Abstract

The increase of business needs on various information will affect to the increase of stored data   and information volume. Thus, the cost of storage procurement is being consideration as it will increase the cost as well. Yet, by using compression technic, the cost of this storage procurement can be lower.

In selecting a DBMS, storage need is not the only factor. Performance is a crucial factor as well. There are several parameters in assessing the performance of a DBMS, such as response time, throughput, and CPU Utilization. The testings include indexed table testing, partized table, partized indexed table, and non-partized non-indexed table. There are also backup speed process testing and recovery on compressed data.

With compression, the storage cost can be reduced for almost 300 %. Response time and throughput increases at all data retrieval operations, and decreases in operations involving writing data. CPU Utilization increases due to the needs of data compressing and decompressing.

Keywords: compression, data, performance, and operation