



# Bridging the NoSQL Gap with Scale Independence

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# In the beginning...

- **Codd** created relations
- He said, “Let queries be **independent** of the data both logically and physically....”
- And it was **good**

# The Good Years

- Ingres begat NonStop, Sybase and Postgres
- Sybase begat SQL Server
- Postgres begat PostgreSQL and Illustra
- PostgreSQL begat Netezza and Greenplum
- and so on for many years...

# Web2.0: The NoSQL Heresies

“SQL databases are fundamentally non-scalable, and there is no magical pixie dust that we, or anyone, can sprinkle on them to suddenly make them scale.”

**-Adam Wiggins - Heroku**



# The NoSQL 'Solution'



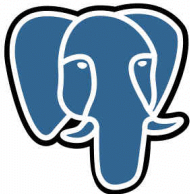
- Throw out declarative queries, let developers write get/put calls themselves.
- Trivial to reason about performance!

# Common Ground?

ORACLE



PostgreSQL



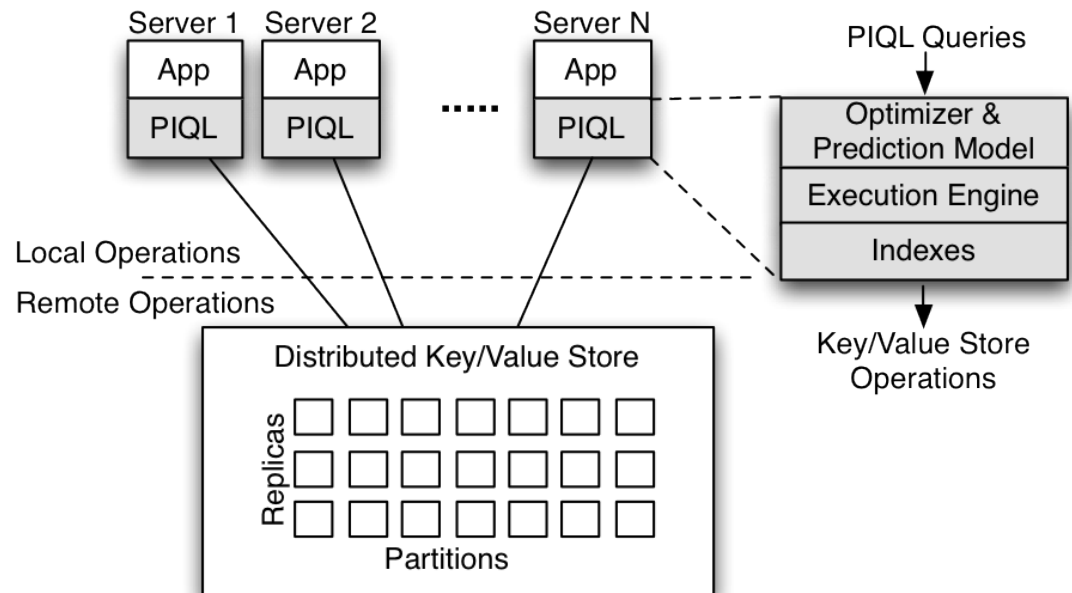
# A New Kind of Data Independence



**Scale Independence:** Queries must perform a constant number of constant time operations *independent of the size of the database*

# PIQL: A Performance Insightful Query Language

- Designed for **interactive web applications**
- Library leverages K/V stores for:
  - Predictable performance
  - Scalability
  - Consistency





# Preserving Performance Predictability

- **Scale-Independent Optimization**
  - Choose query plans that bound the # storage ops **in the worst case**
  - Automatically calculate required indexes / materialized views
- **Query Language Extensions**
  - Queries over unbounded amounts of data with PAGINATE and LIMIT
  - Relationship cardinality constraints
- **SLO Compliance Modeling**
  - Use performance models to predict query response time distribution

# New Objective Function for Optimization

- Example:  subscriber intersection query

```
SELECT * FROM SUBSCRIPTIONS
WHERE target = <target user> AND
owner IN <friends of current user>
```

Cost-based optimizer: Average user has 126 followers. Do an index scan!

(even if smart engineers create a composite index)

# Performance of Cost-based Plan

- Great for unpopular users:



**Michael Franklin**  
[@franklinmj](#) [view full profile →](#)

0 Tweets | 12 Following | **33** Followers | 4 Listed

- Sometimes disastrous:

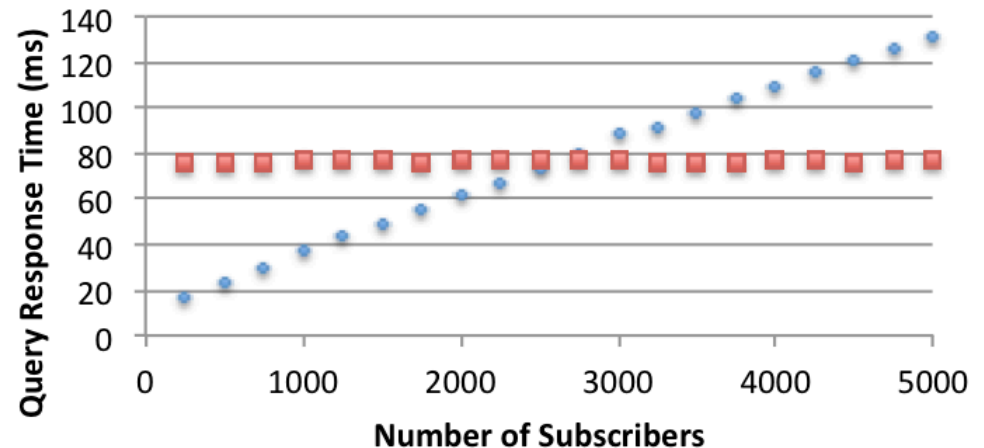


**Lady Gaga** ✓  
[@ladygaga](#) [view full profile →](#)  
New York, NY

*mother monster* <http://www.ladygaga.com>

1,064 Tweets | 141,259 Following | **14,871,229** Followers | 221,428 Listed

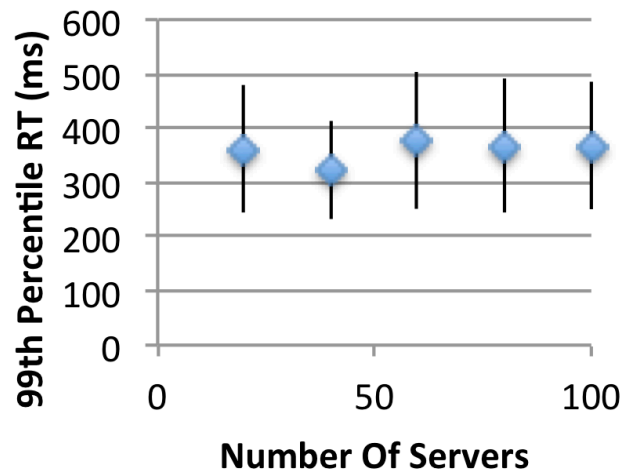
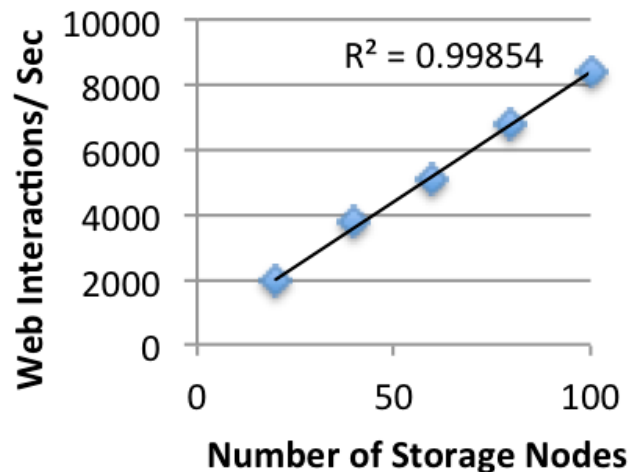
Subscriber Intersection Query  
99th% Response Time



◆ Unbounded Index Scan Plan    ■ Bounded Random Lookup Plan

# Project Status

- Prototype optimizer w/ simple secondary indexes [VLDB 12]
  - TPC-W scales linearly with 150+ machines
- Future Work: Leverage materialized views
  - Bound computation for incremental maintenance



# Questions?

- Want to learn more?



<http://amplab.cs.berkeley.edu/blog>



<http://github.com/radlab/scads>



imagination at work



NetApp



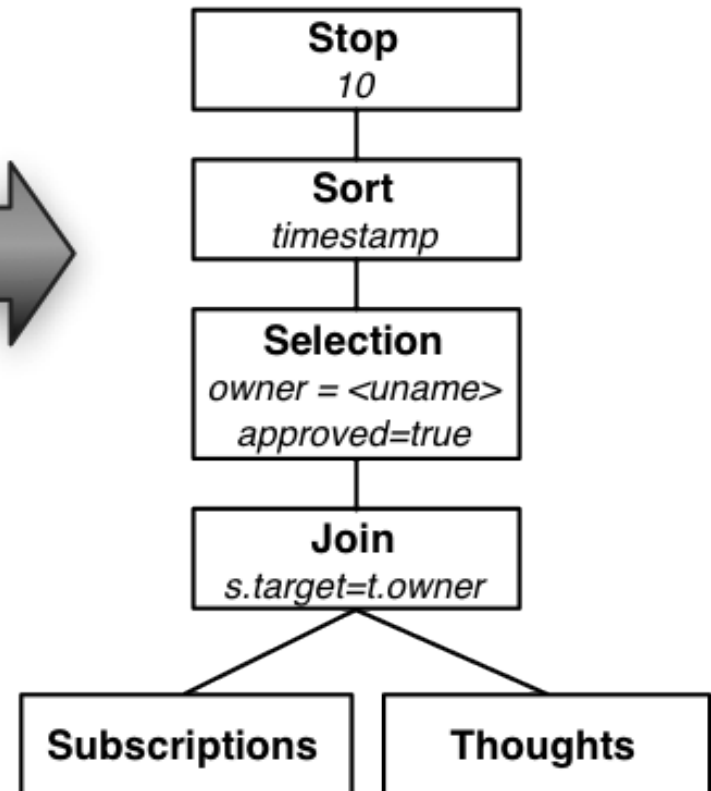
# Scale Independent Optimization

(a) Query

```
SELECT thoughts.*  
FROM subscriptions s JOIN  
     thoughts t  
WHERE t.owner = s.target  
      AND s.owner = <uname>  
      AND s.approved = true  
ORDER BY t.timestamp DESC  
LIMIT 10
```

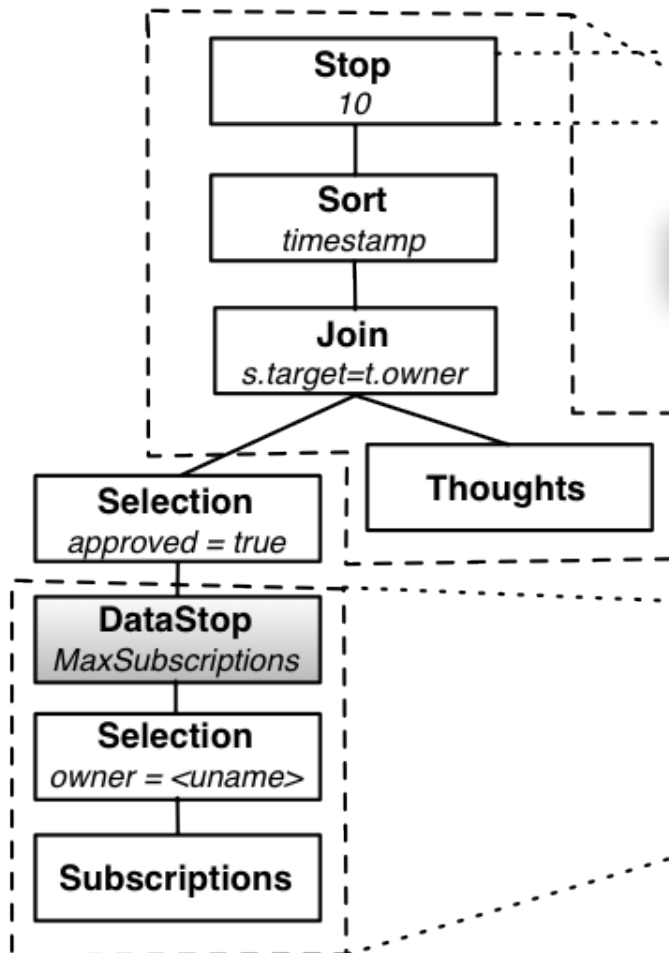


(b) Logical Query Plan

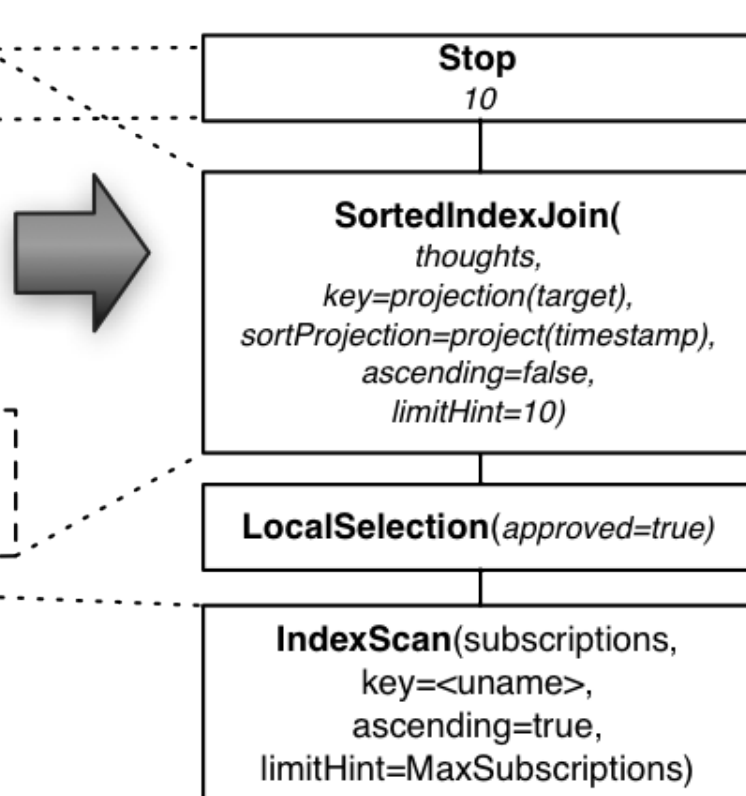


# Scale Independent Optimization

(c) Logical Query Plan With Push Down

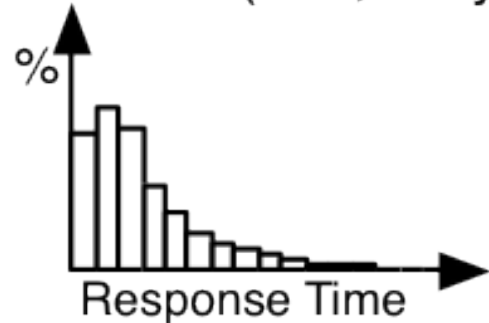


(d) Physical Query Plan

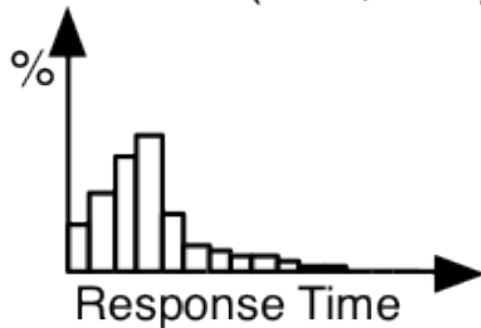


# SLO Compliance Prediction

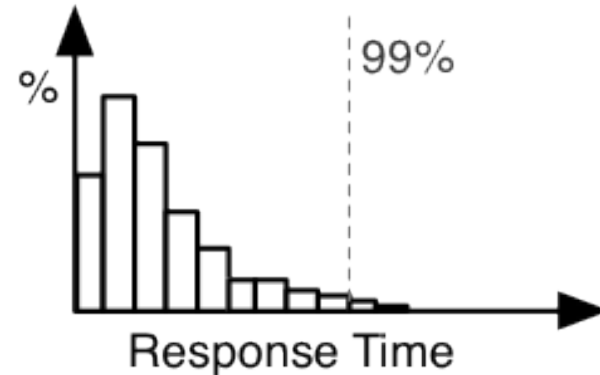
$\Theta_{\text{IndexScan}}(100, 40\text{Bytes})$



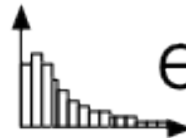
$\Theta_{\text{IndexScan}}(150, 40\text{Bytes})$



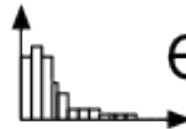
(a) Single Operator Prediction



$\Theta_{\text{SortedJoin}}(100, 10, 30\text{Bytes})$



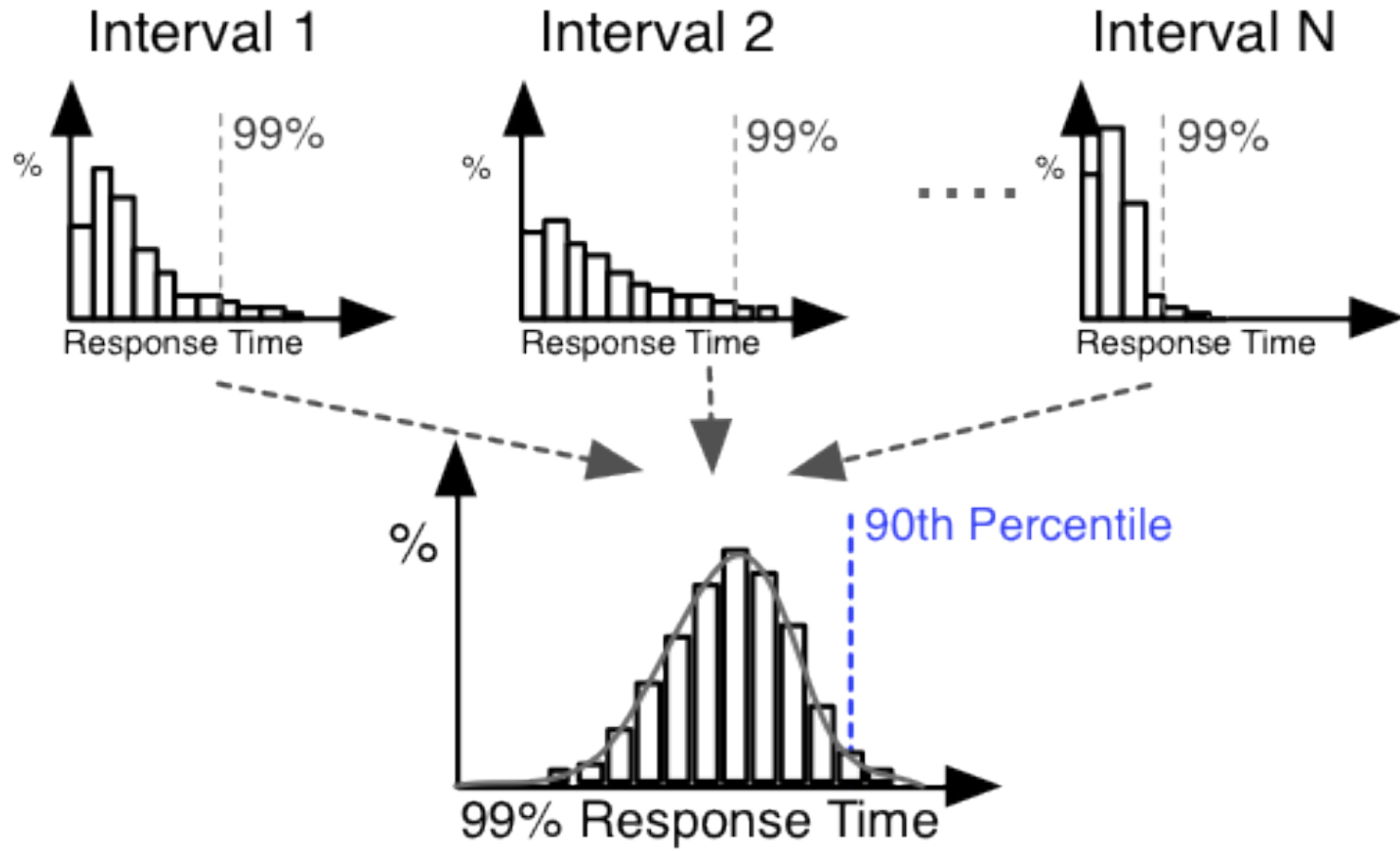
$\Theta_{\text{IndexScan}}(100, 40\text{Bytes})$



(b) Query Plan Prediction (single interval)



# SLO Compliance Prediction



(c) SLO Violation Risk