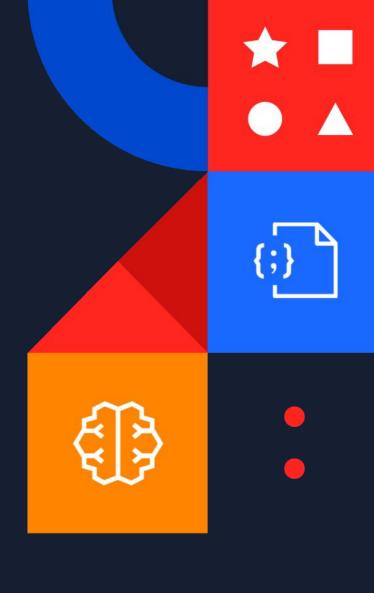


<u>WHY</u> Should You Care - as a Redis developer

- Understand the baseline performance of new features
- Improve Redis performance
- Intercept regressions



General Performance Testing 101





Requirements For Valid Performance Tests

- 1. Stable testing environment
- 2. Well defined key performance indicators
- 3. Deterministic testing tools
- 4. Deterministic outcomes
- 5. [**] Reduced testing/probing overhead
- 6. [**] Reduce tested changes to the minimal







Understand What You Are Measuring

- 1. Commands patterns and ratios
- 2. Ops per-second vs latency
- 3. Cluster vs a single node
- 4. Cost & sizing benchmarking





1) Stable testing environment

- Cloud vs on-prem:
 - production graded cloud VMs
 - No pet VMs: deployed/teared-down on the fly
- If running comparisons reduce tested changes to the minimal
- Deep understanding of underlying infrastructure performance
 - network(netperf, iperf3,...)
 - compute performance
 - measuring sustained memory bandwidth

2) Well defined key performance indicators

- Understand your application requirements
- Your product defines the key performance indicators and their thresholds
 - Sustainable ops/sec
 - Sustainable latency
- Performance per \$. Efficiency matters as much as performance.



3) Deterministic testing tools

- Deterministic randomness
- The tool should not be the bottleneck
- Large pre-processing steps done once and pre-testing...

more about tooling next....

4) Deterministic outcomes

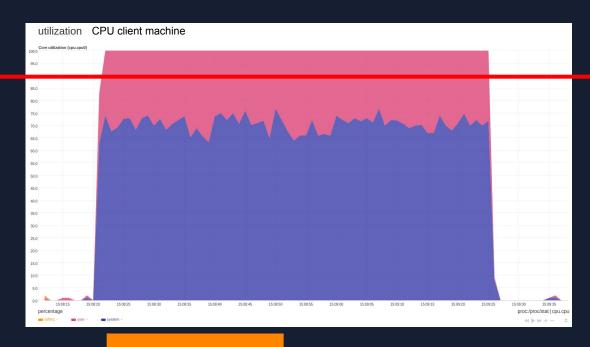
- Include warm-up on low-starting systems
- K-best testing methodology
- Prefer metrics that represent a set of queries (percentiles over averages) [1]

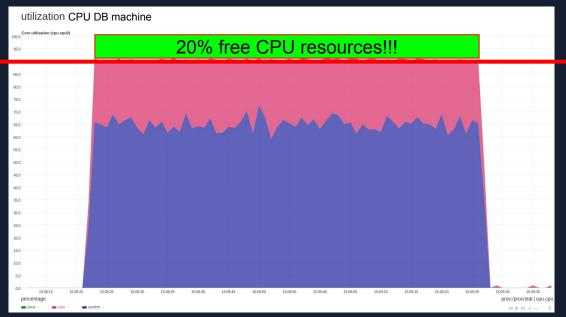
[1] ApacheCon Why averages lie and how to truely monitor your systems



Common pitfalls: client bottleneck

1. Performance bottleneck is on client side, and not server-side

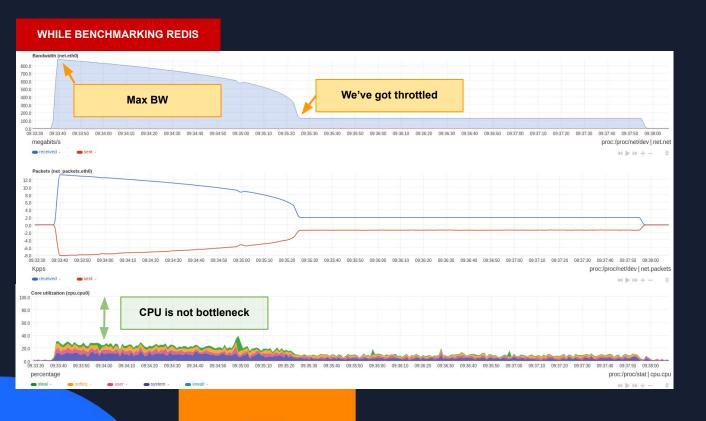






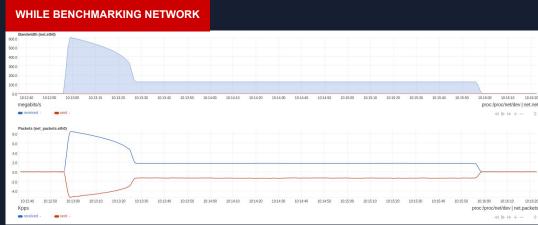
Common pitfalls: infra bottleneck

1. Redis throughput is limited by the network well before being limited by the CPU



2. Prove it: validate with iperf BW/PPS







Common pitfalls

1. More misconceptions:

https://redis.io/topics/benchmarks





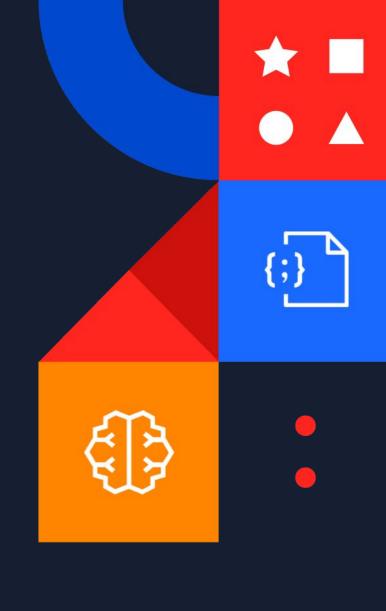
Redis Benchmarks Tooling Overview





redis-benchmark

> https://github.com/redis/redis





redis-benchmark



PROS

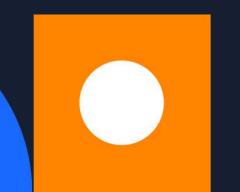
- Quick and useful way to get some figures
- Built-in tool if you have redis-server, you have redis-benchmark!
- Support simple command patterns



CONS

- Always print the errors!!
- Lack of multi-command benchmarks
- By default the benchmark runs against a single key
- It's easy to reach client's bottlenecks



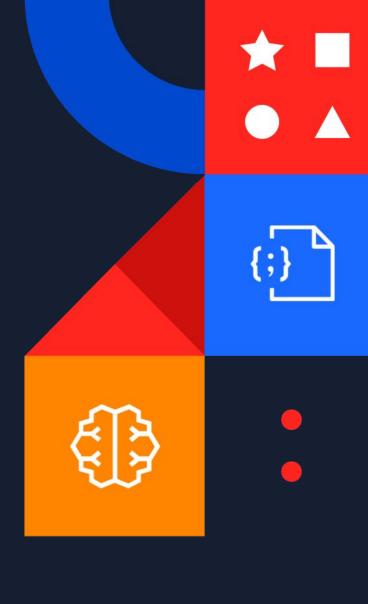






memtier_benchmark

> https://github.com/RedisLabs/memtier_benchmark





memtier_benchmark



- Multi-command benchmarks
- Pseudo-random data, data access patterns, range manipulation
- Advanced metric collection and exporting
- Full latency spectrum

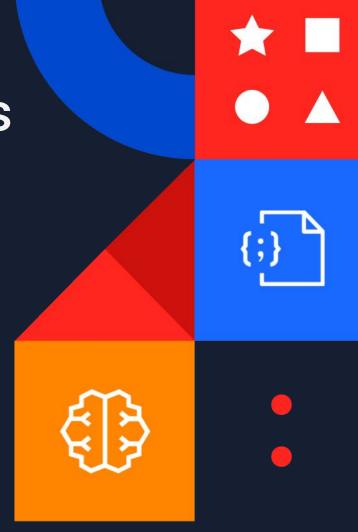


Sustainable Throughput
 SLAs / Os testing (<u>Github issue</u>)





Demo Application Workloads Simulation



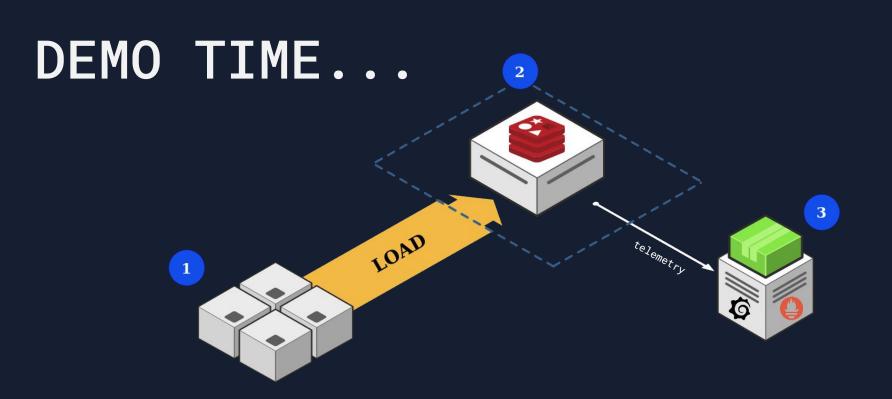


Requirements - set the goal, infrastructure, use case, and KPIs

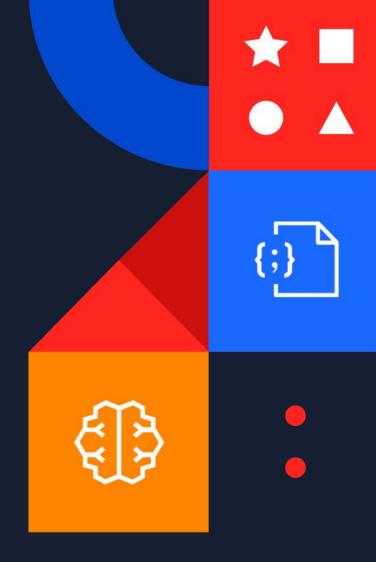
- Maximum achievable throughput for our data / use-case constraints
- Infrastructure requirements: m5d.8xlarge, Ubuntu 20.04
- Hashes datatype, 1M keys, 1KB values, 95% reads, 5% writes
- \$ SLA: 99% requests to be served below 10ms (max of 50 concurrent APP connections to the DB)













Key Takeaways

- Battle tested tools
- Stable environments
- Well defined key performance indicators
- Know your application
- Be critical and share you thoughts with community





More Resources

https://redislabs.com/benchmarks

https://redis.io/topics/benchmarks





Thank you.

