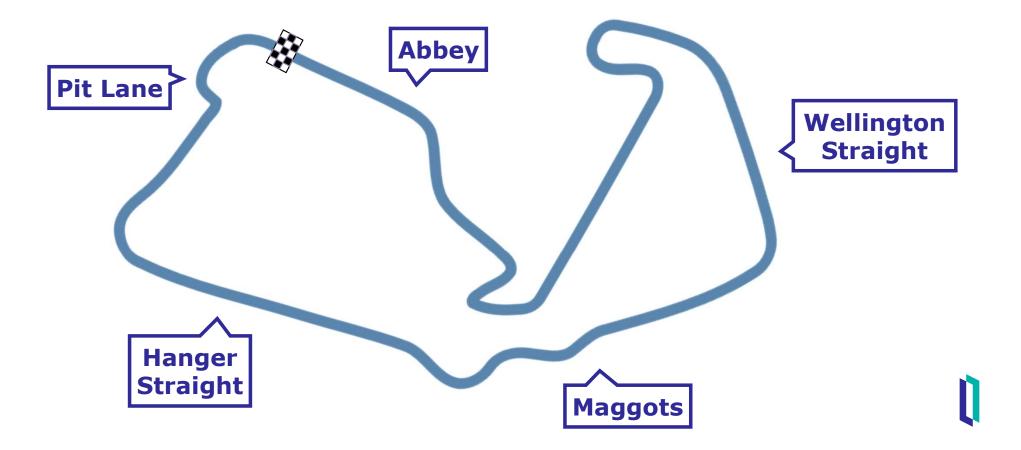
High-Speed Processing & SQL

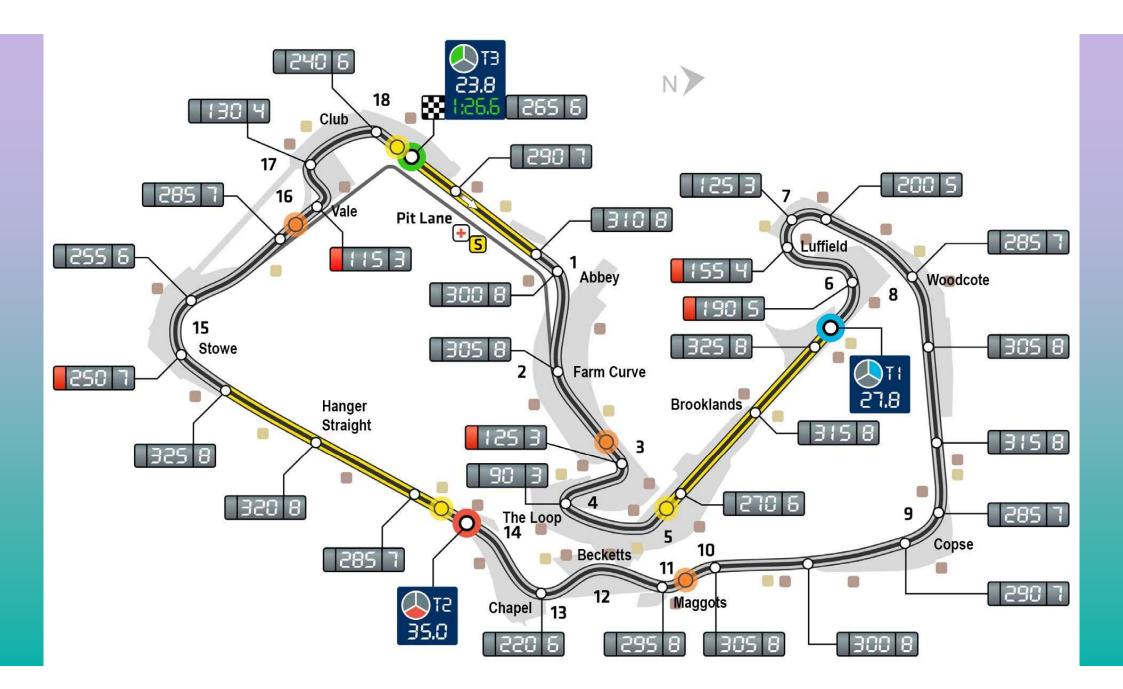
InterSystems UKI Summit

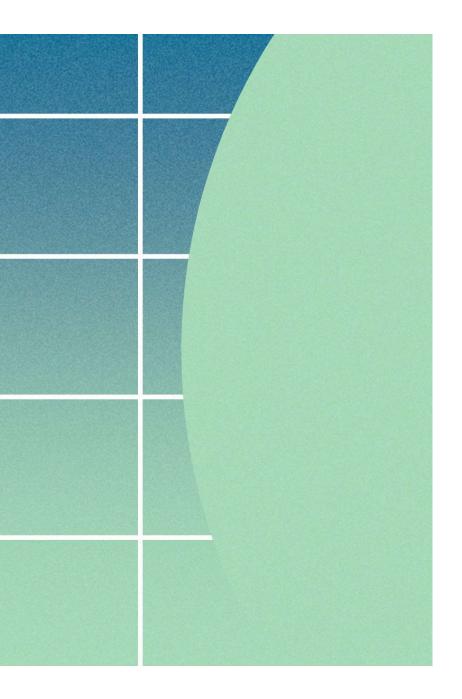
October 19, 2022



High Speed – UKI Edition



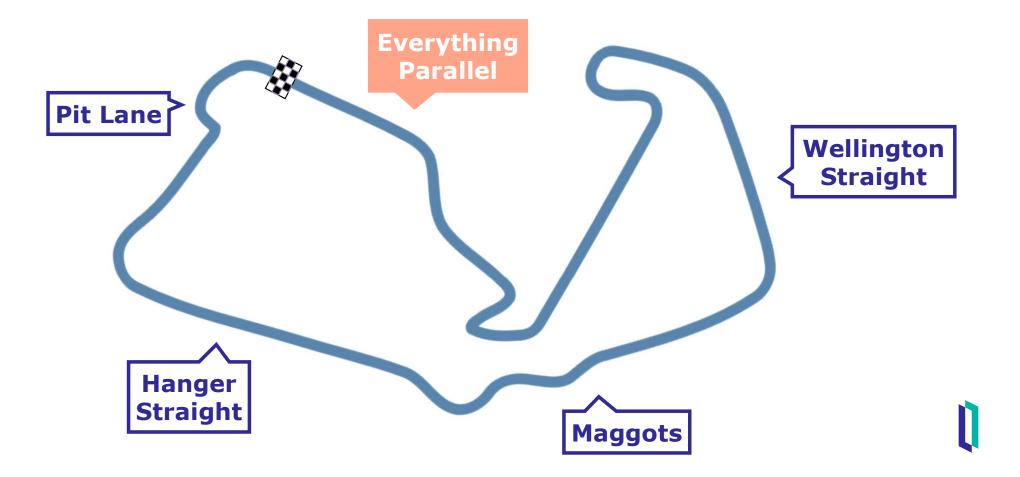




Abbey: Everything Parallel

High-Speed Processing & SQL

High Speed – UKI Edition



Everything Parallel

Single Car

Multi Car



6 Copyright InterSystems. All rights reserved. Confidential.

Everything Parallel – Application

Available Today

- Auto-parallelized SQL query execution
- Always-parallel MDX query execution
- Work Queue Manager API for custom code
- Workload distribution across shards

Coming Soon

- Tuned heuristics for auto-parallelized SQL
- Auto-parallelized ingestion with LOAD DATA command

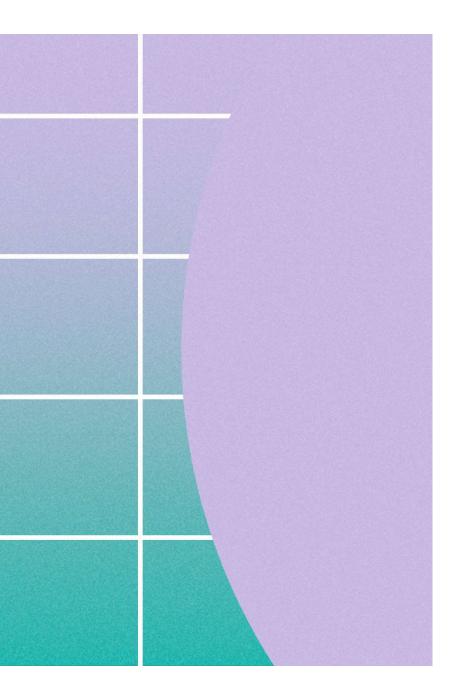
Everything Parallel – Kernel

Available Today

- Auxiliary Write Daemons participate in Write Image Journaling, complementing async IO – up to 4x throughput
- Multi-process dejournaling easily doubles mirroring throughput

Coming Soon

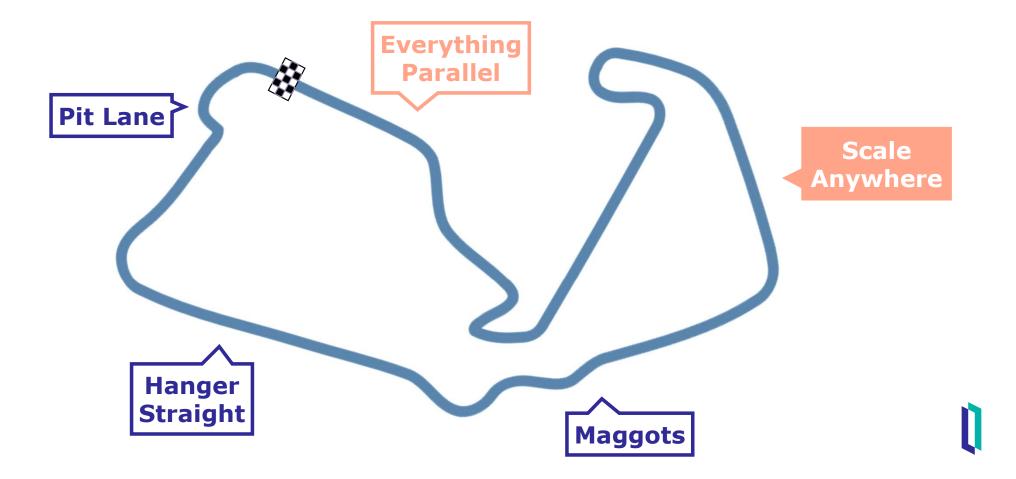
• Multi-process Online Backup



Wellington Straight: Scale Anywhere

High-Speed Processing & SQL

High Speed – UKI Edition

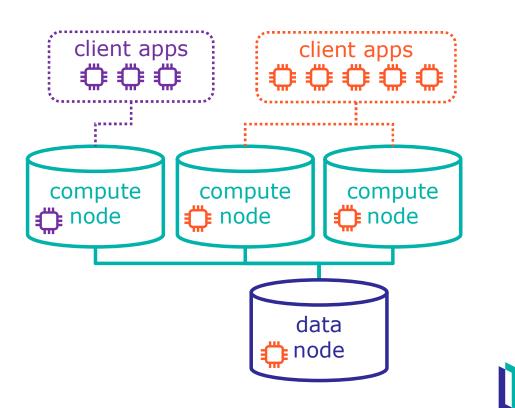


Scaling Compute

Enterprise Cache Protocol

- Fully Transparent
- Fully Elastic
- Easy to Organize

Recent work: increased efficiency at ultra-high scale



Scaling Compute – Recent Lab Testing

Goal: identify application and system-level bottlenecks beyond the current horizon

- 100 compute nodes
- over 4000 CPU cores

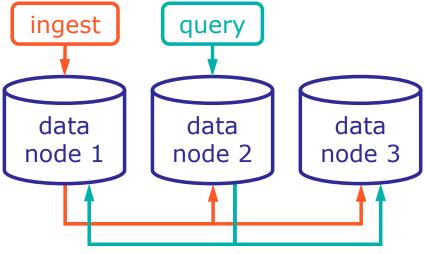
Outcome: Achieved 600M grefs/s of sustained load.

 IRIS keeps pushing the limits to get the most out of your infrastructure investment.

Scaling Data

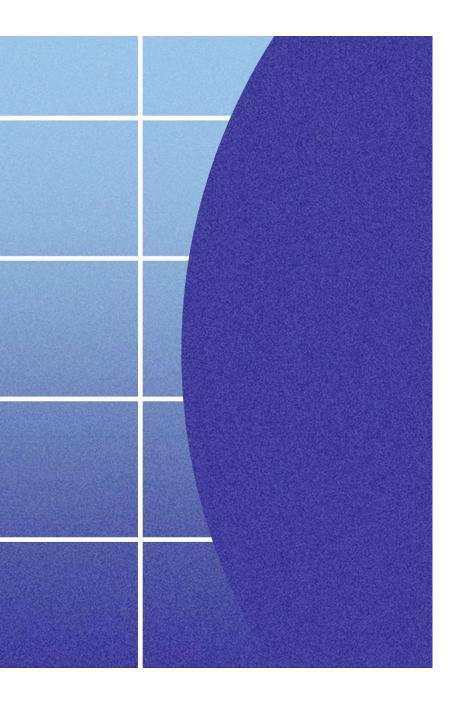
Sharding

- Transparent Data Management
- Transparent Query Management



Recent work: elasticity in the data tier and improved schema design flexibility

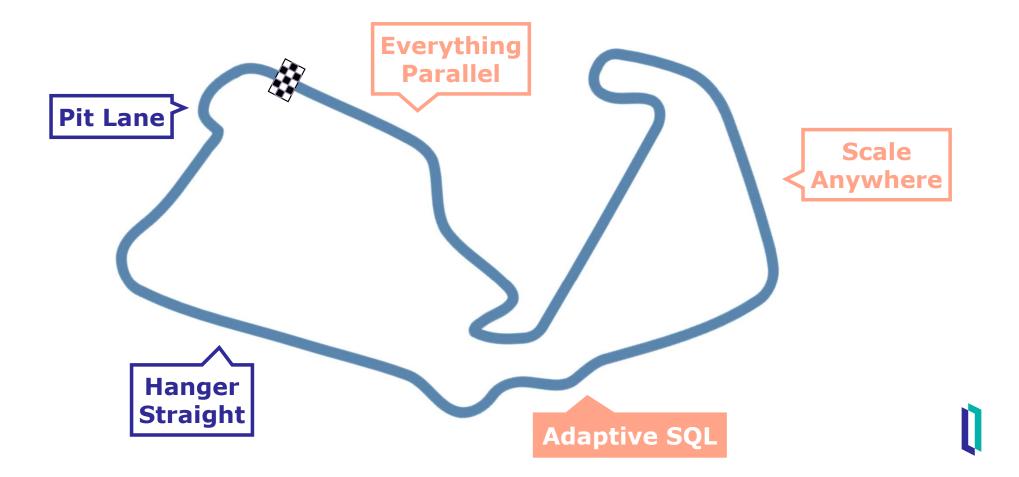
Ŭ



Maggots: Adaptive SQL

High-Speed Processing & SQL

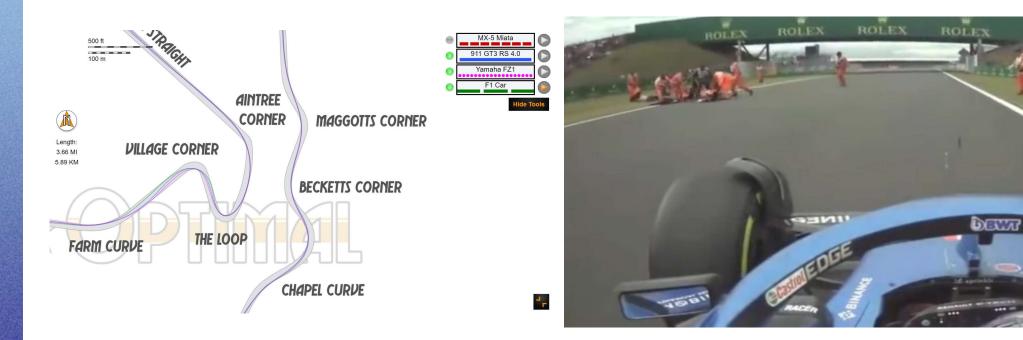
High Speed – UKI Edition



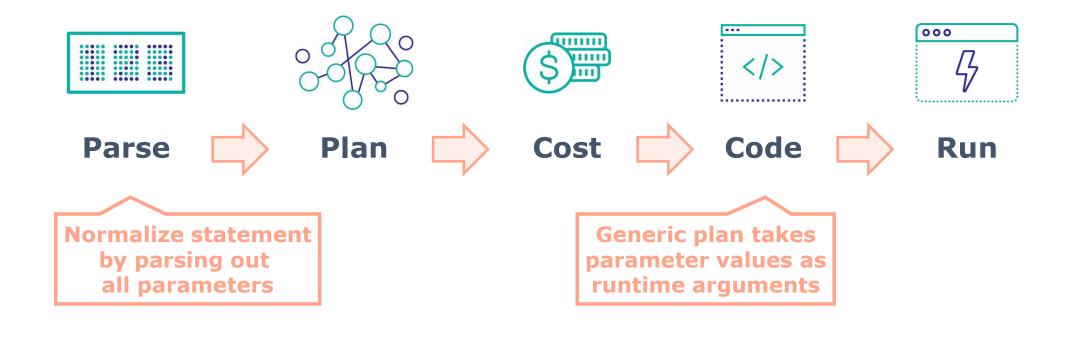
Race Planning

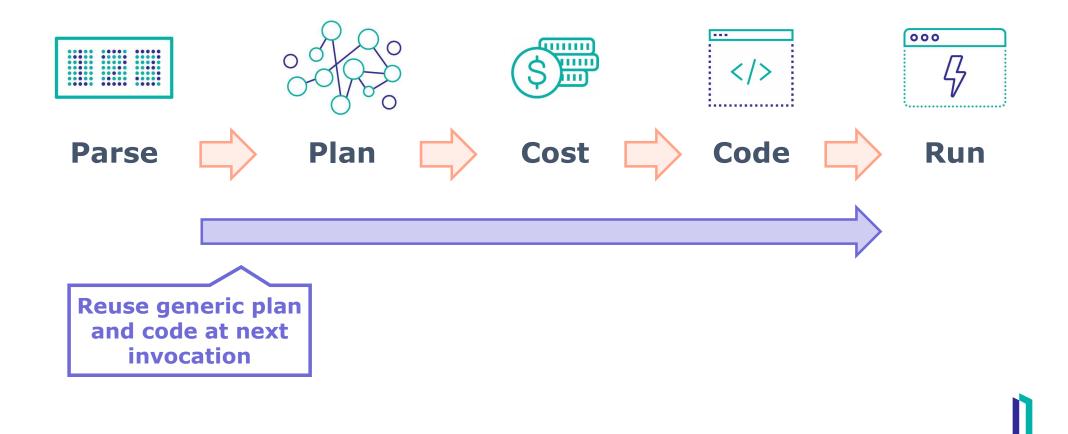
The Plan

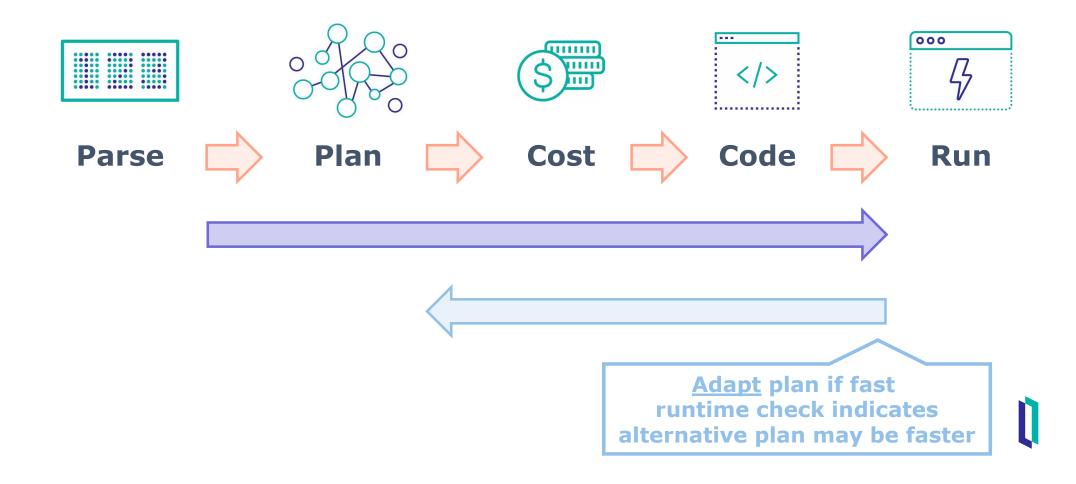
The Race

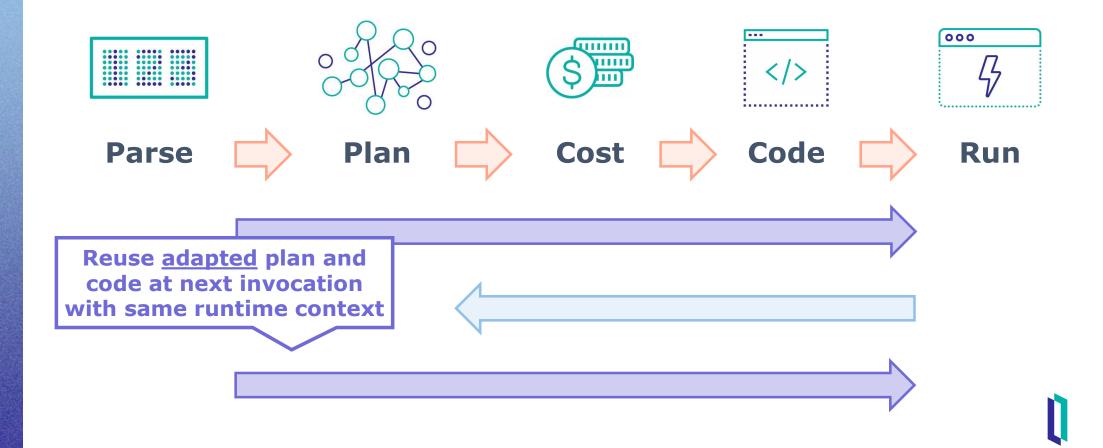


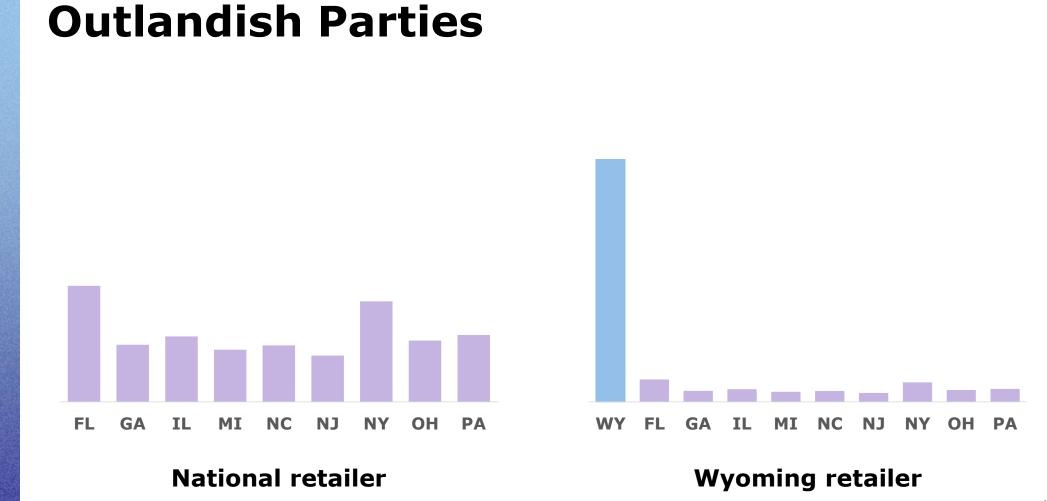
l











Outlandish Parties

Outliers are field values with a disproportionately high frequency

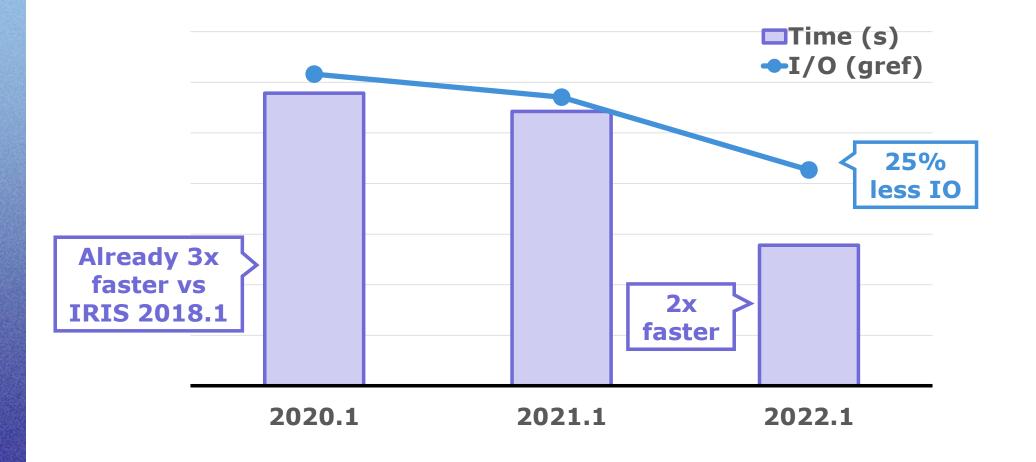
- Outliers are very common in real-world data and (used to be) a common source of unlucky query plans.
- IRIS registers outliers and their selectivity separately in the table stats

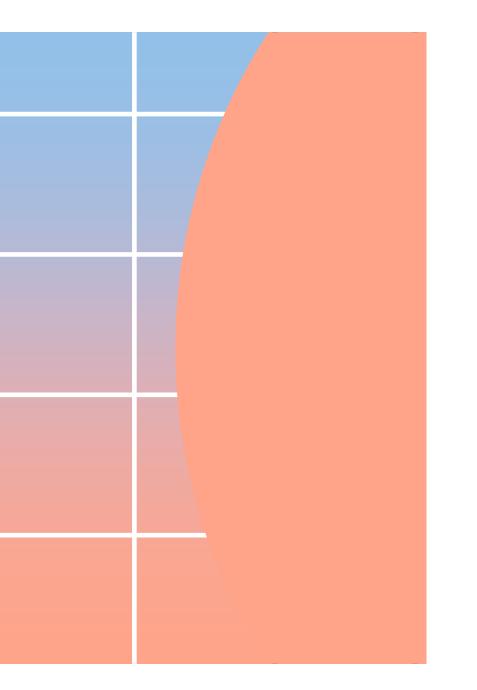
Adaptive Planning

InterSystems IRIS SQL's **RunTime Plan Choice** checks parameter values for re-planning opportunities before running the default plan:

- Outlier values:
 - ... FROM log WHERE level = 'INFO'
- Range selectivity:
 - ... FROM log WHERE dt > $\frac{15}{5/22}$
- Truth conditions:
 - ... FROM log WHERE $(1 = 0 \text{ AND } \dots)$

Adaptive Planning – Customer Benchmark

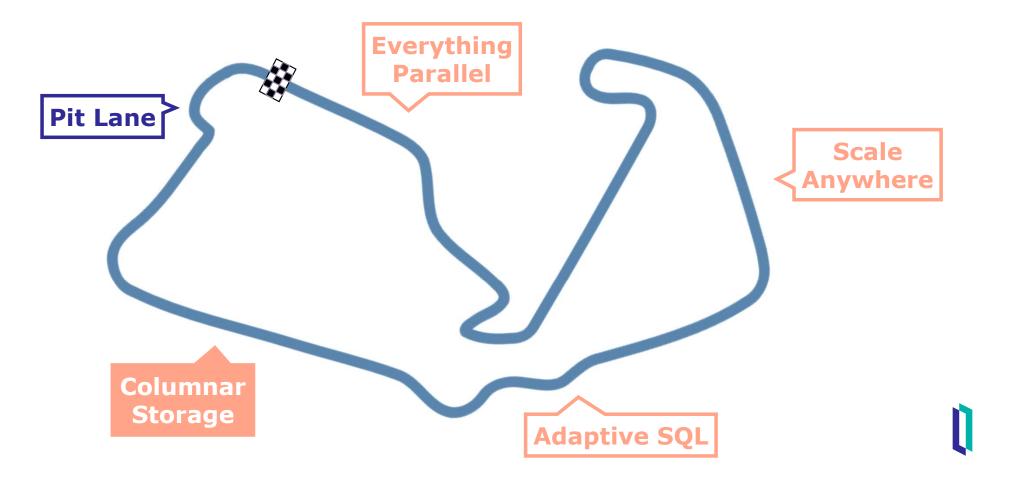




Hanger Straight: Columnar Storage

High-Speed Processing & SQL

High Speed – UKI Edition



Applications

```
SELECT TOP 10 * FROM tx WHERE acct = 123
   ORDER BY txTime DESC
START TRANSACTION
INSERT INTO tx (txTime, acct, type, amount)
   VALUES ( NOW(), 123, 'DEBIT', -1000 );
INSERT INTO tx (txTime, acct, type, amount)
   VALUES ( NOW(), 456, 'CREDIT', 1000 );
UPDATE acct SET balance = balance - 1000
  WHERE ID = 123;
UPDATE acct SET balance = balance + 1000
  WHERE ID = 456;
```

COMMIT

Applications

Fast row inserts & updates

Full row retrieval

Focus on latency

Store data how it's used: row by row

Analytics

LOAD DATA FROM FILE '/tmp/20221018-tx.csv' INTO tx;

Analytics

Complex queries on large tables

Returning aggregates, not rows

Focus on throughput

Analytics

Complex queries on large tables

Returning aggregates, not rows

Focus on throughput

Store data how it's used: column by column

A Bitmap of Pioneering

Bitmap Indices pioneered the key concepts needed for efficient analytical query processing

- Pack info for many rows in one IO
- Operate on many rows in one function call

Regular Index	Bitmap Index
<pre>^idx("ABC", 1) = """ ^idx("ABC", 3) = """ ^idx("ABC", 4) = """ ^idx("DEF", 2) = """ ^idx("DEF", 5) = """ ^idx("DEF", 64001) = """ ^idx("DEF", 64002) = """</pre>	<pre>^idx("ABC", 1) = \$bit(1, 3, 4) ^idx("DEF", 1) = \$bit(2, 5) ^idx("DEF", 2) = \$bit(1, 2)</pre>

A Bitmap of Pioneering

\$bit is a dedicated string-based datatype for bit sequences, used in bitmap indices

Optimized Storage

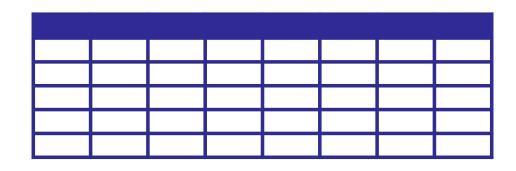
- Flexible internal structure for \$bit enables compression
- Optimal 64k chunk size empirically shown to work well

Optimized Compute

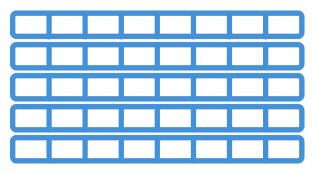
- Dedicated operations for Boolean logic & traversal
- Support for atomic updates, ECP and journaling

Optimized Storage

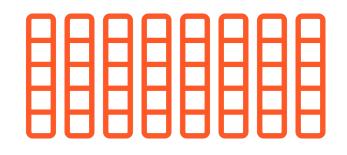
Physica



Row Storage



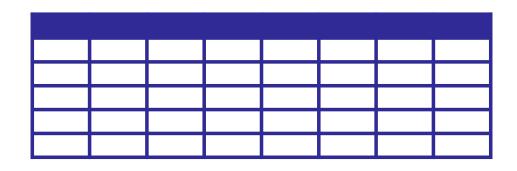
Columnar Storage



l

Optimized Storage

Physica



Row Storage

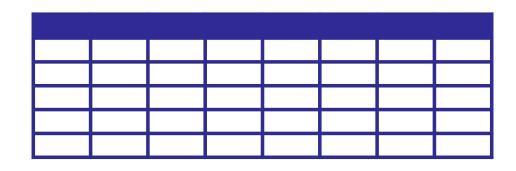


Columnar Storage

```
^d.V1(1) = $vector(<string>: "abc",
    "abc", "def", "ghi", "xyz", ...)
^d.V2(1) = $vector(<integer>: 9, 8, 7,
    6, 5, ...)
^d.V3(1) = $vector(<decimal>: 1.23, 2.1,
    3.45, <null>, 9.99, ...)
```

Optimized Storage

Physica



Row Storage

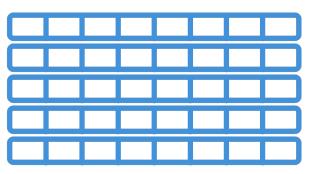


Columnar Storage

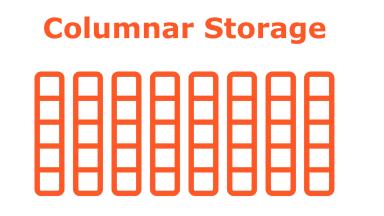


Optimized Storage

Row Storage



- Clustered for point IO: Latency
- Packed in **\$list** format for dynamic access: Flexibility
- Cache all fields for few rows: Transactions



- Clustered for bulk IO: Throughput
- Packed in **\$vector** format for predictable access: Throughput
- Cache selected fields for many rows: Throughput

\$vector

New internal data type for storing large arrays of samedatatype values

Efficient handling of sparse data

 Internal distinction between dense and sparse regions using runlength encoding

Efficient datatype-specific encodings

- Dictionary encoding for strings
- Adaptive scale for integers

Support for atomic and bulk updates

Including ECP and journaling

Optimized Compute

Modern CPUs love tight loops:

for (i = 0; i < BUF_SIZE; i++) { c[i] = a[i] + b[i]; }</pre>

SIMD units keep getting wider & supporting more operations Compilers getting better at **auto-vectorization** Operating directly on **encoded data**:

- RLE: int sum(RLUnit u) { return u.length * u.value; }
- Leverage dictionaries where possible

\$vectorop()

New set of dedicated internal functions for operating on \$vector data

Tight loops, auto-vectorized, SIMD, RLE, ...:

Functions for aggregates, filters, groupings, ...

```
set i = "", sum = 0
for {
    s i = $order(^d.V1(i), 1, col1) q:i=""
    s filter = $vectorop("=", col1, "abc")
    s sum = sum + $vectorop("sum", ^d.V2(i), filter)
}
```

Optimized Processing

\$vector Operations

Handle 64k values at a time

• Leverage encoding scheme

Exploit modern CPU strengths

- Tight loops
- SIMD instructions
- Auto-vectorization

Vectorized SQL Processing

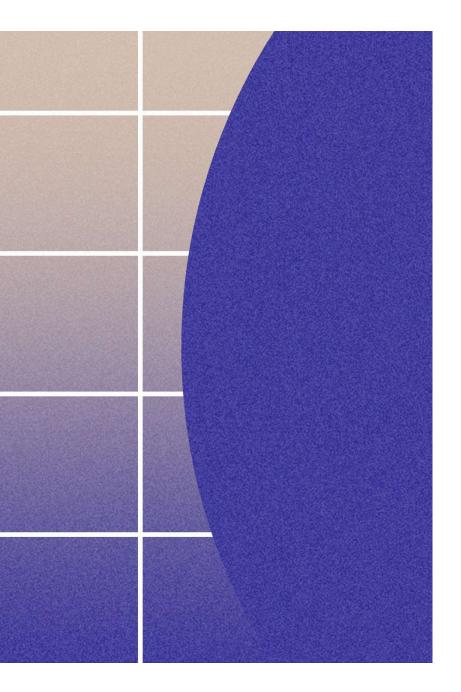
Leverage columnar layout

- Push \$vector chunks throughout query processing
- Only read required columns
- Late row materialization

Adaptive Parallel Execution

We're making Analytical Queries 10x Faster

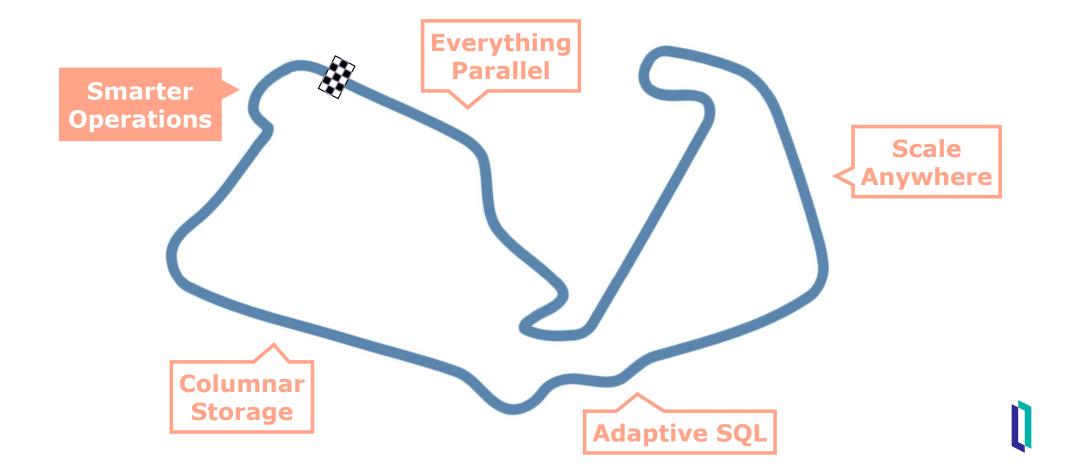
Available from IRIS 2022.2 as an Experimental Feature



Pit Lane: Smarter Operations

High-Speed Processing & SQL

High Speed – UKI Edition



Smarter Operations

Tired of juggling Tires?

Let us be your pit crew!

Managed Services

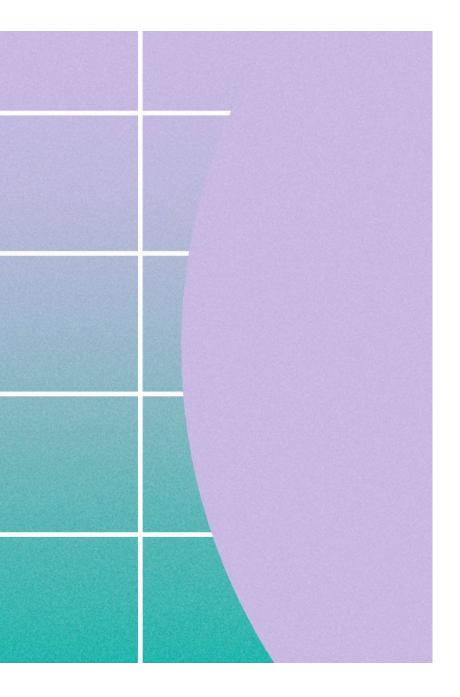
- IRIS & IRIS for Health
- Health Connect Cloud

Best Practices

- Agile deployment (K8s)
- Observability & Monitoring
- Security

Full SaaS

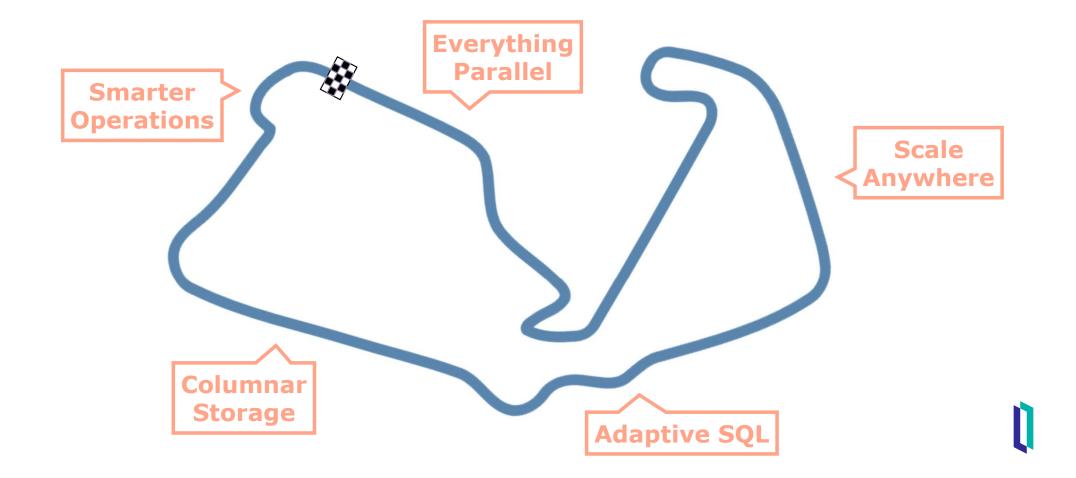
- IRIS Cloud SQL
- IRIS Cloud IntegratedML
- FHIR Server
- FHIR SQL Builder
- FHIR Transformation Service

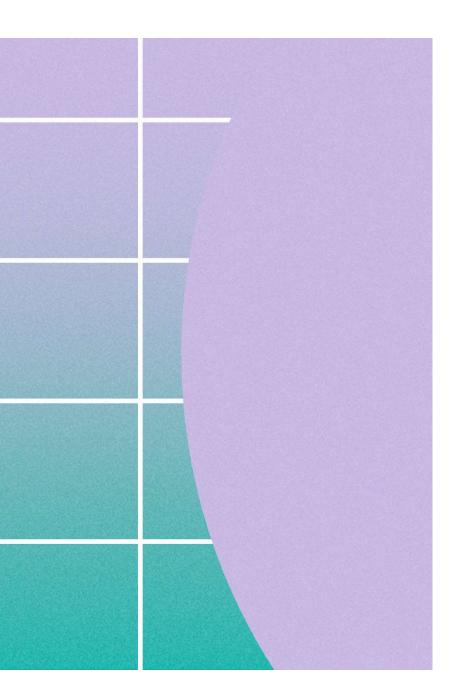


Wrapping Up

High-Speed Processing & SQL

High Speed – UKI Edition





Wrapping up

Needles are for Moving

Application Transparency

Let us be your pit crew

Thank You



