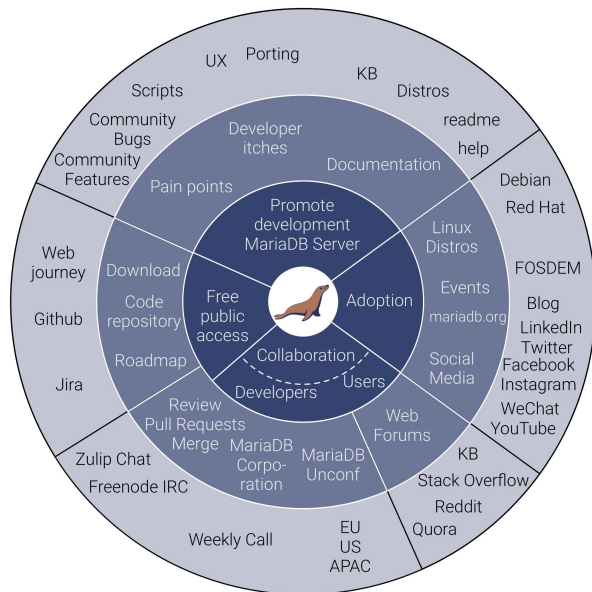




ColumnStore - First class citizen in MariaDB

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Conclusion

	InnoDB	ColumnStore
Insert 100 mil rows	3min 12s	10s
select count(*)	16.902s	0.45s
select max(unindexed_col)	20.435s	1.201s
select avg(unindexed_col)	25.101s	1.487s

Row based storage

Clients					
ID	Name	Enrollment Date	Country	City	Age
1	John	2021-04-01	DE	Berlin	24
2	Bill	2020-03-17	GB	London	46
3	Bob	2021-01-07	US	New York	37
4	Liu	2021-02-06	CN	Beijing	51

One file per table

Row based storage

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To select one column, requires accessing all table rows.

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Modifying all values in a column, updates all rows.

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Deleting a row, single seek and delete

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5	Jane	2021-04-01	IE	Dublin	31

Inserting a row just appends

Column based storage

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ID	Name	Enrollment Date	Country	Age
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One file per **column**

Column based storage

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Reading a column accesses only that column

Column based storage

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Modifying a column accesses only that column

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Deleting a row accesses **all** files

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Inserting a row accesses **all** files

Differences between OLTP and OLAP

OLTP

- Short transactions
- Many concurrent connections.
- Data inserted in small increments

OLAP

- Fewer, but complex queries.
- Few concurrent connections
- Bulk loading of data

Architectures

MariaDB & InnoDB

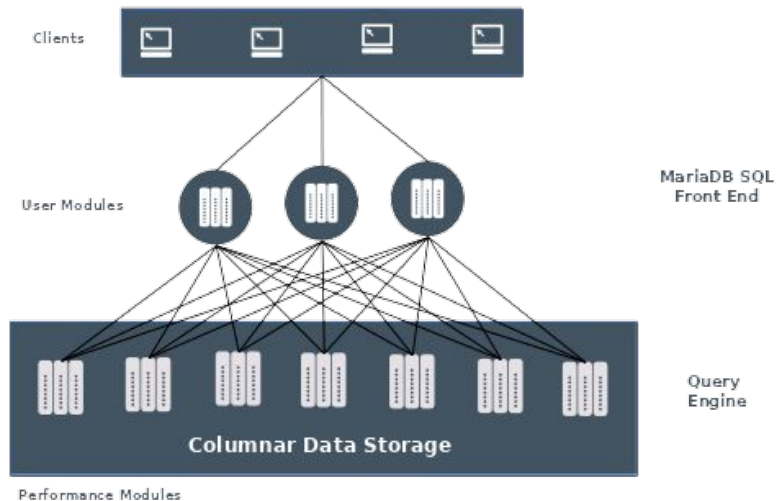
- Threadpool to manage incoming connections.
- Optimized for parallel transactions, each query runs in a single thread.

MariaDB & ColumnStore

- Query is passed down to ColumnStore engine
- ColumnStore executes queries in parallel

Architectures

MariaDB ColumnStore



Installing MariaDB ColumnStore

- Setup a MariaDB repository

<https://mariadb.org/download/#mariadb-repositories>

Choose a distribution

Debian 10 "buster"

Choose a MariaDB Server version

10.5

Mirror

Chroot Network - Bucharest

Here are the commands to run to add MariaDB to your system:

```
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common dirmngr apt-transport-https  
sudo apt-key adv --fetch-keys 'https://mariadb.org/mariadb_release_signing_key.asc'  
sudo add-apt-repository 'deb [arch=amd64] https://mirrors.chroot.ro/mariadb/repo/10.5/debian buster main'
```

Once the key is imported and the repository added you can install MariaDB with:

```
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install mariadb-server
```


Installing MariaDB ColumnStore

- `# apt-get install mariadb-plugin-columnstore`

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DONE!

Inserting data into MariaDB ColumnStore

1. Insert via regular INSERT statements:

```
MariaDB [statistics]>
```

```
-> INSERT into sat_scores (id, score) values (100, 1060);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.240 sec)
```

- For 100mil rows -> 277 Days!

Inserting data into MariaDB ColumnStore

2. Insert via INSERT ... SELECT

```
MariaDB [statistics]>
```

```
  insert into sat_scores_cs (id, score)  
    (select * from sat_scores);
```

```
Query OK, 100000000 rows affected (2 min 2.314 sec)
```

- As fast as it takes InnoDB to scan the whole table
 - Single threaded because of MariaDB's single thread select.

Inserting data into MariaDB ColumnStore

3. Convert InnoDB table to ColumnStore

```
MariaDB [statistics]> alter table sat_scores engine=ColumnStore;  
ERROR 1069 (42000): Too many keys specified; max 0 keys allowed
```

- ColumnStore doesn't support keys
- Performance is as slow as single insert

Inserting data into MariaDB ColumnStore

4. LOAD DATA INFILE

```
MariaDB [statistics]>  
    load data infile './data.csv' into table sat_scores_cs  
        fields terminated by ',' optionally enclosed by '\\';  
Query OK, 100000000 rows affected (1 min 13.297 sec) done  
Records: 100000000 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0
```

- Uses ColumnStore's **cpimport** tool behind the scenes.

Inserting data into MariaDB ColumnStore

5. Use cpimport directly

```
sudo cpimport statistics sat_scores_cs -s , < data.csv
```

```
...
```

```
2021-04-30 20:35:31 (29561) INFO : For table statistics.sat_scores_cs: 100000000 rows  
processed and 100000000 rows inserted.
```

```
2021-04-30 20:35:32 (29561) INFO : Bulk load completed, total run time : 10.0944 seconds
```

- Best tool to use for fast inserts!
- Configurable number of worker threads.

Conclusion

	InnoDB	ColumnStore
Insert 100 mil rows	3min 12s	10s
select count(*)	16.902s	0.82s
select max(unindexed_col)	20.435s	1.201s
select avg(unindexed_col)	25.101s	1.487s

Selecting data from MariaDB ColumnStore

- Uses regular SELECT interface

```
MariaDB [statistics]> select count(*) from sat_scores_cs where id > 2000000;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 97999999 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.806 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [statistics]> explain select count(*) from sat_scores_cs where id > 2000000;
+-----+-----+-----+...
| id   | select_type | table | ...
+-----+-----+-----+...
| 1    | PUSHED SELECT | NULL | ...
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```

Query Plan not that useful

Selecting data from MariaDB ColumnStore

- ColumnStore QueryPlan has a different format

```
MariaDB [statistics]> select calSetTrace(1);
```

Selecting data from MariaDB ColumnStore

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MariaDB [statistics]> select row_number() over (),  
                           max(t1.score)  
                           from sat_scores_cs t1  
                           group by id mod 100000;
```

...

```
100000 rows in set, 1 warning (7.569 sec)
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MariaDB [statistics]> select calGetTrace()\G
```

```
***** 1. row *****
```

```
calGetTrace():
```

Desc	Mode	Table	TableOID	ReferencedColumns	PIO	LIO	PBE	Elapsed	Rows
BPS	PM	t1	3002	(id,score)	97660	695329	0	7.440	19200000
TAS	UM	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.385	100000
WFS	UM	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.018	100000
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Execution Steps

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Time spent at each step

Selecting data from MariaDB ColumnStore

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```

- Documentation available at:

<https://mariadb.com/kb/en/analyzing-queries-in-columnstore/#viewing-the-columnstore-query-plan>

CrossEngine Joins

- Requires ColumnStore to connect to MariaDB to fetch external engines data.
- Default values:
CrossEngineSupport.Host = 127.0.0.1
CrossEngineSupport.Port = 3306
CrossEngineSupport.User = root
CrossEngineSupport.Password =
CrossEngineSupport.TLSCA =
CrossEngineSupport.TLSClientCert =
CrossEngineSupport.TLSClientKey =
- `mcsGetConfig` and `mcsSetConfig` to update the configuration

Conclusions

- ColumnStore is available as a separate Storage Engine in MariaDB since **10.5.4**
- Compared to traditional MariaDB Storage Engines, it has more moving parts.
- Much faster than InnoDB for Analytical Queries
- Inserts must be done in bulk
- Specific configuration steps, separate from mariadb.cnf
- Easy to start up with systemd, different flow to examine queries.

Thank you!

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About:

<https://mariadb.org/vicentiu>