

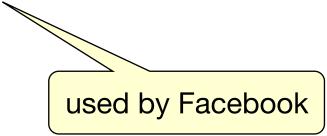
- Zidian outperforms Myrocks (Facebook) and CockroachDB (Baidu) on *each and every* of the TPC-H bechmark query on 10GB data;
- On average is 33.5X and 20.5X faster than Cockr. and Myrocks, up

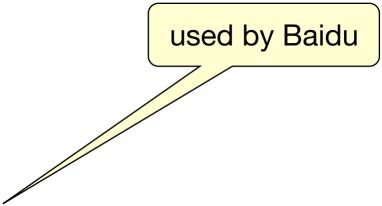
to  $1.3 \times 103$  and  $1.5 \times 104$ , respectively.

## **Effectiveness**

Query	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	<b>Q</b> 7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	<b>Q22</b>
Zidian	$3.5 \times 10^{1}$	2.8	$2.1 \times 10^{1}$	4.9	$1.4 \times 10^{1}$	0.13	$1.3 \times 10^{2}$	$5.8 \times 10^{1}$	$8.6 \times 10^{1}$	$1.4 \times 10^{1}$	0.12	2.6	$3.9 \times 10^{1}$	4.0	0.24	6.3	0.046	$1.1 \times 10^{1}$	0.061	1.3×10 <sup>1</sup>	$2.6 \times 10^{1}$	1.8
Cockr.	$4.2 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	$8.8 \times 10^{2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{2}$	$7.3 \times 10^{2}$	MAX	MAX	$8.3\times10^{2}$	$4.1 \times 10^{1}$	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{3}$	$2.0 \times 10^{2}$	$3.0 \times 10^{2}$	$2.3 \times 10^{1}$	ERR	$6.1 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MyRo.	$1.9 \times 10^{2}$	3.6	$1.2 \times 10^2$	$3.1 \times 10^{1}$	$7.2 \times 10^{1}$	$6.7 \times 10^{1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{2}$	$1.9 \times 10^{2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{3}$	$4.6 \times 10^{1}$	$2.2 \times 10^{2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	$7.3 \times 10^{1}$	$1.2 \times 10^{2}$	9.3	$7.1 \times 10^{2}$	$7.4 \times 10^{1}$	$8.5 \times 10^{1}$	$1.2 \times 10^{2}$	$7.0 \times 10^2$	MAX
Table 5: Evaluation time (s: seconds) of TPCH queries (N/A: syntax not supported; ERR: run-time error; MAX: > 1 hour)												our)										







used by Baidu

### **Effectiveness**

Query	Q1	12	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	<b>Q22</b>
Zidian	$3.5 \times 10^{1}$	2.8	$2.1 \times 10^{1}$	4.9	$1.4 \times 10^{1}$	0.13	$1.3 \times 10^{2}$	$5.8 \times 10^{1}$	$8.6 \times 10^{1}$	$1.4 \times 10^{1}$	0.12	2.6	$3.9 \times 10^{1}$	4.0	0.24	6.3	0.046	$1.1 \times 10^{1}$	0.061	1.3×10 <sup>1</sup>	$2.6 \times 10^{1}$	1.8
Cockr.	$4.2 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	$8.8 \times 10^{2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{2}$	$7.3 \times 10^{2}$	MAX	MAX	$8.3 \times 10^{2}$	$4.1 \times 10^{1}$	$1.6 \times 10^{2}$	1.3×10 <sup>3</sup>	$2.0 \times 10^{2}$	$3.0 \times 10^{2}$	$2.3 \times 10^{1}$	ERR	$6.1 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MyRo.	$1.9 \times 10^{2}$	3.6	$1.2 \times 10^{2}$	$3.1 \times 10^{1}$	$7.2 \times 10^{1}$	$6.7 \times 10^{1}$	$2.5 \times 10^{2}$	$1.9 \times 10^{2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{3}$	$4.6 \times 10^{1}$	$2.2 \times 10^{2}$	$1.3 \times 10^{2}$	N/A	$7.3 \times 10^{1}$	$1.2 \times 10^{2}$	9.3	$7.1 \times 10^{2}$	$7.4 \times 10^{1}$	$8.5 \times 10^{1}$	$1.2 \times 10^{2}$	$7.0 \times 10^{2}$	MAX

**Evaluation time (s:** seconds) of TPCH queries (N/A: syntax not supported; ERR: run-time error; MAX: > 1 hour)

used by Facebook

- Zidian outperforms Myrocks (Facebook) and CockroachDB (Baidu) on *each and every* of the TPC-H bechmark query on 10GB data;
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# Summary

#### Theory: conventional query paradigm no longer suffices

- a new paradigm: query big data with constrained resources
- a data-driven approximation scheme
- fundamental issues: model and complexity bounds

#### System: provide small companies with big data services

BEAS: querying big data with constrained resources

#### Applications:

- Wherever SQL is used
- On top of any commercial RDBMS (MySQL, Postgres) and key-value systems (RocksDB, Cassandra)