

VAST Database Connector for Trino

High-Performance Analysis Interface

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First: Who is VAST?

Who?

- Software company founded in 2016
- Out of stealth in 2019
- Large-scale, high-performance, cost-effective, allflash storage infrastructure (pick all three!)
- Core technologies that make VAST possible:
 - VAST software
 - High-speed (100/400Gb) commodity networks w/ RDMA (or Infiniband)
 - Storage-class memory (SCM)
 - Read-intensive media (QLC flash)
- Together, these technologies have been very successful for VAST



About VAST Data

The Fastest Growing Enterprise SW Company In Infrastructure History



Hardware Infrastructure Architecture

In-datacenter hardware/software data solution



Second: What is the VAST Database?

Tabular format for distributed storage

VAST Database is:

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- Tabular/structured data presentation
- On all-flash infrastructure
- Hybrid row/columnar (row group) storage format
- For *transacting on* and *analyzing* structured data (ACID compliant)
- REST API for access (NoSQL-type requests)
- Implements filters, column functions, indices, projections, etc.

Benefits:

- Efficient use of compute/storage resources when storing data as well as when scanning/filtering
- Scalable (and very large-scale)
- Automated maintenance and optimization

What is the point?

Performance

- Fast as hell: warehouse performance and *function* at data lake scale
- Profoundly reduced infrastructure footprint

Simplicity

- Easy to configure and tune
- Transactional (OLTP)
- No maintenance operations

TPCDS + Trino + VAST vs. Iceberg on AWS



Selection/scan 75 times faster than Iceberg on unordered data with equivalent hardware



Closer Look

Logical layout in Storage

- Keyspace data structures in SCM
- Table and column metadata in SCM
- Data blocks stored in NVMe



How do you use it?

Tabular format on distributed storage



The VAST database is interfaced via a REST API:

- Built on the AWS v4 signature system
- Apache Arrow interchange format
- Intended for parallel use
- No separate metadata housing all schema, table definition, statistics, etc. are stored natively in the database.

Execution engines

- Trino (first engine!)
- Others (but who cares?)

Accessing the VAST Database



VAST Catalog Anatomy

Catalog configuration

- endpoint is used for metadata access as well as data access if data_endpoints is not defined.
- region, access_key_id and secret_access_key are self-explanatory
- **num_of_splits** effectively determines the per-node parallelism within Trino and is consistent with Trino nomenclature
- num_of_subsplits determines further division of API tasks on the VAST workers.
- **data_endpoints** allows the VAST driver to load-balance API requests across the VAST VIP pool and can be used in lieu of HTTP load-balancing elsewhere in the network path.

connector.name=vast endpoint=http://vast.rest.endpoint:80 region=us-east-1 access_key_id={{AWS_V4_ACCESS_KEY}} secret_access_key={{AWS_V4_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY}}

Preliminary tuning parameters
num_of_splits=64
num_of_subsplits=10

vast.http-client.request-timeout=60m vast.http-client.idle-timeout=60m

Hard-code the IPs if "endpoint" is not load-balanced data_endpoints=http://172.29.70.1,http://172.29.70.2...

https://github.com/vast-data/vast-db-connectors

Thank You!