

## MASTER'S THESIS

### Efficient transaction recovery on flash disks

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# Efficient Transaction Recovery on Flash Disks

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# Abstract

Due to recent advances in semiconductor technologies, flash disks have been a competitive alternative to traditional magnetic disks as secondary storage. In database management systems (DBMSs), transaction recovery is one of the most important components, which enforces both atomicity and durability of transactions. In this thesis, we study how transaction recovery can be efficiently supported in DBMSs running on single-level-cell (SLC) flash disks.

We propose a new transaction recovery scheme, called `flagcommit`, to exploit the unique characteristics of SLC flash disks such as out-of-place updates and partial page programming. To minimize the need of writing log records, the main idea is to embed the transaction status into flash pages through a set of chained commit flags. Based on `flagcommit`, we develop two specific commit protocols, namely commit-based flag commit (CFC) and abort-based flag commit (AFC), to meet different performance needs. We also extend them to support a no-force buffer management policy and a fine-grained concurrency control mechanism.

Trace-driven simulations are conducted to evaluate the performance of the proposed CFC and AFC protocols. The results show that both protocols outperform the state-of-the-art flash-aware commit protocols in terms of various performance metrics.

# Table of Contents

<b>Declaration</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>List of Figures</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Overview . . . . .	1
1.2 Characteristics of Flash Disks . . . . .	3
1.3 Transaction Recovery Schemes . . . . .	4
1.4 Contributions of the Thesis . . . . .	8
1.5 Outline of the Thesis . . . . .	9
<b>2 Background and Related Work</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 Flash Translation Layer (FTL) . . . . .	10

2.2	Cyclic Commit Schemes (SCC and BPCC)	11
2.3	Related Work on Flash-aware Data Management	15
<b>3</b>	<b>The Flag-Commit Protocols</b>	<b>17</b>
3.1	Overview	17
3.2	Commit-based Flag Commit (CFC)	19
3.2.1	Normal Execution	21
3.2.2	Garbage Collection	24
3.2.3	Recovery	25
3.3	Abort-based Flag Commit (AFC)	28
3.4	A Discussion of CFC and AFC	30
3.5	Block-based Flag Technique	32
<b>4</b>	<b>Extensions of FLAGCOMMIT Protocols</b>	<b>36</b>
4.1	Supporting Buffering and No-Force Policy	36
4.2	Supporting a Fine-grained Concurrency Control	39
<b>5</b>	<b>Performance Evaluation</b>	<b>41</b>
5.1	Experimental Setup	41
5.2	Performance of Flag Commit Protocols	44
5.2.1	Effectiveness of the Block-based Flag Technique	44
5.2.2	Comparison with Cyclic Commit Protocols	45
5.2.3	Impact of Transaction Abort Ratio	49
5.2.4	Impact of Transaction Size	51

5.2.5	Performance of No-Force Buffer Extension . . . . .	53
5.2.6	Performance of Record-level Concurrency Extension . . . . .	53
<b>6</b>	<b>Conclusion and Future Work</b>	<b>57</b>
	<b>Curriculum Vitae</b>	<b>63</b>