

# Adaptive Data Storage & Placement in Distributed Database Systems

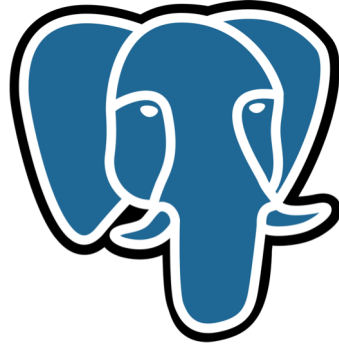
Michael Abebe

[mtabebe@uwaterloo.ca](mailto:mtabebe@uwaterloo.ca)

August 2022



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**Distributed DBMSs are widely used**

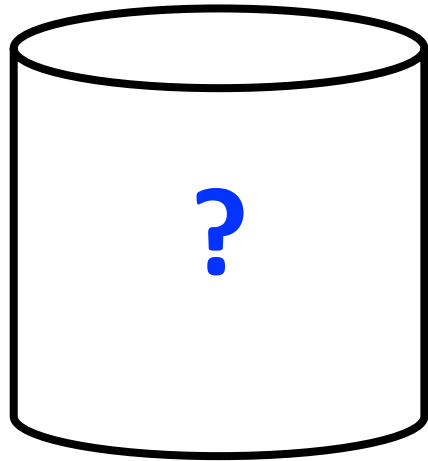


Amazon Aurora

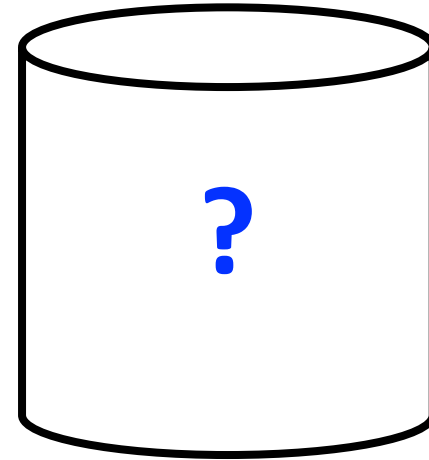


# Distributed Databases

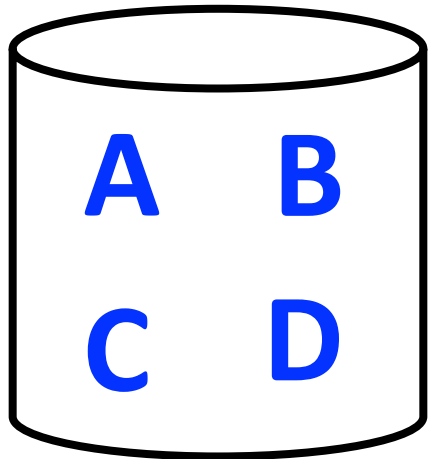
How and where to store data?



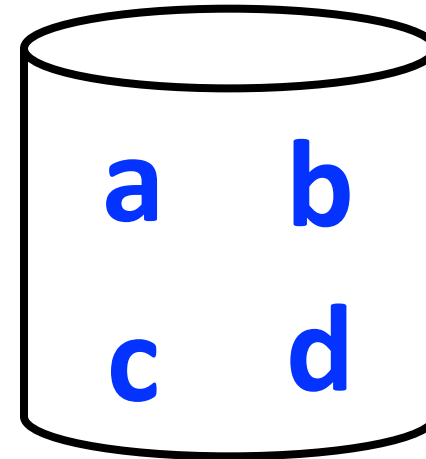
**Replication**  
**Partitioning**  
**Format**



# Database Replication



Master

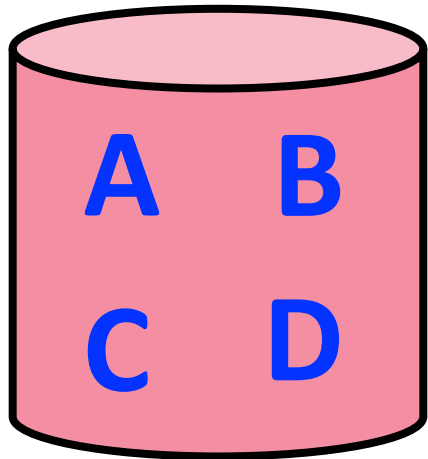


Replica

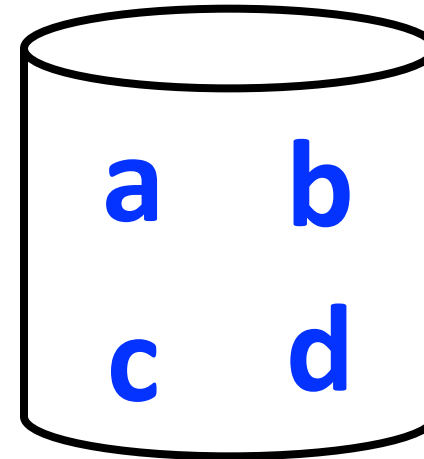
# Database Replication



# Database Replication



Master

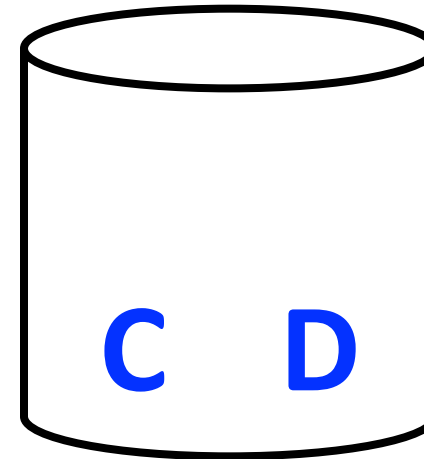
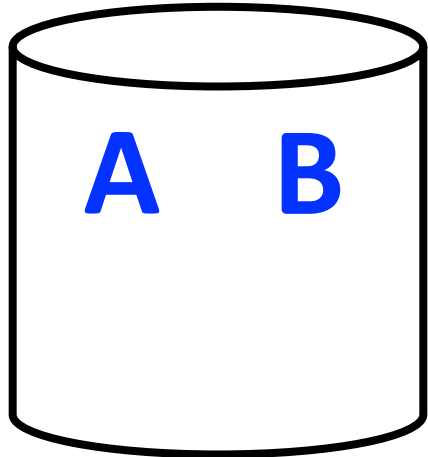


Replica

# Database Replication



# Database Partitioning

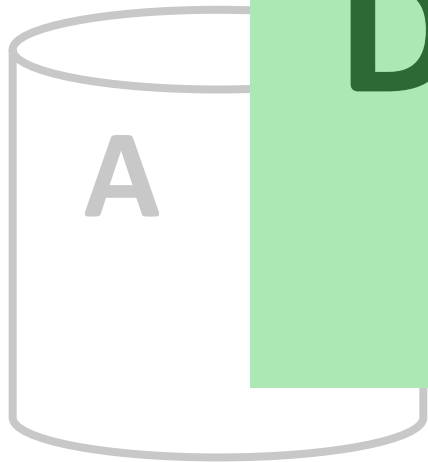




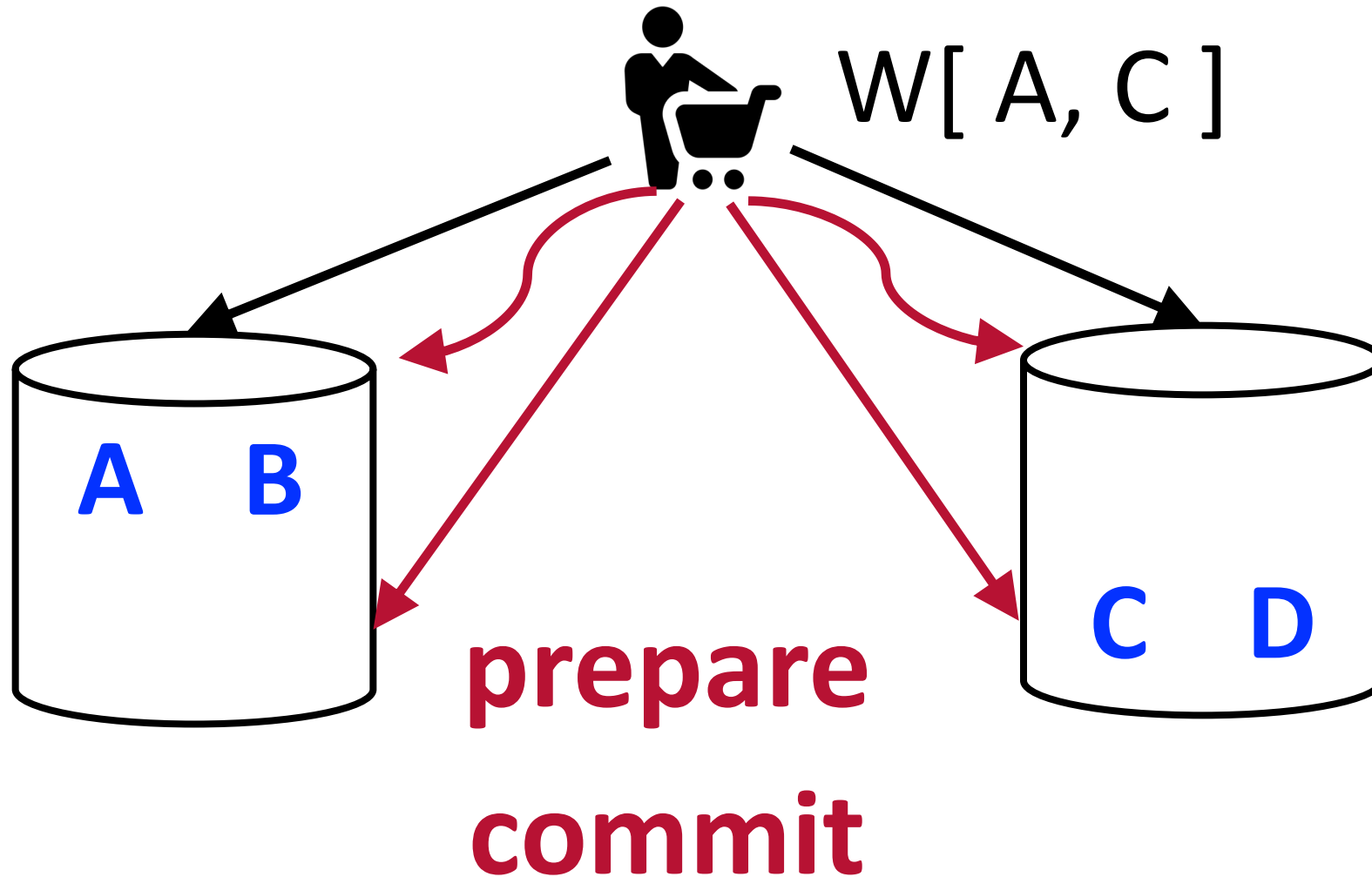
# Database Partitioning



**Distribution  
of Load**



# Database Partitioning

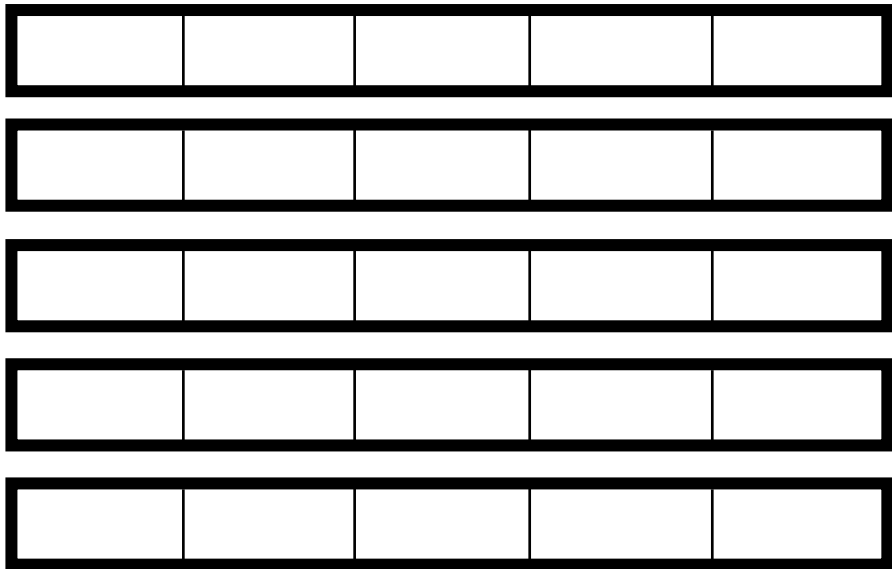


# Database Partitioning



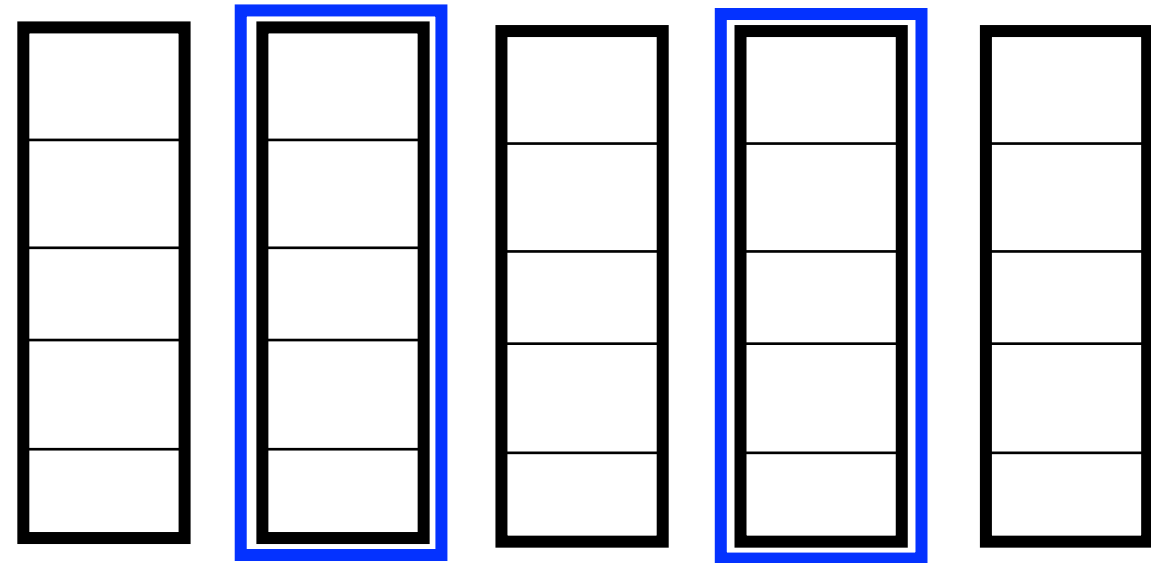
# Storage Formats

## Row Layout



Updates

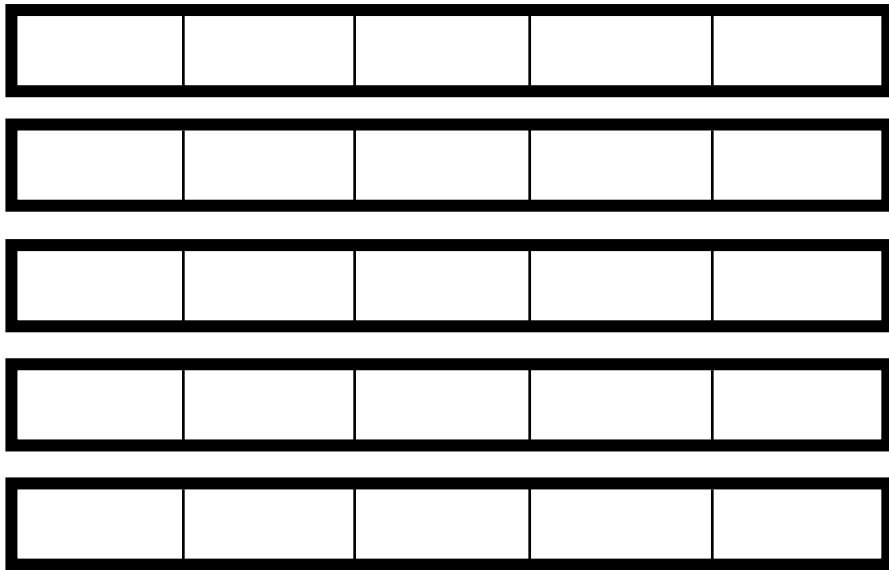
## Columnar Layout



Analytics

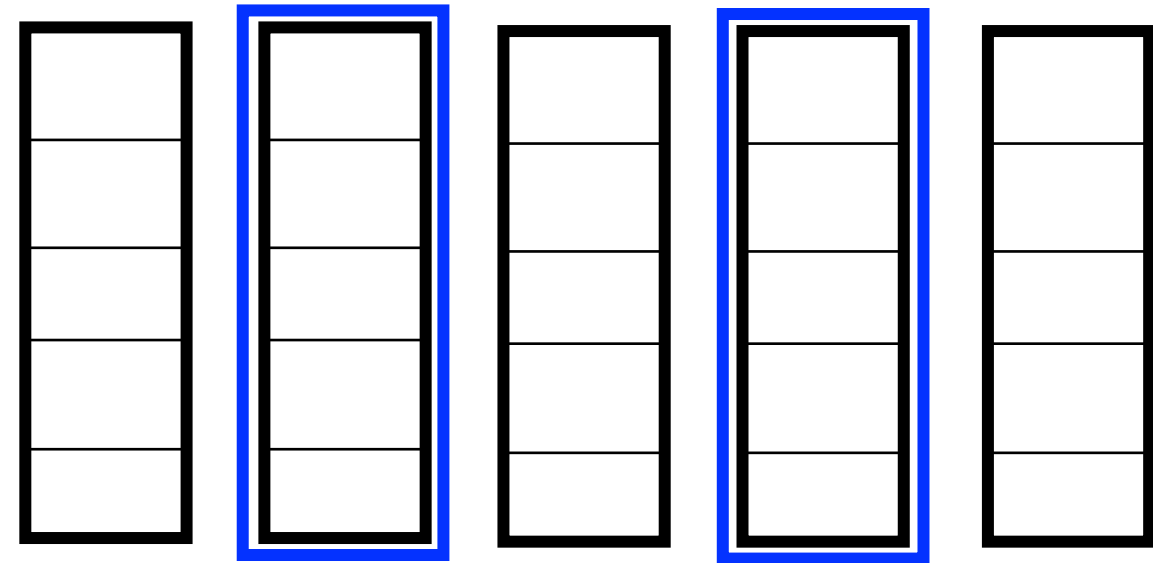
# Storage Formats and HTAP

## Row Layout



Updates (OLTP)

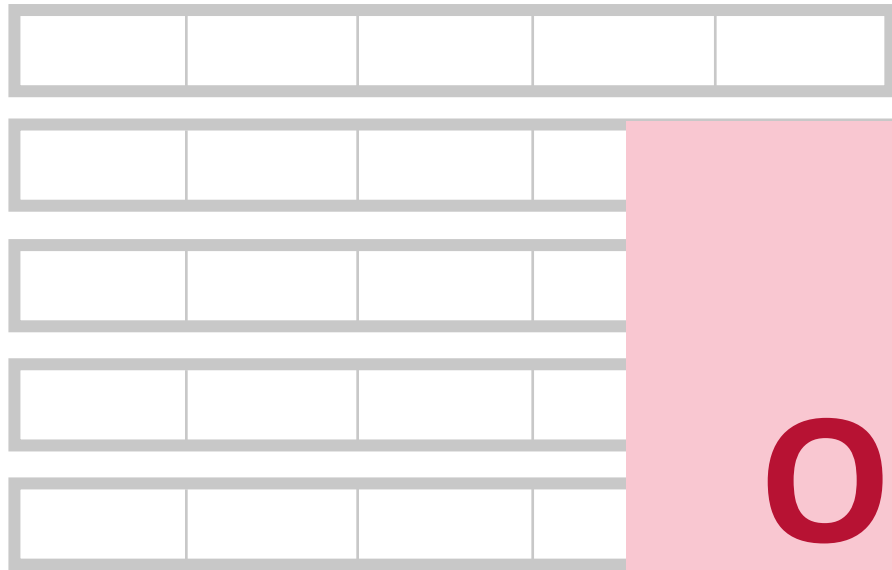
## Columnar Layout



Analytics (OLAP)

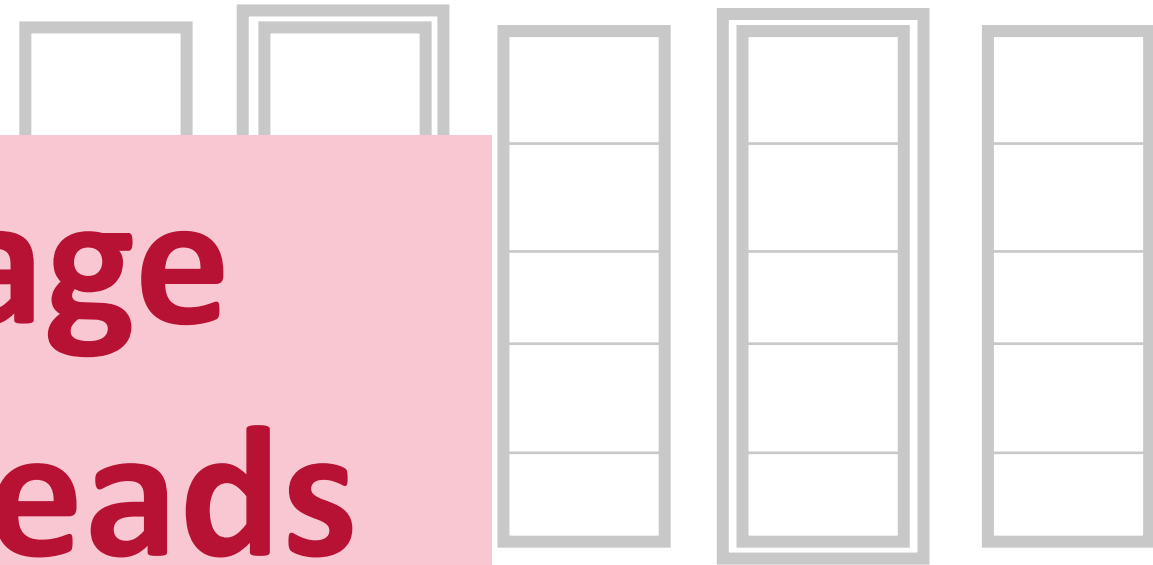
# Storage Formats and HTAP

Row Layout



Updates (OLTP)

Columnar Layout

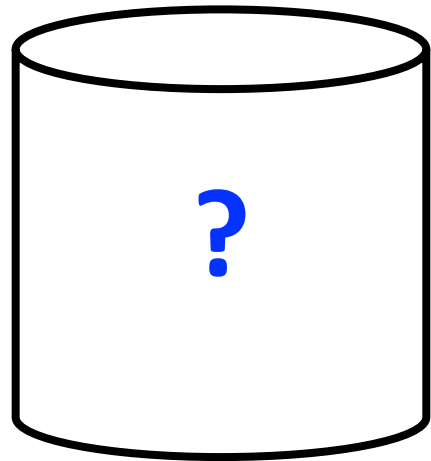


Analytics (OLAP)

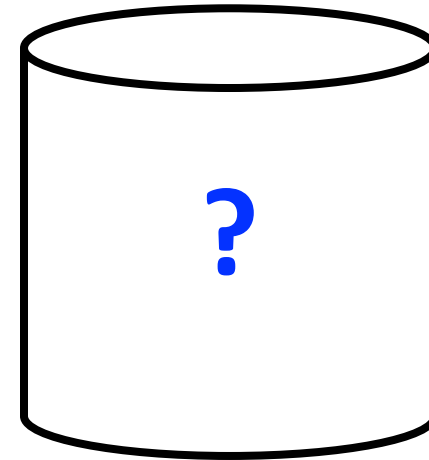
**Storage  
Overheads**

# Distributed Databases

How and where to store data?



Replication  
Partitioning  
Format



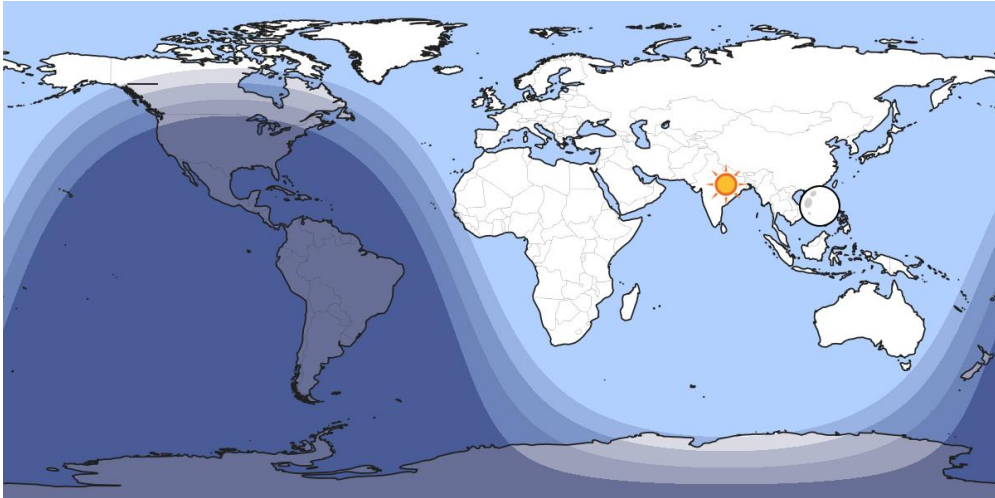
Trade-offs dependent on workload

**Distributed DBMSs must adapt**



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# Workloads Can Change



**Distributed DBMSs must adapt**



# Thesis Statement

Automatic adaptation of **how & where** data stored

Using **online workload** information

Improves performance of distributed DBMSs

# Thesis Contributions

Automatic adaptation of **how & where** data stored

## DynaMast

(ICDE'20)

Dynamic transfer **data mastership** to reduces overhead of coordination

## MorphoSys

(PVLDB'20)

Automatically select **physical design**: partitioning, & data placement

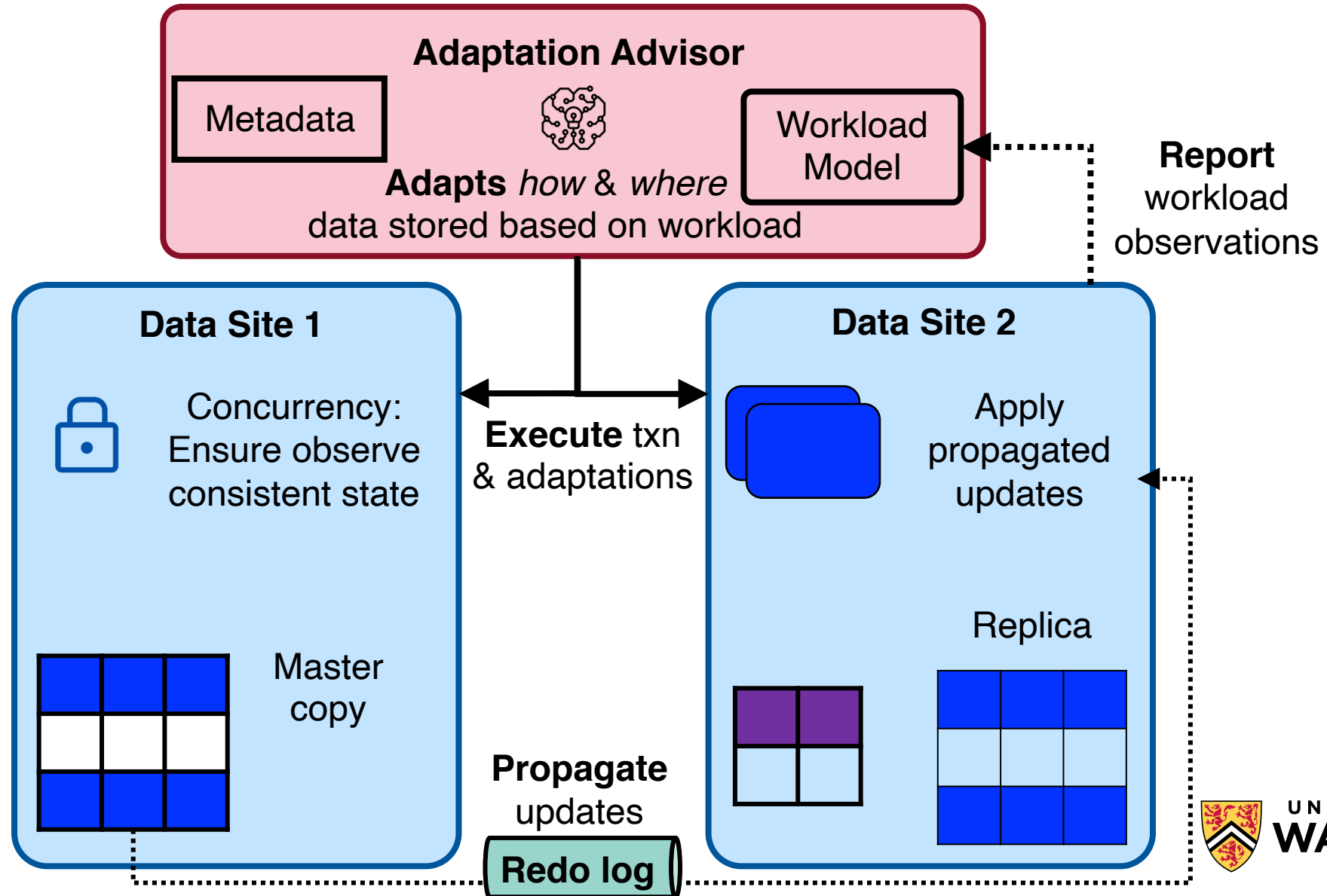
## Proteus

(SIGMOD'22)

(PVLDB'22)

**Adapt data storage** (formats & tiers) for HTAP workloads

# Architecture



# Thesis Contributions

Automatic adaptation of **how & where** data stored

**DynaMast** Dynamic transfer **data mastership** to reduces overhead of coordination

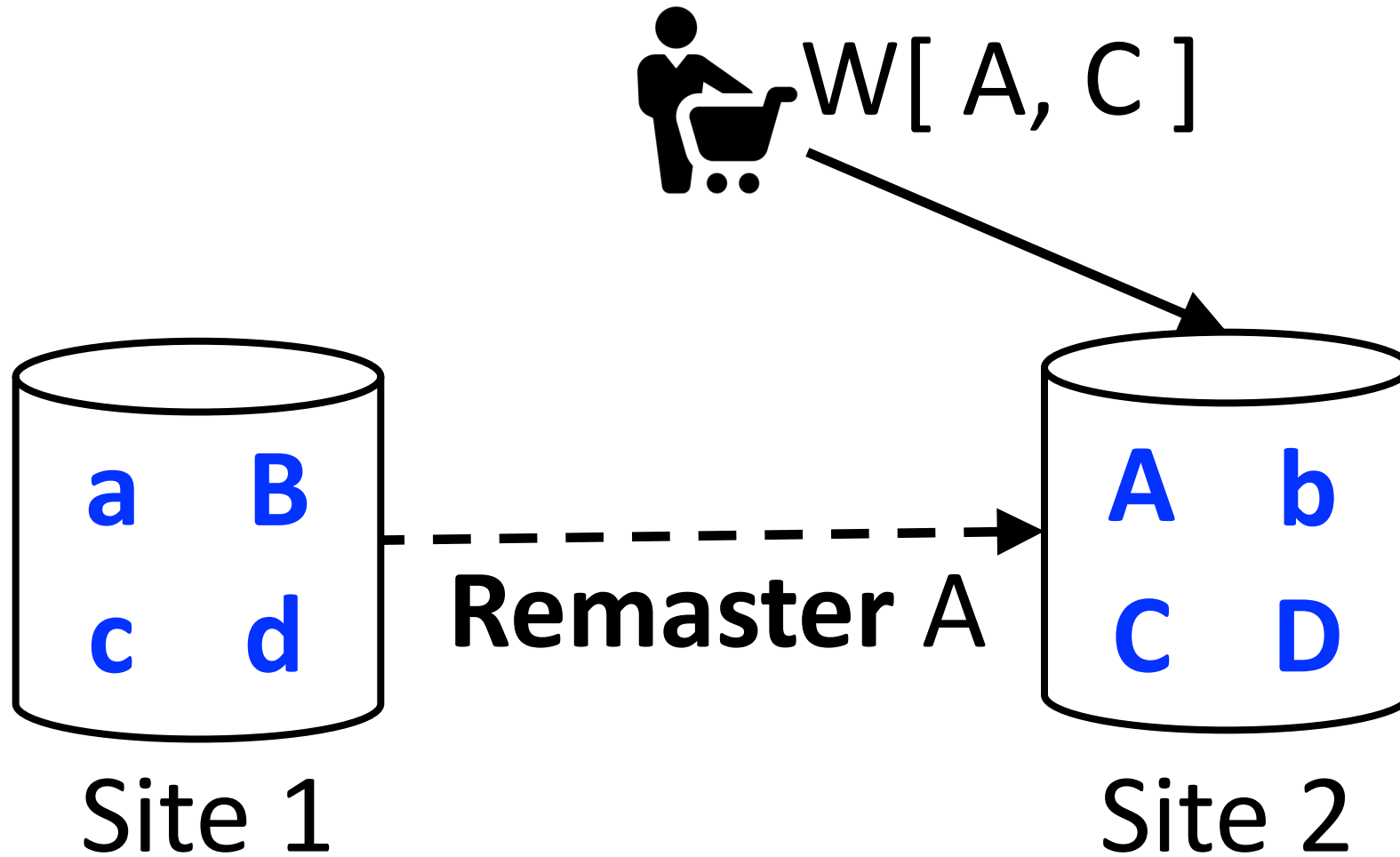
**MorphoSys** Automatically select physical design: partitioning, & data placement

**Proteus** Adapt data storage (formats & tiers) for HTAP workloads

# Dynamic Mastering

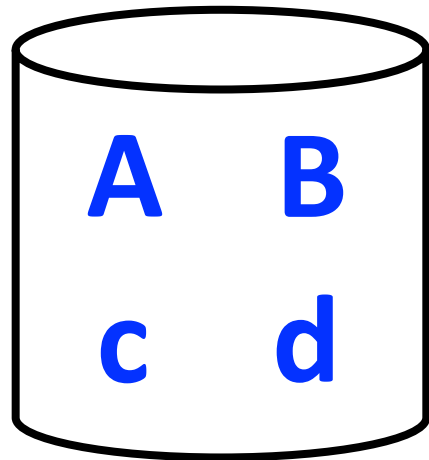


# Dynamic Mastering



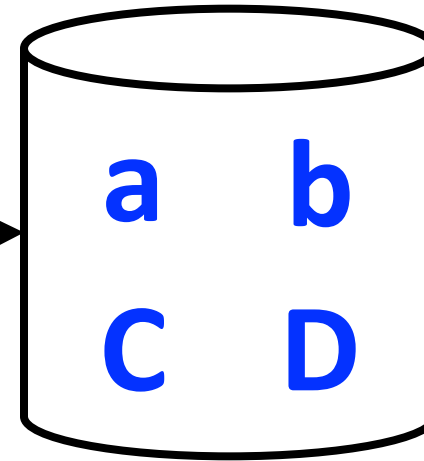
# Dynamic Mastering

Outside  
transaction  
boundaries



Site 1

Remaster A

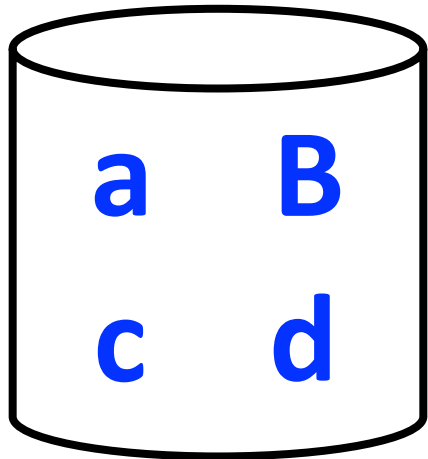


Site 2

# Dynamic Mastering



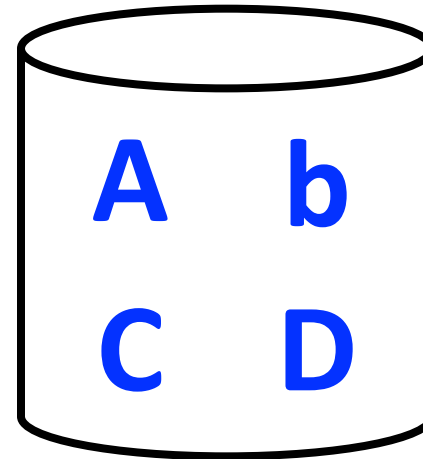
W[ B ]



Site 1



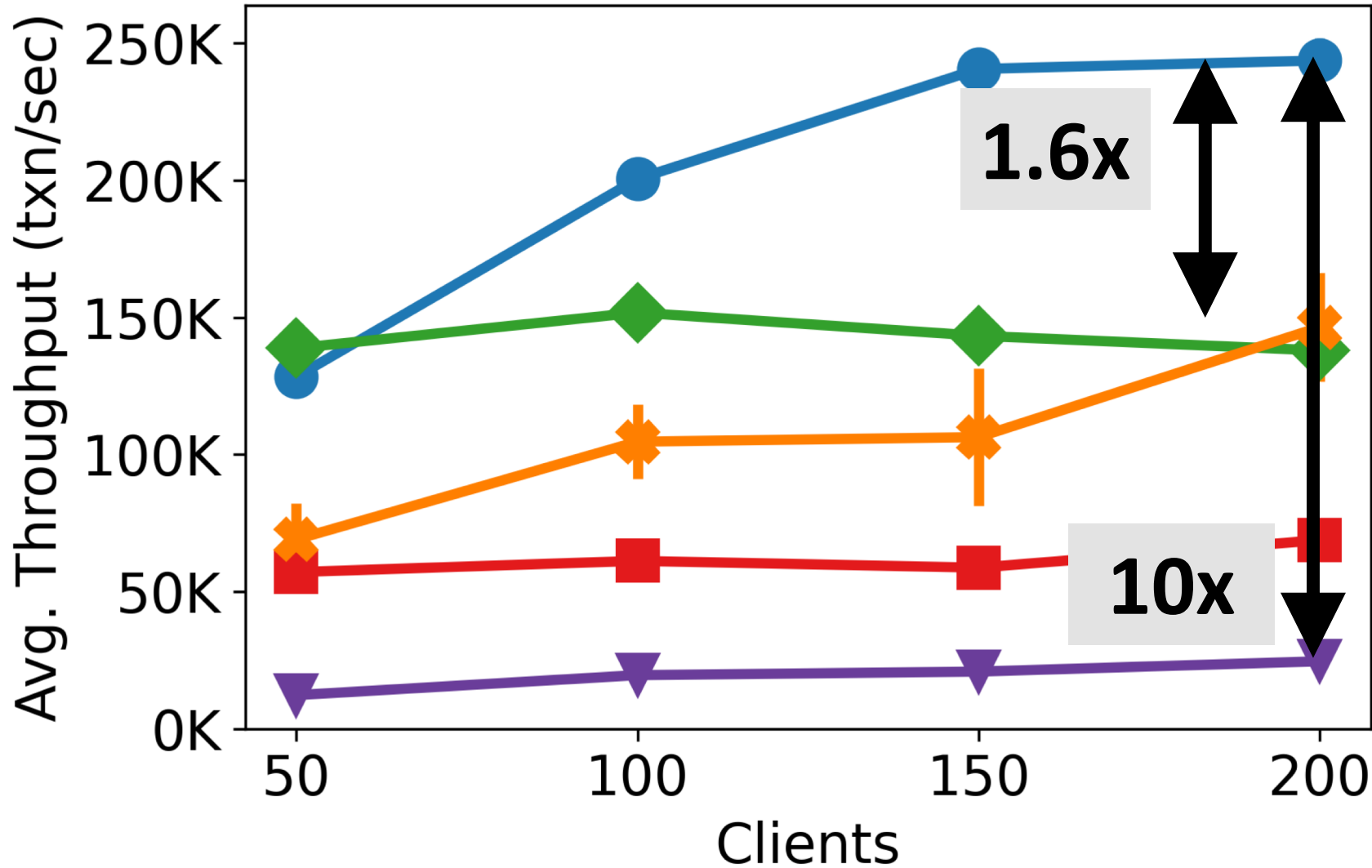
W[ A, C ]



Site 2



# YCSB with Skew - Throughput



DynaMast

LEAP

Single-Master

Partition-Store

Multi-Master

# YCSB with Skew - Routing



# Thesis Contributions

Automatic **adaptation** of **how & where** data stored

**DynaMast** Dynamic transfer data mastership to reduces overhead of coordination

**MorphoSys** Automatically select **physical design**: partitioning, & data placement

**Proteus** Adapt data storage (formats & tiers) for HTAP workloads

# Distributed DBMS Physical Design

For each **data item**

Where is the **master**?

What nodes **replicate** it?

How is it **grouped (partitioned)** with other data items?

# MorphoSys Physical Design Change Operations

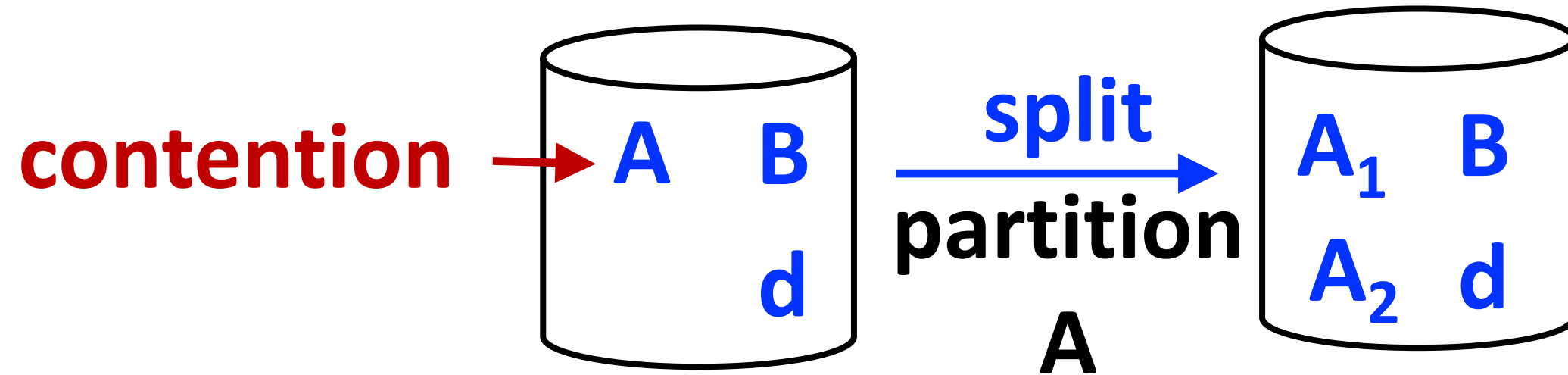
**Add or remove replica** of a partition

**Remaster** a partition

**Split or merge** partition(s)

# Making design decisions

Learned cost model quantifies design change effects



**Design change cost** < **Expected Benefit**

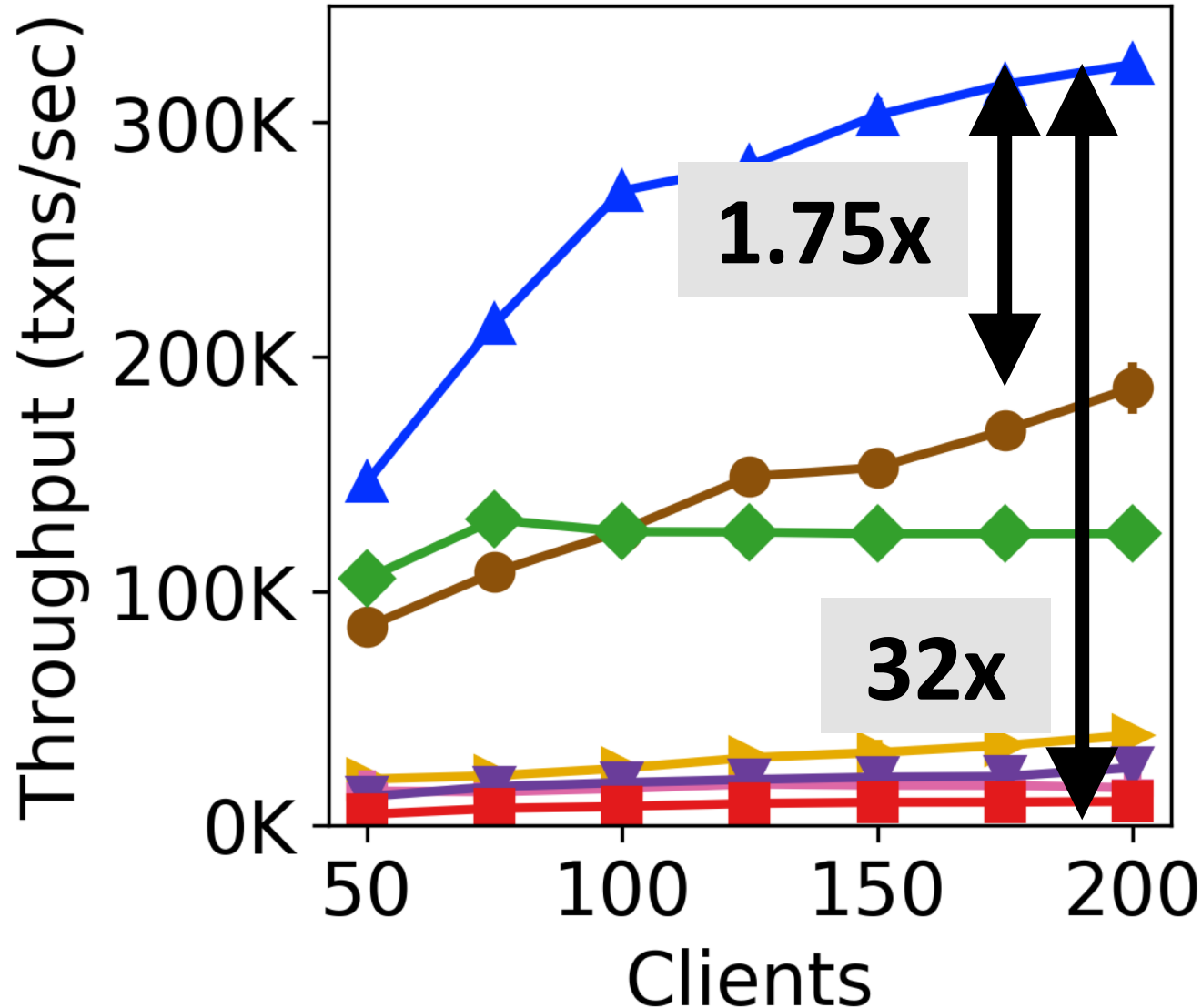
# Physical design cost model

**Design change cost** < **Expected benefit**

**Decompose operators into key costs**

**Predict benefit based on workload history**

# Skewed YCSB - Throughput



MorphoSys

DynaMast

Single-Master

Clay

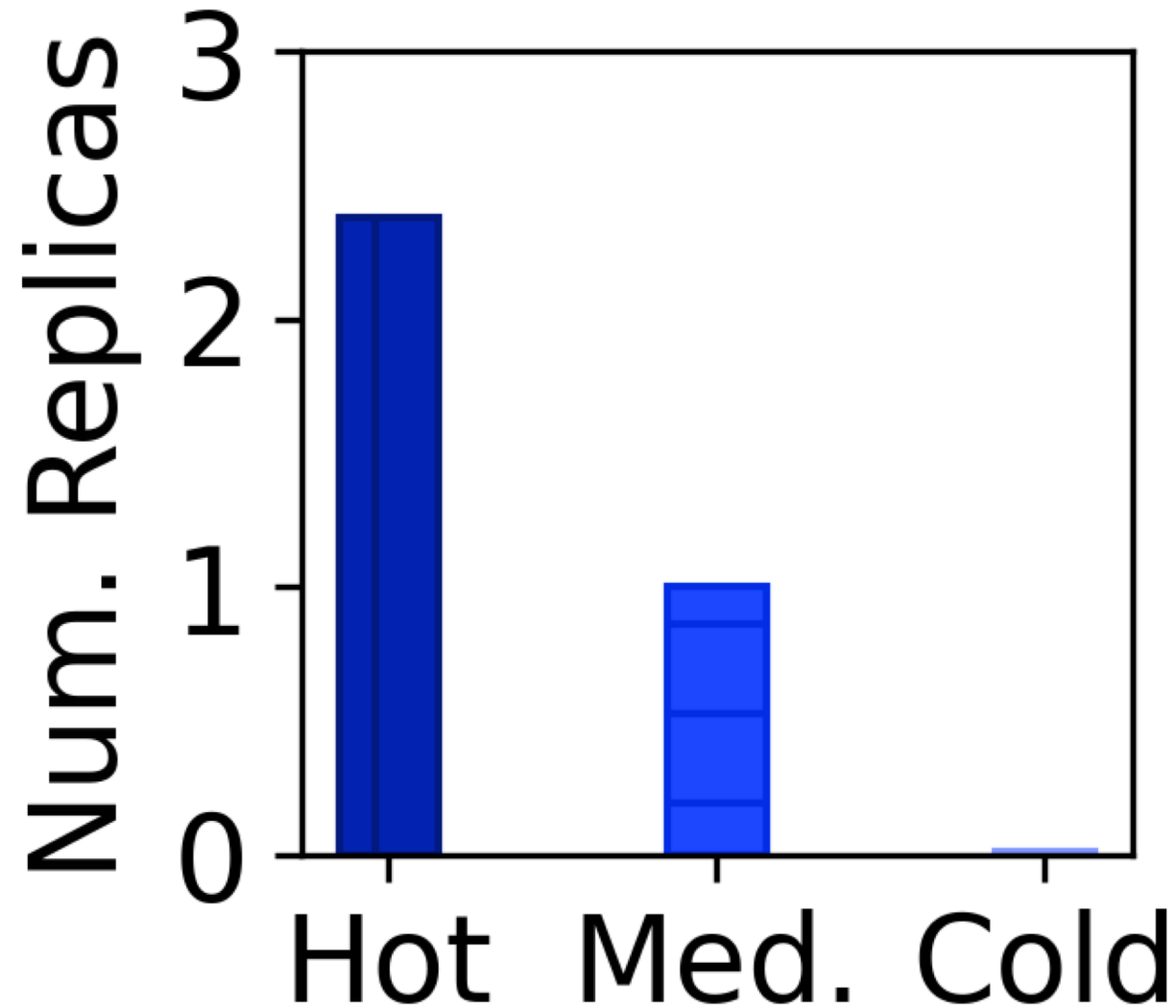
Multi-Master

VoltDB

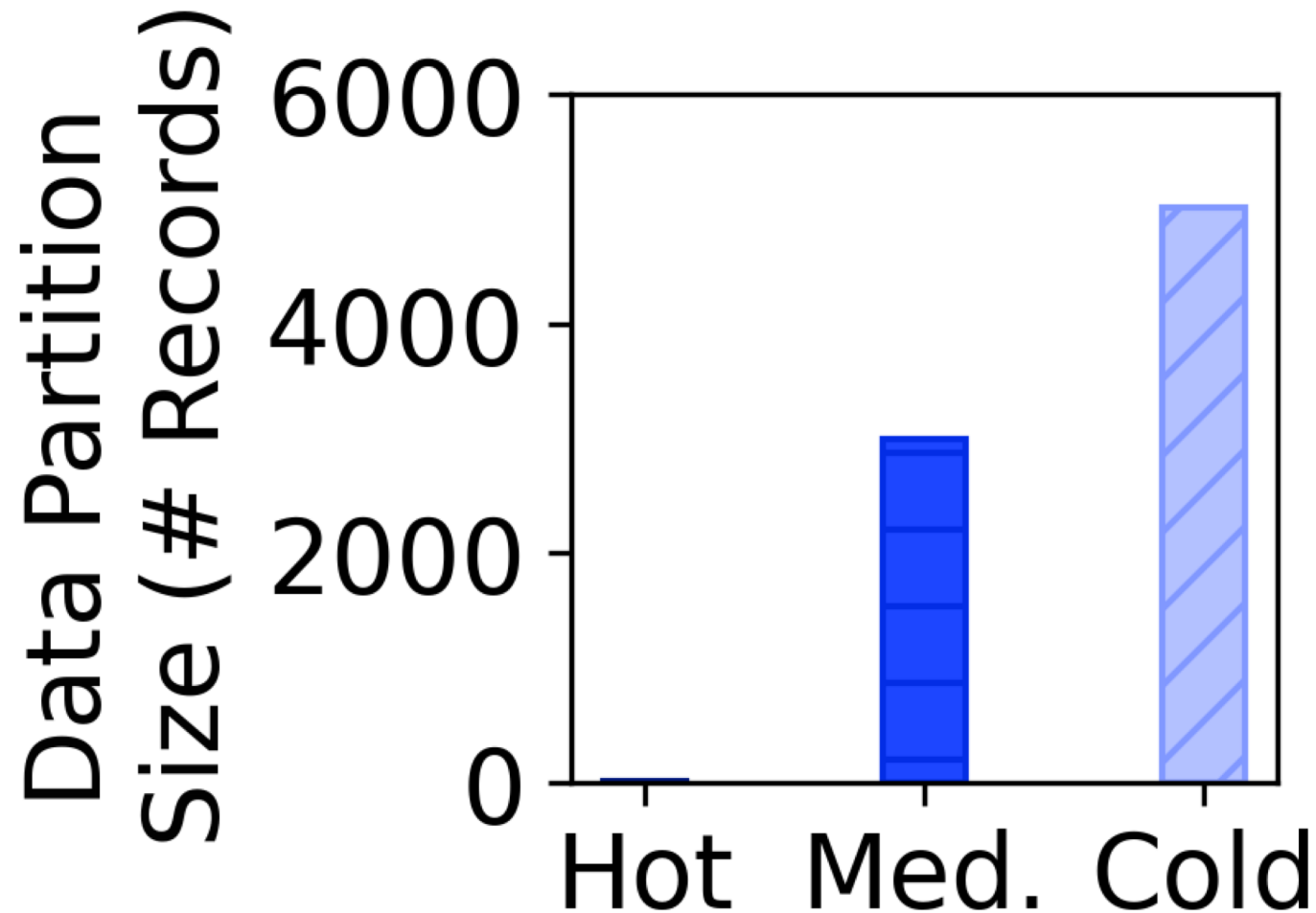
ADR



# Number of Replicas



# Partition Sizes



# Thesis Contributions

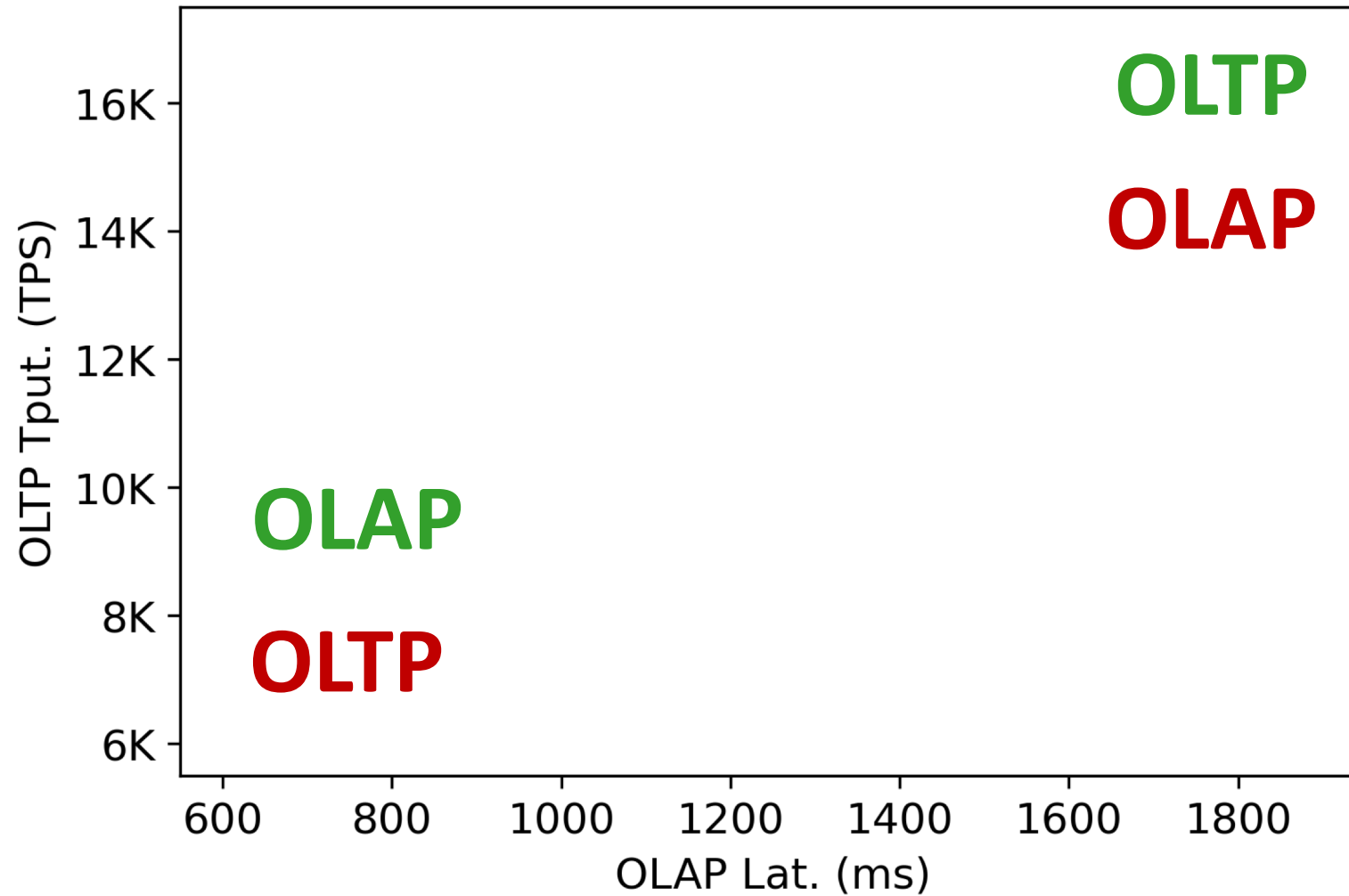
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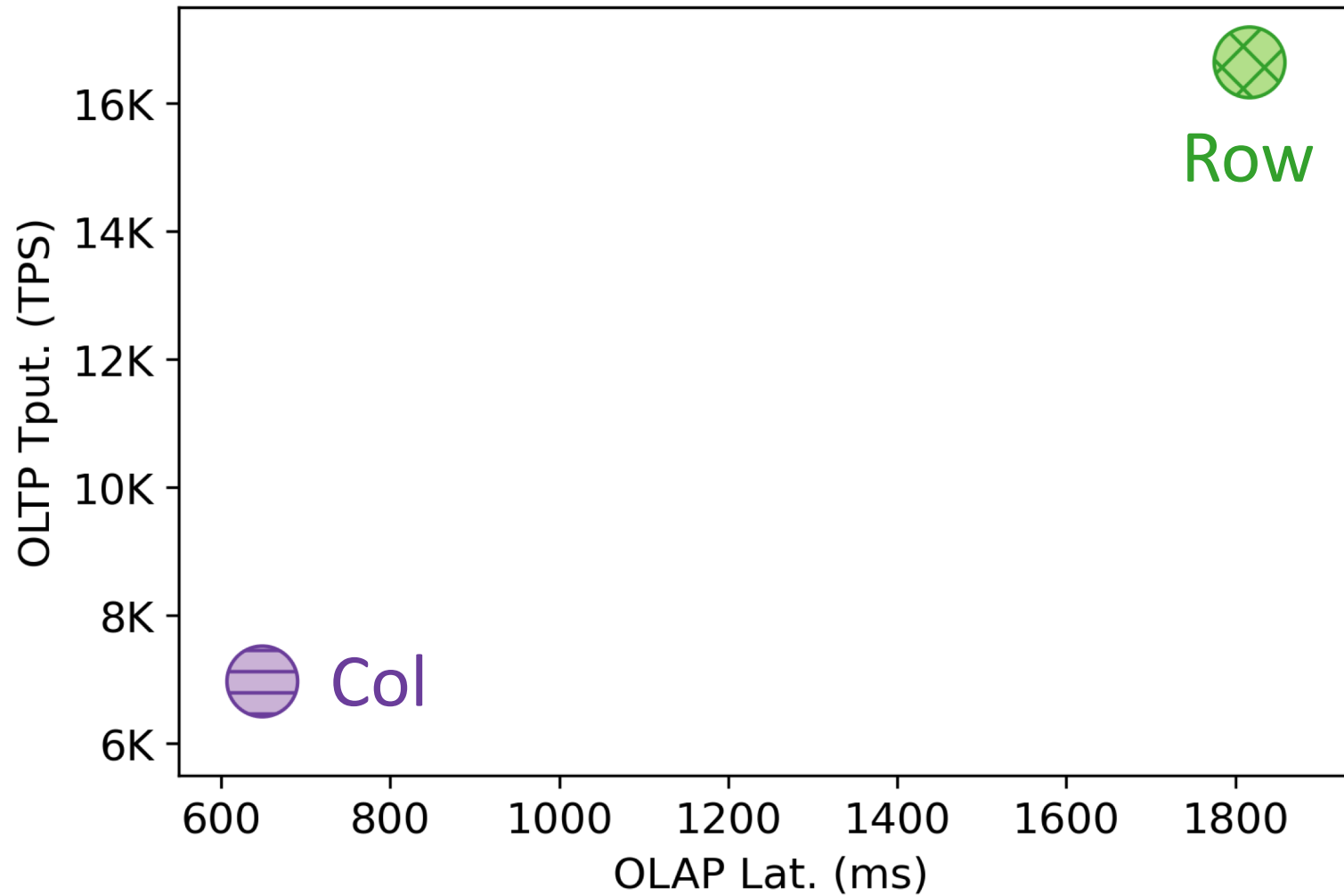
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**Proteus** **Adapt data storage** (formats & tiers) for HTAP workloads

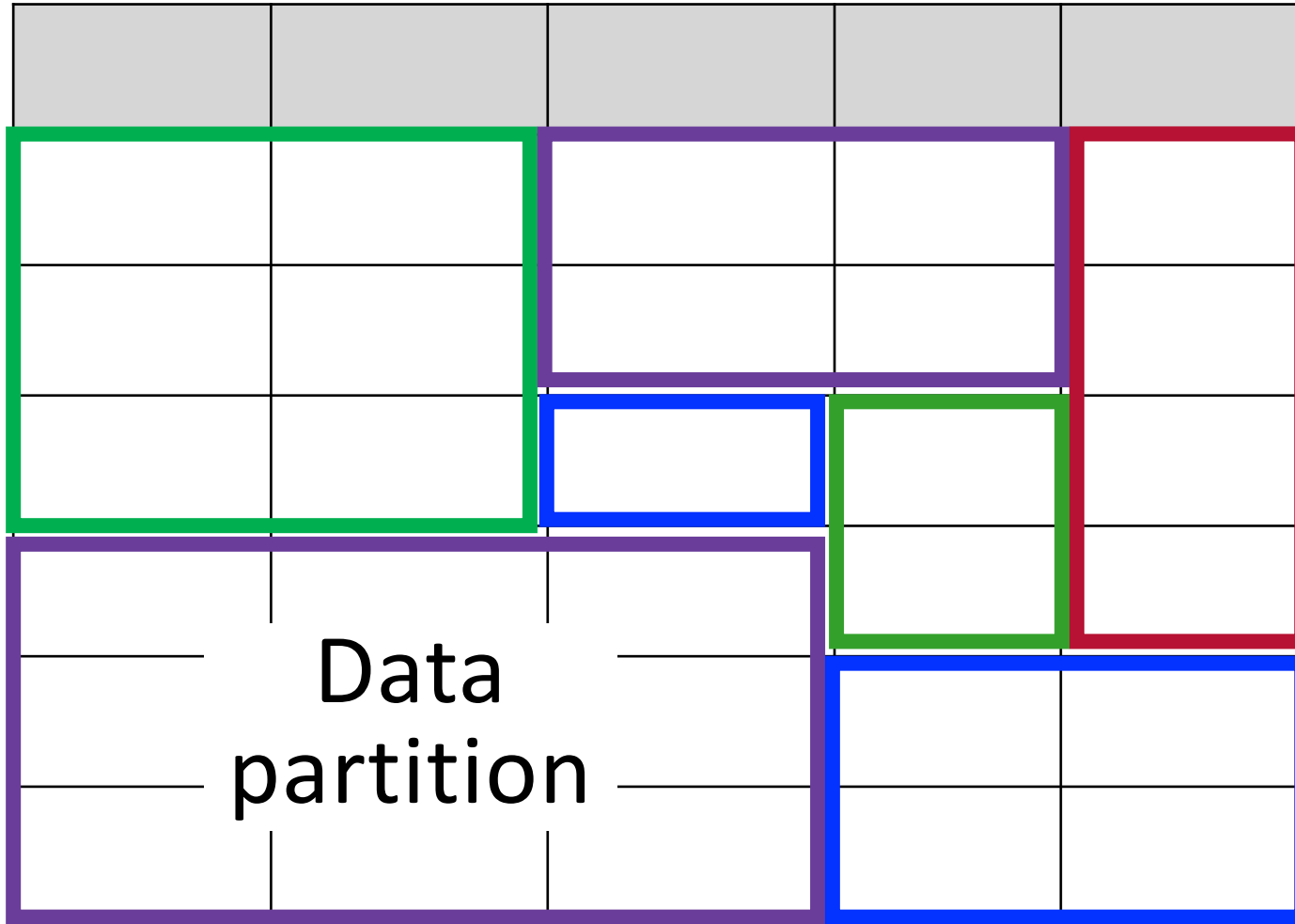
# Performance Trade-Off



# Performance Trade-Off



# Proteus Decisions



**Storage layout**

Master/replica(s)

**Txn execution**

**How to partition?**

**When & what to  
change**

# Transactions in Proteus

Breakdown transaction into **physical** operators

**SELECT** book, **SUM**( qnt ) **GROUP BY** book

Row layout

Row scan P1



Hash aggregation  
book, sum( qnt )

Logical Plan

Scan & Project  
book, qnt



Aggregate  
book, sum( qnt )

Sorted column layout

Sequential col  
scan P1



Sorted col aggregation  
book, sum( qnt )

# Storage-Aware Operators

Per layout implementation of operators

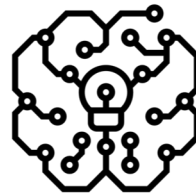
Operate **directly** over columnar,  
sorted, compressed data

**Predict physical operator latency**

*Cardinality*

*Data Width*

*Est Selectivity*



**Predicted Latency**

**Seq col scan**



# Storage-Aware Operators

Per layout implementation of operators

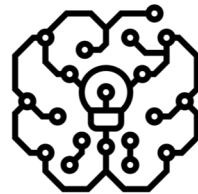
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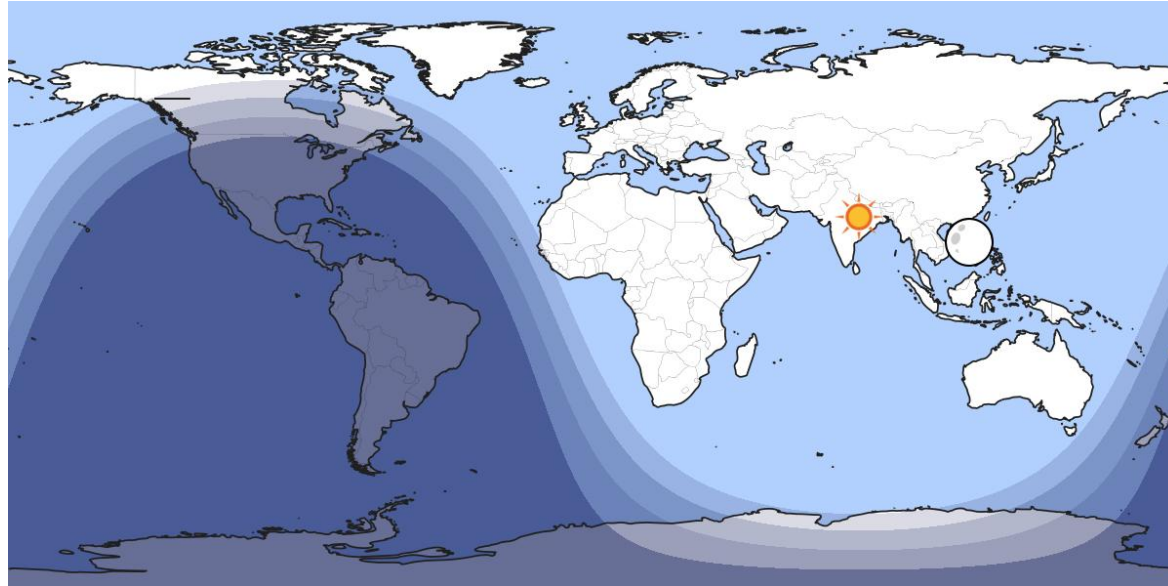


**Predicted Latency**

**Row scan**

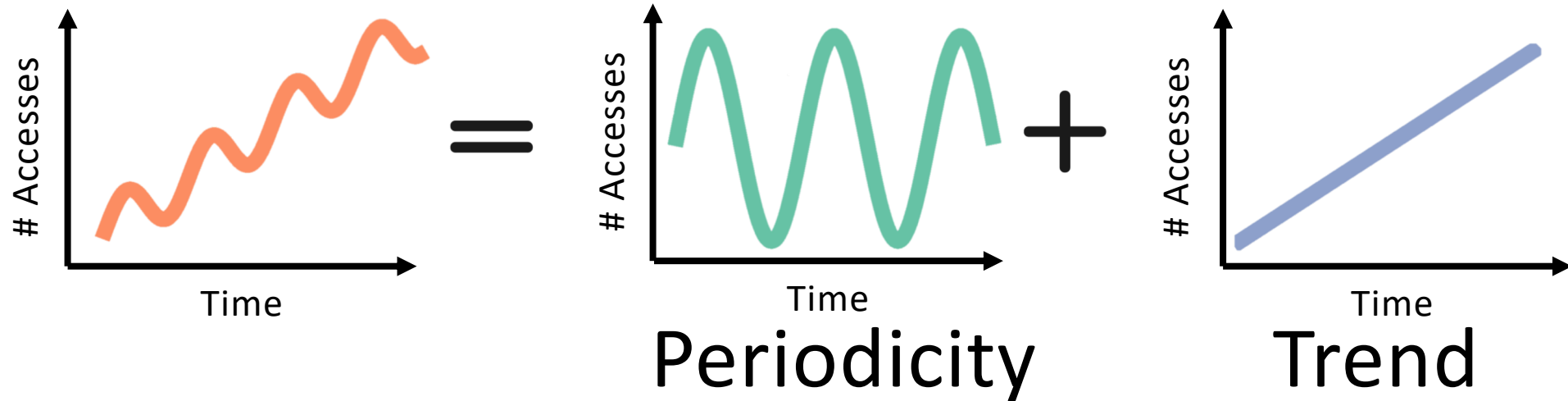
# Likelihood of a Transaction

Data accesses to storage  
often follow **predictable** pattern

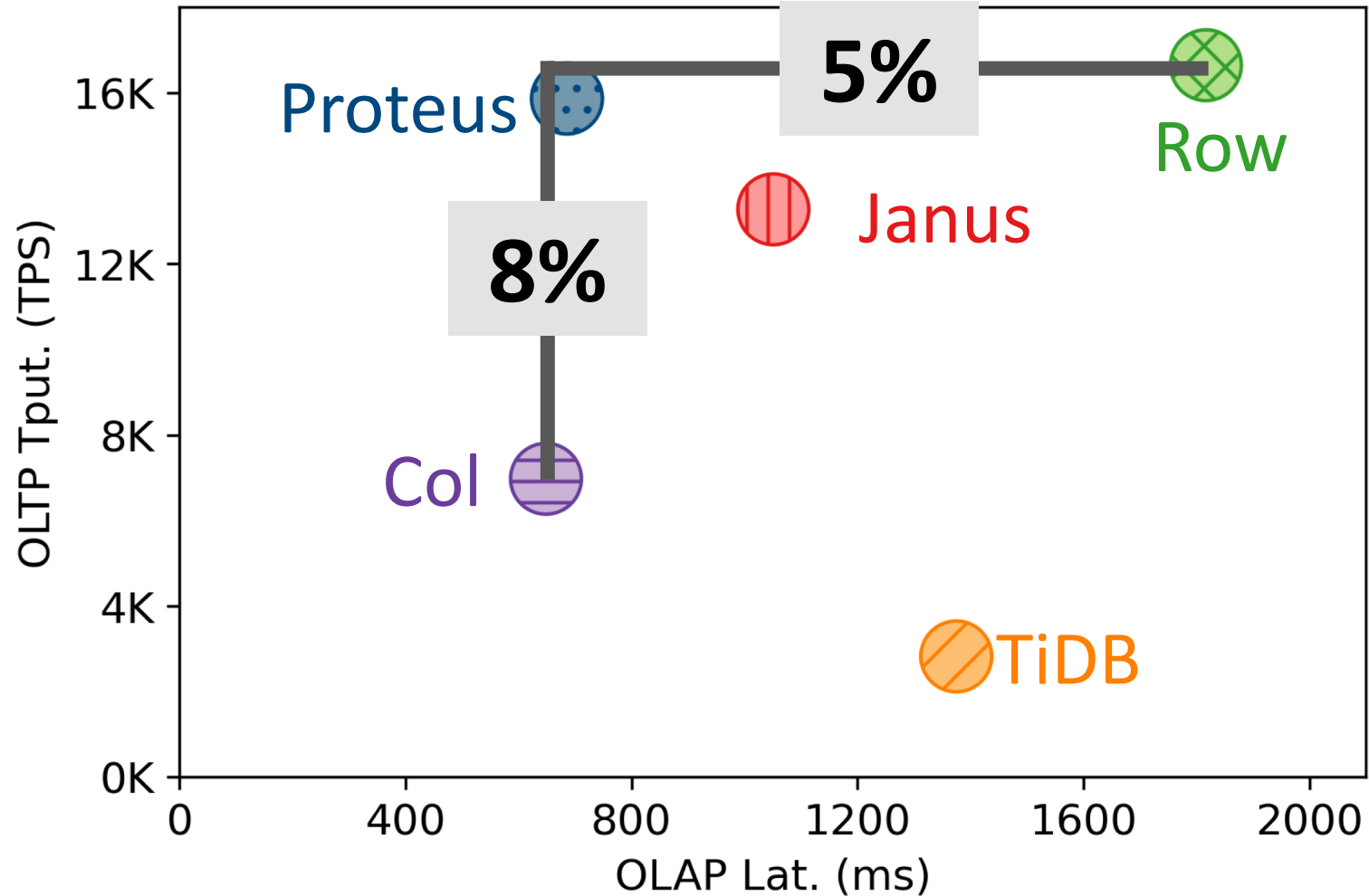


# Likelihood of a Transaction

Data accesses to storage  
often follow **predictable** pattern



# CH BenCHmark



# Distributed DBMSs are widely used

## Distributed DBMSs must adapt

## Adaptation of how & where data stored improves performance

**DynaMast**

**MorphoSys**

**Proteus**

# Extra Slides