### PORTAL

A Case Study

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### Overview

- ► What is PORTAL?
- ► How PORTAL works
- ► Improving PORTAL

### What is PORTAL?

Portland Oregon Regional Transportation Archive Listing (PORTAL) is an implementation of the U.S. National ITS (Intelligent Transportation Systems) Architecture's Archived Data User Service for the Portland metropolitan region.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://portal.its.pdx.edu/

### What is in the PORTAL Database?

Since in 2004, nearly 1 terabyte of data and over 7 million records of...

- ► Loop Detector Data (bulk of data size is here)
- ▶ Incident Data
- ▶ Bus Data
- ▶ Weather Data
- VMS Data

### What can we do with this data?

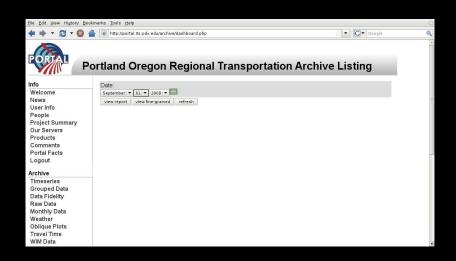
#### From the loop detector data:

- ► Timeseries plots for occupancy (length of time a vehicle is positioned over a detector)
- Traffic volume
- Traffic speed
- ► Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
- ► Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT)
- Travel time
- ► delay over a highway or station

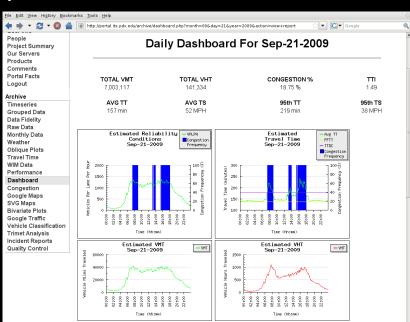
### **PORTAL Web Site**

- ▶ http://portal.its.pdx.edu/
- ► Graphical display of archived data
- ▶ Performance reports, traffic counts, freight data, ...
- ► Raw data

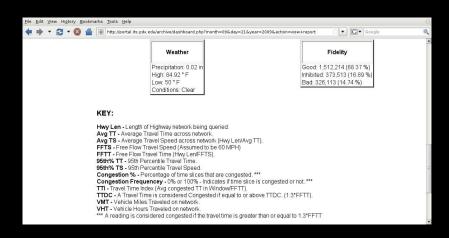
## Daily Dashboard



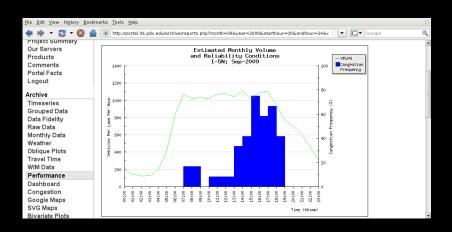
# Daily Dashboard

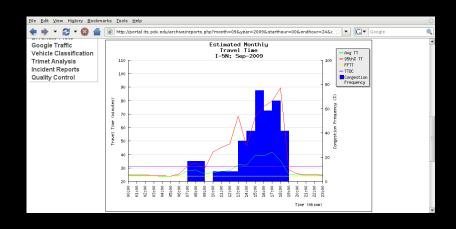


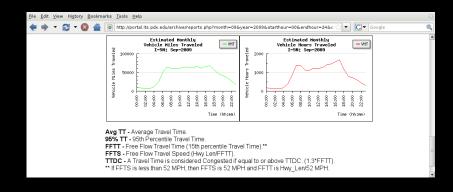
# Daily Dashboard



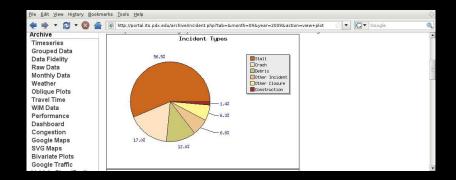


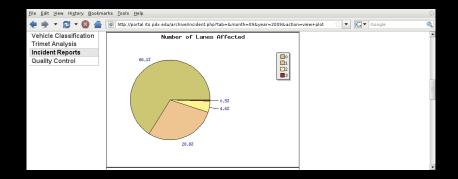


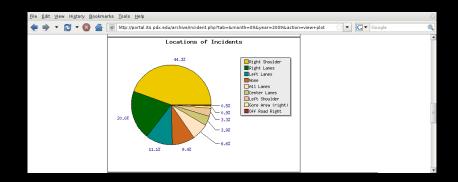


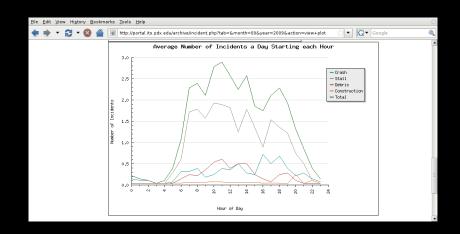








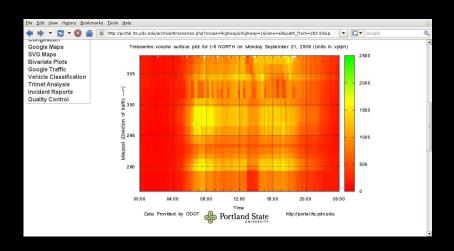




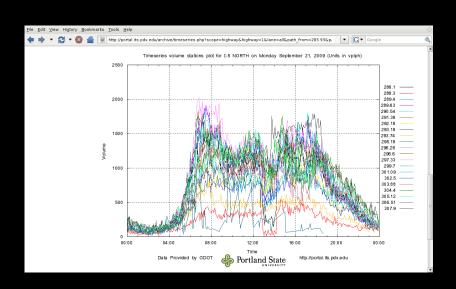
#### Time Series



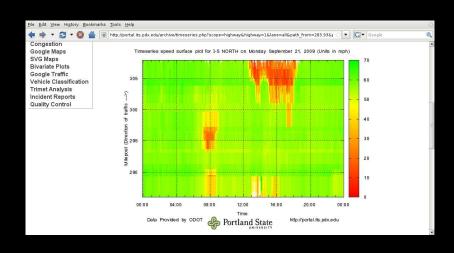
### Surface Plot - Volume



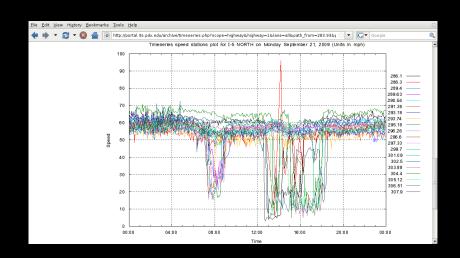
### Time Series - Volume



# Surface Plot - Speed



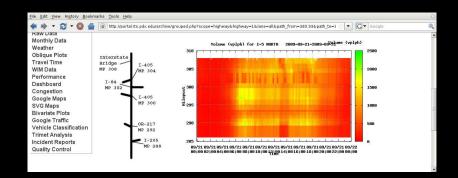
### Time Series - Speed



# Grouped Data - Travel Time



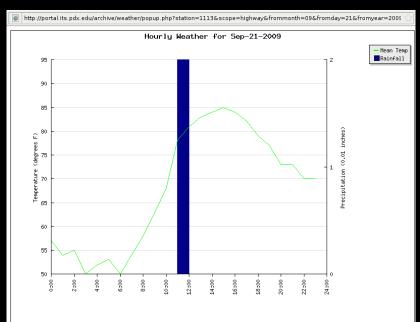
# Grouped Data - Travel Time



# Weather Popup

4:00 - Clear

8:00 - Clear

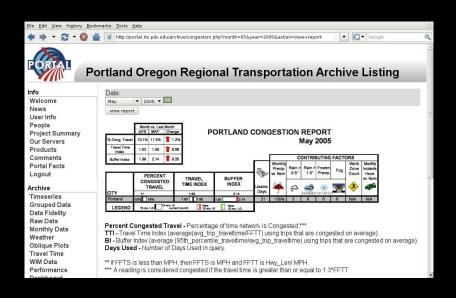


12:00 - Clear

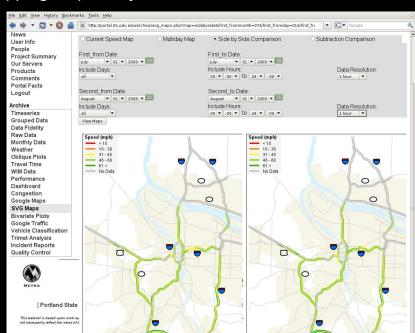
16:00 - Clear I

20:00 - Clear

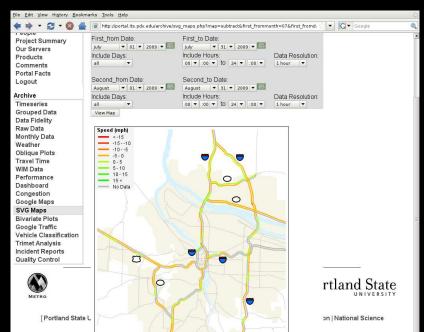
# Monthly Report



## Mapping - Speed by Month



# Mapping - Speed Subtraction



### Other Uses of PORTAL

- ► Resource for local transportation professionals
- Metro RTP
- Projects
  - ▶ Travel Time
  - ► Bottleneck Identification
  - ► Data Quality Evaluation
  - ► Gap Filling
  - ► TriMet Data Analysis
  - ► Oregon Freight Data Mart
  - ► Incident Autopsy

### How PORTAL Works

#### For the loop detector data:

- ▶ Data from loop detectors on the road are aggregated into 20 second intervals at the device
- The aggregated data are immediately transmitted to ODOT (Oregon Department of Transportation), then transmitted to PSU data
- ➤ The XML data is transformed into SQL statements to load into the database
- Scripts aggregating data into 5 min, 15 min and 1 hour intervals are run at regular intervals

# Current PORTAL Configuration

- ▶ PostgreSQL v8.1
- ► Red Hat Linux
- ▶ 2 quad-core Core 2 processors
- ▶ 32 GB RAM
- ▶ 1 TB of storage on a SAN

### Things to try

- ► Take advantage of PostgreSQL's Portland Performance Pad
- Take advantage of the way data is loaded to horizontally partition tables
- ► Reduce database size
  - ➤ Data is duplicated for performance for 5 min, 15 min, and 1 hour aggregates
  - ► Determine if additional indexes are necessary
- Experiment with newer versions of PostgreSQL (and Linux)

# PostgreSQL Test System

- ▶ PostgreSQL v8.4
- ▶ Gentoo Linux
- ► 2 quad-core Core 2 processors (not exactly the same as the production system)
- ▶ 32 GB RAM
- ► 25-disk 72GB SAS array

#### Database Sizes

- ▶ One day's worth of loop data is approximately 165 MB
- ▶ The primary key index is approximately an additional 160 MB
- ► The additional index is approximately another 80 MB
- ► A month's worth of data and indexes approximately 12 GB of data
- ► A year's worth of data and indexes approximately 145 GB of data

# Aggregation Size Overhead

- ▶ Total size for a month
  - ► table and indexes = 11,821 MB
  - ► table and indexes for 5 min aggregates = 493 MB, 4%
- ► Total size for the year
  - ► table and indexes = 151,935 MB
  - ► tables and indexes for 15 min aggregates = 1,913 MB, 1%
  - ► tables and indexes for 1 hour aggregates = 478 MB, 0.3%

# Aggregation Performance Overhead

- ▶ 5 min aggregate table is updated every 5 minutes
- ▶ 15 min aggregate table is updated every 15 minutes
- ▶ 1 hour aggregate table is updated every hour
- ➤ 5 min, 15 min, and 1 hour aggregate tables take about 15 minutes of time to run per 1 month of data

# Scaling users

### Running the timeseries query:

- ► Users = Response Time
- ► 1 = 8.6s
- ▶ 2 = 9.5s
- ► 3 = 12.6s
- ▶ 4 = 16.6s
- ▶ 5 = 20.4s
- $\triangleright$  6 = 24.6s
- ▶ 7 = 28.5s
- ▶ 8 = 32.7s
- ightharpoonup 9 = 36.1s
- ▶ 10 = 39.7s

# A brief look at i/o data

- ➤ Timeseries query doing approximately 0.5 MB/s reads per second
- ► fio testing shows 4 MB/s expected from the drive for random read
- ► Suggests increasing spindles per table...

### Future Work

- ► Figure out why oprofile isn't working on the system (or what to use instead)
- Study more system characteristics when scaling up concurrent database users
- ► Experiment with filesystems other than ext2
- ► Experiment with increasing spindles

Thank you!