# SE 308 Term Project 2

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# Introduction

We worked 2 people in this performance experiment, so we got different results from different computers. In this way, we think our results are more accurate. We developed our program using .Net Core, ADO.Net and MSSQL.

# **Project**

We took our before query measurements in 2 different computer and We noticed that these queries run at different performance speeds on different computers and that the gap between them is huge, nearly 10 seconds. We are using different OS and system environments so I think, It is acceptable results for us.

#### **Average Times Before Indexing (Second)**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 1	14.768 s	21.383 s
Query 2	9.796 s	16.108 s
Query 3	9.450 s	14.563 s

#### **Total Times Before Indexing (Minute)**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 1	24.61 m	35.63 m
Query 2	16.32 m	26.84 m
Query 3	15.75 m	24.27 m

In our project, We run these queries totally 10.000 times, We defined 1 unit as 100 queries and execute totally 100 unit on each different query.

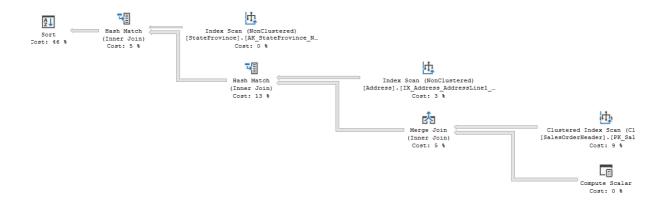
# Index

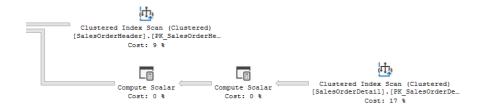
We are aimed to reduce cost of Indexes and transform them to Seeks to speed up executions but sometimes even if We reduce the costs, speed of execution would be decreased drastically so that We gave up some index solutions.

While creating indexes for each query, we deleted the indexes we created before. Since the indexes are similar to each other, we have prevented the undesired use of indexes in this way.

# Query-1:

```
SELECT SOH. OrderDate,
       PROV.Name AS StateProvinceName,
       ADDR. City,
       SUM(SOD.OrderQty) AS TotalOrderQty,
       SUM(SOD.LineTotal) AS TotalLineTotal
  FROM Sales.SalesOrderDetail SOD
 INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderHeader SOH
   ON SOH.SalesOrderID = SOD.SalesOrderID
INNER JOIN Person.Address ADDR
   ON ADDR. AddressID = SOH. ShipToAddressID
INNER JOIN Person.StateProvince PROV
   ON PROV.StateProvinceID = ADDR.StateProvinceID
WHERE SOH. OrderDate BETWEEN '20130101' AND '20131231'
  AND SOH. OnlineOrderFlag = 1
GROUP BY SOH.OrderDate, PROV.Name, ADDR.City
ORDER BY SOH.OrderDate, PROV.Name, ADDR.City
```





#### **TOTAL RETURNED ROWS IS 10899**

	OrderDate	StateProvinceName	City	TotalOrderQty	TotalLineTotal
1	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	California	Burbank	1	782.990000
2	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	England	Oxon	1	2181.562500
3	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	New South Wales	Malabar	1	1000.437500
4	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	New South Wales	Silverwater	1	2049.098200
5	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	New South Wales	Sydney	1	2181.562500
6	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Paderborn	1	2443.350000
7	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Solingen	1	2443.350000
8	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Oregon	Lebanon	1	2049.098200
9	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	South Australia	Cloverdale	1	2049.098200
10	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Tasmania	Hobart	1	2443.350000

- 1- Firstly, We want to create index for SalesOrderHeader table because It's affect nearly all parts of query.
  - **SOH.OrderDate**: This column was in Select, Where, Group By and Order By parts so that it is important for reduce the costs.
  - **SOH.OnlineOrderFlag**: This column was in Where and it is use for equation so that this part will be first column in index.
  - **SOH.ShipToAddressID**: This column was in right sides of Nested Inner Join so that It's not important as before 2 columns and It will be in include part.
  - **SOH.SalesOrderID:** We don't include this column to the index because It's primary key and It's have already have Clustered Index.

CREATE INDEX Q1IndexOnlineOrderFlagANDOrderDateWithShipToAddressId
ON Sales.SalesOrderHeader (OnlineOrderFlag, OrderDate)
INCLUDE (ShipToAddressID)

\*OnlineOrderFlag(Equality Column) and OrderDate(Inequality Column) with including ShipToAddressID(Foreign Key for Join) speeds up our query by allowing us to access only the necessary records (join) via index.

- 2- We want to created index for SalesOrderDetail table because it's affect on one Nested Inner Join and Select part
  - **SOD.SalesOrderID:** SalesOrderID is primary key so that It has index but in this query, It's not enough. We want to create a new Non-Clustered index with some includes.
  - **SOD.OrderQty:** OrderQTY is used in Select part so that It's not important as SalesOrderID, It will be placed in Include part.
  - **SOD.LineTotal:** LineTotal is used in Select part so that It's not important as SalesOrderID, It will be placed in Include part.

# CREATE INDEX Q1ProductIdWithOrderQtyAndLineTotal

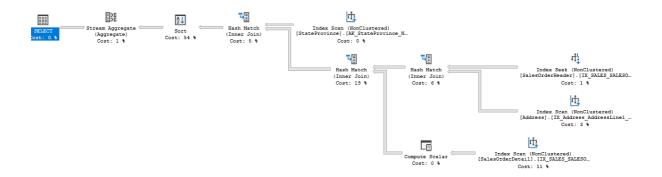
ON Sales.SalesOrderDetail (ProductID)

INCLUDE (OrderQty, LineTotal)

\*If we keep the 2 required columns while doing the index seek over the primary key, this prevents us from navigating the table again for the required fields.

3- We don't add any indexes for **PROV.Name** and **ADDR.City** because ADDR.City is become 0% cost after some indexes are added and PROV.Name has very low cost and has no affect on query with premade indexes for it.

# **After Indexing**



# **Average times after Indexes**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 1	13.49 s	19.98 s
Remain	+1.278 s	+1.403 s

#### **Total times after Indexes**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 1	22.48 m	33.30 m
Remain	+2.13 m	+2.33 m

# Query-2 (Failure):

# **TOTAL RETURNED ROWS IS 1360**

	OrderDate	CategoryName	TotalOrderQty	TotalLineTotal
1	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Accessories	4	6146.552500
2	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Bikes	3	6147.294600
3	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Clothing	3	6147.294600
4	2013-01-01 00:00:00.000	Components	3	6147.294600
5	2013-01-02 00:00:00.000	Accessories	5	4349.845000
6	2013-01-02 00:00:00.000	Bikes	2	4098.196400
7	2013-01-02 00:00:00.000	Clothing	2	4098.196400
8	2013-01-02 00:00:00.000	Components	2	4098.196400
9	2013-01-03 00:00:00.000	Accessories	6	10727.125000
10	2013-01-03 00:00:00.000	Bikes	1	2049.098200

- 1- Firstly, We want to create index for SalesOrderHeader table because It's affect nearly all parts of query.
  - **SOH.OrderDate**: This column was in Select, Where, Group By and Order By parts so that it is important for reduce the costs and increase speed.
  - **SOH.OnlineOrderFlag:** This column was in Where and it is use for equation so that this part will be first column in index, it's important for index to work fast and properly.
  - **SOH.ShipToAddressID**: This column was in right sides of Nested Inner Join so that It's not important as before 2 columns and It will be in include part.
  - **SOH.SalesOrderID:** We don't include this column to the index because It's primary key and It's have already have Clustered Index.

CREATE INDEX Q2IndexOnlineOrderFlagANDOrderDateWithShipToAddressId
ON Sales.SalesOrderHeader (OnlineOrderFlag, OrderDate)
INCLUDE (ShipToAddressID)

\*OnlineOrderFlag(Equality Column) and OrderDate(Inequality Column) with including ShipToAddressID(Foreign Key for Join) speeds up our query by allowing us to access only the necessary records (join) via index.

- 2- We want to create index for SalesOrderDetail table because it's affect on one Nested Inner Join and Select part
  - **SOD.SalesOrderID:** SalesOrderID is primary key so that It has index but in this query, It's not enough. We want to create a new Non-Clustered index with some includes to make faster.
  - **SOD.OrderQty:** OrderQTY is used in Select part so that It's not important as SalesOrderID, It will be placed in Include part.
  - **SOD.LineTotal:** LineTotal is used in Select part so that It's not important as SalesOrderID, It will be placed in Include part.

# CREATE INDEX Q2ProductIdWithOrderQtyAndLineTotal ON Sales.SalesOrderDetail (ProductID) INCLUDE (OrderQty, LineTotal)

\*If we keep the 2 required columns while doing the index seek over the primary key, this prevents us from navigating the table again for the required fields.

- 3- We want to create index for Product table because it's affect on one Nested Inner Join and Select part.
  - **P.MakeFlag:** MakeFlag column was in Where and it is use for equation so that this part will be first column in index.
  - **P.FinishedGoodsFlag:** FinishedGoodsFlag column was in Where and it is use for equation so that this part will be second column in index.
  - **P.Color :** Color column was in Where and it is use for equation so that this part will be third column in index.

• P. ProductSubcategoryID: ProductSubcategoryID column was in right sides of Nested Inner Join so that It's not important as before 3 columns and It will be in include part.

CREATE INDEX Q2MakeFlagAndFinishedGoodsFlagAndColorWithProductSubcategoryID ON [Production].[Product] (MakeFlag DESC, FinishedGoodsFlag DESC, Color DESC) INCLUDE (ProductSubcategoryID)

\*This index will be reduce the sorting load of the process and execute the data in the table more faster with sorted data.

4- We don't create index for **CAT.NAME** because It's have 0% cost and has no affect on query with premade indexes for it.

# **Average times after Indexes**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 2	11.036 s	18.253 s
Remain	-1.240 s	-2.145 s

#### **Total times after Indexes**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 2	18.39 m	30.42 m
Remain	-2.07 m	-3.58 m

(When we add Index for 2 main columns ( SalesOrderDetail (43% Cost) and SalesOrderHeader (22% Cost) ), It reduce the speed drastically even their costs are decreased. We drop or change indexes to reduce the costs and improve speed but It didn't work.)

#### Average times after Indexes (only with 3th index)

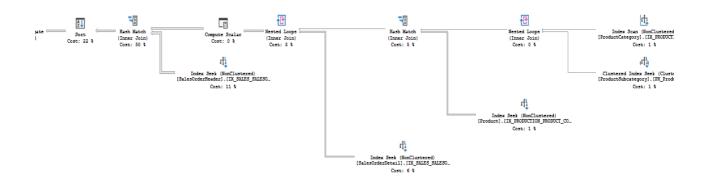
	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 2	8.128 s	14.126 s
Remain	+1.668 s	+1.982 s

<sup>\*</sup>We improved speed only with 3th index on this document.

# Total times after Indexes (only with 3th index)

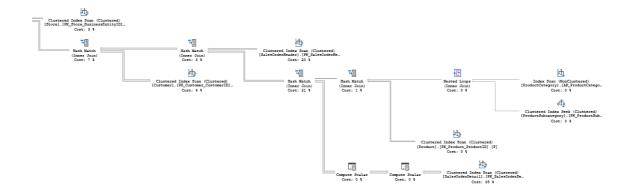
	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 2	13.54 m	23.54 m
Remain	+3.18 m	+3.30 m

# **After Indexing**



# Query-3:

```
SELECT STOR.Name as StoreName,
       CAT.Name as CategoryName,
       SUM(SOD.OrderQty) AS TotalOrderQty,
       SUM(SOD.LineTotal) AS TotalLineTotal
  FROM Sales.SalesOrderDetail SOD
 INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderHeader SOH
    ON SOH.SalesOrderID = SOD.SalesOrderID
 INNER JOIN Production. Product P
    ON P.ProductID = SOD.ProductID
 INNER JOIN Production.ProductSubcategory SUBCAT
    ON SUBCAT.ProductCategoryID = P.ProductSubcategoryID
 INNER JOIN Production.ProductCategory CAT
    ON CAT.ProductCategoryID = SUBCAT.ProductSubcategoryID
 INNER JOIN Sales.Customer CUST
    ON CUST.CustomerID = SOH.CustomerID
 INNER JOIN Sales.Store STOR
    ON STOR.BusinessEntityID = CUST.StoreID
 WHERE SOH. OrderDate BETWEEN '20130101' AND '20131231'
   AND SOH.OnlineOrderFlag = 0
   AND (P.MakeFlag = 1 OR P.FinishedGoodsFlag = 1)
   AND P.Color IN ('Black', 'Yellow')
 GROUP BY STOR.Name, CAT.Name
 ORDER BY STOR.Name, CAT.Name
```



#### TOTAL RETURNED ROWS IS 656

	StoreName	CategoryName	TotalOrderQty	TotalLineTotal
1	A Great Bicycle Company	Accessories	1	469.794000
2	Active Life Toys	Accessories	54	39726.255000
3	Activity Center	Accessories	18	15478.908000
4	Advanced Bike Components	Accessories	139	103831.976092
5	Affordable Sports Equipment	Accessories	34	24699.504000
6	Area Bike Accessories	Accessories	207	168791.830500
7	Area Sheet Metal Supply	Accessories	1	323.994000
8	Associated Bikes	Bikes	1	647.994000
9	Associated Bikes	Clothing	1	647.994000
10	Associated Bikes	Components	1	647.994000

- 1- Firstly, We want to create index for SalesOrderHeader table because It's affect on where and inner join parts.
  - **SOH.OrderDate**: This column was in Where and it is use for equation so that this part will be first column in index.
  - **SOH.OnlineOrderFlag:** This column was in Where and it is use for equation so that this part will be second column in index.
  - **SOH.CustomerID**: This column was in right sides of Nested Inner Join so that It's not important as before 2 columns and It will be in include part.
  - **SOH.SalesOrderID:** We don't include this column to the index because It's primary key and It's have already have Clustered Index.

CREATE INDEX Q3IndexOnlineOrderFlagANDOrderDateWithShipToAddressId ON Sales.SalesOrderHeader (OnlineOrderFlag, OrderDate) INCLUDE (CustomerID)

\*OnlineOrderFlag(Equality Column) and OrderDate(Inequality Column) with including ShipToAddressID(Foreign Key for Join) speeds up our query by allowing us to access only the necessary records (join) via index.

- 2- We want to create index for SalesOrderDetail table because it's affect on one Nested Inner Join and Select part
  - **SOD.SalesOrderID:** SalesOrderID is primary key so that It has index but in this query, It's not enough. We want to create a new Non-Clustered index with some includes to make faster.
  - **SOD.OrderQty:** OrderQTY is used in Select part so that It's not important as SalesOrderID, It will be placed in Include part.
  - **SOD.LineTotal:** LineTotal is used in Select part so that It's not important as SalesOrderID, It will be placed in Include part.

# CREATE INDEX Q3ProductIdWithOrderQtyAndLineTotal

ON Sales.SalesOrderDetail (ProductID)
INCLUDE (OrderQty, LineTotal)

\*If we keep the 2 required columns while doing the index seek over the primary key, this prevents us from navigating the table again for the required fields.

- 3- We want to create index for Store table because it's affect on Select part.
  - **STOR.BussinesEntityID:** is primary key so that It has index but in this query, It's not enough. We want to create a new Non-Clustered index with some includes to make faster.
  - **STOR.Name:** Name is used in Select part so that It's not important as SalesOrderID, It will be placed in Include part.

#### **CREATE INDEX Q3IndexStoreName**

ON Sales.Store (BusinessEntityID)

INCLUDE (Name)

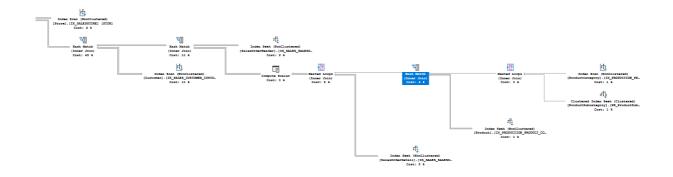
\*This index will be reduce the sorting load of the process and execute the data in the table more faster with sorted data.

#### **Average times after Indexes**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 3	7.024 s	11.473 s
Remain	+2.226 s	+3.090 s

#### **Total times after Indexes**

	Onur Akalın	Ahmet Arif Özçelik
Query 3	11.70 m	19.12 m
Remain	+4.05 m	+5.15 m



#### **Source Codes**

#### Program.cs

#### Queries.cs

```
namespace DatabaseProject2
{
   public static class Queries
   {
      public static readonly string Query1 =
            "DBCC FREEPROCCACHE; " +
            "DBCC DROPCLEANBUFFERS; " +
            "SELECT SOH.OrderDate, " +
            "PROV.Name AS StateProvinceName, " +
            "ADDR.City, " +
            "SUM(SOD.OrderQty) AS TotalOrderQty, " +
            "SUM(SOD.LineTotal) AS TotalLineTotal " +
            "FROM Sales.SalesOrderDetail SOD " +
            "INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderHeader SOH " +
            "ON SOH.SalesOrderID = SOD.SalesOrderID " +
            "INNER JOIN Person.Address ADDR " +
            "ON ADDR.AddressID = SOH.ShipToAddressID " +
            "INNER JOIN Person.StateProvince PROV " +
            "ON PROV.StateProvinceID = ADDR.StateProvinceID " +
            "WHERE SOH.OrderDate BETWEEN '20130101' AND '20131231' " +
            "AND SOH.OnlineOrderFlag = 1 " +
            "GROUP BY SOH.OrderDate, PROV.Name, ADDR.City " +
            "ORDER BY SOH.OrderDate, PROV.Name, ADDR.City";
```

```
"SELECT STOR.Name as StoreName, " + "CAT.Name as CategoryName, " +
         "INNER JOIN Sales.Store STOR " +

"ON STOR.BusinessEntityID = CUST.StoreID " +

"WHERE SOH.OrderDate BETWEEN '20130101' AND '20131231' " +

"AND SOH.OnlineOrderFlag = 0 " +
```

#### **Operations.cs**

```
private TimeSpan RunQuery()
           if (connection.State == ConnectionState.Open)
     TimeSpan elapsed = endTime - beginTime;
Console.WriteLine(beginTime + " " + endTime);
     TimeSpan totalTime = TimeSpan.Zero; for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
```

#### **Environments**

#### **Onur Akalın**

MacOS – SQL2019 as a Docker Container – Rider IDE Used

Processor: Intel® CoreTM i5-8257U 1.40 Ghz, up to 3.90 GHz Ram: 8 Gb

#### Ahmet Arif Özçelik

Windows – SQL 2019 – Visual Studio IDE Used

Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-6200U CPU @ 2.30GHz 2.40 GHz Ram: 16 Gb