

THE NEXT GENERATION OF DATASTORES

HOT QUERIES, COLD STORAGE

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elastic

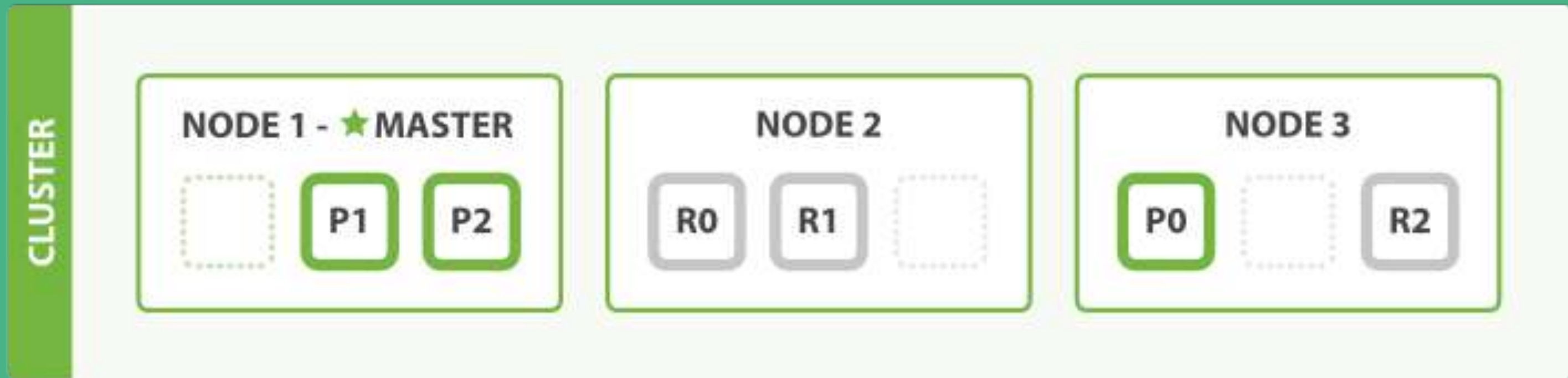
DEVELOPER



WHO USES DATASTORES?

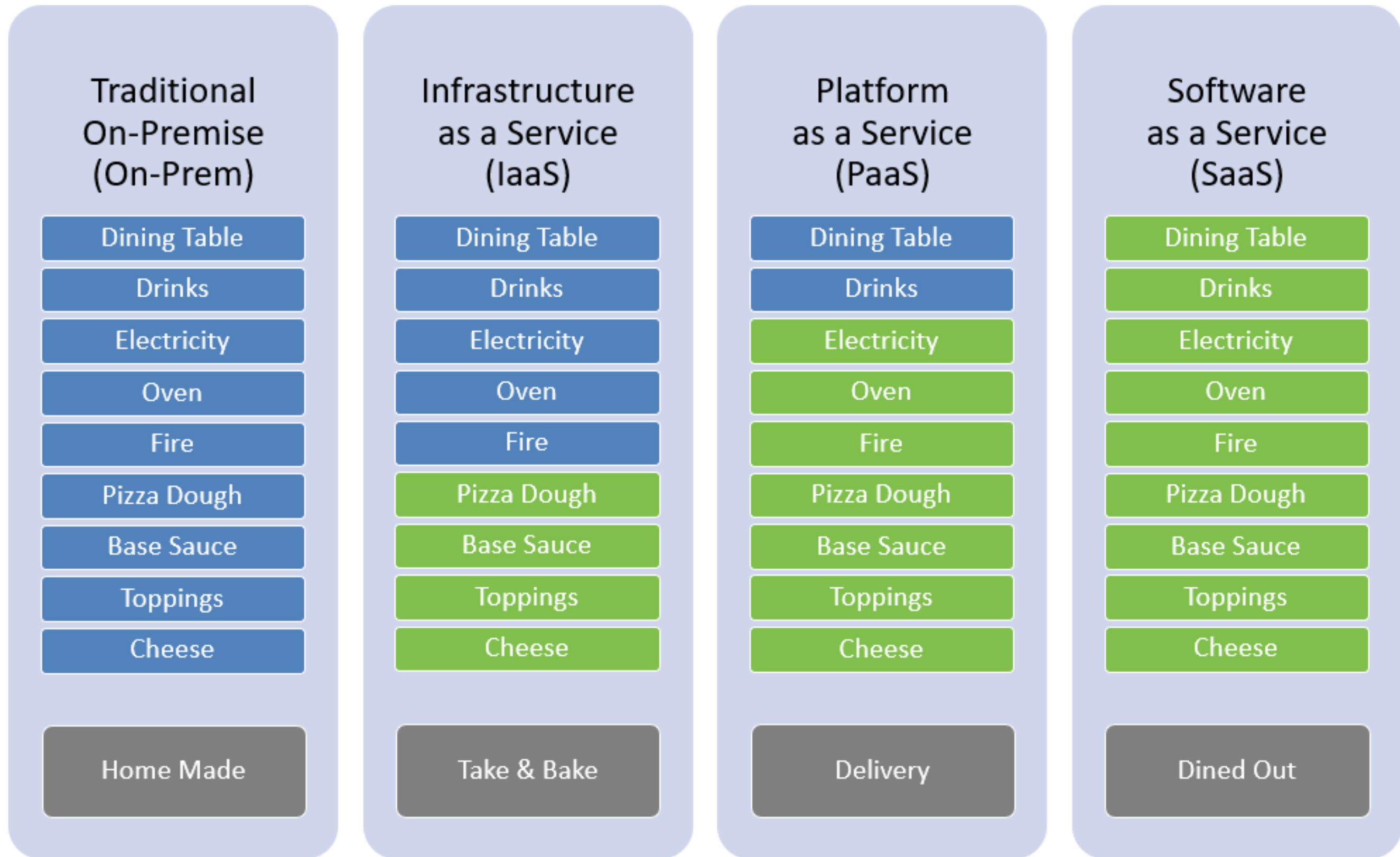
WHO ENJOYS MANAGING DATASTORES?

"CLASSIC" APPROACH



SERVERLESS

Pizza as a Service

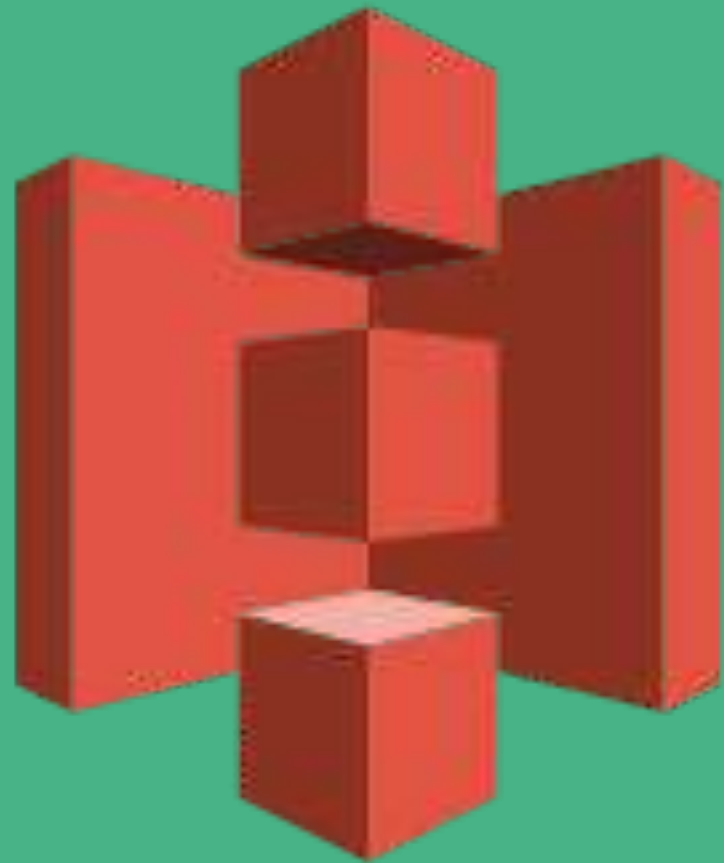


■ Self Managed

■ Managed By Vendor

STATELESS

WHAT IS TODAY'S STORAGE STANDARD?



amazon S3

S3 COMPATIBLE OBJECT STORES

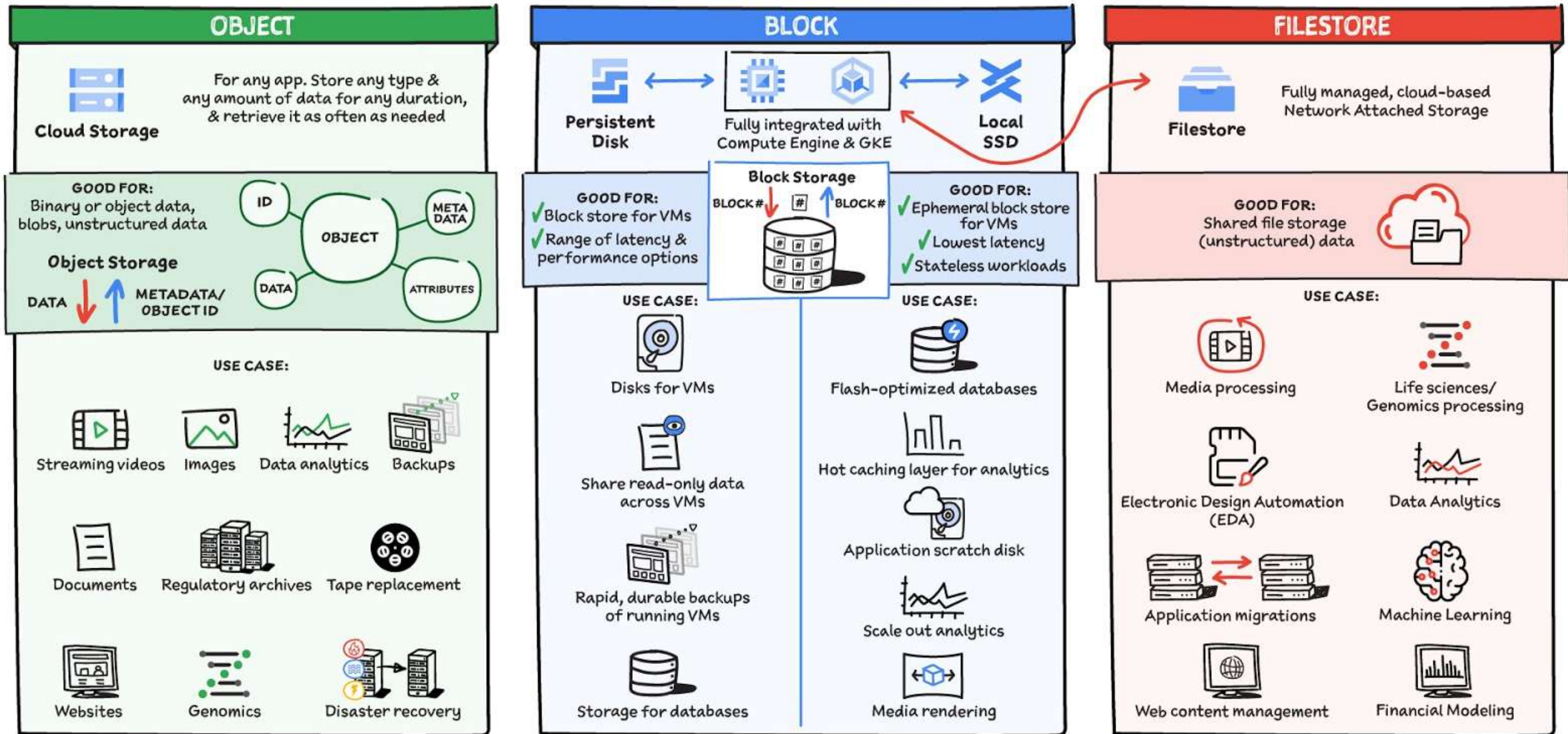
**GOOGLE CLOUD STORAGE, AZURE BLOB
STORAGE, DIGITALOCEAN SPACES, MINIO,...**

SIDENOTE ON "COMPATIBLE"

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/repo-analysis-api.html>



Which Storage Should I Use?



<https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/developers-practitioners/map-storage-options->

S3 FOR DATASTORES?

+ DURABILITY
? COST
- LATENCY

TRADEOFFS

“We ultimately decided that a few hundred milliseconds increase in the median latency was the right decision for our customers to save seconds, tens of seconds, and hundreds of seconds of p95/p99/max latency, respectively.”

<https://www.datadoghq.com/blog/engineering/introducing-husky/>

SPLIT STORAGE & COMPUTE

SCALE WRITES & READS INDEPENDENTLY

SCALE TO 0

LOCAL DISK FOR CACHING

PAY PER EXECUTION

OBJECT STORE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

ABSTRACTION != MAGIC

DIFFERENT FOR EACH PROVIDER

GCP: RAMP UP

“If your request rate is less than 1000 write requests per second or 5000 read requests per second, then no ramp-up is needed. If your request rate is expected to go over these thresholds, you should start with a request rate below or near the thresholds and then double the request rate no faster than every 20 minutes.”

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/request-rate>

GCP: AVOID HOTSPOTS

“Auto-scaling of an index range can be slowed when using sequential names, such as object keys based on a sequence of numbers or timestamp. This occurs because requests are constantly shifting to a new index range, making redistributing the load harder and less effective.”

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/request-rate#naming-convention>

S3 CONSIDERATIONS

**SHORT ROUND-TRIPS
FAST ACCESS CLASS**

EXAMPLES

NEON (SERVERLESS POSTGRESQL)

YUGABYTEDB

COCKROACHDB CLOUD

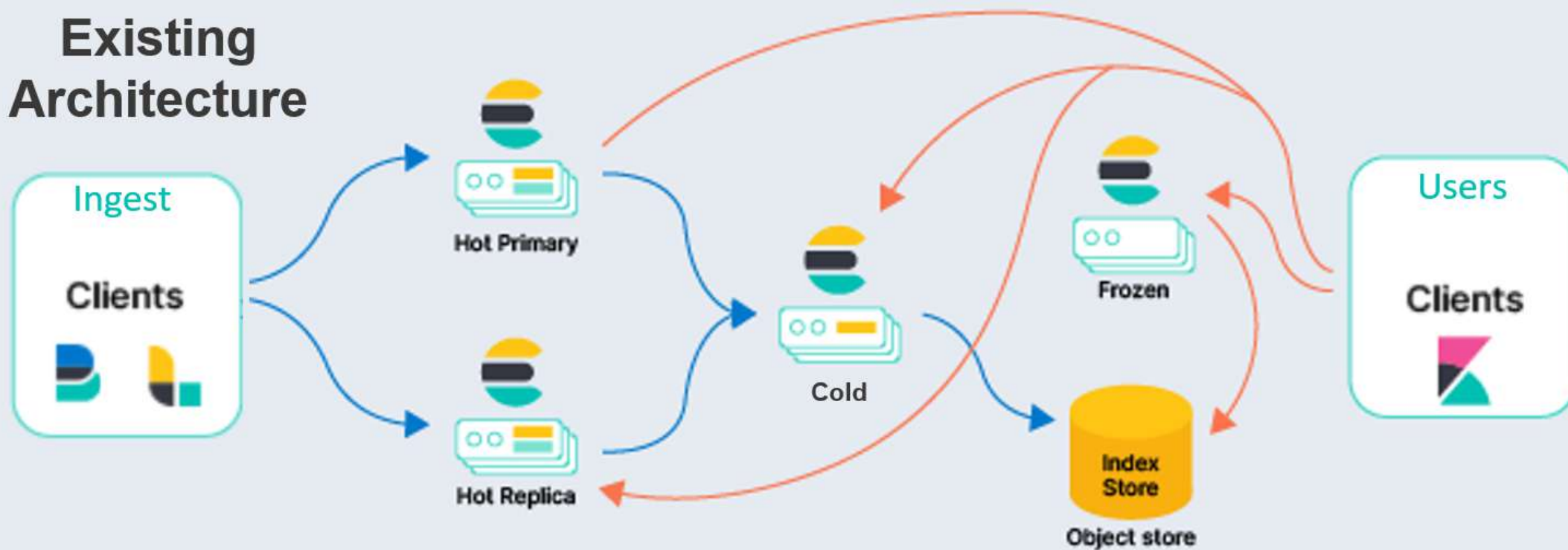
CLICKHOUSE CLOUD

FIREBOLT CLOUD

...MANY MORE

ELASTICSEARCH

Existing Architecture



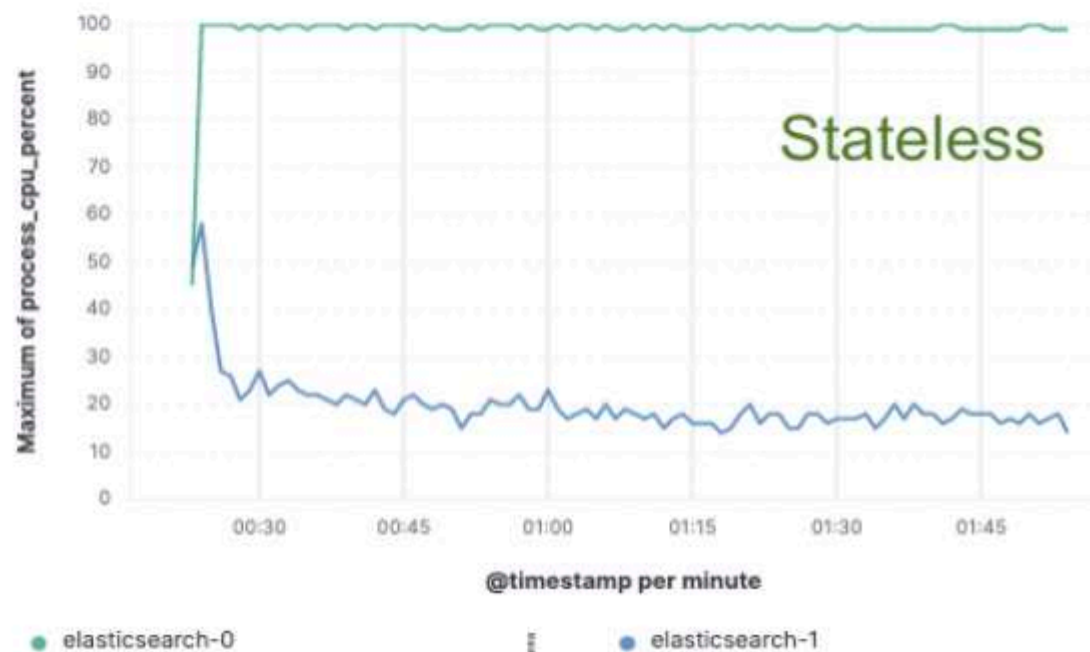
New Architecture



CHALLENGES

**STATELESS MASTER
TRANSLOG
REAL-TIME GET**

Indexing Throughput (Higher the better)



CONCLUSION

SERVERLESS & STATELESS

CLOUD NATIVE

PS: MORE THAN AUTOSCALING

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