

Planning for scale: CockroachDB @ Materialize

Parker Timmerman, Member of Technical Staff



Agenda

- o What is Materialize?
- Transition to the Cloud
- Architecture Evaluation
- CockroachDB Partnership
- Production and The Future
- Lessons Learned

What is Materialize?

- Operational Data Warehouse
- You register interest in a set of SQL queries . . .

```
CREATE VIEW interesting_query AS SELECT
...
CREATE DEFAULT INDEX ON interesting_query
```

 ... and Materialize incrementally updates the results of your query, to return answers within milliseconds of a change to the underlying data:

```
SELECT * FROM interesting_query
SELECT * FROM interesting_query
SELECT * FROM interesting_query
```



Key Materialize Properties

1. Fast

Target <10ms query time for reads out of an index

2. Correct

Queries adhere to strict serializability by default

These two properties are in tension!

(Spoiler: CockroachDB helps balance this tension)

Transition to the Cloud



2020 - 2021

your-machine

materialized

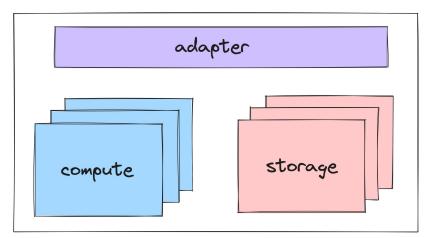
- Focus on incremental computation
- Limited to a single node
- No fault tolerance

Transition to the Cloud



2022 - now

AWS



- High Availability
- Horizontal Scalability
- Maintain speed and correctness

Planning and Development

- Design philosophy: Use as many managed services as possible to decrease operational burden.
 - Amazon EKS for Kubernetes
 - Amazon S3 for blob storage
- What service for the metadata layer?
 - Maintains a record of all user objects (tables, views, etc.) and what blobs exist in Amazon S3

Contenders

- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - Amazon Dynamo DB

Contenders

- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - Amazon Dynamo DB

Requirements

1. Strong Consistency

Contenders

- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - Amazon Dynamo DB

- 1. Strong Consistency
- 2. Low Latency (<10ms)



Contenders

- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - Amazon Dynamo DB

- 1. Strong Consistency
- 2. Low Latency (<10ms)

Contenders

- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - Amazon Dynamo DB

- Strong Consistency
- 2. Low Latency (<10ms)
 - 3. Scalability
- Materialize is connection-hungry

Contenders

- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - Amazon Dynamo DB

- Strong Consistency
- 2. Low Latency (<10ms)
 - 3. Scalability
- Materialize is connection-hungry

Contenders

- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - Amazon Dynamo DE

- Strong Consistency
- 2. Low Latency (<10ms)
 - 3. Scalability
- Materialize is connection-hungry
 - 4. Managed Solution

Contenders

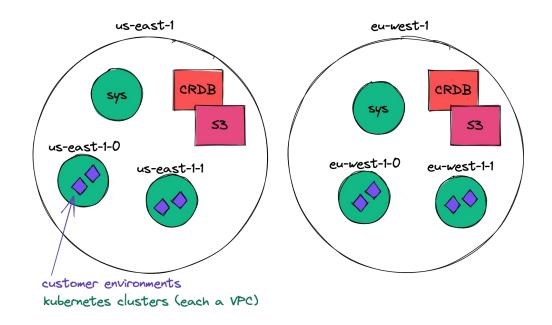
- CockroachDB
- FoundationDB
- Amazon RDS/Amazon Aurora
 - o Amazon Dynamo DB

- Strong Consistency
- 2. Low Latency (<10ms)
 - 3. Scalability
- Materialize is connection-hungry
 - 4. Managed Solution

Persist

- Maps durable storage semantics to ones that are native to timely dataflow (partial time-varying collections).
- Uses CockroachDB to provide consensus.

High-Level Cloud Architecture





Cockroach Labs Partnership

- Established a Design Partnership
 - Reviewed application design for working with serializable isolation
 - Added key enhancements to CockroachDB Dedicated
 - Amazon CloudWatch metrics
 - o SSO
 - Fine-grained access controls
 - SCIM provisioning
- Monthly leadership syncs
- Weekly tech team syncs
- Joint Slack Channel



Production and The Future

- Materialize entered private preview in October 2022
- Production-ready on February 1, 2023
 - Many customers powering production use cases on Materialize
 - Accepting free trials for qualified users
- Scale
 - Largest cluster is six 8vCPU/32GB memory nodes at ~50% CPU usage
 - ~2,000 outstanding CockroachDB connections
 - ~2,000 INSERT statements per second
- Prometheus metrics on our Grafana dashboards
- CockroachDB will scale easily with us for many years to come



Performance Optimizations

- Minimize the garbage collection interval
- One-phase commit fast path
 - EXPLAIN ANALYZE (VERBOSE) is your friend here
- Consider unique data version identifiers so you can cache data outside of CockroachDB without losing consistency

Final Thoughts

- Building on managed services has successfully minimized operational burden
 - All managed service instances (Amazon EKS, CockroachDB) are shared by multiple customers to further reduce burden.
- The choice of CockroachDB for the metadata layer has served us well
 - Performance promise is real: low single-digit millisecond transaction commits
 - Scalability promise is real: Sizing up a CockroachDB cluster is just three clicks in the web UI
 - Team has been quick to sand down rough edges



Thank You!