



# Architektur und Implementierung von Datenbanksystemen

Task 7

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## Requirements

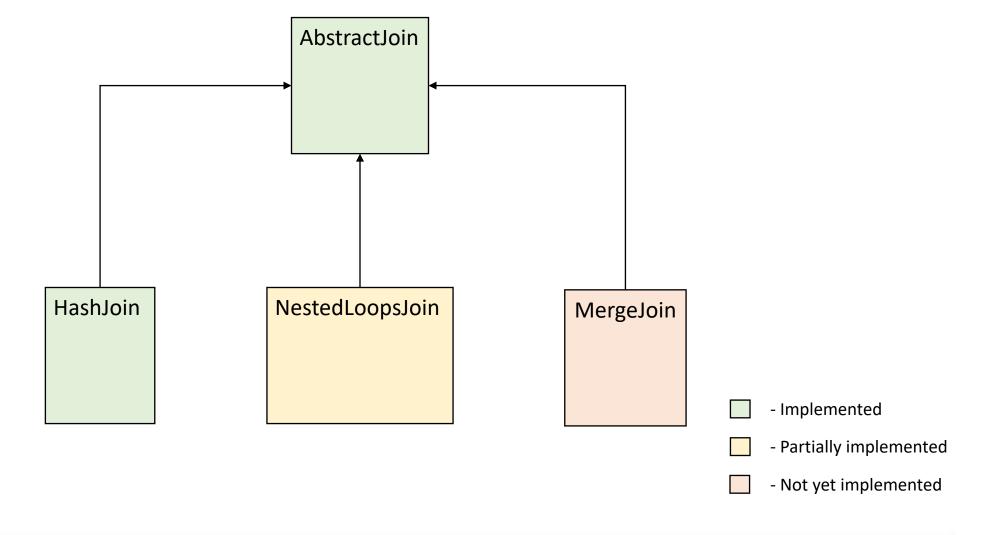
Join algorithm(s)

Grouping/Aggregation

Complexity



#### Join





## Hashjoin

#### explain pruefen join pruefen. VorlNr = hoeren. VorlNr hoeren;

```
Operator
-->NestedLoopsJoin(type=inner, natural=False, condition=(pruefen.VorlNr = hoeren.VorlNr)) |
---->TableScan(pruefen)
---->TableScan(hoeren)
                   Optimizer:
                   If condition is equality or conjunction of equalities
    Operator
    -->HashJoin(type=inner, natural=False, condition=(pruefen.VorlNr = hoeren.VorlNr)) |
    ---->TableScan(pruefen)
    ---->TableScan(hoeren)
```



### Hashjoin: Implementation

Build Phase:

```
pruefen join pruefen.VorlNr = hoeren.VorlNr and pruefen.MatrNr = hoeren.MatrNr hoeren;
```

```
hashtable = dict()

references = get_references(table1, condition) #(pruefen.VorlNr, pruefen.MatrNr)

for record in table1:
    key = record.values_at_references(references) #(3004, 203042)
    hashtable[key].append(record)

return hashtable
```



#### Hashjoin: Implementation

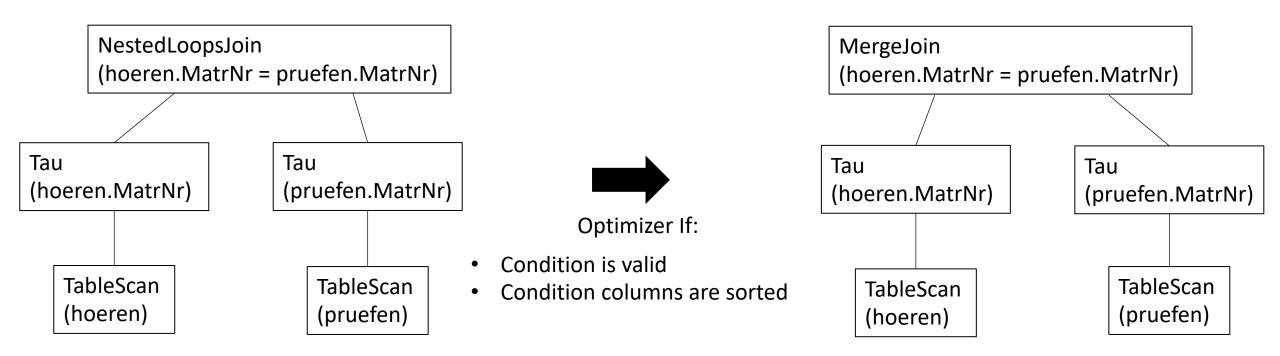
Probe Phase:

pruefen join pruefen.VorlNr = hoeren.VorlNr and pruefen.MatrNr = hoeren.MatrNr hoeren;

```
references = get references(table2, condition) #(hoeren.VorlNr, hoeren.MatrNr)
hashtable = build hash(table1)
result records = []
for record in talbe2:
       key = record.values_at_references(references) #(3004, 203042)
       if key in hashtable:
              result records.extend(build records(hashtable[key], record))
# build null records for left joins
return result records
```



### Mergejoin





## Hash based Grouping/Aggregation

Grouping Phase

gamma Rang, Raum aggregate Anzahl as count(Name) professoren;



## Hash based Grouping/Aggregation

Aggregate Phase

gamma Rang, Raum aggregate Anzahl as count(Name) professoren;

```
groups = get_groups()
result = []

for group_keys, group in groups.items():
    agg_row = list(group_keys)
    for aggregate in aggregates:
        aggregate_col = get_column(group, aggregate.column)
        agg_row.append(aggregate(aggregate.function, aggregate_col)
    result.append(agg_row)

return result
```



## Complexity

Nested Loops Join:  $\mathcal{O}(n \cdot m)$ 

m ... number of rows in outer relation

n ... number of rows in inner relation

Merge Join: O(n + m) (sorting is excluded)

m ... number of rows in outer relation

n ... number of rows in inner relation

Hash Join: O(n + m)

m ... number of rows in outer relation

n ... number of rows in inner relation

Hash based Grouping/Aggregate:  $O(a \cdot n)$ 

a ... number of aggregates

n ... number of rows



