PROJECT REPORT

Group members:

Name- Shubham Saoji Ufid- 26364957

How to run project:

make clean //to remove compiled files make //to compile all files make test.out //to compile test.out //Enter appropriate options

./test [1-6] //to run query, specify query to be run

make gtest //to compile google test cases ./gtest //to run test cases

Queries:

- 1. select * from partsupp where ps_supplycost <1.03;
- select p_partkey, p_name, p_retailprice from part where (p_retailprice > 931.01) AND (p_retailprice < 931.3);
- 3. select sum (s_acctbal + (s_acctbal * 1.05)) from supplier;
- 4. select sum (ps_supplycost)from supplier, partsuppwhere s_suppkey = ps_suppkey;
- 5. select distinct ps_suppkey from partsupp where ps_supplycost < 100.11;
- 6. select sum (ps_supplycost) s_nationkey from supplier, partsupp where s_suppkey = ps_suppkey groupby s_nationkey;

BigQ Class and Methods:

BigQ Class consists of class members:

- in For input pipe
- out For output pipe

- sortorder keeps sorting rule
- runlen number of pages in each run

Other Helper Classes:

RecordTracker – to track record and pages

ThreadData – Passes pipe, sortorder and runlength data in threads

SortedFile Class and Methods:

nameOfFile: This variable stores the file whose path has been provided.

pipeIn: Instance of pipe class to refer input file pipeOut: Instance of pipe class to refer input file

isDirty: true when currently working page is changed while doing writing operation; false when

operation is done.

IndexOfRecord: stores index of record.

orderOfQuery: Instance of orderMaker which stores order of sorting. currentRecord: stores the address of the record currently being used.

pIndex: stores int value of number of pages written in file (useful for writing purposes)

writeIndex: Indicates number of records that are written. eofile: true when reached the end of the file; else false

SortedFile:

If the DBFile is specified to be sorted, we create instance of SortedFile. Methods in SortedFile class are:

Open:

For filetype sorted we call open method of SortedFile class. We pass in the OrderMaker value in this method. Opens the already created binary file and returns 1. If the file path is not present, it returns 0.

Create -

Creates a new empty database binary sorted file. We pass in parameter, startup having information regarding order of sorting and runlength. It returns 1 on file creation and 0 when no file path is given. After file creation, it records filepath of the binary file and initialized values to other members of the class.

MoveFirst:

Loads the first page of the binary file to memory and assigns 'current' pointer to the first record of the page.

Load:

loads all the records from tbl files to the respective database files; appends to the last. Handling: When all the records in tbl file are read completely, the records stored in the page in memory is written to the binary file, making sure all records are written to disk.

If the sorted DBFile is in "reading" mode, then the DBFile sets up its internal BigQ, adds the new records to it one-at-a-time via the queue's input pipe, and then changes its mode to "writing".

GetNext:

Fetch next record from file and return to user. If end of file is reached, return 0.

Add:

If we are Reading, we set dirty_flag to 1 and and start appending the records from input to input pipe. We use BigQ object to use threading and sort.

RelOp:

SelectPipe, SelectFile, Project, Join, DuplicateRemoval, Sum, GroupBy, and WriteOut operations are encapsulated in this class

1. SelectFile

SelectFile takes a DBFile and a pipe as input. It also takes a CNF. It then performs a scan of the underlying file, and for every tuple accepted by the CNF, it stuffs the tuple into the pipe as output.

2. SelectPipe

SelectPipe takes two pipes as input: an input pipe and an output pipe. It also takes a CNF. It simply applies that CNF to every tuple that comes through the pipe, and every tuple that is accepted is stuffed into the output pipe.

3. Project

Project takes an input pipe and an output pipe as input. It also takes an array of integers keepMe as well as the number of attributes for the records coming through the input pipe and the number of attributes to keep from those input records. The array of integers tells Project which attributes to keep from the input records, and which order to put them in. So, for example, say that the array keepMe had the values [3, 5, 7, 1]. This means that Project should take the third attribute from every input record and treat it as the first attribute of those records that it puts into the output pipe. Project should take the fifth attribute from every input record and treat it as the second attribute of every record that it puts into the output pipe. The seventh input attribute becomes the third. And so on.

4. Join

Join takes two input pipes, an output pipe, and a CNF, and joins all of the records from the two pipes according to that CNF. Join should use a BigQ to store all of the tuples coming from the left input pipe, and a second BigQ for the right input pipe, and then perform a merge in order to join the two input pipes. You'll create the OrderMakers for the two BigQ's using the CNF (the function GetSortOrders will be used to create the OrderMakers). If you can't get an appropriate pair of OrderMakers because the CNF can't be implemented using a sort-merge join (due to the fact it does not have an equality check) then your Join operation should default to a block-nested loops join.

5. DuplicateRemoval

DuplicateRemoval takes an input pipe, an output pipe, as well as the schema for the tuples coming through the input pipe, and does a duplicate removal. That is, everything that comes through the output pipe will be distinct. It will use the BigQ class to do the duplicate removal.

6. Sum

Sum computes the SUM SQL aggregate function over the input pipe, and puts a single tuple into the output pipe that has the sum.

7. GroupBy

GroupBy is a lot like Sum, except that it does grouping, and then puts one sum into the output pipe for each group. Every tuple put into the output pipe has a sum as the first attribute, followed by the values for each of the grouping attributes as the remainder of the attributes. The grouping is specified using an instance of the OrderMaker class that is passed in. The sum to compute is given in an instance of the Function class.

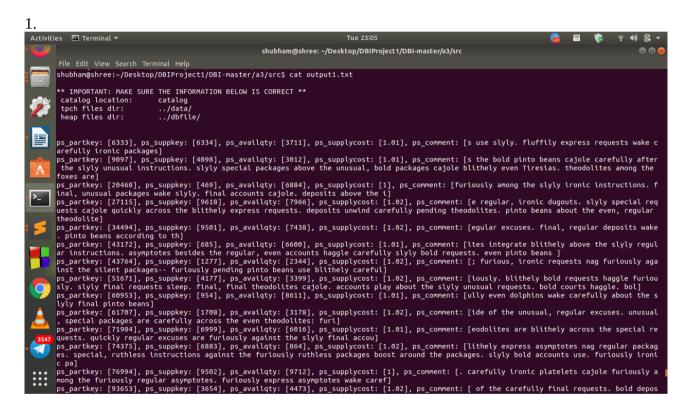
8. WriteOut

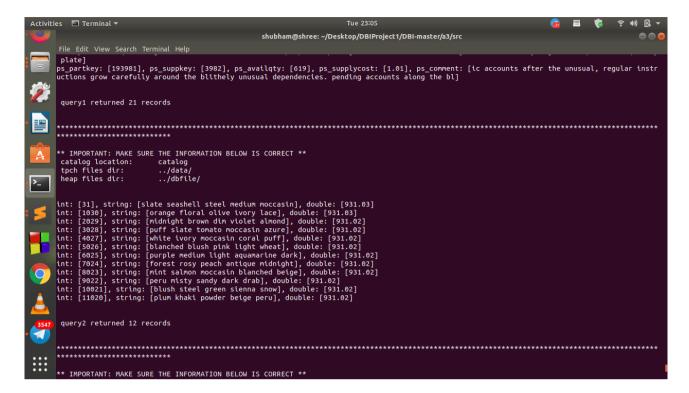
WriteOut accepts an input pipe, a schema, and a FILE*, and uses the schema to write text version of the output records to the file.

Output screenshots:

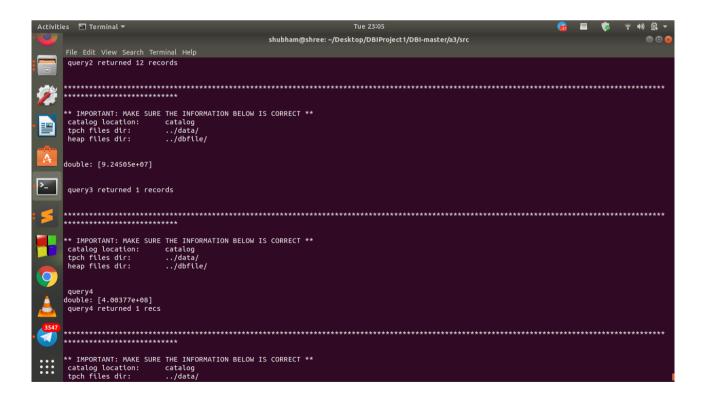
The output on running runTestCases.sh is stored in file output1.txt

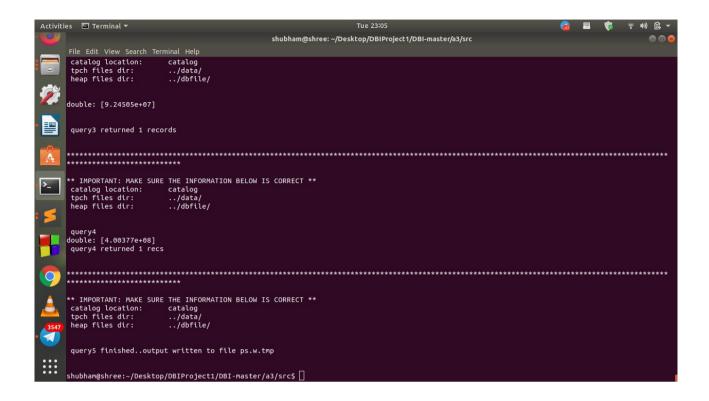
Below are screenshot for output1.txt:





3.





Screenshot of gtest:

