

Order-Preserving Key Compression for In-Memory Search Trees

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Search tree compression matters

⇒ Tree indexes consume a lot of memory



Benchmark

Tree Index Memory

[SIGMOD'16]

TPC-C

58%

⇒ Databases face tight memory budgets



vCPU

Mem(GB)

SSD(GB)

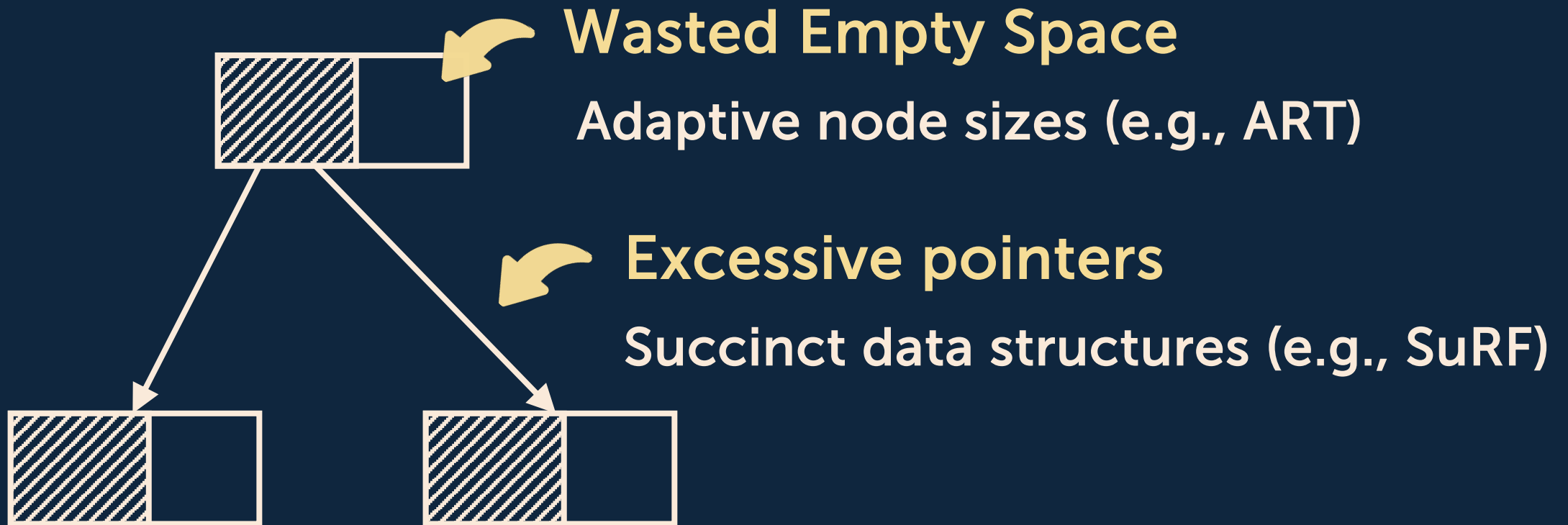
4

30.5

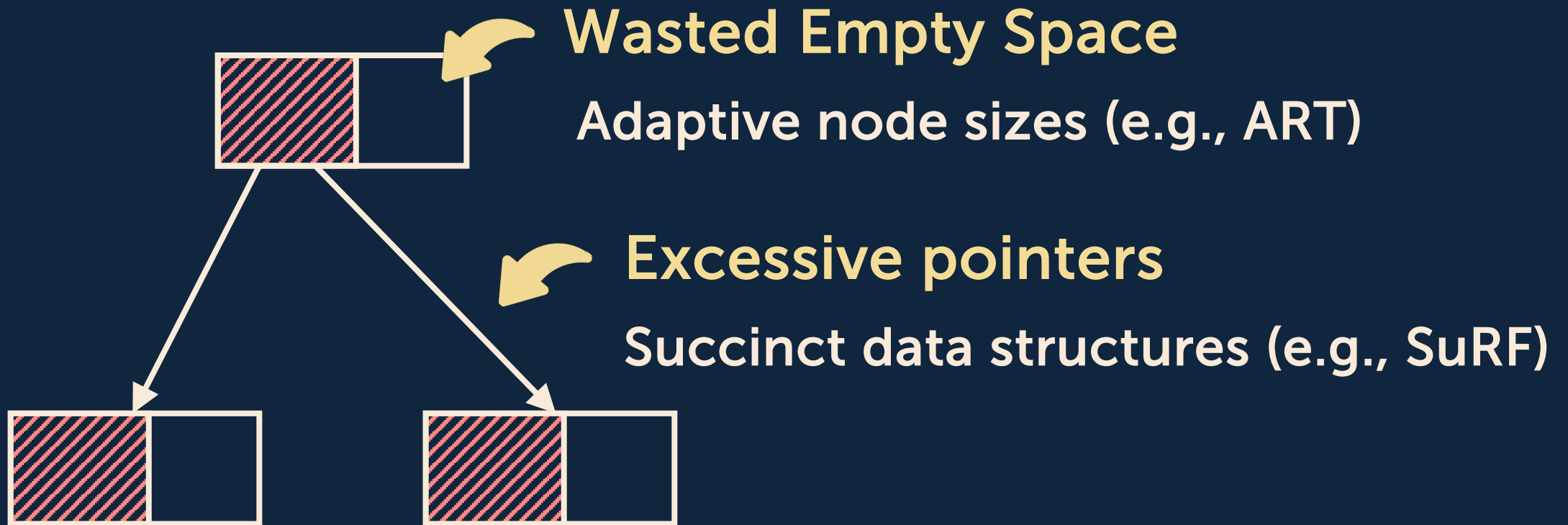
1 : 30

950

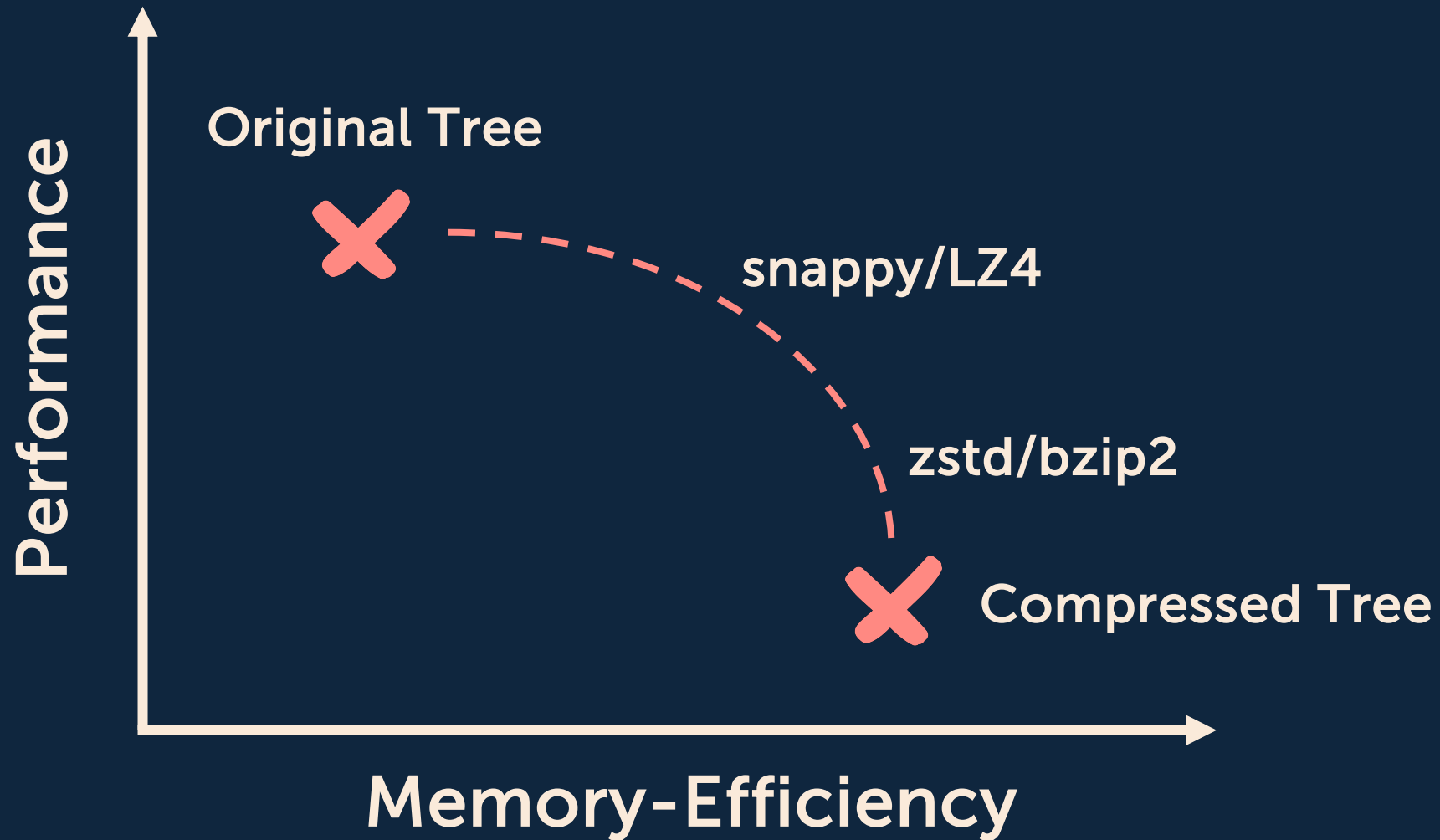
Prior work focuses on structural compression



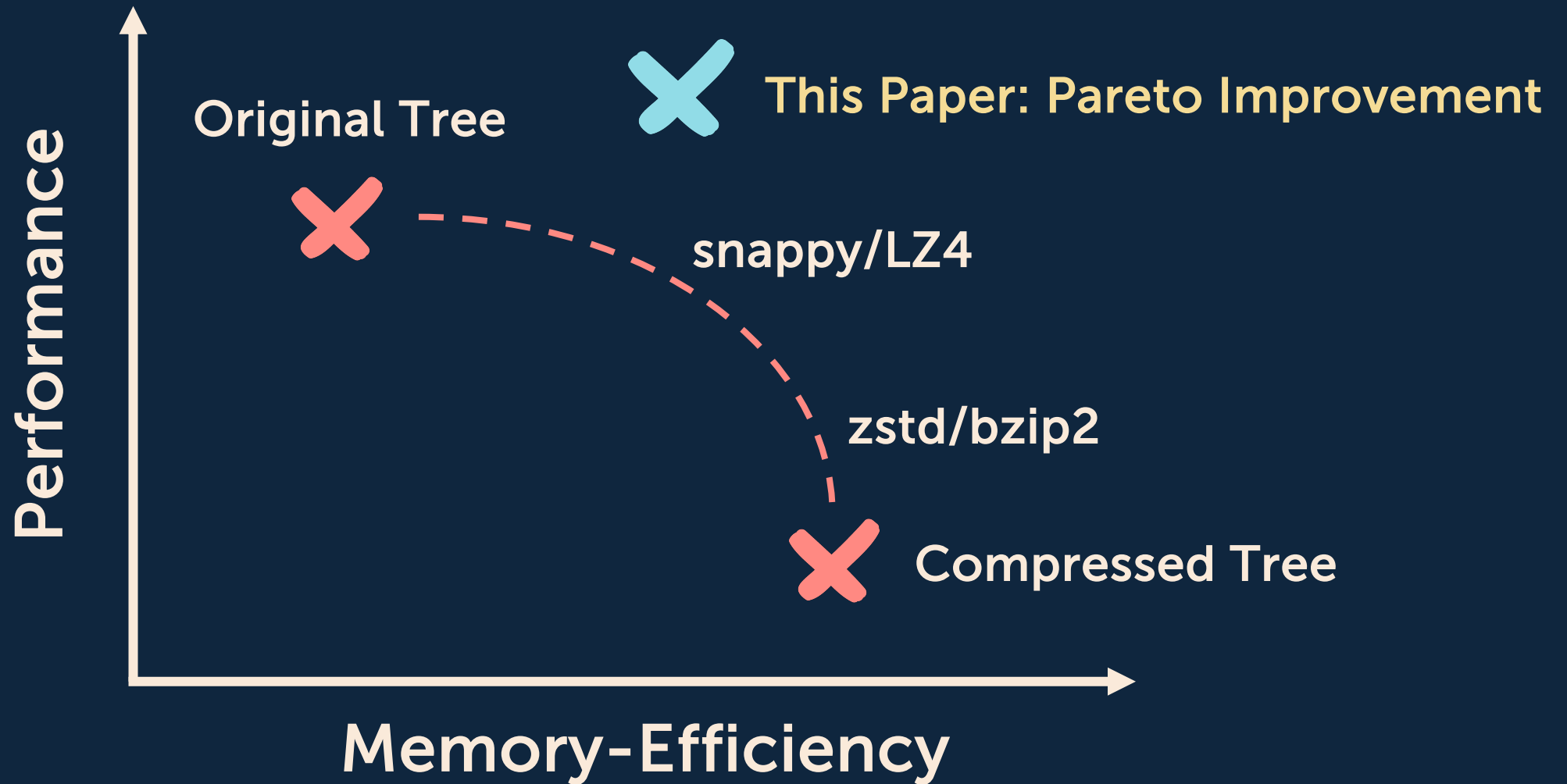
Prior work focuses on structural compression



Block compression is slow

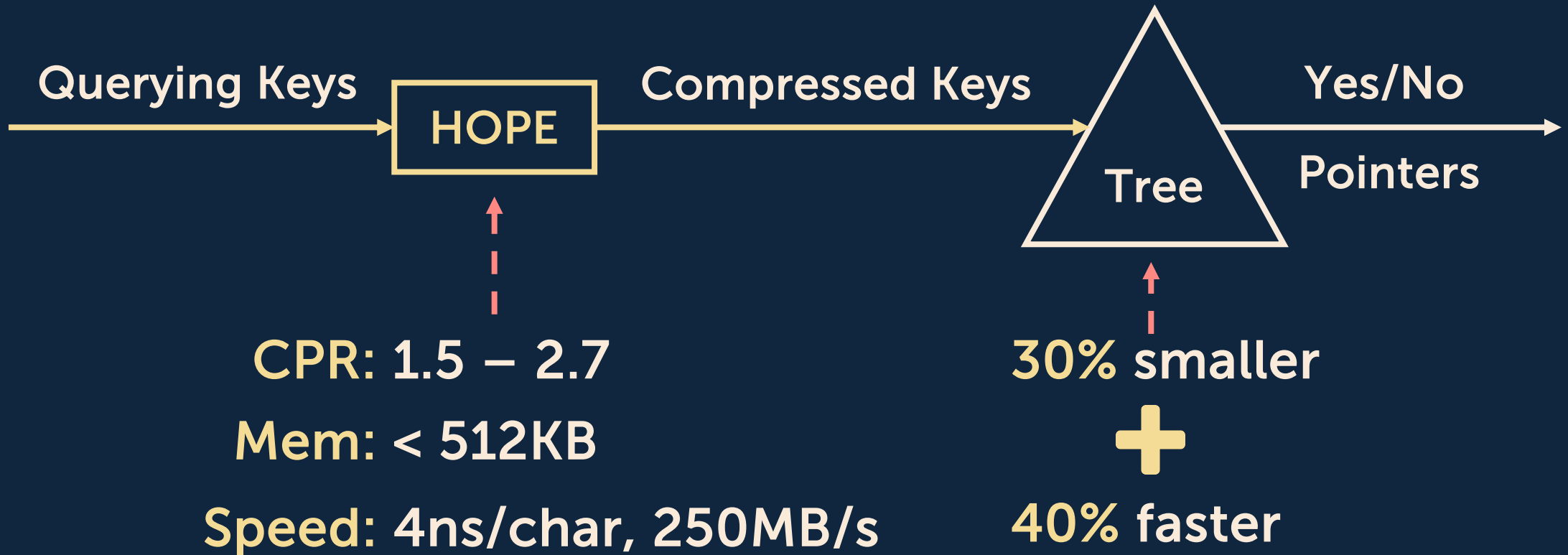


Block compression is slow



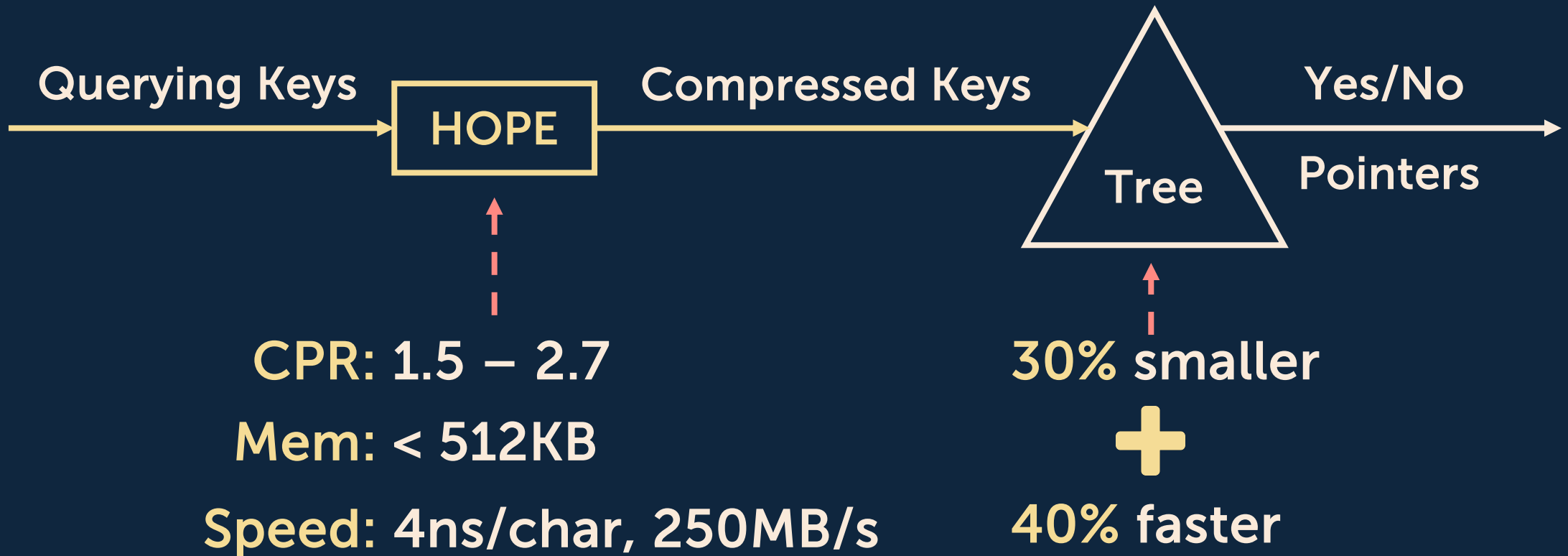
High-speed Order-Preserving Encoder

⇒ Stand-alone C++ library that can compress arbitrary keys while preserving order



High-speed Order-Preserving Encoder

⇒ Stand-alone C++ library that can
compress arbitrary keys while preserving order



Why whole-key dictionary compression fails

Table Column

Chopin	2
Mozart	3
Bach	1
Bach	1
Chopin	2
Bach	1



Dictionary

Bach	1
Chopin	2
Mozart	3

Why whole-key dictionary compression fails

Table Column

Chopin
Mozart
Bach
Bach
Chopin
Bach



2
3
1
1
2
1

Dictionary

Bach	1
Chopin	2
Mozart	3

Why whole-key dictionary compression fails

Tree Index



Dictionary

Bach	1
Chopin	2
Mozart	3

- ✘ No compression for unique keys
- ✘ Inefficiency in handling arbitrary input keys
- ✘ Overhead in maintaining dictionary order

String Axis Model



Example: academic

String Axis Model



Example: academic → acadademic → 01ademic

String Axis Model



Example: academic \rightarrow acadademic \rightarrow 01ademic

String Axis Model



Example: academic → acadademic → 01ademic
→ 01ademic → 01110mic

String Axis Model



Example: academic \rightarrow acadademic \rightarrow 01ademic
 \rightarrow 01ademic \rightarrow 01110mic
...

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

s_1

\wedge

s_2

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

$s1 \longrightarrow c1 \cdot s1_{\text{suffix}}$

\wedge

$s2 \longrightarrow c2 \cdot s2_{\text{suffix}}$

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

$s1 \longrightarrow c1 \cdot s1_{\text{suffix}}$

\wedge

$s2 \longrightarrow c2 \cdot s2_{\text{suffix}}$

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

$s1 \longrightarrow c1 \cdot s1_{\text{suffix}}$

$\wedge \quad \parallel$

$s2 \longrightarrow c2 \cdot s2_{\text{suffix}}$

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

$s1 \longrightarrow c1 \cdot s1_{\text{suffix}}$

$\wedge \quad \parallel \quad \wedge$

$s2 \longrightarrow c2 \cdot s2_{\text{suffix}}$

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

$s1 \longrightarrow c1 \cdot s1_{\text{suffix}}$

\wedge

$s2 \longrightarrow c2 \cdot s2_{\text{suffix}}$

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

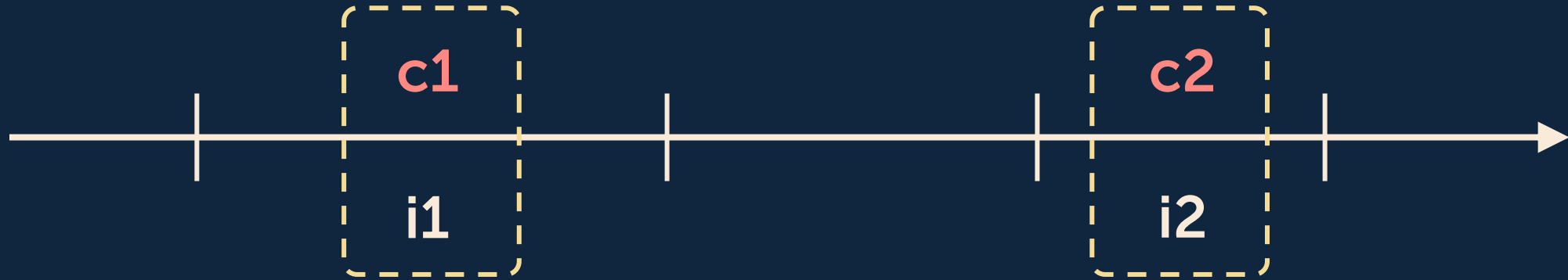
⇒ Order-Preserving

$s1 \longrightarrow c1 \cdot s1_{\text{suffix}}$

$\wedge \qquad \wedge$

$s2 \longrightarrow c2 \cdot s2_{\text{suffix}}$

String Axis Model



⇒ Dictionary Completeness

⇒ Order-Preserving

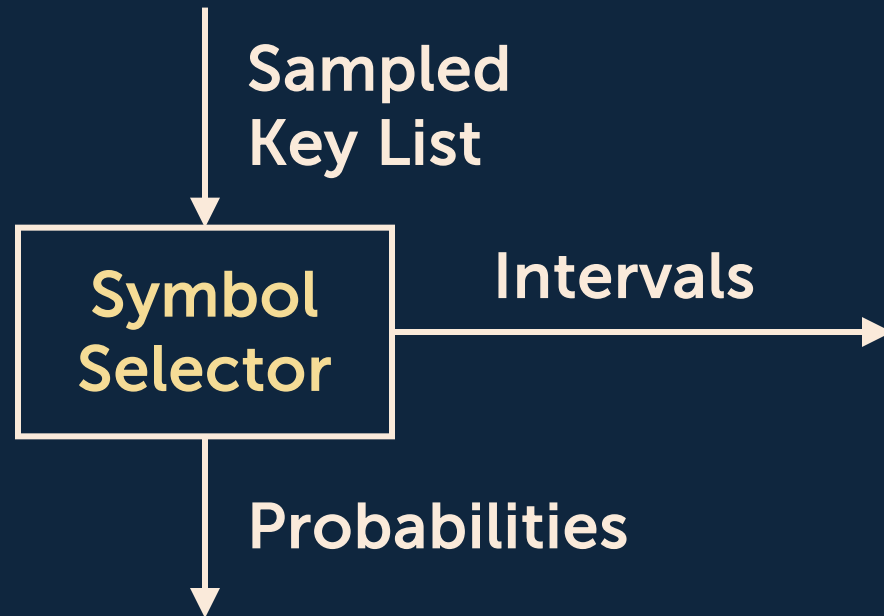
$s1$	→	$c1 \cdot s1_{\text{suffix}}$	---	→	$\text{Enc}(s1)$
\wedge		\wedge			\wedge
$s2$	→	$c2 \cdot s2_{\text{suffix}}$	---	→	$\text{Enc}(s2)$

String Axis Model

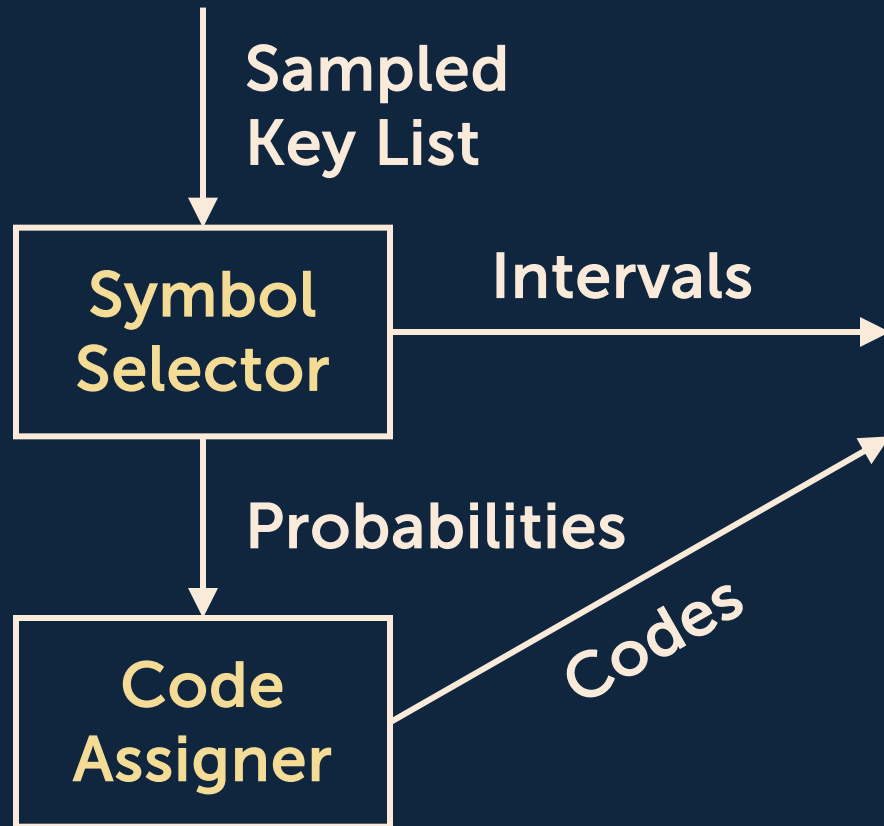


- ⇒ Dictionary Completeness
- ⇒ Order-Preserving
- ⇒ Small Dictionary

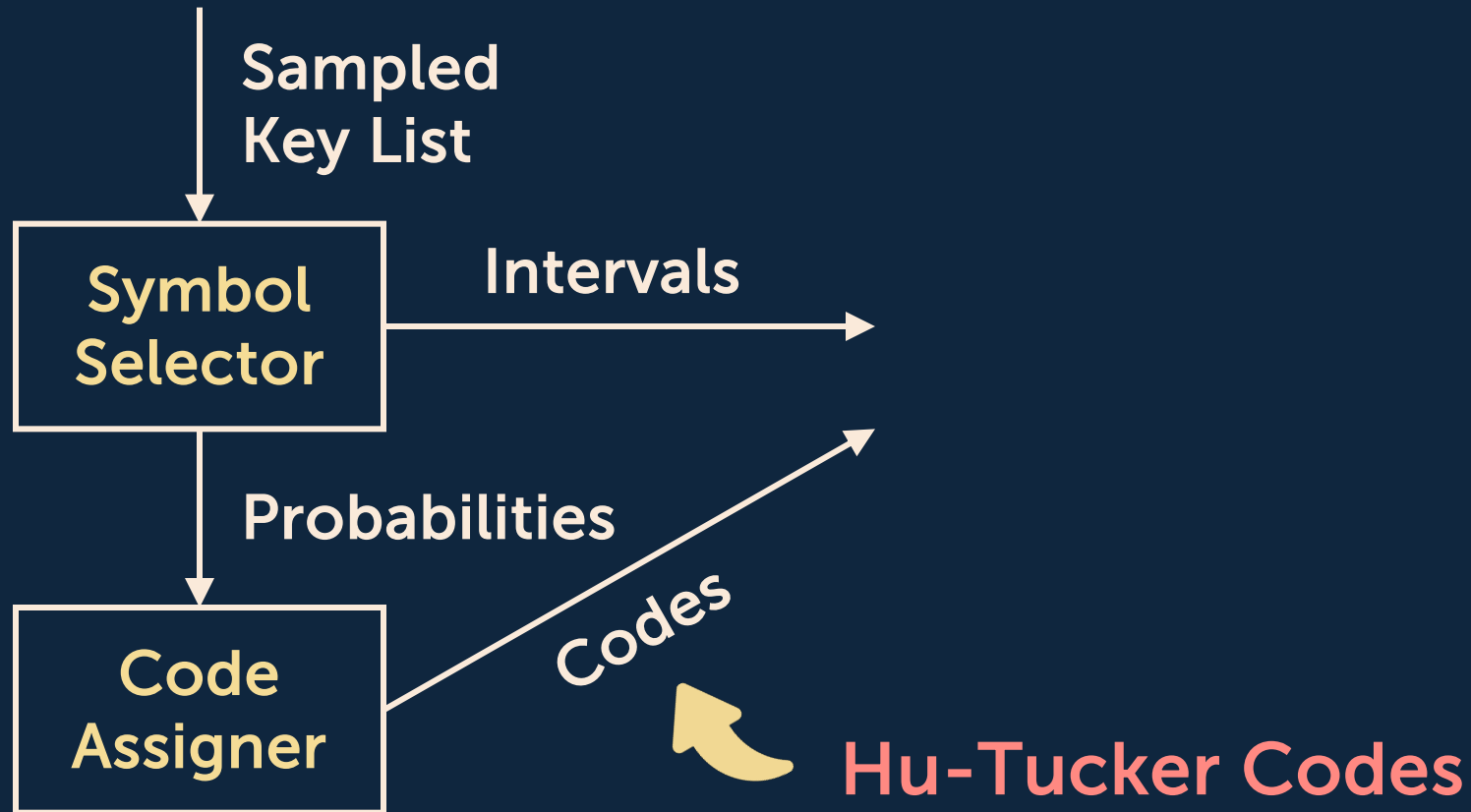
HOPE is fast and extensible



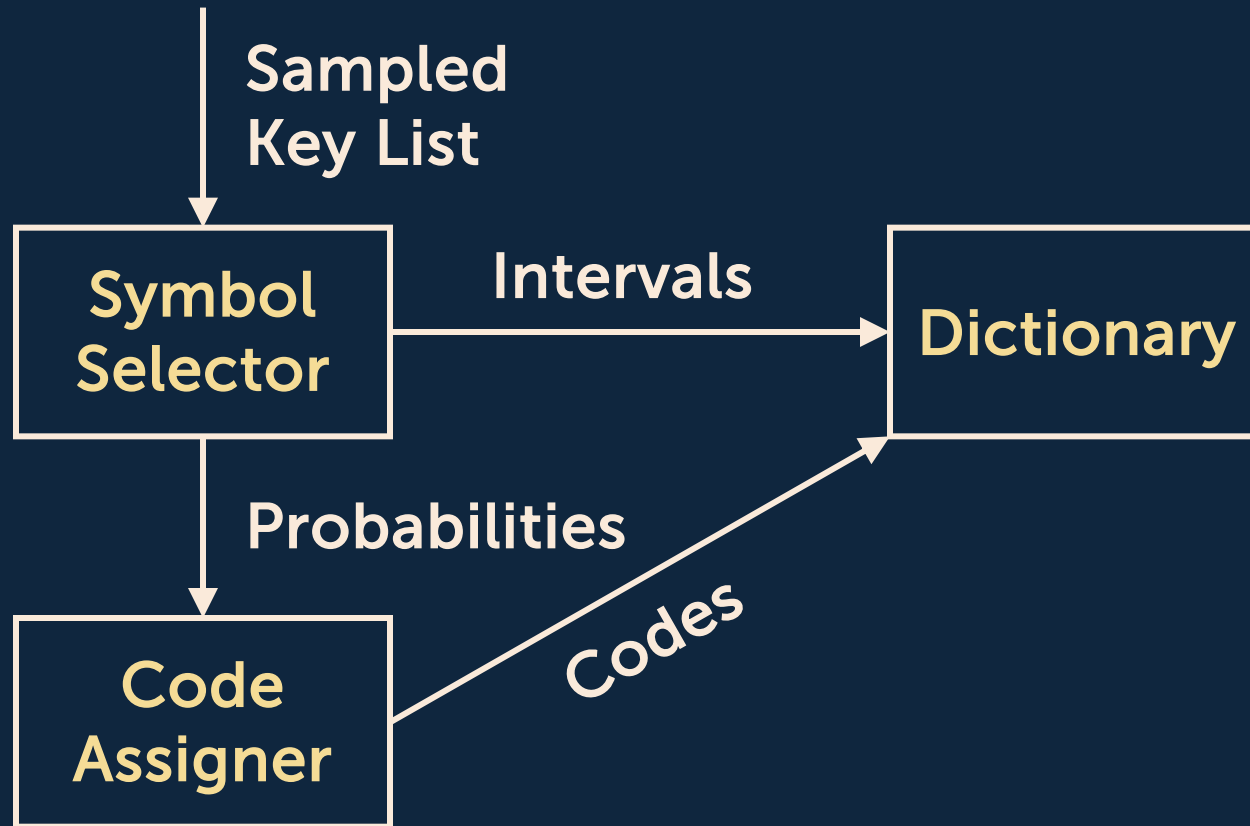
HOPE is fast and extensible



HOPE is fast and extensible

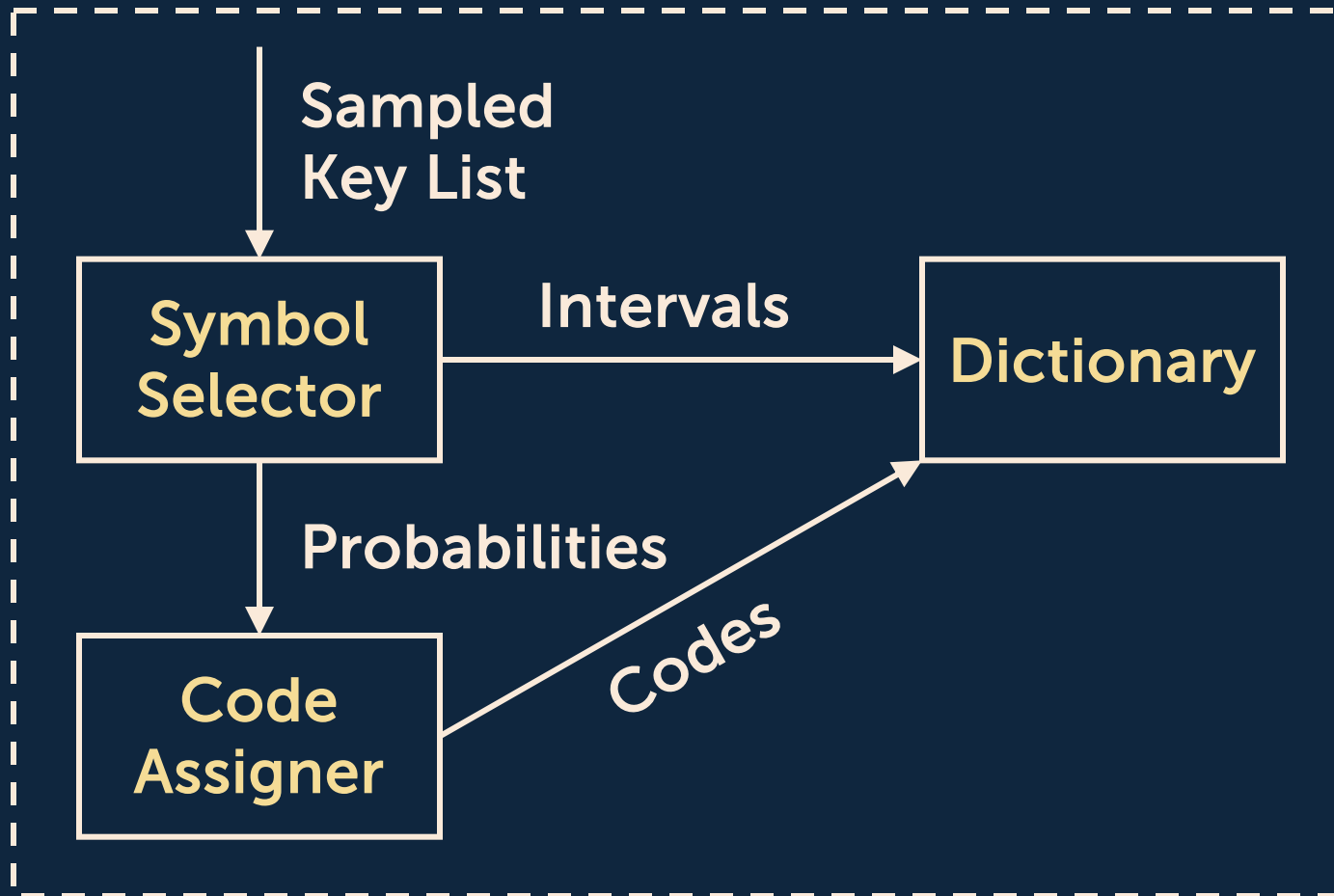


HOPE is fast and extensible



HOPE is fast and extensible

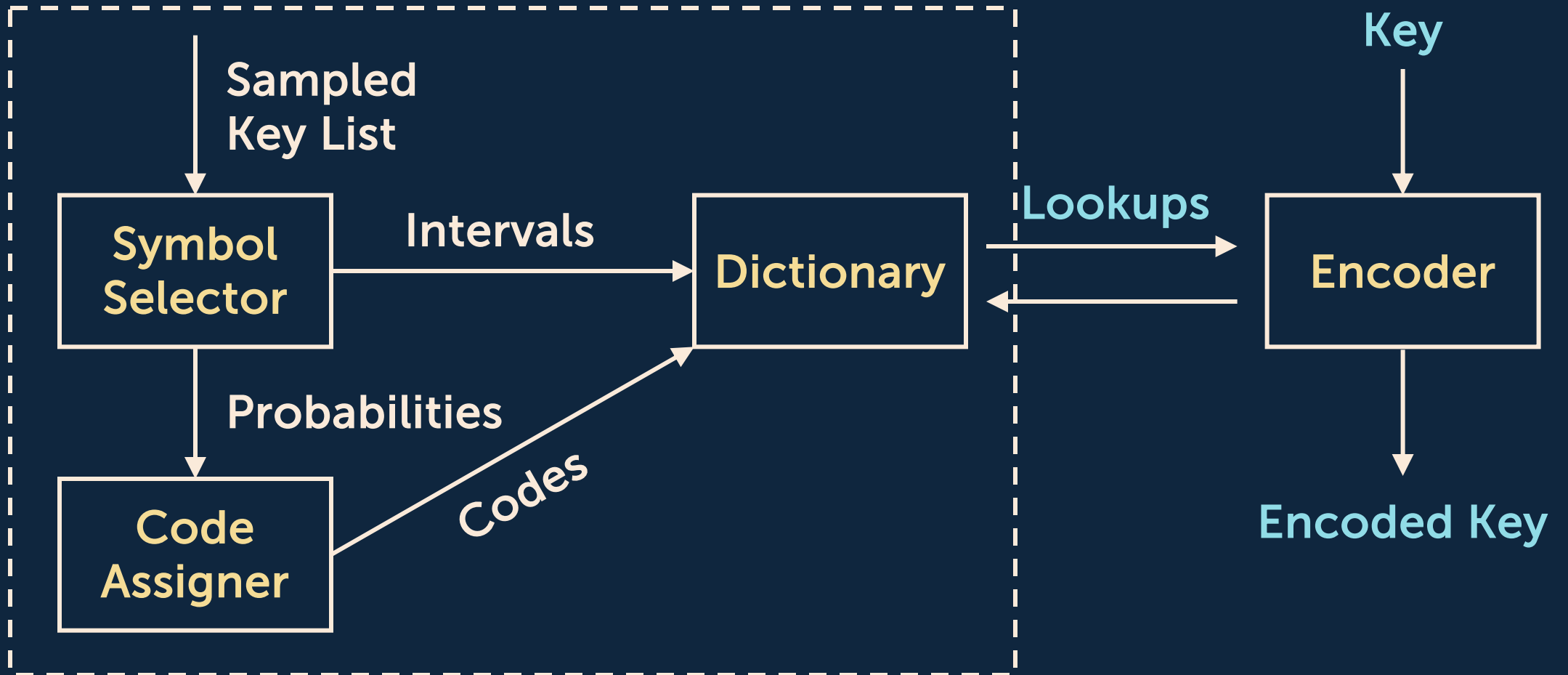
Build Phase



HOPE is fast and extensible

Build Phase

Encode Phase



Applying HOPE to in-memory search trees

Structures: B+tree, Prefix B+tree, ART, HOT, SuRF

Keys: Emails, Wikipedia Titles, URLs

Operations: Lookup, Scan, Insert, Update

30% Smaller + 40% Faster

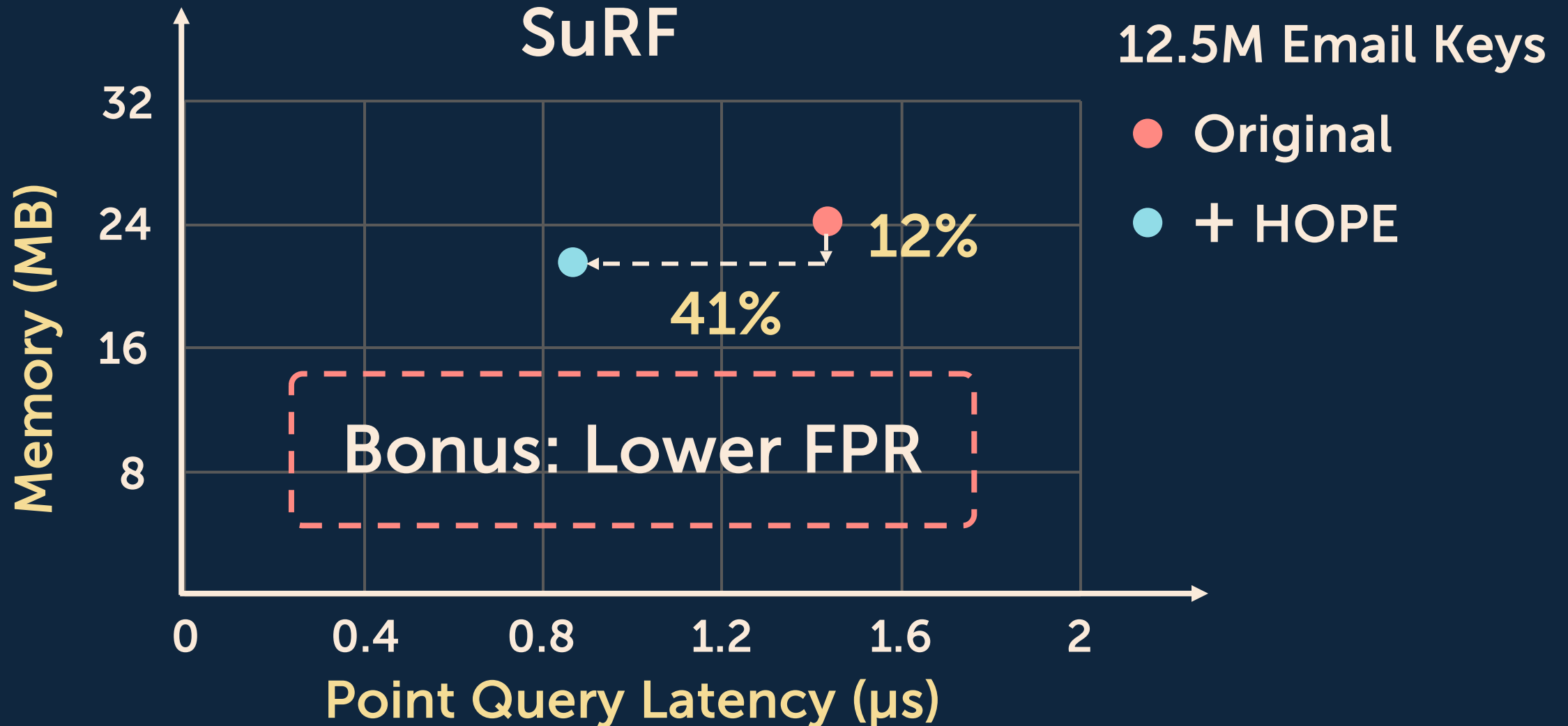
↑
?

CPR: 1.5 – 2.7

↑
?

Overhead: 4ns/char

HOPE is orthogonal to structural compression



Applying HOPE to string columns?

Pros

- + Disk/Memory space savings
- + Speedup queries by processing less data

Cons

- Variable-length codes

HOPE Takeaways

⇒ Improves Space **AND** Performance.

⇒ Benefit beyond search trees?

⇒ Source code: <https://github.com/efficient/HOPE>