MySQL Ecosystem in 2018

What's new & exciting around "World's most popular open source database"

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Hi, I'm Laurynas

Database C++ engineer at Percona & Percona Server for MySQL tech lead

- Been doing this since 2011
- Before that tried to do PhD in databases, failed

Percona: "Unbiased Open Source Database Experts"

- Find and use the right tool for the job (even if it's not Percona Server for MySQL, to my great disappointment)
- Hence, in a good position to evaluate technologies



MySQL: has been around since 1995

- Past the peak public hype
- Runs some of the world's largest OLTP databases
- Colorful yet healthy history of forks, acquisitions, politics
- Development is gaining momentum





MySQL: popular in 2018

348 systems in ranking, November 2018

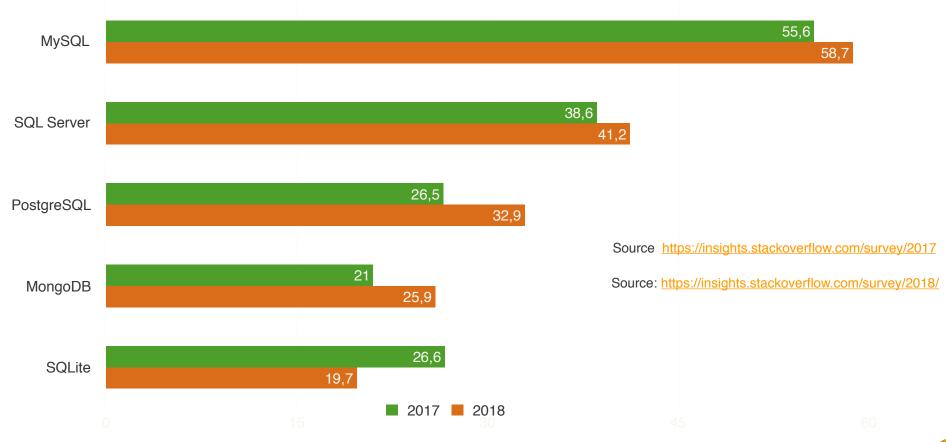
Rank					Score		
Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017	DBMS	Database Model	Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017
1.	1.	1.	Oracle 🔠	Relational DBMS	1301.11	-18.16	-58.94
2.	2.	2.	MySQL 🚼	Relational DBMS	1159.89	-18.22	-162.14
3.	3.	3.	Microsoft SQL Server	Relational DBMS	1051.55	-6.78	-163.53
4.	4.	4.	PostgreSQL 🔠	Relational DBMS	440.24	+20.85	+60.33
5.	5.	5.	MongoDB 🔠	Document store	369.48	+6.30	+39.01

https://db-engines.com/en/ranking



MySQL: popular in 2018

Stack Overflow Popularity





2018: MySQL 8.0 release

- Following MySQL 5.7 release in 2015 (the 1st one w/ doc store features)
- New data dictionary
- NOWAIT / SKIP LOCKED
- Instant ADD COLUMN
- partial in-place JSON updates, including replication
- JSON_TABLE
- Common table expressions
- Window functions
- SET PERSIST
- ... too much to list here, go to http://bit.ly/2TOKAQm



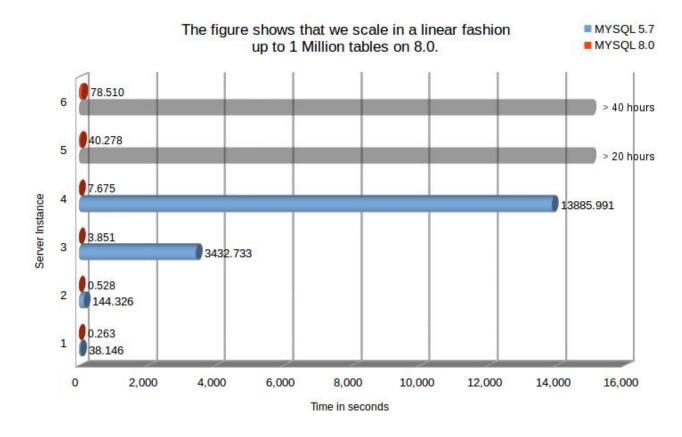
MySQL 8.0: new data dictionary

- Remember FRM files? They are gone!
- Replaced by a transactional data dictionary: a set of internal InnoDB tables
- Finally crash-safe, atomic DDL statements
- No more metadata files means fewer file system bottlenecks
- One billion tables possible: http://bit.ly/2DCXfjl
- Fast INFORMATION_SCHEMA queries
- However, if something goes wrong, your ls-cd shell skills will get you nowhere
 - ibd2sdi human readable metadata



MySQL 8.0 fast INFORMATION_SCHEMA queries

- http://bit.ly/2R98hkz
- No longer filesystem scans
- Views over InnoDB tables in DD





MySQL 8.0 hot row handling: NOWAIT & SKIP LOCKED

- Implemented in AliSQL (Alibaba patch) and Facebook patch
- Now in MySQL & MariaDB
- Return error immediately instead of row lock wait timeout:
 - SELECT ... FOR UPDATE NOWAIT
- Non-deterministically skip locked rows:
 - SELECT ... FOR UPDATE SKIP LOCKED
- Example use cases: online shopping inventory availability, cinema seat picker



MySQL 8.0 instant add column

ALTER TABLE t1 ADD COLUMN d INT DEFAULT 1000, ALGORITHM=INSTANT; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)



MySQL 8.0 partial JSON update

- JSON_REPLACE on 1K doc, 10 byte update:
- in 5.7: DELETE + INSERT
- ... replication of JSON_REPLACE in ROW: DELETE + INSERT!
- In 8.0: JSON_REPLACE (JSON_SET, JSON_REMOVE) will do the delta in-place
- If binlog_row_value_options=PARTIAL_JSON, delta will be replicated in ROW too



MySQL 8.0: JSON_TABLE

- Convert JSON to a relational table, by providing column name, type & path:
- SELECT * FROM JSON_TABLE('[{"x":1, "y":"6"}, {"x":"2", "y":"5"}, {"x":"3", "y":4}]', "\$[*]" COLUMNS (x INT PATH "\$.x", y INT PATH "\$.y")) AS j;

```
+----+
| x | y |
+---+
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 4 |
+---+
```

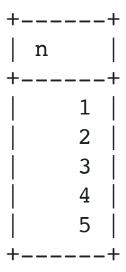


MySQL 8.0: Common Table Expressions

```
WITH RECURSIVE cte (n) AS

(
SELECT 1
UNION ALL
SELECT n + 1 FROM cte WHERE n < 5
)

SELECT * FROM cte;
```





MySQL 8.0: Common Table Expressions

```
WITH RECURSIVE fibonacci (n, fib_n, next_fib_n) AS

(
    SELECT 1, 0, 1
    UNION ALL
    SELECT n + 1, next_fib_n, fib_n + next_fib_n
    FROM fibonacci WHERE n < 10
)
SELECT * FROM fibonacci;
```

+	H	+					
n	fib_n	next_fib_n					
+	H	+					
1	0	1					
2	1	1					
3	1	2					
4	2	3					
5	3	5					
6	5	8					
7	8	13					
8	13	21					
9	21	34					
10	34	55					
++							



MySQL 8.0: Window Functions

```
SELECT MONTH(date), SUM(sale),

AVG(SUM(sale)) OVER (ORDER BY MONTH(date)

RANGE BETWEEN 1 PRECEDING AND 1 FOLLOWING) AS sliding_avg

FROM sales GROUP BY MONTH(date);
```



MySQL 8.0: SET PERSIST

- In earlier versions, applying a config change:
 - SET GLOBAL variable = new_value;
 - \$ vi my.cnf # I hope this is the right file and I didn't make a typo
 - ... learn what broke on the next restart ...
- In 8.0
 - SET PERSIST variable = new_value
- For a RO variable, to take effect on the next restart:
 - SET PERSIST_ONLY variable = new_value
 - RESTART (also a new SQL command in 8.0)
- No shell required



MariaDB: the main MySQL-like alternative

- Concerns about Oracle ownership of MySQL
 - which have <u>not</u> materialized
- By now, a database on its own, no longer "a flavor of MySQL"
- Different (and diverging) feature set
- Not necessarily MySQLcompatible in replication setup





2018: MariaDB 10.3 is GA

- System-versioned tables
- Oracle PL/SQL compatibility
- Instant ADD COLUMN
- SEQUENCEs

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... lots more, http://bit.ly/2E1zdzN



MariaDB 10.3: system-versioned tables

- CREATE TABLE ... WITH SYSTEM VERSIONING
- INSERT a row, then UPDATE, UPDATE, UPDATE it, and then:
- SELECT *, ROW_START, ROW_END FROM table FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL;

```
a b ROW_START ROW_END
1 0 2018-11-28 10:48:04.435534 2018-11-28 10:48:04.437197
1 1 2018-11-28 10:48:04.437197 2018-11-28 10:48:04.437505
1 2 2018-11-28 10:48:04.437505 2038-01-19 05:14:07.999999
```

- SELECT * FROM table FOR SYSTEM_TIME AS OF TIMESTAMP '2018-10-01 00:00:00'
- Transactionally-consistent and inconsistent
- Space management provided too: PARTITION p HISTORY / DELETE HISTORY



MariaDB 10.3: Oracle PL/SQL

- -sql-mode=oracle
- Changes stored procedure / stored function / cursor / LOOP / variable syntax, some function behavior, etc etc
- Adds PACKAGE support
- Empty string " and NULL become identical
- Etc
- Might make migration easier?



MariaDB 10.3: SEQUENCE

- CREATE SEQUENCE seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1;
- INSERT INTO TABLE (id, ...) VALUES (NEXT VALUE FOR seq, ...)
- At column definition:
 - NOT NULL DEFAULT NEXT VALUE FOR seq
 - AUTO_INCREMENT-like but more flexible
- SELECT PREVIOUS VALUE for seq;



Percona Server: MySQL improved

Patch (not fork) MySQL to add:

- Enterprise features for free (threadpool, PAM auth)
- Instrumentation
- Performance/scalability
- Selected new features
- http://bit.ly/2DOg4Au





Percona Server in 2018

- Coming at the very end of 2018: Percona Server 8.0 GA, now at RC
- Data at Rest Encryption
- MyRocks: a new write- and space- optimized storage engine as GA





Percona Server: Data at Rest Encryption

- MySQL 5.7: encryption of InnoDB tables, keys stored in a plaintext file
- MySQL 8.0: adds redo- & undo- log encryption
- MariaDB: also binlog encryption, various temp files, automatic key rotation, key storage in AWS
- Percona Server 5.7: similar to MariaDB but compatible with MySQL & key storage in Vault (not AWS)
- Both MariaDB and Percona Server can reasonably achieve everything-is-encrypted state
- http://bit.ly/2zuRtxP

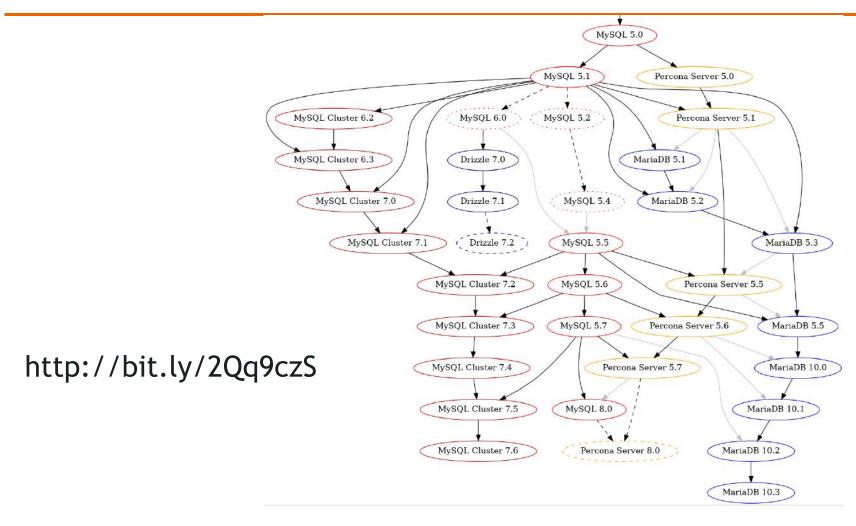


Percona Server: MyRocks

- MyRocks: Facebook-made MySQL storage engine on the top of RocksDB
- RocksDB: Facebook-made key-value store library
 - Fork of Google LevelDB
- InnoDB: B-tree
 - Optimized for reads
- RocksDB: LSM-tree
 - Optimized for writes and disk space while reads stay OK-ish
- You probably don't want to run MySQL Facebook Patch directly yourself (even if you can)
- Percona (and MariaDB) integrated MyRocks for the general community



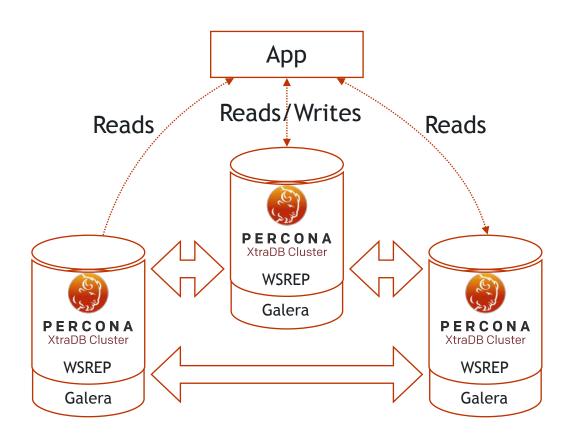
What's the deal with all those forks?





MySQL in 2018: clusters

- The built-in asynchronous replication does not make a cluster
 - HA? Multi-master?
- Existing (and activelydeveloped) clusters: Percona XtraDB Cluster & MariaDB
 - Based on galera library +
 Write Set replication patch
- New player: Group Replication





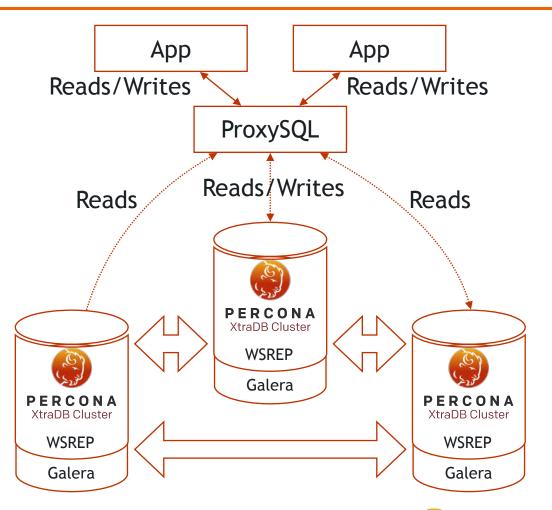
Group Replication

- Oracle MySQL shared-everything cluster (not to be confused with shared-nothing MySQL Cluster)
- Went GA in 5.7 at the end of 2016
 - With number of issues that we couldn't agree with the GA qualification
- However, Oracle has been hard at work to fix them
- Lots of progress in 8.0
- Still, elephant in the room: no automated node provisioning
- If not GA, then getting there quickly



What sits in the front of the cluster?

- Proxy does! If nothing else, to shield you from the "who is the primary now?" question
- "Best" option in 2018:
 - ProxySQL, 2.0 coming soon
- Other options:
 - MySQL Router
 - MariaDB MaxScale (mind the BS licence)





(A side note on MySQL vision here)

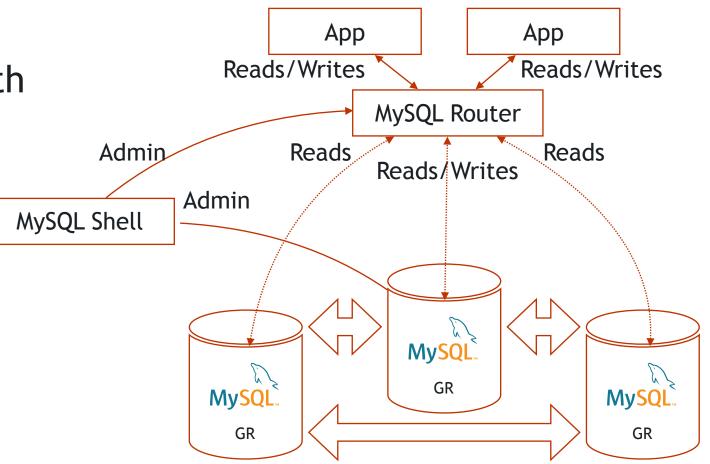
InnoDB Cluster

 (not to be confused with MySQL Cluster, XtraDB Cluster, ... Cluster)

Group Replication

MySQL Router

MySQL Shell





MySQL in 2018: last but not least

- Physical backups:
 - Percona XtraBackup is the leader, being updated for 8.0
 - mariabackup if using MariaDB incompatible features such as encryption
- Percona Toolkit, MySQL Utilities
- MariaDB ColumnStore, mydumper, MHA, vitess, PRM on Pacemaker, MySQL Sandbox, DBaaS, Aurora, ...
- Trying to dockerize MySQL
- And then everyone is trying to figure out how to use Kubernetes

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MySQL in 2018: Thank you!

join at <u>slido.com</u> with #bigdata2018 for questions!

