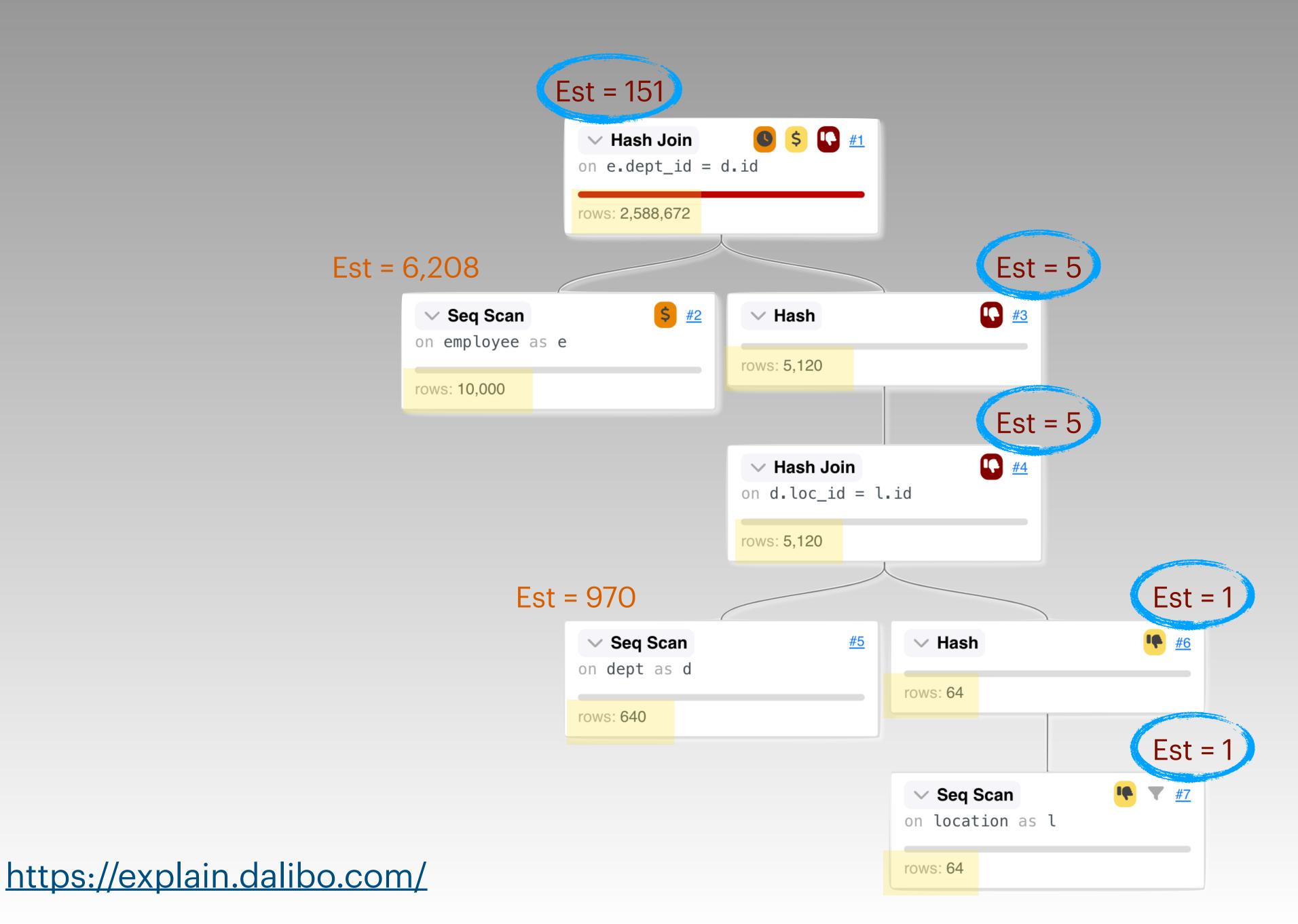
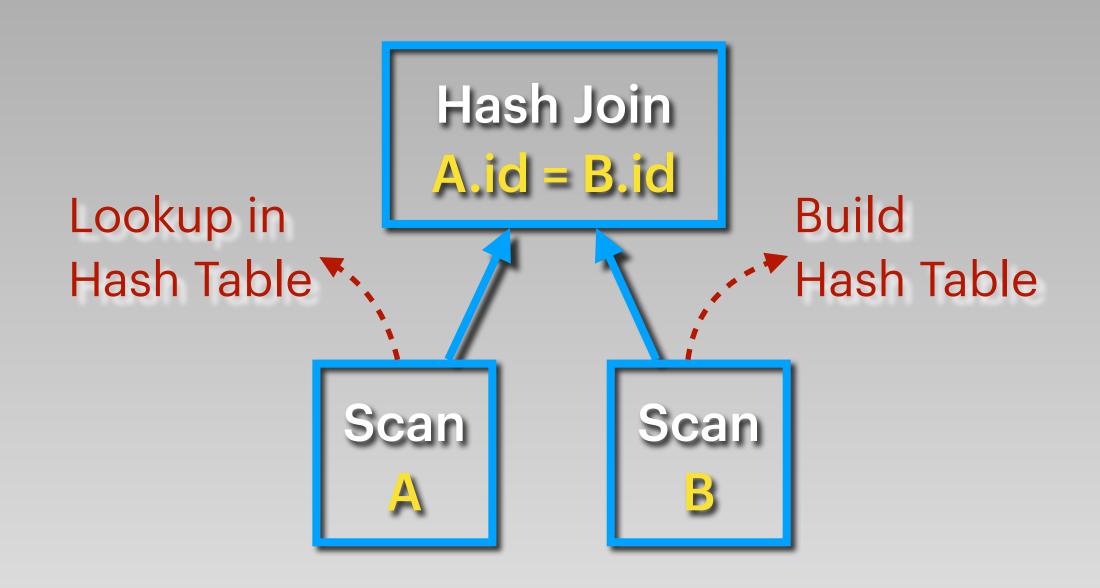


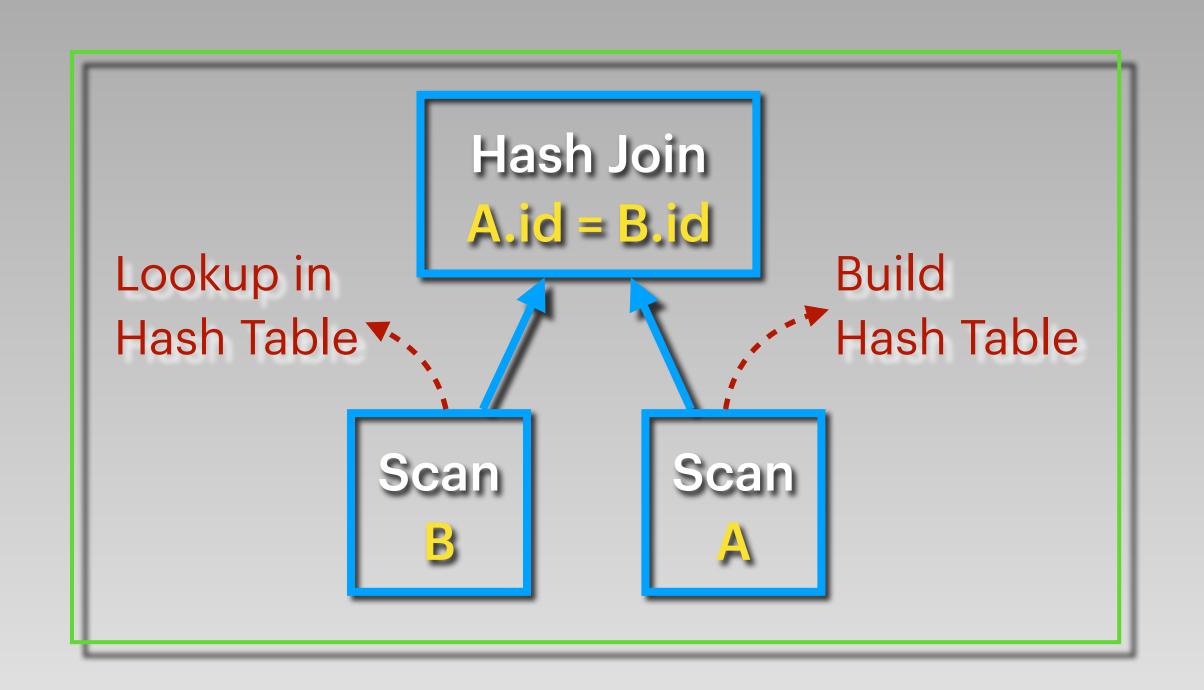
```
EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT e name, d name FROM employee e JOIN dept d ON e dept_id = d id JOIN location l ON d loc_id = l id
WHERE country = 'UK' AND city = 'London';
                                                         QUERY PLAN
 Hash Join (cost=41.71.192.62 rows=151 width=96) (actual time=2.082.130.412 rows=2588672 loops=1)
   Hash Cond: (e.dept_id = d.id)
   -> Seq Scan on employee e (cost=0.00..126.08 rows=6208 width=52) (actual time=0.035..0.603 rows=10000 loops=1)
      Hash (cost=41.65..41.65 rows=5 width=52) (actual time=2.059..2.061 rows=5120 loops=1)
         Buckets: 8192 (originally 1024) Batches: 1 (originally 1) Memory Usage: 288kB
         -> Hash Join (cost=18.26..41.65 rows=5 width=52) (actual time=0.103..1.087 rows=5120 loops=1)
              Hash Cond: (d.loc_id = l.id)
              -> Seq Scan on dept d (cost=0.00.19.70 rows=970 width=56) (actual time=0.010.0.089 rows=640 loops=1)
              -> Hash (cost=18.25.18.25 rows=1 width=4) (actual time=0.079.0.079 rows=64 loops=1)
                    Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 11kB
                    -> Seq Scan on location l (cost=0.00.18.25 rows=1 width=4) (actual time=0.023.0.059 rows=64 loops=1)
                          Filter: (((country)::text = 'UK'::text) AND ((city)::text = 'London'::text))
                          Rows Removed by Filter: 96
 Planning Time: 0.451 ms
 Execution Time: 192.303 ms
(15 rows)
```





SELECT ... FROM A JOIN B ON A.id = B.id;





Estimated Actual no. no. of rows

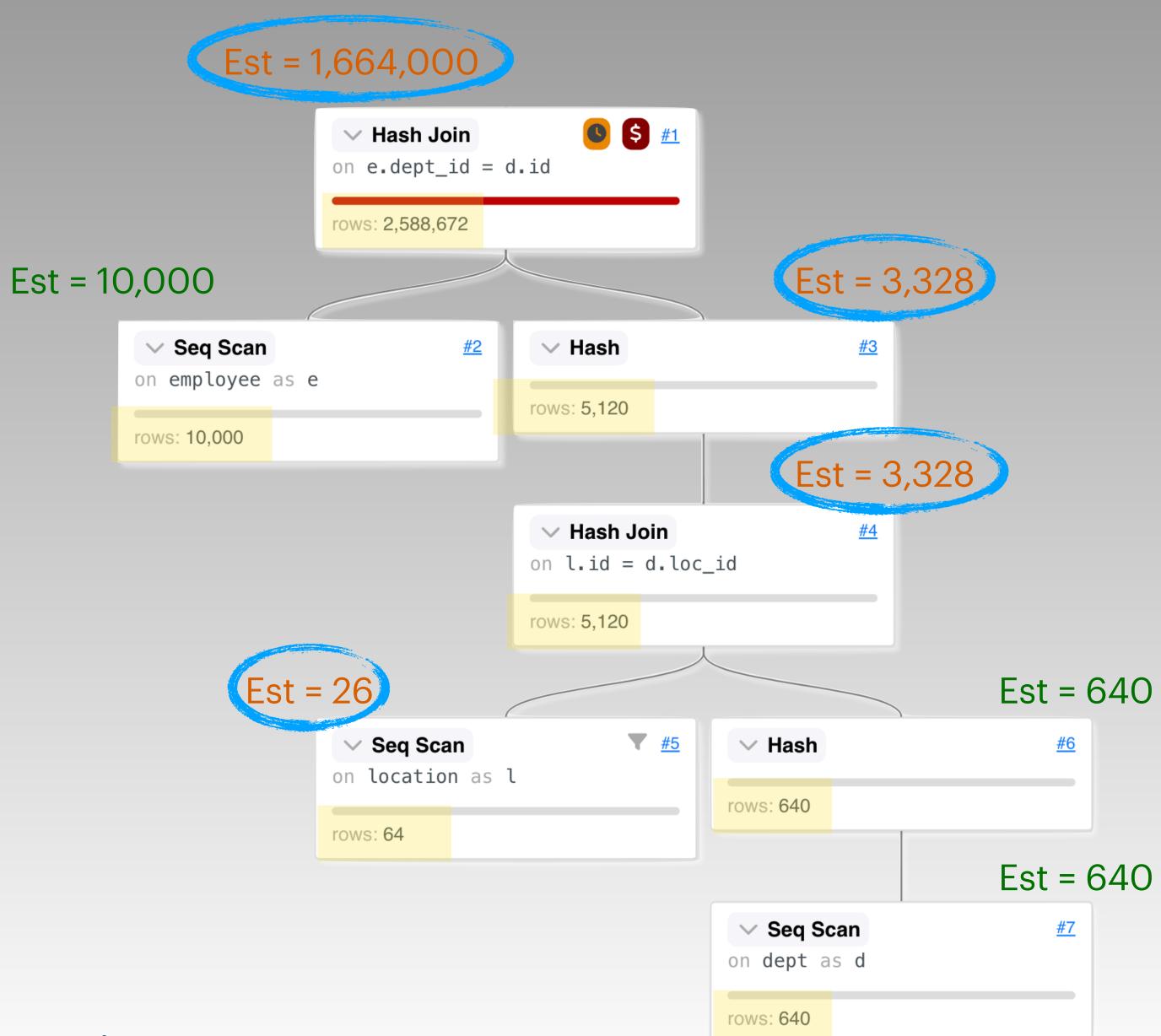
 Table A
 100
 200,000

Table B 5,000 1,000



```
SELECT relname, reltuples, relpages FROM pg_class WHERE relname IN ('location','dept','employee');
  relname | reltuples | relpages
 employee
 dept
 location |
(3 rows)
SELECT tablename, attname, null_frac, n_distinct FROM pg_stats WHERE tablename IN ('location','dept','employee');
            attname | null_frac | n_distinct
 tablename |
(0 rows)
ANALYZE;
SELECT relname, reltuples, relpages FROM pg_class WHERE relname IN ('location','dept','employee');
            reltuples |
 relname
                       relpages
                  640
 dept
                              64
 employee
                10000
 location
                               2
                  160
                                                                                                                       VAULT
(3 rows)
```

```
EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT e name, d name FROM employee e JOIN dept d ON e dept_id = d id JOIN location l ON d loc_id = l id
WHERE country = 'UK' AND city = 'London';
                                                         QUERY PLAN
 Hash Join (cost=103.98.19007.99 rows=1664000 width=20) (actual time=2.646.125.921 rows=2588672 loops=1)
   Hash Cond: (e.dept_id = d.id)
   -> Seq Scan on employee e (cost=0.00.164.00 rows=10000 width=17) (actual time=0.036.0.529 rows=10000 loops=1)
      Hash (cost=62.38..62.38 rows=3328 width=11) (actual time=2.595..2.597 rows=5120 loops=1)
         Buckets: 8192 (originally 4096) Batches: 1 (originally 1) Memory Usage: 288kB
         -> Hash Join (cost=18.40..62.38 rows=3328 width=11) (actual time=0.301..1.436 rows=5120 loops=1)
              Hash Cond: (l.id = d.loc_id)
              -> Seq Scan on location l (cost=0.00..4.40 rows=26 width=4) (actual time=0.021..0.055 rows=64 loops=1)
                    Filter: (((country)::text = 'UK'::text) AND ((city)::text = 'London'::text))
                    Rows Removed by Filter: 96
              -> Hash (cost=10.40.10.40 rows=640 width=15) (actual time=0.268.0.269 rows=640 loops=1)
                    Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 39kB
                    -> Seq Scan on dept d (cost=0.00.10.40 rows=640 width=15) (actual time=0.013.0.133 rows=640 loops=1)
 Planning Time: 0.498 ms
 Execution Time: 186.140 ms
(15 rows)
```





Customer

Name	City	Country
•••	London	UK
• • •	Madrid	Spain
•••	New York	US
•••	Seattle	US
•••	Paris	France

Rows in 'customer' table = 1,000

No. of distinct values in 'city' column = 5

No. of distinct values in 'country' column = 4

Assuming

Independence

Selectivity = 1/5

Selectivity = 1/4

Combined Selectivity = 1/5 * 1/4 = 1/20

Estimated Rows = 1000 * 1/20 = 50

No. of distinct (city, country) combinations = 5

Selectivity = 1/5

```
WHERE country = 'UK' AND city = 'London';
                                                         QUERY PLAN
 Hash Join (cost=103.98.19007.99 rows=1664000 width=20) (actual time=2.646.125.921 rows=2588672 loops=1)
   Hash Cond: (e.dept_id = d.id)
   -> Seq Scan on employee e (cost=0.00.164.00 rows=10000 width=17) (actual time=0.036.0.529 rows=10000 loops=1)
      Hash (cost=62.38.62.38 rows=3328 width=11) (actual time=2.595.2.597 rows=5120 loops=1)
         Buckets: 8192 (originally 4096) Batches: 1 (originally 1) Memory Usage: 288kB
         -> Hash Join (cost=18.40..62.38 rows=3328 width=11) (actual time=0.301..1.436 rows=5120 loops=1)
              Hash Cond: (l.id = d.loc_id)
              -> Seg Scan on location 1 (cost=0.00..4.40 rows=26 width=4) (actual time=0.021..0.055 rows=64 loops=1)
                    Filter: (((country)::text = 'UK'::text) AND ((city)::text = 'London'::text))
                    Rows Removed by Filter: 96
              -> Hash (cost=10.40.10.40 rows=640 width=15) (actual time=0.268.0.269 rows=640 loops=1)
                    Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 39kB
                    -> Seq Scan on dept d (cost=0.00.10.40 rows=640 width=15) (actual time=0.013.0.133 rows=640 loops=1)
 Planning Time: 0.498 ms
 Execution Time: 186.140 ms
(15 rows)
```

EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT e name, d name FROM employee e JOIN dept d ON e dept_id = d id JOIN location l ON d loc_id = l id

```
CREATE STATISTICS stats_loc ON country, city FROM location;
CREATE STATISTICS
ANALYZE location;
ANALYZE
SELECT m.* FROM pg_statistic_ext JOIN pg_statistic_ext_data ON (oid = stxoid), pg_mcv_list_items(stxdmcv) m WHERE stxname =
'stats_loc';
                                   frequency
 index
             values
                           nulls
                                                 base_frequency
                          {f,f}
         {London, UK}
                                               0.160000000000000003
         {Madrid,Spain}
                           {f,f}
                                               0.04000000000000001
         {"New York",US}
                           {f,f}
                                               0.040000000000000001
         {Paris,France}
                           {f,f}
                                               0.04000000000000001
(4 rows)
```



```
WHERE country = 'UK' AND city = 'London';
                                                        QUERY PLAN
 Hash Join (cost=222.64..46496.64 rows=4096000 width=20) (actual time=2.252..137.630 rows=2588672 loops=1)
   Hash Cond: (e.dept_id = d.id)
   -> Seq Scan on employee e (cost=0.00.164.00 rows=10000 width=17) (actual time=0.015.0.538 rows=10000 loops=1)
      Hash (cost=120.24.120.24 rows=8192 width=11) (actual time=2.225.226 rows=5120 loops=1)
         Buckets: 8192 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 288kB
         -> Hash Join (cost=18.40.120.24 rows=8192 width=11) (actual time=0.283.1.251 rows=5120 loops=1)
              Hash Cond: (l.id = d.loc_id)
              -> Seq Scan on location l (cost=0.00..4.40 rows=64 width=4) (actual time=0.015..0.048 rows=64 loops=1)
                    Filter: (((country)::text = 'UK'::text) AND ((city)::text = 'London'::text))
                    Rows Removed by Filter: 96
              -> Hash (cost=10.40.10.40 rows=640 width=15) (actual time=0.257.0.258 rows=640 loops=1)
                    Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 39kB
                    -> Seq Scan on dept d (cost=0.00.10.40 rows=640 width=15) (actual time=0.009.0.126 rows=640 loops=1)
 Planning Time: 0.547 ms
 Execution Time: 209.576 ms
(15 rows)
```

EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT e name, d name FROM employee e JOIN dept d ON e dept_id = d id JOIN location l ON d loc_id = l id

```
SELECT ... FROM T WHERE value_str LIKE '%st1%';
SELECT ... FROM T WHERE func(col1) = 0;
```

SELECT ... FROM T WHERE col1 + 6 * col2 < 120;

One solution is "Sampling"



