## Self-Driving Database Management Systems

CIDR 2017 @andy\_pavlo



## 1980s

## 1950s

## 1920s



**Timothy Pavlo** 



Joseph Pavlo



Cornelius Von Pavlo

## 2015 Median DBA Salary

# \$81,710 [Source]

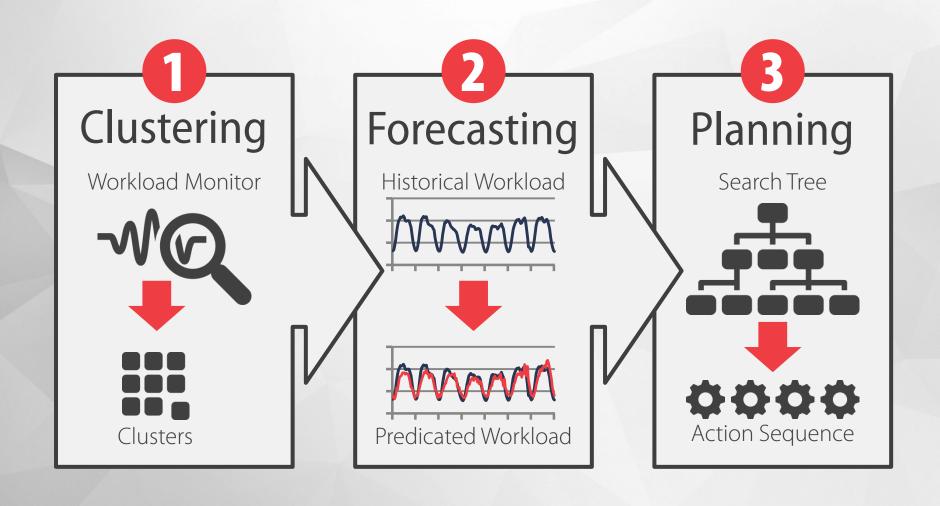
### **Possible**

- » Physical Database Design
- » Resource Allocation
- » Query Optimization & Tuning
- » Knob Configuration

## **What's Different?**

- » Previous tools only dealt with handling problems in the past.
- » Humans still make final decisions.
- » Hardware & algorithm advancements.

# S Peloton



## #1 – Clustering

- » Group similar queries together to improve the forecasting models.
- » Logical vs. Physical Features

Logical Features

table={CUSTOMER}

```
FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE C_W_ID = ?
AND C_D_ID = ?
AND C_LAST = ?
ORDER BY C_FIRST
```

```
table={CUSTOMER}
attributes={C_ID,C_W_ID,C_D_ID,C_LAST}
orderby={C_FIRST}
aggregate={Ø}
```

```
FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE C_W_ID = ?
AND C_D_ID = ?
AND C_LAST = ?
ORDER BY C_FIRST
```

#### **Logical Features**

```
table={CUSTOMER}
attributes={C_ID,C_W_ID,C_D_ID,C_LAST}
orderby={C_FIRST}
aggregate={Ø}
```

FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE C\_W\_ID = ?
AND C\_D\_ID = ?
AND C\_LAST = ?
ORDER BY C\_FIRST

#### **Logical Features**

```
table={CUSTOMER}
attributes={C_ID,C_W_ID,C_D_ID,C_LAST}
orderby={C_FIRST}
aggregate={Ø}
```

```
SELECT C_ID
FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE C_W_ID = ?
AND C_D_ID = ?
AND C_LAST = ?
ORDER BY C_FIRST
```

#### **Logical Features**

```
table={CUSTOMER}
attributes={C_ID,C_W_ID,C_D_ID,C_LAST}
orderby={C_FIRST}
aggregate={Ø}
```



#### **Physical Features**

tuplesRead={##}
tuplesWritten={##}
cpu={##}
memory={##}

lockWait={##}
indexPages={##}
networkRead={##}
networkWritten={##}

- **+** Cheap to Compute
- Lacks Execution Info

#### **Logical Features**

```
table={CUSTOMER}
attributes={C_ID,C_W_ID,C_D_ID,C_LAST}
orderby={C_FIRST}
aggregate={Ø}
```

- Descriptive
- **+** Identifies Problems
- Unstable/Changes

#### **Physical Features**

```
tuplesRead={##}
tuplesWritten={##}
cpu={##}
memory={##}
```

```
lockWait={##}
indexPages={##}
networkRead={##}
networkWritten={##}
```

## #2 – Forecasting

- » Generate forecasting models for each cluster to predict future arrival rate.
- » Multiple horizons & intervals.

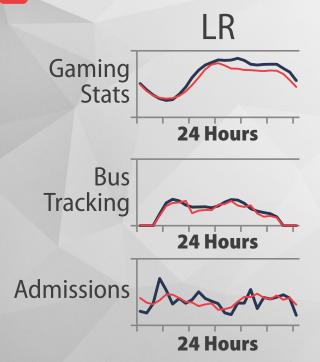
## \*TensorFlow

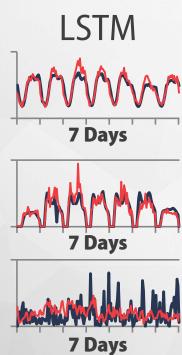
Linear Regression LSTM RNN

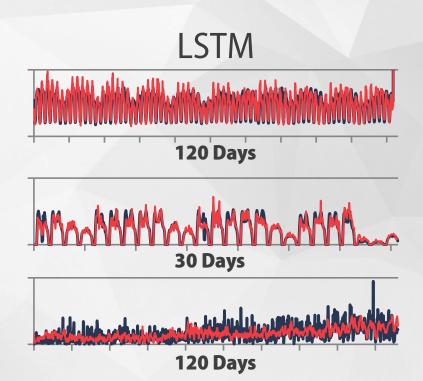
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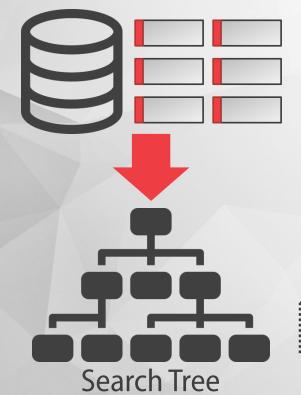






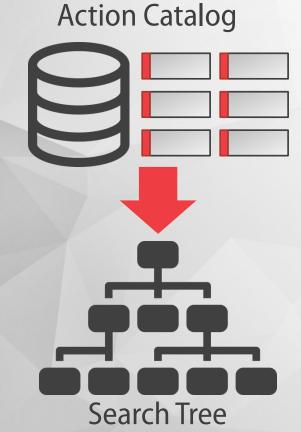
- » Generate optimization actions for the DBMS based on the workload forecasts.
- » Select a sequence of actions that optimize the target metric.

#### **Action Catalog**





**Action Sequence** 

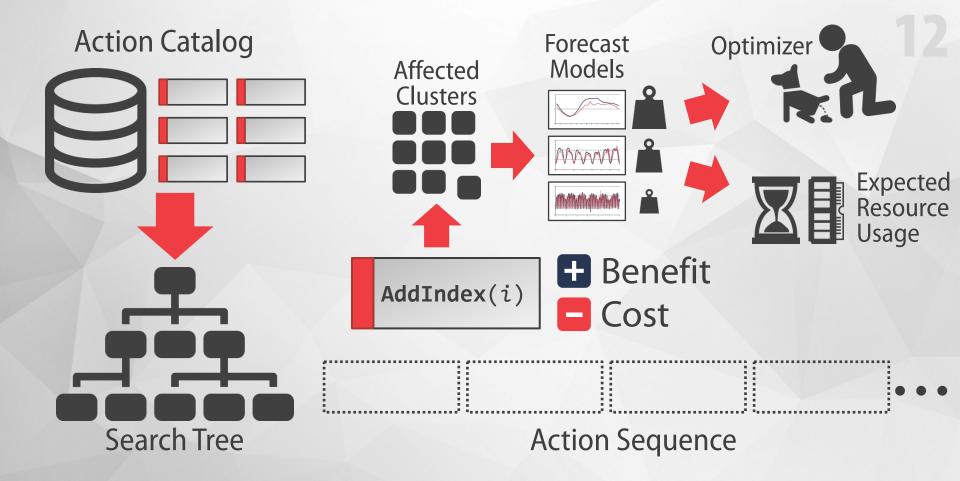


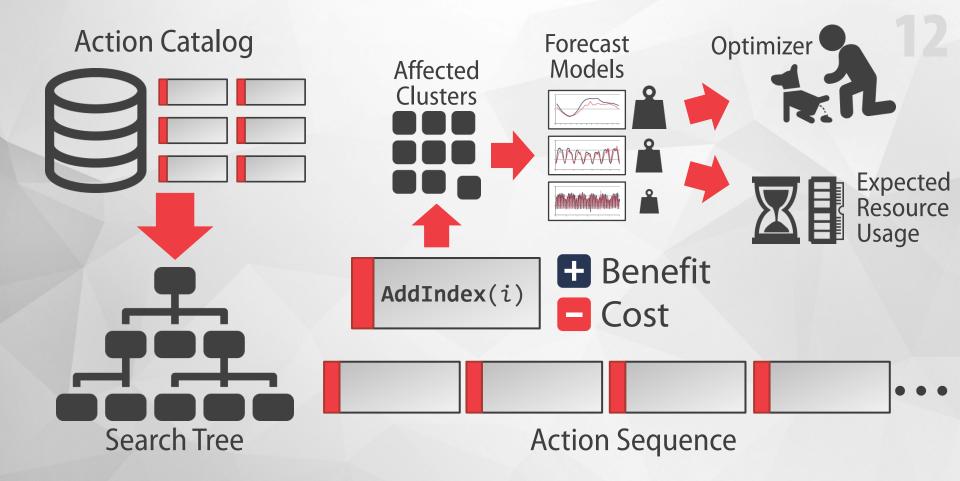






**Action Sequence** 





## Optimizer 1 Expected Resource Usage Cost Search Tree

- » Peloton (v2017-01)
- » TPC-C with 100 warehouses
- » Database loaded without indexes

## **Current Status**

- » Clusters/forecasts computed off-line.
- » No universal planning algorithm.
- » We lost our catalog, planner, and optimizer in the "purge".

### 2016

In-Memory / NVM Storage
Open Bw-Tree
WAL (SSD) / WBL (NVM)
Index / Layout Tuning
Apache v2.0 License

### 2017

More Self-Driving
TensorFlow Integration
LLVM Execution Engine
Cascades Optimizer
Intra-Query Parallelism

## **Unsolved Problems (**

- » Cluster Prioritization (OLTP vs. OLAP)
- » Self-Driving Components Interference
- » Human Interactions
- » "Traditional" ML Problems



# S Peloton

http://pelotondb.io