

Project 3 Report

Performance Tuning of SQL Queries

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Query Values

Name	Attribute	Value
v1(Value1)	Student.id	482081
v2(Value2)	Student.id (Lower Bound)	205181
v3(Value3)	Student.id (Upper Bound)	205000
v4(Value4)	Course.crsCode	166690
v5(Value5)	Professor.name	name996317
v6(Value6)	Department.id (Include)	80028
v7(Value7)	Department.id (Disclude)	971318
v8(Value8)	Department.id	25784

Before Optimization

Statement	Query
1. List the name of the student	SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
with id equal to v1.	FROM Student s
	WHERE (s.id = 482081);
2. List the names of students with	SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
id in the range of v2 to v3	FROM Student s
inclusively.	WHERE (s.id ≤ 205181) AND (s.id ≥ 205000);
3. List the names of students who	SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
have taken course v4.	FROM Transcript t
	INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
	INNER JOIN Student s ON $t.studId = s.id$
	WHERE c.crsCode = 166690 ;
4. List the names of students who	SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
have taken a course taught by	FROM Transcript t
professor v5.	INNER JOIN Teaching to ON t.crsCode = te.crsCode
Protossor .o.	INNER JOIN Professor p ON te.profId = p.id
	INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
	WHERE p.name = 'name996317';
	THE P. Hamo - Hamooooti,

5. List the names of students who have taken a course from department v6, but not v7.

```
SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
FROM Transcript t
INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
WHERE (s.id IN
     (SELECT s.id
     FROM Transcript t
     INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
     INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
     INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
     WHERE d.id = 80028
     ))
     AND (s.id NOT IN
     (SELECT s.id
     FROM Transcript t
     INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
     INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
     INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
     WHERE d.id = 971318
     ))
GROUP BY s.id;
```

6. List the names of students who have taken all courses offered by department v8.

```
SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
FROM
     (SELECT ss.id, COUNT(*) AS courses
     FROM
          (SELECT s.id, c.crsCode, d.id AS did
          FROM Transcript t
          INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
          INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
          INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
          GROUP BY s.id, c.crsCode
          ) AS ss
     WHERE ss.did = 25784
     GROUP BY ss.id
     ) AS st
INNER JOIN Student s ON st.id = s.id
WHERE st.courses IN
     (SELECT COUNT(*)
     FROM Course c
     INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
     WHERE d.id = 25784
     );
```

After Optimization

Statement	Query	
1. List the name of the student	SELECT name	
with id equal to v1.	FROM Student	
	WHERE $id = 482081;$	
2. List the names of students with	SELECT name	
id in the range of v2 to v3	FROM Student	
inclusively.	WHERE id BETWEEN 205000 AND 205181;	
merusivery.	WILDIGE RUBER VEEDS 200000 TRVD 200101,	
3. List the names of students who	SELECT s.name	
have taken course v4.	FROM Transcript t	
	INNER JOIN Course c ON $t.crsCode = c.crsCode$	
	INNER JOIN Student s ON $t.studId = s.id$	
	WHERE c.crsCode = 166690 ;	
4. List the names of students who	SELECT s.name	
have taken a course taught by	FROM Transcript t	
professor v5.	INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id	
profession vo.	WHERE t.crsCode = 166690;	
5. List the names of students who	CREATE VIEW SinD AS SELECT s.id, d.id AS did	
have taken a course from	FROM Transcript t	
department v6, but not v7.	INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode;	
	SELECT s.name	
	FROM Student s	
	WHERE s.id IN	
	(SELECT id	
	FROM SinD	
	WHERE $did = 80028$	
)	
	AND s.id NOT IN	
	(SELECT id	
	FROM SinD	
	WHERE did = 971318	
);	

6. List the names of students who have taken all courses offered by department v8.

```
SELECT st.name
FROM

(SELECT s.id, s.name, COUNT(DISTINCT c.crsCode)
AS courses

FROM Transcript t

INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id

INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode

WHERE c.deptid = 25784

GROUP BY s.id
) AS st

WHERE st.courses IN

(SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM Course c

WHERE c.deptid = 25784
);
```

Explaining the Optimizations

In order to optimize our queries we first removed most of the parenthesis that were there for clarification. We then removed costly unnecessary JOIN operations using variables from other tables to complete the task. When running the Explain path we saw that in query 5 the same execution of steps run multiple times. So we created a view to simplify the task into 1 execution. For query 6, we moved our where condition to eliminate tuples before grouping them opposed to after. We then also created the table in a way that indexes the table for a significant time deduction. Below you can see the output of each of the queries. Even with the recommended amount of tuples the time was still too small. However, you can see in the explinations the significantly less operations nessesary in the optimized queries.

Appendices

Appendix A: Un-Optimized Queries

Figure 1.1: Query 1

Figure 1.2: Query 2

Figure 1.3: Query 3

Figure 1.4: Query 4

```
mysql> SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
    -> FROM Transcript t
-> INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
-> INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
    -> WHERE (s.id IN
             (SELECT s.id
              FROM Transcript t
              INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
              INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
WHERE d.id = 80028
            ))
AND (s.id NOT IN
(SELECT s.id
FROM Transcript t
              INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
              INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
              INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
              WHERE d.id = 971318
    -> ))
-> GROUP BY s.id;
name
 name613311
  name493356
  name287982
  name507538
  name983450
  name369259
  name81976
  name312275
  name615195
  name985999
  name880182
  name466065
  name716894
  name444588
  name142249
  name362172
  name171627
  name14255
 name771282
name941889
  name691790
  name926882
  name89101
 name890304
name522422
  name958314
  name851104
  name655707
  name73325
  name368680
  name408611
  name993744
  name756817
  name186155
  name289400
  name899315
  name699768
  name377773
  name879836
  name637102
  name537349
  name143246
  name408865
  name24713
  name939933
  name876840
  name199704
  name500871
  name715067
 name852351
 name833080
 name985485
 name690355
 name202413
54 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 1.5: Query 5

```
mysql> SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
          (SELECT ss.id, COUNT(*) AS courses
            FROM
                (SELECT s.id, c.crsCode, d.id AS did
                 FROM Transcript t
                 INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
                 INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
                 INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
                 GROUP BY s.id, c.crsCode
                ) AS ss
           WHERE ss.did = 25784
GROUP BY ss.id
           ) AS st
   -> INNER JOIN Student s ON st.id = s.id
   -> WHERE st.courses IN
           (SELECT COUNT(*)
            FROM Course c
            INNER JOIN Department d ON c.deptId = d.id
            WHERE d.id = 25784
Empty set, 1 warning (0.02 sec)
```

Figure 1.6: Query 6

Appendix B: Un-Optimized Queries w/ Explination

Figure 2.1: Query 1

```
Imysql> explain
   -> SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
   -> FROM Student s
[ -> WHERE (s.id <= 205181) AND (s.id >= 205000);
   | id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra |
   | 1 | SIMPLE | s | NULL | range | PRIMARY | PRIMARY | 4 | NULL | 2 | 100.00 | Using where |
   | 1 row in set, 2 warnings (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 2.2: Query 2

```
mysql> explain
   -> SELECT SQL_NO_CACHE s.name
   -> FROM Transcript t
   -> INNER JOIN Course c ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode
   -> INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
   -> WHERE c.crsCode = 166690;
                                                                                                                                                                                                     | rows | filtered | Extra
   id | select_type | table | partitions | type
                                                                                         | possible_keys | key
                                                                                                                                             | key_len | ref
                                                 | NULL
| NULL
| NULL
                                                                                         | PRIMARY
| PRIMARY,crsCode
| PRIMARY
                                                                                                                           | PRIMARY | 4
| crsCode | 4
| PRIMARY | 4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         100.00 | Using index
100.00 | Using index
100.00 | NULL
           SIMPLE
                                                                            const
                                                                                                                                                                   const
           SIMPLE
SIMPLE
                                                                            ref
eq_ref
                                                                                                                                                                   const
project3.t.studId
    rows in set, 2 warnings (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 2.3: Query 3

Figure 2.4: Query 4

Figure 2.5: Query 5

Figure 2.6: Query 6

Appendix C: Optimized Queries

Figure 3.1: Query 1

Figure 3.2: Query 2

```
mysql> SELECT s.name
   -> FROM Transcript t
   -> INNER JOIN Student s ON t.studId = s.id
   -> WHERE t.crsCode = 166690;
  name
  name680615 |
name600867 |
name447312 |
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 3.3: Query 3

```
mysql> SELECT s.name
    -> FROM Transcript t
    -> INNER JOIN (Teaching te, Professor p, Student s) ON (t.crsCode = te.crsCode AND te.profId = p.id AND t.studId = s.id)
    -> WHERE p.name = 'name996317';
 name202781
name854776
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
Figure 3.4: Query 4

anysql> CREATE VIEW SIND AS SELECT s.1d, c.deptid AS did

FROM Transcript t

NINER JOIN Student S ON t.studid = s.id

NINER JOIN Student S ON t.crsCode = c.crsCode;

PROM STORE SIND Table 'SIND' already exists

FROM Student s

NINER S. to IN

SELECT Id

FROM STOR

NINER S. TO IN

MERE did = 80928

NINER SIND STORE

NINER SIND STORE
                                                                                                                                                                                                    AND s.id NOT IN

(SELECT id

FROM SinD

WHERE did = 971318

);
                  4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 3.5: Query 5

Figure 3.6: Query 6

Appendix D: Optimized Queries w/ Explination

Figure 4.1: Query 1

Figure 4.2: Query 2

Figure 4.3: Query 3

Figure 4.4: Query 4

Figure 4.5: Query 5

Figure 4.6: Query 6