

DB+Storage is All You Need

Jonghyeok Park

Dept of Computer Science and Engineering
March. 26, 2025

Who Am I

Jonghyeok Park 박종혁

- Experiences

- 2013.03 ~ 2016.08: B.S. in Software from Sungkyunkwan University
- 2016.09 ~ 2022.08: Ph.D. in Computer Science from Sungkyunkwan University
(Advisor Prof. Sang-Won Lee)
- 2019.11 ~ 2020.03: Visiting research student at Simon Fraser University
(Host Prof. Tianzheng Wang)
- 2023.03 ~ 2024.08: Assistant Professor at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies
- 2024.09 ~ current: Assistant Professor at Korea University

- Research Areas

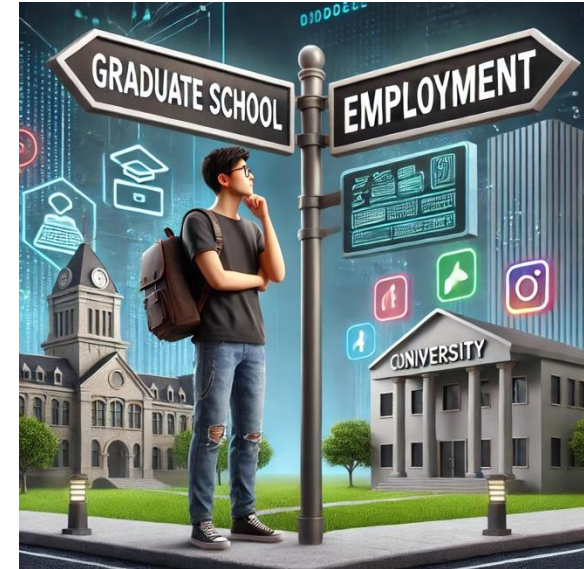
- Database systems, Storage Systems, Flash/NVM-based DBMS

Overview

- Experiences
- Why do we study Database and Storage
- SaS: SSD as SQL engine
- DBS Lab.
- Advice

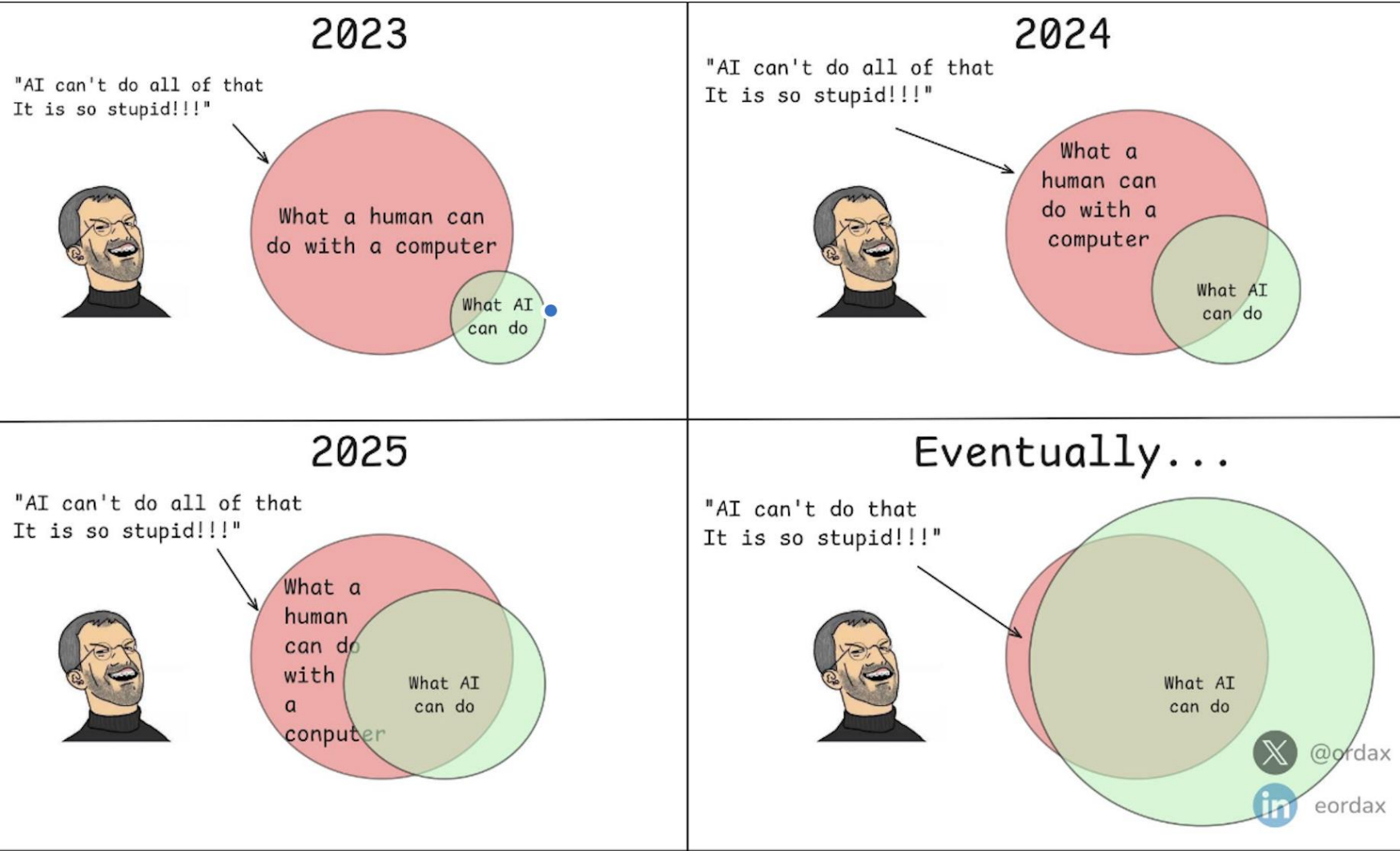
In 2013 ...

- 콩순이
- Find employment vs. **Graduate School**

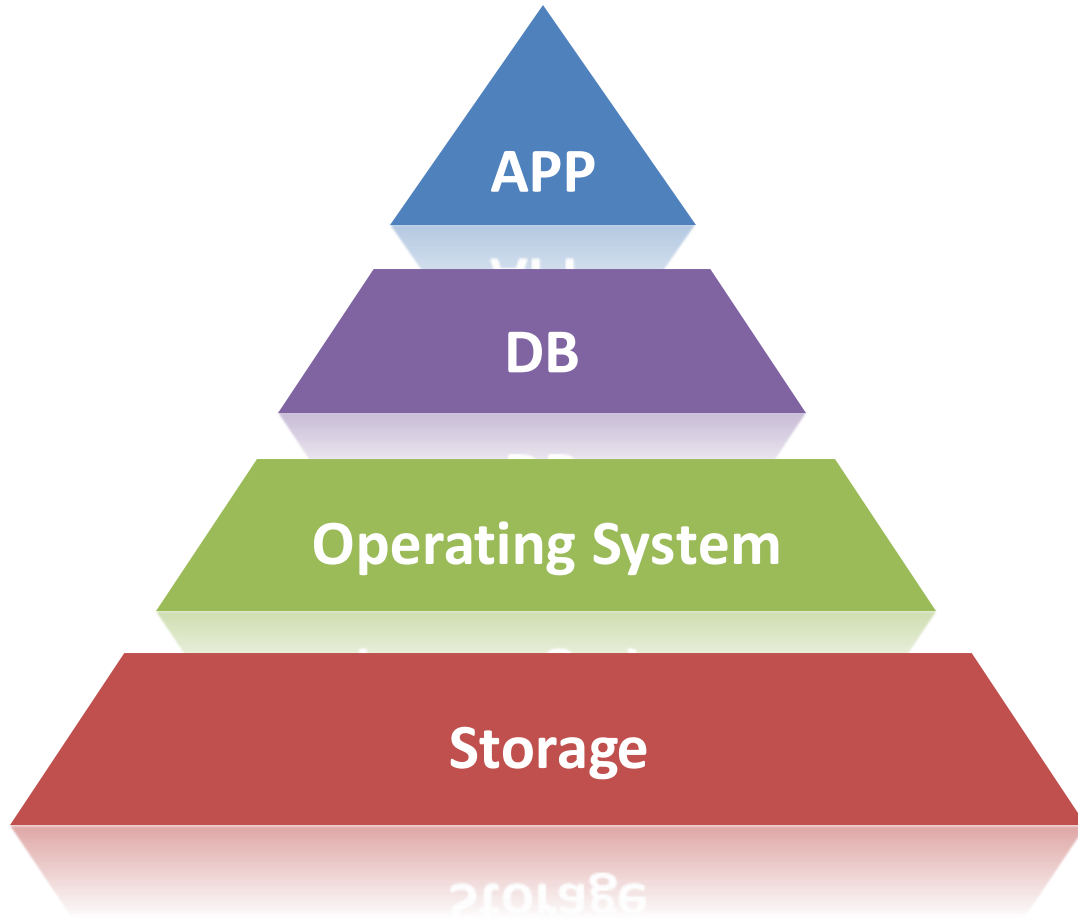


* generated from GPT

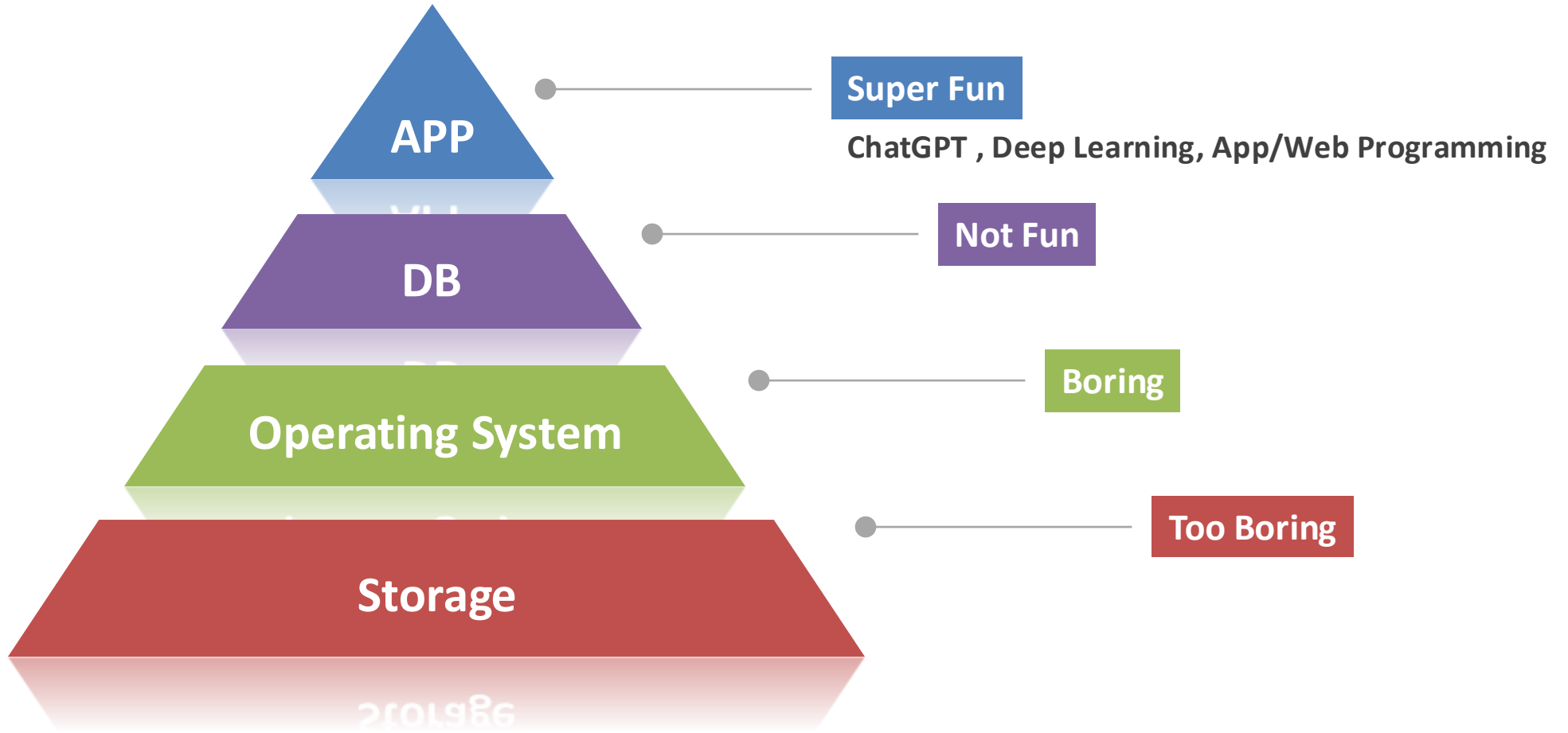
Now ...



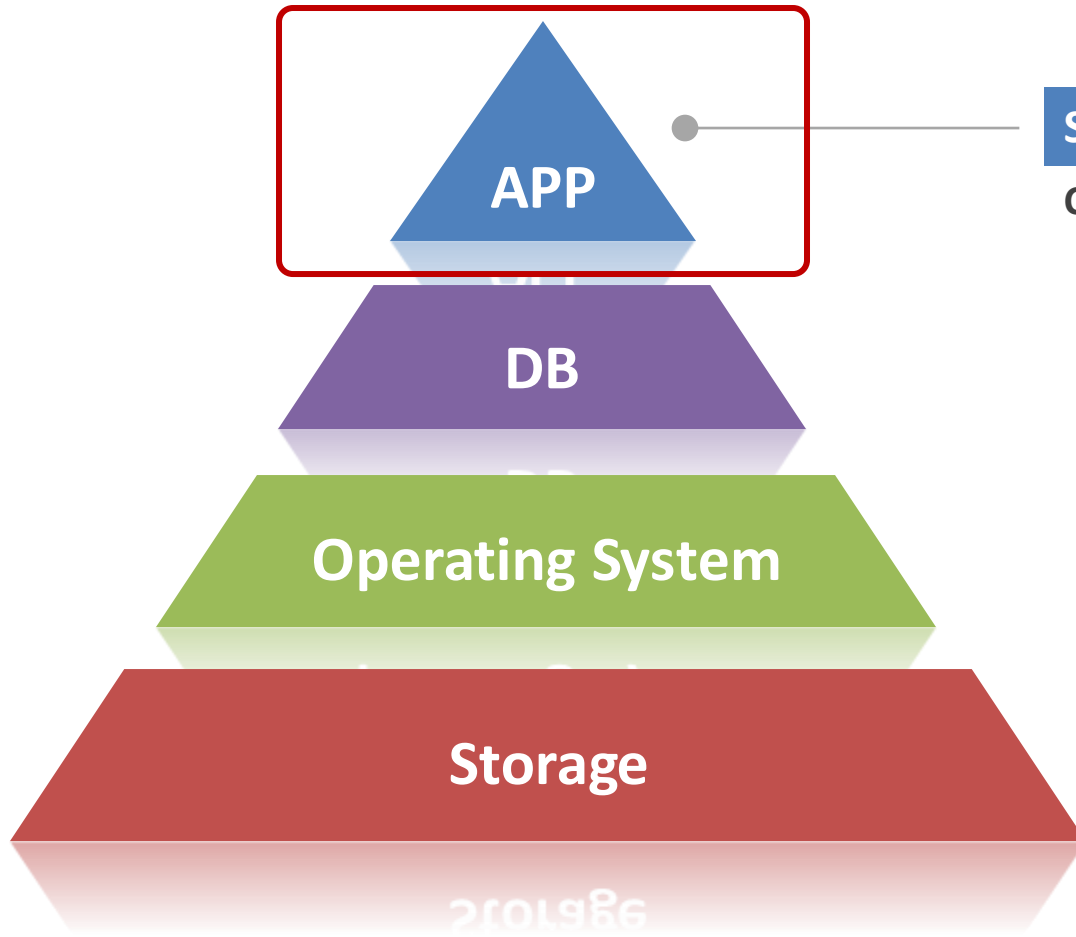
Why Do we Study Database?



Why Do we Study Database?



Why Do we Study Database?

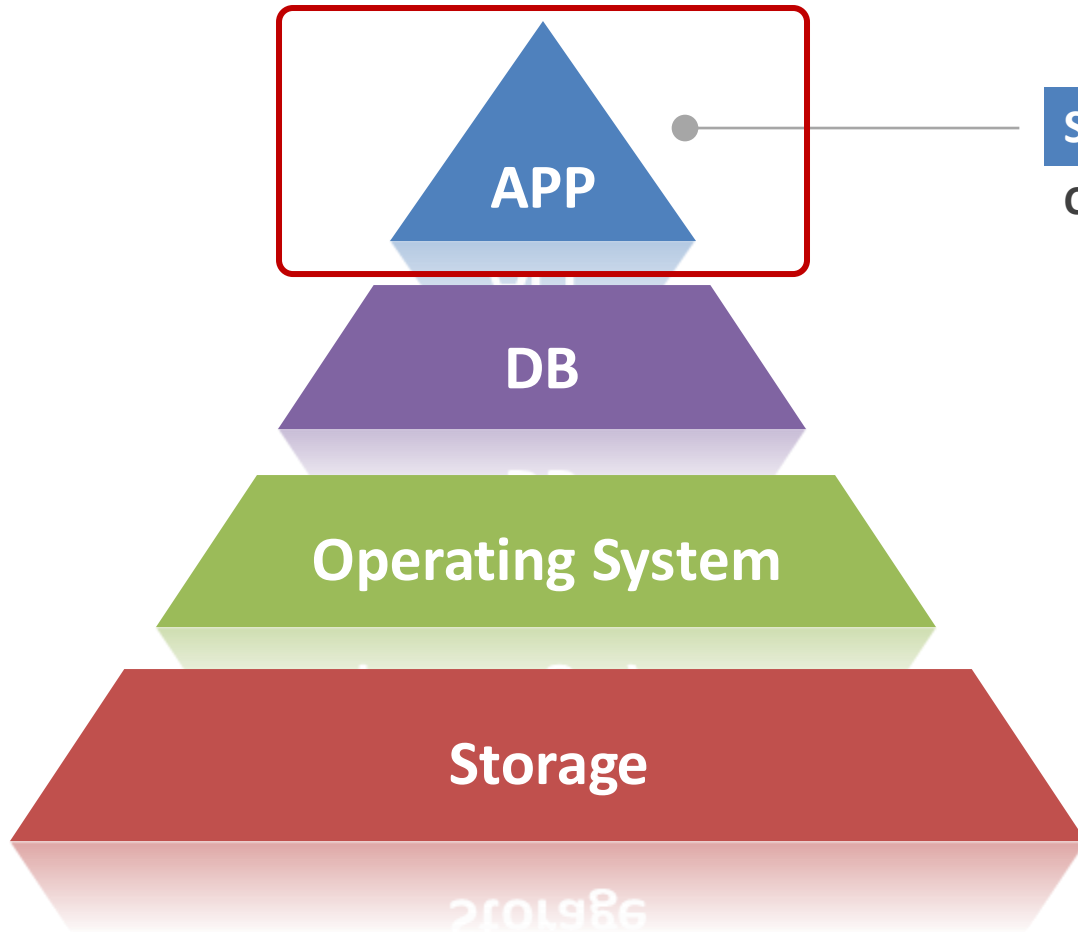


Super Fun

ChatGPT , Deep Learning, App/Web Programming

- Easy and Fun
- Fancy
- Low entry barriers
- Rapidly changing

Why Do we Study Database?



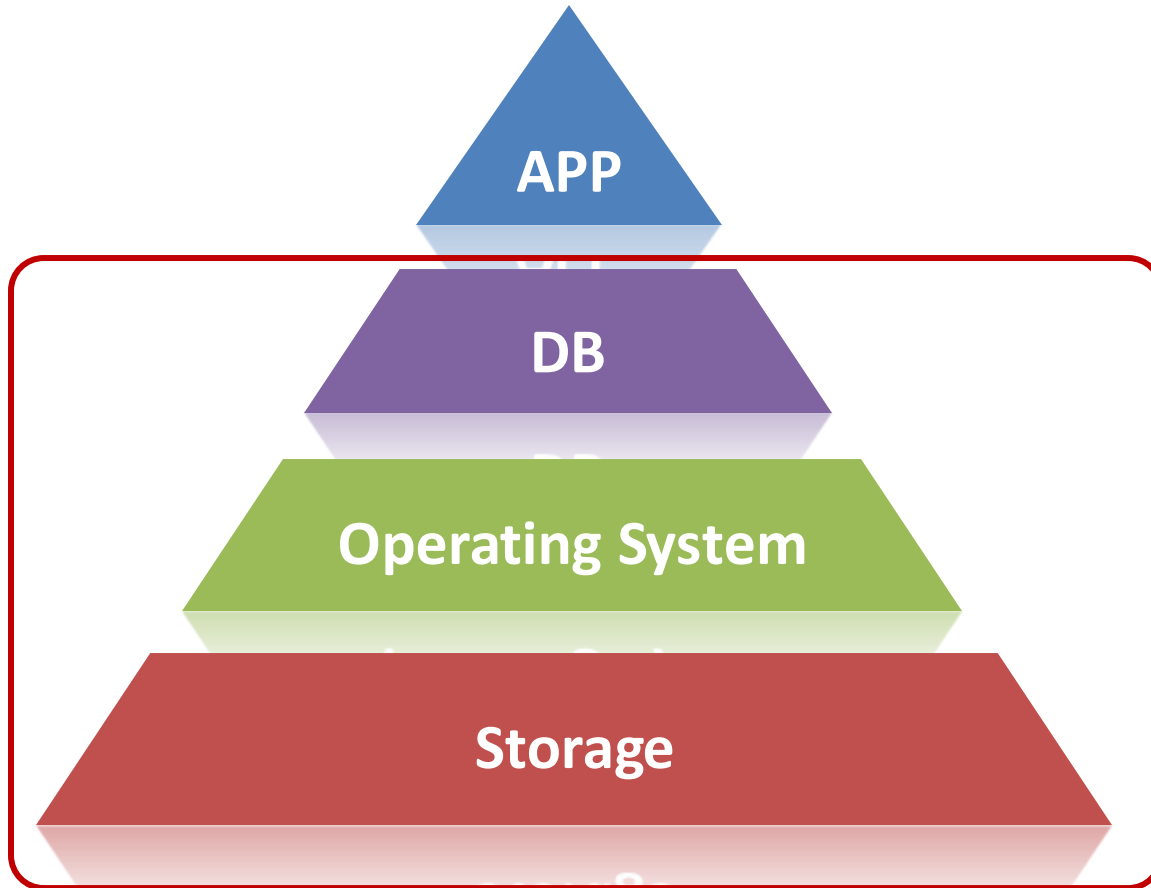
Super Fun

ChatGPT , Deep Learning, App/Web Programming

- Easy and Fun
- Fancy
- Low entry barriers
- Rapidly changing

Anyone can do it; Replaceable

Why Do we Study Database?



- Difficult
- Hard
- High entry barrier
- Steep learning curve
- Slowly Changing

Not everyone can do it; Irreplaceable

Why Should we study DB&Storage in **Korea**?

2021년 세계 반도체 공급 상위 10개 기업

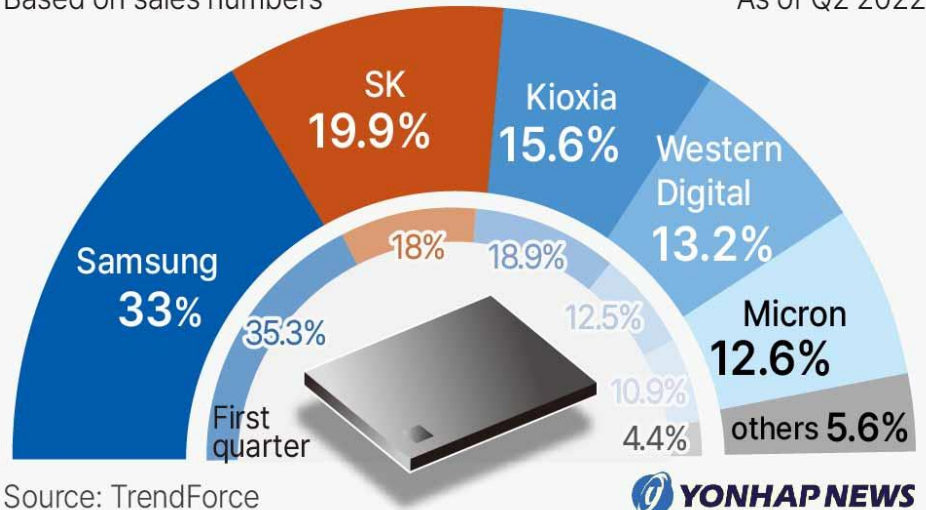
순위	업체명	점유율(%)	매출액(달러)
1	SAMSUNG  삼성전자	12.3	732억
2	 인텔	12.2	725억
3	 SK하이닉스	6.1	364억
4	 마이크론 테크놀로지	4.8	286억
5	 퀄컴	4.6	271억
6	 브로드컴	3.2	188억
7	 미디어텍	3.0	176억
8	 텍사스 인스트루먼트	2.9	173억
9	 NVIDIA	2.8	168억
10	 AMD	2.7	163억

*자료: 미국 시장조사기관 가트너(Gartner)
그래픽: 이호연 디자인가자

Global NAND flash market share

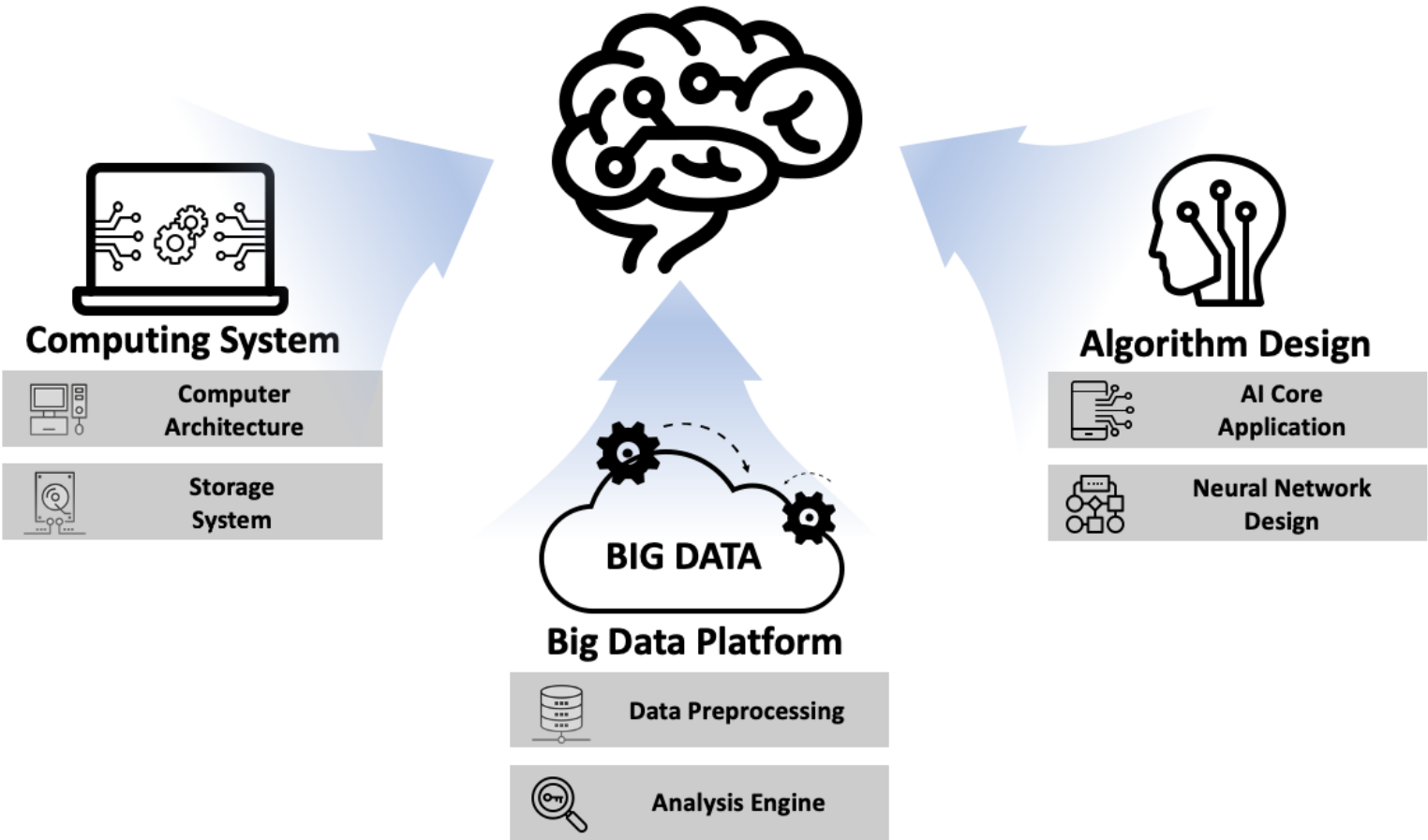
Based on sales numbers

As of Q2 2022



Core Technology for AI

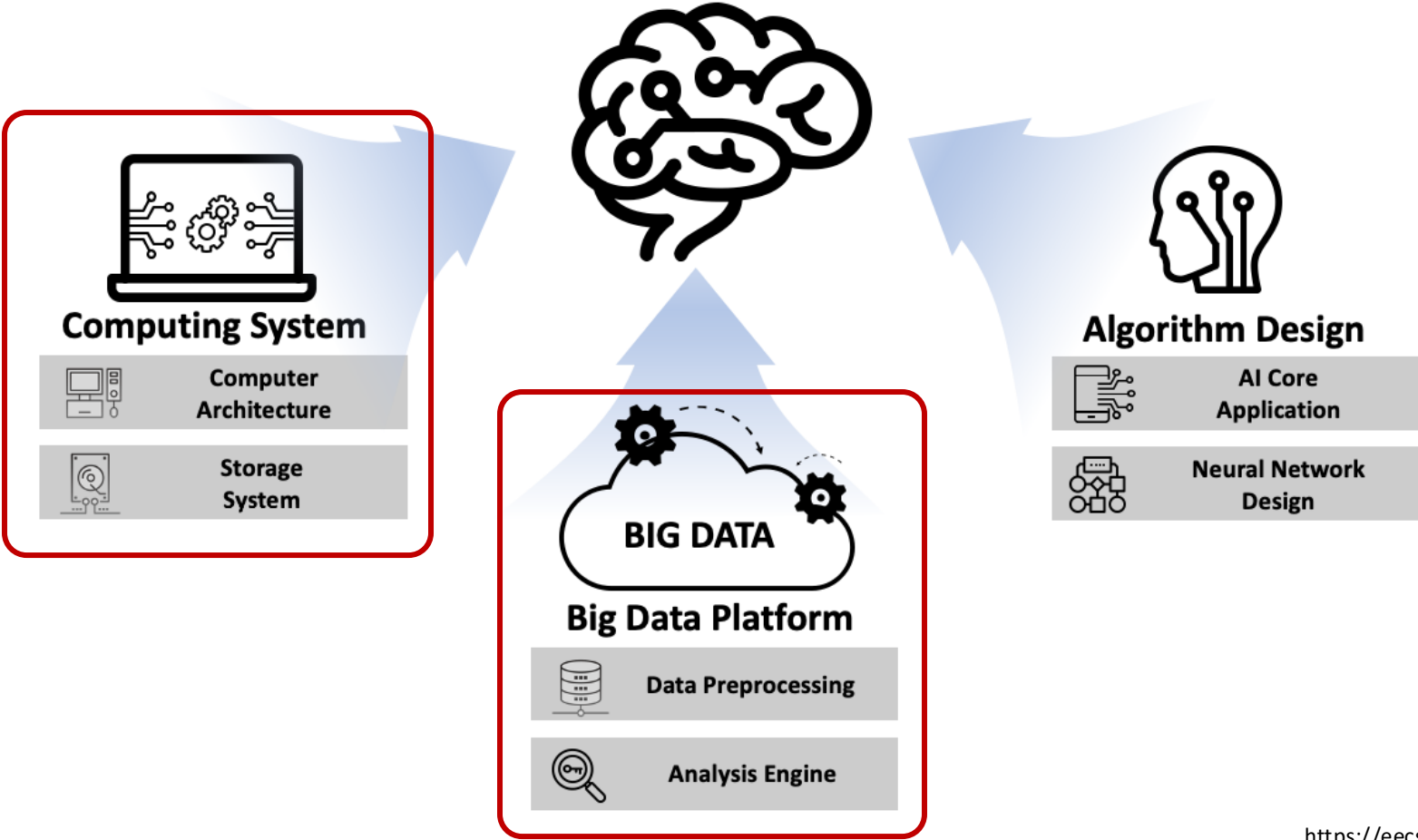
Intelligent Computing Systems



<https://eecs.dgist.ac.kr/en/page/36/>

Core Technology for AI

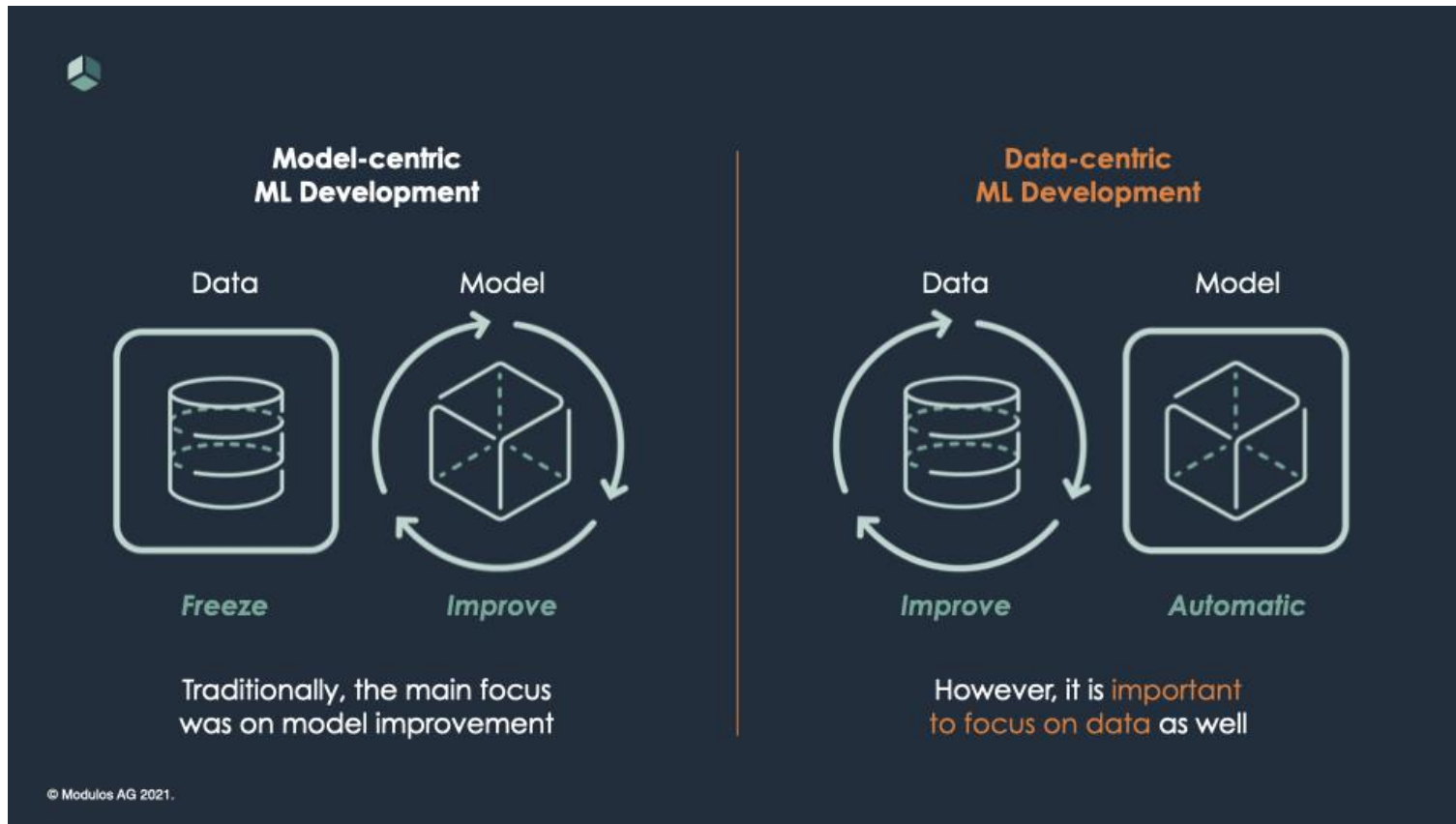
Intelligent Computing Systems



<https://eecs.dgist.ac.kr/en/page/36/>

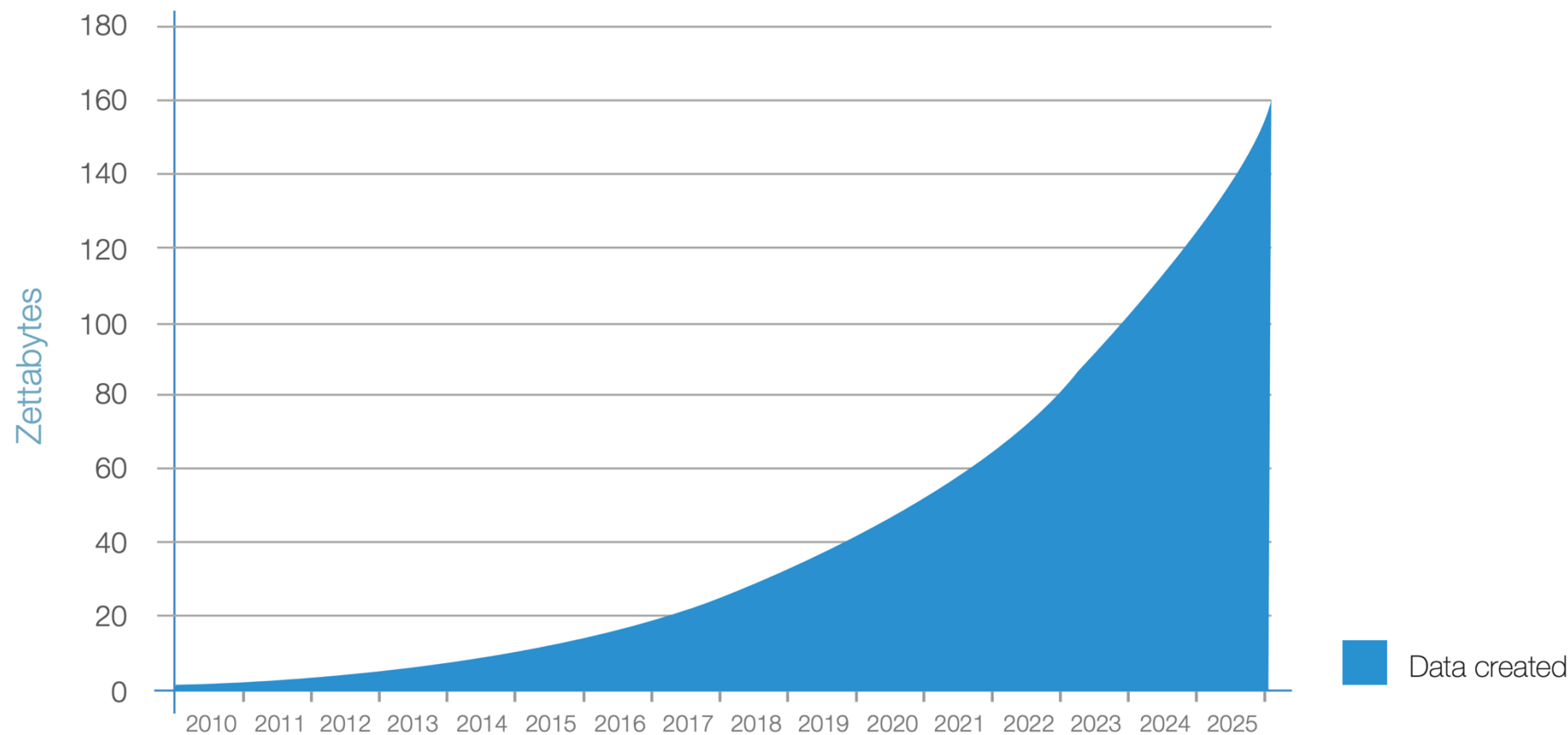
Dear AI, IT is Data

- Data-centric AI



Big Data : Big in Growth Too

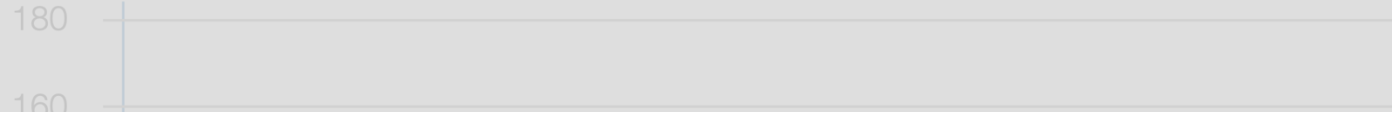
1ZB = 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes



Source: IDC's Data Age 2025 study, sponsored by Seagate, April 2017

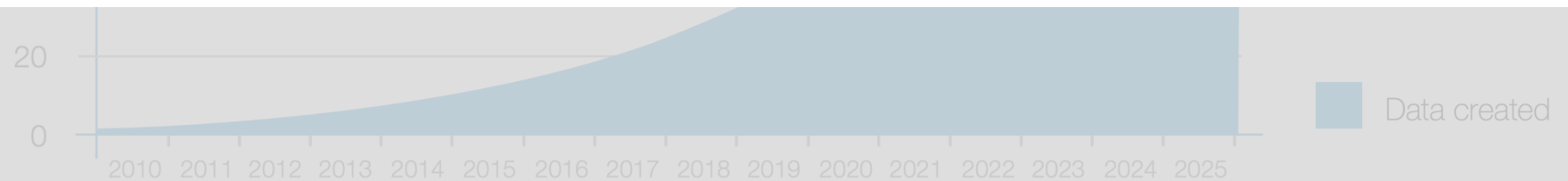
Big Data : Big in Growth Too

1ZB = 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes



How to manage BIG DATA efficiently?

Speed, Durability, Cost



Source: IDC's Data Age 2025 study, sponsored by Seagate, April 2017

Storage Systmes



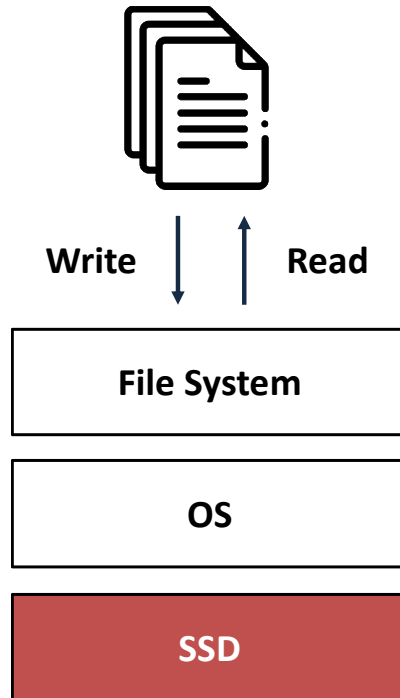
5 MB Hard Disk Drive - 1956



1 TB Micro SD Card - 2020

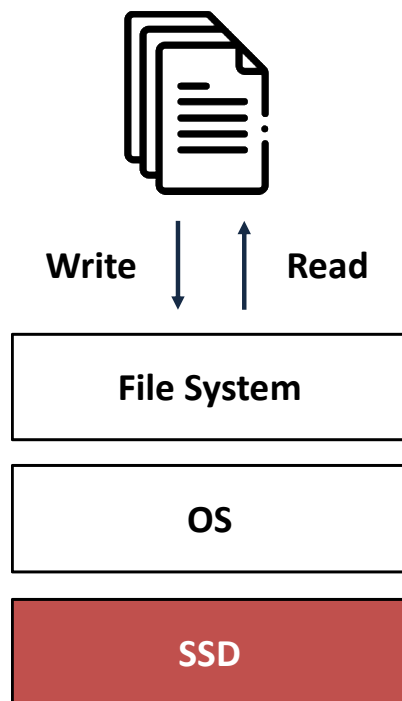
SSD (Solid State Drive)

- Characteristics of Flash memory

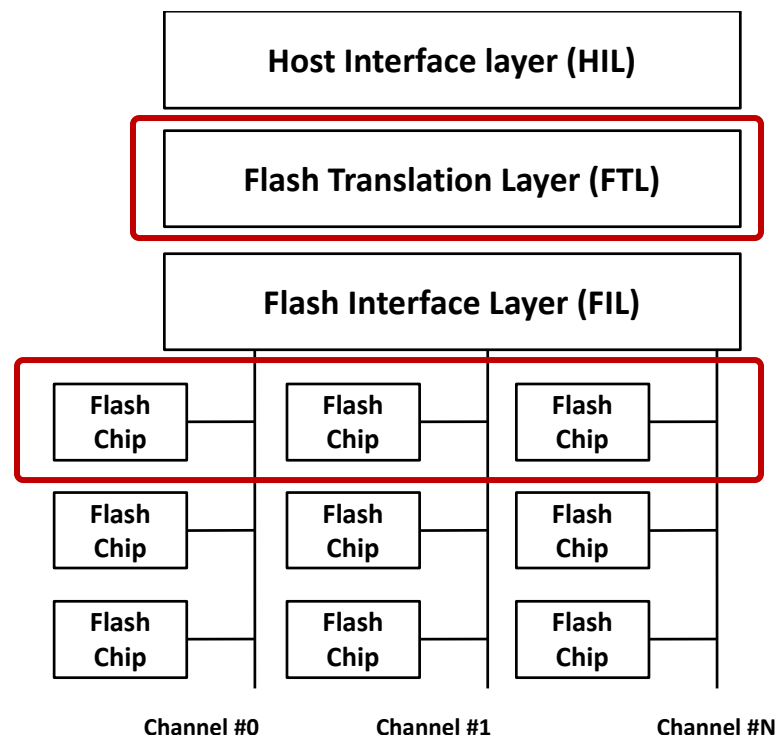


SSD (Solid State Drive)

1. Parallelism & Translation



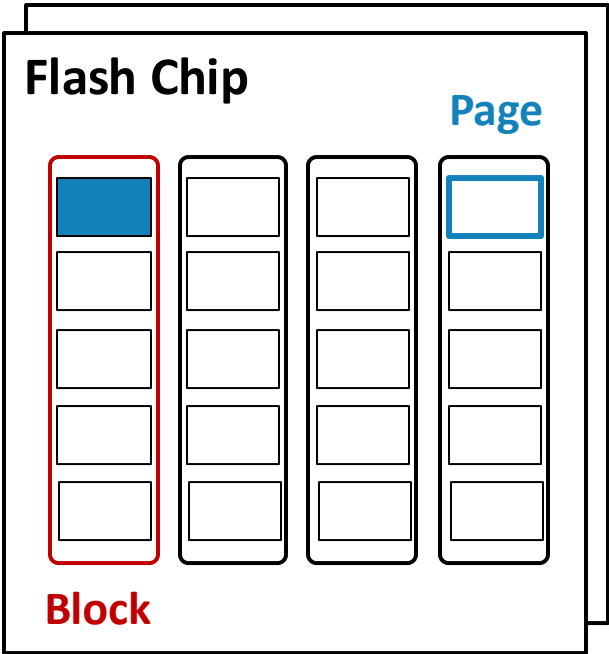
Translate Logical address to Physical address!
Logical Block Address → Physical Block Address



SSD (Solid State Drive)

2. Different operation granularity

- Read and write operations are performed on a page level
- Erase operation occurs at block level



LBA	PBA	Valid
0	(0,0)	Y

Mapping TBL

Translation

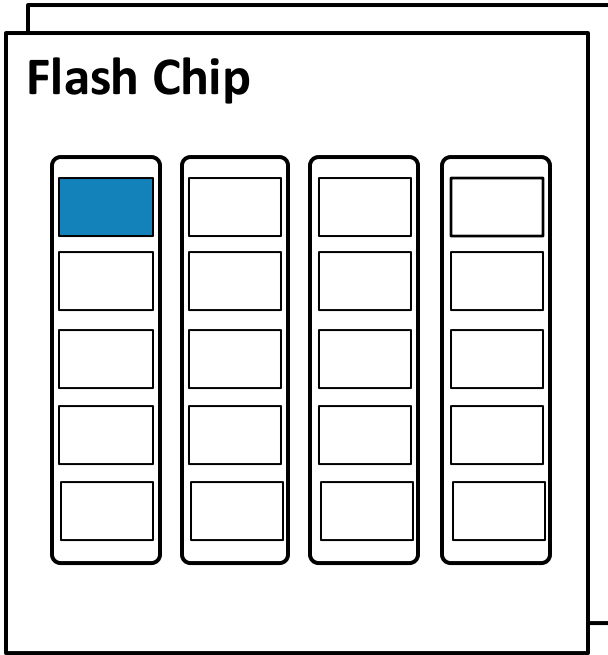
Write LBA 0 → Write Block #0, Page #0

Read LBA 0 → Read Block #0, Page #0

SSD (Solid State Drive)

3. No overwrite

- Read and write operations are performed on a page level
- Erase operation occurs at block level



LBA	PBA	Valid
0	(0,0)	Y

Mapping TBL

Translation

Write LBA 0 → Write Block #0, Page #0

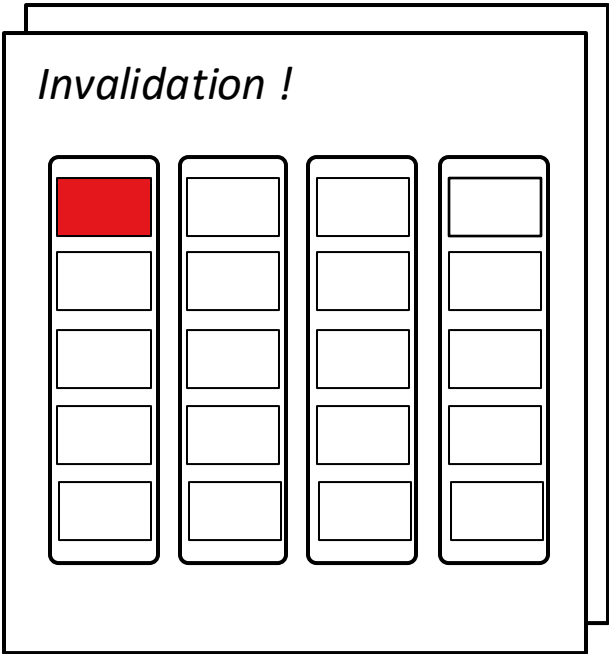
Read LBA 0 → Read Block #0, Page #0

Write LBA 0 → Write Block #0, Page #1

SSD (Solid State Drive)

3. No overwrite

- Read and write operations are performed on a page level
- Erase operation occurs at block level



LBA	PBA	Valid
0	(0,0)	N

Mapping TBL

Translation

Write LBA 0 \longrightarrow **Write** Block #0, Page #0

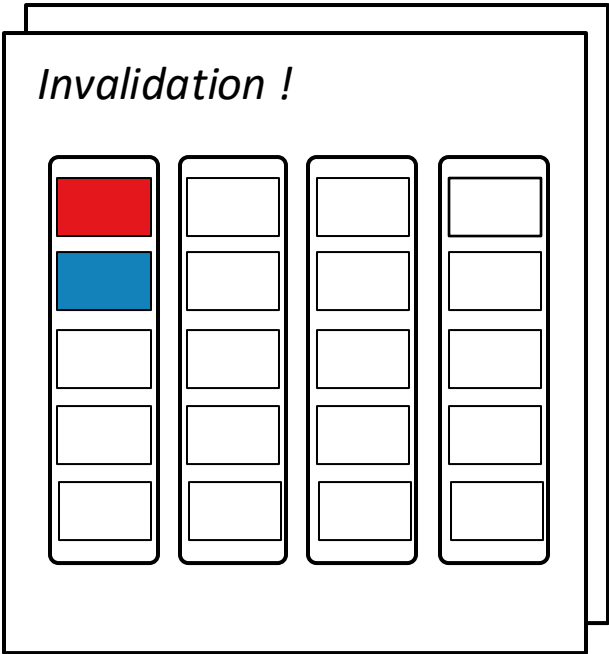
Read LBA 0 \longrightarrow **Read** Block #0, Page #0

Write LBA 0 \longrightarrow **Write** Block #0, Page #1

SSD (Solid State Drive)

3. No overwrite

- Flash chips have a finite lifespan



LBA	PBA	Valid
0	(0,1)	Y

Mapping TBL

Translation

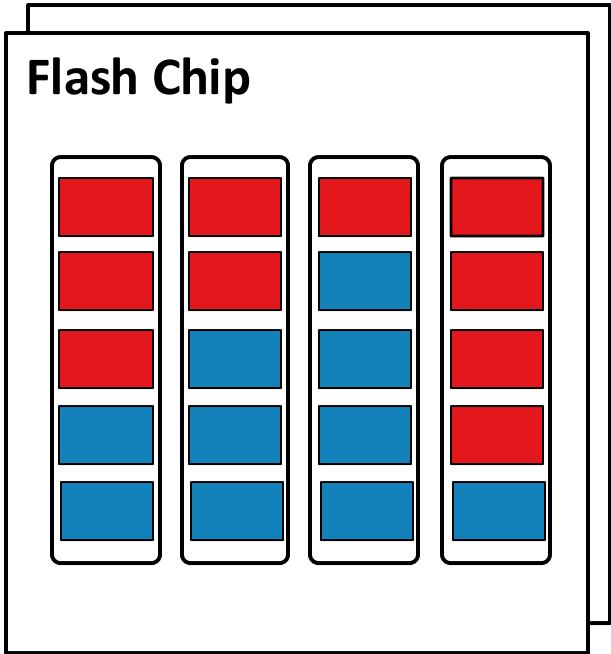
Write LBA 0 → **Write** Block #0, Page #0

Read LBA 0 → **Read** Block #0, Page #0

Write LBA 0 → **Write** Block #0, Page #1

SSD (Solid State Drive)

4. When the block is full
- Select the victim block with fewest valid pages (Greedy Algorithm)

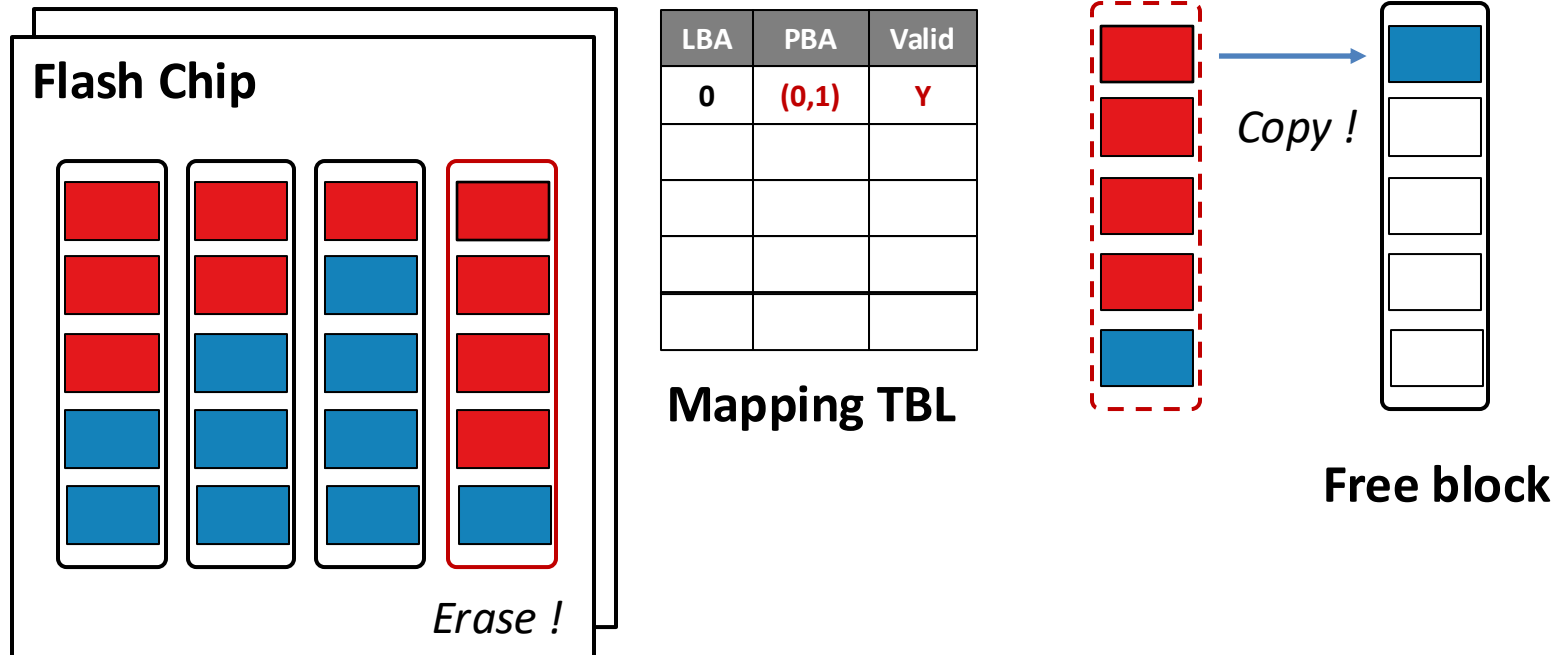


LBA	PBA	Valid
0	(0,1)	Y

Mapping TBL

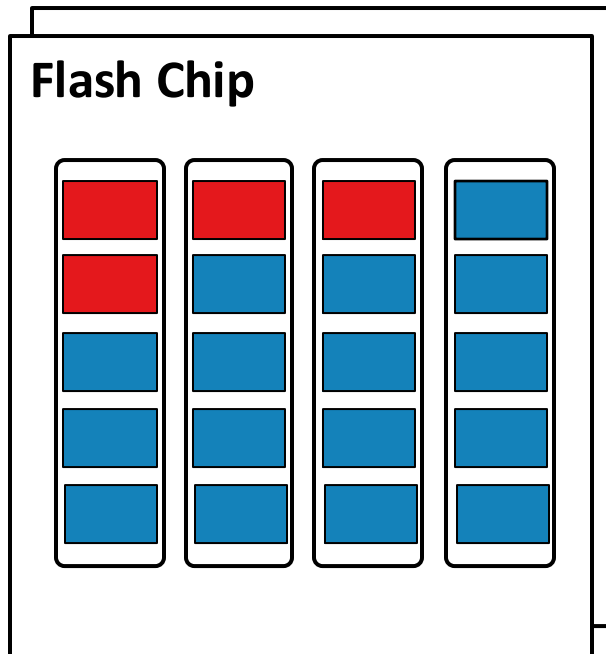
SSD (Solid State Drive)

4. When the block is full, we need GC (Garbage Collection)
- Select the victim block with fewest valid pages (Greedy Algorithm)
 - Copy the valid pages to free block and then erase the original block



The Achilles' heel of SSDs

- Write Amplification
 - Worsen the performance and shorten the lifespan of flash chips



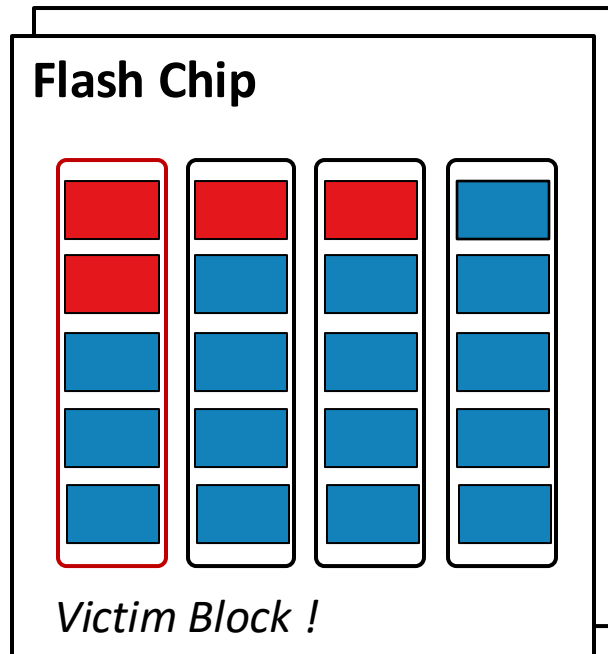
...

Write LBA 0 → Write Block #0, Page #0

GC is triggered

The Achilles' heel of SSDs

- Write Amplification
 - Worsen the performance and shorten the lifespan of flash chips



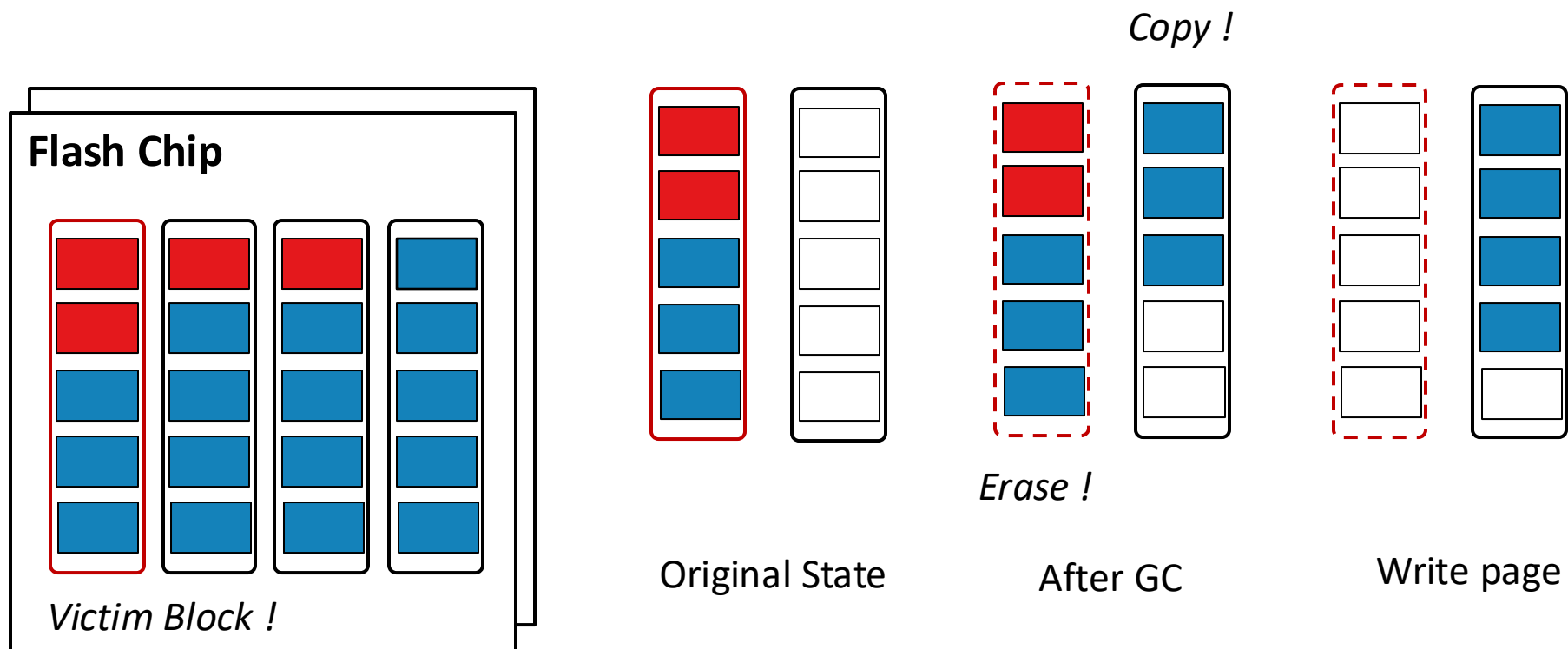
...

Write LBA 0 → Write Block #0, Page #0

GC is triggered

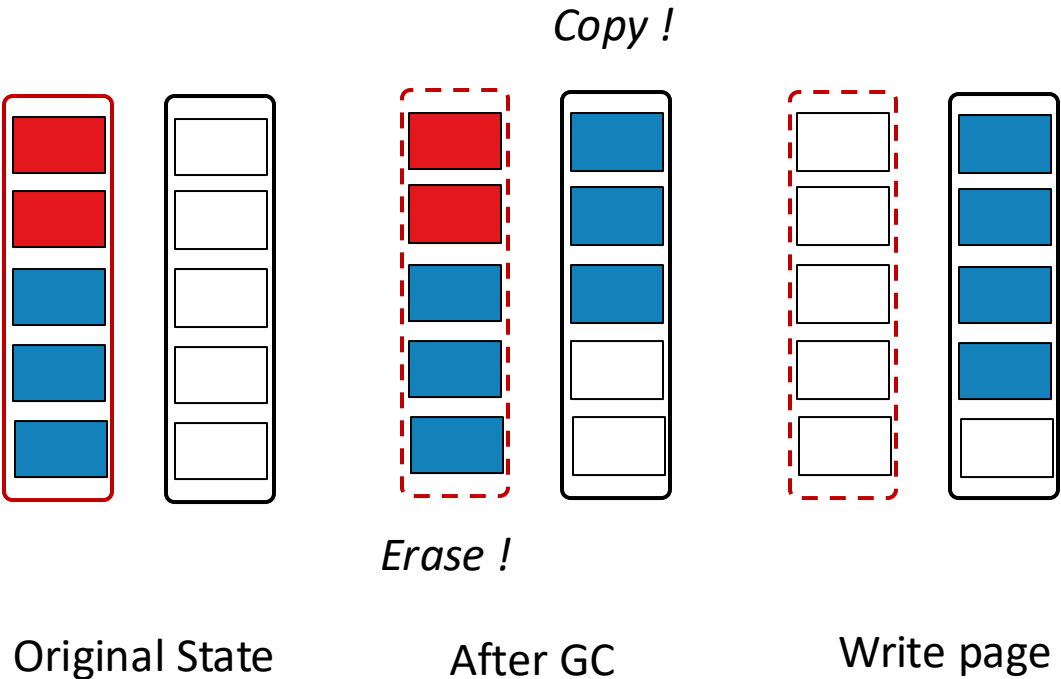
The Achilles' heel of SSDs

- Write Amplification
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The Achilles' heel of SSDs

- Write Amplification
 - Worsen the performance and shorten the lifespan of flash chips

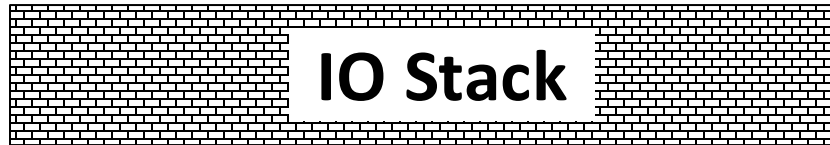


Data written to SSD

Data written by Host

$$\text{WAF} = \frac{\text{Data written to SSD}}{\text{Data written by Host}} = \frac{3 + 1}{1} = 4$$

We need the new storage



High Performance

Bottleneck #2

Bottleneck #1

We need the new storage

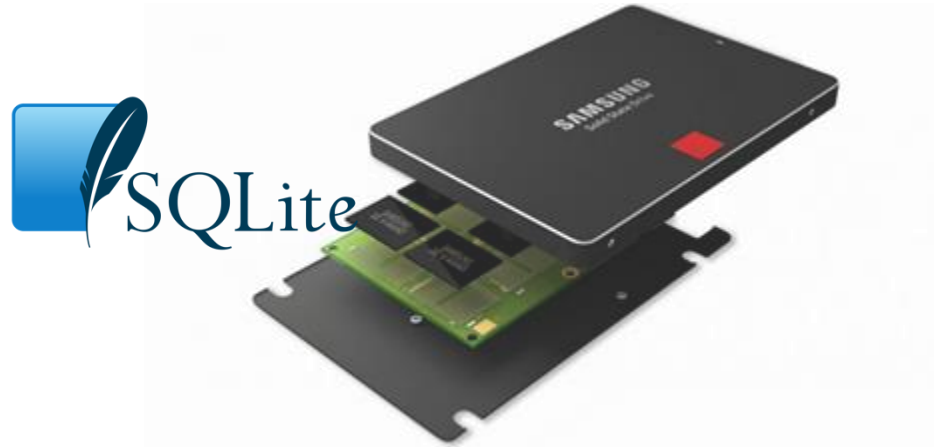


IO Stack



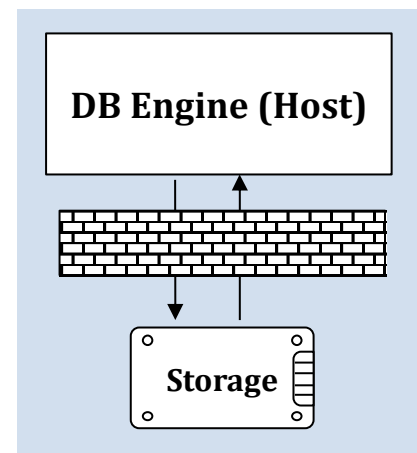
We need the new storage

- SaS: SSD as SQL Engine



Motivation

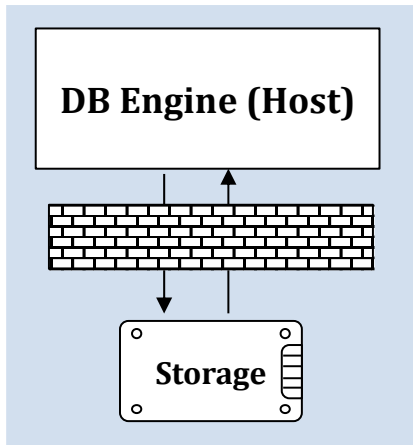
- **Databases: bedrock of modern service**
 - Meta, Google
 - MS Azure, Amazon Aurora, Data Bricks, Snowflake
- **Computer architecture**
 - Dichotomy of host and storage
 - In-host database engines (IHDE)
- **Era of flash memory SSDs**
 - “Flash is disk, disk is tape, and tape is dead.” (Jim Gray)
- **DB computing paradigm: host-centric → SSD-centric**



IHDE

Why IHDEs are so Inefficient on SSDs (1)

- **Dichotomy** of Host and Storage
- In-Host Database Engine (IHDE)



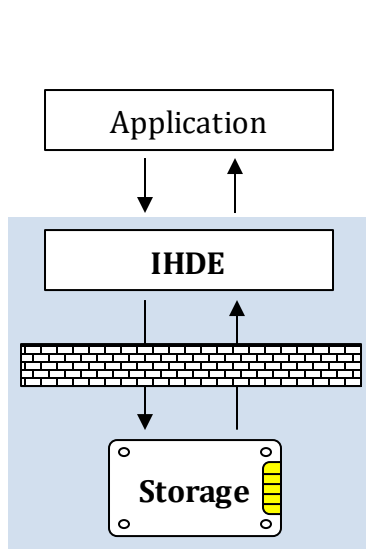
IHDE

1. IO Stack Overhead
2. Hinder Vertical Optimization
3. Architectural Inefficiencies

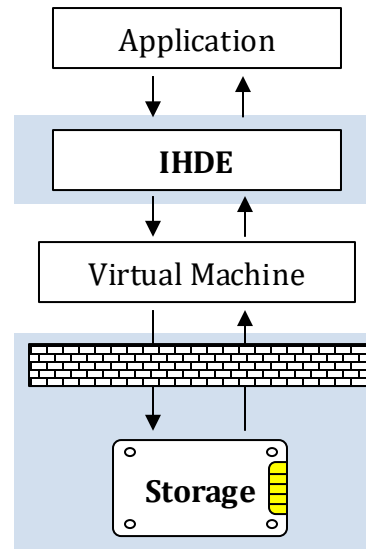
Why IHDEs are so Inefficient on SSDs (2)

- **Legacy IO stack overhead**

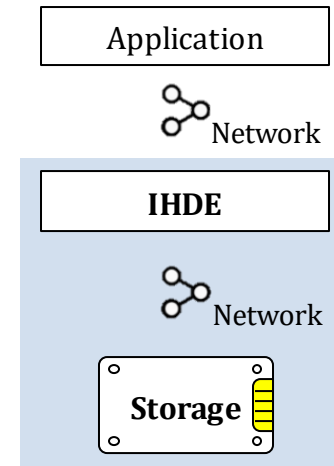
- Latency, CPU instructions, interrupt, etc.
- (+) Virtualization barrier: Docker, Container
- (+) Network latency barrier : Serverless / Disaggregation (e.g., Amazon Aurora)



(a) Single Node



(b) Virtualization

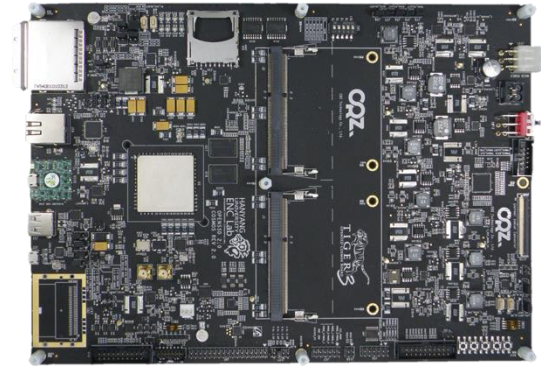
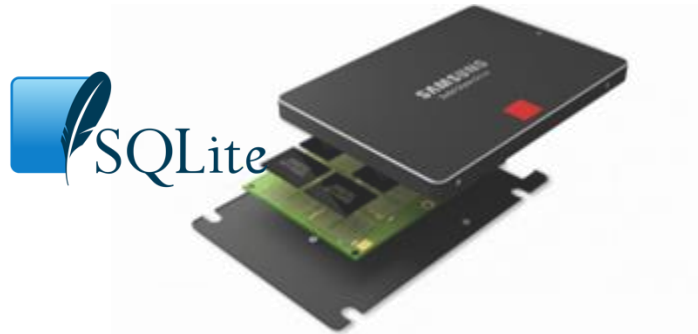


(c) Data Center

Jim Gray's Vision and Ours



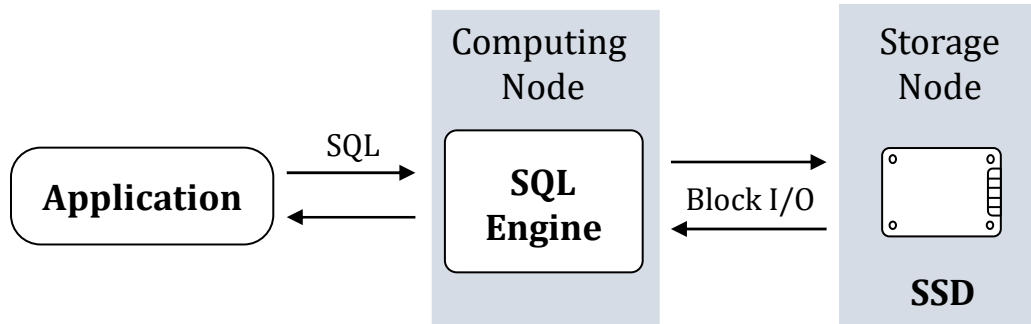
“*All storage systems will eventually evolve to be database systems*”



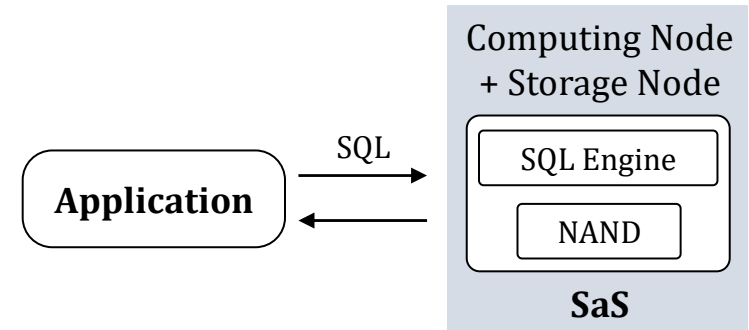
Cosmos+ Open SSD

SaS: SSD as SQL Engine

- Let's a **full-blown DB engine run inside SSD**
 - Eliminate IO stack overhead
 - Enable seamless vertical optimizations
 - More elegant and economical architecture



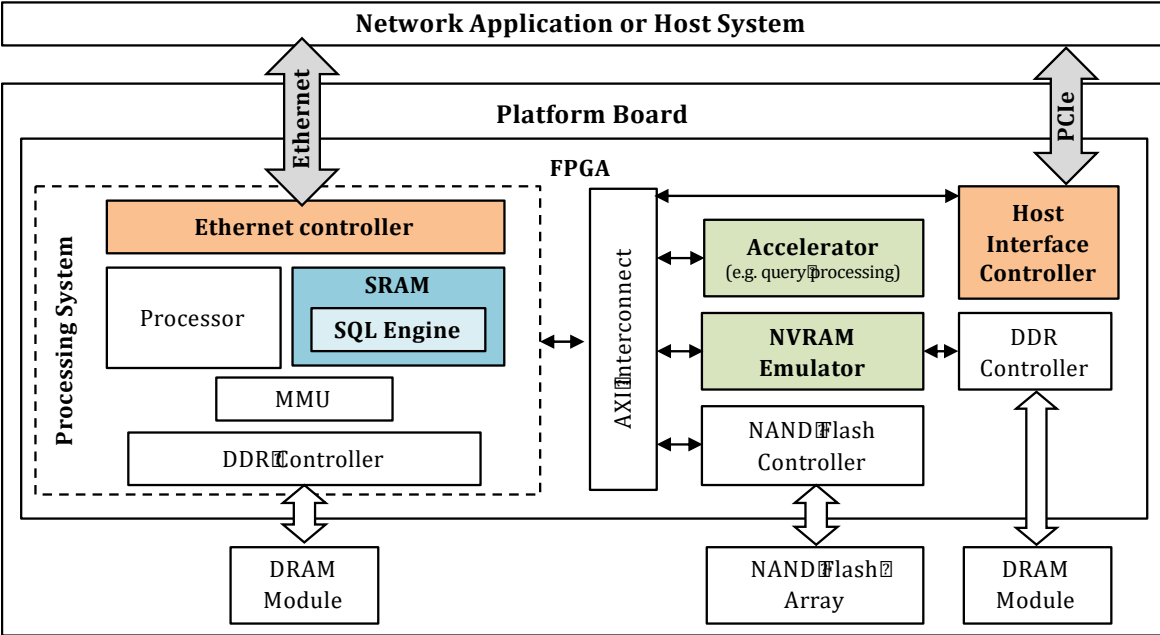
(a) IHDE Architecture



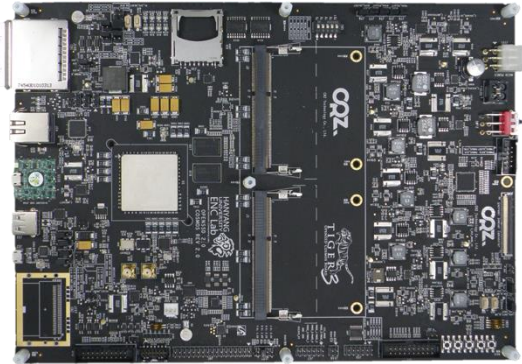
(b) SaS Architecture

SaS: SSD as SQL Database System

- SQL Interface
- Vertical IO Optimization
- Hardware-assisted Acceleration



SaS Architecture

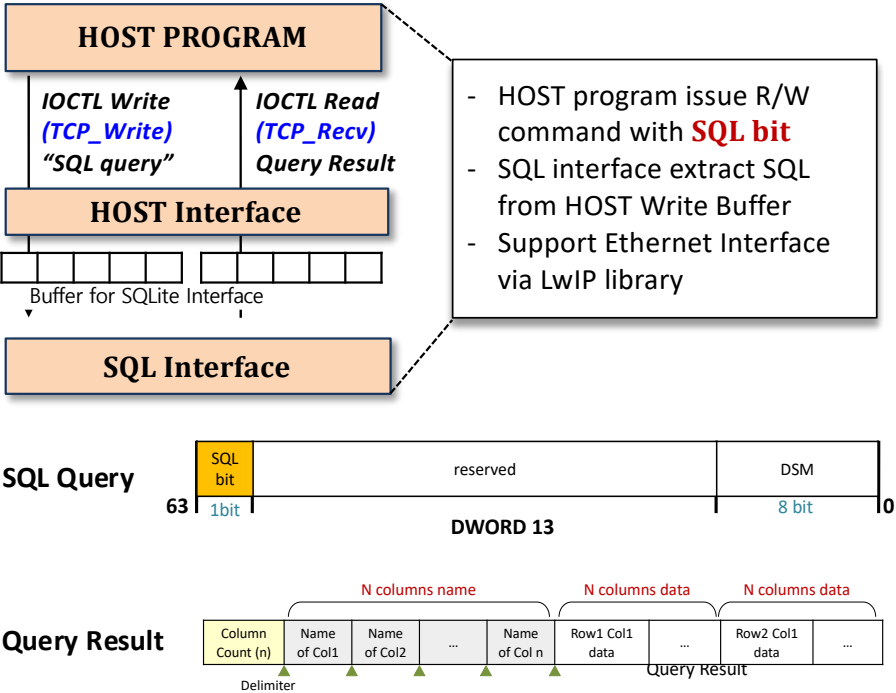
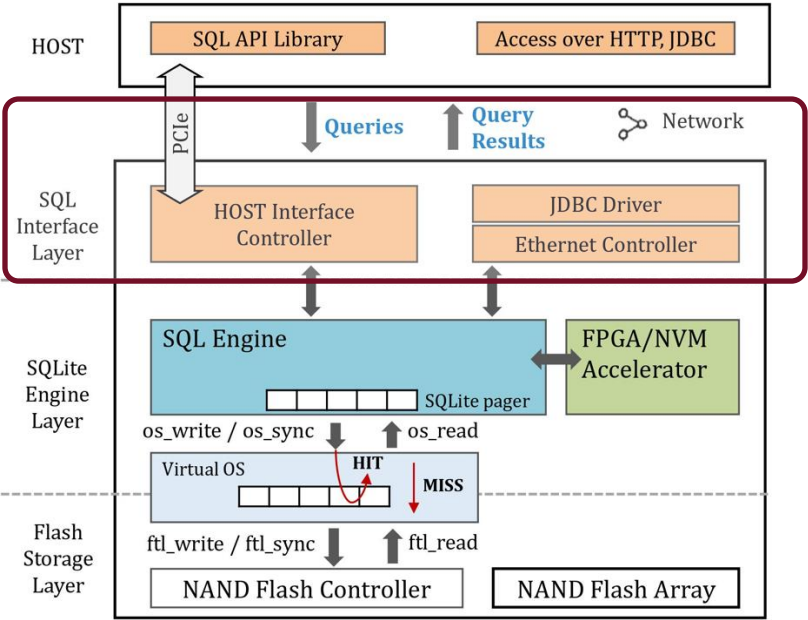


SaS : HW specification	
CPU	Dual ARM Cortex-A9 1 GHz
DRAM	1 GB
SRAM	256 KB

Cosmos+ Open SSD

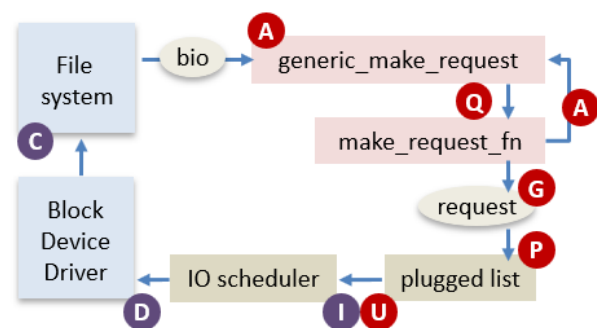
SQL Interface

- Support **tuple-oriented** SQL interface over **block-oriented** interface
- SQL Query IO command (NVMe command)
- Ethernet network Interface (LwIP)

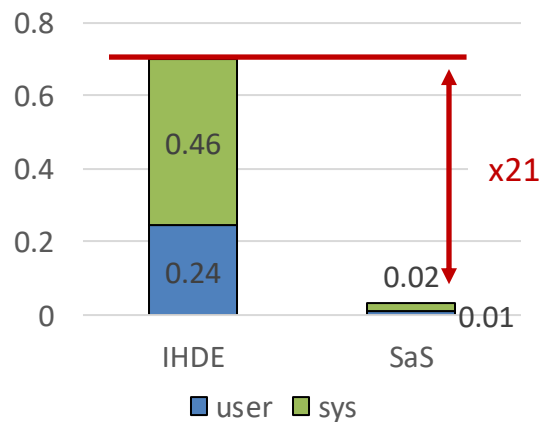


SQL Interface

- Host CPU Time (IHDE vs. SaS)



Block Trace Event Flow



CPU Time (IHDE vs. SaS)

IHDE

Event	Process	Length

A		4K
Q	sqlite3	4K
G	sqlite3	4K
P	sqlite3	
A		4K
Q	sqlite3	4K
G	sqlite3	4K
A		4K
Q	sqlite3	4K
G	sqlite3	4K
U	sqlite3	
D	sqlite3	4K
D	sqlite3	4K
D	sqlite3	4K
C		4K
C		4K
C		4K
Q	sqlite3	flush
G	sqlite3	
D		
C		

SaS

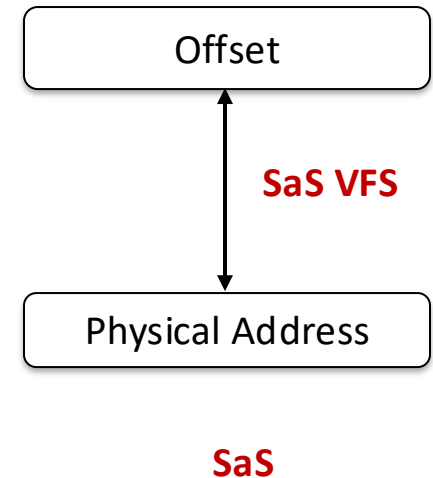
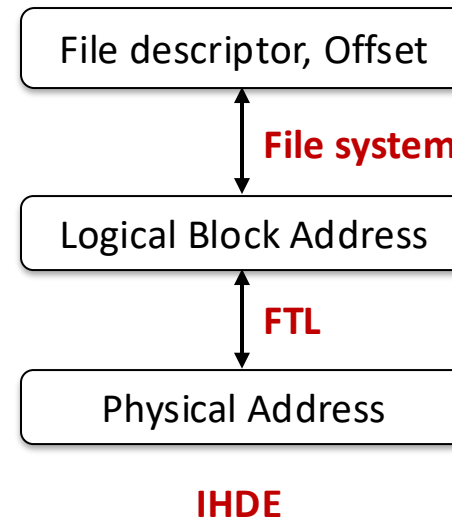
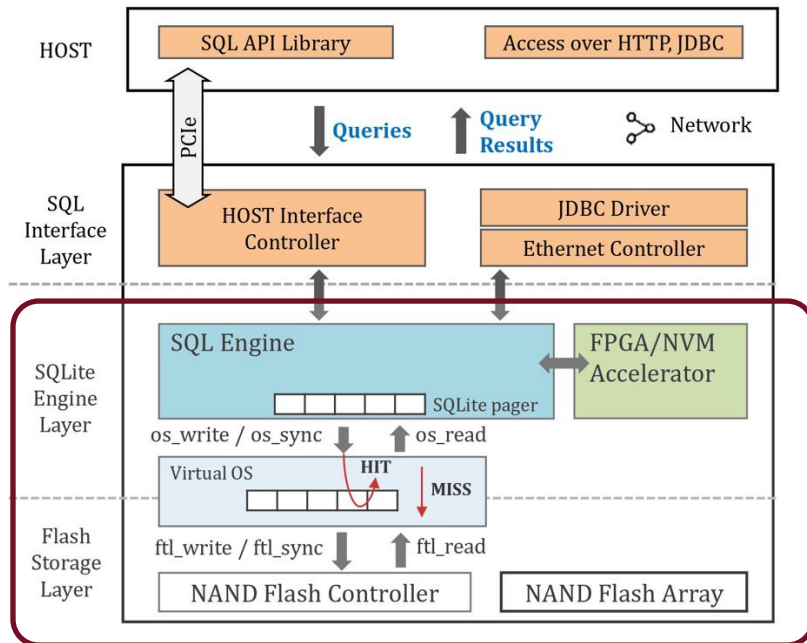
Event	Process	Length

I	ioctl	512
D	ioctl	512
C		0

Block Trace for single INSERT query on IHDE vs. SaS

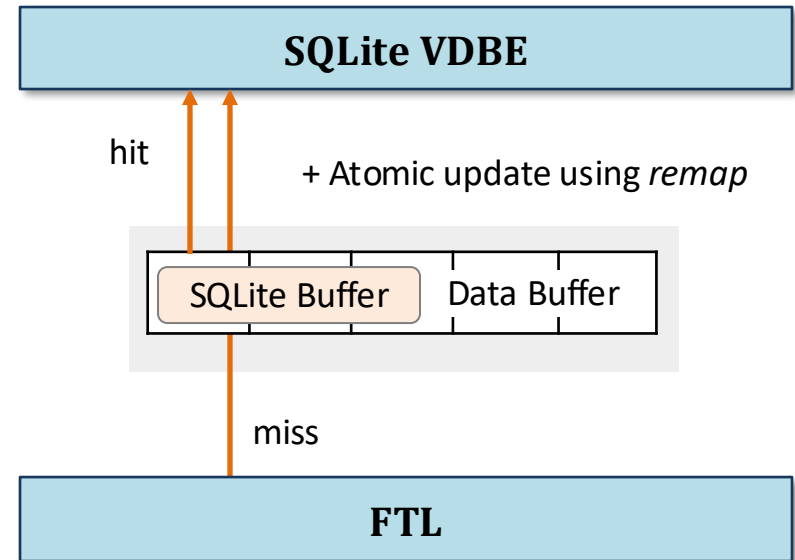
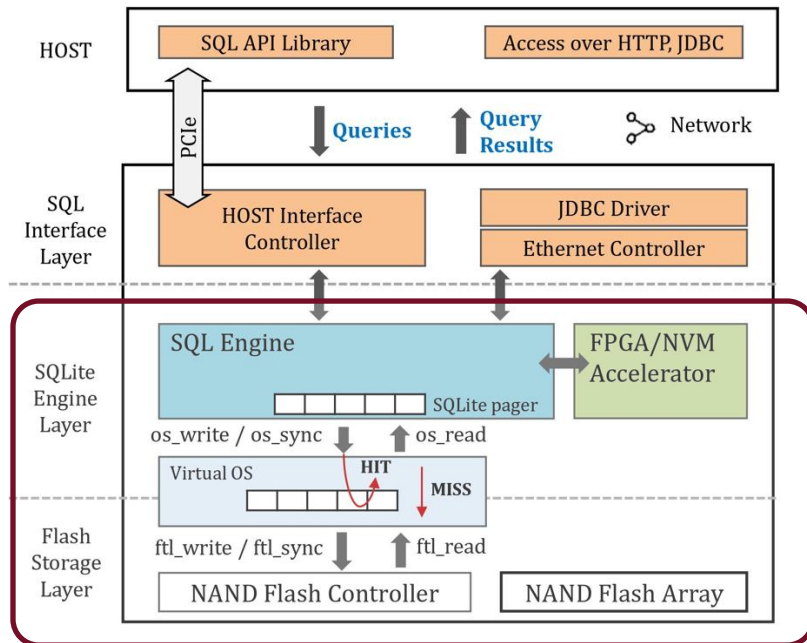
Vertical Optimizations

- **WITHOUT** operating system
 - Unified space management and transparent address translation



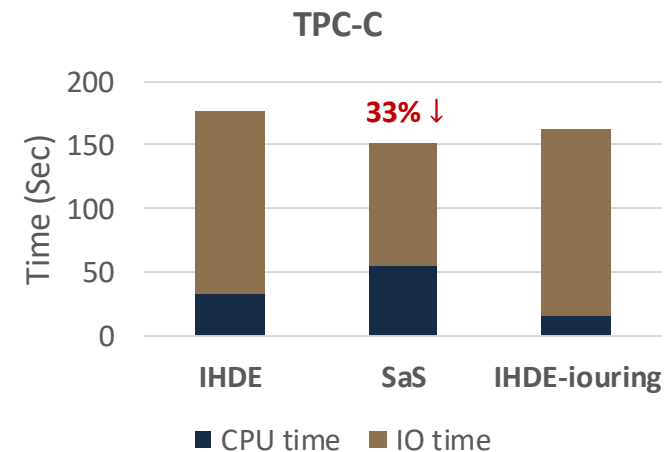
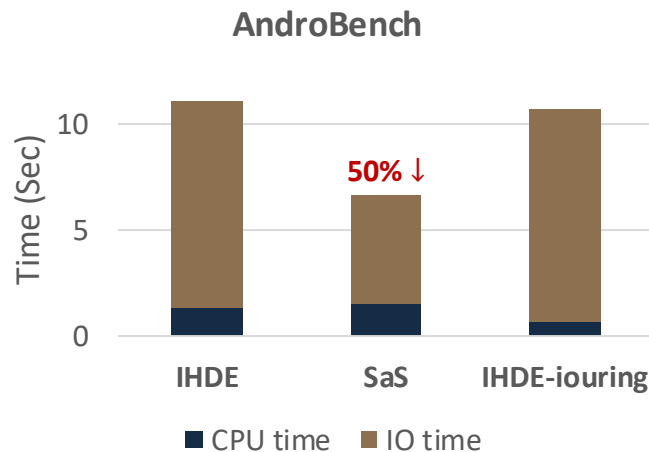
Vertical Optimizations

- **WITHOUT** operating system
 - Unified space management and transparent address translation
 - Unified memory management



Performance Evaluation

- Source of Performance Gain in SaS
 - Bypass the kernel IO Stack
 - Memory copy reduction
- Challenges
 - Limited computing power (Intel vs. ARM)

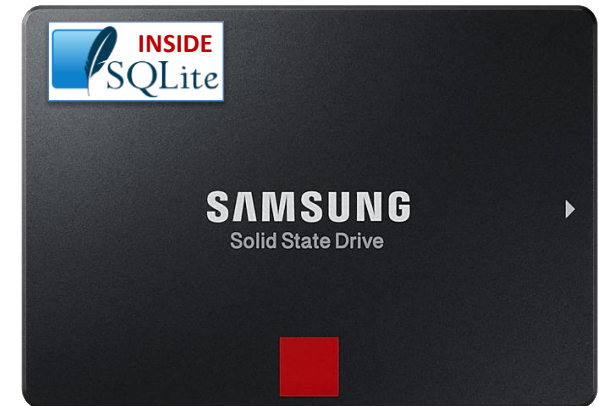


Summary

- New design alternatives
- Seamless vertical optimization
- HW-assisted accelerations
- **Target Applications**
 - Edge computing, IoT, Smart City
 - Serverless solution for small-scale blog DB

<https://vldb.org/pvldb/vol14/p1481-lee.pdf>

<https://github.com/SSD-as-SQL-Engine/LibSaS>



Some Advice ...

- **WARNING!**
 - This is purely my personal opinion



Programming is **not exclusive** to CS people



부트캠프 광고 문구 모음.

무.조.건 취업
네카라쿠배
실용 중심의 인공지능 개발자 양성과정
영원히 나만
알고싶은 비법
지금 신청하러 가기

DevOps 부트캠프 17주 과정
전액 국비 지원 받아
커리어 전환!
#17주 완성
#전문 커리어 코칭
#100% 온라인

초봉
60,000,000
가고싶다... 네카라쿠배...!
꿈을 크게 꾸는 당신을 위한
IT기업 취업 프로젝트
교육노동부 지원 (4-타입) 트레드
《코발트》를 위한 블록코딩으로 배우는 인공지능
수강생 절찬 모집중!
선착순 모집중

Be the irreplaceable Tenlent

- Developing your own unique skills
 - Programming (default)
 - Communication
 - Abstraction
- How..?

Do what others cannot do

- Normal users can not purchase these products!



CXL (Compute Express Link)



Zoned Namespace SSD



Flexible Data Placement

- Database Systems Lab.



Database Systems Lab

News

- [Sep. 2024](#) Database Systems Lab opened at Korea University 🎉
- [Oct. 2024](#) We submitted two Work-in-Progress papers to KDBC 2024.
- [Nov. 2024](#) NV-PPL is accepted to be appear at [SIGMOD 25](#)
- [Nov. 2024](#) Jonghyeok Park participated in an interview for the ICT Creative Convergence Program at Korea University [[Link \(Korean\)](#)].

Research Collaborations

- SFU (NRF-Mitacs Visiting Research Internship)
- TUM
- UW
- Samsung
- SAP HANA
- Oracle

Thank You

- dbs.korea.ac.kr
- jonghyeok_park@korea.ac.kr

Join the DBS Lab.