

# DBA Bandits

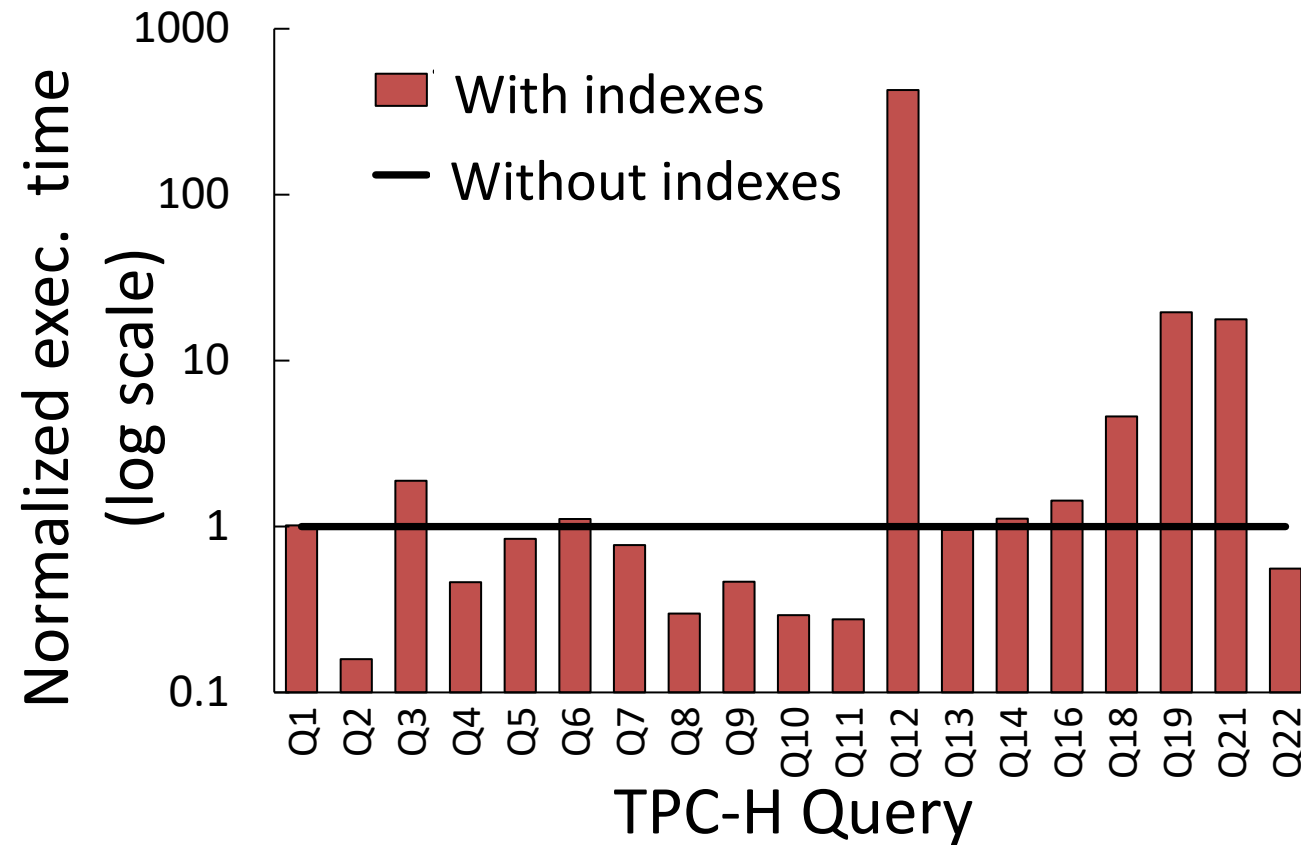
Self-driving index tuning under ad-hoc,  
analytical workloads with safety guarantees

**Malinga Perera**

Joint work with Bastian Oetomo, Ben Rubinstein and Renata Borovica-Gajic

# Index Tuning is Hard

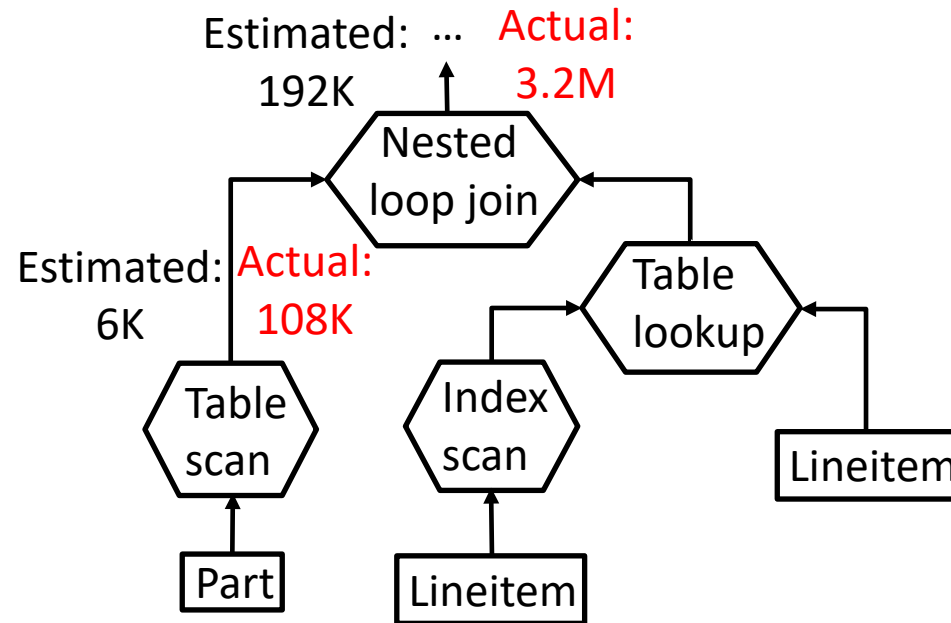
**Setting:** TPC-H, SF10, DBMS-X, Tuning tool 5GB space for indexes\*



\*R. Borovica-Gajic, S. Idreos, A. Ailamaki, M. Zukowski, and C. Fraser, "Smooth scan: Robust access path selection without cardinality estimation," The VLDB Journal, 2018.

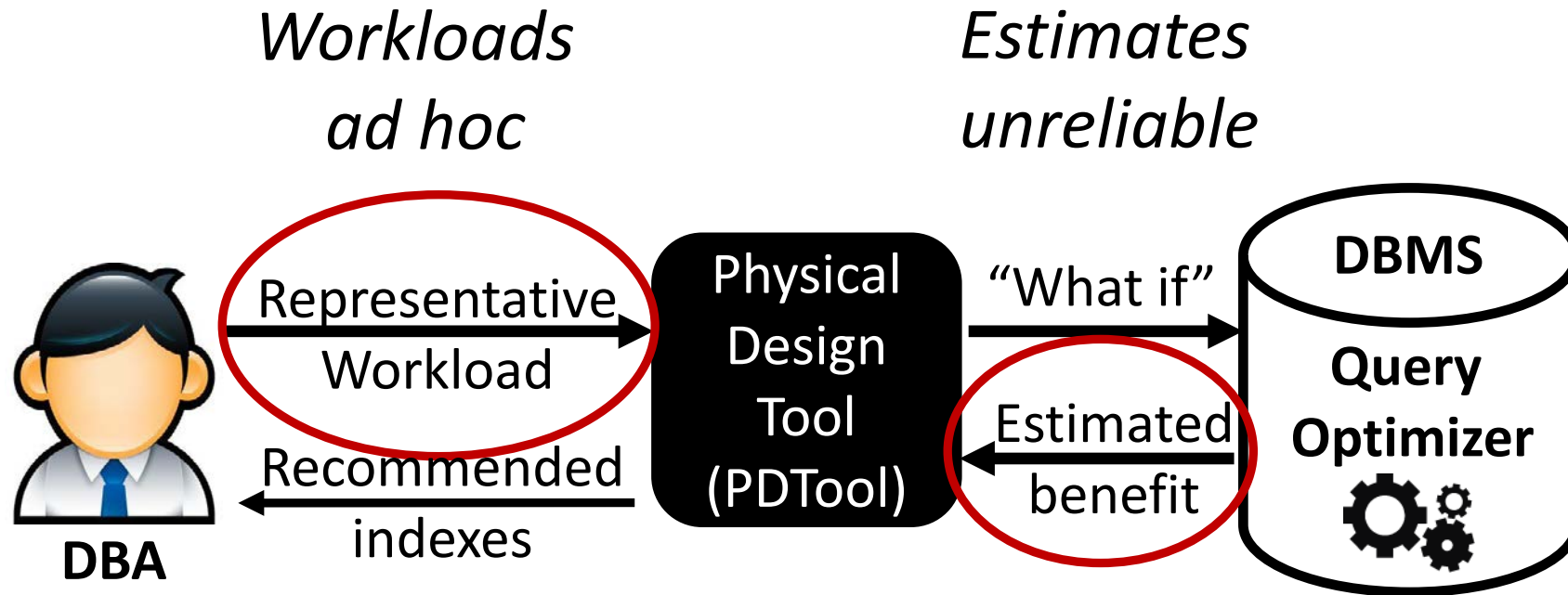
# Cause for Sub-Optimal Plans

## Cardinality errors



Optimizer's mistakes -> hurt predictability

# Index Tuning Under Looking Glass



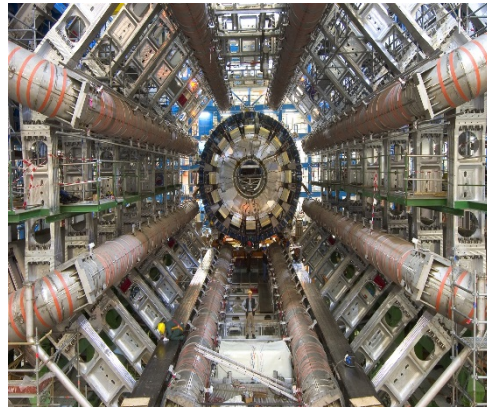
**Broken pipeline....**

# Modern Applications: Untenable Status Quo



Bloomberg, Stock market<sup>o</sup>

**Ever growing data**



Atlas experiment, CERN\*

**(Ad hoc) data exploration**



Strato Data Centre, cloud<sup>^</sup>

**Multi-tenancy**

# Multi-Armed Bandits (MAB) to the Rescue



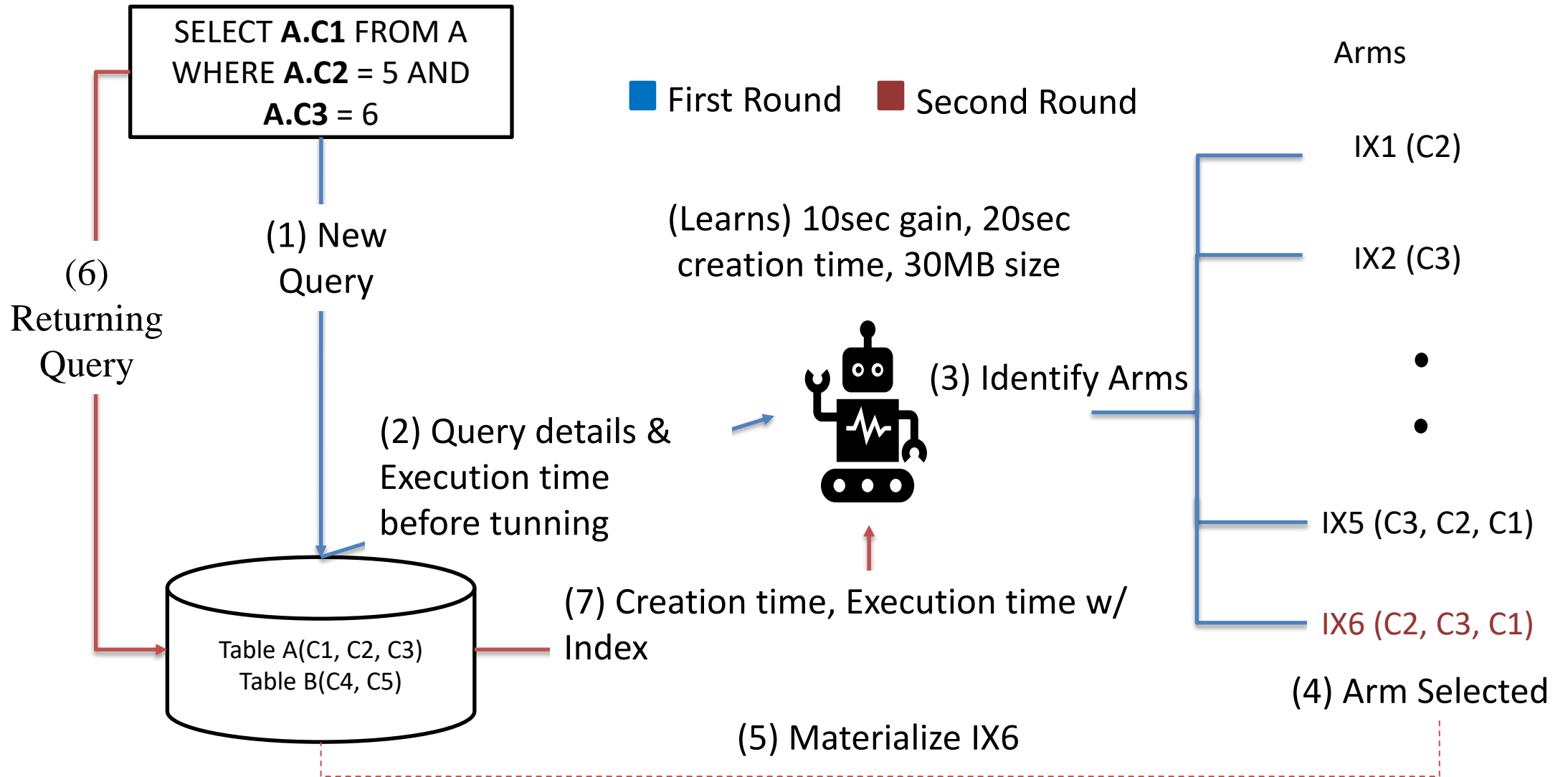
- Pull an arm (action) observe a reward
- Explore vs exploit
- Find a sequence of arms to maximize cumulative reward
- Many variants, but  $C^2$ UCB most interesting

# Benefits of $C^2$ UCB

- **UCB** *guarantees* to converge to optimal policy (optimism in the face of uncertainty)
- **Context** Allows the bandit to predict the reward of a new arm without trying even once
- **Combinatorial** pulls a set of arms per round given constraints

Fast convergence with guarantees

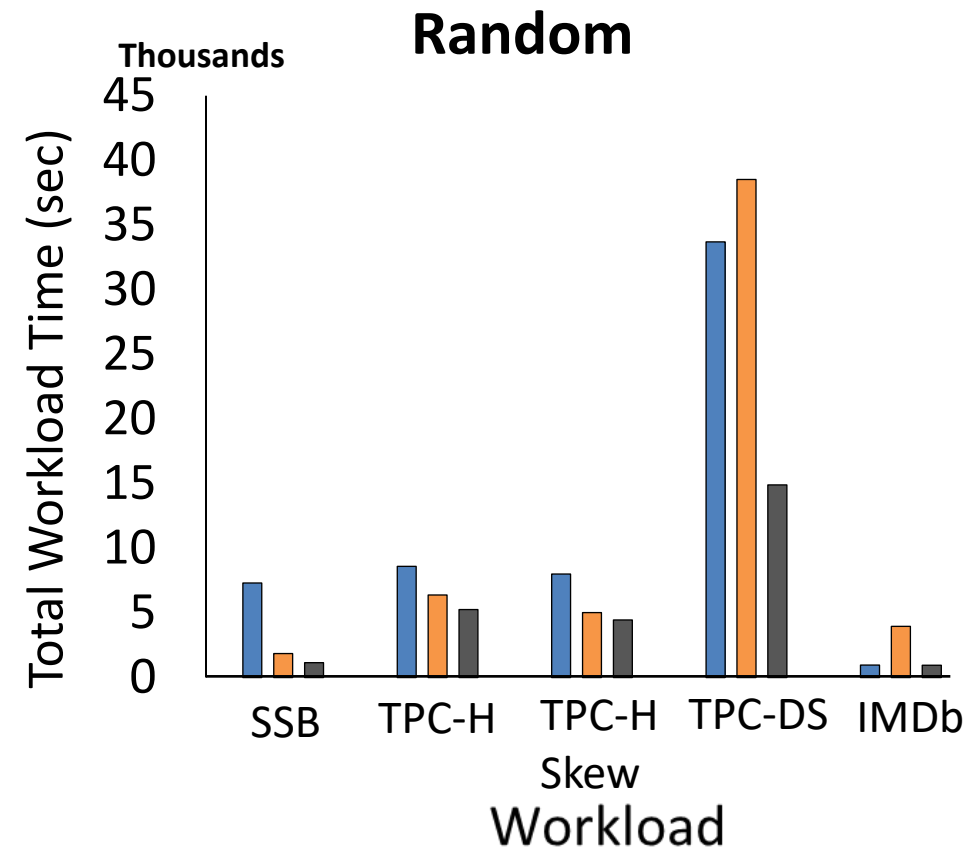
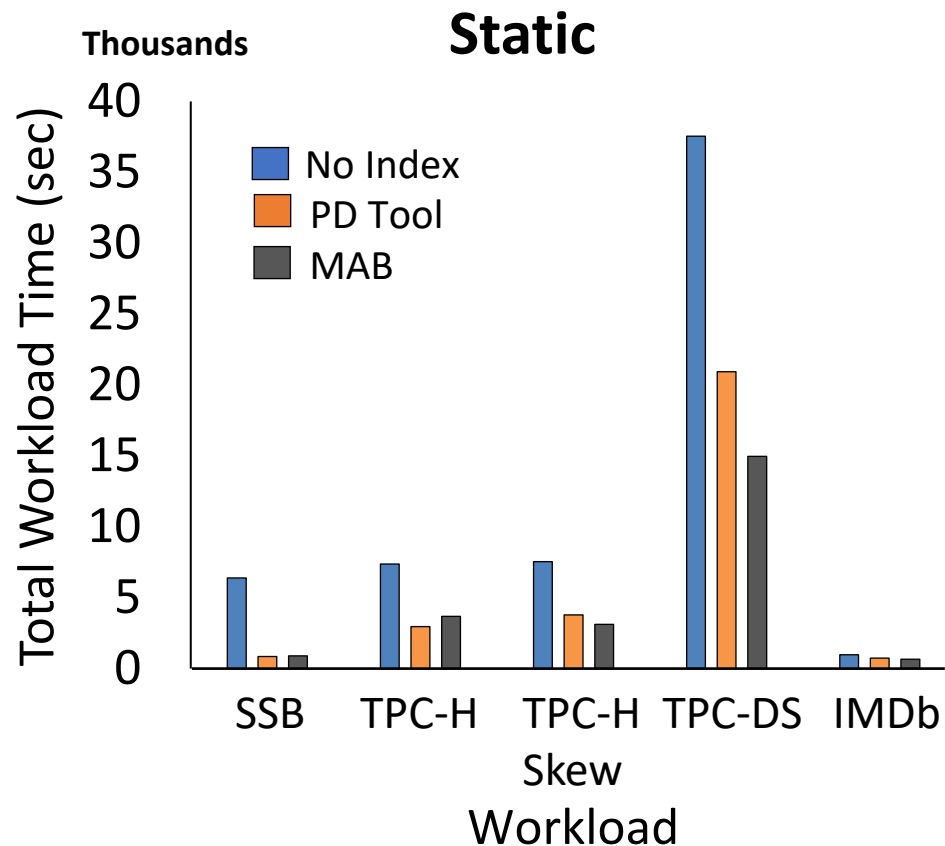
# MAB for Index Tuning: An Example





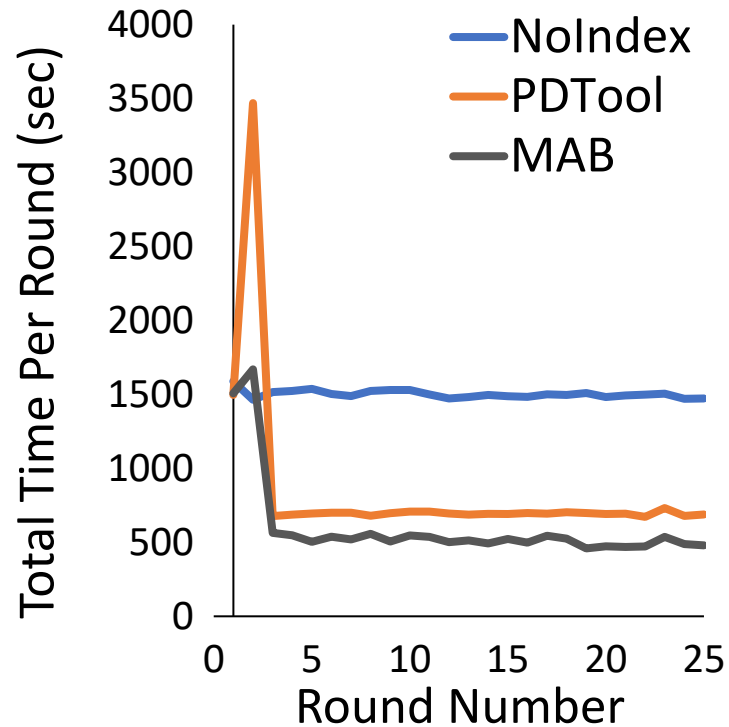
# MAB Providing Up to 75% Speed-up

**Setting:** TPCH, TPCH skew, TPC DS, SSB (10GB); IMDb (6GB) datasets static (repetitive) vs random (ad hoc) queries, MAB vs PDTool, 25 rounds

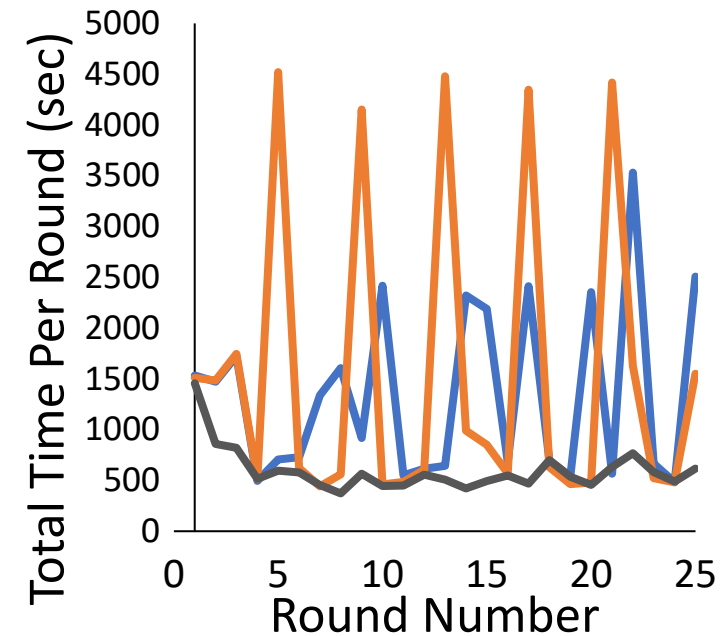


# MAB with TPC-DS: Lightweight, Yet Efficient

**Setting:** TPC-DS, static vs ad hoc queries, MAB vs PDTool, 25 rounds



**Static**

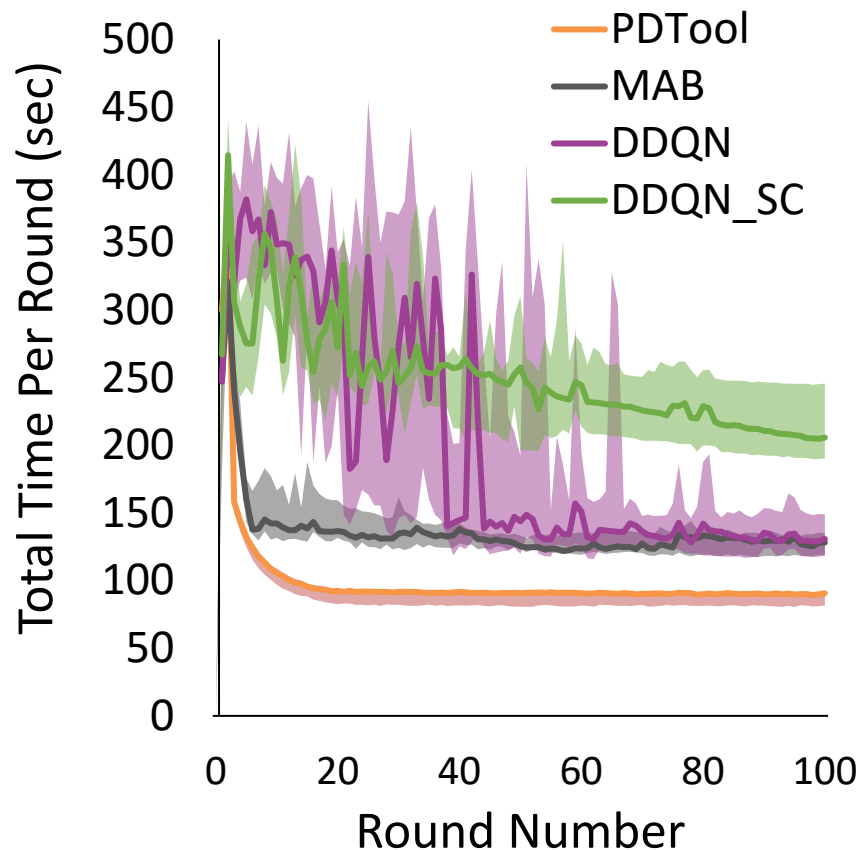


**Random**

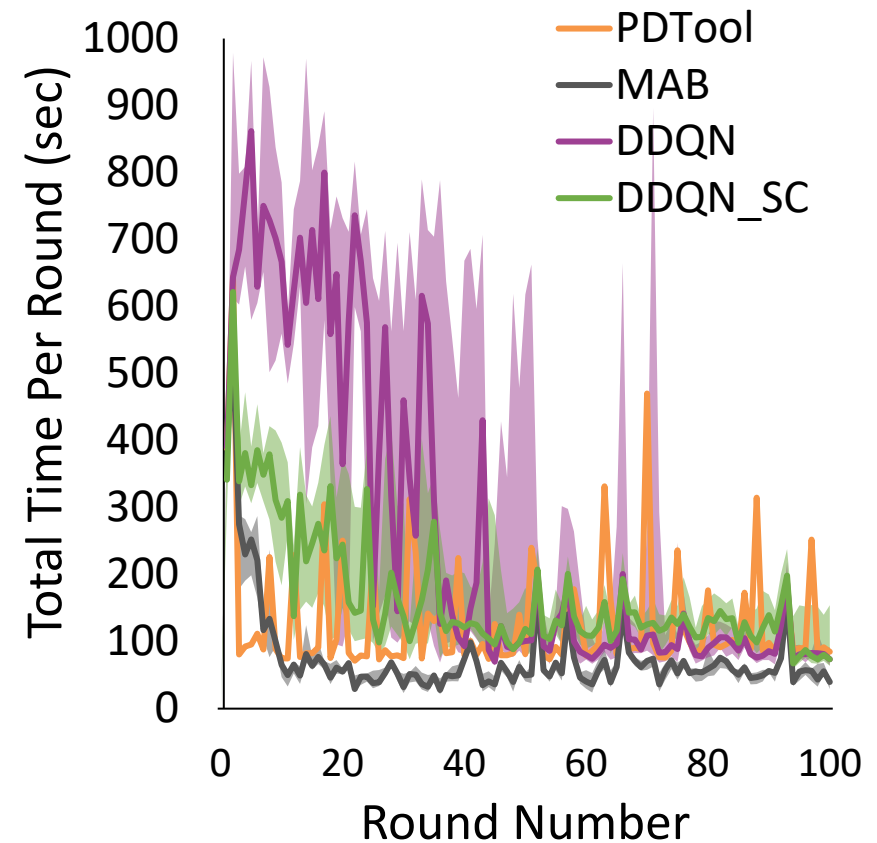
# Why not General RL?

## Convergence Speed & Volatility

**Setting:** TPC-H and TPC-H Skew 10GB, 100 rounds *static*



**TPC-H**



**TPC-H Skew**

# Conclusions

- DBA Bandit is a lightweight MAB solution for index tuning
- C<sup>2</sup>UCB enables strategic exploration *without* pulling all arms
- Safety bounds guarantee convergence to optimal choice (in hindsight)
- MAB mitigates tuning tool flaws: optimizer misestimates, unpredictable workloads
- Up to 75% improvement and 25% on average compared against a SOTA commercial tuning tool

# Special Thanks



**Bastian  
Oetomo**



**Ben  
Rubinstein**

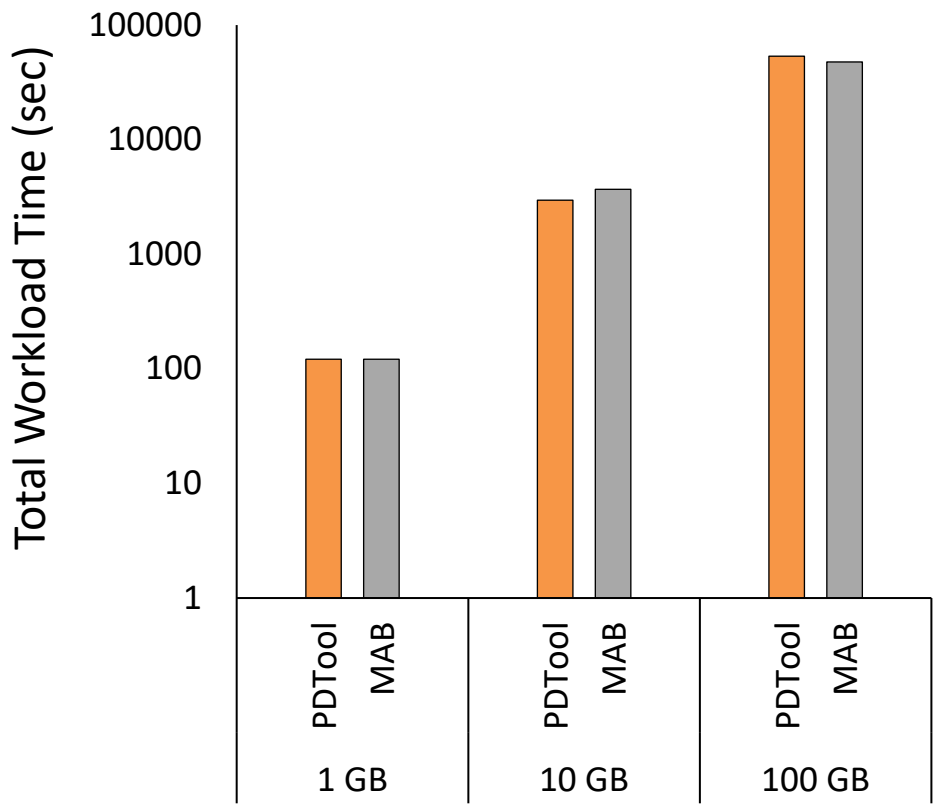


**Renata  
Borovica-Gajic**

# Questions?

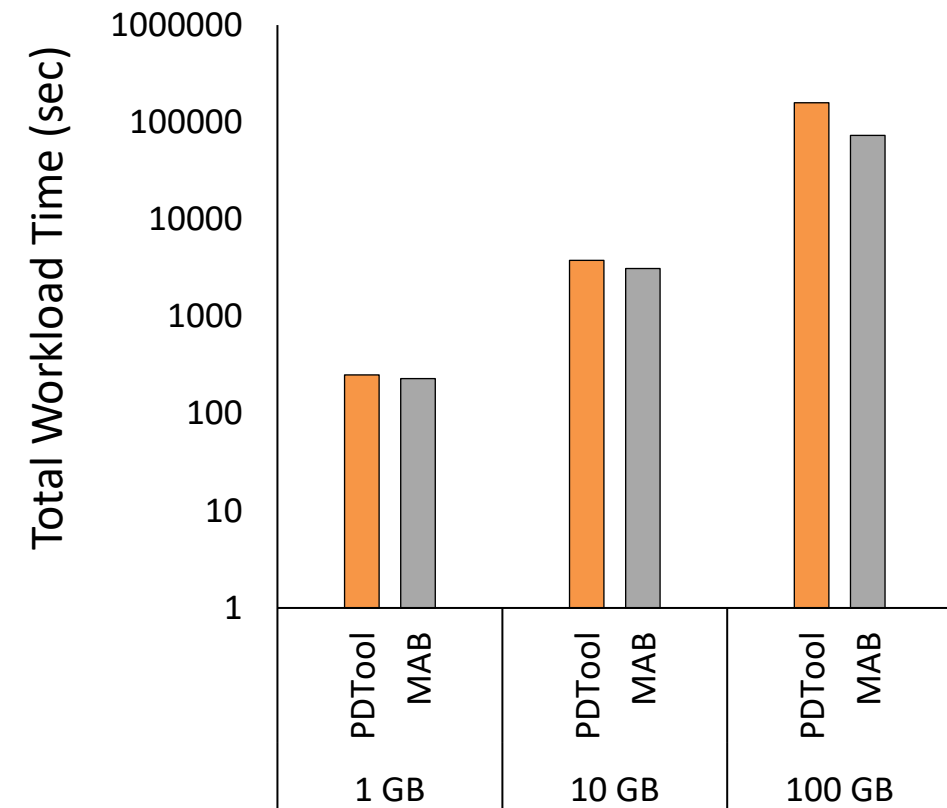
# Thank you

# Impact of Database Size: Promise for Big Data Era



Database Size

TPC-H



Database Size

TPC-H Skew

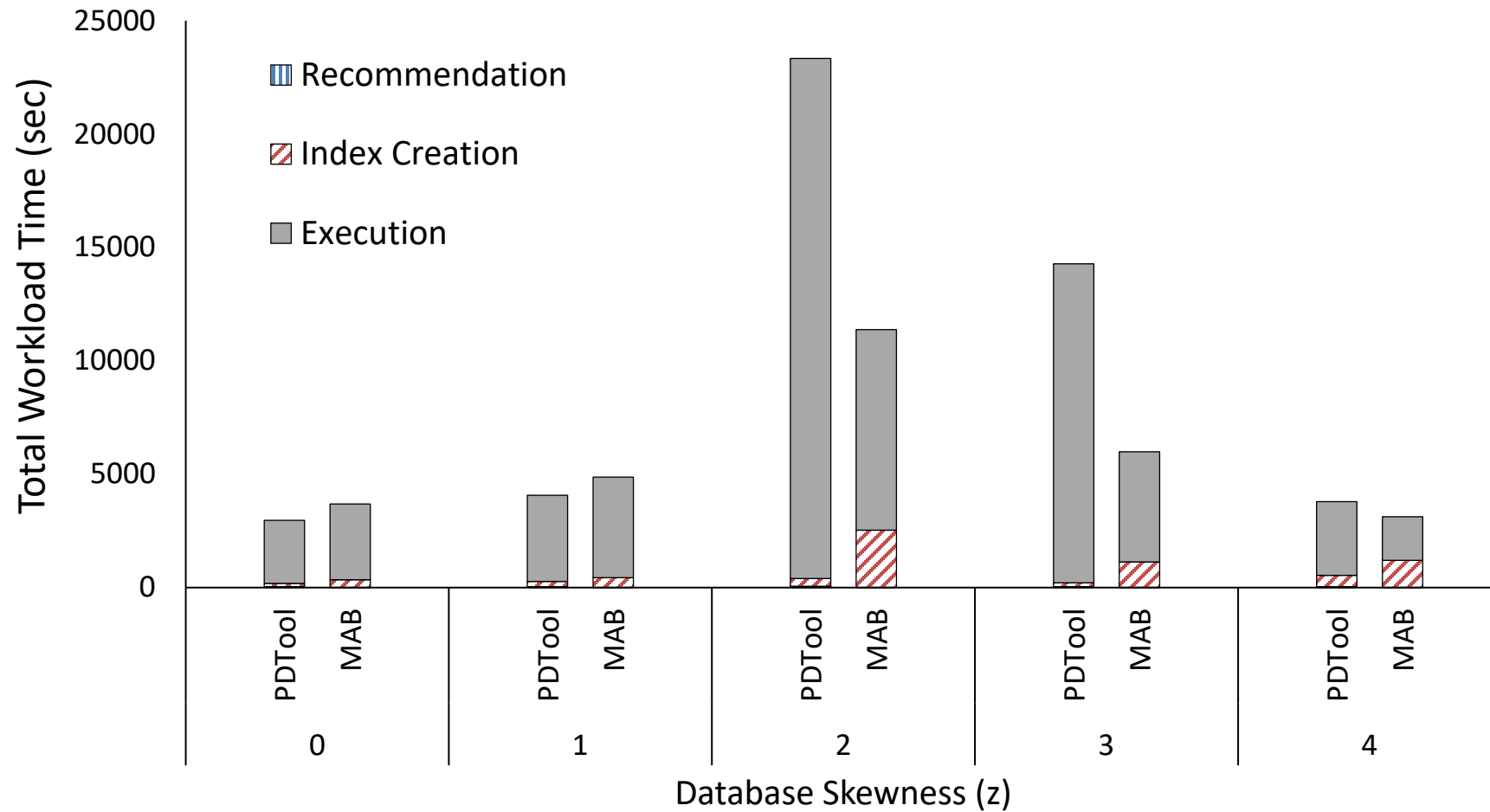
# Database Sizes: For MAB, Bigger Is Better

TABLE II  
TOTAL END-TO-END WORKLOAD TIME  
FOR STATIC WORKLOADS UNDER  
DIFFERENT DATABASE SIZES (MIN)

Workload	SF	PDTool	MAB
TPC-H	1	<b>2.02</b>	2.03
	10	<b>49.4</b>	61.38
	100	891.01	<b>793.40</b>
TPC-H Skew	1	4.17	<b>3.83</b>
	10	63.12	<b>51.99</b>
	100	2640.64	<b>1219.33</b>



# Skewed Data: Where MAB Shines



# Main Results: MAB Wins 13/15

TABLE I  
TOTAL TIME BREAKDOWN (MIN): THE BEST CHOICE IS IN BOLD TEXT.

Workload		Recommendation		Creation		Execution		Total	
		PDTool (#)	MAB	PDTool	MAB	PDTool	MAB	PDTool	MAB
Static	SSB	0.34 (0.34)	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.95</b>	1.86	<b>12.9</b>	13.15	<b>14.19</b>	15.03
	TPC-H	0.6 (0.6)	<b>0.08</b>	<b>2.45</b>	5.66	<b>46.35</b>	55.64	<b>49.4</b>	61.38
	TPC-H Sk.	0.58 (0.58)	<b>0.11</b>	<b>8.37</b>	19.82	54.17	<b>32.06</b>	63.12	<b>51.99</b>
	TPC-DS	44.86 (44.86)	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.45</b>	5.94	302.63	<b>242.15</b>	348.94	<b>249.62</b>
	IMDB	0.34 (0.34)	<b>0.31</b>	<b>1.1</b>	1.3	11.01	<b>9.42</b>	12.41	<b>11.03</b>
Dynamic	SSB	1.28 (0.32)	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.5</b>	2.21	<b>5.42</b>	5.69	8.2	<b>7.95</b>
	TPC-H	1.55 (0.32)	<b>0.12</b>	<b>9.36</b>	9.74	26.35	<b>25.14</b>	37.25	<b>35</b>
	TPC-H Sk.	1.65 (0.41)	<b>0.16</b>	<b>14.98</b>	20.96	85.49	<b>21.44</b>	102.11	<b>42.56</b>
	TPC-DS	11.13 (2.78)	<b>1.66</b>	<b>6.08</b>	16.48	187.08	<b>155.65</b>	204.29	<b>173.79</b>
	IMDB	3.09 (0.77)	<b>0.29</b>	<b>1.59</b>	2.24	11.21	<b>7.93</b>	15.89	<b>10.46</b>
Random	SSB	2.83 (0.57)	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.77</b>	2.37	26.59	<b>16.83</b>	30.85	<b>19.22</b>
	TPC-H	7.55 (1.51)	<b>0.08</b>	14.68	<b>7.06</b>	84.14	<b>80.43</b>	106.37	<b>87.57</b>
	TPC-H Sk.	3.3 (0.66)	<b>0.08</b>	<b>31.74</b>	34.68	48.71	<b>39.44</b>	83.75	<b>74.2</b>
	TPC-DS	310.22 (62.04)	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.23</b>	19.81	323.57	<b>227.02</b>	642.01	<b>248.24</b>
	IMDB	14.74 (2.94)	<b>0.28</b>	2.72	<b>1.14</b>	48.55	<b>14.47</b>	66.01	<b>15.89</b>

# The average time of a single PDTool invocation

# Fast Recommendation Times, Workload Complexity Helps

TABLE III  
RECOMMENDATION TIMES (MIN) VS.  
WORKLOAD COMPLEXITY

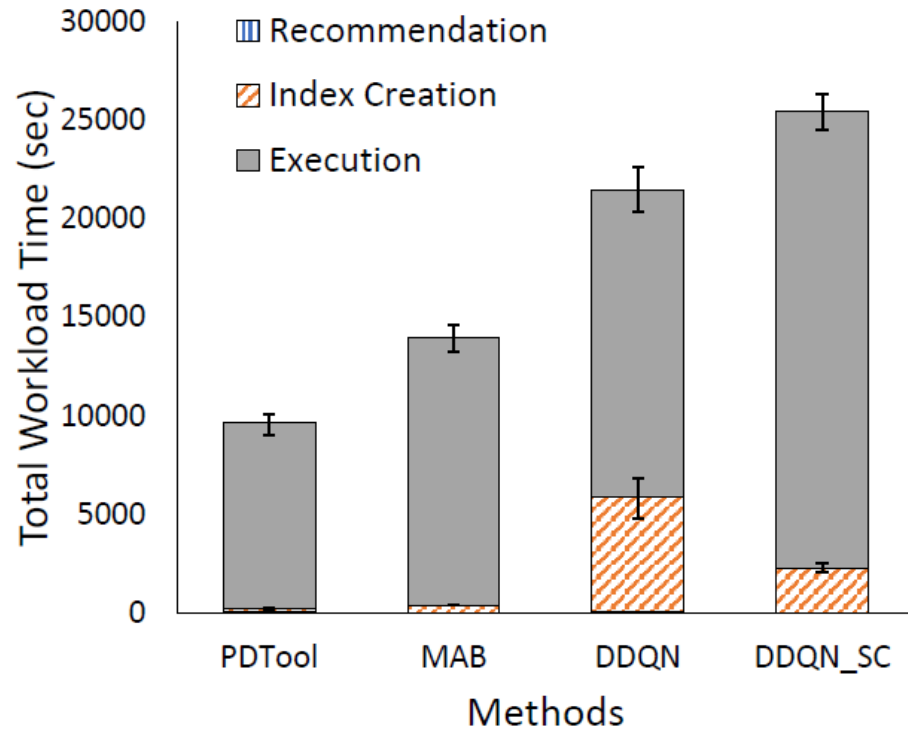
Workload	SSB	TPC-H	TPC-DS
PDTool	0.84	1.36	44.86
MAB	0.05	0.14	1.53

# Strong Performance Under a Range of Round Sizes

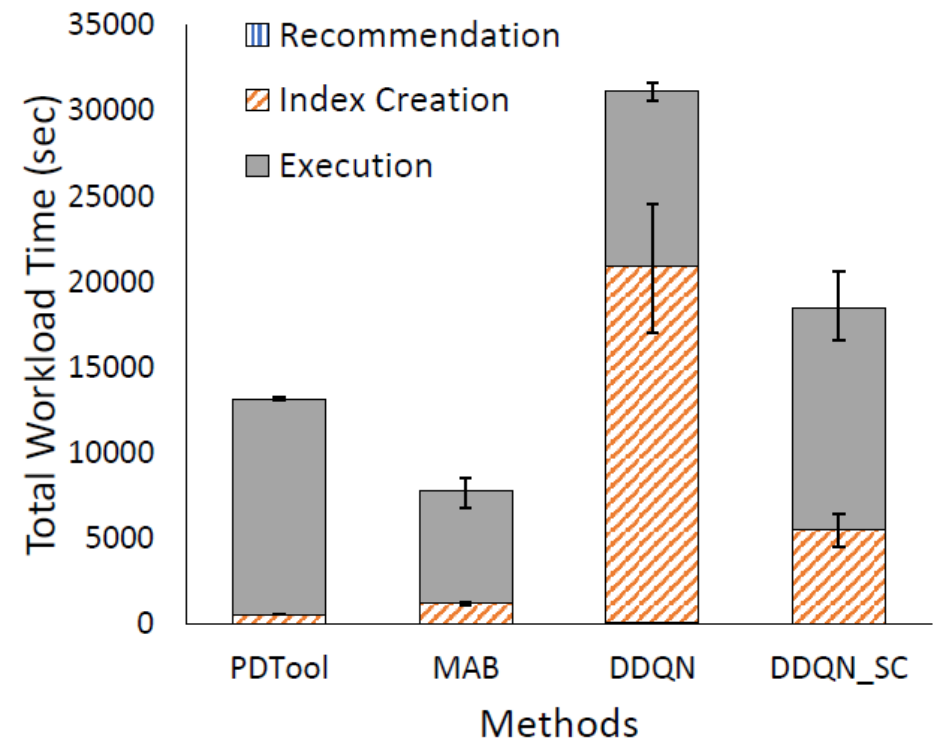
TABLE IV  
TPC-H SKEW BENCHMARK UNDER DIFFERENT ROUND SIZES (MIN)

Round size	Recommendation	Creation	Execution	Total
Single Query	1.11	27.77	30.16	59.04
0.5x	0.13	22.39	30.39	52.92
1x	0.11	19.82	32.06	51.99
2x	0.08	12.66	43.53	56.27

# Why not General RL? Efficient Exploration



TPC-H



TPC-H Skew