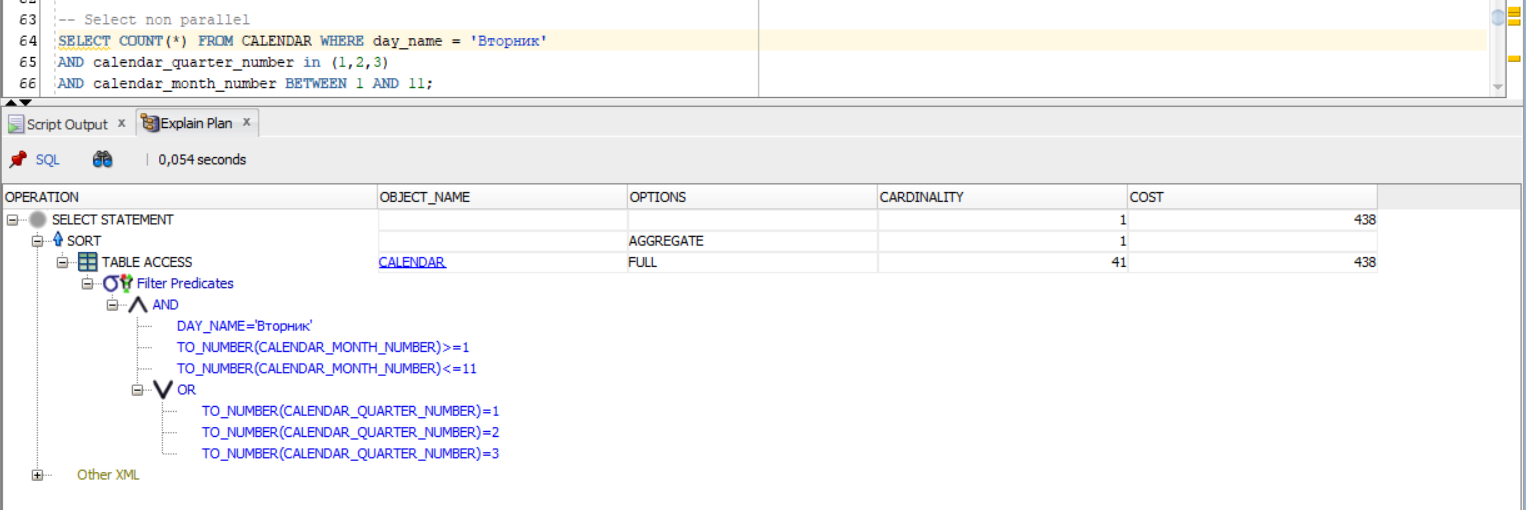
**Anton Slizh’s**

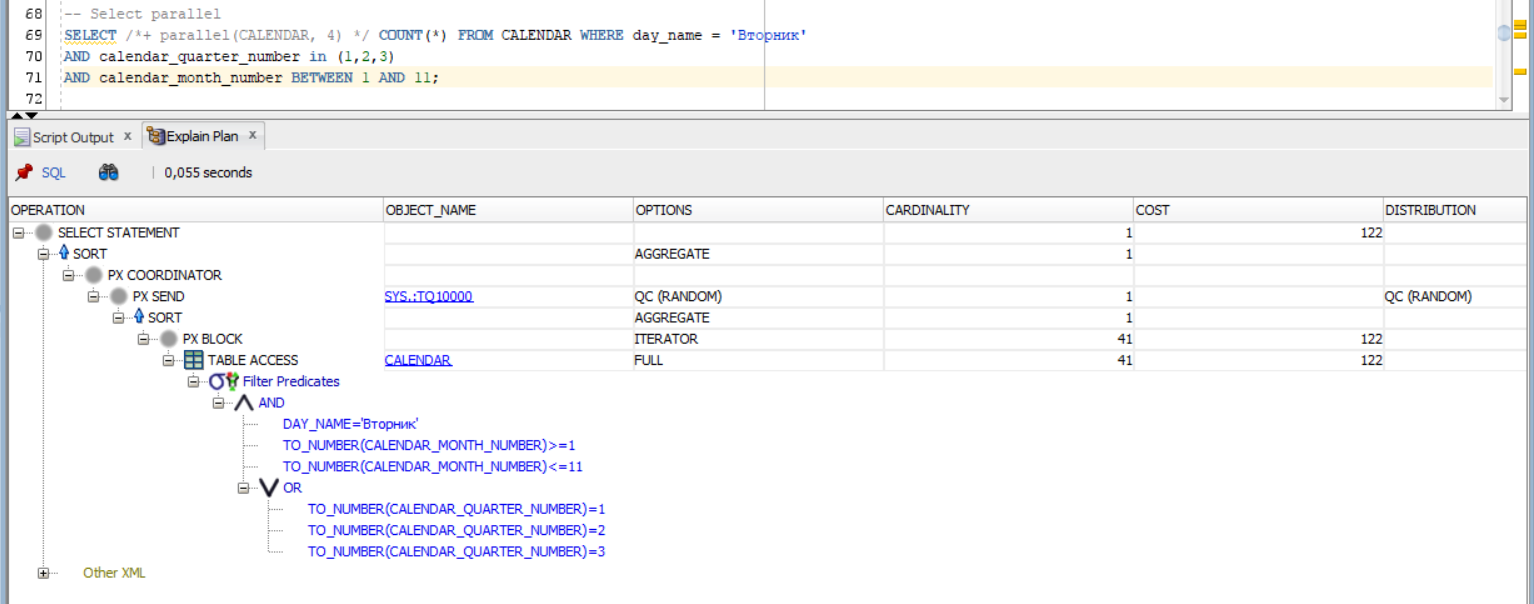
**U1M10.LW.Basic Parallel Execution**

## 2.1. Task 01: CREATE Example of Select Parallel execution

Non parallel SELECT – 54ms

****

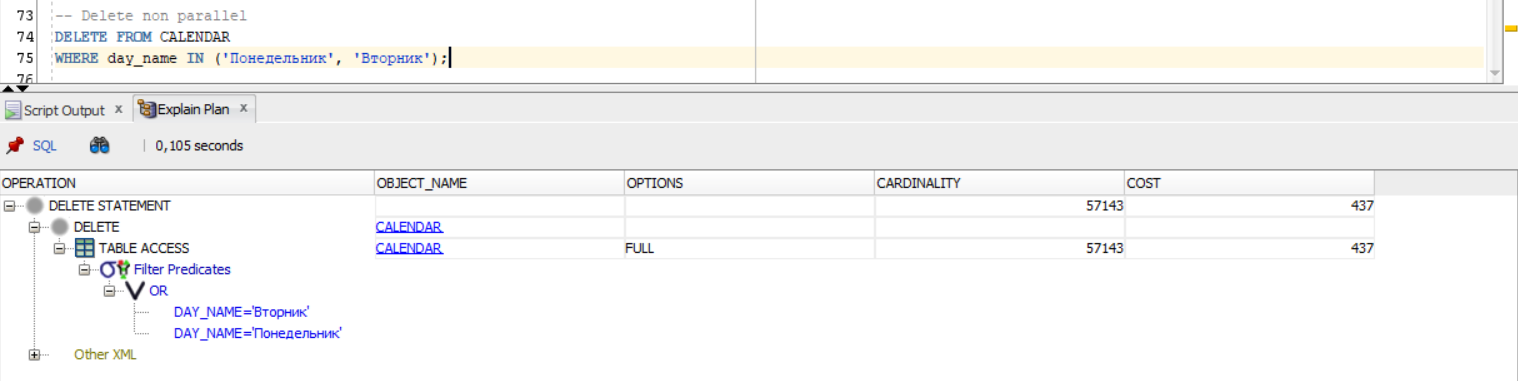
Parallel SELECT – 55ms

****

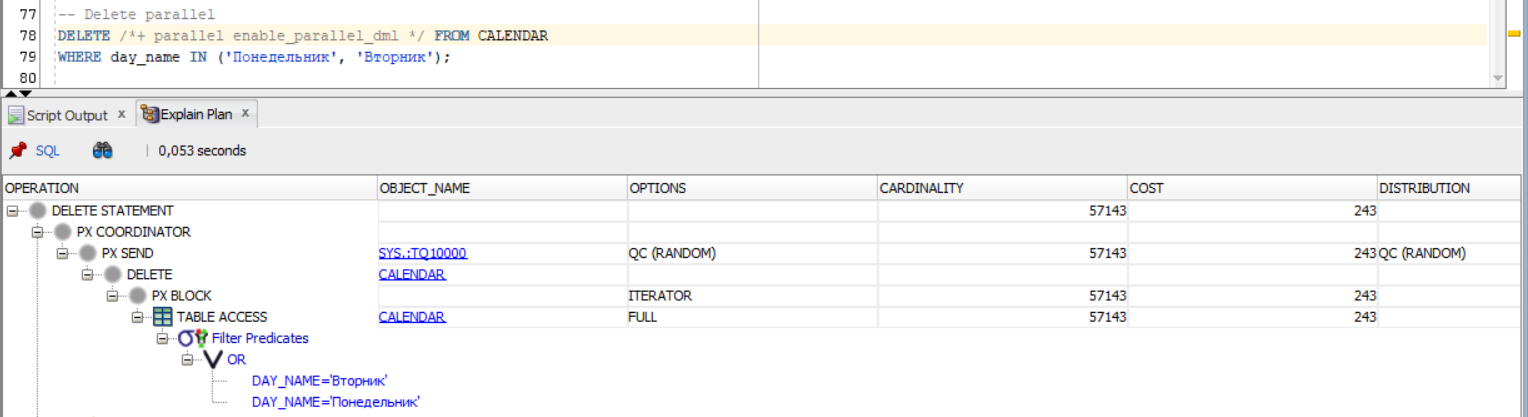
As we see, in our example there is no performance increase on SELECT statements.

## 2.2. Task 02: CREATE Example of Parallel DML

Non parallel DELETE – 105ms

****

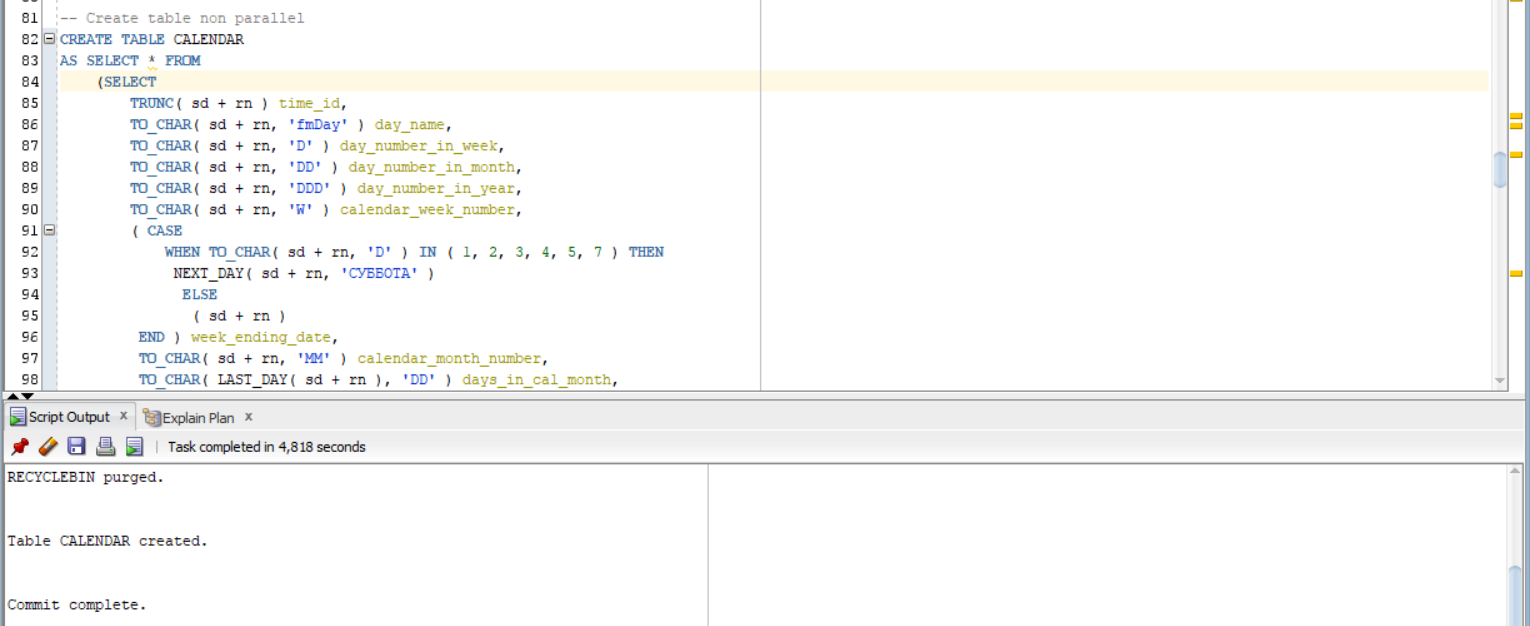
Parallel DELETE – 53ms



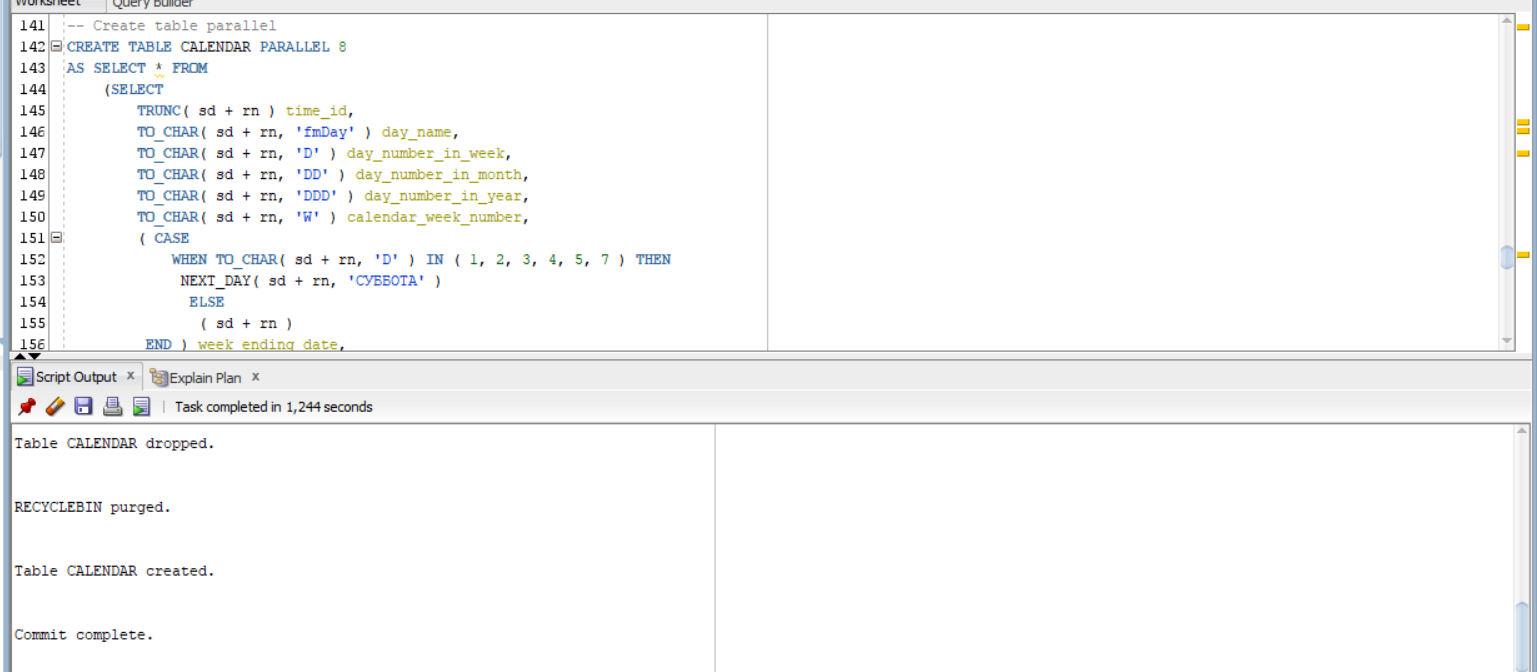
As we see, there is a slight increase in performance.

## 2.3. Task 03: CREATE Example of Parallel DDL

Non parallel CREATE TABLE – 4,818 s



Parallel CREATE TABLE – 1,244



As we see, the parallelization significantly increase performance on DDL operations.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | SELECT | DML | DDL |
| Non parallel | 54ms | 105ms | 4,818s |
| Parallel | 55ms | 53ms | 1,244s |

**Conclusion**

After performed tests with different actions, significant performance increase was detected at DDL operations.