



# Architektur und Implementierung von Datenbanksystemen

## Task 4

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# Content

- Available plan operators in PostgreSQL
- Equivalences of PostgreSQL operators and operators mentioned in the lecture
- Output of the explain command

# Available plan operators

## Categories of operators

- Scan Operators
- Join Operators
- Other Operators

# Available plan operators

## Scan Operators

- Sequential Scan (Table Scan)
- Index Scan (Index Scan)
- Index-Only Scan
- Bitmap Heap Scan
- Bitmap Index Scan (Index Seek)
- CTE Scan
- Custom Scan
- Foreign Scan
- Function Scan
- Subquery Scan
- Table Sample Scan
- Tid Scan
- Values Scan
- Work Table Scan

\* equivalences to operators mentioned in the lecture are green

# Available plan operators

## Join Operators

- Hash Join
- Merge Join
- Nested Loop Join

\* equivalences to operators mentioned in the lecture are green

# Available plan operators

## Other Operators

- Aggregate
- Append
- Bitmap And
- Bitmap Or
- Gather Merge
- Gather
- Group
- Hash
- Limit
- Lock Rows
- Materialize
- Merge Append
- Modify Table
- Project Set
- Recursive Union
- Result
- SetOp (Union, Intersect, Except)
- Sort
- Unique (Distinct)
- Window Aggregate

\* equivalences to operators mentioned in the lecture are green

# Available plan operators

## Projection and Selection?

- Selection: part of scan operators
- Projection: not mentioned in execution plans

```
[db_ps_sheet01=# explain select name from country where country_id > 700;  
               QUERY PLAN
```

```
-----  
Seq Scan on country (cost=0.00..5.03 rows=45 width=12)  
  Filter: (country_id > 700)
```

# Explain output

```
explain select name, count(name) as nr_subcountries
from country join subcountry on country.two_letter =
subcountry.country
where country.country_id > 700
group by name;
```

estimations:

- Startup cost .. Total cost
- Number of output rows
- Average width of output row in bits

## QUERY PLAN

Node summary line → HashAggregate (cost=86.93..87.38 rows=45 width=20)

Node property → Hash Cond: (subcountry.country = country.two\_letter)

Child node → Seq Scan on subcountry (cost=0.00..66.95 rows=3995 width=3)

Child node → Hash (cost=5.03..5.03 rows=45 width=15)

Child node → Seq Scan on country (cost=0.00..5.03 rows=45 width=15)

Filter: (country\_id > 700)



# Explain output

## Analyze

explain analyze

- executes query
- results in additional metrics

```
[db_ps_sheet01=# explain analyze select name from country where country_id > 700;  
QUERY PLAN
```

```
-----  
Seq Scan on country (cost=0.00..5.03 rows=45 width=12) (actual time=0.052..1.156 rows=46 loops=1)  
  Filter: (country_id > 700)  
  Rows Removed by Filter: 196  
Planning Time: 0.084 ms  
Execution Time: 2.504 ms
```

# References

- <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/using-explain.html> [1]
- <https://pganalyze.com/docs/explain/basics-of-postgres-query-planning> [2]

