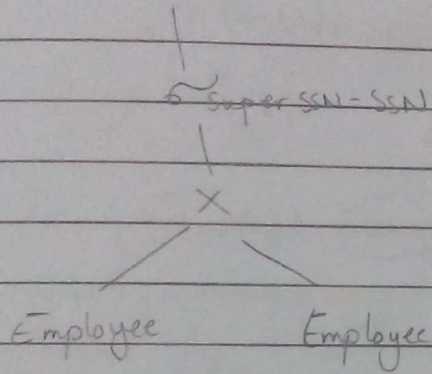


Chapter 15 : Query Processing  
Sheet  
15.13

①  $\pi E.FName, E.Last Name, S.FName, S.UName$



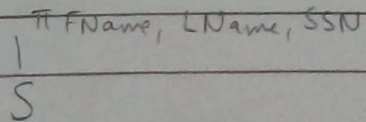
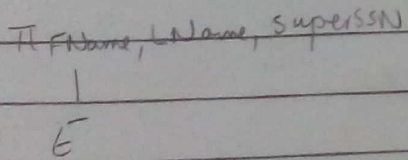
select ( ) from tbl1, tbl2  
where ( cond1, cond2 )

Cartesian prod ①

Cond. si juca la 100 (X)  
select si juca la 100 (X)  
optimizati de la 100 \*

\* اگر tree دی که optimized عاين يي تحليل optimizati  
\* قطب قابل ط 1 - 2 join Cartesian مع كل از fields 2 يي از 1 select  
product

فَت يَتَّيْنُ السَّيْلُ فIELDS اقل ( blocks → اقل )



\* ولانتم ابي ال  $\pi$  الى فوقه عالم ال  $\pi$  عاين ال SSN  
ولا ال Super SSN

\* طبقه کواد ← 2 table sorted مع ال SSN

جی ۱ اسٹیم اور Join

دائی کا  $\frac{1}{2}$  ptr.

10, 10

Two jars equal 1

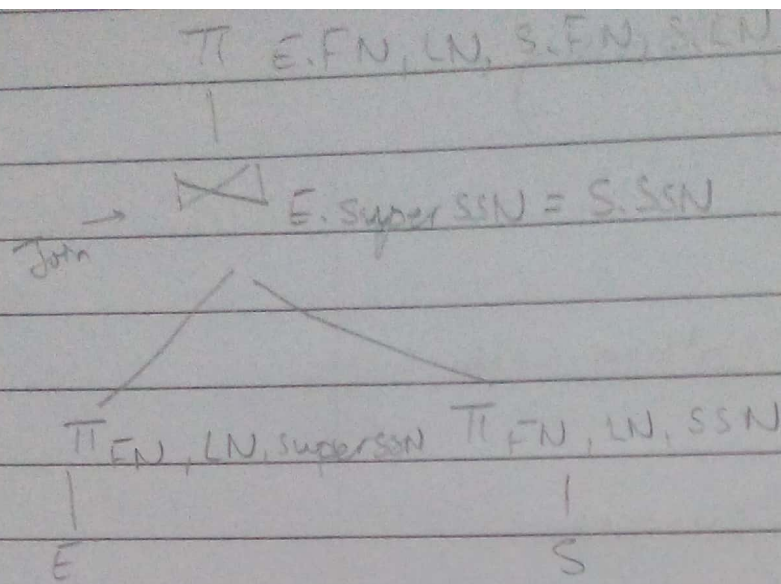
→ 

100
100
111
122

 → 

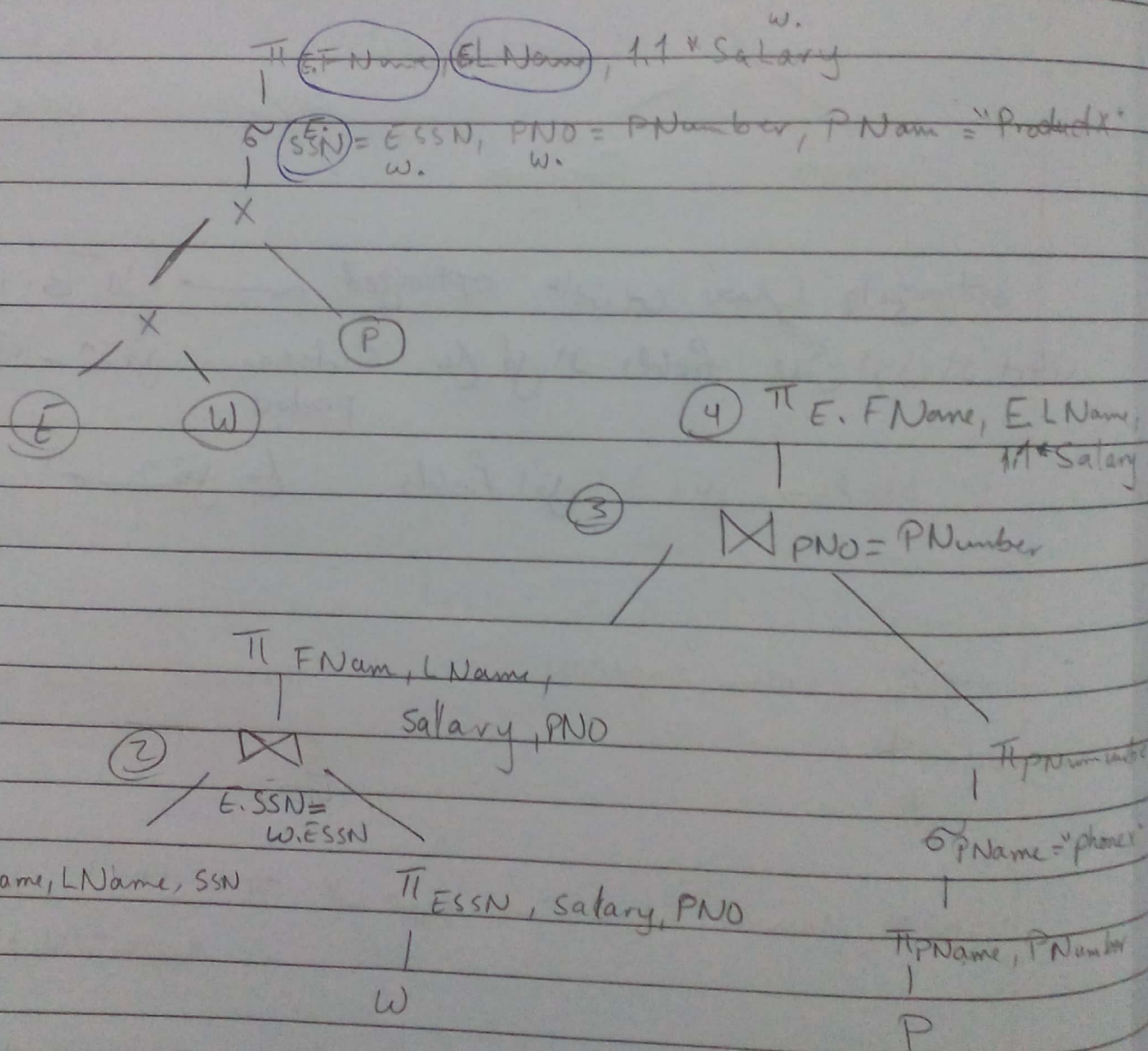
100
120
122
130





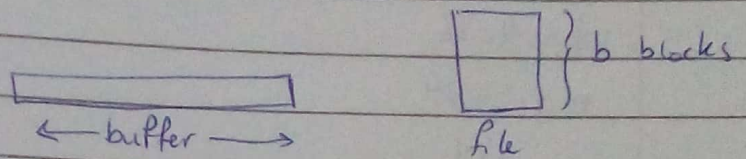
15.13

(2)





# Cost of External Cost



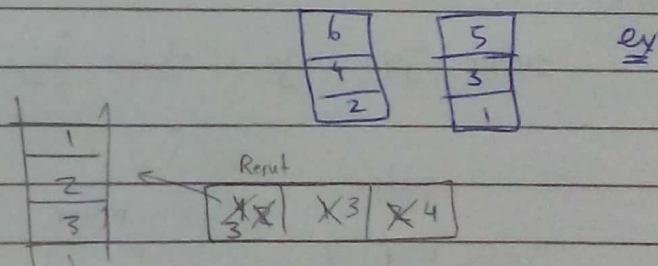
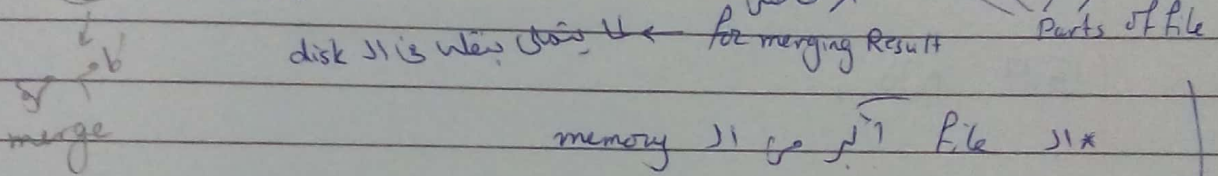
$n_R$  Runs to sort the file

$$n_R = \left\lceil \frac{b}{n_B} \right\rceil$$

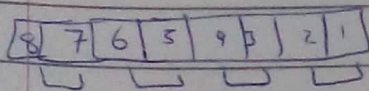
$$d_m = \min(n_{B-1}, n_r)$$

merge 'i' wal li \*

$$n_p = \log_{d_m}(n_R)$$



Result (8 blocks, 2 files, 3 memory) ← 8 blocks used \*



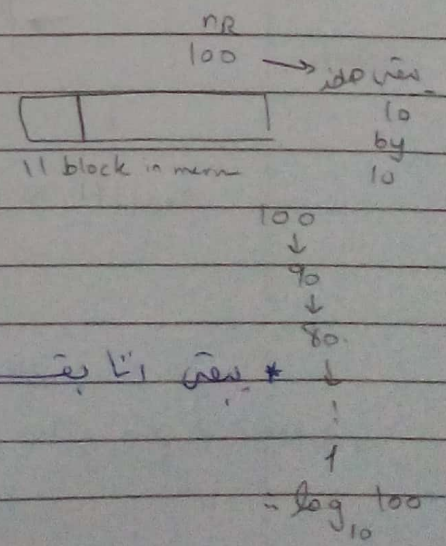
4 blocks needed to be merged



$$(d_m) \leftarrow n_B$$

$$n_p = \log_2(8)$$

$$n_p = \log_{n_R}(n_R) = 1$$





15.14

$$b = 4096$$

$$n_B = 64$$

$$n_r = 64$$

$$dm = \min(64, 63) = 63$$

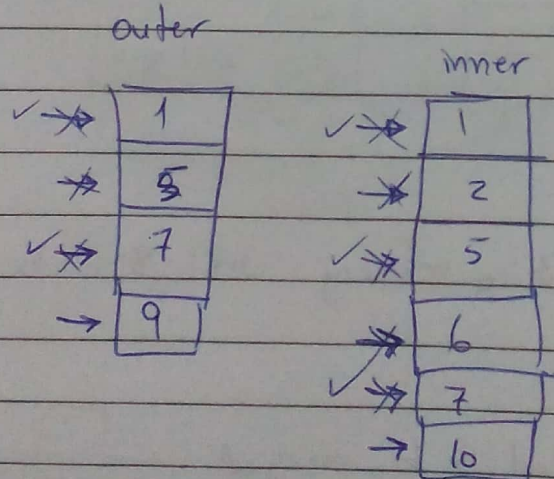
$$\lceil \log_{63}(64) \rceil = 2$$

15.17 No,

15.21

outer Join تقریباً تمام اعداد merge Algorithm

یعنی لو غیری آتا



① اول case لو equal Join و advance الی result

② ثانی case لو equality و advance الی ptr. الی inner

outer inner

9, 10

③ ثالث Case، في الأخرى  
ال outer هو الصغير يبقى  
وال outer قدام NULL