

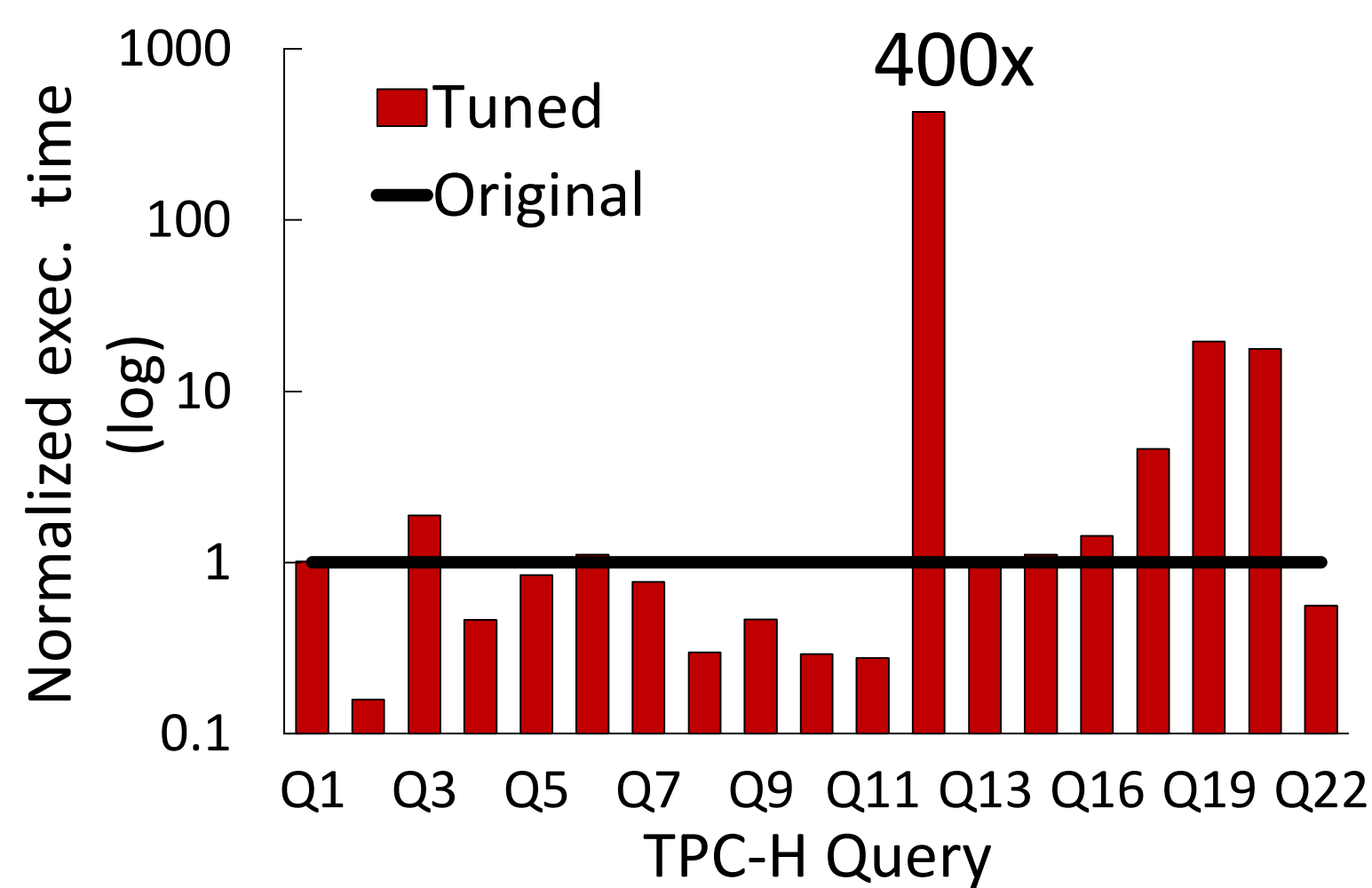
Smooth Scan: Statistics-oblivious Access Paths

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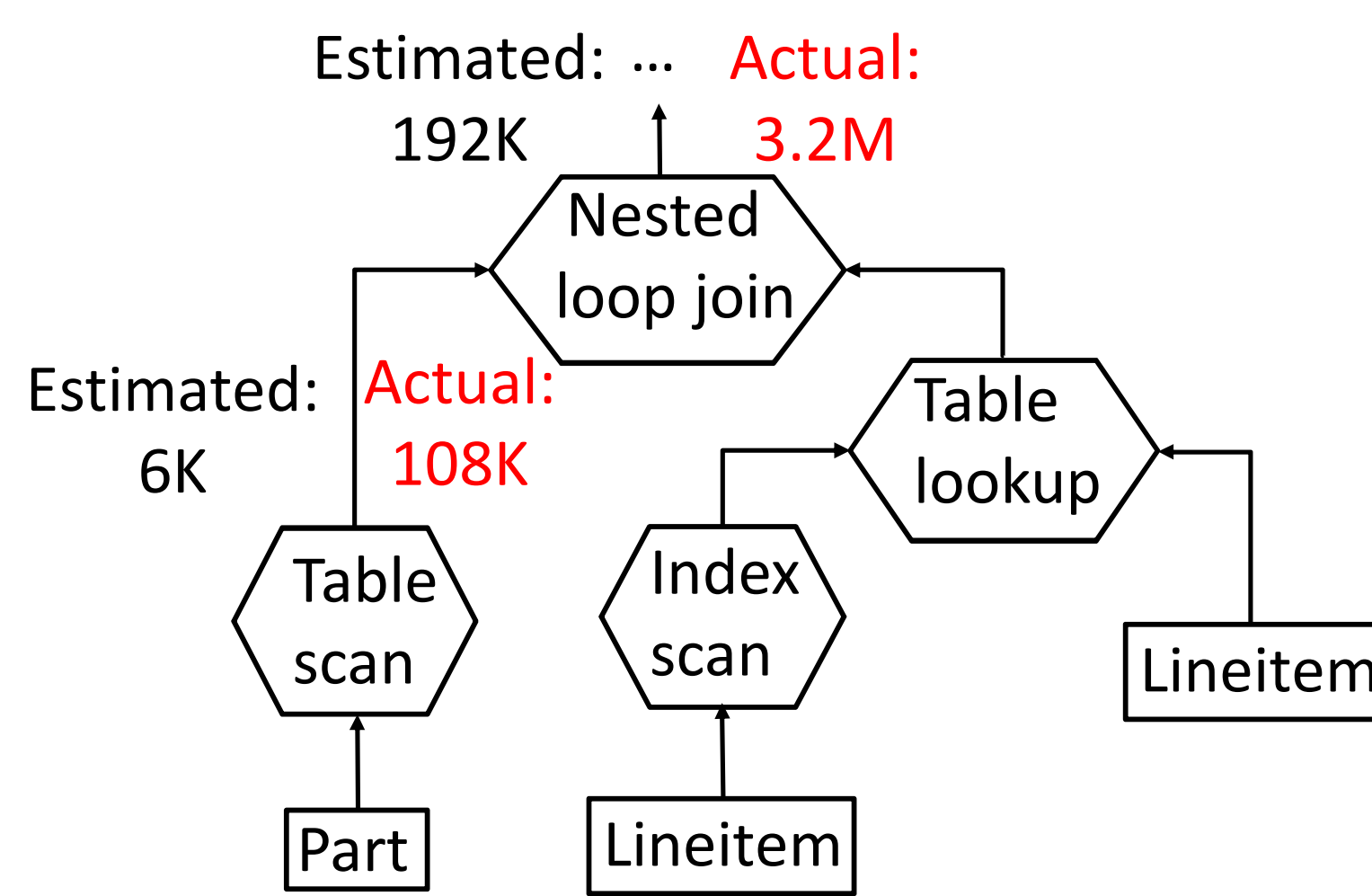
The Need for Intra-Query Adaptivity

State of affairs in database systems

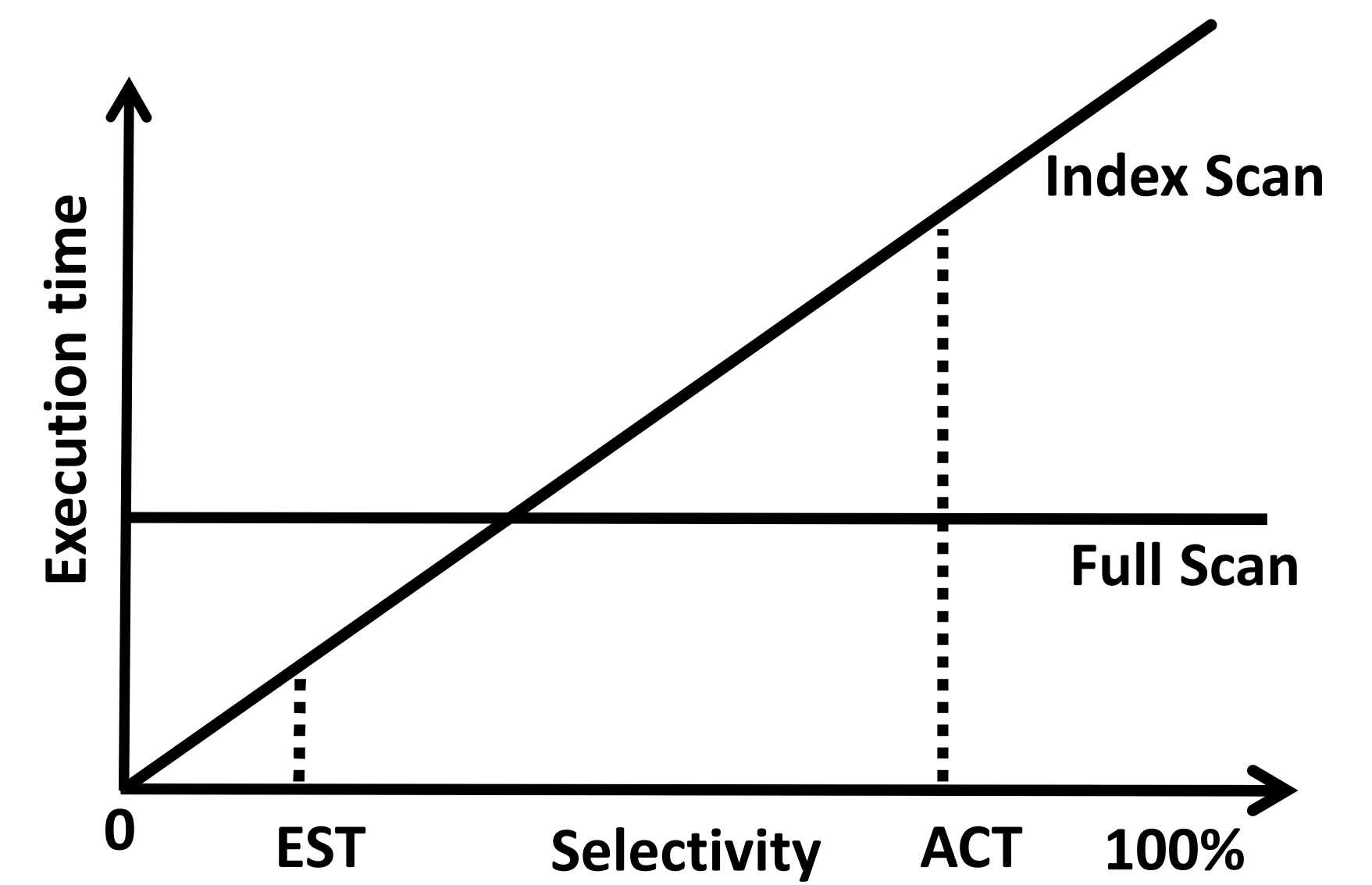
Setting: TPC-H, SF10, DBMS-X, Tuning tool 5GB space



Cause for sub-optimal plans



Access path selection problem



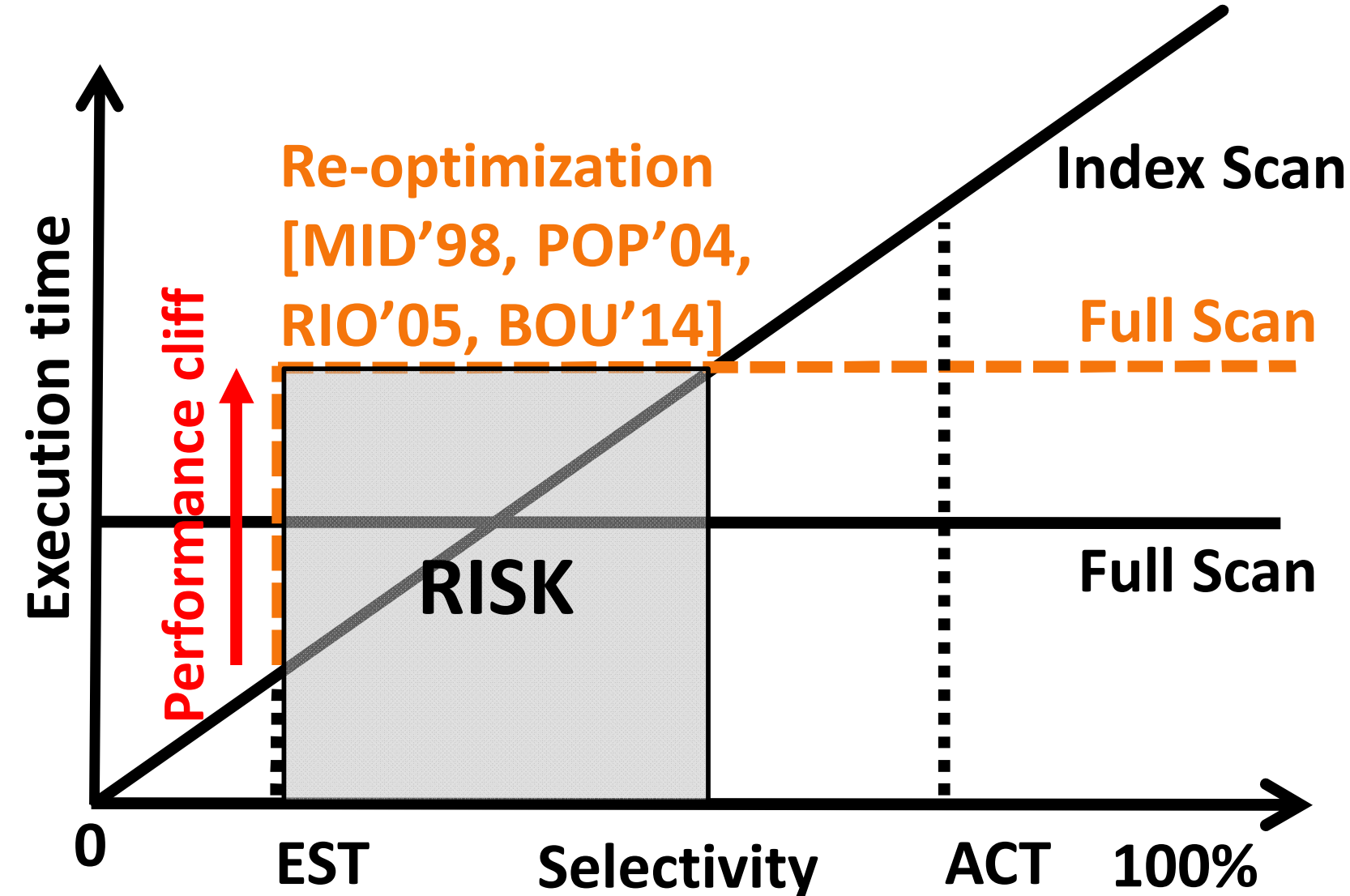
➤ Degradation due to sub-optimal access path choices

➤ Cardinality misestimates

➤ Statistics: unreliable advisor

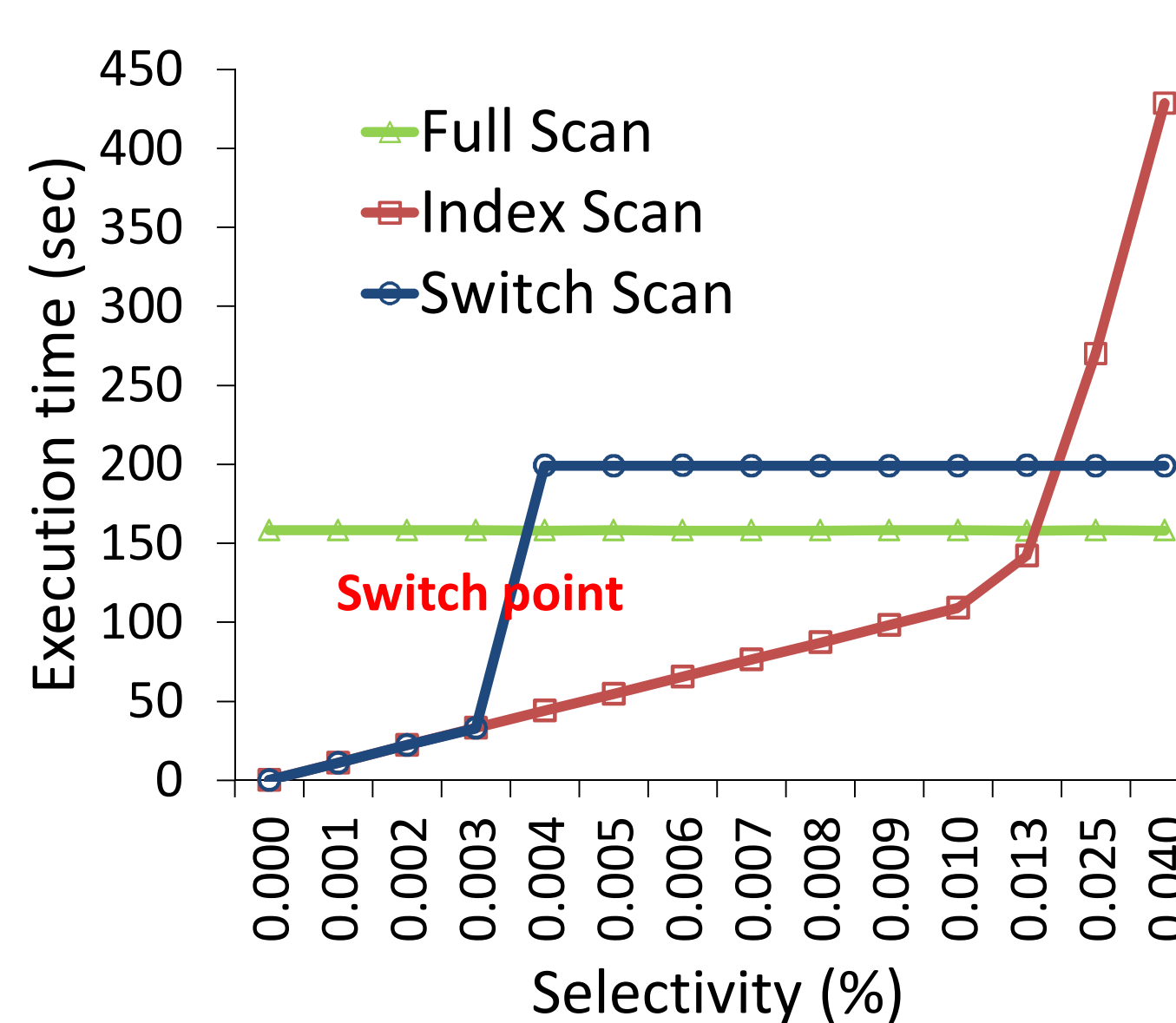
Adaptivity in Access Path Operators

Mid-query re-optimization



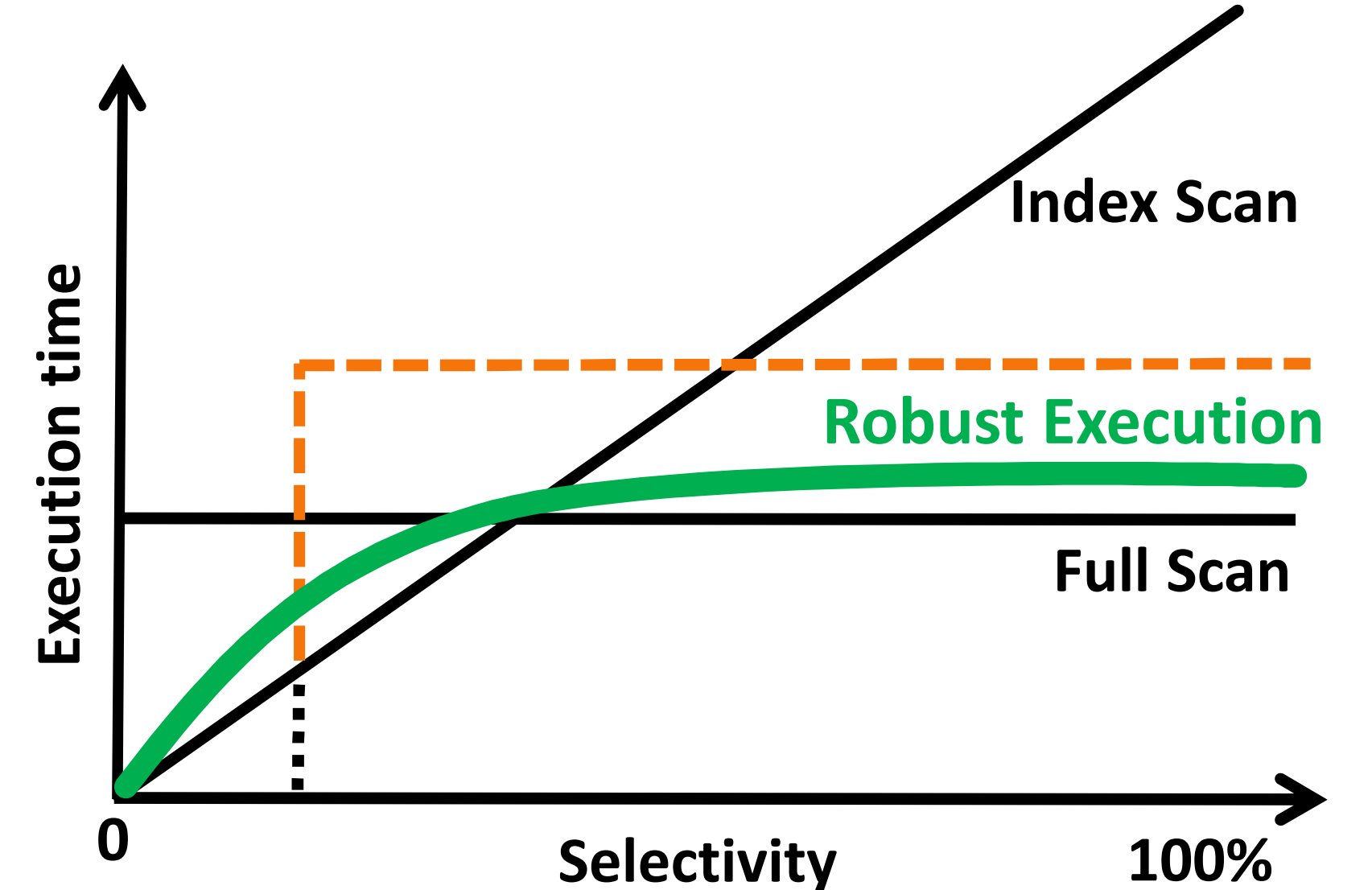
➤ Re-optimization risky

Re-optimization in action



➤ Violate user expectation

Quest for robust execution



➤ Near-optimal for all inputs

Smooth Scan in a Nutshell

Statistics-oblivious access paths

SMOOTH SCAN

No need for accurate statistics
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?

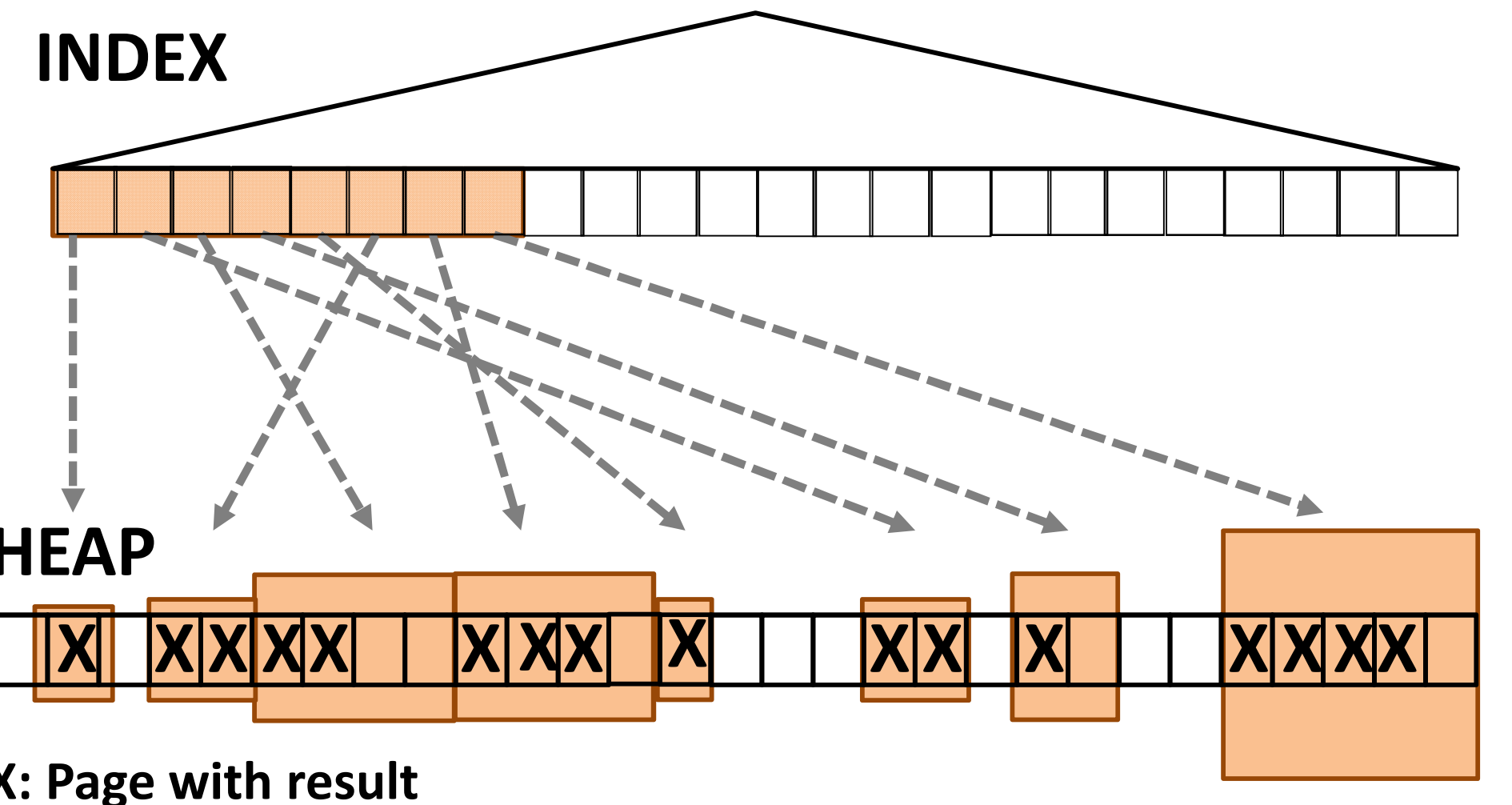
1. Index Access
2. Entire Page Probe
3. Gradual Flattening Access

WHEN?

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

➤ Data driven adaptation

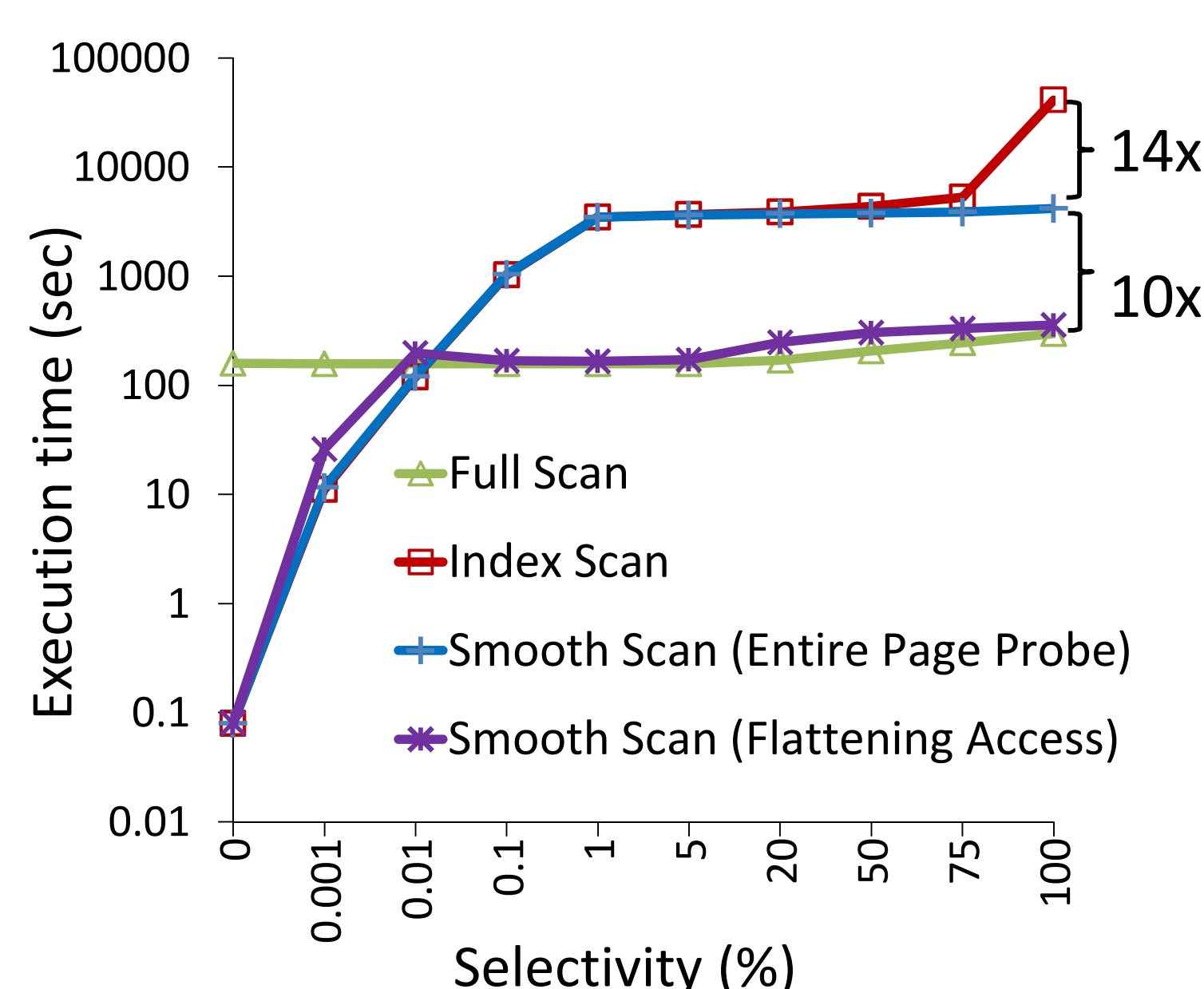
Region Snooping = Data driven adaptation



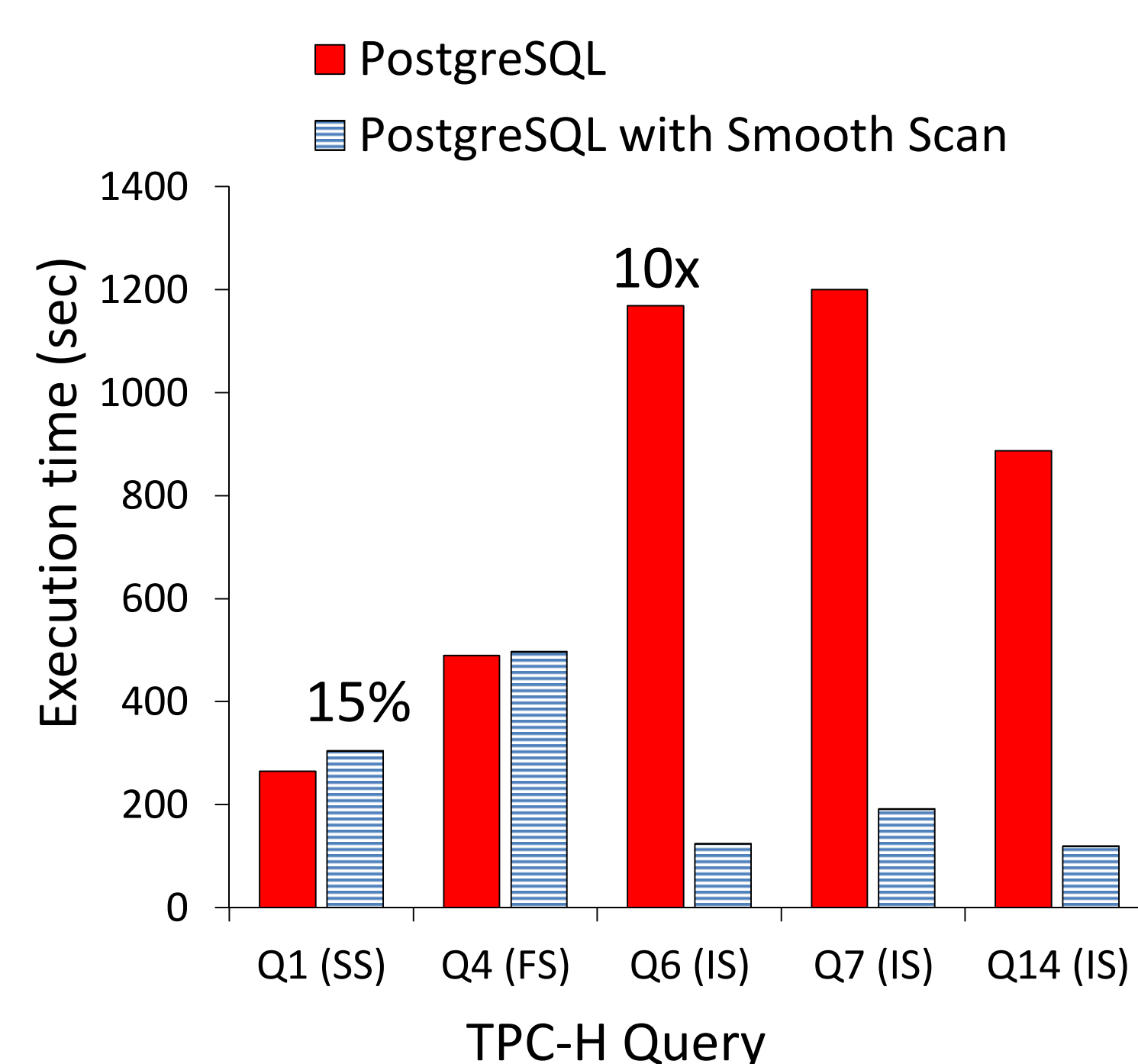
➤ Avoid repeated access ➤ Less random I/O

Smooth Scan in Action

Setting: 400M tuples, 25GB, Index(c2)
Query: select * from R where c2 < X%;



Setting: TPC-H, SF 10, PostgreSQL with Smooth Scan



Summary

Operator morphing from one form to another

+
Data driven adaptation
=
Robust query execution