What's new in MySQL

On-premise and cloud

Nipun Agarwal Senior Vice President, MySQL & HeatWave

First LTS Release!

First LTS release – April 30 – 8.4.0 LTS Innovation releases to start with 9.0.0 9.7.0 targeted LTS release - in 2 years

Focus areas

- Better performance
- Lower cost
- Developer productivity

- Security
- Higher availability

Thread Pool Improvements Highly Scalable Thread-Handling Model

Sysbench OLTP Read/Write, "pareto" access pattern, 100GB data size



Eliminating double buffer writes Atomics

Core	Config	InnoDB_DoubleWrite	Buffer_pool_pages_dirty	Time	Bo_sum
16	BP 128 GB	OFF	5356K	00:02:22	83.7 GB
	table = 10	ON	5356K	00:34:44	172.5 GB
tablesize=40M	ATOMIC_IO	5356K	00:02:22	83.7 GB	
8 BP 128 GB	BP 128 GB	OFF	2679K	00:01:15	41.9 GB
	table = 10	ON	2679K	00:21:51	86.3 GB
tablesize=20M	tablesize=20M	ATOMIC_IO	2679K	00:01:17	41.9 GB
4 BP 128 GB table = 5 tablesize=10M	BP 128 GB	OFF	1339K	00:00:49	20.9 GB
	table = 5 tablesize=10M	ON	1339K	00:11:06	43.2 GB
		ATOMIC_IO	1339K	00:00:49	20.9 GB

Experiments show:

*

• With ATOMIC I/O, *amount of data written* is similar to *dblwr=OFF (~half)* on disk

X X X

• With ATOMIC I/O, *time* to flush is similar to *dblwr=OFF*

Eliminating double buffer writes Write intensive workload





XXXX

•ATOMIC I/O performance at par with *dblwr=OFF*

6 Copyright © 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates

0

Bulk ingest support in MySQL HeatWave

In-Place Insertions into B+ Tree Clustered Index

Earlier



- Parallel sort & merge and parallel build of index sub-trees
- Sequential writes of sorted data into disk which eliminates random disk i/o
- Pipelining of internal stages which overlaps compute with disk i/o

Bulk ingest performance 10x faster than Amazon Aurora, uses less memory



8 Copyright © 2024, Oracle and/or its af

Many Performance Fixes in 8.4

Number	Description
Bug#25903274	PERFORMANCE REGRESSION WITH PREPARED STATEMENTS. Fixed in 8.0.3.
Bug#36154818	Redolog files on Windows are not using Overlapped mode. Fixed in 8.0.37.
Bug#36142806	Innodb_parallel_read_threads >1 makes simple select count more expensive. Fixed in 8.0.37.
Bug#102238	log_writer uses too much CPU on small servers. Closed as "not a bug".
Bug#32511973	SLOW PERFORMANCE OF MYSQL 8 COMPARED WITH 5.7 ON GEOGRAPHICAL SELECT.
Bug#34951273	Performance of scanning data_lock_waits worse than expected with read-only trx. Fixed in 8.4.
Bug#35936316	Regexp/rlike function in routines extreme regression mysql 5.7 to mysql 8.
Bug#93684	mysql innodb dump restore slows down after upgrade mysql 5.7 to 8.0.
Bug#33684069	SHOW SLAVE STATUS became expensive for Replica->Slave column name conversions. Fixed in 8.0.31.
Bug#35712638	Materializing performance_schema.data_locks can lead to excessive mem usage. Fixed in 8.0.37.
Bug#27877386	MySQL Upgrade from 5.7 to 8.0: performance improvements.
Bug#89963	Slowdown in creating new SSL connection. Closed as "not a bug".

Many Performance Fixes in 8.4

Number	Description
Bug#28857534	MySQL 8.0 performance degradation on INSERT with foreign_key_checks=0. Fixed in 8.0.14.
Bug#35916912	Performance degradation from 8.0.30 onwards related to performance_schema. Fixed in 8.0.36.
Bug#33840573	Regression on DDL statements with big stage/sql/checking permissions.
Bug#30837086	SELECT from I_S.INNODB_COLUMNS is slow in 8.0. Fixed in 8.0.21.
Bug#34959356	Poor performance when using HASH field to check unique. Fixed in 8.0.36.
Bug#27934653	60% overhead from performance schema instrumentation of stored functions. Fixed in 8.0.36.

MySQL Autopilot indexing

Recommends secondary indexes for OLTP workloads



XXXX

Why ML-based automation?







Works for individual workloads

- No guess work
- Interpretable

ML models are adaptable

- Ever-changing env
- New server releases

Can predict improvement

Helps plan
 recommendation

Results Throughput at Par or Better Even on Benchmarks Which are Tuned



- Autopilot recommends indexes whose performance is at par or better than manually tuned benchmarks
- In some cases, Autopilot recommends fewer indexes which saves storage

Stored Procedures Inside the Database

Handle data-intensive app functionality

- Minimize data movement
- Reduce cost
- Improve Security
- Simplify complex $ETL \rightarrow ELT$



MySQL Stored Programs - SQL vs JavaScript

		SQL Stored Procedures		JavaScriipt Stored Programs
Expressiveness	X	Hard to use, lacks basic constructs like containers (arrays, maps)	\checkmark	Highly expressive and robust
Efficiency	X	Challenging to optimize due to interpreted code	\checkmark	Many JS code analysis tools. JavaScript apps are fast and optimized by GraalVM
Ecosystem	X	Insufficient: Lacks support from IDEs, debuggers, testing frameworks,	\checkmark	Large ecosystem of tools for developers of JavaScript applications
Availability of developers	X	Few experienced programmers Especially with MySQL Ecosystem	\checkmark	13.8 M Developers The most popular developer language
Reusable 3rd Party libraries	X	Few, mostly code examples	\checkmark	Thousands

Oracle GraalVM High Performance JDK

The advanced optimizing Graal compiler provides ahead of time compilation, and polyglot language execution



High-performance optimizing Just-in-Time (JIT) compiler





Multi-language support

JavaScript inside MySQL On premise, OTN, MySQL HeatWave

- SELECT
- Use anywhere where SQL stored functions can be used
- Expressions, Projection, WHERE clause, GROUP-BY, JOIN, ORDER BY, HAVING etc.

DMLs, DDLs, VIEWs

- Support inside DMLs (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, ...)
- DDLs including CREATE TABLE AS SELECT,
- Support inside VIEWs

Interoperability

• Invoke JavaScript & SQL functions and Programs inside existing SQL stored functions or procedures

SELECT col1, col2, gcd_js(col1,col2)
FROM my_table
WHERE gcd_js(col1, col2) > 1
ORDER BY gcd_js(col1, col2);
CREATE TABLE gcd_table
AS SELECT gcd_js(col1,col2) FROM
my_table;

CREATE TABLE gcd_table
AS SELECT gcd_js(col1,col2) FROM
my_table;



MySQL-JavaScript

Server extended to support ability for SQL callout from JavaScript



SQL inside JavaScript

Statement Types

- Simple SQL statements
- Prepared statements with bind parameters

Data Access API

- Execute SQL inside JavaScript using XDevAPI
- Seamless MySQL ↔ JavaScript type conversion for query results

Session State

- Continue transactions inside JavaScript
- Access all session state inside JavaScript such as session variables & temporary tables

CREATE PROCEDURE gen_random_age (IN row_count INT) LANGUAGE
JAVASCRIPT AS \$\$
let insertStatement = session.prepare("INSERT INTO
my_table(age) VALUES (?)"); for (let j = 0; j < row_count;
j++) {
let random_age = Math.trunc(Math.random() * 100);
insertStatement.bind(random_age).execute();
}
\$\$</pre>

```
CREATE PROCEDURE average_age (OUT avg_age FLOAT) LANGUAGE
JAVASCRIPT AS $$
    let age_sum = 0, count = 0;
    let selectStatement = session.sql(
        "SELECT age FROM my_table");
    let result = selectStatement.execute(), row = null;
    while(row = result.fetchOne()) {
        age_sum += row[0]; count++;
    }
    avg_age = age_sum / count;
$$
```

SQL-Callout OLTP Noise test

Benchmark: Sysbench E4.1.8Gb Shape



Impact on background OLTP same as SQL procedures

REST access to MySQL HeatWave



Scalable and flexible access to MySQL HeatWave

MySQL Shell for VS Code enhanced to support new HeatWave features



OpenTelemetry and MySQL

Correlates across technologies Automates problem identification and diagnosis

OpenTelemetry (Otel)

- Open standard for telemetry data
 - Cloud Native Compute Foundation (CNCF) project
 - Oracle OCI is CNCF Platinum member
- Provides technology to collect and export telemetry
 - APIs, libraries, agents, and instrumentation
- Very Popular second most active project

MySQL and OpenTelemetry

- Includes Otel libraries to emit Traces, Metrics, Logs
- Traces include Spans (unit of work context)
- Metrics choose from 400+ metrics (meters and gauges)
- Logs in progress for 9.0



Database Management Service Monitoring, Diagnostics & Predictive Insights

- On-demand subscription-based cloud service
- Unified fleet monitoring and management for on-prem and cloud (MySQL Heatwave) databases
- Fleet summary page
- Visualization-driven load and performance analysis
- Forecast demand for changing workloads
- ML-driven SQL insights



Performance	Hul

Last 60 mins × Sep 8, 2023, 4:23:39 PM UTC ® Average statement latency (seconds) 0.021 0.015 0.	View metric:				
Average statement latency (seconds)					
0.021 0.012 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.000000					
0 015 00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000					
0.012 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.125.00 PM 04.35.00 PM 04.35.00 PM 04.35.00 PM 04.35.00 PM 04.35.00 PM 04.45.00 PM 04.45.00 PM 04.55.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.15.00 PM 05.00 PM 05.	0018				
0 000 0 000 0 000 0 000 0 000 0 0 000 PM 04:35:00 PM 04:35:00 PM 04:45:00 PM 04:45:00 PM 04:55:00 PM 05:05:00 PM 05:10:00 PM 05:15:00 PM 0 0:15:00 PM 05:15:00 PM 05:15	0.012				
0.003 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000					
0.000 04.25.00 PM 04.30.00 PM 04.35.00 PM 04.40.00 PM 04.45.00 PM 04.55.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.05.00 PM 05.15.00 PM	0.003				
Top 100 by Average statement lat × ()	05:20:00 PM				
Query Database Average statement latency (i) Total statement latency (i)					
SELECT 'employees', 'first name', 'employees', 'last name', employees 12.24 s 1.36	Execut				
	Execut Total 399				

Security: Bring Your Own Certificate with MySQL HeatWave

- MySQL HeatWave allows users to point to the OCI Certificate Services so users can create, provision, manage, deploy, and automatically rotate PKI certs.
- OCI Certificates Service
 - Generates and stores private keys in a FIPS Level 3 HSM.
 - Removes the error prone, manual process of purchasing, uploading, and renewing certs.
 - Provides a Private Certificate Authority option for customers managing their own certificate chains.
 - Provides automatic cert deployment and renewal.



25

Security - Open ID Multi-Cloud, On-Prem, Hybrid Authentication



Adding support for Authentication using the OpenID Connect Standard

What is OpenID Connect

- Industry Standard
- Security protocol for verifying a users identity.
- Uses Oauth 2.0 (IETF RFC 6749 and 6750)
- Cloud application focused

Benefits

- Supports Single Sign-On
- Token based
- Secure works with MFA, Bioauthn, ...
- Simple to configure
- Broad use cases
 - Cloud to Cloud
 - Cloud to OnPrem
 - OnPrem to Cloud
- Many providers, supporters
 - Oracle Access Management, OCI Identity
 - Oracle Fusion
 - Microsoft ADFS, Ping, Okta, ...

High availability improvements for OLTP workloads in MySQL HeatWave

- Improvements in downtime:
 - Planned Upgrade: ~60s → ~15s
 - Planned Switchover: **~60s → ~7s**
- Automatically replace uncoverable instances
- Online changes to shape and configuration of a HA cluster



Read replica enhancements for OLTP workloads

Description	Summary
Change Shape	Customer can specify the shape for a specific read replica and can make it handle a specific read traffic profile that is more demanding resource-wise
Change Configuration	Customer can specify the configuration for a specific read replica and can adjust it to handle a specific read traffic profile.
Change Version	Customer can specify the version for a specific read replica and try out new features with minimal disruption. Or they may want to pin a given replica to a specific version.



Faster Binlog Upload for PITR

- e transactions / biologs
- Slow performance increases vulnerability window during large transactions/binlogs
- Designed multi-part upload where binlog split into multiple files and uploaded via multiple threads
 - Reduces compute bottleneck and doesn't run into the object store file size limitation



Faster Binlog Upload for PITR : upto 5x faster

- The size of each object can range from 100 MB to 25 GB based on overall binlog size
- Max 10 threads for parallel upload of smaller objects to object storage bucket
- Not limited to 50GB binlog upload

Binlog Size (GB)	Single File Upload	Multi-Part Upload
1	24 seconds	11 seconds
4	52 seconds	36 seconds
16	10 min, 2 seconds	2 min, 42 seconds
44	15 min, 10 seconds	2 min, 59 sec
800	Not possible	29 minutes

5x faster, smaller vulnerability window

Point in time recovery improvements

1

Multi-Threaded PITR: 2x better performance

	Applying 500GB binlog		
VIVI	Earlier	Now	
4 core VM	22 hours	10 hours	
8 core VM	14 hours	7 hours	

2

Improved disable PITR performance

- 34min to 3min
- Does not block other DB System operations

MySQL HeatWave – Eliminates the need for multiple services Lakehouse, Real-Time Analytics, Machine Learning, Transaction Processing in one Database Service



