



PERCONA

Databases run better with Percona

PERCONA

Running your databases on Kubernetes in the cloud:

What is the overhead?

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Senior Architect at Percona

preFOSDEM
MySQL
Belgian Days 2026



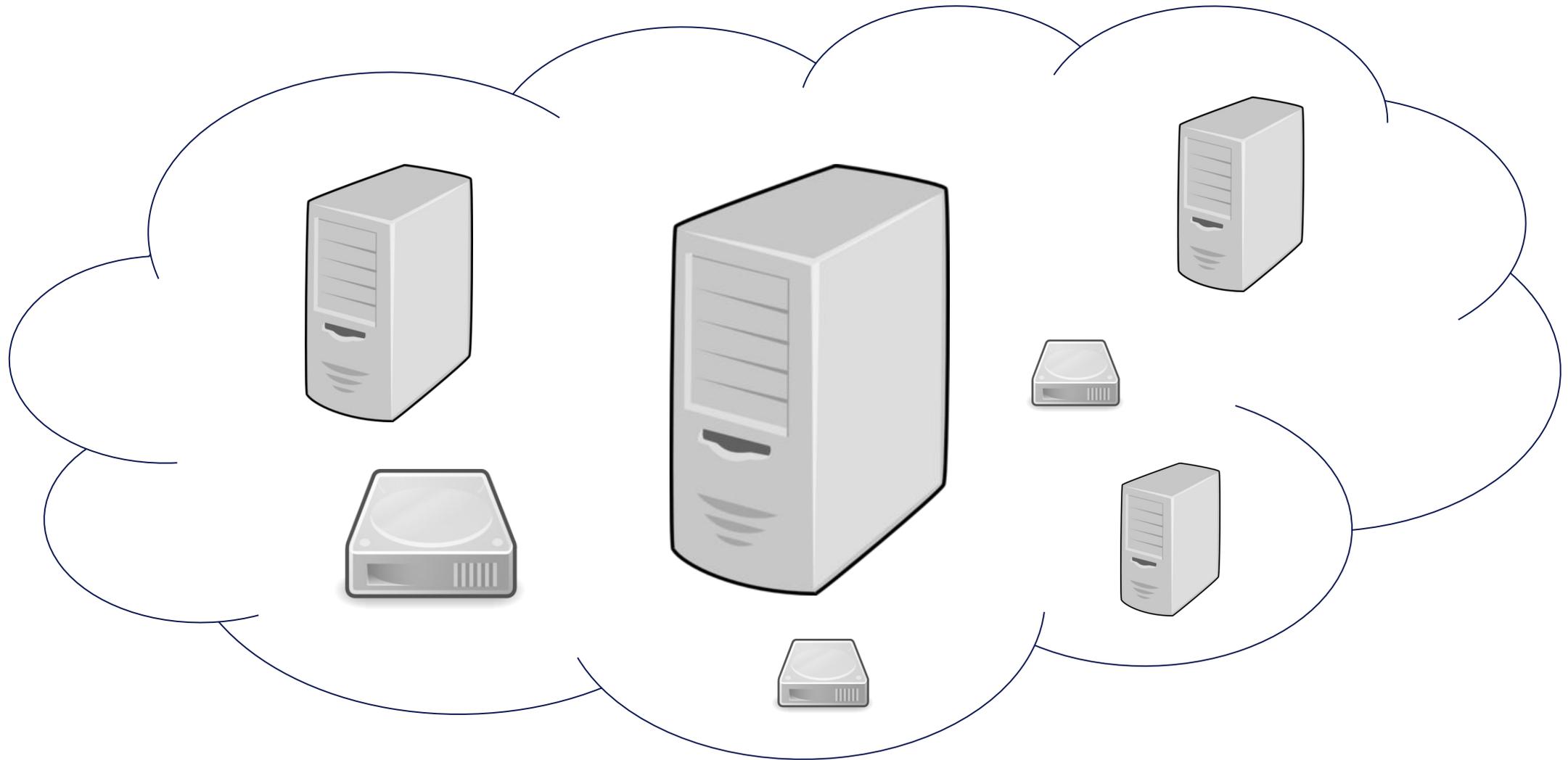
Intro

- Joined Percona in 2013
- MySQL, PostgreSQL, K8s



Nando

IaaS



<https://www.i2clipart.com/clipart-server-d59f>
<https://www.i2clipart.com/clipart-tango-drive-hard-disk-e1a0>

IaaS databases (self-managed cloud databases)

A database hosted on a cloud providers':

Compute instance

vs

Kubernetes engine

*If it's the same
underlying hardware,
does it perform in the
same way?*

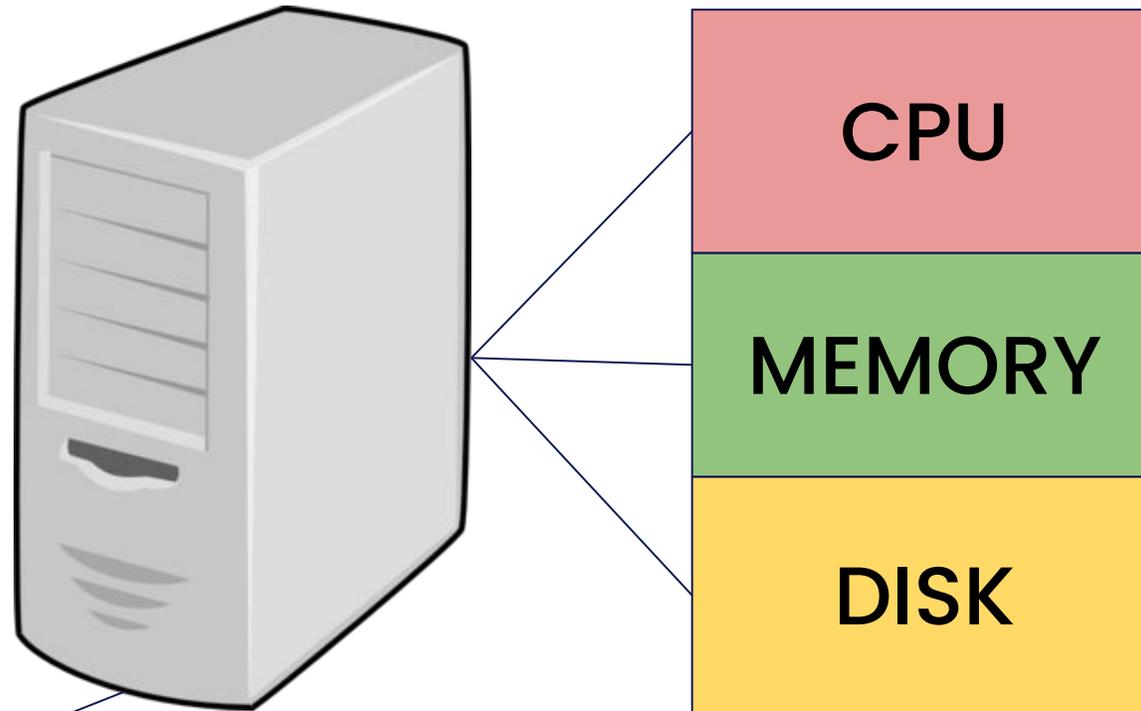
Kubernetes

Kubernetes

Virtualization + automation + orchestration

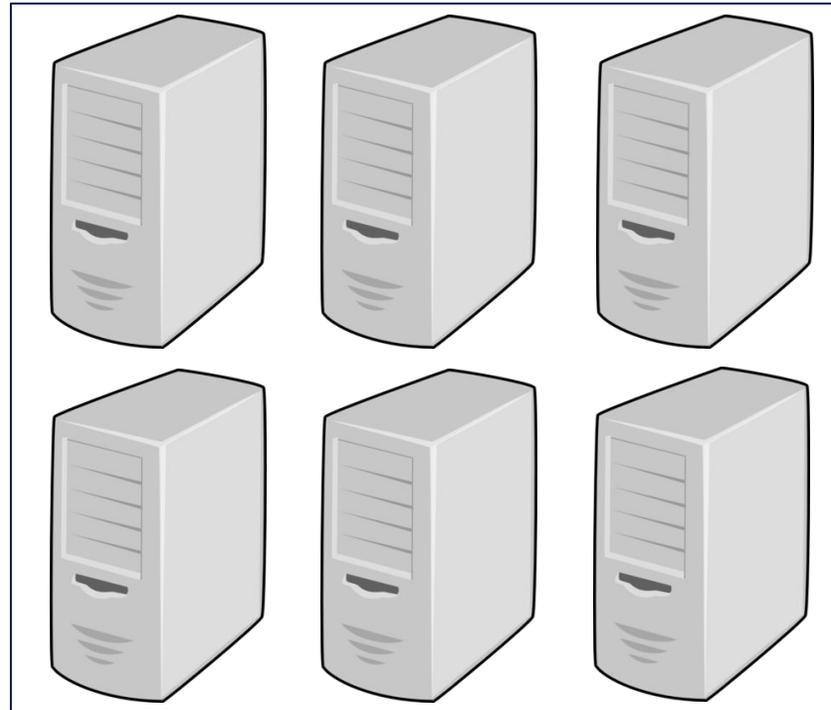
convenience

Resources



Storage

Virtualization + automation + orchestration



cluster

Virtualization + automation + orchestration

CPU	CPU	CPU
MEM	MEM	MEM
DISK	DISK	DISK
CPU	CPU	CPU
MEM	MEM	MEM
DISK	DISK	DISK

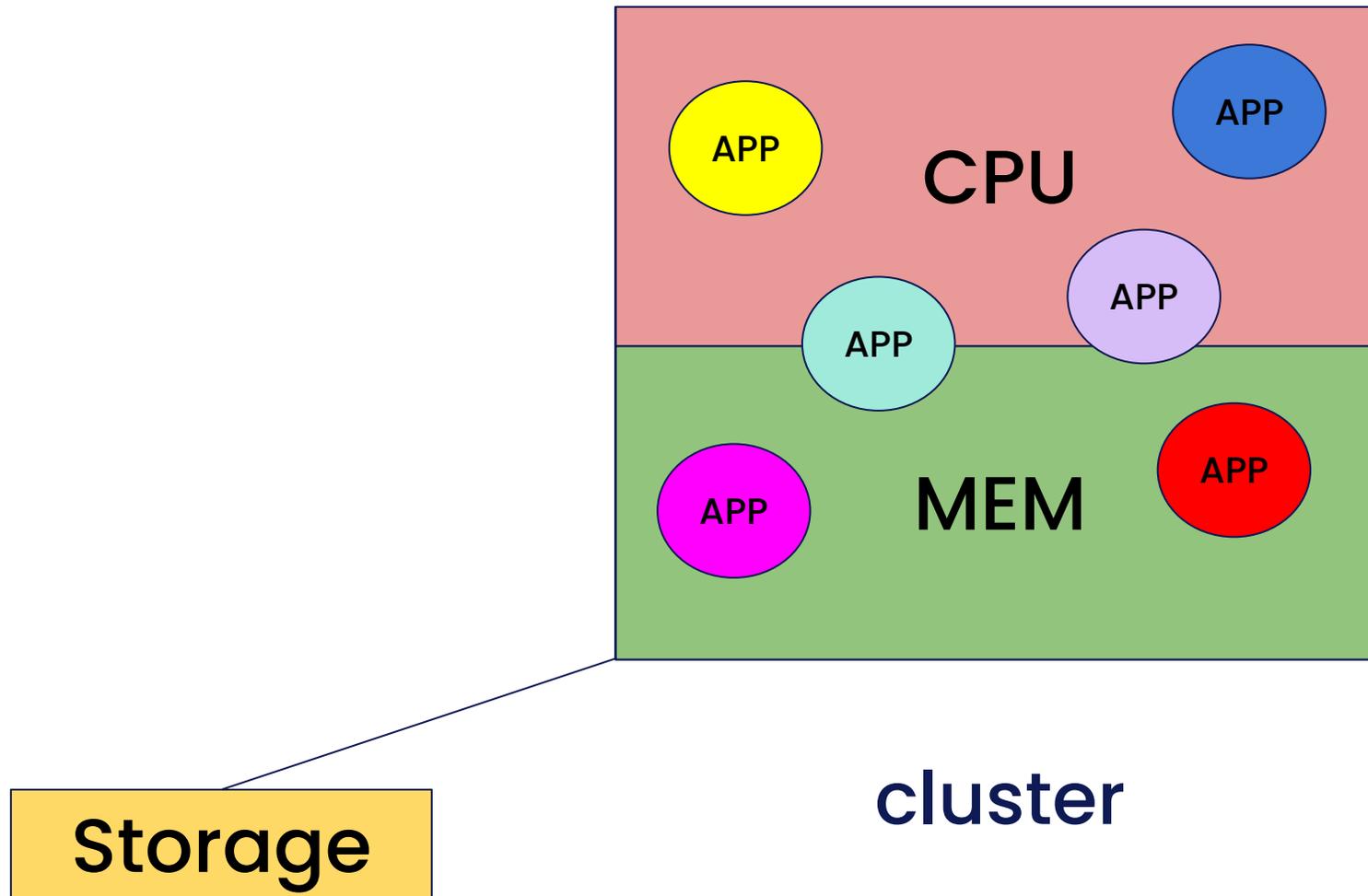
cluster

Virtualization + automation + orchestration

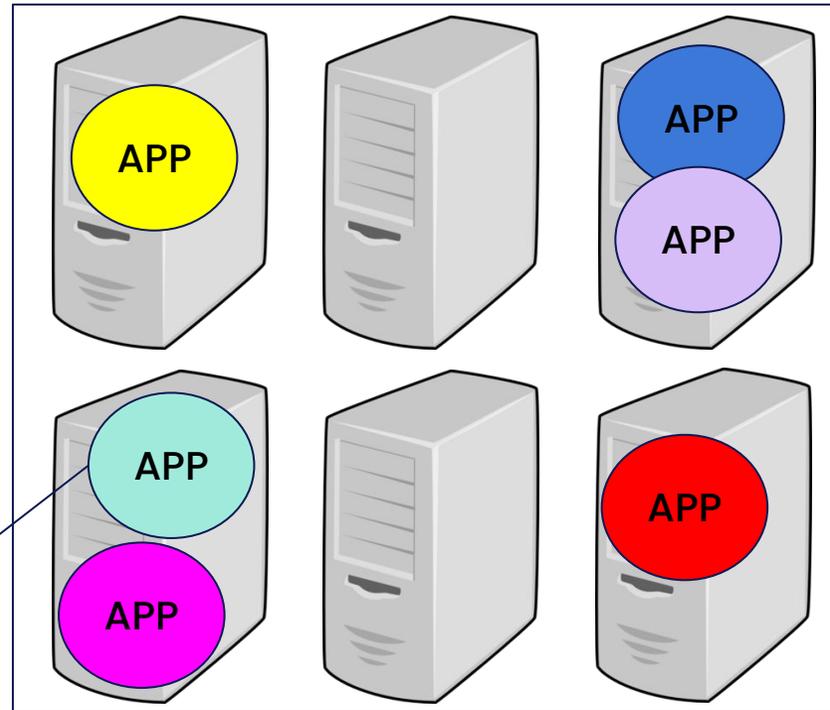
CPU	CPU	CPU
MEM	MEM	MEM
CPU	CPU	CPU
MEM	MEM	MEM

cluster

Virtualization + automation + orchestration



Virtualization + automation + orchestration



cluster

Storage

Kubernetes operators

“The *operator pattern* aims to capture the key aim of a human operator who is managing a service or set of services.”

“(…) how you can write code to automate a task beyond what Kubernetes itself provides.”

“(…) use automation to take care of repeatable tasks.”

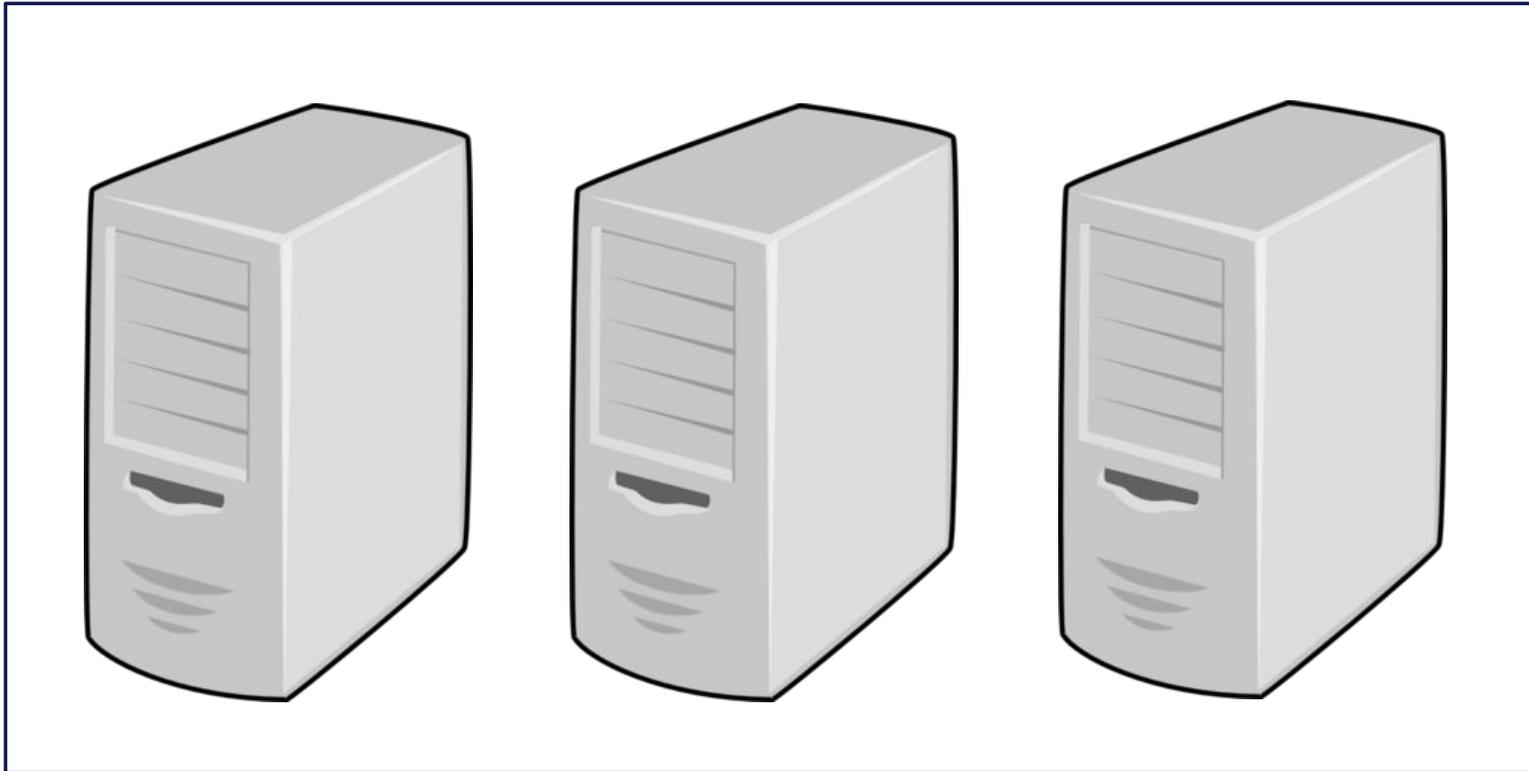
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/extend-kubernetes/operator/>

Kubernetes operators

- Database deployment
- High availability
- Backup and restore
- Scaling
- Monitoring integration

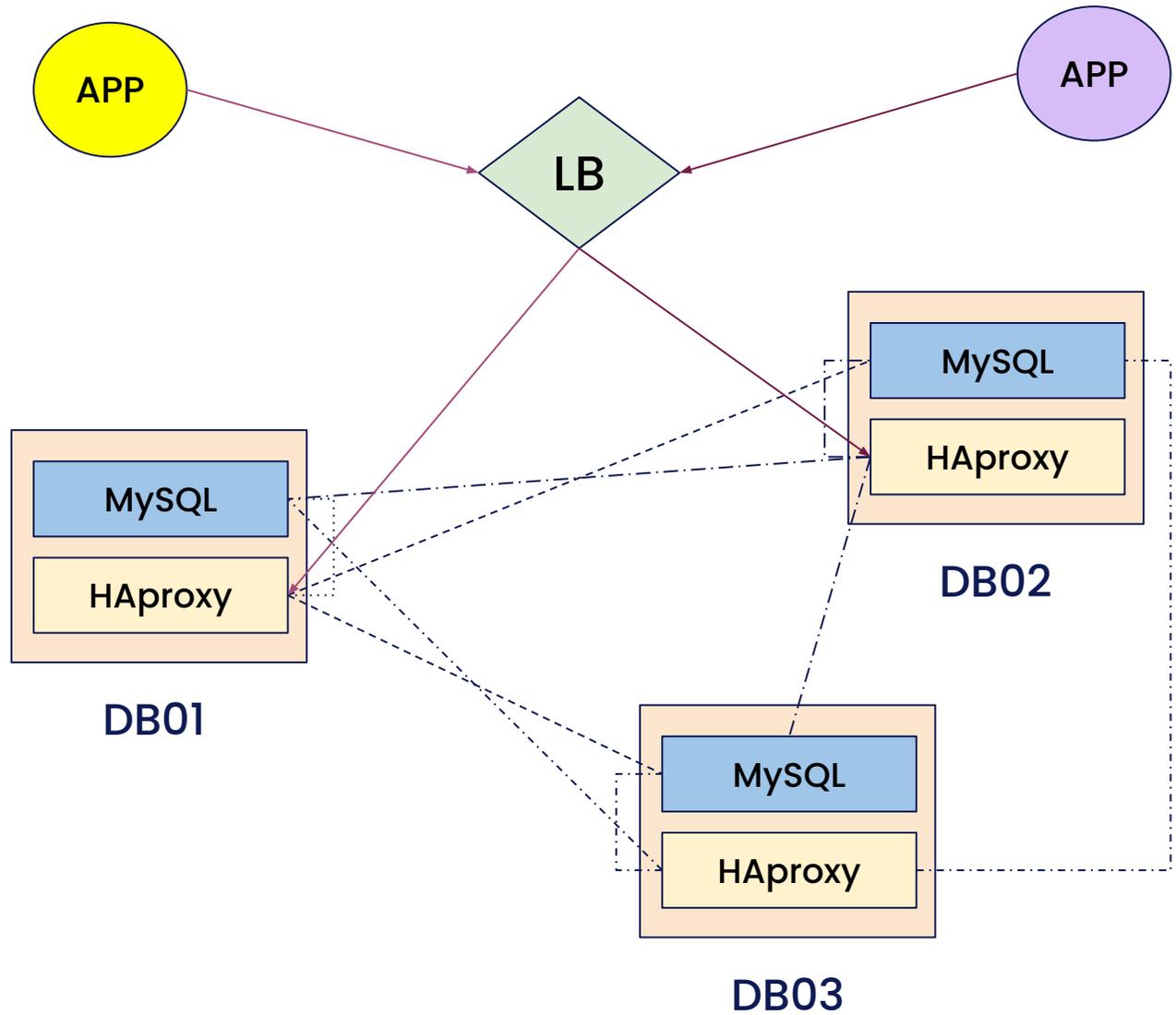
convenience

Percona Operator for MySQL

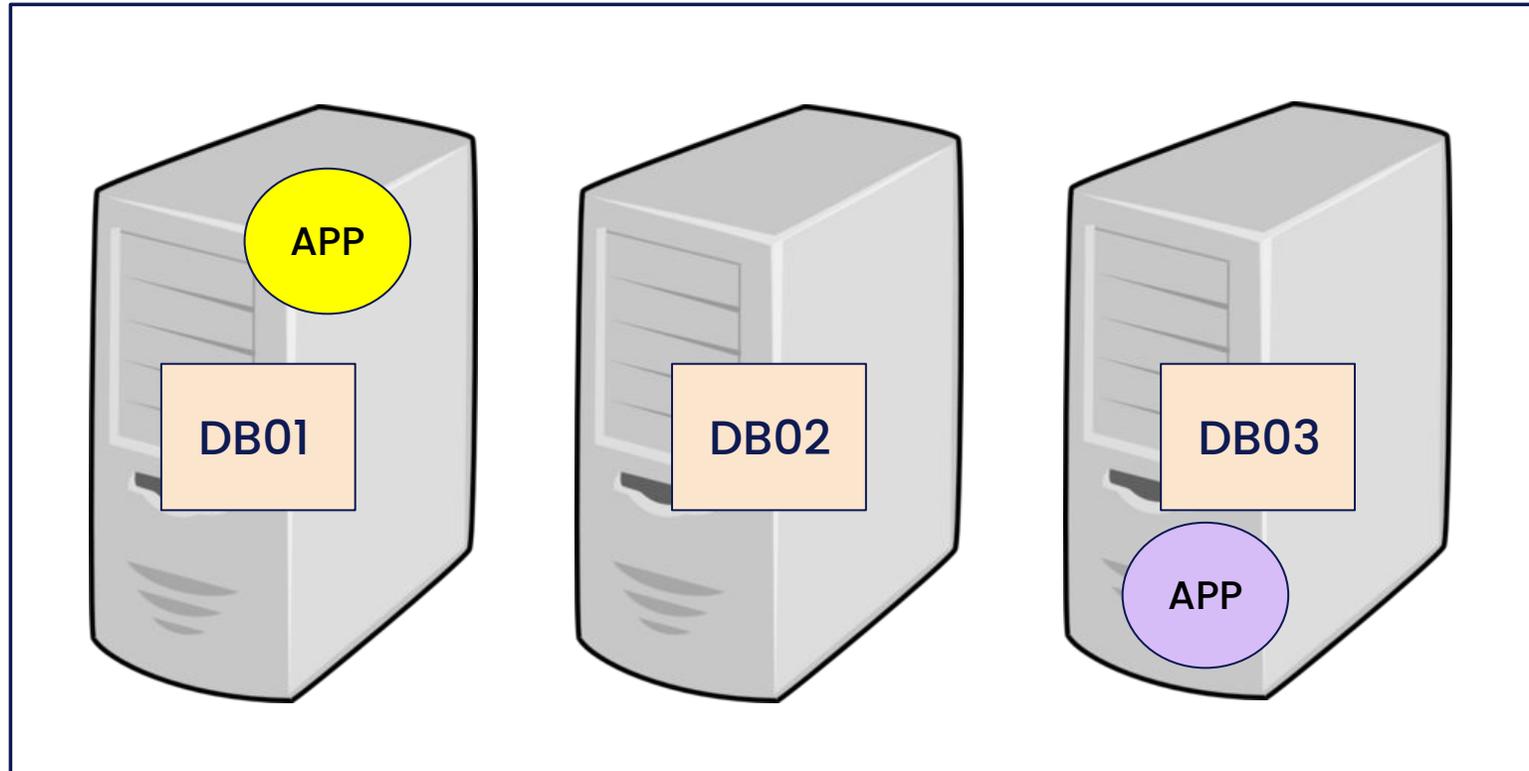


K8s cluster

Percona Operator for MySQL



Percona Operator for MySQL

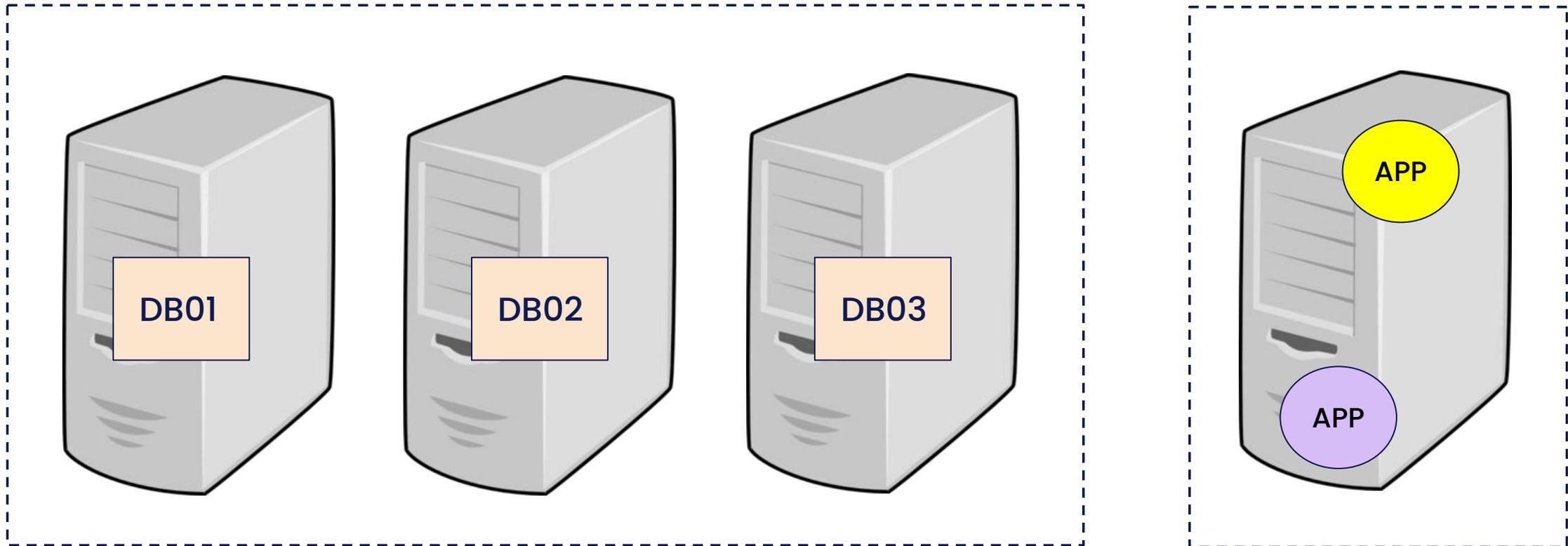


K8s cluster

Percona Operator for MySQL

Node Pool "A"

Node Pool "B"

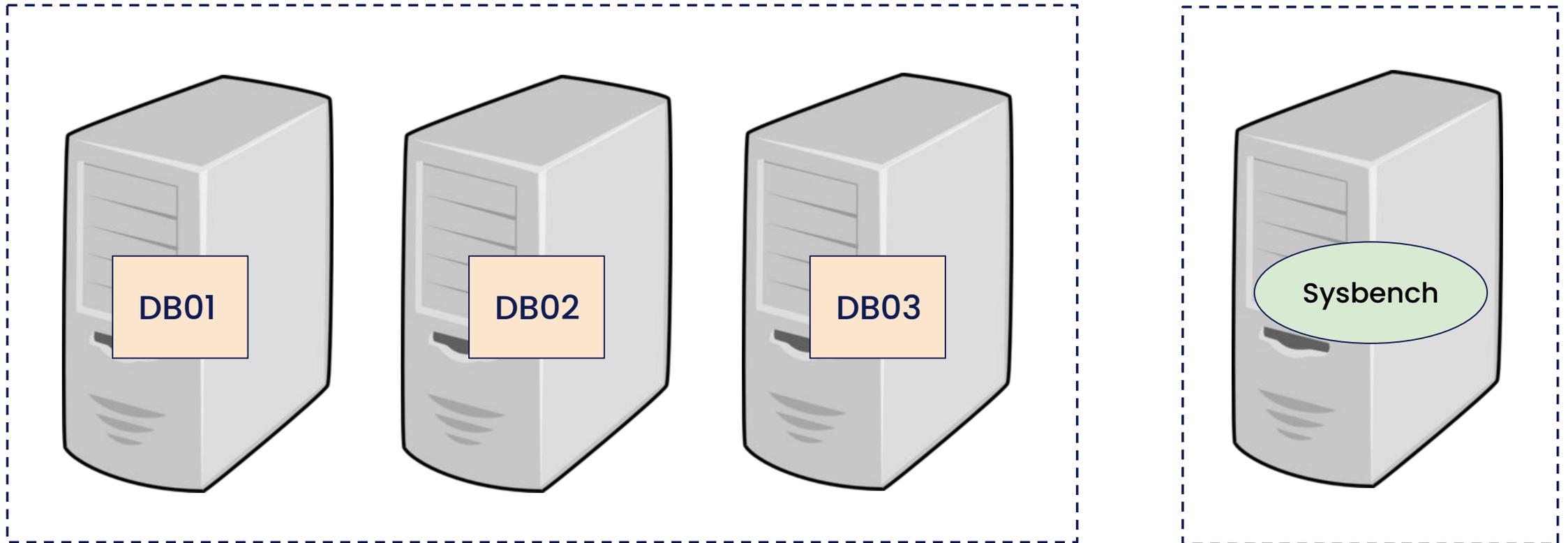


K8s cluster

Percona Operator for MySQL

Node Pool "A"

Node Pool "B"



K8s cluster

Testing

Comparison

- 2 cloud providers:
 - AWS: EKS and "EC2"
 - Cloud "B"
- 2 workloads:
 - Sysbench OLTP
 - Sysbench TPC-C
- 2 datasets:
 - One that fits in memory (*small*)
 - One that doesn't (*big*)

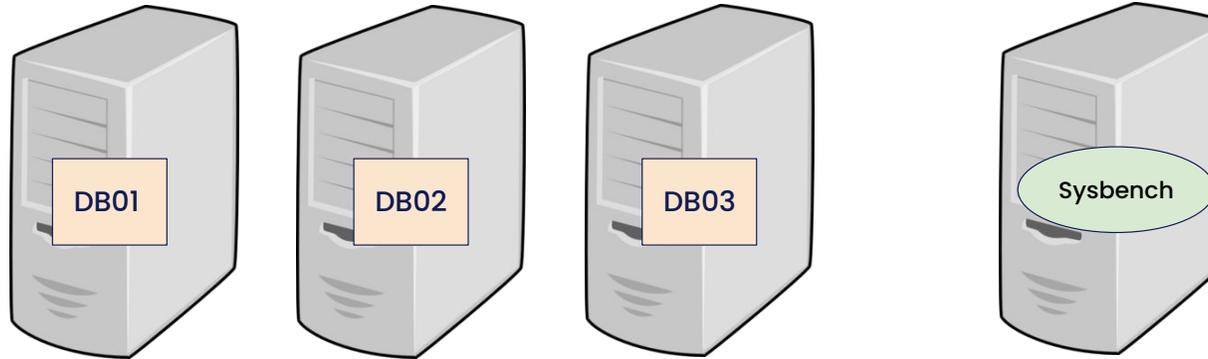
<https://smalldatum.blogspot.com/2021/11/dewitt-clause-vs-public-cloud.html>



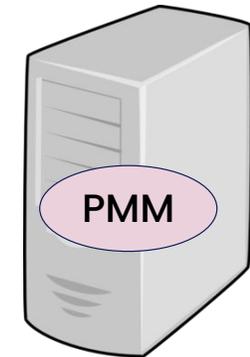
Comparison

m7i.2xlarge 8 vCPUs
32 GB RAM

EC2

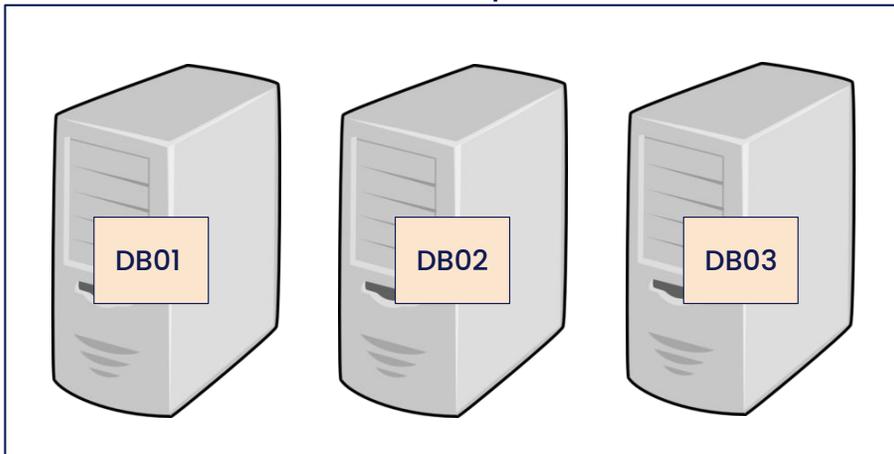


n4-highcpu-4

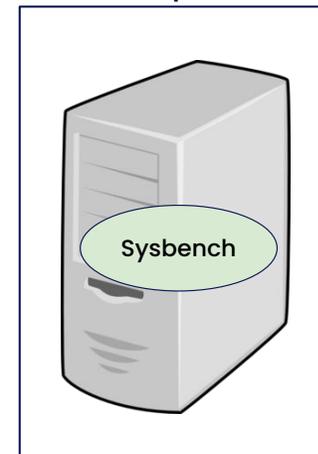


EKS

default-pool



extra-pool



DB servers:
+ 1 TB **GP3** data disk

K8s: node selector

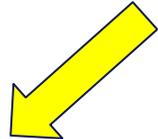
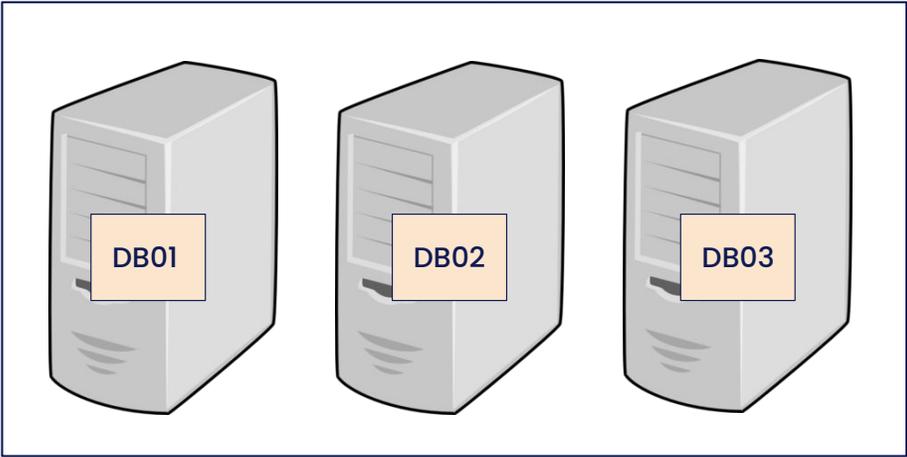
annotations

```
spec:  
  pxc:  
    affinity:  
      antiAffinityTopologyKey: "kubernetes.io/hostname"  
      advanced:  
        nodeAffinity:  
          requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:  
            nodeSelectorTerms:  
              - matchExpressions:  
                - key: alpha.eksctl.io/nodegroup-name  
                  operator: In  
                  values:  
                    - default-pool
```

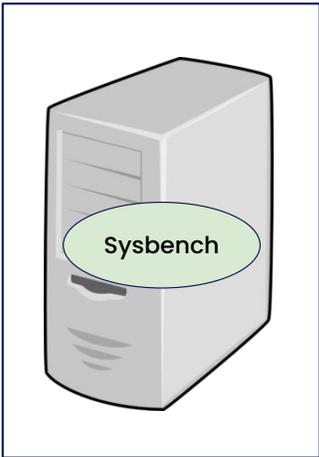
```
cat <<EOF | kubectl -n pxc apply -f -  
apiVersion: v1  
kind: Pod  
metadata:  
  name: sysbench  
spec:  
  nodeSelector:  
    alpha.eksctl.io/nodegroup-name: extra-pool  
  containers:  
    - name: sysbench-client  
      image: perconalab/sysbench  
      imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent  
EOF
```



default-pool



extra-pool

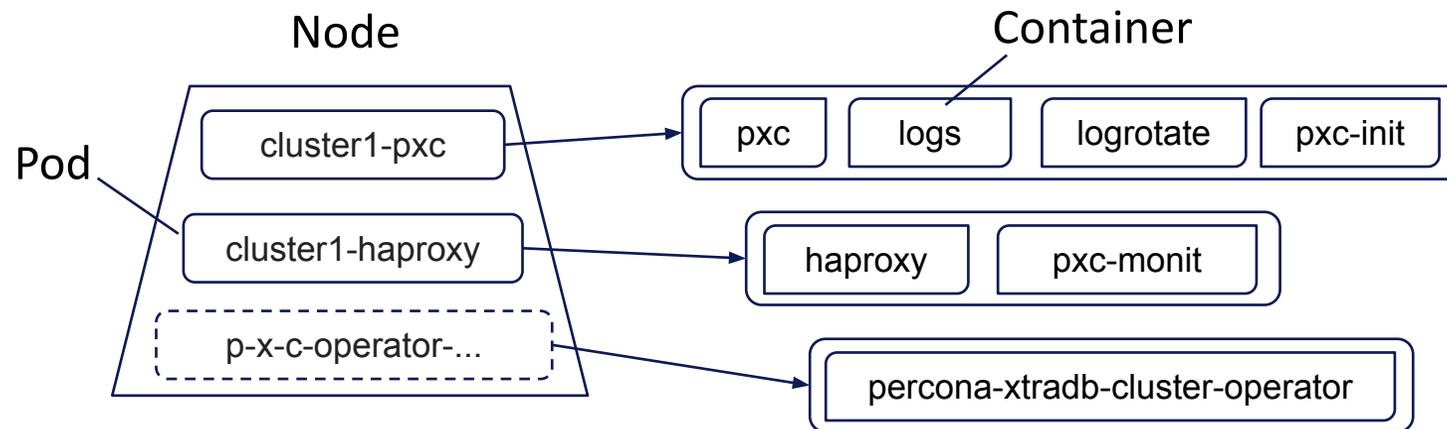


EKS

K8s: node selector

```
$ kubectl get pods -o wide
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE
cluster1-haproxy-0	3/3	Running	48 (25h ago)	44h	10.48.1.8	gke-nando-1-default-pool-3b303b16-ndrc
cluster1-haproxy-1	3/3	Running	50 (25h ago)	44h	10.48.2.7	gke-nando-1-default-pool-3b303b16-ksds
cluster1-haproxy-2	3/3	Running	51 (25h ago)	44h	10.48.0.15	gke-nando-1-default-pool-3b303b16-jtxm
cluster1-pxc-0	4/4	Running	0	25h	10.48.2.9	gke-nando-1-default-pool-3b303b16-ksds
cluster1-pxc-1	4/4	Running	0	25h	10.48.0.17	gke-nando-1-default-pool-3b303b16-jtxm
cluster1-pxc-2	4/4	Running	59 (25h ago)	44h	10.48.1.7	gke-nando-1-default-pool-3b303b16-ndrc
percona-xtradb-cluster-operator-7879fb65c8-nm9ft	1/1	Running	0	44h	10.48.1.4	gke-nando-1-default-pool-3b303b16-ndrc
sysbench	1/1	Running	0	44h	10.48.3.4	gke-nando-1-extra-pool-4f203123-c8cv



Configuration

- Percona XtraDB Cluster 8.0.42
- Percona Operator for MySQL 1.18.0
 - Based on PXC 8.0.42
- Sysbench 1.0 (no SSL)
- PMM 3.5

```
[mysqld]
innodb_buffer_pool_size=22G
innodb_redo_log_capacity=40G
wsrep_provider_options="gcache.size=2G;
gcache.recover=yes"
```

Even though:

```
$ free -m
              total        used         free   shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:          32092        27400          446         1         4709         4691
Swap:           0             0             0
```



m7i.2xlarge

8 vCPUs
32 GB RAM

Sysbench

Rinse
&
repeat

Workload	Options	"Small"	"Big"
OLTP	--tables	8	8
	--table_size	15625000	125000000
TPCC	--tables	10	10
	--table_size	30	300

OLTP

1 prepare

2
`sysbench /usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua --db-driver=mysql --db-ps-mode=disable --mysql-ignore-errors=all --skip_trx=on --mysql-user=sysbench --mysql-password=secret --mysql-db=sbtest --mysql-host=cluster1-pxc-0.cluster1-pxc.pxc.svc.cluster.local --tables=8 --mysql-port=3306 --table_size=15625000 --report-interval=1 --threads=64 --time=3600 run`

3 + oltp_read_write.lua x3

TPCC

4 prepare

LUA_PATH=/sysbench/sysbench-tpcc/?..lua /sysbench/sysbench-tpcc/tpcc.lua
`--db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=sysbench --mysql-password=secret --mysql-db=sbtest --mysql-host=192.168.81.6 --mysql-port=3306 --tables=10 --scale=30 --report-interval=1 --threads=64 --use_fk=0 --trx_level=RC --mysql-ignore-errors=all --force_pk=1 --time=3600 run`

5
x3

Results

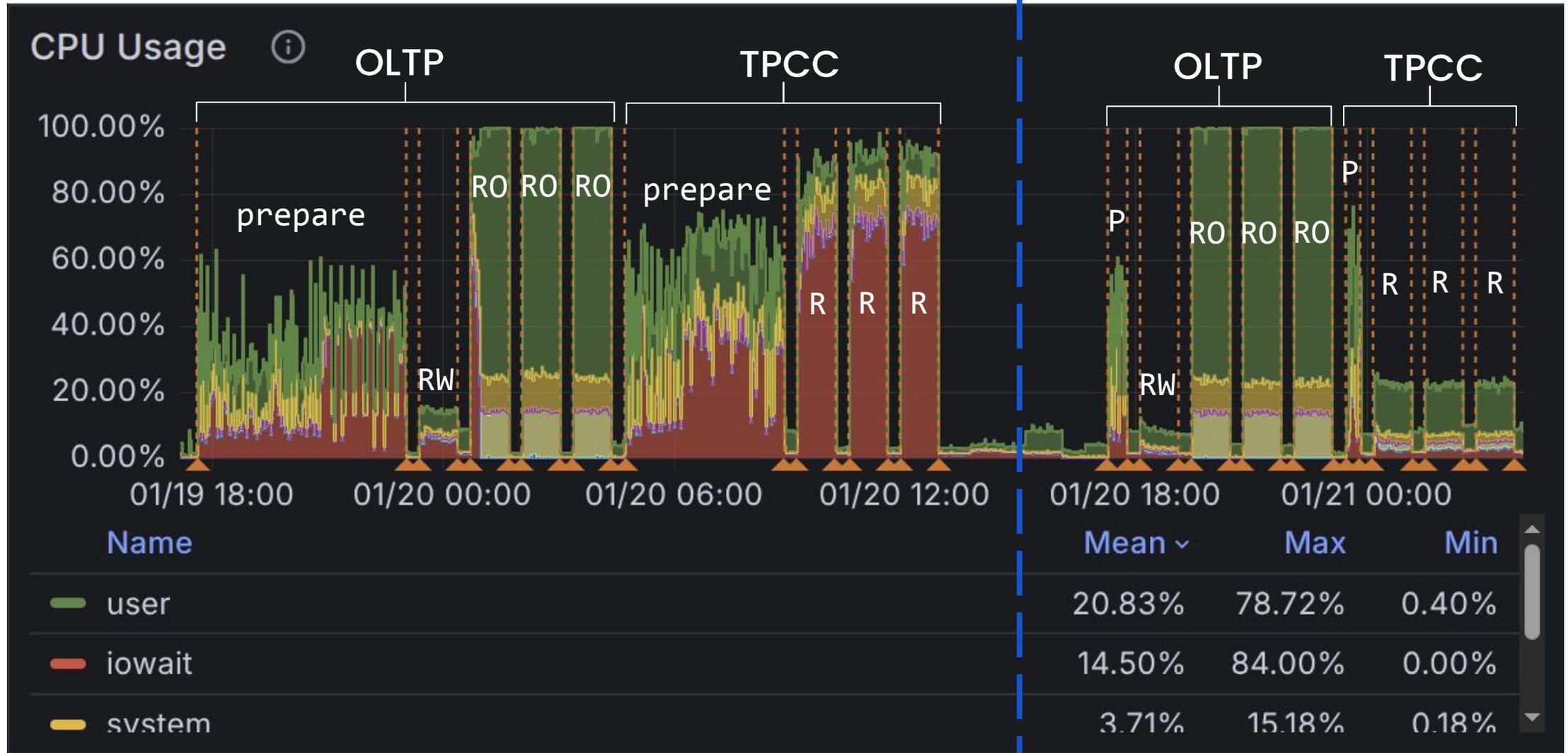
(previa)

Sysbench

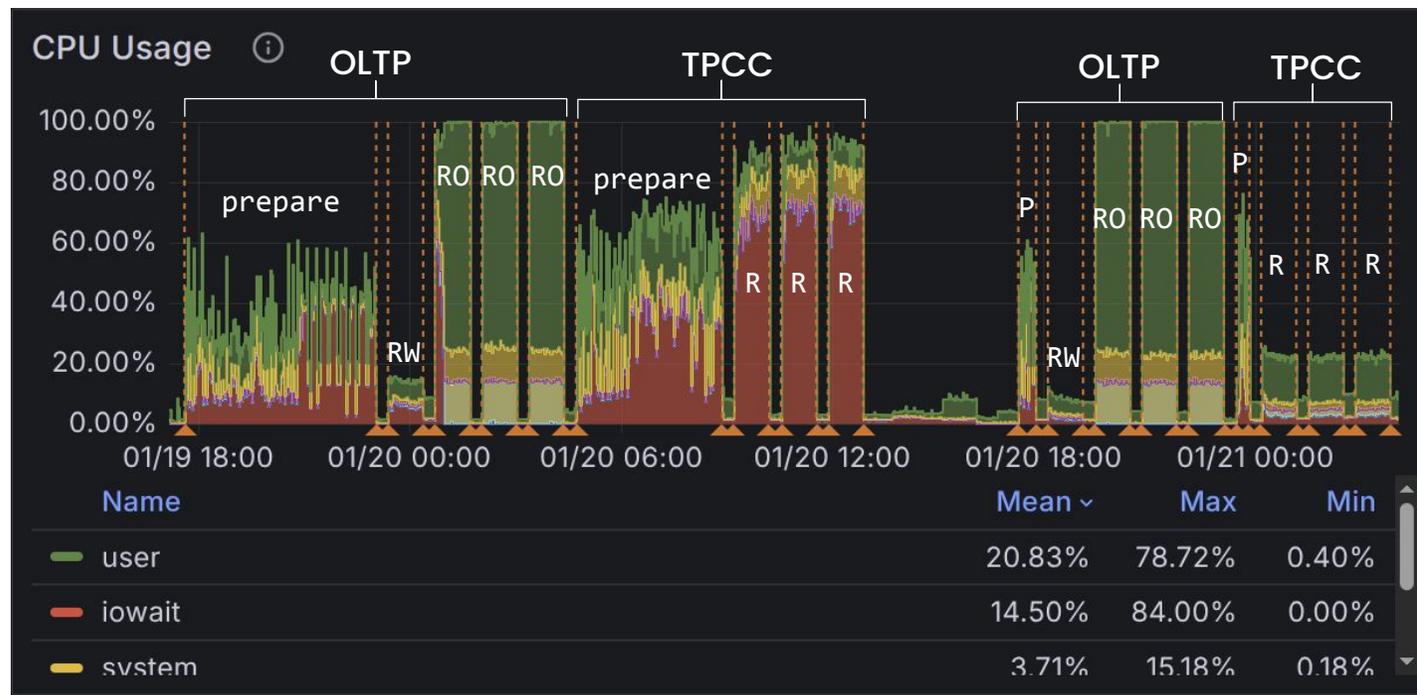
Big

Small

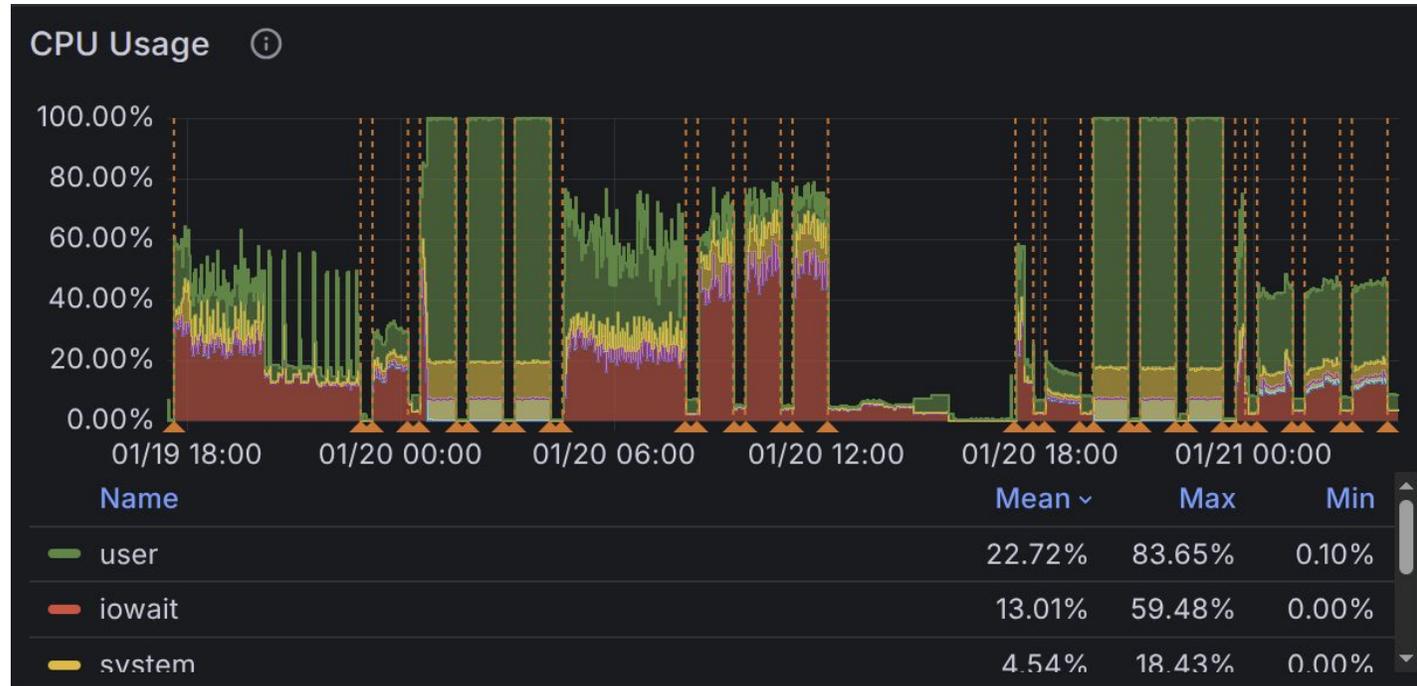
EKS



EKS

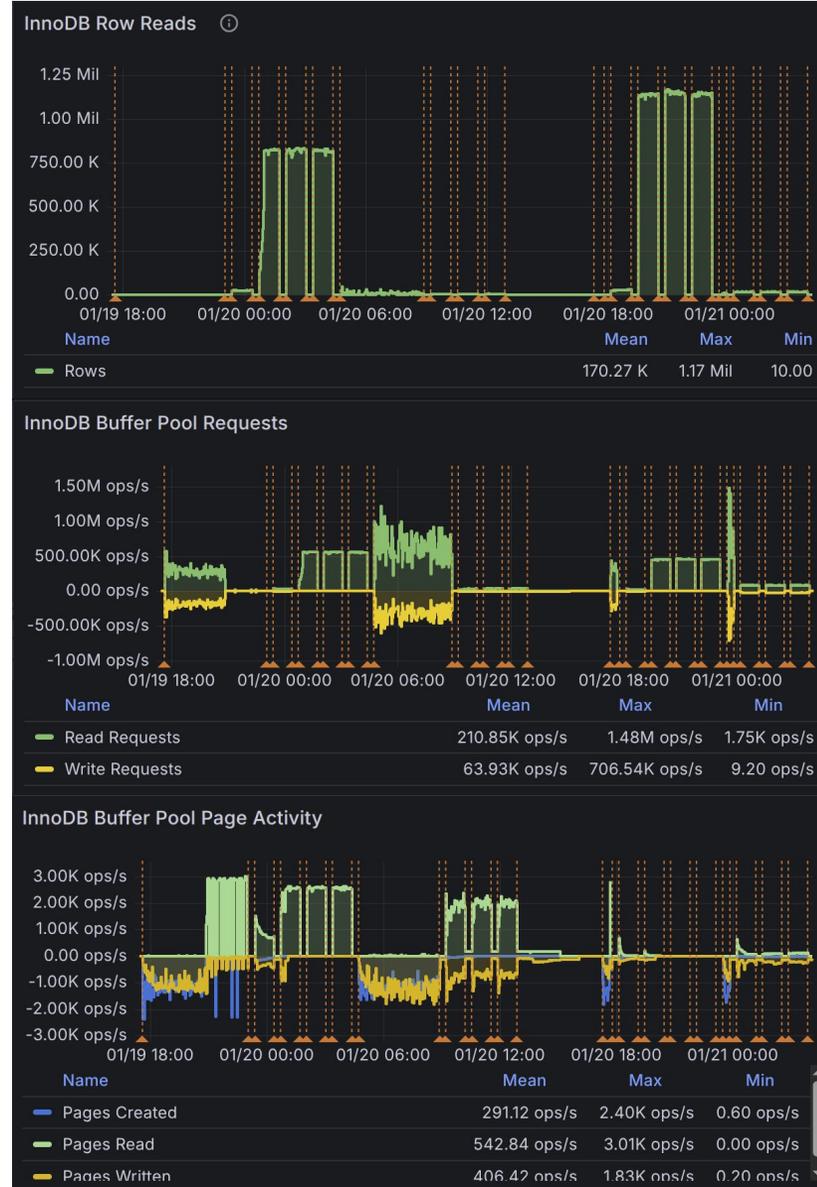


EC2

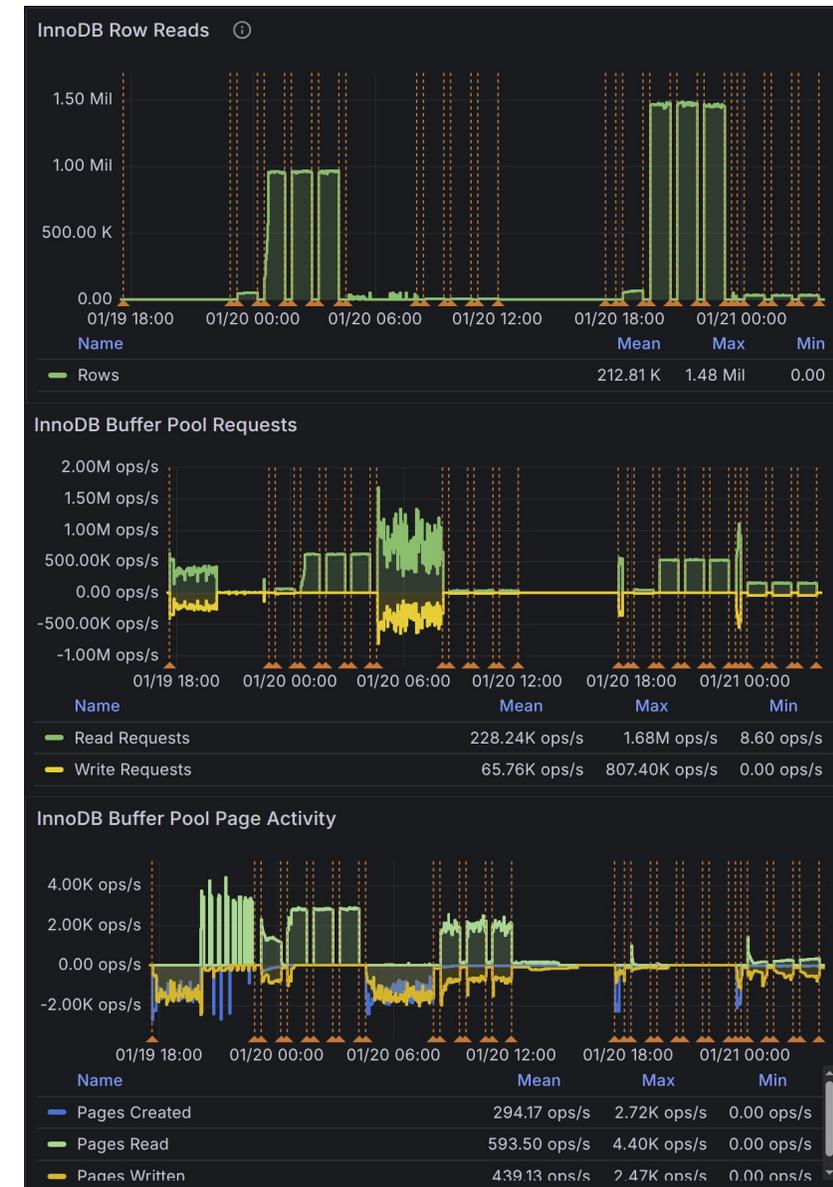


Disk reads

EKS



EC2



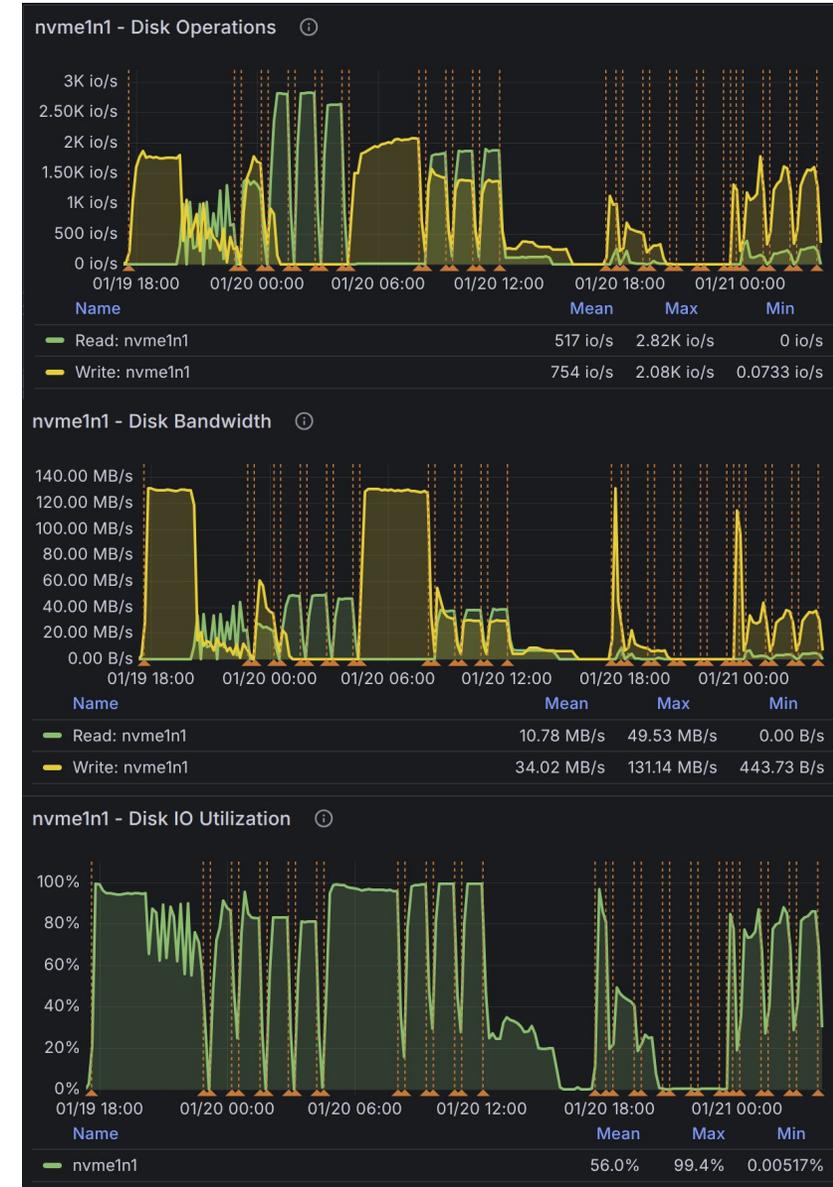
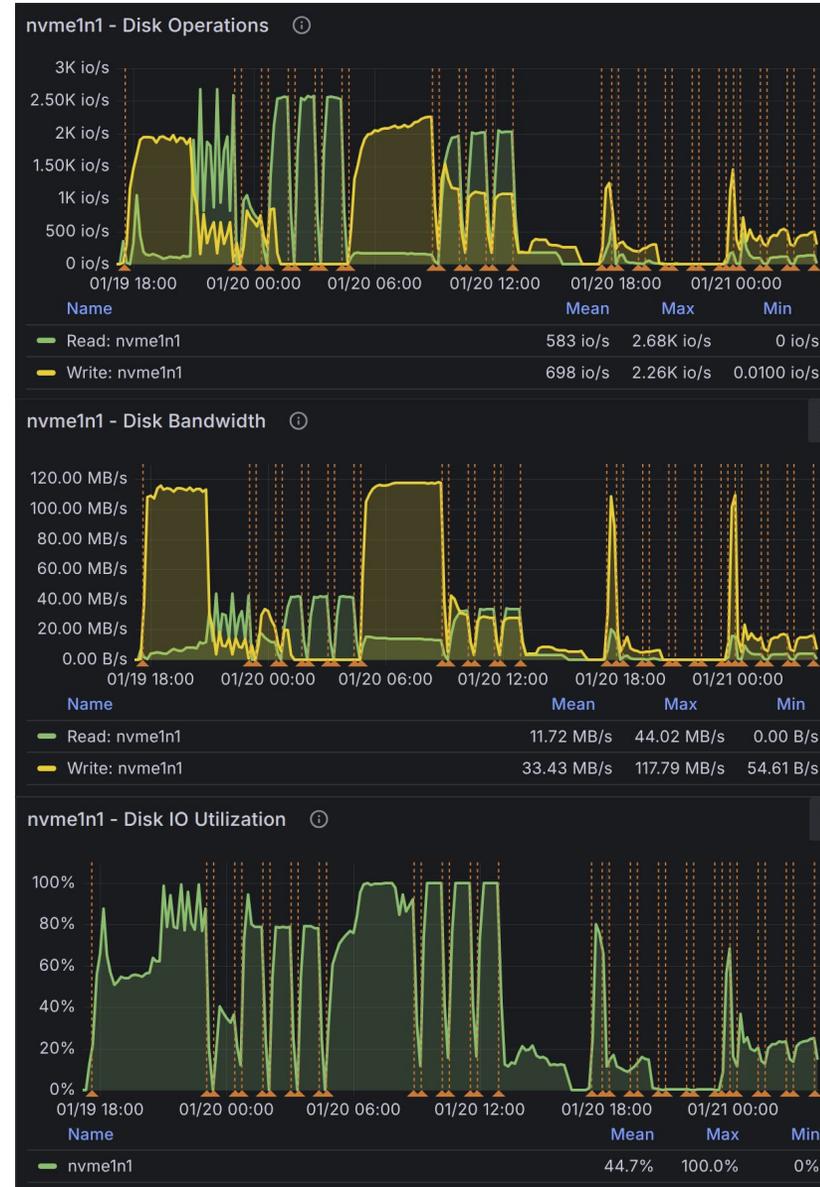
Data disk

EKS

EC2

"The new gp3 volumes deliver a baseline performance of **3,000 IOPS** and **125 MB/s** at any volume size."

<https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/general-purpose/>



Disk writes

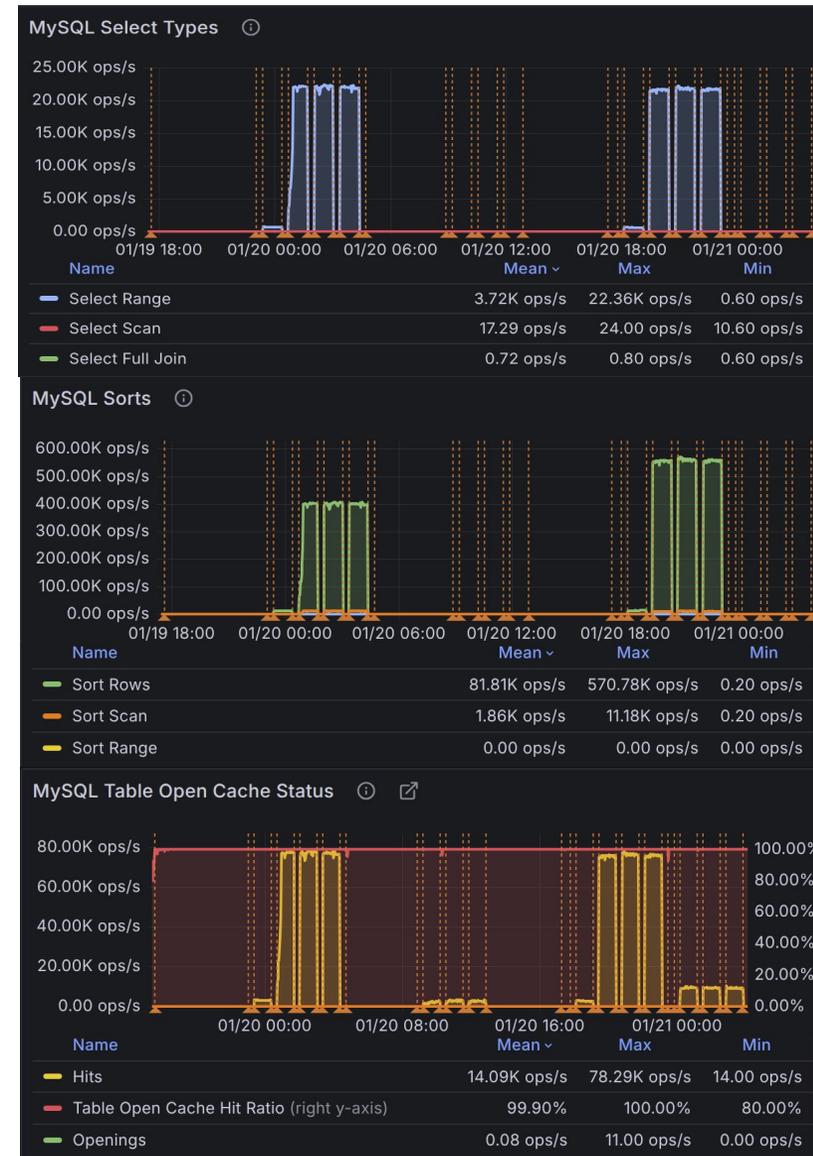
EKS



EC2



Workload "anatomy"

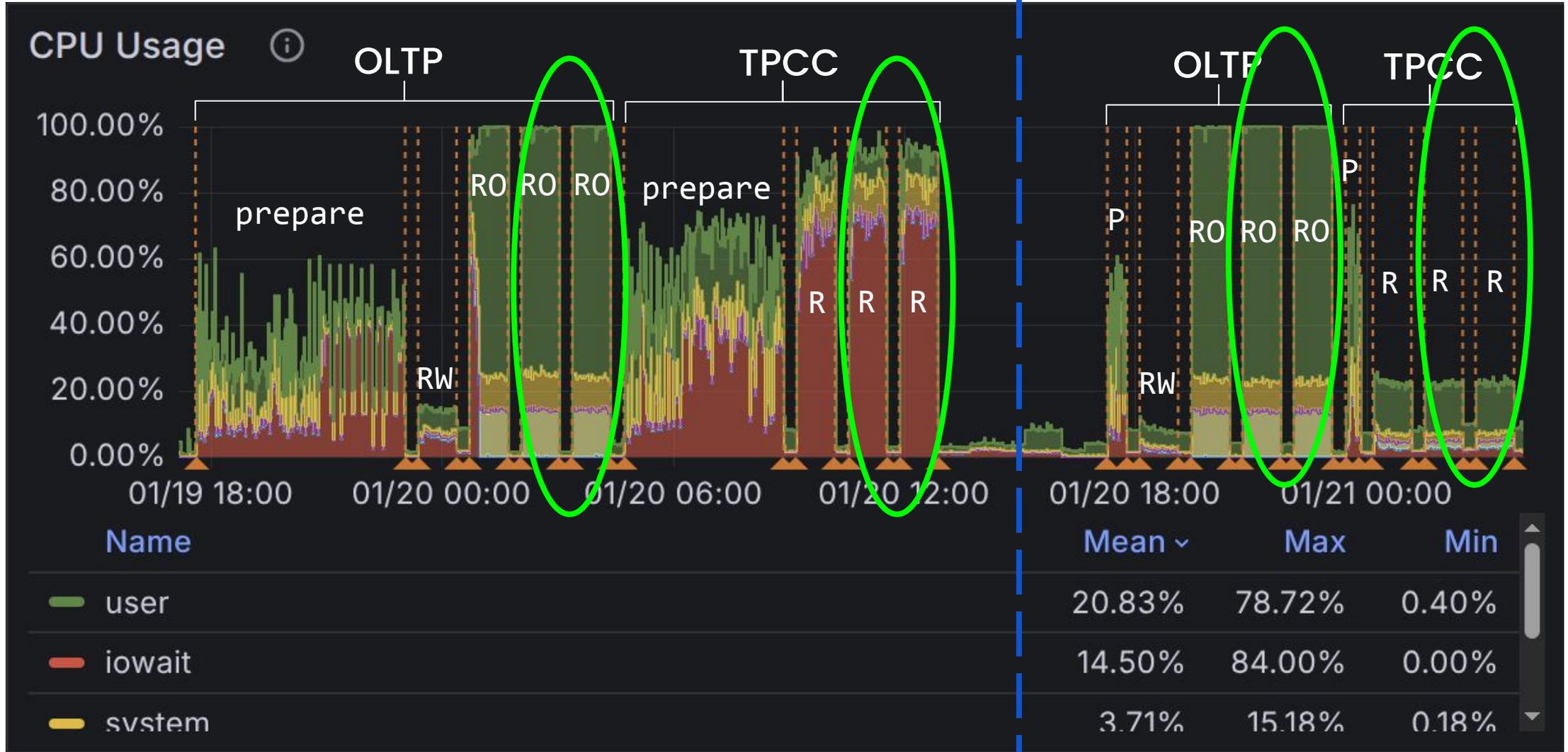


Results

Part 1

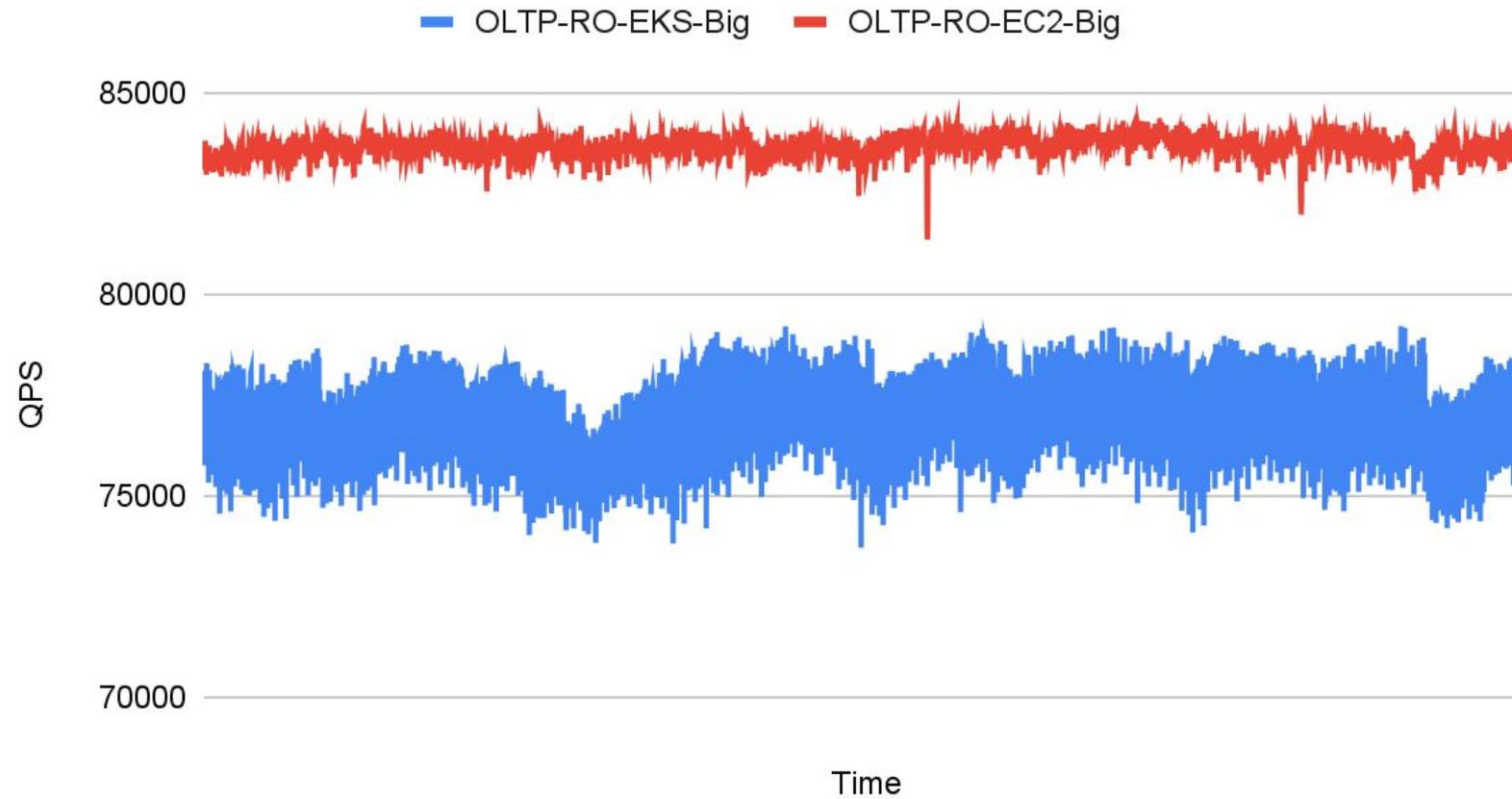
Big

Small



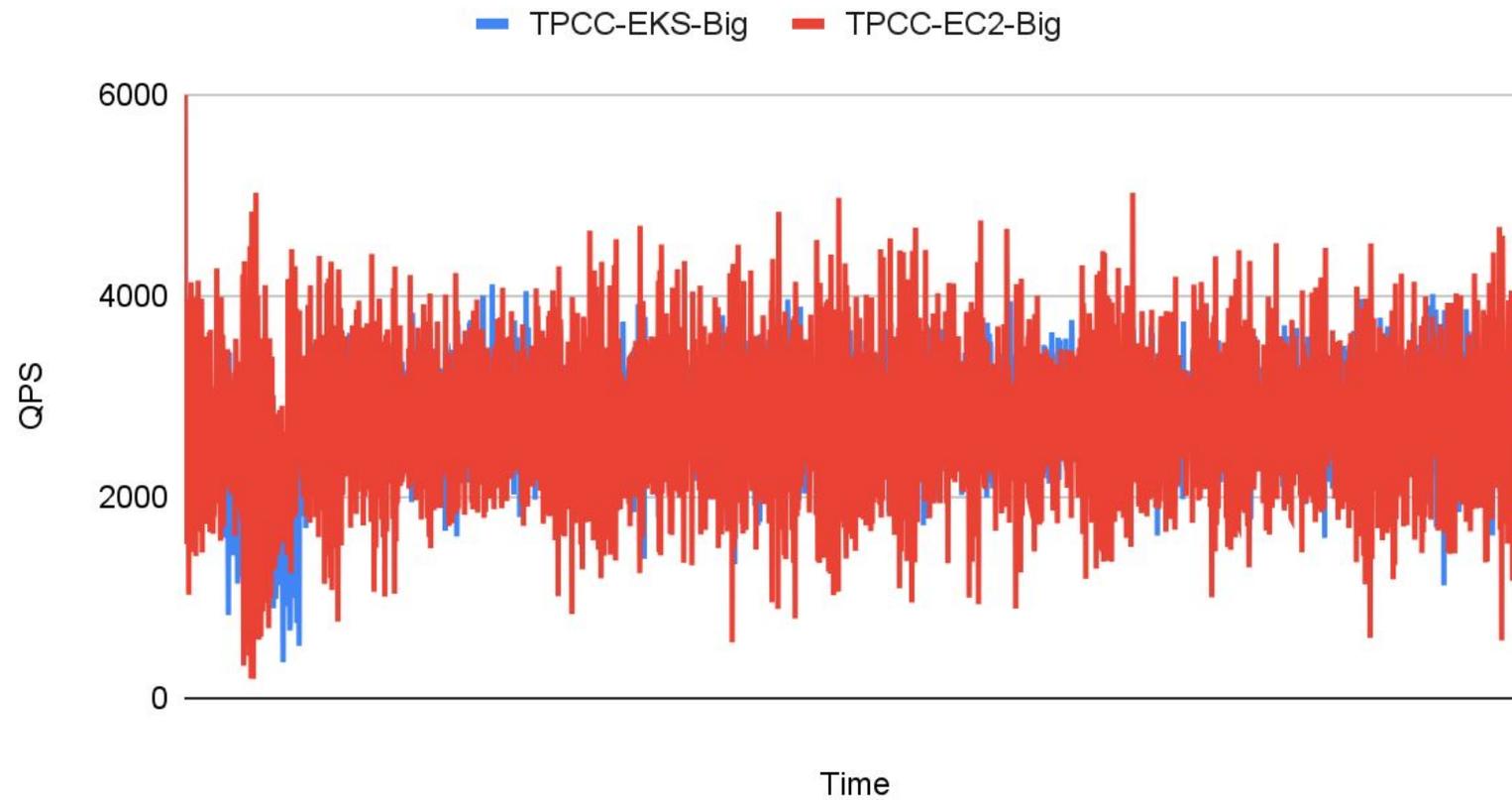
Part 1 – AWS

AWS: OLTP Read-Only, big dataset



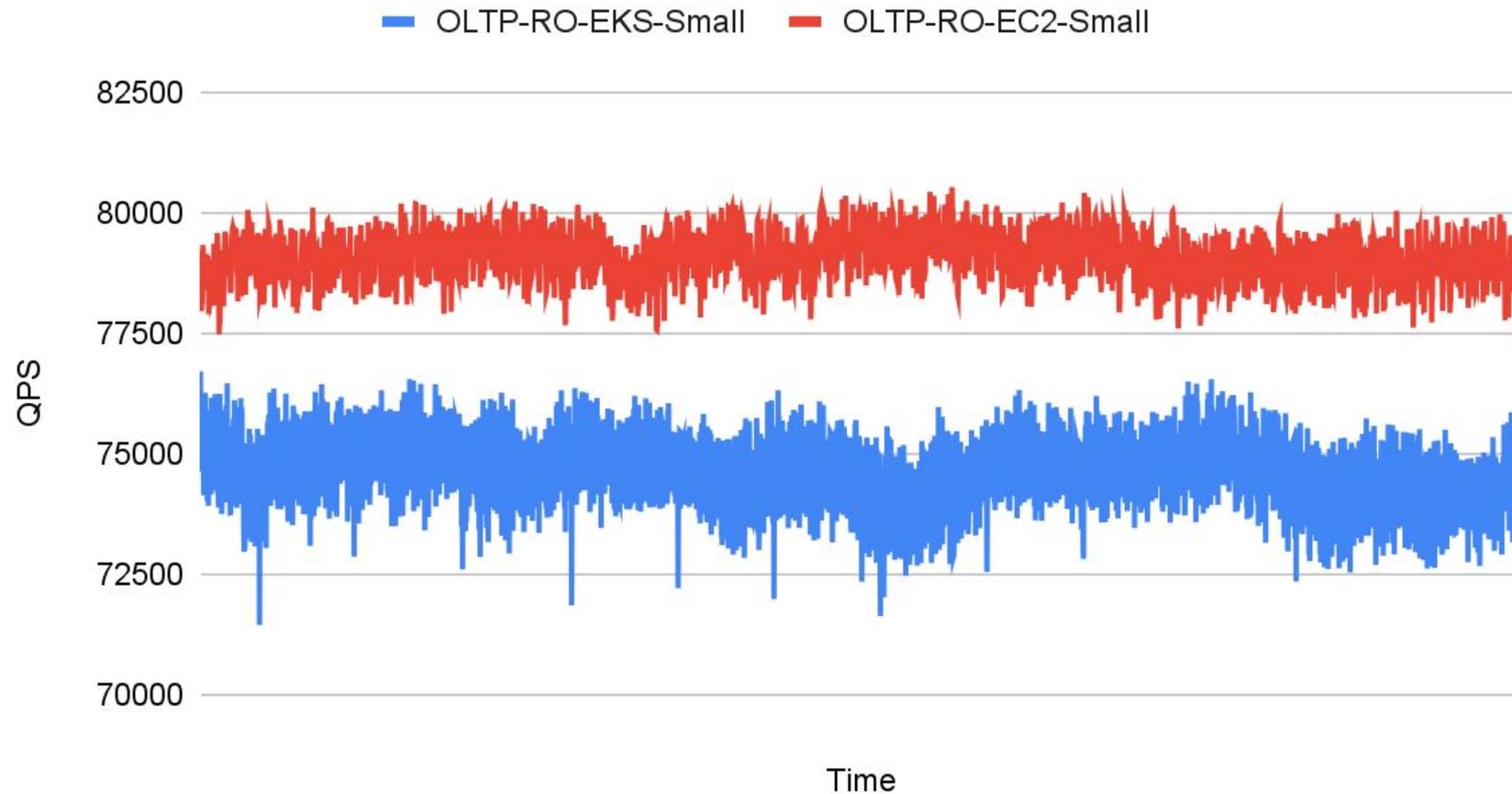
Part 1 – AWS

AWS: TPCC, big dataset



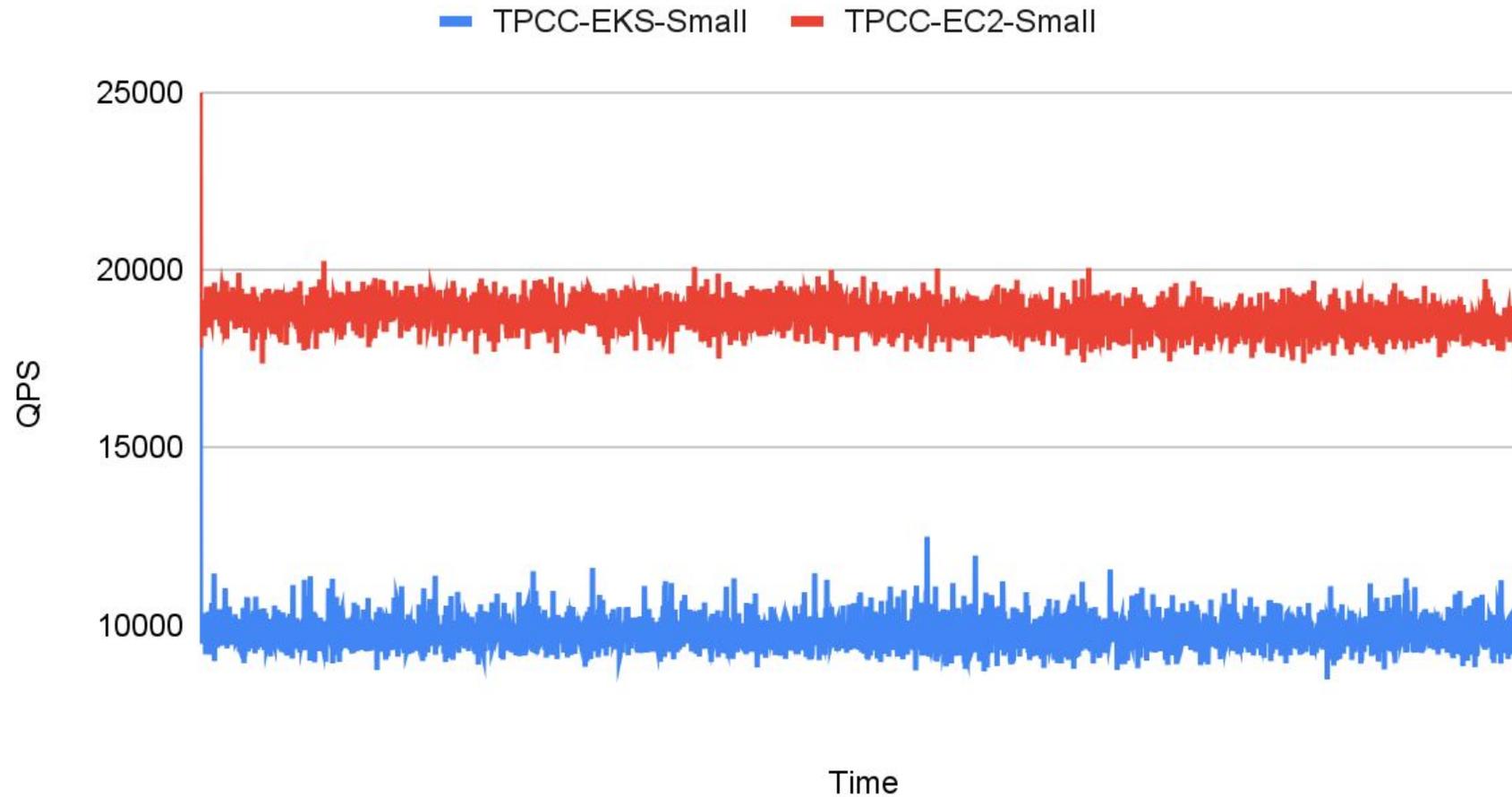
Part 1 – AWS

AWS: OLTP Read-Only, small dataset



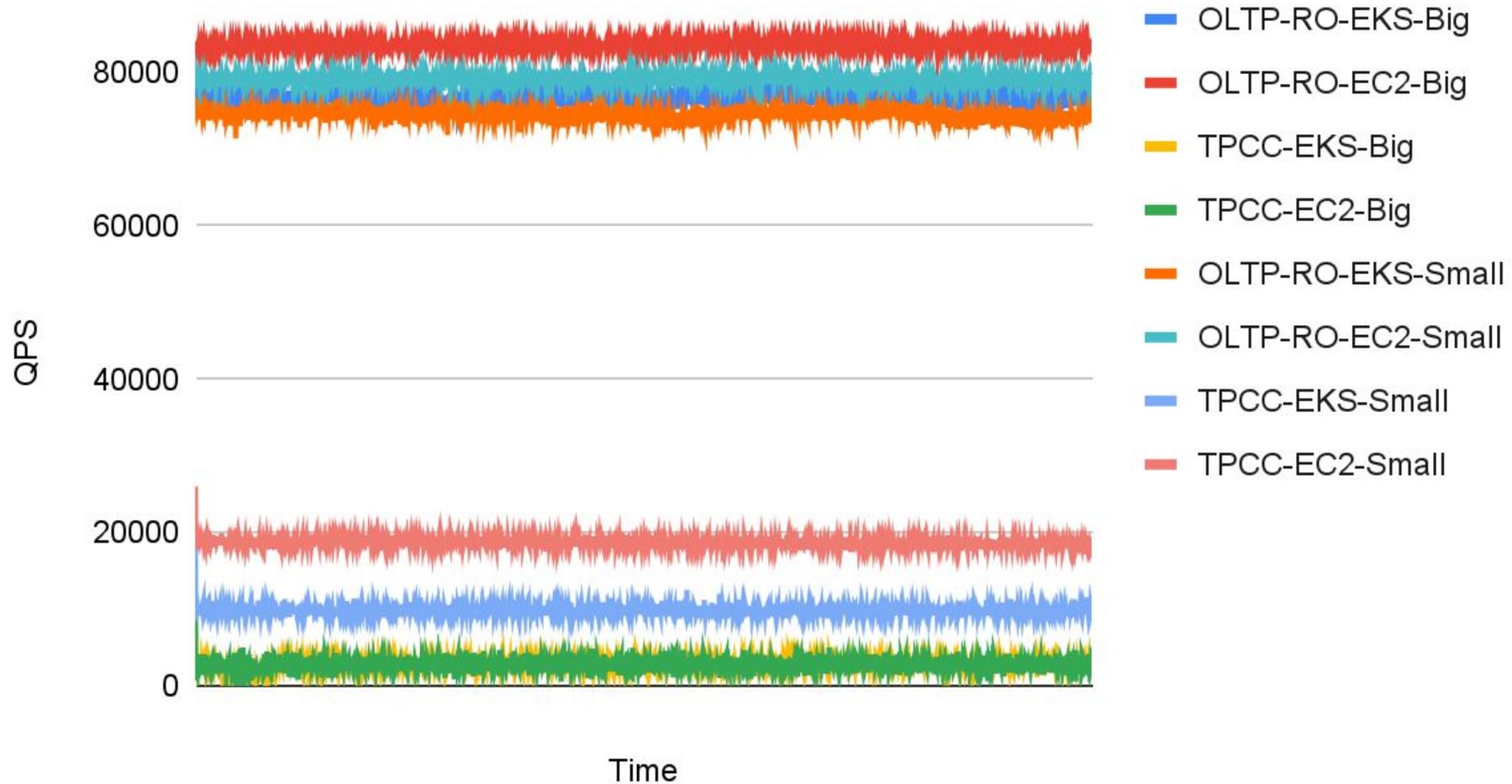
Part 1 – AWS

AWS: TPCC, small dataset



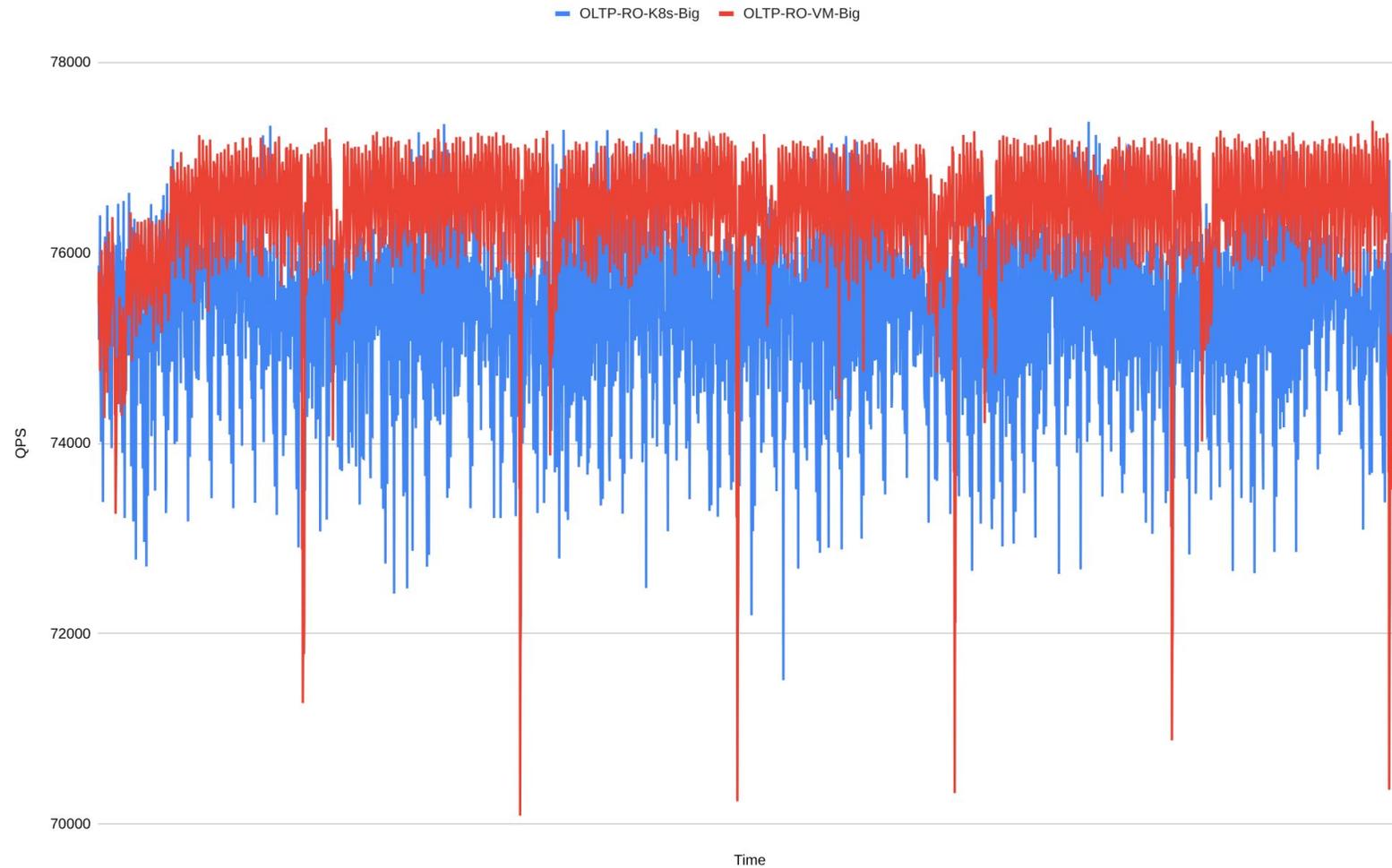
Part 1 – AWS

AWS



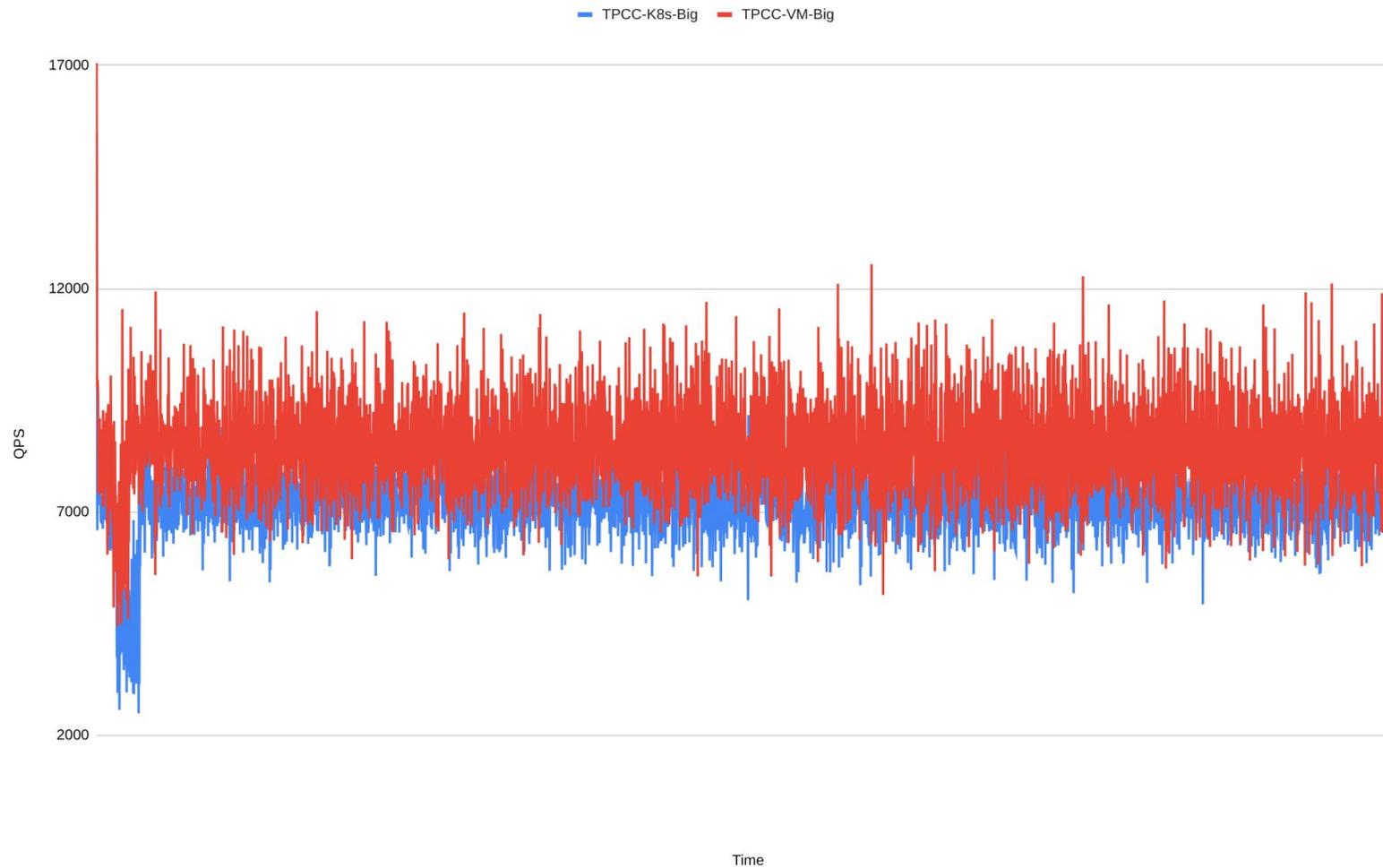
Part 1 – Cloud "B"

Cloud "B": OLTP Read-Only, big dataset



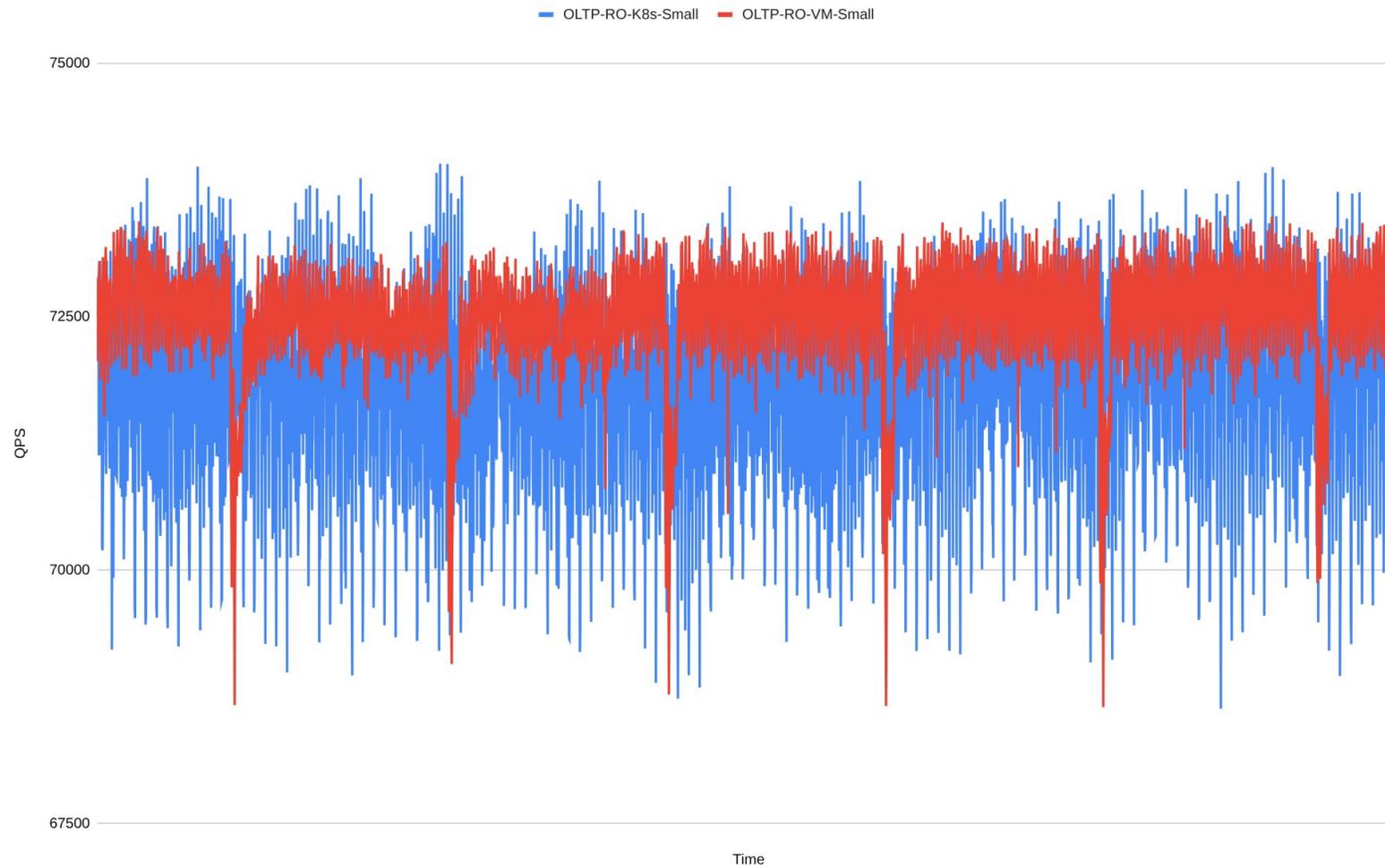
Part 1 – Cloud "B"

Cloud "B": TPCC, Big dataset



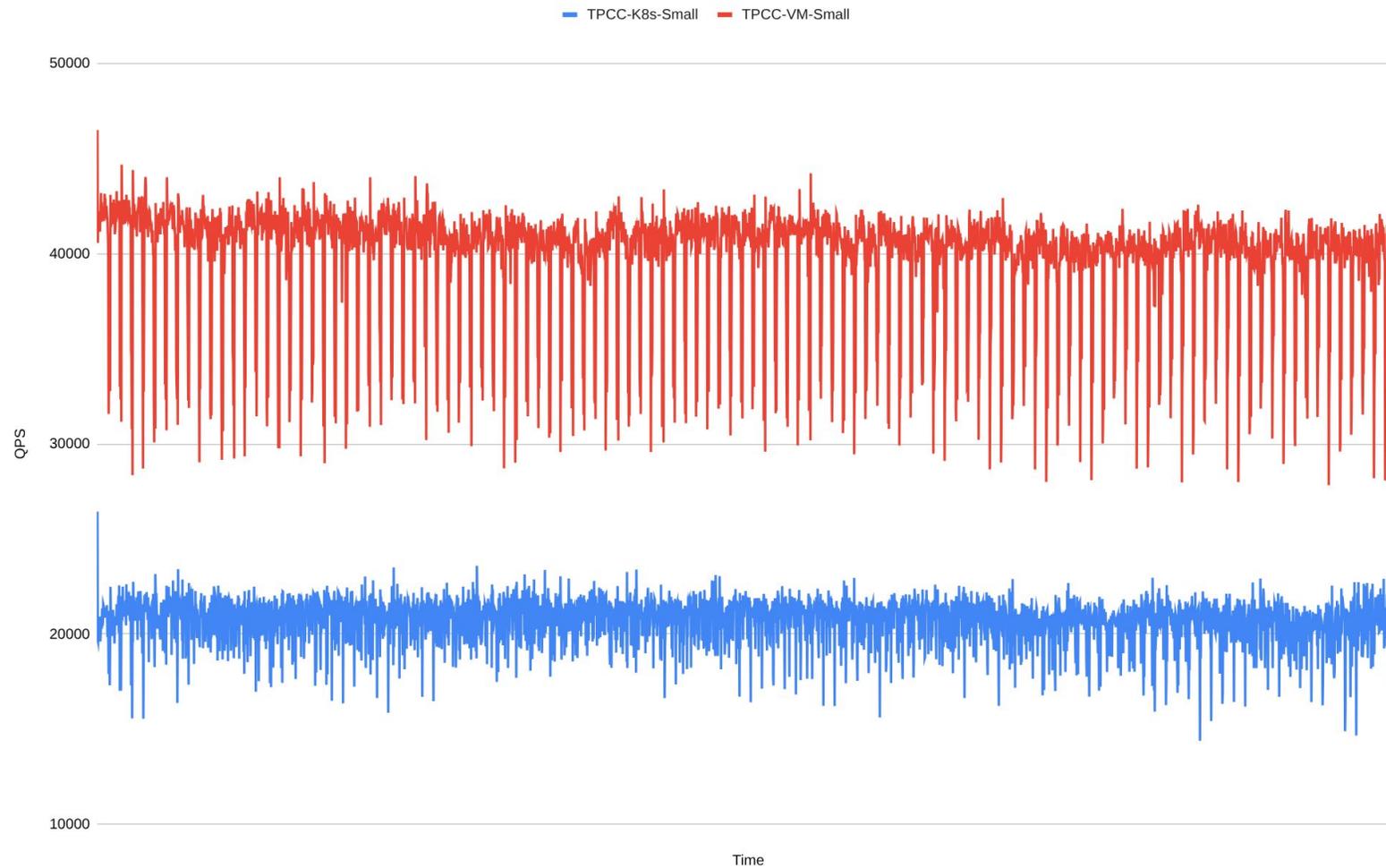
Part 1 – Cloud "B"

Cloud "B": OLTP Read-Only, small dataset



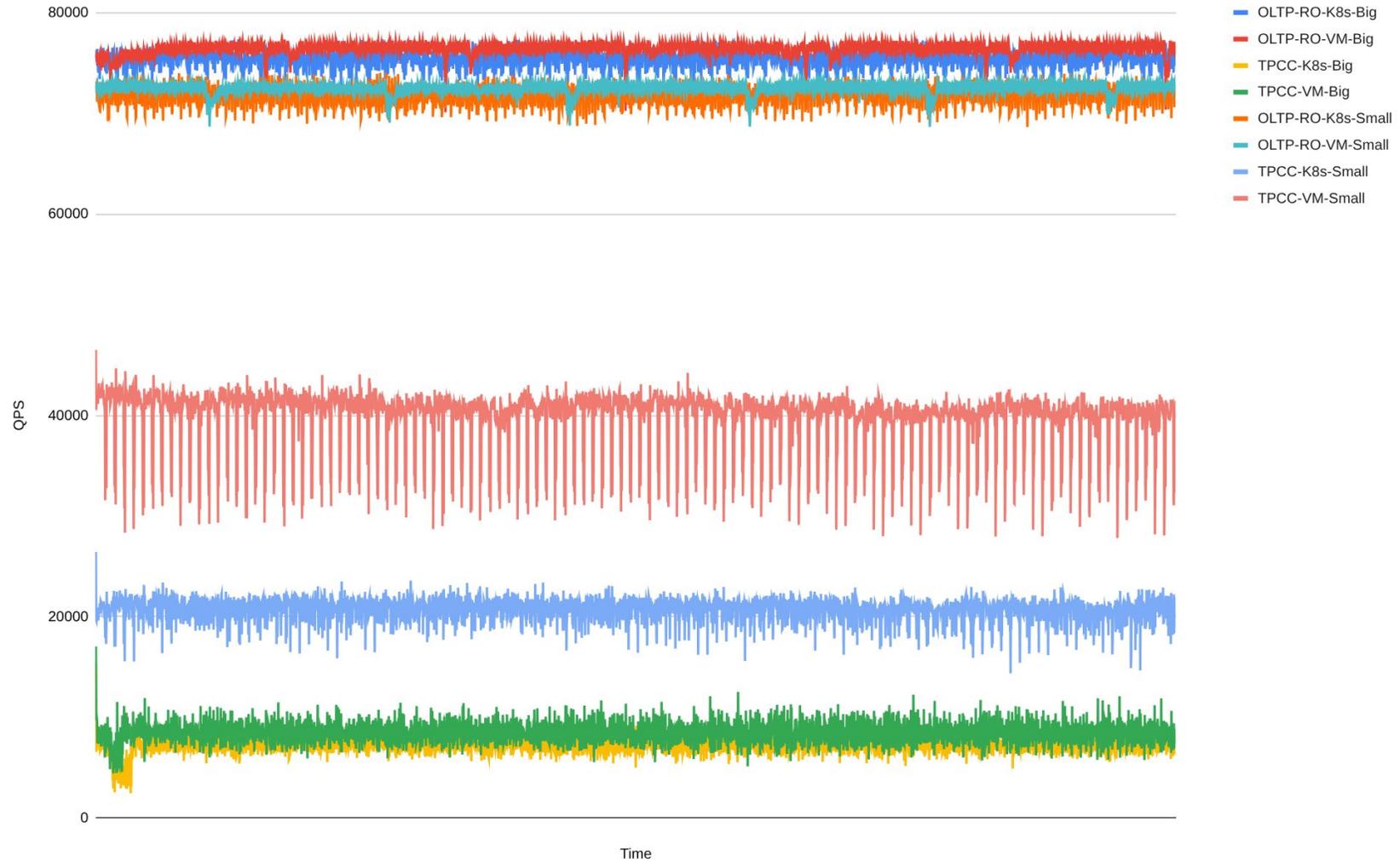
Part 1 – Cloud "B"

Cloud "B": TPCC, small dataset



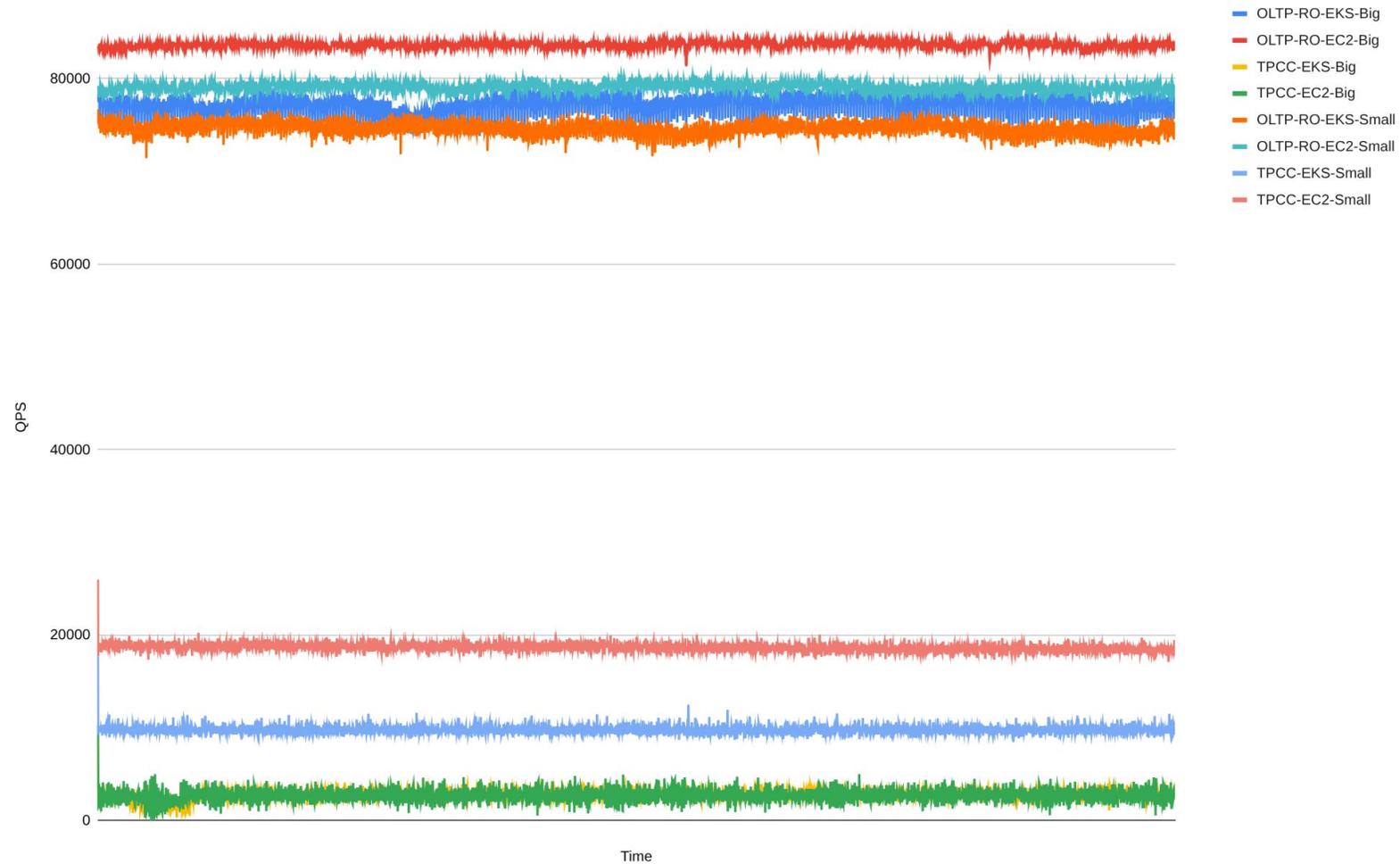
Part 1 - Cloud "B"

Cloud "B"



Part 1 – AWS

AWS



Part 1 – Summary

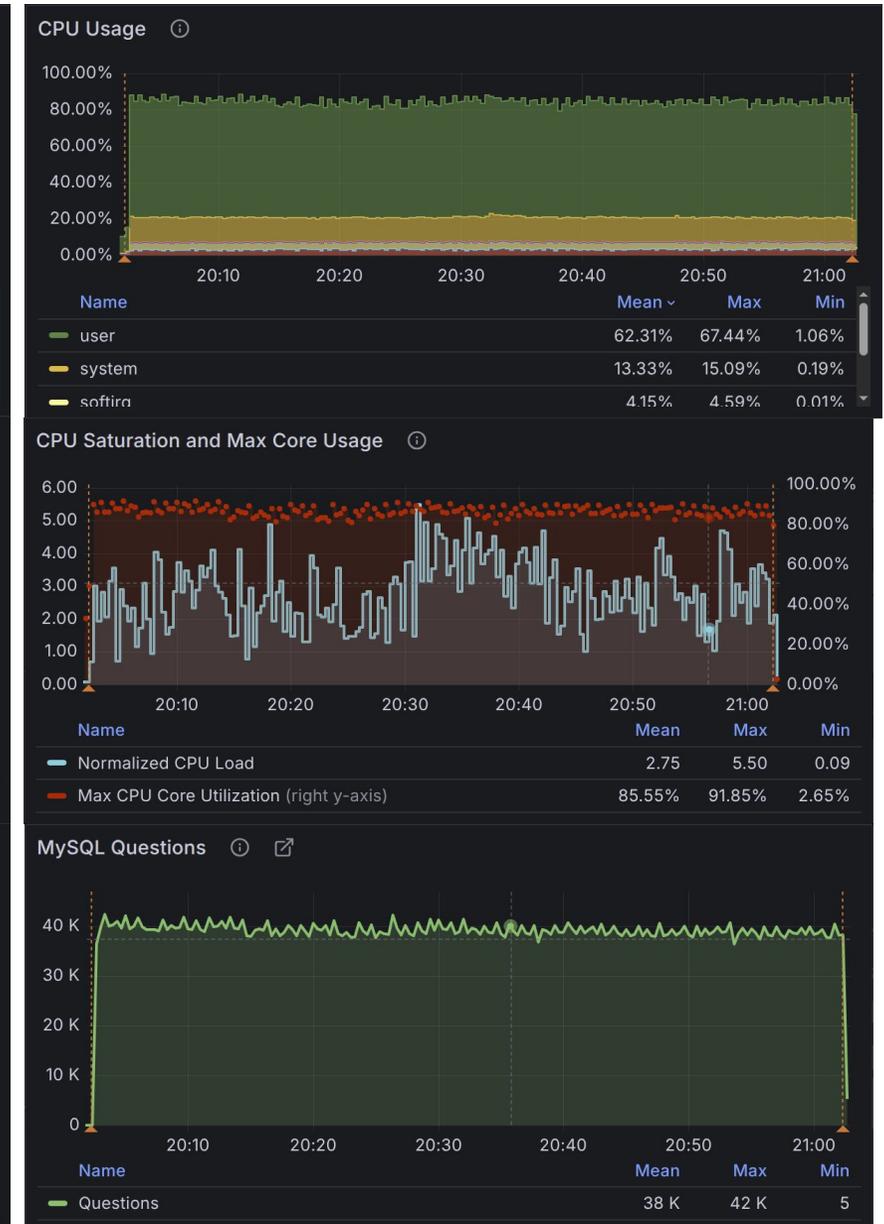
	OLTP-RO-Big	TPCC-Big	OLTP-RO-Small	TPCC-Small
EKS	77303.06	2818.91	74635.4475	9811.6425
EC2	83652.8875	2751.245	79091.205	18691.4325
B-K8s	75349.675	7231.8375	71790.2625	20665.9375
B-VMs	76402.52	8469.1725	72490.96	39764.5325
EKS/EC2	0.92	1.02	0.94	0.52
B:K8s/VMs	0.99	0.85	0.99	0.52

Part 2 - TPCC, small dataset: Cloud B

K8s

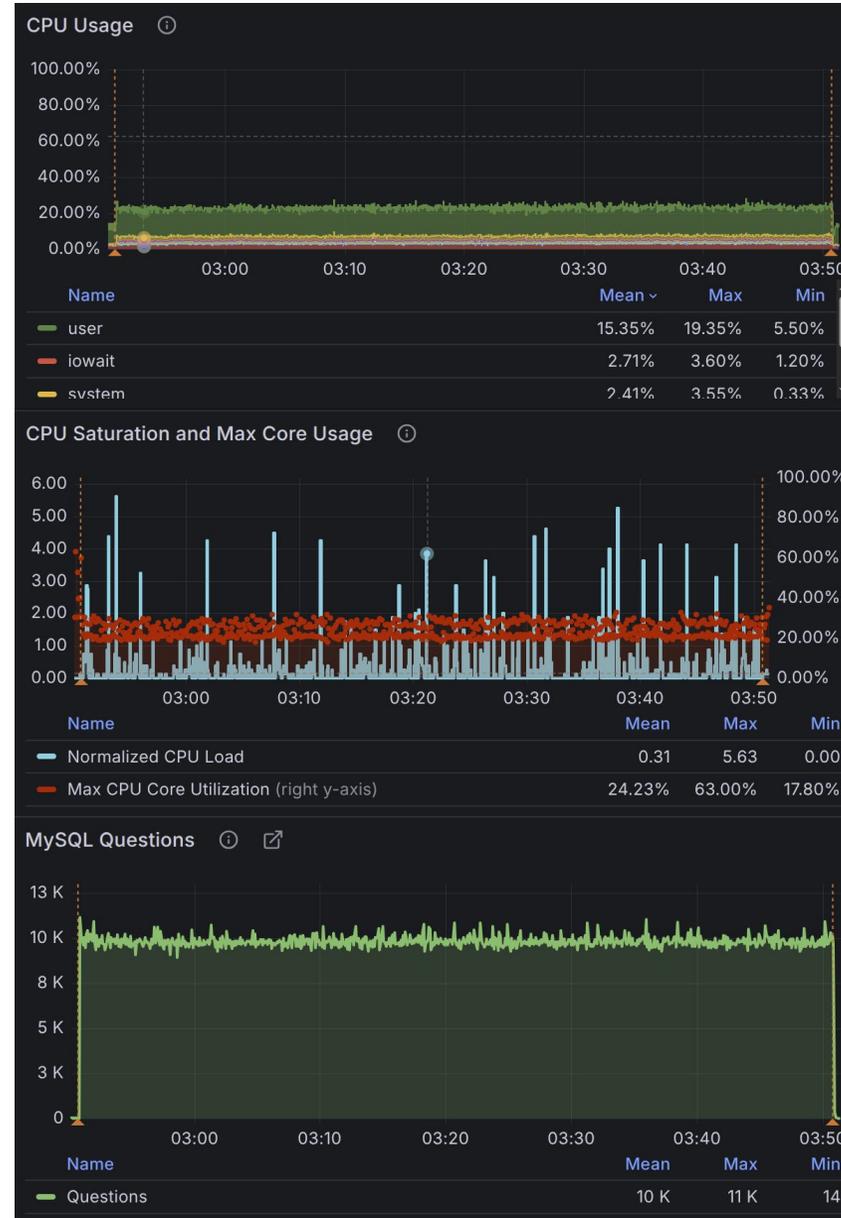


VMs

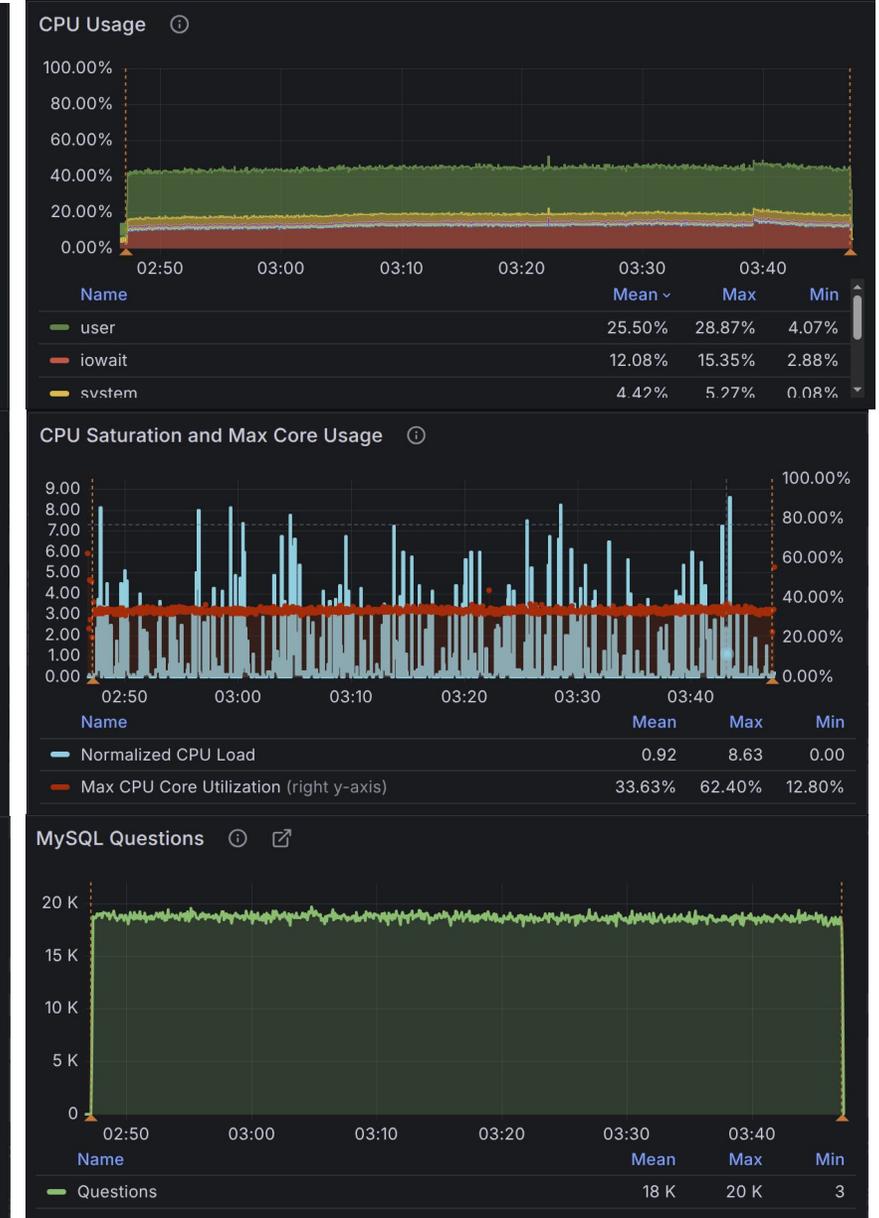


Part 2 - TPCC, small dataset: AWS

EKS

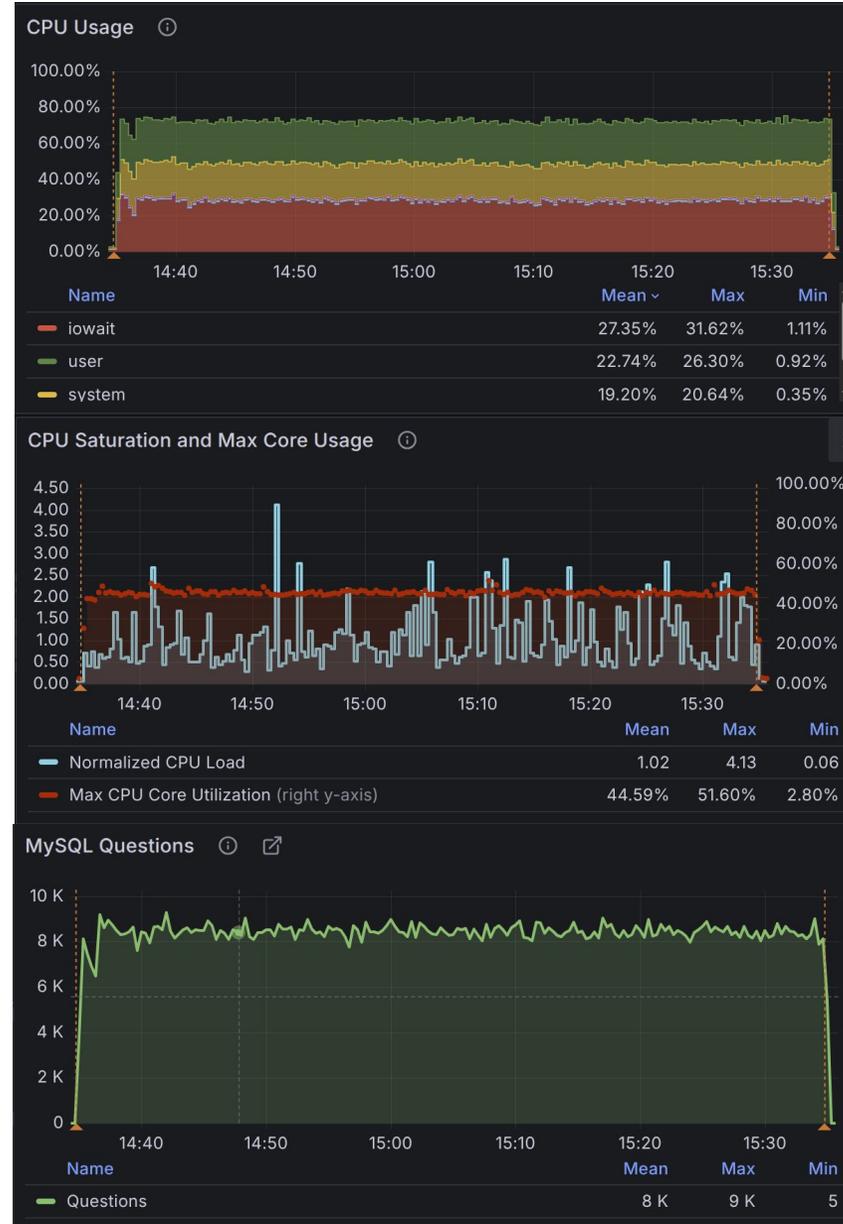


EC2

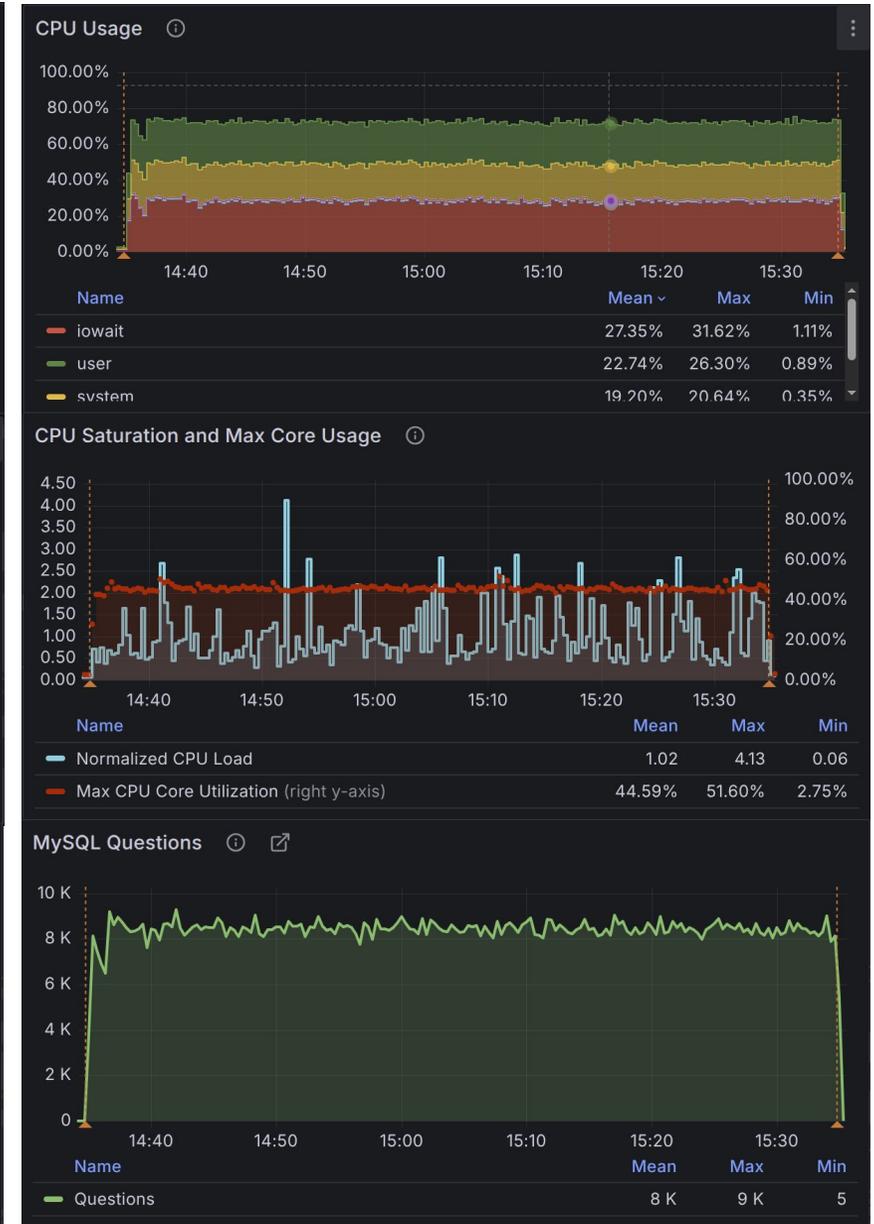


Part 2 - TPCC, big dataset: Cloud B

K8s

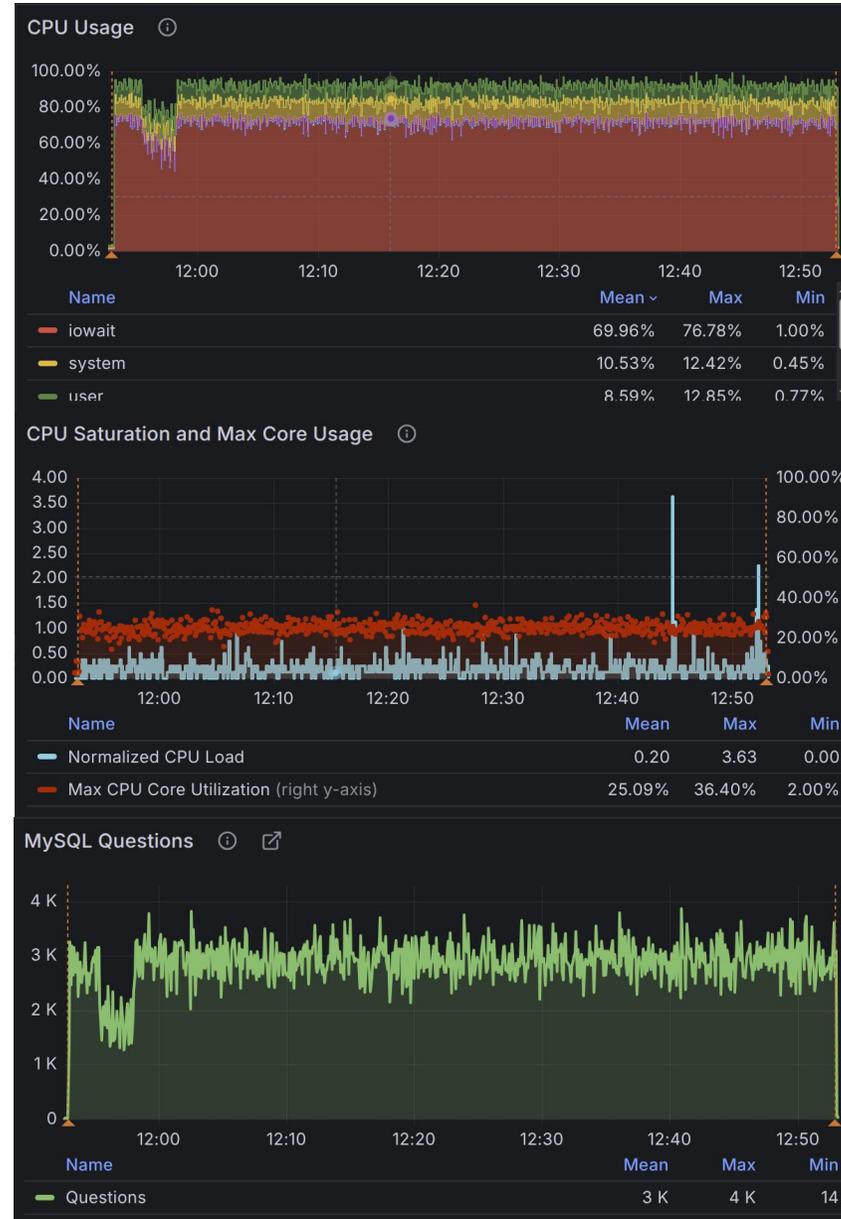


VMs



Part 2 - TPCC, big dataset: AWS

EKS



EC2



K8s: resources requests & limits

percona-xtradb-cluster-operator/deploy/cr.yaml:

```
spec:
  pxc:
    resources:
      requests:
        memory: 1G
        cpu: 600m
#       ephemeral-storage: 1G
#     limits:
#       memory: 1G
#       cpu: "1"
#       ephemeral-storage: 1G
```



Thank You!

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EKS: deploying a new cluster with the operator

```
eksctl create cluster --name nando-1 --region us-west-2 --without-nodegroup

aws eks update-kubeconfig --name nando-1 --region us-west-2

eksctl utils associate-iam-oidc-provider --region=us-west-2 --cluster=nando-1 --approve

eksctl create iamserviceaccount --name ebs-csi-controller-sa --cluster nando-1 --role-name NandoAmazonEKS_EBS_CSI_DriverRole
--role-only --attach-policy-arn arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/service-role/AmazonEBSCSIDriverPolicy --approve --region us-west-2
--namespace kube-system

eksctl create addon --name aws-ebs-csi-driver --cluster nando-1 --service-account-role-arn
arn:aws:iam::686800432451:role/NandoAmazonEKS_EBS_CSI_DriverRole --force --region us-west-2

eksctl create nodegroup --cluster nando-1 --region us-west-2 --name nando-1-data --node-type m7i.2xlarge --nodes 3 --nodes-min 2
--nodes-max4 --node-volume-size 100 --node-volume-type gp3

kubectl create namespace pxc

kubectl apply -n pxc --server-side -f deploy/bundle.yaml

# Make the necessary changes to cr.yaml
kubectl apply -n pxc -f deploy/cr.yaml

# Sysbench
eksctl create nodegroup --cluster nando-1 --region us-west-2 --name nando-1-extra --node-type m7i.2xlarge --nodes 1
--nodes-min 1 --nodes-max 2 --node-volume-size 100 --node-volume-type gp3
```