streamingview test case

Workloads. Since the common workloads for real-time ETL, such as NEXMark [41], are mostly single-table scenarios, it is dif- ficult to reflect the effect of real scenarios. We chose the standard TPC-H [40] test set as the base data, and then built workloads by constructing corresponding views or view groups for Q1-Q22 queries and generating data processing tasks. Initially, we con- ducted performance evaluations on a TPC-H (Scale Factor = 10) dataset across 22 data processing links, measuring throughput un- der identical configuration settings and assessing the completeness of syntax support across different systems. Furthermore, we test the resource consumption at varying update load levels to evaluate system performance under different loads. Beyond these tests, we adjusted the scale factor of TPC-H to assess the scalability of all tested systems.

Q1

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```
select
    l_returnflag,
    l_linestatus,
    l_shipdate,
    sum(l_quantity) as sum_qty,
    sum(l_extendedprice) as sum_base_price,
    sum(l_extendedprice * (1 - l_discount)) as sum_disc_price,
    sum(l_extendedprice * (1 - l_discount) * (1 + l_tax)) as sum_charge,
    sum(l_extendedprice) as sum_price,
    sum(l_discount) as sum_disc,
    count(l_quantity) as count_qty,
    count(l_extendedprice) as count_price,
    count(l_discount) as count_disc,
    count(*) as count_order
from
        lineitem
group by
        l_returnflag,
    l_linestatus,
    l_shipdate
    distributed by (l_returnflag, l_linestatus);
```

Q2

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