DB2

Forum: https://forum-db.informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/c/ss20-db2

Assignment 6 (09.06.2020)

Submission: Tuesday, 16.06.2020, 10:00 AM



Relevant videos: up to DB2 - Chapter 08 - Video #32.

% https://tinyurl.com/DB2-2020

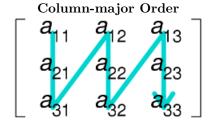
1. [15 Points] Loop Swapping Optimization

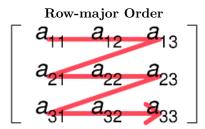
Processing a wide table stored as C array, the order of processing can have significant impact on performance. Consider the following table tbl of random integers stored *row-wise* in an C array:

```
unsigned int *tbl;

/* initialize table row-by-row with random values */
for (r = 0; r < rows; r++)
    for (c = 0; c < cols; c++)
        tbl[r * cols + c] = (unsigned int) random();</pre>
```

If we want to add up all elements of the table, we can process the elements following two different traversal strategies:





The choice of loop order has significant impact on performance:

- (a) Extend the program in loop-swapping.c to compute and print the overall sum of all cells in table tbl in two different ways: Using two nested loops processing array tbl
 - i. in row-major order and
 - ii. in column-major order.
- (b) Further extend your program to measure and print the execution time of both variants.
- (c) Compile the program with flag -02 and run a test with 1,000,000 rows and 100 columns. Describe the results and explain the difference in performance of both variants.

2. [15 Points] Logical Conjunction

In the lectures we learned how a MAL program would apply logical disjunction found in SQL queries with operator OR (Chapter 8 on Slide 9 and file predicate-evaluation-monetdb.txt). Your task is to implement the following SQL query, which makes use of the logical conjunction operator AND, as a MAL program:

```
SELECT t.a, t.b FROM ternary AS t WHERE t.a % 2 = 0 AND t.c < 3; -- \uparrow \uparrow p_1 p_2
```

The definition of table ternary with 10⁷ rows is given in /assignments/assignment06/ternary.sql. In /assignments/assignment06/conjuction.mal you can find an incomplete MAL program to start with. Write two alternative implementations of the query above:

- (a) Alternative 1: Apply predicate $p_1 = \texttt{t.a}$ % 2 first and filter the remaining BAT elements by predicate $p_2 = \texttt{t.c} < 3$ afterwards.
- (b) Alternative 2: Apply predicate p_2 first and filter the remaining BAT elements by predicate p_1 afterwards
- (c) Use mclient with options -1 msql and -t clock to run both programs on the given table. Compare the execution time of Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 and explain any significant difference.

Notes:

- Use io.print(...) to align an print the final result columns.
- Try to keep your MAL code comprehensible. Use comments (#...) and choose descriptive variable names.