# ELEN 4020 Project - Comparison of Parallel Equi-Join using MPI and OpenMP

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Abstract—

# I. INTRODUCTION

The join operation concerns the combining of two different tuples on a common join attribute [1]. It is important in information systems, in particular the use of databases since it is the join operation is the most expensive operation in database query operations [2].

### II. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The objective of this project is to perform an equijoin of two very large tables. An equi-join is a type of join that uses the equality operator as a basis for the join [3] that is if the join attribute in  $R_1(A, B)$  is strictly equal to the join attribute in  $R_2(A, C)$  the result of the join is inserted into a third table  $R_3(A, B, C)$ . An illustrated example can be seen in Figure 1. The

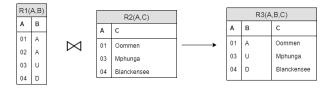


Fig. 1. An example of equi-join between two relational tables

join must be done using two different algorithms, one

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that is based in MPI (Message Passing Interface), and one that uses another high-level parallel programming model. The programming model chosen in this project is OpenMP. The two programmes need to be compared with one another in terms of speed-up and scalability when increasing the number of processors and nodes that the program uses. The MPI join algorithm being used is hash-join and the OpenMP join algorithm being used is merge-join.

# III. MPI JOIN ALGORITHM - HASH-JOIN

# IV. OPENMP JOIN ALGORITHM - MERGE-JOIN

The OpenMP join algorithm being implemented is merge-join. The two table are sorted by join attribute. Then the table are scanned and join attributes are compared to one another. For an equi-join, if the join attribute of one entry is strictly equal to the join attribute of the other table's entry, the entries are joined in the output table [4].

### V. EXPERIMENT DESCRIPTION

# VI. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

VII. CONCLUSION

## REFERENCES

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