

# Salt

Combining ACID and BASE  
in a distributed database

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# TRANSACTIONS ARE GREAT

Four properties in a single abstraction

Atomicity

Consistency

Isolation

Durability

(**ACID**)

- Ease of programming
- Easy to reason about

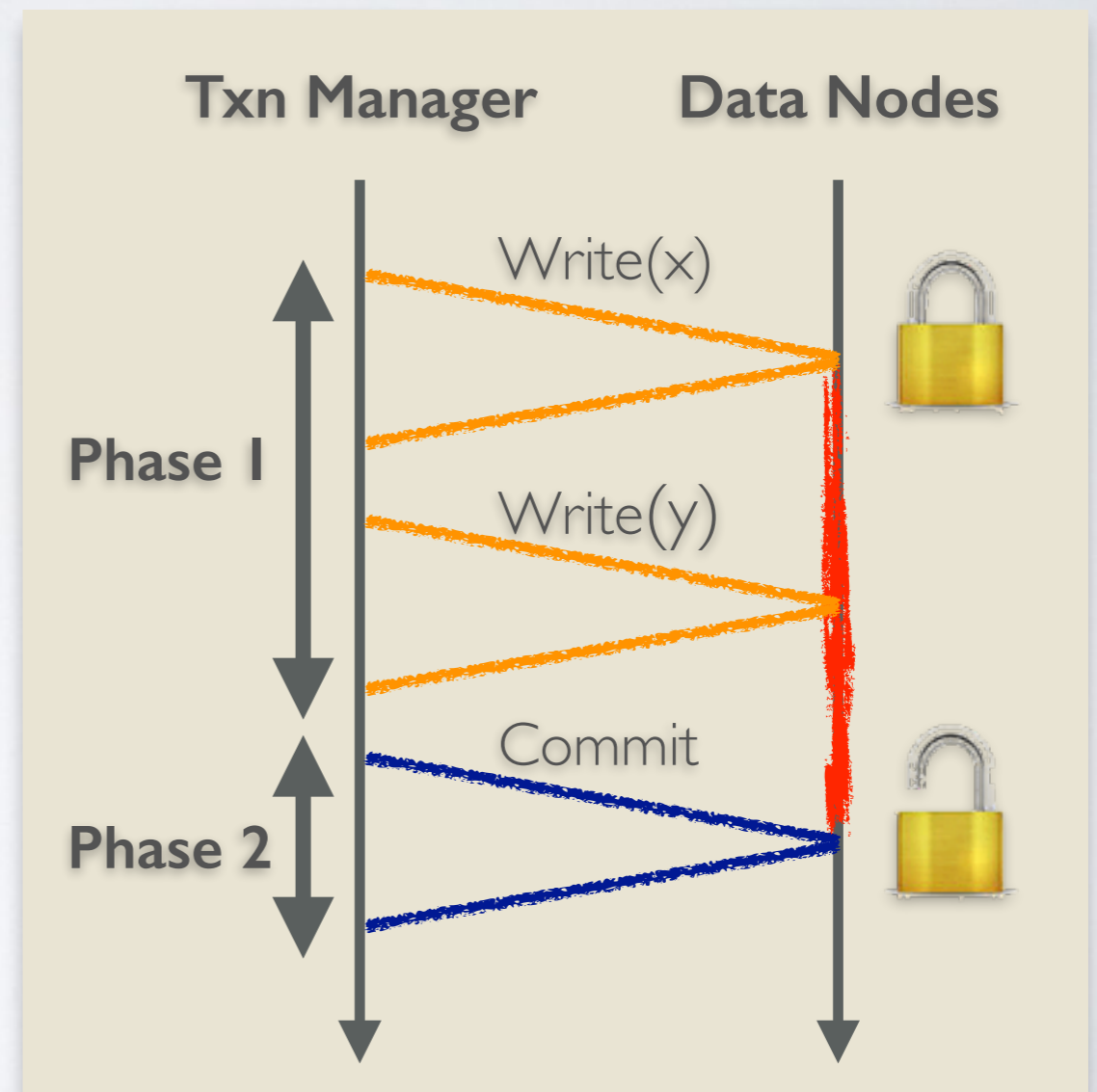


**Transaction**

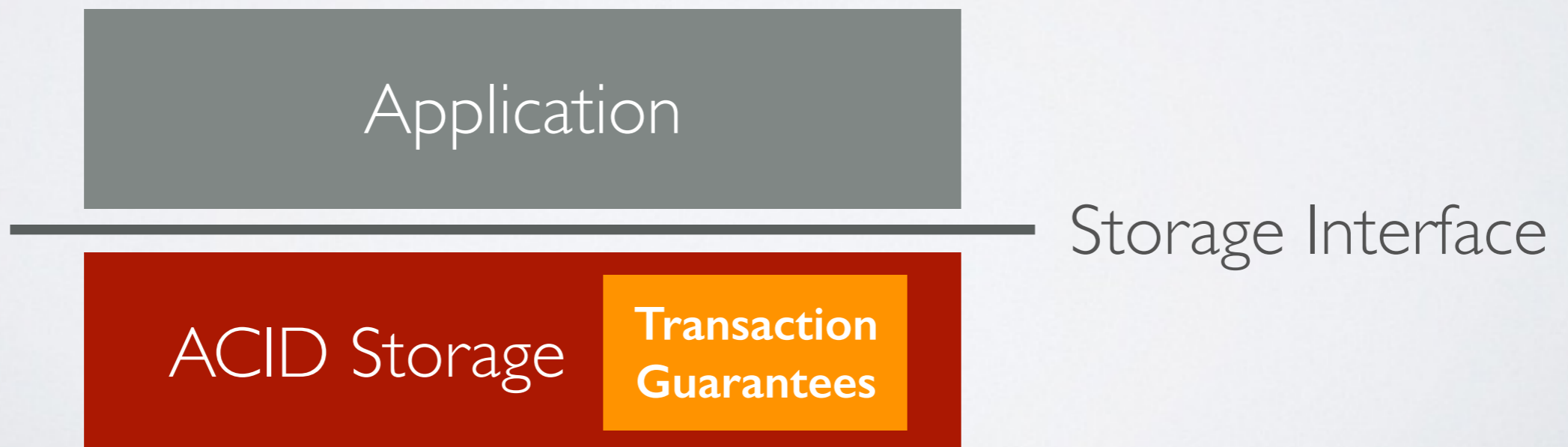
# TRANSACTIONS ARE ~~GREAT~~ slow

Concurrency control  
limits performance

2PC protocol is costly

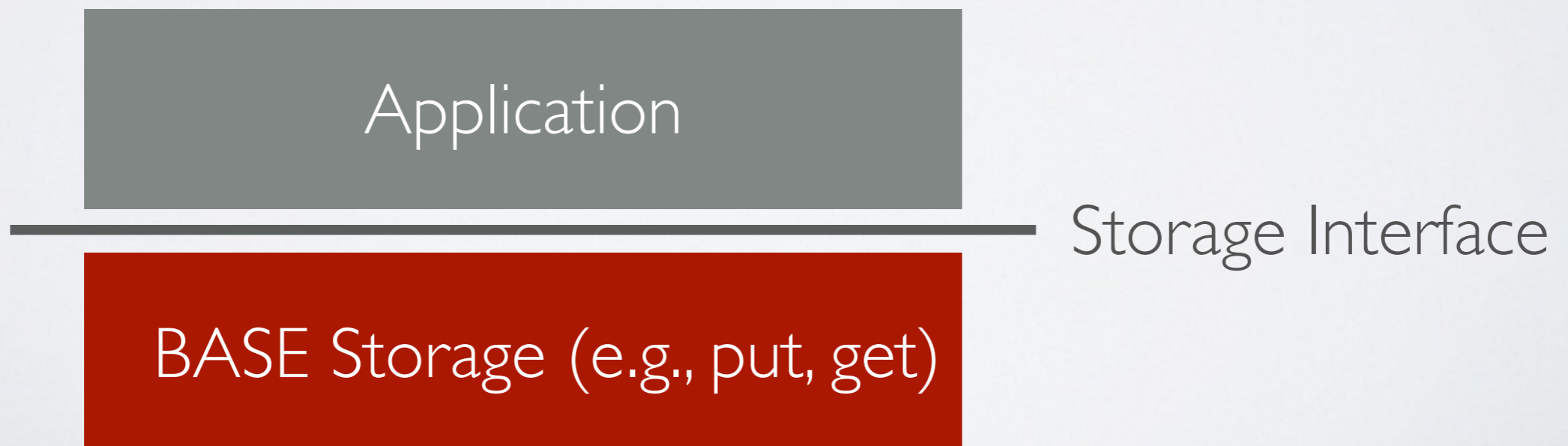


# THE ALTERNATIVE: BASE



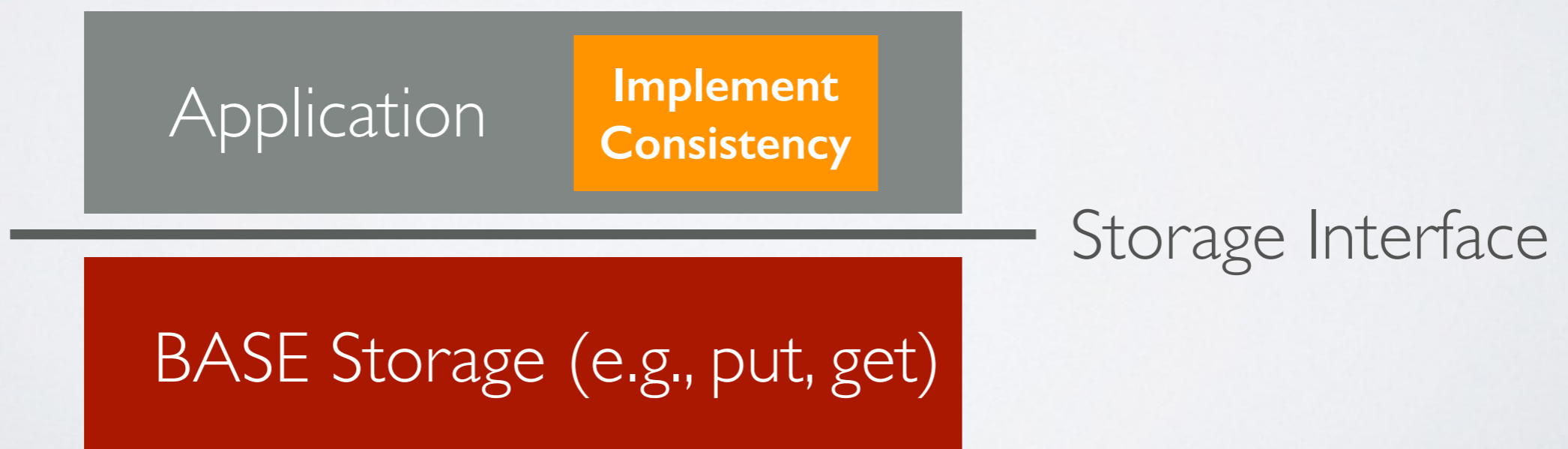
# THE ALTERNATIVE: BASE

- Write custom code to get better performance

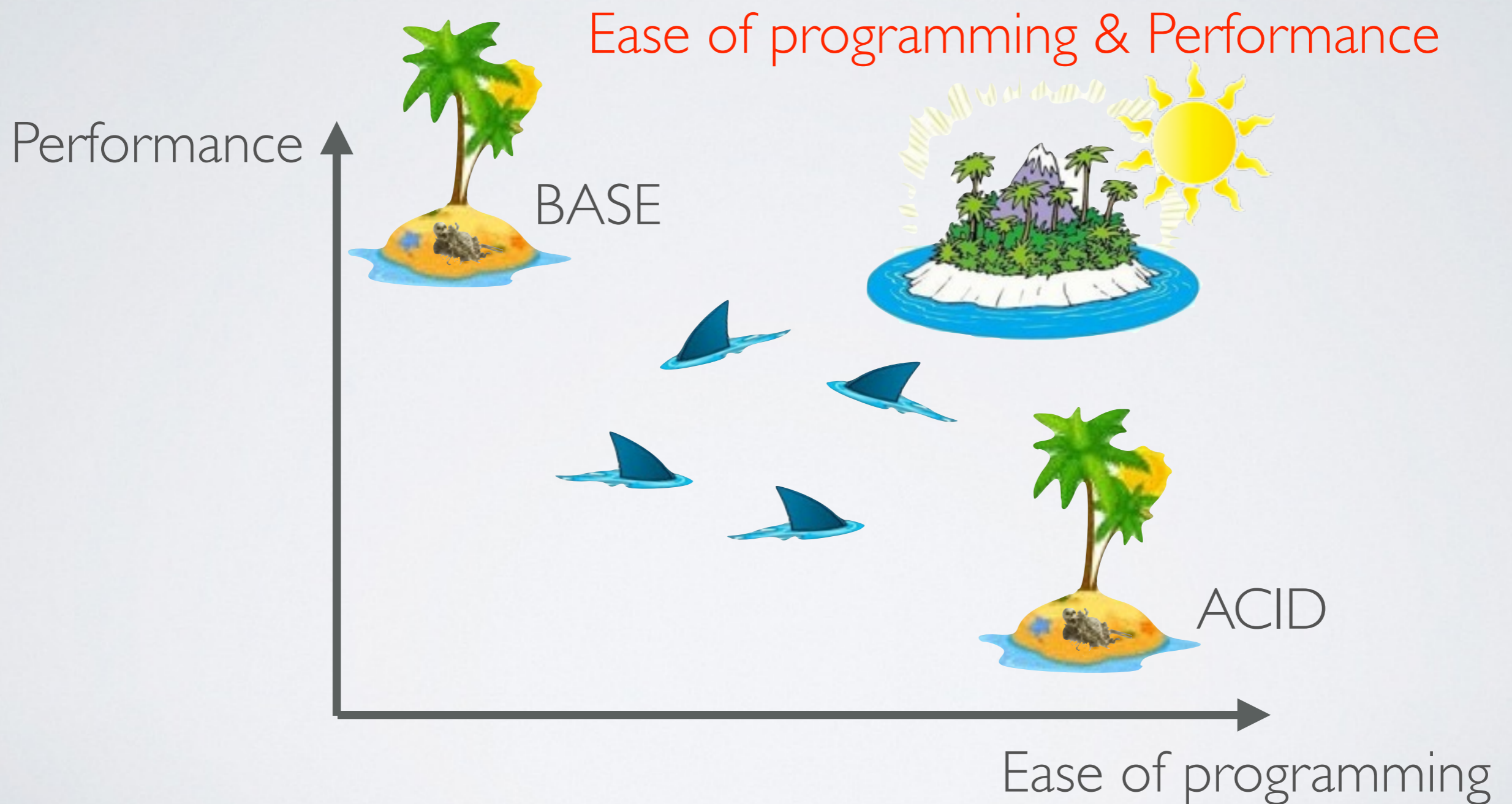


# THE ALTERNATIVE: BASE

- Write custom code to get better performance
- Complexity gets out of control



# A STARK CHOICE





Vilfredo Pareto

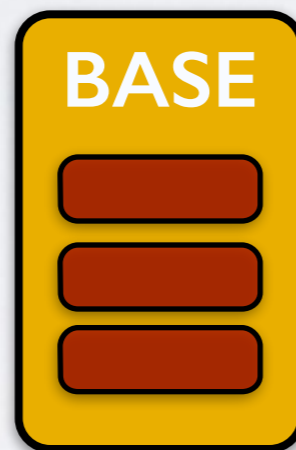
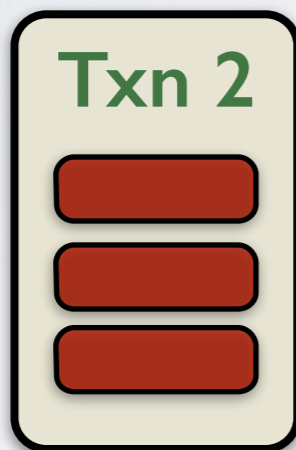
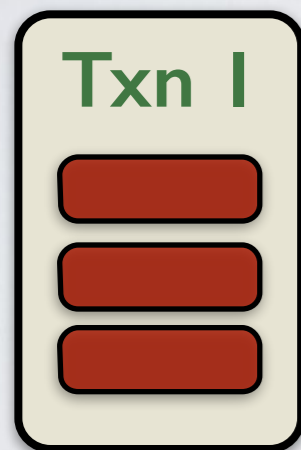
20% of the causes  
account for  
80% of the effects

# NOT ALL TRANSACTIONS ARE CREATED EQUAL

20% of the causes  
account for  
80% of the effects

- Many transactions are not run frequently
- Many transactions are lightweight

# AN OPPORTUNITY



- Identify critical transactions
- BASE-ify only critical transactions

# SALT

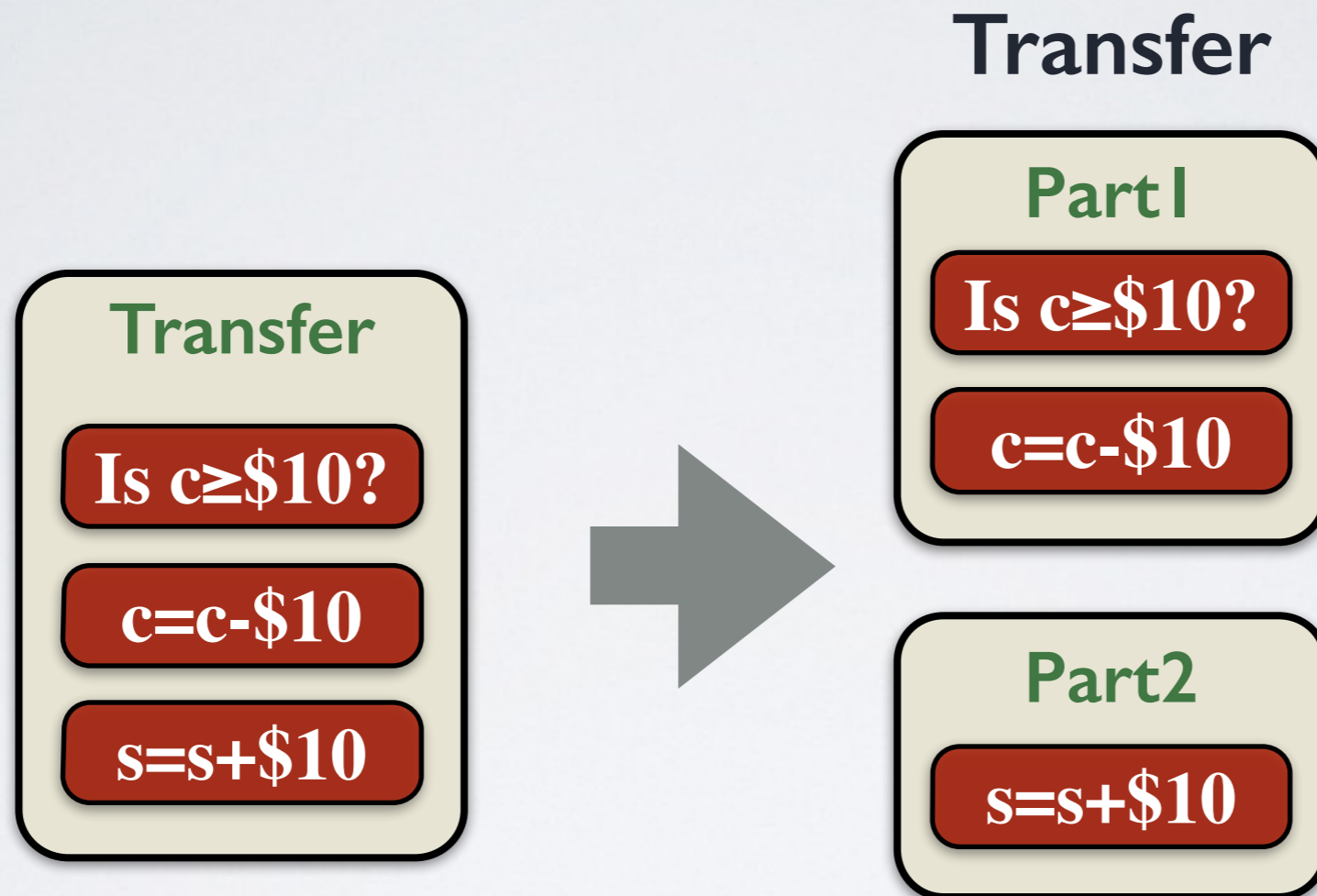
Motivation

Base Transactions & Salt Isolation

Achieving Salt Isolation

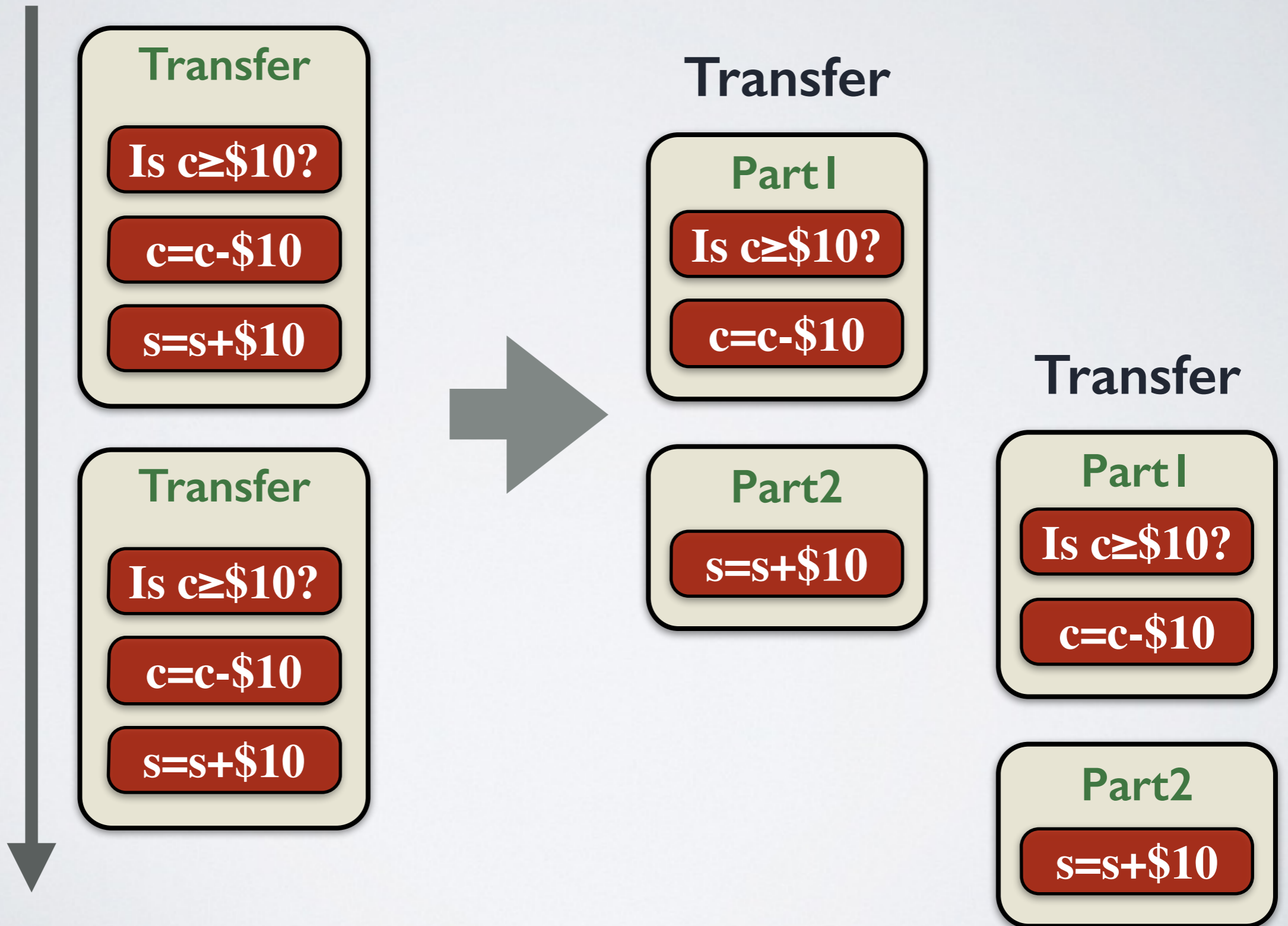
Evaluation

# MORE CONCURRENCY !

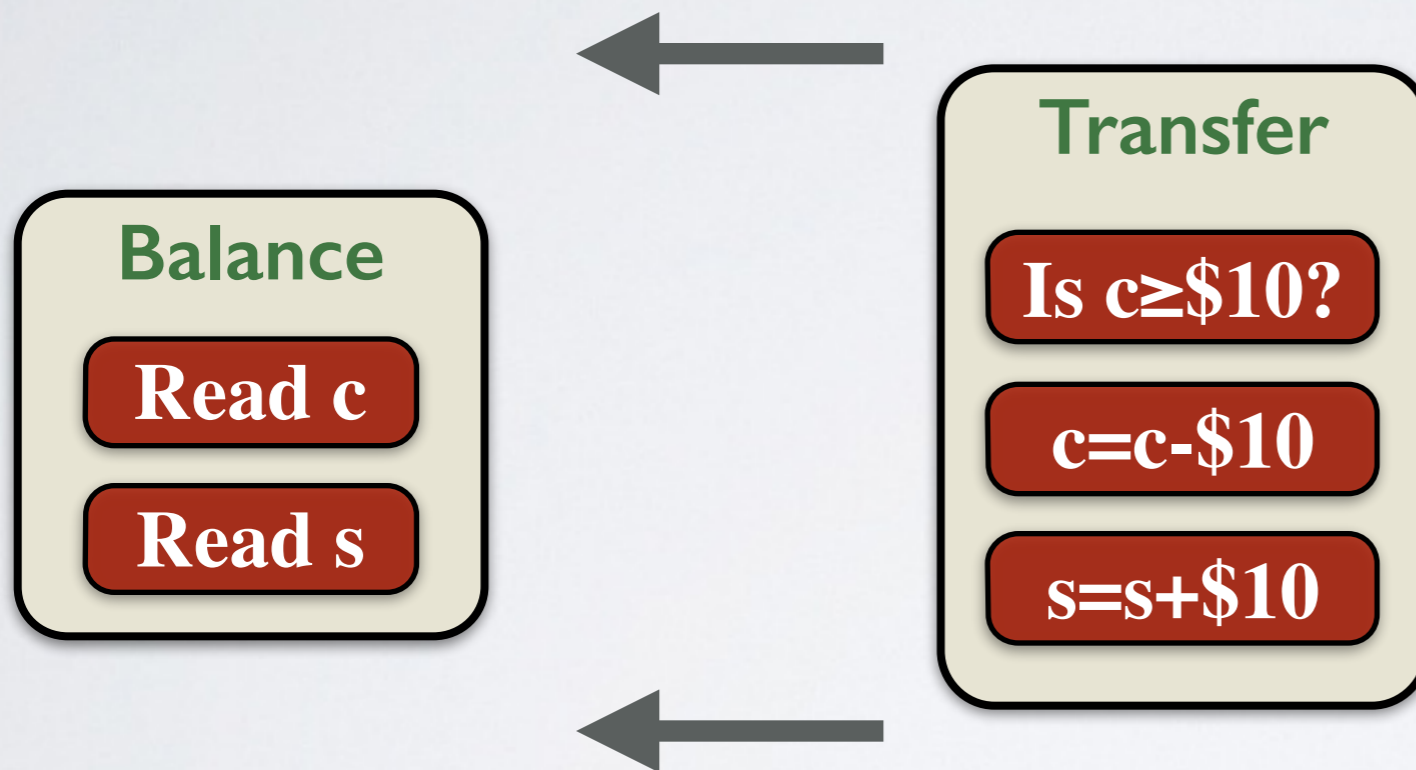


# MORE CONCURRENCY!

Time

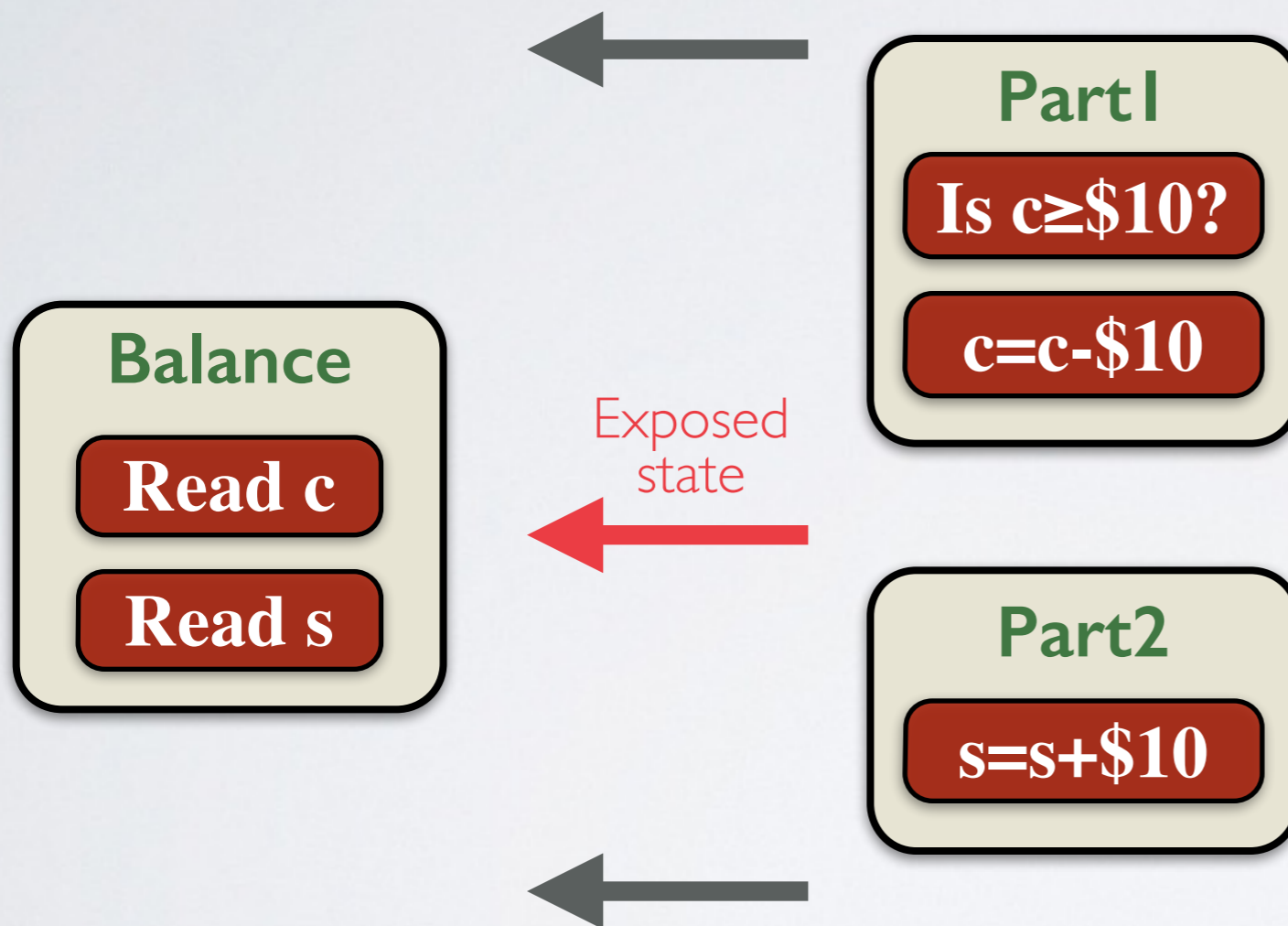


# CORRECTNESS AT RISK



# CORRECTNESS AT RISK

## Transfer



# CORRECTNESS AT RISK

## Part I

Is  $c \geq \$10$ ?

$c = c - \$10$

## Balance

Read  $c$

Read  $s$

## Part2

$s = s + \$10$

Finer Isolation for one transaction  
may affect all transactions!!

# Performance vs Complexity

Better Performance



More Interleavings



More Complexity

# Performance vs Complexity

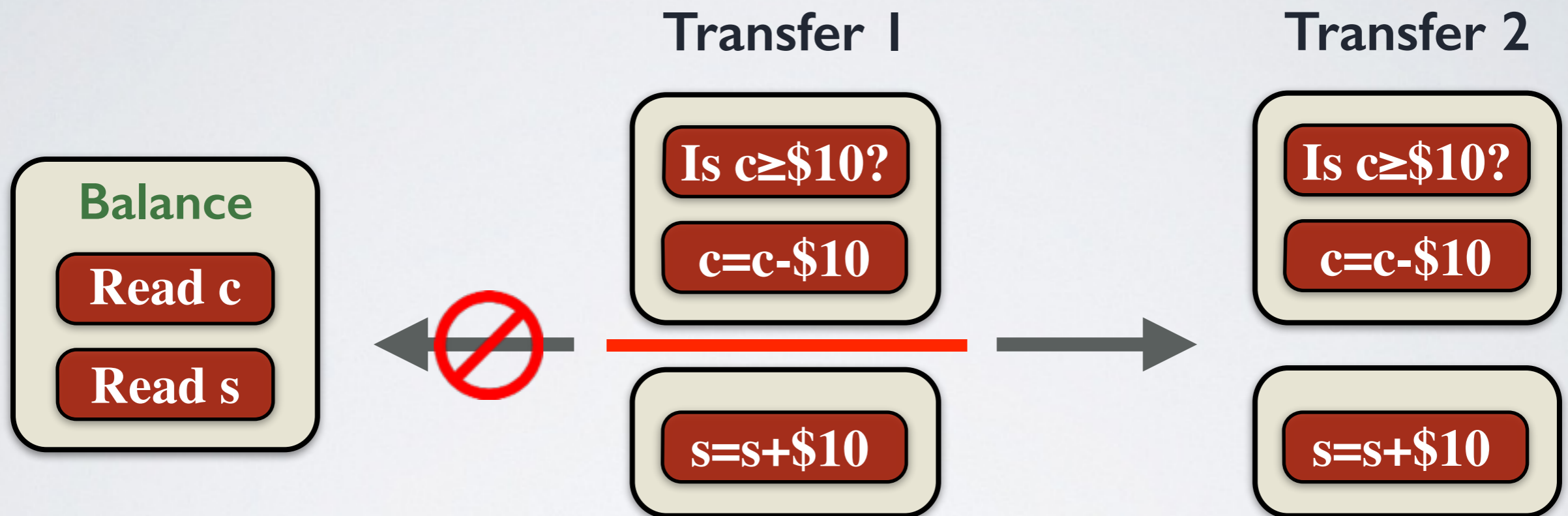
Better Performance



More Interleavings  
**(only among perf-critical txns)**



Other Transactions Unaffected



Behaves differently  
when interacting with different transactions

Time

Transfer 1

Is  $c \geq \$10$ ?

$c = c - \$10$

$s = s + \$10$

Transfer 2

Is  $c \geq \$10$ ?

$c = c - \$10$

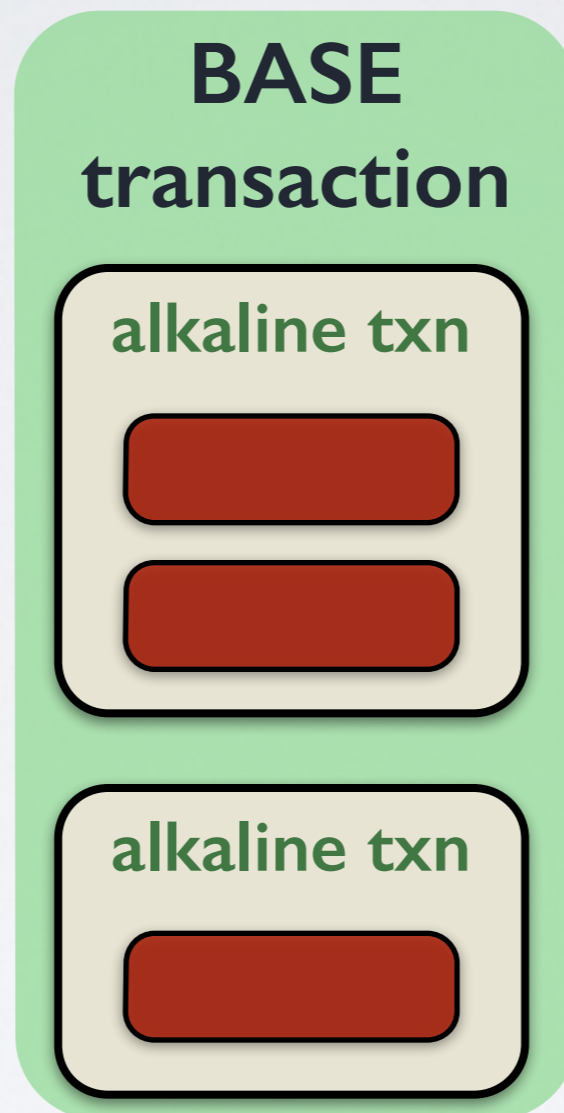
$s = s + \$10$

Balance

Read  $c$

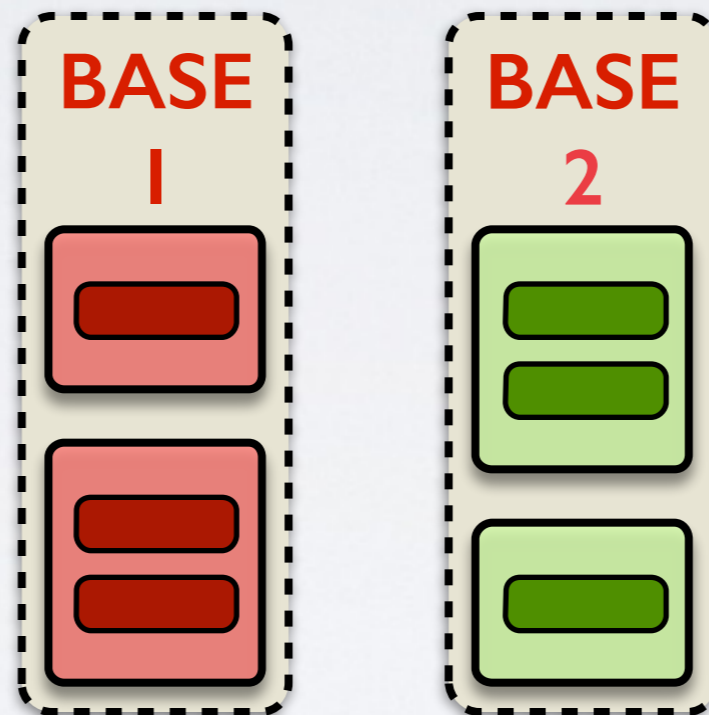
Read  $s$

# BASE TRANSACTION



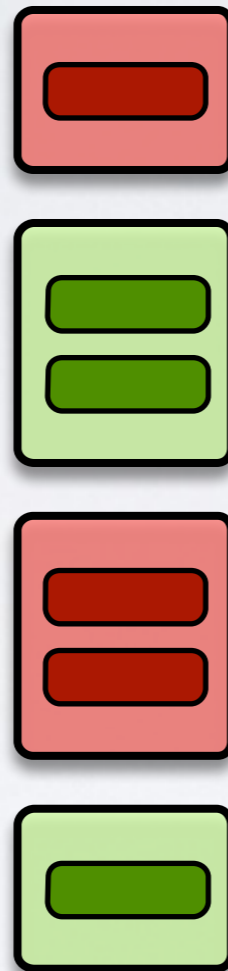
Behaves differently  
when interacting with different transactions

# BASE INTERACT WITH BASE



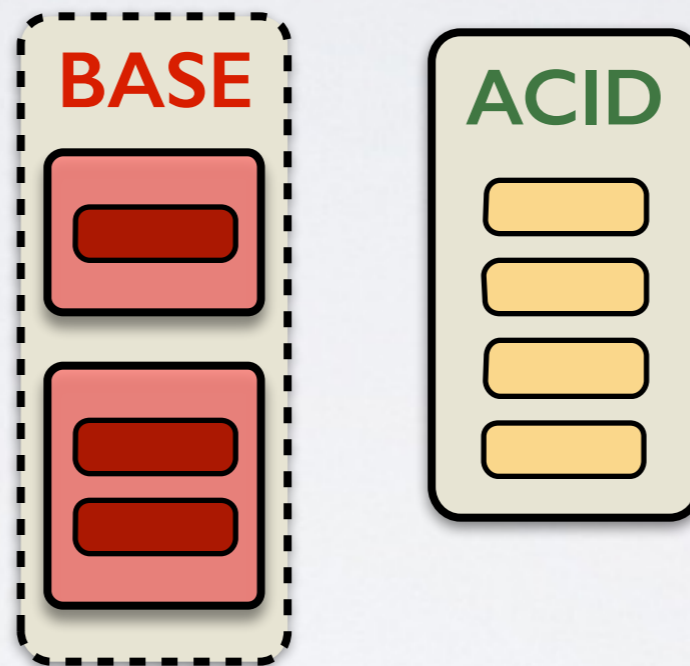
Fine Isolation granularity  
between BASE transactions

# BASE INTERACT WITH BASE



Fine Isolation granularity  
between BASE transactions

# BASE INTERACT WITH ACID



BASE transactions provide coarse Isolation granularity to ACID transactions

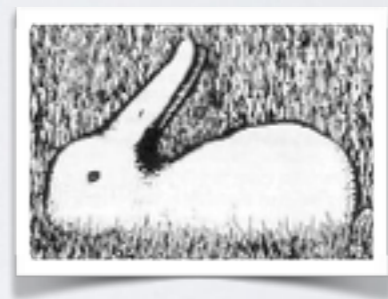
# BASE INTERACT WITH ACID



BASE transactions provide coarse Isolation granularity to ACID transactions

# SALT ISOLATION

**BASE transactions: multiple granularities of Isolation**



To BASE transactions:  
a sequence of small  
ACID transactions

To ACID transactions:  
a single, monolithic  
ACID transaction

**Performance & Ease of Programming**

# SALT

Motivation

Base Transactions & Salt Isolation

Achieving Salt Isolation

Evaluation

# ONE MECHANISM

## LOCKS

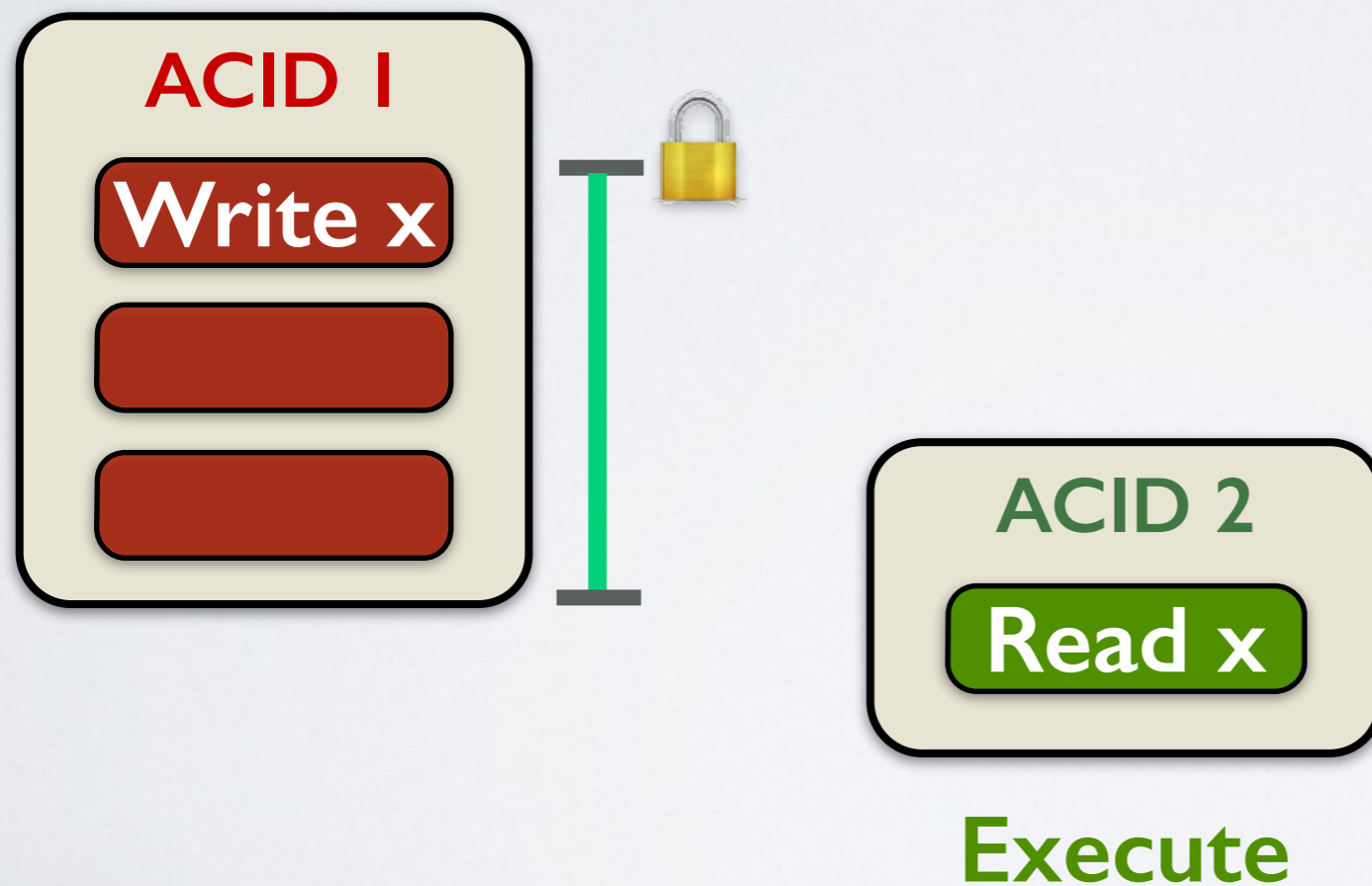
Three flavors

ACID locks

Alkaline locks

Saline locks

# ACID LOCKS

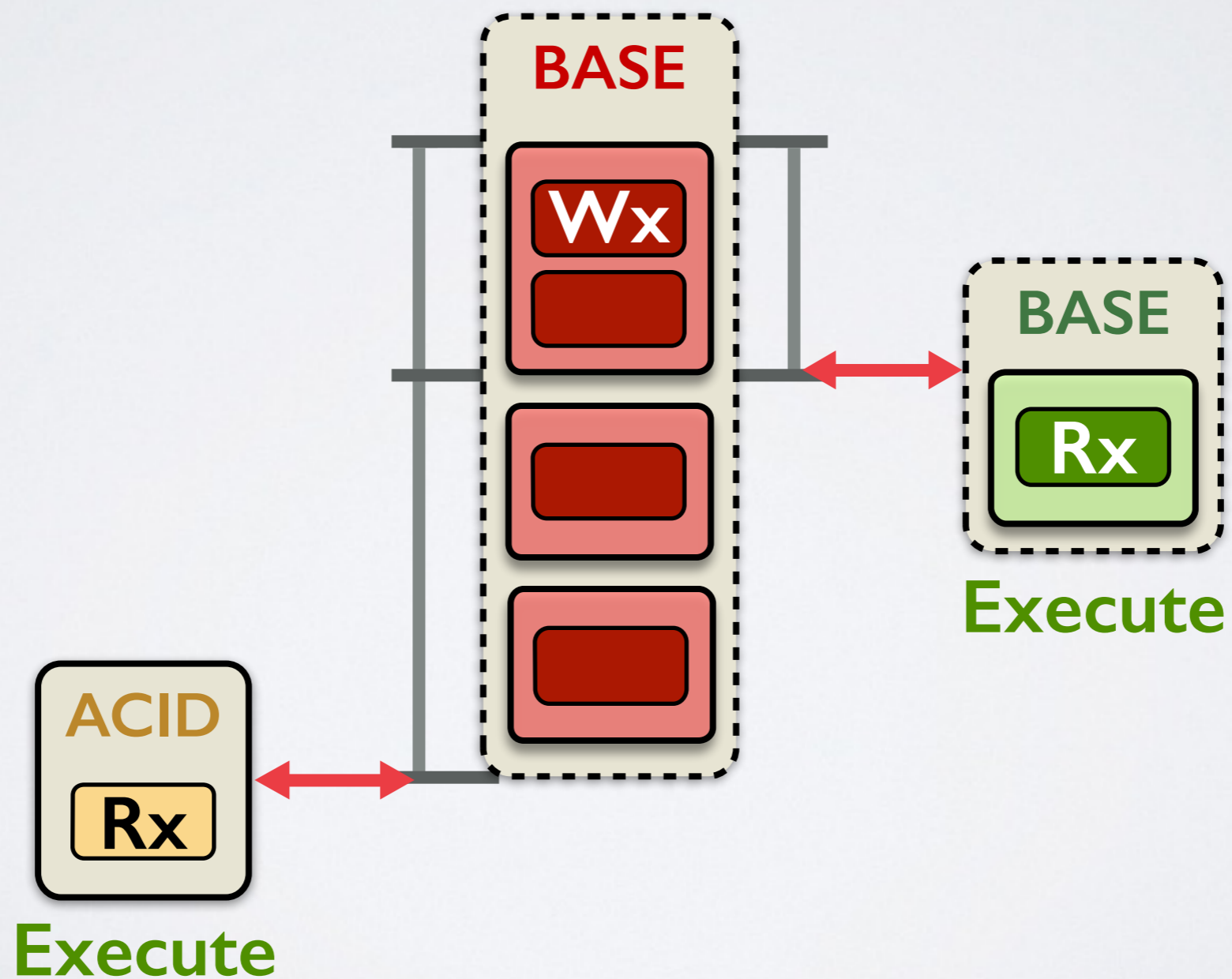


	AC-R	AC-W
AC-R	✓	✗
AC-W	✗	✗

Lock Table

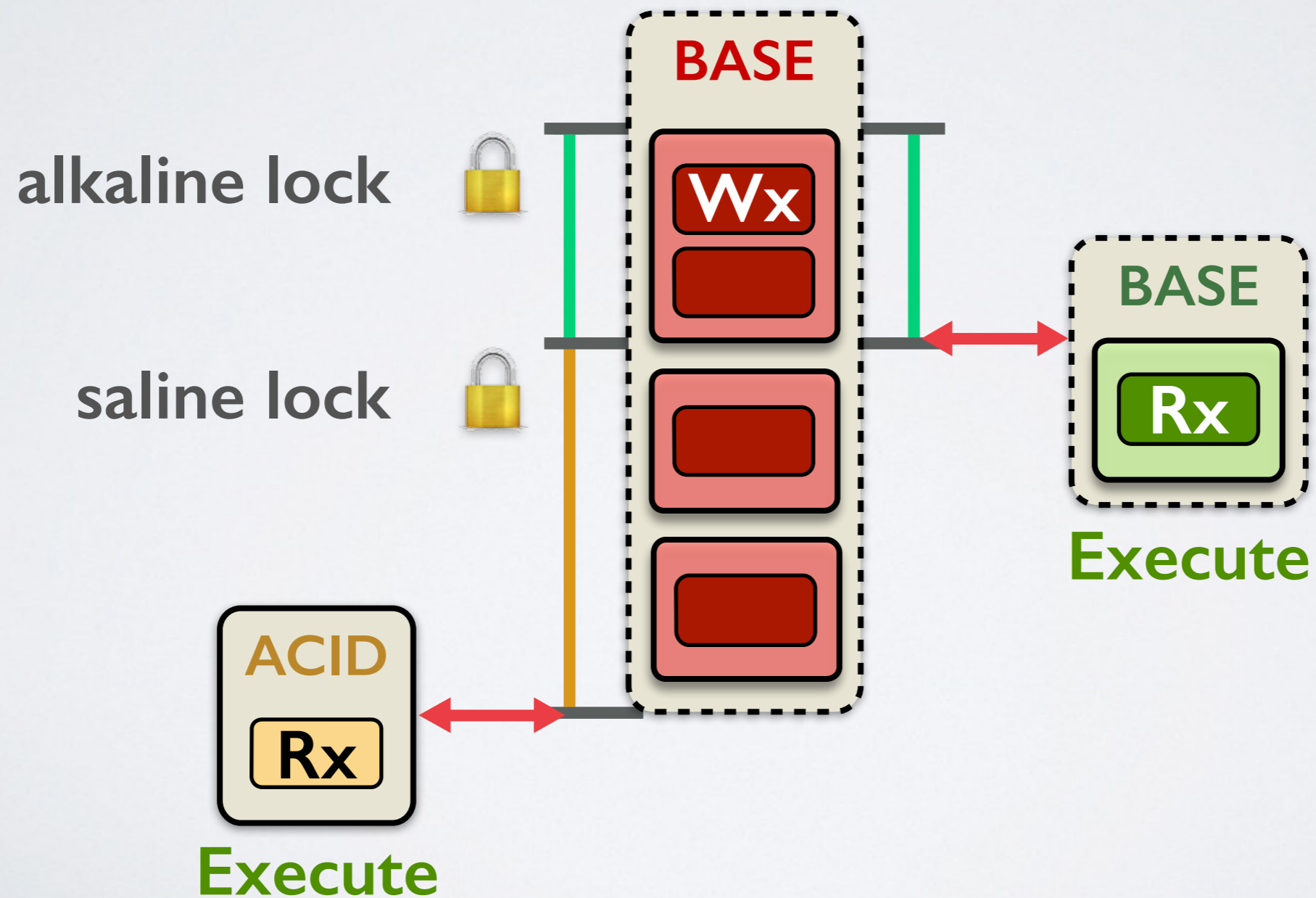


# LOCKS?

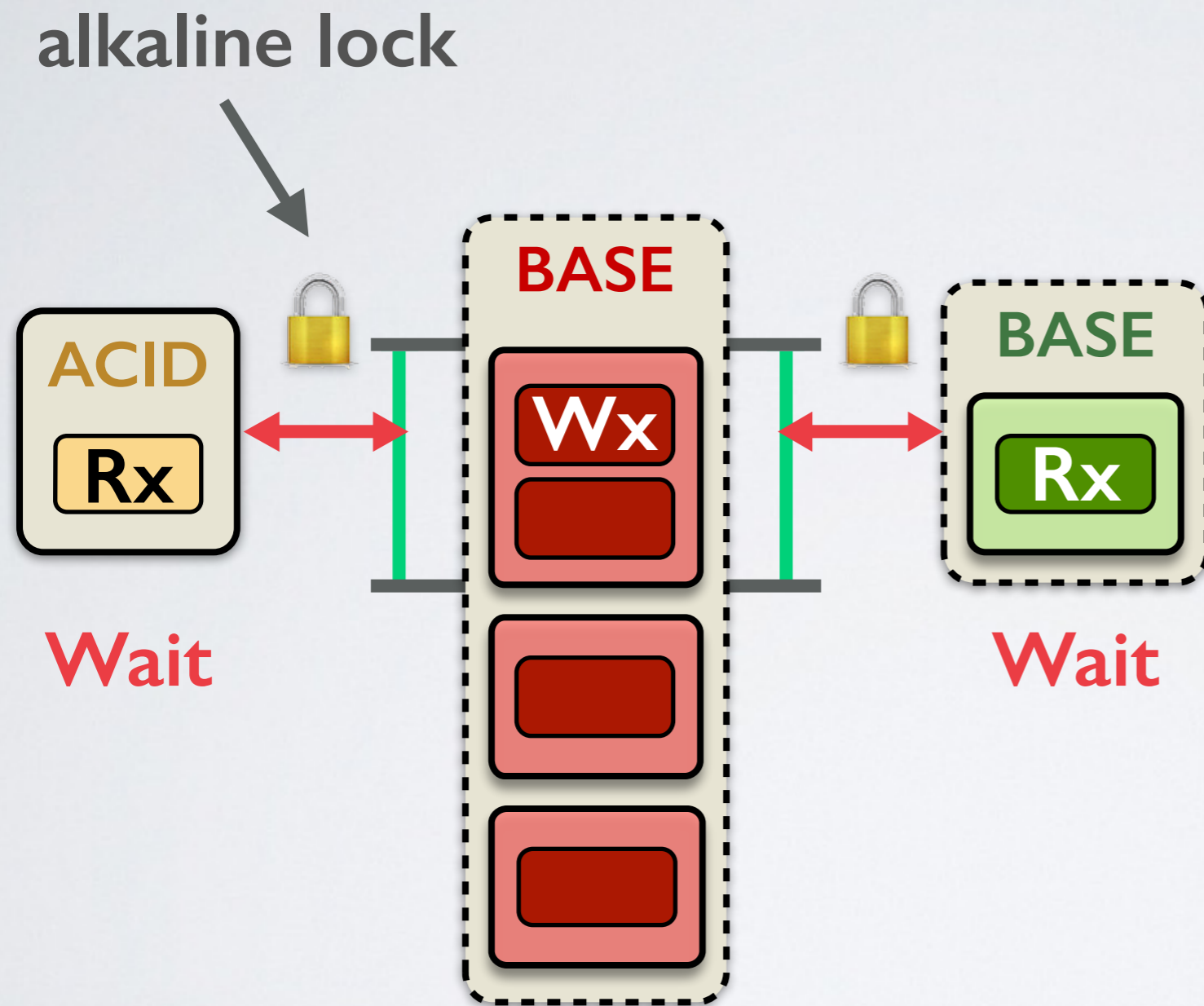




# LOCKS?



# ALKALINE LOCKS

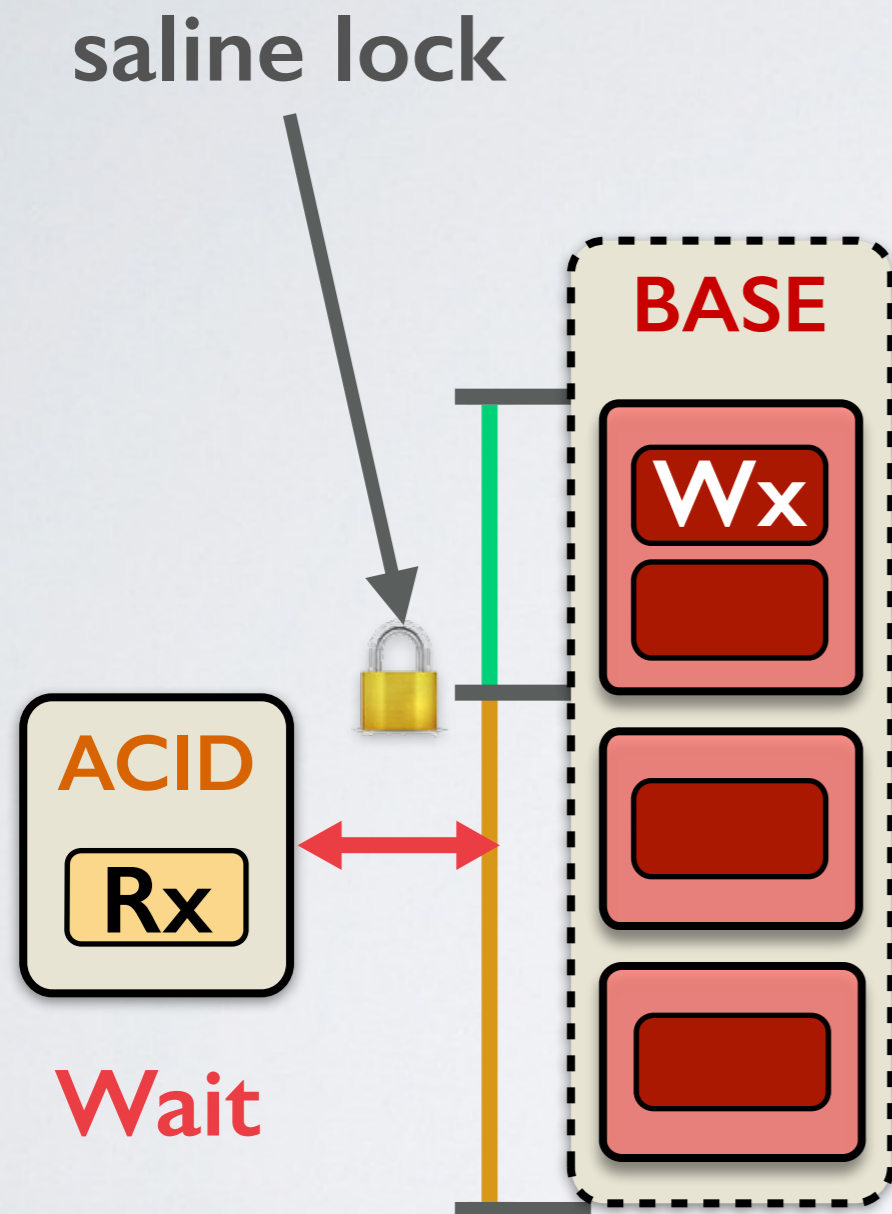


	AC-R	AC-W	alk-R	alk-W
AC-R	✓	✗	✓	✗
AC-W	✗	✗	✗	✗
alk-R	✓	✗	✓	✗
alk-W	✗	✗	✗	✗

Lock Table

Conflict with ACID & alkaline locks

# SALINE LOCKS

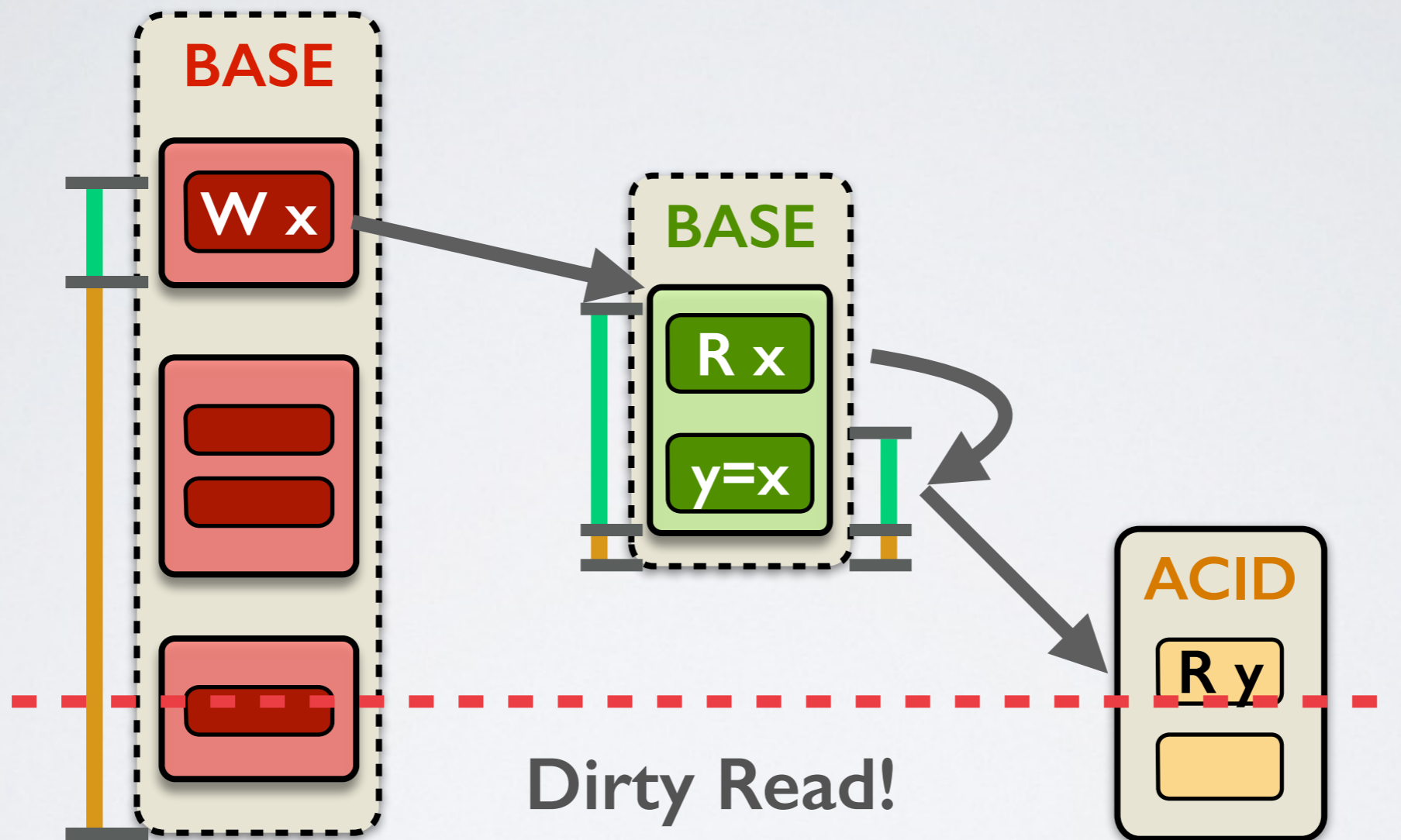


	AC-R	AC-W	alk-R	alk-W	sal-R	sal-W
AC-R	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
AC-W	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
alk-R	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
alk-W	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
sal-R	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
sal-W	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓

Lock Table

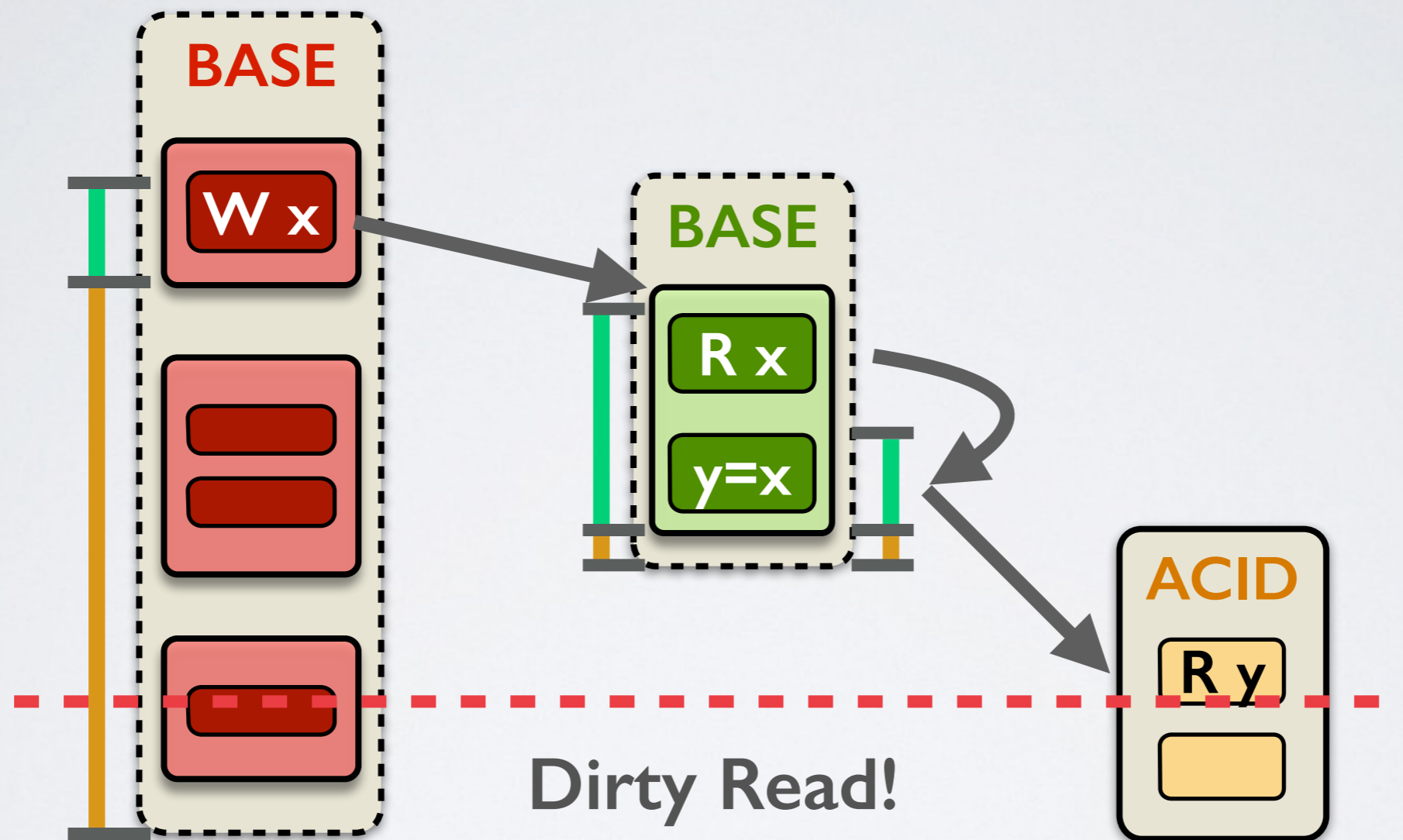
Conflict only with ACID locks

# A SUBTLE PROBLEM



ACID reads uncommitted value of  $x$ !

# A SUBTLE PROBLEM



For the solution, please read our paper

# THE BOTTOM LINE

## **Guarantee**

Salt prevents all ACID transactions from being affected by BASE transactions either directly or indirectly.

# SALT

Motivation

Base Transactions & Salt Isolation

Achieving Salt Isolation

Evaluation

# QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

What is the performance gain of Salt compared to ACID?

Can we get most performance gain compared to the BASE approach?

# EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

## Configuration

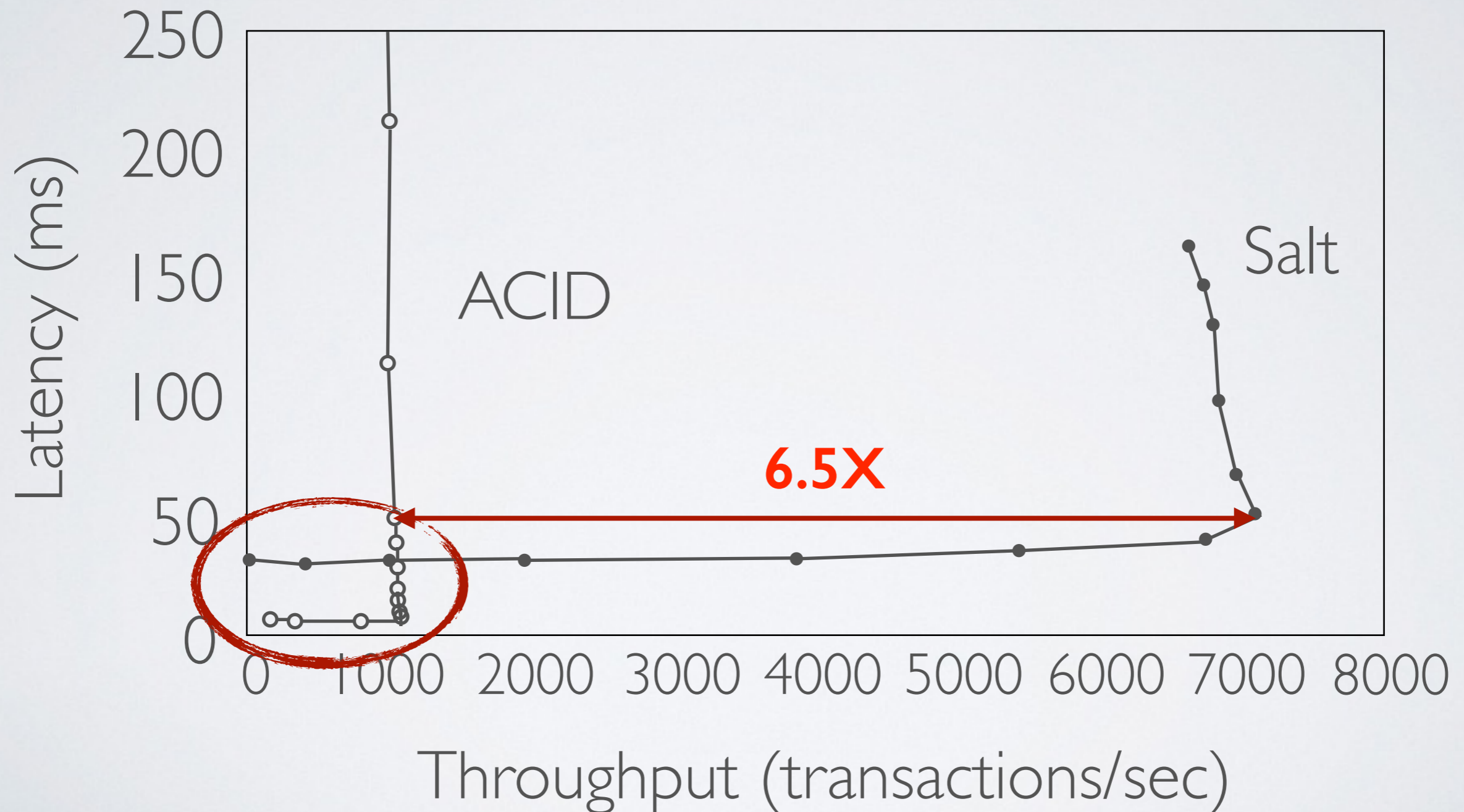
- Emulab Cluster (Dell Power Edge R710)
- 10 shards, 3-way replicated

## Workloads

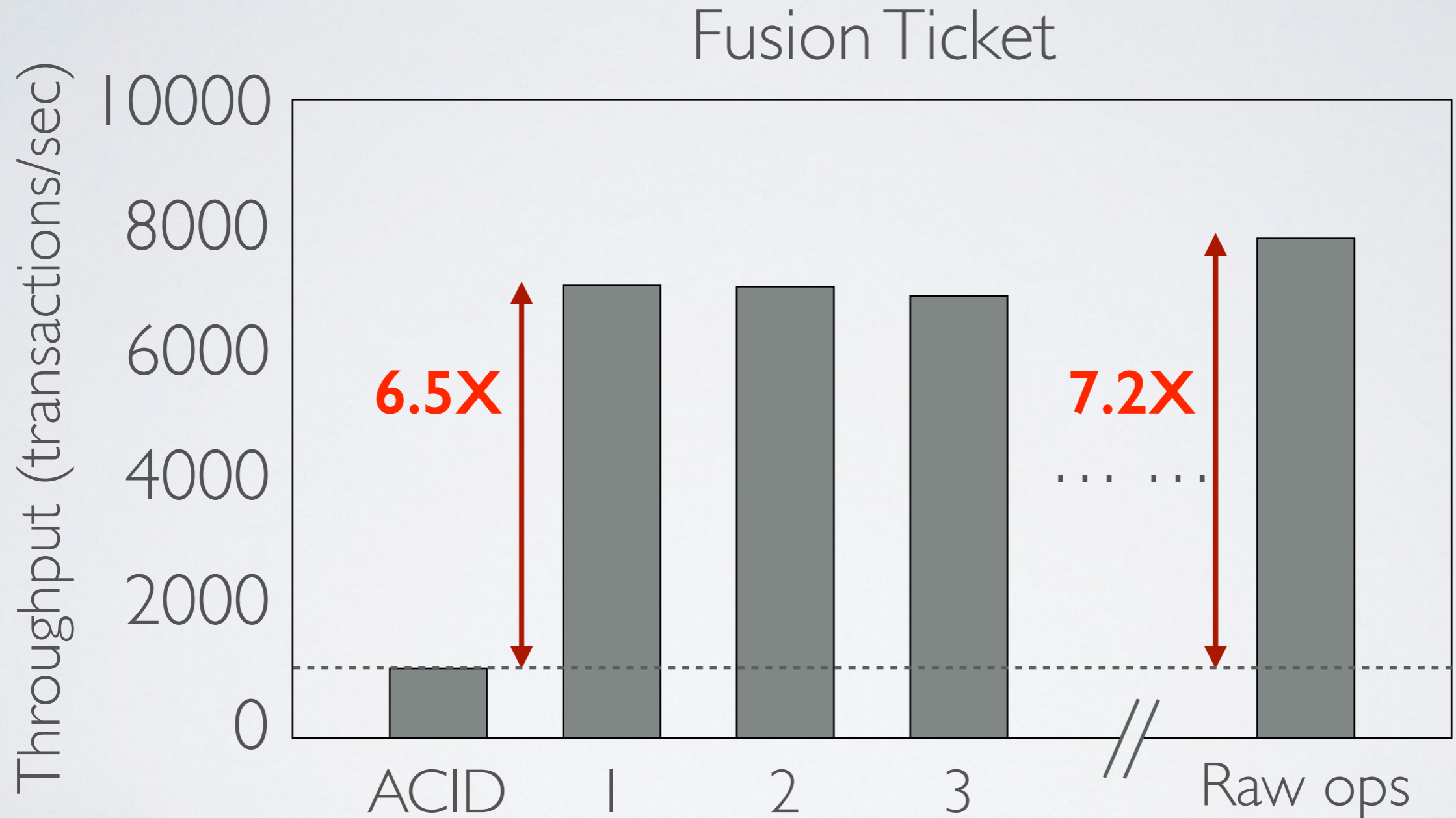
- TPC-C
- Fusion Ticket
- Microbenchmarks

# PERFORMANCE GAIN

Fusion Ticket



# REAP MOST PERFORMANCE OF BASE



# RELATED WORK

## Optimizing ACID Performance

- H-Store, Granola, FI, Sagas, Transaction Chain, Calvin ...

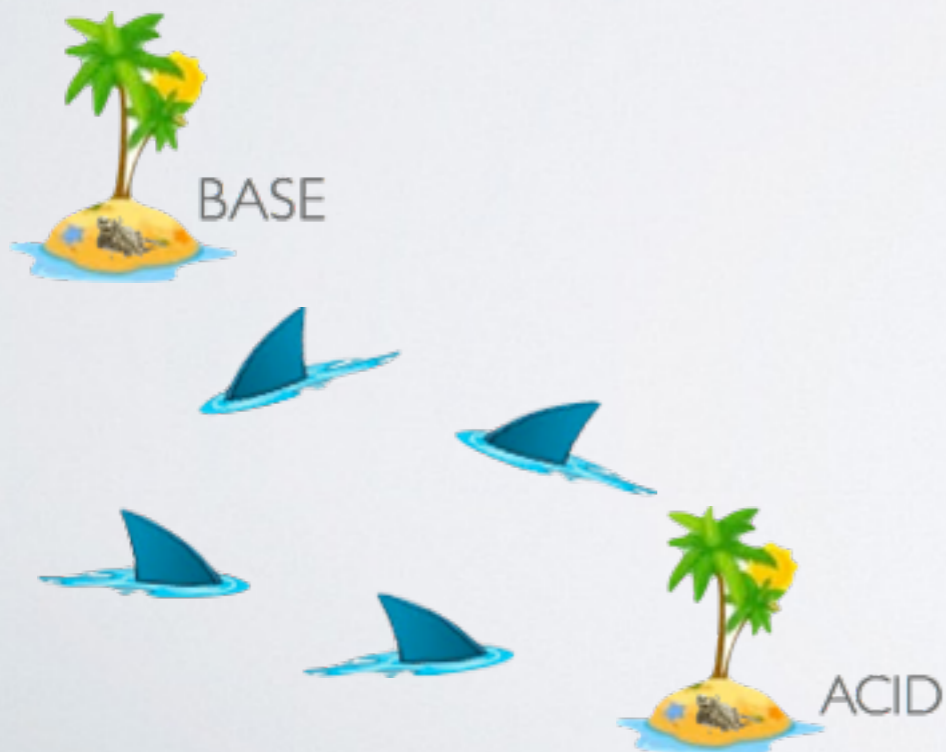
## BASE with enhanced semantics (e.g., partition local transactions)

- ElasTras, G-Store, Megastore ...

# SALT

## Pain Point

Transactional systems  
do not scale



## Key Abstraction

Base Transaction



## Promising Results

