



Кафедра вычислительной техники
Рефакторинг баз данных и приложений

Рефакторинг мобильного приложения “Nomeragram”
Этап 3

Преподаватель:
Логинов Иван Павлович

Выполнили:
Полуянов Александр Михайлович
Девяткин Арсений Юрьевич
Р34141

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В данной итерации пытались ускорить работу БД сделали 2 процедуры для ускорения работы.

-- Функция для получения всех фото по номеру

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_car_photos(car_id VARCHAR)
RETURNS TABLE (
    photo_id INT,
    link VARCHAR(256),
    date DATE
) AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY
    SELECT
        photos.id AS photo_id,
        photos.link,
        photos.date
    FROM photos
    WHERE photos.car_num = car_id;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

-- Функция для получения всех аварий по номеру

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_car_crashes(car_id VARCHAR)
RETURNS TABLE (
    id INT,
    date DATE,
    description text
) AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY
    SELECT
        crashes.id AS crash_id,
        crashes.date,
        crashes.description
    FROM photos
    WHERE crashes.car_num = car_id;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```


Также с помощью EXPLAIN проанализировали запросы и добавили индексы для их ускорения.

```
CREATE INDEX idx_cars_car_num ON cars (car_num);  
CREATE INDEX idx_cars_year_of_issue ON cars (year_of_issue);  
CREATE INDEX idx_cars_color_body_type ON cars (color,  
car_body_type);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_photos_car_num ON photos (car_num);  
CREATE INDEX idx_photos_date ON photos (date);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_insurance_car_num ON insurance (car_num);  
CREATE INDEX idx_insurance_date_range ON insurance (start_date,  
end_date);  
CREATE INDEX idx_insurance_company ON insurance (company);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_crashes_car_num ON crashes (car_num);  
CREATE INDEX idx_crashes_date ON crashes (date);
```

	QUERY PLAN	
	text	
1	Gather (cost=8159.24..16040.36 rows=9828 width=419)	
2	Workers Planned: 2	
3	-> Parallel Hash Join (cost=7159.24..14057.56 rows=4095 width=419)	
4	Hash Cond: ((photos.car_num)::text = (cars.car_num)::text)	
5	-> Parallel Seq Scan on photos (cost=0.00..6204.62 rows=178562 width=55)	
6	-> Parallel Hash (cost=7127.40..7127.40 rows=2547 width=364)	
7	-> Nested Loop (cost=158.75..7127.40 rows=2547 width=364)	
8	Join Filter: ((cars.car_num)::text = (crashes.car_num)::text)	
9	-> Hash Join (cost=158.33..5745.41 rows=2818 width=327)	
10	Hash Cond: ((insurance.car_num)::text = (crashes.car_num)::text)	
11	-> Parallel Seq Scan on insurance (cost=0.00..4717.94 rows=168194 width=...	
12	-> Hash (cost=122.59..122.59 rows=2859 width=275)	
13	-> Seq Scan on crashes (cost=0.00..122.59 rows=2859 width=275)	
14	-> Index Scan using cars_pkey on cars (cost=0.42..0.48 rows=1 width=37)	
15	Index Cond: ((car_num)::text = (insurance.car_num)::text)	

Раньше запрос на полную выборку проходил за 0.7 сек

```

1 EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM cars
2 JOIN crashes ON cars.car_num =crashes.car_num
3 JOIN insurance ON cars.car_num =insurance.car_num
4 JOIN photos ON cars.car_num =photos.car_num

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	QUERY PLAN	
	text	🔒
1	Gather (cost=1159.17..8084.58 rows=9828 width=419)	
2	Workers Planned: 1	
3	-> Nested Loop (cost=159.17..6101.78 rows=5781 width=419)	
4	Join Filter: ((cars.car_num)::text = (photos.car_num)::text)	
5	-> Nested Loop (cost=158.75..4599.01 rows=2547 width=364)	
6	-> Hash Join (cost=158.33..3654.10 rows=1682 width=312)	
7	Hash Cond: ((cars.car_num)::text = (crashes.car_num)::text)	
8	-> Parallel Seq Scan on cars (cost=0.00..2923.64 rows=111064 width=37)	
9	-> Hash (cost=122.59..122.59 rows=2859 width=275)	
10	-> Seq Scan on crashes (cost=0.00..122.59 rows=2859 width=275)	
11	-> Index Scan using idx_insurance_car_num on insurance (cost=0.42..0.54 rows=2 width=...	
12	Index Cond: ((car_num)::text = (cars.car_num)::text)	
13	-> Index Scan using idx_photos_car_num on photos (cost=0.42..0.55 rows=3 width=55)	
14	Index Cond: ((car_num)::text = (insurance.car_num)::text)	

Теперь запрос на полную выборку проходит за 0.019 сек