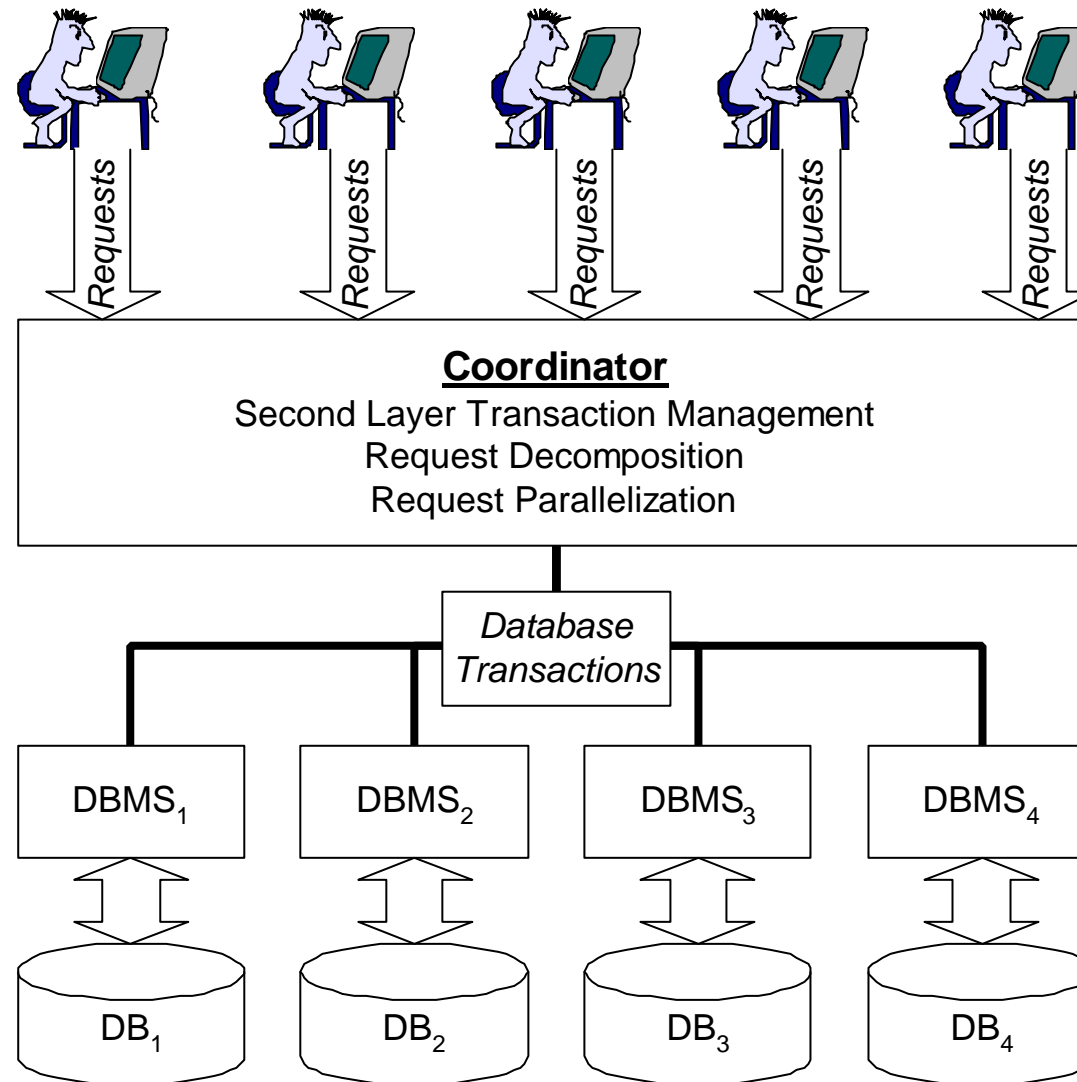


PowerDB

A Document Engine on a DB Cluster

Torsten Grabs, Klemens Böhm, Hans-Jörg Schek
Institute of Information Systems
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich

Our Vision



Motivation

- Current Problems for Search Engines [Kirsch 1998]:
 - query response time
 - size of index
 - cost of hardware
 - freshness of the data in the index
 - Documents on the Intra-Nets: Contracts as XML-Documents
 - immediate availability of new documents
 - PowerDB technology:
 - high parallelism: reduce response times
 - commodity HW/SW approach: reduce cost
 - semantic transaction management: decrease update window
- Case Study News Search Engine

Motivation

Docu. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

System Architecture

Measurements

Conclusions

Document Management

- Documents from discussion groups:
 - author
 - subject
 - news body text
- Services offered:
 - insertion of a new document
 - retrieval of documents that qualify for (some) words

<i>ID</i>	<i>Author</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Body Text</i>
001	Beeri, Catriel	DBPL-4	Queries, Languages...
002	Schek, Hans-Jörg	Transaction Management	Conflicts, Serializability...
...			

<i>SubjectWord</i>	<i>ID</i>
Database	001
Transaction	002
...	

<i>BodyWord</i>	<i>ID</i>
SELECT	001
Serializability	002
...	

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Parallelization

BOT

**Insert Into DOCS
Values(...)**

**Insert Into SUBJIDX
Values(...)**

**Insert Into BODYIDX
Values(...)**

EOT

BOT

**Insert Into DOCS
Values(...)**

EOT

BOT

**Insert Into SUBJIDX
Values(...)**

EOT

BOT

**Insert Into BODYIDX
Values(...)**

EOT

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Transaction Mgmt.

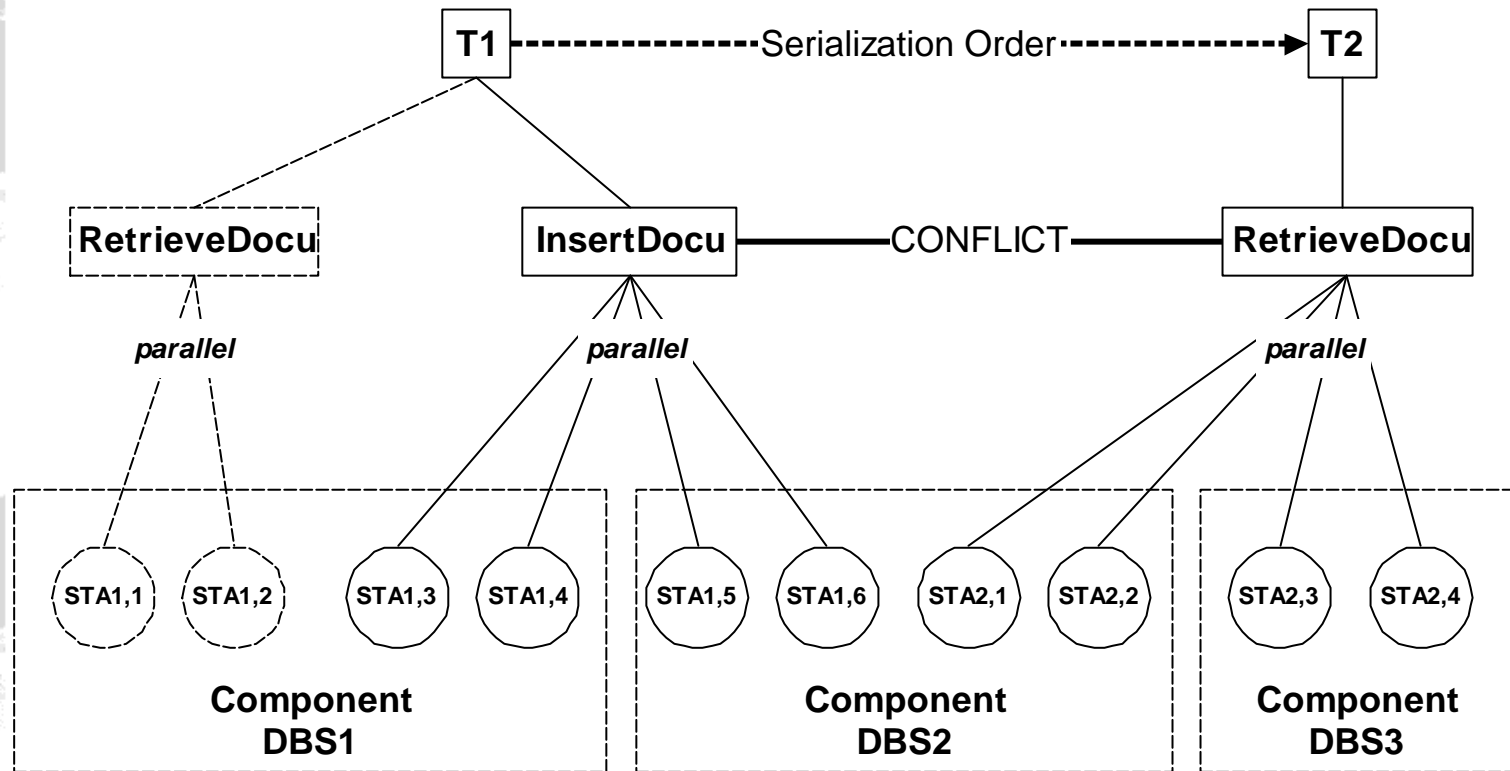
Data Placement

System Architecture

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Transaction Management



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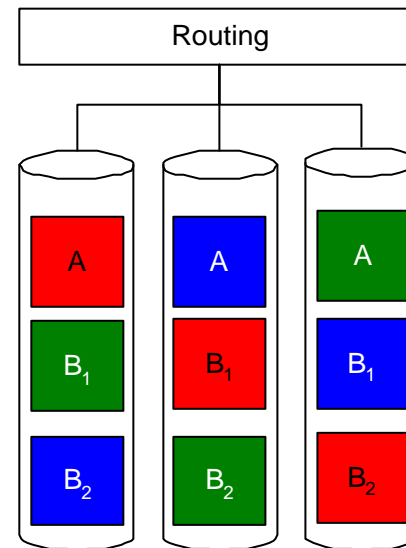
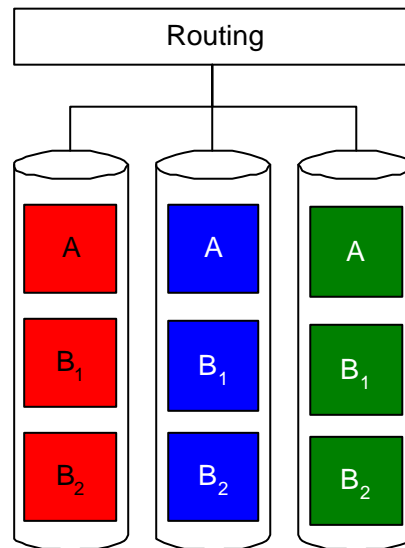
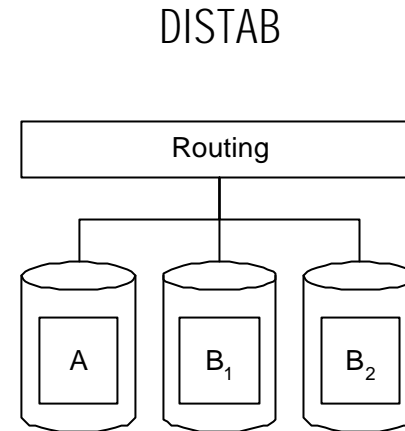
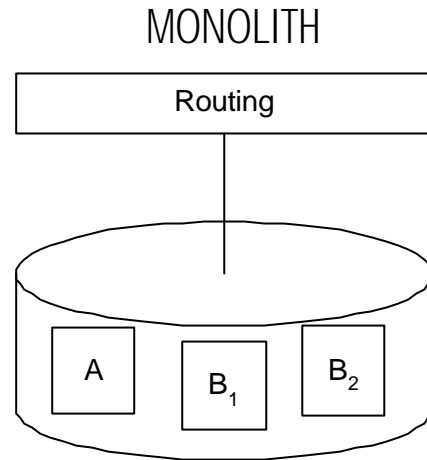
Transaction Mgmt.

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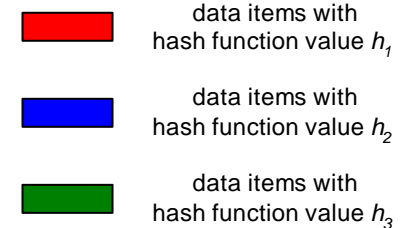
Conclusions



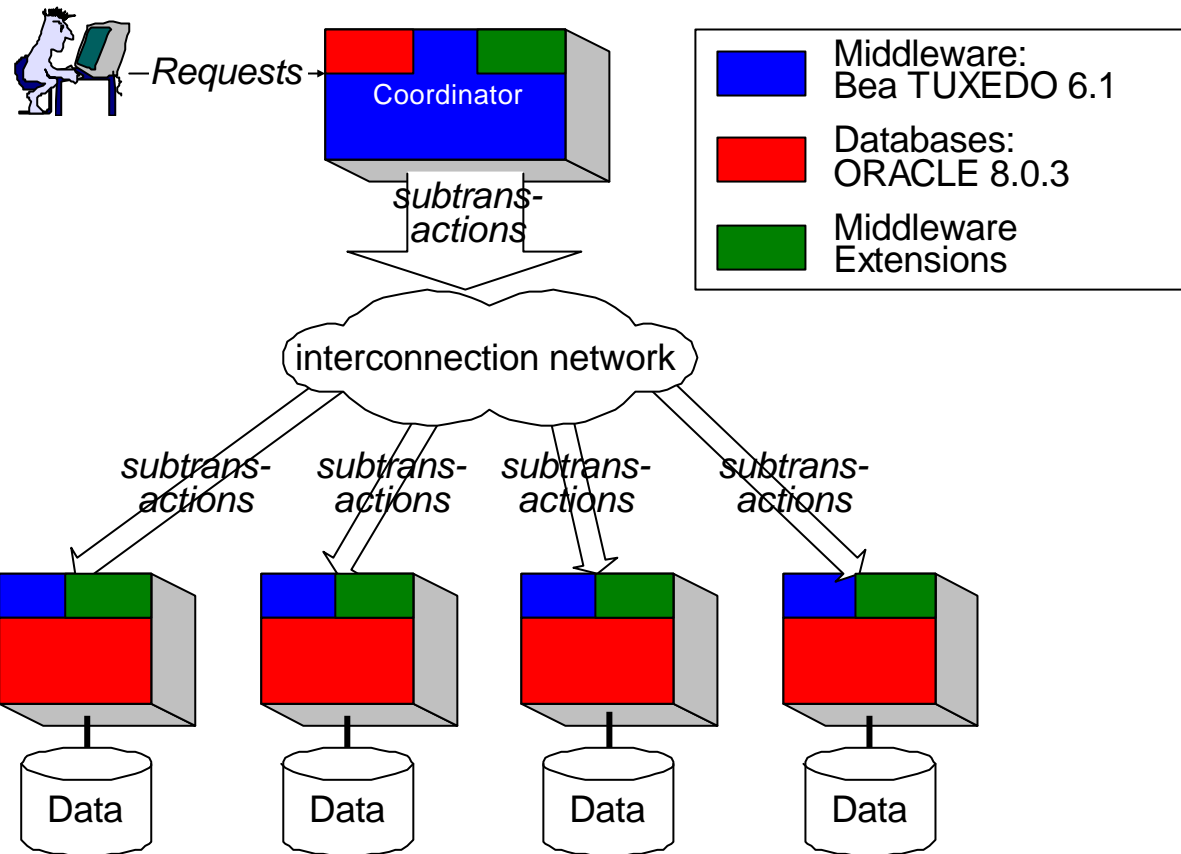
A: relation A

B_1 : relation B_1

B_2 : relation B_2



System Architecture



Motivation

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System Architecture

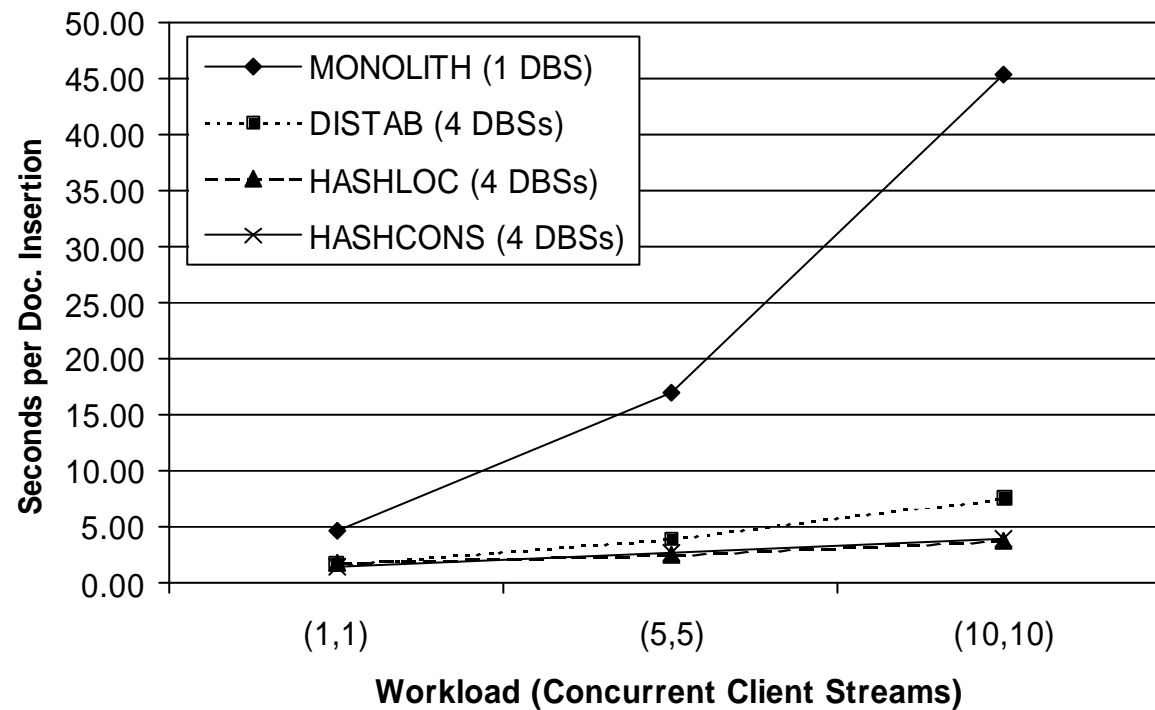
Measurements

Conclusions

Measurements

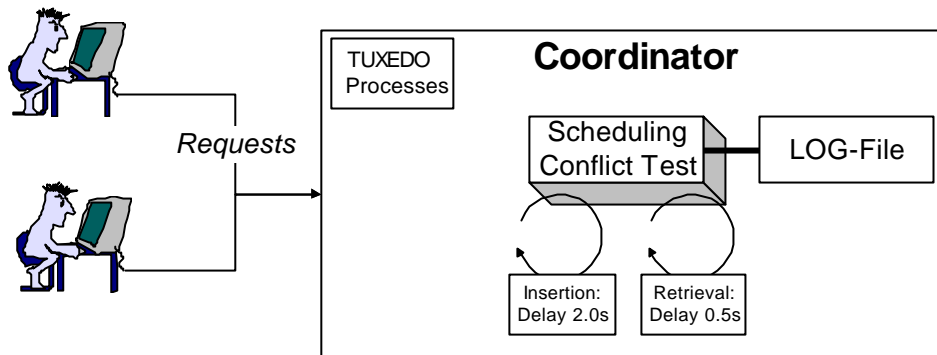
From 1 component DBS to 4 component DBSs

Insertion Response Times



- Retrieval response times behave alike!

Measurements: Coordinator Scalability



Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

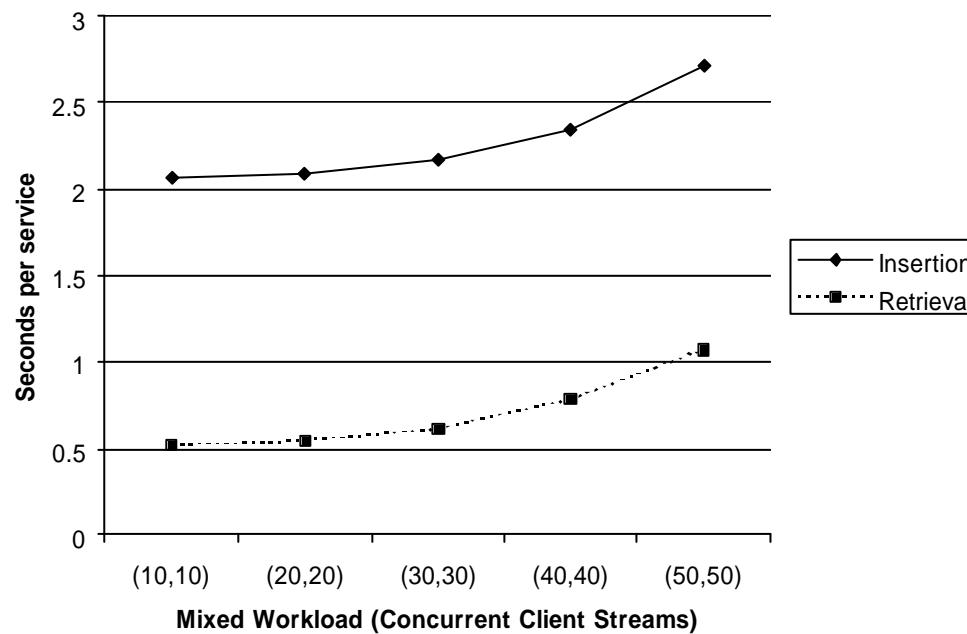
Data Placement

System Architecture

Measurements

Conclusions

Coordinator Response Times - Rudimentary Setup



Conclusions

- Document management with PC clusters is a good idea
 - speed-up by an order of magnitude from 1 to 4 component DBSs
- Problems solved:
 - response time speed-up
 - hardware cost
 - freshness of the data in the index
- Architectural propositions:
 - HASHLOC or HASHCONS have provided best response time results
- Concurrency control and logging at the coordinator is not a bottleneck

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

System Architecture

Measurements

Conclusions

Bibliography

- J. Gray: Super-Servers - Commodity Computer Clusters Pose a Software Challenge, BTW 1995.
- Inktomi Corp.: The Inktomi Technology behind HotBot. Technical Report of Inktomi Corp., 1996.
- M. Kamath and K. Ramamritham: Efficient Transaction Support for Dynamic Information Retrieval Systems, SIGIR 1996.
- H. Kaufmann and H.-J. Schek: Extending TP-Monitors for Intra-Transaction Parallelism, PDIS 1996.
- S. Kirsch: Infoseek's Experiences Searching the Internet. SIGIR Forum 32(2), 1998.

RDBMS Mapping (I)

- Insertion service:
`integer InsertDocu(text)`
- Single DBMS SQL transaction for insertion service

BOT

...

Insert into DOCS values (id1, author1, text1);

Insert into INDEX1 values (id1, t1);

Insert into INDEX2 values (id1, t2);

...

EOT

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

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Conclusions

RDBMS Mapping (II)

- Retrieval service:
`{doctitles} RetrieveDocu({(field, term)})`
- Single DBMS SQL transaction for retrieval service

BOT

...

Select * from DOCS where
(Select * from INDEX1 where term = t1)
Intersect
(Select * from INDEX1 where term = t2);

...

EOT

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

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Conclusions

Transaction Management: Implementation

- Service invocation represented by bitstring signature
- Bit is set iff a term occurs in doctext or query, resp.
- Conflicts only between insertion and retrieval (and vice-versa)
- Efficient signature checking to detect conflicts:
$$\text{CON} \Rightarrow \text{sig}_{\text{InsertDocu}} \wedge \text{sig}_{\text{RetrieveDocu}} = \text{sig}_{\text{RetrieveDocu}}$$
- „False drops“ possible
- Two-phase locking protocol for signatures: not database pages locked but signatures
- Conflicts lead to sequential service execution

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

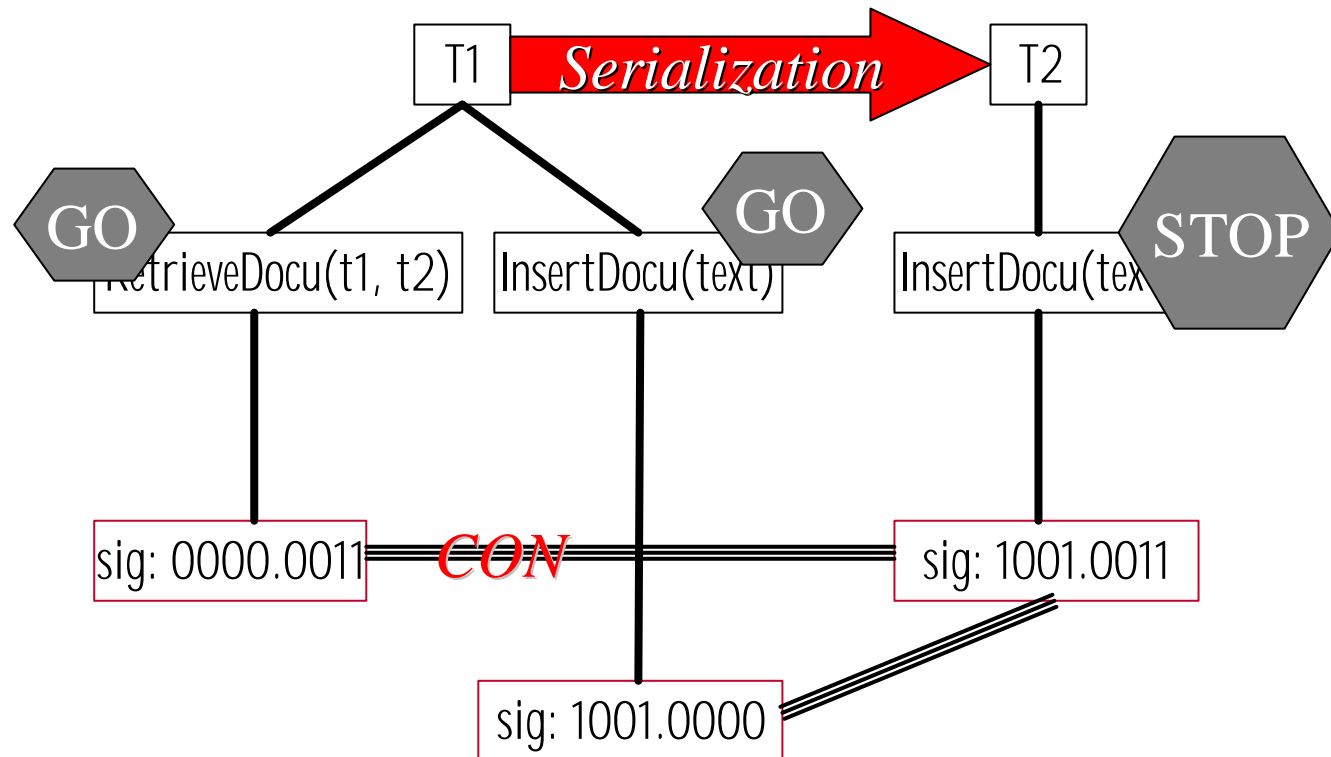
Data Placement

System Architecture

Measurements

Conclusions

Transaction Management: Implementation



Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

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System Architecture

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Conclusions

Prototype System Components

- Software
 - „Cluster System Glue“ -- Bea Sys. TUXEDO
 - remote service invocation
 - buffered data transmission
 - no XOpen/XA features used
 - Database Servers -- ORACLE 8.0.3
 - Windows NT 4.0 Server
 - Proprietary implementations:
 - database mapping
 - service decomposition and parallelization
 - semantic transaction management
- Hardware
 - 266 MHz Pentium PCs
 - 2 Disks: IDE, SCSI

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

System Architecture

Measurements

Conclusions

Measurements

- Prototype System: dimensions of the measurements
 - data placement
 - number of component databases: 1, 2, 4 component DBSs
 - workload: multi-programming degree (#retriever, #inserter)
 - namely: (1,1) - (5,5) - (10,10)
- Simulation Studies: bottleneck tests for coordinator
 - coordinator is centralized
 - scalability tests in different setups with up to (50,50) clients
 - Full Setup: as discussed previously
 - Reduced Setup: application spec. operations at coordinator
 - Rudimentary Setup
 - DB components switched off
 - but: no application specific operations at coordinator

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

System Architecture

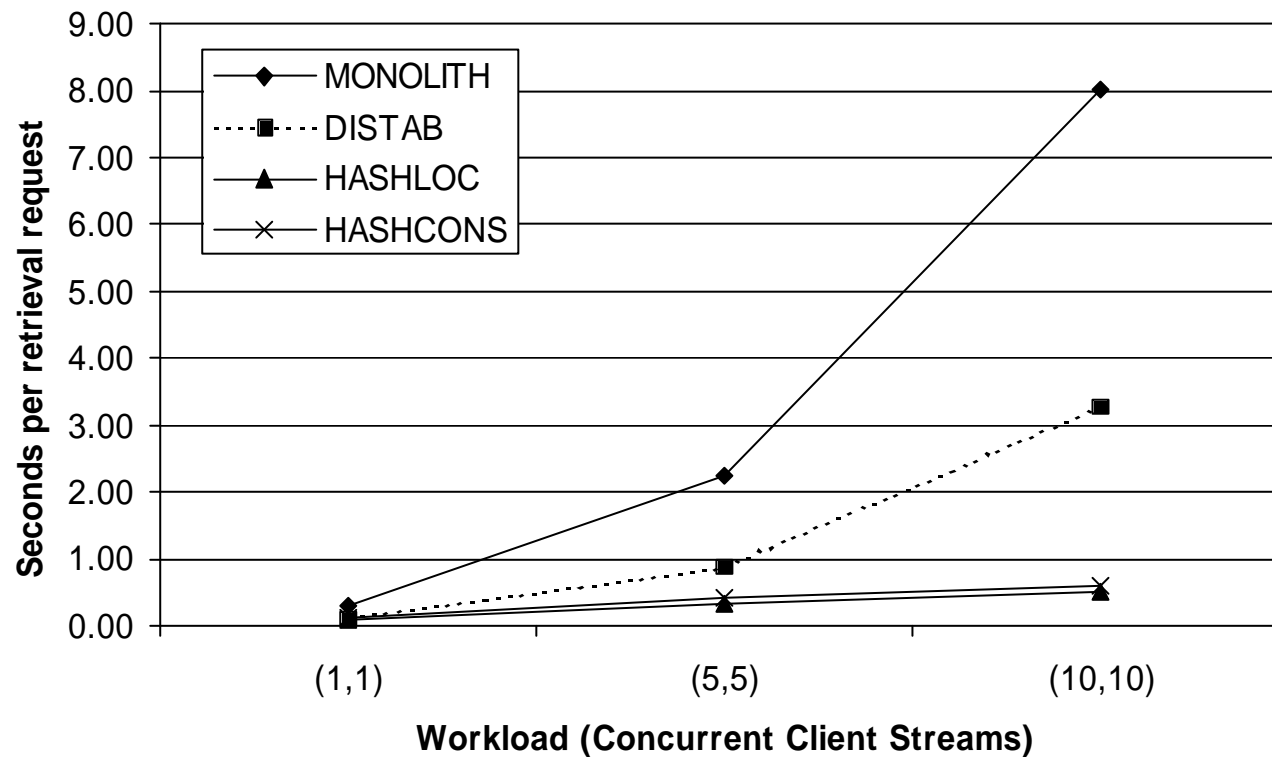
Measurements

Conclusions

Measurements

From 1 component DBS to 4 component DBSs

Retrieval Response Times



Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

System Architecture

Measurements

Conclusions

Measurements

Full configuration: insertion speed-up from 1 to 4 component DBSs

Placement / Workload	DISTAB	HASHLOC	HASHCONS
(1,1)	2.8	2.5	3.1
(5,5)	4.2	6.3	6.1
(10,10)	6	12	11.2

Full configuration: retrieval speed-up from 1 to 4 component DBSs

Placement / Workload	DISTAB	HASHLOC	HASHCONS
(1,1)	2.7	2.7	2.5
(5,5)	2.5	6.4	5.3
(10,10)	2.5	15	13

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

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Full Setup

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

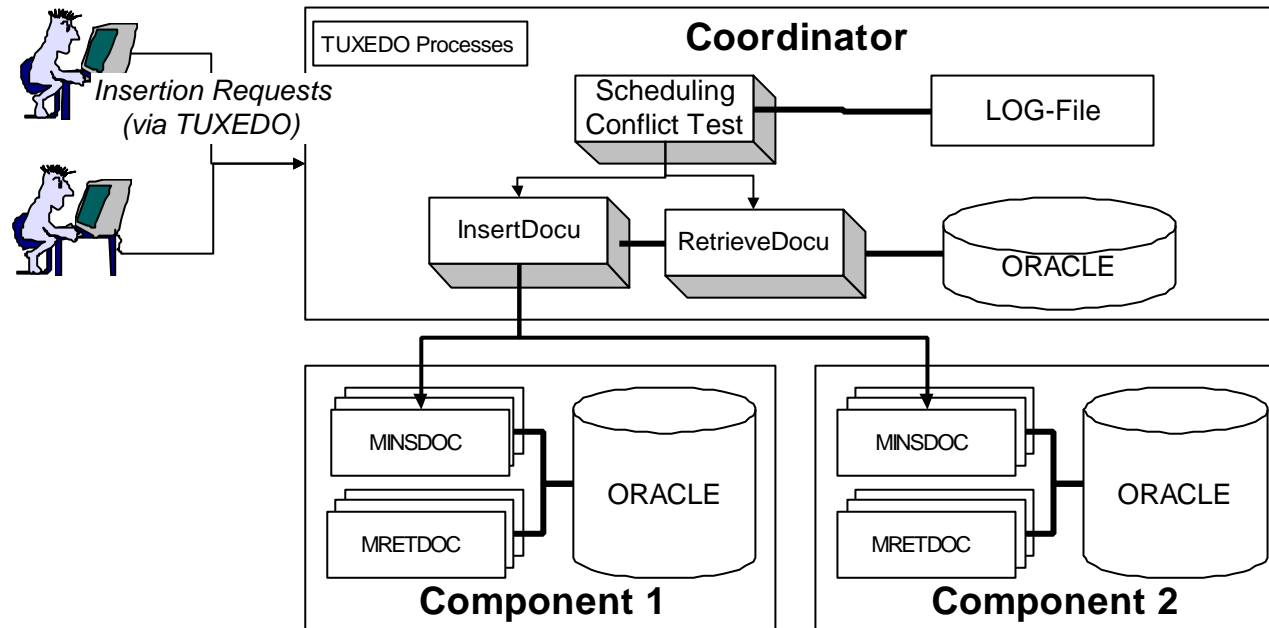
Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

System Architecture

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Conclusions



Rudimentary Setup: Results

Motivation

Doc. Management

Parallelization

Transaction Mgmt.

Data Placement

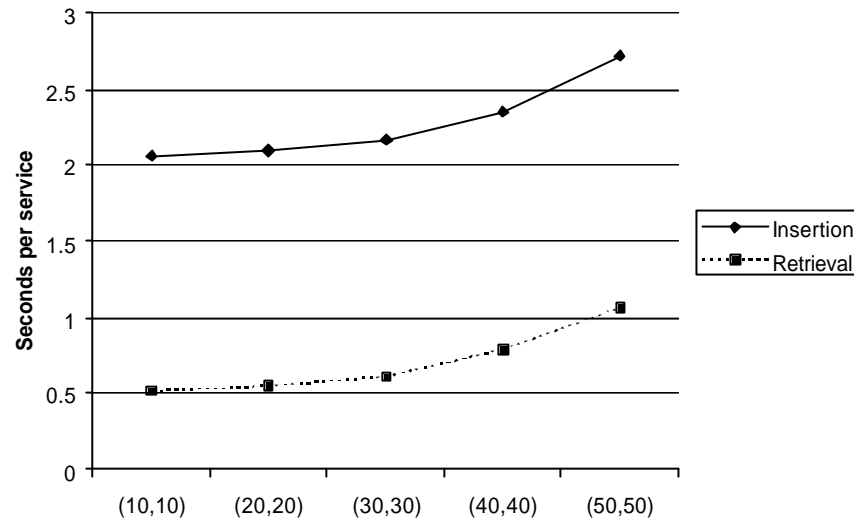
System Architecture

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Conclusions

<http://www-dbs.inf.ethz.ch/~powerdb>

Coordinator Response Times - Rudimentary Setup



Coordinator Throughput - Rudimentary Setup

