Data Science And Database Technology Homework 4

The following relations are given (primary keys are underlined):

```
CLEANING-COMPANY(CId, Name, Address, City, Region)
OFFERED-SERVICES(CId, SId)
SERVICES(SId, ServiceName, Category)
BUILDING(BId, BuildingName, BuildingType, Address, City, Region)
CLEANING-SERVICES(CId, BId, Date, SId, Cost, NumberOfHours)
```

Assume the following cardinalities:

```
    card(CLEANING-COMPANY) = 10<sup>4</sup> tuples, distinct values of Region = 20
    card(OFFERED-SERVICES) = 2·10<sup>5</sup> tuples
    card(SERVICES) = 100 tuples, distinct values of Category = 10
    card(BUILDING) = 5·10<sup>7</sup> tuples,
```

distinct values of BuildingType = 10

• card(CLEANING-SERVICES) = 10^9 tuples, MIN(Date) = 1/1/2010, MAX(Date) = 31/12/2019

Furthermore, assume the following reduction factor for the group by condition:

```
• having COUNT(*)\geq1 \simeq \frac{1}{2}.
```

• having SUM(Cost) \geq 1000 $\simeq \frac{1}{10}$.

```
Consider the following SQL query:
select BId, SUM(Cost) as TotCost, SUM(NumHors) as TotHours
from CLEANING-SERVICES CS, BUILDING B
where CS.Date>=1/1/2019 and CS.Date<=31/12/2019
and B.BuildingType <> 'Office'
and B.City='Turin'
and CS.BId=B.BId
and CS.SId IN ( select OS.SId
                  from CLEANING-COMPANY CC, SERVICES S, OFFERED-SERVICE OS
                  where OS.SId=S.SId and OS.CId=CC.CId
                  and (Region='Piedmont' or Region='Liguria')
                  and Category='IndoorCleaning'
                  group by OS.SId
                  having COUNT(*)>=1)
group by CS.BId
having SUM(Cost)>=1000
```

Homework tasks

For the SQL query:

- 1. Report the corresponding algebraic expression and specify the cardinality of each node (representing an intermediate result or a leaf). If necessary, assume a data distribution. Also analyze the GROUP BY anticipation.
- 2. Select one or more secondary physical structures to increase query performance. Justify your choice and report the corresponding execution plan (join orders, access methods, etc.).