# Introduction to Query Engines

### Scope

Just the **Data Query Language** aspects - that's more or less the bit that handles **SELECT** statements.

Will cover generic aspects of implementation, but will include detail relating to Opteryx.

## **Key Steps**

**Query Language Interpretation** 

**Query Planning and Optimization** 

**Execution Engine** 

Files / Storage

# **Key Steps**

**SQL-> Query Language Interpretation** 

Abstract Syntax Tree -> Query Planning and Optimization

Query Plan -> Execution Engine

Resource Access -> Files / Storage

**Result Creation** 

### **Key Components**

Parser / Lexer Interprets SQL into a semantic representation (AST)
Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) First machine processable
representation of the query (we can rewrite the query here)
Query Plan Describes the steps to take to fulfil the request
Optimizer Reworks the Query Plan to improve performance
Executor Runs the Query Plan

## **Fixed Query Plan**

Based on Relational Algrebra.

This is the order items are processed before optimizations.

Has implications, e.g. can't GROUP BY aliases defined in the SELECT clause.

### **Naive Plan Order**

```
SELECT (5) [project]
DISTINCT (6) [distinct]
FROM (1)
WHERE (2) [select]
GROUP BY (3) [aggregate]
HAVING (4) [select]
ORDER BY (7) [sort]
OFFSET (8)
LIMIT (9)
```

### Plan Optimization

Optimized plan has to create the same result as naive plan.

Get rid of data (rows and columns) as quickly as possible

- Selection ( WHERE ) and Projection ( SELECT ) push-downs
- LIMIT push-downs

Algorithm Decisions

• Choose JOIN order and algorithm (HASH or SORT MERGE)

#### **Execution Models**

- Row Processing (Volcano) Mabel
- Block/Column Processing (Vectorized) Opteryx

#### Volcano Model

- 1. The step at the end of our plan tries to return a record
- 2. It asks the previous step, which asks the previous step
- 3. Until we get to the files, which we read line-by-line

All calculations are done on each line, one at a time

## **Block/Column Processing**

- 1. The step at the end of our plan tries to return a block
- 2. It asks the previous step, which asks the previous step
- 3. Util we get to the files, which we read an entire file/block

All calculations are done block at a time.