

### Lorenzo Lancia Alessandro Gallo Master Degree in Data Science

Sapienza Università di Roma

# A sequel to AtacSql

Indexing
Project 2 for DMDS course





## **Table of Contents**

Introduction

A few simple queries

A more complex query ...

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 2 / 11



## Introduction

- Aim of this project was test how indexing affect the performance of database
- We used open data about public transport network of city of Rome provided by ATAC.
  - http://www.agenziamobilita.roma.it/it/progetti/open-data/dataset.html
- The DBMS used is MySql<sup>1</sup>

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 3 / 11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ver 14.14 Distrib 5.7.12



 To ensure a more or less fair comparison we need to disable the dbms cache

```
SET SESSION query_cache_type=0;
```

 Then we need to enable profiling to record the execution times of each queries

```
SET profiling = 1;
```

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 4 / 11



# A few simple queries...

#### Let's start with a simple query:

```
select * from calendar where 
 `date`="2016-04-28"
```

```
alter TABLE calendar add key
    (`date`)
```

without indexing it takes 0.019732 seconds to execute the query

by adding the index we can reduce the execution time up to a factor 10, arriving at 0.002789 seconds

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 5 / 11



Using a longer table the performance difference it's more accentuated. The table times has got  $\sim 4 \cdot 10^6$  rows. The query:

```
SELECT * FROM `times` WHERE
trip_id = "766_1426895"
```

alter table times add
PRIMARY key (trip\_id,
stop\_sequence)

takes 5.82667500 to be executed without an index

but adding the primary key we reduce it to 0.00509000 seconds.

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 6 / 11



## Here comes the JOIN

# Let's take the first query of the first project

```
SELECT DISTINCT route_id
FROM times join stops join trips
ON times.`stop_id`=stops.`stop_id`
AND trips.`trip_id`=times.`trip_id`
WHERE stops.`stop_name` = "POLICLINICO"
```

It' too hard to DBMS to execute it without any index

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 7 / 11



## with the previous created index

```
alter table times add PRIMARY key (trip_id,stop_sequence
)
```

it takes 46.48726400 seconds to complete the query

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 8 / 11



adding an index also on the stop\_id attribute

alter table times add key (stop\_id)

it takes 10.43061100 seconds to complete the query

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 9 / 11



indexing an other table it's useful as well

alter table trips add PRIMARY KEY(trip\_id)

it reduces the execution time to 0.03666900

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 10 / 11



indexing the third column, or adding foreign keys it's not useful to increase the speed of execution of this query. For example

```
alter table stops add PRIMARY KEY (stop_id)

ALTER TABLE times ADD CONSTRAINT trip_id FOREIGN KEY (
    trip_id) REFERENCES trips(trip_id)

ALTER TABLE times ADD CONSTRAINT stop_id FOREIGN KEY (
    stop_id) REFERENCES stops(stop_id)
```

doesn't alter the execution time

L. Lancia & A. Gallo April 27, 2016 AtacSql2 11 / 11