

Hailstorm

Disaggregated Compute and Storage for
Distributed LSM-based Databases



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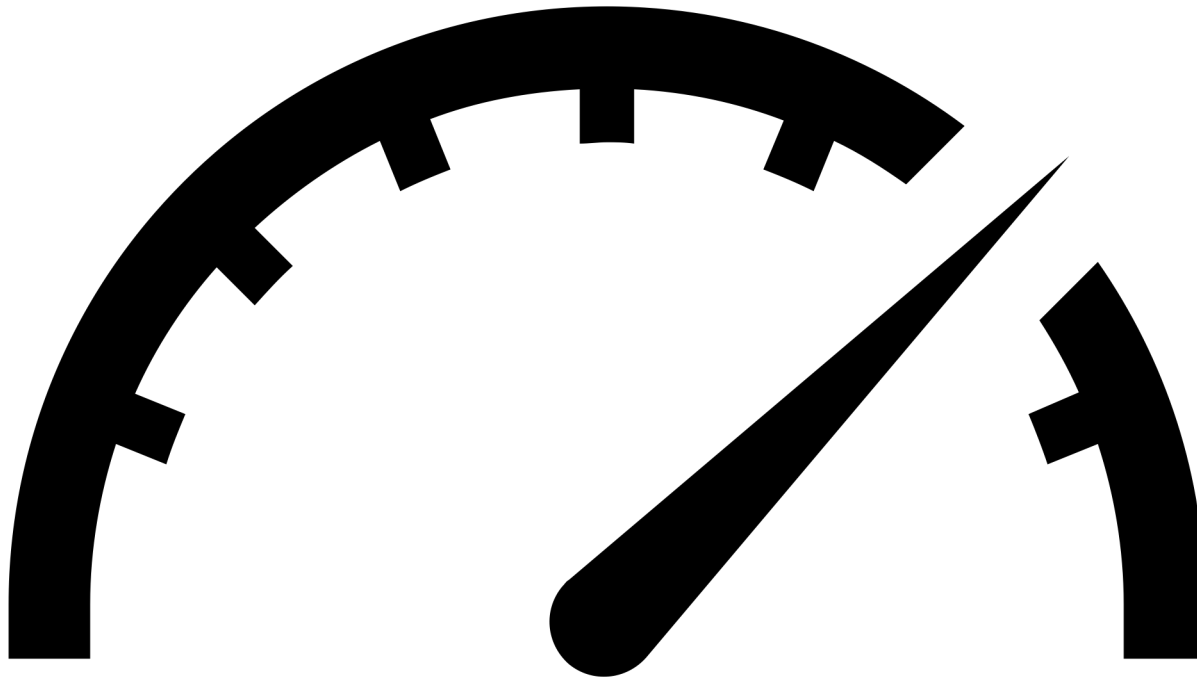
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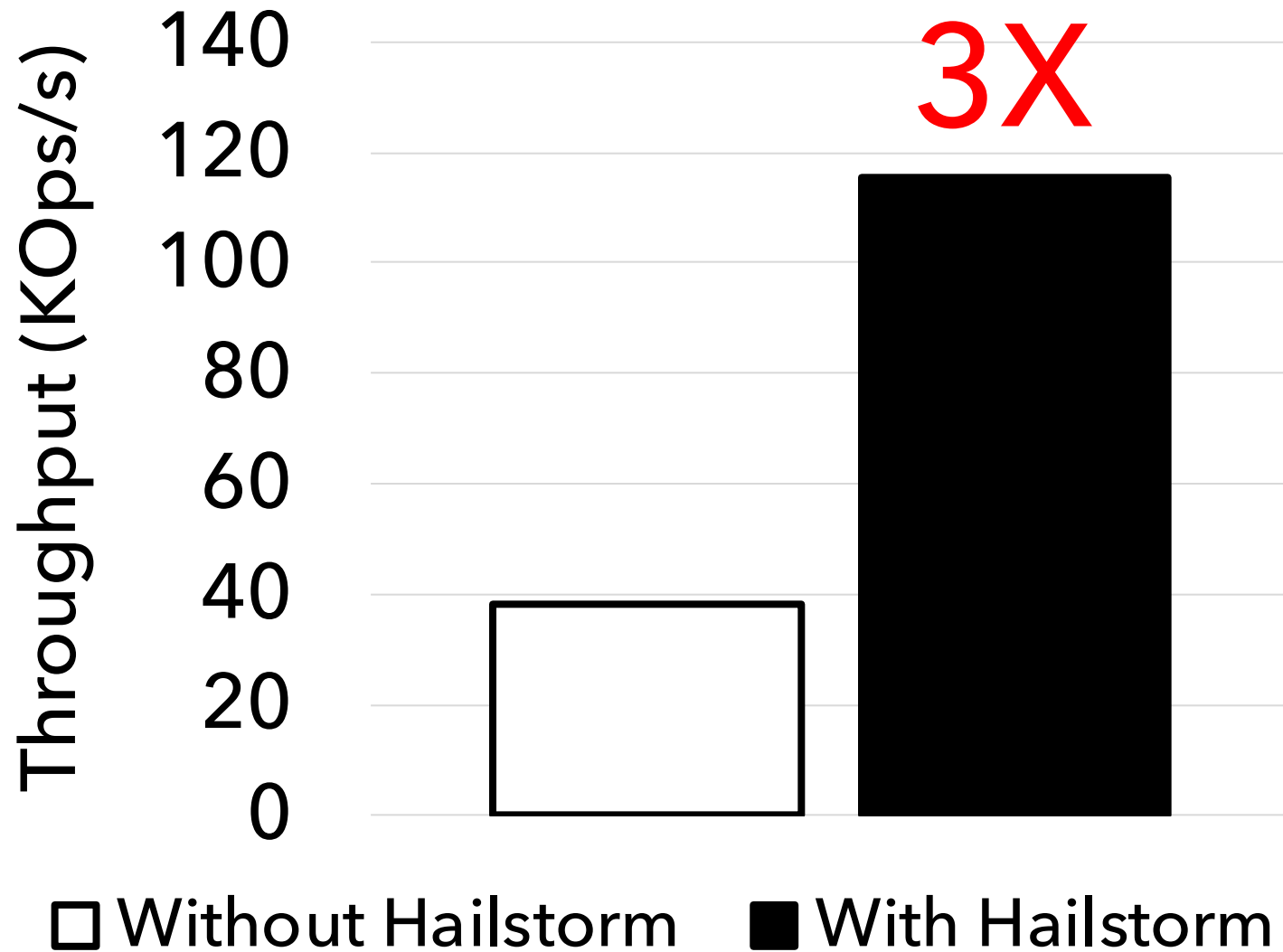
Hailstorm Improves Compute and Storage Load Balance in Distributed Databases

⇒ higher **throughput** and better **resource utilization**



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Preview - Production Trace on MongoDB



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Outline

1. Background
 - A. Distributed Databases
 - B. Load Imbalance in Distributed Databases
 - C. Shard Rebalancing
2. Hailstorm Architecture
3. Evaluation
4. Conclusion



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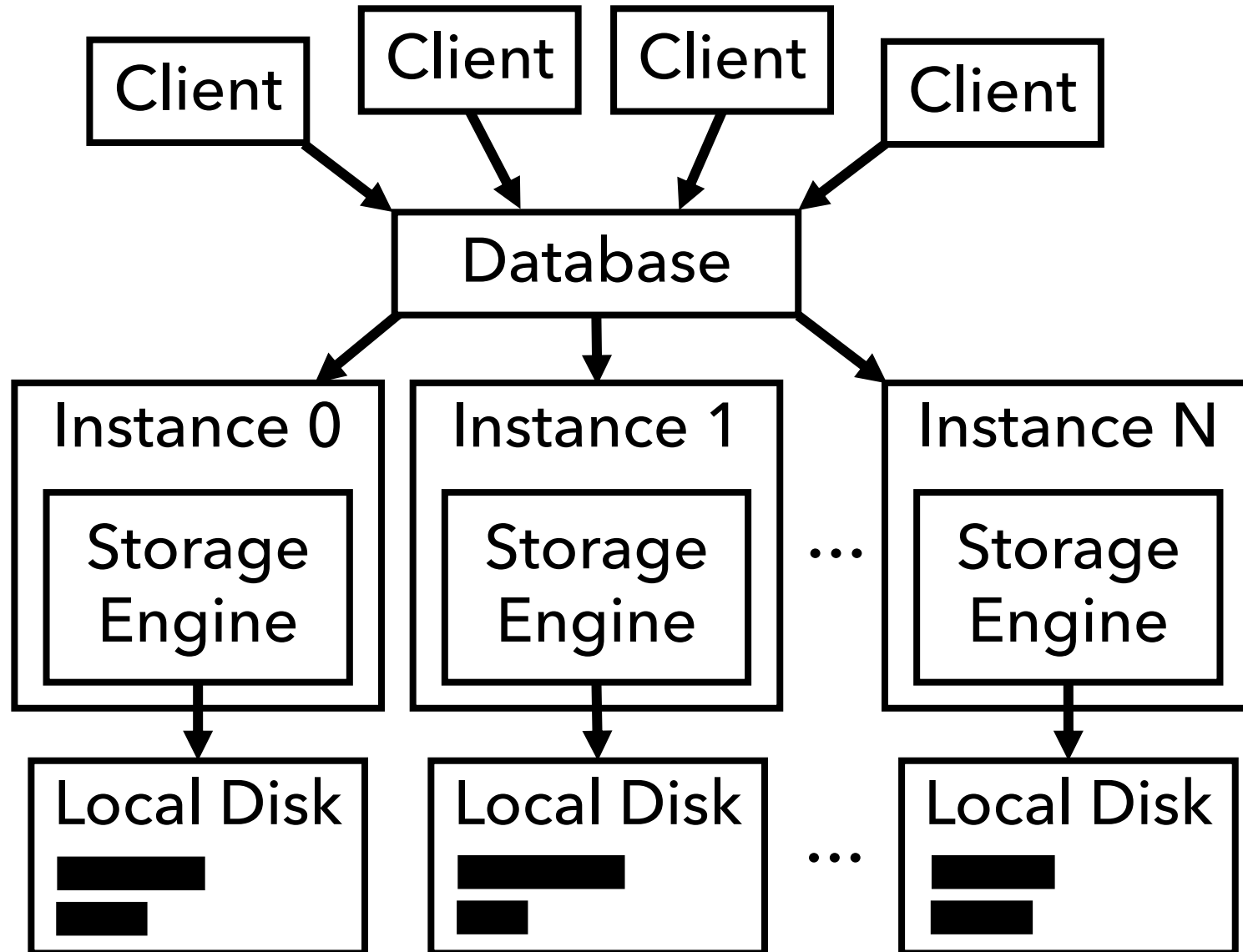
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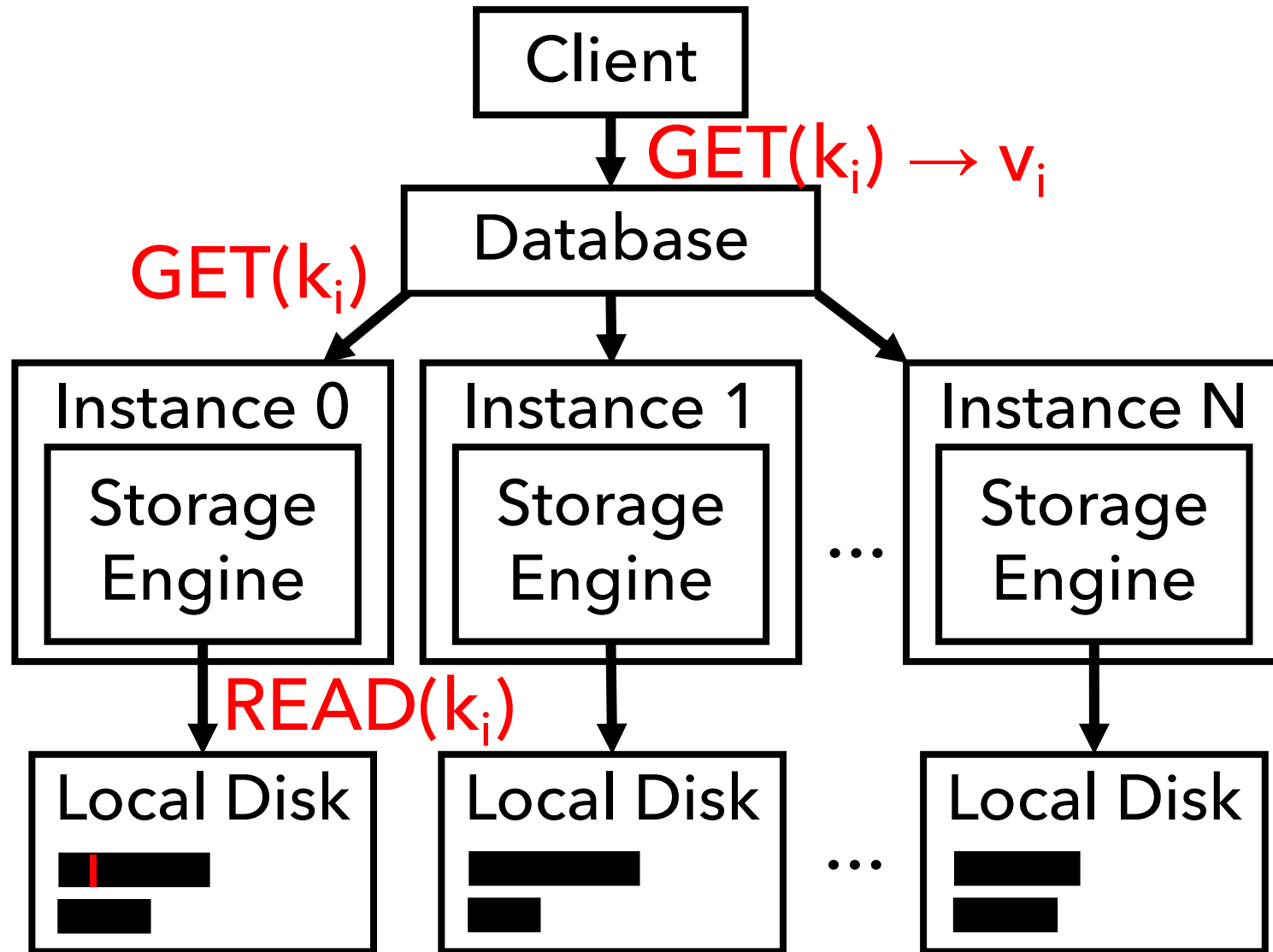
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Background - Distributed Databases



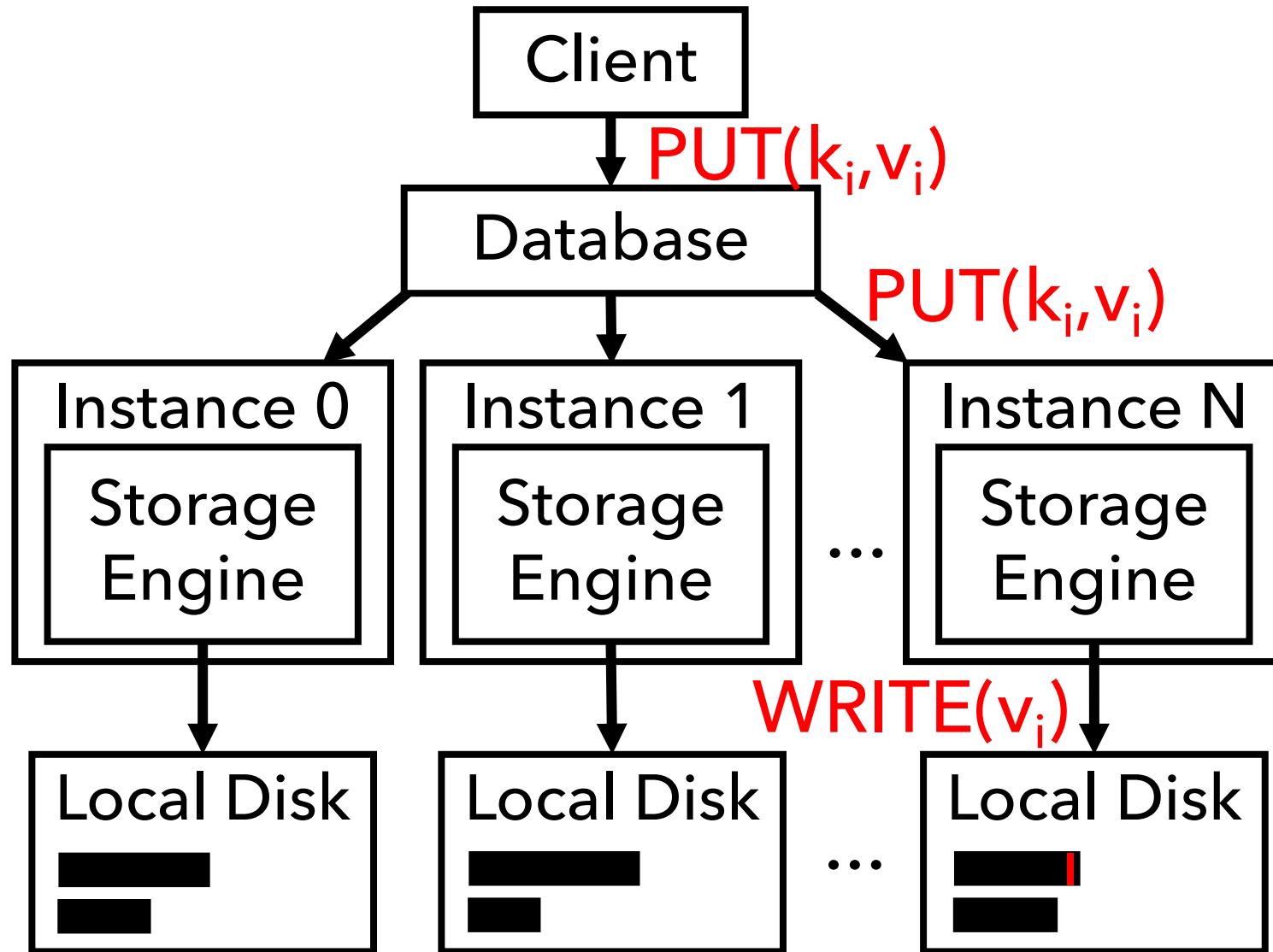
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Background - GET Operation



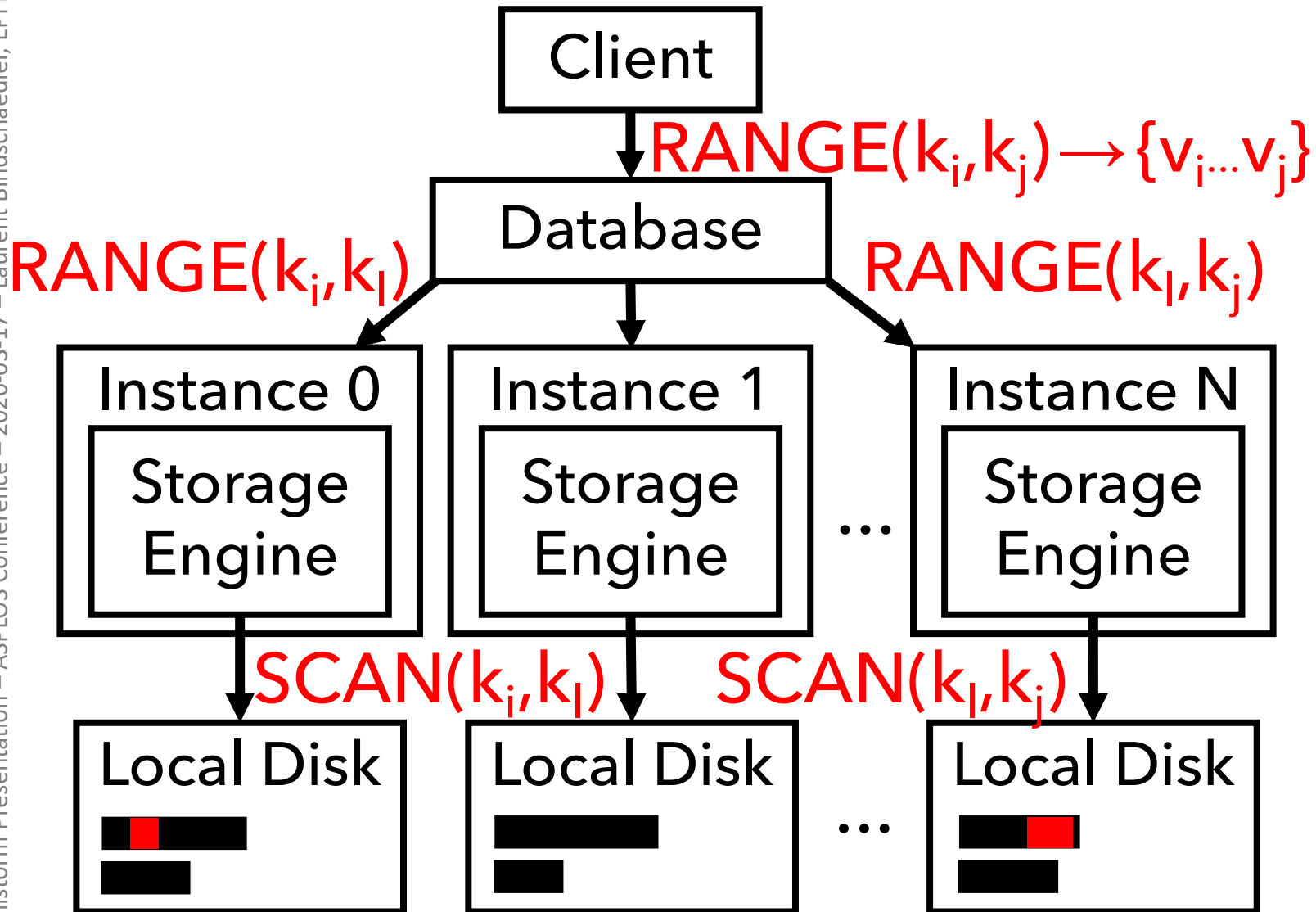
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Background - PUT Operation



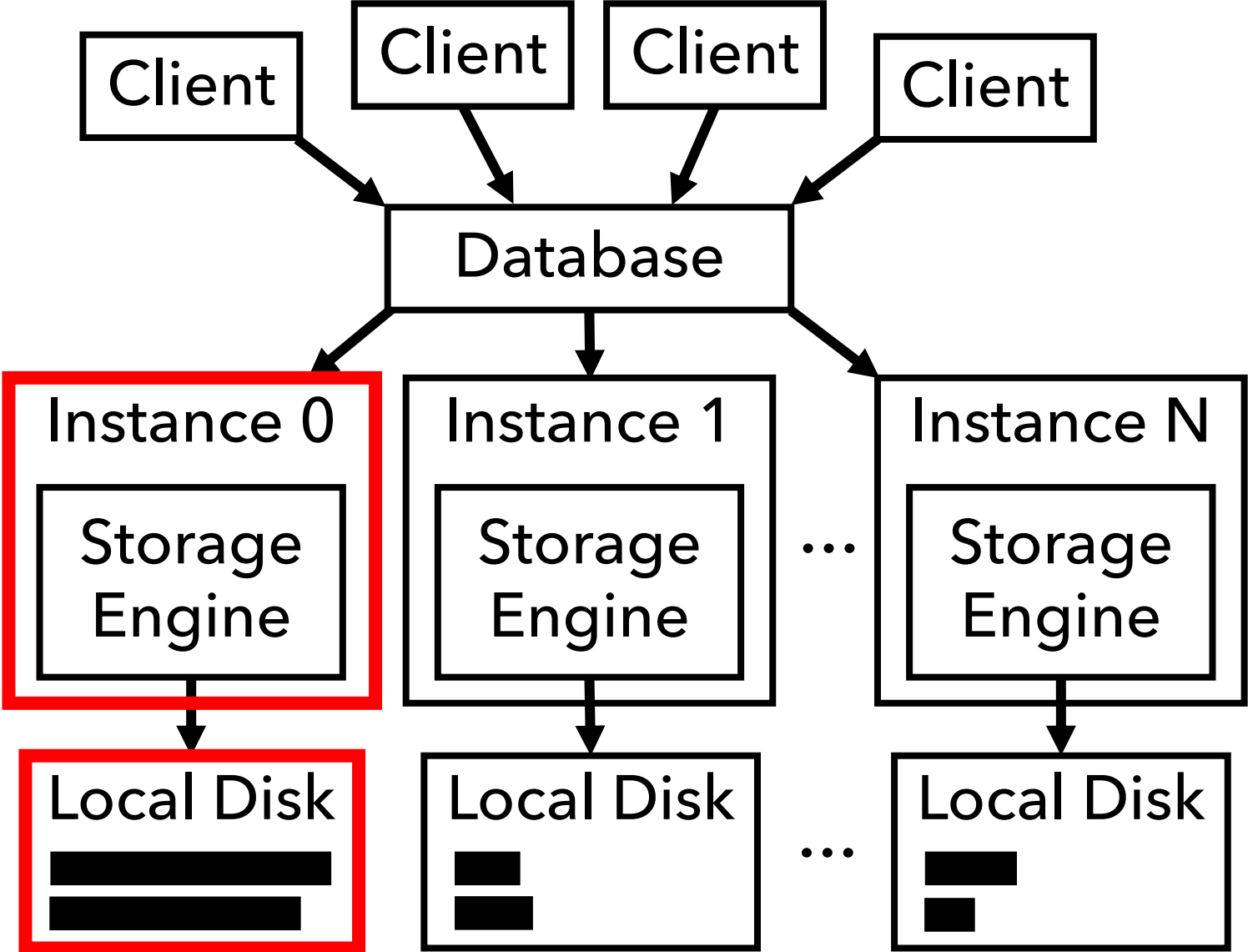
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Background - RANGE Operation

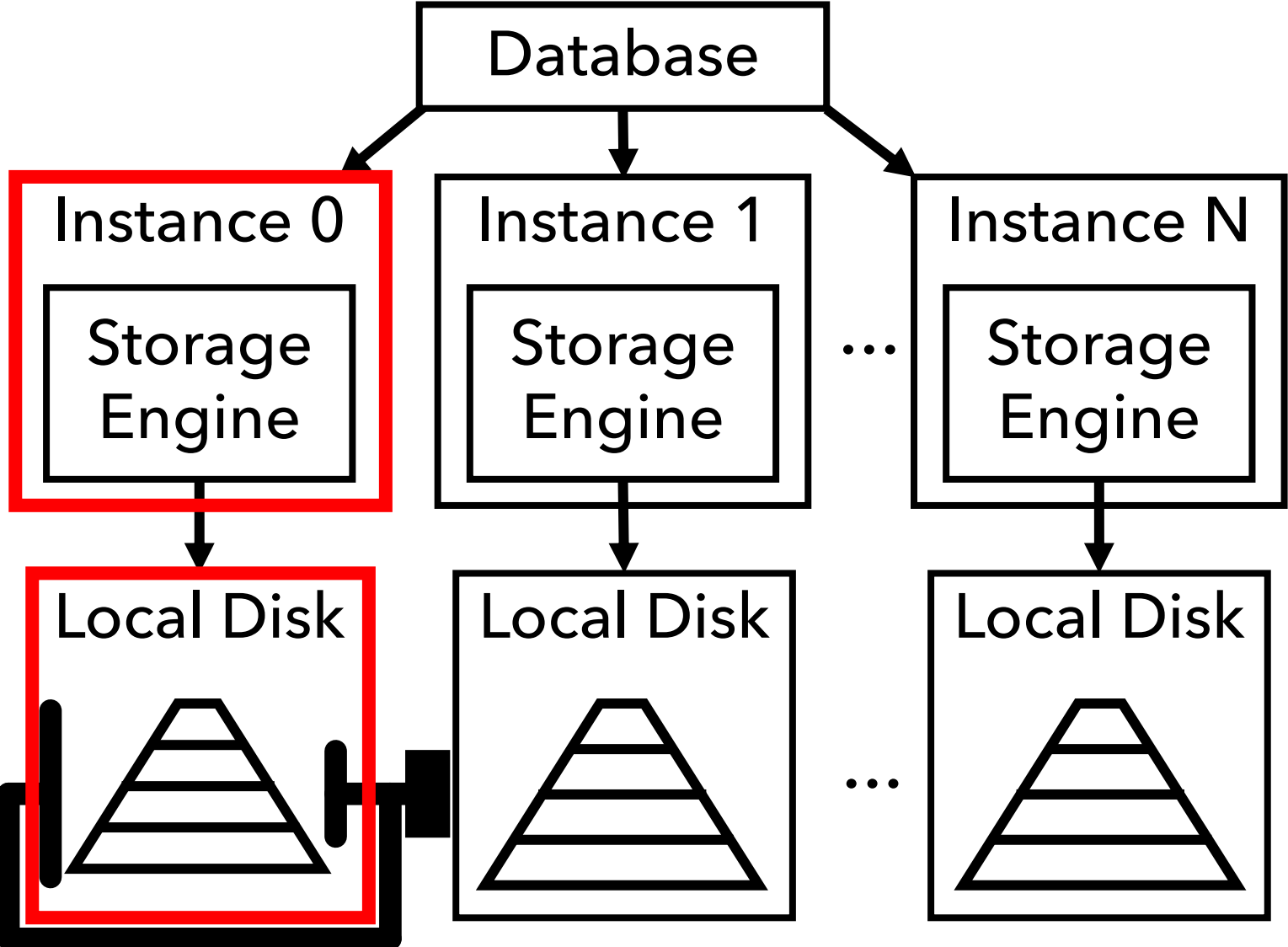


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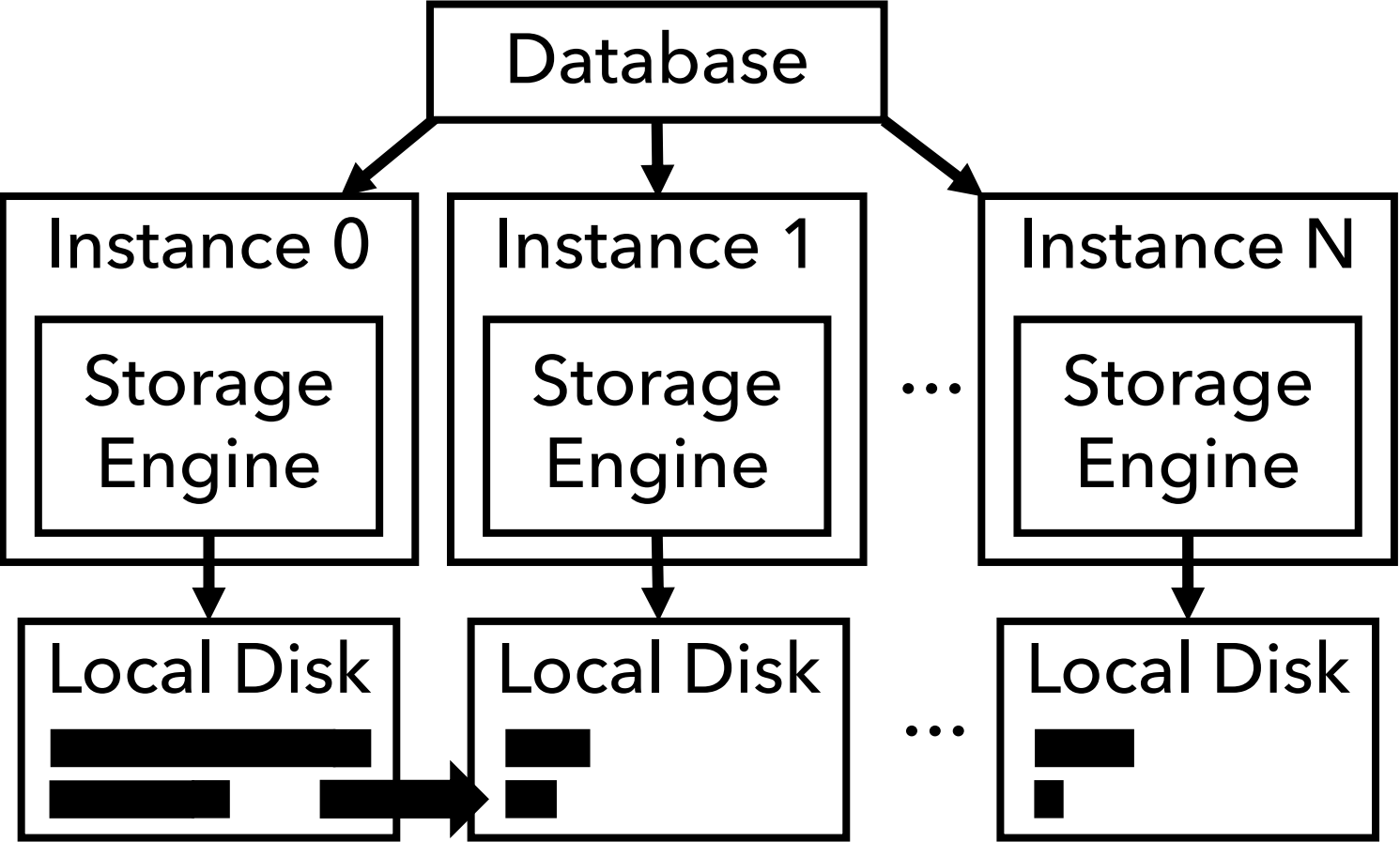
Load Imbalance Cause #1: Skew



Load Imbalance Cause #2: LSM Compaction

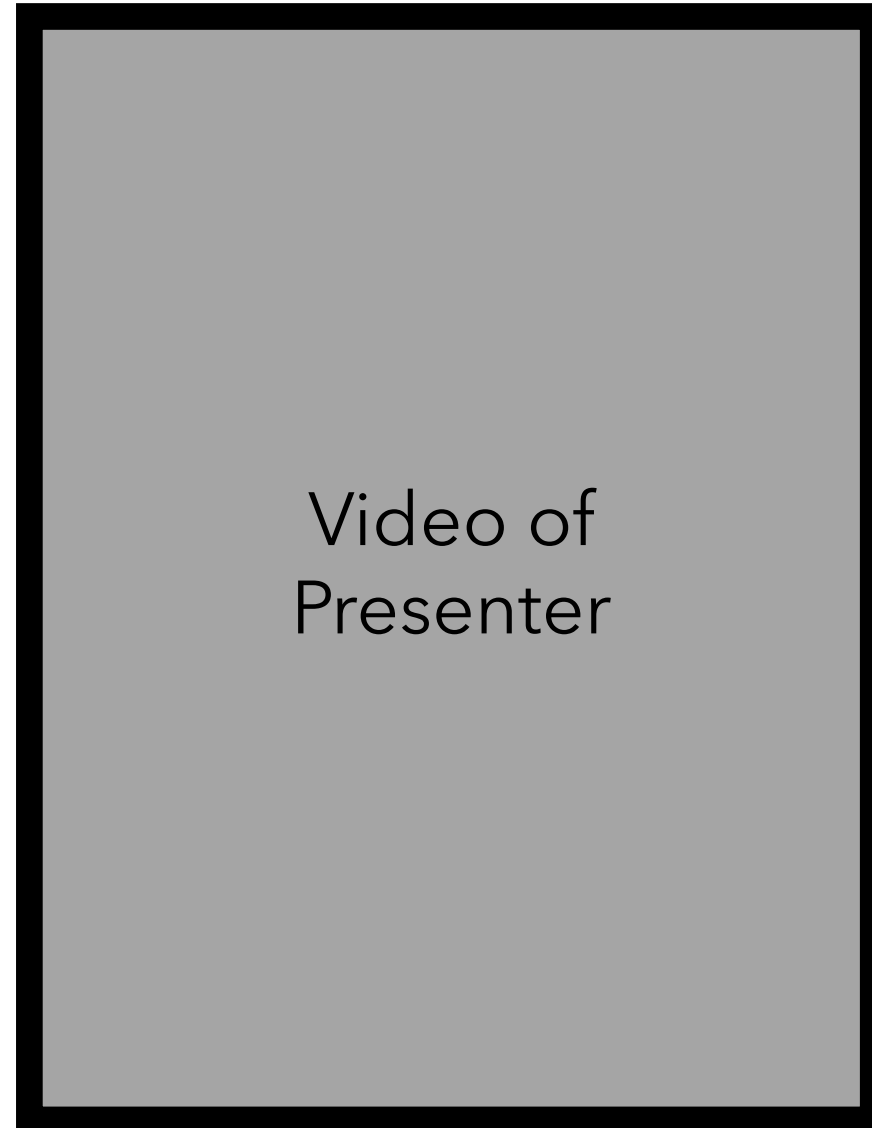
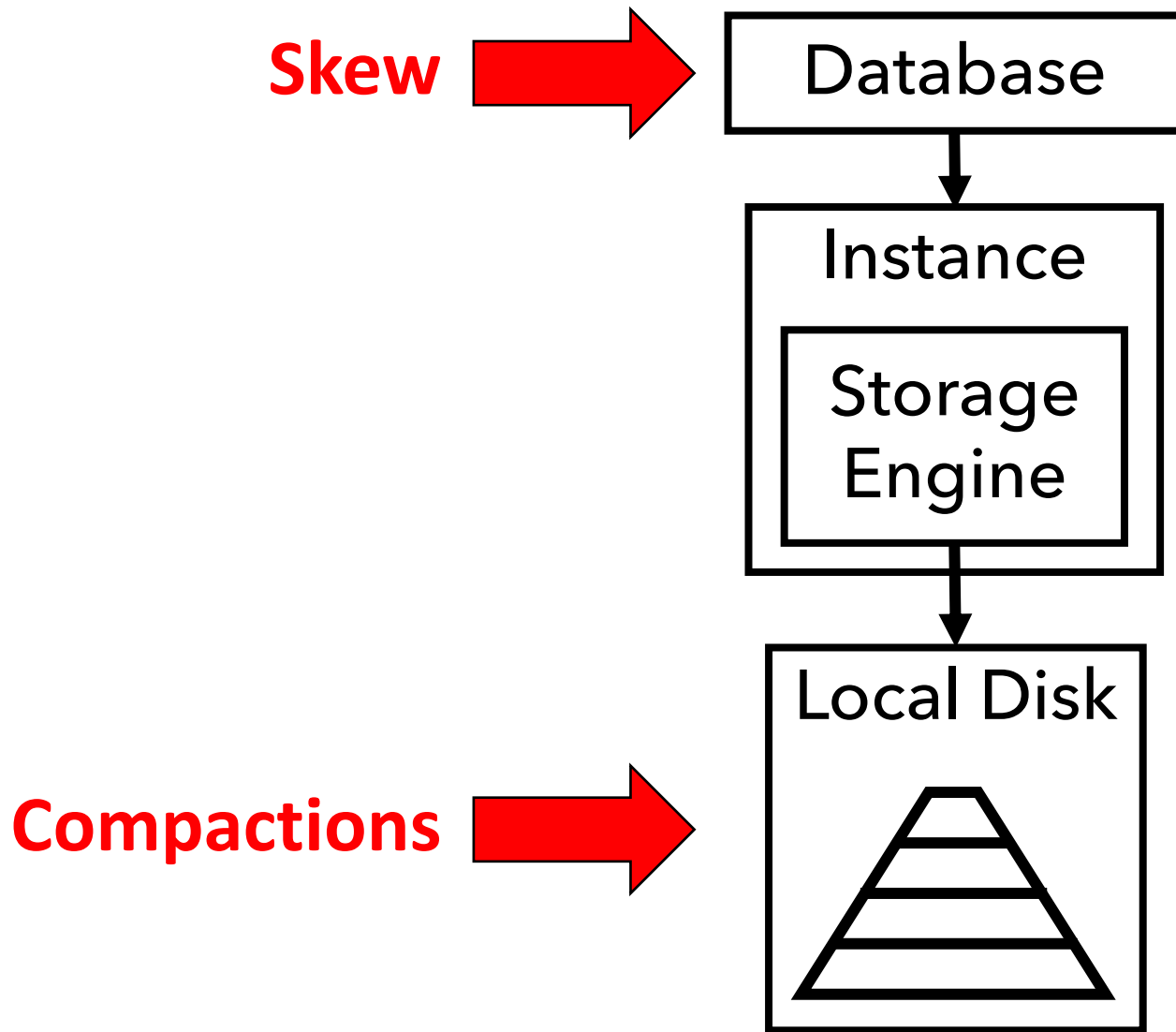


Background - Shard Rebalancing



- ⇒ Increase load on overloaded instances
- ⇒ Slow & often too late

CPU and Storage Load Imbalance in LSM Databases



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Hailstorm: Disaggregate Storage & Compute

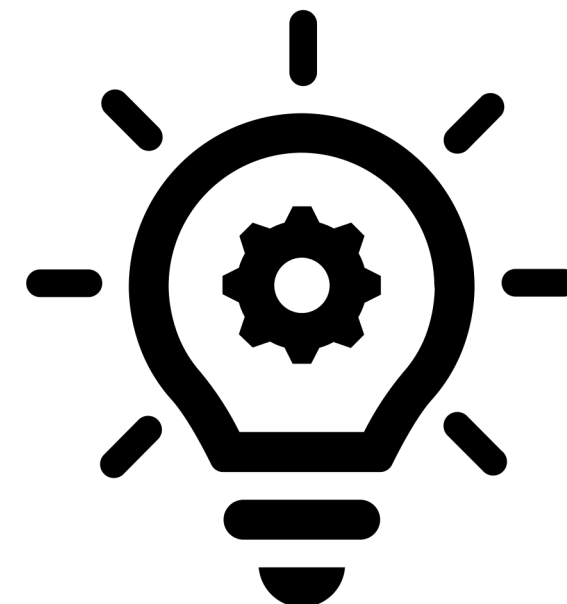
Scale each resource independently

Fine-grained storage pooling

- Pool disks within a rack
 - Split data in blocks and spread blocks uniformly
- ⇒ Achieve storage load balance

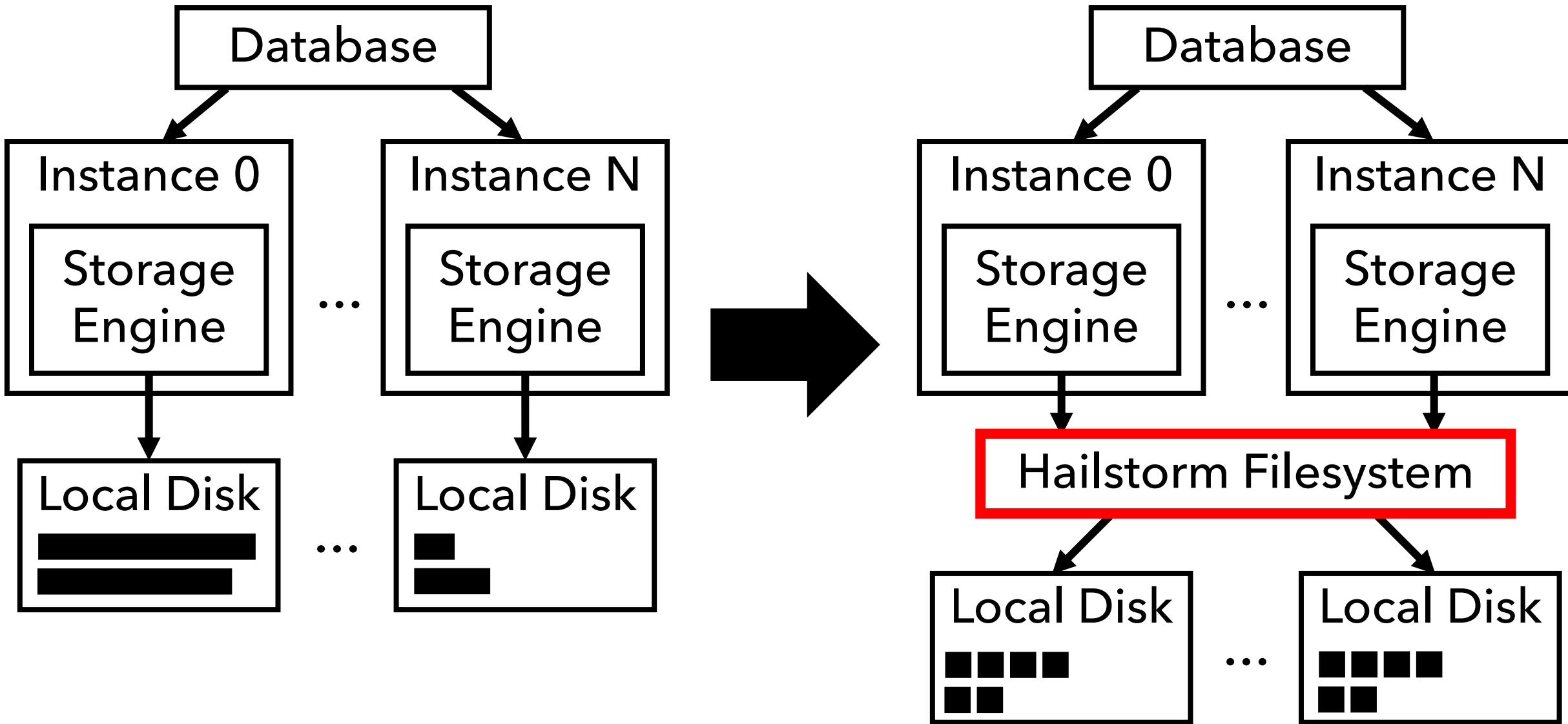
Compaction offloading

⇒ Improve compute load balance



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Storage Architecture: Hailstorm Filesystem



The Hailstorm Distributed Filesystem

Drop-in replacement for local filesystem

⇒ Supports fine-grained storage pooling & compaction offloading

Blocks are spread in a deterministic order

⇒ Storage engines locate and access data independently

Compaction offloading is efficient

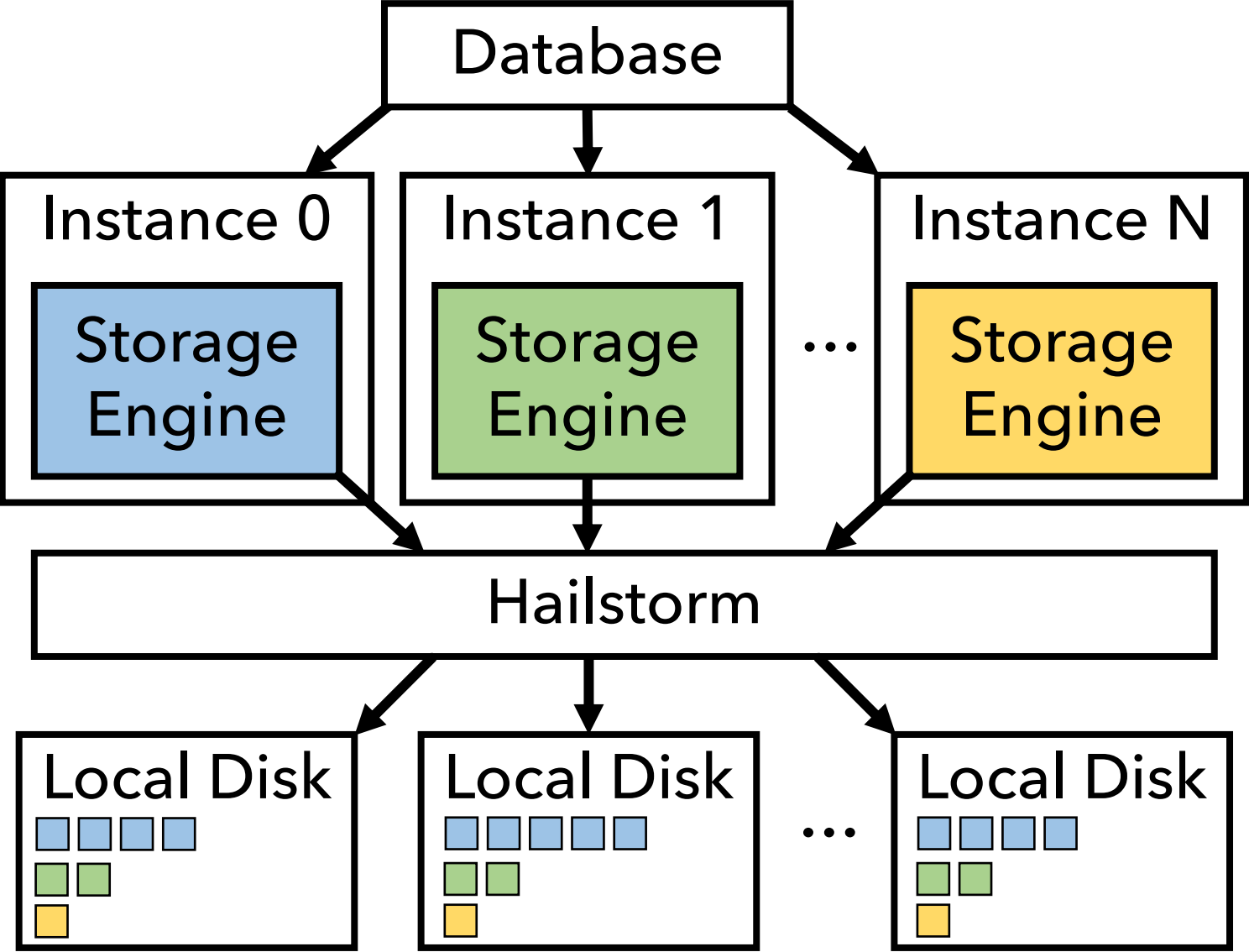
⇒ Blocks are everywhere

⇒ Just need file metadata to locate blocks

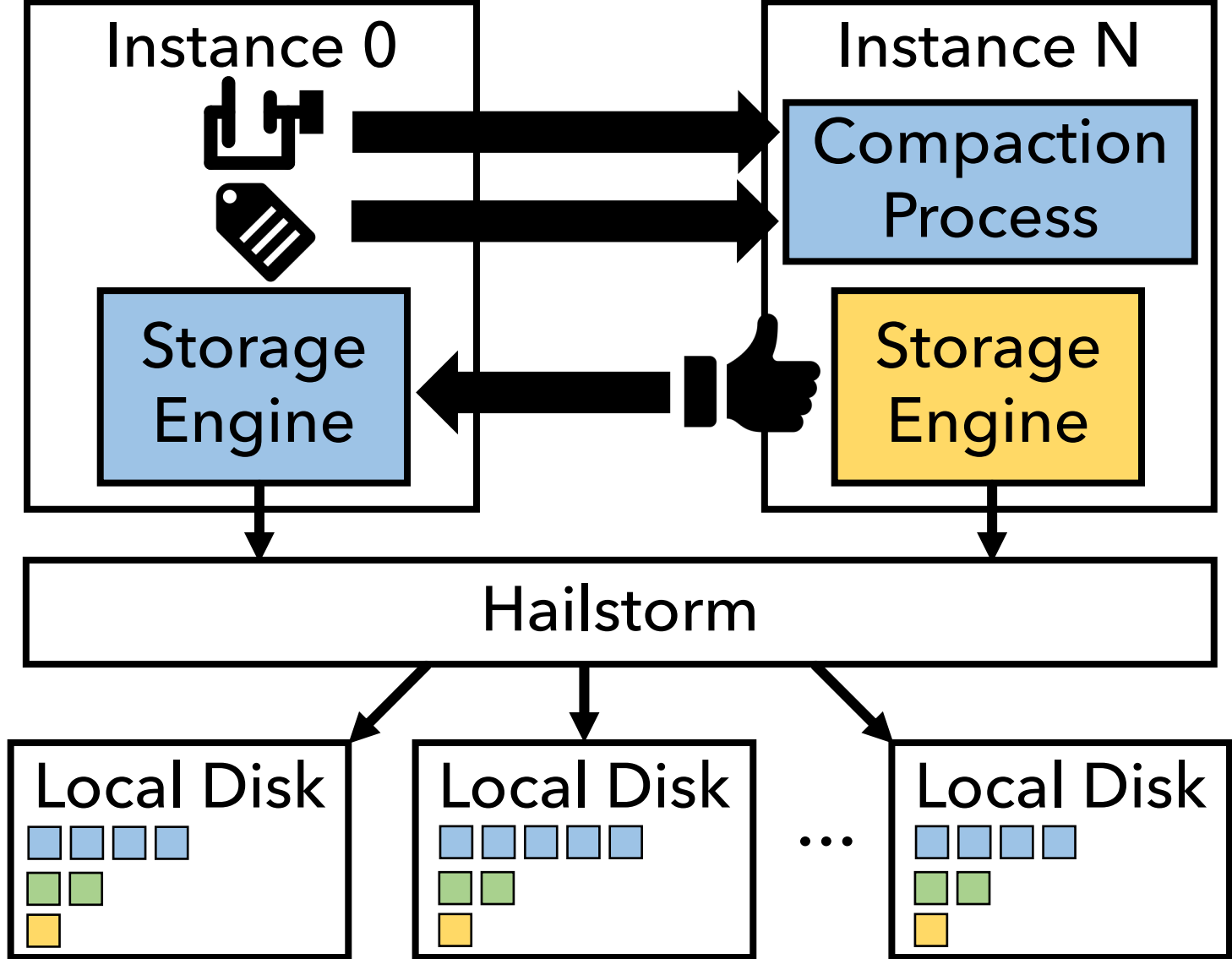


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Disk Pooling & Data Block Spreading



Compaction Offloading



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Evaluation



8 16-core machines

32GB of RAM, Intel S3500 SSD, 40GigE switch

MongoDB (key-value)

TiDB (SQL ACID)



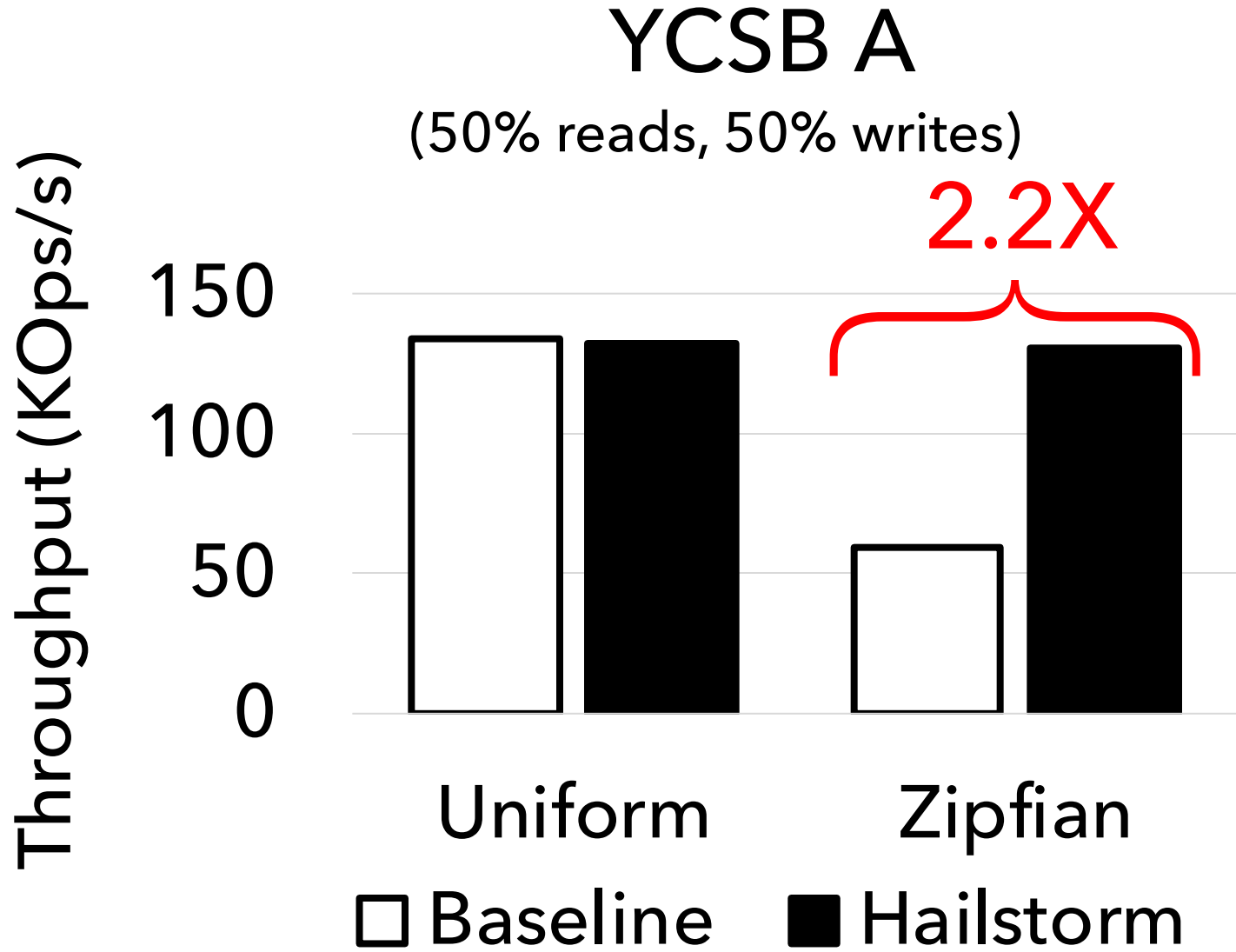
RocksDB storage

Baseline vs Hailstorm

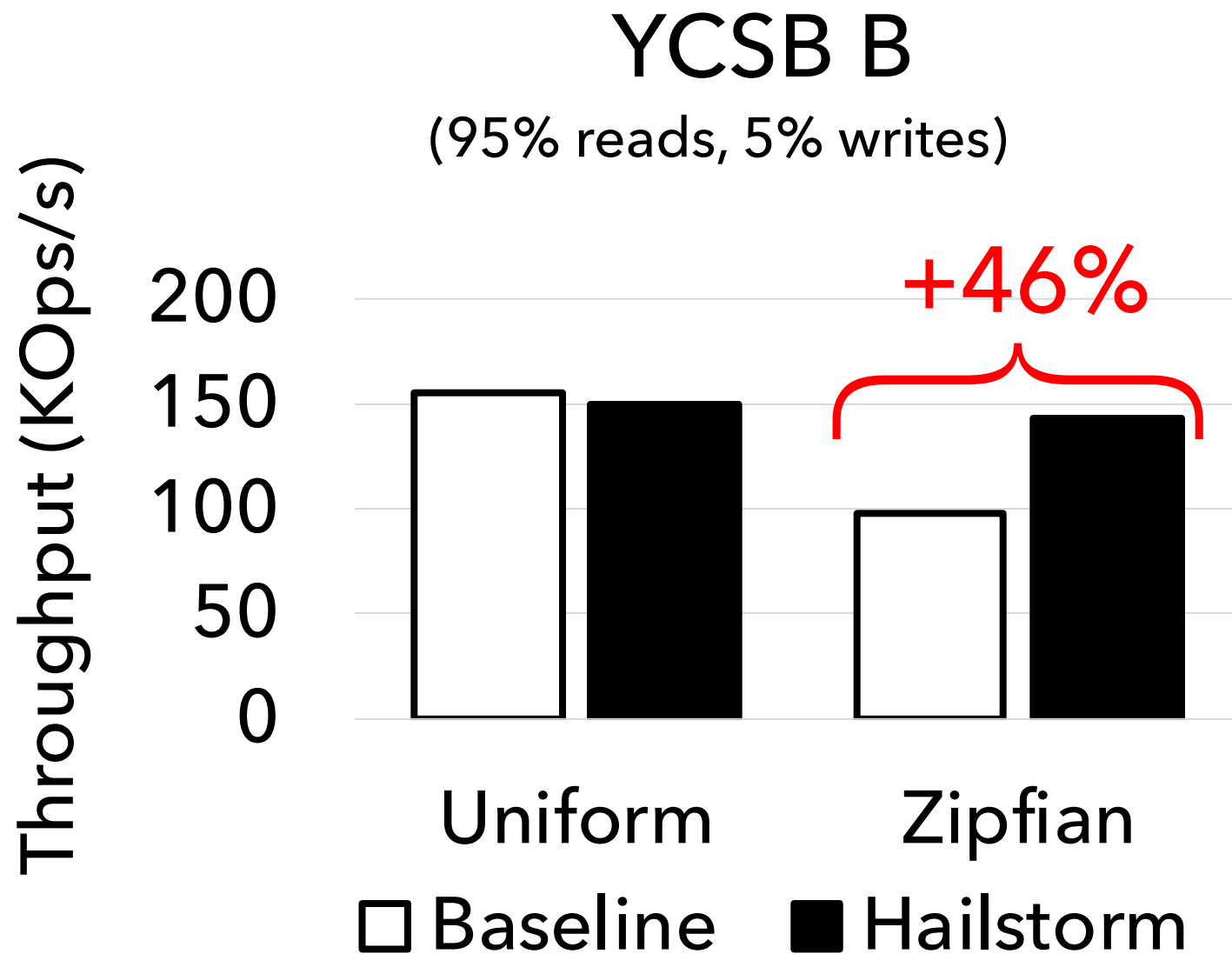
Uniform vs Zipfian (skewed)

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MongoDB - Write-Intensive YCSB Throughput

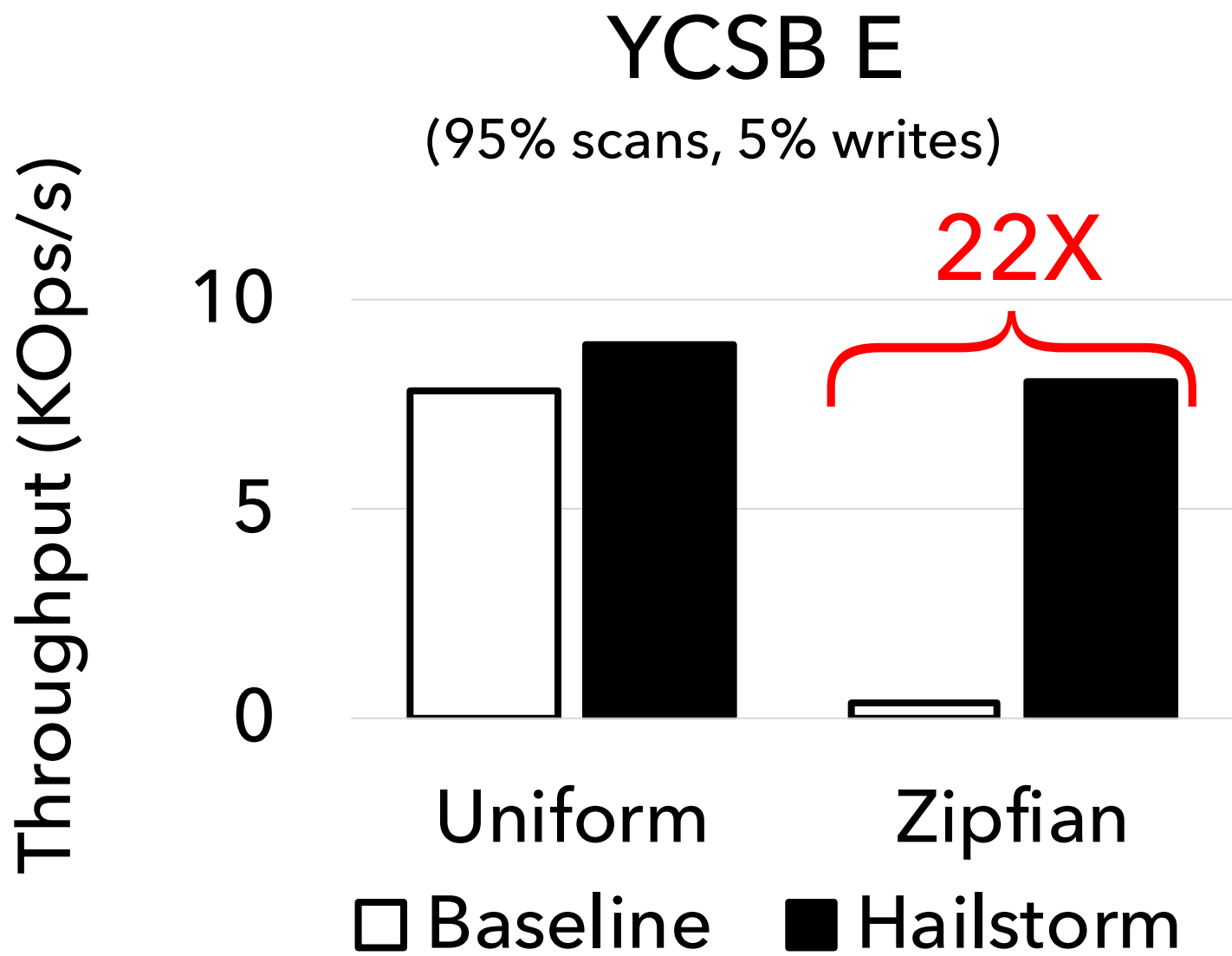


MongoDB - Read-Intensive YCSB Throughput



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MongoDB - Scan-Intensive YCSB Throughput



TiDB - TPC-C & TPC-E

Configuration		Standalone TiDB	TiDB over Hailstorm
TPC-C	tpmC	32,184	50,178
	\$ / tpmC*	3.10	2.00
TPC-E	tpsE	277.3	408.1
	\$ / tpcE*	360.60	245.05

1.5X
improvements

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*Estimated total system cost: \$100,000.

Additional Results in Paper

- Complete YCSB benchmark
- Throughput over time
- Response latency
- Large datasets
- Shard rebalancing
- Comparison with HDFS
- Performance breakdown
- Hailstorm for B-trees



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Conclusion

Hailstorm improves load balance in LSM-based databases
⇒ Higher throughput & resource utilization

Hailstorm works with existing databases

Key idea: **compute and storage disaggregation**

- Fine-grained storage pooling
- Compaction offloading



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Thank you and stay tuned for updates!

Hailstorm

**Disaggregated Compute and Storage
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