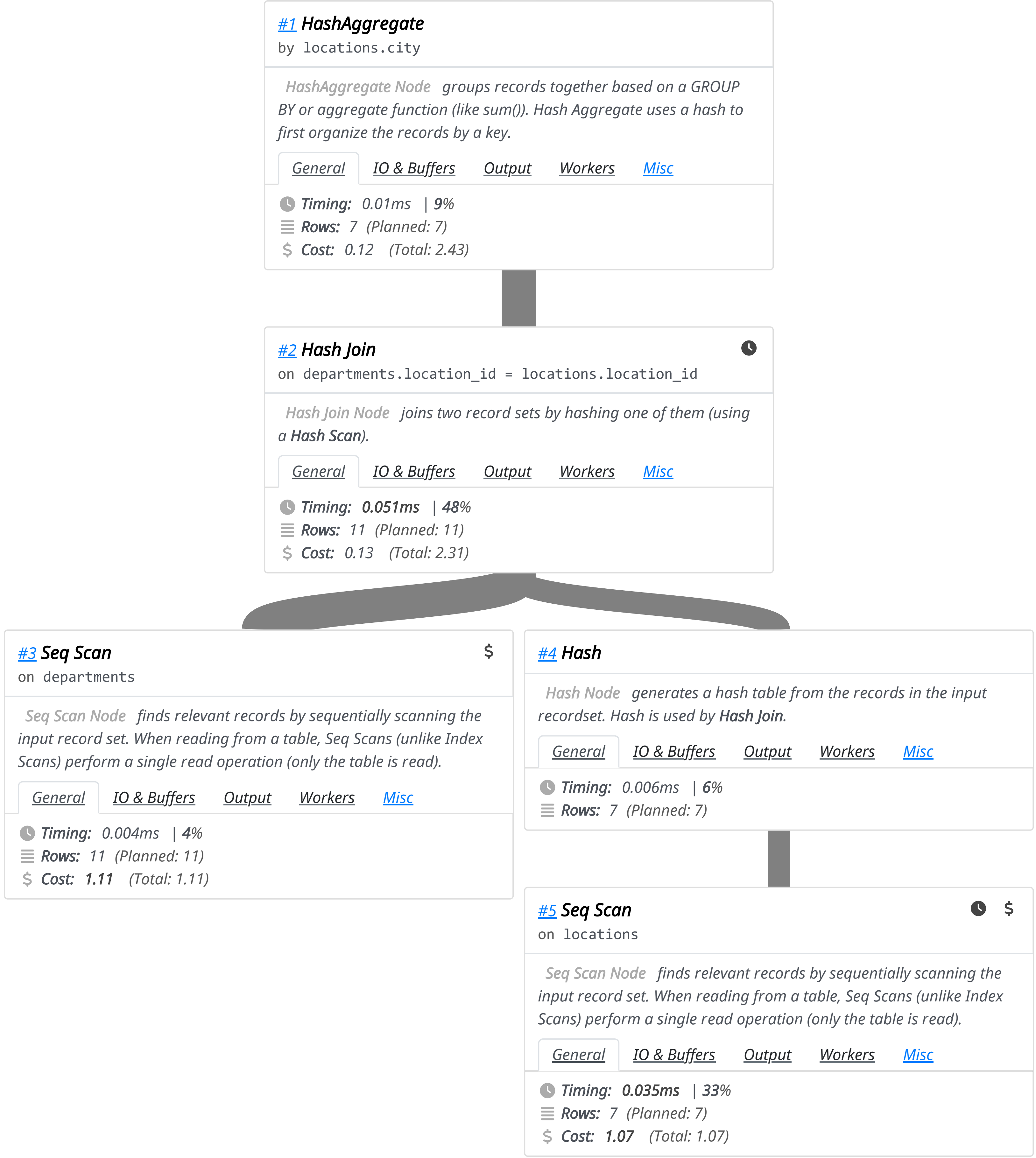
Plan Raw Query Stats 1.5.0

Execution time: N/A | Planning time: 0.589ms | Triggers: N/A | Settings

time | rows | estimation | c

```
#1 HashAggr...
#2 └ Hash Join
#3   ├ Seq Sc...
#4   └ Hash
#5     └ Seq...
```



#1 HashAggregate
by locations.city

HashAggregate Node groups records together based on a GROUP BY or aggregate function (like sum()). Hash Aggregate uses a hash to first organize the records by a key.

General | IO & Buffers | Output | Workers | Misc

- Timing: 0.01ms | 9%
- Rows: 7 (Planned: 7)
- $ Cost: 0.12 (Total: 2.43)

#2 Hash Join
on departments.location_id = locations.location_id

Hash Join Node joins two record sets by hashing one of them (using a **Hash Scan**).

General | IO & Buffers | Output | Workers | Misc

- Timing: **0.051ms** | **48%**
- Rows: 11 (Planned: 11)
- $ Cost: 0.13 (Total: 2.31)

#3 Seq Scan $
on departments

Seq Scan Node finds relevant records by sequentially scanning the input record set. When reading from a table, Seq Scans (unlike Index Scans) perform a single read operation (only the table is read).

General | IO & Buffers | Output | Workers | Misc

- Timing: 0.004ms | 4%
- Rows: 11 (Planned: 11)
- $ Cost: **1.11** (Total: 1.11)

#4 Hash

Hash Node generates a hash table from the records in the input recordset. Hash is used by **Hash Join**.

General | IO & Buffers | Output | Workers | Misc

- Timing: 0.006ms | 6%
- Rows: 7 (Planned: 7)

#5 Seq Scan $
on locations

Seq Scan Node finds relevant records by sequentially scanning the input record set. When reading from a table, Seq Scans (unlike Index Scans) perform a single read operation (only the table is read).

General | IO & Buffers | Output | Workers | Misc

- Timing: **0.035ms** | **33%**
- Rows: 7 (Planned: 7)
- $ Cost: **1.07** (Total: 1.07)