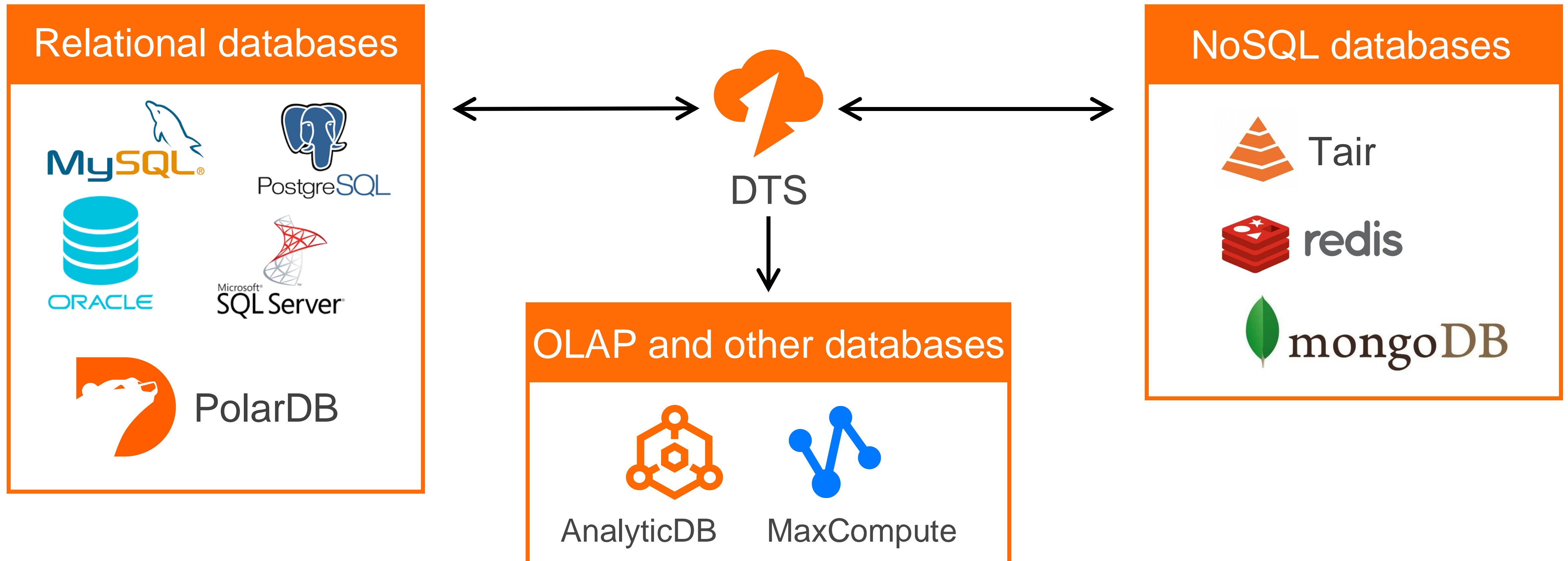


Towards Millions of Database Transmission Services in the Cloud

Hua Fan, Dachao Fu, Xu Wang, Jiachi Zhang, Chaoji Zuo, Zhengyi Wu, Miao Zhang, Kang Yuan, Xizi Ni, Guocheng Huo, Wenchao Zhou, Feifei Li, Jingren Zhou

Data Transmission Services (DTS)

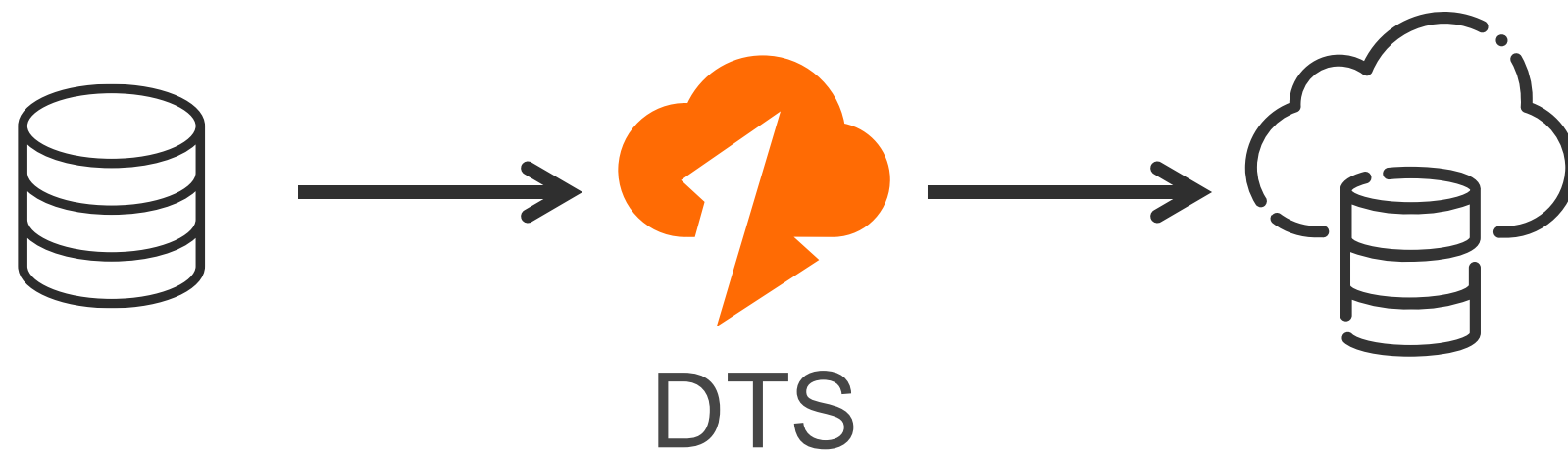
Implements logical replication from a *source* to a *target* databases.



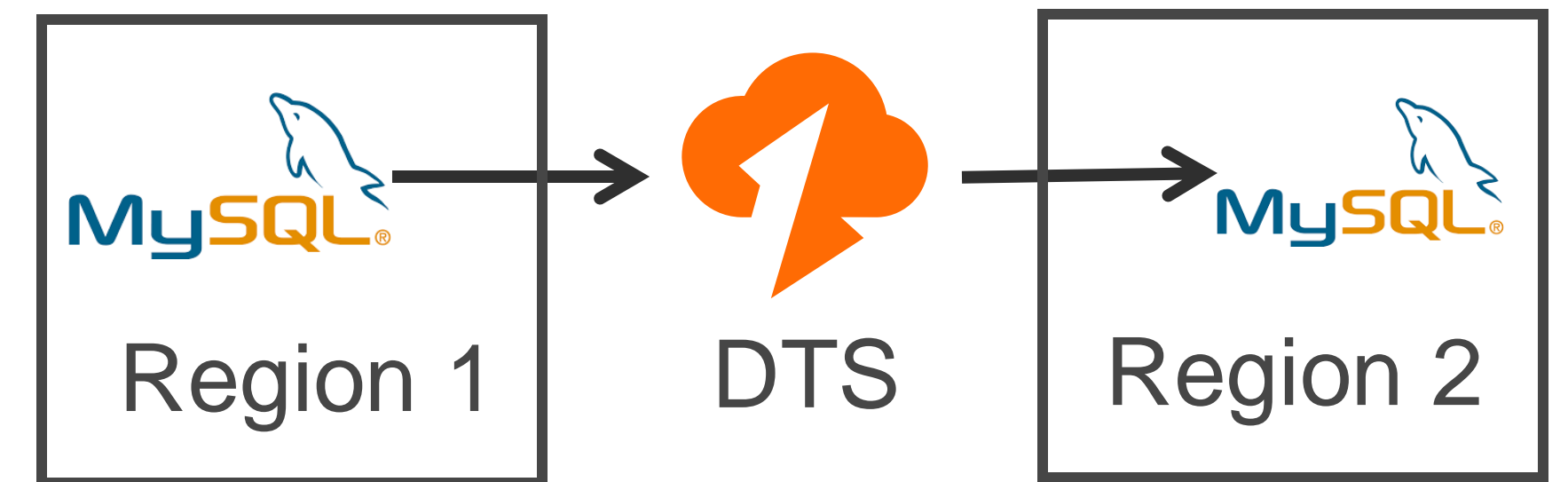
Data Transmission Services (DTS)

Provides a wide range of transmission services.

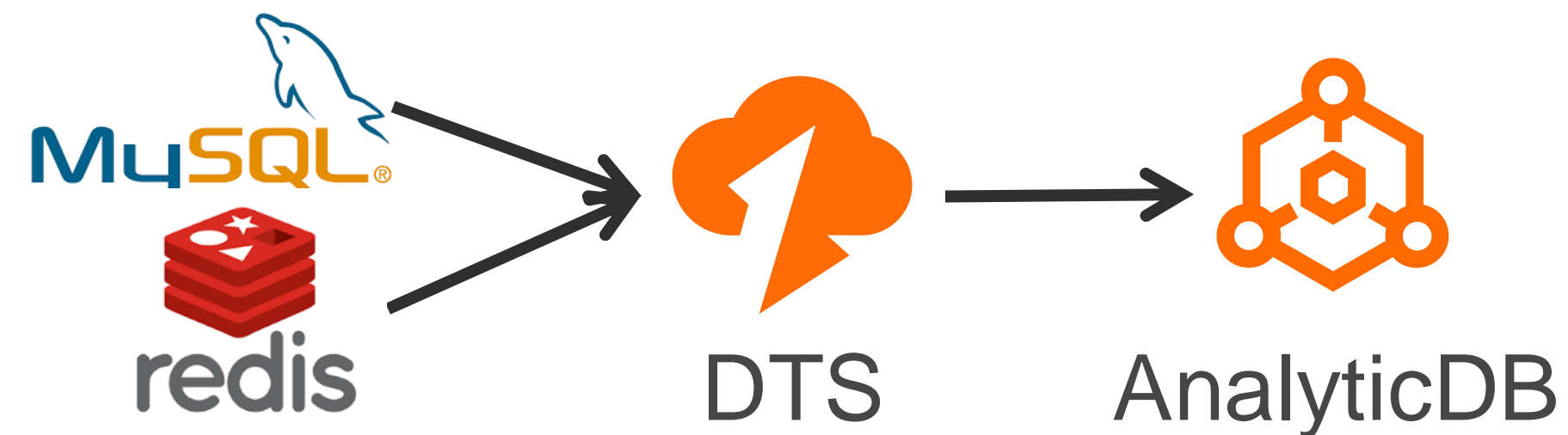
Data Migration



Data Synchronization

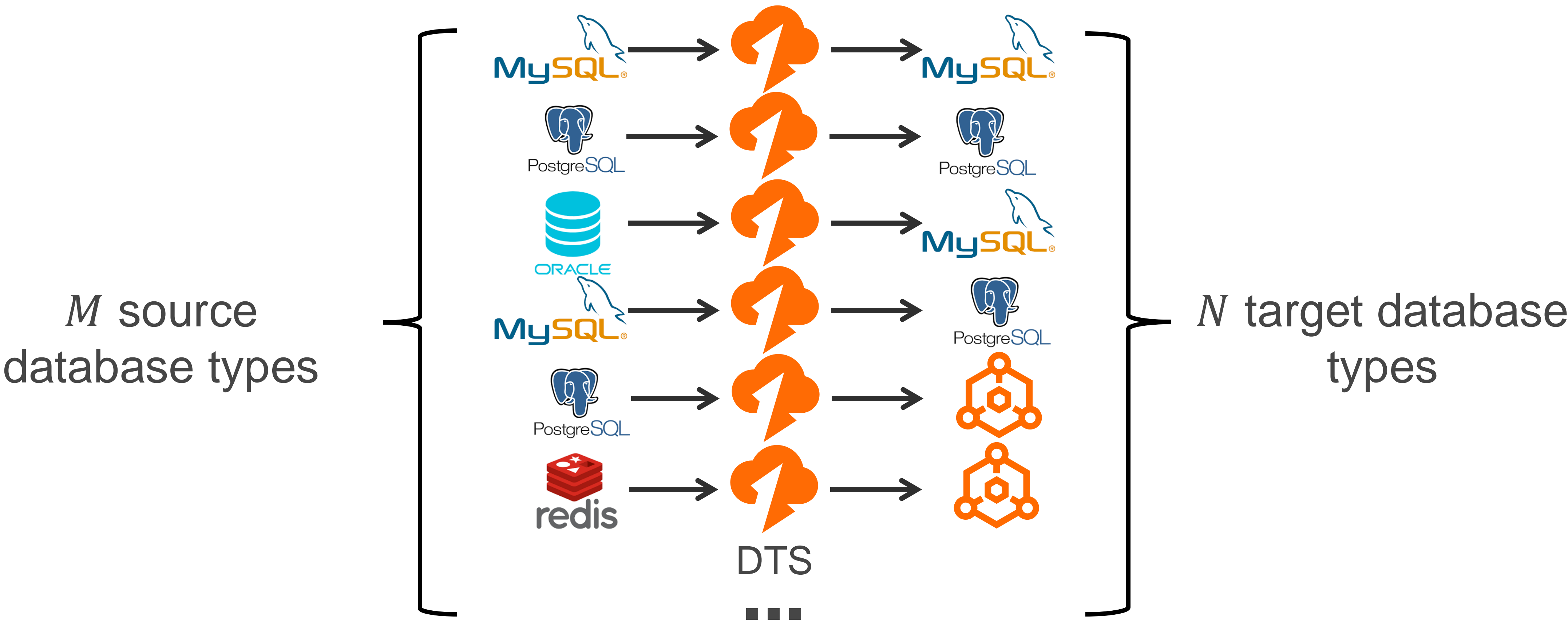


Extract-Transform-Load (ETL)



Towards millions of data transmission

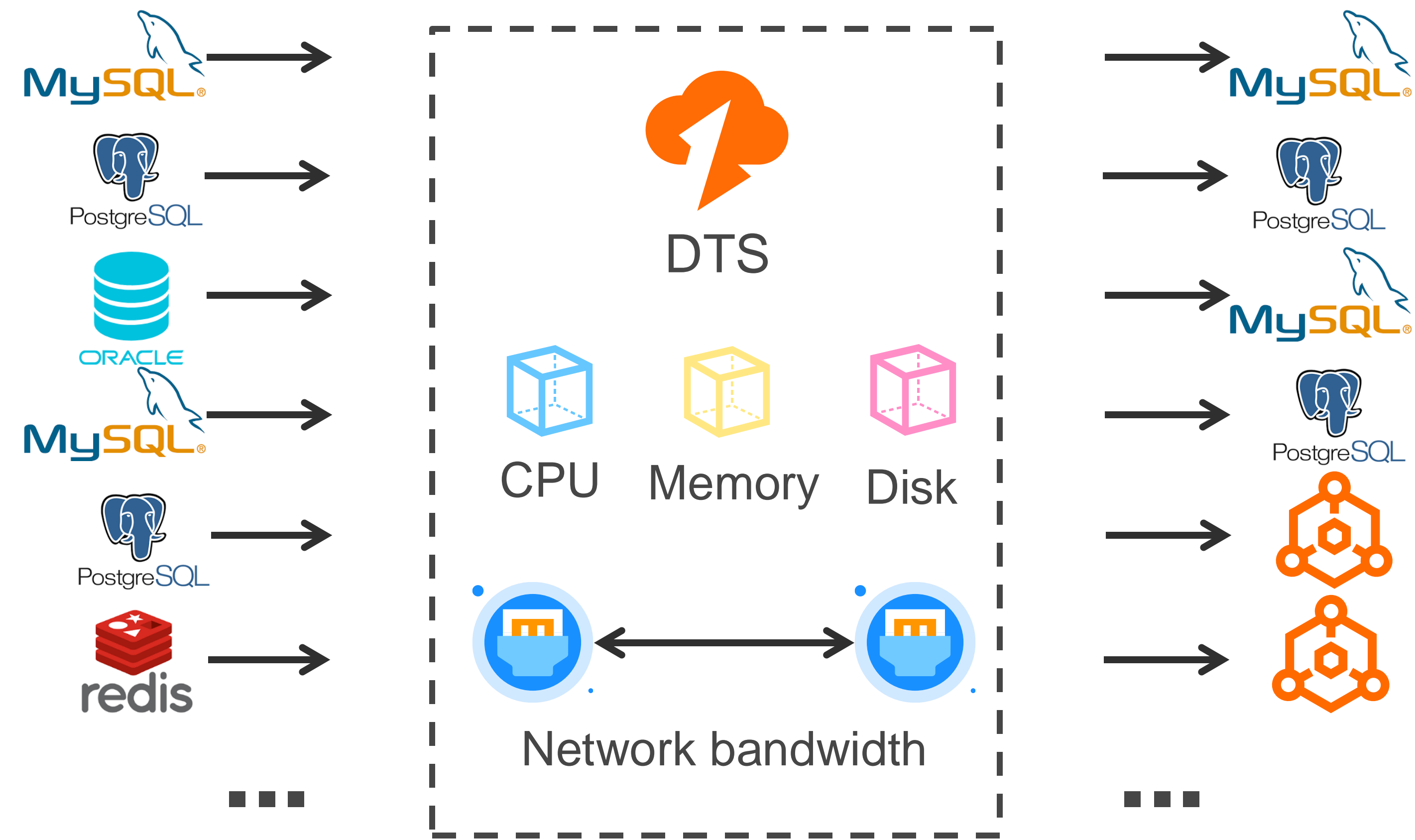
Challenge C1: high database type diversity



Developing for every pair of source-target types requires $M * N$ efforts

Towards millions of data transmission

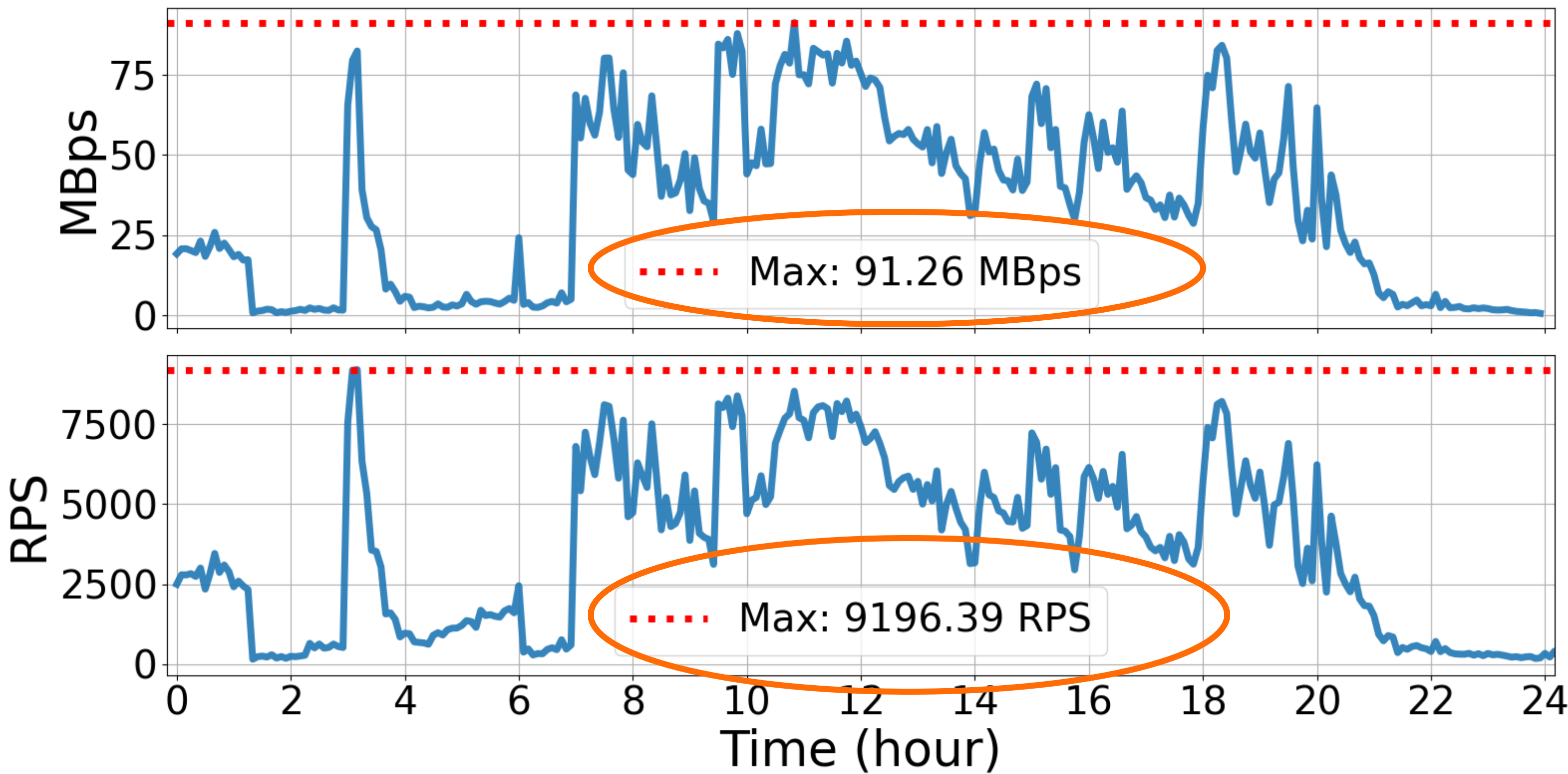
Challenge C2: large transmission task number



Efficient resource management in the cloud

Towards millions of data transmission

Challenge C3: High transmission velocity



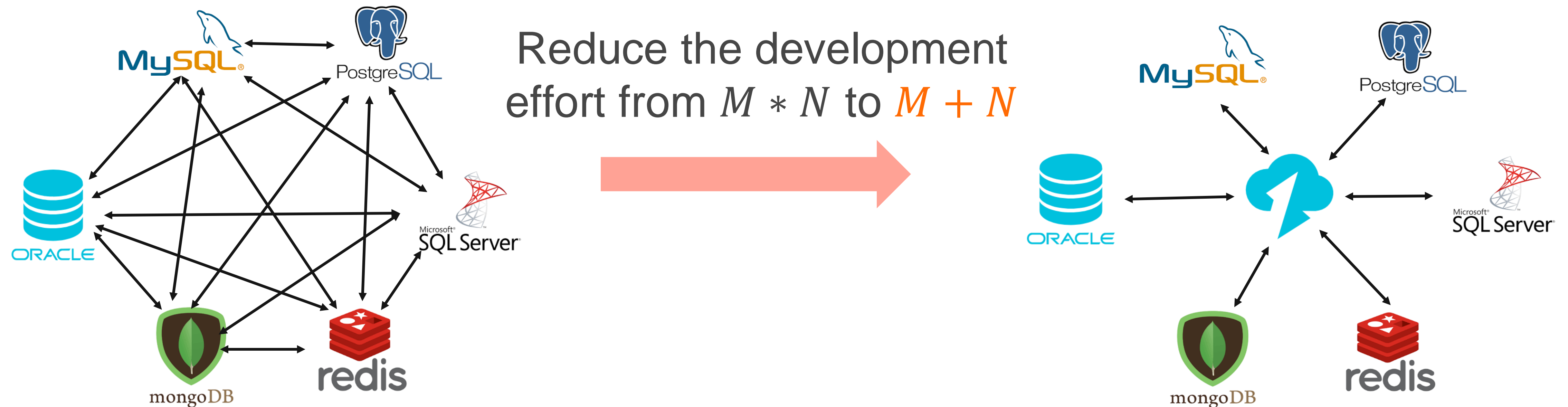
Contributions

Challenges	Calls for	Contribution
C1: High database type diversity	Reduce development cost	Any-to-Any model
C2: Large transmission task number	Efficient management of cloud resources	DTS serverless Bandwidth scheduler
C3: High transmission velocity	High throughput and low latency	Sink optimization

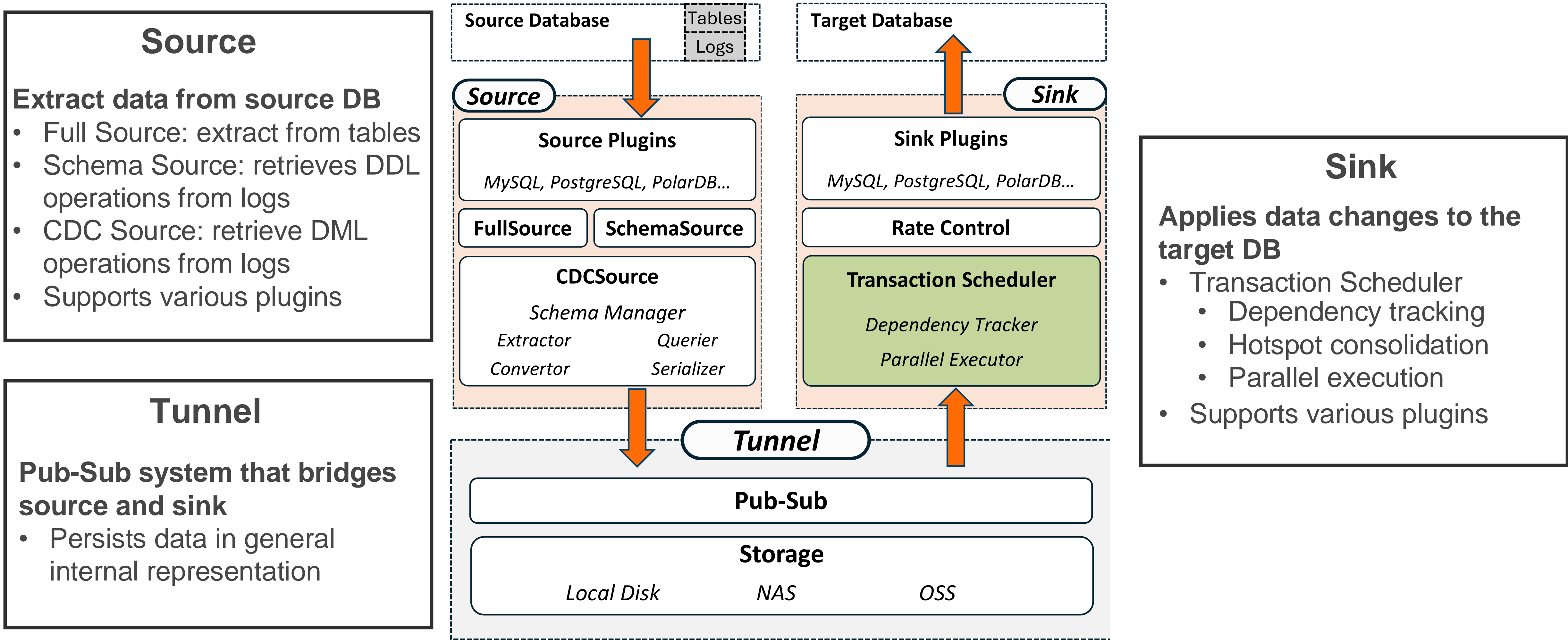
Any-to-Any (A2A) model

General Internal Representation (GIR): data from all database types are transformed into a standard format.

Record: schema, operation, primary key, before image and after images

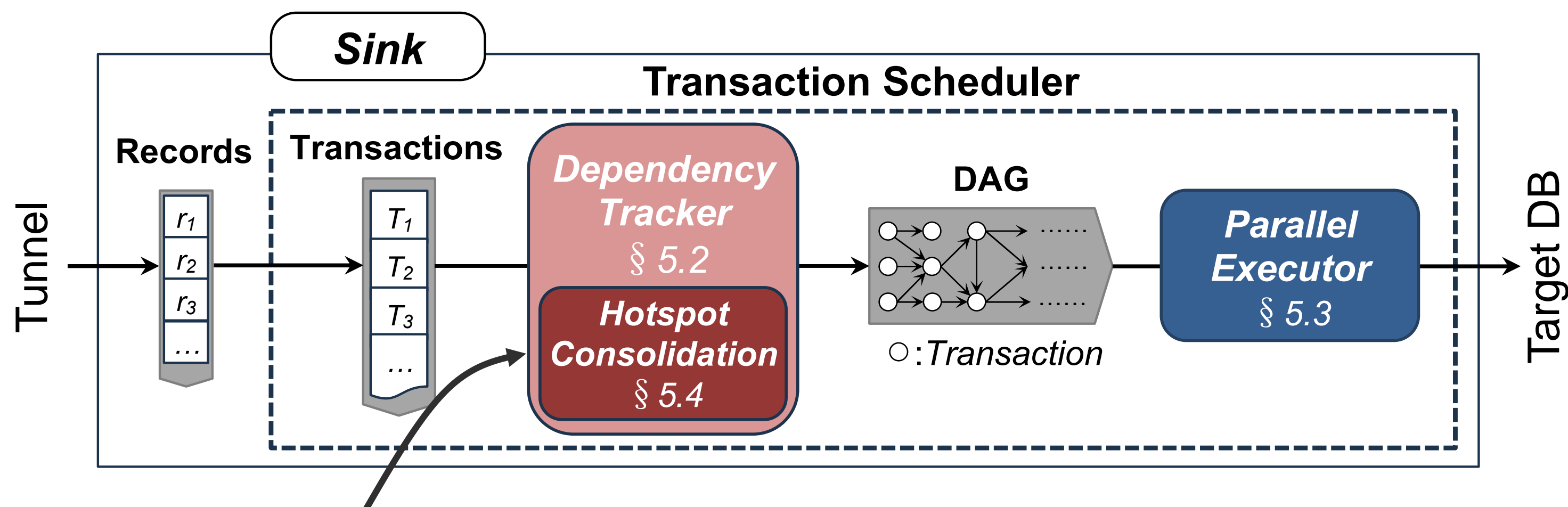


Any-to-Any (A2A) model

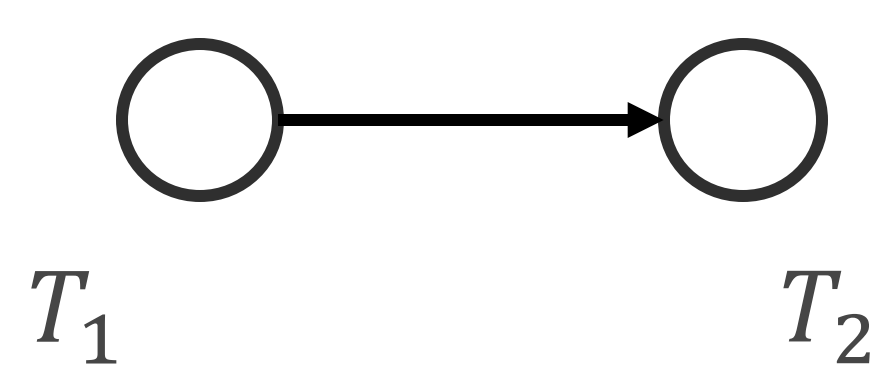


Sink optimization

Consistency: DTS ensures **eventual consistency** for real time tasks, which allows **non-conflicting transactions to be executed in parallel & out of order**.



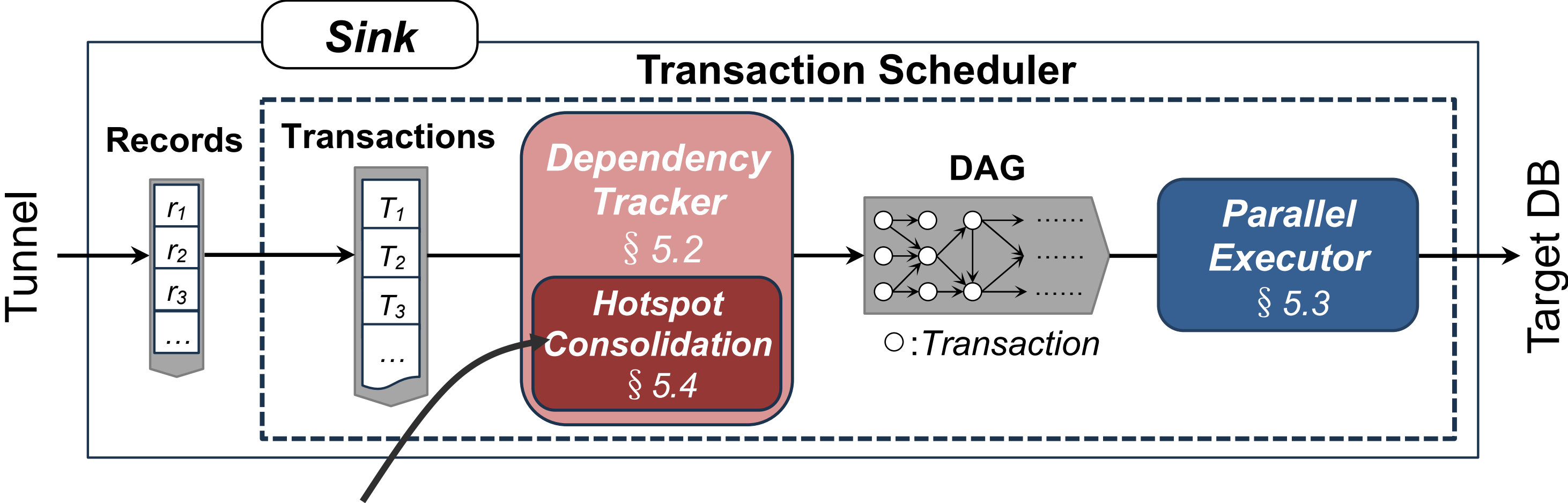
Dependency tracker: constructs a directed acyclic graph (DAG) as a dependency graph



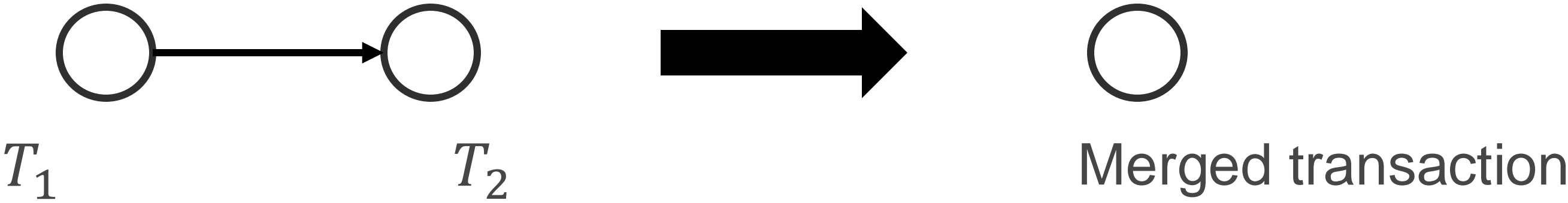
T_1 and T_2 both involve updates with same primary keys, and T_1 is earlier than T_2

Sink optimization

Consistency: DTS ensures **eventual consistency** for real time tasks, which allows **non-conflicting transactions to be executed in parallel & out of order**.

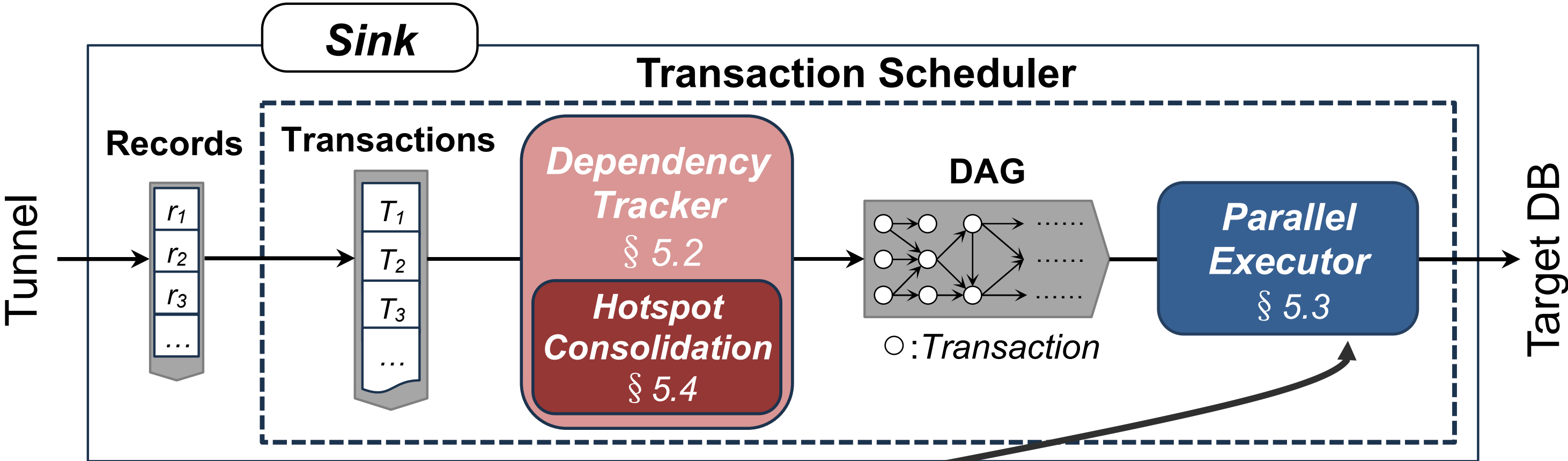


Hotspot consolidation: merges transactions with same frequently modified primary key

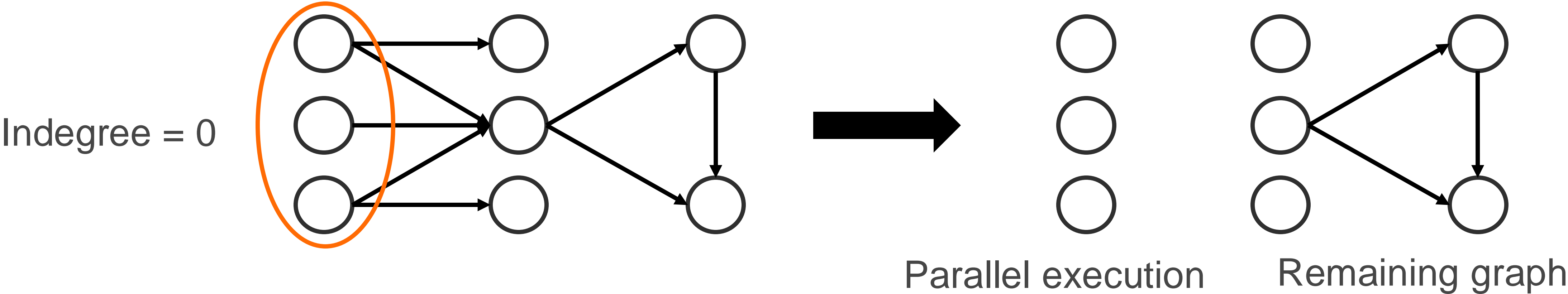


Sink optimization

Consistency: DTS ensures **eventual consistency** for real time tasks, which allows **non-conflicting transactions to be executed in parallel & out of order**.

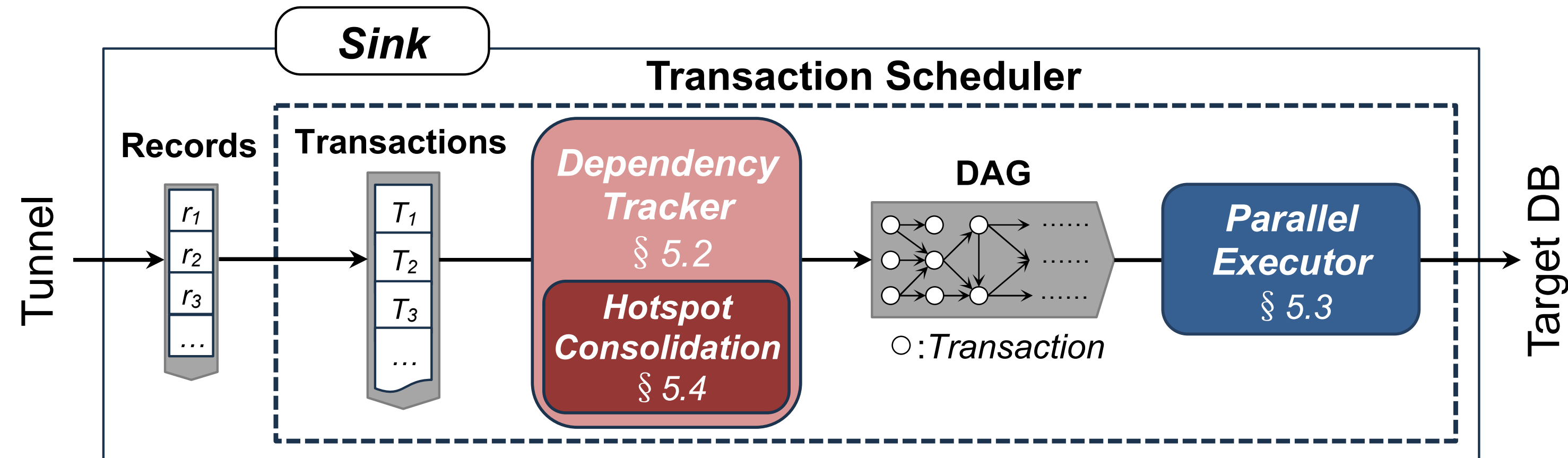


Parallel executor: extract then execute non-dependent transactions in parallel



Sink optimization

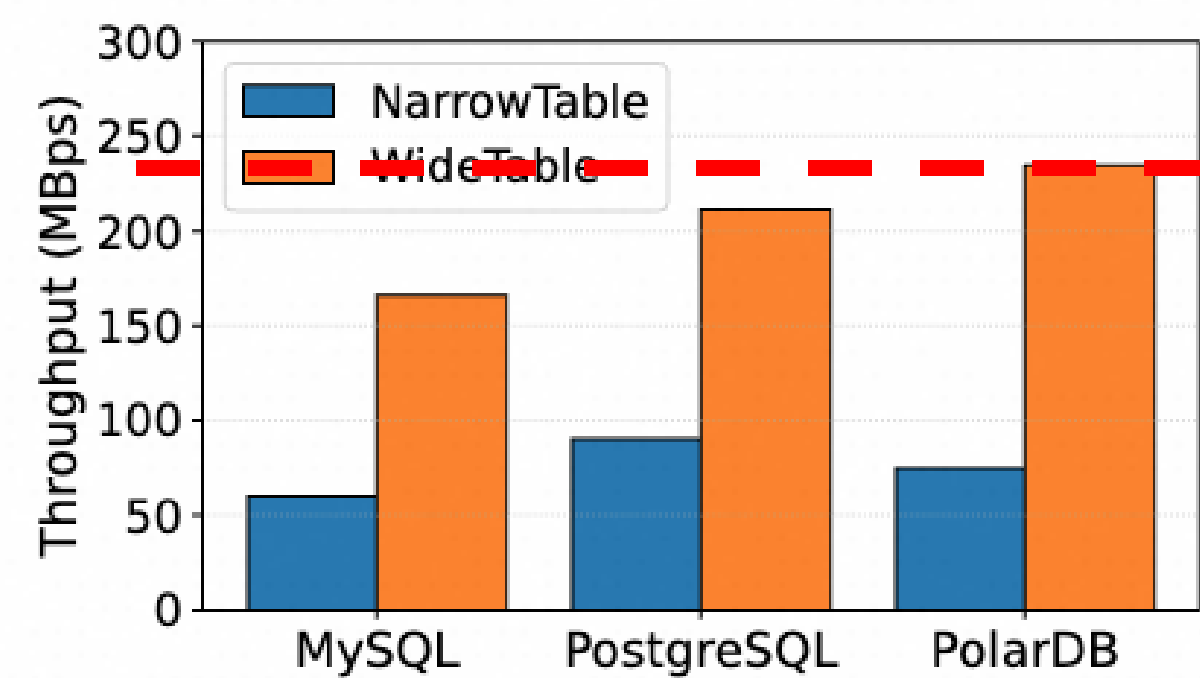
Consistency: DTS ensures **eventual consistency** for real time tasks, which allows **non-conflicting transactions to be executed in parallel & out of order**.



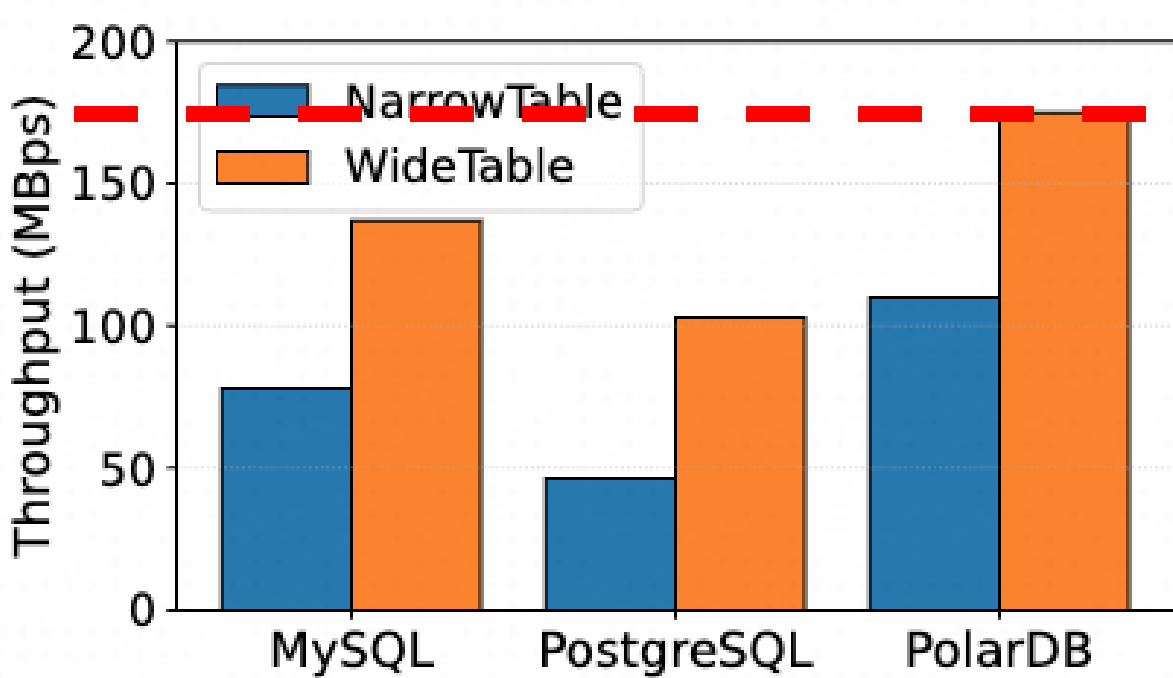
Trade-off: **Consistency-performance** trade off in sink optimization. We allow users to choose to disable sink optimizations.

Data transmission performance

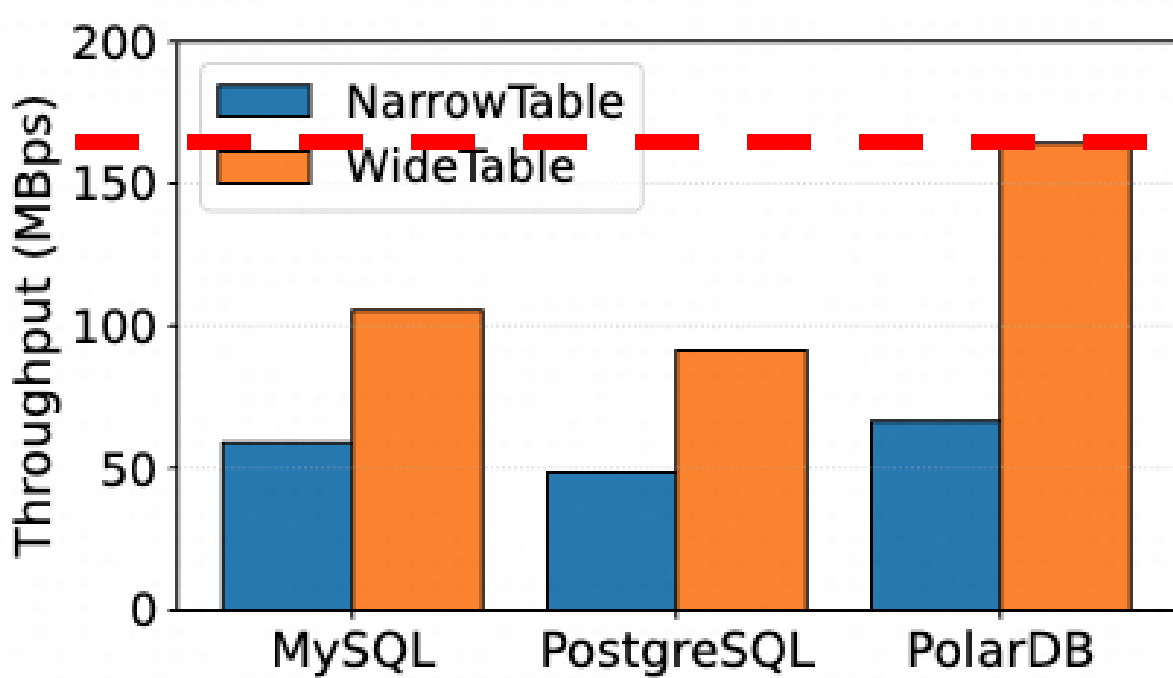
DTS achieves modular (source and sink) and end-to-end
high throughput and low latency



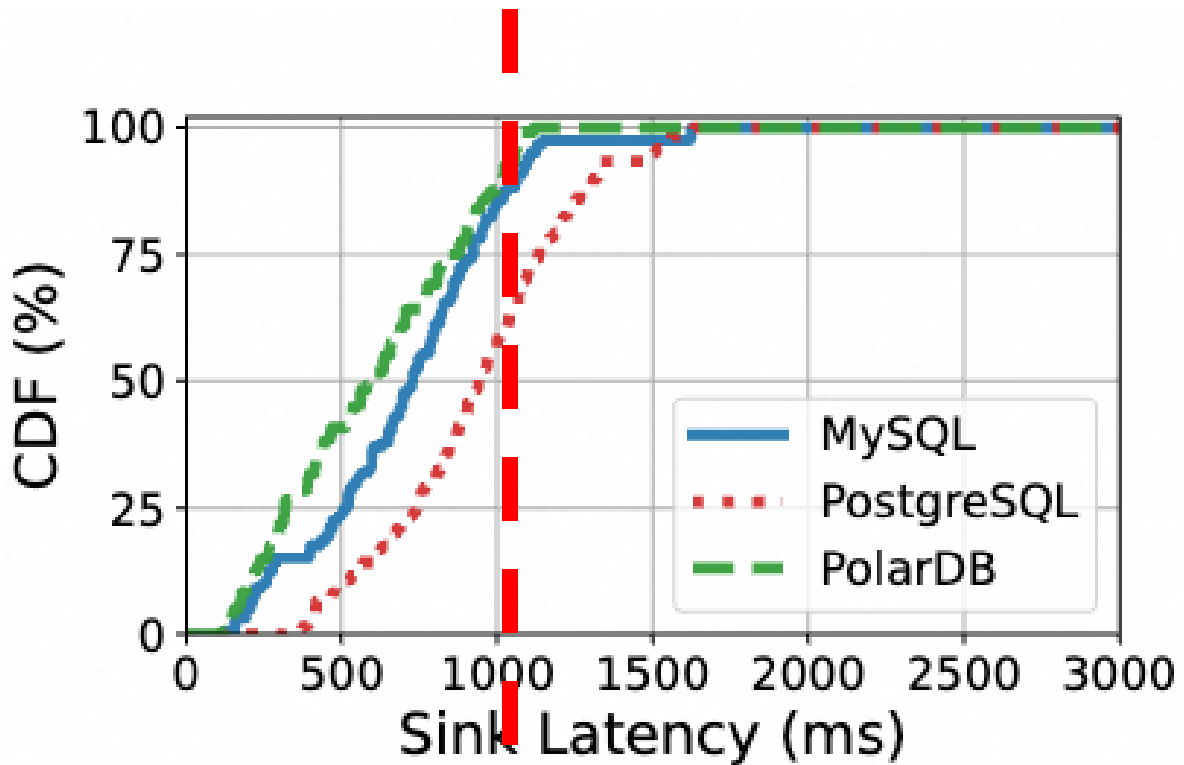
(a) end to end throughputs for Full tasks



(b) Source throughputs for CDC tasks



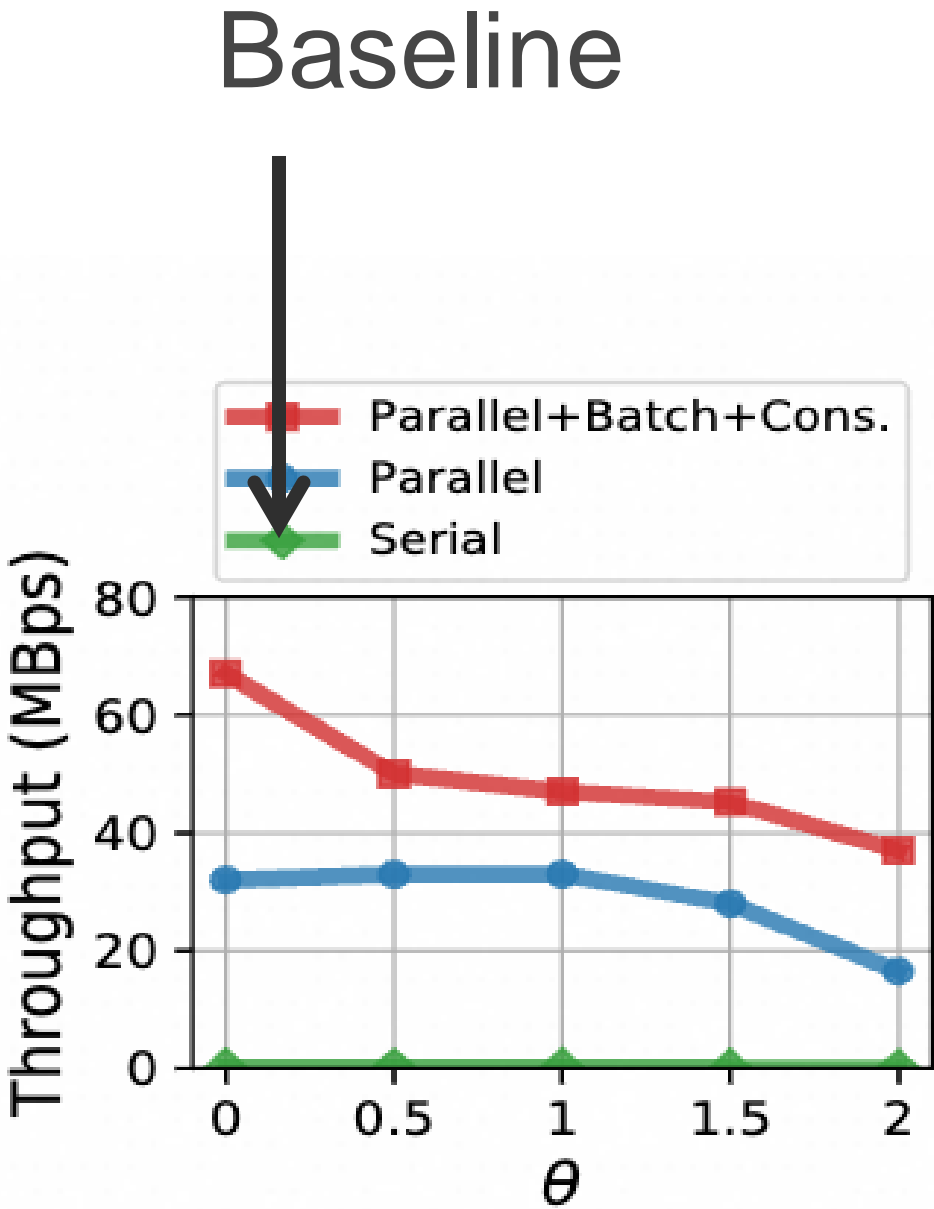
(c) Sink throughputs for CDC tasks



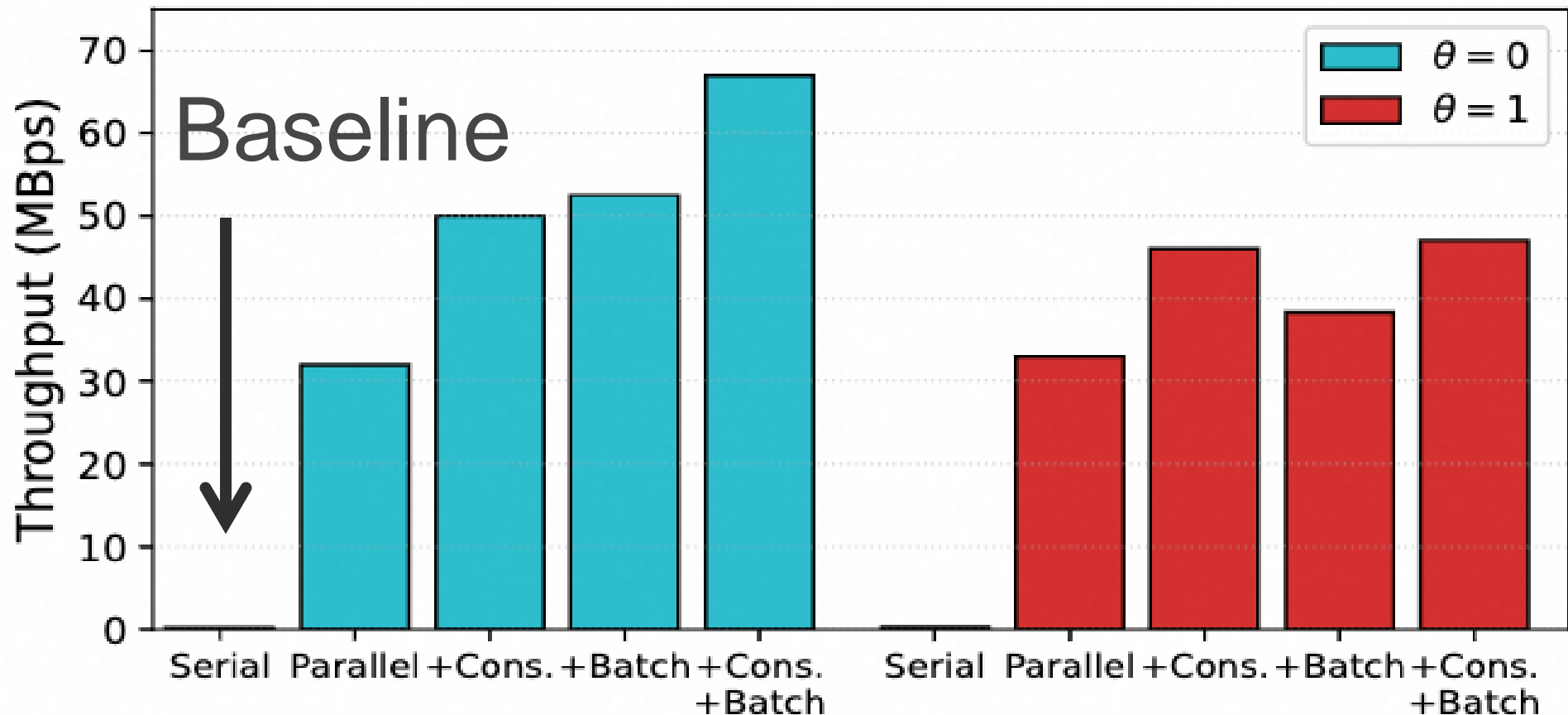
(d) latency distribution under 20MBps

Sink optimization performance

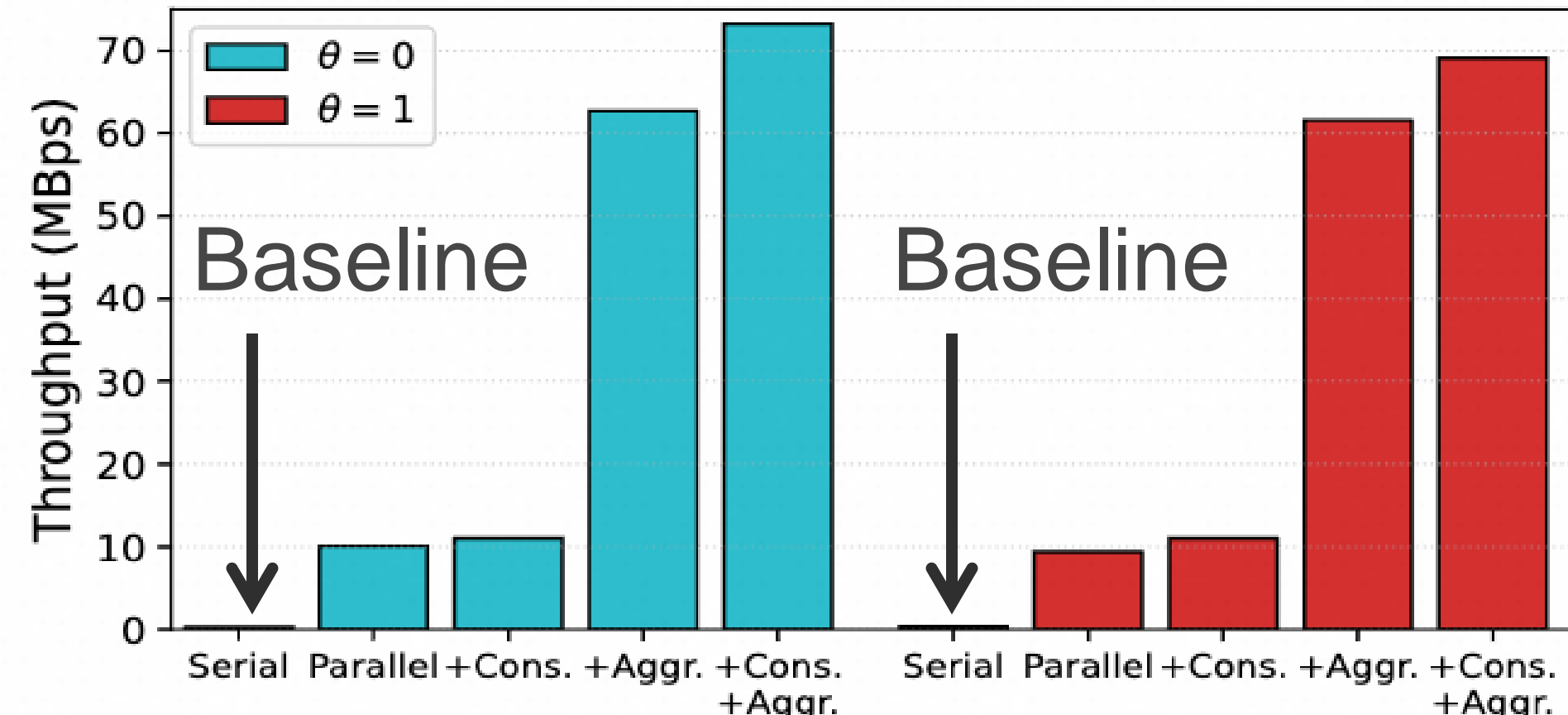
Parallel execution and hotspots consolidation **improve transmission throughput** to OLTP/OLAP target databases



(a) Sink to MySQL varying skewness



(b) Breakdown of Optimization: Sink to MySQL

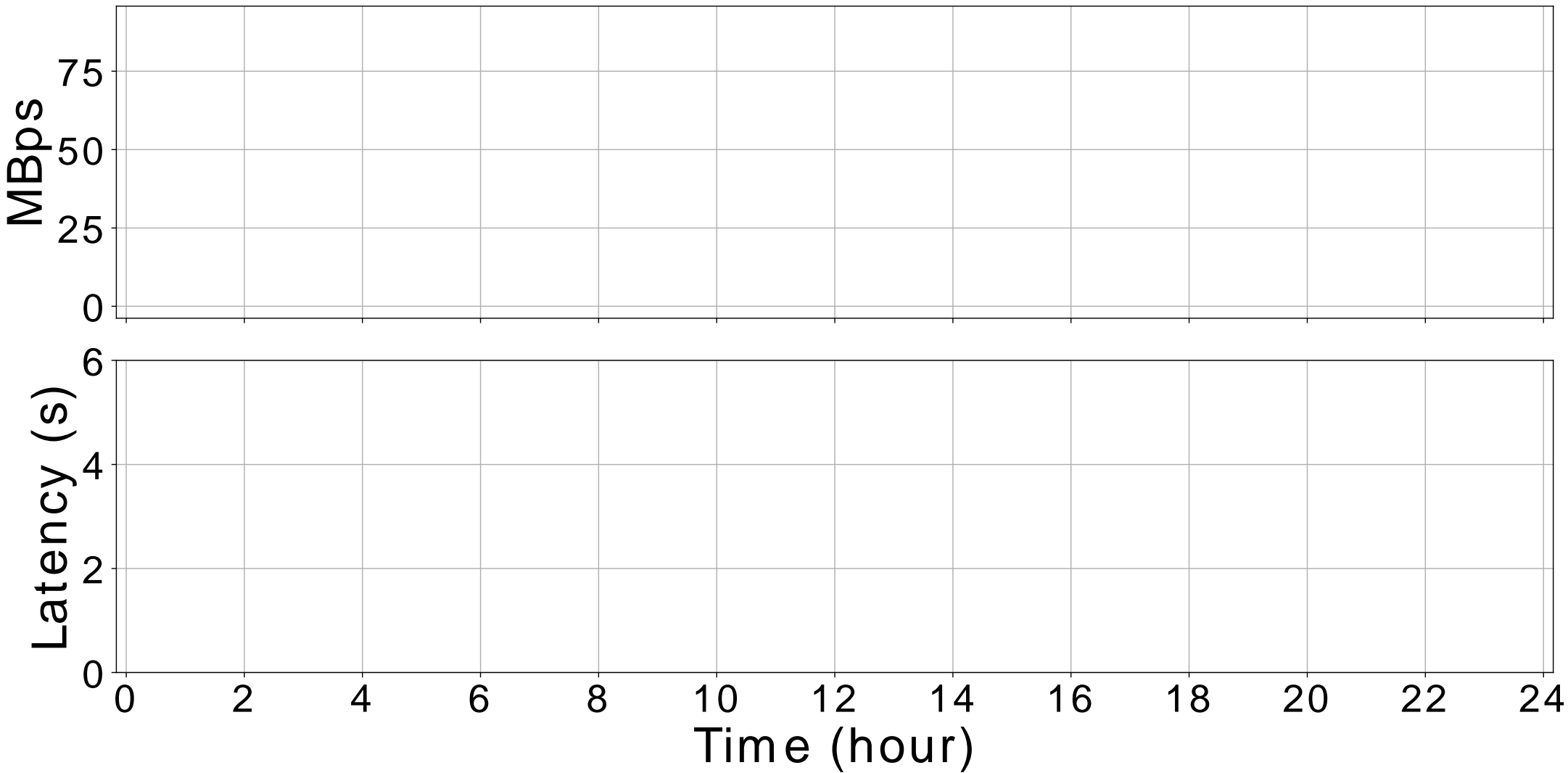
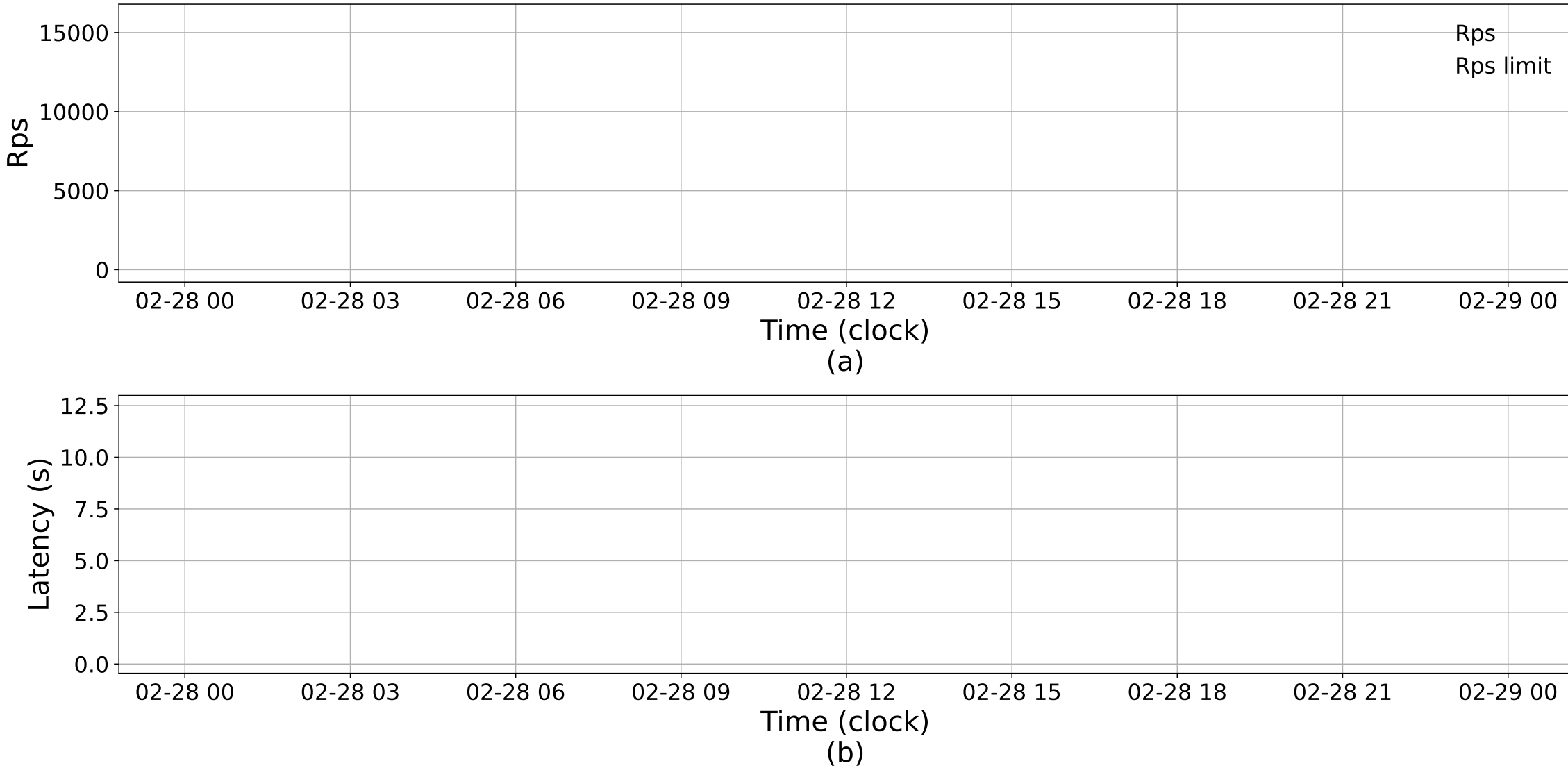


(c) Breakdown of Optimization: Sink to ADB

Real-world performance

DTS serverless achieves **low user cost** with **low latency**

DTS achieves **high throughput** with **low latency**



Summary

Challenges	Solutions	Evaluations
C1: High database type diversity	Any-to-any (A2A) model	Low development effort
C2: Large transmission task number	DTS serverless Bandwidth scheduler	Low user cost & low latency
C3: High transmission velocity	Sink optimizations	High throughput & low latency