



# Trends and Concepts in Software Industry I

# Goals

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Deep technical understanding of trends and concepts in enterprise computing, esp. main-memory-centric data management on modern hardware, cloud-native development and their impact on applications.

- Foundations of database storage techniques and operators
- Characteristics of enterprise applications and systems
- Trends in enterprise computing (e.g., cloud platforms)
- Hands-on exercises and experiments

# Block Week

- General information
  - When: September (presumably) (or July)
  - Lectures given by Prof. Plattner
  - Additional lectures by guests from industry
  - Discussions about open questions in enterprise computing are a vital part of the lecture!
  
- Focus areas
  - Principles of in-memory databases
  - Characteristics of modern enterprise systems
  - Influence of cloud-native development
  - Trends in enterprise computing



# General Information

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■ 6 ECTS points

■ Latest enrollment: 22<sup>nd</sup> of April 2020

■ Modules

□ IT-Systems Engineering MA

- ITSE-Analyse
- ITSE-Entwurf
- ITSE-Konstruktion
- ITSE-Maintenance
- BPET-Konzepte und Methoden
- BPET-Spezialisierung
- BPET-Techniken und Werkzeuge
- SAMT-Konzepte und Methoden
- SAMT-Spezialisierung
- SAMT-Techniken und Werkzeuge
- OSIS-Konzepte und Methoden
- OSIS-Spezialisierung
- OSIS-Techniken und Werkzeuge

□ Data Engineering MA

- DATA-Konzepte und Methoden
- DATA-Techniken und Werkzeuge
- DATA-Spezialisierung
- SCAL-Konzepte und Methode
- SCAL-Techniken und Werkzeuge
- SCAL-Spezialisierung

□ Digital Health MA

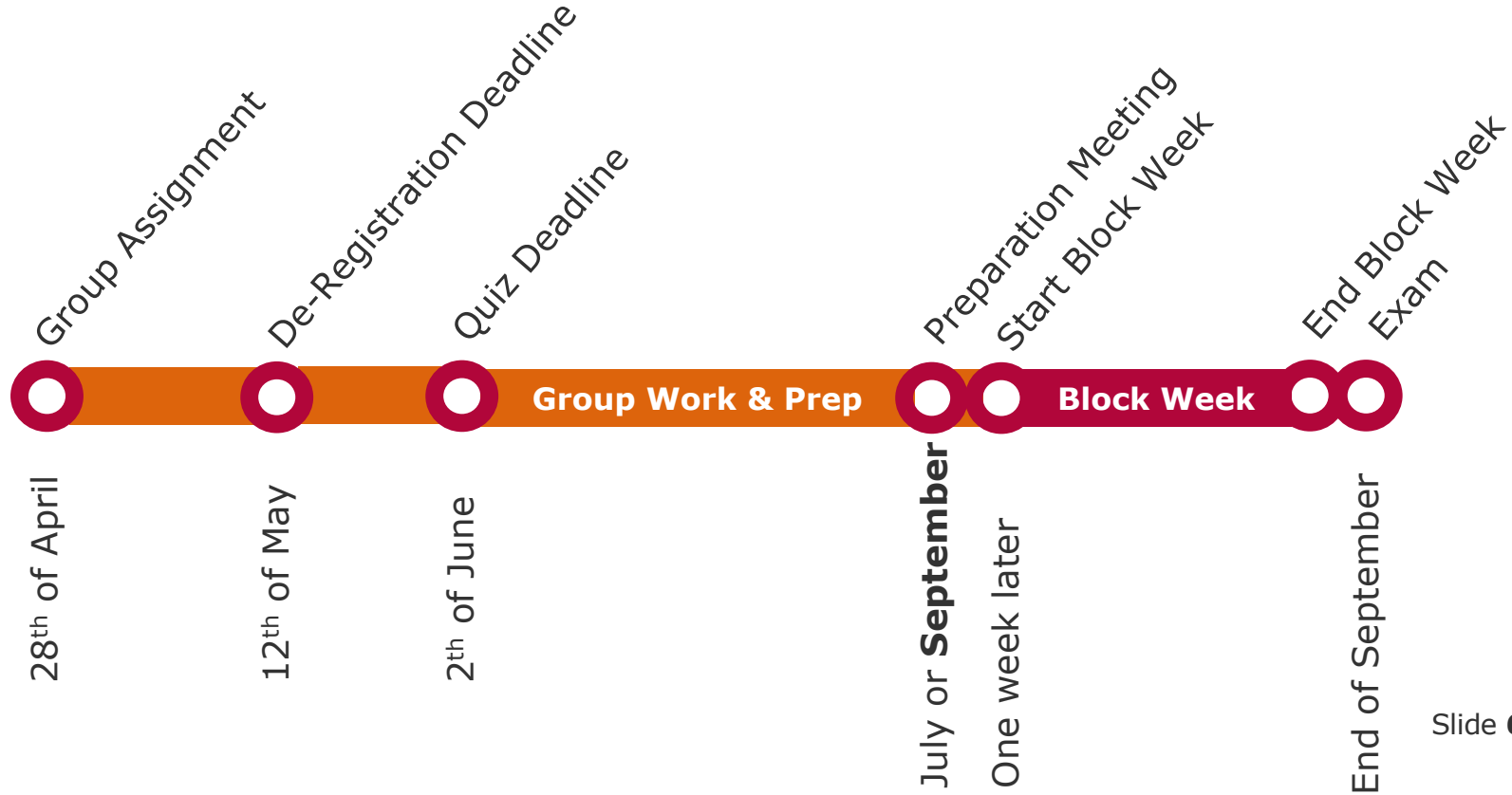
- SCAD-Concepts and Methods
- SCAD-Technologies and Tools
- SCAD-Specialization
- APAD-Concepts and Methods
- APAD-Technologies and Tools
- APAD-Specialization

# Grading

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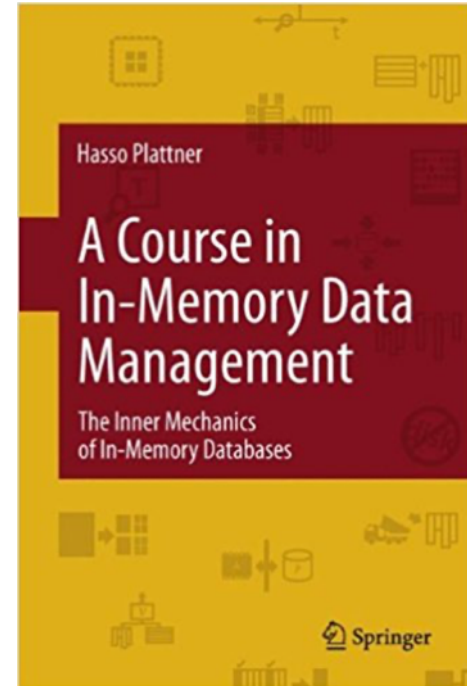
- Final grade consists of
  - Preparation quiz (mandatory)
  - Group work, presentation, and participation during the block week (40%)
  - Written or oral exam, depending on #participants (60%)

# Schedule



# Preparation Quiz

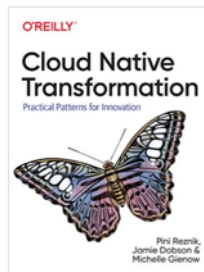
- Get a solid understanding of the fundamentals
- Materials
  - Course book (distributed digitally)
  - openHPI course  
<https://open.hpi.de/courses/tuk2020>
- Mandatory quiz
  - Start: 26<sup>th</sup> of April
  - Deadline: 2<sup>nd</sup> of June



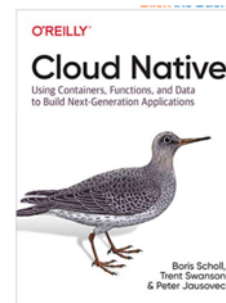
*Plattner & Leukert:*  
The In-Memory Revolution  
How SAP HANA Enables Business of the Future



*Reznik, Dobson & Gienow:*  
Cloud Native Transformation:  
Practical Patterns for Innovation



*Scholl, Swanson & Jausovec:*  
Cloud Native:  
Using Containers, Functions, and Data  
to Build Next-Generation Applications





# Thematic Structure of Block Week

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- Structured along the following overarching topics:
  - **Day 1:** The In-Memory Revolution
    - Architectural Basics and Historic Development of In-Memory Databases
  - **Day 2:** Scaling to Enterprise Needs
    - Replication, Partitioning and Tuning of In-Memory Computing
  - **Day 3:** In-Memory Shifting to the Cloud
    - Requirements, Competitors and Status Quo
  - **Day 4:** Impact on Business
    - Use cases of today and tomorrow

# Group Work

- Preparation of interactive group part
  - Teams of 6 to 8 students
  - Regular meetings
  - Team assignment: 28<sup>th</sup> of April
- Hands-on experiments
  - Familiarization with existing research
  - Implementation part in C/C++
  - Evaluation of the results
  - Presentation in the block week (~30 minutes)
- Tell us your topic preference:  
<https://forms.gle/Rhp7TYSRKLQR92Xm7>



# Topic 1: Many ways to scan a list of integers

## Motivation

A significant advantage of in-memory databases is the speed at which dictionary-compressed columns can be scanned. But even the seemingly trivial task of scanning a list of integers holds a surprising number of performance challenges.

## Challenges

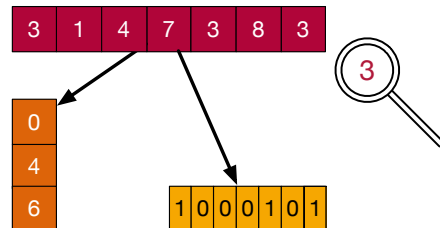
- Find the most efficient format for writing results
- Stop CPU “features” such as branch mispredictions from affecting your performance
- Do “between” comparisons with a single comparison
- Convince SIMD to work to your advantage
- Beat Hyrise

## Learnings

- Low-Level C(++) Programming
- Proper Benchmarking

## Requirements

- Basic C++ knowledge (pointers, vectors) is expected



## Motivation

Reorganizing the stored data in a database allows for various performance improvements in analytical systems. When searching on sorted data, binary searches can be used over linear searches. Moreover, clustering data in clusters of similar data characteristics allows the database to skip large parts of the data without ever looking at it.

## Challenges

- Understand the storage layout and architecture of modern in-memory systems
- Understand where sorting and clustering are applicable and in which cases they are not
- Determine on which dimensions to sort/cluster given an actual database workload

## Learnings

- First looks into the in-memory database Hyrise and its storage engine
- Proper Benchmarking

## Requirements

- Basic C++ knowledge (pointers, vectors) is advantageous

# Topic 2: Physical Optimization of Stored Data

Initial Column



Partitioned into Chunks



Sorted Chunks

3
4
2
1
5
1
1
2
7
7
4
5
7
3
4
10
6
8

3
4
2
1
5
1
1
2
7
7
4
5
7
3
3
4
10
6
9

min: 1, max: 5

min: 1, max: 7

min: 3, max: 10

X

X

Exemplary Query:

```
SELECT * FROM  
TABLE WHERE VALUE = 9
```

1
1
2
3
4
5
1
2
4
5
7
7
3
4
6
7
9
10

min: 1, max: 5

min: 1, max: 7

min: 3, max: 10



Binary Search

# Topic 3: Choosing your Database System in the Cloud

## Motivation

For any given application workload, there today is a variety of cloud-based database offerings. The underlying database systems are based on different architectures with respective tradeoffs. These need to be understood for an educated choice between the offerings. This year's focus is on analytics.

## Challenges

- Run a representative analytics workload and interpret its results with respect to time and cost
- Tune a database system for a given workload
- Understand the architectures and tradeoffs of current cloud database offerings, i.e, be able to decide when to use what and to explain why

## Learnings

- Hands-on experience with modern cloud databases
- Proper benchmarking

## Requirements

- Basic database knowledge is expected



# Topic 4: Scanning the Cloud in Seconds and Dollars

## Motivation

Modern cloud infrastructure separates compute and storage resources in order to provision and scale them independently. So-called *cloud-native* databases build upon this infrastructure: Their query operators run in VMs and their data lies in shared object storage services. But how do they do scans efficiently?

## Challenges

- Determine an efficient data format for reading and writing to object stores
- Identify and resolve bottlenecks when dealing with remote cloud storage
- Exploit the available parallelism (within and across single machines)
- Consider performance as well as cost of your solution (and try beat Skyrise)

## Learnings

- C++ programming
- Cloud service SDKs and APIs
- Proper benchmarking

## Requirements

- Basic C++ knowledge is expected



# Contacts

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Tell us your topic preference:  
<https://forms.gle/Rhp7TYSRKLQR92Xm7>

