

Verifying TPC-DS Results

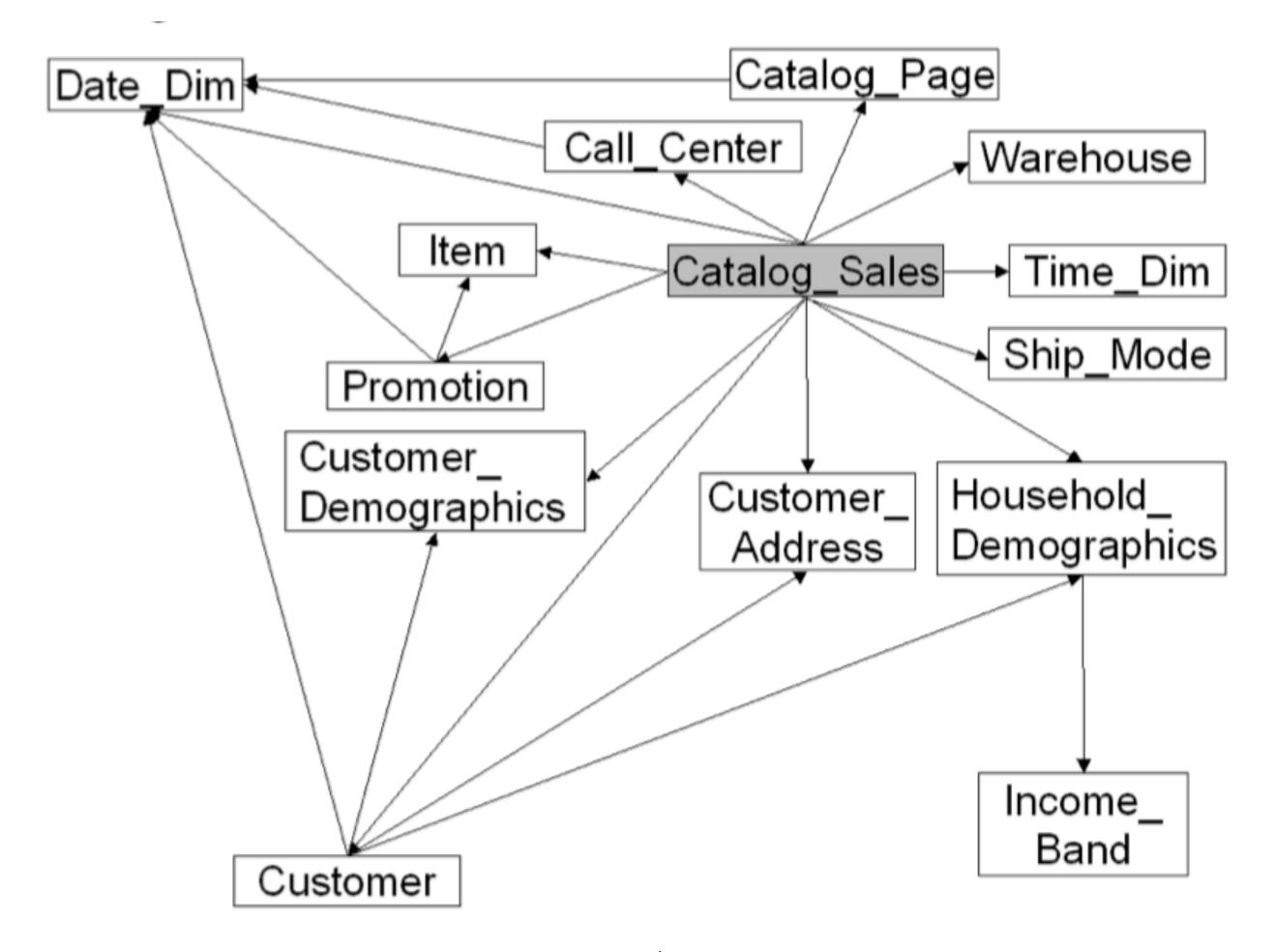


TPC-DS?

- "Decision Support"
- VLDB '06, Othayoth & Pöss: The Making of TPC-DS
 - "TPC-H is not representative"
- One official result, 2018
 - "Transwarp Data Hub v5.1" ?!
 - 12 years later? Why?

TPC-DS Design

- Multiple snowflake schemas with shared dimensions
 - 24 tables with an average of 18 columns
 - More representative skewed database content + NULLs
 - Sub-linear scaling of non-fact tables
- Ad-hoc, reporting, iterative and extraction queries
 - 99 103 distinct SQL 99 queries with random substitutions (ROLLUP & PARTITION)
 - Substitutes also aggr funcs and column names
- ETL-like data maintenance (ignored)



TPC-DS Q1

```
with customer_total_return as
(select sr_customer_sk as ctr_customer_sk
,sr_store_sk as ctr_store_sk
,sum([AGG_FIELD]) as ctr_total_return
from store_returns
,date_dim
where sr_returned_date_sk = d_date_sk
and d_year = [YEAR]
group by sr_customer_sk
,sr_store_sk)
select c_customer_id
from customer_total_return ctr1
,store
, customer
where ctr1.ctr_total_return > (select avg(ctr_total_return)*1.2
from customer_total_return ctr2
where ctr1.ctr_store_sk = ctr2.ctr_store_sk)
and s_store_sk = ctr1.ctr_store_sk
and s_state = '[STATE]'
and ctr1.ctr_customer_sk = c_customer_sk
order by c_customer_id
LIMIT 100;
```

TPC-DS Q4

```
with year_total as (
  select c_customer_id customer_id
   ,c_first_name customer_first_name
             ,c_last_name customer_last_name
,c_preferred_cust_flag customer_preferred_cust_flag
,c_birth_country customer_birth_country
             ,c_login customer_login
,c_email_address customer_email_address
             , when we will be a sum (((ss_ext_list_price-ss_ext_wholesale_cost-ss_ext_discount_amt)+ss_ext_sales_price)/2) year_total , 's' sale_type
  from customer
        ,store_sales
,date_dim
  where c_customer_sk = ss_customer_sk
 and ss_sold_date_sk = d_date_sk
group by c_customer_id
               ,c_first_name
,c_last_name
,c_preferred_cust_flag
                 ,c_birth_country
                ,c_login
,c_email_address
                 ,d_year
   union alĺ
  select c_customer_id customer_id
            c_ctistomer_int
,c_first_name customer_first_name
,c_last_name customer_last_name
,c_preferred_cust_flag customer_preferred_cust_flag
             ,c_birth_country customer_birth_country
,c_login customer_login
,c_email_address customer_email_address
             d_vear dyear
,sum((((cs_ext_list_price-cs_ext_wholesale_cost-cs_ext_discount_amt)+cs_ext_sales_price)/2) ) year_total
,'c' sale_type
  from customer
         ,catalog_sales
         ,date_dim
 ,date_dim
where c_customer_sk = cs_bill_customer_sk
and cs_sold_date_sk = d_date_sk
group by c_customer_id
,c_first_name
,c_last_name
,c_preferred_cust_flag
                ,c_birth_country
,c_login
,c_email_address
 ,d_year
union all
  select c customer id customer id
            ,c_first_name customer_first_name
,c_last_name customer_last_name
             ,c_tost_mem_customer_tost_mem_preferred_cust_flag
,c_birth_country customer_birth_country
,c_login customer_login
 ,date_dim
where c_customer_sk = ws_bill_customer_sk
and ws_sold_date_sk = d_date_sk
 group by c_customer_id
,c_first_name
,c_last_name
                ,c_preferred_cust_flag
,c_birth_country
                 ,c_login
                ,c_email_address
,d_year
 select
                              .t s secvear.customer first name
                             ,t_s_secyear.customer_last_name
,[SELECTONE]
  from year_total t_s_firstyear
         ,year_total t_s_secyear
,year_total t_c_firstyear
          .vear total t c secvear
         ,year_total t_w_firstyear
,year_total t_w_secyear
 ,year_total t_w_secyear
where t_s_secyear.customer_id = t_s_firstyear.customer_id
and t_s_firstyear.customer_id = t_c_secyear.customer_id
and t_s_firstyear.customer_id = t_c_firstyear.customer_id
and t_s_firstyear.customer_id = t_w_firstyear.customer_id
and t_s_firstyear.customer_id = t_w_secyear.customer_id
and t_s_firstyear.sale_type = 's'
     and t_c_firstyear.sale_type = 'c'
and t_w_firstyear.sale_type = 'w'
and t_s_secyear.sale_type = 's'
     and t_c_secyear.sale_type = 'c'
and t_w_secyear.sale_type = 'w'
and t_s_firstyear.dyear = [YEAR]
     and t_s_secyear.dyear = [YEAR]+1
and t_c_firstyear.dyear = [YEAR]
and t_c_secyear.dyear = [YEAR]+1
     and t_w_firstyear.dyear = [YEAR]
and t_w_secyear.dyear = [YEAR]+1
and t_s_firstyear.year_total > 0
     and t_c_firstyear.year_total > 0
and t_w_firstyear.year_total > 0
     and case when t_c_firstyear.year_total > 0 then t_c_secyear.year_total / t_c_firstyear.year_total else null end
     > case when t_s_firstyear.year_total > 0 then t_s_secyear.year_total / t_s_firstyear.year_total else null end and case when t_c_firstyear.year_total > 0 then t_c_secyear.year_total / t_c_firstyear.year_total else null end
                  > case when t_w_firstyear.year_total > 0 then t_w_secyear.year_total / t_w_firstyear.year_total else null end
  order by t_s_secyear.customer_id
,t_s_secyear.customer_first_name
                 .t s secvear.customer last name
,[SELECTONE]
```

"Qualification"

- Reference results "provided" for SF 1
 - Completely borked format, every single one had different encoding (grrr)
- NULL first/last difference, hence 2 sets of results for many queries
- Query placeholder values only in spec PDF (grrr)

B.1 query1.tpl

Find customers who have returned items more than 20% more often than the average customer returns for a store in a given state for a given year.

Qualification Substitution Parameters:

- YEAR.01=2000
- STATE.01=TN
- AGG_FIELD.01 = SR_RETURN_AMT

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Jun 8 16:25:41 2016

[Q 34 NULLs last]

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SQL> Connected.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>

C_LAST_NAME C_FIRST_NAME C_SALUTATI C SS_TICKET_NUMBER CNT

15

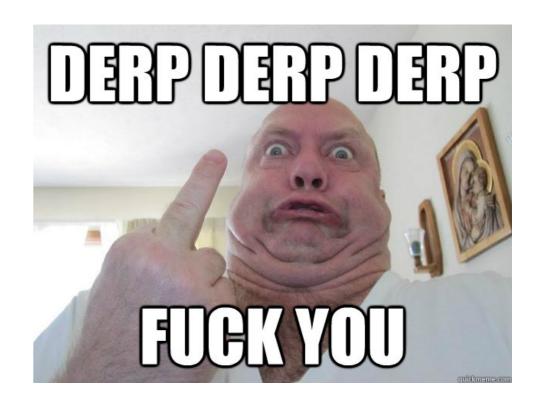
		_	_	-	_		_	_
Abbott	Harriet			Ms.		N	1950	08 1
Acosta	Victor		Mr	Mr.		N	156807	15
Adams	Jer	Jerry			N	21	6653	15
•••								
Woody	Philip		Mr.		N	21	1173	16
Wright	Amanda			Y		105395	15	
Yates	Kimberly		Ms	•		Y	220849	15
	Grace		147	095	16			
	Joshua	S	ir	N		108357	15	
	Judy	Dr.		2343	50	16		
	Roy	,		200033 15				
	Mr.		Y 2	14003	1	.5		
	Ms.		54536	16				
		148695	16					
		151297	15					
		Y	16278	15				
		Y	146557	16				
		N	55640	15				
		N	58614	15				

96514

220211

N N 15

15



451 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:03.36

SQL> Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options

Challenge: Reproduce Results

- What are the correct answers to the qualification queries on SF1?
- Very useful for testing!
 - check correctness before bragging about performance



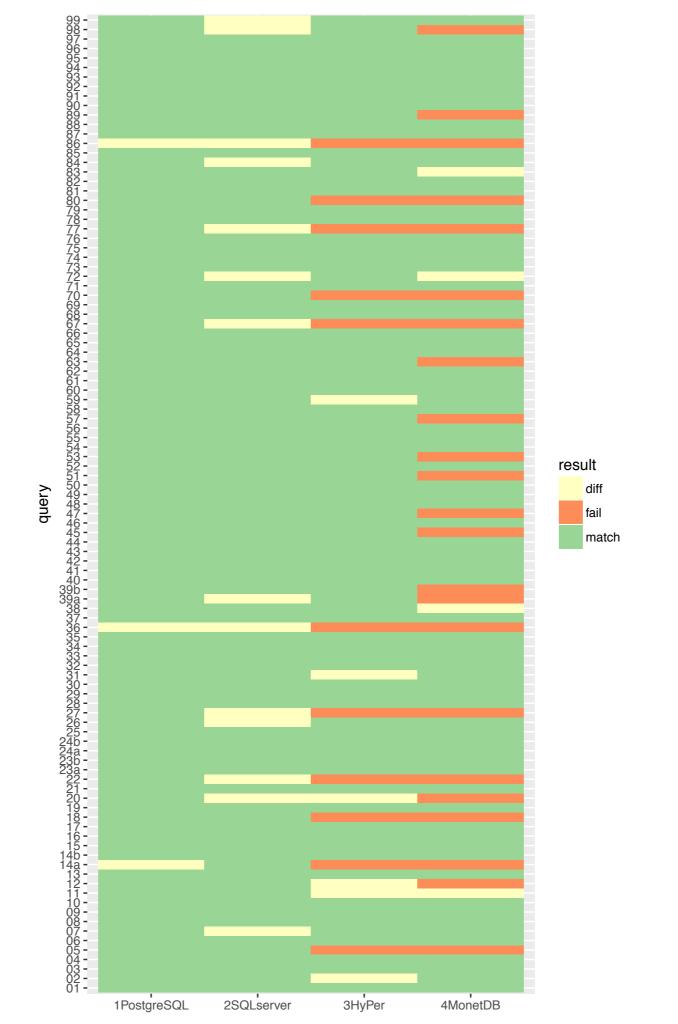
- Steps:
 - Clean up reference results (manually)
 - Create tool to check reference results (numeric diffs)
 - Create qualification queries from PDF (manually)
 - Run queries on bunch of systems to see whether they agree

Systems tested

- Postgres 11.0
- HyPer 20182.18.1009.2120
- SQL Server on Docker
- MonetDB 11.31.11
- SQLite 3.24.0
 - (dropped because could not run enough queries)

Results

- Reference results for Queries 21, 34, 66, 71, 73, 79 and 98 were wrong (missing/additional rows, values, spacing)
 - Determined by consensus of 2 or more systems
- Queries 78 and 83 are probably broken (int div/rounding)
- Postgres/SQL server can run all queries
- HyPer misses ROLLUP, thus failing ~ 10 queries
- MonetDB misses ROLLUP and PARTITION, thus failing ~ 20 queries
 - Analytics branch can't do PARTITION queries yet (checked 2018-10-29)
- All but three queries have reproduced results
 - Need additional systems to double-check reference results



https://github.com/cwida/tpcds-kit

- Cleaned and checked reference (results NULL first+last)
- Qualification queries
- Data generator
 - Copy of SF1 at https://homepages.cwi.nl/~hannes/tpcds-sf1-xz/
- Load scripts for various DBs
- Result diff tool (1% numeric drift and spaces allowed)
- Plotting script (R)
- Some more cleanup and documentation to come

Next steps

- Cleanup repo and document
- Verify last three inconsistent results
 - Which system? Oracle? Vectorwise? Redshift
- Write paper for TPCTC?
- Actually run a performance comparison?
- Create test cases for systems / file bug reports
- Questions?