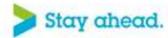
IBM Technical Summit





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Seven Big Ideas or Habits for High Speed Analytics with DB2 BLU





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Agenda

- Overview of DB2 with BLU Acceleration
- Use cases
- BLU Acceleration technology internals
- Early customer experiences





What is DB2 with BLU Acceleration?

Large order of magnitude benefits

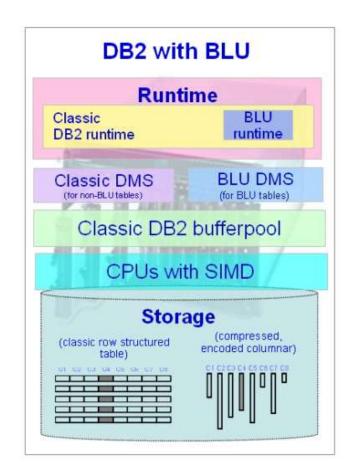
- Performance
- Storage savings
- Time to value

New technology in DB2 for analytic queries

- CPU-optimized unique runtime handling
- Unique encoding for speed and compression
- Unique memory management
- Columnar storage, vector processing
- Built directly into the DB2 kernel

Revolution or evolution

- BLU tables coexists with traditional row tables
 - in same schema, storage, and memory
- Query any combination of row or BLU tables
- Easy conversion of tables to BLU tables
 - Change everything, or change incrementally





How fast is it? Results from the DB2 10.5 Beta

Customer	Speedup over DB2 10.1
Large Financial	
Services Company	46.8x
Global ISV Mart Workload	37.4x
Analytics Reporting Vendor	13.0x
Global Retailer	6.1x
Large European Bank	5.6x

10x-25x improvement is common



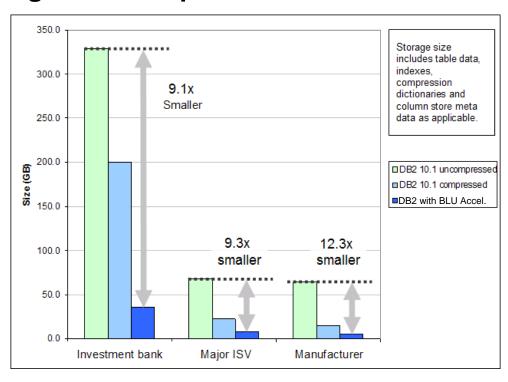
"It was amazing to see the faster query times compared to the performance results with our row-organized tables. The performance of four of our queries improved by over 100-fold! The best outcome was a query that finished 137x faster by using BLU Acceleration."

- Kent Collins, Database Solutions Architect, BNSF Railway



Storage Savings

- Multiple examples of data requiring substantially less storage
 - 95% smaller than uncompressed data size
 - Fewer objects required no storage required for indexes, aggregates, etc
- Multiple compression techniques
 - Processing takes place on compressed data
- Compression algorithm adapts to the data



Seamless Integration into DB2

Built seamlessly into DB2 – integration and coexistence

- Column-organized tables can coexist with existing, traditional, tables
 - Same schema, same storage, same memory
- Integrated tooling support
 - Optim Query Workload Tuner recommends BLU Acceleration deployments

Same SQL, language interfaces, administration

 Column-organized tables or combinations of column-organized and roworganized tables can be accessed within the same SQL statement

Dramatic simplification – Just "Load and Go"

- Faster deployment
 - Fewer database objects required to achieve same outcome
- Requires less ongoing management due to it's optimized query processing and fewer database objects required
- Simple migration
 - Conversion from traditional row table to BLU Acceleration is easy
 - DB2 Workload Manager identifies workloads to tune
 - Optim Query Workload Tuner recommends BLU Acceleration table transformations
 - Users only notice speed up; DBA's only notice less work!
- Management of single server solutions less expensive than clustered solutions

Analytic Database Management Complexity

DATABASÉ

HICROSOFT SYBASE TERADATA ORACLE

Repeat

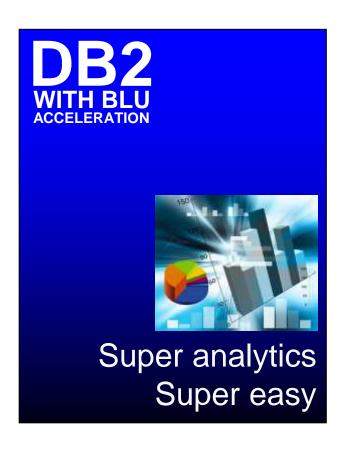


<u>Database Design and Tuning</u>

- Decide on partition strategies
- Select Compression Strategy
- · Create Table
- · Load data
- · Create Auxiliary Performance Structures
 - Materialized views
 - Create indexes
 - B+ indexes
 - · Bitmap indexes
- · Tune memory
- · Tune I/O
- Add Optimizer hints
- Statistics collection



Simple to Deploy and Operate



Operations

- Simply Load and Go
- Installation to business value in ~2 days
- Ease of evaluation and performs as advertised

BI developers and DBAs – faster delivery

- No configuration or physical modeling
- No indexes or tuning out of the box performance
- Data Architects/DBA focus on business value, not physical design

ETL developers

- No aggregate tables needed simpler ETL logic
- Faster load and transformation times

Business analysts

- Train of thought analysis 5x to 100x faster
- True ad-hoc queries no tuning, no indexes
- Ask complex queries against large datasets



BLU Acceleration Use Cases

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Analytics Data Mart *From Transactional Database*

ERP or other transactional system

Line of Business Analytics Data Mart



Easily create and load a BLU Acceleration in-memory mart

Create tables, Load and Go!

- Instant performance boost
- Handles terabytes of data
- No indexes/aggregates to create and tune
- Multi-platform software flexibility





Use Case – Enterprise Data Warehouse Offload Data Mart Acceleration





Cognos BI
with BLU Acceleration



Poor performing Oracle or Teradata warehouse



Easily create and load a BLU Acceleration in-memory mart

Create tables, Load and Go!

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Cognos BI
with BLU Acceleration

Analytic
Data Mart
(BLU Tables)

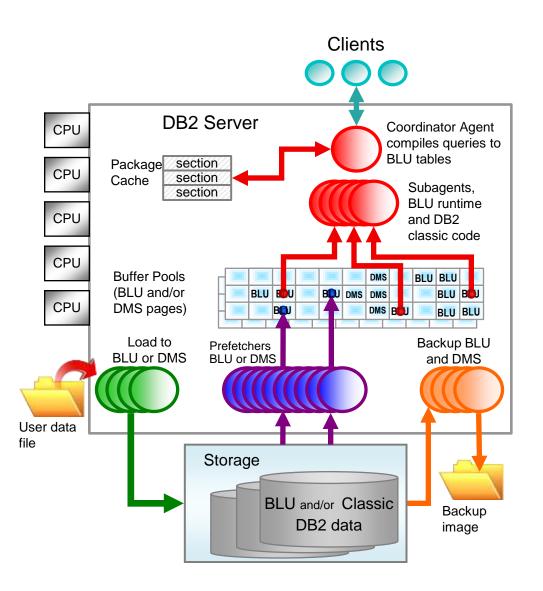
Multi-platform software



DB2 with BLU Acceleration Technology Internals



BLU Acceleration is Deeply Integrated With the DB2 Kernel



Client/Server

 BLU Acceleration uses DB2 client server infrastructure. Complete transparency to the application

Compiler

 BLU Acceleration uses the DB2 compiler to accept SQL, parse, perform semantic checking, and package creation

Process model – BLU Acceleration uses

- DB2 subagents
- Prefetchers
- TCB and Packed Descriptor for metadata

Memory

- BLU Acceleration uses DB2 bufferpool for storage allocation and caching
- BLU Acceleration uses DB2 sort heap and package cache
- OSS memory allocation for private work areas

Storage

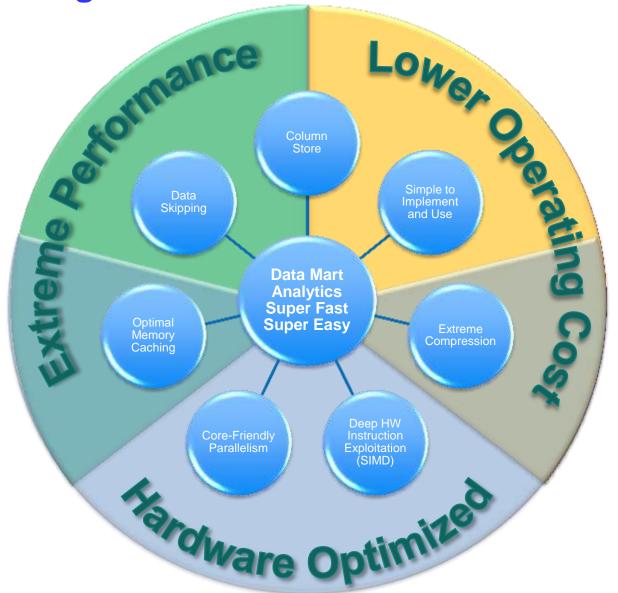
- BLU Acceleration uses normal DB2 table spaces for storage allocations
- Page sizes: 4K-32K

Utilities

- LOAD, BACKUP, RESTORE, EXPORT, SNAPSHOT, db2top, db2pd, etc.



The Seven Big Ideas of DB2 with BLU Acceleration





7 Big Ideas: 1 Simple to Implement and Use

LOAD and then... run queries

- No indexes
- No REORG (it's automated)
- No RUNSTATS (it's automated)
- No MDC or MQTs or Materialized Views
- No partitioning
- No statistical views
- No optimizer hints

It is just DB2!

- Same SQL, language interfaces, administration
- Reuse DB2 process model, storage, utilities



"The BLU Acceleration technology has some obvious benefits: It makes our analytical queries run 4-15x faster and decreases the size of our tables by a factor of 10x. But it's when I think about all the things I don't have to do with BLU, it made me appreciate the technology even more: no tuning, no partitioning, no indexes, no aggregates."

-Andrew Juarez, Lead SAP Basis and DBA



7 Big Ideas: 1 Simple to Implement and Use

One setting optimized the system for BLU Acceleration

- Set DB2 WORKLOAD=ANALYTICS
- Informs DB2 that the database will be used for analytic workloads

Automatically configures DB2 for optimal analytics performance

- Makes column-organized tables the default table type
- Enables automatic workload management
- Enables automatic space reclaim
- Page and extent size configured for analytics
- Memory for caching, sorting and hashing, utilities are automatically initialized based on the server size and available RAM

Simple Table Creation

- If DB2_WORKLOAD=ANALYTICS, tables will be created column organized automatically
- For mixed table types can define tables as ORGANIZE BY COLUMN or ROW
- Compression is always on No options

Easily convert tables from row-organized to column-organized

db2convert utility



7 Big Ideas:



Compute Friendly Encoding and Compression

- Massive compression with approximate Huffman encoding
 - More frequent the value, the fewer bits it takes
- Register-friendly encoding dramatically improves efficiency
 - Encoded values packed into bits matching the register width of the CPU
 - Fewer I/Os, better memory utilization, fewer CPU cycles to process

Brown Johnson Johnson Johnson Brown Gilligan Wong Johnson Johnson

18



7 Big Ideas:



Data Remains Compressed During Evaluation

- Encoded values do not need to be decompressed during evaluation
 - Predicates (=, <, >, >=, <=, Between, etc), joins, aggregations and more work directly on encoded values

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM T1 WHERE LAST NAME = 'Johnson'

LAST_NAME Encoding

Brown

Johnson

Johnson **–**

Johnson **=**

. .

Johnson **E**

Brown

Johnson

Gilligan

Wong

Johnson

Encode



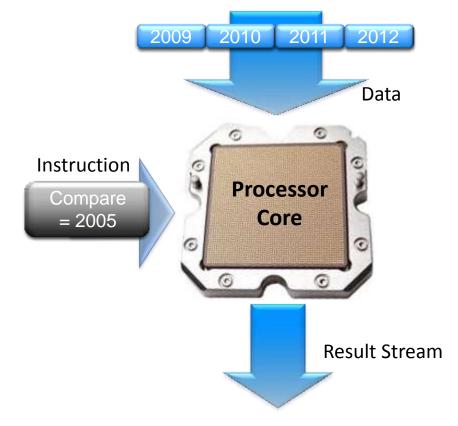
7 Big Ideas: 3 Multiply the Power of the CPU

- Performance increase with Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD)
- Using hardware instructions, DB2 with BLU Acceleration can apply a single instruction to many data elements simultaneously
 - Predicate evaluation, joins, grouping, arithmetic



"Intel is excited to see a 25x improvement in query processing performance using DB2 10.5 with BLU acceleration over DB2 10.1. To achieve these amazing gains, IBM has taken advantage of the Advanced Vector Extensions (AVX) instruction set on Intel® Xeon® processor E5-based systems."

- Pauline Nist, GM, Enterprise Software Alliances, Datacenter & Connected Systems Group





7 Big Ideas: 4 Core-Friendly Parallelism

- Careful attention to physical attributes of the server
 - Queries on BLU Acceleration tables automatically parallelized
- Maximizes CPU cache, cacheline efficiency











"During our testing, we couldn't help but notice that DB2 10.5 with BLU Acceleration is excellent at utilizing our hardware resources. The corefriendly parallelism that IBM talks about was clearly evident and I didn't even have to partition the data across multiple servers."

- Kent Collins, Database Solutions Architect, BNSF Railway



7 Big Ideas: 5 Column Store

Minimal I/O

- Only perform I/O on the columns and values that match query
- As queries progresses through a pipeline the working set of pages is reduced

Work performed directly on columns

- Predicates, joins, scans, etc. all work on individual columns
- Rows are not materialized until absolutely necessary to build result set

Improved memory density

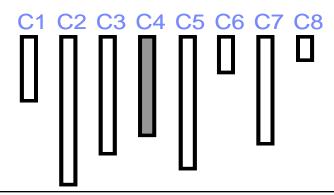
Columnar data kept compressed in memory

Extreme compression

- Packing more data values into very small amount of memory or disk

Cache efficiency

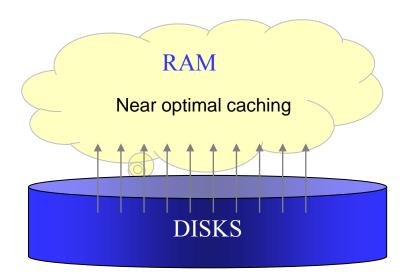
Data packed into cache friendly structures





7 Big Ideas: 6 Scan-Friendly Memory Caching

- New algorithms cache in RAM effectively
- High percent of interesting data fits in memory
 - We leave the interesting data in memory with the new algorithms
- Data can be larger than RAM
 - No need to ensure all data fits in memory
 - Optimization for in memory and I/O efficiency



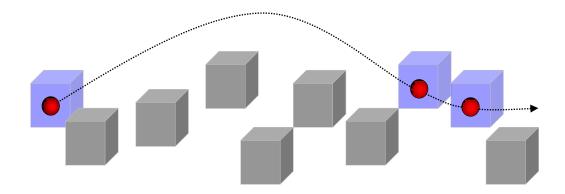


7 Big Ideas:



Data skipping

- Automatic detection of large sections of data that do not qualify for a query and can be ignored
- Order of magnitude savings in all of I/O, RAM, and CPU
- No DBA action to define or use truly invisible
 - Persistent storage of min and max values for sections of data values



Optimize the Entire Hardware Stack

In-Memory Optimized

Memory latency optimized for

- Scans
- Joins
- Aggregation

More useful data in memory

- Data stays compressed
- Scan friendly caching

Less to put in memory

- Columnar access
- Late materialization
- Data skipping

CPU Optimized

CPU acceleration

- SIMD processing for
 - Scans
 - Joins
 - Grouping
 - Arithmetic

Keeping the CPUs busy

Core friendly parallelism

Less CPU processing

- Operate on compressed data
- Late materialization
- Data skipping

I/O Optimized

Less to read

- Columnar I/O
- Data skipping
- Late materialization

Read less often

Scan friendly caching

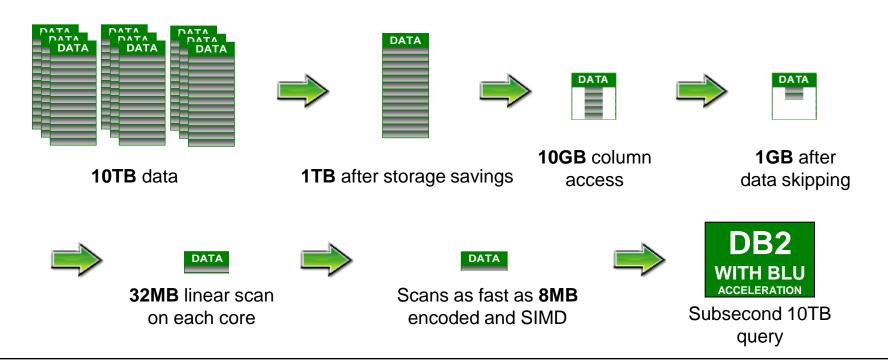
Efficient I/O

 Specialized columnar prefetching algorithm



7 Big Ideas: How DB2 with BLU Acceleration Helps

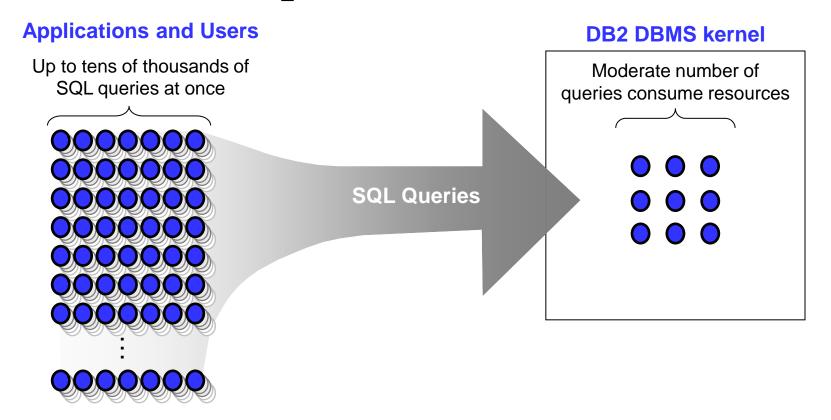
- ~Sub second 10TB query An Optimistic Illustration
- The system 32 cores, 10TB table with 100 columns, 10 years of data
- The query: SELECT COUNT(*) from MYTABLE where YEAR = '2010'
- The optimistic result: sub second 10TB query! Each CPU core examines the equivalent of just 8MB of data





Unlimited Concurrency with "Automatic WLM"

- DB2 10.5 has built-in and automated query resource consumption control
- Every additional query that runs naturally consumes more memory, locks, CPU, and memory bandwidth. In other database products more queries means more contention
- DB2 10.5 automatically allows a high level of concurrent queries to be submitted, but limits the number that consume resources at any point in time
- Enabled automatically when DB2_WORKLOAD=ANALYTICS





Informational Uniqueness

DB2 10.5 introduces informational uniqueness constraints

- Enforced uniqueness remains the default
- Informational (i.e., NOT ENFORCED) constraints do not enforce uniqueness
- Valuable when data is coming from a trusted source

Benefits

- Less storage required! No index is created to enforce the constraint.
- No runtime overhead to maintain unique indexes during LOAD, INSERT,
 UPDATE, or DELETE
- The uniqueness definition informs the query compiler of unique data, enabling opportunities for superior query execution plans

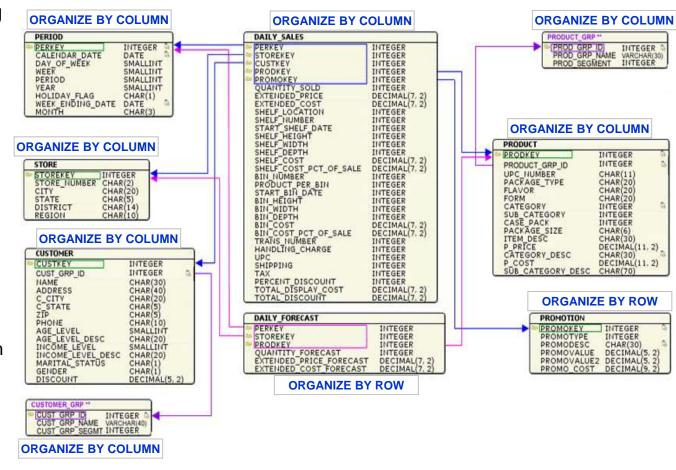
```
CREATE TABLE t1 (c1 INTEGER NOT NULL, c2 INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (c1) NOT ENFORCED);

ALTER TABLE t1 ADD CONSTRAINT unique1 UNIQUE (c2) NOT ENFORCED;
```



Mixing Row and Columnar Tables

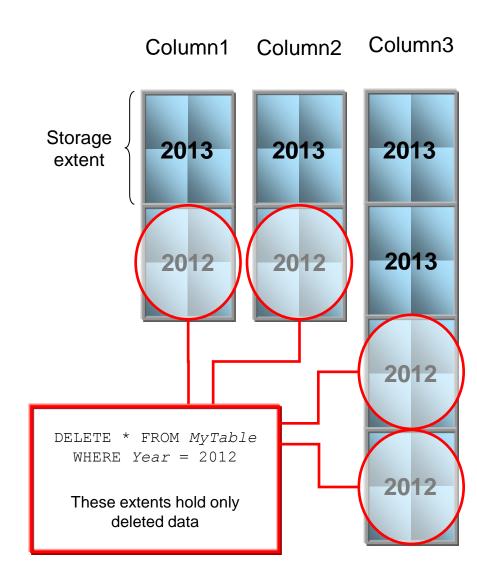
- DB2 10.5 supports mixing row and columnar tables seamlessly
 - In the same tablespace and bufferpools
 - In the same query
- Best query performance for analytic queries usually occurs with all tables columnar
- Mixing row and columnar can be necessary
 - Point queries (highly selective access) favor row-organized tables with index access
 - Small, frequent, write operations favor roworganized tables





Automatic Space Reclaim

- Automatic space reclamation
 - Frees extents with no active values
 - The storage can be subsequently reused by any table in the table space
- No need for costly DBA space management and REORG utility
- Enabled out-of-the box for column-organized tables when DB2_WORKLOAD=ANALYTICS
- Space is freed online while work continues
- Regular space management can result in increased performance of RUNSTATS and some queries





Early Customer Examples

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BNSF Railway – Faster Queries, Less Management



"When we compared the performance of column-organized tables in DB2 to our traditional row-organized tables, we found that, on average, our analytic queries were running 74x faster when using BLU Acceleration."

- Kent Collins, Database Solutions Architect, BNSF Railway



"What was really impressive is the fact that we could get significantly better performance with DB2 10.5 using BLU Acceleration without having to create indexes or aggregates on any of the tables. That is going to save us a lot of time when designing and tuning our workloads."

- Kent Collins, Database Solutions Architect, BNSF Railway



CCBC – Significantly Less Storage, Better Performance



"10x. That's how much smaller our tables are with BLU Acceleration. Moreover, I don't have to create indexes or aggregates, or partition the data, among other things. When I take that into account in our mixed table-type environment, that number becomes 10-25x."

-Andrew Juarez, Lead SAP Basis and DBA



"When I converted one of our schemas into DB2 10.5 with BLU Acceleration tables, the analytical query set ran 4-15x faster."

- Andrew Juarez, Lead SAP Basis and DBA



Value of DB2 with BLU Acceleration?



BLU Acceleration

Next Generation Database for Analytics

- Extreme performance out-of-the-box
- Massive storage savings
 - No indexes required
- Lower cost of operational analytics

Seamlessly Integrated

- Built seamlessly into DB2
- Consistent SQL, interfaces, administration
- Dramatic simplification
 - Less to design
 - Less to tune
 - Just Load and Go

Hardware Optimized

- In memory optimized
 - Compressed in memory
- Modern CPU Exploitation
- I/O optimized
 - Only read columns of interest



What Does BLU Acceleration Give Us?



Super analytics
Super easy

Super analytics
Super easy

Order of magnitude improvements

- Consumability
- Speed
- Storage savings

Breakthrough technology

- Combines and extends the very best technologies
- Over 25 patents filed and pending
- Leveraging years of IBM R&D spanning 10 laboratories in 7 countries worldwide

Typical experience

- Simple to implement and use
- 10x-20x performance gains
- 5x-20x storage savings vs. uncompressed data with indexes

Request a beta nomination form

db2beta@ca.ibm.com