INFS 3200: Practice One

Name: Peng Yu

Student ID: 46635884

### Task 1

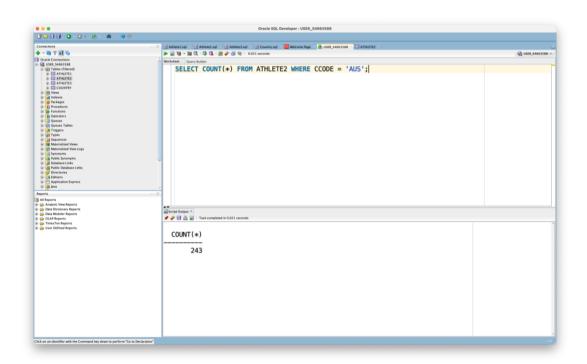
(1) Answer:

Code:

SELECT COUNT(\*)
FROM ATHLETE2
WHERE CCODE = 'AUS';

## Result:

COUNT(\*) 243



# (2) Answer:

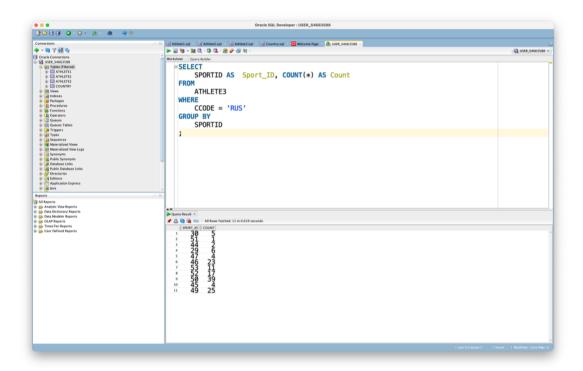
Code:

SELECT SPORTID AS Sport\_ID, COUNT(\*) AS Count FROM ATHLETE3

# WHERE CCODE = 'RUS' GROUP BY SPORTID;

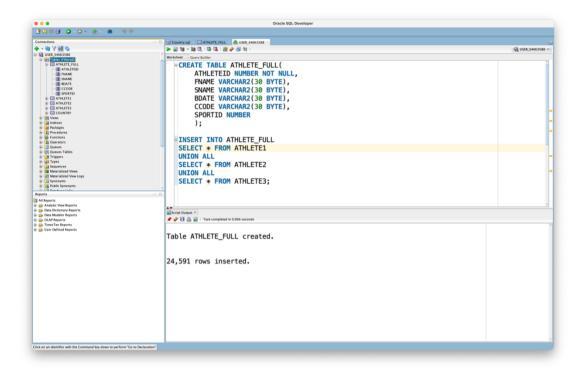
## Result:

	Sport_ID	COUNT	
1	30	5	
2	51	1	
3	44	2	
4	29	6	
5	47	4	
6	46	23	
7	53	11	
8	52	17	
9	50	39	
10	45	4	
11	49	25	



# (3) Answer:

First, we combine all the tables into a single table.



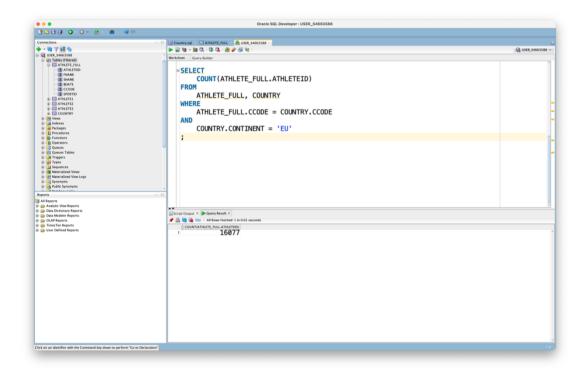
And then follow the instructions and get the results

Code:

Result:

```
CREATE TABLE ATHLETE_FULL(
   ATHLETEID NUMBER NOT NULL,
   FNAME VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   SNAME VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   BDATE VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   CCODE VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   SPORTID NUMBER
);
INSERT INTO ATHLETE FULL
SELECT * FROM ATHLETE1
UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM ATHLETE2
UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM ATHLETE3;
SELECT COUNT(ATHLETE_FULL.ATHLETEID)
FROM ATHLETE FULL, COUNTRY
WHERE ATHLETE FULL.CCODE = COUNTRY.CCODE
   AND COUNTRY.CONTINENT = 'EU';
```

COUNT(ATHLETE\_FULL.ATHLETEID)
16077

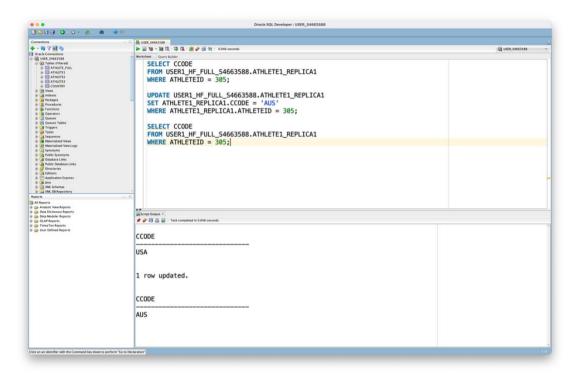


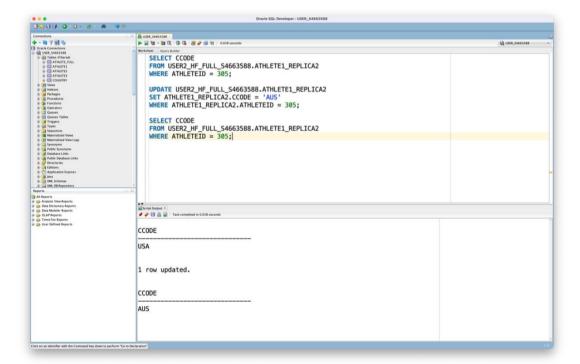
#### TASK 2

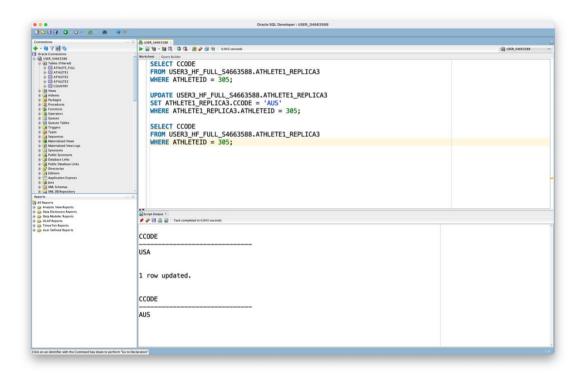
#### Answer:

The change of ID is 305. We know that the table is Horizontal fragmentation. The condition of fragmentation is Athlete1:  $1 \le AthleteID < 7656$ , Athlete2:  $7657 \le AthleteID < 17318$  and Athlete3:  $17319 \le AthleteID \le 24591$ . So we only need to change the information in table Athlete1.

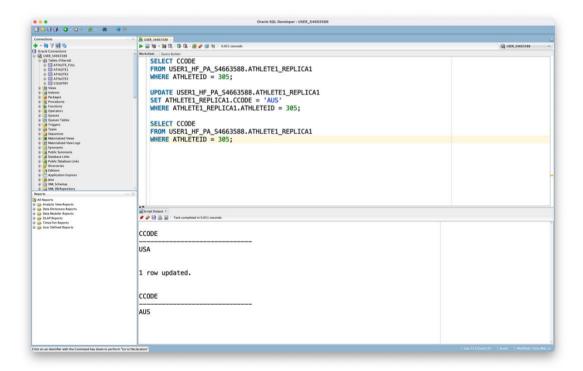
Due to Full Replication, each site has a full copy of each fragment, so each site needs to be modified.

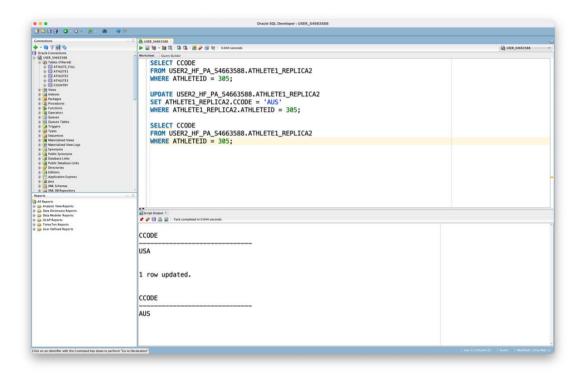




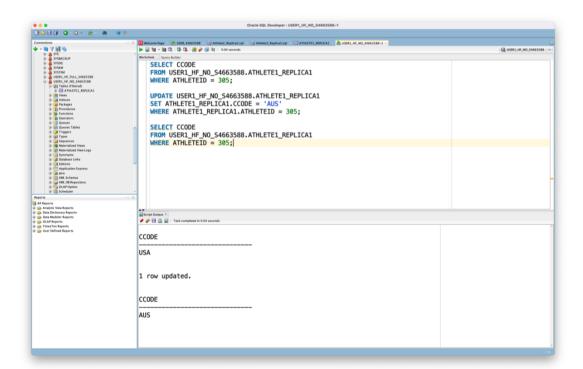


Due to Partial Replication, more than one site may have a copy of this fragment, but not all of them. Therefore, only part of site (USER1\_HF\_PA\_S4663588 and USER2\_HF\_PA\_S4663588) needs to be modified.





Due to No Replication, Each fragment will be a relation located on only one site. Therefore, only one site (USER1\_HF\_NO\_S4663588) needs to be modified.



#### Answer:

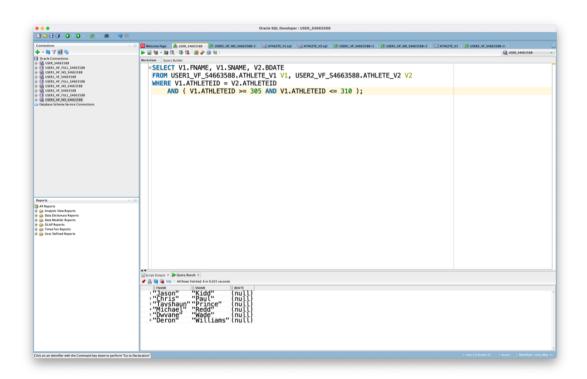
#### Code:

SELECT V1.FNAME, V1.SNAME, V2.BDATE FROM USER1\_VF\_S4663588.ATHLETE\_V1 V1, USER2\_VF\_S4663588.ATHLETE\_V2 V2 WHERE V1.ATHLETEID = V2.ATHLETEID

AND (V1.ATHLETEID >= 305 AND V1.ATHLETEID <= 310);

#### Result:

	FNAME	SNAME	BDATE
1	"Jason"	"Kidd"	(null)
2	"Chris"	"Paul"	(null)
3	"Tayshaun"	"Prince"	(null)
4	"Michael"	"Redd"	(null)
5	"Dwyane"	"Wade"	(null)
6	"Deron"	"Williams"	(null)



#### Task 4

#### Step one

SELECT DISTINCT(AthleteID)
FROM "USER1\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V1";

```
24584 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.44

Statistics

4 recursive calls
0 db block gets
175 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
455587 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
18570 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
1640 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
24584 rows processed
```

#### Step two

```
SELECT c.BDate, c.CCode, c.SportID

FROM "USER2_VF_S4663588"."ATHLETE_V2" c

WHERE c.CCODE = 'AUS' AND c.AthleteID IN

(SELECT DISTINCT(AthleteID)

FROM "USER1_VF_S4663588"."ATHLETE_V1");
```

```
717 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.04

Statistics

10 recursive calls
0 block gets
350 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
13825 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
1069 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
49 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
717 rows processed
```

```
717 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00:00.06

Statistics

8 recursive calls
0 db block gets
26318 consistent gets
0 physical reads
6108 redo size
29933 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
1069 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
49 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
717 rows processed
```

#### Inner-join:

```
SELECT
```

```
b.AthleteID, b.FName, b.SName, c.BDate, c.CCode, c.SportID FROM

"USER1_VF_S4663588"."ATHLETE_V1" b, "USER2_VF_S4663588"."ATHLETE_V2" c
WHERE
```

b.AthleteID= c.AthleteID AND c.CCODE='AUS';

```
717 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00:00.08

Statistics

7 recursive calls
0 db block gets
26247 consistent gets
0 physical reads
0 redo size
29933 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
1069 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
49 SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
0 sorts (memory)
0 sorts (disk)
717 rows processed
```

Therefore, the transmission cost of the semi-join plan is 455587(step 1) + 13825(step 2) = 469412. By decomposing the query into a step-by-step plan, we calculate that the final cost is 469412, but the inner-join cost is 29933. Therefore, we conclude that the cost of the semi-join is higher than that of the inner-join in this example.

#### **Code Appendix**

```
Task 1:
(1)
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM ATHLETE2
WHERE CCODE = 'AUS';
(2)
SELECT SPORTID AS Sport_ID, COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM ATHLETE3
WHERE CCODE = 'RUS'
GROUP BY SPORTID;
(3)
CREATE TABLE ATHLETE_FULL(
   ATHLETEID NUMBER NOT NULL,
   FNAME VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   SNAME VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   BDATE VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   CCODE VARCHAR2(30 BYTE),
   SPORTID NUMBER
);
INSERT INTO ATHLETE FULL
SELECT * FROM ATHLETE1
UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM ATHLETE2
UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM ATHLETE3;
SELECT COUNT(ATHLETE_FULL.ATHLETEID)
FROM ATHLETE FULL, COUNTRY
WHERE ATHLETE FULL.CCODE = COUNTRY.CCODE
   AND COUNTRY.CONTINENT = 'EU';
```

```
Task 2:
```

/\*Change Full Replication code\*/

UPDATE USER1\_HF\_FULL\_S4663588.ATHLETE1\_REPLICA1
SET ATHLETE1\_REPLICA1.CCODE = 'AUS'
WHERE ATHLETE1 REPLICA1.ATHLETEID = 305;

UPDATE USER2\_HF\_FULL\_S4663588.ATHLETE1\_REPLICA2 SET ATHLETE1\_REPLICA2.CCODE = 'AUS' WHERE ATHLETE1\_REPLICA2.ATHLETEID = 305;

UPDATE USER3\_HF\_FULL\_S4663588.ATHLETE1\_REPLICA3
SET ATHLETE1\_REPLICA3.CCODE = 'AUS'
WHERE ATHLETE1\_REPLICA3.ATHLETEID = 305;

/\*Change Partial Replication code\*/

UPDATE USER1\_HF\_PA\_S4663588.ATHLETE1\_REPLICA1
SET ATHLETE1\_REPLICA1.CCODE = 'AUS'
WHERE ATHLETE1\_REPLICA1.ATHLETEID = 305;

UPDATE USER2\_HF\_PA\_S4663588.ATHLETE1\_REPLICA2 SET ATHLETE1\_REPLICA2.CCODE = 'AUS' WHERE ATHLETE1\_REPLICA2.ATHLETEID = 305;

/\*Change No Replication code\*/

UPDATE USER1\_HF\_NO\_S4663588.ATHLETE1\_REPLICA1
SET ATHLETE1\_REPLICA1.CCODE = 'AUS'
WHERE ATHLETE1 REPLICA1.ATHLETEID = 305;

#### Task 3:

SELECT V1.FNAME, V1.SNAME, V2.BDATE

FROM USER1\_VF\_S4663588.ATHLETE\_V1 V1, USER2\_VF\_S4663588.ATHLETE\_V2 V2

WHERE V1.ATHLETEID = V2.ATHLETEID

AND ( V1.ATHLETEID >= 305 AND V1.ATHLETEID <= 310 );

```
Task 4:
```

/\*Step one\*/

Select distinct(AthleteID) from "USER1 VF S4663588"."ATHLETE V1";

/\*Step two\*/

Select c.BDate, c.CCode, c.SportID from "USER2\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V2" c where c.CCODE = 'AUS' and c.AthleteID in (Select distinct(AthleteID) from "USER1\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V1");

/\*Step three\*/

Select b.AthleteID, b.FName, b.SName, c.BDate, c.CCode, c.SportID from "USER1\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V1" b, (Select c.AthleteID, c.BDate, c.CCode, c.SportID from "USER2\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V2" c where c.CCODE = 'AUS' and c.AthleteID in (Select distinct(AthleteID) from "USER1\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V1")) c where b.AthleteID = c.AthleteID;

/\*inner-join\*/

select b.AthleteID, b.FName, b.SName, c.BDate, c.CCode, c.SportID from "USER1\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V1" b, "USER2\_VF\_S4663588"."ATHLETE\_V2" c where b.AthleteID = c.AthleteID and c.CCODE='AUS';