REPORT

GROUP MEMBER NAMES

Individual Project

RUNNING THE CODE

Run Test (test.cc)

Make sure that *.bin.meta files are there for each *.bin file make test.out
./test.out [1-6]

Run gtest (gtest_relop.cc)

make gtest_relop.out
./gtest_relop.out

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

1. RelationalOpThreadMemberHolder

- a. Since functions that run as a thread accept only one argument, I have made use of instances of RelationalOpThreadMemberHolder which holds necessary arguments for a given relational operator.
- b. This avoids a lot of duplicate code as there are a lot of arguments that are the same for many functions

2. SelectPipe

a. Operate

- i. It reads the records from the input pipe sequentially and compares them with the CNF.
- ii. If the record matches the CNF then it is added to the pipe

3. SelectFile

a. Operate

- i. It reads the records from the DBFile instead of the pipe.
- ii. It hands over the task of finding the record with a given CNF to the DBFile
- iii. If the DBFile is a heap file then the records will be fetched sequentially
- iv. If the DBFile is a sorted file then the records will be fetched using binary search (if the sort order is compatible) and sequentially otherwise

4. Project

a. It reads the records from inputPipe and uses the Project method to actually project and pushes to the output pipe

5. Join

a. Operate

- i. It uses GetSortOrders function to see if the CNF is acceptable or not
- ii. If yes then SortMergeJoin is used otherwise NestedLoopJoin is used

b. SortMergeJoin

- Two BigQ instances are used to get the records from the two input pipes in sorted order in the pipes sortedLeftPipe and sortedRightPipe respectively
- ii. The smaller of the two head records is removed repeatedly until the comparison of the two head records becomes 0
- iii. The head records from the sortedLeftPipe are removed until the comparison with the right head is 0

- iv. These removed records are stored in a recordBuffer (an instance of FixedSizeRecordBuffer) which has the size equal to the runLength page of records
- v. Each record in the buffer is merged with the head of the sortedRightPipe until the record in the buffer continues to match with the head of the pipe
- vi. The mergedRecord is sent to the outputPipe
- vii. This is done until there are records in both the pipes

c. NestedLoopJoin

- It first dumps all the records in the rightPipe into a DBFile using PipeToFile function
- ii. The records from the leftPipe are loaded into the leftBuffer (an instance of FixedSizeRecordBuffer)
- iii. Each record from the leftPipe is compared with each record in the dumpFile.
- iv. If they match then the records are merged and pushed into the outputPipe

d. FixedSizeRecordBuffer

i. It basically a wrapper on top of an array pointer that can accommodate only runLength pages of records only

6. DuplicateRemoval

a. Operate

- i. It first uses BigQ to sort the records based on the CNF
- ii. It then compares the adjacent records.
- iii. If they are different then the currentRecord
- iv. The idea is that if there are duplicates then they must appear adjacent when sorted

7. Sum

a. Operate

 It calls a template function CalculateSum based on the function type (Int or Double)

b. CalculateSum

- i. It reads the records from the pipe and applies the function to the record and keeps adds it to the current sum
- ii. Once the final sum has been calculated it creates a new schema with one attribute of either Int or Double based on the type
- iii. It uses this schema to create a new record with the calculated sum as the value of this new attribute using ComposeRecord

8. GroupBy

- a. Operate
 - i. It calls a template function CalculateSum based on the function type (Int or Double)
- b. MakeGroups
 - i. It is similar to DuplicateElimination but it keeps calculating the sum until the records match
 - ii. If they don't then it uses AddGroup template function
- c. AddGroup
 - i. It creates a new record with one attribute (just like in Sum) and merges that record with the current record (with unnecessary attributes stripped off using Project)

9. WriteOut

- a. Operate
 - i. It calls Write method of Record for each record in the pipe
- b. Write (in Record.cc)
 - i. It loops through all the attributes, casts each attribute value into pointer based on the type (Int, Double, String) and write it to the file

TEST CASES

```
TPCH data size=1GB
       ps partkey; [6333], ps suppley; [6334], ps availqty; [2711], ps supplycost: [1.01], ps comment: [s use slyly, fluffily express requests wake carefully irroric packages]
ps partkey; [9997], ps suppley; [4098], ps availqty; [3012], ps supplycost: [1.01], ps comment: [s the bold pinto beans cajole carefully after the slyly unusual instructions, slyly special packages above the unusual, bold packages cajole blithely even Tiresias. theodolites among the force are [ps partkey; [20486], ps supplyey; [469], ps availqty; [796], ps supplycost: [1], ps comment: [furiously among the slyly irroric instructions, final, unusual packages wake slyly, final accounts cajole, deposits above the i] ps partkey; [2715], ps suppley; [9618], ps availqty; [796], ps supplycost: [1.02], ps comment: [e regular, irroric dugguits, slyly special requests cajole quickly across the blithely express requests. deposits unwind ps partkey; [43172], ps suppley; [959], ps availqty; [796], ps supplycost: [1.02], ps comment: [eular excuses, final, regular deposits wake, pinto beans according to thi] ps partkey; [43172], ps supplyey; [657], ps availqty; [658], ps supplycost: [1.02], ps comment: [its interparts blithely above the slyly regular instructions, asymptotes besides the regular, even accounts haggle carefully slyly fold requests. even pinto beans | ps partkey; [43764], ps supplycey; [1277], ps availqty; [3394], ps supplycost: [1.02], ps comment: [its interparts blithely above the slyly regular instructions, asymptotes besides the regular, even accounts play about the slyly unusual requests, bold courts haggle. bold accounts page | ps partkey; [1376], ps supplycey; [1277], ps availqty; [3394], ps supplycost: [1.02], ps comment: [ulty even dolphins wake carefully about the slyly final pinto beans | ps partkey; [1787], ps availqty; [3818], ps supplycost: [1.02], ps comment: [ulty even dolphins wake carefully about the slyly final pinto beans | ps ps partkey; [1787], ps supplycey; [1787], ps supplycest: [1.01], ps comment: [ulty even dolphins wake 
       ps partkey: [102497], ps_suppkey: [2498], ps_availqty: [6491], ps_supplycost: [1], ps_comment: [fully final accounts, even accounts after the carefully final accounts haggle according to the blithely special requests.

ps_partkey: [122494], ps_suppkey: [5956], ps_availqty: [5753], ps_supplycost: [1], ps_comment: [e the quickly ironic dependencies. slyly ironic accounts]

ps_partkey: [139711], ps_suppkey: [5972], ps_availqty: [4286], ps_supplycost: [1], ps_comment: [ully unusual secapades sleep along the special instructions. final, bold ideas across the slyly ironic ideas sleep dependency

ps_partkey: [155112], ps_suppkey: [5131], ps_availqty: [7635], ps_supplycost: [1], ps_comment: [ully unusual secapades sleep along the special instructions. final, bold ideas across the slyly ironic ideas sleep dependency

ps_partkey: [155112], ps_suppkey: [5179], ps_availqty: [7635], ps_supplycost: [1], ps_comment: [rously unusual gifts maintain quickly according to the foxes. furiously even accoul

ps_partkey: [198936], ps_suppkey: [6179], ps_availqty: [666], ps_supplycost: [1,01], ps_comment: [can haggle, quickly express packages are blithely, even requests against the silent accounts sleep special packages. ironic

ideas according to the furiously regular dolphins use quickly plate[

ps_partkey: [19981], ps_suppkey: [3982], ps_availqty: [519], ps_supplycost: [1.01], ps_comment: [can accounts after the unusual, regular instructions grow carefully around the blithely unusual dependencies, pending accounts

along the bl]
            queryl returned 21 records
./partsupp.bin
         int: [31], string: [slate seashell steel medium moccasin], double: [931.03] int: [1830], string: [orange floral olive svory lace], double: [931.03] int: [300], string: [orange floral olive svory lace], double: [931.03] int: [300], string: [int] floral throw dist violet alsood], double: [931.02] int: [3028], string: [puff slate towato moccasin zure], double: [931.02] int: [3026], string: [blanched blush pink light wheat], double: [931.02] int: [3026], string: [blanched blush pink light wheat], double: [331.02] int: [3024], string: [purle medium light agummarine dark], double: [331.02] int: [3022], string: [purl salonn moccasin blanched beige], double: [331.02] int: [3022], string: [bru misty sandy dark drab], double: [331.02] int: [3022], string: [bru misty sandy dark drab], double: [331.02] int: [3023], string: [blum khaki powder beige peru], double: [31.02]
            query2 returned 12 records
         ** IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE INFORMATION BELOW IS CORRECT **
catalog location: catalog
tpch files dir: ./../data/tpch-10mb/
heap files dir: ./
         double: [9.24623e+07]
            query3 returned 1 records
./supplier.bin
            ** IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE INFORMATION BELOW IS CORRECT **
```

```
catalog location: catalog tpch files dir: ../../data/tpch-10mb/heap files dir: ./
query4
double: [4.00421e+08]
query4 returned 1 recs
** IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE INFORMATION BELOW IS CORRECT **
catalog location: catalog tpch files dir: ././data/tpch-10mb/heap files dir: ./
query5 finished..output written to file ps.w.tmp
```

```
** IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE INFORMATION BELOW IS CORRECT **
catalog location: catalog
tph files dir: .../.dsta/tpch-l9mb/
heap files dir: .../

query6
double: [1.63636=e07]
double: [1.63636=e07]
double: [1.5962e=e07]
double: [1.5962e=e07]
double: [1.5780e=e07]
double: [1.5890e=e07]
double: [1.5890e=e07]
double: [1.5990e=e07]
dou
```

GTEST

- 1. NumberOfRecordsTest
 - a. It tests SelectFile operator based on the number of records in the output for this query

SELECT * FROM nation WHERE n_nationkey<10

b. The number of records in the output should be 10

- 2. NumberOfAttributesTest
 - a. It tests Project operator based on the number of attributes in the output for this query

SELECT n_nationkey, n_name FROM nation WHERE

n_nationkey=0

b. The number of attributes in the output record should be 2

```
[ RUN ] ProjectTest.NumberOfAttributesTest

** IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE THE INFORMATION BELOW IS CORRECT **
catalog location: catalog
tpch files dir: ./../data/tpch-10mb/
heap files dir: ./

First projected record is

int: [0], string: [ALGERIA]
./nation.bin[ OK ] ProjectTest.NumberOfAttributesTest (4 ms)
```

3. SumCalculationTest

a. It tests SUM operator based on the sum for this query

SELECT SUM(n_nationkey) FROM nation

b. The sum for this query should be 300. Why 300? n_nationkey= 0, 1, .. 24. Therefore, n*(n+1)/2 = 24*25/2=300

4. NumberOfAttributesTest

a. It tests JOIN operator based on the number of attributes for this query

SELECT * FROM supplier, partsupp WHERE s_suppkey =

ps_suppkey

b. The number of attributes in the output record should be 7+5=12

CONCLUSION

We now have added relational operators, an integral part of the database	
systems.	