aws re: Invent

DAT404-R

Amazon Aurora Multi-Master: Scaling out database write performance

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Agenda

Introducing Amazon Aurora Multi-Master

Architecture deep dive

Best practices

Demo

Amazon Aurora Enterprise database at open source price

Delivered as a managed service



Speed and **availability** of high-end commercial databases

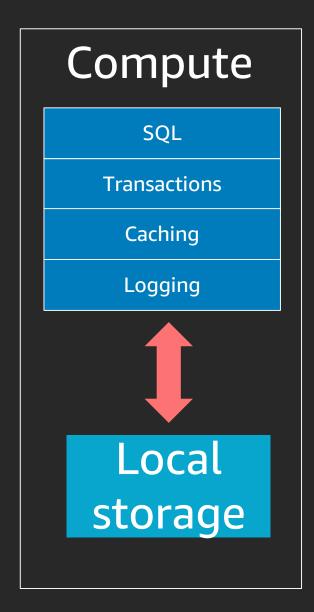
Simplicity and **cost-effectiveness** of open-source databases

Drop-in compatibility with MySQL and PostgreSQL

Simple pay-as-you-go pricing

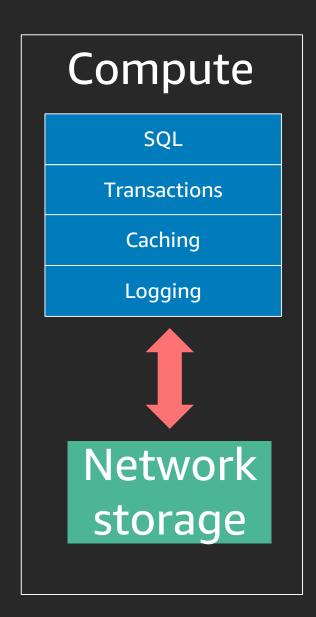
Traditional database architecture

Monolithic stack in a single box



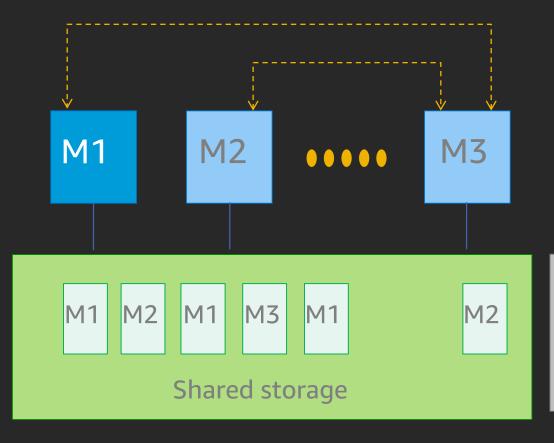
Traditional database architecture

Decoupled storage from compute

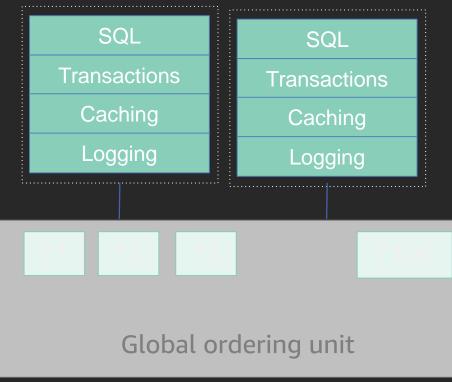


Existing Multi-Master solutions

Distributed lock manager

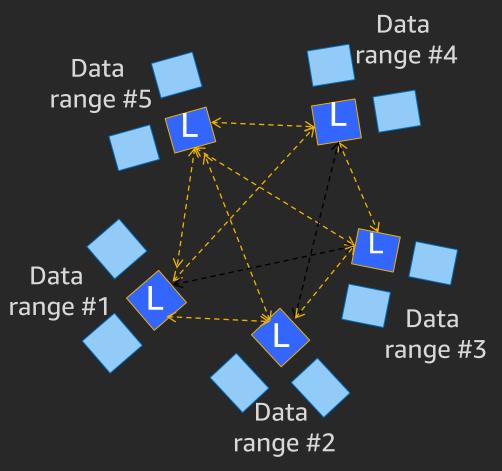


Global ordering with read-write set



Heavyweight synchronization: Pessimistic and negative scaling Global entity: Scaling bottleneck

Paxos leader with 2PC



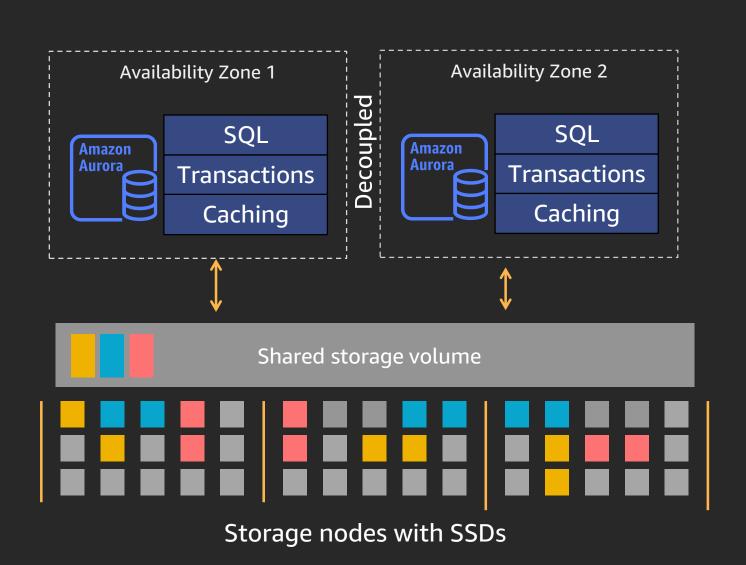
Heavy-weight consensus protocol: Hot partitions and struggle with cross-partition queries

Scale-out, distributed architecture

Log applicator is pushed to storage to reduce write amplification

4/6 Write quorum provides fault tolerance and reduces performance jitter

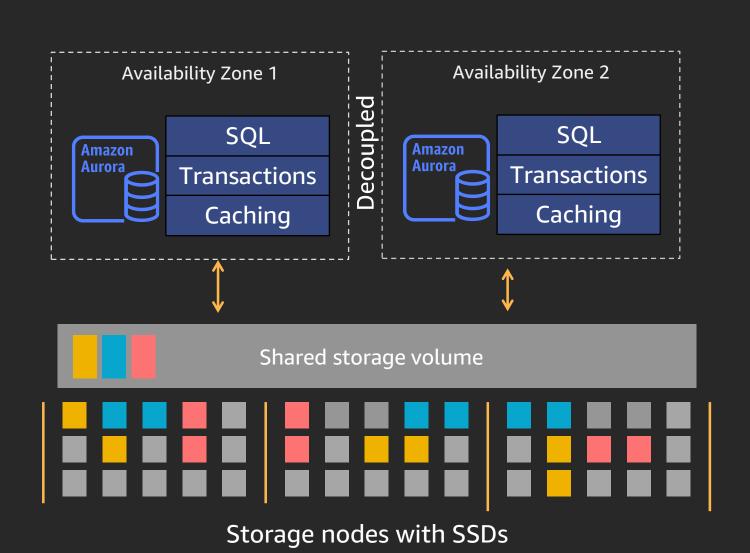
- ✓ Read scale out
- ✓ AZ + 1 fault tolerance
- ✓ Instant database recovery



Scale-out, distributed architecture

New with Multi-Master

- ✓ Write scale out
- Continuous availability



Architecture deep dive





Read and write scale out

Aurora Master

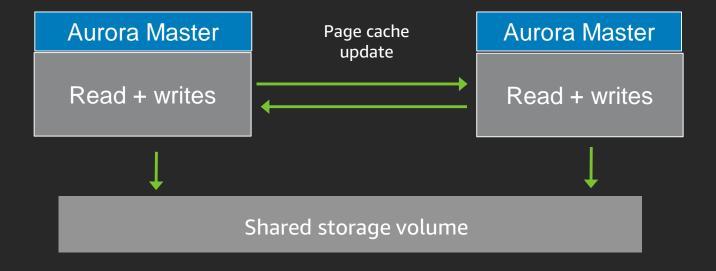
Read + writes

Page cache update

100% Reads

Shared storage volume

Aurora Multi-Master ______



Page cache updated using physical delta change

No writes on replica

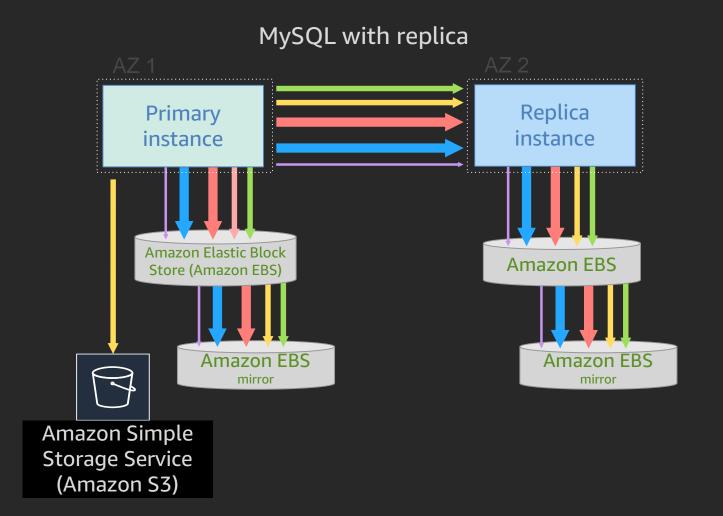
Shared storage

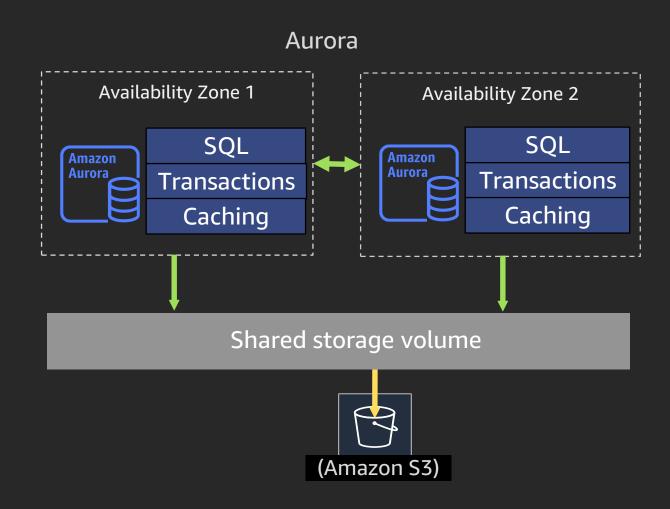
Page cache updated using physical delta change

All instances can execute write transactions

Shared storage with optimistic conflict detection

I/O profile comparison



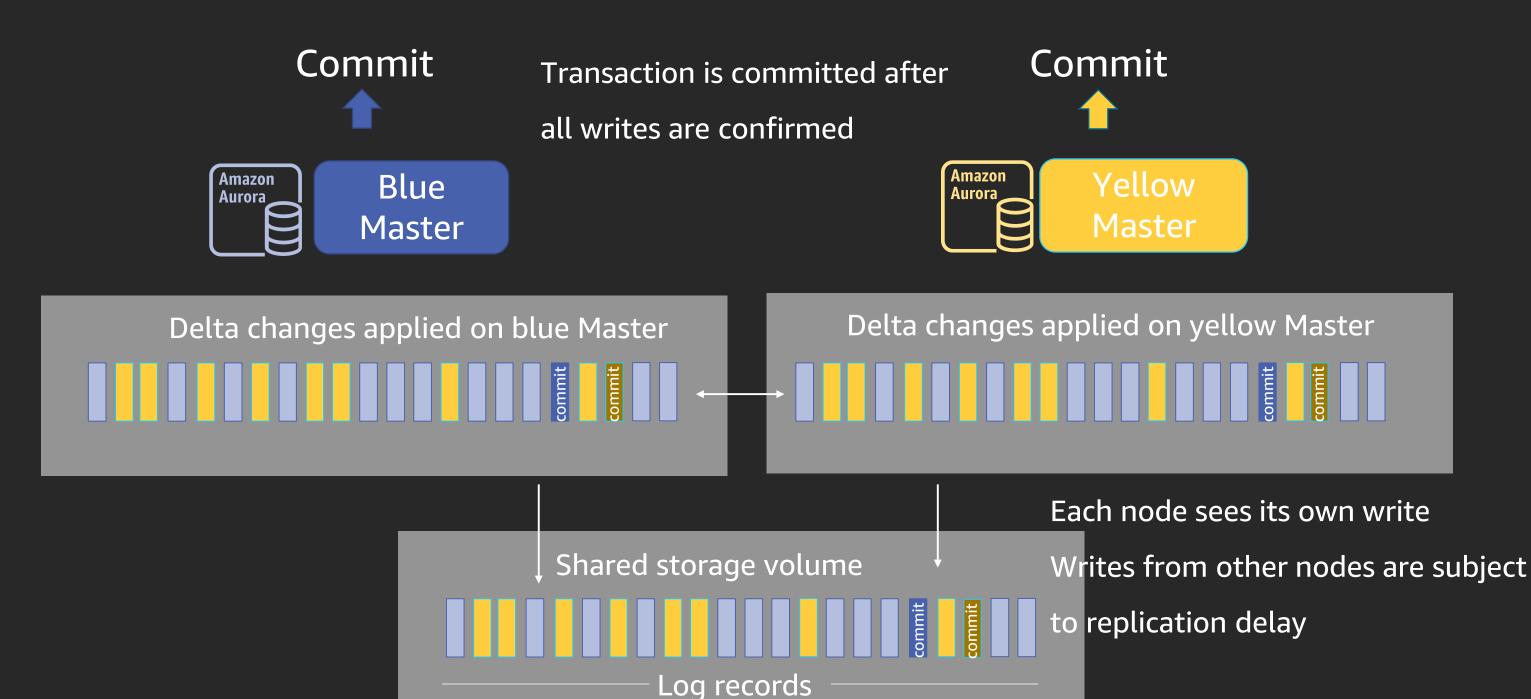


Type of write

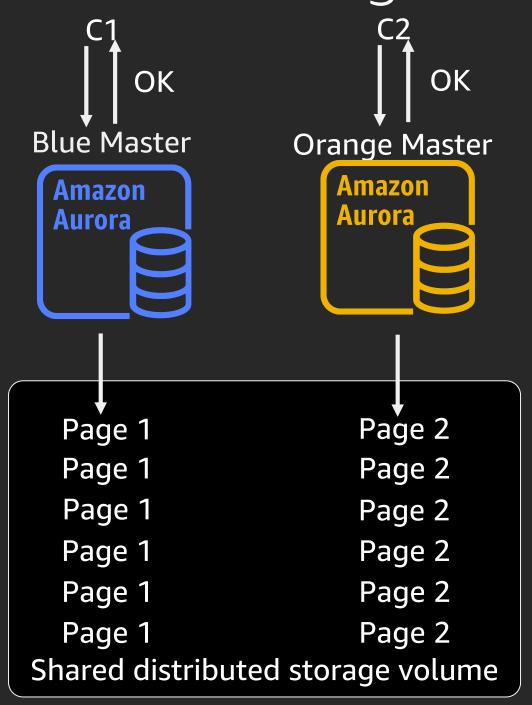
Double-write

FRM files

Decoupled transaction execution



Nonconflicting write

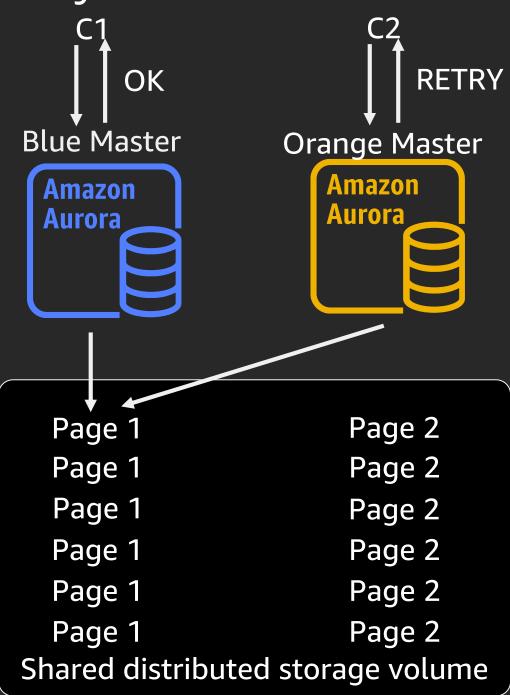


Nonconflicting writes originating on different masters on different tables

Time	Blue Master	Orange Master	
1	Begin Trx (BT1)	Begin Trx (OT1)	
2	Update (table1)	Update (table2)	
3	Commit (BT1)	Commit (OT1)	

No synchronization

Physical Conflict

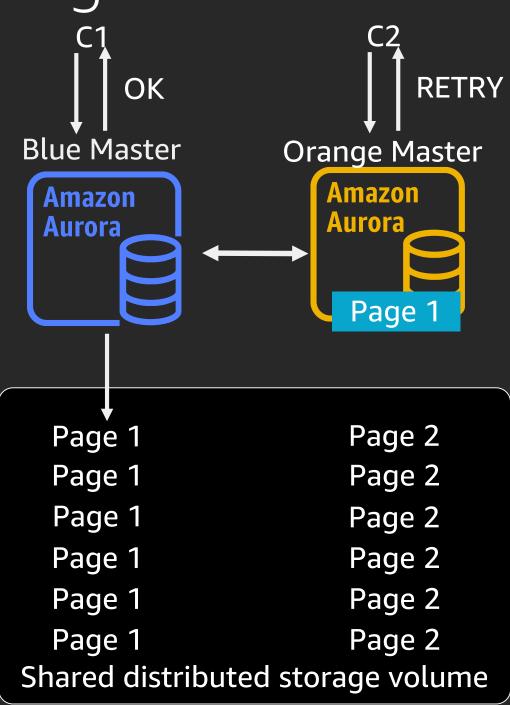


Conflicting writes originating on different masters on the same table

Time	Blue Master	Orange Master
1	Begin Trx (BT1)	Begin Trx (OT1)
2	Update (row1, table1)	Update (row1, table1)
3	Commit (BT1)	Rollback (OT1)

Optimistic conflict resolution

Logical conflict



Conflicting writes originating on different masters on the same table

Time	Blue Master	Orange Master	
1	Begin Trx (BT1)	Begin Trx (OT1)	
2	Update (row1, table1)		
3		Update (row1, table1) and Rollback (OT1)	
4	Commit (BT1)		

No distributed locking

Conflict detection summary

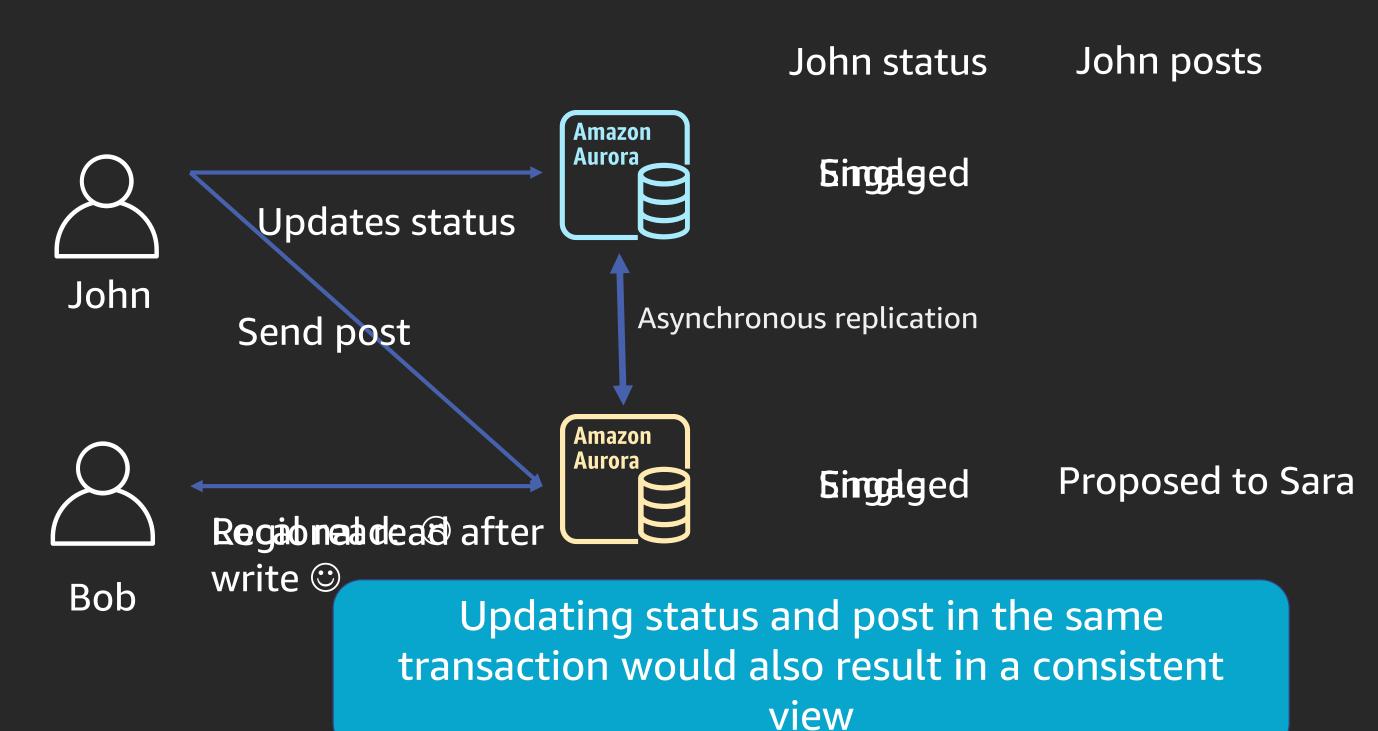
- Aurora Multi-Master uses optimistic conflict detection
- Storage nodes detect conflicts
- A transaction is only committed and acknowledged after the transaction is durable and conflicts have been resolved

Consistency model

Instance Read-After-Write (INSTANCE_RAW): A transaction can observe all transactions previously committed on this instance, and transactions executed on other nodes, subject to replication lag

Regional Read-After-Write (REGIONAL_RAW): A transaction can observe all transactions previously committed on all instances in the cluster

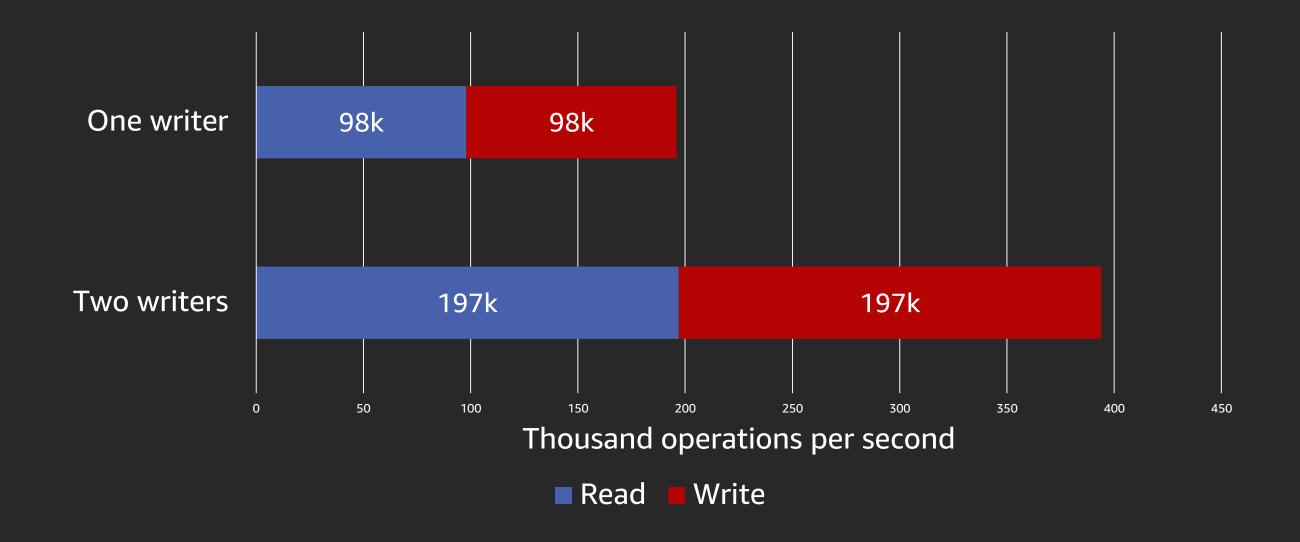
Consistency model



Changing the consistency model of a session

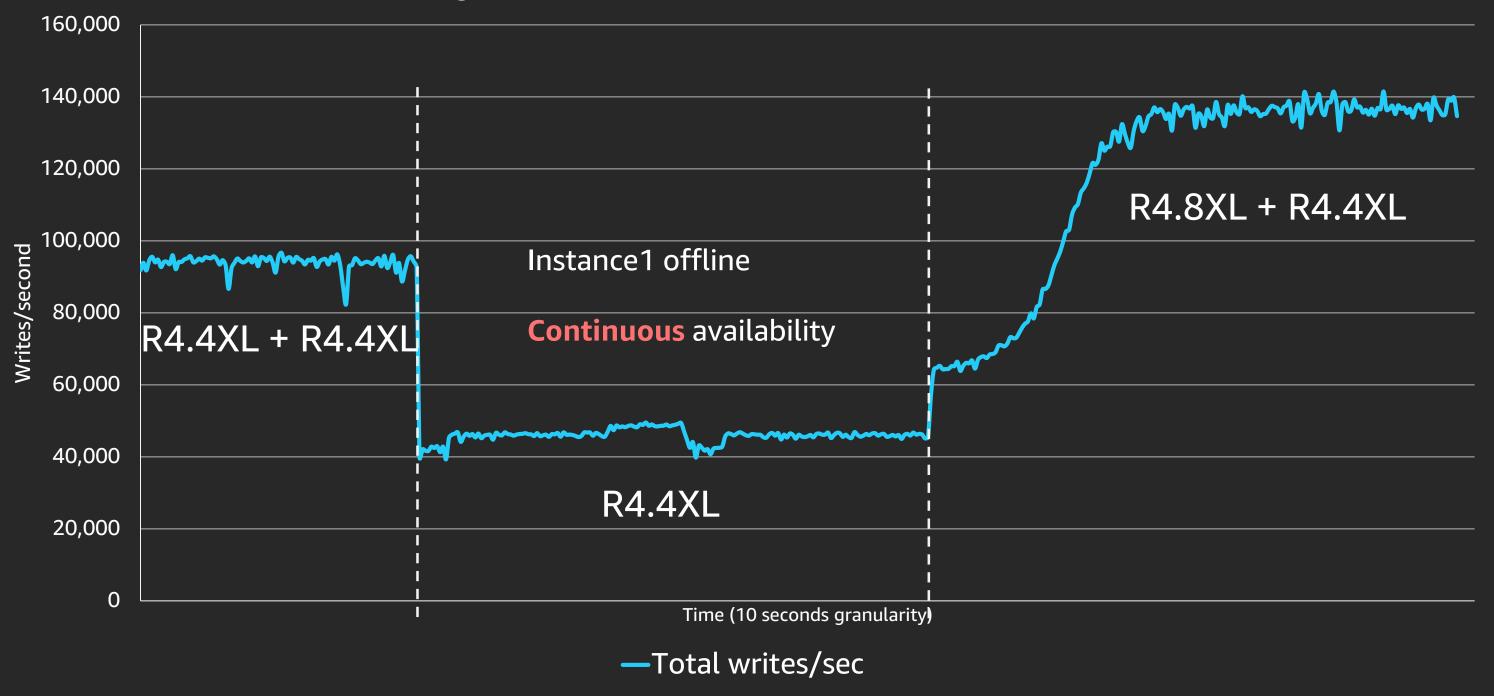
```
mysql> select @@aurora_mm_session_consistency_level;
 @@aurora_mm_session_consistency_level |
  INSTANCE_RAW
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> set session aurora_mm_session_consistency_level = 'REGIONAL_RAW';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select @@aurora_mm_session_consistency_level;
 @@aurora_mm_session_consistency_level
 REGIONAL_RAW
     ______
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

Scalability



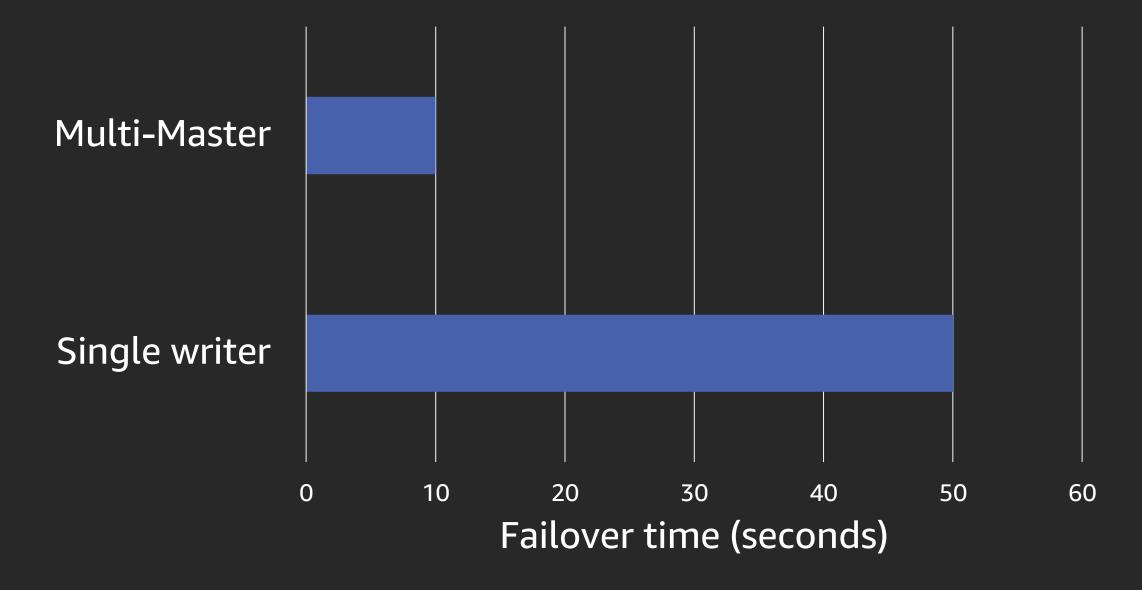
Sysbench, 50% read-write mix on 250 tables, containing 2.5M rows each on 8XL instance size

Scaling writes/seconds in Aurora Multi-Master



Sysbench write only, 500 tables, 2.5M rows per tables, no conflicts

Failover time for an unmodified application



Failover time when using the MariaDB driver connecting to the cluster endpoint

Best practices





Connecting to the cluster

The cluster endpoint follows an available instance. The cluster endpoint will be changed in case of a failover.

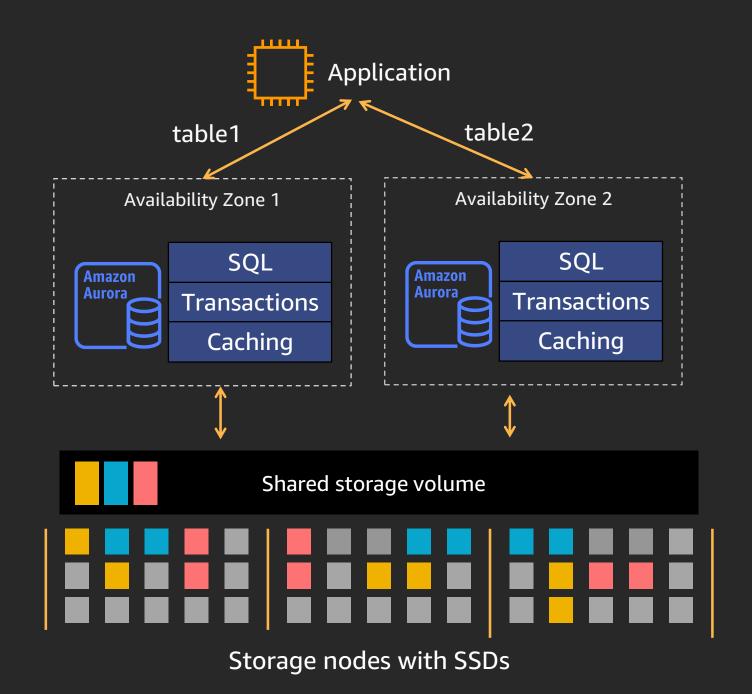
Each instance has an instance endpoint pointing to a specific instance

Custom endpoints allow more flexibility

Performance best practices

Structure the workload to limit conflicts between database instances. For example, *prefer* writing to a table from a single database instance.

Use the instance endpoint to distribute writes to many database instances. The cluster endpoint does not load balance.



Handling conflict in the application

Physical and logical conflicts cause a deadlock error to be returned Conflicts can be monitored from information_schema multiwriter_conflict_statistics and from Amazon CloudWatch

mysql> select `table`, `index`, physical_conflicts, logical_conflicts, split_conflicts from information_schema.multiwriter_conflict_statistics limit 10;

table	index	physical_conflicts	logical_conflicts	split_conflicts
test90 test94 test94 test97 test97 test2 test2	PRIMARY k_94 PRIMARY k_97 PRIMARY k_2 PRIMARY	+	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

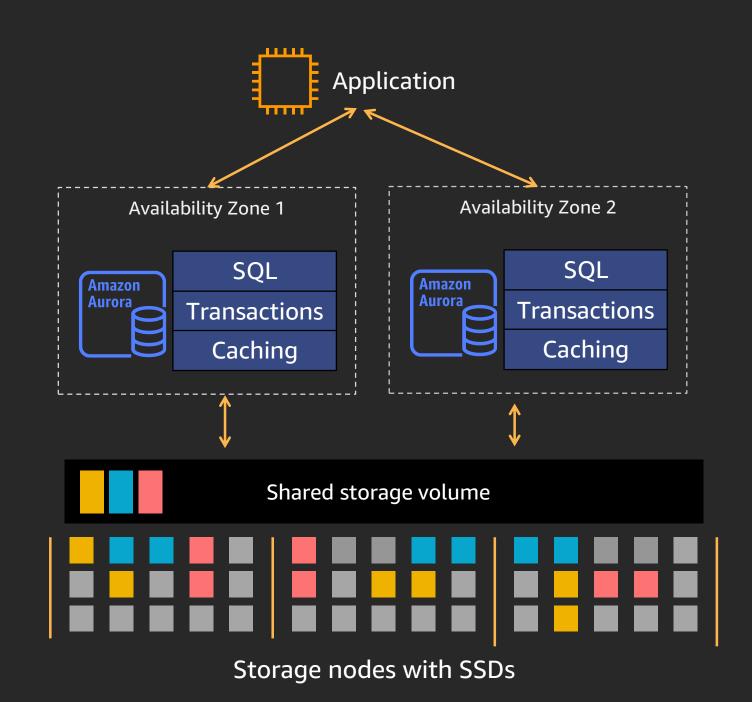
10 rows in set (0.16 sec)

Availability best practices

Application connect to both database instances at the application layer

Monitor the availability of database instances at the application layer and redirect the load to the available instance

The cluster endpoint follows an available instance



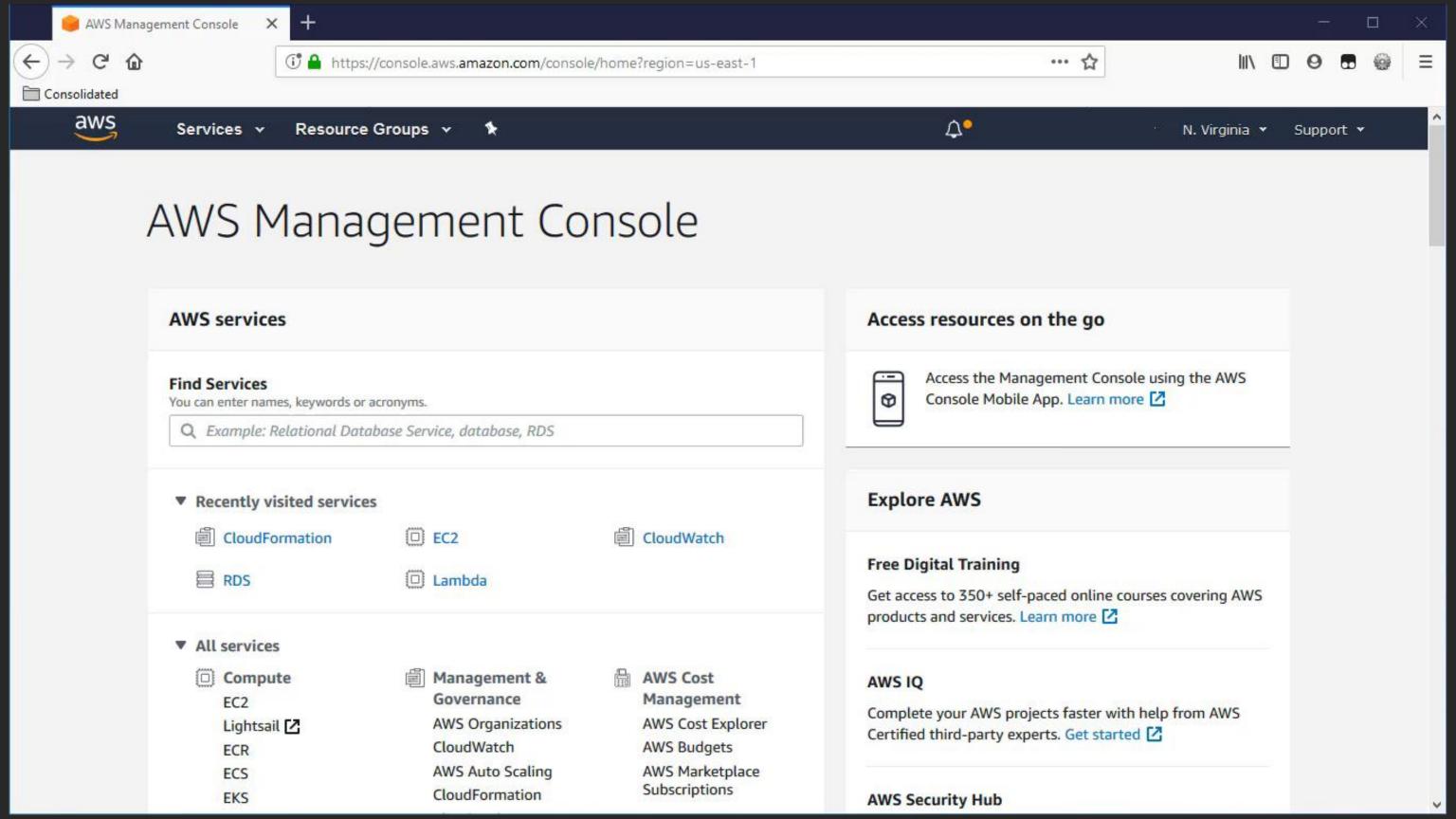
Monitoring cluster health

```
mysql> select server_id, replica_lag_in_milliseconds, last_reported_status from
information_schema.replica_host_status;
```

Demo







Summary

Aurora Multi-Master enables:

- Have multiple writers to scale write throughput
- Have writers in multiple Availability Zones for continuous availability

Available now for Aurora compatible with MySQL 5.6

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