

COMPRESS UNCOMPRESS UNCOMPRESS _LENGHT WEIGHT_STRING性能对比测试

C O M P R E S S

一、MySQL

1、不查表

a) 测试语句

```
DROP PROCEDURE test_compress;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE test_compress()
BEGIN
    DECLARE i INT;
    DECLARE start TIME;
    DECLARE end TIME;

    SET i = 0;
    SET start = NOW();

    WHILE i < 2000000 DO
        SELECT COMPRESS('Test String. ') INTO @dummy;
        SET i = i + 1;
    END WHILE;

    SET end = NOW();
    SELECT TIMEDIFF(end, start) AS total_time;
END //
DELIMITER ;

CALL test_compress();
```

b) 测试结果

26s

c) 火焰图


```

i INT;
start_time TIMESTAMP;
end_time TIMESTAMP;
total INTERVAL;
BEGIN
i := 0;
start_time := statement_timestamp();
RAISE NOTICE 'start time: %', start_time;

WHILE i < 2000000 LOOP
    PERFORM COMPRESS('Test String. ');
    i := i + 1;
END LOOP;

end_time := clock_timestamp();
RAISE NOTICE 'end time: %', end_time;
total := end_time - start_time;
    RAISE NOTICE 'total time: % ms', EXTRACT(MILLISECOND from
end_time-start_time);
RETURN total;
END
$$
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';

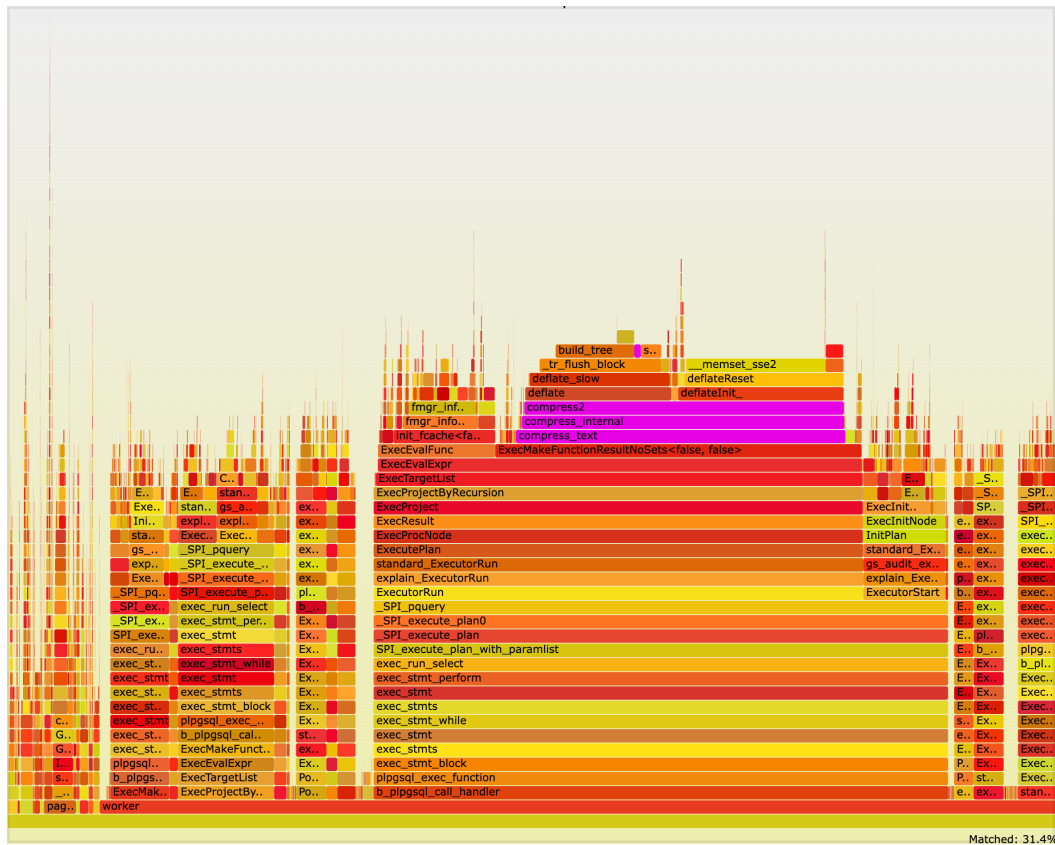
select test_compress();

```

b) 测试结果

34.5s, 与 MySQL 比较下降 32%。

c) 火焰图



UNCOMPRESS

一、MySQL

1、不查表

a) 测试语句

```
DROP PROCEDURE test_uncompress();

DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE test_uncompress()
BEGIN
    DECLARE i INT;
    DECLARE start TIME;
    DECLARE end TIME;

    SET i = 0;
    SET start = NOW();
    SET @var = COMPRESS('Test String. ');

    WHILE i < 2000000 DO
        SELECT UNCOMPRESS(@var) INTO @dummy;
        SET i = i + 1;
    END WHILE;

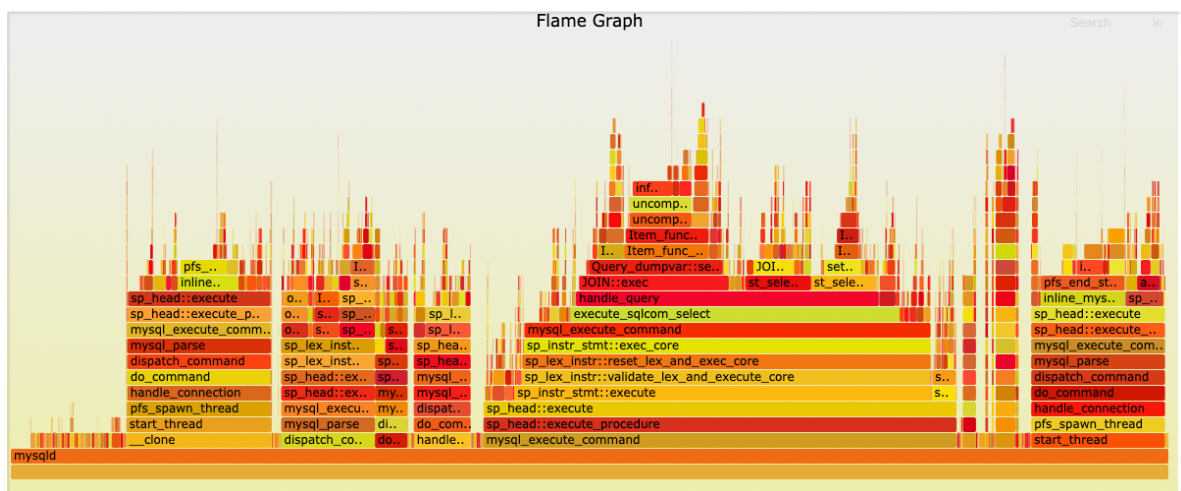
    SET end = NOW();
    SELECT TIMEDIFF(end, start) AS total_time;
END //
DELIMITER ;

CALL test_uncompress();
```

b) 测试结果

20s

c) 火焰图



2、查表

a) 测试语句

SELECT UNCOMPRESS(z) from test_table_string;

b) 测试结果

12.13s

c) 火焰图



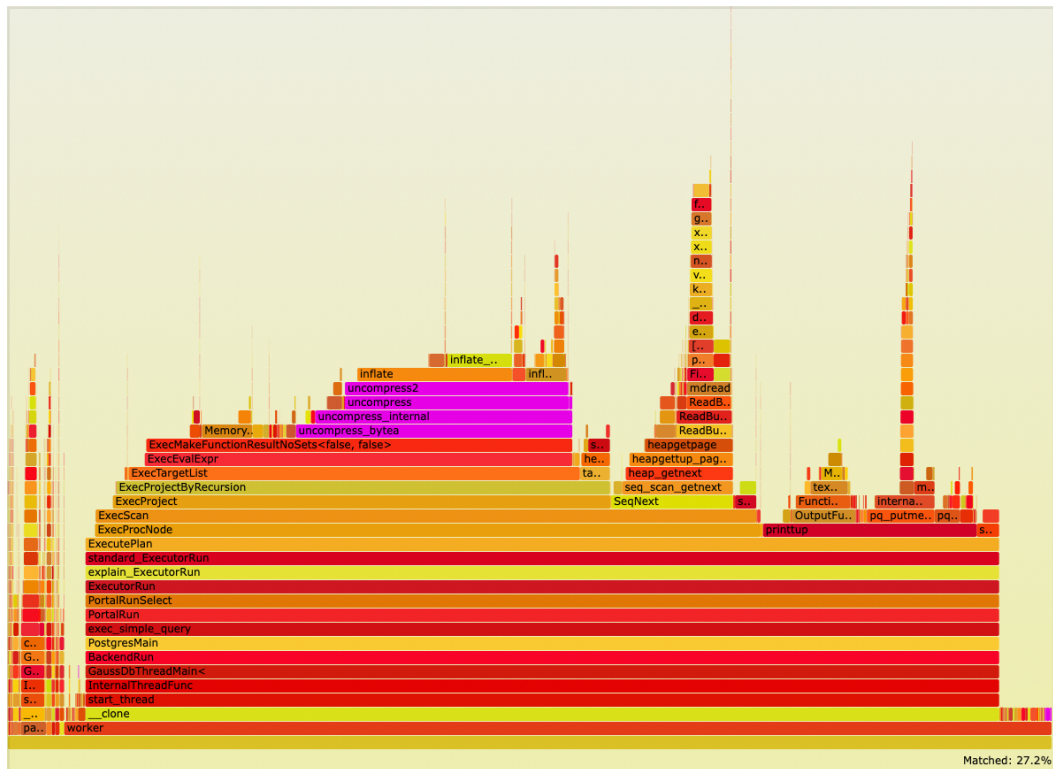
二、 openGauss

1、 不查表

a) 测试语句

```
DROP FUNCTION test_uncompress();
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION test_uncompress()
RETURNS interval AS
$$
DECLARE
    i INT;
    start_time TIMESTAMP;
    end_time TIMESTAMP;
    total INTERVAL;
    var bytea;
BEGIN
    i := 0;
    var := COMPRESS('Test String. ');
    start_time := statement_timestamp();
    RAISE NOTICE 'start time: %', start_time;

    WHILE i < 2000000 LOOP
        PERFORM UNCOMPRESS(var);
        i := i + 1;
    END LOOP;
```

***** UNCOMPRESSED_LENGTH *****

一、MySQL

1、不查表

a) 测试语句

```
DROP PROCEDURE test_compress_len;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE test_compress_len()
BEGIN
    DECLARE i INT;
    DECLARE start TIME;
    DECLARE end TIME;

    SET i = 0;
    SET @var = COMPRESS('Test String. ');
    SET start = NOW();

    WHILE i < 2000000 DO
        SELECT UNCOMPRESSED_LENGTH(@var) INTO @dummy;
        SET i = i + 1;
    END WHILE;

    SET end = NOW();
    SELECT TIMEDIFF(end, start) AS total_time;
```

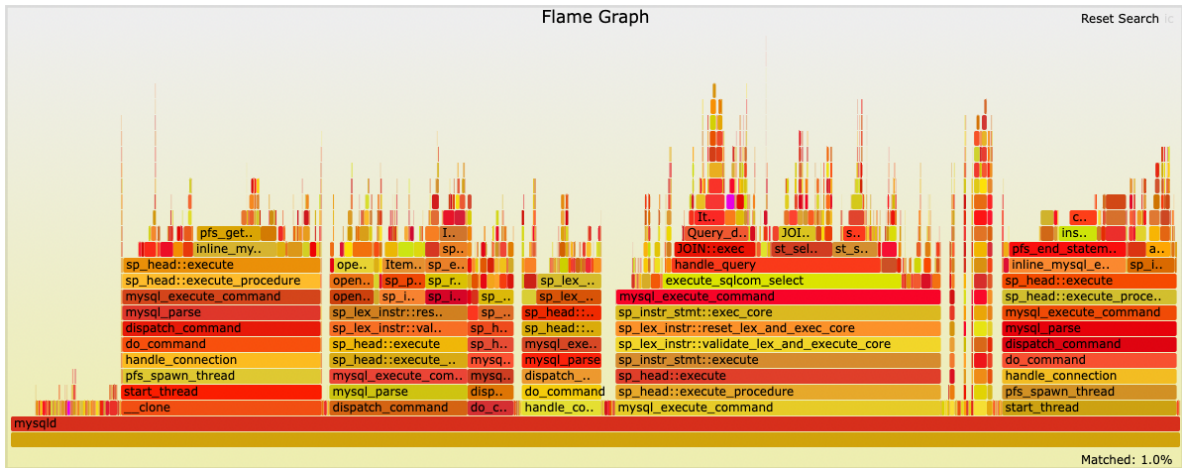
```
END //  
DELIMITER ;
```

```
CALL test_compress_len();
```

b) 测试结果

17.66s

c) 火焰图



2、查表

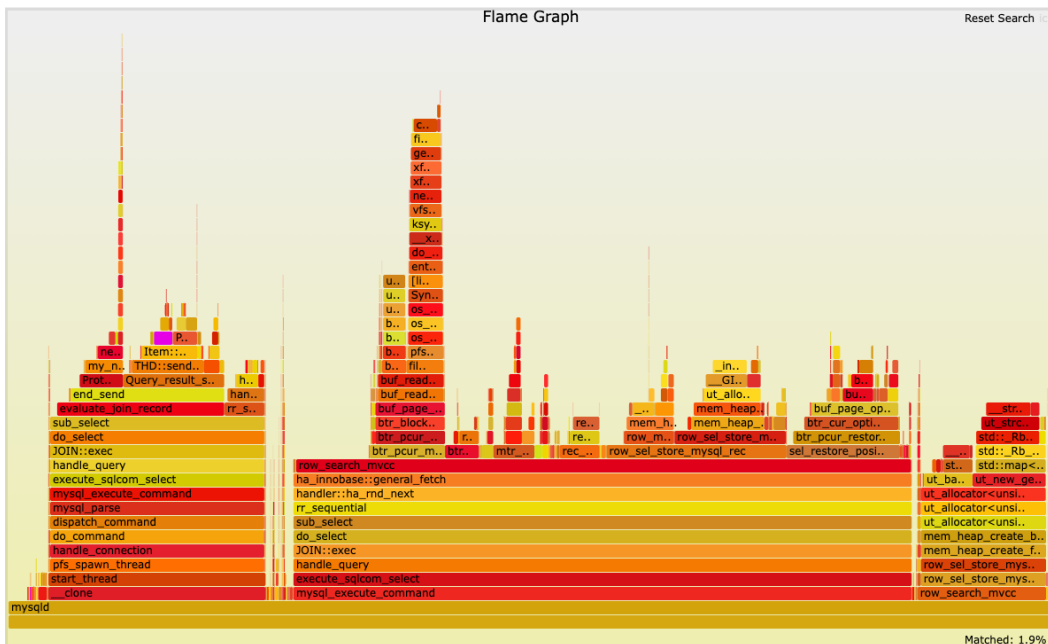
a) 测试语句

```
SELECT UNCOMPRESSED_LENGTH(z) from test_table_string;
```

b) 测试结果

7.76s

c) 火焰图



二、openGauss

1、不查表

a) 测试语句

```
DROP FUNCTION test_uncompress_len;
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION test_uncompress_len()
RETURNS interval AS
$$
DECLARE
    i INT;
    start_time TIMESTAMP;
    end_time TIMESTAMP;
    total INTERVAL;
    var bytea;
BEGIN
    i := 0;
    var := COMPRESS('Test String. ');
    start_time := statement_timestamp();
    RAISE NOTICE 'start time: %', start_time;

    WHILE i < 2000000 LOOP
        PERFORM UNCOMPRESSED_LENGTH(var);
        i := i + 1;
    END LOOP;

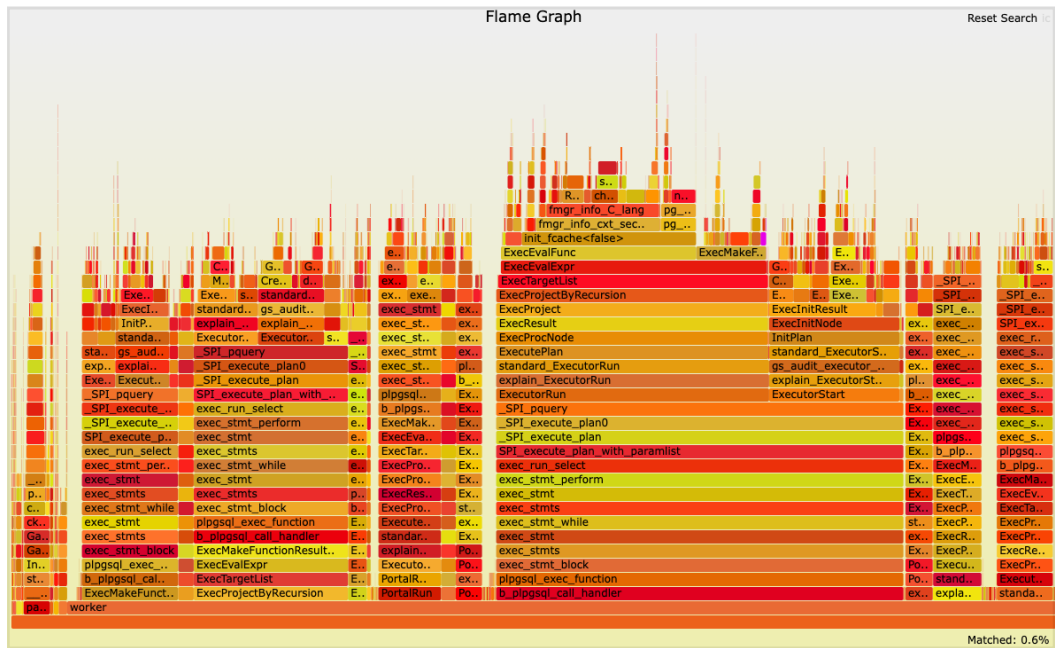
    end_time := clock_timestamp();
    RAISE NOTICE 'end time: %', end_time;
    total := end_time - start_time;
    RAISE NOTICE 'total time: % ms', EXTRACT(MILLISECOND from
end_time-start_time);
    RETURN total;
END
$$
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';

select test_uncompress_len();
```

b) 测试结果

19.69s,与 MySQL 相比性能下降 11%。

c) 火焰图



2、查表

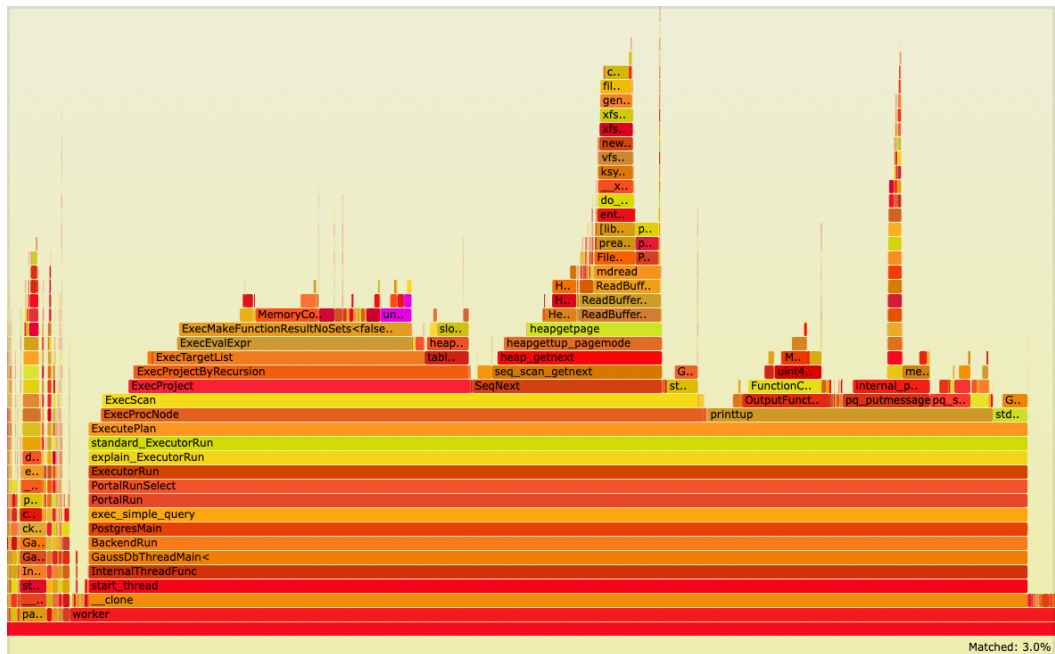
a) 测试语句

select UNCOMPRESSED_LENGTH(z) from test_table_string;

b) 测试结果

6.13s,性能较 MySQL 提升 21%。

c) 火焰图



WEIGHT_STRING

一、MySQL

1、不查表

a) 测试语句

```
DROP PROCEDURE test_weight_string;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE test_weight_string()
BEGIN
    DECLARE i INT;
    DECLARE start TIME;
    DECLARE end TIME;

    SET i = 0;
    SET start = NOW();

    WHILE i < 2000000 DO
        SELECT WEIGHT_STRING('Test String. ') INTO @dummy;
        SET i = i + 1;
    END WHILE;

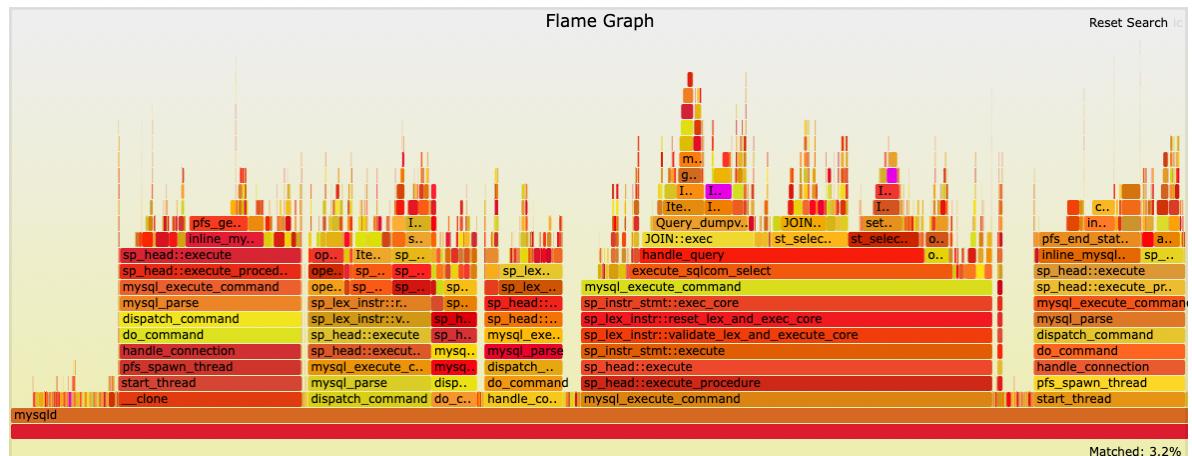
    SET end = NOW();
    SELECT TIMEDIFF(end, start) AS total_time;
END //
DELIMITER ;

CALL test_weight_string();
```

b) 测试结果

17.84s

c) 火焰图



2、查表

a) 测试语句

```
SELECT weight_string(y) FROM test_table_string;
```

b) 测试结果

9.03s

c) 火焰图



二、openGauss

1、不查表

a) 测试语句

```

DROP FUNCTION test_weightstring();
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION test_weightstring()
RETURNS interval AS
$$
DECLARE
    i INT;
    start_time TIMESTAMP;
    end_time TIMESTAMP;
    total INTERVAL;
BEGIN
    i := 0;
    start_time := statement_timestamp();
    RAISE NOTICE 'start time: %', start_time;

    WHILE i < 2000000 LOOP
        PERFORM WEIGHT_STRING('Test String. ');
        i := i + 1;
    END LOOP;

    end_time := clock_timestamp();
    RAISE NOTICE 'end time: %', end_time;
    total := end_time - start_time;
    RAISE NOTICE 'total time: % ms', EXTRACT(MILLISECOND from
end_time-start_time);

```

```
select test_weightstring();
```

b) 测试结果

20.14s, 相较 MySQL 性能下降 13%。

c) 火焰图



2、查表

a) 测试语句

```
SELECT weight_string(y) FROM test_table_string;
```

b) 测试结果

8.77s, 相较 MySQL 性能提升 3%。

c) 火焰图

