

Partition Elimination in Databend

zhyass@datafuselabs





目录 CONTENT

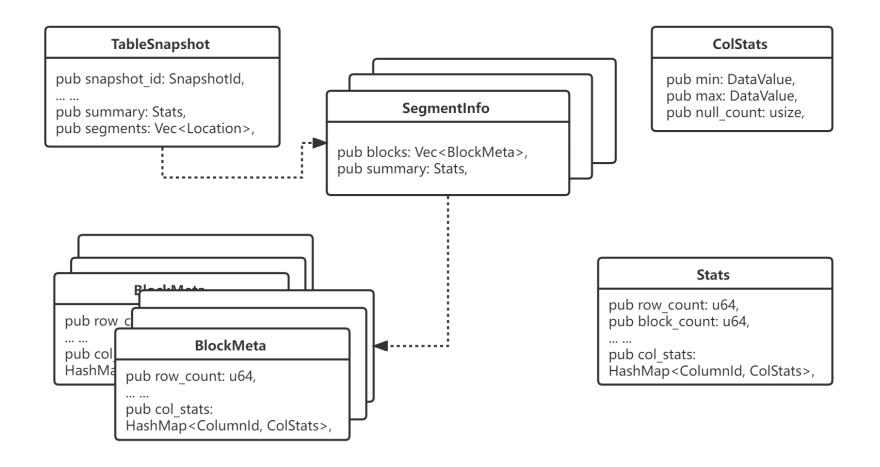
- **1** TableSnapshot structure
- 2 Optimize before Partition Elimination
- **Build Verifiable Expression**
- 4 WIP & TODO



1 TableSnapshot Structure



TableSnapshot Structure





2 Optimize before Partition Elimination

Remove Constant Condition

e.g.

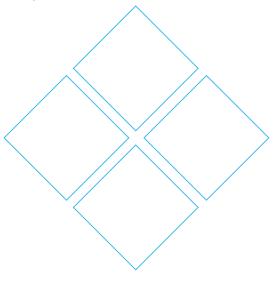
Databend

true and something => something false and something => false true or something => true false or something => something

1 Constant Folding

Computes value of constant expression

e.g.
$$a > 1 + 3 = > a > 4$$



3 Transform to Boolean Expression

Ensure that all expressions involved in conditions are boolean expressions.

e.g.

<non-bool-expr> => (<non-bool-expr> != 0)

Inverse Not Expression

e.g. $\begin{aligned} &\text{NOT}(\textbf{a} \text{ AND b AND }...) => \text{NOT}(\textbf{a}) \text{ OR NOT}(\textbf{b}) \text{ OR }... \\ &\text{NOT}(\textbf{a} \text{ OR b OR }...) => \text{NOT}(\textbf{a}) \text{ AND NOT}(\textbf{b}) \text{ AND }... \\ &\text{NOT}(\textbf{a} = \textbf{b}) => \textbf{a} \mathrel{!=} \textbf{b} \\ &\text{NOT}(\textbf{a} \mathrel{!=} \textbf{b}) => \textbf{a} = \textbf{b} \\ &\text{NOT}(\text{NOT}(\textbf{a})) => \textbf{a} \end{aligned}$



3 Build Verifiable Expression

A verifiable expression which is a boolean expression derived from the query filters. For a given block([min, max]), if the verifiable expression evaluates to true, that block need to be scanned by the original query.

Criterias

- ➤ Complexity of expression
- **≻**Tightness

Section 5.2 of http://vldb.org/pvldb/vol14/p3083-edara.pdf
Code: databend/range_filter.rs at main · datafuselabs/databend (github.com)



Functions	Origin Expression	Verifiable Expression
=	x = 1	max_x >= 1 and min_x <= 1
!=	x != 1	max_x != 1 or min_x != 1
isNull	isNull(x)	null_cnt_x > 0
isNotNull	isNotNull(x)	isnotnull(min_x)
<	x < 1	min_x < 1
<=	x <= 1	min_x <= 1
>	x > 1	max_x > 1
>=	x >= 1	max_x >= 1
like	x like 'a%' => x >= 'a' and x < 'b'	$max_x >= 'a'$ and $min_x < 'b'$
not like	x not like 'ab'	max_x != 'ab' or min_x != 'ab'
	x not like 'a%'	$max_x >= 'b' or min_x < 'a'$
trival	f(x)	true







- ➤ Add Functions Monotonicity Check@junli1026. #2743 #2933
- Add maybe_monotonic feature for functions #3009
- Support More Function Monotonicity Check.
- > Add Monotonicity Check in range filter.

```
/// Calculate the monotonicity from arguments' monotonicity information.
/// The input should be argument's monotonicity. For binary function it should be an array of lef
/// For unary function, the input should be an array of the only argument's monotonicity.
fn get_monotonicity(&self, _args: &[Monotonicity]) -> Result<Monotonicity> {
    Ok(Monotonicity::default())
```

```
#[derive(Clone)]
    pub struct Monotonicity {
        // Is the function monotonic (non-decreasing or non-increasing).
27
        pub is_monotonic: bool,
28
29
        // Field for indicating monotonic increase or decrease
30
31
             1. is positive=true means non-decreasing
            is_positive=false means non-increasing
32
        // when is monotonic is false, just ignore the is positive information.
33
         pub is positive: bool,
34
35
36
        // Is the monotonicity from constant value
37
        pub is_constant: bool,
38
         pub left: Option<DataColumnWithField>,
39
40
41
         pub right: Option<DataColumnWithField>,
42 }
```

E.g. f(x) > 0

- > Traverse f(x), get maybe monotonic feature during build verifiable expression.
- \triangleright The verifiable expression changes from $f(max_x) > 0$ to $max_f(x) > 0$.
- ➤ Call MonotonicityCheck in RangeFilter::eval.
- ➤ If f(x) in x[min, max] is monotonic, get a new [min, max]. Use the new [min, max] to evaluation.



感谢您的观看

THANK YOU FOR WATCHING

