MySQL in the cloud, as a service

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Hi! I work for



which is a MySQL support, consulting and development company

Joined May 2011

Director of Software Architecture

Current title, 2011 onwards

MySQL Cluster

Joined MySQL AB in 2004 hacking on NDB

Drizzle

Core developer, 2008 onwards. For Sun and Rackspace. somewhat know what I'm talking about. internals rather than Ops. You don't want me as your DBA.

mysqld --cloud-mode=0N

There is no one magic solution to having MySQL As A Service work well.

mysqld --this --that --the-other

it's a lot of small moving parts and options that need to be set, monitored and configured, and some things aren't going to happen.

Greener grass

We may wish it was different, or look at other database technologies, but there is a lot of legacy code that talks to MySQL, with all it's idiosyncrasies - and we need to be able to support this code.

Magic drop-in replacement

Ignorant, only special cases, or Liars and Charlatans.

What is "MySQL"?

Oracle MySQL
Percona Server
MariaDB
For all intents and purposes, pretty similar.
MariaDB is going their own way, do not expect 10.0 or later to be so interchangeable or compatible.

brizzle

Is different
DML is similar
DDL mostly similar
managemnet is *different*

DBaaS

DataBase As A Service typically no SSH to host, just TCP to MySQL Not just for cloud providers. can make sense for deploying DB apps internally. or just staying slightly less insane knowledge how things work help for those writing/deploying apps

Bare Metal

1 tenant per metal is much easier close to traditional tuning. costly though.

Thank you.

all is good in the world Eat My Data: how everybody gets POSIX file IO wrong

"A Bit of A Whiny Bitch-fest, 4 stars"

- OSCON attendee feedback

Multi-tenancy

one tenant per machine is easy. just like regular DB servers *relatively* solved problem.

Shared hosting

an account on a MySQL DB This is a BAD idea.

HOWTO: DoS Shared Hosted MYSQL



and then wait. for a long time. Assuming InnoDB ENOSPC and then everything explodes.

Replication?

create larger table, run ALTER TABLE. In a loop.

So... not shared hosting.

Virtual Machines

Because they're cool. and you can use them to handle the fundamental resource constraint True parallel replication

Damage control

DBaaS is basically this.
database servers are resource hogs
MySQL codebase is not going to be clean any time soon
or ever, that's what Drizzle is for.
So, to support legacy apps, we have to properly
partition resources. Hopefully your hypervisor helps.

IOPS

if you can partition RAM, disk space and IOPs between VMs, this gets you the best MySQL isolation out there.

IOPs not iHOP

This joke works better in USA MySQL eats IOPs for breakfast. single COMMIT = *MULTIPLE* fsync()s

group commit

MariaDB with group-commit Percona Server with group-commit possibly increases number of tenants/machine

MyISAM: Just Say No

Not crash safe replication will be problematic not high perf dead

InnoDB

this is what you should pretty much enforce.
MyISAM recovery/consistency steps going to be
a support nightmare.
set the default engine

mysqld --enforce_storage_engine=InnoDB

in Percona Server error if the NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION SQL mode is enabled warning if NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION is disabled

ENOSPC

Never, ever, ever, ever hit ENOSPC on MySQL Remember DoS? It gets worse. binlogs for replication

InnoDB and ENOSPC

You're probably using InnoDB
You could use file per table
or could statically allocate disk space
cannot dynamically add innodb data files, so file-per-table
just have to monitor, currently no good solution.

InnoDB UNDO

This is for MVCC transactions get consistent read view cannot purge rows that can still be seen UNDO can grow forever

kill_idle_transactions

percona server hold locks, prevent purge doesn't help non-idle txns (maybe doesn't matter) write a script yourself.

binlog and ENOSPC

world of hurt if you ENOSPC rotating binlogs

max-binlog-size

size of individual file not total. useful for working around ext3

max-binlog-files

in Percona Server set to 20, 20 * max-binlog-size is max. server rotates files on other conditions, so this is upper limit.

Temporary files

many types of temp files in MySQL query execution, ALTER TABLE, CREATE TEMP TABLE and replication Can be in different places. Don't assume /tmp is just it. unlink, so du isn't going to work.

Users

If doing own VM, you can relatively safely give them root.
BUT: password recovery.

Password recovery for root

you probably want this AWS approach of enforcing use of API instead of GRANT local daemon that does the manual foo

Utility User

again, Percona Server feature. A user that has root-like qualities (in some ways) but doesn't really exist (and can't be deleted)

Replication

Standard awkwardness applies

Backup

for bootstrapping slaves also for, well, backup. mysqldump longer, bad for huge data XtraBackup also good. probably want to hide all the details. need disk space of db size free, or stream

Spawn slaves

for scale out often from backups how much control over replication to users?

GOOD LUCK