

Adaptive Recursive Query Optimization

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Adaptive Metaprogramming in Datalog

Datalog is a logic-based programming language that has been used in Java program analysis, TensorFlow, Rust compilation, Ethereum VM, AWS network analysis, and other performance-critical applications.

Adaptive Metaprogramming uses Multi-Stage Programming to continuously reoptimize Datalog via **phases of compile and runtime code generation**, so the optimizer can adapt to new information as it becomes available.

Running Example: Graspán's Context-Sensitive Pointer Analysis (CSPA) on Apache httpd

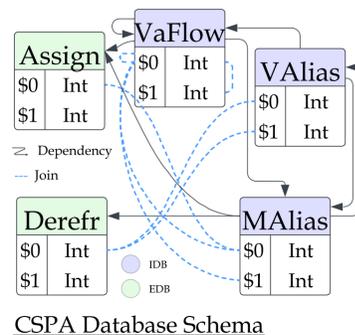
Advanced program analysis requires solving constraint systems with complex, recursive interdependencies.

CSPA Datalog Program

```

val program = new Program(Execution(Storage()))
val VFlow, VAlias, MAlias,
    Assign, Derefr = program.relation()
val v0, v1, v2, v3 = program.variable()
VaFlow(v1, v2) :- MAlias(v3, v2), Assign(v1, v3)
VaFlow(v1, v2) :- VaFlow(v3, v2), VaFlow(v1, v3)
MAlias(v1, v0) :- VAlias(v2, v3), Derefr(v3, v0),
    Derefr(v2, v1)
VAlias(v1, v2) :- VaFlow(v3, v2), VaFlow(v3, v1)
VAlias(v1, v2) :- VaFlow(v0, v2), VaFlow(v3, v1),
    MAlias(v3, v0)
VaFlow(v2, v1) :- Assign(v2, v1)
VaFlow(v1, v1) :- Assign(v1, v2)
VaFlow(v1, v1) :- Assign(v2, v1)
MAlias(v1, v1) :- Assign(v2, v1)
MAlias(v1, v1) :- Assign(v1, v2)

```



CSPA Database Schema

$$\begin{aligned}
 VAlias_{\delta+1} = & \\
 & \bigcup \pi_{\$1, \$3}(\sigma_{\$0=\$2}(VaFlow_{\delta} \times VaFlow_{*})) \\
 & \pi_{\$1, \$3}(\sigma_{\$0=\$2}(VaFlow_{*} \times VaFlow_{\delta})) \\
 & \pi_{\$3, \$1}(\sigma_{\$0=\$5, \$2=\$4}(VaFlow_{\delta} \times VaFlow_{*} \times MAlias_{*})) \\
 & \pi_{\$3, \$1}(\sigma_{\$0=\$5, \$2=\$4}(VaFlow_{*} \times VaFlow_{\delta} \times MAlias_{*})) \\
 & \pi_{\$3, \$1}(\sigma_{\$0=\$5, \$2=\$4}(VaFlow_{*} \times VaFlow_{*} \times MAlias_{\delta}))
 \end{aligned}$$

Generated VAlias Subquery

The wrong execution plan can significantly impact performance: CSPA generates subqueries that have a factorial possible left-deep join orderings, and selecting a suboptimal join order in just a single subquery in only the first iteration leads to extra materialization of 6534GB.

The optimal query plan changes during execution so traditional relational database query optimization techniques cannot scale to iterative query execution.

Carac: An Adaptive Just-in-time Datalog Compiler

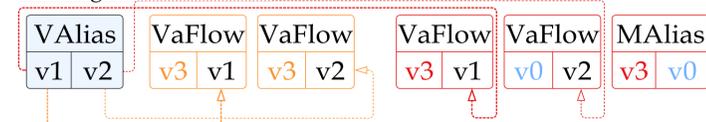
The Carac compiler uses Adaptive Metaprogramming to partially evaluate the input Datalog program and continuously regenerate specialized and parallelized imperative programs.

Carac compiles Datalog to an IR using a Futamura Projection and the bottom-up Semi-Naive algorithm. The IR is lowered to various targets, including:

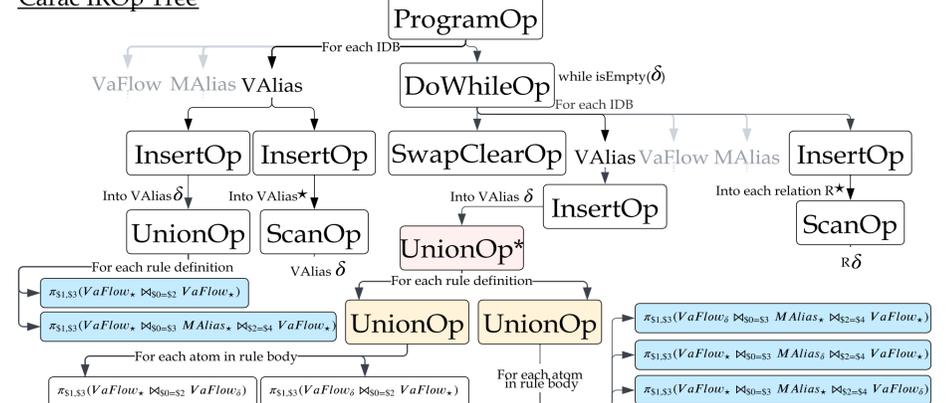
- (1) Scala 3 Quotes and Splices
- (2) JVM bytecode
- (3) Higher-order lambda functions

Where possible, JIT compilation is combined with macros to push expensive optimizations offline.

Datalog AST for VAlias



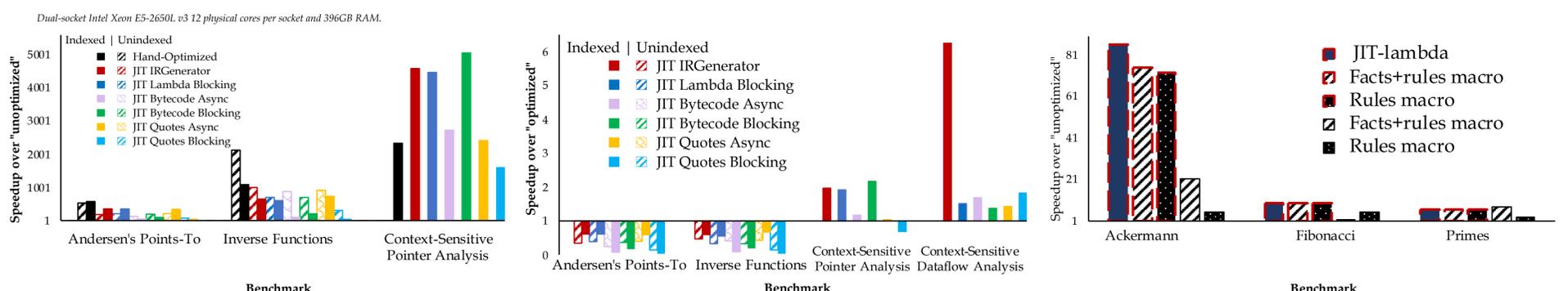
Carac IROp Tree



Staged Unoptimized Queries

Staged Hand-Optimized Queries

Ahead-of-time + Staged Queries



Up to 5000x speedup over unoptimized queries and 6x over hand-optimized queries using adaptive metaprogramming.