CSE 4125: Distributed Database Systems Chapter – 5

Translation of Global Queries to Fragment Queries.

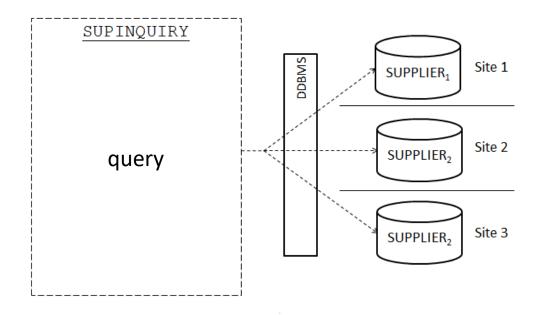
(part – A)

Outline

- Query Transform.
- Operator Tree.
- Simplification of Operator Tree.
- Equivalence Transformation for Queries (step-bystep).
- Transforming Global Queries into Fragment Queries.

Query Transform

In case of Level – 1 Transparency –



Global Query → Fragment Query

Query Transform (contd.)

Steps for Global Query → **Fragment Query**:

- 1. Non-distributed (Equivalence Transformation for Queries):
 - Query → Operator Tree.
 - Operator Tree → Simplified Operator Tree.
- 2. Distributed:
 - Global Query → Fragment Query.

Equivalent Expressions of Queries

- Q₁: PJ NAME, DEPTNUM SL DEPTNUM = 15 EMP
- Q₂: SL _{DEPTNUM = 15} PJ _{NAME, DEPTNUM} EMP

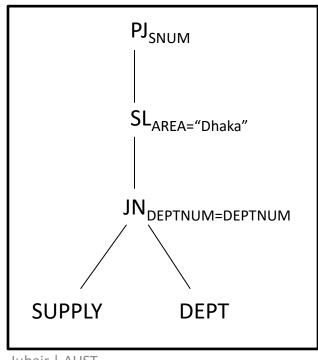
$$Q_1 \leftrightarrow Q_2$$

Operator Tree

- SUPPLY (SNUM, PNUM, DEPTNUM, QUAN)
- DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

Q1: PJ SNUM SL AREA="Dhaka" (SUPPLY JN DEPTNUM DEPT)

Operator Tree for Q1:



Simplification of Operator Tree

Criteria to simplify:

Criterion − 1:

Appropriate introduce of SL and PJ in the tree.

To get rid of unnecessary attributes.

<u>Criterion – 2:</u>

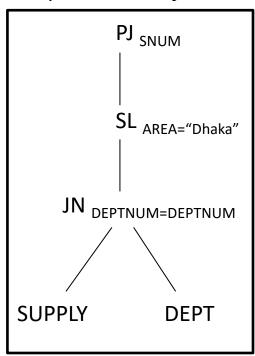
Push *SL* and *PJ* as down as possible in the tree.

To avoid working on large results (i.e. result of JOIN).

Simplification of Operator Tree (contd.)

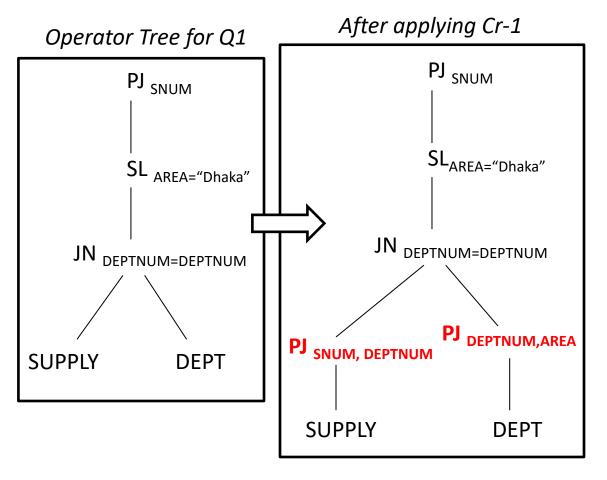
- SUPPLY (SNUM, PNUM, DEPTNUM, QUAN)
- DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

Operator Tree for Q1



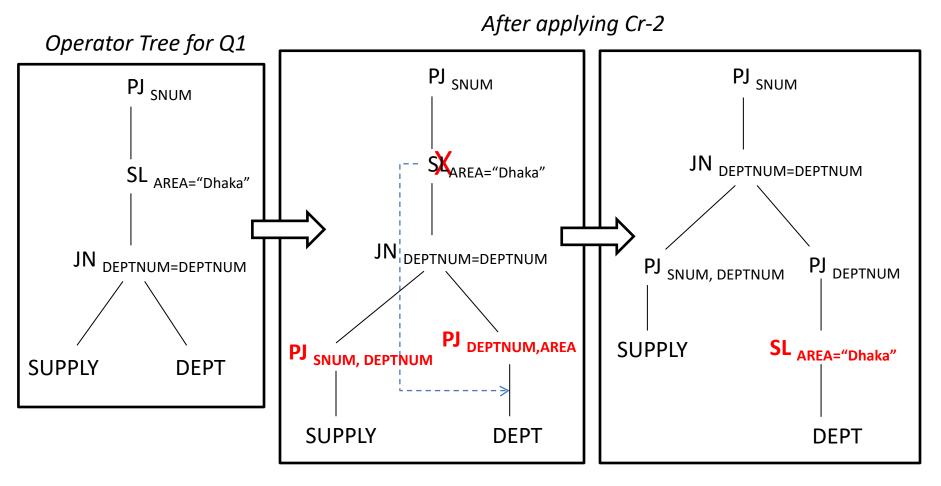
Simplification of Operator Tree (contd.)

- SUPPLY (SNUM, PNUM, DEPTNUM, QUAN)
- DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)



Simplification of Operator Tree (contd.)

- SUPPLY (SNUM, PNUM, DEPTNUM, QUAN)
- DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)



Practice Session

```
Q2: PJ<sub>EMP.NAME</sub> ((EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL<sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> DEPT) DF (SL<sub>SAL > 35K</sub> EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL<sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> DEPT))
```

Operator Tree for Q2?

```
Q2: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} EMP ) DF (SL_{SAL > 35K} EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} EMP ))
```

EMP

DEPT EMP DEPT

```
Q2: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} \underline{SL_{MGRNUM=373}} DEPT ) DF (SL_{SAL > 35K} EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT ))
```



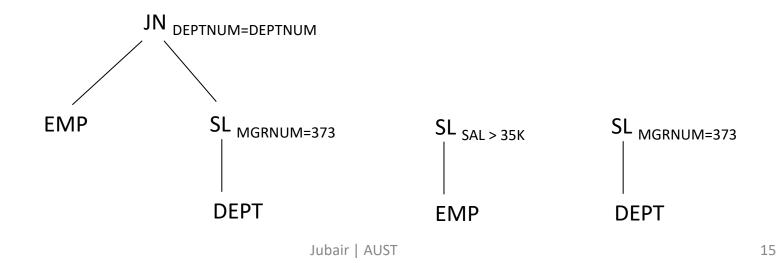
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```
Q2: PJ<sub>EMP.NAME</sub> ((EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL<sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> DEPT) DF
(SL<sub>SAL > 35K</sub> EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL<sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> DEPT))
```

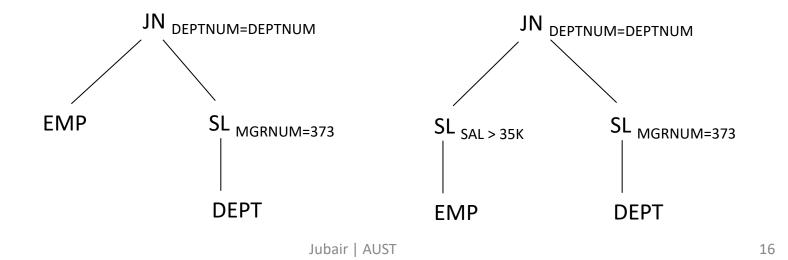


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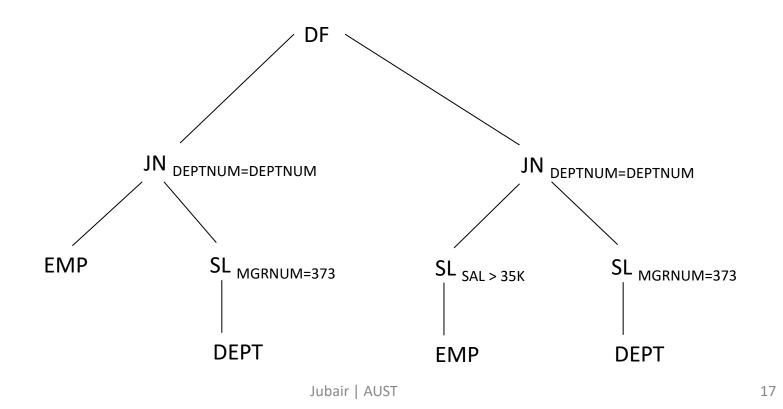
```
Q2: PJ<sub>EMP.NAME</sub> ((EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL<sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> DEPT) DF (SL<sub>SAL > 35K</sub> EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL<sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> DEPT))
```



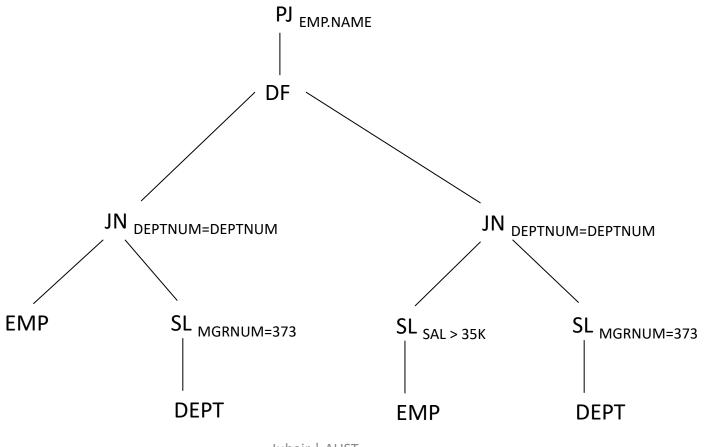
Q2: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT) DF (SL_{SAL > 35K} EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))



Q2: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT) <u>DF</u> (SL_{SAL > 35K} EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))



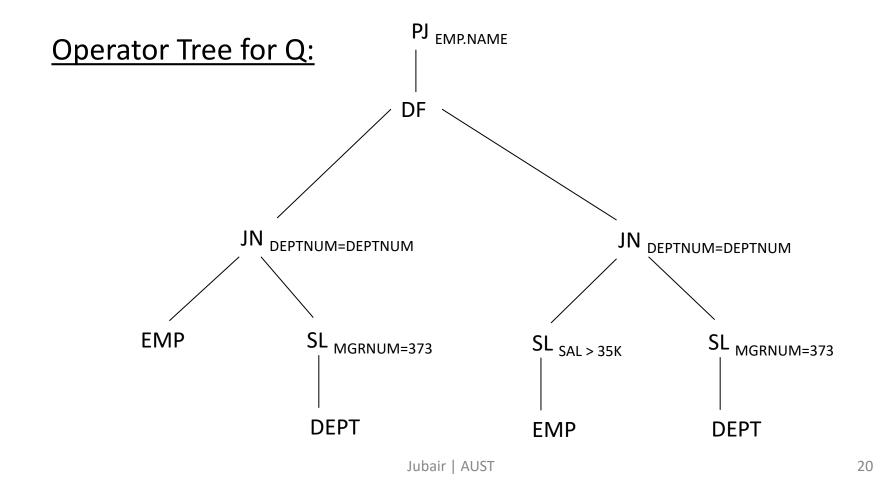
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Q2: \underline{PJ}_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT ) DF (SL_{SAL>35K} EMP JN<sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT ))
```



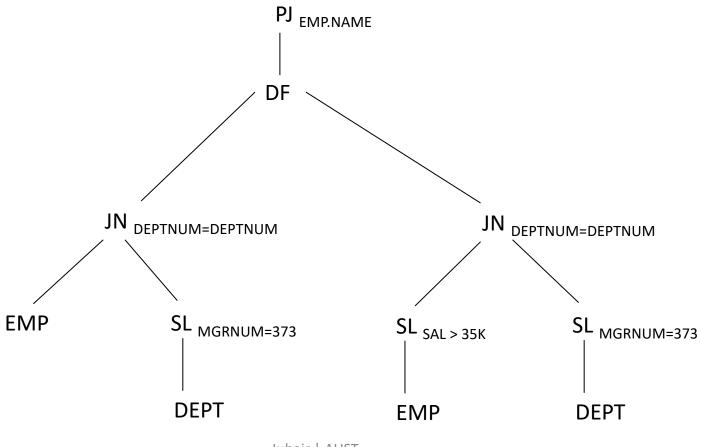
Equivalence Transformation for Queries (step-by-step)

Given query and Operator Tree

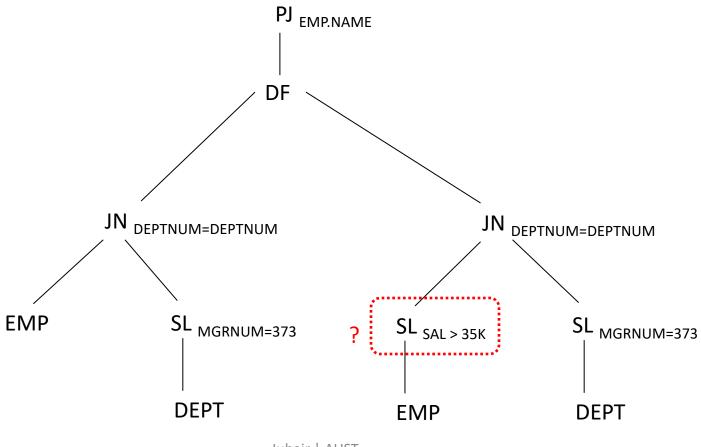
Q: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT) DF (SL_{SAL > 35K} EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))



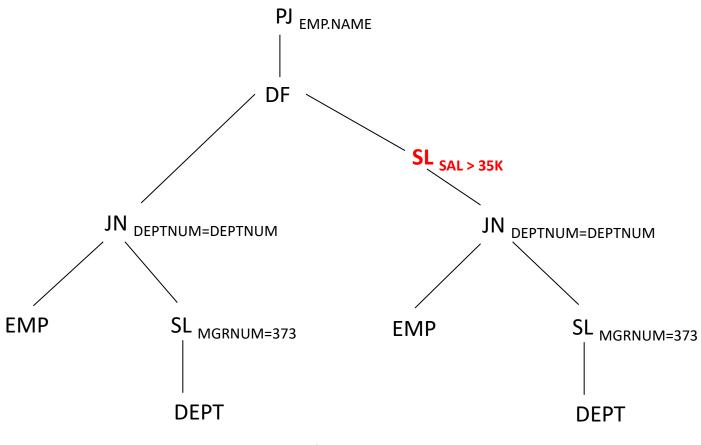
Any common portion?

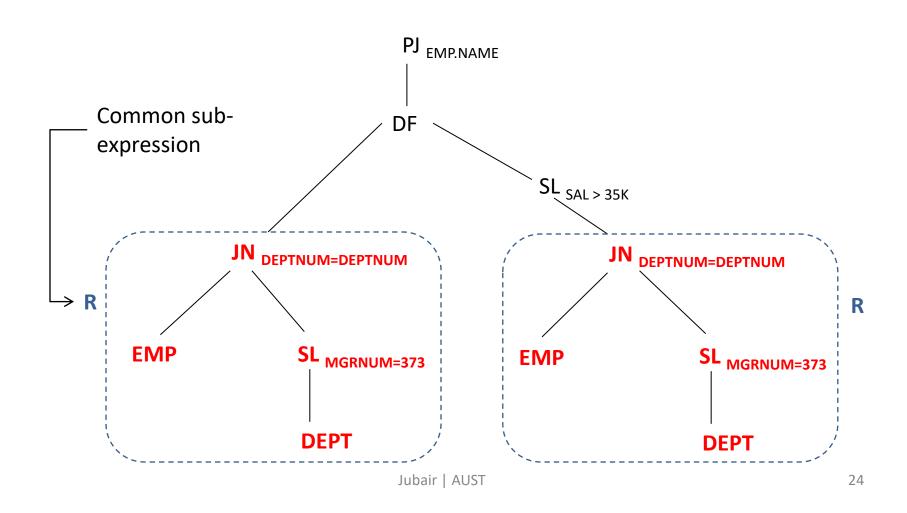


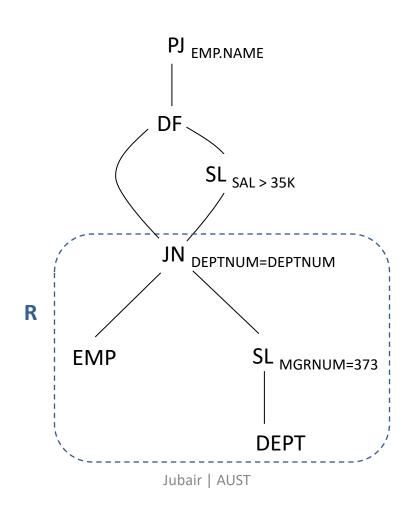
Any common portion?

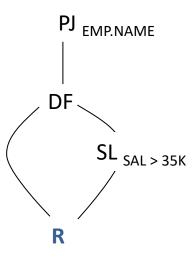


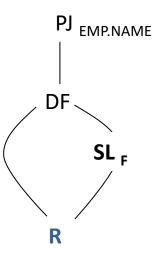
Any common portion? NOW?

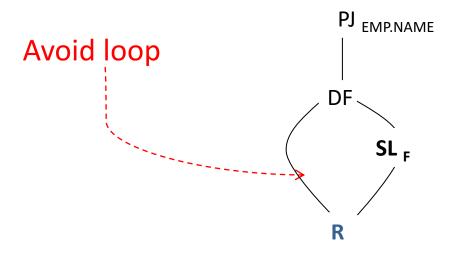










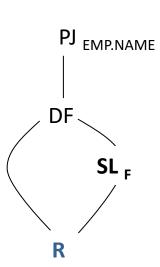


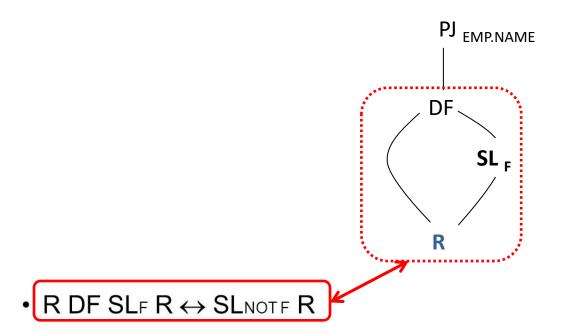
Properties

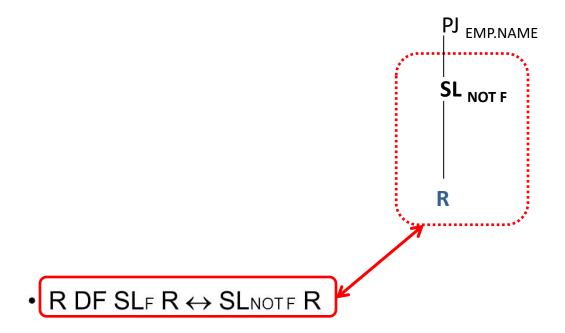
- R NJN R ↔ R
- RUNR \leftrightarrow R
- R DF R \leftrightarrow 0
- R NJN SLF R \leftrightarrow SLF R
- R UN SLF R \leftrightarrow R
- R DF SL_F R ↔ SL_{NOTF} R
- (SLF1 R) NJN (SLF2 R)

 → SLF1 AND F2 R
- (SLF1 R) UN (SLF2 R)

 → SLF1 OR F2 R
- (SLF1 R) DF (SLF2 R) ↔ SLF1 AND NOT F2 R

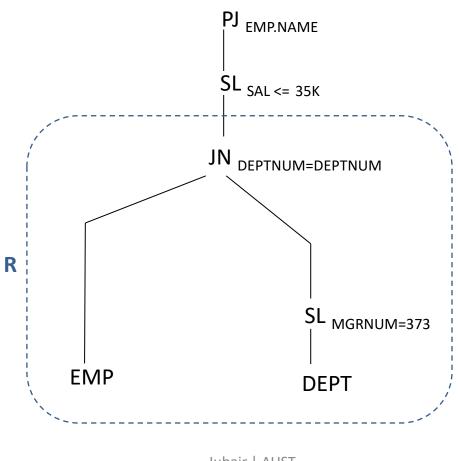






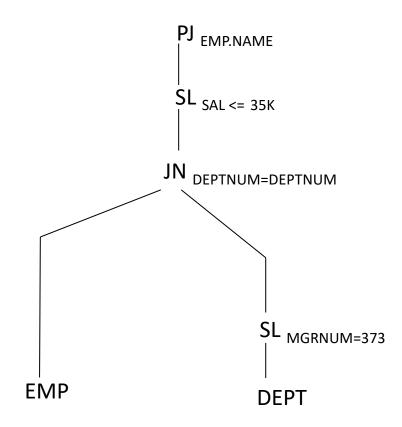






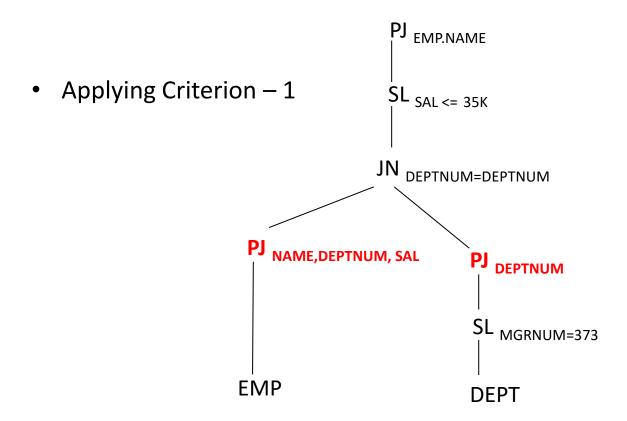
Simplification

Now apply criterion – 1 and 2



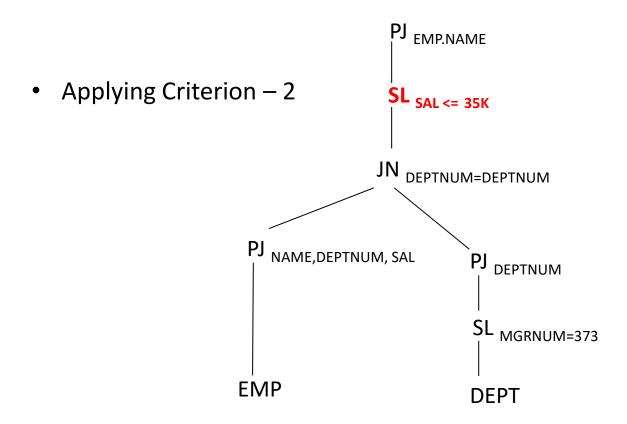
Simplification

- EMP (EMPNUM, NAME, SAL, TAX, MGRNUM, DEPTNUM)
- DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)



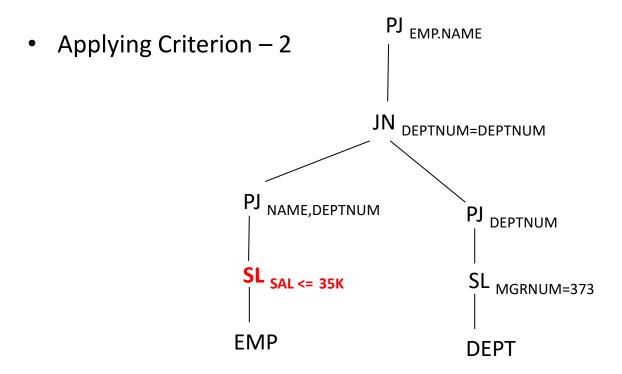
Simplification

- EMP (EMPNUM, NAME, SAL, TAX, MGRNUM, DEPTNUM)
- DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)



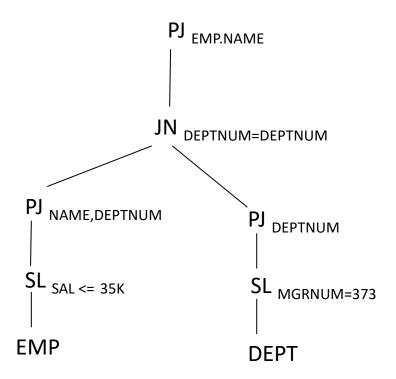
Simplification

- EMP (EMPNUM, NAME, SAL, TAX, MGRNUM, DEPTNUM)
- DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)



Transformed Query

Q_T: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM} SL_{SAL<=35K} EMP) JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} (PJ_{DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))



Transformed Query

Output:

Q_T: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM} SL_{SAL<=35K} EMP) JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} (PJ_{DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))

Input:

Q: PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT) DF (SL_{SAL > 35K} EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))

$$Q \leftrightarrow Q_T$$

Summary

Equivalence Query transformation steps:

- 1. Generate the equivalent operator tree (T_{global}) for the given query (Q_{global}) .
- 2. Find the common sub-expression (R) from T_{global} .
- 3. Apply rules to remove R and obtain simplified tree $T_{removed}$.
- 4. Apply criteria 1 and 2 on $T_{removed}$ to obtain final simplified operator tree $T_{transformed}$.
- 5. Write the query $Q_{transformed}$ from $T_{transformed}$. So, $Q_{global} \leftrightarrow Q_{transformed}$

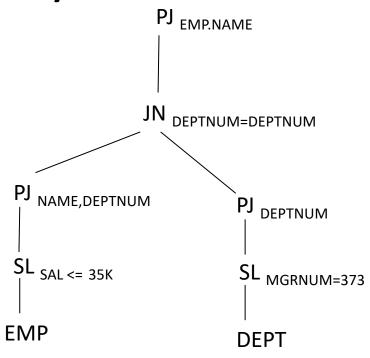
Transforming Global Queries into Fragment Queries

Why transformation?

- Previous Q_{transformed} only works on global relations (i.e. DEPT), but what about the fragments (i.e. DEPT₁, DEPT₂)?
- Need to map the query over the global schema $(Q_{transformed})$ to a query over the fragmentation schema $(Q_{fragments})$.

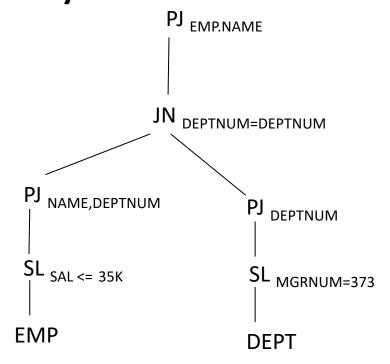
Why transformation?

- Previous Q_{transformed} only works on global relations (i.e. DEPT), but what about the fragments (i.e. DEPT₁, DEPT₂)?
- Need to map the query over the global schema $(Q_{transformed})$ to a query over the fragmentation schema $(Q_{fragments})$.
 - We take the final tree (T_{tranformed}) from the previous steps and transform it, so that it works on the fragments.

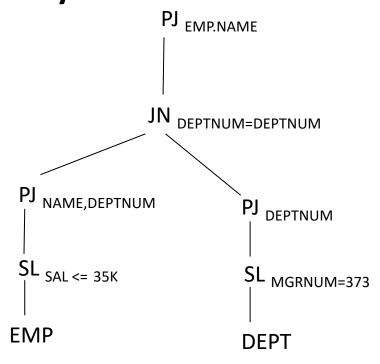


 $T_{transformed}$

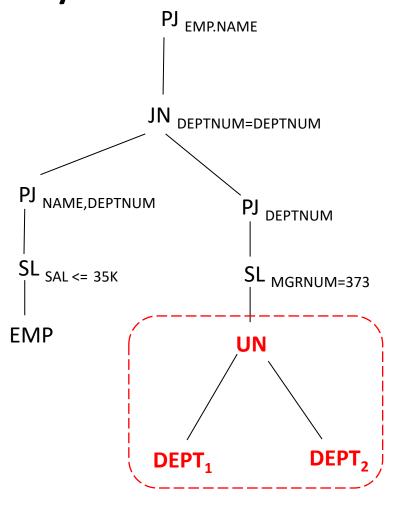
- Say, DEPT has 2 horizontal fragments: DEPT₁ and DEPT₂.
- How to convert this tree so that the leaves becomes the fragment?



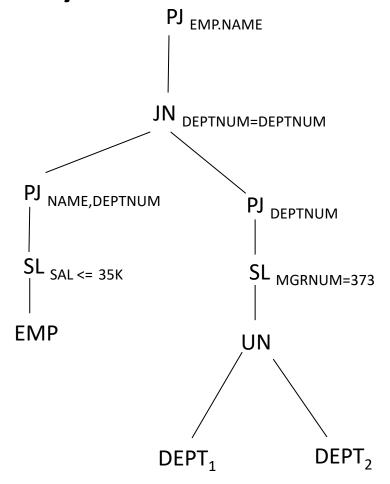
- Say, DEPT has 2 horizontal fragments: DEPT₁ and DEPT₂.
- How to convert this tree so that the leaves becomes the fragment?
 - Consider the reconstruction expression.
 - Replace the leaf with the subtree of the reconstruction expression.



- Say, DEPT has 2 horizontal fragments: DEPT₁ and DEPT₂.
- How to convert this tree so that the leaves becomes the fragment?
 - Consider the reconstruction expression.

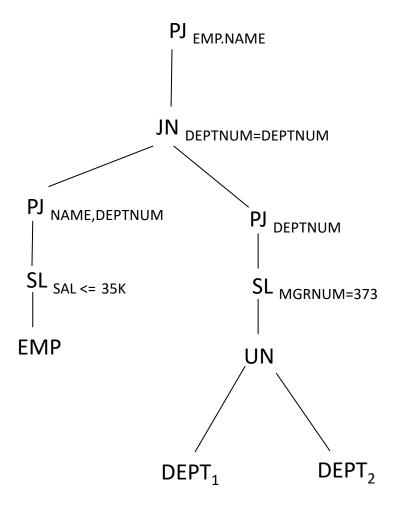


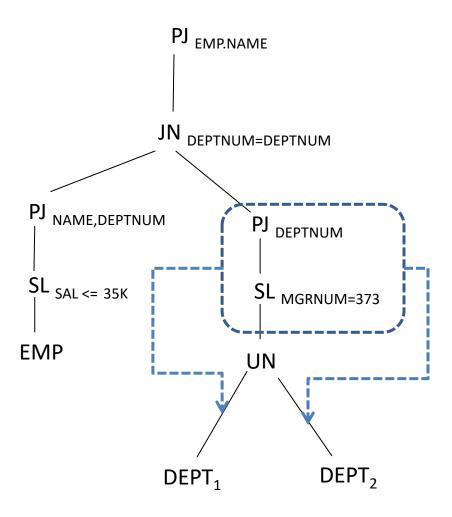
Do you think it is still ok?

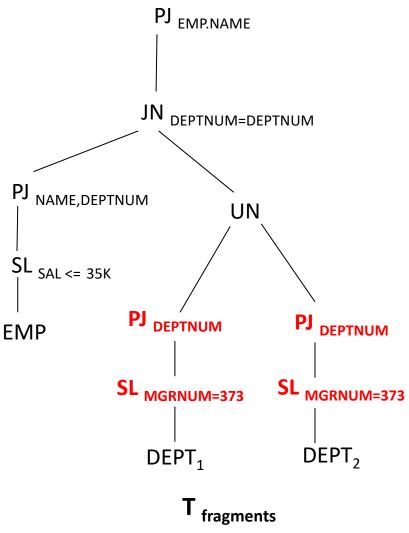


Practice Session

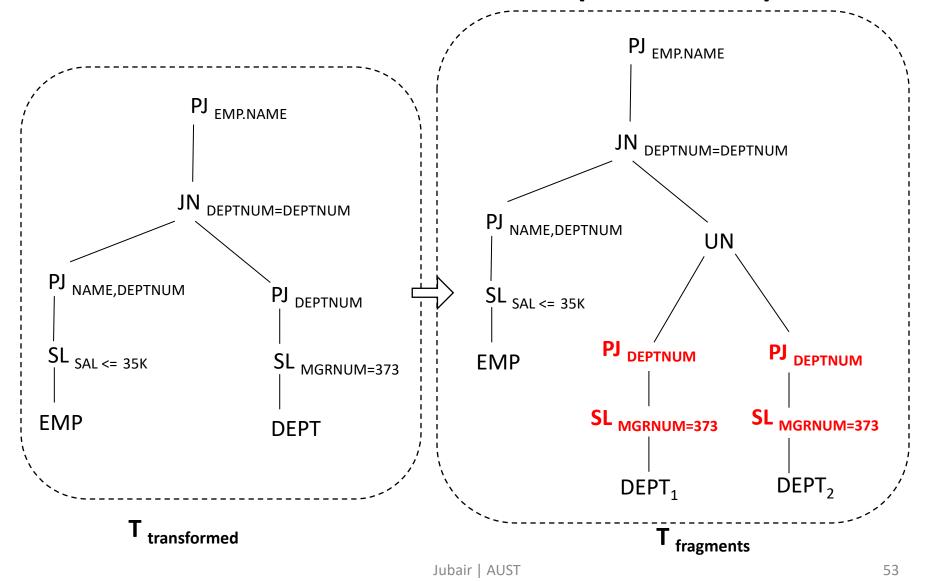
Apply criterion – 1 and 2







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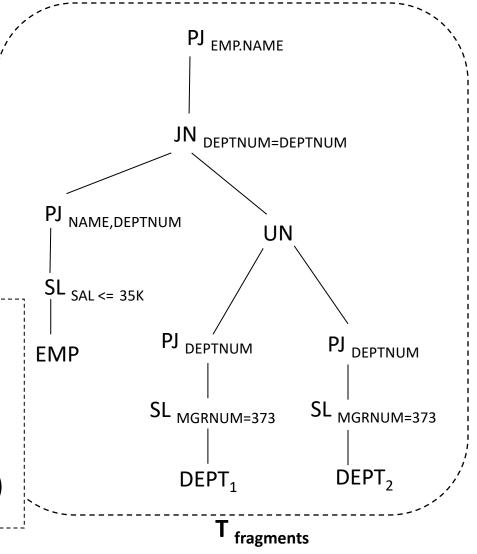
Practice Session

Write the equivalent query
 Q fragments from T transformed.

• Q fragments:

PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM}

SL_{SAL<=35K} EMP)



PJ _{EMP.NAME} $\mathsf{JN}_{\mathsf{DEPTNUM}=\mathsf{DEPTNUM}}$ NAME, DEPTNUM UN SL _{SAL} <= 35K PJ DEPTNUM PJ DEPTNUM **EMP** SL _{MGRNUM=373} SL _{MGRNUM=373} DEPT, **DEPT**₁

• Q fragments:

PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM}

SL_{SAL<=35K} EMP)

JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} (PJ_{DEPTNUM}

SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT₁ UN

PJ_{DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT₂))

Global query to Fragment Query (summary)

• Q global:

PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM})

SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT) DF (SL_{SAL > 35K}

EMP JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM}

SL_{MGRNUM=373} **DEPT**))

• Q fragments:

PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM}

SL_{SAL<=35K} EMP)

JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} (PJ_{DEPTNUM}

SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT₁ UN

PJ_{DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT₂))

• Q transformed:

PJ_{EMP.NAME} ((PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM}

SL_{SAL<=35K} EMP)

JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} (PJ_{DEPTNUM}

SL_{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))

(distributed)

Steps for Global query to Fragment Query (summary)

- 1. Generate the equivalent operator tree (T_{global}) for the given query (Q_{global}).
- 2. Find the common sub-expression (R) from T_{global} .
 - 3. Apply rules to remove R and obtain simplified tree $T_{removed}$.
 - 4. Apply criteria 1 and 2 on $T_{removed}$ to obtain final simplified operator tree $T_{transformed}$.

ND

Steps for Global query to Fragment Query (summary)

- 1. Generate the equivalent operator tree (T_{global}) for the given query (Q_{global}).
- 2. Find the common sub-expression (R) from T_{global} .
 - 3. Apply rules to remove R and obtain simplified tree $T_{removed}$.
 - 4. Apply criteria 1 and 2 on $T_{removed}$ to obtain final simplified operator tree $T_{transformed}$.
- 5. Apply canonical expression on $T_{transformed}$ to obtain the canonical form $T_{canonical}$.
 - 6. Apply criterion- 1 and 2 on $T_{canonical}$ to obtain $T_{fragments}$.
 - 7. Write the query $Q_{fragments}$ from $T_{fragments}$.

ND

D

Practice Problems/ Questions

Text book: exercise 5.1