CS386D Database Systems HW5b Solutions

Part A

15.3.2

B(R) = B(S) = 10,000, and M = 1000.
I/O cost =
$$B(S) + \lceil B(S)/M - 1 \rceil B(R) = 100000 + \lceil 100000/999 \rceil 100000 = 120000$$

15.3.3a

B(R) = B(S) = 10,000, I/O cost <= 100,000

$$B(S) + \lceil B(S)/M - 1 \rceil B(R) <= 100,000$$

 $\Rightarrow 10000 + \lceil 10000/M - 1 \rceil 10000 <= 100,000$
 $\Rightarrow \lceil 10000/M - 1 \rceil <= 9$
 $\Rightarrow \lceil 10000/9 \rceil <= M - 1$
 $\Rightarrow M >= 1113 blocks$

16.2.6 a

$$\pi_L(R(a,b,c) \bowtie S(b,c,d,e))$$

L = b+c \rightarrow x,c+d \rightarrow y

Pushing projection below join: $\pi_{b+c \to x, c+d \to y}(\pi_{b,c}(R(a,b,c)) \bowtie \pi_{b,c,d}(S(b,c,d,e)))$

This is equivalent to: $\pi_{b+c \to x,y}(\pi_{b,c} R(a,b,c) \bowtie \pi_{b,c,c+d \to y} S(b,c,d,e))$

16.2.6 b

$$\pi_L(R(a,b,c) \bowtie S(b,c,d,e))$$

L = a,b,a+d \rightarrow z

Pushing projection below join: $\pi_{a,b,a+d} \sim z$ ($\pi_{a,b,c}R(a,b,c) \bowtie \pi_{b,c,d}S(b,c,d,e)$)

Part B

1. $B(R) \times c = 1000c$, where c is cost of reading a block.

2. Let c be the cost of reading the first block and c' be the cost of reading the next adjacent block. Then the cost is c+c'(B(R) - 1) = c' + 999c'

a. Ignoring 'primary key'.
$$\frac{B(W)}{V(W,c)} = 10 \ or \ 10c$$

b.
$$\frac{T(W)}{V(W,c)} = 1000$$

4.

a. (c,b,a) is a compound primary key and the query has constraints on values in (c,b,a). So 1 block.

b.
$$\frac{T(R)}{V(R,a) \ V(R,b) \ V(R,c)} = 1$$

5.

a. Let them be clustered according to the primary key (c,b,a) on disk, then the estimated cost is, then the estimated cost is B(R) / T(R) * (no. of records) = 1. Otherwise, it's 100.

b.
$$\frac{T(R)}{V(R,b) V(R,c)} = 100$$

6. a.
$$\frac{T(W)}{V(W,b) V(W,c)} = 50$$

b.
$$\frac{T(W)}{V(W,b)} + \frac{T(W)}{V(W,c)} + \frac{T(W)}{V(W,b)V(W,c)} = 1450$$

a.
$$\frac{T(W)}{3 V(W,c)} = 10000 / (3 * 10) \approx 333$$

b.
$$T(W) (1 - (1 - 1/3)(1 - \frac{1}{V(W,c)})) \approx 4000$$

8. No common attribute, so 0. If assumed full join instead, then $T(S) \times T(U) = 10000000$.

9.
$$\frac{T(W) T(V)}{max(V(V,c),V(W,c))} = 10,000$$

10.
$$\frac{T(R) T(W)}{\max(V(R,b), V(W,b)) * \max(V(R,c), V(W,c))} = 1,000,000$$

11.
$$T(\sigma_{c>50}R) = T(R) / 3$$

$$\frac{T(R) T(U)}{3 * max(V(R,b), V(U,b))} \approx 8,333,333$$

12.
$$\frac{T(R) T(W)}{3 * max(V(R,c), V(W,c))} \approx 66,666,667$$