



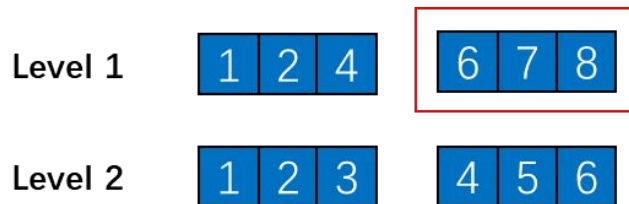
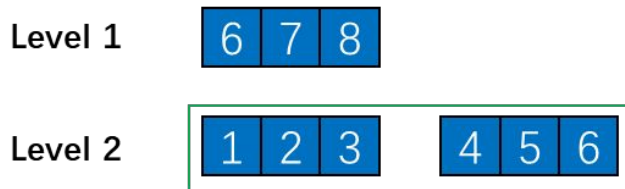
Exploring the Optimal Compaction Strategy for A Given Workload

Ran Wei, Chen Zhu, Peixu Xin

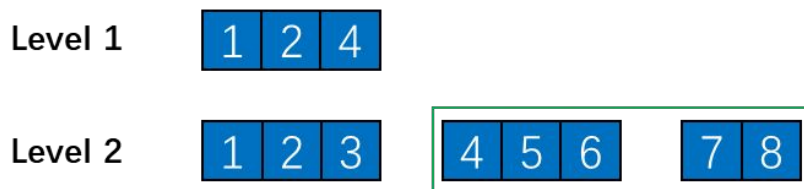
Problem: Minimizing Write Amplification



Compaction



Compaction



Baseline: Min Overlapping Ratio



Compaction

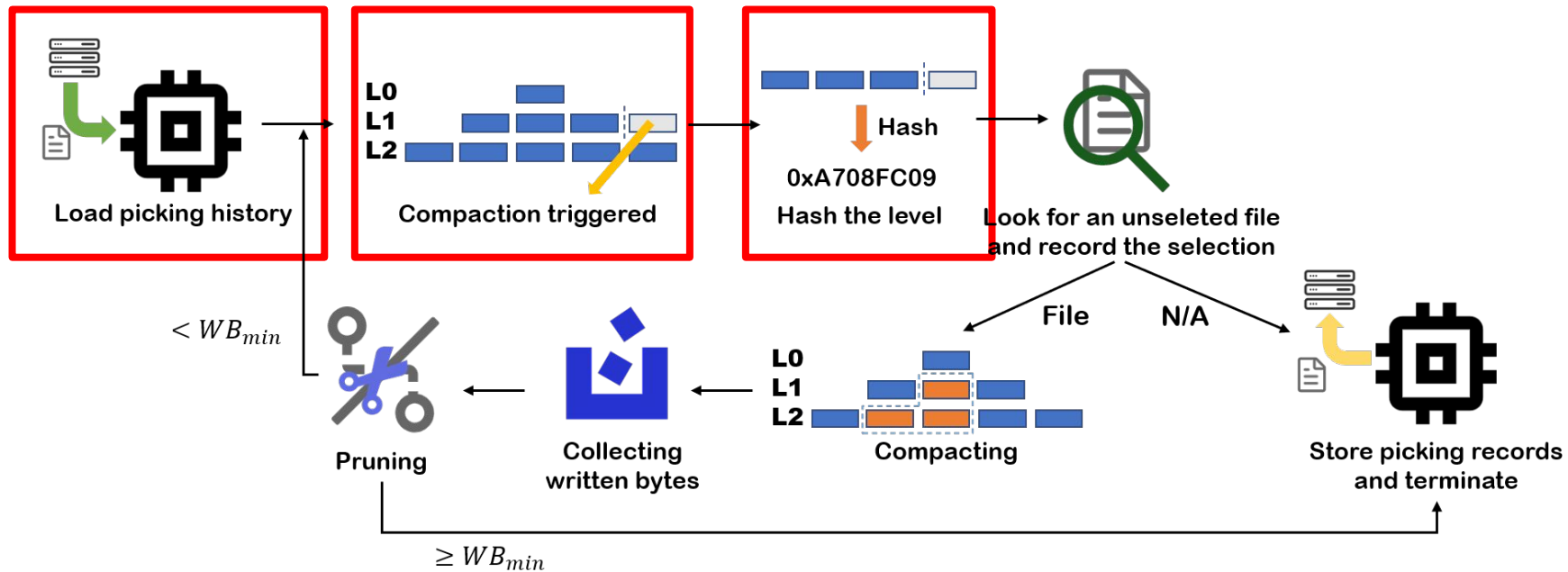


Local Minimum!

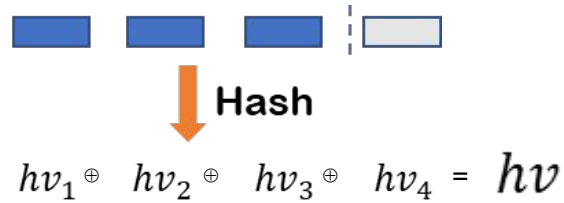
Find Optimal Compaction Strategy

- Finding the minimum WA for a given workload. ★ We are here!
- Generalizing the file picking pattern.
- Building the strategy based on the generalized pattern.

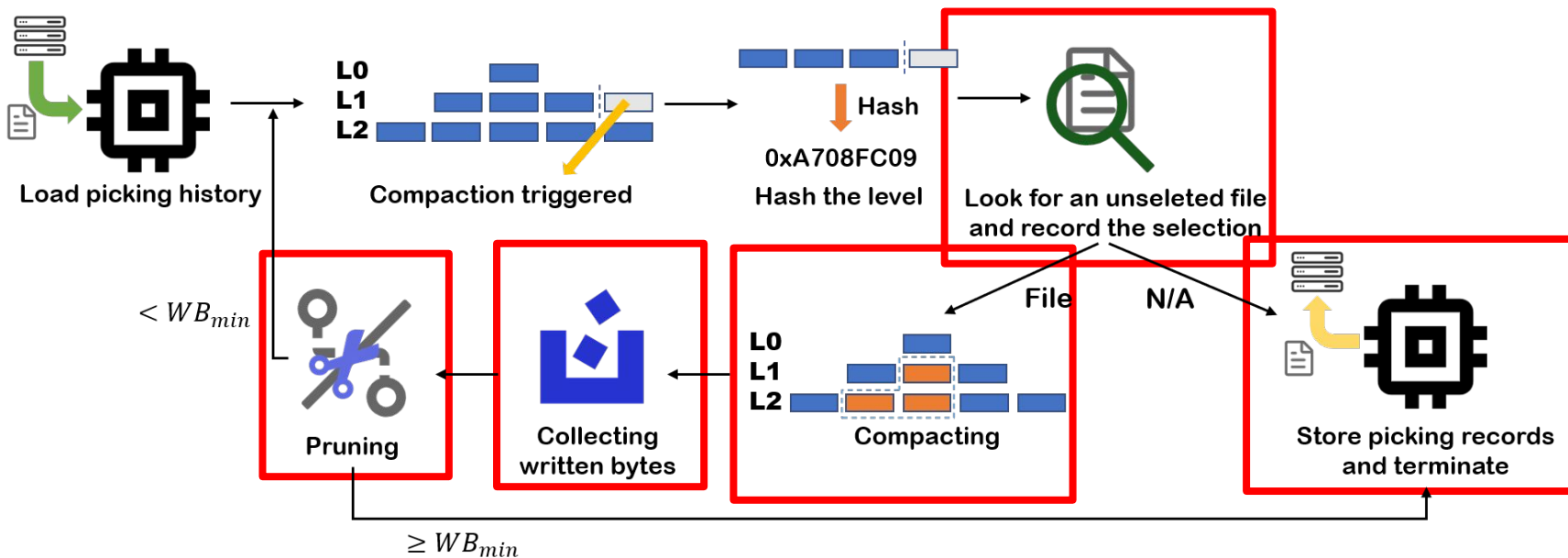
Pipeline



Hash a Level

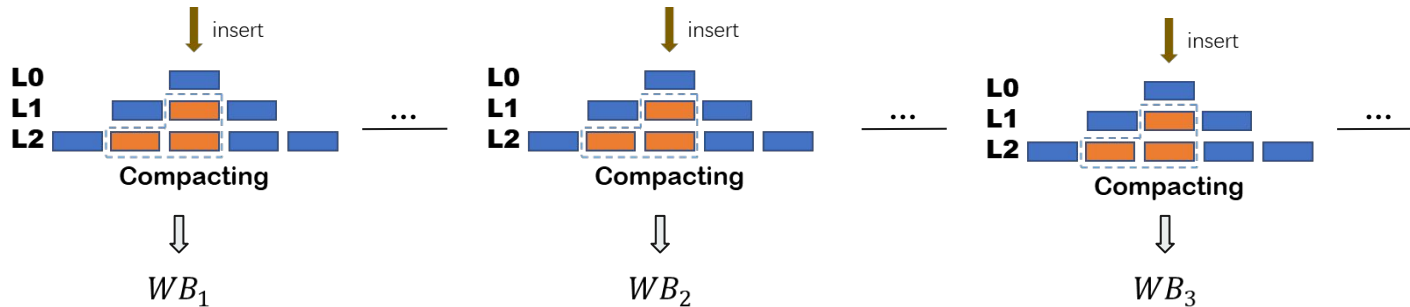


Pipeline



Pruning

Example: 1M inserts (8M bytes), $WB_{min} = 20M$



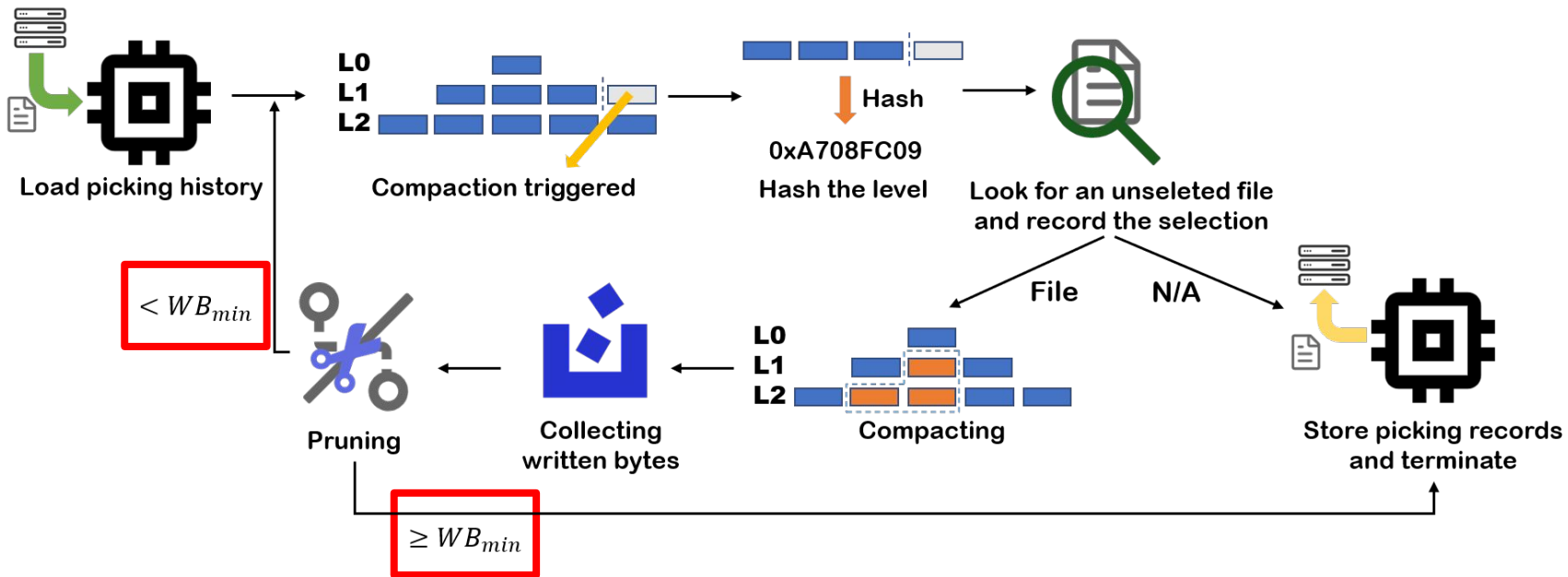
$$WB_1 + WB_2 + WB_3 = 18M$$

remaining bytes = 3M



$$18M + 3M = 21M > 20M$$

Pipeline



Find an unselected file

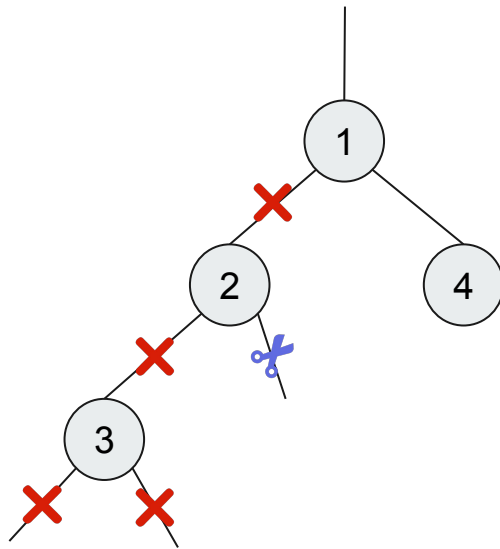


- Regard the enumeration as DFS
- Build a node for each version
 - version ID
 - parent version ID (node in the last compaction)
 - children version ID (node in the next compaction)
 - fully enumerated

Find an unselected file

Example:

- Focus on compaction from level 1 to level 2
- 2 files in level 1
- 3 compactions



Experiments



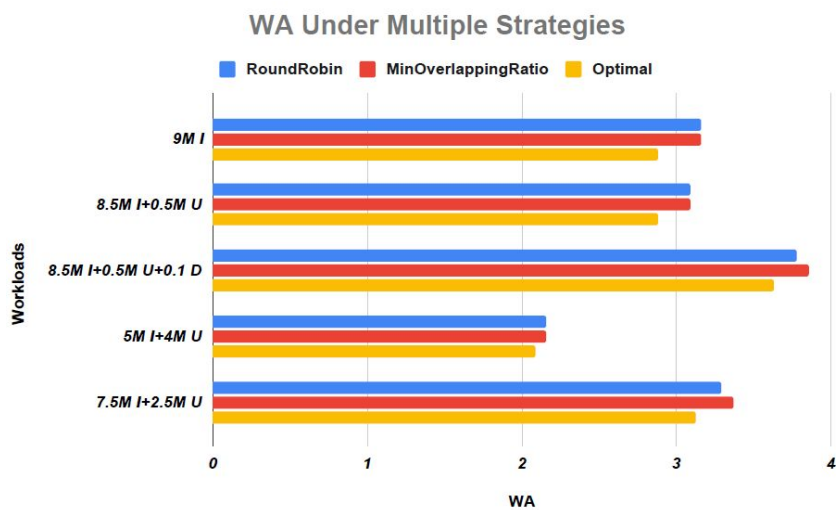
Hardware	
CPU	AMD R7-4800H 4 cores 2.9GHz
Memory	32GB DDR4 3200Hz
Storage	Samsung 970 EVO 150GB

Hardware Settings

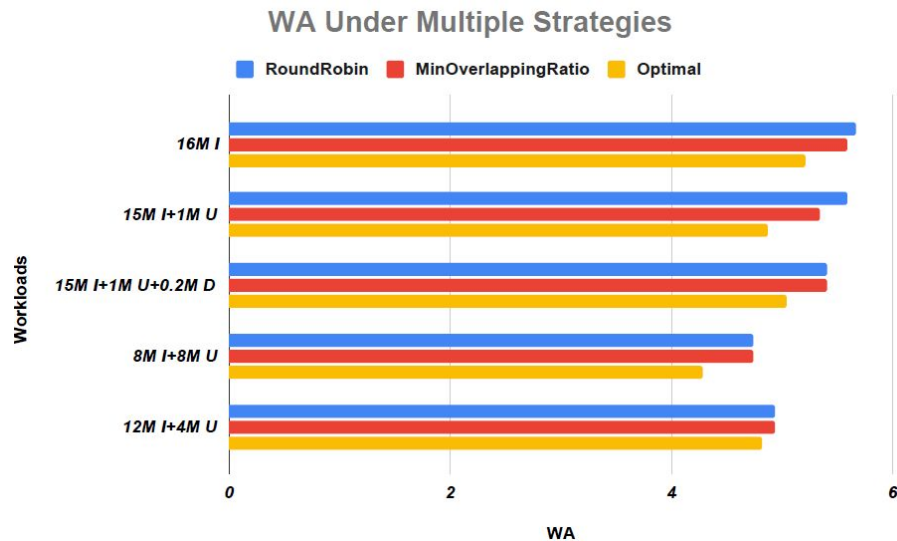
Options	①	②
SST size	8MB	8MB
SSTs number in L0	4	4
SSTs number in L1	4	8

RocksDB Settings

Result



4 SSTs in L1



8 SSTs in L1

2%~8% Optimizing Space

Conclusion and Future Works



- We prove the space of optimizing RocksDB's compaction strategy exists.
- The optimal file selecting pattern is still waiting to be found.
- The larger workload and deeper level can be applied in the future experiment.



Thank you