Introducing MariaDB Platform X3 and the rise of hybrid everything

Kwangbock LEE (이 광복) Professional Services Consultant MariaDB Corporation



Agenda

- 1. Hybrid workloads
- 2. MariaDB Platform X3
- 3. Scalability
- 4. Real-world use cases
- 5. Hybrid cloud
- 6. Database consolidation
- 7. Getting started with Docker



Hybrid workloads



Database workloads

Transactional

Current data

Range queries

Known queries

Analytical

Historical data Aggregate queries Unknown queries











Database workloads

Transactional

Current data

Range queries

Known queries

Row-based storage

Indexes

Clustered/Replicated

Analytical

Historical data Aggregate queries Unknown queries **Columnar storage No indexes Distributed**







Show me the top products added to shopping carts or purchased today, and with

Actionable insight

I should buy one now because everyone wants one, and they'll be sold out by the end of the day!



Hybrid workloads: the problem





Hybrid workloads: the solution





MariaDB Platform X3







MariaDB AX 2.0

MariaDB MaxScale 2.2

MariaDB Server 10.2

ColumnStore 1.2

MariaDB Platform X3

MariaDB MaxScale 2.3





The database proxy inspects queries and routes them to transactional and/or analytical database instances.



The database proxy inspects queries and routes them to transactional and/or analytical database instances.

















Hybrid workloads: why scalability is needed

Outgrowing OLTP

Applications have transactional and analytical queries

- 1. Constrained by limited, lightweight analytics
- 2. Need full analytics to create competitive features

Using historical data

Applications with lots of customers, lots of transactions

- 1. Limited to current or recent transaction data (months)
- 2. Need access to all historical data (years)

Exposing analytics

SaaS customers are becoming data-driven organizations

- 1. They don't have access to their own data
- 2. They need to analyze it in unknown/unexpected ways



Hybrid workloads: options

- Oracle
 - In-Memory Column Store
- Microsoft SQL Server
 - ColumnStore Indexes (Clustered or Nonclustered)
- IBM Db2
 - Shadow Tables
- MySQL Enterprise
 - None
- EnterpriseDB Postgres Platform
 - None



Hybrid workloads: full comparison

	Oracle	Microsoft	IBM *	MariaDB	MySQL	Postgres
Row storage (OLTP)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sharded	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Columnar storage (OLAP)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Disk-based	No **	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Distributed	Yes (RAC)	No	No	Yes	-	-

* IBM Db2 Shadow Tables, ** Oracle IM column store can read from on-disk row storage if needed













Real-world use cases



Retail (market research)

Transactional

Capture daily product prices Update product information Show current prices *Store current pricing data*



Analytical

Show prices over time Self-service analytics Store historical pricing data



Telecommunications (IP telephony – SaaS)

Transactional

Capture call detail records Charge by call/message Generate bills



Analytical

Monitor usage Identify peak periods Estimate costs Self-service analytics



Hybrid cloud



Hybrid workloads: perfect for hybrid cloud

- MariaDB Platform separates and isolates different workloads
 - Run different workloads on different infrastructure
 - Place different workloads closer to different users
 - Scale different workloads on different hardware







Database consolidation







Getting started with Docker



MariaDB Platform X3 in a container

- MariaDB Platform "in-a-box"
- Fully-configured and ready to use out of the box
- Intended as a quickstart for development
- Launched with a Docker command
- Runs on a laptop

https://github.com/mariadb-corporation/mariadb-platform-docker/tree/master/single-container



MariaDB Platform X3 in a container





THANK YOU!

