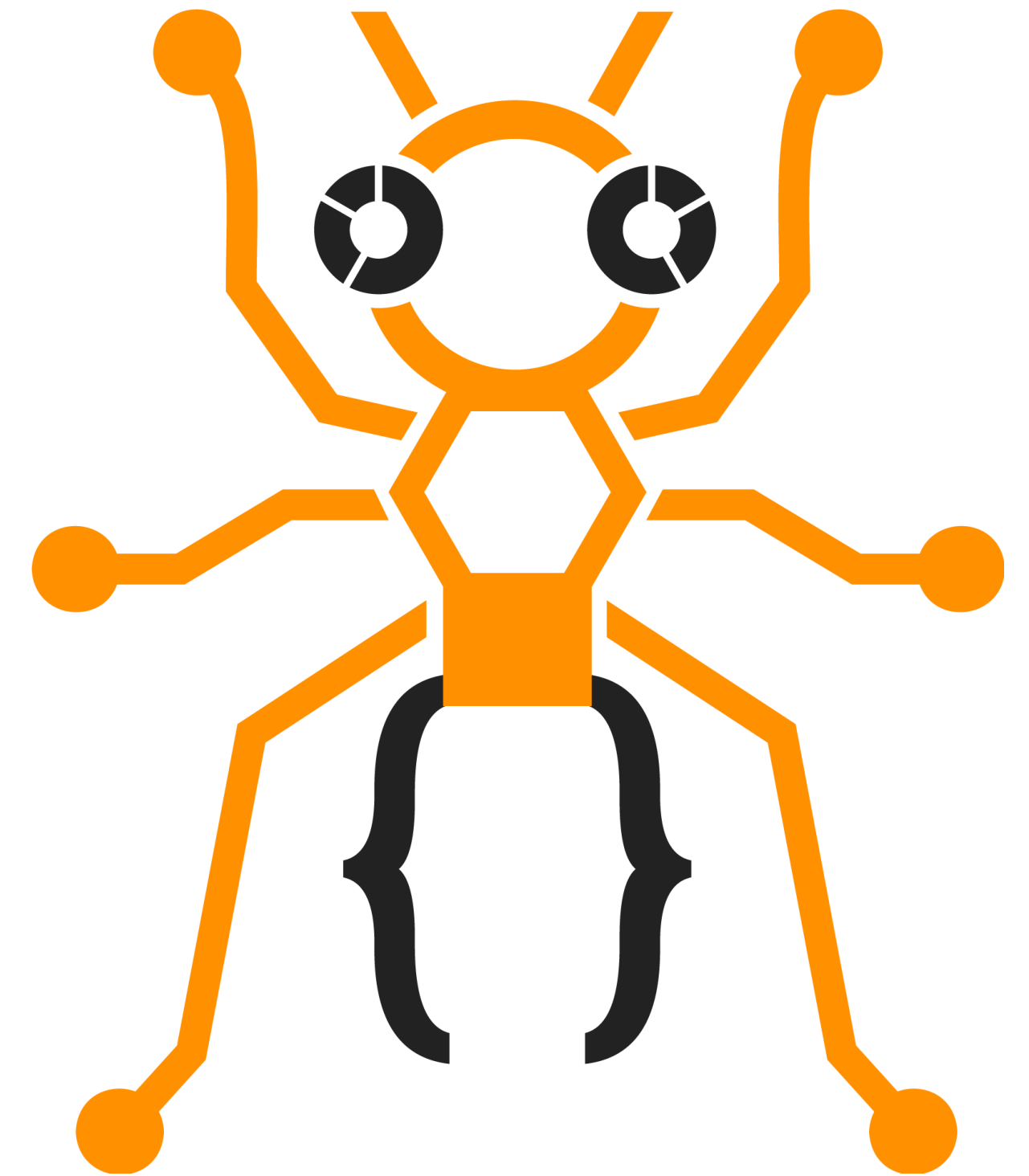


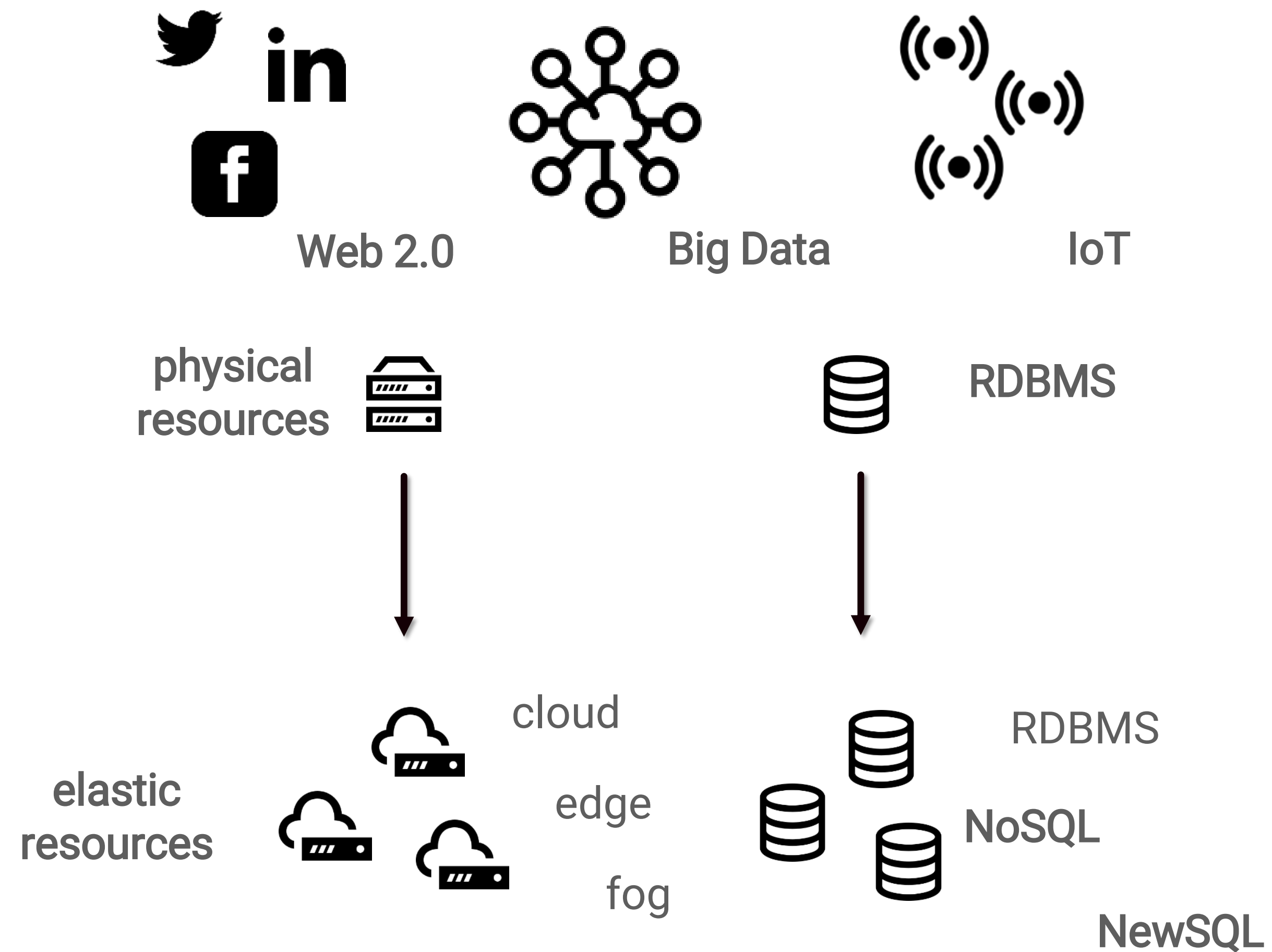
Experiences from Building the Open Database Performance Ranking with **bench**ANT

13th Symposium on Software Performance 2022

Daniel Seybold, Jörg Domaschka
benchANT | Ulm University



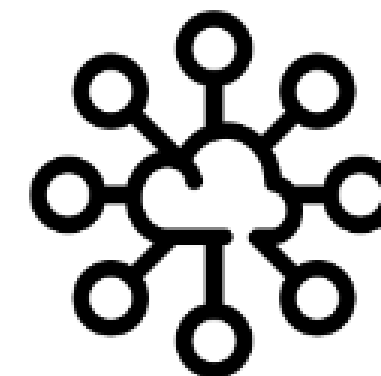
Advances of **Data Management Technologies** for Data-intensive Applications



Advances of Database Technologies for Data-intensive Applications



Web 2.0



Big Data



IoT



cloud resources have become the preferred solution to operate DBMS¹

the idea of "one-size-fits-all" is over²

DBaaS reached mainstream and serverless DBaaS might be the future³

¹Abadi, Daniel, et al. "The seattle report on database research." ACM SIGMOD Record (2020)

²Stonebraker, Michael, and Uğur Çetintemel. "One size fits all" an idea whose time has come and gone." Making Databases Work: the Pragmatic Wisdom of Michael Stonebraker. 2018

³Abadi, Daniel, et al. "The seattle report on database research." ACM SIGMOD Record (2022)

Comparing **Databases**

How to get the required data?



Feature Set

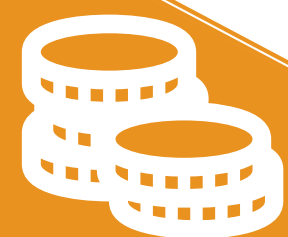


Usability



Tooling

Read the Docs



Costs

Data Mining



Performance



Scaling

Benchmarking

Promises of Database Providers



Couchbase

Unparalleled performance at scale



TIME SCALE



Accelerated performance

Achieve 10-100x faster queries than PostgreSQL, InfluxDB, and MongoDB. Native optimizations for time-series.



CockroachDB

/* A distributed SQL database designed for speed, scale, and survival. Trusted by thousands of innovators around the globe */



influxdata®



A high-performance time series engine





High Performance

Utilizing an in-memory data architecture — along with superb parallel processing and minimal overhead — grants benchmark-shattering performance



PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relational database system with over 30 years of active development that has earned it a strong reputation for reliability, feature robustness, and performance.



SingleStore

Speed

Accelerate time to insight with a database built for ultra fast ingest and high performance queries



Apache CASSANDRA™



Performant

Cassandra consistently outperforms popular NoSQL alternatives in benchmarks and real applications, primarily because of fundamental architectural choices.

Is Database **Benchmarking** still important?



"Benchmarks tremendously helped move forward the database industry and the database research community."

Moreover, without the development of appropriate benchmarking and data sets, a fair comparison ... will not be feasible. Benchmarking in the cloud environment also presents unique challenges since differences in infrastructure across cloud providers makes apples to apples comparison more difficult. A closely related issue is reproducibility of performance results in database publications." -- Seattle Report on Database Research 2022 ¹

¹Abadi, Daniel, et al. "The seattle report on database research." ACM SIGMOD Record (2022)

Reproducible Cloud Database **Benchmarking**

- scientific guidelines for reproducible cloud benchmarking¹
- scientific guidelines for reproducible cloud-hosted database benchmarking²
- leading database and performance engineering conferences enforce available and reproducible benchmarking data sets (VLDB, SIGMOD, ICPE, ...)
- **BUT:** Leznik et al. show that only a very limited number of performance related research results release their benchmark results as open data sets³

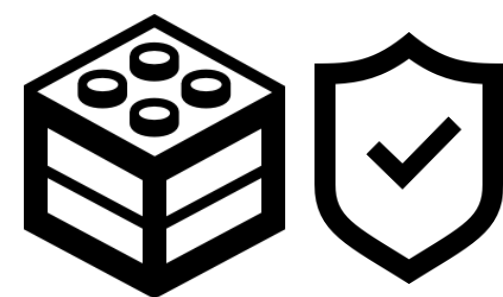
¹A. V. Papadopoulos et al. "Methodological Principles for Reproducible Performance Evaluation in Cloud Computing". In: IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering 47.8 (2021)

²D. Seybold. "An automation-based approach for reproducible evaluations of distributed DBMS on elastic infrastructures". PhD thesis. 2021

³M. Leznik et al. "Same, Same, but Dissimilar: Exploring Measurements for Workload Time-Series Similarity". In: ACM/SPEC ICPE. ACM, 2022

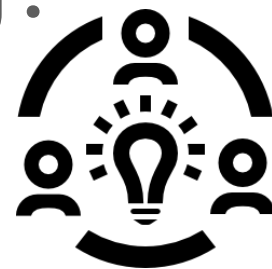
Experiences from Building a Global Database Performance Ranking

How to ensure a fully transparent and reproducible global database performance ranking?



Cloud Provider		AWS MS Azure					
Workload Type		CRUD: General Purpose OLTP: General Purpose					
Workload Size		xlarge large medium small					
Database Technology		Cassandra CockroachDB Couchbase CrateDB MongoDB MySQL PostgreSQL Redis					
Database License		OpenSource Community DBaaS					
Database Configuration		vanilla tuned					
Database Cluster Size		small medium large					
VM Size		small medium large					
Throughput		1902 93863					
Read Latency		1 27					
Write latency		3 144					
RANK	DATABASE	CLOUD	THROUGHPUT [ops/s]	READ LATENCY [ms]	WRITE LATENCY [ms]	MONTHLY COSTS [\$]	THROUGHPUT PER COST [ops/\$]
1	Couchbase Server CE v7.0.0 <small>Community vanilla medium</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	77.779	4,3	3,3	Login	Login
2	PostgreSQL v13 <small>OpenSource vanilla small</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	30.650	2,5	13,3	Login	Login
3	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0 <small>OpenSource vanilla medium</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	25.254	26,4	4,7	Login	Login
4	PostgreSQL AWS RDS v13.6 <small>DBaaS vanilla small</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	23.489	5,6	14,8	Login	Login
5	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0 <small>OpenSource vanilla small</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	20.871	26,7	4,6	Login	Login
6	PostgreSQL Azure Database v13 <small>DBaaS vanilla small</small>	MS Azure <small>medium</small>	16.820	2,6	20,3	Login	Login
7	MongoDB CE v5.0.0 <small>Community vanilla small</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	15.552	2,6	20,4	Login	Login
8	MongoDB CE v5.0.0 <small>Community vanilla medium</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	12.799	3,2	19,7	Login	Login
9	MongoDB Atlas v5.0 <small>DBaaS vanilla medium</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	11.814	4,2	21,5	Login	Login
10	MySQL Oracle Community Server v8.0.20 <small>Community vanilla small</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	11.445	4,0	25,8	Login	Login
11	CockroachDB Core v21.2.7 <small>OpenSource vanilla medium</small>	AWS <small>medium</small>	11.301	10,4	26,3	Login	Login

Which insights can you get out of the global database performance ranking?

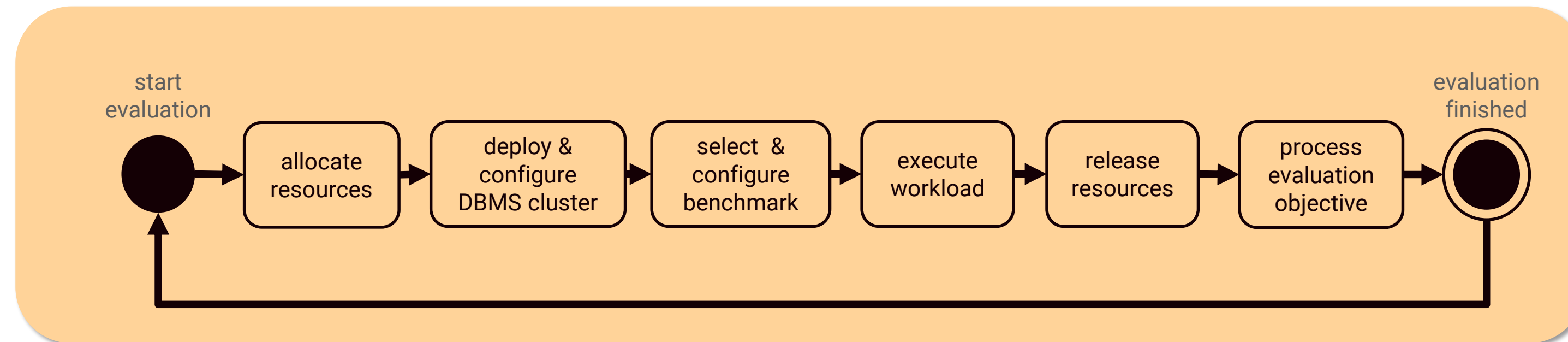


Requirements for a **Reproducible** and **Transparent** Cloud Database Ranking

- requirements are derived from the scientific guidelines for cloud and database benchmarking
- imposed by cloud and database providers
- R1: provide raw and aggregated performance data
- R2: provide dynamic configurations for cloud, database and workload domain
- R3: provide monitoring data for all involved components
- R4: enable a performance audit -> which benchmark step X is executed at time T^x

benchANT Background

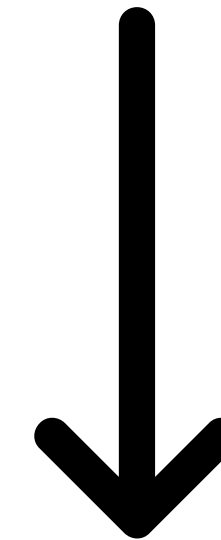
End-to-end Benchmark Automation with Mowgli



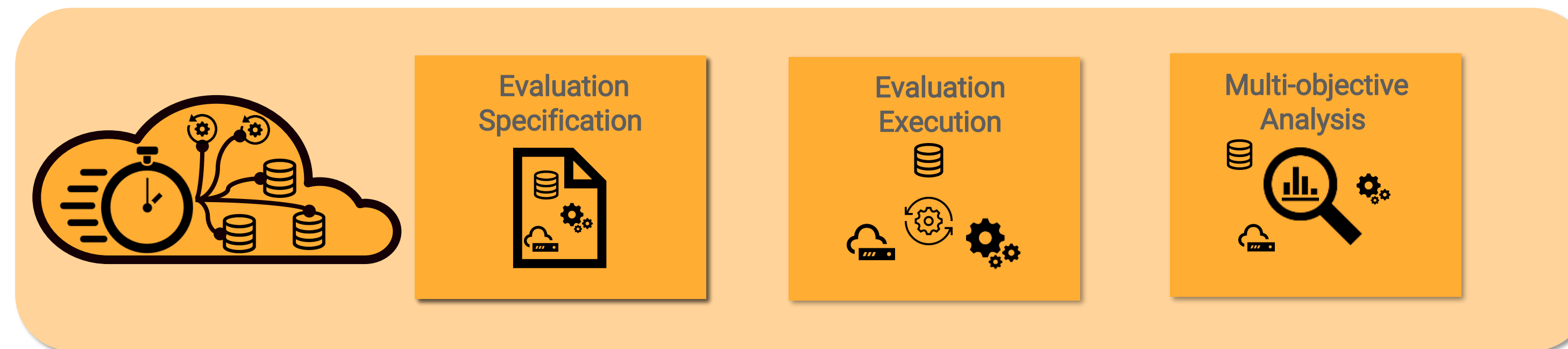
Mowgli
Framework



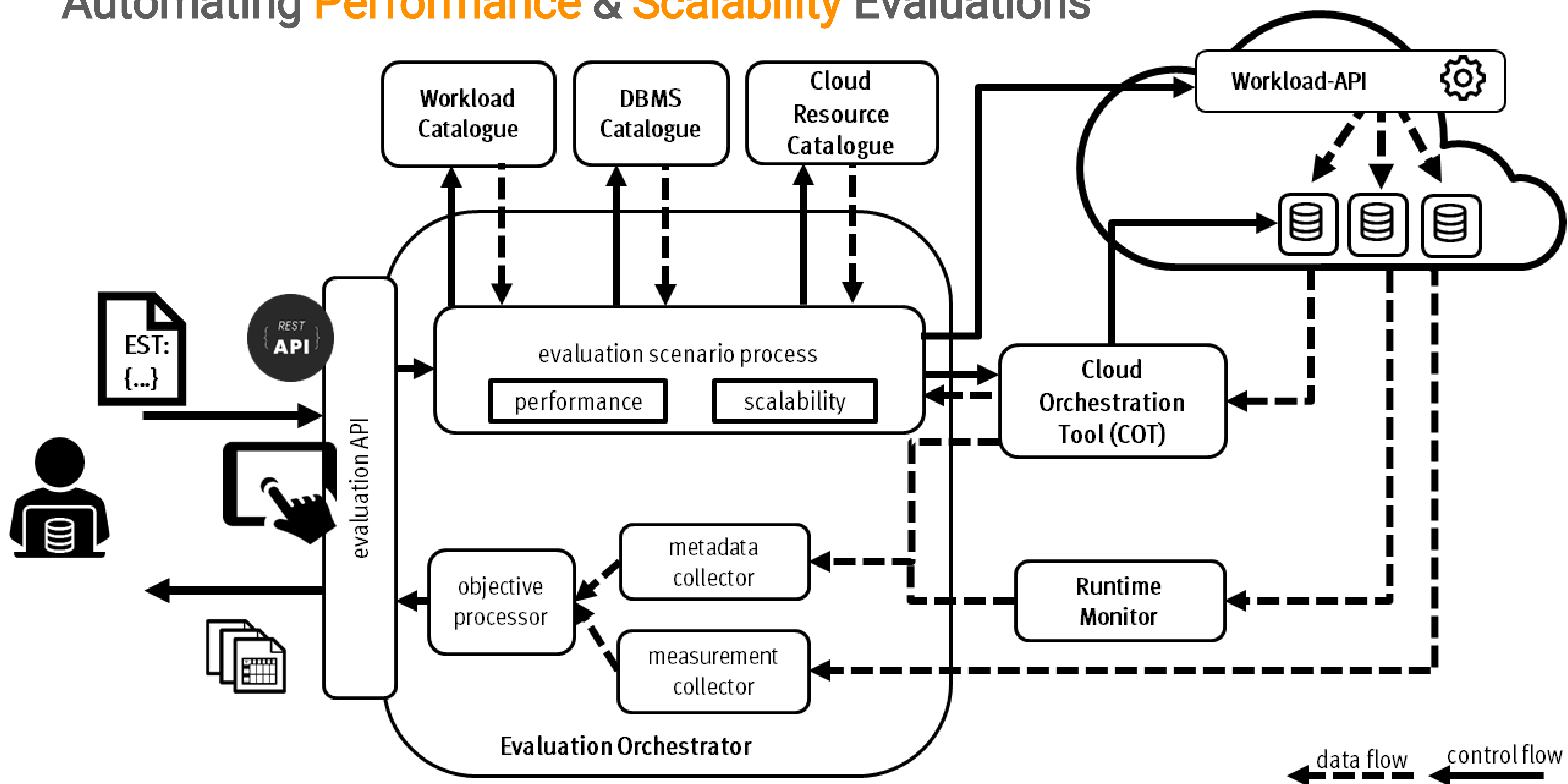
<https://research.spec.org/tools/overview/mowgli/>



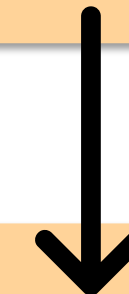
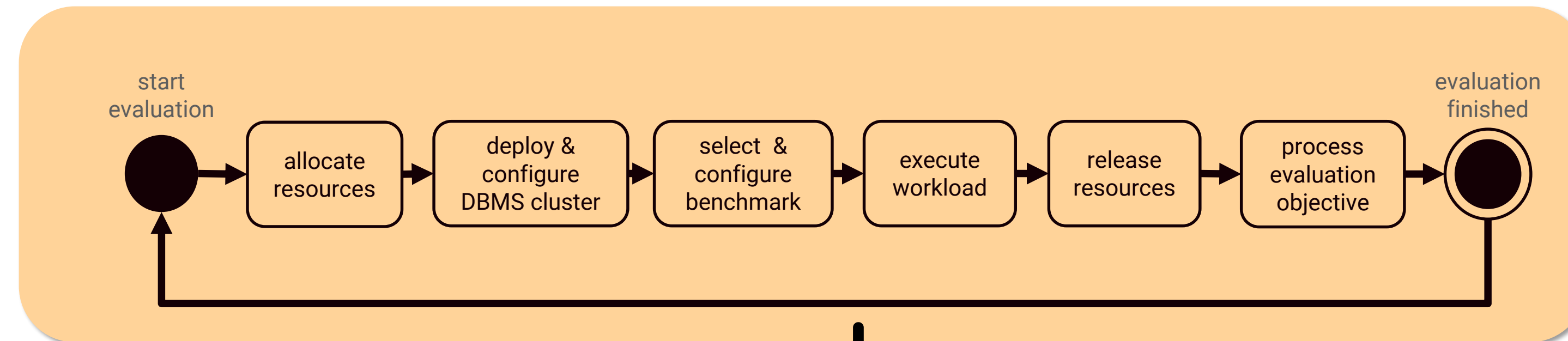
- fully automated benchmarking process
- guaranteed transparency by reproducibility
- comprehensive data sets



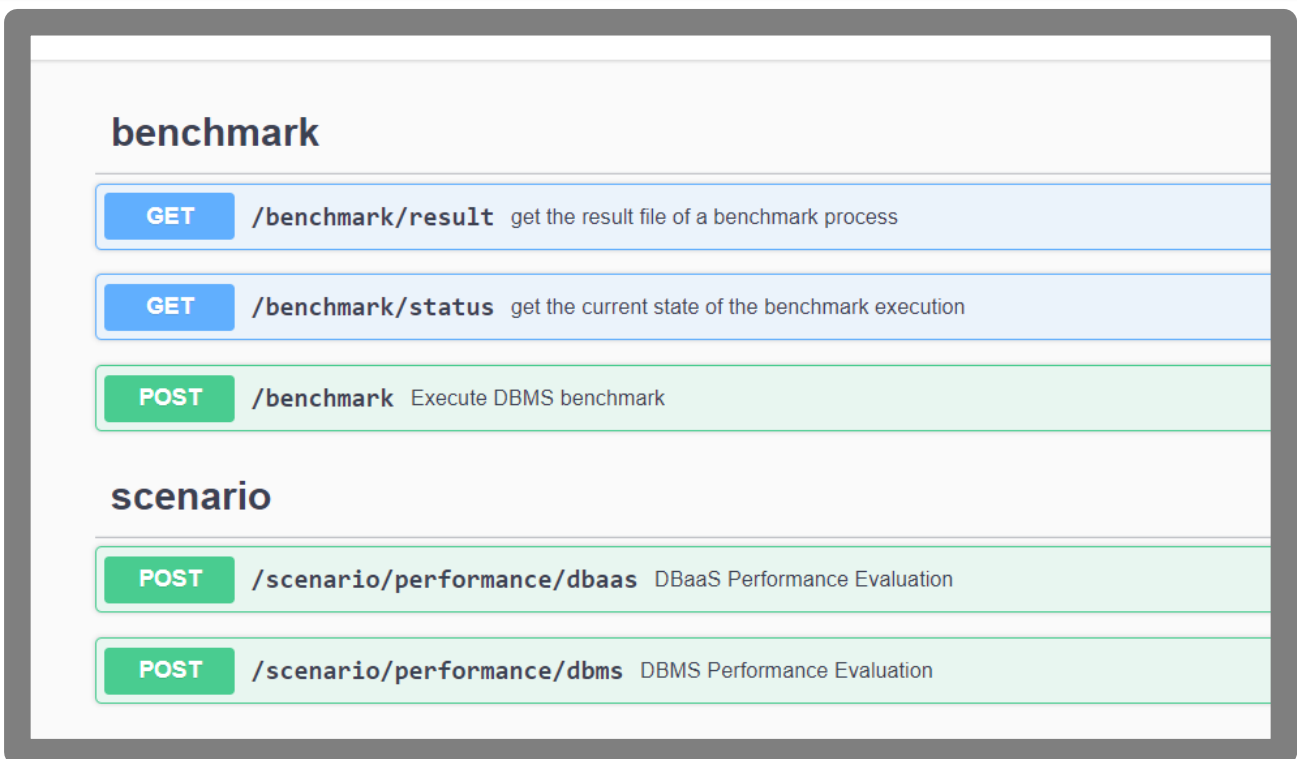
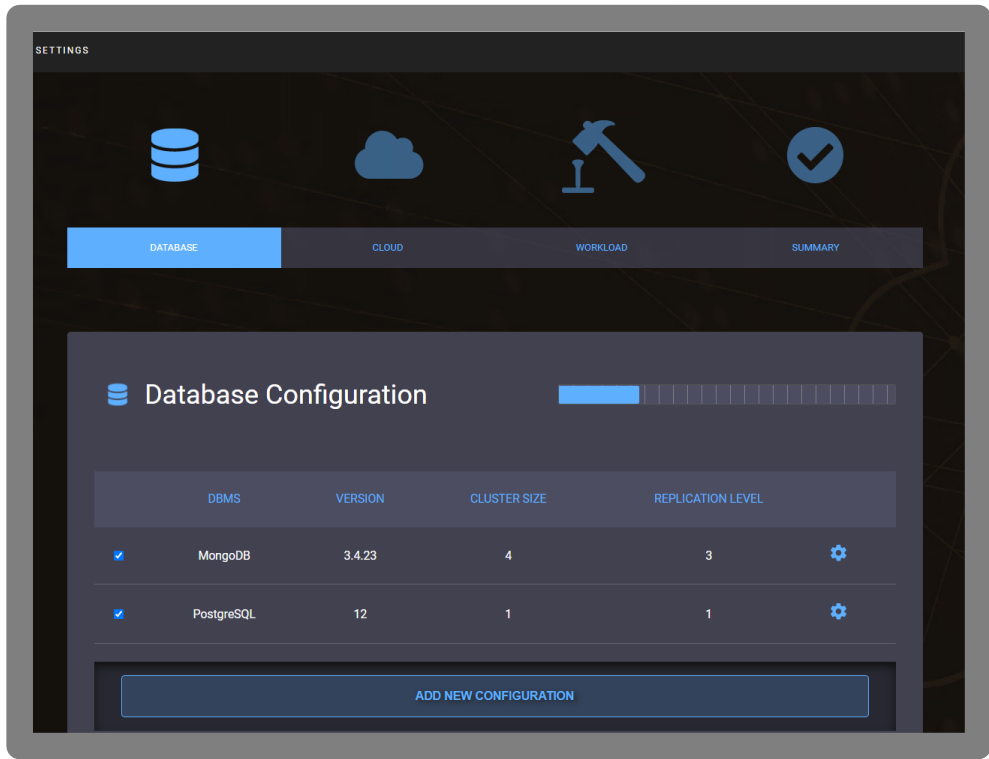
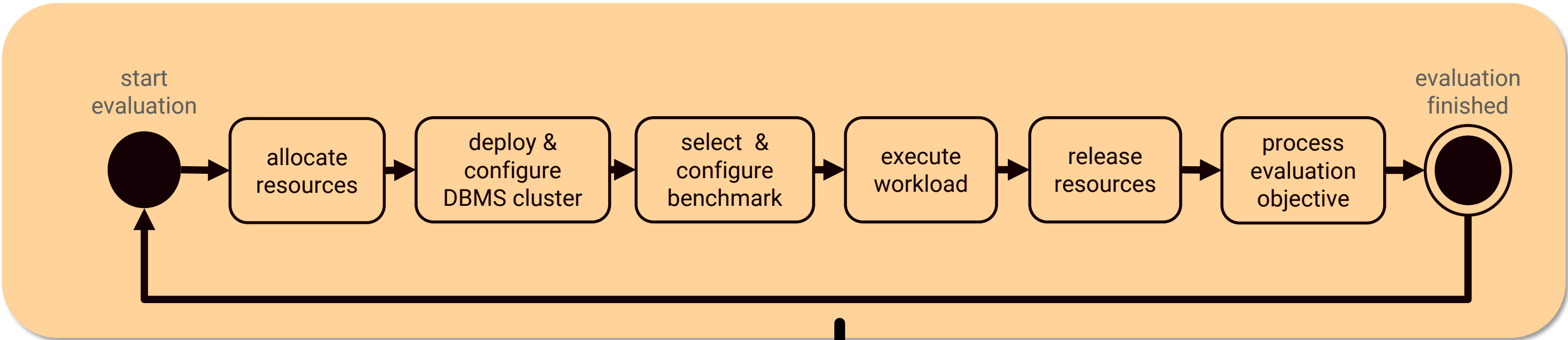
Automating Performance & Scalability Evaluations



From Mowgli to benchANT — Benchmarking-as-a-Service

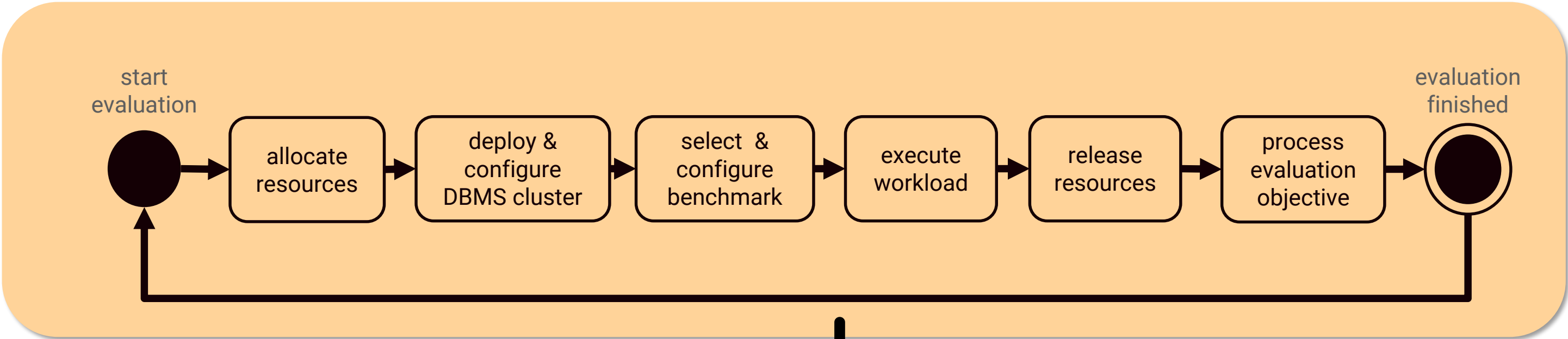


From Mowgli to benchANT — Benchmarking-as-a-Service

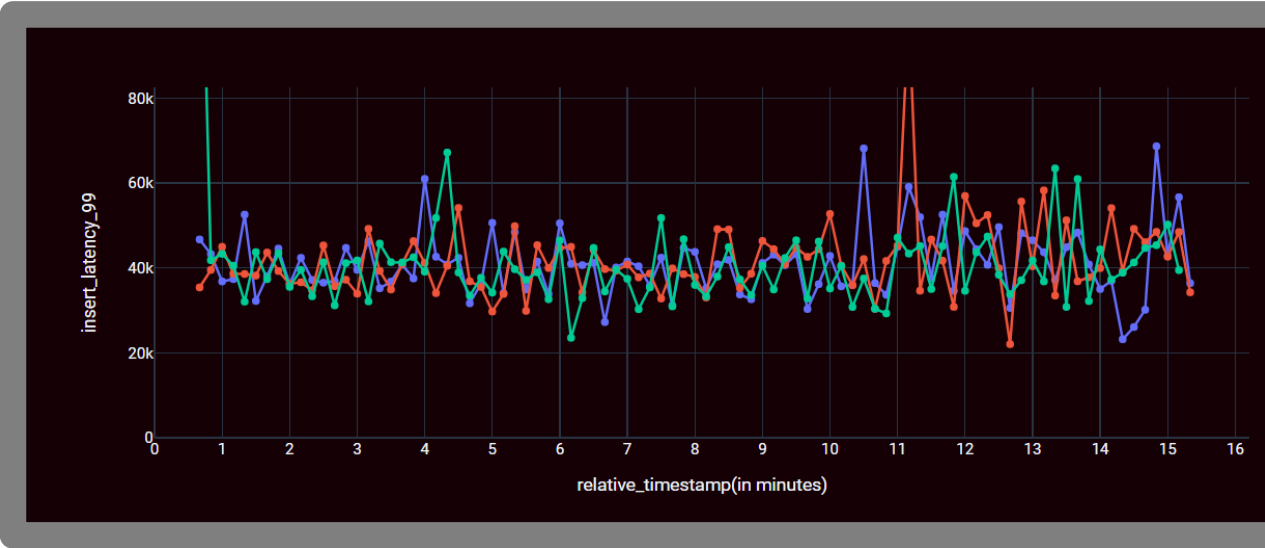
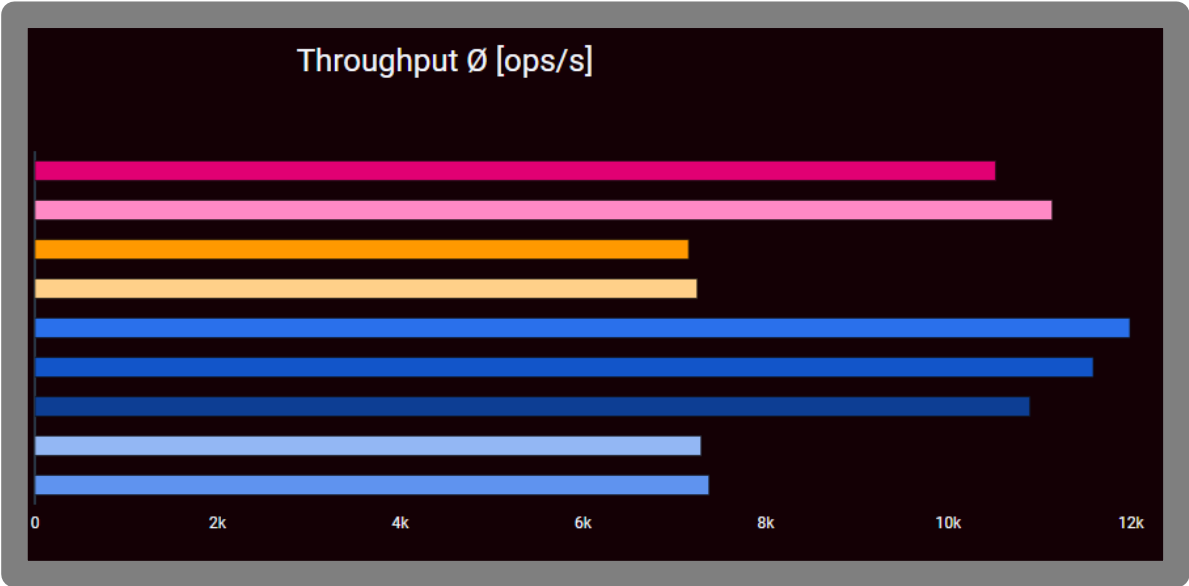
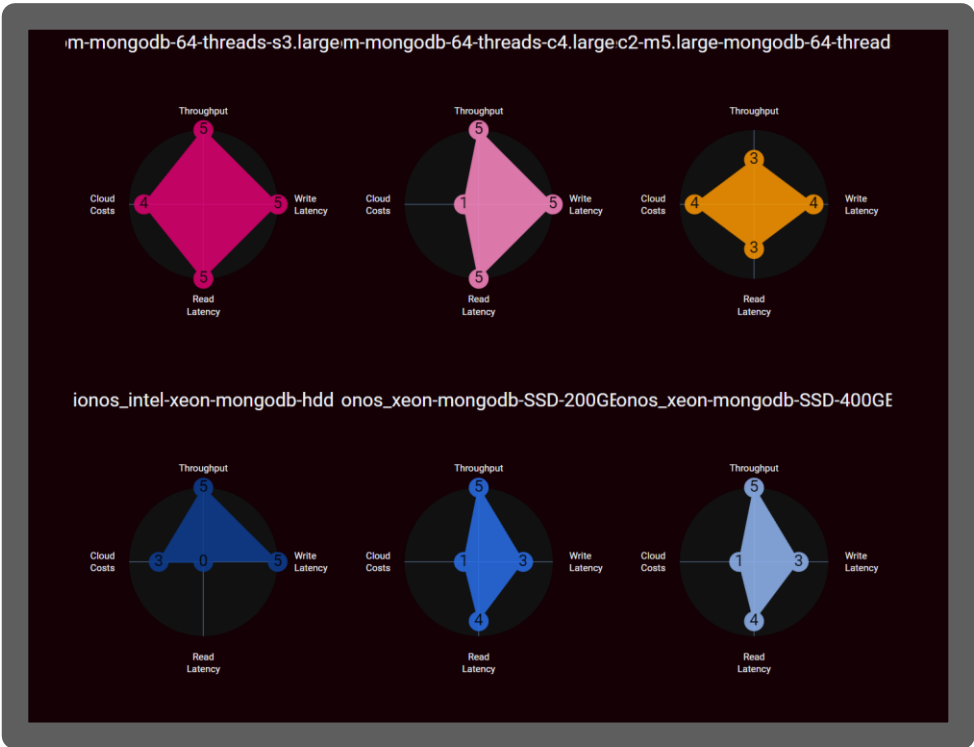


From Mowgli to benchANT — Benchmarking-as-a-Service

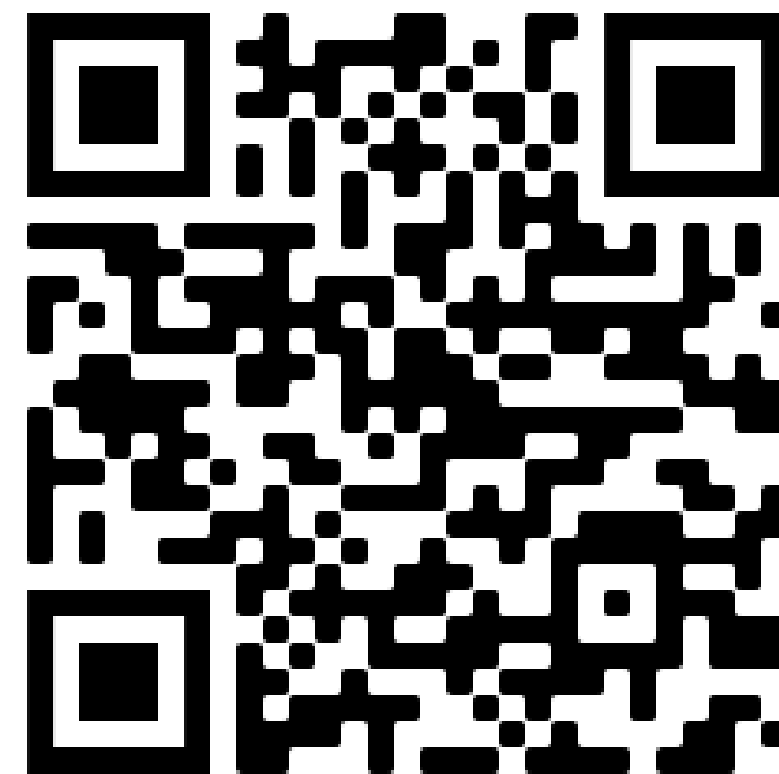
Mowgli
Framework



benchANT SCORE	CONFIG ID	DBMS	CLOUD	BENCHMARK
	<input type="text" value="filter data..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter data..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter data..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter data..."/>
19	telekom-mongodb-64-threads-s3.large-4-ssd	type: MONGODB version: 4.4.2 nodes: 3.0 replication factor: 3.0	provider: TELEKOM region: eu-de flavour: s3.large.4 storage: SSD	type: YCSB write proportion: 0.8 read proportion: 0.2 request distribution: ZIPF
16	telekom-mongodb-64-threads-c4.large-4-ssd	type: MONGODB version: 4.4.2 nodes: 3.0 replication factor: 3.0	provider: TELEKOM region: eu-de flavour: c4.large.4 storage: SSD	type: YCSB write proportion: 0.8 read proportion: 0.2 request distribution: ZIPF
THROUGHPUT 5 READ LATENCY 5 WRITE LATENCY 5 CLOUD COSTS 1	c2.m5.large-mongodb-64-threads	type: MONGODB version: 4.4.2 nodes: 3.0 replication factor: 3.0	provider: EC2 region: eu-west-1 flavour: m5.large storage: GP2	type: YCSB write proportion: 0.8 read proportion: 0.2 request distribution: ZIPF
13	ionos_xeon-mongodb-SSD-200GB	type: MONGODB version: 4.4.2 nodes: 3.0 replication factor: 3.0	provider: IONOS region: us/ewr flavour: 2c_XEON_8r storage: HDD	type: YCSB write proportion: 0.8 read proportion: 0.2 request distribution: ZIPF



Performance Insights

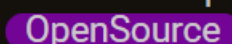
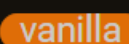
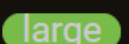
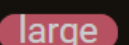
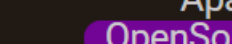
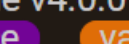

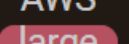
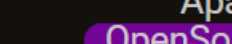
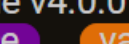

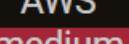
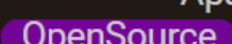
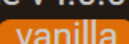
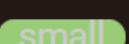
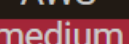
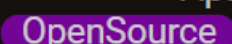
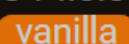
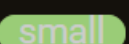
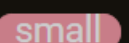


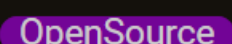
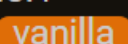

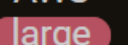
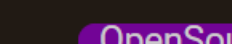


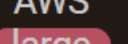
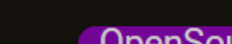


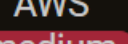
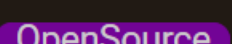
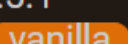
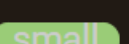
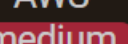
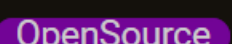
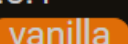

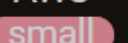
<https://benchant.com/ranking/database-ranking>

Insights: Database Performance (YCSB read-write workload)





RANK	DATABASE	CLOUD	THROUGHPUT [ops/s] ▼	READ LATENCY [ms]	WRITE LATENCY [ms]	MONTHLY COSTS [\$]	THROUGHPUT PER COST [ops/s/\$]
1	PostgreSQL v13 OpenSource vanilla small	AWS medium	34.976	2,7	12,1	178	196,90
2	Couchbase Server CE v7.0.0 Community vanilla small	AWS medium	29.602	36,2	2,1	178	166,70
3	PostgreSQL AWS RDS v13.6 DBaaS vanilla small	AWS medium	23.489	5,6	14,8	323	72,70
4	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0 OpenSource vanilla small	AWS medium	20.871	26,7	4,6	178	117,50
5	ScyllaDB v4.5.1 OpenSource vanilla small	AWS medium	17.529	31,2	2,3	178	98,70
6	MongoDB CE v5.0.0 Community vanilla small	AWS medium	15.552	2,6	20,4	178	87,60
7	MySQL Oracle Community Server v8.0.20 OpenSource vanilla small	AWS medium	11.799	2,9	25,7	178	66,40
8	CockroachDB Core v21.2.7 OpenSource vanilla small	AWS medium	7.425	19,6	40,7	178	41,80
9	CrateDB v4.7.0 OpenSource vanilla small	AWS medium	3.182	0,7	87,2	178	17,92

Insights: Database Scalability (YCSB read-write workload)

RANK	DATABASE	CLOUD	THROUGHPUT [ops/s] ▼	READ LATENCY [ms]	WRITE LATENCY [ms]	MONTHLY COSTS [\$]	THROUGHPUT PER COST [ops/s/\$]
1	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0   	AWS 	139.171	10,8	10,6	3.089	45,10
2	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0   	AWS 	62.163	16,1	4,8	1.030	60,40
3	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0   	AWS 	25.254	26,4	4,7	533	47,40
4	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0   	AWS 	20.871	26,7	4,6	178	117,50
5	Cassandra Apache v4.0.0   	AWS 	12.312	24,9	4,4	95	129,90

RANK	DATABASE	CLOUD	THROUGHPUT [ops/s] ▼	READ LATENCY [ms]	WRITE LATENCY [ms]	MONTHLY COSTS [\$]	THROUGHPUT PER COST [ops/s/\$]
1	ScyllaDB v4.5.1   	AWS 	204.405	4,9	5,4	3.089	66,20
2	ScyllaDB v4.5.1   	AWS 	50.621	4,2	3,4	1.030	49,20
3	ScyllaDB v4.5.1   	AWS 	18.646	6,8	2,2	533	35,00
4	ScyllaDB v4.5.1   	AWS 	17.529	31,2	2,3	178	98,70
5	ScyllaDB v4.5.1   	AWS 	11.708	42,4	2,1	95	123,50

Insights: **IaaS Resource** Performance & Costs

RANK	DATABASE	CLOUD	THROUGHPUT [ops/s]▼	READ LATENCY [ms]	WRITE LATENCY [ms]	MONTHLY COSTS [\$]	THROUGHPUT PER COST [ops/s/\$]
1	PostgreSQL v13  OpenSource vanilla small	Alibaba Cloud small	21.652	3,1	10,3	96	224,40
2	PostgreSQL v13  OpenSource vanilla small	IONOS Cloud small	20.834	7,1	9,2	118	176,00
3	PostgreSQL v13  OpenSource vanilla small	AWS small	19.447	3,0	8,8	95	205,10
4	PostgreSQL v13  OpenSource vanilla small	MS Azure small	8.622	1,7	14,8	87	99,50

Insights: DBaaS Performance (YCSB read-write workload)

RANK	DATABASE	CLOUD	THROUGHPUT [ops/s]▼	READ LATENCY [ms]	WRITE LATENCY [ms]	MONTHLY COSTS [\$]	THROUGHPUT PER COST [ops/s/\$]
1	MongoDB CE v5.0.0 Community vanilla medium	AWS medium	12.799	3,2	19,7	533	24,00
2	MongoDB Atlas v5.0 DBaaS vanilla medium	AWS medium	11.814	4,2	21,5	871	13,60

RANK	DATABASE	CLOUD	THROUGHPUT [ops/s]▼	READ LATENCY [ms]	WRITE LATENCY [ms]	MONTHLY COSTS [\$]	THROUGHPUT PER COST [ops/s/\$]
1	PostgreSQL v13 OpenSource vanilla small	AWS medium	34.976	2,7	12,1	178	196,90
2	PostgreSQL AWS RDS v13.6 DBaaS vanilla small	AWS medium	23.489	5,6	14,8	323	72,70

Benchmarking Data Structure

Data Set Structure

- R1: provide raw and aggregated performance data
 - 💡 performance data for the load and run phase is provided as time-series and aggregated
- R2: provide dynamic configurations for cloud, database and workload domain
 - 💡 configurable benchmark parameters are defined in a model (*evaluationScenario.json*)
 - 💡 cloud & VM & database configurations are collected
- R3: provide monitoring data for all involved components
 - 💡 system metrics for database and benchmark instances are collected
- R4: enable a performance audit -> which benchmark step X is executed at time T^x
 - 💡 a task execution log for all executed benchmark steps is provided (*airflowTaskInstanceDetails.json*)

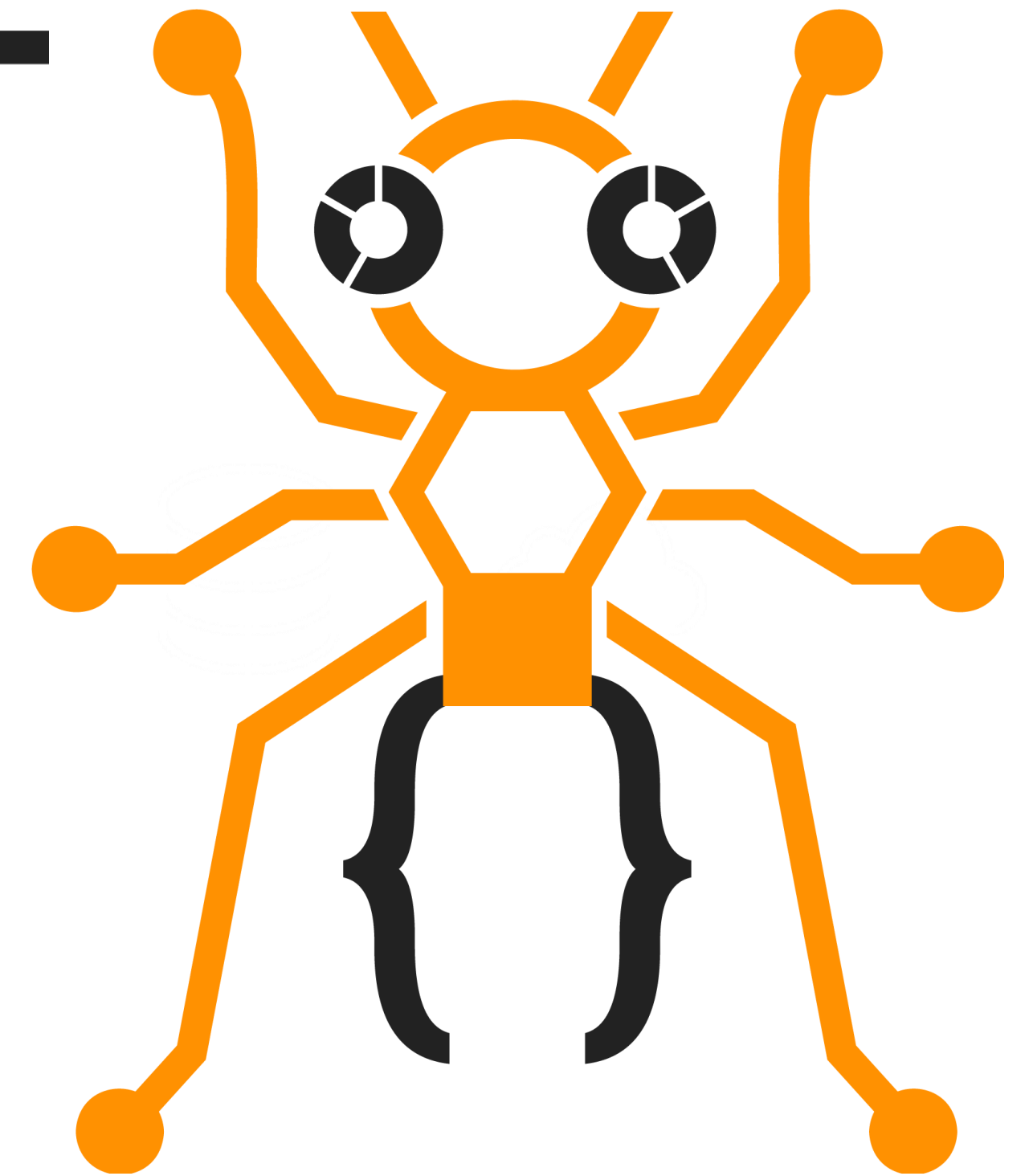
Data Set Structure

- all data is available on GitHub: <https://github.com/benchANT/database-ranking>
- reproducibility of the results is validated by multiple database providers
- validation was carried out by using the benchANT platform and by executing the benchmarks manually based on the publicly available data sets

Conclusion

- database benchmarking is still a highly relevant task to advance database research while cloud computing adds another level of complexity
- database benchmarking needs to ensure reproducible and transparent data sets, currently only a limited number of benchmarking studies follows these requirements
- based on a global database performance ranking, we provide a reference data set structure for reproducible and transparent performance results
- reproducibility is validated by multiple database providers
- comprehensive performance data sets are the foundation for advanced database research such as configuration auto-tuning

benchANT



Thank you!



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