

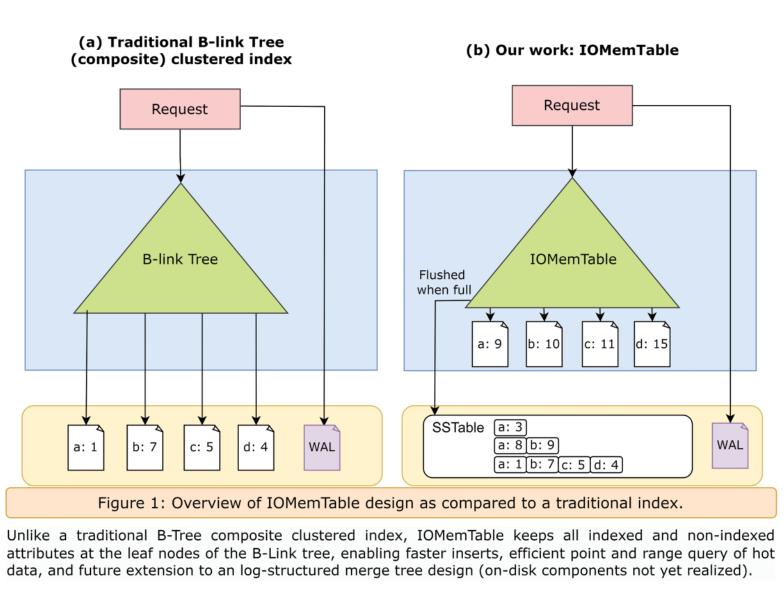
IOMemTable — Memory-Optimized Index-Organized Table for LSM-Tree Storage

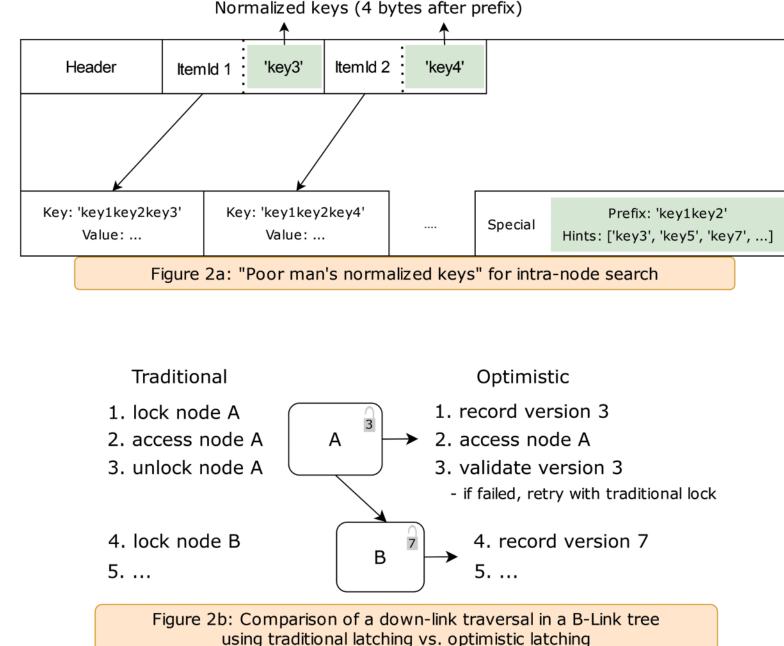
Toward a better trade-off of index performance for Hybrid Transactional / Analytical Processing (HTAP) workloads

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Our project implements IOMemTable, a memory-optimized Index-Organized Table (IOT) [1] in Huawei openGauss database management system. IOT is a disk-based ACID-compliant storage option, essentially a clustered composite B-Link Tree index storing all attribute data in leaf nodes. We explore IOMemTable's potential to be the "level 0" data structure for a log-structured merge-trees [2] storage engine. Building on IOT allows us to maintain strong transactional guarantees, achieve decent write throughput and fast read performance of hot data required for HTAP workloads, and explore trade-offs different from existing LSM tree implementations.

We first implemented (1) a dedicated memory arena for full control of buffer pool policy, and (2) pointer swizzling [3] to eliminate buffer-to-block mapping overhead, among other required changes for transactional semantics. These changes only yielded an 8% improvement in TPC-C results compared to highly-optimized IOT baselines, and two primary bottlenecks emerged: slow intra-node search and node locking overhead.

Inspired by in-memory order-preserving data structures like Masstree [4], we focus on two optimizations: (1) speeding up intra-node search by storing normalized keys in a cache-friendly manner, while using a hint array to narrow down search range [5], and (2) improving concurrency with optimistic latching [6]. Micro-benchmarking shows a 1.25x throughput improvement from intra-node search optimizations in a single-threaded point query workload, and optimistic latching achieves a 2.29x improvement for a 20-threaded point query workload. Currently at about 50% of Masstree's performance, we continue to optimize IOMemTable, aiming to be competitive with its performance on insert, point, and range queries.

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