# **Carnegie Mellon University** DVANCE DATABASE Vectorization vs. Compilation

@Andy\_Pavlo // 15-721 // Spring 2020

 $\left( \right)$ 

#### OBSERVATION

Vectorization can speed up query performance. Compilation can speed up query performance.

We have not discussed which approach is better and under what conditions.

Switching an existing DBMS is difficult, so one must make this design decision early.



# VECTORWISE - PRECOMPILED PRIMITIVES

Pre-compiles thousands of "primitives" that perform basic operations on typed data.

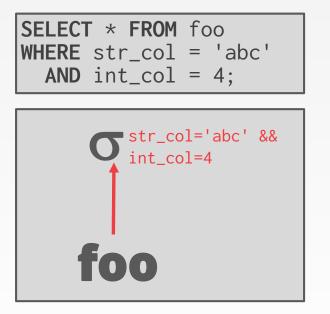
 $\rightarrow$  Using simple kernels for each primitive means that they are easier to vectorize.

The DBMS then executes a query plan that invokes these primitives at runtime.

- $\rightarrow$  Function calls are amortized over multiple tuples.
- $\rightarrow$  The output of a primitive are the offsets of tuples that

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# VECTORWISE - PRECOMPILED PRIMITIVES



```
vec<offset> sel_eq_str(vec<string> col, string val) {
  vec<offset> res;
  for (offset i = 0; i < col.size(); i++)
    if (col[i] == val) res.append(i);
  return (res);</pre>
```

```
}
```



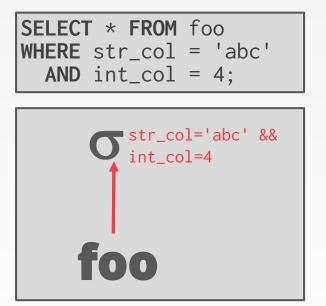
# HYPER - JIT QUERY COMPILATION

Compile queries in-memory into native code using the LLVM toolkit.

Organizes query processing in a way to keep a tuple in CPU registers for as long as possible.  $\rightarrow$  Bottom-to-top / push-based query processing model.  $\rightarrow$  Not vectorizable (as originally described).



# HYPER - JIT QUERY COMPILATION



#### TODAY'S AGENDA

Vectorization vs. Compilation Relaxed Operator Fusion



# VECTORIZATION VS. COMPILATION

Test-bed system to analyze the trade-offs between vectorized execution and query compilation.

Implemented high-level algorithms the same in each system but varied the implementation details.
→ Example: Hash join algorithm is the same, but the systems use different hash functions (Murmur2 vs. CRC)

# IMPLEMENTATIONS

#### Approach #1: Tectorwise

- $\rightarrow$  Break operations into pre-compiled primitives.
- $\rightarrow$  Must materialize the output of primitives at each step.

#### Approach #2: Typer

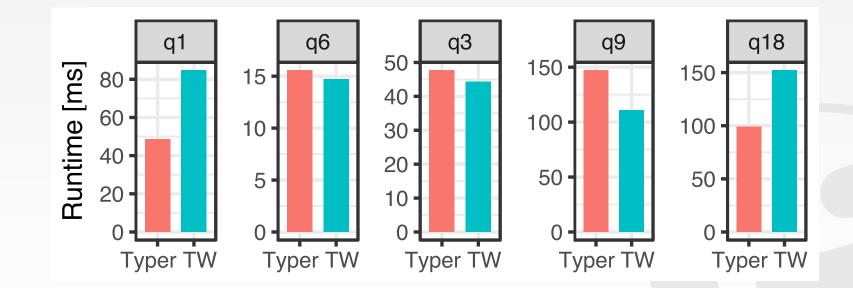
- $\rightarrow$  Push-based processing model with JIT compilation.
- $\rightarrow$  Process a single tuple up entire pipeline without materializing the intermediate results.

# TPC-H WORKLOAD

Q1: Fixed-point arithmetic, 4-group aggregation
Q6: Selective filters
Q3: Join (build: 147k tuples / probe: 3.2m tuples)
Q9: Join (build: 320k tuples / probe: 1.5M tuples)
Q18: High-cardinality aggregation (1.5m groups)



#### SINGLE-THREADED PERFORMANCE



#### SINGLE-THREADED PERFORMANCE

			Cycles	IPC	Instr.	L1 Miss	LLC Miss	Bran. Miss
-	Q1	Typer ★	34	2.0	68	0.6	0.57	0.01
		TW	59	2.8	162	2.0	0.57	0.03
_	<b>Q6</b>	Typer	11	1.8	20	0.3	0.35	0.06
		TW🕇	11	1.4	15	0.2	0.29	0.01
_		Typer TW <b>★</b>	25	0.8	21	0.5	0.16	0.27
				1.8	42	0.9	0.16	0.08
_	Q9	Typer	74	0.6	42	1.7	0.46	0.34
	Q)	Typer TW ★	56	1.3	76	2.1	0.47	0.39
(		Typer ★		1.6	46	0.8	0.19	0.16
	<b>Q18</b>	TW	48	2.1	102	1.9	0.18	0.37
	3			15-72	21 (Spring 2020)			

#### MAIN FINDINGS

Both models are efficient and achieve roughly the same performance.

Data-centric is better for "calculation-heavy" queries with few cache misses.

Vectorization is slightly better at hiding cache miss latencies.



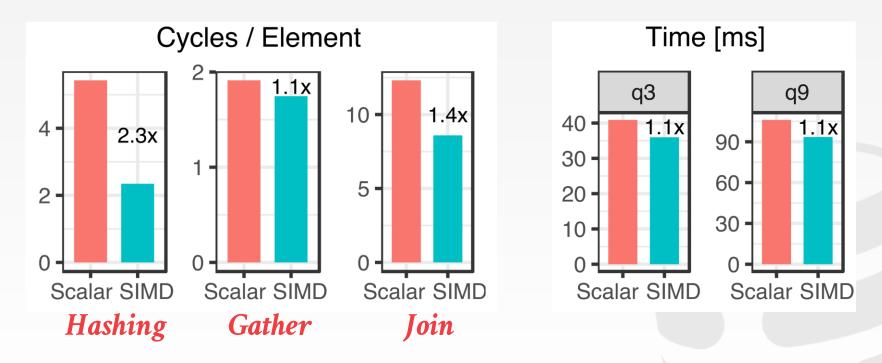
#### SIMD PERFORMANCE

Evaluate vectorized branchless selection and hash probe in Tectorwise.

We use AVX-512 because it includes new instructions to make it easier to implement algorithms using vertical vectorization.



#### SIMD EVALUATION



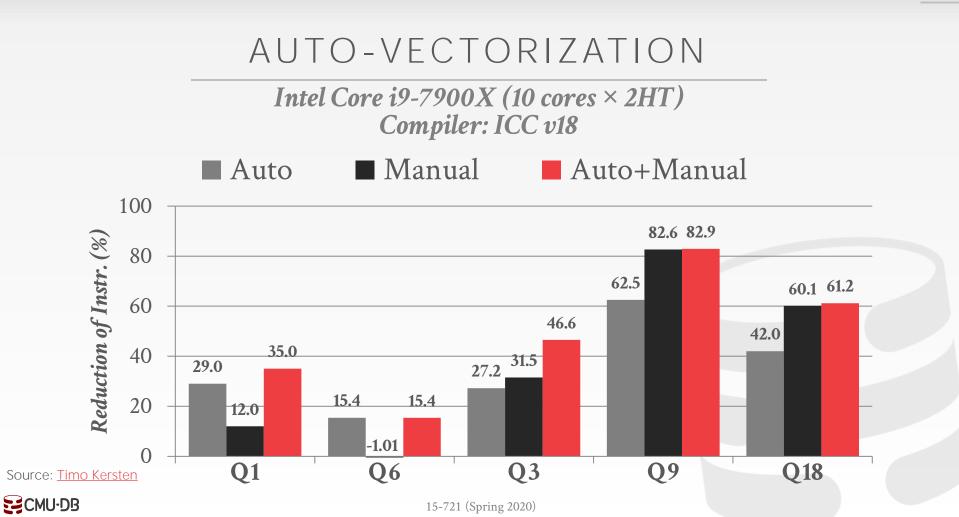
Source: Timo Kersten

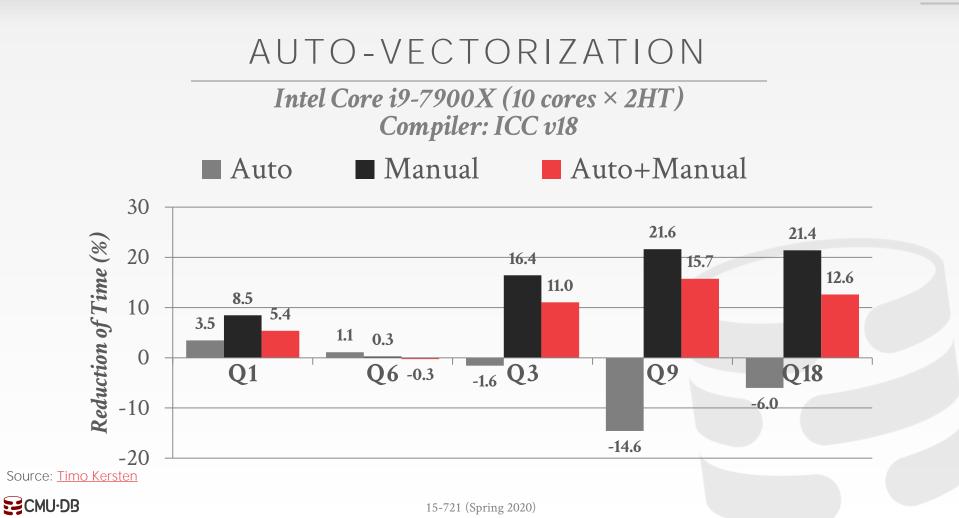
# AUTO-VECTORIZATION

Measure how well the compiler can automatically vectorize the Vectorwise primitives.  $\rightarrow$  Targets: GCC v7.2, Clang v5.0, ICC v18

ICC was able to vectorize the most primitives using AVX-512:

- $\rightarrow$  Vectorized: Hashing, Selection, Projection
- $\rightarrow$  Not Vectorized: Hash Table Probing, Aggregation





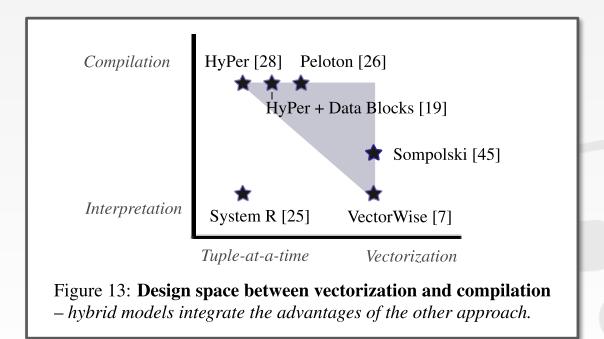
#### OBSERVATION

The paper (partially) assumes that vectorization and compilation are mutually exclusive.

HyPer fuses operators together so that they work on a single tuple a time to maximize CPU register reuse and minimize cache misses.



#### VECTORIZATION VS. COMPILATION



Source: Timo Kersten



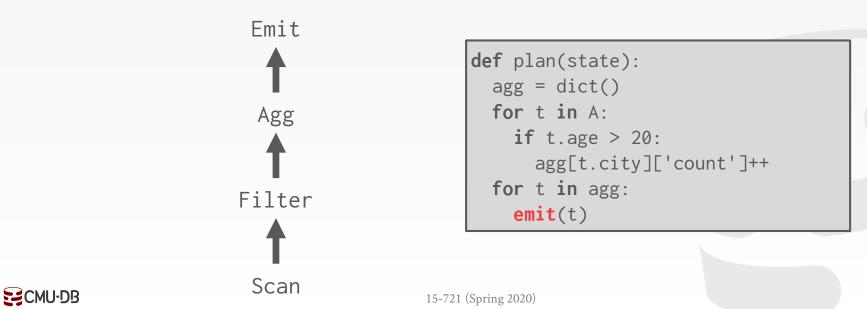
#### PIPELINE PERSPECTIVE

Each pipeline <u>fuses</u> operators together into loop Each pipeline is a <u>tuple-at-a-time</u> process



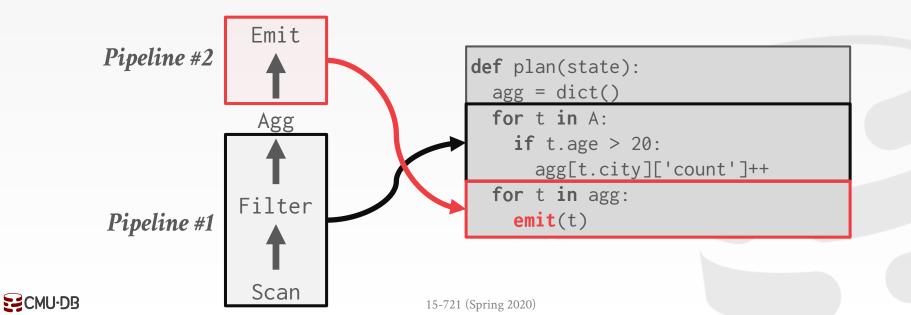
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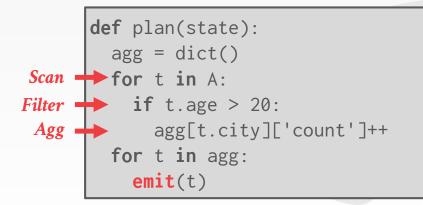
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#### FUSION PROBLEMS

#### Fusion inhibits some optimizations:

- $\rightarrow$  Unable to look ahead in tuple stream.
- $\rightarrow$  Unable to overlap computation and memory access.

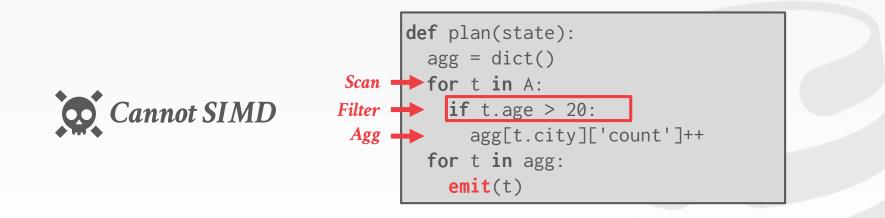




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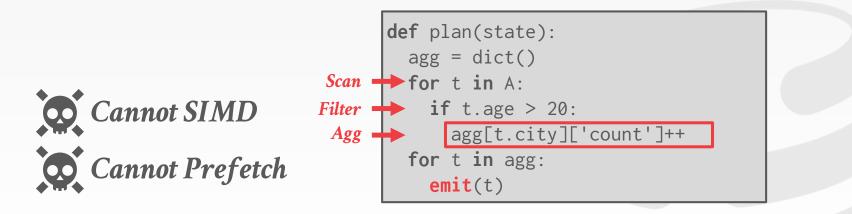




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# RELAXED OPERATOR FUSION

Vectorized processing model designed for query compilation execution engines.

Decompose pipelines into **stages** that operate on vectors of tuples.

- $\rightarrow$  Each stage may contain multiple operators.
- $\rightarrow$  Communicate through cache-resident buffers.
- $\rightarrow$  Stages are granularity of vectorization + fusion.

RELAXED OPERATOR FUSION FOR IN-MEMORY DATABASES: MAKING COMPILATION, VECTORIZATION, AND PREFETCHING WORK TOGETHER AT LAST VLDB 2017

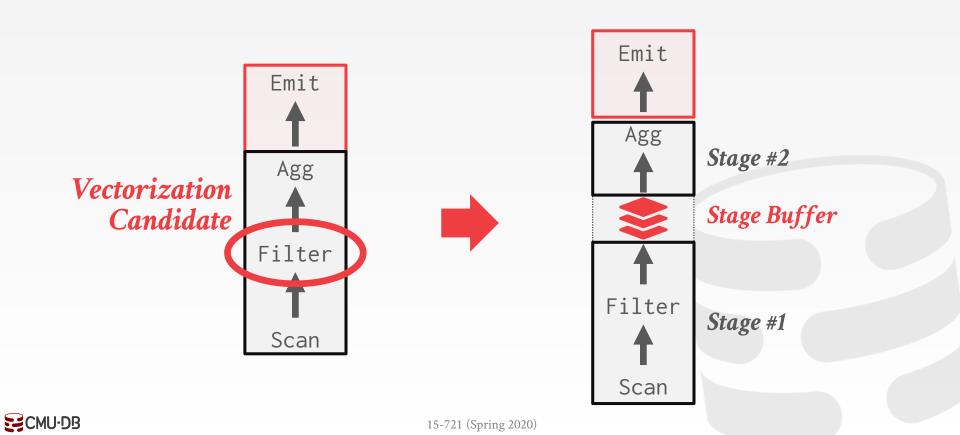




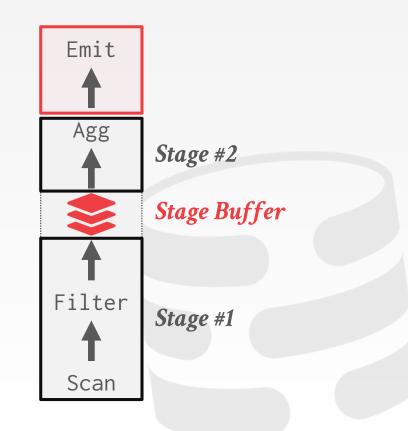


#### ROF EXAMPLE Emit Emit Agg Agg Vectorization $\ge$ Candidate Filter Filter Scan Scan

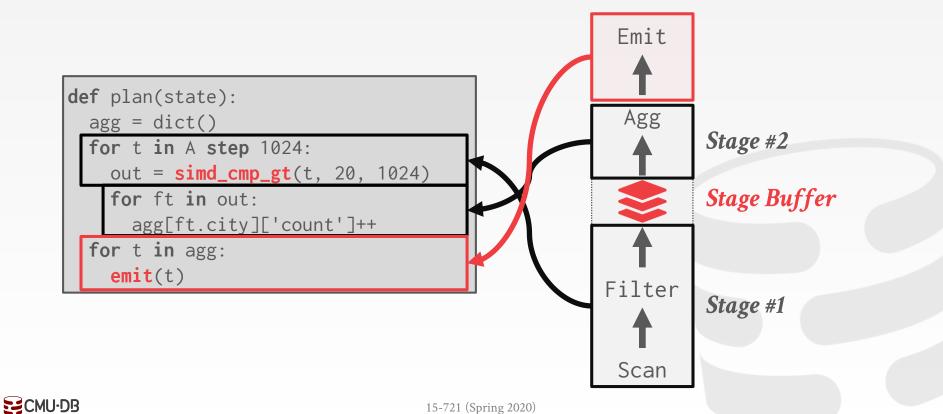




```
def plan(state):
    agg = dict()
    for t in A step 1024:
        out = simd_cmp_gt(t, 20, 1024)
        for ft in out:
            agg[ft.city]['count']++
    for t in agg:
        emit(t)
```



#### CMU-DB



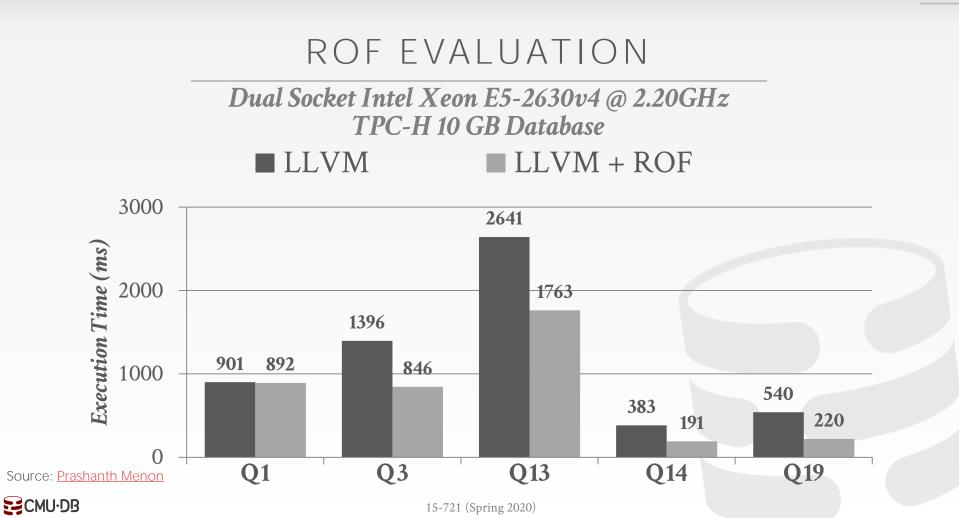
# ROF SOFTWARE PREFETCHING

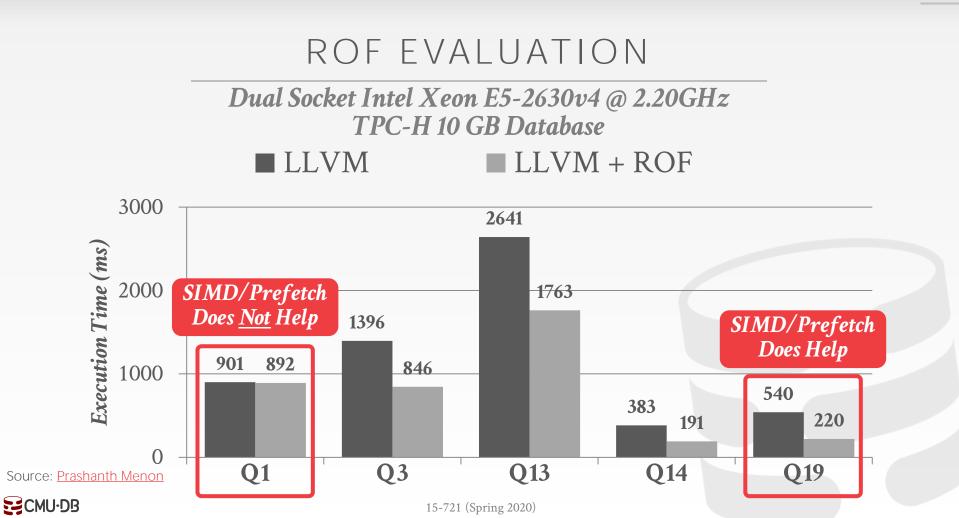
The DBMS can tell the CPU to grab the next vector while it works on the current batch.

- $\rightarrow$  Prefetch-enabled operators define start of new stage.
- $\rightarrow$  Hides the cache miss latency.

Any prefetching technique is suitable  $\rightarrow$  Group prefetching, software pipelining, AMAC.  $\rightarrow$  Group prefetching works and is simple to implement.

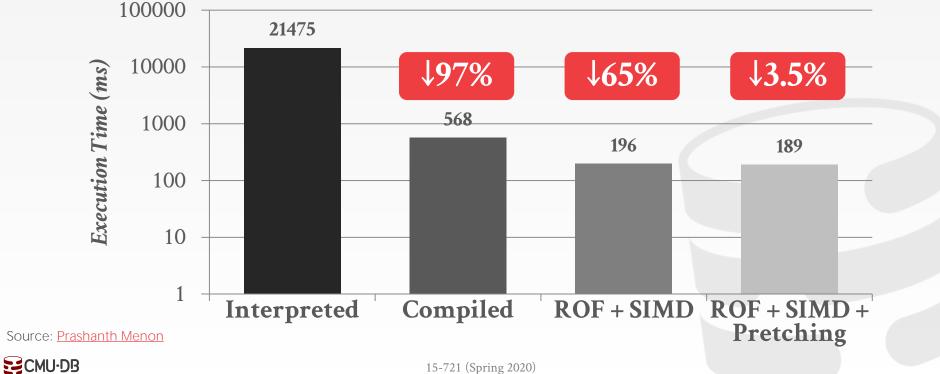






#### ROF EVALUATION - TPC-H Q19

#### Dual Socket Intel Xeon E5-2630v4 @ 2.20GHz TPC-H 10 GB Database



#### PARTING THOUGHTS

No major performance difference between the Vectorwise and HyPer approaches for all queries.

ROF combines vectorization and compilation into a hybrid query processing model.

 $\rightarrow$  Trades off additional instructions for reduced CPI



#### NEXT CLASS

#### Hash Join Implementations

