

Improving Postgres' Efficiency

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Efficiency



Analytics



Choose Better Plan	Smarter Execution	Execute Plan Faster	_
	Prefetching for Bitmap- Scans (8.4)		
Custom Plans (9.2)	Index-Only Scans (9.2)		
Join Removal (9.5)	BRIN (9.5)	Sorting (9.5, 9.6)	
Multi-Column Statistics (10)	Grouping Sets (9.5, 10)	Better Hash-Tables New Expression Engine (10)	
Selectivity Estimation Improvements CTE Inlining	"Cached" Nest-Loop Joins / "Probed" Hash Joins	Partial JIT Compilation (11?)	an an air tha bhi
	"Block" Nest-Loop Joins	Vectorized / Batched Execution (12?)	10001 10100
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			EDB POSTGRES

Past Versions

Future Versions

The Past



Choose A Better Plan: Multi-Column Statistics

- Selectivity Estimation
- Two Column Selectivity: likelihood(a) * likelihood(b)
- Correlation / Dependencies:
 - WHERE city = 'San Francisco' AND zipcode = '94158'

POSTGRES

- city = 'San Francisco' => 864k / 301M => 1/348
- zipcode = '94158' => 4792 / 301M => 1/62184
- Result: 301M * (1/348 * 1/62184) => ~13
- Fix in PostgreSQL 10+: CREATE STATISTICS zips_and_cities ON (zipcode, city) FROM us_citizens;

Smarter Execution: Index-Only Scan

- SELECT | _shipdate, count(*) FROM lineitem WHERE | _shipdate BETWEEN '...' AND '...' GROUP BY | _shipdate ORDER BY count(*) LIMIT 1; CREATE INDEX "i_l_shipdate" ON lineitem(l_shipdate);
- Bitmap-Scan: 109900.866 ms, 1099789 buffers accessed

POSTGRES

- Index-Only-Scan: 1317.177 ms, 38470 buffers accessed
- Requires: Regular (auto-)vacuum, index over all columns
- PostgreSQL 11: "covering indexes"

Smarter Execution: Prefetching

- SELECT I_shipdate, SUM(quantity), FROM lineitem WHERE I_shipdate BETWEEN '...' AND '...' GROUP BY I_shipdate ORDER BY sum(quantity) DESC LIMIT 1; CREATE INDEX "i_I_shipdate" ON lineitem(I_shipdate);
- Good on rotational disks, awesome on SSDs
- No-Prefetching: SET effective io concurrency = 0; Buffers: shared hit=3 read=1119735 Time: 30032.860 ms Average-IO: ~260 MB/Sec Utilization: ~60%
- Prefetching: SET effective io concurrency = 512; Buffers: shared hit=3 read=1119735 Time: 17688.256 ms Average-IO: ~525 MB/Sec Utilization: 100.00%



Faster Execution: New Hash-Table & Expression Engine

SELECT
 1_returnflag,
 1_linestatus,
 sum(1_quantity) AS sum_qty,
 sum(1_extendedprice) AS sum_base_price,
 sum(1_extendedprice) AS sum_base_price,
 sum(1_extendedprice) AS sum_base_price,
 sum(1_extendedprice) * (1 - 1_discount)) AS sum_disc_price,
 sum(1_extendedprice) * (1 - 1_discount) * (1 + 1_tax)) AS sum_charge,
 avg(1_quantity) AS avg_qty,
 avg(1_extendedprice) AS avg_price,
 avg(1_extendedprice) AS avg_price,
 avg(1_discount) AS avg_disc,
 count(*) AS count_order
FROM_lineitem
WHERE 1_shipdate <= date '1998-12-01' - interval '74 days'
GROUP BY 1_returnflag, 1_linestatus
ORDER BY 1_returnflag, 1_linestatus;</pre>



Faster Execution: New Hash-Table & Expression Engine

Sort (cost=4313533.34..4313533.36 rows=6 width=68) Sort Key: I returnflag, I linestatus -> HashAggregate (cost=4313533.16..4313533.26 rows=6 width=68) Group Key: I returnflag, I linestatus Output: ..., sum(l_quantity), sum(l_extendedprice), sum(...), ... -> Seq Scan on lineitem (cost=0.00..1936427.80 rows=59427634 width=36) Filter: (l_shipdate <= '1998-09-18 00:00'::timestamp without time zone)



Faster Execution: New Hash-Table & Expression Engine





POSTGRES

scale 5, fully cached

The Future



SELECT SUM(I_extendedprice * I_discount * I_quantity), count(*) FROM lineitem WHERE I_shipmode != 'MAIL'

- This executes:
 - tuple deforming / accessing a row's columns
 - bpcharne (character(xx) != character(xx))
 - float8mul
 - int8inc, float8pl
- PG 10, fully cached, best of three:
 - 12856 ms
 - branches: 1616.296 M/sec
 - iTLB-load-misses: 126.42% of all iTLB cache hits
- JIT, fully cached, best of three
 - 6526 ms
 - branches: 1053.995 M/sec
 - iTLB-load-misses: 8.42% of all iTLB cache hits

POSTGRES

SELECT
 1_returnflag,
 1_linestatus,
 sum(1_quantity) AS sum_qty,
 sum(1_extendedprice) AS sum_base_price,
 sum(1_extendedprice * (1 - I_discount)) AS sum_disc_price,
 sum(1_extendedprice * (1 - I_discount) * (1 + I_tax)) AS sum_charge,
 avg(1_quantity) AS avg_qty,
 avg(1_extendedprice) AS avg_price,
 avg(1_discount) AS avg_disc,
 count(*) AS count_order
FROM_lineitem
WHERE 1_shipdate <= date '1998-12-01' - interval '74 days'
GROUP BY 1_returnflag, 1_linestatus
ORDER BY 1_returnflag, 1_linestatus;</pre>



TPCH Q01 timing

scale 100, fully cached



TPCH Q01, Improvement to Previous

scale 100, fully cached



TPC-H Improvements

scale 100, fully cached, no parallelism



Smarter Execution: "Cached" Nested-Loop Joins



Smarter Execution: "Cached" Nested-Loop Joins



Smarter Execution: "Cached" Nested-Loop Joins



Better Planning: CTE Inlining / Barrier

```
WITH per_day AS (
    SELECT I_shipdate, count(*)
    FROM lineitem
    GROUP BY I_shipdate
)
    SELECT *
    FROM per_day
    WHERE I_shipdate = '1998-01-01'
    UNION ALL
    SELECT *
    FROM per_day
    WHERE I_shipdate = '1998-01-02';
```

- Non-Inlined, fully-cached: 162376 ms, 2558910 buffer accesses
- Inlined, fully-cached: 148 ms, 2098 buffer accesses





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