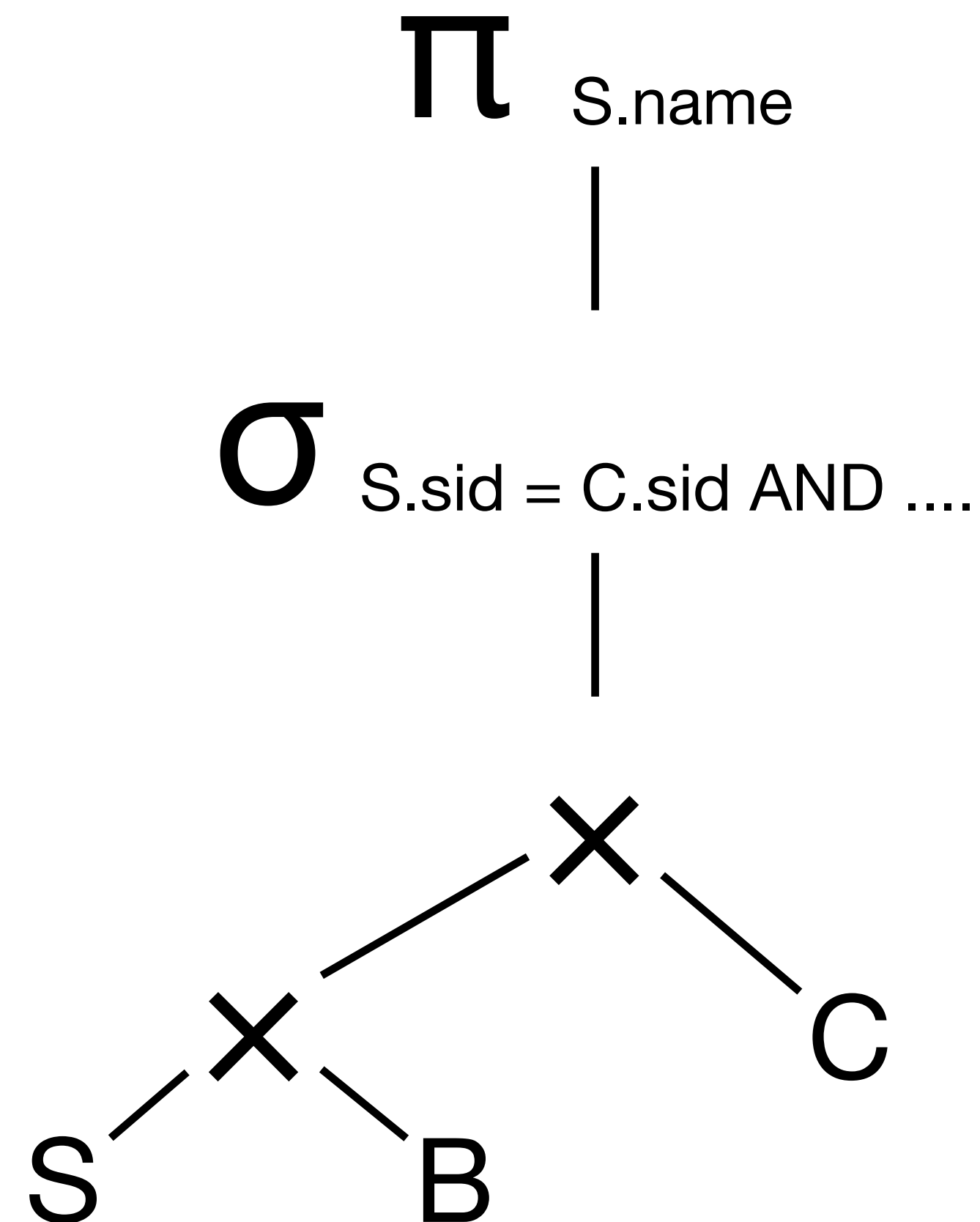


Exercise - Group 2

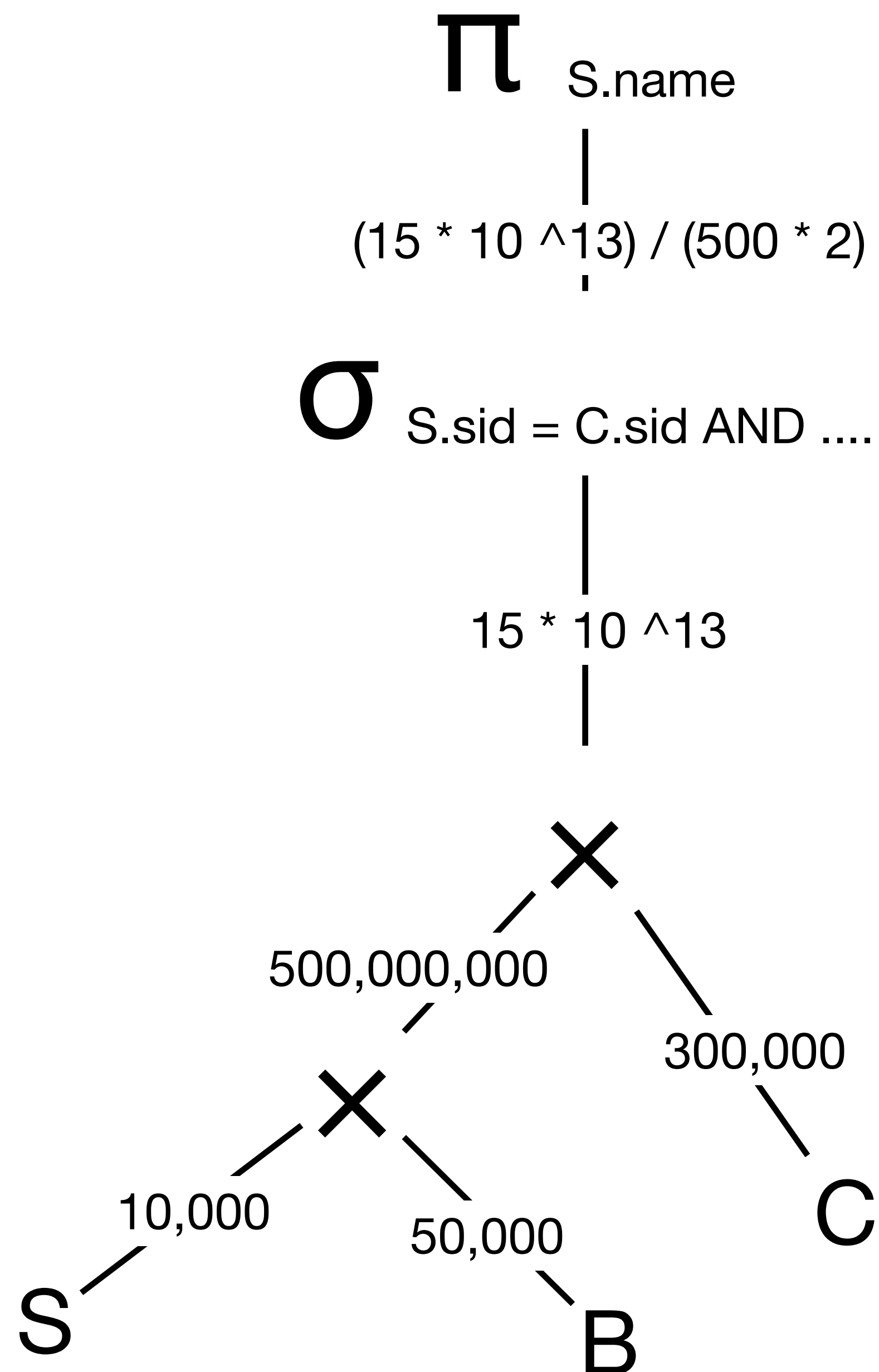
Session 10 - 15/05/2024

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
```

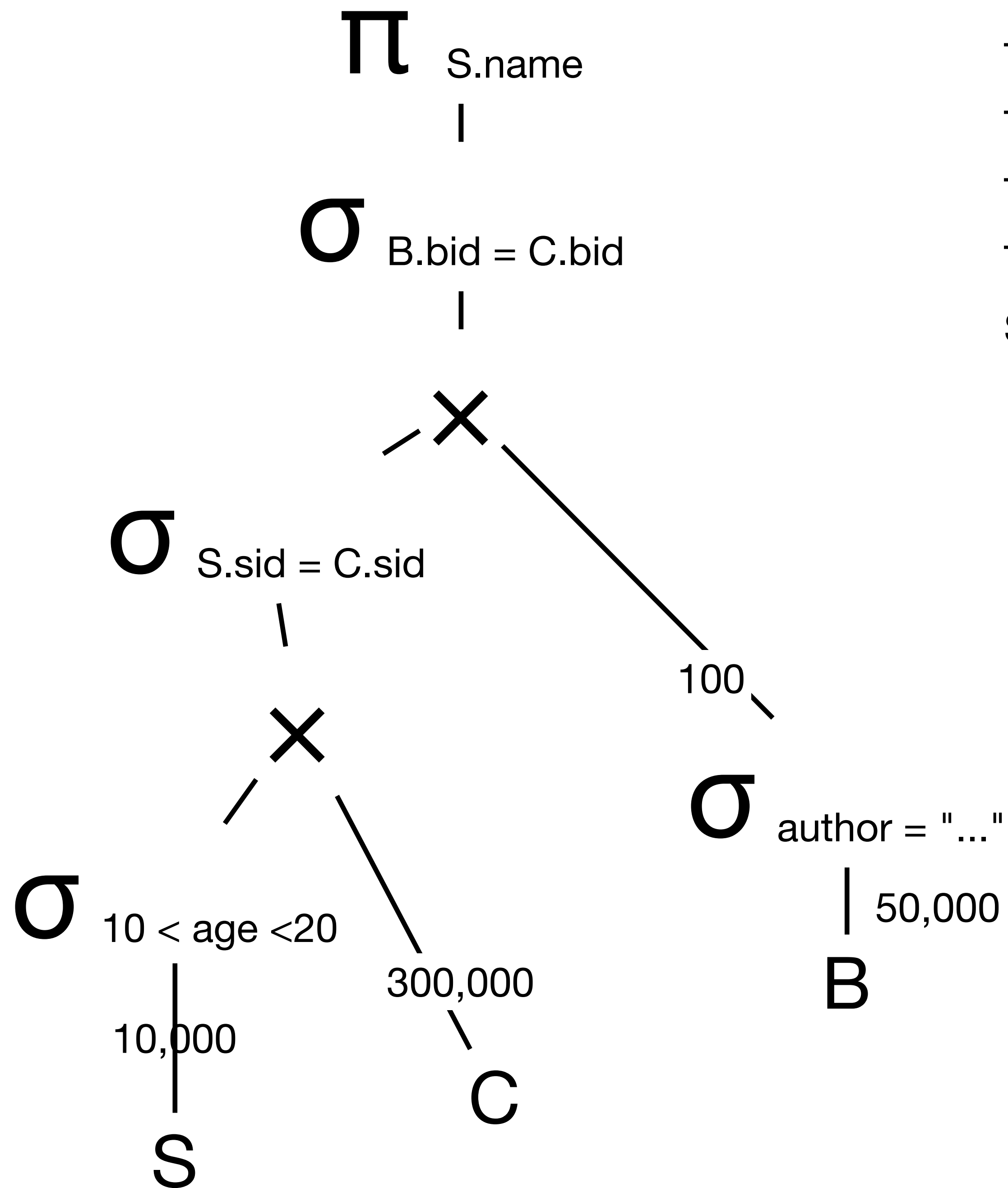


There are 10,000 Student records stored on 1,000 pages.
 There are 50,000 Book records stored on 5,000 pages.
 There are 300,000 Checkout records stored on 15,000 pages.
 There are 500 different authors.
 Student ages range from 7 to 24.

```

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
  
```

Canonical Form



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

Optimized Form

Zipf Distribution
80/20

Uniform Distribution

```

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

```

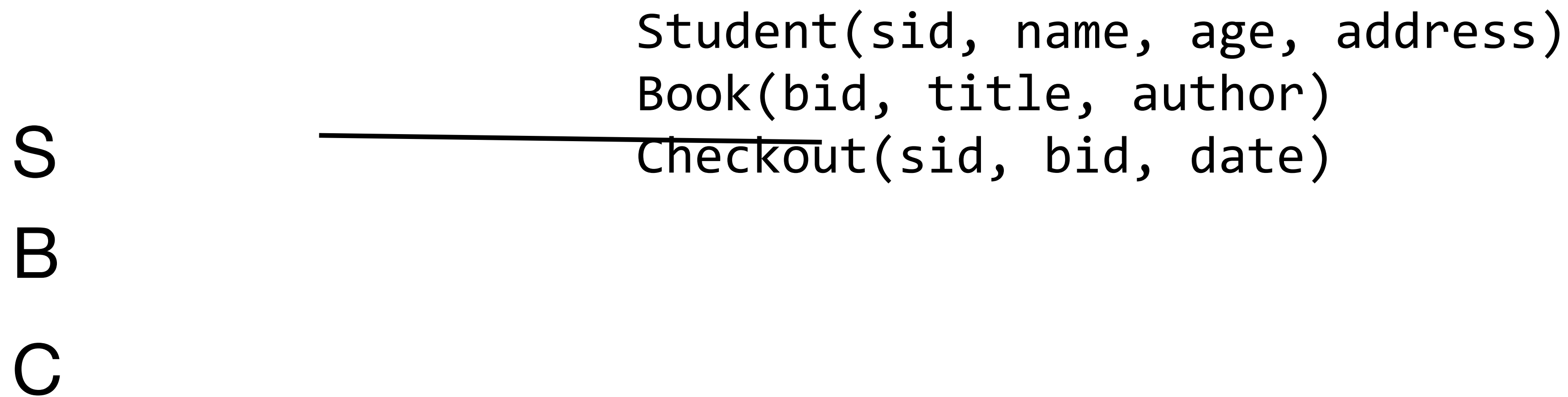
There are 10,000 Student records stored on 1,000 pages.

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.

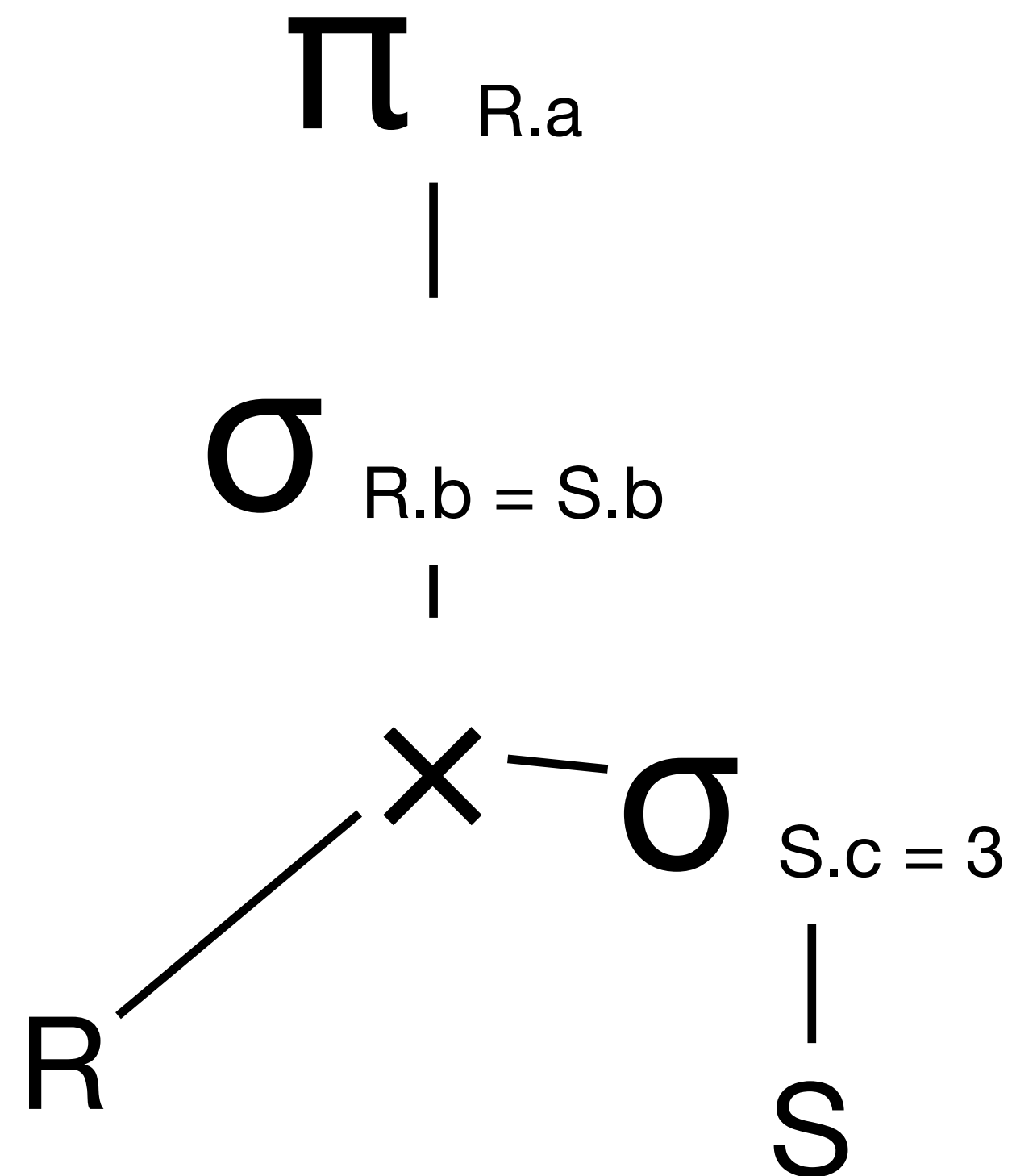


\times σ condition π attribute_list

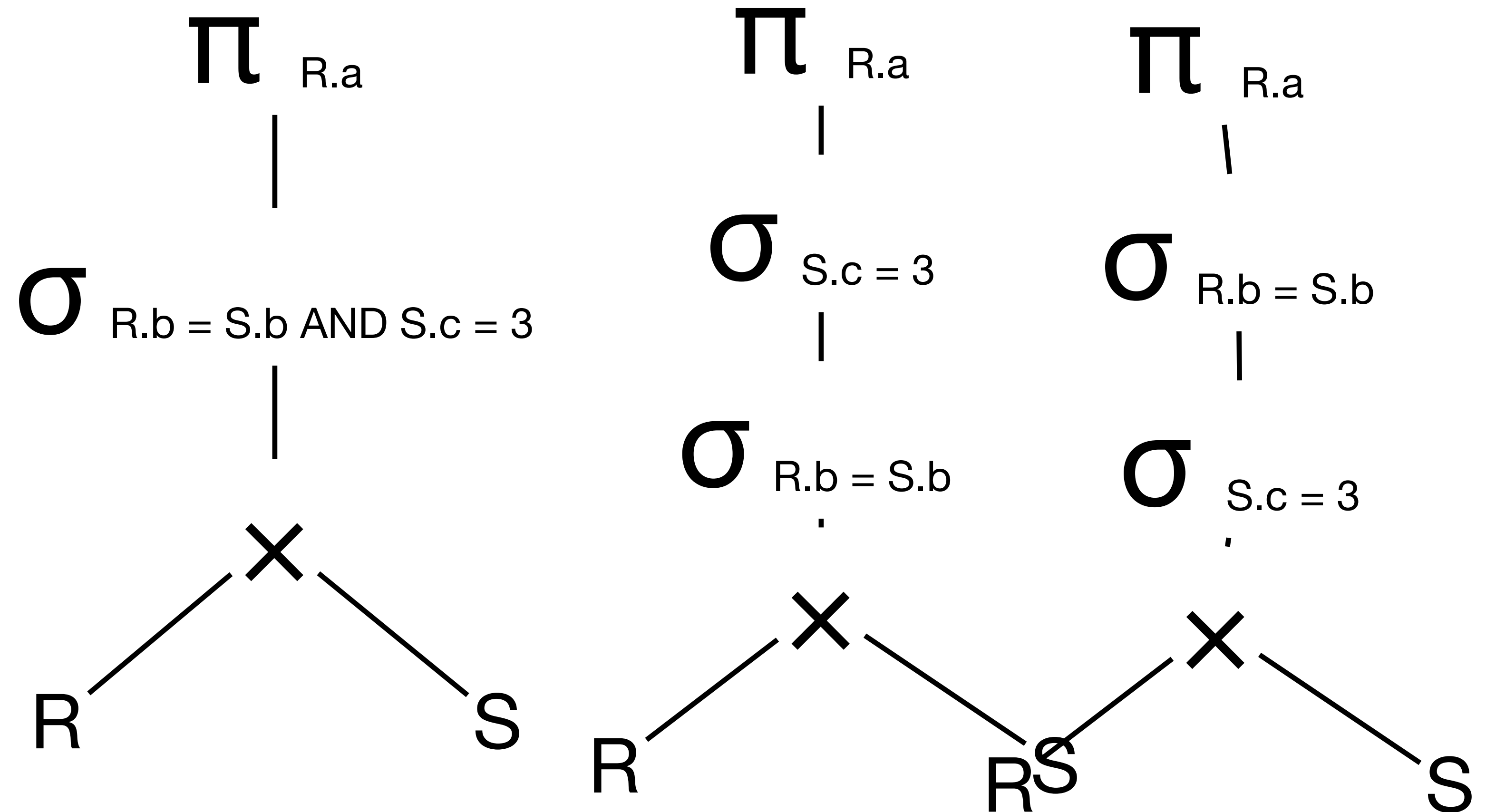
R(a, b)
S(b, c)
T(b, d)
U(b, e)

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

Plan 1



Plan 2



Plan 1 is better than the others

- Reason: It filters out tuples BEFORE the cross product