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whoami

- Chief Evangelist (in the CTO office), Percona Inc
- Founding team of MariaDB Server (2009-2016), previously at Monty Program Ab, merged with SkySQL Ab, now MariaDB Corporation
- Formerly MySQL AB (exit: Sun Microsystems)
- Past lives include Fedora Project (FESCO), OpenOffice.org
- MySQL Community Contributor of the Year Award winner 2014
What is MariaDB Server?

MariaDB Server is one of the most popular database servers in the world. It's made by the original developers of MySQL and guaranteed to stay open source. Notable users include Wikipedia, WordPress.com and Google.

MariaDB turns data into structured information in a wide array of applications, ranging from banking to websites. It is an enhanced, drop-in replacement for MySQL. MariaDB is used because it is fast, scalable and robust, with a rich ecosystem of storage engines, plugins and many other tools make it very versatile for a wide variety of use cases.

MariaDB is developed as open source software and as a relational database it provides an SQL interface for accessing data. The latest versions of MariaDB also include GIS and JSON features.
What is MariaDB Server, really?

- GPLv2 fork of MySQL 5.5 with lots of added community development
- Different features
- Generally application compatible with aims for feature completeness with MySQL
- A somewhat “drop-in replacement” (upgrade standpoint)
MariaDB thru the years

- MariaDB 5.1
- MariaDB 5.2
- MariaDB 5.3
- MariaDB 5.5
- MariaDB 10.0
- MariaDB 10.1
- MariaDB 10.2 release candidate
- MariaDB 10.3 alpha
- MariaDB Galera Cluster 5.5
- MariaDB Galera Cluster 10.0
- C Connector
- Java Connector
- ODBC Connector
MariaDB governance

• MariaDB Corporation

• Releases other products like MariaDB MaxScale, MariaDB ColumnStore

• MariaDB Foundation

• Ensuring continuity and open collaboration in the MariaDB ecosystem
MariaDB Server 5.1

- Aria as the temporary table storage engine
- Thread pool v1
- Table Elimination - https://mariadb.com/kb/en/mariadb/what-is-table-elimination/
- Microsecond precision in processlist

  - `select id, time, time_ms, command, state from information_schema.processlist, (select sleep(2)) t;`
MariaDB Server 5.2

- Virtual columns (appears in MySQL 5.7 as generated columns)
- Pluggable authentication
- User statistics
MariaDB Server 5.3

- Many replication improvements that are only present in newer MySQL
- HandlerSocket
- Dynamic columns
MariaDB Server 5.5

- LIMIT ROWS EXAMINED
- non-blocking client API
- Threadpool v2
- MySQL 5.5 base
MariaDB Server 10.0

- replication: parallel replication, GTID, multi-source replication
- engines: cassandra, connect, spider, tokudb, mroonga
- show explain + output in slow query log
- roles, pcre regex
The SPIDER talk to go to

- Using SPIDER for sharding in production by Kentoku Shiba
- 26 April - 4:30 PM - 4:55 PM @ Ballroom E
Why MariaDB?

• MySQL ecosystem development is at its most vibrant now than it has ever been
• Community can get features inside a shipping server with ease
• Storage engine vendors get shipping & wide distribution including testing
• Roadmaps are public on Jira
Where is MariaDB found?

• [http://mariadb.org/](http://mariadb.org/)

• Your Linux/BSD **distribution** - it is the default in RHEL 7, SUSE Enterprise 12, openSUSE, CentOS, Fedora, OpenBSD, etc.

  • and a choice in Debian & Ubuntu, but the next release is the **default**

• Pivotal.io CloudFoundry, RackSpace Cloud, Azure, AWS RDS, etc.
The 10.1 “community release”

- 30 Jun 2014 - MariaDB 10.1.0
- 17 Oct 2014 - MariaDB 10.1.1
- 7 Dec 2014 - MariaDB 10.1.2
- 2 March 2015 - MariaDB 10.1.3
- 13 April 2015 - MariaDB 10.1.4
- 4 June 2015 - MariaDB 10.1.5
- 27 July 2015 - MariaDB 10.1.6
- 9 September 2015 - MariaDB 10.1.7 RC
- 17 October 2015 - MariaDB 10.1.8 GA
The 10.2 release so far

• 18 April 2016 - 10.2.0 alpha
• 4 July 2016 - 10.2.1 alpha
• 27 September 2016 - 10.2.2 beta
• 24 December 2016 - 10.2.3 beta
• 17 February 2017 - 10.2.4 release candidate
• 5 April 2017 - 10.2.5 release candidate
10.2 Themes

- Analytical queries, optimiser
- Client & protocol
- Removing historical limitations, refactoring
- Replication
- Engines: InnoDB, MyRocks
Analytical queries

• views and subqueries in the FROM clause
• Common Table Expressions + recursive CTEs
• Window functions
• Pushdown conditions into non-mergeable views/derived tables
The analytical queries talk to

go to

- Common Table Expressions and Window Functions simple, maintainable, fast queries by Vicentiu-Marian Ciorbaru

- 26 April - 2:00 PM - 2:50 PM @ Ballroom E

MariaDB Connector/C for MySQL and MariaDB Server. It is libmysqlclient API compatible. LGPL. OpenSSL/GnuTLS/schannel (no more yaSSL/wolfSSL)

EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement
Removing historical limitations, refactoring

- CHECK CONSTRAINT enforced (previously accepted but ignored)

- DEFAULT clause can be an arbitrary expression

- BLOB & TEXT columns can now have a DEFAULT value

- Generated columns - virtual columns can finally be indexed (not just persistent), up to 64K per expression. Constant expressions, refer to virtual columns, and it works with non-deterministic functions

- Supported decimals in DECIMAL is now 38 (was 30)
Replication

• Default binlog format is now MIXED
• Default replicate_annotate_row_events is ON
• Binlog event compression
• Time delayed replication arrives
• read_binlog_speed_limit - restricting the speed at which the slave reads the binlog from the master
• DML only Flashback - rollback instances/databases/tables to an older snapshot (via Alibaba!)
• Continuous streaming binary log backup added to mysqlbinlog
The Flashback talk to go to

• You’ll have to Flashback yourselves to yesterday!


• There will also be an audio recording with slide overlay soon
JSON & GeoJSON

- SQL Standard 2014, with MySQL compatible extensions and functions
- No JSON type - not in the standard (it says to use regular VARCHAR or TEXT); apparently there are benchmarks, and VARCHAR is as fast as JSON type (waiting to be published)
InnoDB from MySQL 5.7

• This is the first release of MariaDB Server that does not have Percona XtraDB as the default InnoDB!

• InnoDB is taken from MySQL 5.7

• New variable for setting a directory for storing temporary non-tablespace InnoDB files, innodb_tmpdir

• Persistent AUTO_INCREMENT for InnoDB
MyRocks

- This is integrated and a big deal!
- Alpha-maturity plugin at the moment
The MyRocks talk to go to

• MariaRocks: MyRocks in MariaDB by Sergei Petrunia

• 27 April - 11:00 AM - 11:50 AM @ Ballroom E

• https://www.percona.com/live/17/sessions/mariarocks-myrocks-mariadb
Manageability

- CREATE USER MAX_*_PER_HOUR & MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS
- Limiting resource usage, and also TLS/SSL
Google Summer of Code

• SQL Roles
• Kerberos authentication
• PCRE regular expressions
• (per-query variable settings)
10.1 Themes

- Security
- High Availability
- High Performance
- Operational Ease
- Better for developers and DBAs
Security
Encryption

• Encryption: tablespace and table level encryption with support for rolling keys using the AES algorithm

  • table encryption — PAGE_ENCRYPTION=1

  • tablespace encryption — encrypts everything including log files

• New file_key_management_filename, file_key_management_filekey, file_key_management_encryption_algorithm

• The key file contains encryption keys identifiers (32-bit numbers) and hex-encoded encryption keys (128-256 bit keys), separated by a semicolon.

• don’t forget to create keys!

• eg. openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -md sha1 -k secret -in keys.txt -out keys.enc
CREATE TABLE customer (  
    customer_id bigint not null primary key,  
    customer_name varchar(80),  
    customer_creditcard varchar(20))  
ENGINE=InnoDB  
page_encryption=1  
page_encryption_key=1;
Encryption IV

- Tablespace encryption (Google)
  - again, you need to pick an encryption algorithm
  - specify what to encrypt: innodb-encrypt-tables, aria, aria-encrypt-tables, encrypt-tmp-disk-tables, innodb-encrypt-log
  - don’t forget key rotation:
    - innodb-encryption-threads=4
    - innodb-encryption-rotate-key-age=1800
Encryption V

- `/etc/my.cnf.d/enable_encryption.preset`

- Consider using Eperi Gateway for Databases

- MariaDB Enterprise has a plugin for Amazon Key Management Server (KMS)
  - You can also *compile* this yourself as the source is provided

- `mysqlbinlog` has no way to read (i.e. decrypt) an encrypted binlog

- This does not work with MariaDB Galera Cluster yet (gcache is not encrypted yet), and also `xtrabackup` needs additional work (i.e. if you encrypt the redo log)
Password validation

- simple_password_check password validation plugin
  - can enforce a minimum password length and guarantee that a password contains at least a specified number of uppercase and lowercase letters, digits, and punctuation characters.

- cracklib_password_check password validation plugin
  - Allows passwords that are strong enough to pass CrackLib test. This is the same test that pam_cracklib.so does
SQL Error Logging Plugin

• Log errors sent to clients in a log file that can be analysed later. Log file can be rotated (recommended)

• a MYSQL_AUDIT_PLUGIN

install plugin SQL_ERROR_LOG soname 'sql_errlog.so';
Audit Plugin

• Log server activity - who connects to the server, what queries run, what tables touched - rotating log file or syslogd

• MariaDB has extended the audit API, so user filtering is possible

• a MYSQL_AUDIT_PLUGIN

INSTALL PLUGIN server_audit SONAME ‘server_audit.so’;
Authentication Plugins

- Shipped a PAM authentication plugin for the longest time
- Now you also have a Kerberos/GSSAPI based authentication plugin
  - works with Microsoft Active Directory also
- ed25519 alternative to mysql_native_password
High Availability
MariaDB 10 replication: provisioning a new slave

SET GLOBAL GTID_SLAVE_POS = BINLOG_GTID_POS("masterbin.00045", 600);

CHANGE MASTER TO
master_host="192.168.2.4",
master_use_gtid=slave_pos;

START SLAVE;
Multi-source replication

- Work from Taobao/Alibaba
- Many users partition data across many masters... now you can replicate many masters to a single slave
- Great for analytical queries, complete backups, etc.
- All master/slave commands take a connection name now (like CHANGE MASTER “connection_name”, SHOW SLAVE “connection_name” STATUS, etc.)
Galera Cluster integrated

• Full integration of Galera Cluster into MariaDB 10.1 — not a separate download

• Granular monitoring in INFORMATION_SCHEMA — WSREP_MEMBERSHIP, WSREP_STATUS
Optimistic parallel replication

• Before, transactions committed in parallel on the master could be run in parallel

• Now, more than one transaction will be considered to be run in parallel giving another performance boost in master-to-slave replication

• Need a 10.1 master to work

• https://mariadb.atlassian.net/browse/MDEV-6676
Replication: START TRANSACTION WITH CONSISTENT SNAPSHOT

• Works with the binlog, possible to obtain the binlog position corresponding to a transactional snapshot of the database without blocking any other queries.

  • by-product of group commit in the binlog to view commit ordering

• Used by the command `mysqldump--single-transaction --master-data` to do a fully non-blocking backup which can be used to provision a new slave

• Works consistently between transactions involving more than one storage engine

More in replication

- Enhanced semi-sync replication (like in 5.7 - thanks FB/Google)
- domain_id based replication filters
- Slaves can execute triggers now (in RBR)
- Dump thread enhancements (remove binlog lock LOCK_log) from 5.7 included (Google)
High Performance
An opensource threadpool

• Modified from 5.1 (libevent based), great for CPU bound loads and short running queries

• No minimization of concurrent transactions with dynamic pool size

• `thread_handling=pool-of-threads`


• now you can also have a priority mode for tickets
Threadpool

sysbench, OLTP (ro), MariaDB-5.5.21, 16 cores

Throughput tps

Threads

- pool-of-threads
- thread-per-connection
InnoDB improvements

• Multi-threaded flush (also in 5.7, different implementation)

• 64KB pages in InnoDB (old limit = 16KB).

• Defragmentation (FB, backported by DaumKakao)

• `I_S.INNODB_SEMAPHORE_WAITS`, `I_S.INNODB_MUTEXES`

• Forced primary key

  • If option is true, create table without primary key or unique key where all keyparts are NOT NULL is not accepted. Instead an error message is printed.
InnoDB WebScaleSQL

- MDEV-6936: Buffer pool list scan optimisation
- MDEV-6929: Port Facebook Prefix Index Queries Optimization
- MDEV-6932: Enable Lazy Flushing
- MDEV-6931: Page cleaner should do LRU flushing regardless of server activity

- fixes mysql#71988, mysql#70500
- DB-746 merge clustering key is covering key for mariadb 10 (TokuDB)
- MDEV-6933: Spurious lock_wait_timeout_thread wakeup in lock_wait_suspend_thread()
- fixes mysql#72123
MariaDB on Power8

![Graph comparing TPS (transactions per second) across different threads for MariaDB 10.0, 10.0-power, 10.1, MySQL 5.6, and MySQL 5.7.

- **10.0**
- **10.0-power**
- **10.1**
- **MySQL 5.6**
- **MySQL 5.7**

http://svoj-db.blogspot.ru/2014/12/mariadb-on-power8-2014-wrap-up.html
Operational Ease
Per query variables

• Long history (http://www.bytebot.net/blog/archives/2014/05/04/per-query-variable-settings-in-mysqlpercona-serverwebscalesql)

• SET STATEMENT
  max_statement_time=1000 FOR SELECT name FROM name ORDER BY name;
Statement timeouts

• MAX_STATEMENT_TIME to abort long running queries

• Called “query timeouts” + have a compatible syntax

• https://mariadb.atlassian.net/browse/MDEV-4427
Enhanced KILL syntax

• HARD | SOFT & USER USERNAME are MariaDB-specific (5.3.2)

• KILL QUERY ID query_id (10.0.5) - kill by query id, rather than thread id

• SOFT ensures things that may leave a table in an inconsistent state aren’t interrupted (like REPAIR or INDEX creation for MyISAM or Aria)

KILL [HARD | SOFT] [CONNECTION | QUERY]
[thread_id | USER user_name]
Progress reporting

• ALTER TABLE & LOAD DATA INFILE

MariaDB [mail]> alter table mail engine = maria;

Stage: 1 of 2 'copy to tmp table' 17.55% of stage done

MariaDB [mail]> select id, user, db, command, state, -> time_ms, progress from information_schema.processlist;

+---------+-------------------+-----------+----------+
| command | state             | time_ms   | progress |
+---------+-------------------+-----------+----------+
| Query   | copy to tmp table | 23407.131 | 17.551   |
+---------+-------------------+-----------+----------+

1 row in set (0.47 sec)
INFORMATION_SCHEMA.PROCESSLIST

```
MariaDB [(none)]> select * from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.processlist, (select sleep(2)) t\G

*************** 1. row ***************
  ID: 14
  USER: root
  HOST: localhost
  DB: NULL
  COMMAND: Query
  TIME: 2
  STATE: Filling schema table
    INFO: select * from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.processlist, (select sleep(2))
  TIME_MS: 2000.818
  STAGE: 0
  MAX_STAGE: 0
  PROGRESS: 0.000
  MEMORY_USED: 23590+  
  EXAMINED_ROWS: 0
  QUERY_ID: 55
  QUERY_BINARY: select * from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.processlist, (select sleep(2))
  TID: 21373
  sleep(2): 0
1 row in set (2.00 sec)

mysql [localhost] {msandbox} ((none)) > select * from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.processlist, (select sleep(2)) t\G

*************** 1. row ***************
  ID: 5
  USER: msandbox
  HOST: localhost
  DB: NULL
  COMMAND: Query
  TIME: 2
  STATE: executing
    INFO: select * from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.processlist, (select sleep(2))
sleep(2): 0
1 row in set (2.00 sec)
```
Better for Developers and DBAs
Optimiser enhancements

- UNION ALL without temporary tables (5.7)
- Improve ORDER BY … LIMIT in optimiser
- Histograms
- ANALYZE <statement>
- EXPLAIN JSON (like 5.6)*
- EXPLAIN ANALYZE with FORMAT=JSON
  - includes data from the query execution itself — this is MariaDB only
The Histogram talk to go to

- Histograms in MySQL and MariaDB by Sergei Petrunia
- 26 April - 3:30 PM - 4:20 PM @ Ballroom E
CONNECT

• CONNECT having full JSON/BSON support
  • Can read/write filename.json files with ease

• Writing — INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE is supported

• Naturally the other good use? ODBC connections to other databases
Other bits

- CREATE or REPLACE for most database objects minus indexes
- SET DEFAULT ROLE (there is a default role now for current user)
- FRM files are now not created for temporary tables
- INFORMATION_SCHEMA.SYSTEM_VARIABLES - information for system variables
- Microseconds in GET_LOCK()
Other bits

- Compiled with security hardening options (fortify source - https://mariadb.atlassian.net/browse/MDEV-5730)

- @@sql_log_slow can now be controlled on a session basis (not just globally)

- Sequence engine enabled by default

- default_tmp_storage_engine option

- ALGORITHM column in I_S.VIEWS
GIS

• Full compliance for the OGC standards around GIS.

• I_S tables: GEOMETRY_COLUMN
  SPATIAL_REF_SYS

• REF_SYSTEM_ID per GEOMETRY column

• See: MDEV-4045, MDEV-12, MDEV-60
Compatibility

• Temporary tables are stored in Aria but now there is a `--default-tmp-storage-engine` option

• `engine_condition_pushdown` flag removed (its always on for engines that support it)

• `--mysql56-temporal-format` option to use the MySQL-5.6 low level formats to store TIME, DATETIME and TIMESTAMP types

• `PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA` disabled by default like in 10.0
  - also, no .frm files created for faster startup

• see: https://mariadb.com/kb/en/mariadb/mariadb-vs-mysql-compatibility/
The 10.1 “Community Release”

- Google - encryption, scrubbing, enhanced semisync, dump thread, thd specifics plugin service
- Eperi - encryption
- DaumKakao - defragmentation, online alter progress monitoring
- Antony Curtis - compound statements
- Sriram Patil (GSoC) - CREATE or REPLACE/IF NOT EXISTS
- Daniel Black - finer grained status variables for replication monitoring
- FusionIO - atomic writes, page compression, TRIM, multi-threaded flushing
- Facebook — defragmentation, prefix index queries optimization, lazy flushing, buffer pool list scan optimization, configurable long, semaphore wait timeout
- Percona - SET STATEMENT, enforce_storage_engine
Welcoming 5.7 features MariaDB had

- Multi-source replication
- Dynamic replication filters
- SHOW EXPLAIN for connection_id
- GIS functionality
- Statement timeouts
- Change master without stopping SQL thread
- Online GTID implementation
- GTID no longer requires log-slave-updates to be enabled
- Virtual columns (generated columns)
- SHUTDOWN command
- FusionIO functionality
MariaDB still *unique!* (vs. 5.7)

- Integrated Galera Cluster
- Table/tablespace encryption
- Optimistic parallel replication
- InnoDB defragmentation
- ANALYZE <statement>

- Threadpool
- cracklib_password_check
- SQL error logging plugin
- Extended REGEXP
- Roles
Participate!

• Contribute code - github.com/mariadb/server

• Write KB articles - http://mariadb.com/kb/

• Report bugs: http://mariadb.org/jira

• Join the merry gang on #maria at irc.freenode.net

• Enable the feedback plugin ([enable-feedback] in my.cnf)

• Mailing lists: {maria-discuss, maria-developers} @lists.launchpad.net

• Tweet at @mariadbfdn, + on GPlus
Books!

1. MariaDB Crash Course, Ben Forta (September 2011)
2. Getting Started with MariaDB, Daniel Bartholomew (October 2013)
3. MariaDB Cookbook, Daniel Bartholomew (March 2014)
4. Real MariaDB, Matt Lee (April 2014)
7. Mastering MariaDB, Federico Razzioli (September 2014)
8. MariaDB High Performance, Pierre Mavro (September 2014)
9. Learning MySQL & MariaDB, Russell Dyer (April 2015)
MariaDB Server 10.3

• Alpha release - 16 April 2017

• sql_mode=ORACLE seems to be the focus

• https://mariadb.com/kb/en/mariadb/what-is-mariadb-103/

• Maybe PROXY protocol support like Percona Server
In conclusion

• MariaDB is GPLv2 licensed

• Aims to be feature complete with MySQL + loaded with extras
  • Review compatibility docs: https://mariadb.com/kb/en/mariadb/mariadb-vs-mysql-compatibility/

• Enterprise features made open

• Wide distribution
Thank you!

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http://bytebot.net/blog | @bytebot on twitter
slides: slideshare.net/bytebot