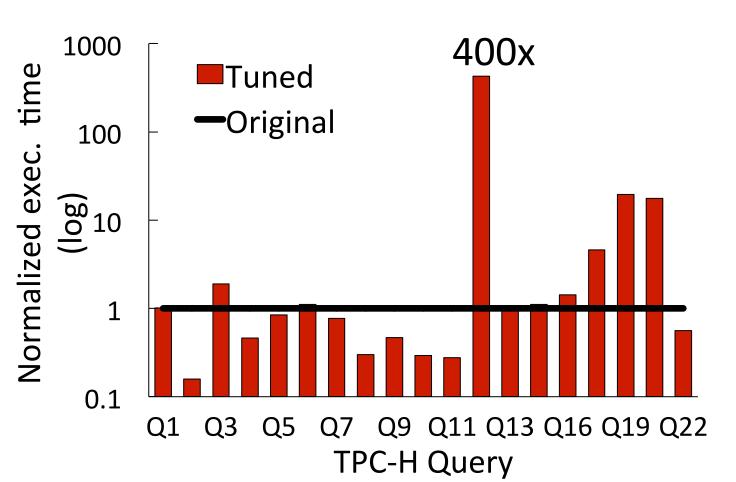
Smooth Scan: Statistics-oblivious Access Paths

Renata Borovica-Gajic, Stratos Idreos, Anastasia Ailamaki, Marcin Zukowski and Campbell Fraser

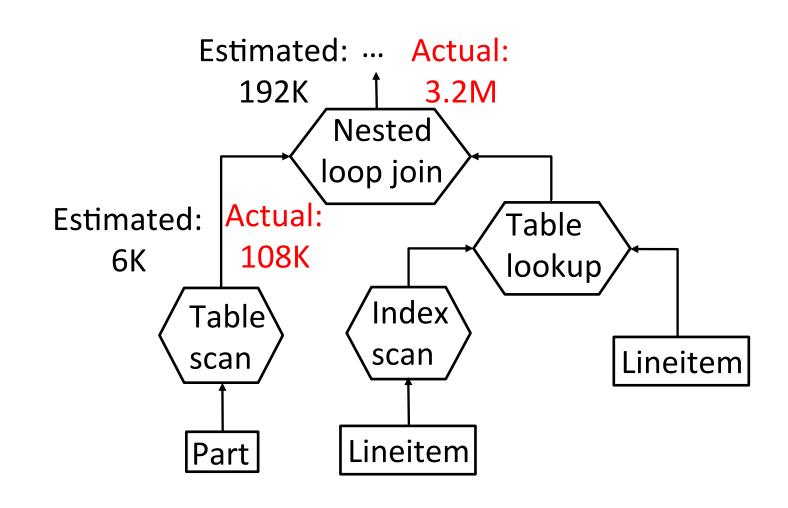
Need for Intra-Query Adaptivity

State of Affairs in Database Systems

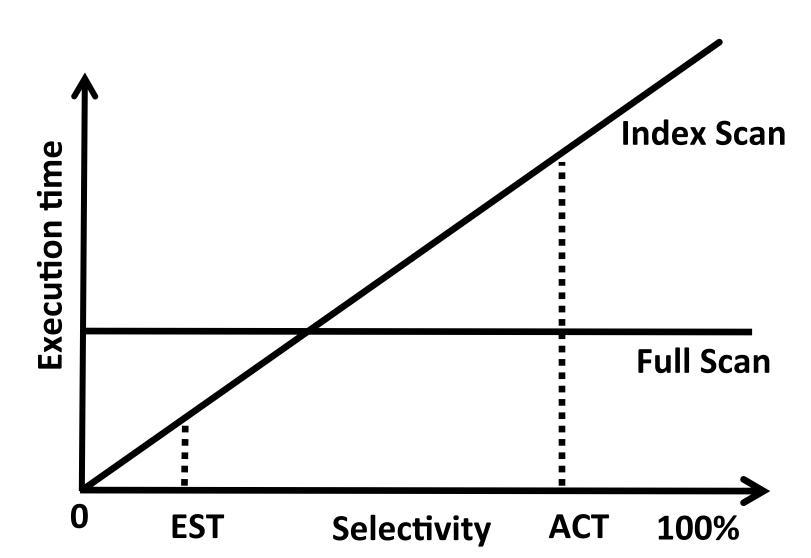
Setting: TPC-H, SF10, DBMS-X, Tuning tool 5GB space



Cause for sub-optimal plans



Access path selection problem

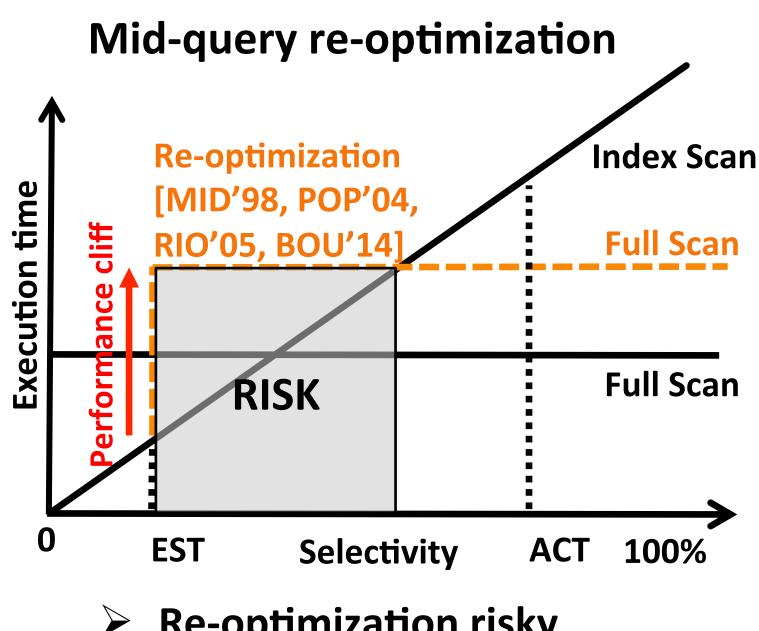


> Statistics: unreliable advisor

Degradation due to sub-optimal access path choices

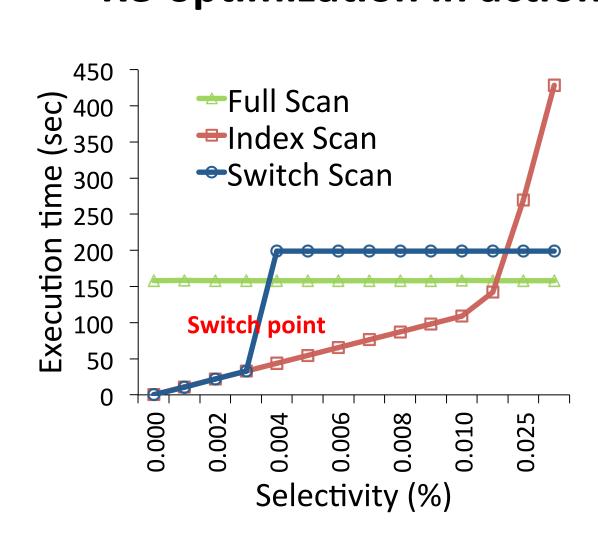
Cardinality misestimates

Adaptivity in Access Path Operators

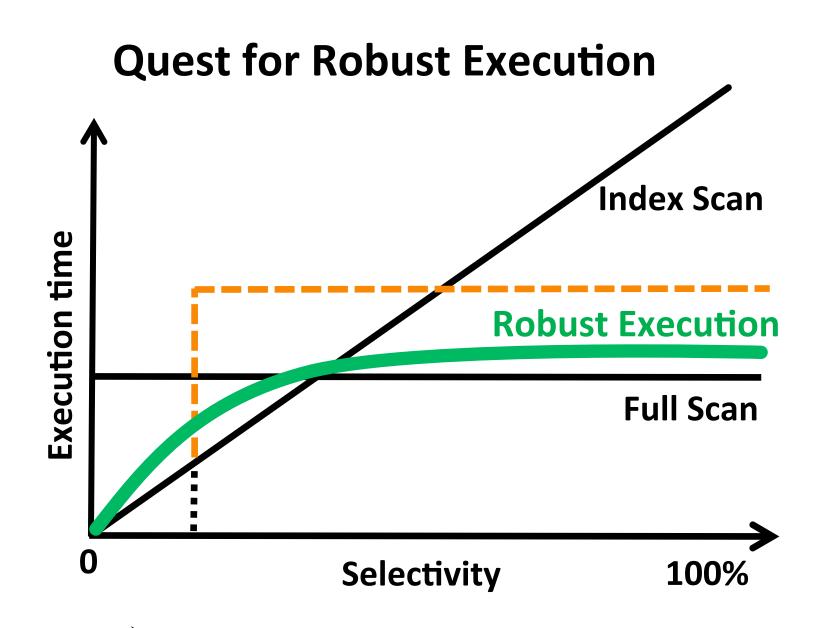


Re-optimization risky

Re-optimization in action



Violate user expectation



Near-optimal for all inputs

Smooth Scan in Nutshell

Statistics-oblivious access paths

SMOOTH SCAN

Ignore optimizer's estimates Learn result distribution at run-time

Adapt as you go

DESIGN GOALS

Avoid performance cliffs & risk Continuous, gradual and smooth adaptation

Adaptive, but smooth

Adaptivity with Smooth Scan

INSIGHT: **Morph** between Index and Sequential Scan HOW?

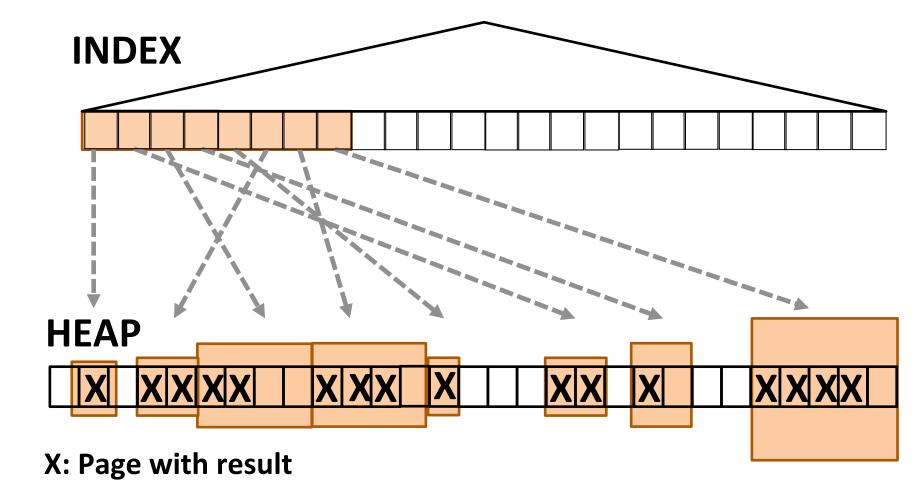
- 1. Index Access
- 2. Entire Page Probe
- 3. Gradual Flattening Access

WHEN?

Selectivity increase -> Mode Increase Selectivity decrease -> Mode Decrease

Data driven adaptation

Region Snooping = Data driven adaptation



Avoid repeated access > Less random I/O

Smooth Scan in Action

Setting: 400M tuples, 25GB, Index(c2)

Smooth Scan Summary

Query: select * from R where c2 < X%; 100000 14x 10000 Execution time (sec) 1000 1001 1001 1001 **★**Full Scan ➡Index Scan →Smooth Scan (Entire Page Probe) **-Smooth Scan (Flattening Access)

Selectivity (%)

Setting: TPC-H, SF 10, PostgreSQL with Smooth Scan PostgreSQL ■ PostgreSQL with Smooth Scan 1400 Execution time (sec) 1000 000 400 400 15% Q4 (FS) Q6 (IS) Q7 (IS) Q14 (IS) Q1 (SS) **TPC-H Query**

Operator morphing from one form to another

Data driven adaptation

Robust query execution

