

Bayesian Query Super-Optimization

Jeffrey Tao, Natalie Maus, Haydn Jones, Jacob Gardner, Ryan Marcus | DB@Penn

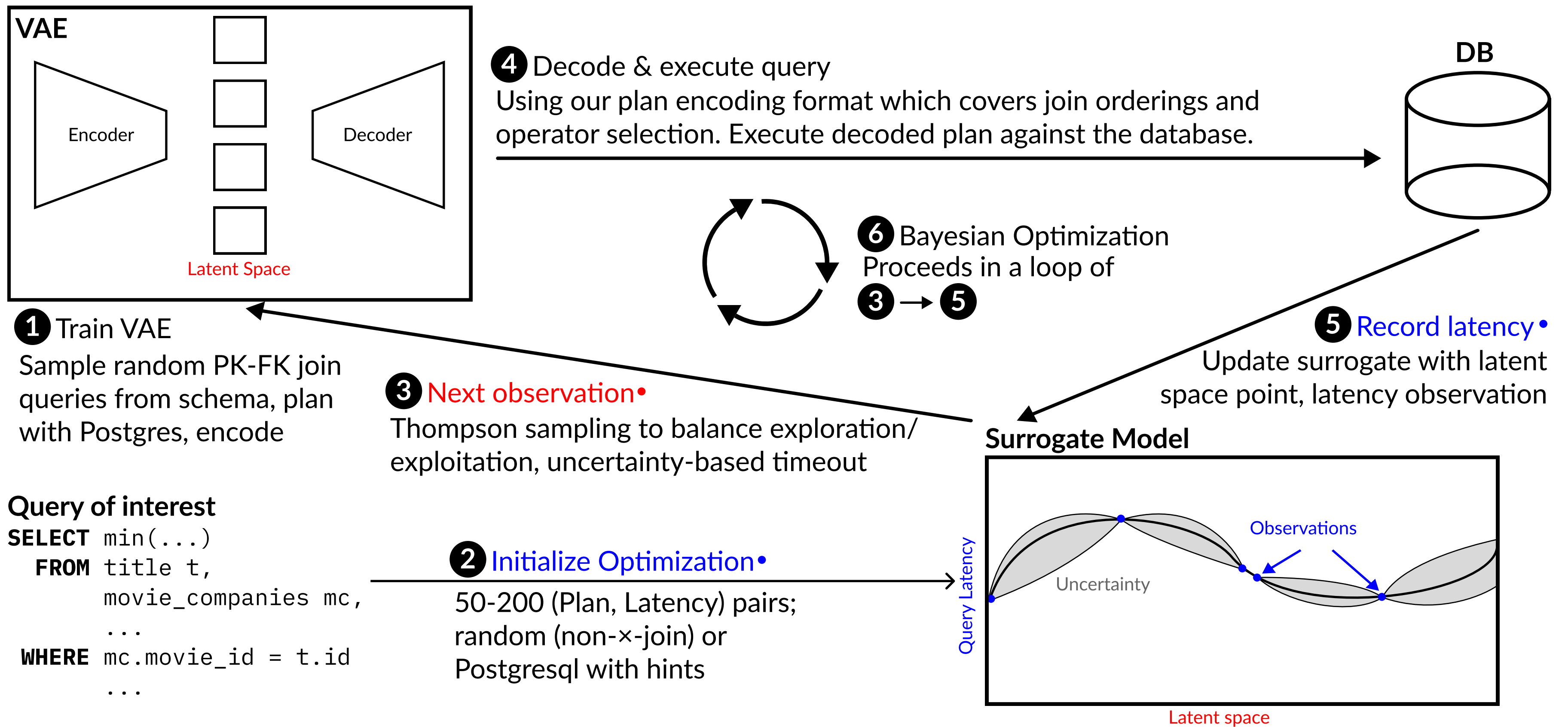


Figure 1. Our system super-optimizes queries by searching the space of possible query plans using Bayesian Optimization.

Motivation

You have a set of queries that are well-known, run frequently, and yet are *under-optimized!*

What if you optimized your queries offline?

1. The space of possible plans is *vast*.
2. Executing non-optimal queries is *expensive!*

Bayesian Optimization over structured inputs[1] with censored observations is *sample-efficient* and minimizes the impact of bad plans with *timeouts*.

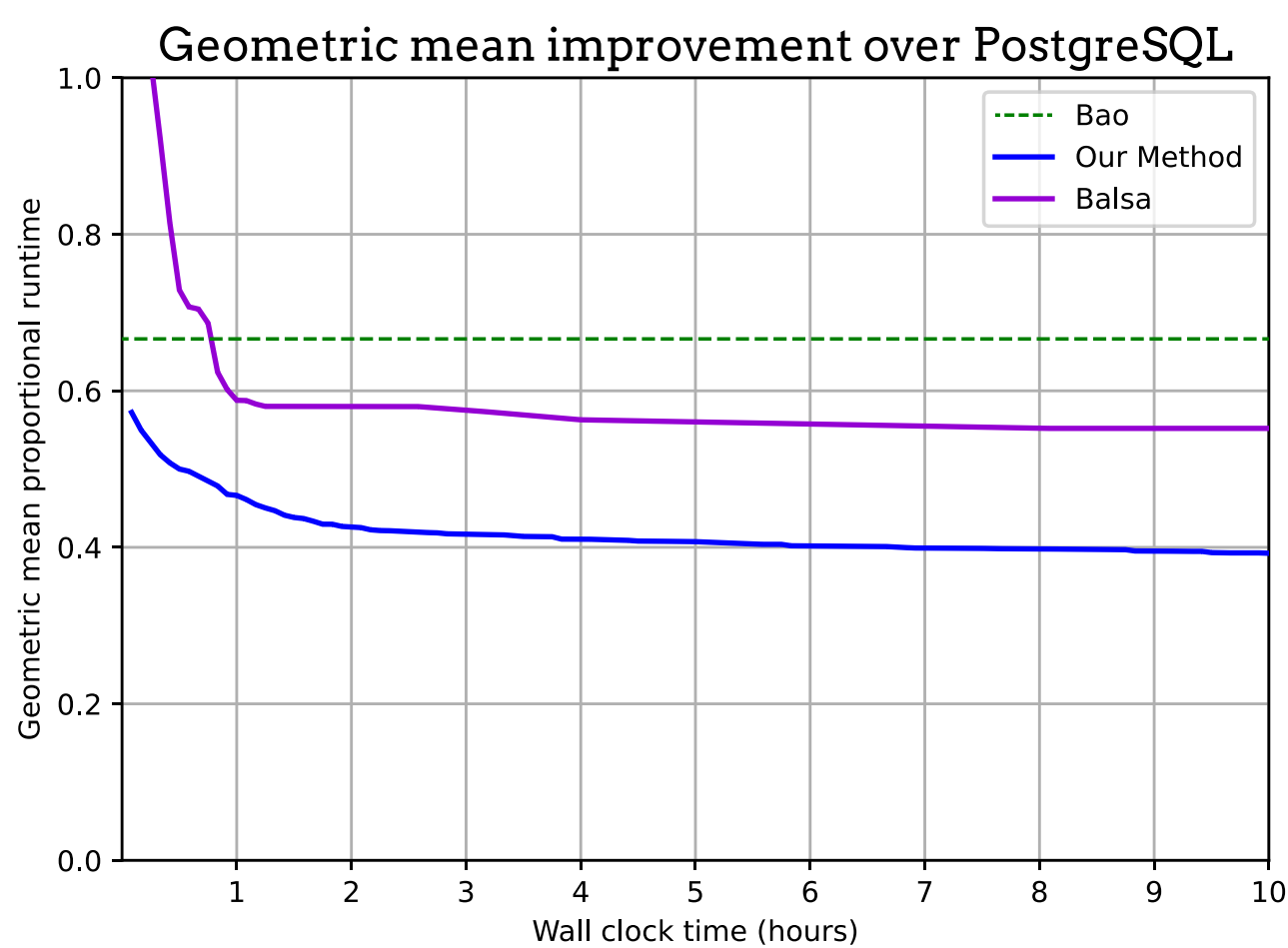


Figure 2. 1.0 is parity with PostgreSQL, lower is better. Our method produces the most per-query improvement.

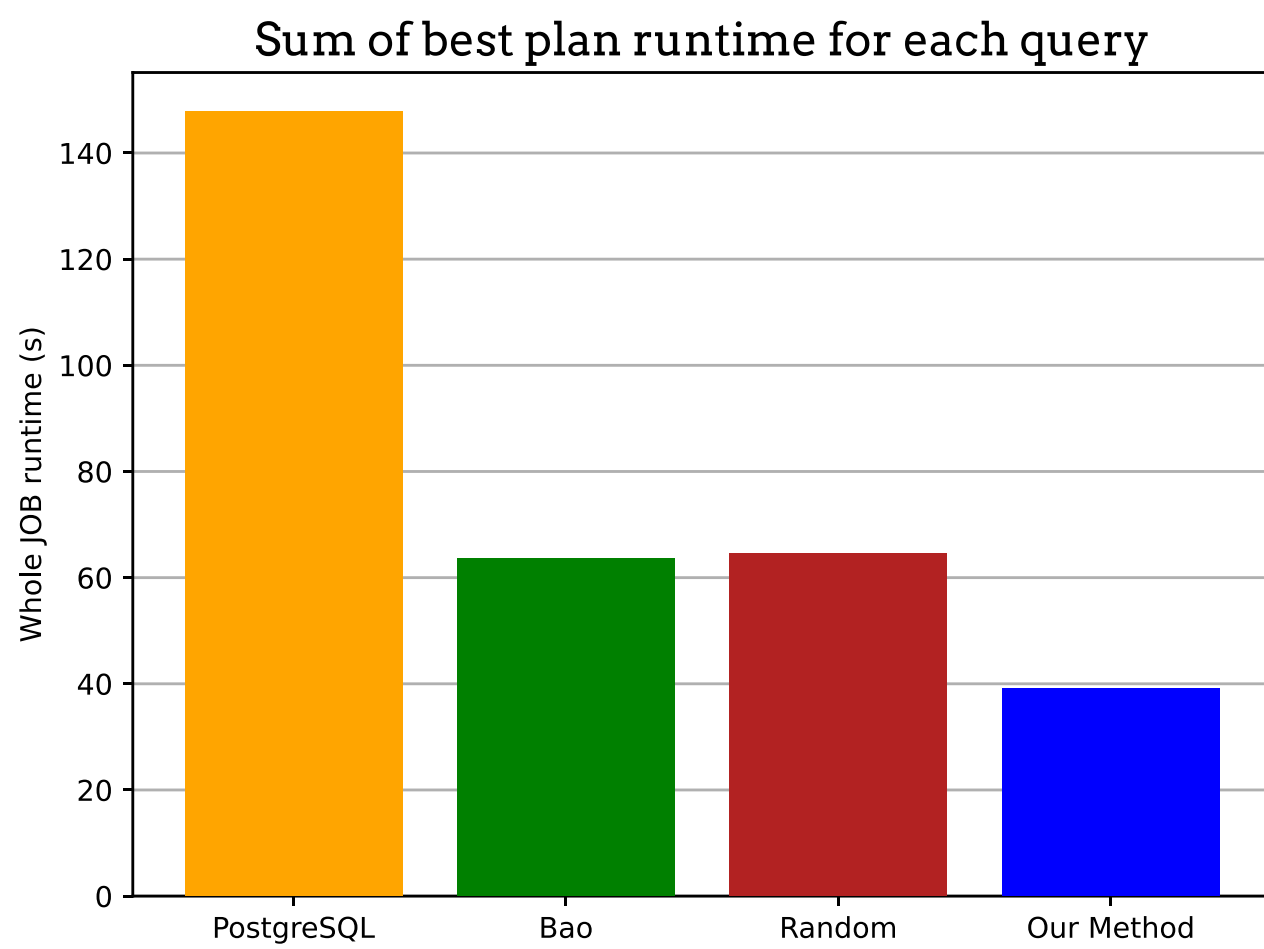


Figure 3. Lower is better. Our method reduces the total workload execution time by the most.

Results

Evaluated over the JOB vs. PostgreSQL w/ optimal hints (Bao [2]) and reinforcement learning (Balsa [3]).

- After a few hours optimizing each query (parallelizable across queries), beats optimal hints on all queries and reduces total JOB execution time by ~1/3.
- Most optimization runs bottom out in low 100s of query executions.
- Finds strictly better plans than other methods
- Random query plan search (with timeouts) is unreasonably effective!

