MySQL: The Commercial OpenSource Database

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MySQL AB Creators of MySQL
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http://www.mysqt.com



Topics

Why use MySQL

Mini History of MySQL

The Company and how we make money

Technical features & Storage Engines

MySQL version 4.0 and beyond

NuSphere

Questions



Why use MySQL

- Fast and reliable
- Designed for Mission Critical / Heavy load systems
- Easy to install and use
- Well documented (in Japanese & English)
- Extensively used worldwide (more than 10000 server downloads per day)
- Transactional/Non transactional storage engines
- Low cost of ownership

Dual licensed under GPL and Commercial licenses



Some References

- Aizawa Securities
- Japanese Environmental Information Center
- " NASA
- Yahoo Finance
- Slashdot.org, Freshmeat.net & Linux.com
- " Cisco
- Nortel(InSight) / Ericsson / Alcatel / Telia / Nokia
- Motorola / Compaq
- Handles mission critical application under heavy load



Numbers

installations

Difficult to judge

Included in Linux distributions

For example 1 million copies has been shipped with MacOS X

>10000 server downloads

per day

Goto.com bids (nr/max)

MySQL 22/0.53

Oracle 55/2.60

Postgres 1/0.05

Links according to

Google.com

MySQL 24300

Oracle 16700

Postgres 6170

Mentions according to

Google.com

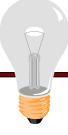
MySQL 4400000

Oracle 5990000

Postgres 532000



The LAMP platform



LAMP is a model for developing web applications

Linux

Operating system that is gaining marketshare for servers

Apache

Webserver with more than 50% of the word market

MySQL

Database developed with the web in mind

PHP

- Scripting language with over 6 million installed domains
- LAMP was coined by Michael Kunze



Aizawa Securities Co., Ltd.

- A Mission-critical web based customer system for viewing transactions
- 100000 new transactions are loaded per day
- "We get much more performance out of MySQL Server than we did with Oracle"
- Technologies used: MySQL, PHP, Ruby, Apache on IBM AIX servers
- Aizawa is one of the leading Japanese Securities Houses, with a market capitalization of 3200000000 Yen



Environmental Information Center

- Web site about Japanese Environmental issues
- LAMP (Linux/Apache/MySQL/PHP) Solution
- "Because, to provide and search much information about environment intelligibly and quickly, we required fast engine"
- PHP needed a pacth for Japanese characters but MySQL supported Hiragana, Katakana and Kanji character sets by default

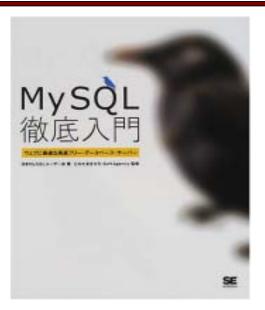


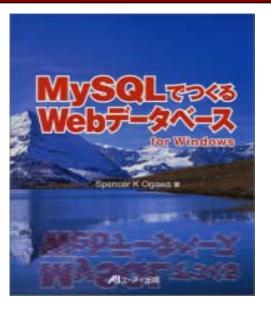
Documentation

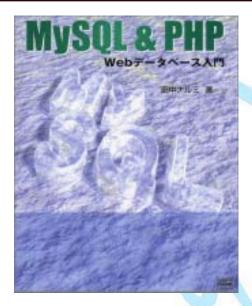
- MySQL has very good documentation as a online reference
- About 600 pages, updated as new code is written
- A printed version in English will appear very soon
- MySQL AB now has a new full time technical writer
- A partial Japanese translation exists
- A lot of third party books are also available

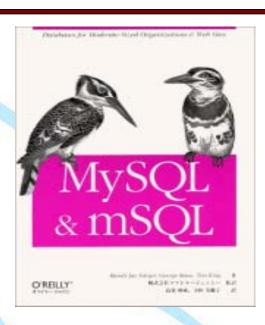


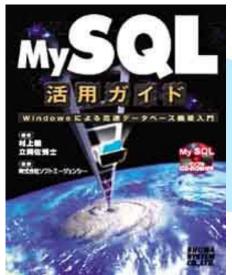
Some MySQL Books in Japanese









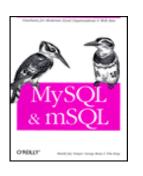


" I will not try to write any titles our authors here :-)

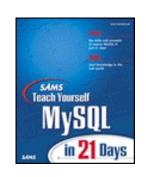


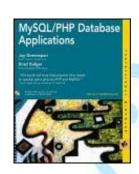
Some MySQL Books in English



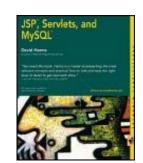












- MySQL by Paul DuBois
- MySQL by Michael Kofler
- MySQL & PHP from scratch
- MySQL in 21 Days
- MySQL/PHP Database Applications
- PHP and MySQL Web Development
- JSP, Servlets, and MySQL



Some Awards and notable events

- 1998 WEBTechniques
- 1998 CNET Builder.com: Best affordable database
- 1998, 1999, 2000 & 2001 Linux Journal: Readers choice
- 2000 & 2001 Linux Magazine: Editors choice
- ^{*} 2001 MySQL AB is formed and takes investment
- 2001 Oracle introduces MySQL migration kit
- 2001 Linux New Media (Germany): Best commercial software



Background

- Both Monty and I used **a lot** of OpenSource software when we started working on UNIX in the early 80s
- I heard Richard Stallman talk in Stockholm 1996
- Needed a SQL Database for our web pages
 - Technical reasons: Our tools was not suited for web use
 - Political reasons: Our customers wanted standards and accessibility from Windows (ODBC)
- So we decided to develop our own commercial database inspired by OpenSource projects
- MySQL development started 1995 based on experience and code from our previous database



How MySQL started

- 1996: MySQL 3.11 publicly released
- 1997: First commercial licenses and support agreement sold
- 2000: We change the license to the GPL

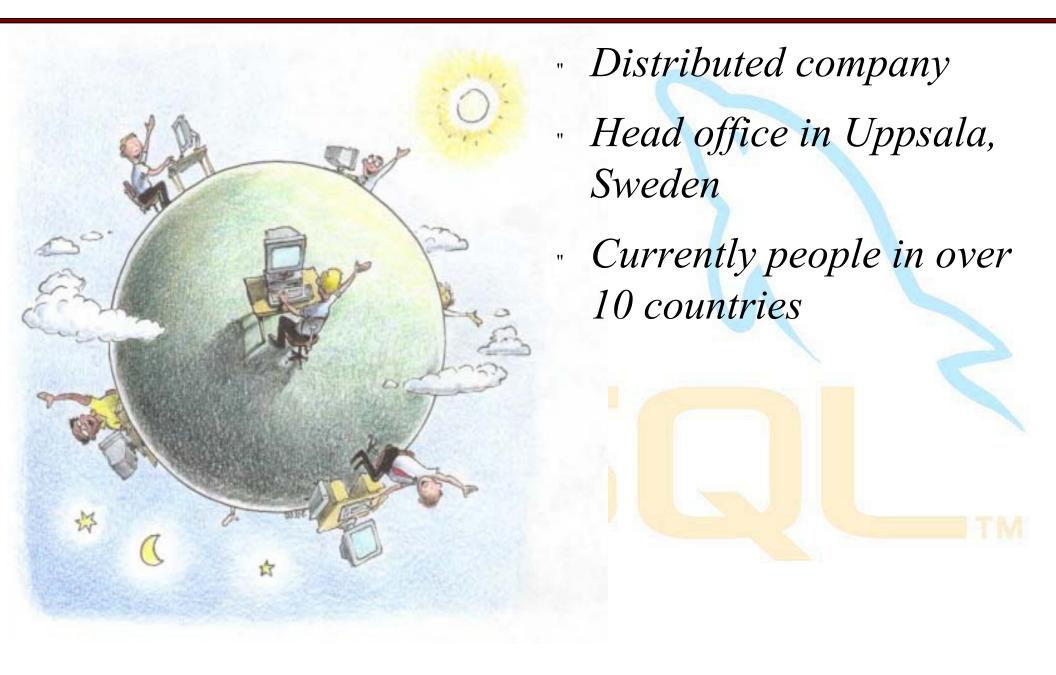
We wanted maximum spread of MySQL and needed a standard license

- 2001: MySQL AB is being sued by NuSphere and is suing NuSphere for violating the GPL
- ^{*} 2001: A single MySQL AB is formed

Lead investor ABN Amro one of europes largest investors



MySQL AB



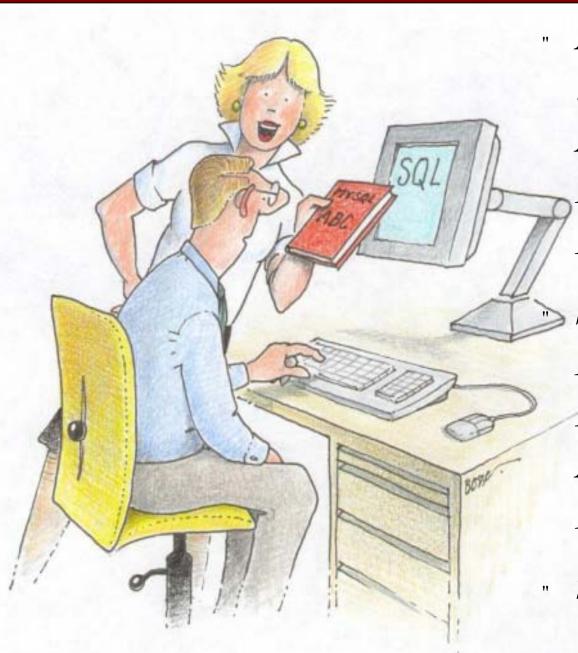


MySQL AB Revenue

- By Commercial Licences (such as embedded)
- By Support Agreements
- By Partnership Agreements
- By Training Courses
- By Professional Services (Consulting)
- By minimal advertising on our website
- " We get this question all the time!
- Place orders online at order.mysql.com



Training



Advanced MySQL training is now provided by MySQL AB (In English, German, French, Swedish and Finnish)

Scheduled courses (Feb-Mar) in Hamburg, San Francisco, Toronto, Amsterdam, Paris and Brisbane

mysql.com/training



Design Philosophy

- Modular design
- Never pay in performance for unused features
- Easy to install and use
- Write documentation while writing code
- " Occams razor: No complexity beyond necessity





MySQL Benchmarks

- Most benchmarks give a single number
- Intention is to show speed of single operations
 - This shows tradeoffs in each database!
- Tests lots of things like connect, simple inserts, join of two tables using a key and sorting
- Tests only common functionality between databases
- " Need more tests: multi-user, transaction etc
- Written in Perl/DBI, so a good DBI/DBD driver is required for the benchmark to work.



Crash-me

Crash-me tests what a SQL server can do by actually trying to do it

It finds out about things like

Maximum size of strings, query's, expressions ...

What ANSI/ODBC functions and types are supported

Because of extreme query's some databases crash

Very useful for writing portable applications

Crash-me is not a feature list!

Both actively worked on again by MySQL AB

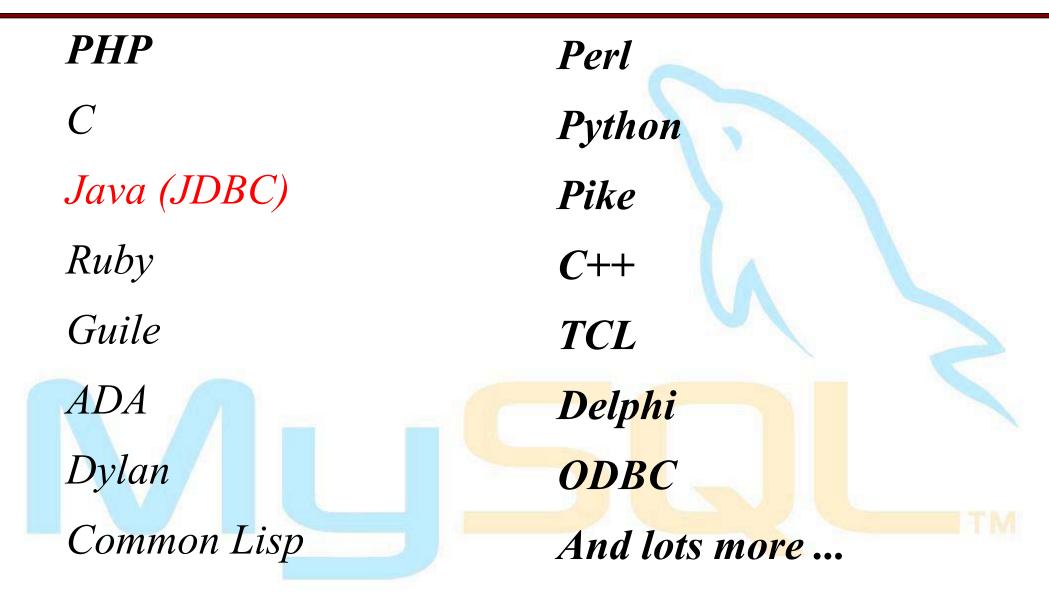


MySQL Features

- An extended subset of ANSI SQL89.
- Numerous extensions like SELECT LIMIT 10
- Very few limits: disk, memory and OS set the limits
- Localized to many languages (German, Japanese, Chinese)
- Powerful security system
- Master-Slave Replication for High Availability
- Per table choice of backend (with/without transactions)
- Can be extended with User Defined Functions (UDF)
- MyISAM has very compact tables
- Embeddable engine



Language Support





Supported platforms

Native Threads

Sun Solaris 2.5+

Linux (x86, Alpha, PowerPC,

Sparc)

HP UX 11+

IBM AIX 4+

Apple MacOS X

DEC (Tru64) UNIX

BSDI 3+

FreeBSD 3+

IBM OS/2

SCO Unixware 7

SGI Irix 6.x

Windows 95, 98, NT and

2000

Emulated threads (1 CPU)

BSDI 2.x

FreeBSD 2.x

HP HPUX 10.20

NetBSD Intel/Alpha

OpenBSD 2.x

Sun SunOS 4

SCO Openserver

AmigaOS

MySQL is a registered trademark of MySQL AB



Storage Engines

- A storage engine is a low level data storage / retrieval module (disk or memory)
- This allows you to choose locking and speed tradeoffs per table (instead of when choosing db!)
- MySQL supported multiple storage engines from the very beginning
- CREATE TABLE TYPE=HEAP (key int, value char(10), PRIMARY INDEX key);
- ALTER TABLE table name **TYPE=InnoDB**;



Storage Engine: MyISAM

- Developed by MySQL AB (replaced original ISAM)
- Static, dynamic and compressed (read-only) row formats but no transactions
- * Text and compressed indexes
- Data and indexes in separate files
- Fast read/write performance but low r/w concurrency
- Extremely good concurrency in the select and insert at end case (logs)
- External check and repair program (myisamchk)
- Especially useful for websites & logging



Storage Engine: InnoDB

- * Actively developed code from InnoBase Oy
- Full transactions (ACID) with row level locking
- Better concurrency than MyISAM for read/write on the same table
- " Consistent reads (Oracle style MVCC)
- " Uses tablespaces instead of individual files
- MySQL AB provides support for InnoDB through a contract with the creators/developers
- Is included in MySQL 4 & the MySQL Max binarys
- Has now been in active use under heavy load



Storage Engine: Merge

- Developed by MySQL AB
- Merge tables is a collection of identical MyISAM tables that can be used as one table
- Some of the tables can be compressed
- ALTER TABLE is used to change the set of tables
- Insert/Delete/Update/Select works
- VERY useful for logging systems since MyISAM has perfect locking for this case



Storage Engine: Hash/InMemory

- Developed by MySQL AB
- Completely in Memory with very fast hash based indexing
- Insert/Delete/Update/Select works
- Useful for

Temporary tables

Lookup tables



Storage Engine: BerkeleyDB

- Developed and supported by Sleepycat Software Inc
- Full transactions (ACID) with page level locking
- Better concurrency than MyISAM for read/write on the same table
- Primary key lookups can be faster than MyISAM
- Data and indexes in one file per table
- " Is included in the MySQL Max binary
- Can also be used at a lower level independent of MySQL



High Availiabilty by Replication

- MySQL supports many sites that need high reliability
- This is done by replicating the system to many machines
- Examples of users are
 - Yahoo Finance (And other parts of Yahoo)
 - Mobile.de (sells used cars in Germany, Over 100 Million page views per month)
 - Slashdot.org & Slashdot.jp (The very popular tech news site)



Replication Technology

- The single **Master** keeps binary log of SQL commands that update data
- Slaves connect to the master or another slave to read, and rerun the updates
- In MySQL 4.0 the slaves use two threads
 - One to read the all queries
 - One to actually do the updates
- This makes sure that every slave has all data even if the master goes down while the slave is working on a slow query



Case Study - A Sweepstake Portal

- Case study: A sweep-stake portal
- 6 web+6 web servers for dynamic/static content
- Each dynamic hit involves a database query
- In June 2001, the site served 91 million pages and handled 342 million hits (max 1 mill hits/hour)
- Platform: LAMP (Linux/Apache/MySQL/PHP)
- Hardware power range (totally about 15 Machines):
 - Dual Pentium 600 Mhz with 1GB RAM
 - Quad Xeon 700 Mhz with 2 GB RAM



MySQL Features

- An extended subset of ANSI SQL89.
- Numerous extensions like SELECT LIMIT 10,10
- Few limits: disk, memory and OS set the limits
- Handles large datasets (hundreds of GB)
- Powerful security system
- Master-Slave Replication
- Per table choice of backend (with/without transactions)
- Can be extended with User Defined Functions(UDF) in C
- Embeddable engine
- Full text search



New MySQL 4.x Features

- Reconstruction of file formats and table management

 Better scalabilty, Faster and easier to implement new features
- Embedded server library

Use mysql internal to you application without a separate process

- " UNION & TRUNCATE table SQL commands
- DELETE & UPDATE with multiple tables (MS Access Syntax)
- **More features for Replication**
 - Better safety and more features
- Handler interface: HANDLER name READ INDEX FIRST
 Usefull for porting applications from older ISAM like systems



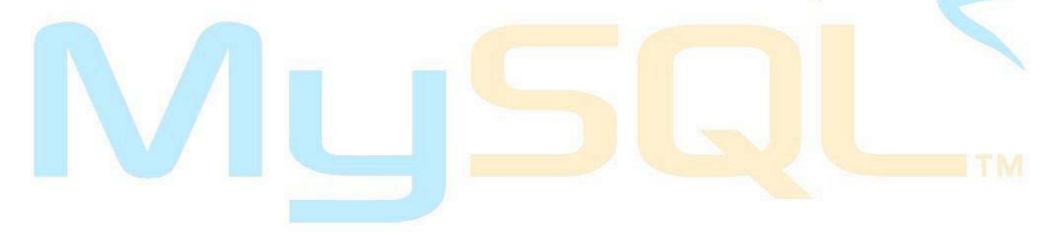
New MySQL 4.x Features

• Query cache

Improves the speed of queries on read mostly tables. Most (all?) websites has some query that will run many times a second

New fulltext search

Much faster bulk updates





In Active Development

- Foreign keys
- Change options on the fly (per thread and globally)
- Secure connections with SSL
- New Key cache with better concurrency
- Boolean operations for fulltext search
- Online backup of MyISAM tables
- Sub Select (Yes we know this is very late)
- Fail-safe replication



MyODBC & Windows

- MySQL is actively developed and tested on Windows

 But windows is still not recommended as a high load platform

 (UNIX performs much better)
- MyODBC active developed again by a MySQL AB
 - Cursor support
 - Transaction support
 - Lots of small annoying long lived bugs fixed
- A ODBC 3.5 compliant driver was released in January



Tips and Tricks

Temporary tables

Stays around until you drop them or your tread dies

Can be in memory (TYPE=heap), on disk (TYPE=MyISAM or TYPE=InnoDB)

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE type=MyISAM ... SELECT a+b as isum, ...

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE sums

(PRIMARY KEY (id), INDEX (total), comment TEXT)
SELECT t1.id, SUM(t2.number) AS total FROM t1,t2 WHERE
t1.id = t2.id GROUP BY t1.id;



Why use Free Software

Independence

Access to all technical information and not only a vendor chosen subset

Any good technical person has the same chance to become a expert as company employees

- Competing commercial services available
- Expanded use because of lower investment in time and money before
 - No extra money for advanced features like replication/free text search
- Result: Low Total Cost of Ownership



OpenSource databases are better

People invest more time in their bug reports when the possibility of a quick fix exits



Good testing since you get more users

You can hire people who already know the code

Lots of code gets written by others (for us especially in the client area)

A repeatable bug report is worth its weight in gold!



MySQL AB vs NuSphere

- NuSphere sued MySQL AB, and David & Monty personally in June
 2001 for unfair competition, terminating of our interim agreement and interference with third party contracts
- MySQL AB answered with suing NuSphere for violating our Trademark and the GNU General Public License (GPL)
- We have tried to solve this fast but NuSphere has deployed a delaying and misinformation tactic. Examples:

Saying that Gemini was released under the GPL in January when the source was released in July/August after we sued them (the worlds first GPL release without source code?)

That we violate the GPL (even if the FSF say we do not!)

That we wanted them to assign the whole of Gemini when we only wanted the glue code



- Now it is your turn to ask questions!
- For more information about MySQL in English go to:

www.mysql.com

- MySQL Nippon Assiation
 - www.mysql.gr.jp
- And for our Japanese partner:
 - www.softagency.co.jp