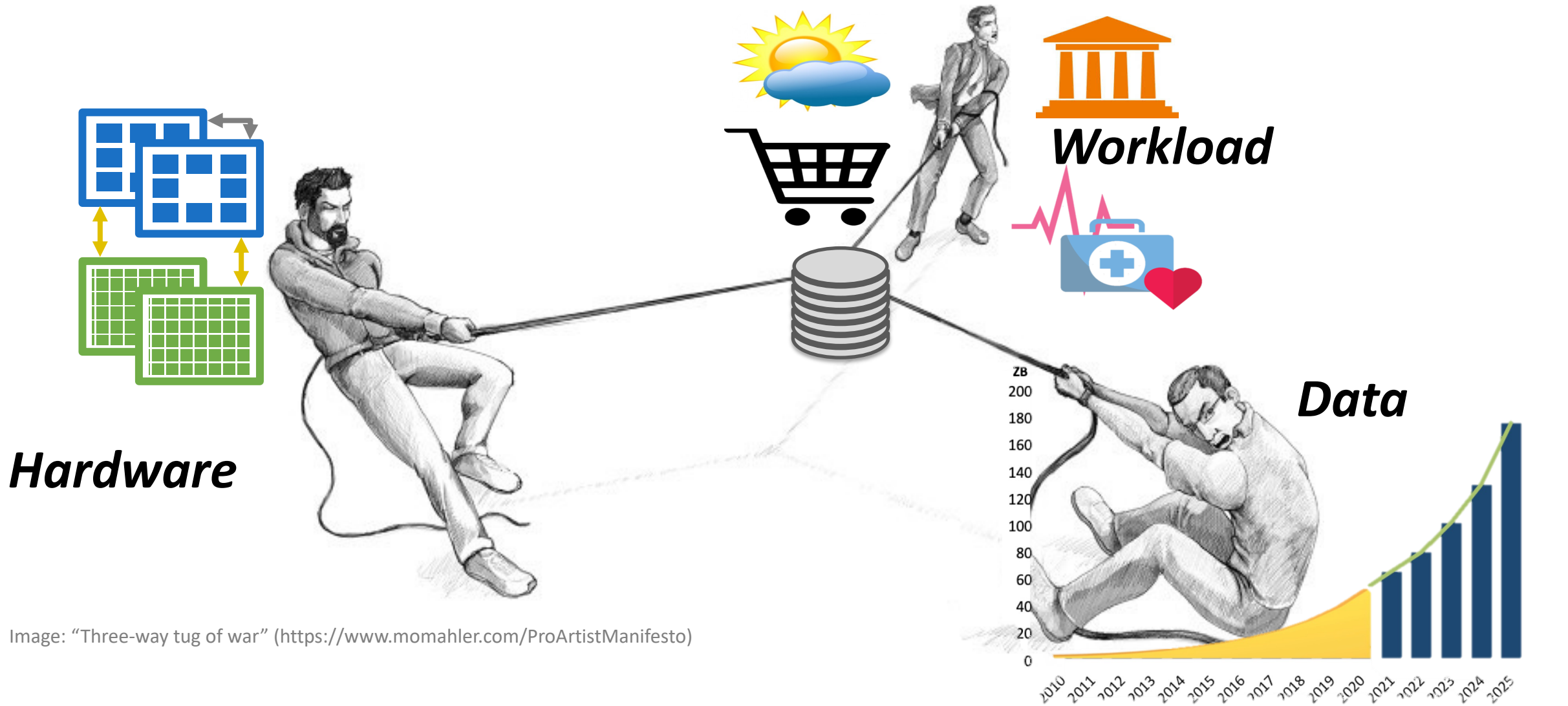


Runtime-optimized analytics

Anastasia Ailamaki

EPFL and RAW Labs SA

An incessantly evolving landscape



Data management faces its most critical challenges

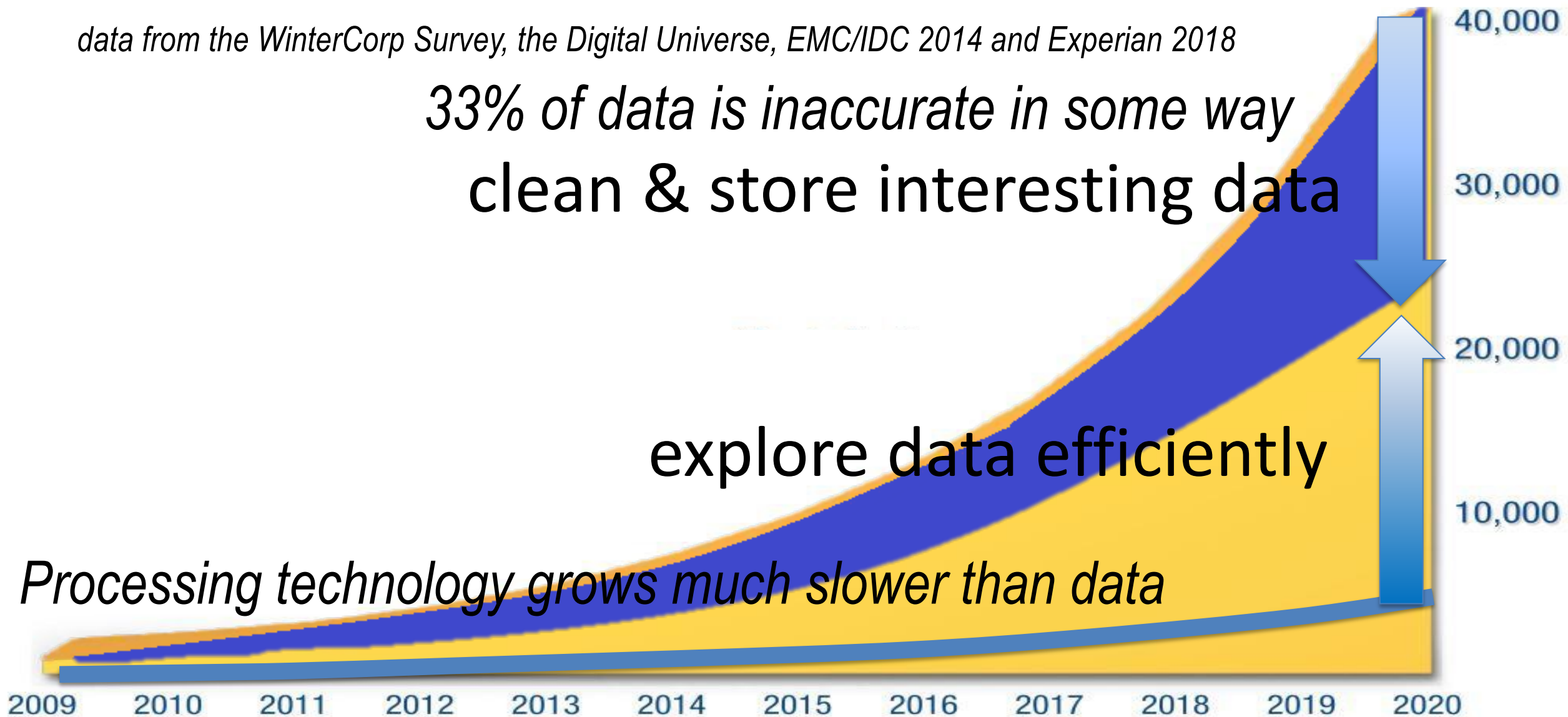
Game changer I: DATA

data from the WinterCorp Survey, the Digital Universe, EMC/IDC 2014 and Experian 2018

33% of data is inaccurate in some way
clean & store interesting data

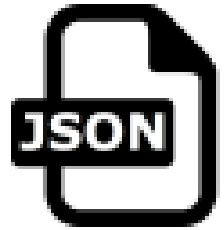
explore data efficiently

Processing technology grows much slower than data

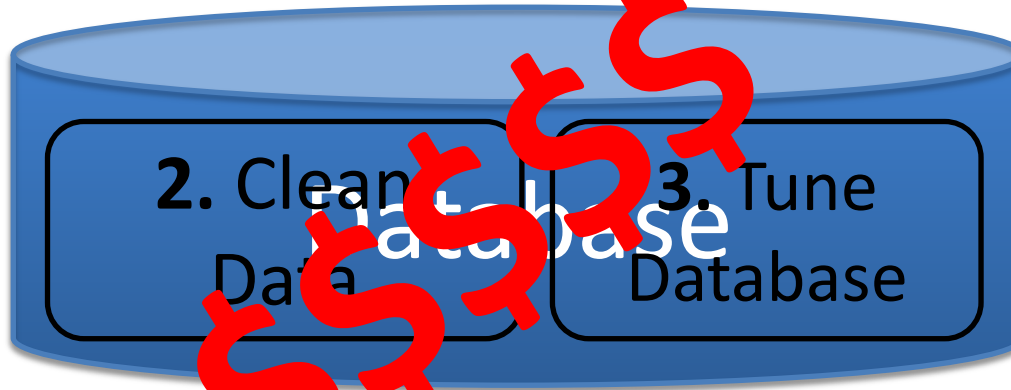
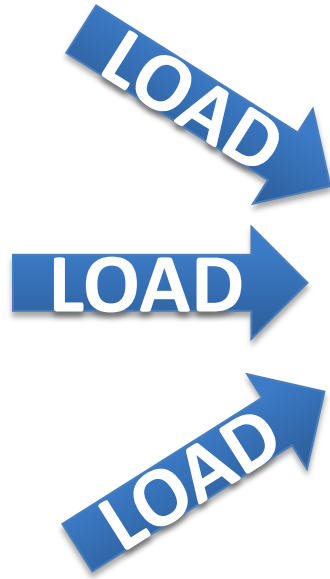


Paradox: 50-fold growth *impedes* discovery

Data preparation is expensive



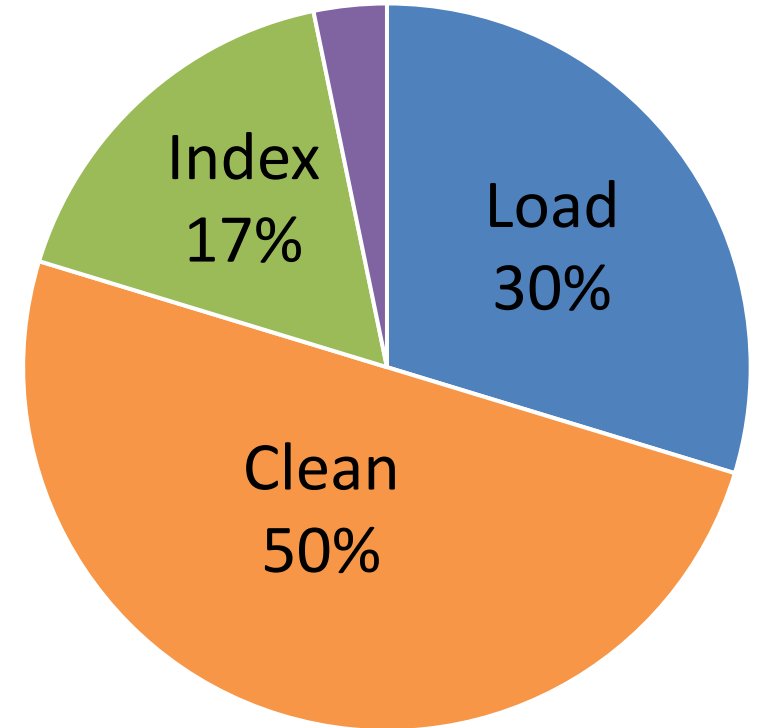
1. Load data



4. Ask a

5. Plan

6. (fina



Size, veracity, variety

biological disease signatures

coupling

clinical measurements with validated biomarkers

Example: Alzheimer's disease



Challenge:

Real-time integration of heterogeneous data

clinical+genetic+imaging data → signature

Patients (CSV)

id	Protein: AACT	Age	Phenotype	...
1	1.4	45	Trauma	...
2	2	55	Chronic Symptoms	...
3	0.2	56

Brain_GrayMatter (Binary)

	0	1	...	n
0	0.45	0.75	...	0.1
1	0.33	0.3	...	0.38
...
m	0.12	0	...	0.47



BrainRegions (JSON)

```
[{"id": 1,  
  "amygdala": {"X":15, "Y":20, "Vol": 0.5},  
  "hippocampus": {"X":17, "Y":10, "Vol":0.2}},  
 {"id": 2, ...},  
 {"id": 3, ...}]
```

signature:

age > 50

AND

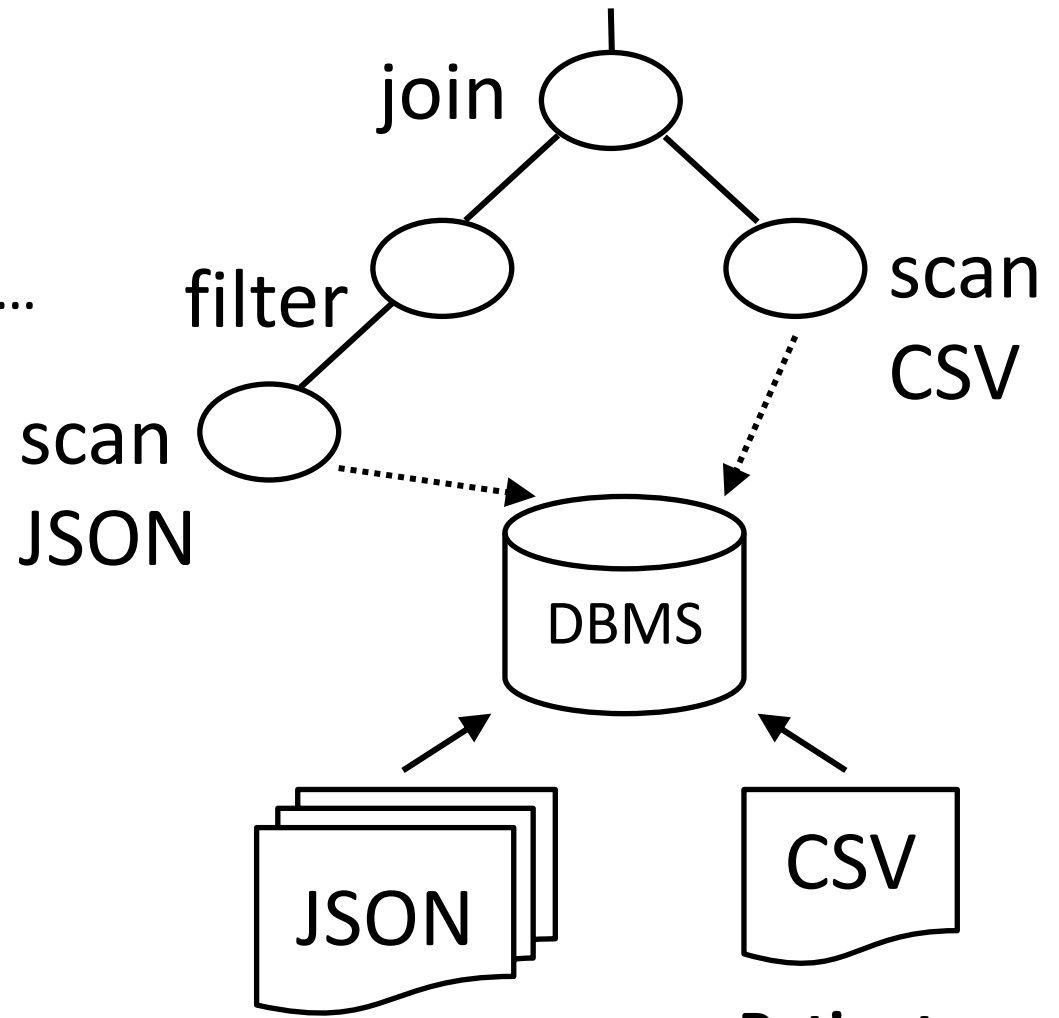
amygdala.Vol > 0.3

AND

AACT < 1

Using a traditional database

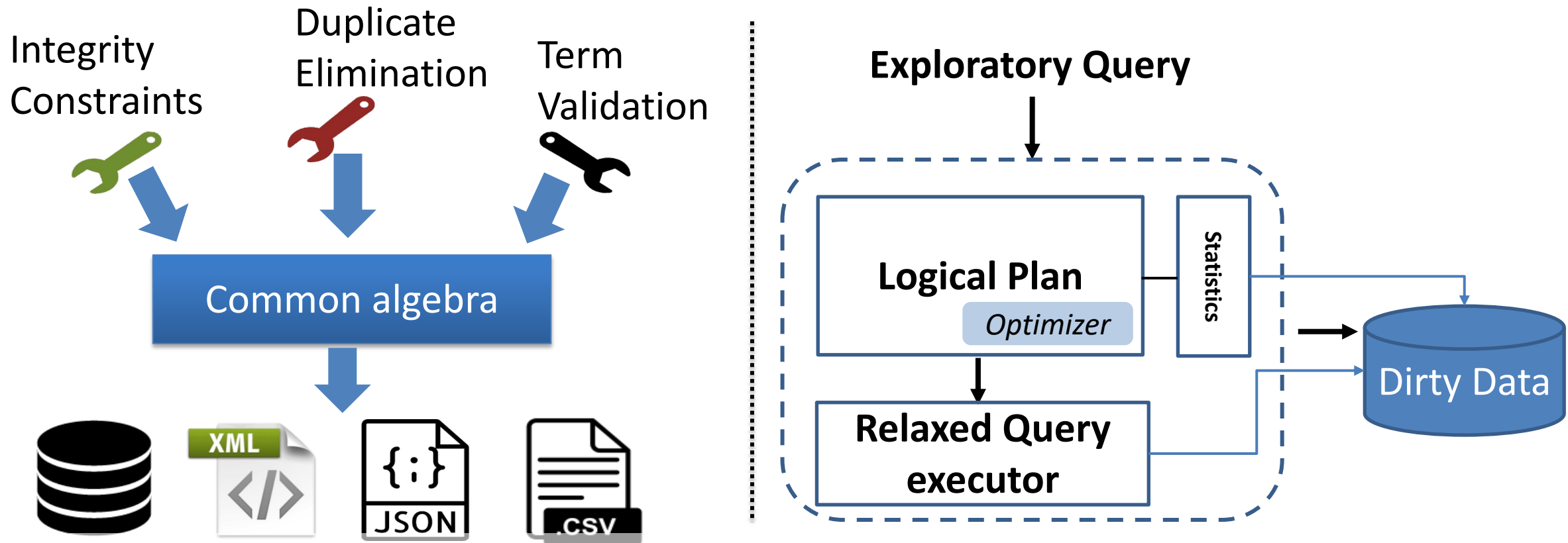
```
SELECT Phenotype, AACT, ...  
FROM BrainRegions, Patients  
WHERE BrainRegions.id== Patients.id AND  
      BrainRegions. amygdala.Vol > 0.3 AND ...
```



Data must first be cleaned and restructured

Efficient data veracity

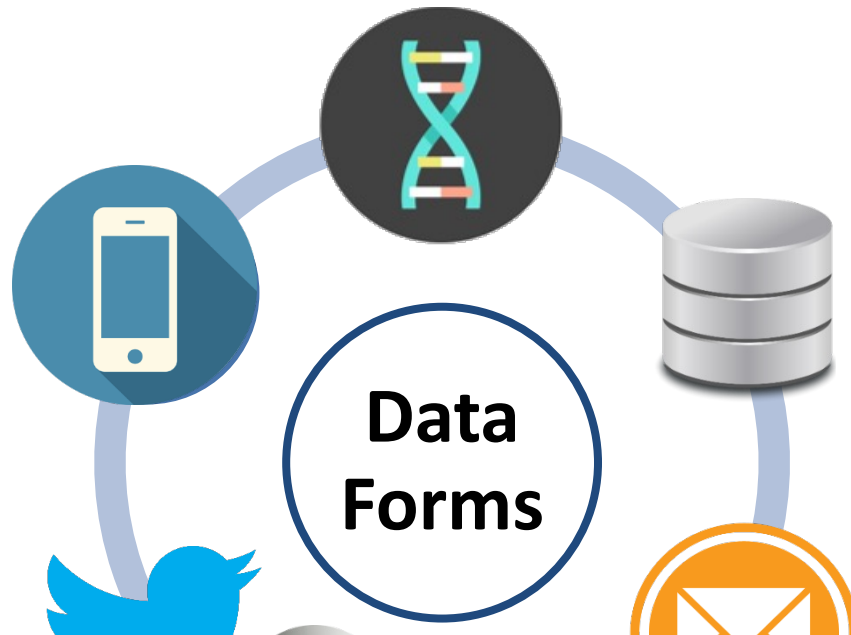
Correct ALL errors on ALL data: costly and unnecessary!



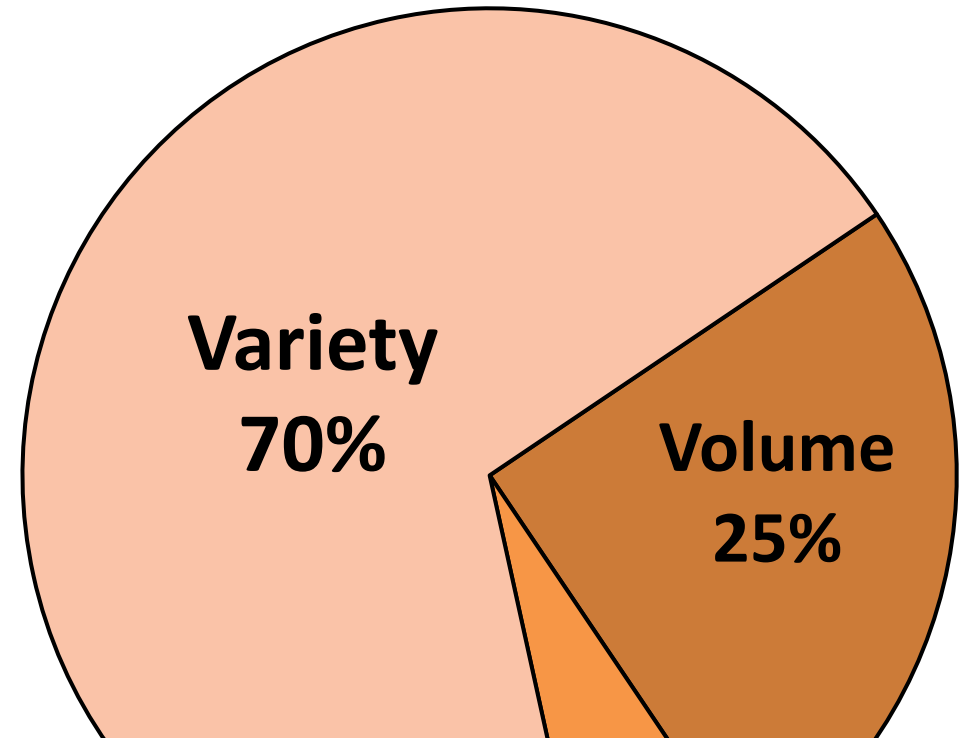
Clean data *adaptively* during analysis

The hidden foe: Data Variety

71% of data scientists:
Analysis more difficult due to
variety, not volume [Paradigm4]

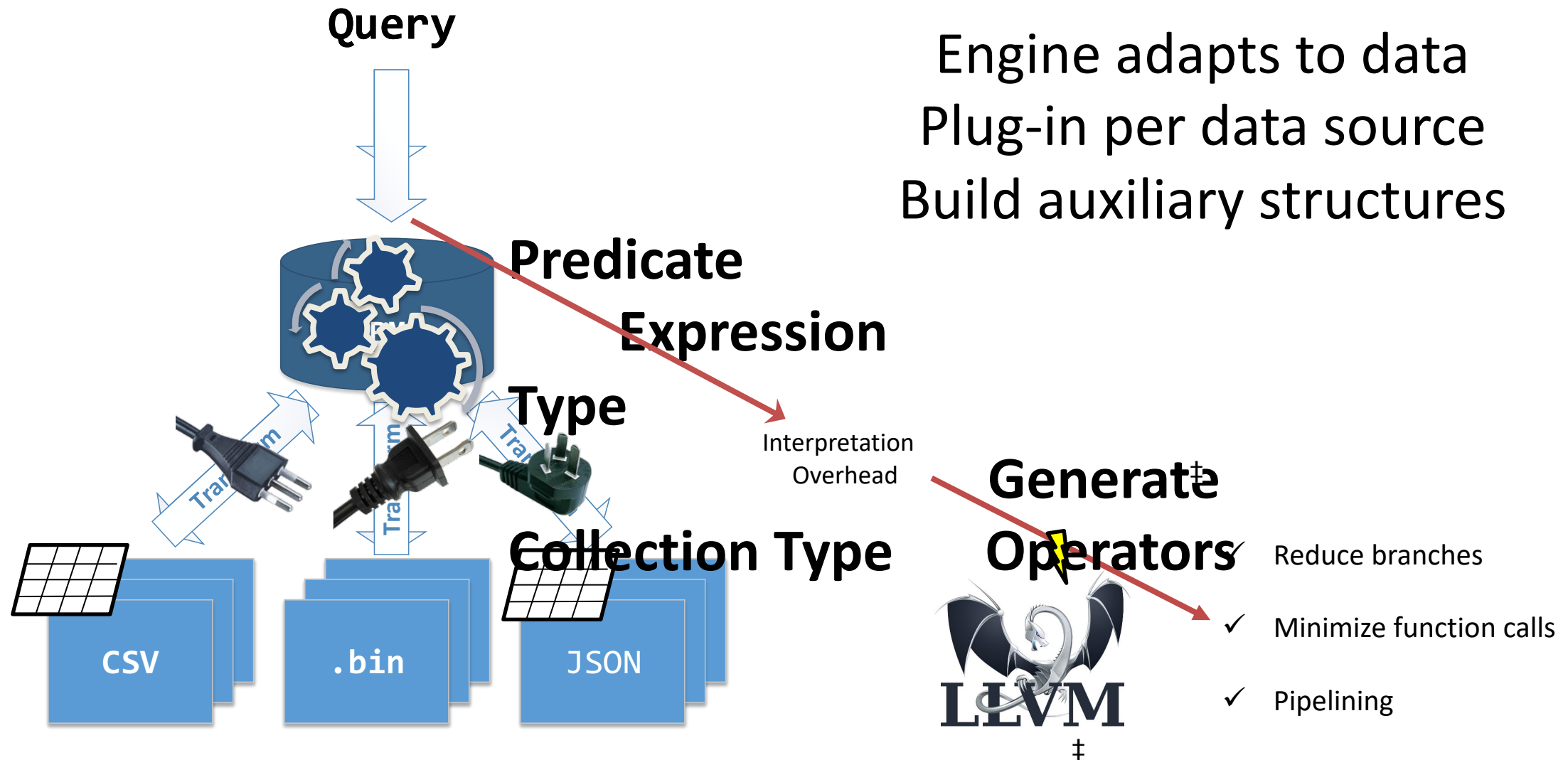


Variety, Volume, Velocity
Importance [NVP Survey]



**But... impossible to create a data system
for all data and applications!**

From LotsOfCode to NoCode



Codegen operators, continuously adapting engine

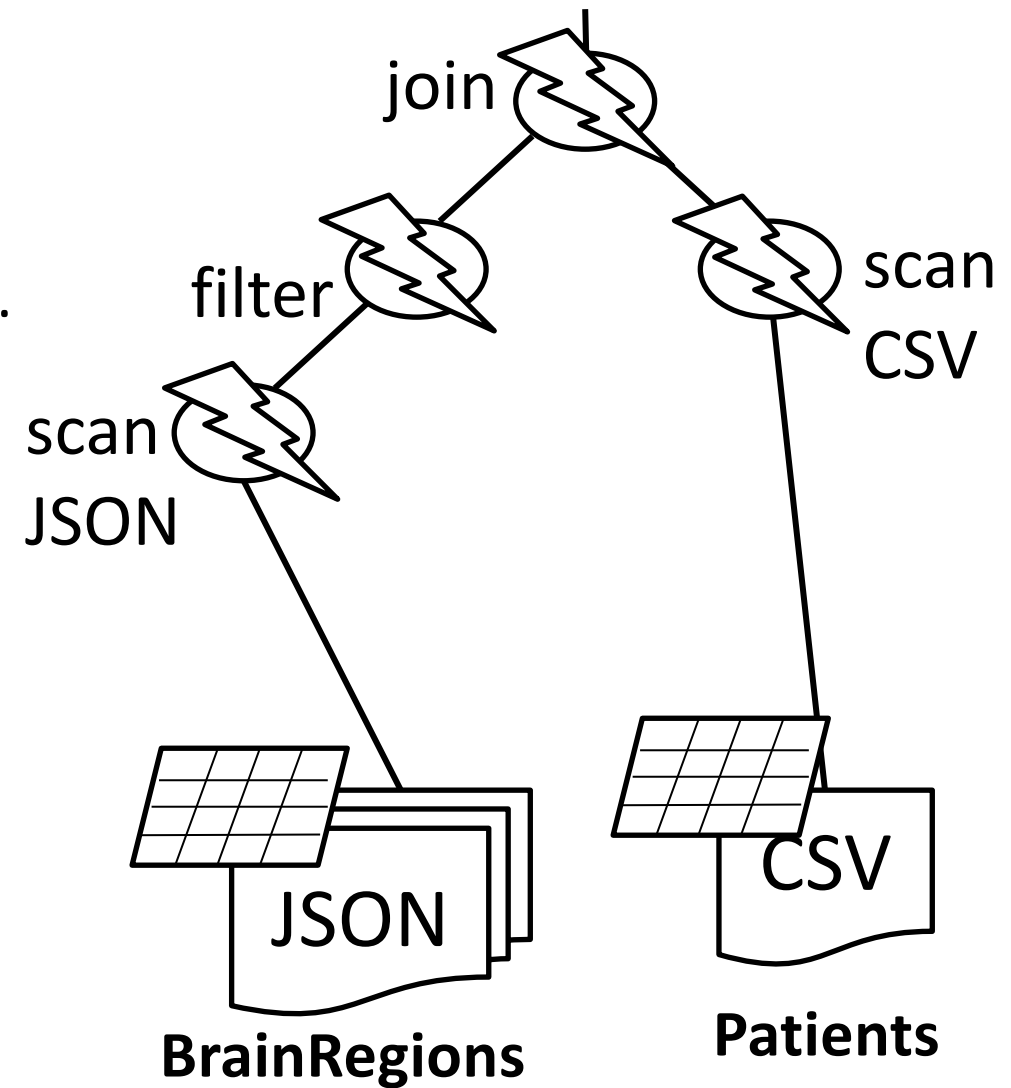
Harmonize useful data during execution

```
SELECT Phenotype, AACT, ...  
FROM BrainRegions, Patients  
WHERE BrainRegions.id== Patients.id AND  
      BrainRegions. amygdala.Vol > 0.3 AND ...
```

 Code-generate the access paths

 Code-generate the query

 Keep useful info in caches

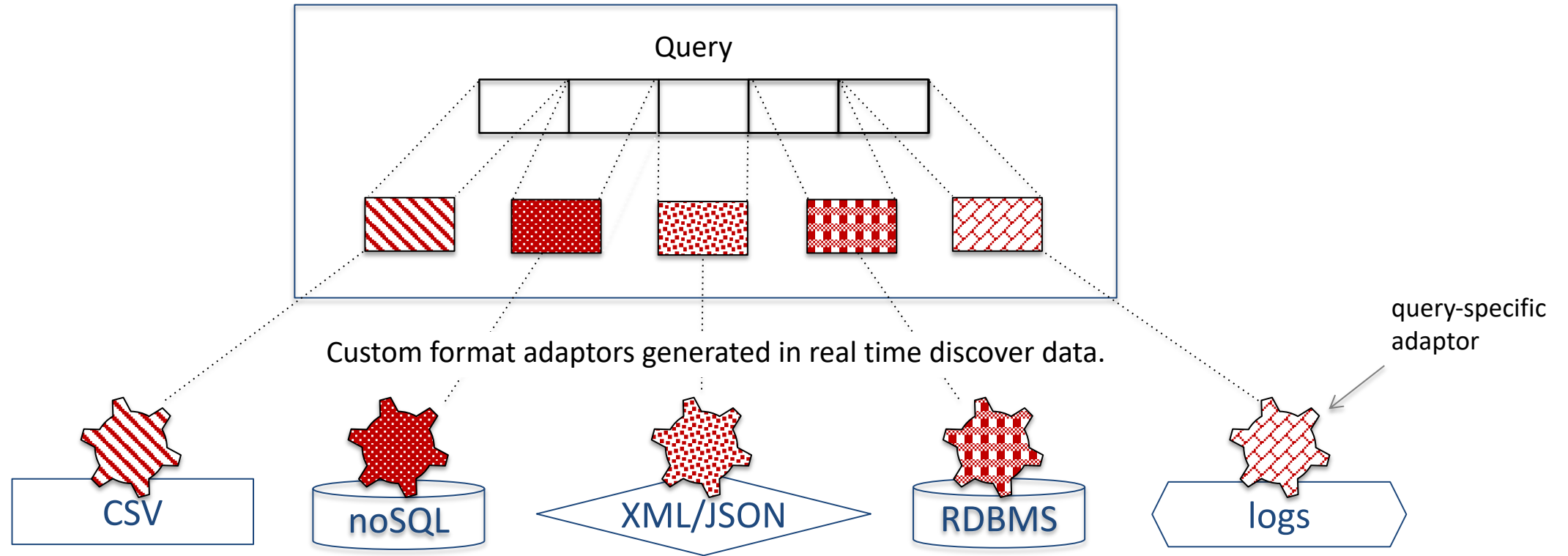


Data-to-query time = 0

RAW is a *single* engine for all data

RAW
Just ask.

RAW Query is automatically split up for each data source.

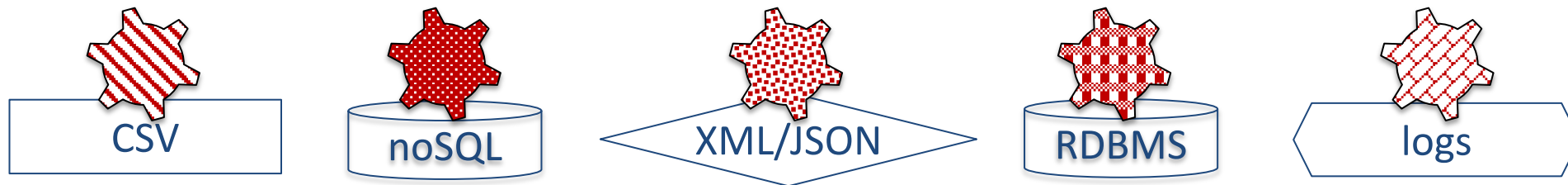


Data is integrated transparently and on-demand.

**Users think of all of their data as a unified database,
without preparation**

RAW is *fast*

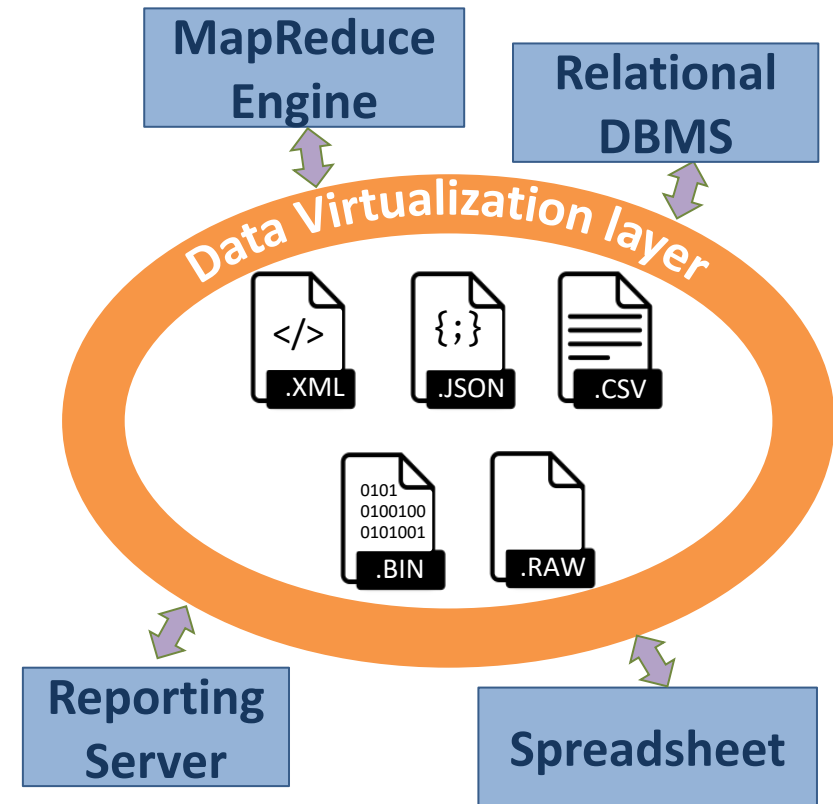
RAW
Just ask.



As queries run, RAW remembers accessed data and generated code. It builds and maintains a virtual datalake with only the useful data.

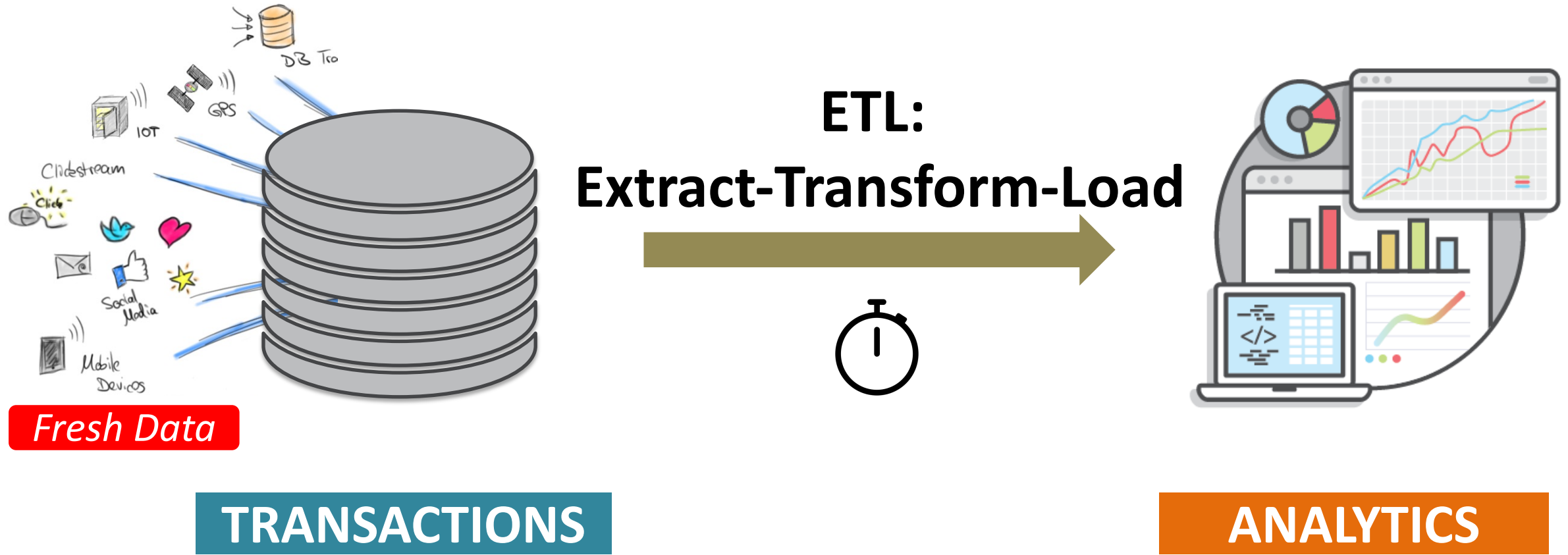
Hide data heterogeneity

- Many different data formats
- Modularity through virtualization
- Eliminate modularity overhead
 - JIT code generation



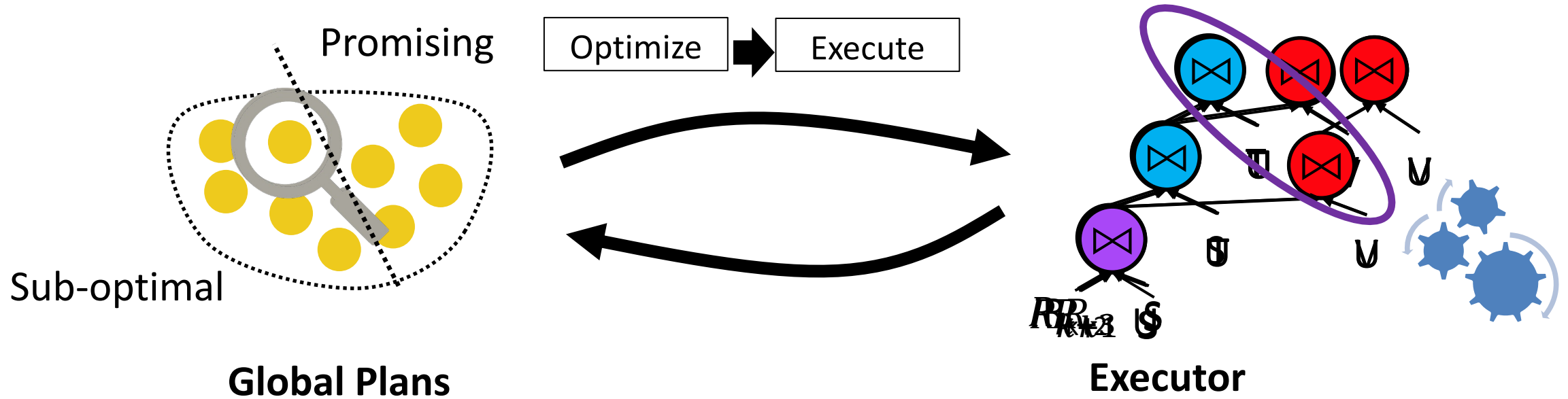
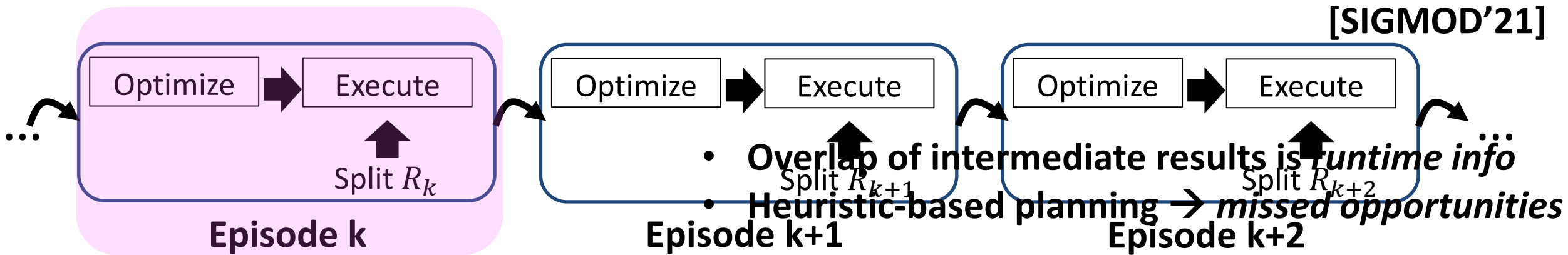
Self-generated engine *harmonizes* data

Game changer II: APPLICATIONS



Ever-increasing number of concurrent queries
Data freshness bounded by ETL latency

Workload-conscious sharing



Trial-and-error finds more and better sharing decisions

Hybrid Transactional and Analytical Processing

Transactions: task-parallel 

- High rate of short-lived processes
- Mostly “point accesses” (high data access locality)

Analytics: data-parallel 

- Few, but long-running queries



Strong consistency is an invariant

Workload Isolation or Fresh Data?

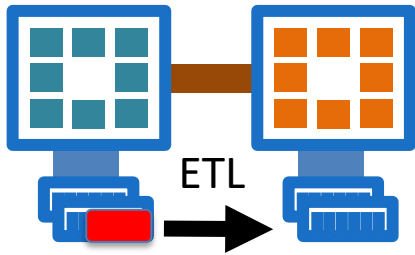
TRANSACTIONS

ANALYTICS

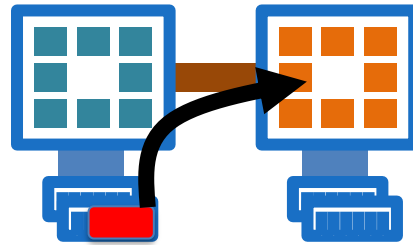
Fresh Data

Collocated workloads fight for resources

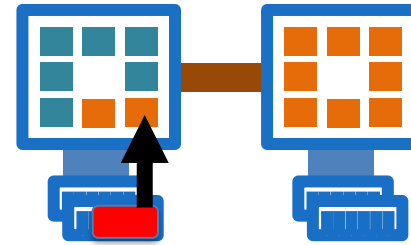
Isolated



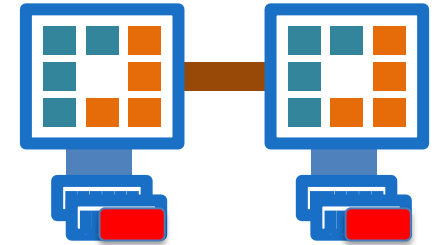
Hybrid-Access



Elastic-Compute



Collocated

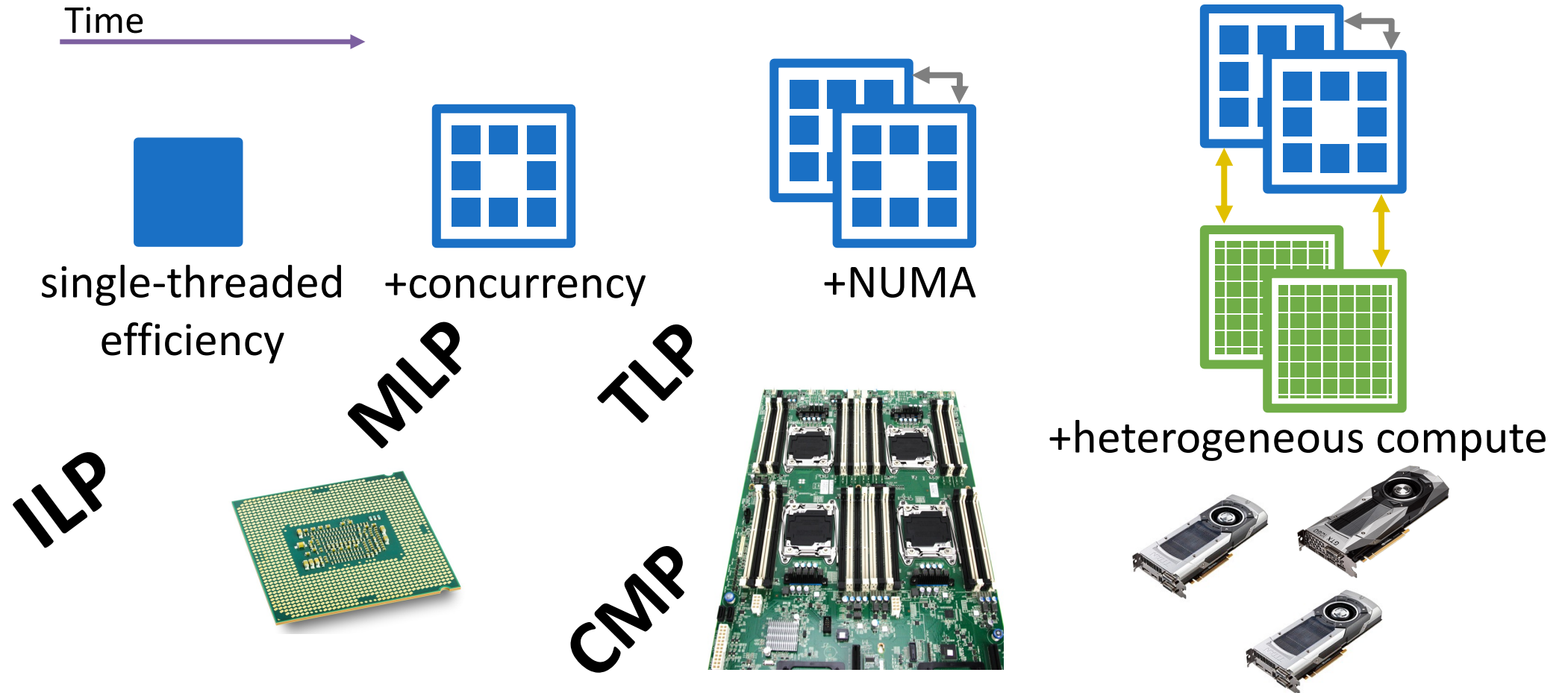


Interference → better data freshness

No interference → better performance

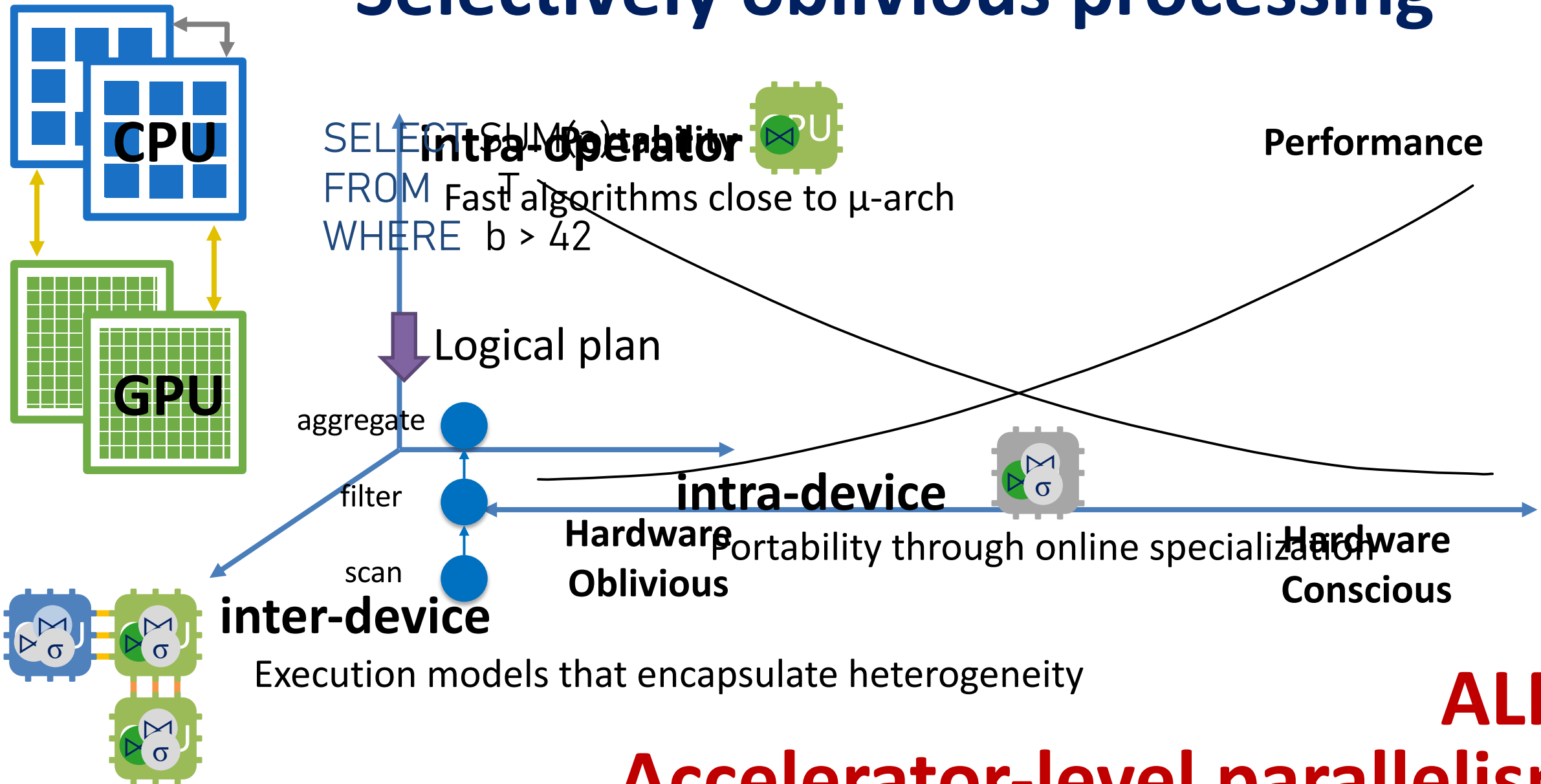
Viable hybrid alternatives

Game changer III: HARDWARE



Hardware conscious... or oblivious?

Selectively oblivious processing

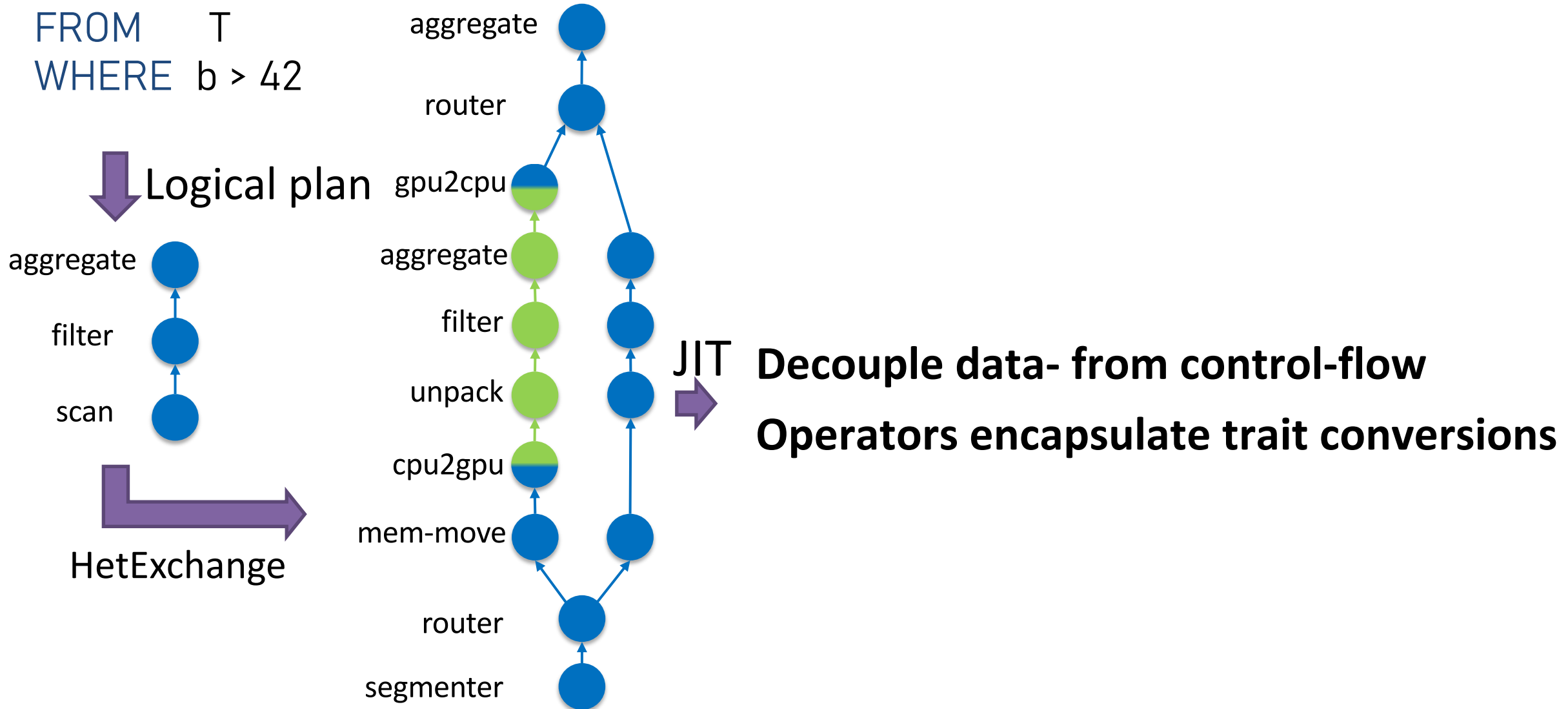


Execution models that encapsulate heterogeneity

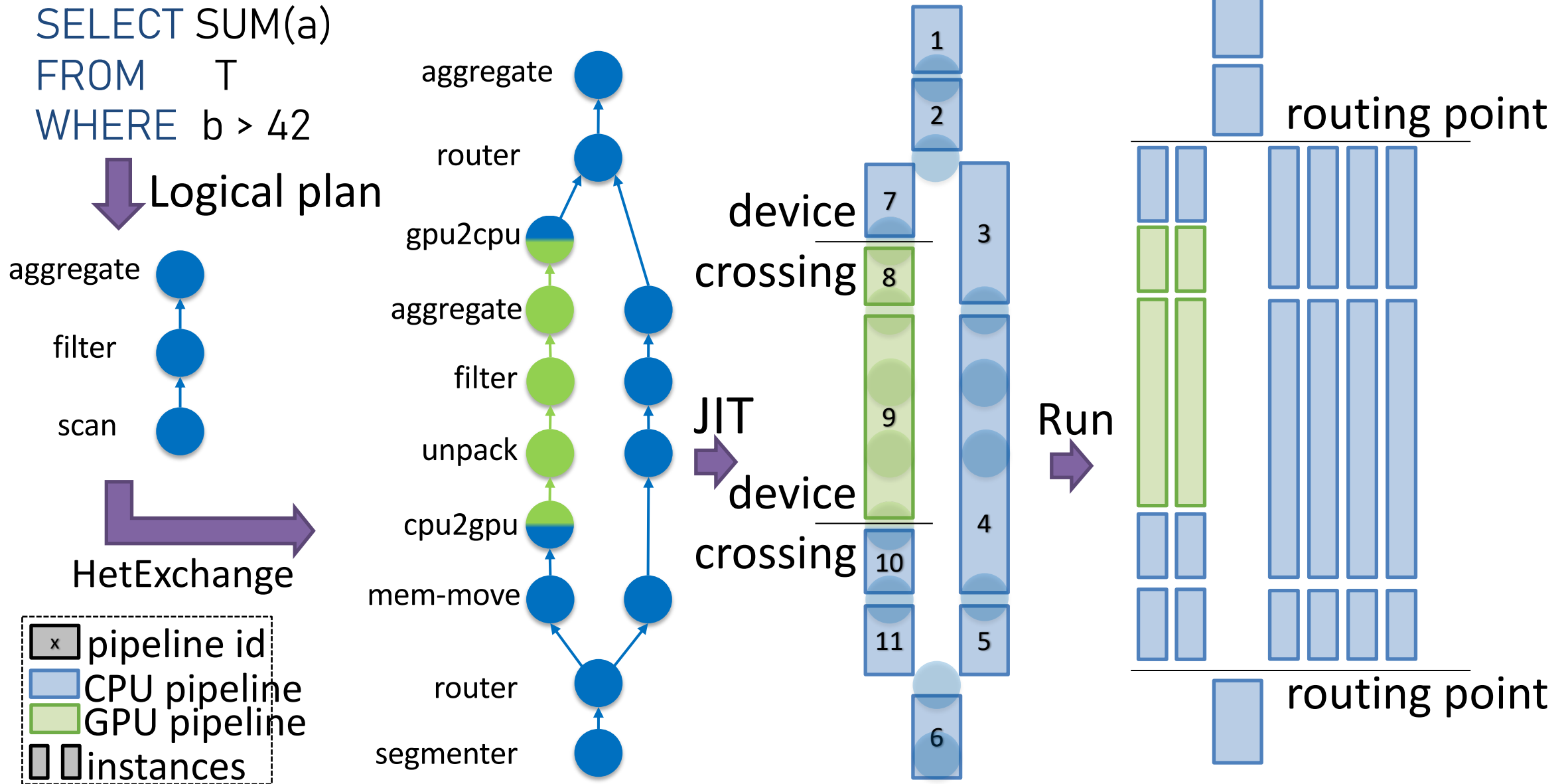
ALP:
Accelerator-level parallelism

HetExchange: Heterogeneity-aware plans

```
SELECT SUM(a)  
FROM T  
WHERE b > 42
```



HetExchange in a JITed engine

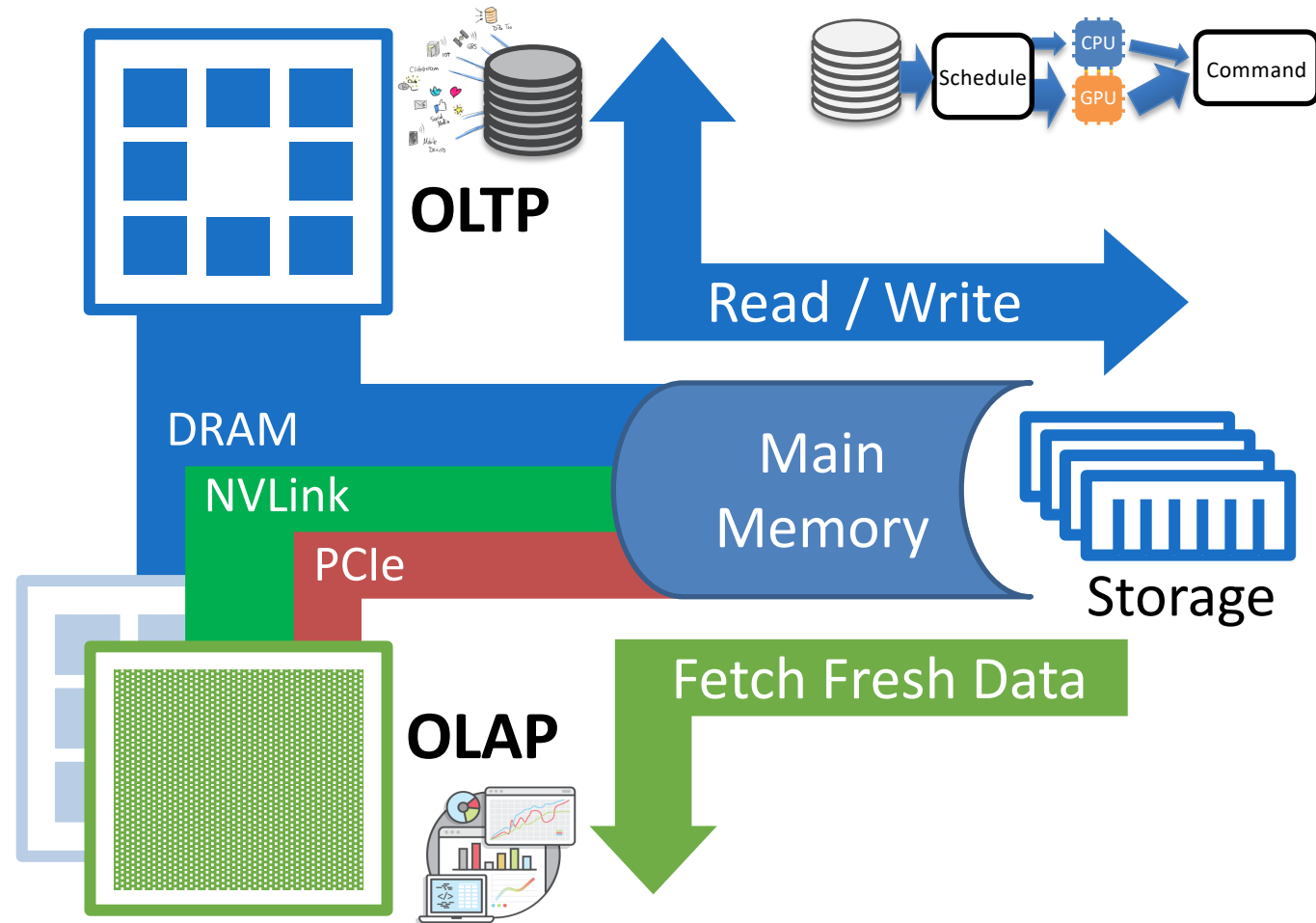


HTAP on heterogeneous hardware

Transactions store fresh data on CPU Memory

Data access protected by **concurrency control**

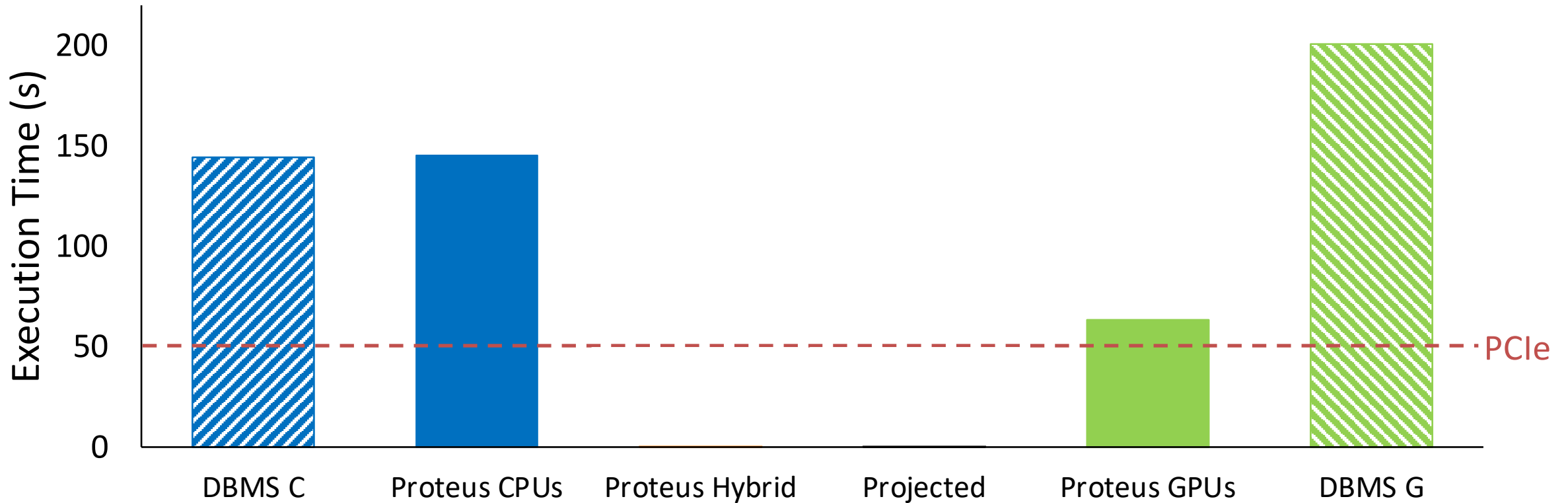
Analytics access fresh data through interconnect



Real-time adaptive workload scheduling

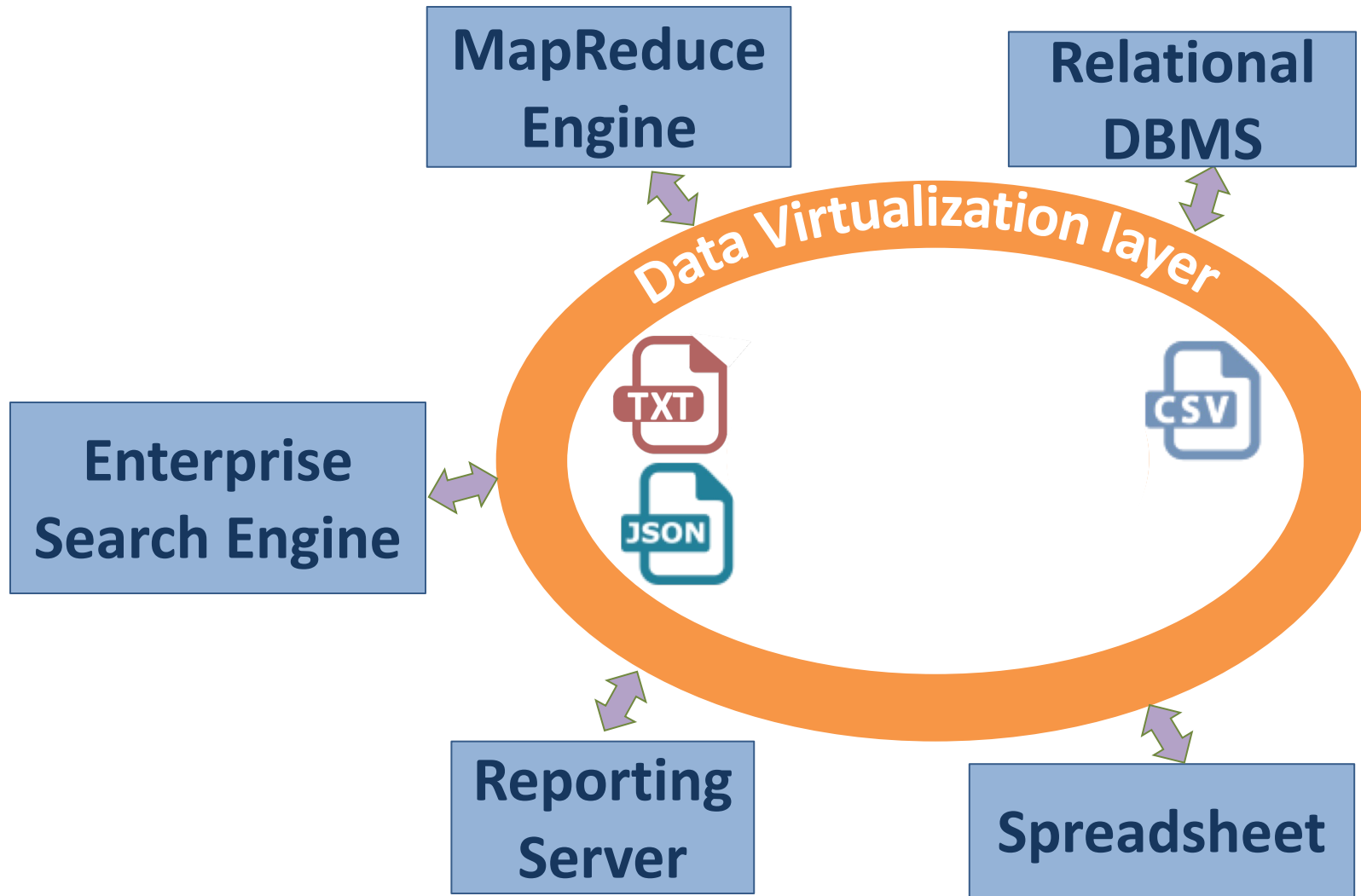
Performance on CPU-resident data

SSB SF1000, 600GB CSV
working set: 92-138GB / query



Hybrid throughput = 88.5% (CPU-only + GPU-only), on average

Heterogeneity is *invisible*



Applications are portable and efficient

Increasing workload complexity

Diverse modern data problems

- IOT, OCR, ML, NLP, Medical, Mathematics etc...



Commercial AI/ML

DBMS catch-up for popular functionality

- Human effort and big delays
- Oblivious to out-of-DBMS workflows



Augmented analytics

Vast resource of libraries

- Authored by domain experts, used by everybody
- Loose library-to-data-sources integration and optimization



Conversational analytics and NLP



Combination of IoT and analytics

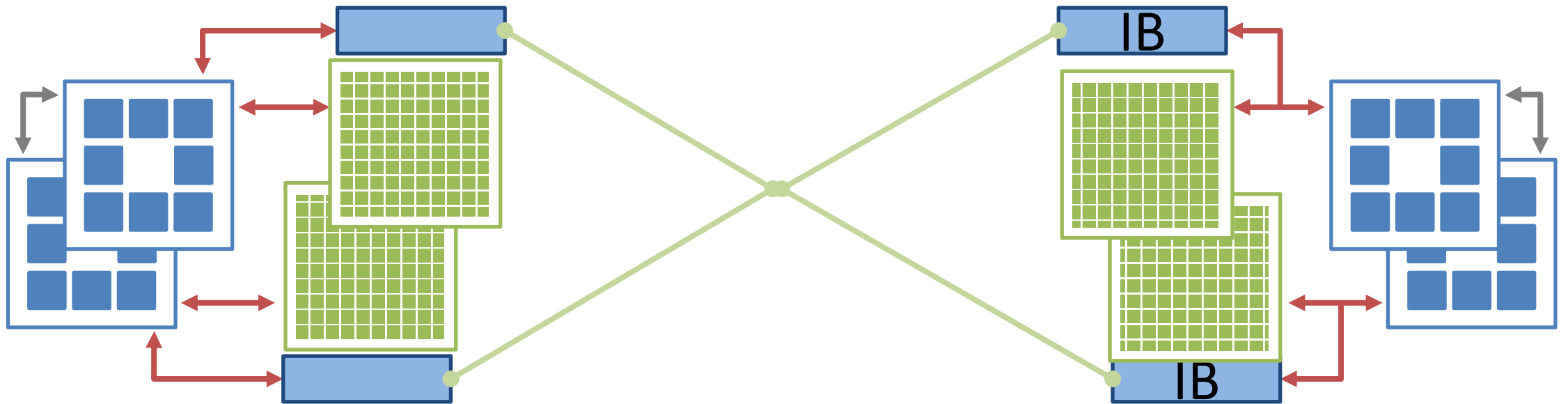
Need for systems that can “learn” new functionality

Network looks like a single machine

Similar intra-/inter-server interconnect bandwidth

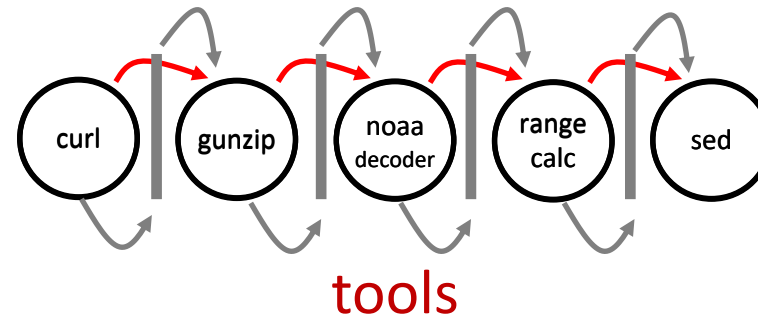
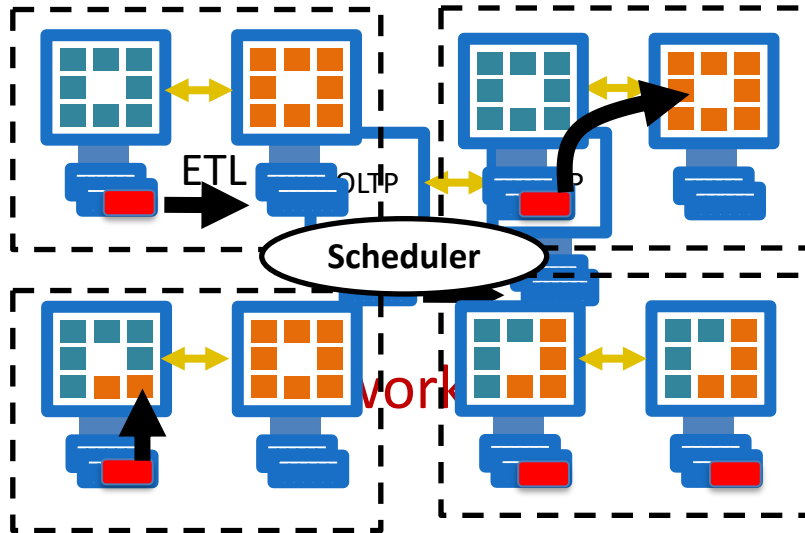
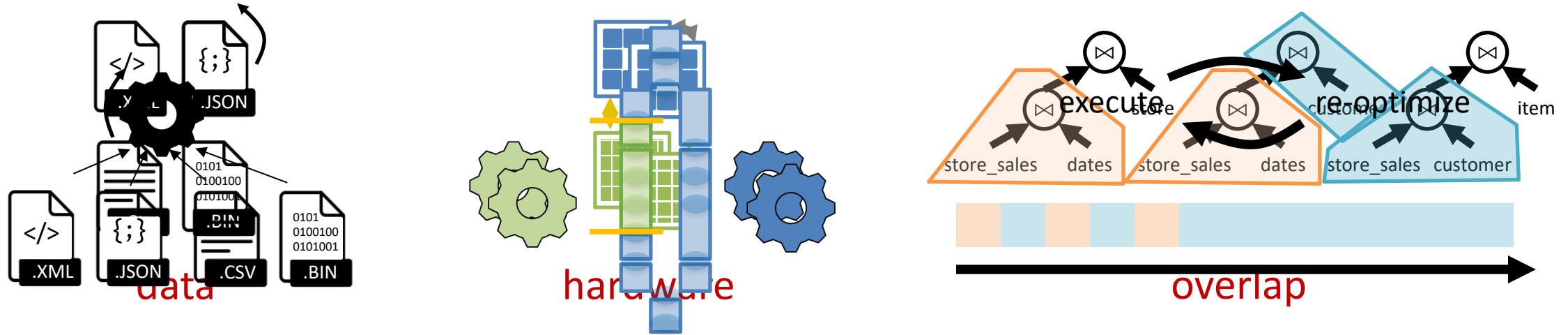
Local memories and NUMA effects across devices

CPU-GPU: Capacity-Throughput



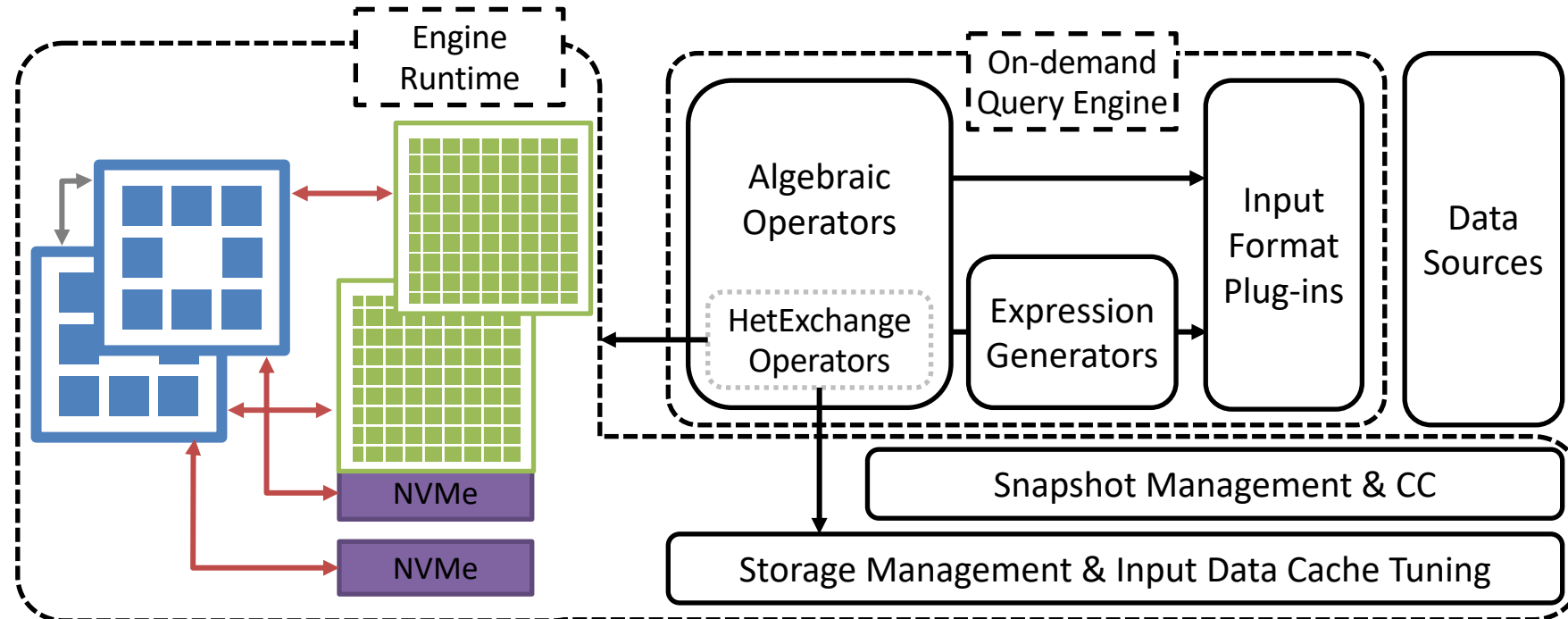
Efficient use of heterogeneous interconnected devices

Data pipelines are unpredictable



Taming heterogeneity through adaptivity

Proteus: Runtime-optimized analytics



Software is only as portable as its least adaptive component

Intelligent

Real-time

Systems

*Incorporate change into native design.
Anticipate change and react, learning from errors.*

