

CE/CZ 4123 Big Data Management Tutorial 5

Column Stores

Question 1

Given column store table T as follow.

- (1) Give the flow chart using “column at a time” for the query
“***SELECT min(B) FROM T WHERE A>3 and C>5***”
- (2) Give the procedure using “column at a time” for the query
“***SELECT sum(C) FROM T WHERE A<10 and B>3***”

A	B	C
1	4	1
3	3	9
5	5	2
2	5	3
3	7	3
1	1	2
4	2	1
6	7	2
1	1	1

Question 2

Redo Question 1 using “vector at a time”. Assume that the vector size is 3.

Question 3

Suppose we are querying a **Student’s** information table with three columns **Name**, **Email**, **Age**. Given a query of the following form:

“***SELECT Name FROM Student WHERE predicate (Email) and predicate (Age)***”.

Here, a predicate applied on a column is a filtering function (e.g., **Email** ending with *ntu.edu.sg*, **Age**>19). We define the selectivity of a predicate by the percentage of

the qualified results in the corresponding column. Assume that the selectivity of predicate(**Email**) is p and the selectivity of predicate(**Age**) is q , where $0 < p < 1$, and $0 < q < 1$. Let page size be P . We assume column width $w < P$ and each value in a column is contained in a page. Consider two options in scanning columns: scanning **Email** first and scanning **Age** first.

- (1) If the column widths are the same (denoted by w), please analyze which is better.
- (2) If the width of **Email** is $2w$, and the widths for **Name** and **Age** are w , then which option is better?