

# Bring Compression to Postgres at Zero Performance Cost

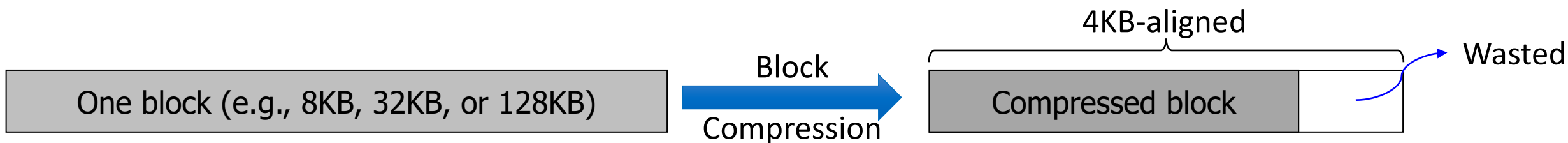
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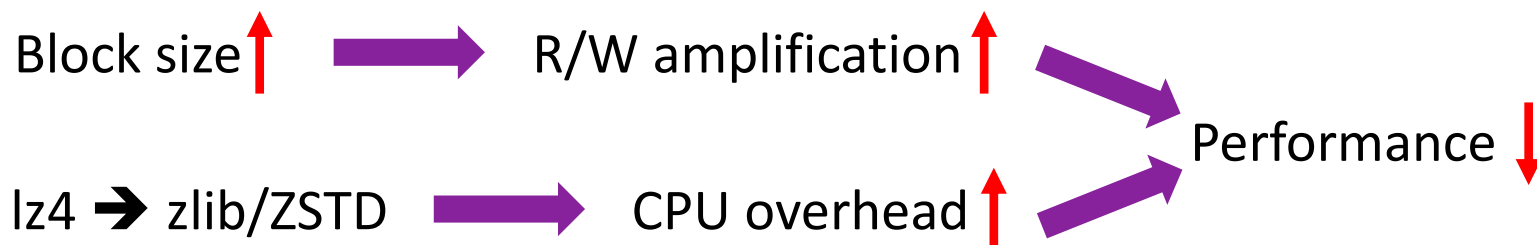
# Data Compression



Filesystem w/ transparent compression (ZFS, Btrfs, ...)



Improve compression ratio &  
reduce storage space waste



# Transparent Compression



Journaling filesystem (ext4, XFS, ...)

Block layer w/ transparent compression (VDO, ...)



4KB

4KB sector



Improve compression ratio &  
reduce storage space waste

lz4 → zlib/ZSTD → CPU overhead ↑ → Performance ↓

# Transparent Compression



Journaling filesystem (ext4, XFS, ...)

Normal block layer



...



Computational Storage Drive (CSD) with Built-in Transparent Compression

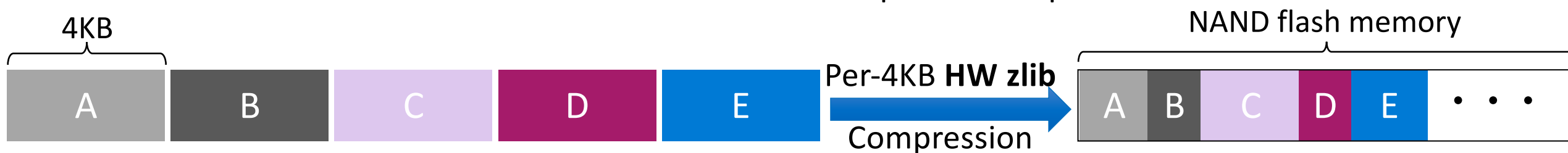
# CSD w/ Built-in Transparent Compression



Block-layer transparent compression (Linux VDO, VMware, ...)

VS

ScaleFlux CSD 3000: Built-in transparent compression

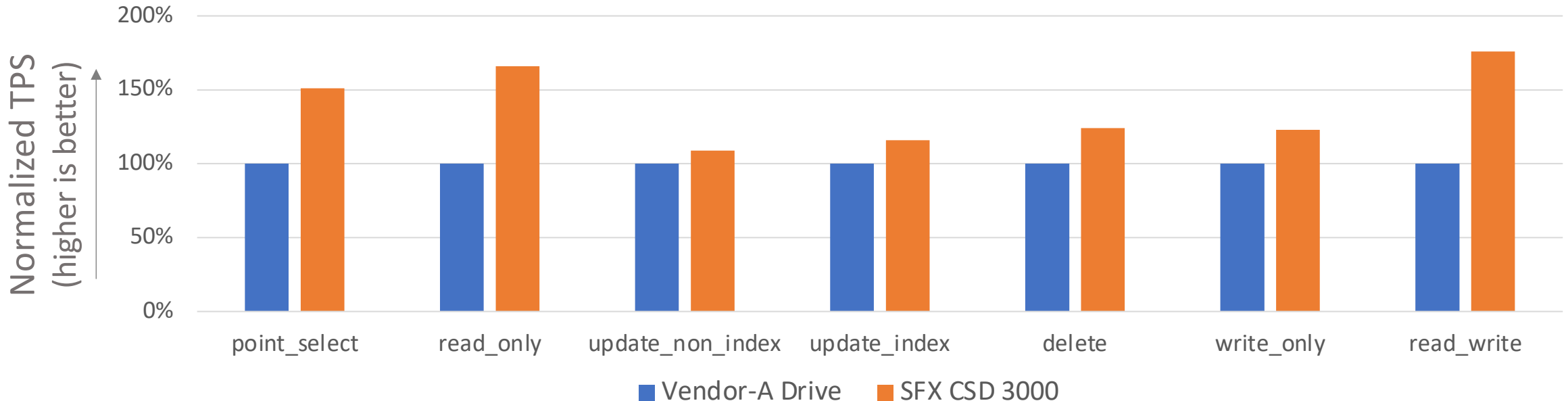


HW zlib compression → Much higher compression ratio @ zero CPU cost

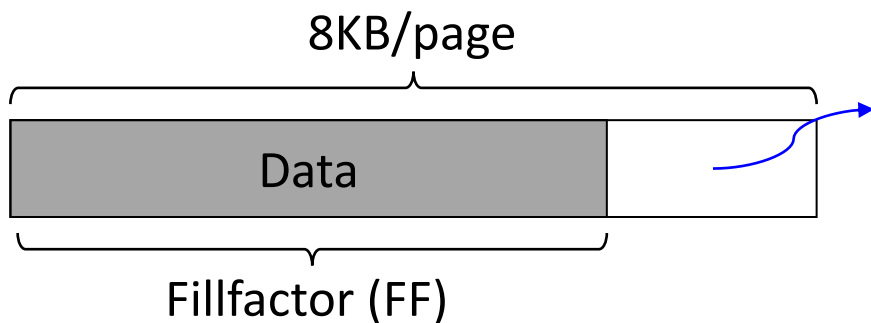
Tight packing → Zero space waste

# Straightforward Usage in Postgres

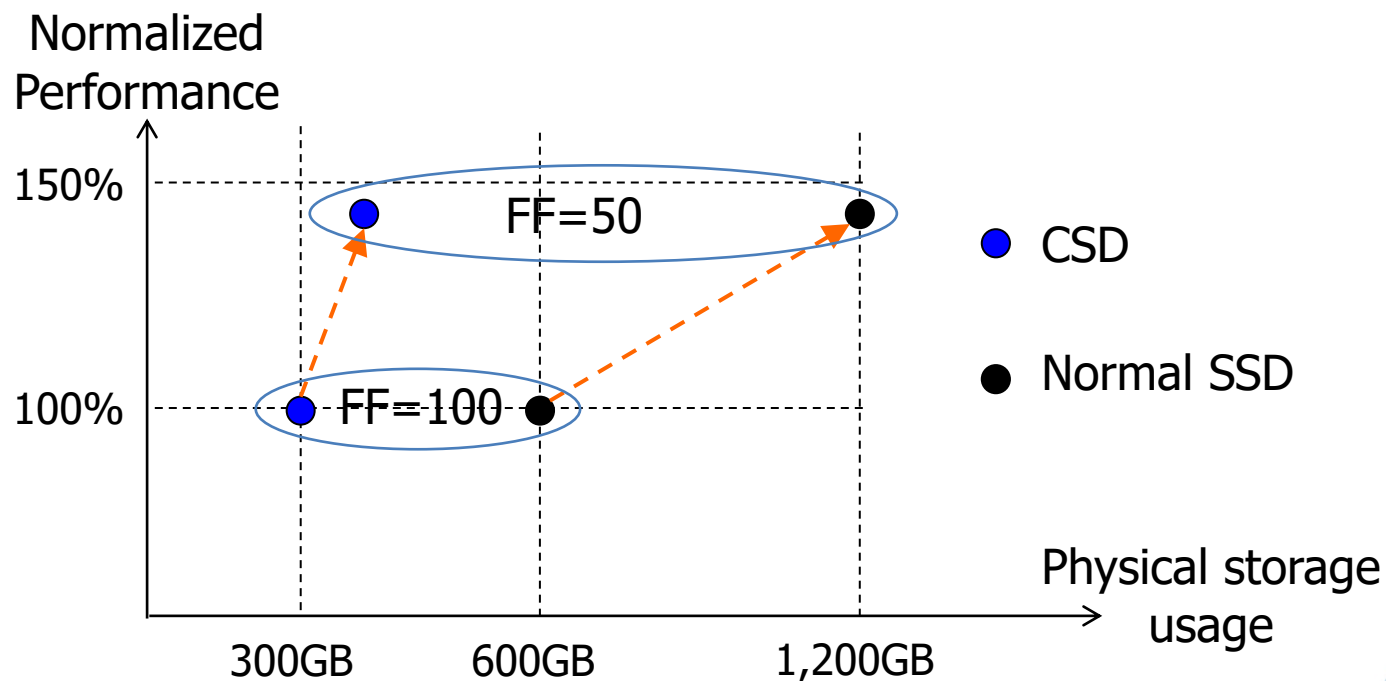
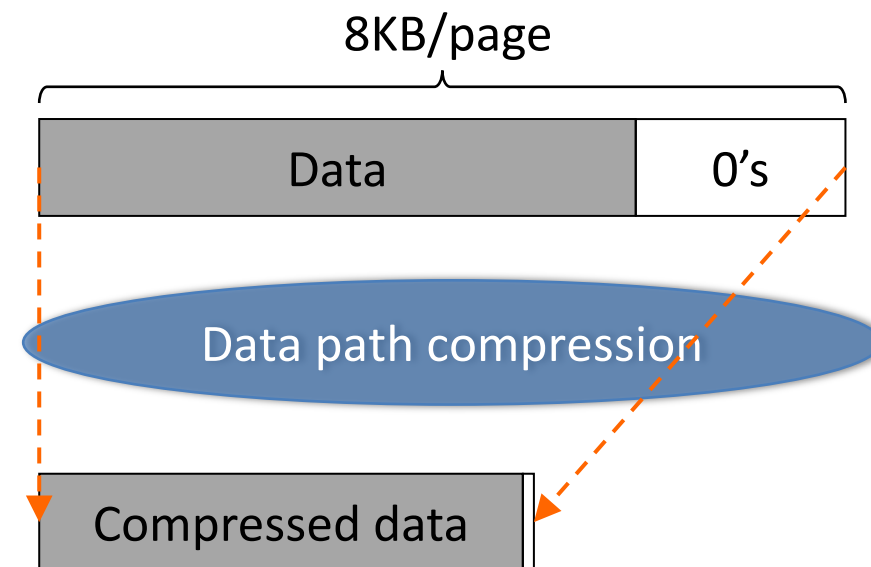
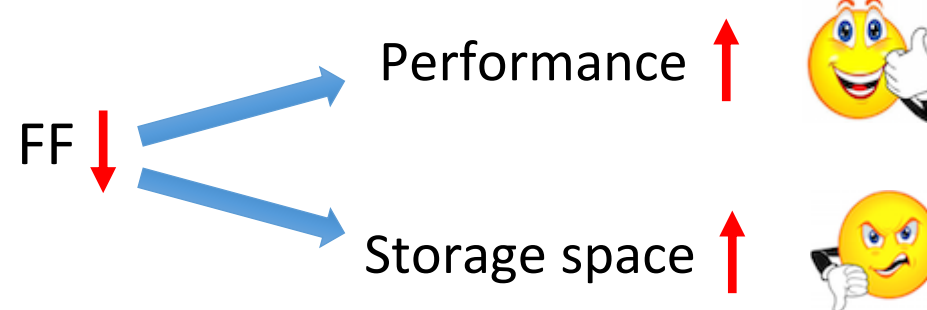
- ❑ Xeon E5-2667 v4 32-core @ 3.2GHz, 256GB DRAM
- ❑ CentOS 7.5.1804, Postgres 14.4, Sysbench 1.1.0 (64 threads)
- ❑ 3.84TB vendor-A NVMe drive vs. 3.84TB ScaleFlux CSD 3000 (both PCIe Gen4x4)
- ❑ Transparent compression: **1TB** Postgres dataset → **262GB**



# One Step Further

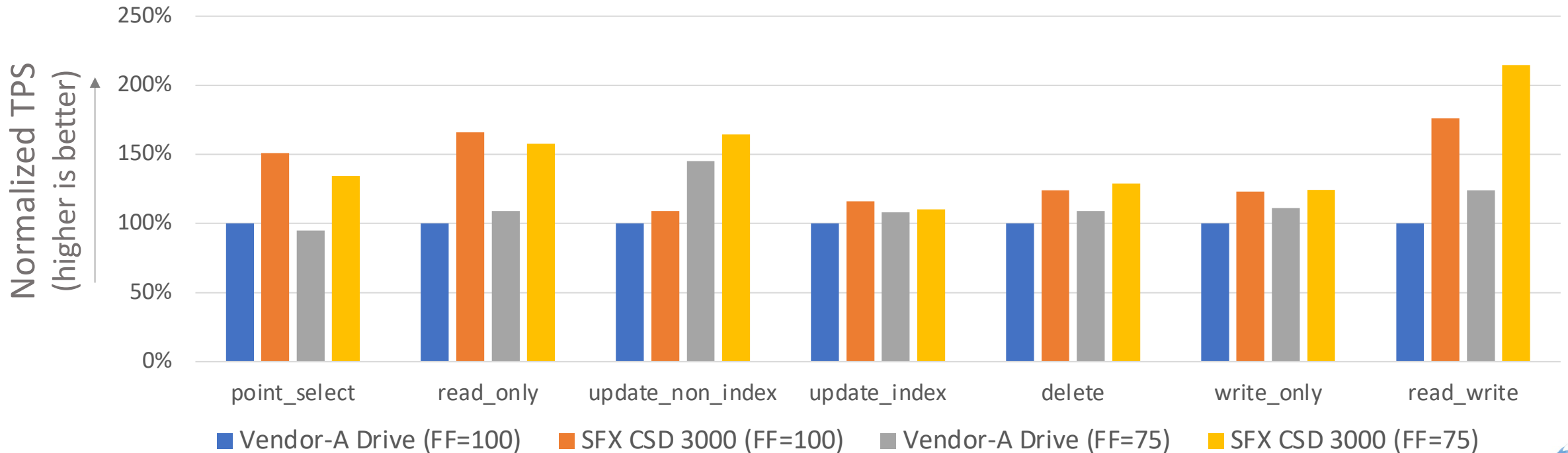


Reserved for future update



# One Step Further

Fillfactor	Drive	Logical size (GB)	Physical size (GB)	Compression Ratio
100	Vendor-A	<b>1,000</b>	1,000	1.00
	SFX CSD 3000		<b>262</b>	3.91
75	Vendor-A	<b>1,600</b>	1,600	1.00
	SFX CSD 3000		<b>349</b>	4.58





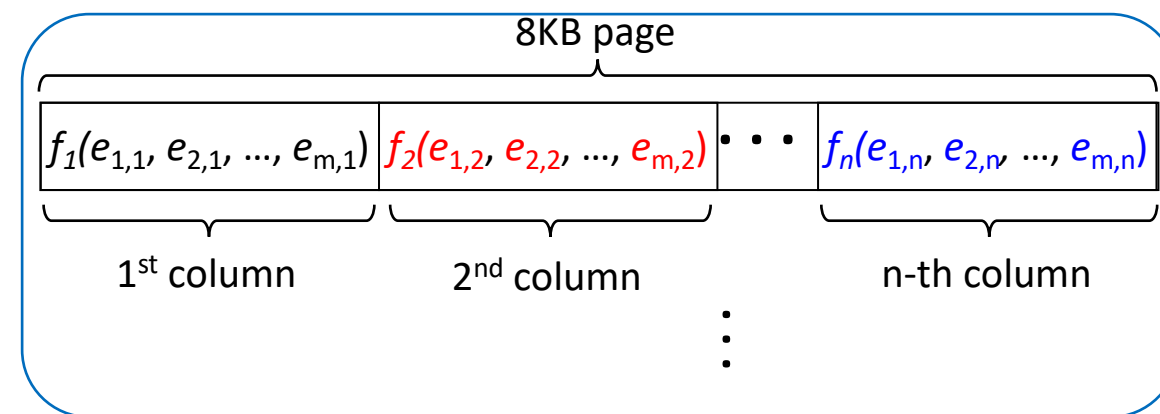
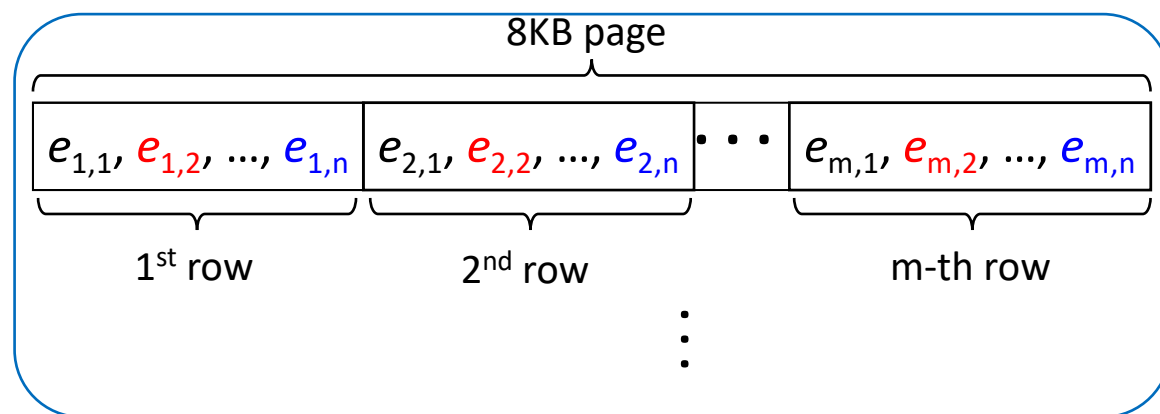
# More Innovation Opportunities



**In-memory** row-based pages

Row-column conv./trans.

**On-disk** column-based pages



- ❑ In memory: row-based format to best serve OLTP workloads
- ❑ On storage: column-based format to improve data compressibility → lower storage cost

# Conclusion



Journaling filesystem (ext4, XFS, ...)

Normal block layer



...



**In-storage transparent compression: The perfect match with Postgres**