

HANDOFF PRESENTATION

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June 18, 2020

OUTLINE

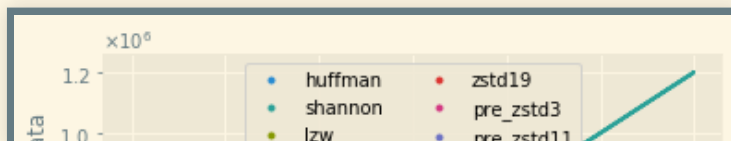
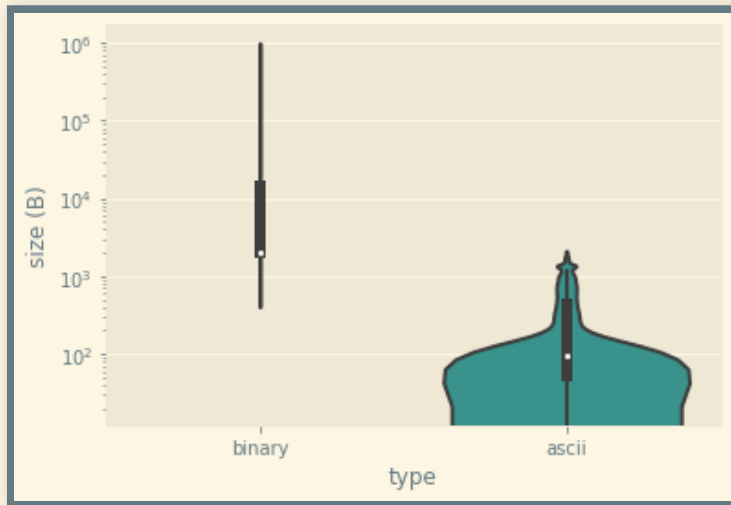
1. Small object data compression
2. Memcached benchmarking
3. OracleDB benchmarking
4. Steam data compression

SMALL OBJECT DATA COMPRESSION

OBJECTIVE

1. Understand the potential benefit of a proprietary small object data compression technique
2. Identify some open-source alternatives that could be used instead
3. Use case Memcached user running FORSA can realize further amplification benefits
 - Dataset Audioeye Memcached data dump

RESULTS



- Large amount of text-based data stored in cache
- Optimal compression algorithm depends on object type
 - Small, text objects compress best under **LZW encoding**
 - Large binary files do better with **zstd level 19**

MEMCACHED BENCHMARKING

OBJECTIVE

- Extstore allows Memcached to use disk space as a store for colder items
- Understand the performance benefit of FORSA + Memcached for various applications
 1. Batched workload
 2. Paced workload

PROCEDURE

- Memcached compiled from source with Extstore
- **mc-crusher** used to generate heavy Memcached workloads.
 - Batched workload 20 gets / request
 - Paced workload sleep 50ms between requests

MEMCACHED CONFIG

VM CONFIG

RESULTS

- FORSA allows for a lower end system to conform to strict latency requirements

	FORSA LEM	SSD
# keys	32,000,000	100,000,000
RAM	8GB	85GB
Treads	8	32
VM	yes	no
adj. keys / sec ¹	200K	200K

$$^1\max\{kps : P(\text{latency}(kps) > 1ms) < 0.01\}$$

RESULTS

- Scaling down testing, FORSA provides much better throughput for a proportionally identical workload

	FORSA LEM	SSD
# keys	32,000,000	100,000,000
RAM	8GB	60GB
Treads	8	32
VM	yes	no
Clients	19	19
keys / sec ¹	503K	94K

ORACLEDDB BENCHMARKING

OBJECTIVE

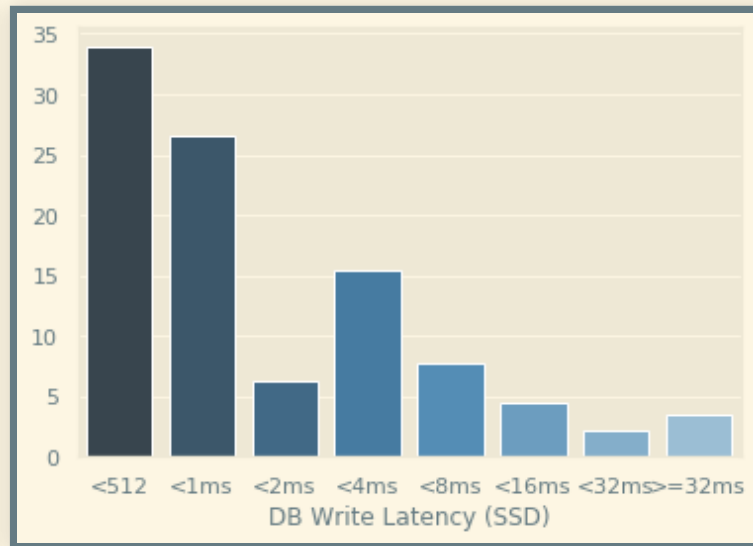
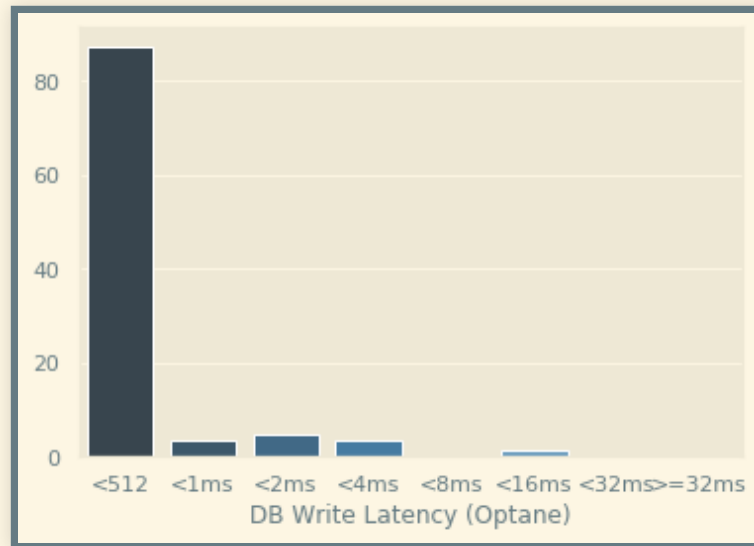
1. Discover the performance benefit FORSA can offer OracleDB
2. Compare against traditional storage media

PROCEDURE

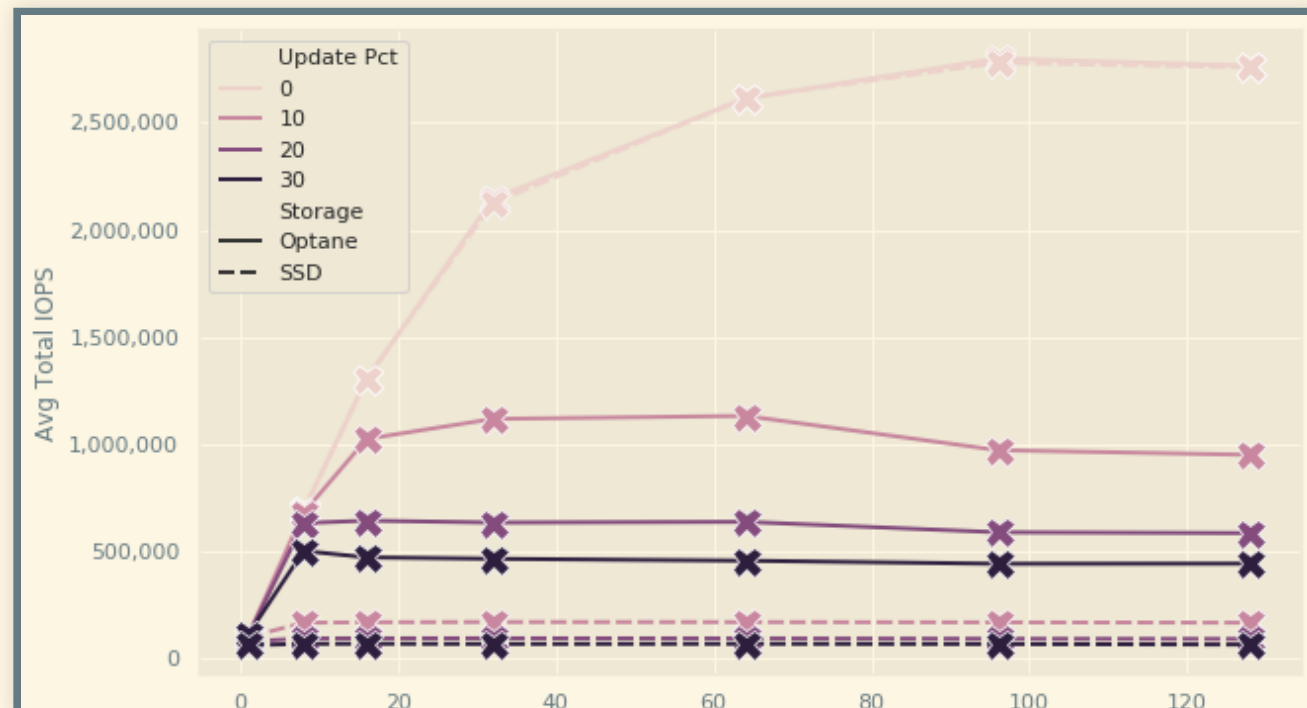
1. Use **SLOB** (Silly Little Oracle Benchmark) to drive as much I/O through to the underlying media (LEM, SSD) as possible
2. Compare results between SSD and Optane

RESULTS

- Lower tail latencies when using FORSA compared to SSD



RESULTS



APPENDIX

ORACLEDB CONFIGURATION

```
1 | _db_block_prefetch_limit=0
2 | _db_block_prefetch_quota=0
3 | _db_file_noncontig_mblock_read_count=0
4 |
control_files='/u02/oradata/orcl/control01.ctl','/u02/oradata/orcl/control02.

5 | db_block_size=8192
6 | db_cache_size=128M
7 | disk_asynch_io=FALSE
8 | db_create_file_dest='/u02/oradata'
9 | db_name='orcl'
10 | db_files=200
11 | compatible=19.0.0
12 | log_buffer=32M
13 | pga_aggregate_target=1G
14 | processes=500
15 | recyclebin=OFF
16 | resource_manager_plan=''
```

STEAM DATA COMPRESSION

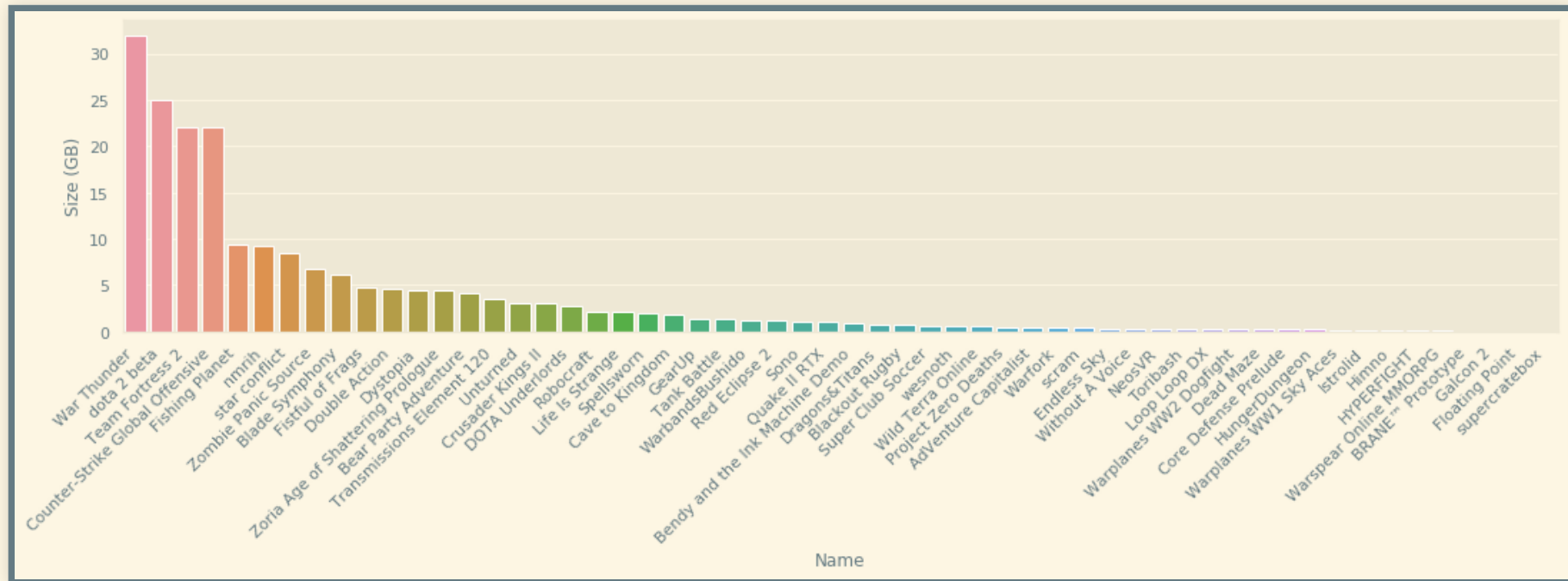
OBJECTIVE

1. Understand the value BitMarker deduplication can bring to the gaming industry
2. Identify the competitive advantage of FORSA over open-source alternatives

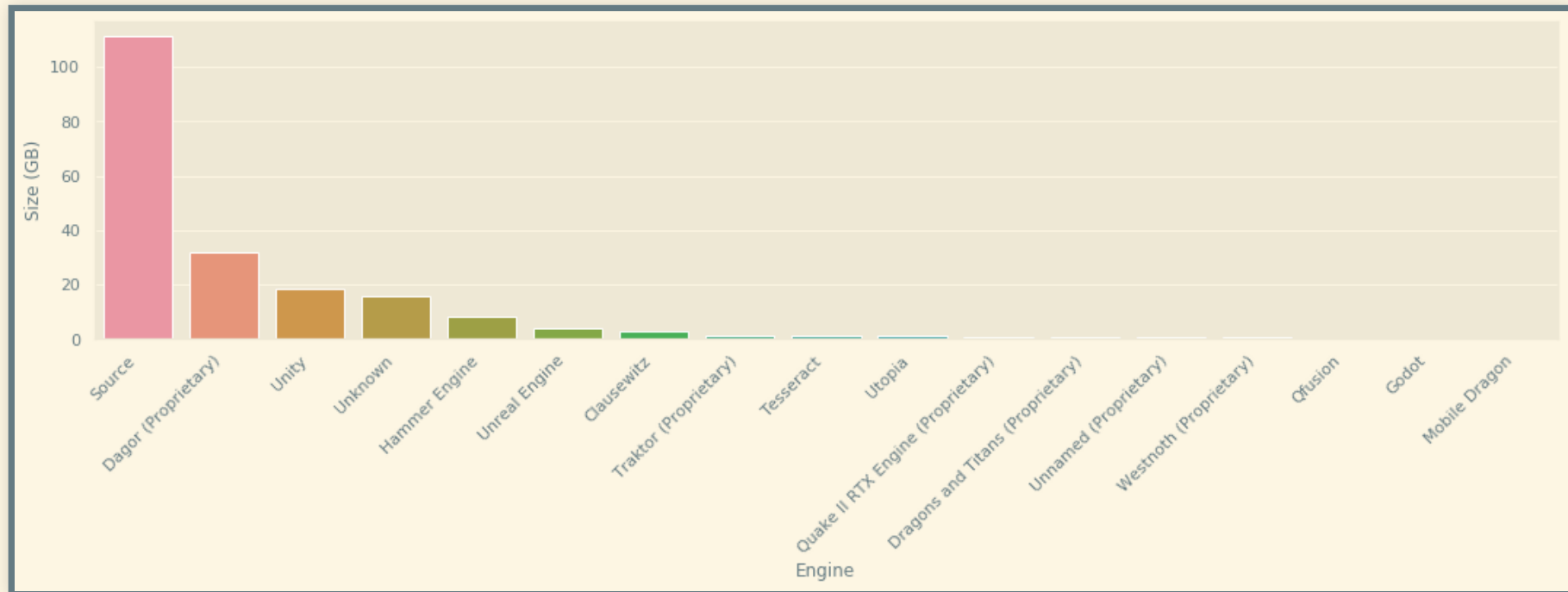
PROCEDURE

1. Download ~200GB worth of games from Steam
2. Identify benefits from BitMarker methodology, lessfs, zfs, and file deduplication
3. Clone game data multiple times, to simulate a host server streaming multiple copies of games from its library to subscription users

THE GAMES

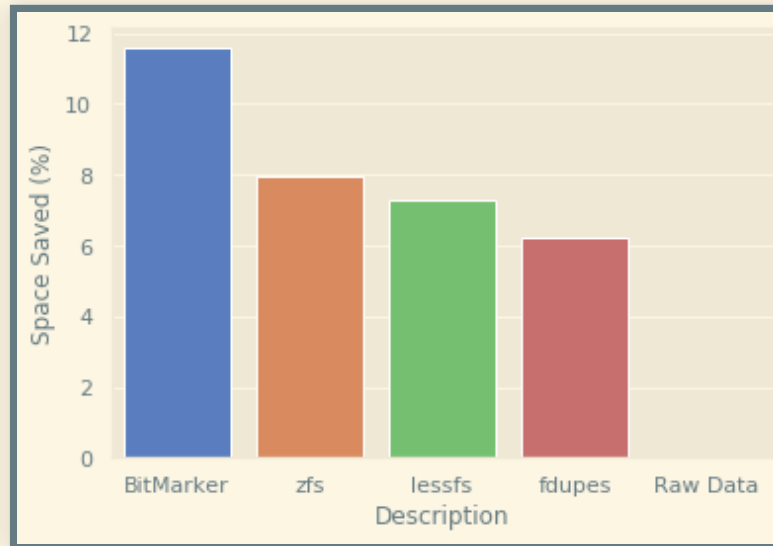
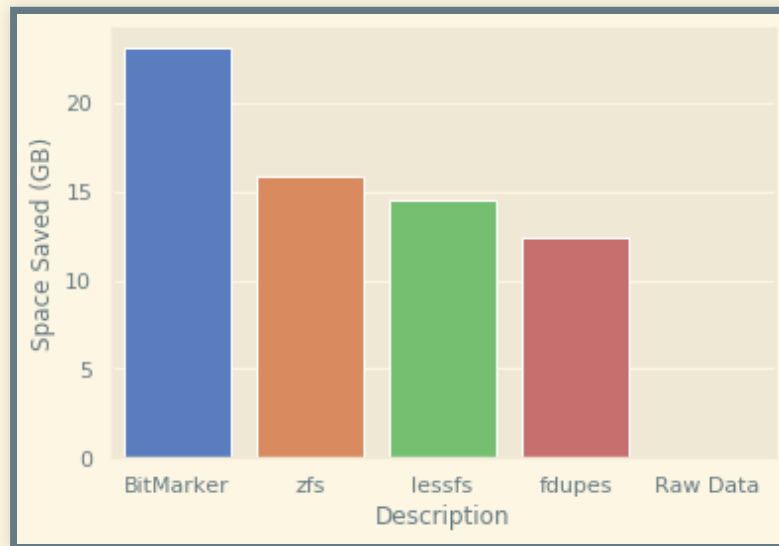


GAME ENGINES

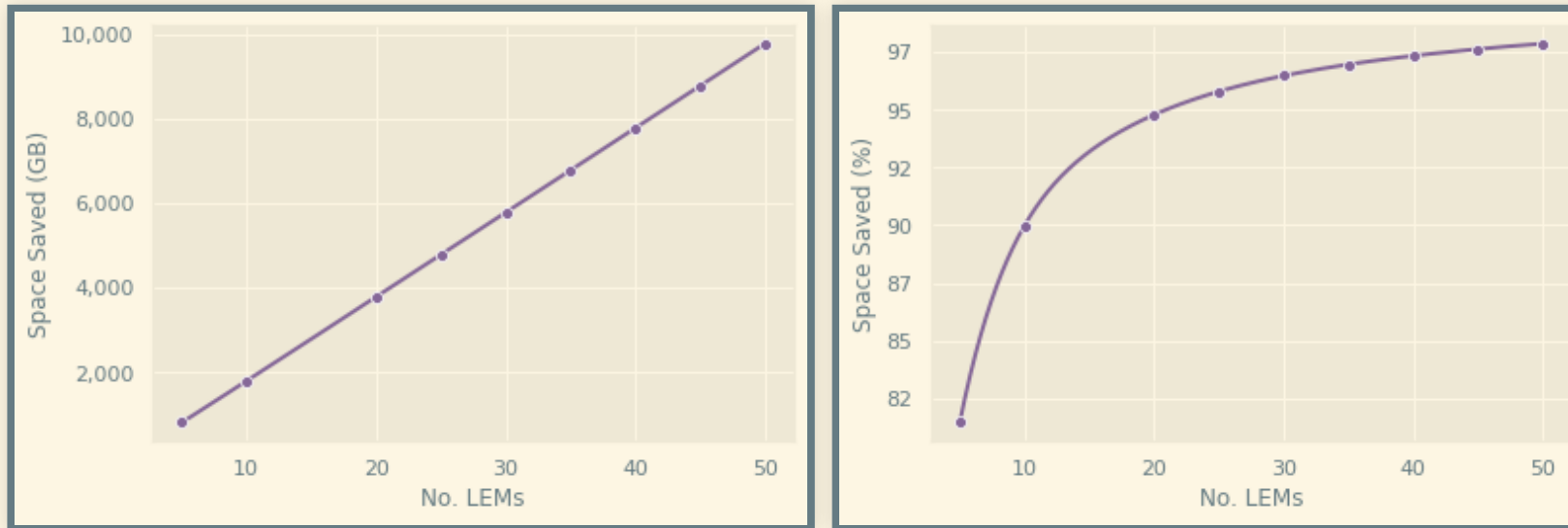


RESULTS

- BitMarker outperforms other deduplication approaches when applied to game data.



RESULTS



- As expected, cloned game data incurs no appreciable

THANK YOU!

- Stay in touch!
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