

 2020 POSTGRESQL
CONFERENCE CHINA

第十届PostgreSQL中国技术大会

开源 自研 新机遇

Greenplum中的多阶段聚集实现 - 李晓亮, 陈金豹

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关于Greenplum

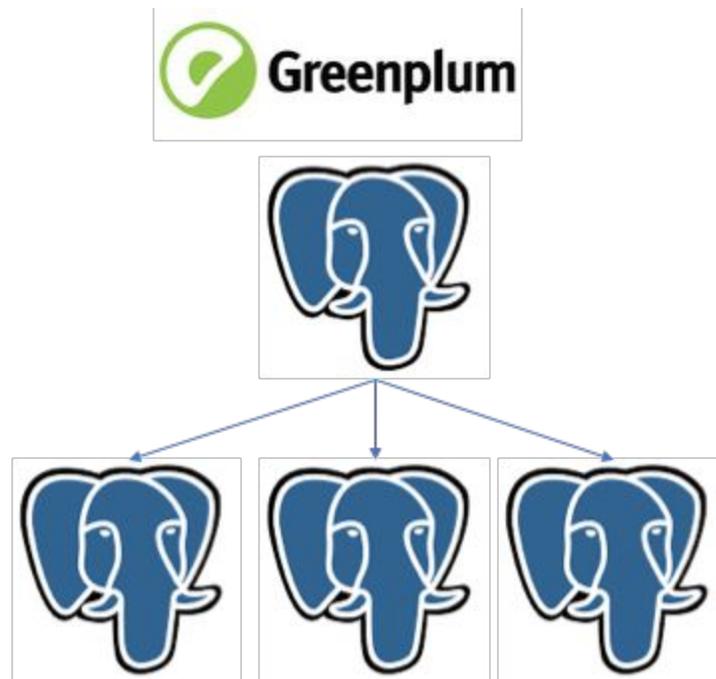
<https://github.com/greenplum-db/gpdb>

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `greenplum-db/gpdb`. The repository has 431 watchers, 4.3k stars, and 1.2k forks. It includes 327 issues, 90 pull requests, 6 projects, and a Wiki. The current branch is `master`. A recent commit by `xiong-gang` is highlighted, titled "Correctly seek to the end of buffile that contains ...", made 4 hours ago with 62,958 views. The repository contains several folders and files, including `.github`, `concourse`, `config`, `contrib`, `doc`, `gpAux`, `gpMgmt`, `gpcontrib`, `gpdb-doc`, `hooks`, `src`, `.dir-locals.el`, `.editorconfig`, `.git-blame-ignore-revs`, `.gitattributes`, and `.gitignore`. The right sidebar shows the repository's description as "Greenplum Database", the website `greenplum.org`, a README, and license information. It also lists 103 releases, with the latest being `6.12.0` (released 2 days ago). There are no published packages and 244 contributors.



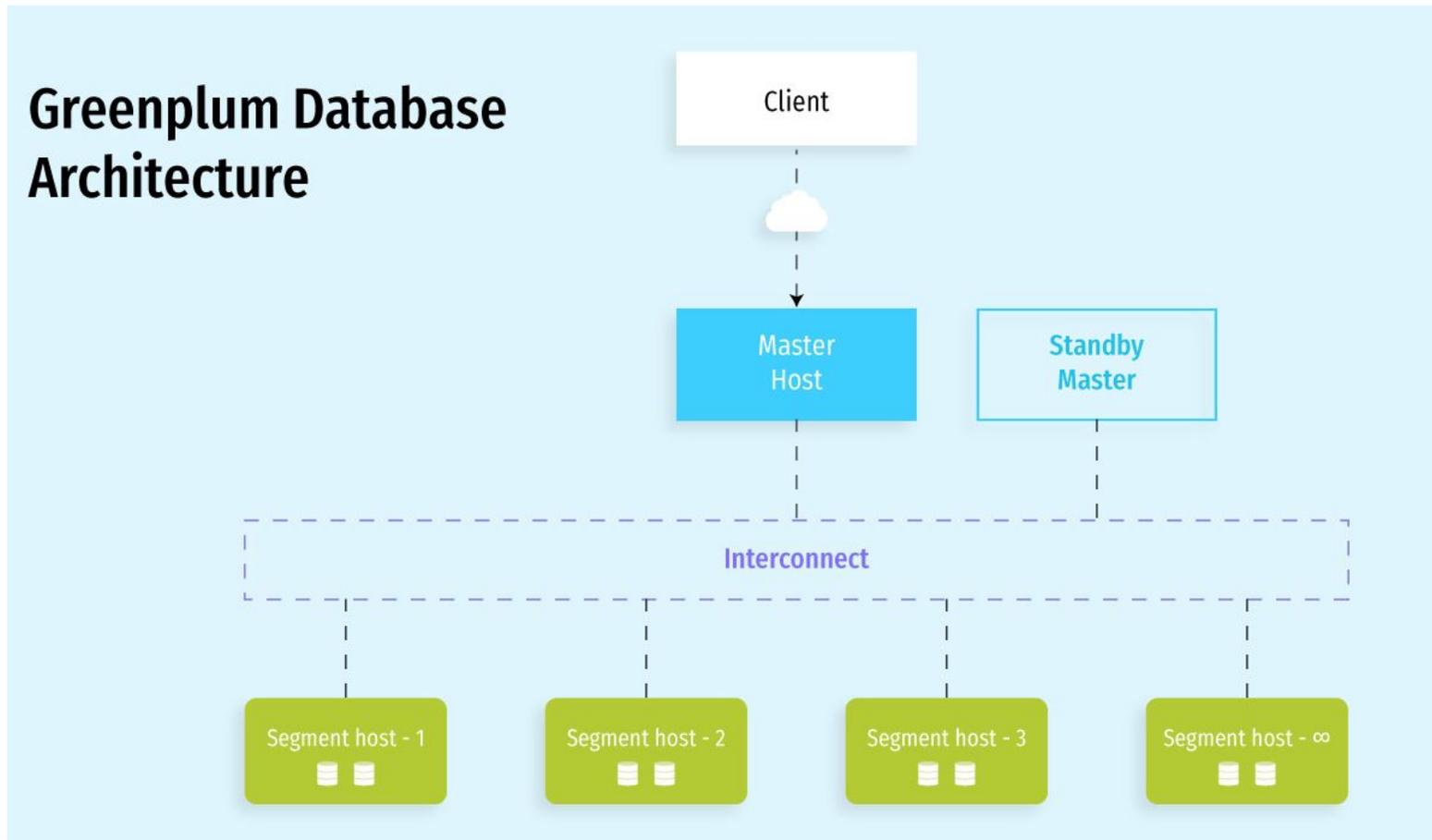


关于Greenplum



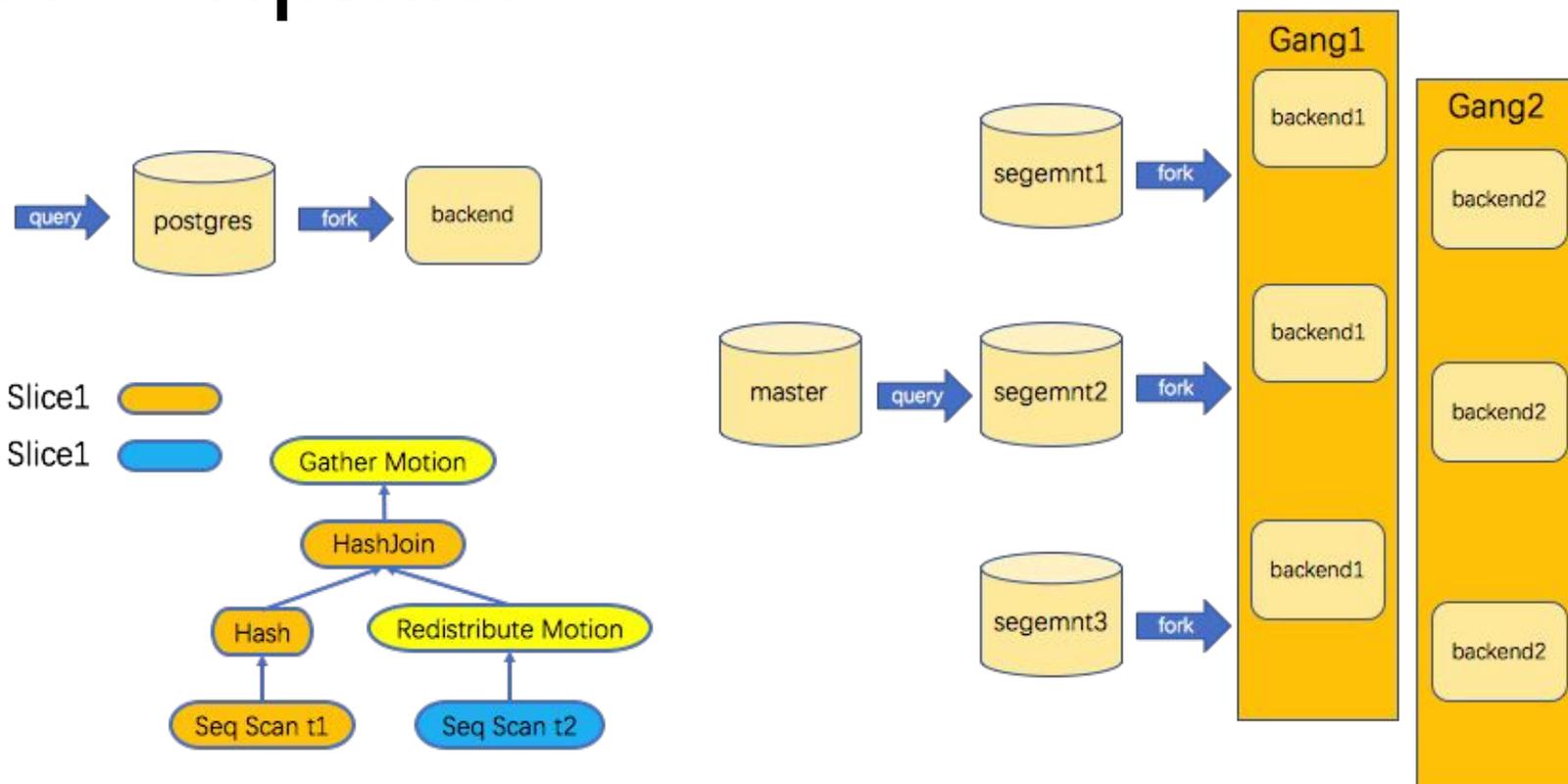


关于Greenplum





关于Greenplum





聚集在MPP架构中的问题

Aggregate functions perform calculations on a set of values and return a single value.

```
SELECT avg(t.b) FROM t GROUP  
BY t.a;
```





聚集在MPP架构中的问题

```
CREATE TABLE sales  
(  
    id int NOT NULL,  
    brand VARCHAR,  
    type INT,  
    quantity INT  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO sales  
(id, brand, type,  
quantity) VALUES  
(1, 'A', 1, 100),  
(2, 'A', 2, 200),  
(3, 'B', 1, 100),  
(4, 'B', 2, 300);
```





聚集在MPP架构中的问题

Postgre
S

```
demo=# explain (costs false) select  
avg(quantity) from sales;
```

QUERY PLAN

Aggregate

-> Seq Scan on sales

```
demo=# explain (costs false)  
select avg(quantity) from sales  
group by brand;
```

QUERY PLAN

HashAggregate

Group Key: brand

-> Seq Scan on sales





聚集在MPP架构中的问题

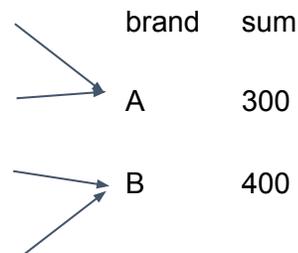
PostgreSQL

A 200
B 100
B 300
A 100

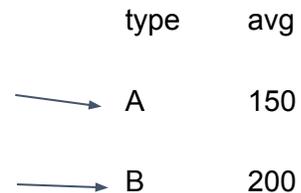


A 200
A 100
B 300
B 100

transfunc



finalfunc





Greenplum如何实现多阶段聚集

```
CREATE TABLE sales  
(  
    id int NOT NULL,  
    brand VARCHAR,  
    type INT,  
    quantity INT  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO sales (id,  
brand, type, quantity)  
VALUES  
(1, 'A', 2, 100),  
(2, 'A', 1, 200),  
(3, 'B', 2, 100),  
(4, 'B', 1, 300),  
(5, 'A', 2, 200),  
(6, 'A', 1, 400),  
(7, 'B', 2, 100),  
(8, 'B', 1, 400);
```





Greenplum如何实现多阶段聚集

Greenplu
m

```
demo=# explain (costs false) select avg(quantity) from sales group by brand;
```

QUERY PLAN

Gather Motion 3:1 (slice2; segments: 3)

-> **GroupAggregate**

Group Key: sales.brand

-> Redistribute Motion 3:3 (slice1; segments: 3)

Hash Key: sales.brand

-> **GroupAggregate**

Group Key: sales.brand

-> Seq Scan on sales

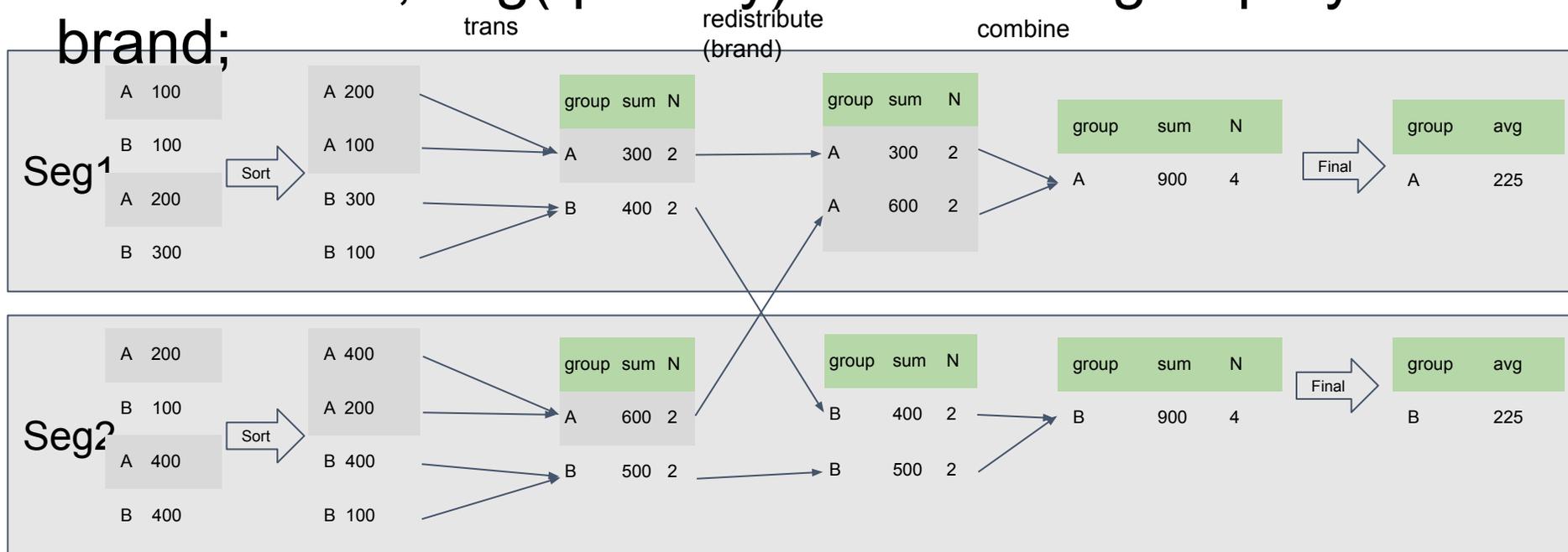




Greenplum如何实现多阶段聚集

Greenplum

select brand, avg(quantity) from sales group by brand;





Greenplum如何实现DQA

Greenplu
m

```
demo=# explain (costs false, verbose) select brand, avg(distinct quantity) from sales group by brand;
```

QUERY PLAN

```
Gather Motion 3:1 (slice2; segments: 3)
  Output: sales.brand, (avg(sales.quantity))
  -> HashAggregate
    Group Key: sales.brand
    -> HashAggregate
      Group Key: sales.brand, sales.quantity
      -> Redistribute Motion 3:3 (slice1; segments: 3)
        Hash Key: sales.brand
        -> HashAggregate
          Group Key: sales.brand, sales.quantity
          -> Seq Scan on public.sales
```

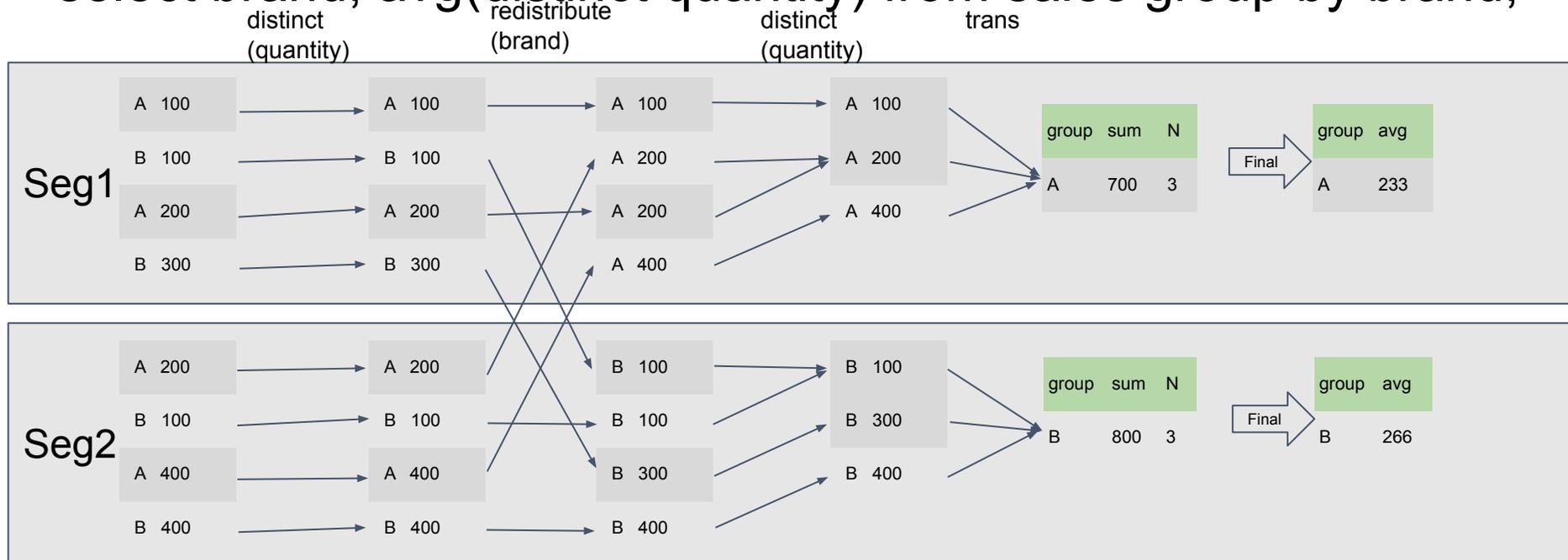




Greenplum如何实现DQA

Greenplu

select brand, avg(distinct quantity) from sales group by brand;^m

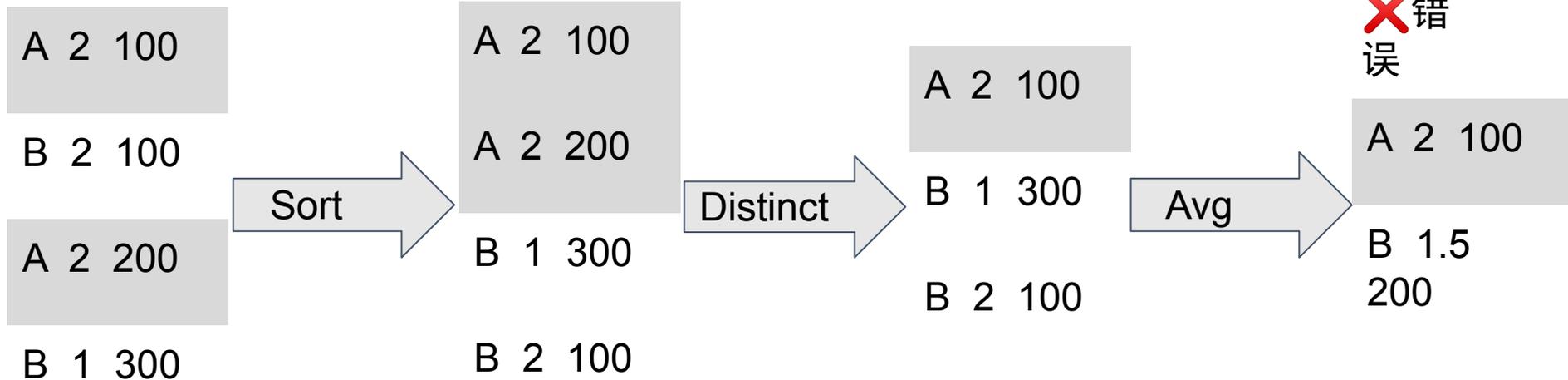




Greenplum如何实现Multi DQA

Greenplum

demo=# explain (costs false, verbose) select brand, avg(distinct type), avg(distinct quantity) from sales group by brand;

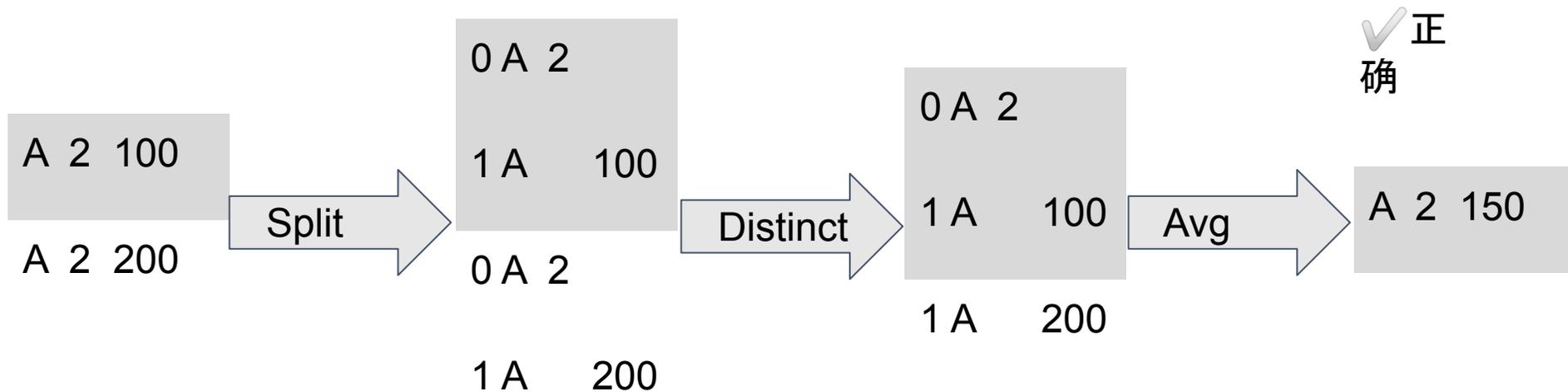




Greenplum如何实现Multi DQA

Greenplum

demo=# explain (costs false, verbose) select brand, avg(distinct type), avg(distinct quantity) from sales group by brand;





Greenplum如何实现Rollup

Greenplu
m

```
select
    brand, type,
    avg(quantity)
from
    sales
group by
    grouping sets (
        (brand, type),
        (brand),
        (type),
        ()
    );
```

```
select
    brand, type, avg(quantity)
from
    sales
group by
    brand, type
union all
select
    brand, NULL,
    avg(quantity)
from
    sales
group by
    brand
union all
```

```
select
    brand, type, avg(quantity) from
    sales
group by
    rollup (brand, type);
```

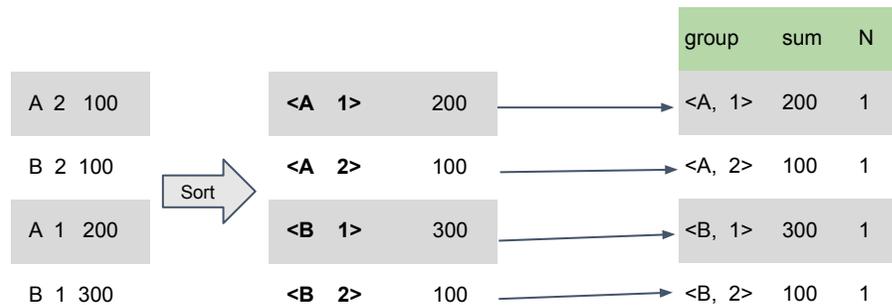




Greenplum如何实现Rollup

Greenplum

select brand, type, avg(quantity) from sales group by rollup (brand, type);

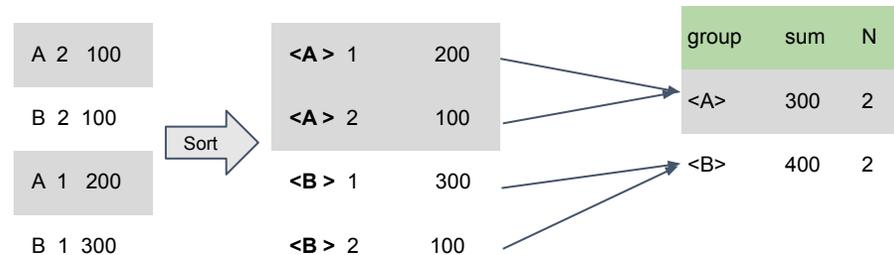




Greenplum如何实现Rollup

Greenplum

select brand, type, avg(quantity) from sales group by rollup (brand, type);

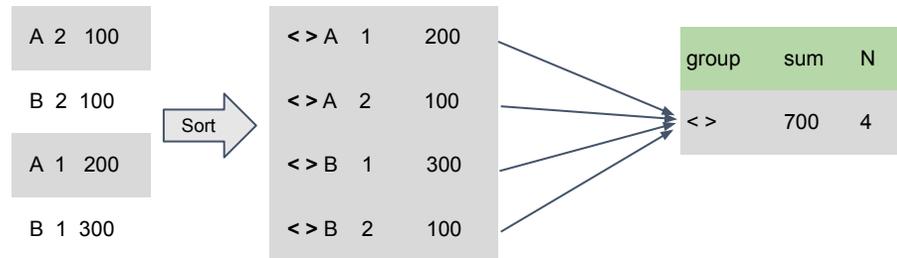




Greenplum如何实现Rollup

Greenplum

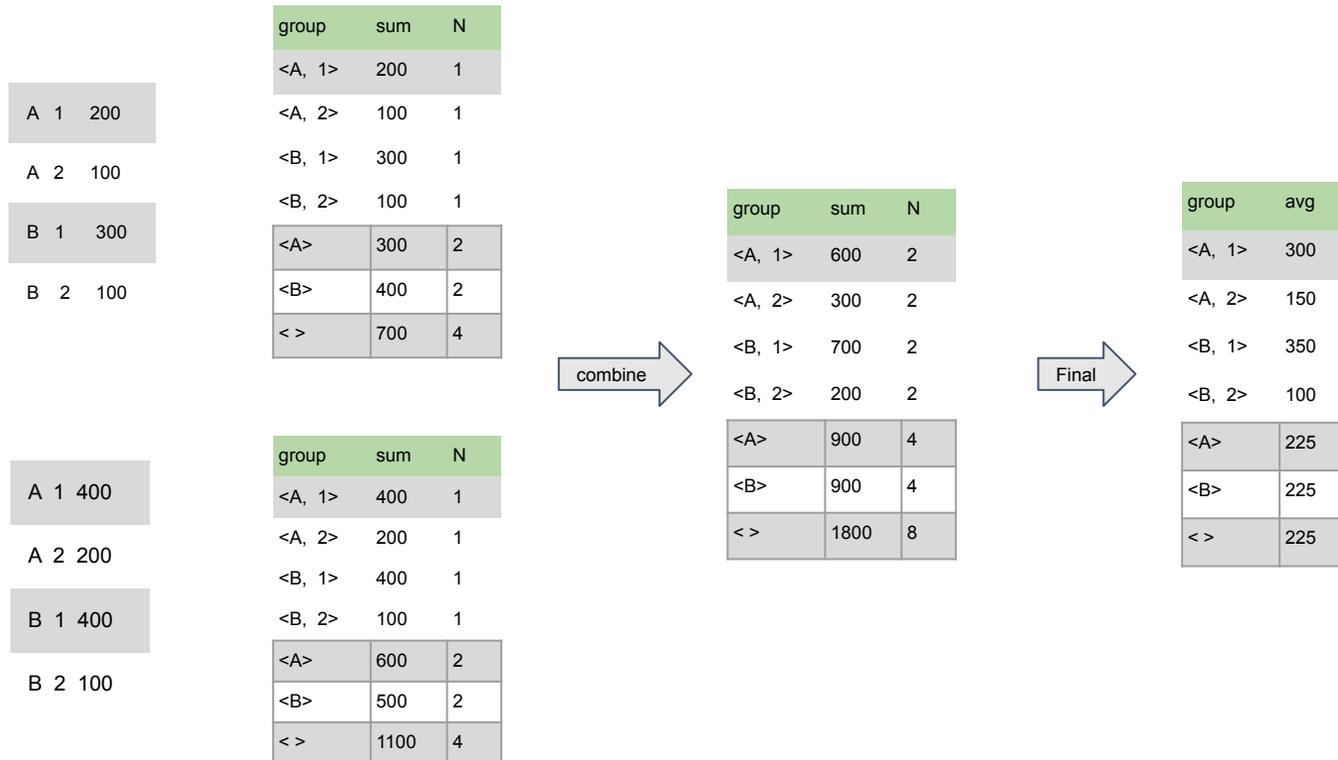
select brand, type, avg(quantity) from sales group by rollup (brand, type);





Greenplum如何实现Rollup

Greenplum





Greenplum如何实现Rollup

```
explain (costs off) select brand, type, avg(quantity) from sales group by rollup (brand, type);  
QUERY PLAN
```

Greenplu
m

Gather Motion 3:1 (slice2; segments: 3)

-> **HashAggregate**

Group Key: partial_aggregation.brand, partial_aggregation.type, partial_aggregation."grouping",
partial_aggregation."group_id"

-> Subquery Scan on partial_aggregation

-> Redistribute Motion 3:3 (slice1; segments: 3)

Hash Key: "rollup".brand, "rollup".type

-> **GroupAggregate**

Group Key: "rollup"."grouping", "rollup"."group_id", "rollup".brand, "rollup".type

-> Subquery Scan on "rollup"

-> **GroupAggregate**

Group Key: rollup_1.brand, rollup_1."grouping", rollup_1."group_id", rollup_1.type

-> Subquery Scan on rollup_1

-> **GroupAggregate**

Group Key: sales.brand, sales.type

-> Sort

Sort Key: sales.brand, sales.type

-> Seq Scan on sales





GREENPLUM DATABASE®



微信技术讨论群
微信搜索添加“gp_assistant”
加入技术讨论



微信公众号
搜索添加“Greenplum中文社区”
技术干货、行业热点、活动预告



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THANKS

谢谢观看



GREENPLUM
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