

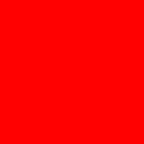


InnoDB: Status, Architecture, and Latest Enhancements

COLLABORATE 11, April 13, 2011

Calvin Sun, Sr. Manager, Oracle

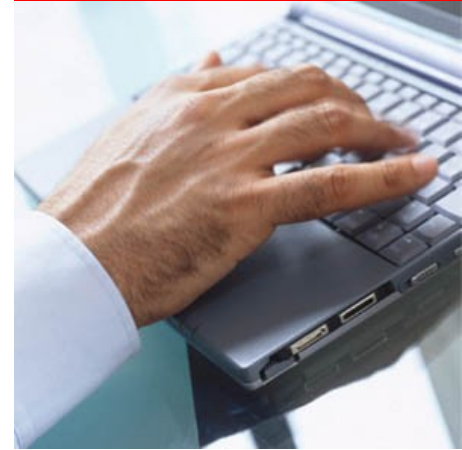




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Agenda

- Introduction to InnoDB
- InnoDB Architecture
- What We Have Done?
- What's in the Plan?
- Q&A



Introduction to InnoDB

What is InnoDB?

- The most popular transactional storage engine for MySQL
- Architected and written by Dr. Heikki Tuuri
- Followed Gray & Reuter's "*Transactions Processing: Concepts & Techniques*"; also modeled on Oracle architecture
- Added unique subsystems/features
 - Doublewrite buffer
 - Change buffering
 - Adaptive hash index
- Many key features for performance and data integrity

InnoDB Key Characteristics



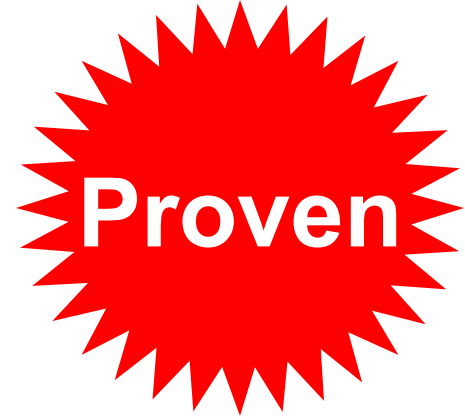
- Row-level locking
- Multi-version concurrency control
- Efficient indexing (covering indexes)
- Fuzzy checkpoint
- Adaptive hash indexing
- Table compression
- Group commit
- Fast DDL operations
- Insert buffering

InnoDB Key Characteristics



- ACID-compliant transactions
- Two phase commit
- Automatic crash recovery
- Doublewrite buffer
- Referential integrity
- Online backup with MySQL Enterprise Backup
- Well written, well tested code

InnoDB Key Characteristics



- Distributed by MySQL since 2001
- Deployed by millions of users
- Wide use in large-scale enterprise customers

InnoDB Architecture

InnoDB Architecture: Component Model

MySQL Server



Handler API

Access Methods

Transaction
Manager

Cache / Buffer
Pool Manager

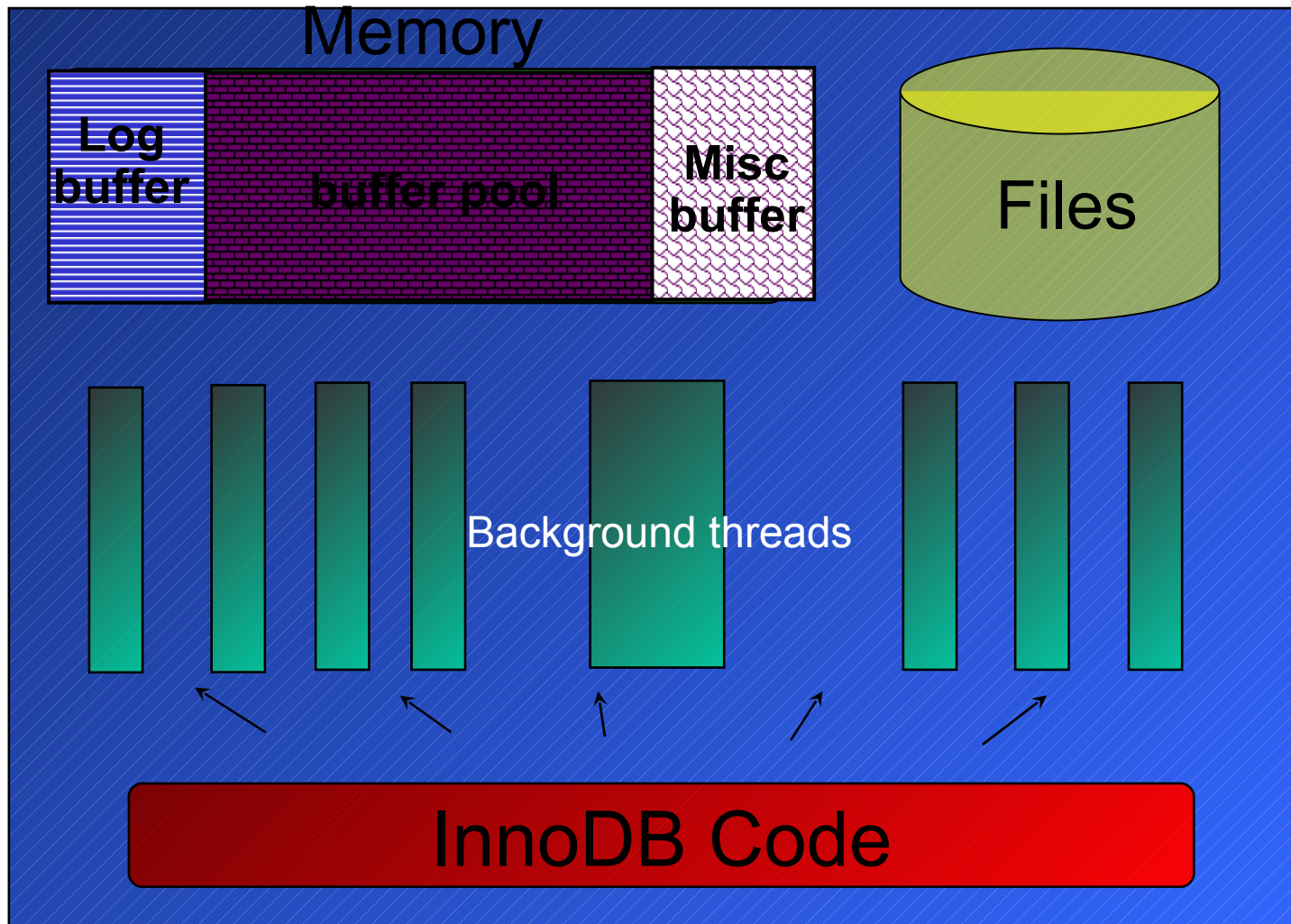
Concurrency
Control / Locking

Logging and
Recovery

Monitoring and
Diagnostics

Storage and IO Manager

InnoDB Architecture: Runtime Model



Threads:

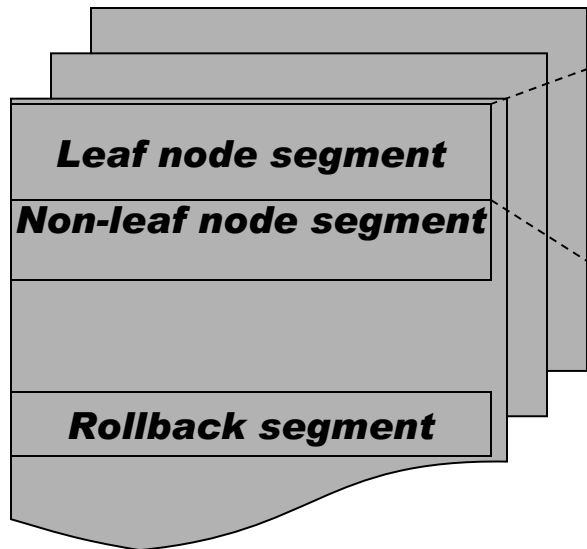
- master
- read io
- write io
- ibuf io
- log io
- monitor
- and more

Buffer Pool:

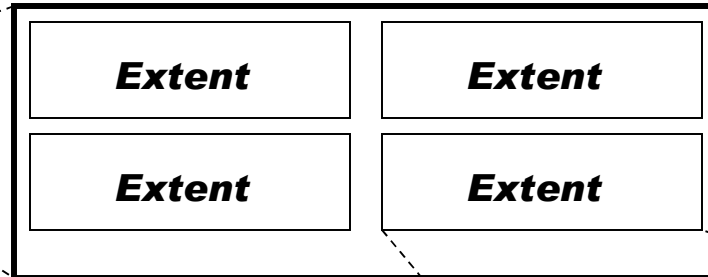
- data
- index
- undo
- adaptive hash index

InnoDB Architecture: Data Storage

Tablespace



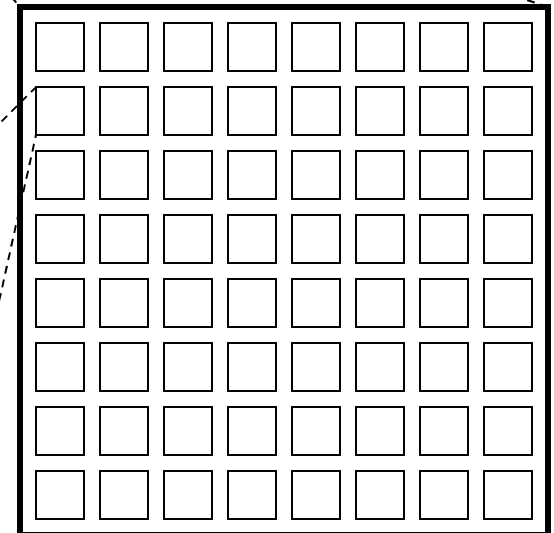
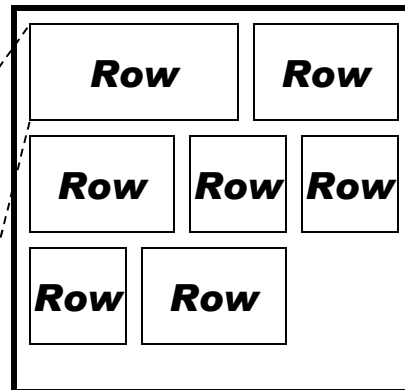
Segment



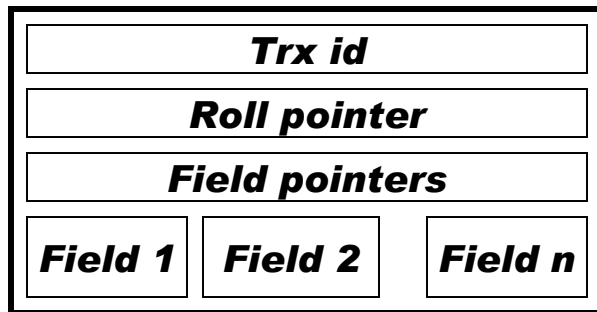
an extent =
64 pages

Extent

Page



Row



What We Have Done?

InnoDB Plugin 1.0 for 5.1

- Performance and Scalability Enhancements
 - Faster locking for improved scalability
 - Using operating system memory allocators
 - Multiple background I/O threads
 - Group commit
 - Controlling master thread I/O rate
 - Controlling flushing rate of dirty pages
 - Changes in read ahead algorithm
 - Using a portable PAUSE to InnoDB spin loop
 - Making buffer cache scan resistant
 - Improvements to crash recovery performance

InnoDB Plugin 1.0 for 5.1

- Page compression
- Fast index creation
- Information schema tables
- Other changes for flexibility, easy of use

InnoDB 1.1 for MySQL 5.5

- Performance and scalability
 - Multiple buffer pool instances
 - Multiple rollback segments
 - Extended change buffering with delete buffering and purge buffering
 - Improved purge scheduling
 - Improved log sys mutex
 - Separate flush list mutex
 - Native async I/O support on Linux
 - Windows performance improvements

InnoDB 1.1 for MySQL 5.5

- Monitoring & Diagnostics
 - Performance schema for InnoDB
 - Improved InnoDB transaction reporting
 - Log start and end of InnoDB buffer pool initialization to the error log
- UTF-32 support
- Significantly reduced the number of kernel objects (Windows)

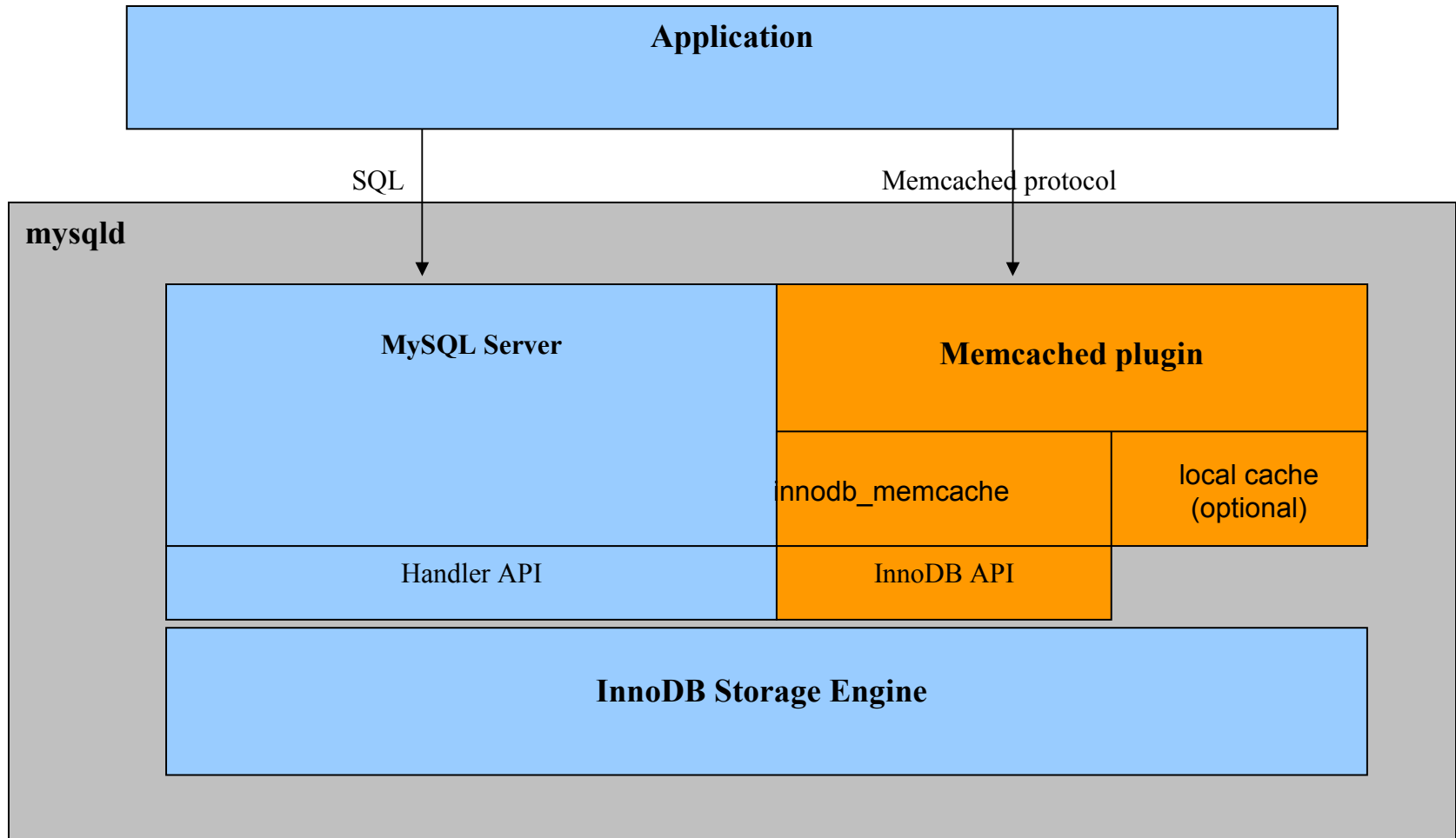
InnoDB 1.2 for MySQL 5.6

- Performance and scalability
 - Split the kernel mutex
 - Multi threaded purge
 - Use rw_locks for page_hash
 - Add 'page_cleaner' thread to flush dirty pages
 - Ibuf merge rate improvement
 - Configurable data dictionary cache

InnoDB 1.2 for MySQL 5.6

- Monitoring & diagnostics
 - InnoDB Information Schema Metrics Table
 - Information schema system tables for InnoDB
 - Information schema table for InnoDB buffer pool
 - InnoDB: report all deadlocks
- InnoDB persistent optimizer statistics
- MRR/ICP support for InnoDB

NoSQL to InnoDB with memcached MySQL Labs

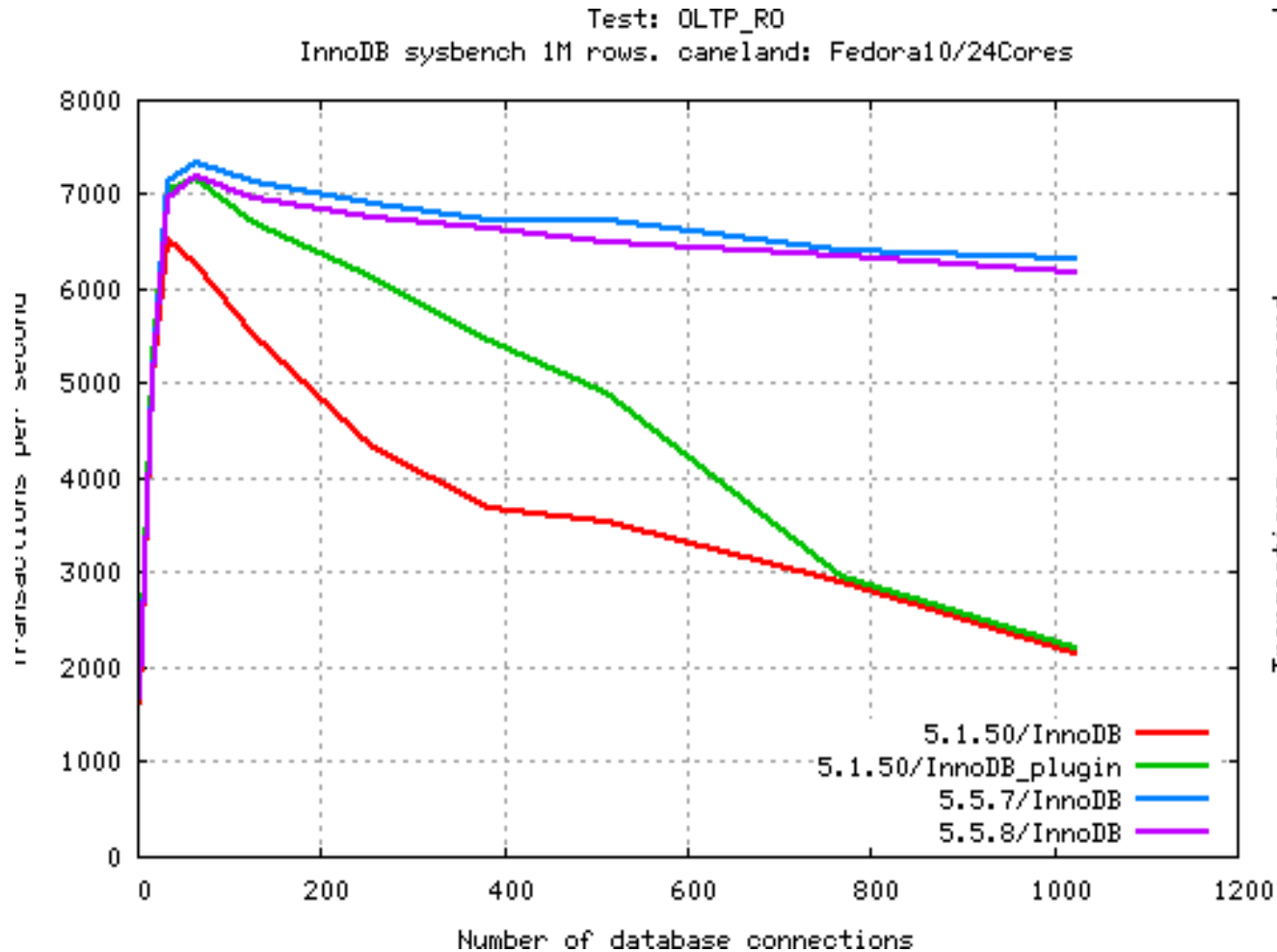


NoSQL to InnoDB with memcached

■ Features

- Memcached as a daemon plugin of mysqld: both mysqld and memcached are running in the same process space, with very low latency access to data
- Memcapable: support both memcached ascii protocol and binary protocol
- Support multiple columns: users can map multiple columns into “value”
- Optional local caching: three options – “innodb-only”, “cache-only”, and “caching”
- Batch operations: batch read/write operations and commit together, resulting in better performance

MySQL 5.5 Benchmarks – Linux



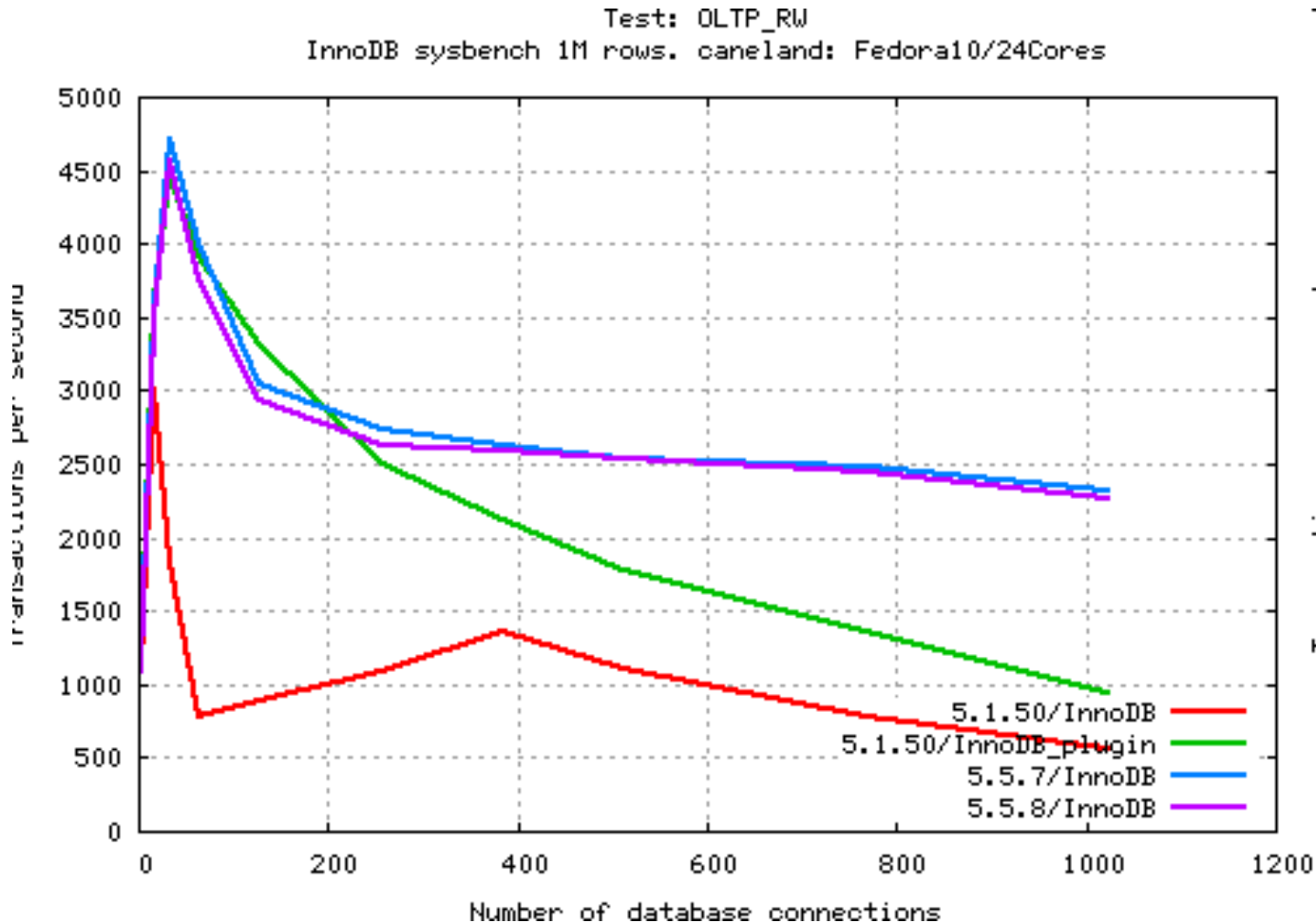
MySQL 5.5.8
(InnoDB 1.1)

MySQL 5.1.50
(InnoDB Plug-in)

MySQL 5.1.50
(InnoDB built-in)

Intel Xeon X7460 x86_64
4 CPU x 6 Cores/CPU
2.66 GHz, 32GB RAM
Fedora 10

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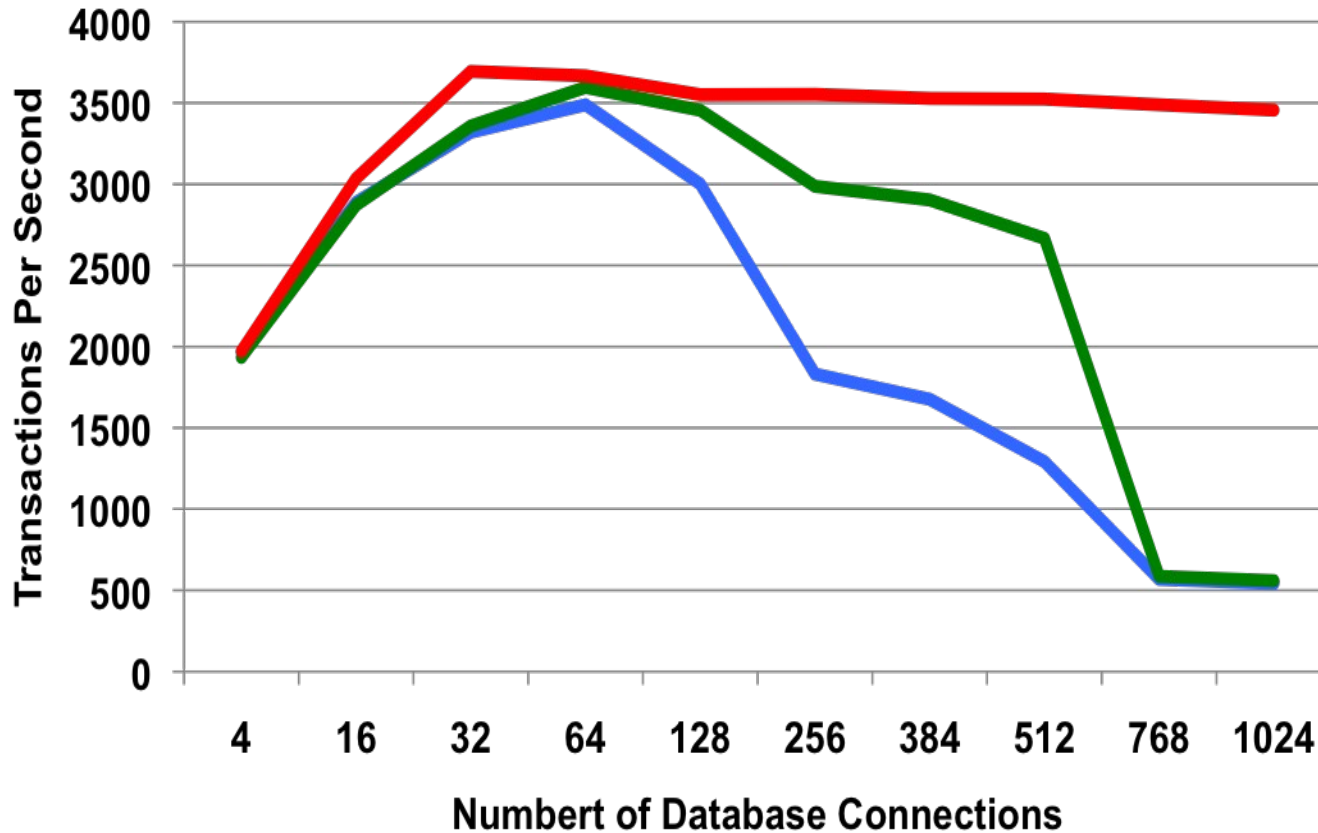
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MySQL 5.5 Benchmarks – Windows

MySQL 5.5 vs. 5.1 - Read Only



MySQL 5.5.6

(InnoDB 1.1)

MySQL 5.1.50

(InnoDB Plug-in)

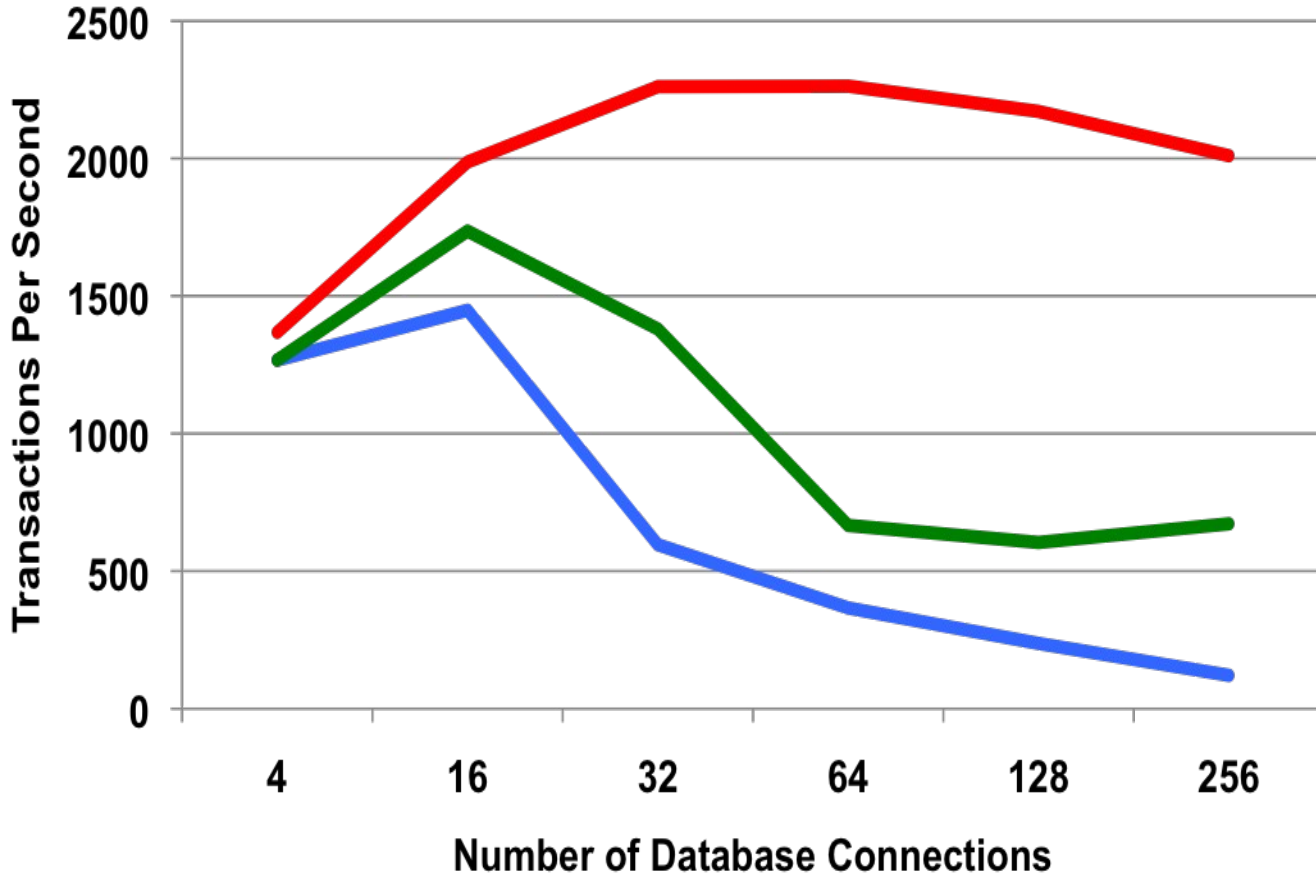
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Windows Server 2008

MySQL 5.5 Benchmarks – Windows

MySQL 5.5 vs. 5.1 - Read Write



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(InnoDB 1.1)

MySQL 5.1.50
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(InnoDB built-in)

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Windows Server 2008

What's in the Plan?

InnoDB Focus

- Performance and scalability
- Online operations
- Monitoring & diagnostics
- Long outstanding requested features

InnoDB Roadmap

- Performance and Scalability
 - Auto-extension of files in background
 - Group commit with binlog
 - Improvements on InnoDB flushing
 - Increase the max size of redo log files
 - Improve thread scheduling
 - Preload buffer pool
 - Fast checksum

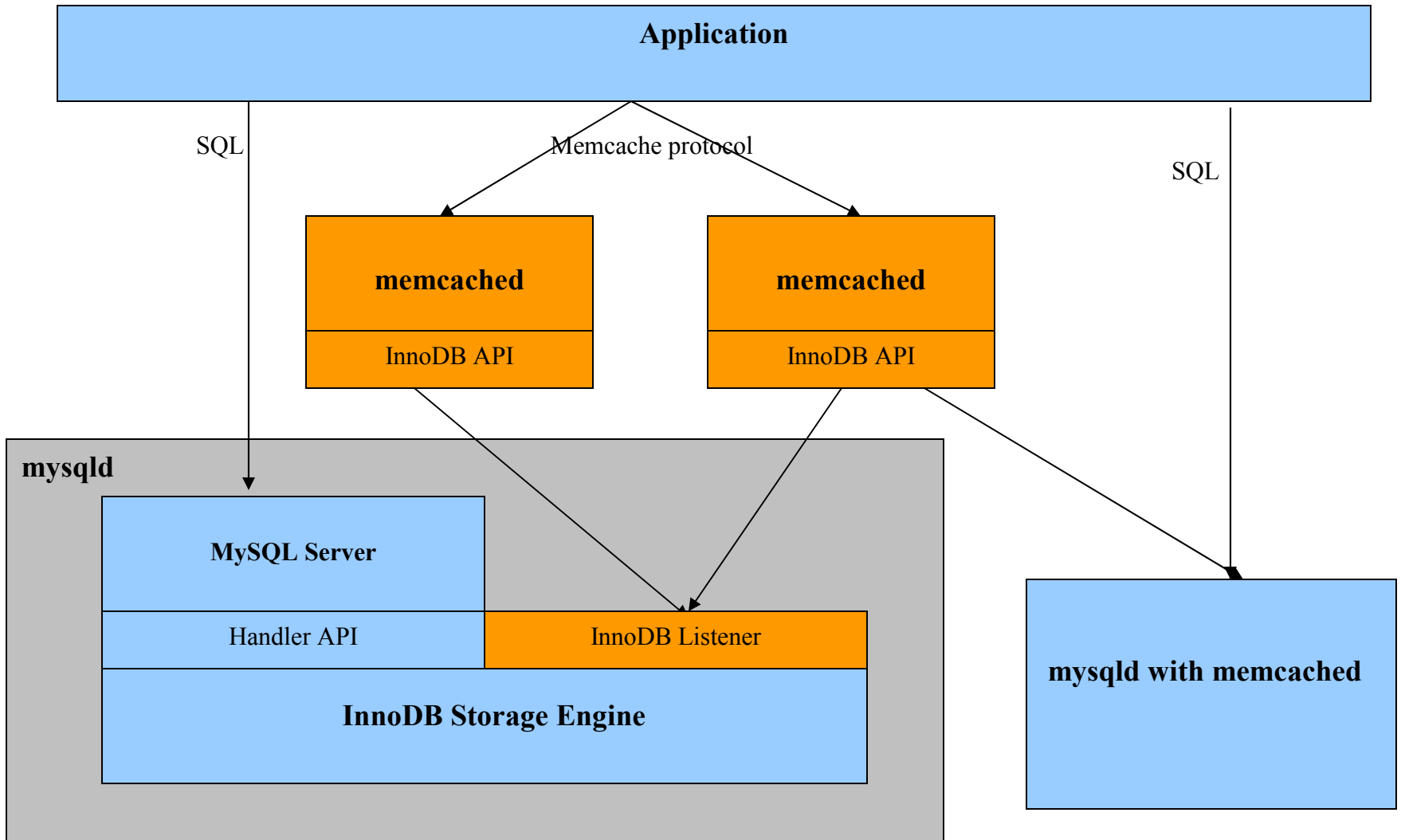
InnoDB Roadmap

- Optimized for SSD
 - Various page sizes support
 - Separate tablespaces for undo log, doublewrite buffer, and change buffer
 - Flexible tablespaces management
 - Additional tuning
- Online DDLs
 - Online add index
 - Online drop index
 - Online index rebuild

InnoDB Roadmap

- Monitoring and Diagnostics
 - More metrics counters
 - Additional information schema tables and performance statistics
 - DTrace probes for InnoDB
- Full-text search support for InnoDB
- Lift the limit of index key prefixes

InnoDB with Remote Memcached



Resources

Transactions on InnoDB (blogs.innodb.com)

- NoSQL to InnoDB with Memcached
- Get started with InnoDB Memcached Daemon plugin
- MySQL 5.6: InnoDB scalability fix – Kernel mutex removed
- MySQL 5.6: Multi threaded purge
- MySQL 5.6: Data dictionary LRU
- Information Schema for InnoDB System Tables
- Introducing page_cleaner thread in InnoDB
- InnoDB Persistent Statistics at last
- Tips and Tricks for Faster DDL

MySQL Developer Zone (<http://dev.mysql.com/>)

DimitriK's Weblog (<http://dimitrik.free.fr/blog/index.html>)

The logo for Oracle Open World is displayed on a red rectangular background. The word "ORACLE" is written in white, uppercase letters at the top. Below it, the word "OPEN" is written in large, bold, black, uppercase letters. At the bottom, the word "WORLD" is written in white, uppercase letters. The text is stacked vertically and centered within the red box.

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Q & A
QUESTIONS
ANSWERS