



Aster *n*Cluster - Compression

Quick Overview

Aster *n*Cluster Compression provides a powerful set of data compression capabilities that not only reduce storage costs, but also improve performance.

Highlights

- Multi-level Table Compression reduces storage costs and provides Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) capabilities
- Backup Compression reduces backup size and provides fast network transfer during backup and recovery
- Network Compression for intra-cluster data transport makes queries run fast

Organizations are seeing a phenomenal increase in data volumes that they need to manage and analyze. This data growth is being driven by new-generation applications and devices, online user activities that generate data at very high rates, and government regulations that force organizations to retain data for longer periods. While such high-volume data offers the potential to analyze and extract rich business insights, managing it is a significant challenge.

Aster *n*Cluster provides a powerful suite of compression capabilities that not only help reduce storage costs, but also improve system performance:

- 1. Reduction in storage costs and overheads:** The size of data in a data warehouse has a direct impact on storage costs across all environments (production, test, development, backup, etc.). A larger storage infrastructure also results in much higher data center overheads such as cooling, floor space, etc. *n*Cluster provides the capability to compress data and reduce these costs.
- 2. Improvement in performance:** Compression of table data improves disk I/O performance as effectively more data can be read per I/O. For I/O bound workloads that are very common in data warehousing applications, this provides performance improvements. In addition, *n*Cluster provides network compression capabilities that significantly enhance query performance. Similarly, compressed backups require less data to be transferred over the network, improving backup as well as recovery performance.

Multi-level Table Compression

*n*Cluster provides the ability to compress table data to minimize the storage footprint for primary partitions as well as replica partitions that are used for high availability. The administrator can choose from three levels of compression: HIGH, MEDIUM and LOW. A higher level of compression provides larger reduction in size and would usually require more CPU cycles. Table compression is completely transparent to applications – no changes are required on the application side.

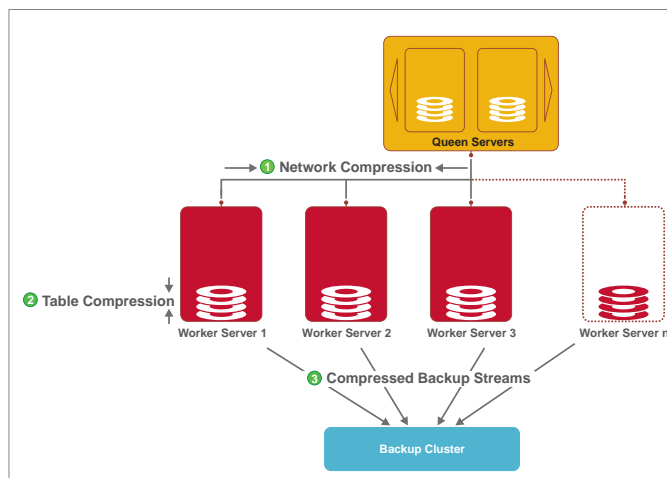


Figure 1: Aster *n*Cluster Compression

The availability of different compression levels provides flexibility to choose the right level of compression, according to the balance required between storage savings and the CPU overhead of compression. It should be noted that nCluster leverages all process ore cores on every server to compress data in a massively parallel way – the CPU overhead is shared across a very large number of processor cores. Thus, the overall throughput achieved during compression is very high. For I/O bound workloads, the I/O benefits more than compensate for CPU overhead and provide overall performance benefits.

nCluster can typically compress data by a factor varying from 3X to 12X, depending on the nature of data and the compression level. Higher compression ratios are also possible depending on the data distribution.

Compression can be enabled selectively at a table level as well as a table partition (child table) level. nCluster physically partitions the data across servers, and administrators can create further table partitions by creating child tables. nCluster allows for an arbitrarily deep hierarchy of parent-child relationships, which provides a very flexible data partitioning scheme. Compression can be independently enabled at any level in the hierarchy. For example, an Orders table may have child tables for each quarter. In such a case, a child table Orders_Q1_2005 may have compression set to HIGH while another child table Orders_Q3_2008 may have it set at MEDIUM. This granular control over compression scope enables Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) capabilities within nCluster – infrequently accessed data can be compressed at higher compression levels while frequently accessed data can be stored using lower levels.

Backup Compression

nCluster allows data to be compressed during the backup process, resulting in a smaller backup size. Data is compressed on the Worker servers of nCluster and then streamed to the destination. nCluster Backup

Compression does not require materialization of data on the Worker servers, eliminating any need for disk space overhead for the process of compression.

Compression at the Worker servers not only reduces storage needs, it also makes backup data transfer over the network more efficient. Similarly during restores, data is transferred over the network in the compressed format and decompressed by the Worker servers, providing faster recovery. For backups too, compression ratios are heavily data dependent and can typically be in the range of 3X to 12X for different tables, depending on the nature of data.

Network Compression

Limited bandwidth of inter-server network has traditionally been the limiting factor for performance and scalability of Massively Parallel Processing (MPP) databases. Queries that require data from different servers to be analyzed together by operations such as joins and aggregations often result in shuffling large amounts of data across servers, impacting system performance. nCluster includes patent-pending algorithms that address the network bottleneck issue. It provides intelligent data placement and query planning capabilities that minimize inter-server data transfer. When such transfer is necessary, it compresses the data on the source server and decompresses it on the destination server so that the network is efficiently used. Given the fact that network speeds are lower than the data compression/decompression speeds of processors, network compression provides significant improvement in overall system performance.

About Aster Data Systems

Aster Data Systems is a proven innovator in massively parallel processing (MPP) databases for data warehousing and analytics – bringing deep insights on massive data analyzed on clusters of commodity hardware. Co-founded in 2005 by three colleagues in the Stanford Computer Science Ph.D. program, Aster's *n*Cluster database provides patent-pending innovations in scalability, manageability, availability, and analytics. Aster is headquartered in Redwood City, California and is backed by Sequoia Capital, Cambrian Ventures, and First-Round Capital.

