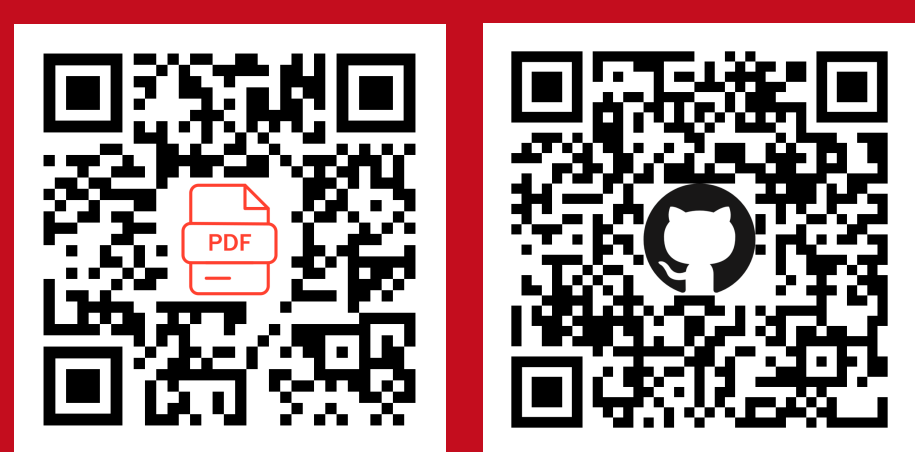
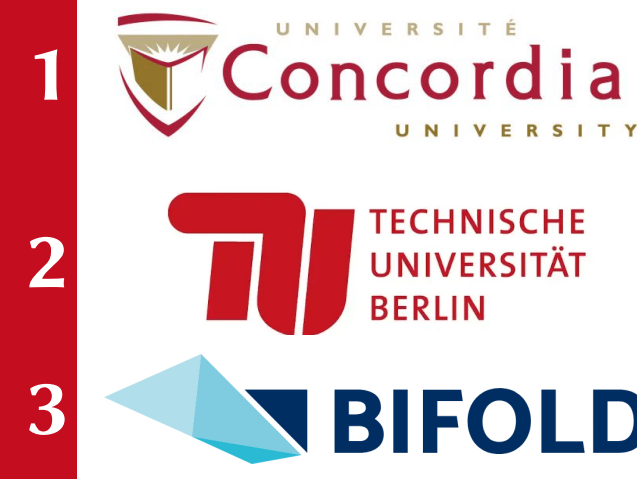




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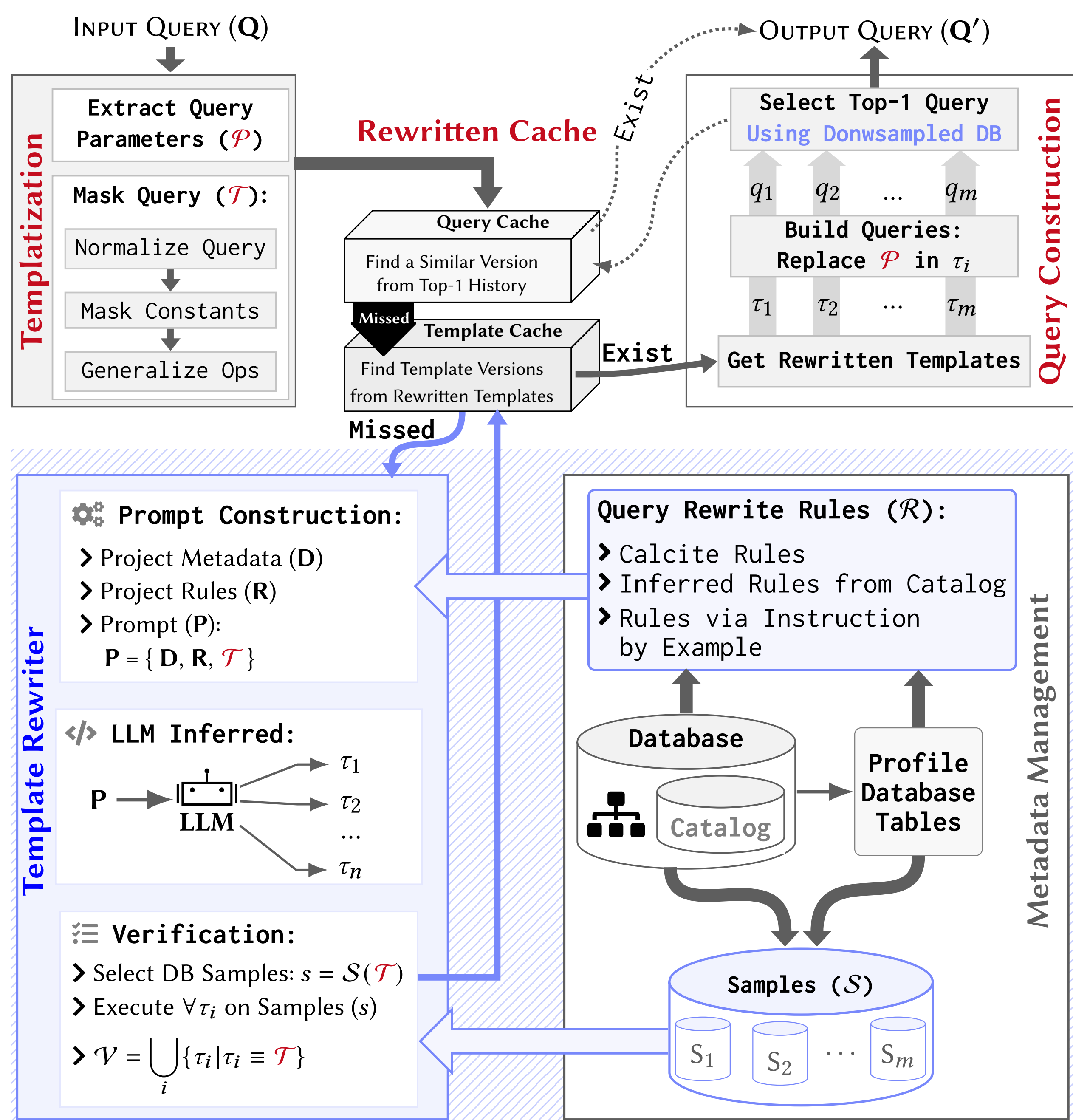
Code

ReSequel: Robust LLM-assisted Query Rewriting and Optimization using Templatization and Sampling

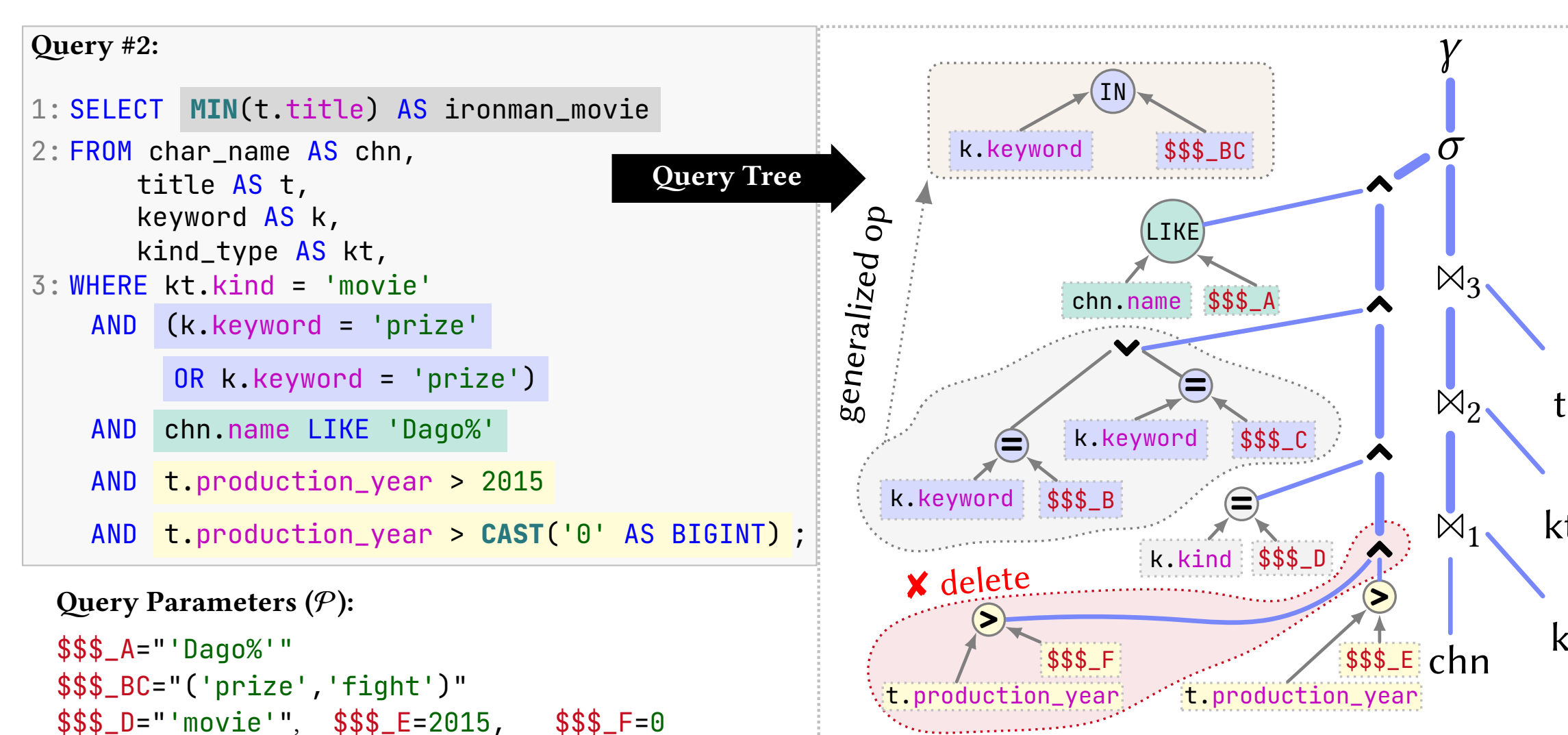
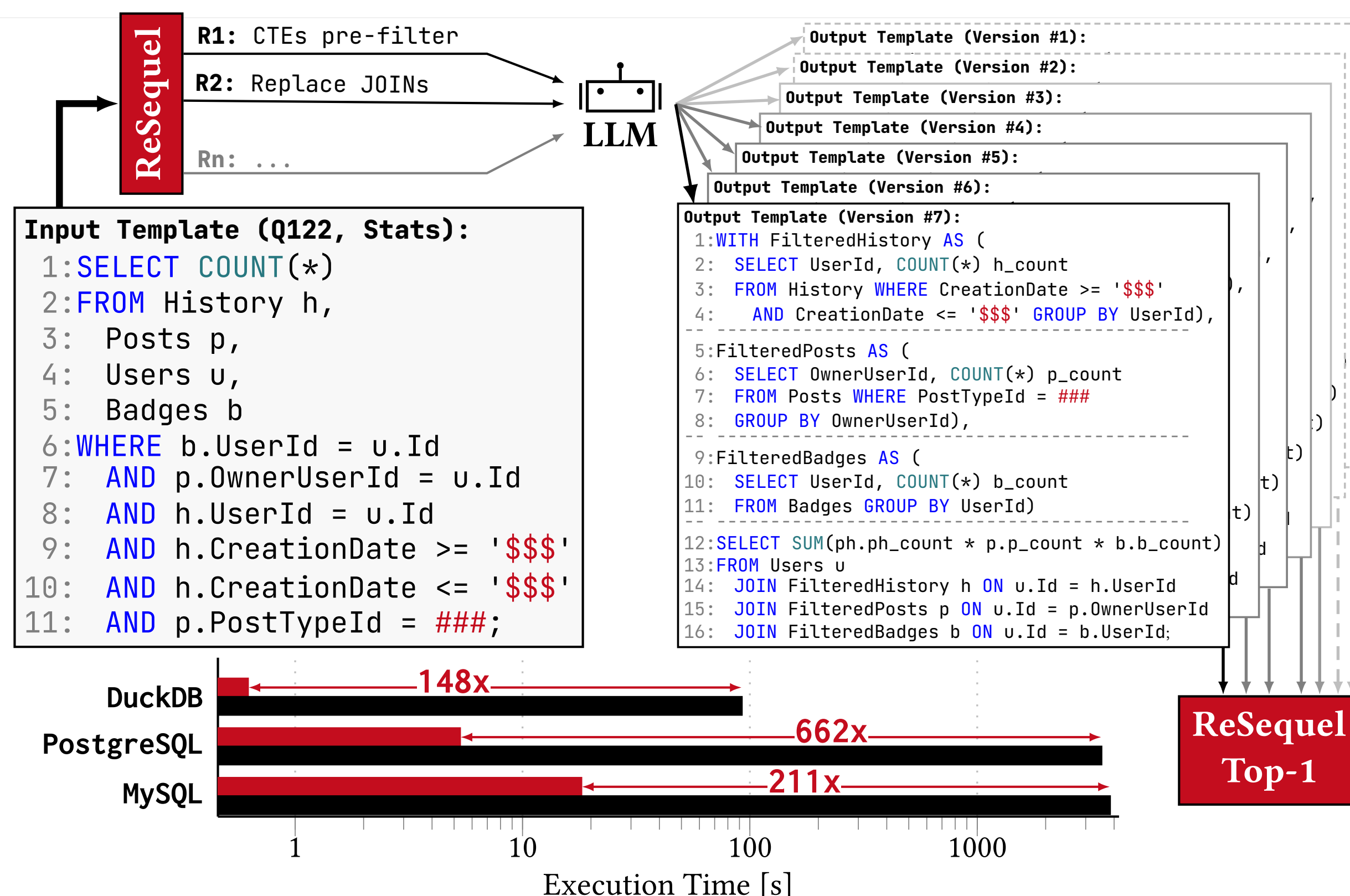
Saeed Fathollahzadeh¹Essam Mansour¹Matthias Boehm^{2,3}

1. ReSequel: An Outer-Layer Optimizer

- Templatization** → rewrite the query **shape** — paid **once per template**.
- Metadata-guided** → catalog, statistics, and Calcite rules steer the LLM.
- Verified, not trusted** → variants are checked on a **downsampled DB**; **Top-1** is cached.
- DBMS-agnostic** → an **outer layer** — no engine changes on PostgreSQL, MySQL, DuckDB.

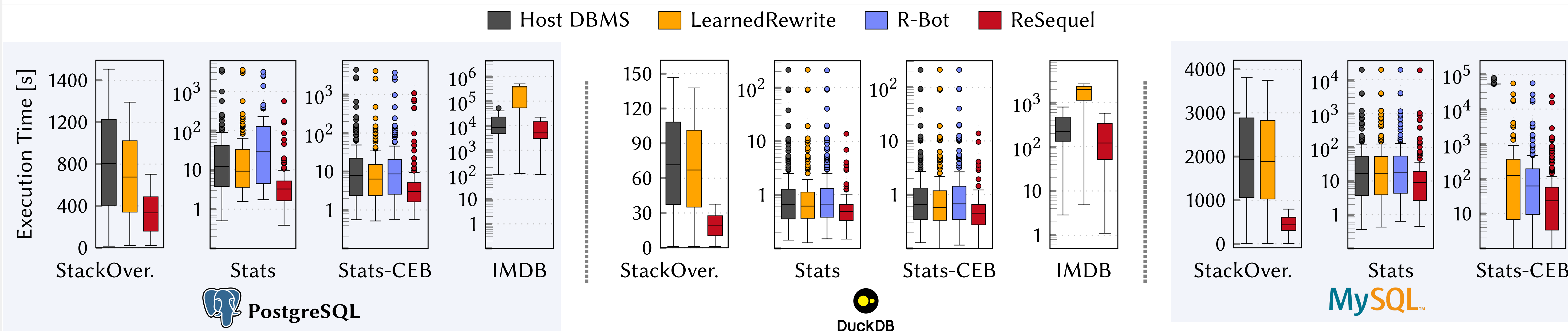


2. Rewriting Workflow Examples

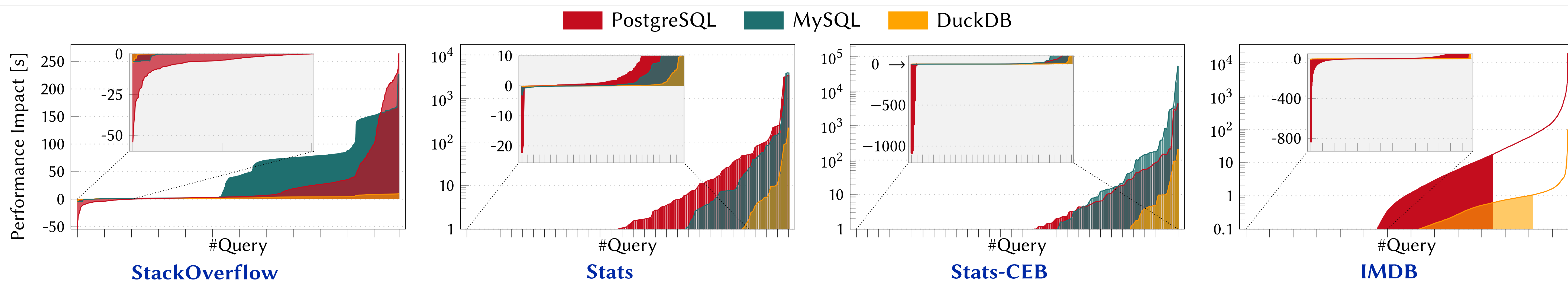


Q2: a query with a generalized operator and a redundant filter

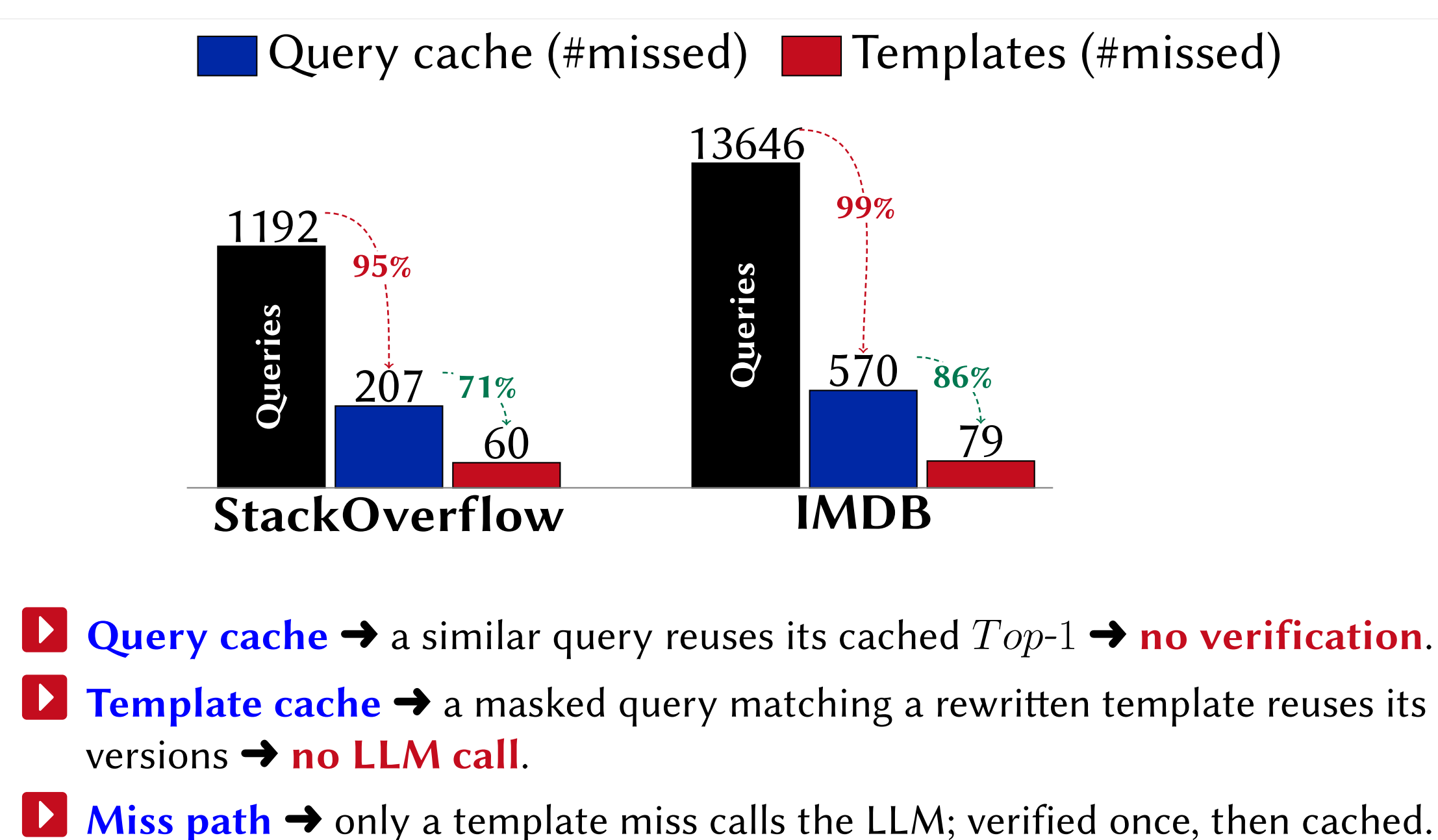
3. End-to-End Performance (LLM = Gemini-2.5-pro, 10% Downsampling)



4. Individual Query Performance Impact



5. Caching: One LLM Call per Template



6. Conclusions

- Outer-layer workflow** → catalog metadata, DBMS statistics, and LLM reasoning over **unmodified** engines.
- Template generalization** → masked predicates collapse similar queries into one reusable template.
- Sample-based verification** → equivalence checked on a downsampled DB; **Top-1** ranked by measured runtime.
- Rewriting and caching** → structured prompts, query reconstruction, and template/query caches.
- Messy-query coverage** → ReSequel addresses **88%** of the messy rewrite objectives, against **24%** for DBMS optimizers and **38%** for rewrite tools.
- Low cost, low LLM dependency** → one call **per template**, not per query; a cache hit needs no LLM, no sample runs, and no ranking.
- Flexible** → unseen queries matching a template are rewritten for free, and masked parameters keep templates valid as the database is updated.
- Workload speedup** → up to **16x** over native DBMSs and **22x** over baselines; single queries beyond **600x**.