



QuestDB

Time series data, faster



Tom GRAUGNARD

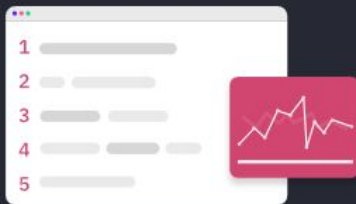
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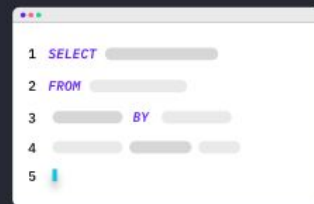
Qu'est ce que c'est ?



Built for performance



Optimized for time series



Implemented with SQL 3

Performances

Opération	64-bit double	32-bit int
Ecriture	120 Million /s	240 Million /s
Lecture	240 Million /s	480 Million /s

→ Par thread

16 threads sur
96 disponible



Requête	Temps d'exécution
SELECT sum(double) FROM 1bn	0.061 secs
SELECT tag, sum(double) FROM 1bn	0.179 secs
SELECT tag, sum(double) FROM 1bn WHERE timestamp='2019'	0.05 secs

Comment ça marche ?

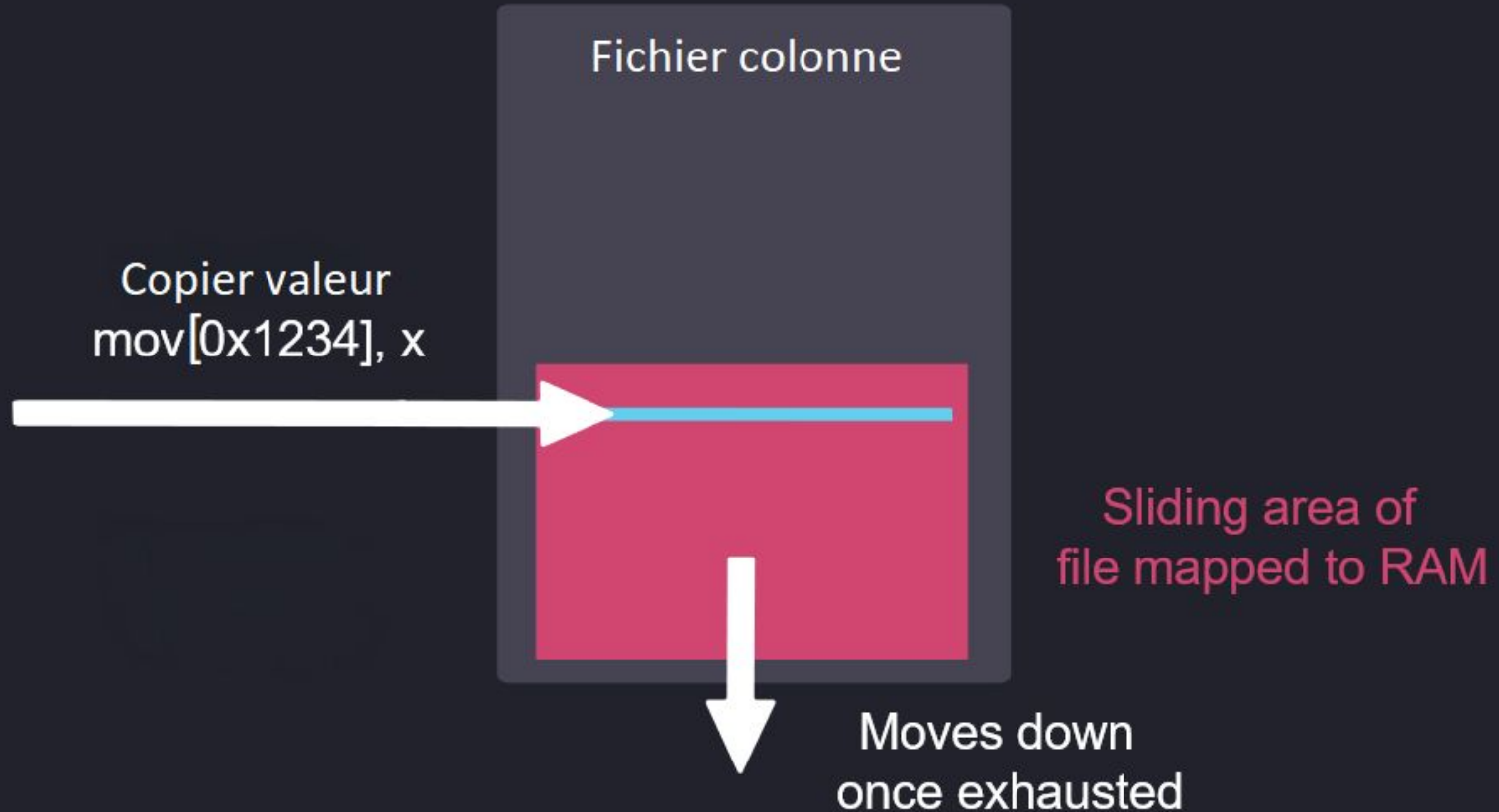


The diagram illustrates a columnar architecture. It consists of a large rectangle divided into six equal vertical columns by thin purple lines. The bottom portion of each column is filled with a solid red color, while the top portion remains white. The text 'Architecture par colonne' is centered horizontally across the white upper portion of the columns.

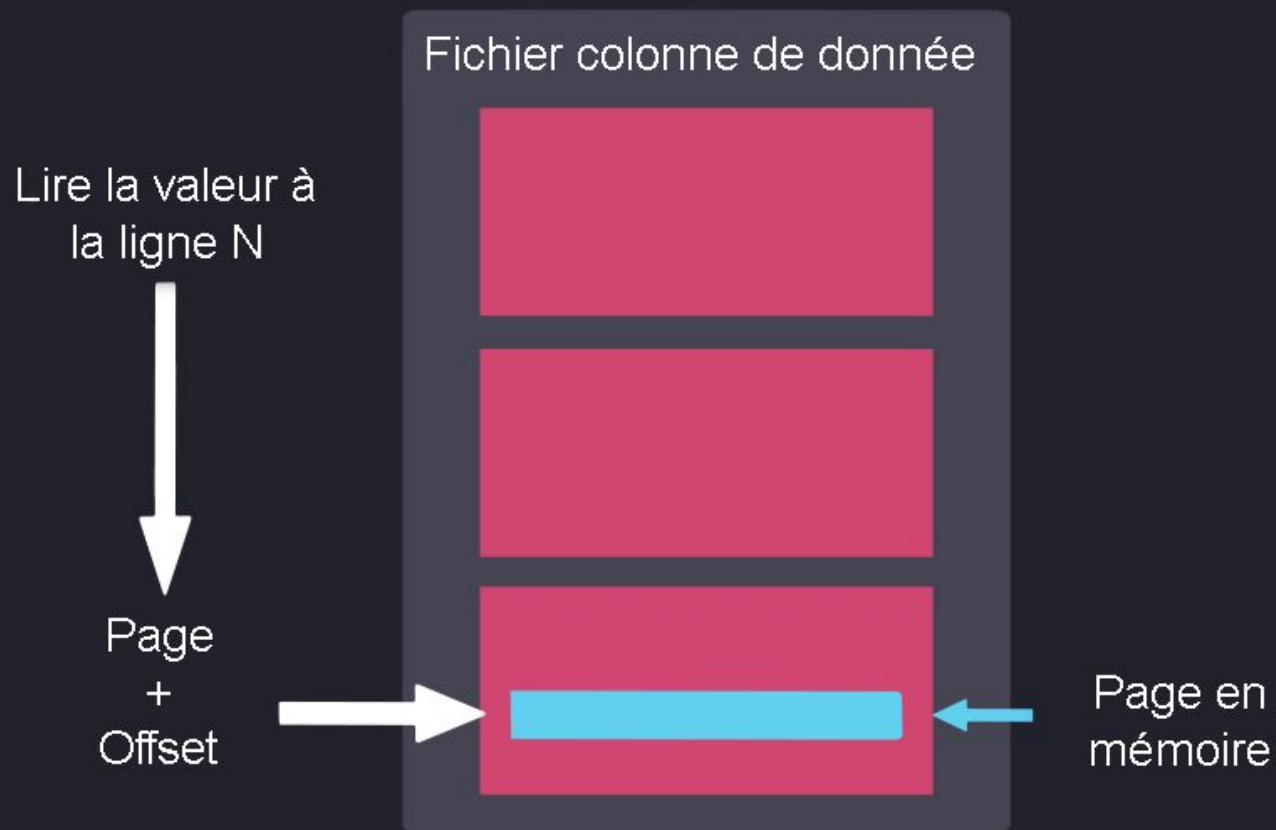
Architecture par colonne

Ajout à la fin de fichier

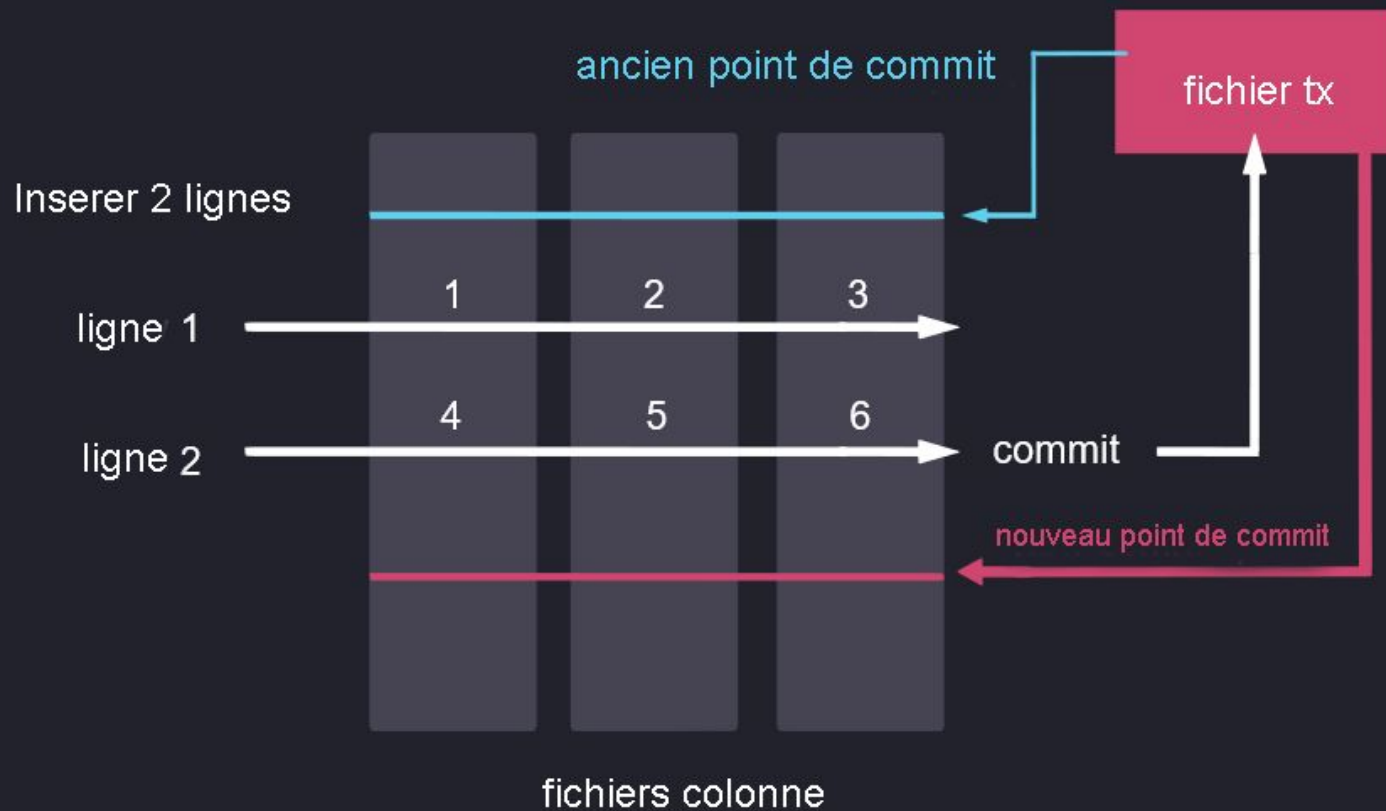
Ecriture



Lecture

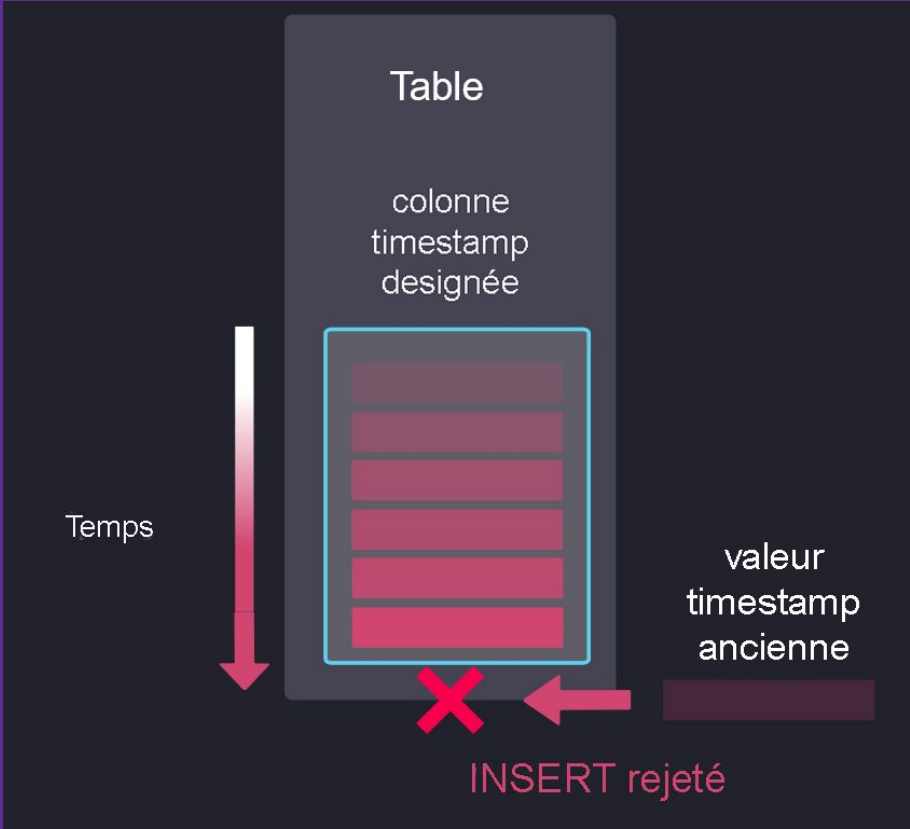
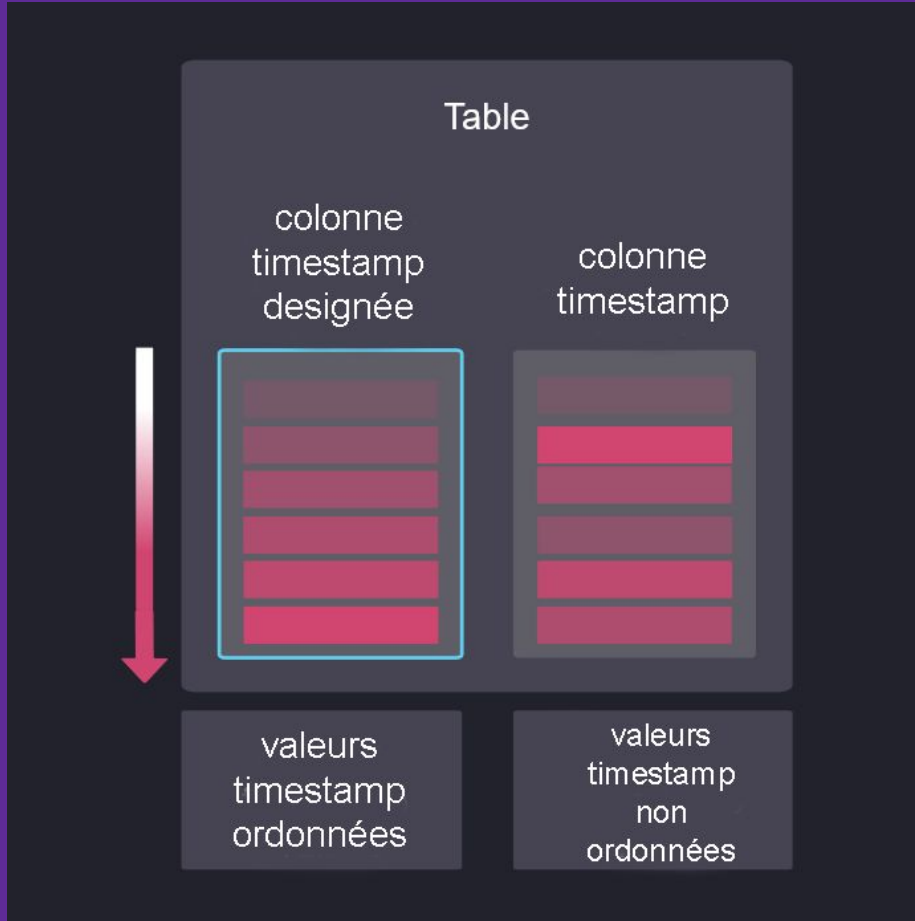


Atomicité

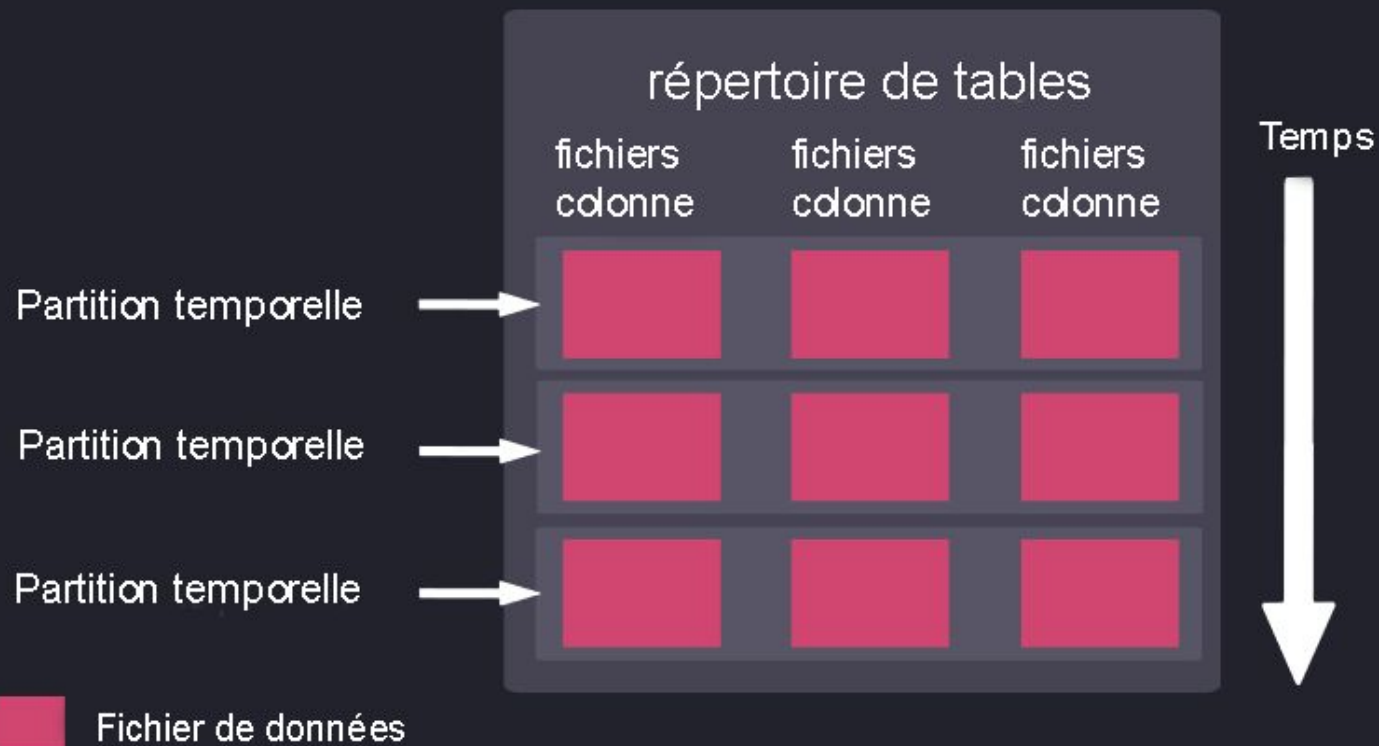


Fonctionnalités

designated timestamp



Partition



Symboles et Index

Table			Index	
Row ID	Symbol	Value	Symbol	Row IDs
1	A	1	A	1, 2, 4
2	A	0	B	3, 6
3	B	1	C	5
4	A	1		
5	C	0		
6	B	1		

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Démonstration

Conclusion

Inconvénients :

- Contraintes, check, triggers non supportés
- Postgres pas encore 100% supporté
- Bugs pas encore corrigés

Merci pour votre attention !

Questions ?