



Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique
Université des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari Boumediene

Faculté d'Informatique

Spécialité : MASTER 1 Big Data Analytics

Rapport de TP2 ENDO

Travail présenté à Monsieur SELMOUNE Nazih

Travail présenté par :

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1. Créer une vue matérialisée VM1 contenant les appels réalisée en Juin 2021 en utilisant les options (IMMEDIATE, COMPLETE, ON DEMAND)

```
SQL> CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW VM1
  2  BUILD IMMEDIATE
  3  REFRESH COMPLETE ON DEMAND
  4  AS SELECT CodeAppel
  5  FROM Appel
  6   WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel) = 2021
  7  AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) = 6;
```

Materialized view created.

2. Créer une vue matérialisée VM2 identique à VM1, en utilisant les options (IMMEDIATE, FAST, ON DEMAND)

```
SQL> CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW
  2  LOG ON Appel;
```

Materialized view *log* created.

```
SQL> CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW VM2
  2  BUILD IMMEDIATE
  3  REFRESH FAST ON DEMAND
  4  AS SELECT *
  5  FROM Appel WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel) = 2021
  6  AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) = 6;
```

Materialized view created.

3. Testez les répercussions des mises à jour de la base de données, sur les deux vues (ajout, suppression, modification), en examinant et comparant les temps d'exécution du rafraichissement des deux vues.

--Insertion:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO APPEL VALUES(3500221, 20, to_date('2021-03-17','yyyy-mm-dd'), 15, 300, 2);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_MVIEW.REFRESH('VM1');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:01.31

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_MVIEW.REFRESH('VM2');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.05

--Modification

```
SQL> UPDATE APPEL SET DureeAppel = 30 WHERE CodeAppel = 3500221;
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_MVIEW.REFRESH('VM1');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:01.31

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_MVIEW.REFRESH('VM2');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.05

```
--Suppression
SQL> DELETE FROM APPEL WHERE CodeAppel = 3500221;

1 row deleted.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.00

SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_MVIEW.REFRESH('VM1');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:01.29
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_MVIEW.REFRESH('VM2');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.05
```

	Insertion	Modification	Suppresion
VM1	00:00:01.31	00:00:01.31	00:00:01.29
VM2	00:00:00.05	00:00:00.05	00:00:00.05

On remarque que le temps d’exécution du rafraichissement de la première vue **“VM1”** est toujours plus grand que le temps d’exécution du rafraichissement de la deuxième vue **“VM2”**.

4. Activer les options autotrace, et timing de oracle.

```
SQL> SET TIMING ON
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE ON EXPLAIN
SQL>
```

5. Ecrire une requête R1 pour obtenir la liste des clients (CodeCl, NomCl) ayant effectué des appels de type internaional.

```
SQL> SELECT c.NumClient AS CodeCl, c.NomClient AS NomCl
  2  FROM Client c, Ligne l, Appel a, TypeAppel t
  3  WHERE t.TypeAppel = 'Internationale'
  4  AND t.CodeTypeAppel = a.CodeTypeAppel
  5  AND a.NumeroLigne = l.NumeroLigne
  6  AND l.NumClient = c.NumClient;
```

1657775 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:05:44.48

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 881011081

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	TempSpc	Cost	(%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		1750K	90M		16583	(2)	00:00:01
* 1	HASH JOIN		1750K	90M		16583	(2)	00:00:01
* 2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	TYPEAPPEL	1	16		3	(0)	00:00:01
* 3	HASH JOIN		3500K	126M	58M	16553	(2)	00:00:01
* 4	HASH JOIN		1500K	41M	29M	5386	(2)	00:00:01
5	TABLE ACCESS FULL	CLIENT	1065K	17M		1107	(2)	00:00:01
6	TABLE ACCESS FULL	LIGNE	1500K	17M		1079	(3)	00:00:01
7	TABLE ACCESS FULL	APPEL	3500K	30M		4711	(2)	00:00:01

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
1 - access("T"."CODETYPEAPPEL"="A"."CODETYPEAPPEL")
```

```
2 - filter("T"."TYPEAPPEL"='Internationale')
3 - access("A"."NUMEROLIGNE"="L"."NUMEROLIGNE")
4 - access("L"."NUMCLIENT"="C"."NUMCLIENT")
```

6. Examiner le temps et le plan d'exécution.

- Temps d'exécution : **00:05:44.48**
- Le plan d'exécution contient les tables: TypeAppel, Client, Ligne, Appel.

7. Créer une vue matérialisée VM3 (CodeCl, NomCl, CodeTypeAppel, TypeAppel) en utilisant les options (IMMEDIATE, COMPLETE, ON DEMAND, ENABLE QUERY REWRITE) contenant une jointure entre les tables Client, Ligne, Appel et TypeAppel.

```
SQL> CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW VM3
2  BUILD IMMEDIATE
3  REFRESH COMPLETE ON DEMAND
4  ENABLE QUERY REWRITE AS
5  SELECT c.NumClient AS CodeCl, c.NomClient AS NomCl,
6  t.CodeTypeAppel AS CodeTypeAppel, t.TypeAppel AS TypeAppel
7  FROM Client c, Ligne l, Appel a, TypeAppel t
8  WHERE t.CodeTypeAppel = a.CodeTypeAppel
9  AND a.NumeroLigne = l.NumeroLigne
10 AND l.NumClient = c.NumClient;
```

Materialized view created.

8. Ré exécuter la requête R1. Examiner le temps et le plan d'exécution et comparer avec (6).

```
SQL> alter system flush shared_pool;

System altered.

SQL> alter system flush buffer_cache;

System altered.

SQL> SELECT c.NumClient AS CodeCl, c.NomClient AS NomCl
  2  FROM Client c, Ligne l, Appel a, TypeAppel t
  3  WHERE t.TypeAppel = 'Internationale'
  4  AND t.CodeTypeAppel = a.CodeTypeAppel
  5  AND a.NumeroLigne = l.NumeroLigne
  6  AND l.NumClient = c.NumClient;

1657775 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:04:33.14

Execution Plan
-----
Plan hash value: 646864740

-----
| Id  | Operation                                | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT                        |      | 1750K |  50M |  4911  (2) | 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  MAT_VIEW REWRITE ACCESS FULL          | VM3  | 1750K |  50M |  4911  (2) | 00:00:01 |
-----

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
-----

 1 - filter("VM3"."TYPEAPPEL"='Internationale')
```

Temps d'exécution	Avant la création de VM3	Après la création de VM3
R1	00:05:44.48	00:04:33.14

Le temps d'exécution de la requête "R1" après la création de la vue "VM3" est inférieur au temps d'exécution avant la création de la vue "VM3".

9. Ecrire une requête R2 pour obtenir le nombre d'appels par mois, année (Mois, Année, NBApp)

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NBApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois,
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel) AS Annee
2 FROM Appel
3 GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);
```

NBAPP	MOIS	ANNEE
144096	12	2021
134547	2	2021
149213	3	2020
143142	4	2020
142856	9	2020
148588	5	2021
143519	4	2021
144718	11	2021
148469	7	2021
148083	1	2021
148418	10	2021
148915	8	2021
143695	11	2020
148499	1	2020
148706	7	2020
144460	9	2021
148931	8	2020
144330	6	2021
148820	3	2021


```

147949 |          5 |          2020
139364 |          2 |          2020
148440 |         12 |          2020
148667 |         10 |          2020
143795 |          6 |          2020

```

24 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:01.32

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 585468147

```

-----
| Id  | Operation                      | Name    | Rows  | Bytes | Cost  (%CPU)| Time     |
-----
|  0  | SELECT STATEMENT                |         |    730 |  5840 |  4957   (7)| 00:00:01 |
|  1  |  HASH GROUP BY                  |         |    730 |  5840 |  4957   (7)| 00:00:01 |
|  2  |    TABLE ACCESS FULL           | APPEL   | 3500K |    26M|  4695   (2)| 00:00:01 |
-----

```

11. Créer une vue matérialisée VM4 (Mois, Année, NApp) en utilisant les options (IMMEDIATE, COMPLETE, ON DEMAND, ENABLE QUERY REWRITE)

```

SQL> CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW VM4
  2  BUILD IMMEDIATE
  3  REFRESH COMPLETE ON DEMAND
  4  ENABLE QUERY REWRITE AS
  5  SELECT COUNT(*) AS NApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois, EXTRACT(YEAR
FROM DateAppel) AS Annee
  6  FROM Appel
  7  GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);

Materialized view created.

```

12. Ré exécuter la requête R2. Examiner le temps et le plan d'exécution et comparer avec (10).

```
SQL> alter system flush shared_pool;

System altered.

SQL> alter system flush buffer_cache;

System altered.

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NBApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM
2  FROM Appel
3  GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);
```

NBAPP	MOIS	ANNEE
144096	12	2021
134547	2	2021
149213	3	2020
143142	4	2020
142856	9	2020
148588	5	2021
143519	4	2021
144718	11	2021
148469	7	2021
148083	1	2021
148418	10	2021
148915	8	2021
143695	11	2020
148499	1	2020

```

148706 |          7 |          2020
144460 |          9 |          2021
148931 |          8 |          2020
144330 |          6 |          2021
148820 |          3 |          2021
147949 |          5 |          2020
139364 |          2 |          2020
148440 |         12 |          2020
148667 |         10 |          2020
143795 |          6 |          2020

```

24 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.01

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3157804869

```

-----
| Id  | Operation                                | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----
|  0  | SELECT STATEMENT                        |      |    24 |    288 |    3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|  1  |  MAT_VIEW REWRITE ACCESS FULL| VM4  |    24 |    288 |    3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-----

```

Temps d'exécution	Avant la création de vue	Après la création de vue
R2	00:00:01.32	00:00:00.01

- Le temps d'exécution de la requête **"R2"** après la création de la vue **"VM4"** est inférieur au temps de d'exécution avant la création de la vue.

13. Augmenter le nombre d'instances de Appel à 4000000 , puis à 4500000 et retester la requête R2 avec et sans la vue matérialisée VM4 à chaque fois. (N'oubliez pas de rafraichir la vue après chaque augmentation du nombre d'instances : commande : Execute DBMS_MVIEW.Refresh('VM4') ;).

- Augmenter le nombre d'instances de Appel à 4000000:

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2     CodeApp number;
  3     Duree number;
  4     DateApp date;
  5     codeTA number;
  6     NumL number;
  7     CodeOD number;
  8 BEGIN
  9     FOR CodeApp IN 3500221 .. 4000000 LOOP
 10         SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1, 60.9)) into Duree from dual;
 11         SELECT TO_DATE(trunc(dbms_random.value(to_char(date '2020-01-01','J'),
to_char(date '2021-12-31','J'))),'J') into DateApp from dual;
 12         SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1,2.9)) into codeTA from dual;
 13         SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1,1500255.9)) into NumL from dual;
 14         SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1,522.9)) into codeOD from dual;
 15         INSERT INTO Appel VALUES (CodeApp, Duree, DateApp, NumL, codeOD, CodeTA);
 16     END LOOP;
 17     COMMIT;
 18     END;
 19     /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

- Rafraichir la vue VM4 après la première augmentation et retester la requête R2:

```
SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_MVIEW.REFRESH('VM4');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> alter system flush shared_pool;

System altered.

SQL> alter system flush buffer_cache;

System altered.
```

```
SQL> alter system flush shared_pool;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
SQL> alter system flush buffer_cache;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NBApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM  
DateAppel) AS Annee
```

```
2 FROM Appel
```

```
3 GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);
```

NBAPP	MOIS	ANNEE
-----	-----	-----
164618	12	2021
153646	2	2021
170498	3	2020
163886	4	2020
163325	9	2020
169724	5	2021
164068	4	2021
165190	11	2021
169647	7	2021
169248	1	2021
169886	10	2021
170102	8	2021
164088	11	2020
169735	1	2020
169884	7	2020
164885	9	2021
170122	8	2020
164782	6	2021
170052	3	2021
169482	5	2020
159249	2	2020
169657	12	2020
169902	10	2020
164324	6	2020

```
24 rows selected.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.00
```

```
Execution Plan
```

```
-----  
Plan hash value: 3157804869
```

```
-----
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		24	288	3 (0)	00:00:01
1	MAT_VIEW REWRITE ACCESS FULL	VM4	24	288	3 (0)	00:00:01

```
-----
```

- L'exécution de R2 après la suppression de la vue VM4:

```
SQL> DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW VM4;
```

```
Materialized view dropped.
```

```
SQL> alter system flush shared_pool;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
SQL> alter system flush buffer_cache;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
-----  
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NBApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois, EXTRACT(YEAR  
FROM DateAppel) AS Annee  
2 FROM Appel  
3 GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);
```

```
NBAPP | MOIS | ANNEE
```

-----		-----		-----
164618		12		2021
153646		2		2021
170498		3		2020
163886		4		2020
163325		9		2020
169724		5		2021
164068		4		2021
165190		11		2021
169647		7		2021
169248		1		2021
169886		10		2021
170102		8		2021
164088		11		2020
169735		1		2020
169884		7		2020
164885		9		2021
170122		8		2020
164782		6		2021
170052		3		2021
169482		5		2020
159249		2		2020
169657		12		2020
169902		10		2020
164324		6		2020

24 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.52

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 585468147

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time	
----	-----------	------	------	-------	-------------	------	--

```

-----
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | | 730 | 5840 | 4957 (7) | 00:00:01 |
| 1 | HASH GROUP BY | | 730 | 5840 | 4957 (7) | 00:00:01 |
| 2 | TABLE ACCESS FULL| APPEL | 3500K| 26M| 4695 (2) | 00:00:01 |
-----

```

- **Recréation de la vue VM4:**

```

SQL> CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW VM4
  2  BUILD IMMEDIATE
  3  REFRESH COMPLETE ON DEMAND
  4  ENABLE QUERY REWRITE AS
  5  SELECT COUNT(*) AS NApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois, EXTRACT(YEAR
FROM DateAppel) AS Annee
  6  FROM Appel
  7  GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);

Materialized view created.

```

- **Deuxième augmentation:**

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  CodeApp number;
  3  Duree number;
  4  DateApp date;
  5  codeTA number;
  6  NumL number;
  7  CodeOD number;
  8  BEGIN
  9  FOR CodeApp IN 4000001 .. 4500000 LOOP
10  SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1, 60.9)) into Duree from dual;
11  SELECT TO_DATE(trunc(dbms_random.value(to_char(date '2020-01-01','J'),
to_char(date '2021-12-31','J'))),'J') into DateApp from dual;
12  SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1,2.9)) into codeTA from dual;
13  SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1,1500255.9)) into NumL from dual;
14  SELECT floor(dbms_random.value(1,522.9)) into codeOD from dual;
15  INSERT INTO Appel VALUES (CodeApp, Duree, DateApp, NumL, codeOD, CodeTA);
16  END LOOP;
17  COMMIT;
18  END;

```


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

- **Retester la requête R2:**

```
SQL> alter system flush shared_pool;
```

System altered.

```
SQL> alter system flush buffer_cache;
```

System altered.

```
SQL> -----
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NBApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM
DateAppel) AS Annee
```

```
2 FROM Appel
```

```
3 GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);
```

NBAPP	MOIS	ANNEE
-----	-----	-----
185222	12	2021
172593	2	2021
191738	3	2020
184444	4	2020
183851	9	2020
190762	5	2021
184496	4	2021
185756	11	2021
190987	7	2021
190545	1	2021
191414	10	2021
191169	8	2021
184565	11	2020
191111	1	2020
191177	7	2020
185482	9	2021
191293	8	2020

```

185329 |          6 |          2021
191304 |          3 |          2021
190593 |          5 |          2020
179155 |          2 |          2020
190986 |         12 |          2020
191179 |         10 |          2020
184849 |          6 |          2020

```

24 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.22

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 3157804869

```

-----
| Id  | Operation                                | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----
|  0  | SELECT STATEMENT                        |      |    24 |    288 |    3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|  1  |  MAT_VIEW REWRITE ACCESS FULL          | VM4  |    24 |    288 |    3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-----

```

- **Après la suppression de la vue VM4:**

```
SQL> DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW VM4;
```

Materialized view dropped.

```
SQL> alter system flush shared_pool;
```

System altered.

```
SQL> alter system flush buffer_cache;
```

System altered.

```
SQL> -----
```

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NApp, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel) AS Mois, EXTRACT(YEAR
FROM DateAppel) AS Annee
```

```

2  FROM Appel
3  GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM DateAppel), EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DateAppel);

```

NBAPP	MOIS	ANNEE
-----	-----	-----
185222	12	2021
172593	2	2021
191738	3	2020
184444	4	2020
183851	9	2020
190762	5	2021
184496	4	2021
185756	11	2021
190987	7	2021
190545	1	2021
191414	10	2021
191169	8	2021
184565	11	2020
191111	1	2020
191177	7	2020
185482	9	2021
191293	8	2020
185329	6	2021
191304	3	2021
190593	5	2020
179155	2	2020
190986	12	2020
191179	10	2020
184849	6	2020

24 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:02.39

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 585468147

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%CPU)	Time
0	SELECT STATEMENT		730	5840	4957 (7)	00:00:01
1	HASH GROUP BY		730	5840	4957 (7)	00:00:01
2	TABLE ACCESS FULL	APPEL	3500K	26M	4695 (2)	00:00:01

14. Donner un tableau comparatif des temps d'exécution (avec et sans la vue matérialisée) en fonction du nombre d'instances.

Nombre d'instances	Sans la vue	Avec la vue
3500220	00:00:01.32	00:00:00.01
4000000	00:00:52	00:00:00
4500000	00:00:02.39	00:00:00.22

15. Quelles Conclusions tirez-vous de ce TP?

- Une vue matérialisée est un objet de base de données qui contient les résultats d'une requête qui permet de conserver des copies de données distantes sur la mémoire. Ces copiers peuvent être mises à jour.
- Les vues matérialisées sert à optimiser le temps d'execution des requêtes qui affichent les mêmes valeurs contenant dans la vue.