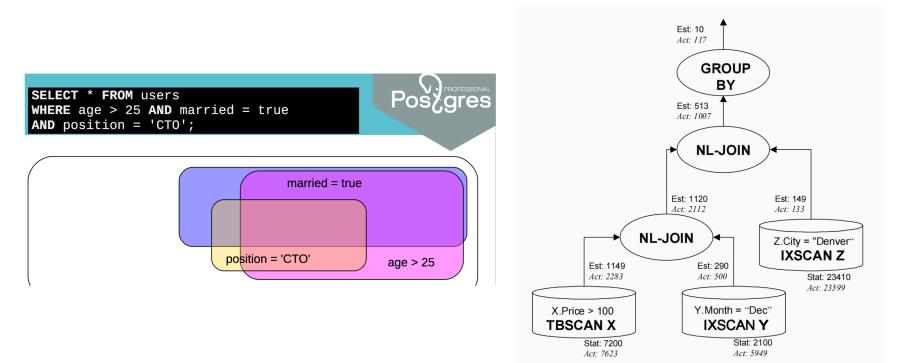
# Adaptive Query Opt. (PostgreSQL)

Team members: Aolei Zhou, Jiayin Zheng, Xinyi Jiang

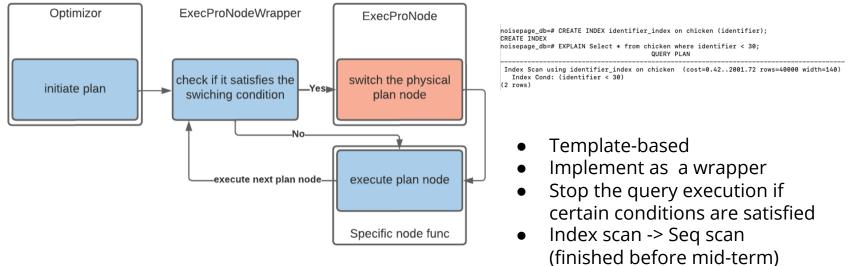
# **Motivation**



## **High-level Goal of this Project**

# Our goal is to research the possibility to switch query plan at the execution phase!

# Adaptively Plan Node Switching (75% goal) – Done Plan Node Can be adaptively replaced



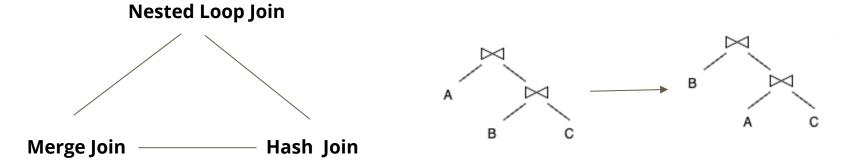
Approach 1: Adaptively Plan Node Switching

# Plan Node Switching -> Plan Tree Switching

#### Goal: switch join method + switch join order

Why don't we use plan node switching?

- Needs complex transformation between data structures. (6 transformers)
- Missing information.
- Single-level join order switching is not enough.
- It's difficult to implement multi-level join ordering switch.
- Wants a unified and generalized method.



# Switch Join Method? – Done (90% goal) Adaptively Plan Tree Switching

- 1. Store the sub-optimal plan in advance (different join methods)
- 2. If aqo is enabled & need switching,
  - Initialize the sub-optimal plan
  - Re-execute using the sub-optimal plan

#### 2023-05-04 16:54:03.380 UTC [125248] LOG: do recycle new

2023-05-04 16:54:03.380 UTC [125248] STATEMENT: select fi.form\_nome,f2.form\_name,f3.form\_name from form f1 join form f2 on f1.min\_age\_weeks = 2023-05-04 16:54:03.380 UTC [125248] LOG: aqo best path:{HASHPATH pathtype 40 :parent\_relids (b 1 2) :required\_outer (b) :parallel\_aware fals 00 :pathkeys <> :jointype 0 :inner\_unique false :outerjoinpath {PATH :pathtype 20 :parent\_relids (b 1) :required\_outer (b) :parallel\_aware fals :pathkeys <>} :innerjoinpath {PATH :pathtype 20 :parent\_relids (b 2) :required\_outer (b) :parallel\_aware false :parallel\_ware false :paralkeys <>} :innerjoinpath {PATH :pathtype 20 :parent\_relids (b 2) :required\_outer (b) :parallel\_aware false :parallel\_safe true :parallel\_w ({RESTRICTINFO :clause {OPEXPR :opno 620 :opfuncid 287 :opresulttype 16 :opretset false :opcollid 0 :inputcollid 0 :args ({VAR :varno 1 :varatt ocation 75} {VAR :varno 2 :varattno 2 :varattno 2 :vartype 700 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :varlevelsup 0 :varnosyn 2 :varattnosyn 2 :location 94}) :locatio :leakproof false :has\_volatile 2 :security\_level 0 :clause\_relids (b 1 2) :required\_relids (b 1 2) :outer\_relids (b) :nullable\_relids (b) :left ergeopfamilies (o 1970) :left\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMBER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 1 :varattno 2 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :varlevelsup 0 : onst false :em\_is\_child false :em\_is\_child false :em\_is\_child false :em\_datatype 700} :right\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMBER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 2 :varattno 2 :vartype 700 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :right\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMBER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 2 :varattno 2 :vartype 700 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :right\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMBER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 2 :varattno 2 :vartype 700 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :right\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMBER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 2 :varattno 2 :vartype 700 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :right\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMBER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 2 :varattno 2 :vartype 700 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :right\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMBER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 2 :varattno 2 :vartype 700 :vartypmod -1 :varcollid 0 :right\_em {EQUIVALENCEMEMER :em\_expr {VAR :varno 2 :varat

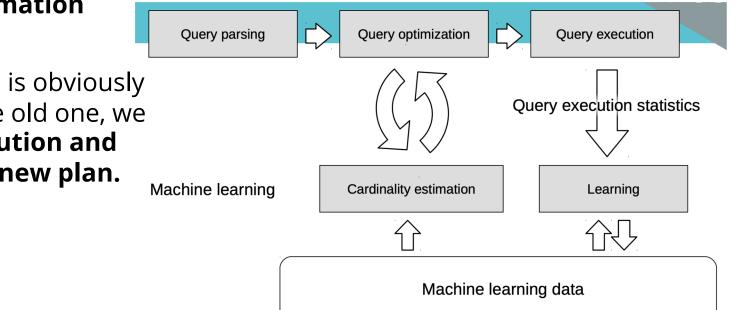


We cannot guarantee the performance of the suboptimal plan since the production of the suboptimal plan can **still based on wrong estimations**.

# How to solve the problem?

#### Let's welcome Machine Learning! -> **better estimation**

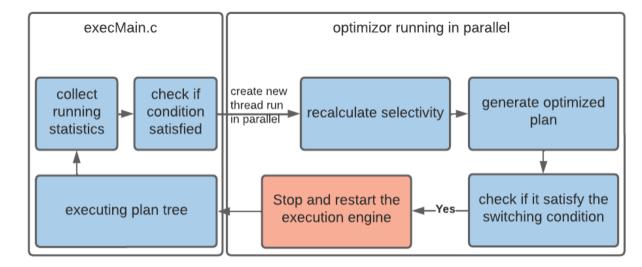
If the new plan is obviously better than the old one, we stop the execution and switch to the new plan.



# Can we do better? (105% goal)

The current KNN is fast but we may need more complex methods later, which will possibly **take more time**.

#### Multi-processing !



Approach 2: Adaptively Plan Tree Switching

# **Key Points:**

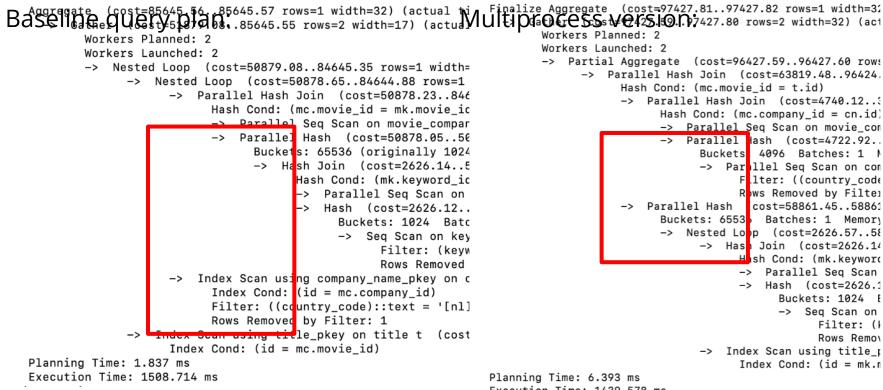
#### How to start a new process:

- + aqo\_bgworker\_background\_process\_startup()
  - + RegisterDynamicBackgroundWorker(&worker, &handle)
  - + startup\_background\_process\_main(Datum main\_arg)
  - + Tried Using shared memory :(

#### How to achieve "communication":

- + **Store** the old plan
- + The subprocess reads the old plan and **compares** it with the new plan
- + If better (estimated cost < old cost), send a **signal** + write down the new plan
- + If main process receives the signal -> stop execution + change plan + initialize and execute the plan
- + Main process -> Do no use for estimation but collect feed stats to the model

Background process -> Use ML for estimation



Execution Time: 1439.578 ms



223-04-28 03:00:28.163 UTC [38451] LOG: background worker "aqo background" (PID 38566) was terminated by signal 11: Segmentation fault

# Evil bug 😈 There is a reason people treat warnings as failures!

# **Current Test Coverage**

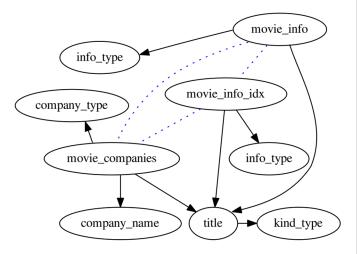
- 1. Test case for correctness
- 1. AQO make check to make sure that model is running correctly
- 1. Run benchmark for both correctness and performance

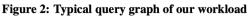
# **Code quality**

- Good:
  - Use a guc variable for control (flexible + generalized)
  - Abstract the common part (concise + readable)
  - Write comments (easy to understand + maintain)
  - Validation check (security + robustness)
- Bad:
  - Insufficient Script Check
  - $\circ$  Hard coding

# **Introduction to our benchmark: JOB**

- Join Ordering Benchmark:
  - "How Good Are Query Optimizers, Really?" by Viktor Leis at., PVLDB Volume 9, No. 3, 2015
- IMDB Dataset:
  - Based on real-world dataset "Internet Movie Database"
  - Full of **correlations and non-uniform** data distributions
  - Contains 21 tables and is very large
- JOB Queries:
  - Based on IMDB Dataset
  - Focus on join ordering
  - challenging for cardinality estimators





From paper "How Good Are Query Optimizers, Really?"

# **Benchmark Results on JOB (125% goal)**

	base_1	base_2	base_3	base_avg	multi_1	nulti_2	multi_3	multi_avg	if	ms		
1a	790.4	698.7	713.7	<u>734.3</u>	525.8	525.9	542.6	531.4	faster	same	0.8*base ~ 1.2*base	Execution time
1b	545.2	684.0	599.9	<u>609.7</u>	399.1	396.4	408.7	401.4	faster	faster	<0.8*base	calculated until ML
1c	659.2	866.2	572.1	<u>699.2</u>	431.5	433.0	439.7	434.7	faster	slower	>1.2*base	converge (few trail
2a	1213.7	1172.3	1191.6	<u>1192.5</u>	670.2	668.8	696.1	<u>678.3</u>	a faster		longer than 2min	<b>U</b>
2b	1156.5	1242.3	1232.8	<u>1210.5</u>	637.3	636.1			faster			trains not counted
2c	1374.5	1216.3	1552.4	<u>1381.1</u>	566.9	556.9	552.6		faster			here)
3a	3459.112			<u>3472.4</u>		3036.633						-
3b	1753.994			<u>1759.4</u>	1655.424							
3c	2175.199		2293.991	<u>2250.3</u>	1943.013	1966.708	1931.699	1947.1	same			
4a	833.81		826.271	<u>805.398</u>						_		
4b	654.4	644.6	1067.9	<u>788.9</u>	477.3	463.6	482.0	<u>474.3</u>	a faster	%		
4c	993.873		949.586	<u>933.6983333</u>								
5a	586.276		456.812	<u>521.7</u>	279.7	264.5			faster			
5b	389.0		406.0	<u>378.3</u>	260.1	288.5	294.3		faster	_ /		
5c	2119.563		2099.76	<u>2191.0</u>			2043.974			_ /		
6a	3386.672		3477.385	<u>3394.6</u>	6740.0	8205.8	8286.3	<u>7744.0</u>	slower			
6b	3371.631		3484.529	<u>3433.727667</u>						_		
6c	3218.902		3352.921	<u>3308.2</u>	11150.3	10317.5			slower	h:		
7a	4525.2		4318.2	<u>4514.8</u>	2966.9	3150.3	2945.6		faster			
7b	3223.415		3292.282	<u>3297.5</u>	3045.502					_		
7c	6022.958		6111.585	<u>6027.6</u>	4165.6	3981.3	4171.9		a faster	_		
8a	2963.995		2821.104	<u>2935.0</u>	2963.8	3009.7	3032.3			+		
8b	2801.645		3039.854	<u>2926.6</u>	27594.9	27242.0			slower	+		
8c	7900.462		7899.916	<u>7939.3</u>	7920.713					-		
9a	4371.496		4411.735	<u>4427.3</u>	5708.5	5607.3			slower	-		
9b	3252.645		3081.874	<u>3190.4</u>	5954.9	6377.2	5604.1	<u>5978.7</u>	slower	-		
9c	4336.901		4548.448	4549.5	2276 504	2220 004	2204 724	2224		6 - 20.0%		
10a	3430.023		3571.106	<u>3467.5</u>			3304.734			-		Too Slow: >2 m
10b		3377.193		<u>3381.9</u>			3076.179					
10c	44/5.686	4425.701	4605.28	<u>4502.2</u>	4/64.283	4641.384	4604.979	4670.2	same			

# **Benchmark Results on JOB (125% goal)**

**3381.9** 3326.711 3271.639 3076.179

4502.2 4764.283 4641.384 4604.979

3350.946 3377.193 3417.622

4475.686 4425.701 4605.28

10b

10c

	base_1	base_2	base_3	base_avg		multi_1	nulti_2	multi_3	multi_avg		if	ms		
1a	790.4	698.7	713.7		734.3	525.8	525.9	542.0	5	531.4	faster	same	0.8*base ~ 1.2*base	
1b	545.2	684.0	599.9		<u>609.7</u>	399.1	396.4	408.7	7	401.4	faster	faster	<0.8*base	
1c	659.2	866.2	572.1		<u>699.2</u>	431.5	433.0	439.7	7	434.7	faster	slower	>1.2*base	
2a	1213.7	1172.3			<u>1192.5</u>	670.2					faster		longer than 2min	
2b	1156.5	1242.3			<u>1210.5</u>	637.3					faster			
2c	1374.5	1216.3	1552.4		1381.1	566.9	556.9				faster		<b>500</b>	Faster!!
3a		3514.232				3255.412			-	<u>3199.2</u>			<b>JU</b> 70.	Γαδιει::
3b	1753.994	1882.727	1641.399		<u>1759.4</u>	1655.424	1599.157	1690.388	3	<u>1648.3</u>	same			
				-							•	1.1.0		
	base	_1	base	e_2	bas	e_3 b	ase_a	avg	multi_	1 nulti_	_2  n	nulti_3	multi_avg	, it
2a	12	13.7	11	72.3	###	+##	110	2 5	670 2	2 668.	8	606 1	678 3	<b>3</b> faster
20	1 12	T2.,		/2.5	ππτ	гтт			0/012			05011	<u> </u>	
2b	11	56.5	12	42.3	###	###	121	0 5	637.3	636.	1 (	634.5	636 0	) faster
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20	<u>1</u> 3	74.5	12	16.3	###	###	138	1 1	566 0	556.	Q I	552 6	558 9	3 faster
20	, IJ	/4.5	12	10.2	ππτ	τππ	<u>T20</u>	<u>***</u>	50013	, 550.	9.	552.0	550.0	
/b	3223.415	33/0.853	3292.282		<u>3297.5</u>	3045.502	2990.835	3015./9	9	3017.4	same			
7c	6022.958	5948.215	6111.585		<u>6027.6</u>	4165.6	3981.3	4171.9	Ð	<u>4106.3</u>	faster			
8a	2963.995	3019.798	2821.104		<u>2935.0</u>	2963.8	3009.7	3032.	3	3001.9	same			
8b	2801.645	2938.337	3039.854		<u>2926.6</u>	27594.9	27242.0	27289.	2	27375.4	slower			
8c	7900.462	8017.525	7899.916		<u>7939.3</u>	7920.713	7738.812	8236.452	2	<u>7965.3</u>	same			
9a	4371.496		4411.735		<u>4427.3</u>	5708.5	5607.3				slower			
9b			3081.874		<u>3190.4</u>	5954.9	6377.2	5604.	1	<u>5978.7</u>	slower			
9c			4548.448		<u>4549.5</u>							6 - 20.0%		
10a	3/30 023	3401 248	3571.106		2467 5	3376.594	2220 001	2201 72	1	3334.1	c 2000			1

3224.8 same

4670.2 same

Too Slow: >2 m

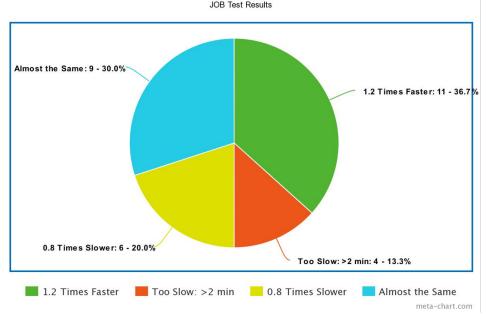
# **Benchmark Results on JOB (125% goal)**

#### • <u>Pro</u>:

- Great performance (36.7%)
  Improvement in Simple Query
- ML **have chance** to learn better query plans through trial

#### • <u>Con</u>:

- ML performance worse than baseline in first few runs
- ML performance is **unstable**
- Hard to converge on **complex** queries



Execution time calculated until ML converge (few trail trains not counted here)

### **Future Work**

- Better testing: Unit test
- Add execution time to the current cost
- Using more complex ML algorithms
- Considering other techniques including sampling

### **Resources**

- 1. Join Order Benchmark (JOB)
- 2. Adaptive query optimization: https://github.com/postgrespro/aqo
- 3. Computation resources
- 4. Code review pipeline
- 5. Kudos to various PostgreSQL extension resources from Wan and Abby