Introduction to Database Systems

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Assignment 4b

1 Query

For every department, calculate the average number of 'S' grades earned by students within that department. Only consider students with number of s grades greater than 2

2 execution plan without indexes

		-		11	1							
	id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
•	1	PRIMARY	d	NULL	index	PRIMARY,hod	PRIMARY	82	HULL	20	100.00	MULL
	1	PRIMARY	<derived2></derived2>	NULL	ref	<auto_key0></auto_key0>	<auto_key0></auto_key0>	83	academic_insti.d.deptId	13	100.00	NULL
	2	DERIVED	e	NULL	ALL	PRIMARY	NULL	NULL	NULL	13586	10.00	Using where; Using temporary
	2	DERIVED	S	NULL	eq_ref	PRIMARY, deptNo	PRIMARY	22	academic_insti.e.rollNo	1	100.00	NULL

Observation: for table e (third row) using 13,586 rows and the filter percentage is 10 percent, which means it accessing all rows.

3 Query using index

4 Execution plan after using index

	id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
•	1	PR Resets all	rorted column	NULL	index	PRIMARY,hod	PRIMARY	82	HULL	20	100.00	NULL
	1	PR.	sorted Column	15 10	ref	<auto_key0></auto_key0>	<auto_key0></auto_key0>	83	academic_insti.d.deptId	14	100.00	NULL
	2	DERIVED	e	NULL	ref	PRIMARY,idx_eroll	idx_eroll	11	const	1492	100.00	Using index; Using temporary
	2	DERIVED	s	NULL	eq_ref	PRIMARY, deptNo	PRIMARY	22	academic_insti.e.rollNo	1	100.00	NULL

Observation: after using an index for the grade it only checks 1,492 rows and now the filter is 100% and depetId increased from 13 to 14 but overall rows access decreased thus Index on grade improved the performance. previous query grade as no index and checks all rows now through it retrieve information fast