Cedar 项目组测试文档	
文档名称	Hash join 测试案例
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功能模块	Hash join
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日期	20170621
负责老师	测试: 张蓉 开发: 张召

## 修订记录:

日期	修改描述
20170621	创建文档
20170722	完善文档
20170916	回归测试

## 硬件配置:

机器 IP	硬件配置
10.11.1.190-	CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2620 * 2, 2 * 6 * 2 个线程, 主频
10.11.1.198	2000MHz- 2500MHz,L3 缓存 15MB;
	内存: 168GB、152GB、158 GB、168GB、80GB、144GB、128 GB、112 GB、144 GB、128 GB;
	网络带宽: 1000Mb/s (有少数部分机器之间的网络带宽为 100Mb/s);
	磁盘 IOPS: 76*4=304, 磁盘带宽 400MB/s、6500MB/s(读缓存)

## 功能测试案例:

编号	1 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(where/from 条件-两表连接)
测试输入	create table t1(k int primary key, c1 int,c2 varchar(20),c3 int);
	insert into t1
	values(1,1,'aaaa',1),(2,2,'bbbb',1),(3,3,'cccc',1),(4,4,'eefd',1),(5,5,'ddee',
	1),(6,6,'bbffee',1),(7,6,'bbffee',1);
	create table t2(k int primary key, c1 int,c2 varchar(20),c3 int);
	insert into t2
	values(1,1,'aaaa',1),(2,7,'bbbb',1),(3,2,'cccc',1),(4,8,'eefd',1),(5,1,'ddee',
	1),(6,16,'bbffee',1);

	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
测试结果	PASS
编号	2 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(where 条件-多表连接)
测试输入	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from t1, t2, t3
	where t1.k=t2.k and t2.k=t3.k;
	ERROR
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from
	t1, t2, t3, t4 where t2.c3 >0 and t1.k=t2.k and t1.k=t3.k and t3.c1 < 7
	and t2.k=t4.k;
	ERROR
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from t1 join t2
	on t1.k=t2.k, t3 where t2.k=t3.k;
	ERROR
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from
	t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k, t3, t4 where t2.c3 >0 and t1.k=t3.k and t3.c1 <
	7 and t2.k=t4.k;
测试结果	ERROR
侧似归木	ERROR
	<u>,</u>
	rpc_scan= <pre>rpc_scan=RpcScan(Hint=<max_parallel_count=1, is_get_sklp_empty_row_="true," read_consistency="roject(columns=[expr&lt;3004,16" read_method="1,">=[C0L&lt;3004,16&gt; 1,expr&lt;3004,17&gt;=[C0L&lt;3004,17&gt; 1,expr&lt;3004,18&gt;=[C0L&lt;3004,18&gt; 1,expr&lt;3004,18&gt; 1,expr&lt;3004,18&gt; 1,expr&lt;3004,10&gt; 1,expr&lt; 1,ex</max_parallel_count=1,></pre>
	right Join Table: TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index
	rpc_scan= <pre>rpc_scan=RpcScan(Hint=<max_parallel_count=1, is_get_skip_empty_row_="true," read_consistency="roject(columns=[expr&lt;3003,16" read_method="1,">=[C0L&lt;3003,16&gt; ],expr&lt;3003,17&gt;=[C0L&lt;3003,17&gt; ],expr&lt;3003,18&gt;=[C0L&lt;3003,18&gt; ],expr&lt;3003,18&gt;=[C0L&lt;3003,18]</max_parallel_count=1,></pre>
	right Join Table: TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index
	rpc_scan= <rpcscan(hint=<max_parallel_count=1, is_get_skip_empty_row_="true," read_consistency="&lt;br" read_method="1,">roject(columns=[expr&lt;3002,16&gt;=[C0L&lt;3002,16&gt; ],expr&lt;3002,17&gt;=[C0L&lt;3002,17&gt; ],expr&lt;3002,18&gt;=[C0L&lt;3002,18&gt; ],expr</rpcscan(hint=<max_parallel_count=1,>
	<pre>(equal_join_conds=[expr<null,65507>=[COL&lt;3002,16&gt; COL&lt;3003,16&gt; EQ&lt;2&gt; ]], other_join_conds=[]) Left Join Table: TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index</null,65507></pre>
	Left Join Table: HashJoinSingle Join(Join Type: INNER JOIN
	MacL,037172-[004-2004] IPST] SAPI SMACL,037192-[004-2004] IPST] SAPI SMACL,03702-[004-2004] IPST] SAPI SMACL
	Project(columns=[expr <null,65519>=[COL&lt;3002,16&gt; ],expr<null,65518>=[COL&lt;3002,17&gt; ],expr<null,65513>=[COL&lt;3003,16&gt; ],expr<null,65513>=[COL&lt;3003,16&gt; ],expr<null,65513>=[COL&lt;3003,18&gt; ],expr<null,65513>=[COL&lt;3003,18&gt; ],expr<null,65511>=[COL&lt;3004,16&gt; ],expr<null,65509>=[COL&lt;3004,17&gt; ],expr<null,65509>=[COL&lt;3004,18&gt; ],expr<null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65509></null,65511></null,65513></null,65513></null,65513></null,65513></null,65518></null,65519>
	Explain()
编号	3 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(where 条件-多表连接-hint 内数目小于连接
	数目)
测试输入	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from t1, t2, t3,
	t4 where $t2.c3 > 0$ and $t1.k=t2.k$ and $t1.k=t3.k$ and $t3.c1 < 7$ and
	t2.k=t4.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from t1 join t2
	on $t1.k=t2.k$ , $t3$ , $t4$ where $t2.c3 > 0$ and $t1.k=t3.k$ and $t3.c1 < 7$ and

	t2.k=t4.k;
测试结果	ERROR
	Project(columns=[expr <mull,65519>=[COL&lt;3002,16&gt;]), expr<mull,65514>=[COL&lt;3002,17&gt;]), expr<mull,65513>=[COL&lt;3003,18&gt;]], expr<mull,65513>=[COL&lt;3004,18&gt;]], other_join_conds=[])  HashJoinSingle Join Join Type: INNER JOIN  Left Join Table:  (equal_join_conds=[expr<mull,65507>=[COL&lt;3002,16&gt; COL&lt;3003,16&gt; EQ&lt;2&gt;]]], other_join_conds=[])  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  Toject(columns=[expr&lt;3003,16&gt;=[COL&lt;3003,16&gt; ],expr&lt;3003,17&gt;=[COL&lt;3003,17&gt; ],expr&lt;3003,18&gt;=[COL&lt;3003,18&gt; ],expr&lt;3003,17&gt;=[dpt Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join Table:  TableRpcScan(read_method=SCAN, is use index for storing=0,index tid=-1; is use index without storing=0,index right Join</mull,65507></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65513></mull,65514></mull,65519>
编号	4 配置 197, 单集群, RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(where/from 条件-条件过滤)
测试输入	1) like explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t2.c2 like 'bb%' and t1.c1 > 5; explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1,t2 where t2.c2 like 'bb%' and t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 > 5;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1,t2 where t2.c2 like 'bb%' and t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 >5; select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t2.c2 like 'bb%' and t1.c1 > 5;
	select * from t1,t2 where t2.c2 like 'bb%' and t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 > 5; PASS
	2) between, in, not like select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 between 1 and 8 and t2.c1 in (3, 7, 8) and t1.c1 not in (4,3) and t2.c2 not like 'ff%';
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 between 1 and 8 and t2.c1 in (3, 7, 8) and t1.c1 not in (4,3) and t2.c2 not like 'ff%' order by t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 between 1 and 8 and t2.c1 in (3, 7, 8) and t1.c1 not in (4,3) and t2.c2 not like 'ff%'; PASS
	3) %, not like, in , != select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 ,t2, t3 where t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 = t3.c1 and t1.c2 not like 'g%' and t3.c1 in (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) and t3.c2 != 'aa' and t2.k % 2=0; select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k, t3 where

t1.c1 = t3.c1 and t1.c2 not like 'g%' and t3.c1 in (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) and t3.c2!= 'aa' and t2.k % 2=0;

select \* from t1,t2, t3 where t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 = t3.c1 and t1.c2 not like 'g%' and t3.c1 in (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) and t3.c2 != 'aa' and t2.k % 2=0;

**PASS** 

#### 4) group order sum

explain select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join, hash\_join, hash\_join, hash\_join, hash\_join)\*/ sum(t2.k) from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k inner join t3 on t2.c1=t3.k, t4, t5, t6 where t3.c1 <= 10 and t3.k=t4.k and t5.c1 >= 1 and t4.k = t5.c1 and t5.c2 = t6.c1 group by t2.c2 order by t4.c1 desc; select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join, hash\_join, hash\_join, hash\_join, hash\_join, hash\_join)\*/ sum(t2.k) from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k inner join t3 on t2.c1=t3.k, t4, t5, t6 where t3.c1 <= 10 and t3.k=t4.k and t5.c1 >= 1 and t4.k = t5.k and t5.k = t6.k group by t2.c2 order by t4.c1 desc; select sum(t2.k) from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k inner join t3 on t2.c1=t3.k, t4, t5, t6 where t3.c1 <= 10 and t3.k=t4.k and t5.c1 >= 1 and t4.k = t5.k and t5.k = t6.k group by t2.c2 order by t4.c1 desc;

#### 5)> < =

Explain select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where (t1.c1 <> 4 and t2.c1 <= 7) or (t2.c1 = 9) or (t2.c3 = 8); select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where (t1.c1 <> 4 and t2.c1 <= 7) or (t2.c1 = 9) or (t2.c3 = 8); select \* from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where (t1.c1 <> 4 and t2.c1 <= 7) or (t2.c1 = 9) or (t2.c3 = 8);

#### 6)mod

Explain select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t2.c1 mod 2 = 0 order by t1.k;

select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t2.c1 mod 2 = 0 order by t1.k;

select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 , t2 where t1.k=t2.k and t2.c1 mod 2=0 order by t1.k;

select \* from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t2.c1 mod 2 = 0 order by t1.k;

#### 7)not

Explain select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where not t1.c1 > 9;

select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where not t1.c1 > 9;

select /\*+JOIN(hash\_join)\*/ \* from t1 , t2 where t1.k=t2.k and not

	4 4 0
	t1.c1 > 9;
	select * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where not t1.c1 > 9;
	8) sum
	Explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k and
	t1.c1 > 5 group by t2.c2 having sum(t2.c1) > 6;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t1.c1 >
	5 group by t2.c2 having sum(t2.c1) > 6;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 >
	5 group by t2.c2 having sum(t2.c1) > 6;
	select * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t1.c1 > 5 group by t2.c2
	having $sum(t2.c1) > 6$ ;
	9) max
	Explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k
	where $t1.c1 > 5$ group by $t2.c2$ having $max(t2.c1) > 6$ ;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t1.c1 >
	5 group by t2.c2 having max(t2.c1) > 6;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 >
	5 group by t2.c2 having $max(t2.c1) > 6$ ;
	select * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where t1.c1 > 5 group by t2.c2
	having $\max(t2.c1) > 6$ ;
	10) analosa
	10) coalesce  Evenling colors /*   IOIN/(books join)* / * from 11 join 12 on 11 le 12 le
	Explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k
	where coalesce(t1.c1, t1.k) > 3 order by t1.c1;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where
	coalesce(t1.c1, t1.k) > 3 order by t1.c1; select * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k where coalesce(t1.c1, t1.k) > 3
	order by t1.c1;
	order by tr.cr,
	11)NULL NOTNULL
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.c1=t2.c1 where
	t1.c1 is NULL;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.c1=t2.c1 where
	t1.c1 is not NULL;
测试结果	PASS
编号	5 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(不支持语句)
测试输入	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k and (t1.c1
	<> 4 and t2.c1 <= 7) or (t2.c1 = 9) or (t2.c3 = 8);
	ERROR 7 (0A000): OB-7: Not supported feature or function
	-1-4 /* IODI(h-1 :-:\\\/ \\ f 1 : \\\/ \\
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k and t1.c1 >

	4.子马工住机无规
	5; ERROR 7 (0A000): OB-7: Not supported feature or function
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c1+t2.c1>10; ERROR 7 (0A000): OB-7: Not supported feature or function
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k ,t3 where t1.c1=t2.c1 and t3.k=t1.k; ERROR 6 (HY000): OB-6: The object is not initialized
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t1 on t1.k=t1.k; ERROR 5020 (42S01): table t1 is ambiguous
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k+1; ERROR 7 (0A000): OB-7: Not supported feature or function
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k+t2.k>10; ERROR 7 (0A000): OB-7: Not supported feature or function
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k>t2.k; ERROR 7 (0A000): OB-7: Not supported feature or function
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=4; ERROR 7 (0A000): OB-7: Not supported feature or function
测试结果	
编号	6 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(hint 语法错误/ Hint 内数目小于连接数目)
测试输入	explain select /*+JOIN(HASH_JOIN)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN()*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(HHHH)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.k=t2.k; PASS
	Hint 内数目小于连接数目
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from t1, t2, t3,
	t4 where $t2.c3 > 0$ and $t1.k=t2.k$ and $t1.k=t3.k$ and $t3.c1 < 7$ and
	t2.k=t4.k; 三个 join 都走 hash join
	explain select /*+JOIN(MERGE_JOIN, hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2, t3, t4 where t2.c3 >0 and t1.k=t2.k and t1.k=t3.k and t3.c1 < 7 and t2.k=t4.k;
	三个 join 都走 MERGE_JOIN

	averlain aplant /* IOIN/hook inin MEDCE IOIN\*/ * from 41 inin 42
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, MERGE_JOIN)*/ * from t1 join t2
	on $t1.k=t2.k$ , $t3$ , $t4$ where $t2.c3 > 0$ and $t1.k=t3.k$ and $t3.c1 < 7$ and
	t2.k=t4.k;
)H.I. D./ I. FH	MERGE_JOIN, MERGE_JOIN, hash join
测试结果	ERROR
编号	7 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(数据类型)
测试输入	1) varchar join varchar
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c2;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c2 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c2 = t2.c2$ order by $t1.k$ ;
	PASS
	2)double join souble
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c3 = t2.c3;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c3 = t2.c3 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c3 = t2.c3$ order by $t1.k$ ;
	PASS
	3)int JOIN varchar
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c1 = t2.c2;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c1 = t2.c2 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c1 = t2.c2$ order by $t1.k$ ;
	4) varchar join int
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c1;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c1 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c2 = t2.c1$ order by $t1.k$ ;
	5) int join double
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c1 = t2.c3;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c1 = t2.c3 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c1 = t2.c3$ order by $t1.k$ ;
	6) double join int
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c3 = t2.c1;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c3 = t2.c1 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c3 = t2.c1$ order by $t1.k$ ;
	7) double join varchar
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c3 = t2.c2;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c3 = t2.c2 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c3 = t2.c2$ order by $t1.k$ ;
	The state of the s

	8) varchar join double
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c3;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c3 order by
	t1.k;
	select * from t1, t2 where $t1.c2 = t2.c3$ order by t1.k;
	2010 12, 12 Marzo 21102 32102 37 21111,
测试结果	不支持不同数据类型连接
编号	8 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(连接类型)
测试输入	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 inner join t2 on
	t1.k=t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 right join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 full join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	, _v /
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 inner join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	select * from t1 join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	g ,
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	select * from t1 left join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	J ,
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 right join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	select * from t1 right join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	,
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 full join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	select * from t1 full join t2 on t1.k=t2.k;
	,
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join, hash_join, hash_join, hash_join,
	hash_join)*/ * from t1 inner join t2 on t1.k=t2.k left join t3 on t2.k=t3.k
	right join t4 on t3.k=t4.k full join t5 on t4.k=t5.k join t6 on t5.k=t6.k
	where t5.c1 between 1 and 5;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join, hash_join, hash_join, hash_join,
	hash_join)*/ * from t1 inner join t2 on t1.k=t2.k left join t3 on t2.k=t3.k
	right join t4 on t3.k=t4.k full join t5 on t4.k=t5.k join t6 on t5.k=t6.k
	where t5.c1 between 1 and 5;
	select * from t1 inner join t2 on t1.k=t2.k left join t3 on t2.k=t3.k right
	join t4 on t3.k=t4.k full join t5 on t4.k=t5.k join t6 on t5.k=t6.k where
	t5.c1 between 1 and 5;
测试结果	PASS
编号	9 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
ע טיועי	7 FIGURE 2277 1 20(4) 7 TO 1 CT D 1 CD 1 THD

测试目的	测试 JOIN 功能(表别名)
测试输入	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 tt1 join t2 tt2 on tt1.k =
TO WATER /	tt2.c1;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 tt1 join t2 tt2 on tt1.k = tt2.c1;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 tt1 , t2 tt2 where tt1.k = tt2.c1;
	Solect / 13011 (lausi_join) / Hom ti tii, ti tii y ti tii tii tii tii tii tii tii
	select * from t1 tt1 join t2 tt2 on tt1.k = tt2.c1;
测试结果	PASS
编号	10 配置 197, 单集群, RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(单表)
测试输入	Explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 where t1.k=t1.c1;
奶似相/	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 where t1.k=t1.c1;
	select * from t1 where t1.k=t1.c1;
	没有走 hash_join
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 where t1.k=t1.c2;
	select * from t1 where t1.k=t1.c2;
	select from the where the end of the selection is a selection of the selec
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1 where t1.k=t1.c3;
	select * from t1 where t1.k=t1.c3;
	Explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1;
	没有走 hash_join
测试结果	正常执行不走 join
编号	11 配置 197, 单集群, RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试基本 JOIN 功能(二级索引)
测试输入	T3t4 表有索引
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t3 where t1.k=t3.c2 and
	t3.c1<100;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t2, t3 where t2.c1 = t3.c1 and
	t3.c1<100 order by t2.k;
	select * from t2, t3 where t2.c1 = t3.c1 and t3.c1 $<$ 100 order by t2.k;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t4, t3 where t4.c1 = t3.c1
	and t3.c1<100;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t4, t3 where t4.c1 = t3.c1 and
	t3.c1<100 order by t3.k;
加小大中田	select * from t4, t3 where t4.c1 = t3.c1 and t3.c1<100 order by t3.k;
测试结果	PASS
编号	12   配置   197, 单集群, RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试每日合并期间 JOIN 功能
测试输入	每日合并
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t3 where t1.k=t3.c2 and

	t3.c1<100;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t2, t3 where t2.c1 = t3.c1 and
	t3.c1<100 order by t2.k;
	select * from t2, t3 where t2.c1 = t3.c1 and t3.c1<100 order by t2.k;
测试结果	PASS
编号	13 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	13   配直
测试输入	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from (select * from t1 where t1.c3 <= 0.8) tt1 join t2 on tt1.k=t2.k where t2.c1 between 1 and 7;
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from (select * from t1 where
	t1.c3 $\ll$ 0.8) tt1 join (select * from t2 where t2.c1 between 1 and 7) tt2
	on $tt1.k=tt2.k$ ;
	select * from (select * from t1 where $t1.c3 \ge 0.8$ ) tt1 join t2 on
	tt1.k=t2.k where t2.c1 between 1 and 7;
	select * from (select * from t1 where t1.c3 >= 0.8) tt1 join (select * from
	t2 where t2.c1 between 1 and 7) tt2 on tt1.k=tt2.k;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from (select * from t1 where t1.c3 >=
	0.8) tt1 join t2 on tt1.k=t2.k where t2.c1 between 1 and 7;
	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from (select * from t1 where t1.c3 >=
	0.8) tt1 join (select * from t2 where t2.c1 between 1 and 7) tt2 on
	tt1.k=tt2.k;
	W.K-W.K,
	explain select /*+JOIN(MERGE_JOIN, hash_join, MERGE_JOIN, hash_join, hash_join)*/ * from (select t3.k from (select t1.k from t1, t2 where t1.k = t2.k and t1.c1 > 4) tmp1 join t3 on tmp1.k=t3.k) tmp2 left
	join t4 on tmp2.k=t4.k, t5, t6 where t4.c1 < 9 and t4.k=t5.k and t5.c2>=5 and t5.c2=t6.c1;
	select /*+JOIN(MERGE_JOIN, hash_join, MERGE_JOIN, hash_join,
	hash_join)*/ * from (select t3.k from (select t1.k from t1, t2 where t1.k
	= $t2.k$ and $t1.c1 > 4$ ) tmp1 join t3 on tmp1.k= $t3.k$ ) tmp2 left join t4 on
	tmp2.k=t4.k, t5, t6 where t4.c1 < 9 and t4.k=t5.k and t5.c2>=5 and
	t5.c2=t6.c1;
	select * from (select t3.k from (select t1.k from t1, t2 where t1.k = t2.k
	and $t1.c1 > 4$ ) tmp1 join t3 on tmp1.k=t3.k) tmp2 left join t4 on
	tmp2.k=t4.k, t5, t6 where $t4.c1 < 9$ and $t4.k=t5.k$ and $t5.c2>=5$ and
	t5.c2=t6.c1;
测试结果	PASS
编号	14 配置 197,单集群,RS+UPS+CS+MS
测试目的	测试 Hash Join 并行执行
测试输入	多线程对相同表相同属性进行 Hash Join
	explain select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t1, t3 where t1.k=t3.c2 and
	t3.c1<100;

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	select /*+JOIN(hash_join)*/ * from t2, t3 where t2.c1 = t3.c1 and						
	t3.c1<100 order by t2.k;						
	select * from t2, t3 where t2.c1 = t3.c1 and t3.c1 $<$ 100 order by t2.k;						
测试结果	PASS						

## 性能测试

编号	1	配置	三集群+6ms	
测试目的	测试 join 的深度对性能的影响			
测试输入	1、2 张 500w 的表 inner join、3 张 500w 的表 inner join、4 张 500w			
	的表	inner join	、5 张 500w 的表 inner join、6 张 500w 的表 inner	
	join∘	join∘		
	2、2 张 1000w 的表 inner join、3 张 1000w 的表 inner join、4 张			
	1000w 的表 inner join、5 张 1000w 的表 inner join、6 张 1000w 的			
	表 in	ner join∘		
测试结果	随着	join 深度均	曾加,Merge Join 和 Bloomfilter Join 所费时间大幅	
	度上	升,而 Ha	sh Join 所耗时间缓慢上升,性能最好。	

编号	2 酉	配置	三集群+6ms
测试目的	测试 Hash Join 在选择率为 10%的情况下,非重复值个数对性能的		
	影响(连接属性为 int 类型)		
测试输入	左右表	都为 200	00 万条数据,左表的非重复值个数为(500w,800w,
	1000w,1600w,2000w)。		
测试结果	Join 表	数目为2	000w时,随着左表非重复数的增加,Hash Join 所
	耗时间	]远低于1	merge join 和 bloom filter join, hash join 性能远好于
	Bloom filter Join 和 Merge Join。		

F			
编号	3	配置	三集群+6ms
测试目的	测试	Hash Join	在非重复值个数为500万下,选择率对性能的影响
	(连	接属性为i	int 类型 )。
测试输入	左表	1000 万条	数据(非重复数 500 万,选择率 0.1%, 1%, 10%,
	30%	, 60%, 90	0%)
测试结果	在非	重复值个数	数为 500w 时, Join 左右表数目为 1000 万时, Hash
	Join )	所耗时间低	低于 merge join 和 bloom filter join, hash join 性能远
	好于	Bloom filte	er Join 和 Merge Join。

编号	4	配置	三集群+6ms
测试目的	测试	出 Hash Join 在选择率为 10%的情况下,非重复值个数对性能的	
	影响(连接属性为 varchar 类型)		
测试输入	左右	表 2000 万	条数据 (非重复数 500w,800w,1000w,1600w,2000w,
	连接	属性为 var	rchar 类型)

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测试结果	在将左表的非重复值个数增加到(500w,800w,1000w,1600w,2000w)
	时, Join 表数目为 2000w 时, Hash Join 性能远好于 Bloom filter
	Join 和 Merge Join。当连接属性为 varchar 类型时,相较于 Bloom
	filter Join 和 Merge Join, Hash Join 性能更优。

编号	5	配置	三集群+6ms
测试目的	测试	Hash Join	在非重复值个数为500万下,选择率对性能的影响
	(连	接属性为	varchar 类型 )
测试输入	左右表 1000 万条数据 (非重复数 500 万,选择率 0.1%, 1%, 10%,		
	30%	, 60%, 90	0%)
测试结果	Hash	Join 性能達	远好于 Bloom filter Join 和 Merge Join。
	连接	属性为 var	char 类型时,相较于 Bloom filter Join 和 Merge Join,
	Hash	Join 性能見	更优。