

Asymptotically Better Query Optimization Using Indexed Algebra

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Motivation

- Complex queries on small workloads
 - BigQuery: 90% of queries processed less than 100 MB of data
 - Tableau Public: 90% of workbooks are less than 100k tuples

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- Complex queries on small workloads
 - BigQuery: 90% of queries processed less than 100 MB of data
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- TPC-H
 - Scale 1: 0.8 ms optimization, 20 ms execution
 - Scale 0.01: 0.8 ms optimization, 0.2 ms execution

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 - BigQuery: 90% of queries processed less than 100 MB of data
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- TPC-H
 - Scale 1: 0.8 ms optimization, 20 ms execution
 - Scale 0.01: 0.8 ms optimization, 0.2 ms execution
- And: Optimization time scales super-linear with query complexity





Algebra

- Relational algebra trees
 - Operators
 - Expressions
 - Columns / IUs





Algebra

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 - Operators
 - Expressions
 - Columns / IUs
- Analyze data-flow for optimization
 - Which path?
 - Modifications?
 - Materialized?





Algebra

- Relational algebra trees
 - Operators
 - Expressions
 - Columns / IUs
- Analyze data-flow for optimization
 - Which path?
 - Modifications?
 - Materialized?
- Interconnected





Optimization

- Reason about the algebra to derive optimization possibilities
- Top-down, operator at a time
 - Needs O(n²) column sets



(a) Operator-centric



Optimization

- Reason about the algebra to derive optimization possibilities
- Top-down, operator at a time
 - Needs O(n²) column sets
- Path-centric
 - Still O(n) length
 - With indexing: O(log n)



(a) Operator-centric





- Index paths through the algebra
 - ➡ Faster path traversal



- Index paths through the algebra



- Index paths through the algebra
 - ➡ Faster path traversal
- Binary search trees on path depth



(a) Represented algebra plan



- Index paths through the algebra
- Faster path traversal
 Binary search trees on path depth
 Paths from root might overlap
 (a) Represented algebra plan

 $B^{6} \qquad \sigma^{4} \qquad \bowtie^{2} \qquad \sigma^{0}$

(b) Balanced binary index of the path from B⁶ to the root



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Indexing Algebra

- Index paths through the algebra
 - ➡ Faster path traversal
- Binary search trees on path depth
- Paths from root might overlap
- Link/cut trees support that efficiently



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Indexing Algebra

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| | Rel. Algebra | Transformation | Traversal |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | w/o index | <i>O</i> (1) | O(n) |
| | static index | O(n) | $O(\log n)$ |
| | path labeling | O(n) | O(1) |
| > | Indexed Algebra | $O(\log n)$ | $O(\log n)$ |



Path-centric optimization



Path-centric optimization

- Detect outer-joins on path
 - Mark children nullable



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Path-centric optimization

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 - Propagate marker in index



Path-centric optimization

- Detect outer-joins on path
 - Mark children nullable
 - Propagate marker in index
- Check null bit in index
 - Cut away subtrees for partial path queries
- Predicate pushdown
 Constant propagation upwards
 - ⇒ O(log n)



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Performance

• Clearly better asymptotics





Performance

- Clearly better asymptotics
 - Query unnesting is read-only
 - Path-labels would be even better but need O(n²) construction





Performance

- Significant overall improvements
- 10 30% faster optimization
- 8% better *end-to-end* latency in Tableau Public



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Asymptotically Better Query Optimization Using Indexed Algebra

- Asymptotically better query optimization
- Allows elegant and concise formulations for *data flow* questions
- But needs effort to reengineer the optimizer

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