



Conception Avancée de Base de Données

Objectifs



Traduction en cours

Objectif du cours



Objectif du cours : Data Base Optimisation



■ Data Base Model Optimisation

- Functional Dependencies
- Normalization => Master 1
- Physical Design
- Indexing

■ Data Base Management System Performances

- Request Execution Plan
- Explain Plan
- Relational Operators implementation
- Index Implementation
- Buffer Management

Performances des bases de données



■ Explan Plan

- Cost
- Seq Scan
- Row ID
- Nested Loop
- Hash Join



■ Analyse



Traduction en cours

Explain Plan

- Mysql
- Postgres
- Oracle



ORACLE



localhost / localhost / stones / stones | phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?

Adresse http://localhost/phpmyadmin/index.php?db=alg2sql&token=a7a9a20c198c13c401869e1d5d32d868 OK Google Search Sign In

Google™ This page is in French. Translate it using Google Toolbar?
The content of this intranet page will be sent to Google for translation using a secure connection. [Learn more](#) Translate Turn off French translation X

phpMyAdmin

Serveur: localhost > Base de données: stones > Table: stones

Afficher Structure SQL Rechercher Insérer Exporter Importer Opérations Vider Supprimer

Votre requête SQL a été exécutée avec succès

```
EXPLAIN SELECT Titre, Groupe, Prenom, Nom, Album
FROM stones, auteurs, albums
WHERE stones.auteurs_id = auteurs.auteurs_id
AND stones.album_id = albums.album_id
```

[Modifier] [Ne pas expliquer SQL] [Créer source PHP]

Base de données

stones (3)

albums auteurs stones

+ Options

ID	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	Extra
1	SIMPLE	auteurs	ALL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	3	
1	SIMPLE	albums	ALL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	4	Using join buffer
1	SIMPLE	stones	ALL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	7	Using where; Using join buffer

Opérations sur les résultats de la requête

Version imprimable Version imprimable (avec textes complets) CREATE VIEW

MySQL



```
d:\pgm\wamp\bin\mysql\mysql5.1.33\bin\mysql.exe
mysql> use stones;
Database changed
mysql> SELECT
    -> Titre,
    -> Groupe ,
    -> Prenom,
    -> Nom,
    -> Album
    -> FROM
    -> stones,
    -> auteurs,
    -> albums
    -> WHERE
    -> stones.auteurs_id = auteurs.auteurs_id
    -> AND
    -> stones.album_id = albums.album_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Titre | Groupe | Prenom | Nom   | Album |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rough Justice | The Rolling Stones | Michael Philip | Jagger | A Bigger Bang |
| Street Fighting Man | The Rolling Stones | Michael Philip | Jagger | Beggars Banquet |
| Ventilator Blues | The Rolling Stones | Michael Philip | Jagger | Exile On Main Street |
| Rough Justice | The Rolling Stones | Keith | Richard | A Bigger Bang |
| Street Fighting Man | The Rolling Stones | Keith | Richard | Beggars Banquet |
| Ventilator Blues | The Rolling Stones | Keith | Richard | Exile On Main Street |
| Ventilator Blues | The Rolling Stones | Mick | Taylor | Exile On Main Street |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> explain
    -> SELECT
    -> Titre,
    -> Groupe ,
    -> Prenom,
    -> Nom,
    -> Album
    -> FROM
    -> stones,
    -> auteurs,
    -> albums
    -> WHERE
    -> stones.auteurs_id = auteurs.auteurs_id
    -> AND
    -> stones.album_id = albums.album_id;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | select_type | table | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows | Extra |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | SIMPLE | auteurs | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 3 |          |
| 1 | SIMPLE | albums | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 4 | Using join buffer |
| 1 | SIMPLE | stones | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 7 | Using where; Using join buffer |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> -
```

Postgres



Query - stones sur postgres@localhost : 5432 *

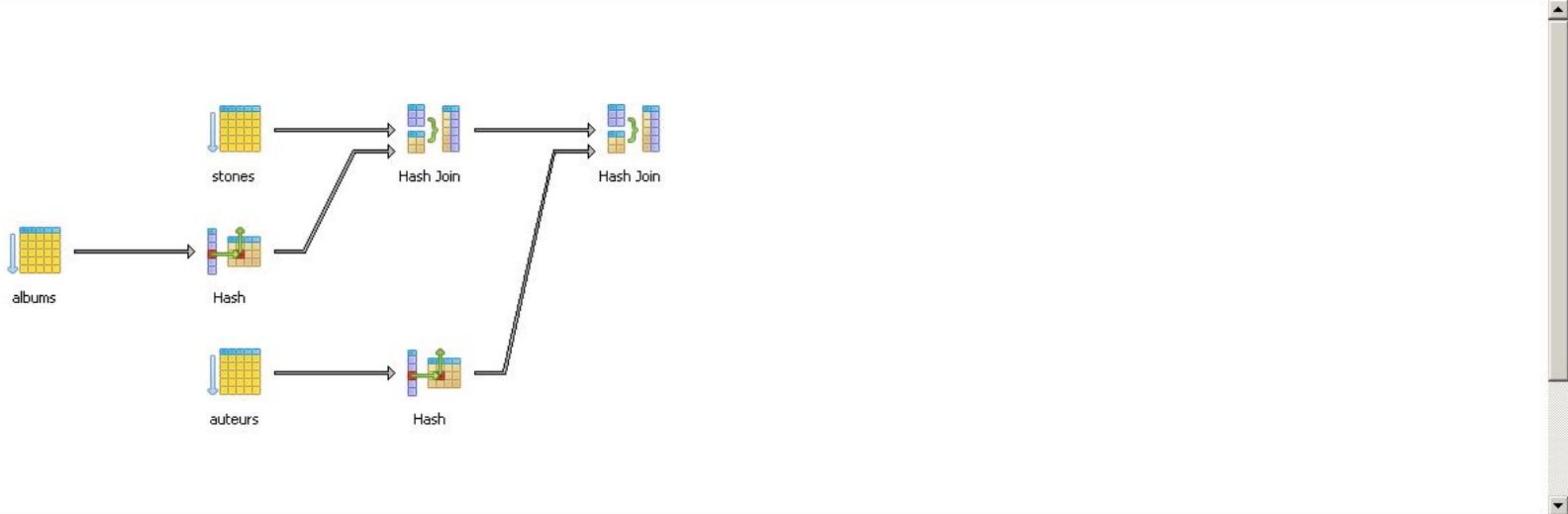
Fichier Édition Requêtes Favoris Macros Affichage Aide

Éditeur SQL | Constructeur graphique de requêtes |

```
SELECT
    auteurs.prenom,
    auteurs.nom,
    albums.album,
    albums.annee
FROM
    public.albums,
    public.auteurs,
    public.stones
WHERE
    albums.album_id = stones.album_id AND
    stones.auteurs_id = auteurs.auteurs_id;
```

Panneau sortie

Sortie de données Expliquer (Explain) Messages Historique |



The diagram illustrates the query execution plan. It shows three tables: 'albums' (represented by a grid with a blue border), 'auteurs' (represented by a grid with a green border), and 'stones' (represented by a grid with a yellow border). The 'albums' table is hashed, and its output is joined with the 'stones' table via a 'Hash Join'. The result of this join is then hashed again and joined with the 'auteurs' table via another 'Hash Join'.

OK. Unix Ligne 13 Col 1 Caract. 224 10 lignes. 16 ms

Postgres



Query - stones sur postgres@localhost : 5432 *

Fichier Édition Requêtes Favoris Macros Affichage Aide

Éditeur SQL Constructeur graphique de requêtes

```
SELECT
    auteurs.prenom,
    auteurs.nom,
    albums.album,
    albums.annee
FROM
    public.albums,
    public.auteurs,
    public.stones
WHERE
    albums.album_id = stones.album_id AND
    stones.auteurs_id = auteurs.auteurs_id;
```

Bloc notes

Panneau sortie

Sortie de données Expliquer (Explain) Messages Historique

QUERY PLAN	
	text
1	Hash Join (cost=2.14..3.40 rows=7 width=38) (actual time=0.146..0.240 rows=7 loops=1)
2	Output: auteurs.prenom, auteurs.nom, albums.album, albums.annee
3	Hash Cond: (stones.auteurs_id = auteurs.auteurs_id)
4	-> Hash Join (cost=1.07..2.23 rows=7 width=26) (actual time=0.070..0.126 rows=7 loops=1)
5	Output: albums.album, albums.annee, stones.auteurs_id
6	Hash Cond: (stones.album_id = albums.album_id)
7	-> Seq Scan on stones (cost=0.00..1.07 rows=7 width=8) (actual time=0.006..0.022 rows=7 loops=1)
8	Output: stones.titre, stones.groupe, stones.auteurs_id, stones.album_id
9	-> Hash (cost=1.03..1.03 rows=3 width=26) (actual time=0.030..0.030 rows=3 loops=1)
10	Output: albums.album, albums.annee, albums.album_id
11	-> Seq Scan on albums (cost=0.00..1.03 rows=3 width=26) (actual time=0.005..0.013 rows=3 loops=1)
12	Output: albums.album, albums.annee, albums.album_id
13	-> Hash (cost=1.03..1.03 rows=3 width=20) (actual time=0.042..0.042 rows=3 loops=1)
14	Output: auteurs.prenom, auteurs.nom, auteurs.auteurs_id
15	-> Seq Scan on auteurs (cost=0.00..1.03 rows=3 width=20) (actual time=0.014..0.023 rows=3 loops=1)
16	Output: auteurs.prenom, auteurs.nom, auteurs.auteurs_id
17	Total runtime: 0.409 ms

OK. Unix Ligne 13 Col 1 Caract. 224 17 lignes. 16 ms



Oracle SQL*Plus

File Edit Search Options Help

SQL>

SQL> 1

```

1  EXPLAIN PLAN SET STATEMENT_ID = 'HOTKA' for SELECT count(*)
2  from B, C, A
3  WHERE A.STATUS = B.STATUS
4  AND  A.B_ID = B.ID
5  AND  B.STATUS = 'OPEN'
6  AND  B.ID = C.B_ID
7* AND  C.STATUS = 'OPEN'
SQL> /

```

Explained.

SQL> start c:\temp\SHOW_PLAN.sql HOTKA

```

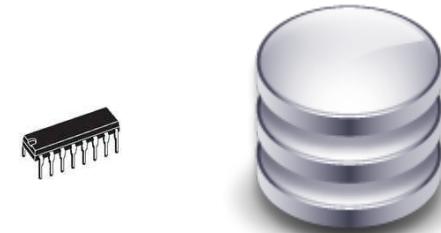
old  4: where statement_id = '&1'
new  4: where statement_id = 'HOTKA'

```

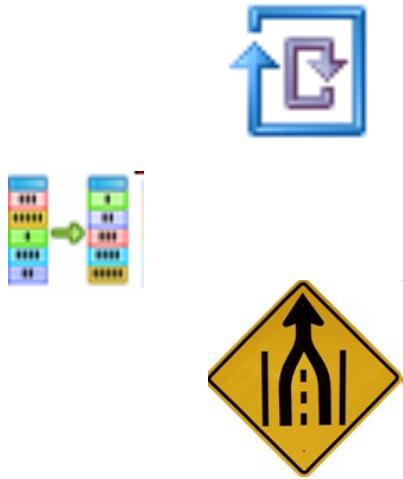
Cost	ID	P_ID	Access	Access Path	Object Name
			Plan		
0			SELECT STATEMENT		
1	0		SORT	AGGREGATE	
2	1		TABLE ACCESS	BY INDEX ROWID	C
3	2		NESTED LOOPS		
4	3		NESTED LOOPS		
5	4		TABLE ACCESS	BY INDEX ROWID	B
6	5		INDEX	RANGE SCAN	B_STATUS_IDX
7	4		TABLE ACCESS	BY INDEX ROWID	A
8	7		INDEX	RANGE SCAN	A_STATUS_IDX
9	3		INDEX	RANGE SCAN	C_B_ID_IDX

10 rows selected.

Join Algorithmn Implementation



■ Nested loop



■ Merge join



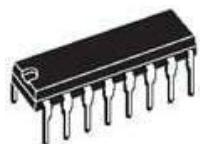
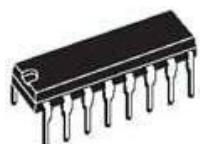
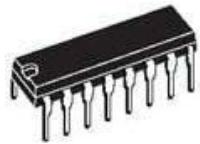
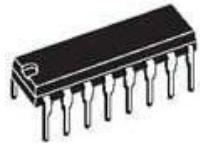
■ Hash join



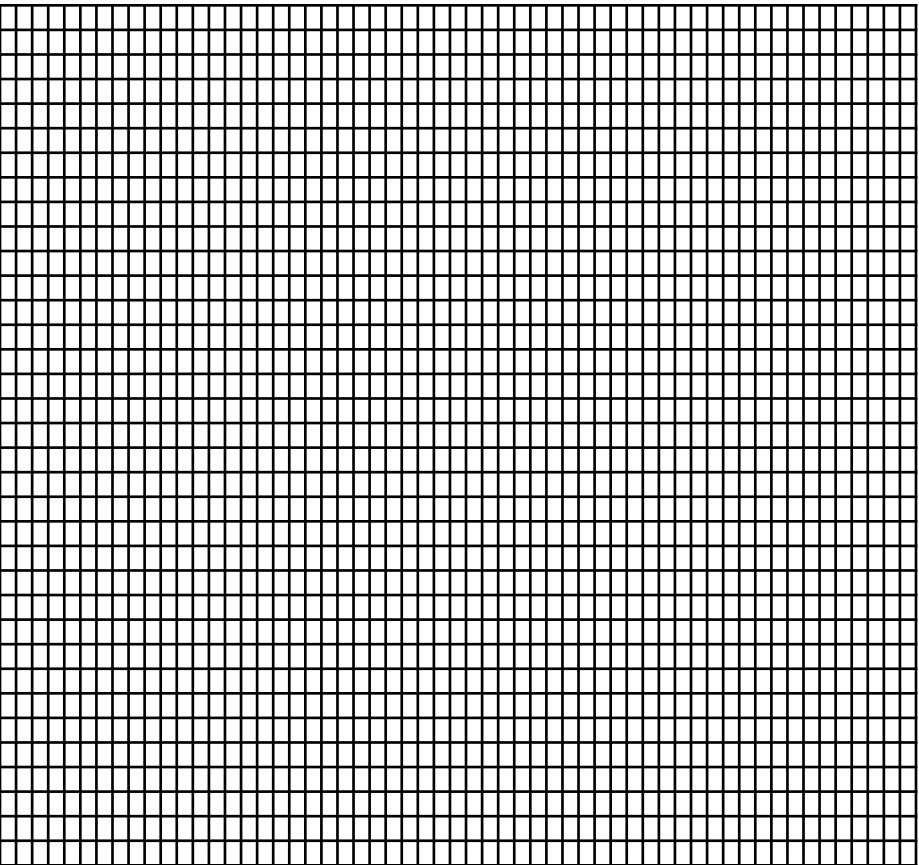
Big Relation => Big Data



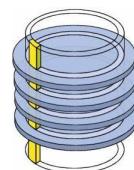
Relation



Memory



Disc

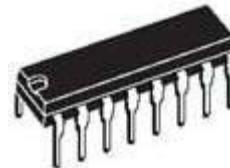




Jointures Physiques

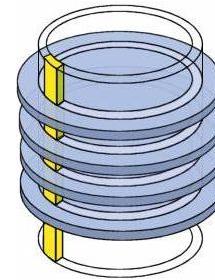
■ Jointure en mémoire

- Nested Loop
- Merge join
- Hash join

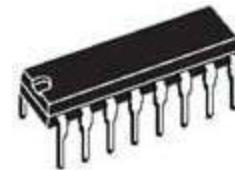
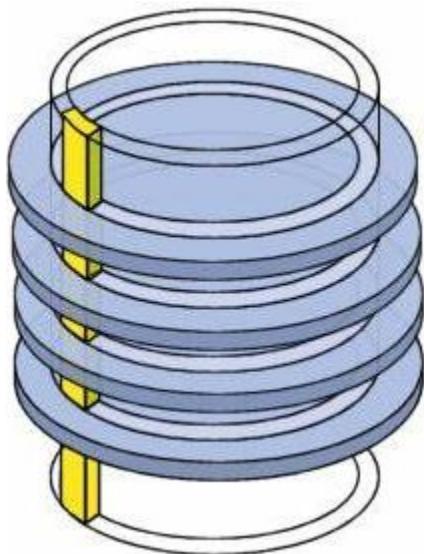
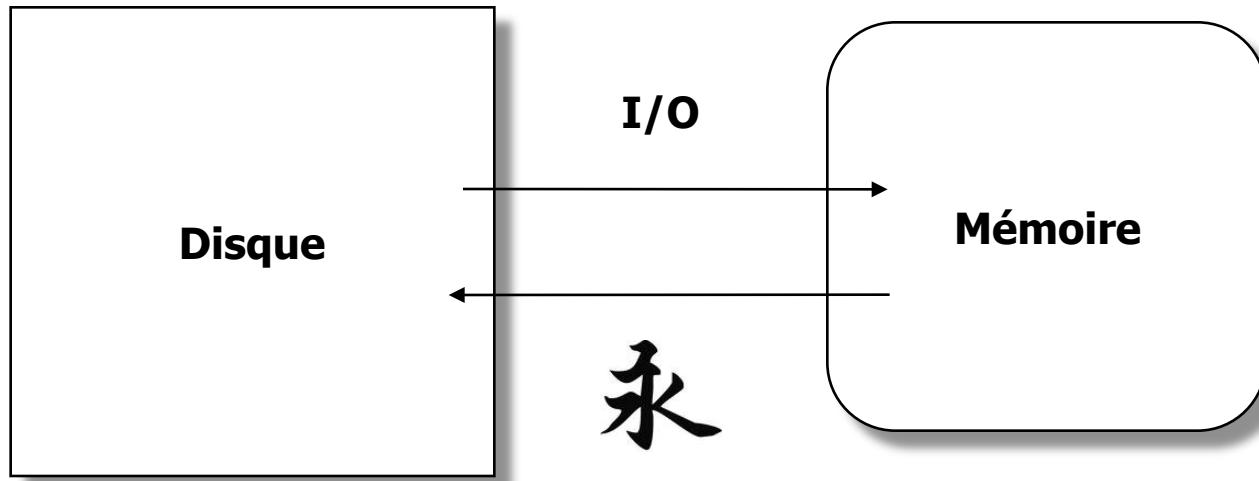


■ Jointure sur disque

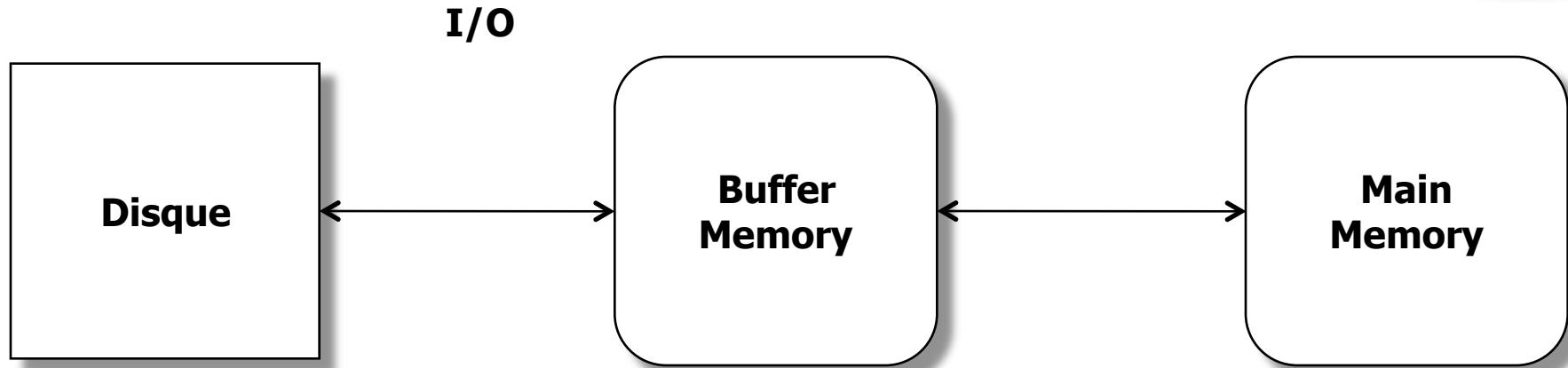
- Nested Loop
- Sort Merge Join
- Hash join



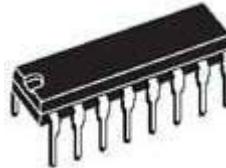
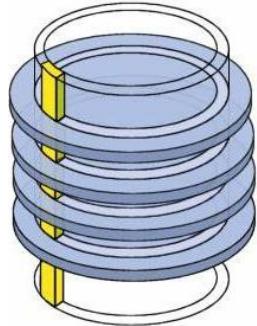
Entrées/Sorties, Lectures écritures disques, IO



Entrées/Sorties, Lectures écritures disques, IO



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BIG DATA

- NoSQL
- MAP REDUCE



