

Q₁

(1) The advantage is that data warehouse has fast Query Response which could save users' time. In addition, the data warehouse is usually requires less storage space than database.

The disadvantage is that selective Materialization Decision Problem is NP-hard, the main objective is either the minimization of a cost function or a constraint, a constraint can be user oriented or system oriented.

(2) According to the "Selection of views to Materialize in a Data warehouse" Himanshu Gupta,

Inner-Level Greedy Algorithm (the paper I searched online)

Given G , a view graph with indexes, and S , the space constraint.

1 Begin

2 $M = \phi$ /* M = Set of structures selected so far */

3 while ($S(M) < S$)

4 $C = \phi$; /* Best set containing a view and some of its indexes

5 for each view V_i not in M

6 $IG_i = \{V_i\}$; /* IG_i = set of V_i and some of its indexes in a greedy manner

7 while ($S(IG_i) < S$) /* Construct IG_i */

8 Let I_{ic} be the index of V_i whose benefit per unit space

9 $IG_i = IG_i \cup I_{ic}$

10 end while

11 if ($B(IG_i, M) / S(IG_i) > B(C, M) / |C|$ or $C = \phi$ /* $B(IG_i, M) = \text{Gain}(M \cup IG_i, S)$, which is the same meaning in lecture */

12 $C = IG_i$;

13 end for

14 $M = M \cup C$

15 end while

16 return M

Each stage can be thought of as consisting of two phases. In the first phase, for each view v_i we can construct a set IG_i which initially contains only the view. Then one by one its indexes are added to IG_i in the order of their incremental benefits until the benefit per unit space of IG_i with respect to M , the set of structures selected till this stage, reach its maximum. That IG_i having the maximum benefit per unit space with respect to M is chosen as C . In the second phase, an index whose benefit per unit space is the maximum with respect to M is selected. The benefit per unit space of the selected index is compared with that of C , and the better one is selected for addition to M . (After done Q_1 , my mindset changed a little bit, just feel like I am Lagranged)



Q_2