

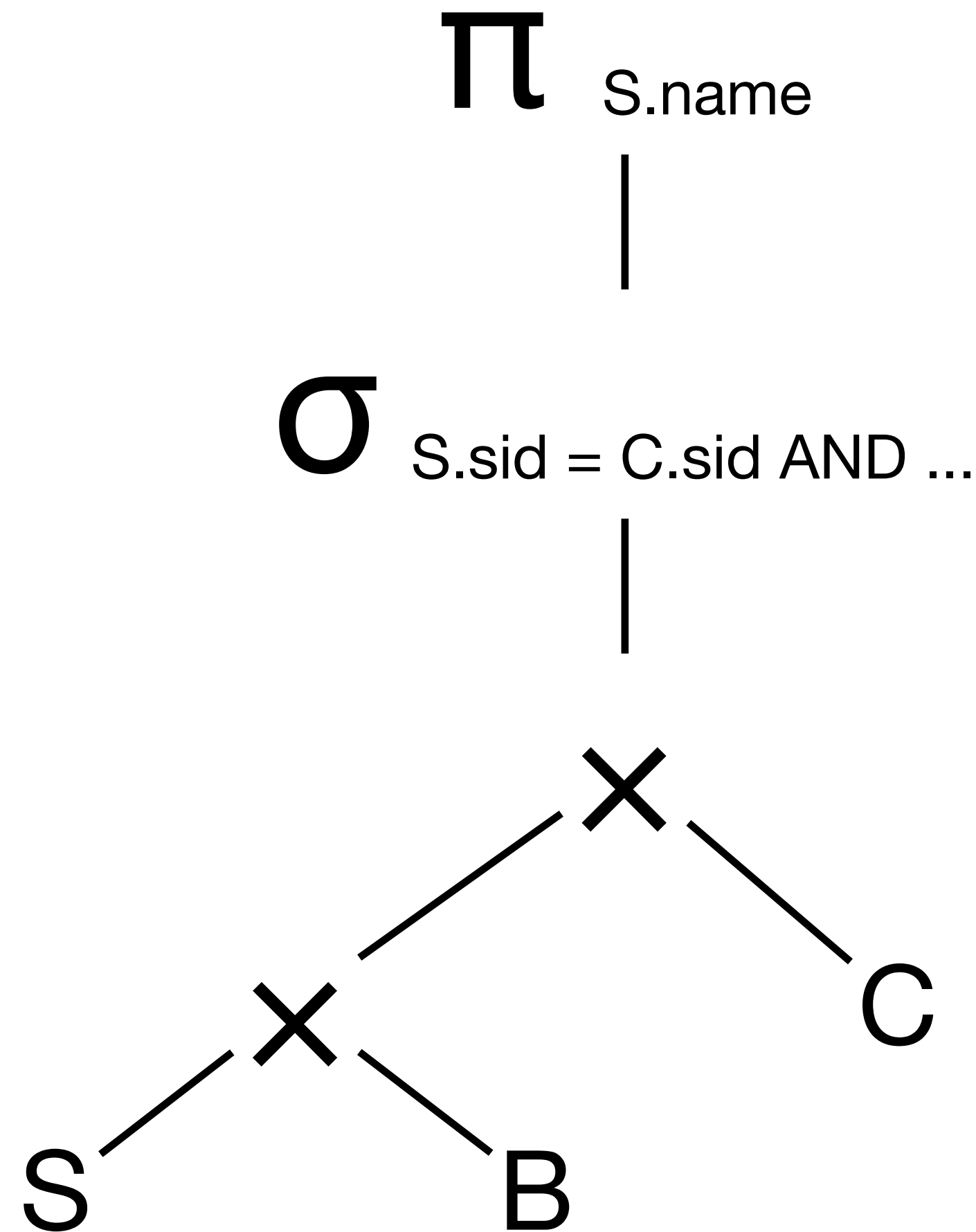
# **Exercise - Group 1**

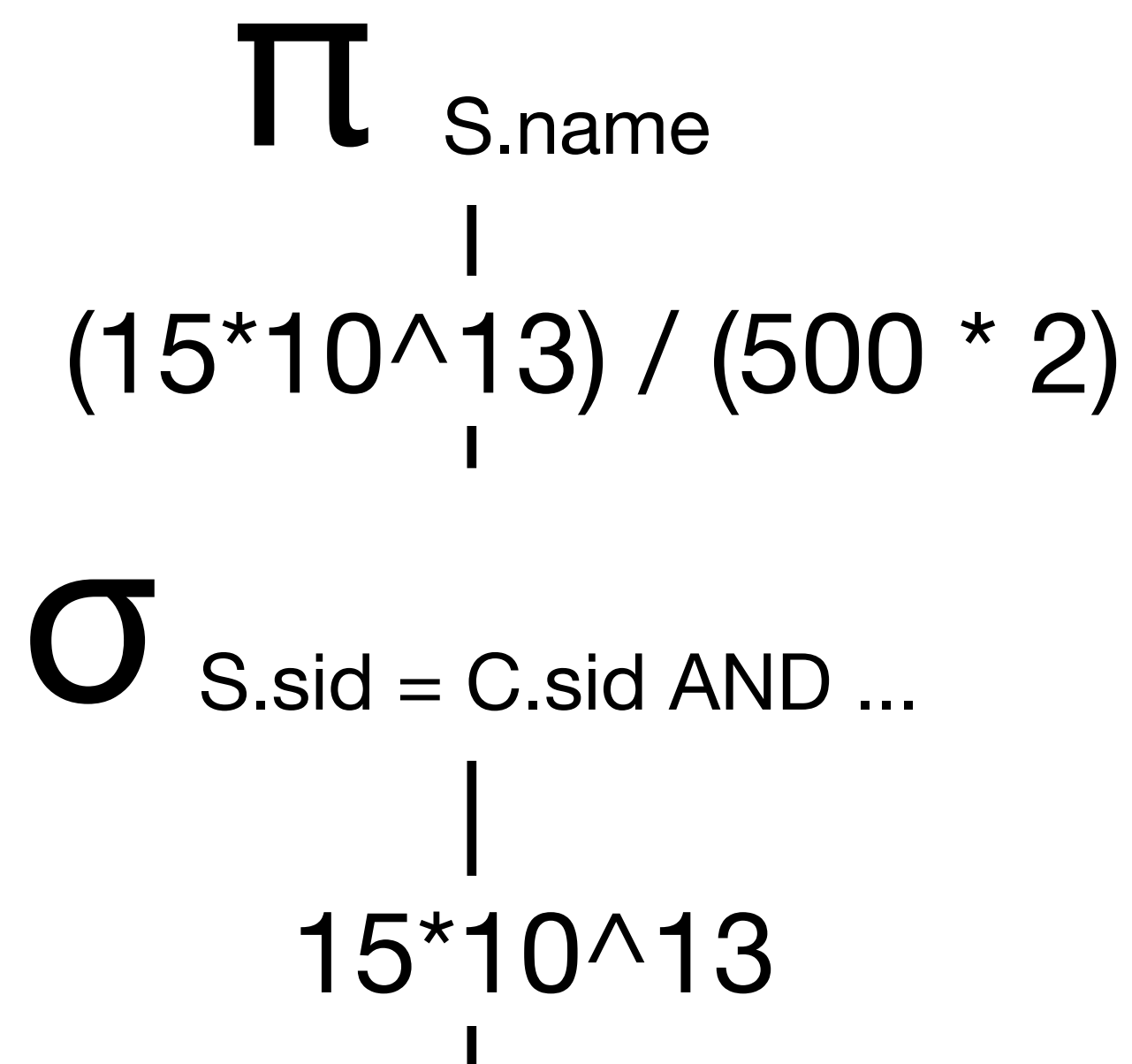
**Session 10 - 15/05/2024**

Student(sid, name, age, address)  
Book(bid, title, author)  
Checkout(sid, bid, date)

# Canonical Form

```
SELECT S.name  
FROM Student S, Book B, Checkout C  
WHERE S.sid = C.sid  
      AND B.bid = C.bid  
      AND B.author = 'Olden Fames'  
      AND S.age > 12  
      AND S.age < 20
```





50%

```
SELECT S.name
FROM Student S, Book B, Checkout C
WHERE S.sid = C.sid
      AND B.bid = C.bid
      AND B.author = 'Olden Fames'
      AND S.age > 12
      AND S.age < 20
```

# Optimized Form

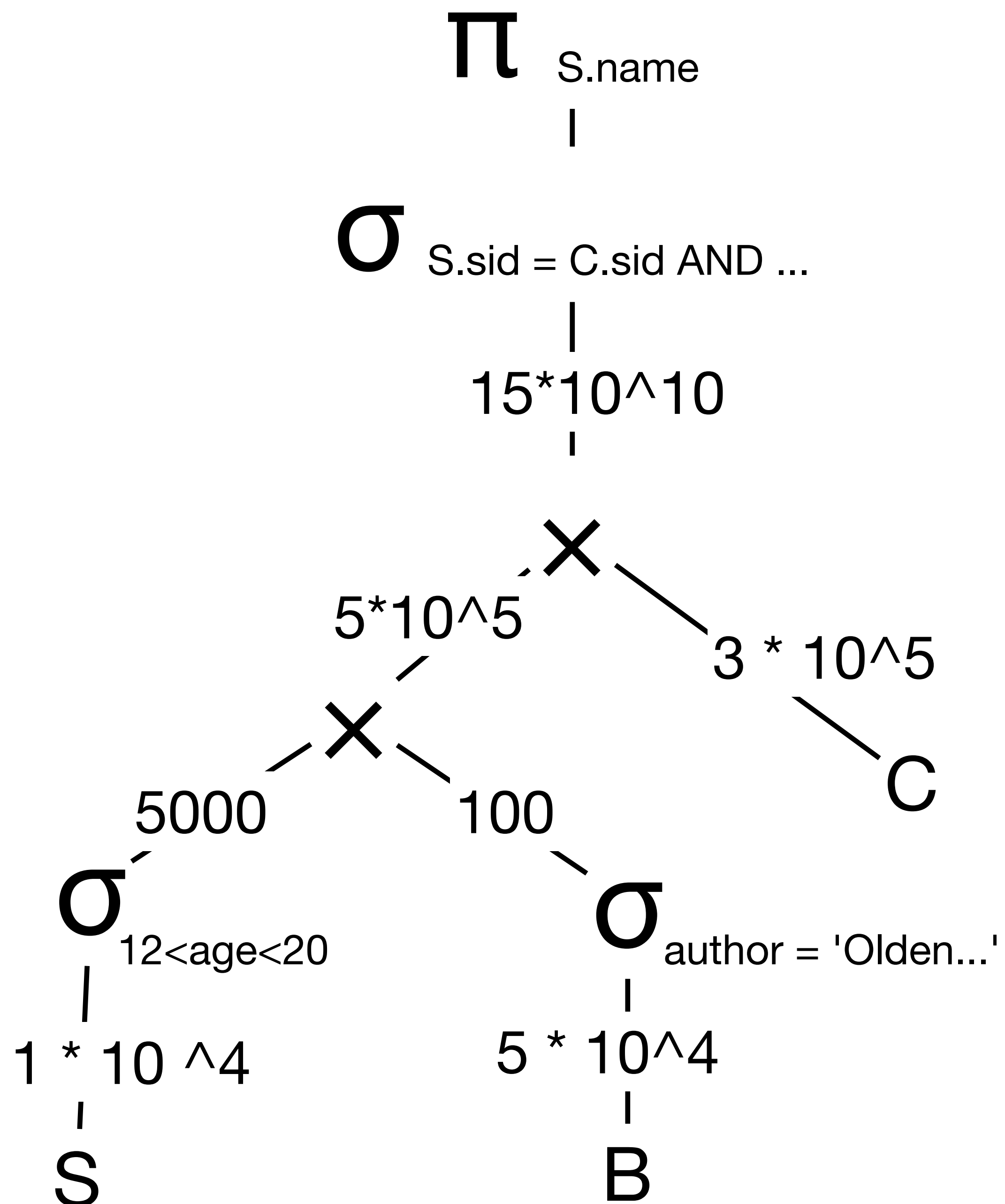
There are 10,000 Student records stored on 1,000 pages.

There are 50,000 Book records stored on 5,000 pages.

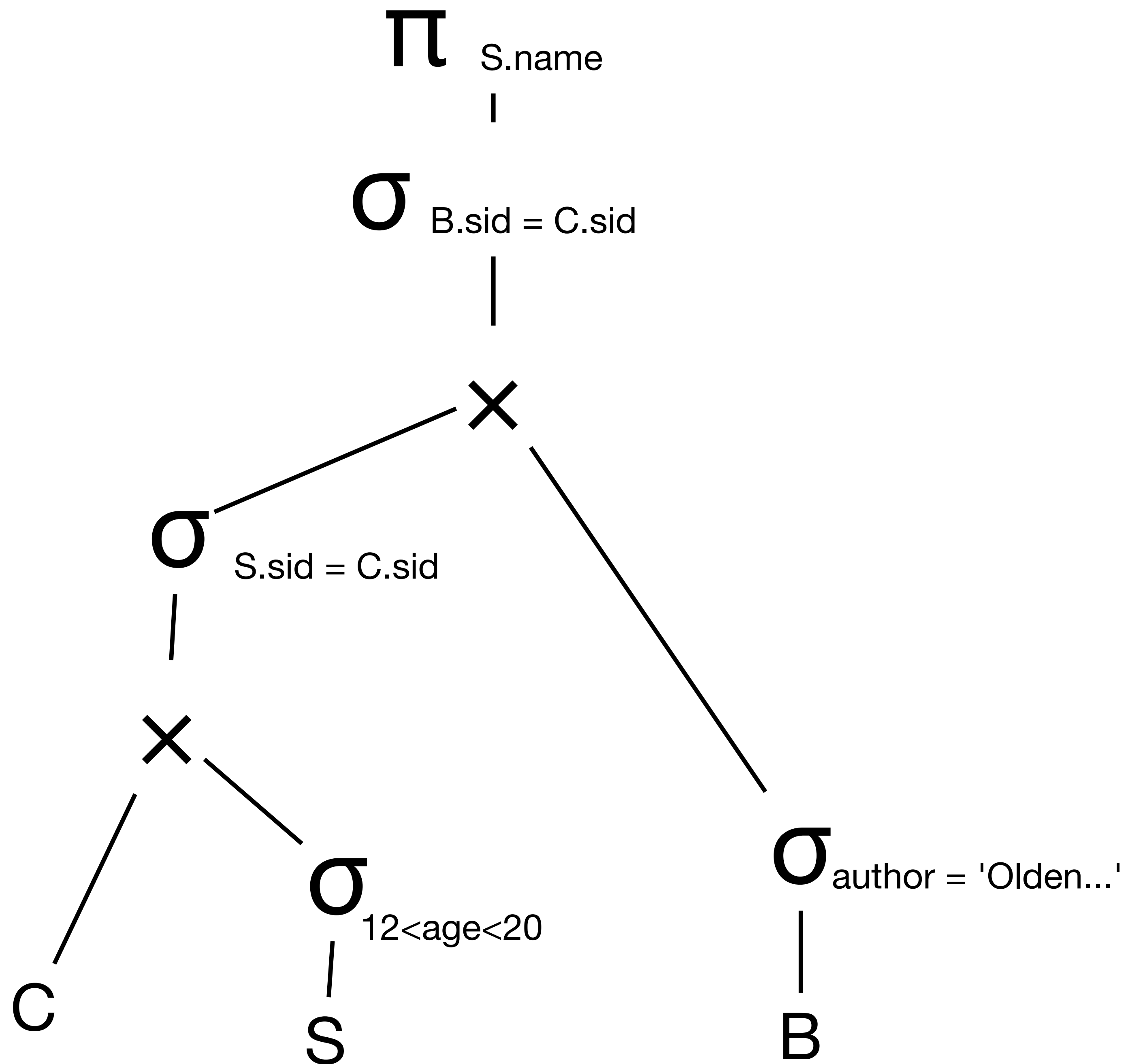
There are 300,000 Checkout records stored on 15,000 pages.

There are 500 different authors.

Student ages range from 7 to 24.



```
SELECT S.name
FROM Student S, Book B, Checkout C
WHERE S.sid = C.sid
      AND B.bid = C.bid
      AND B.author = 'Olden Fames'
      AND S.age > 12
      AND S.age < 20
```



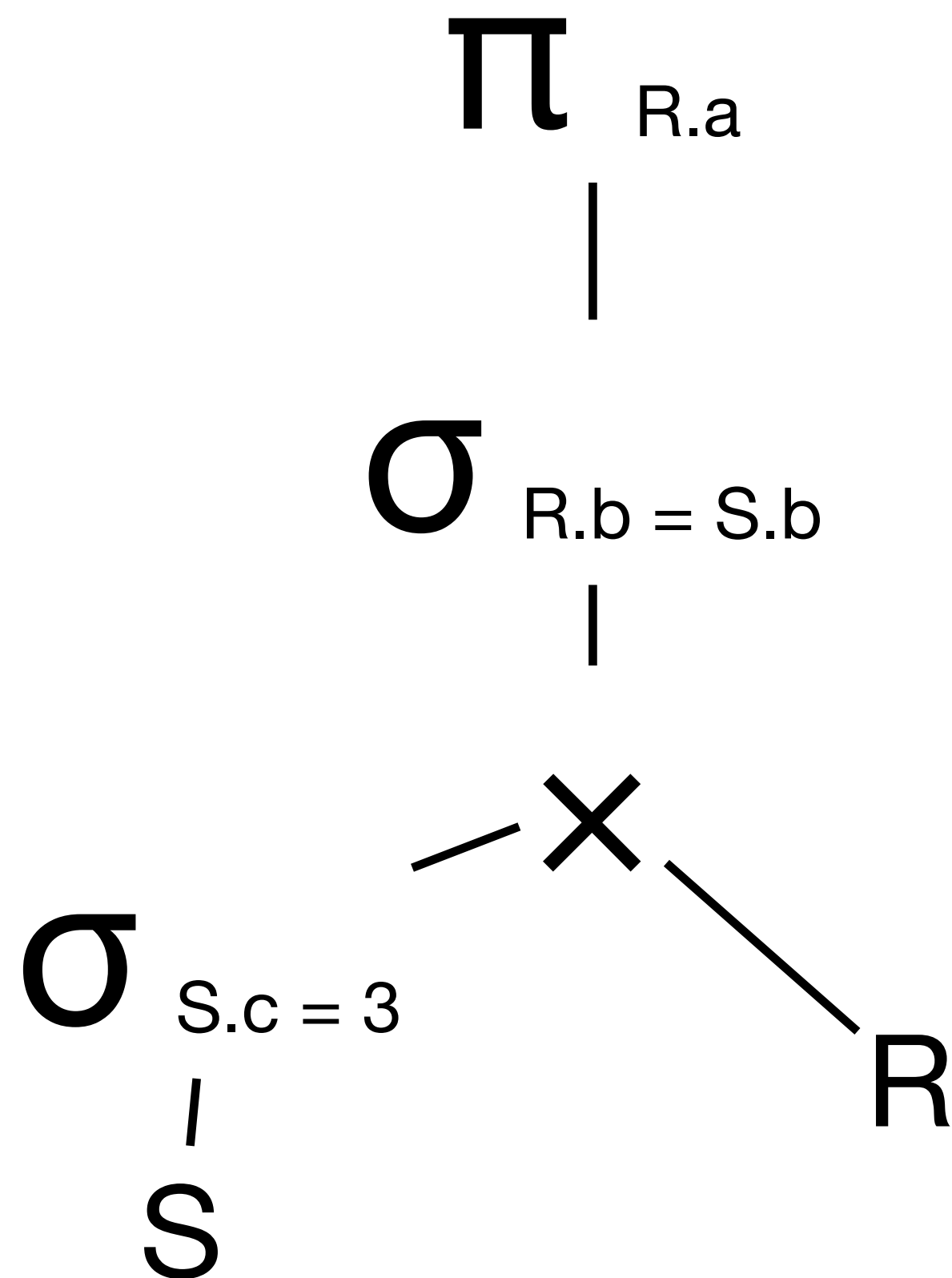
# Uniform Distribution

# Zipf Distribution

## 80/20

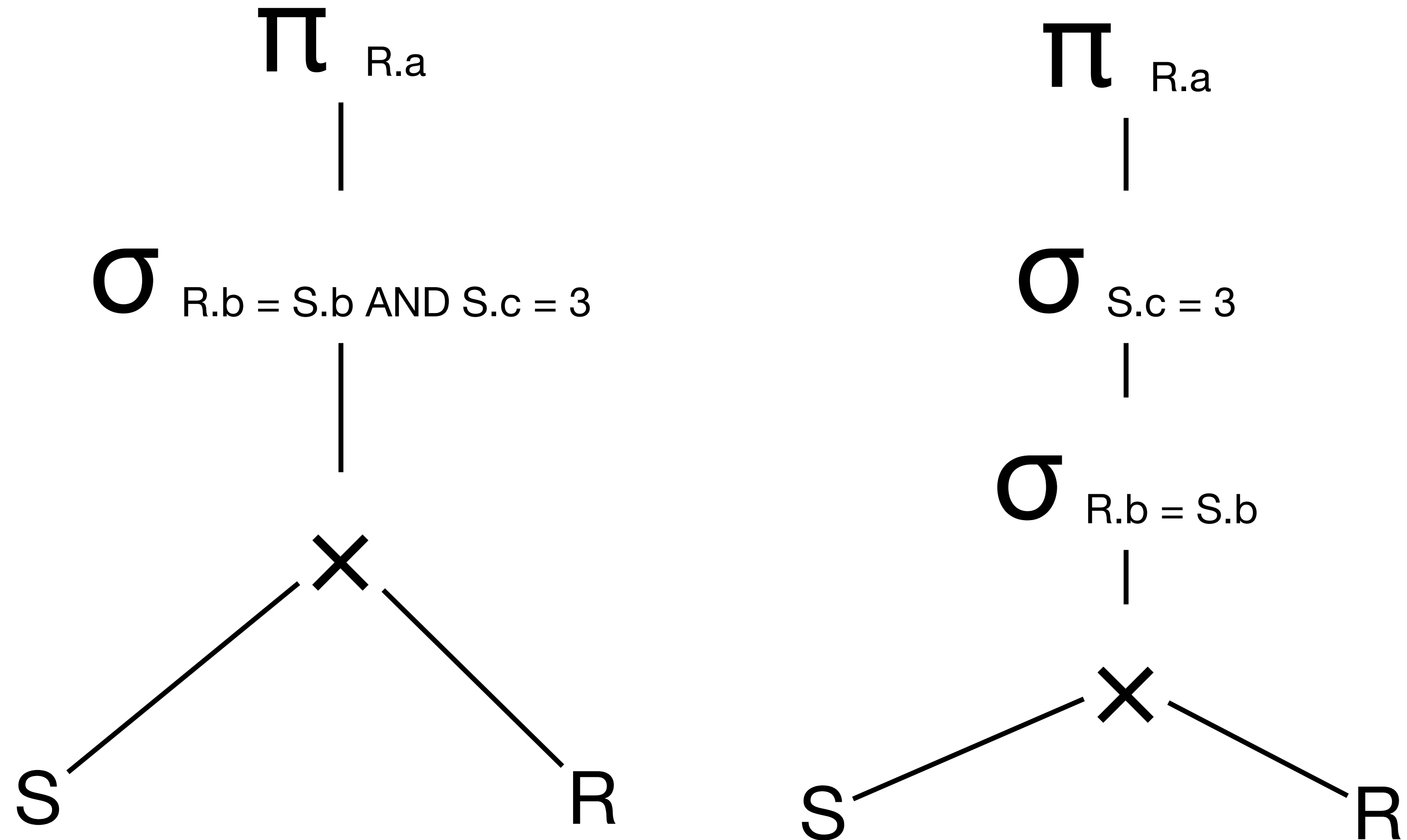
R(a,b)  
S(b,c)  
T(b,d)  
U(b,e)

# Plan 1



SELECT R.a  
FROM R, S  
WHERE R.b = S.b AND  
S.c = 3

# Plan 2



# Plan 1 is better than the others

- Reason: It filters out tuples BEFORE the cross product