

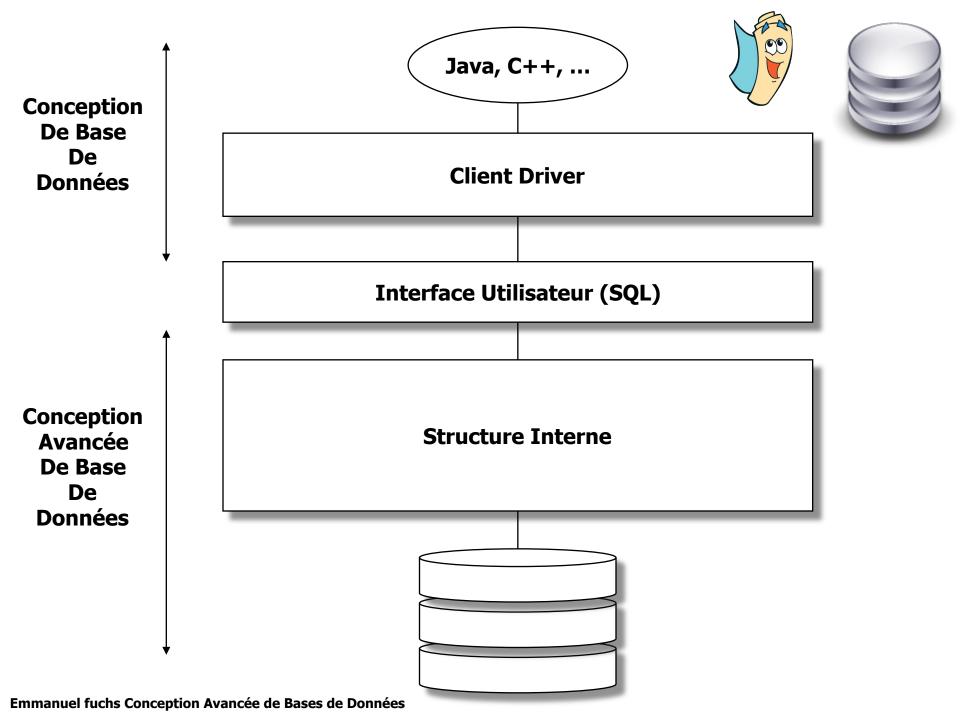


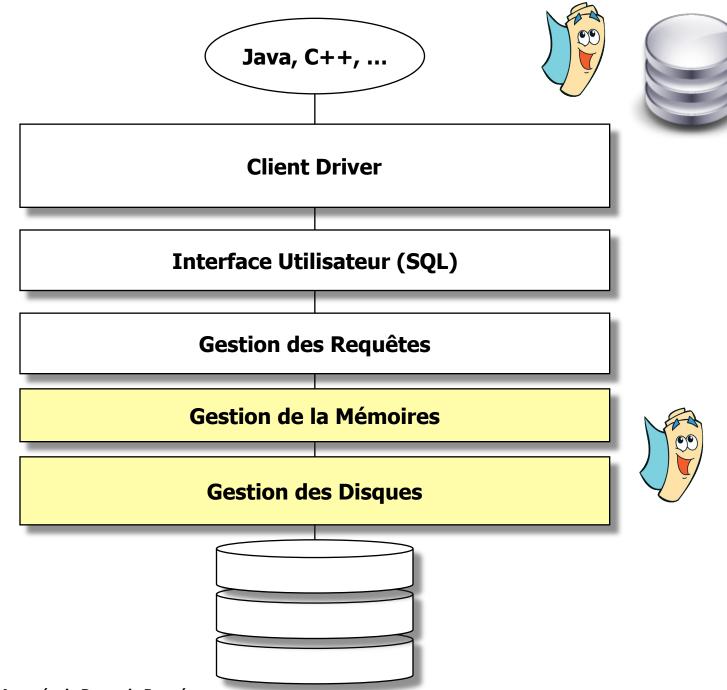
Conception Avancée de Bases de Données



Disk Merge Join
Disk Sort Merge
Tri Fusion



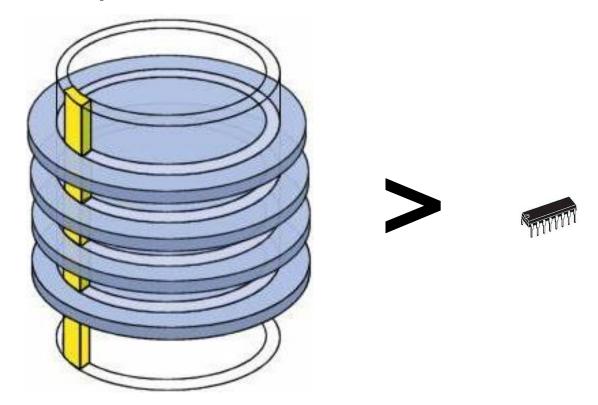




Problème.



• Que se passe-t-il si la taille d'une relation est plus grande que la taille de la mémoire ?



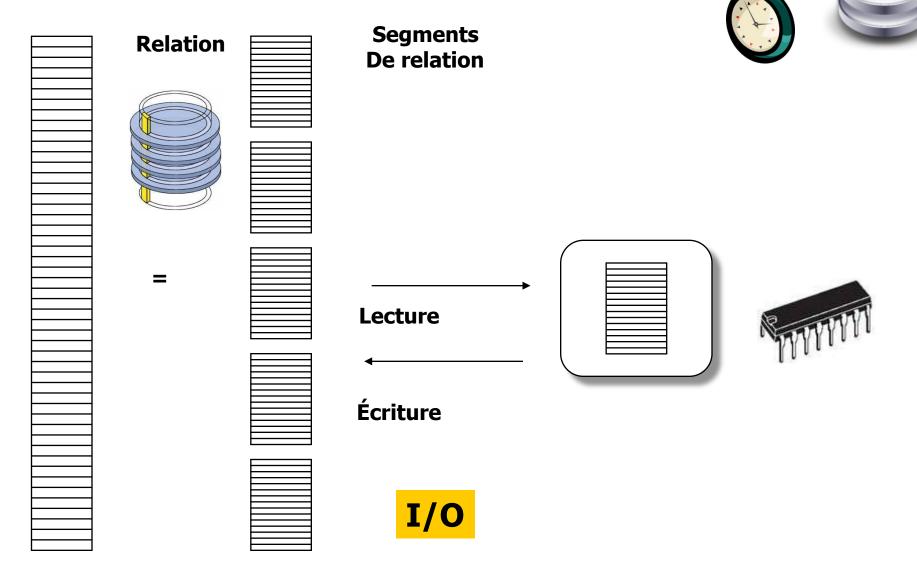
Problème.



• Que se passe-t-il si la taille d'une relation est plus grande que la taille de la mémoire ?

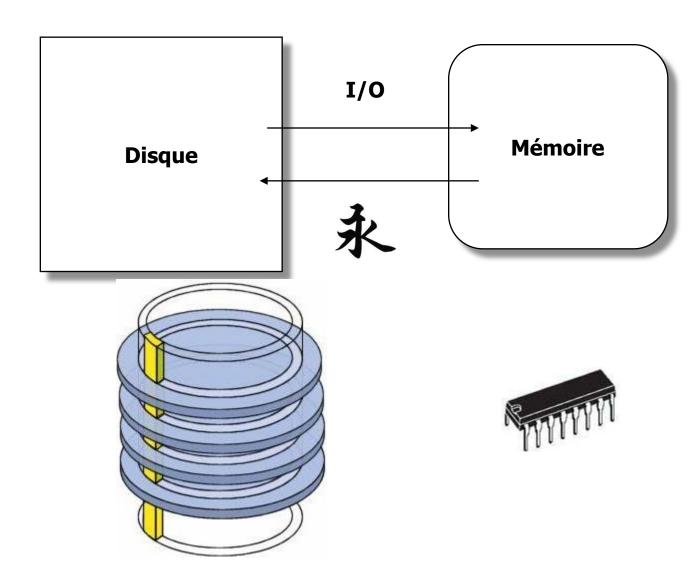
- Il faut découper la relation pour réaliser les opérations par « segments »
- Un SGBD gère lui-même l'espace disque comme, et à la place, du système d'exploitation.
 - Les relations sont stockées sur disque sous forme de segments non contigus.

Transfert Disque Mémoire



Entrées/Sorties, Lectures écritures disques, IO





Memory join

Nested loop

Merge join

Hash join

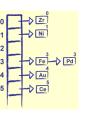














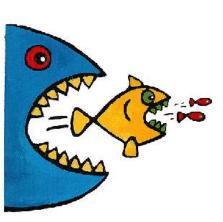
Disk Join algorithms

- Disk Merge join
 - Disk Sort Merge

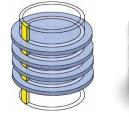




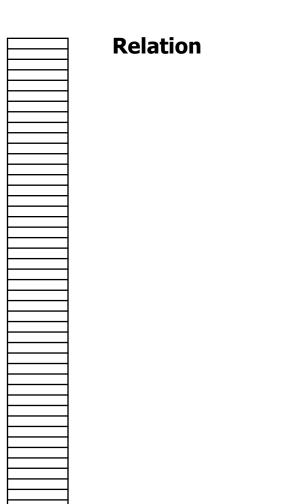


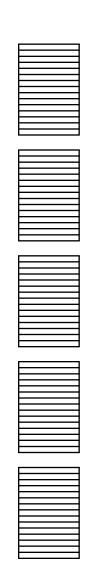


Relations sur disque disques



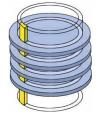




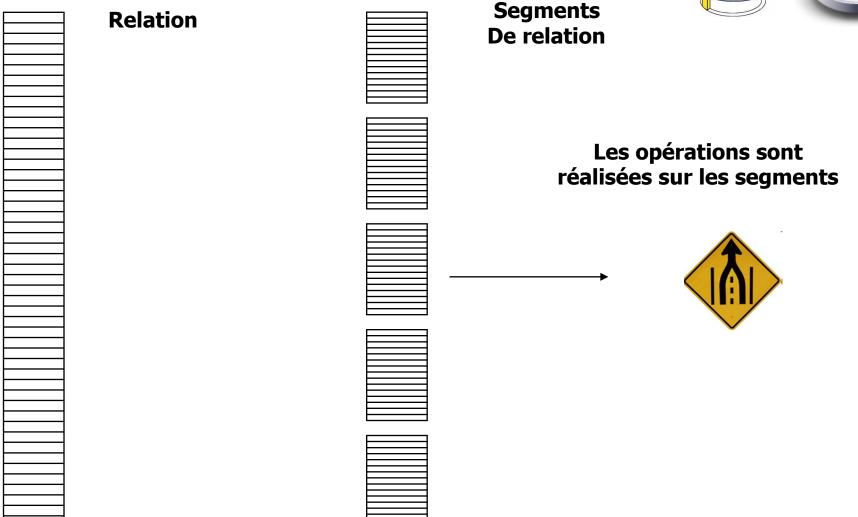


Segments De relation

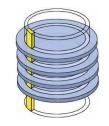
Relations sur disque disques







Relations sur disque





Relation

Segments De relation

Les opérations sont réalisées sur les segments

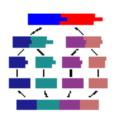


Chaque segment Est chargé en mémoire Au cours de l'opération

Two phases

Disk Sort Merge



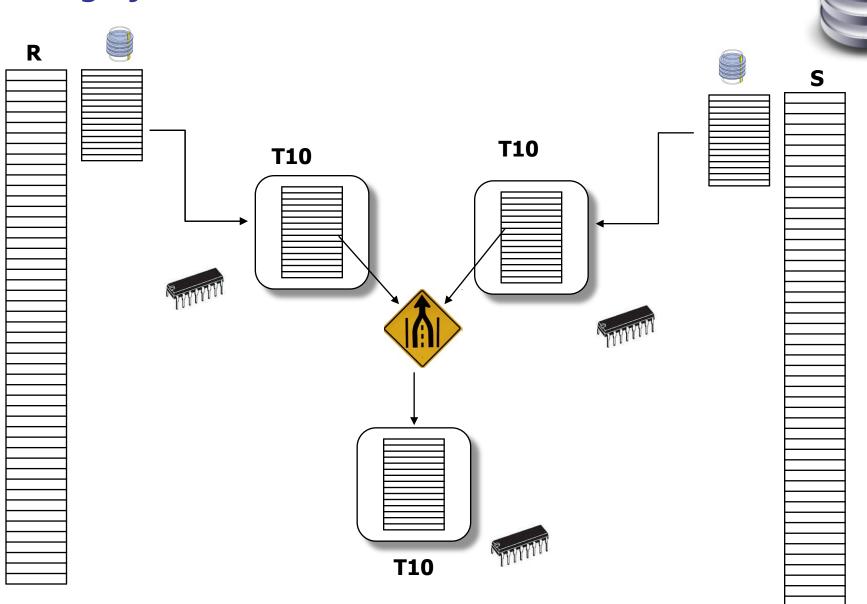




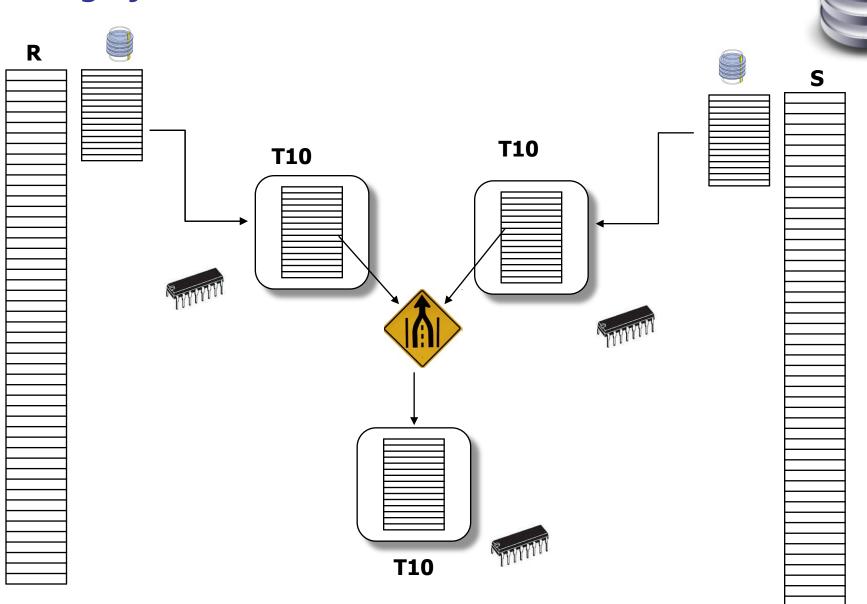
Disk Merge Join



Merge join



Merge join



Two Phases

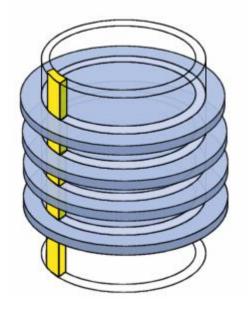


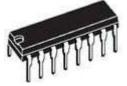
- (1) the sorting phase.
 - Sorting block in memory pages
 - Internal sorting
- (2) the merging phase.
 - Merging blocks in memory pages to disk block
 - Several passes

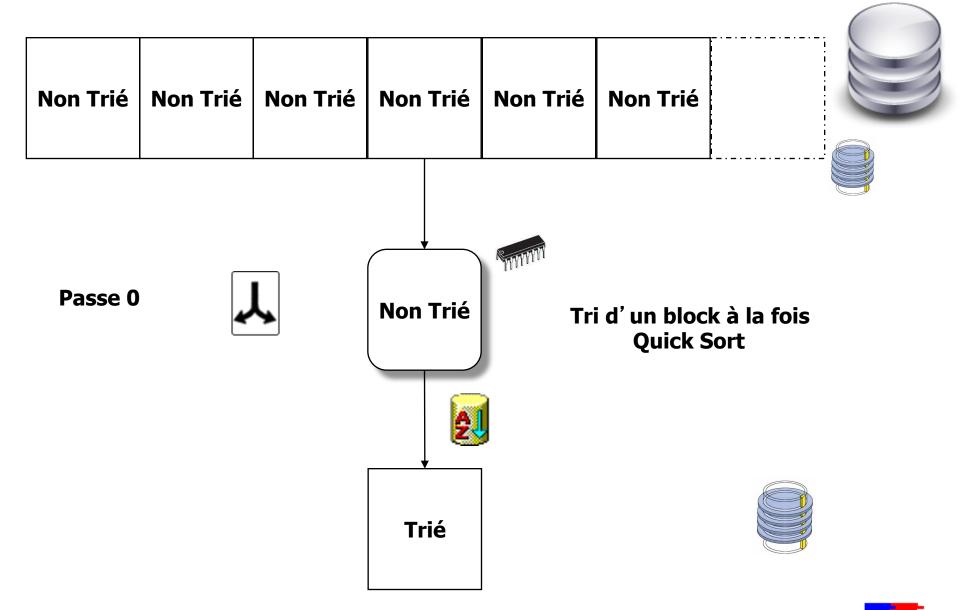


Disque

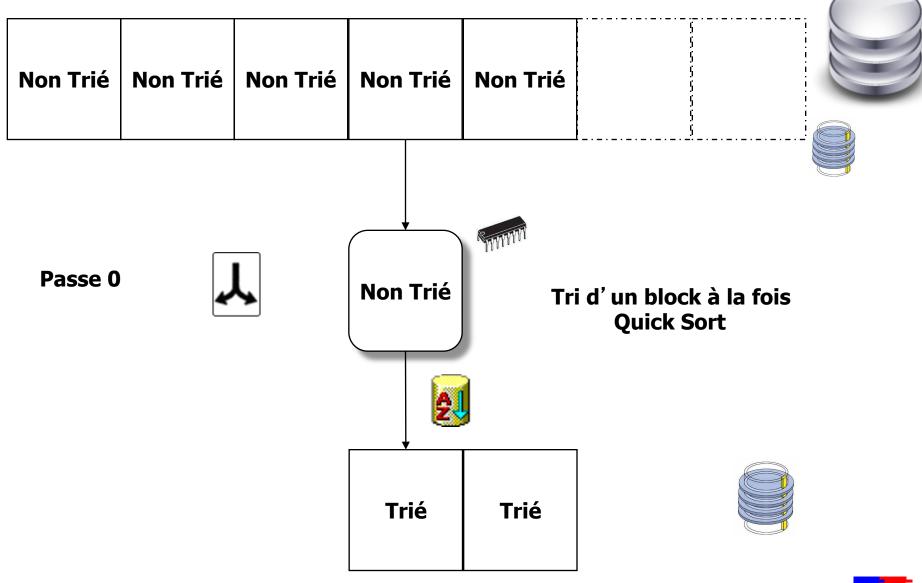
Mémoire



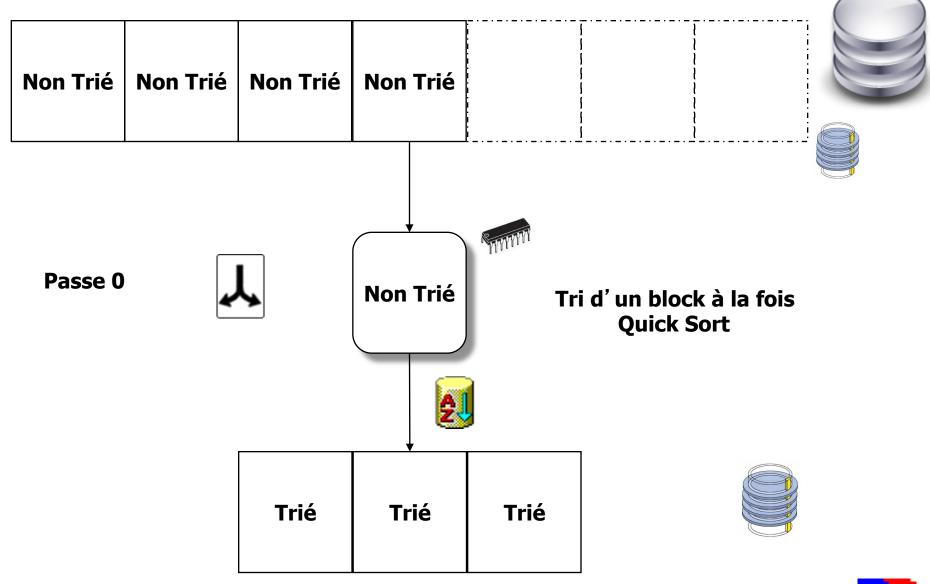




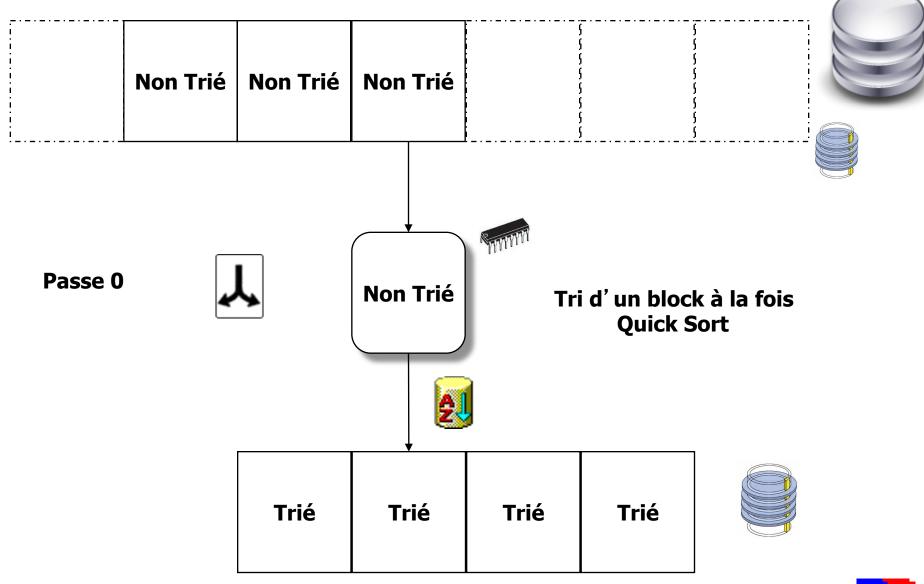




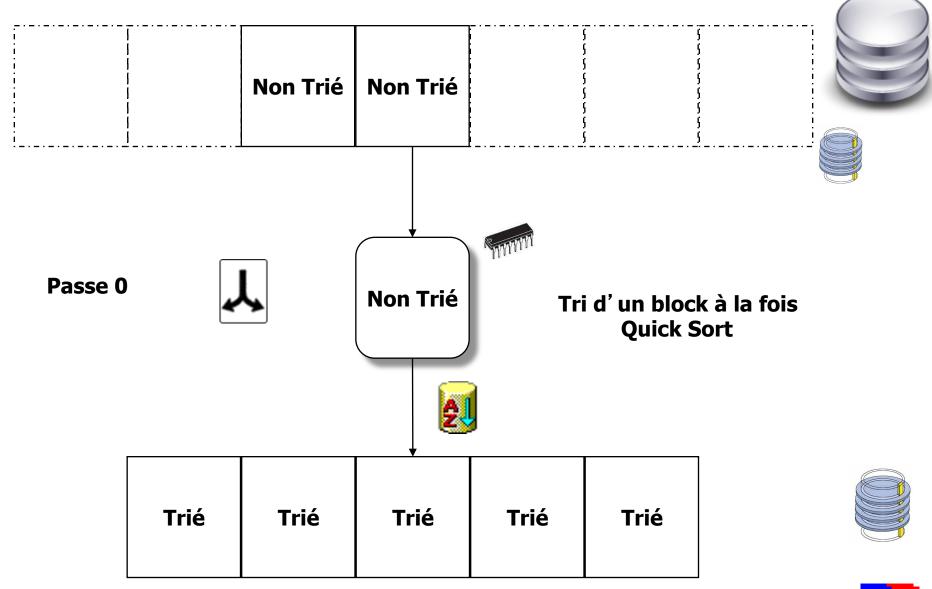


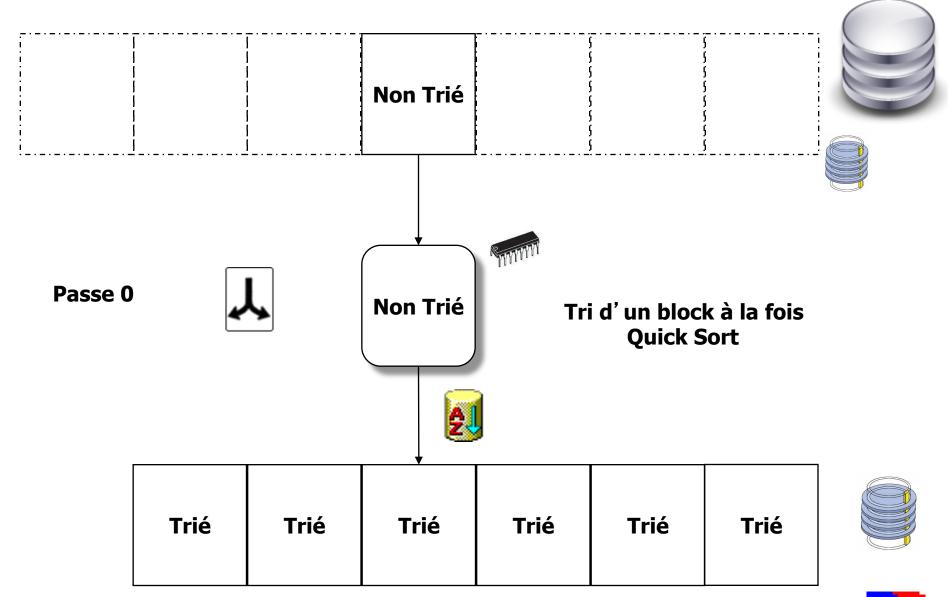




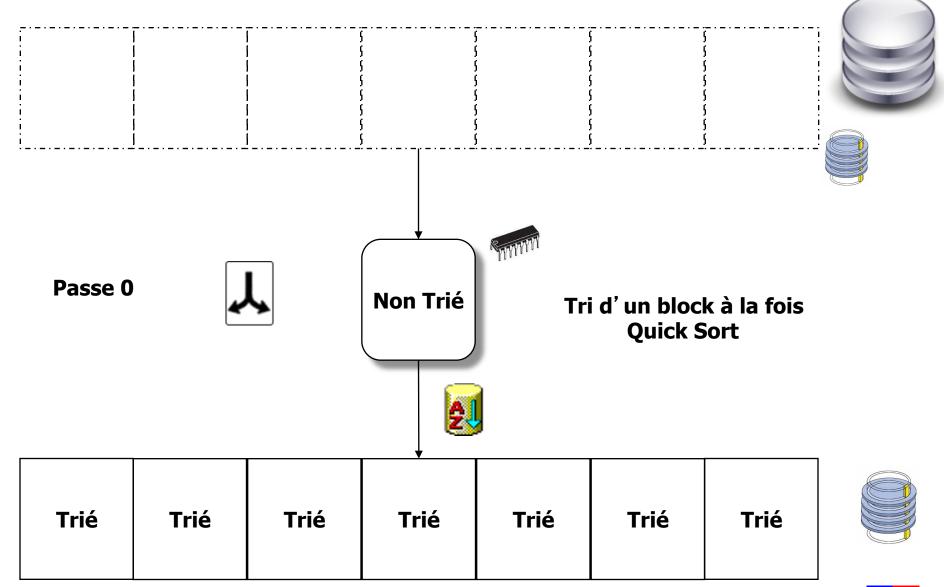




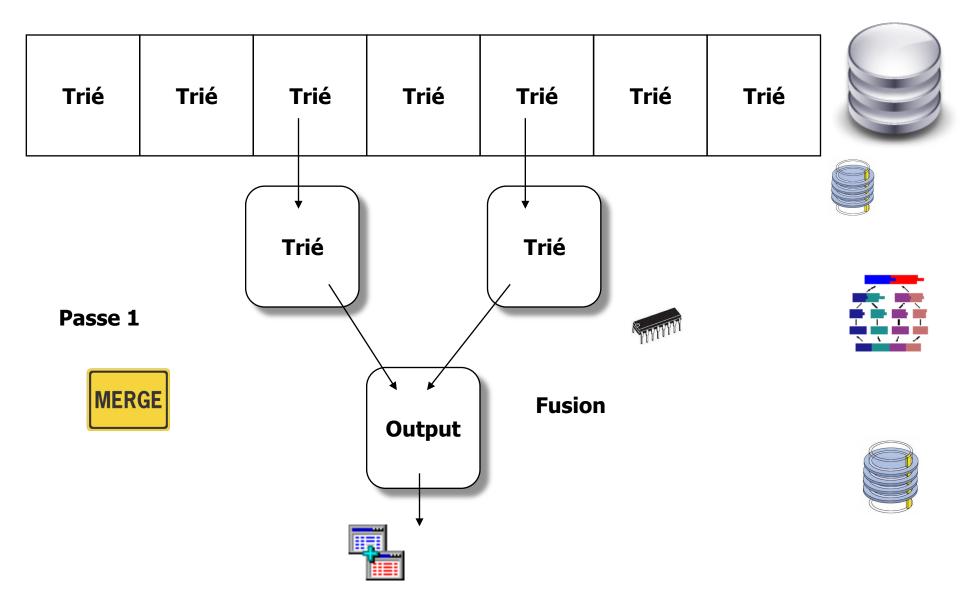




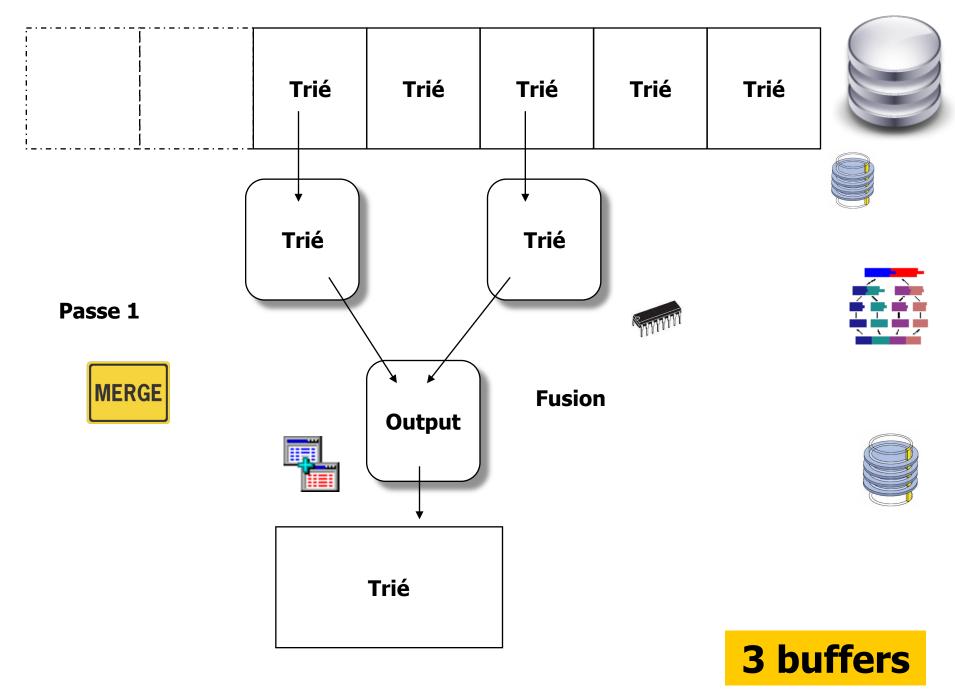


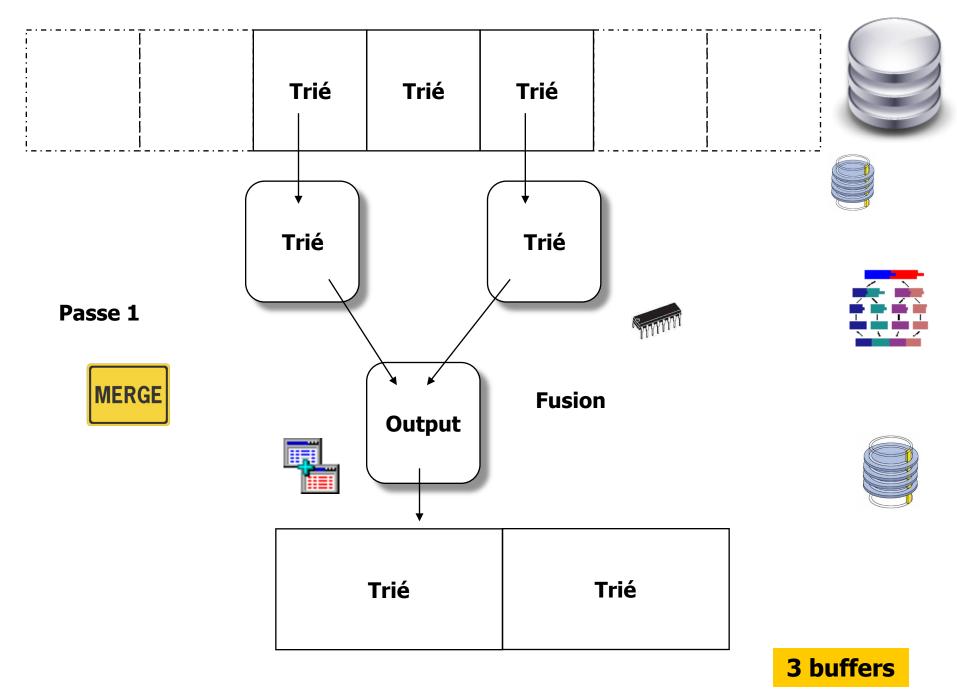


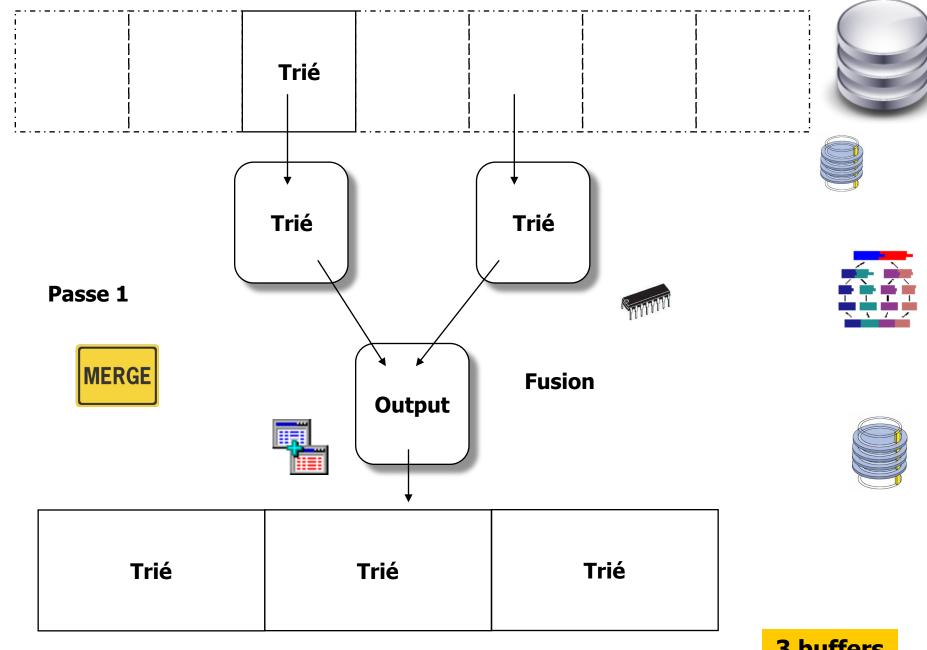




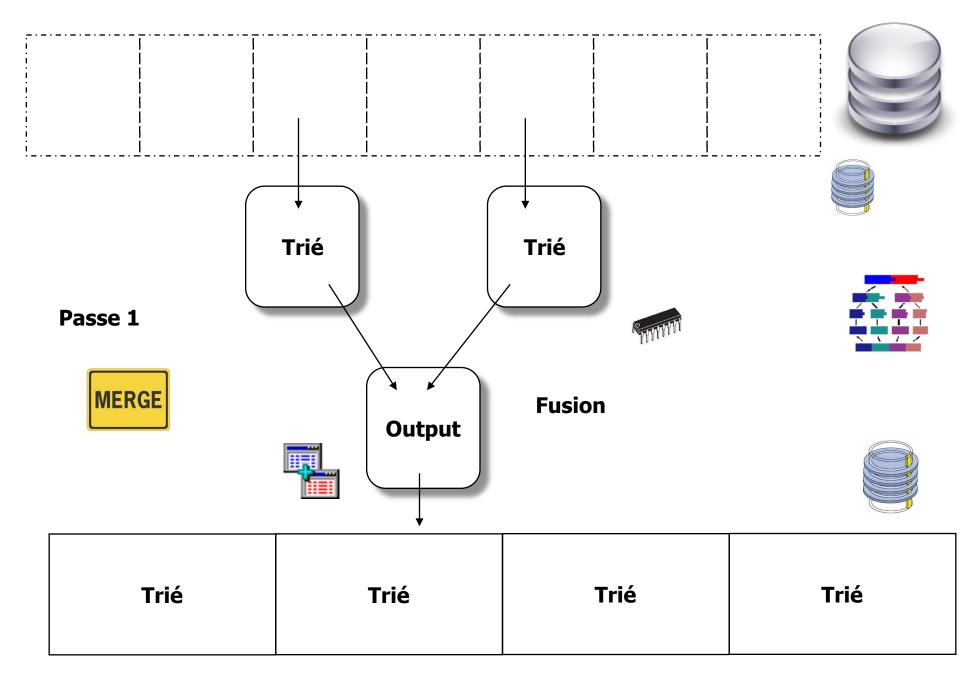
3 pages

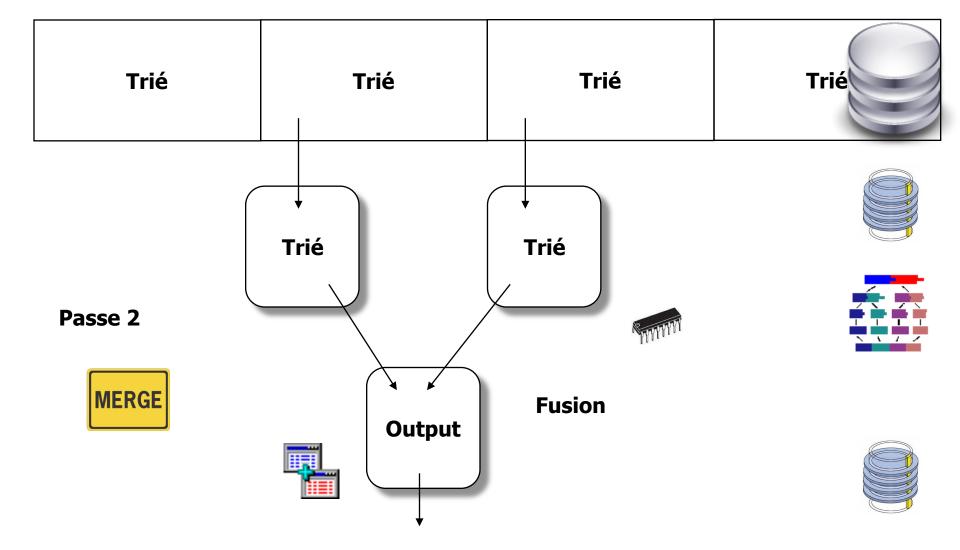


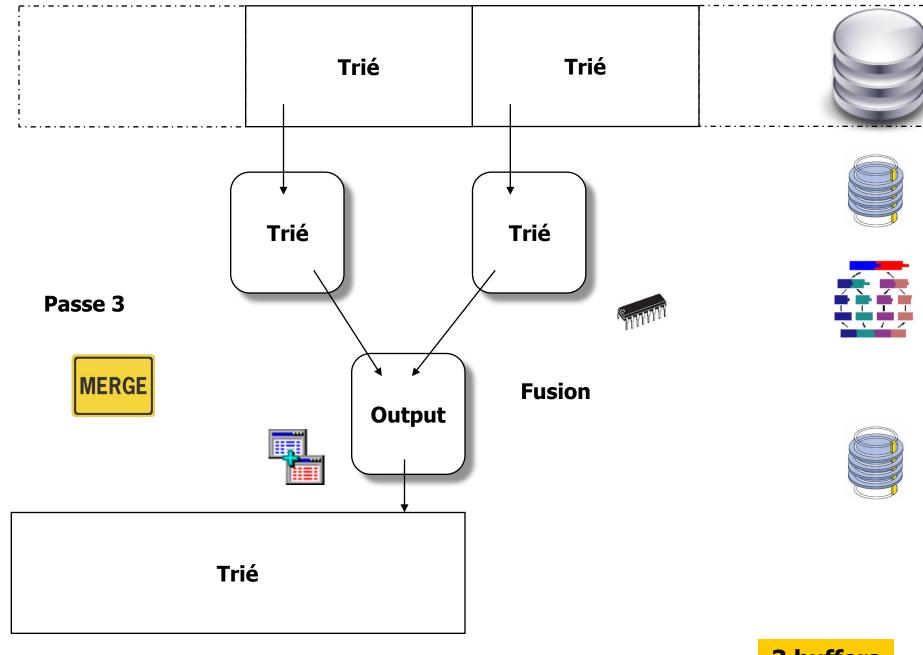




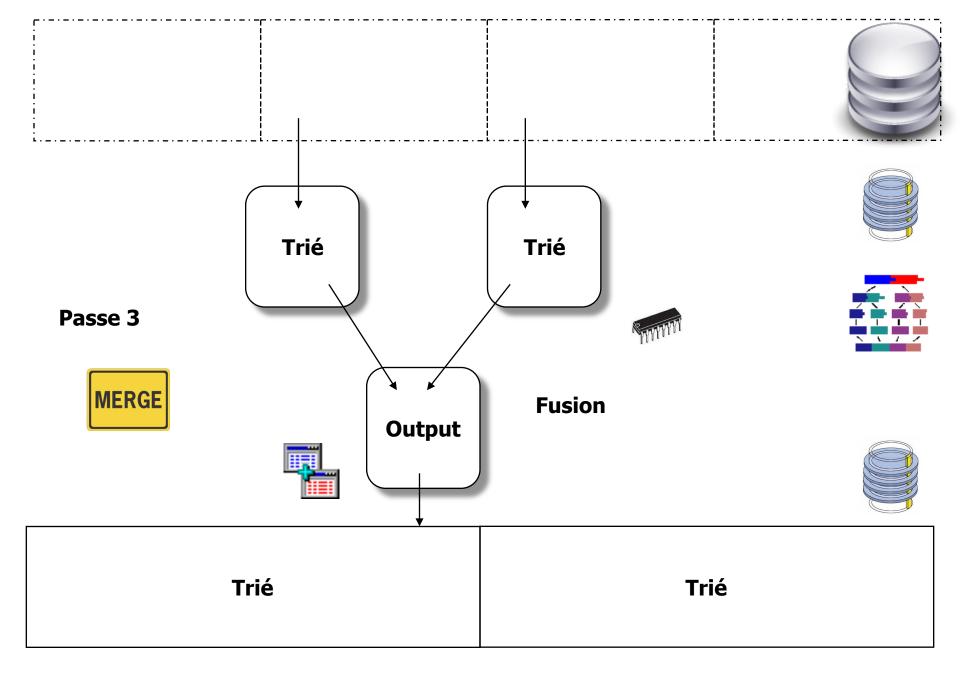
3 buffers

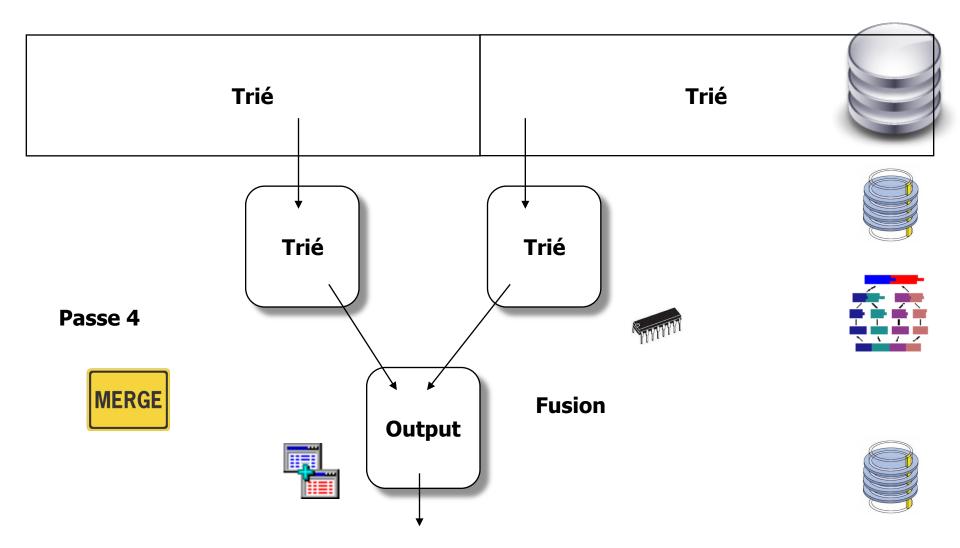


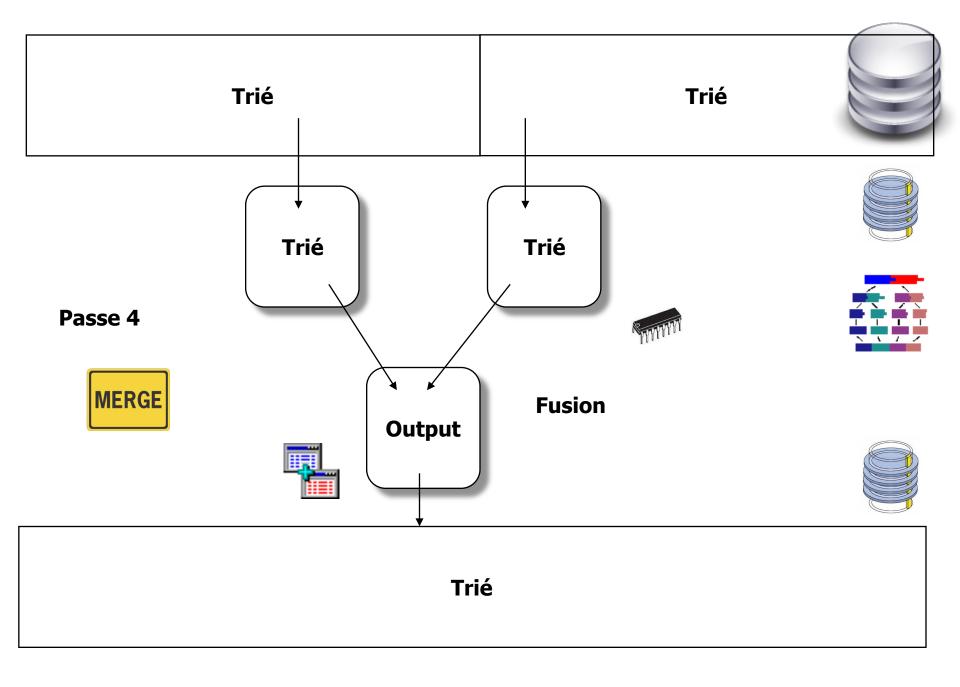


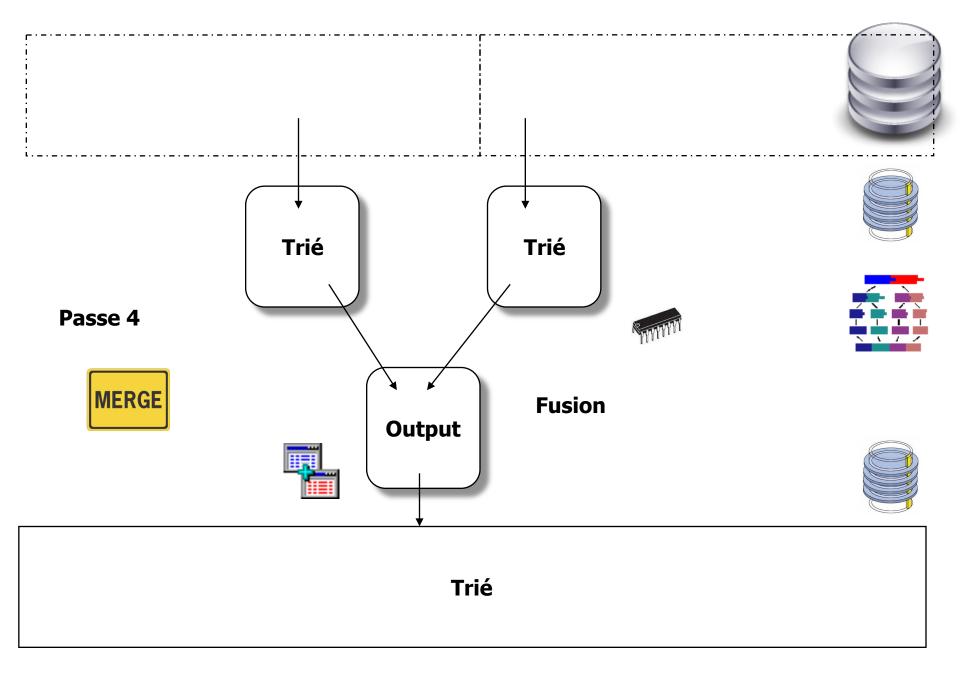


3 buffers









2 way Sort Merge

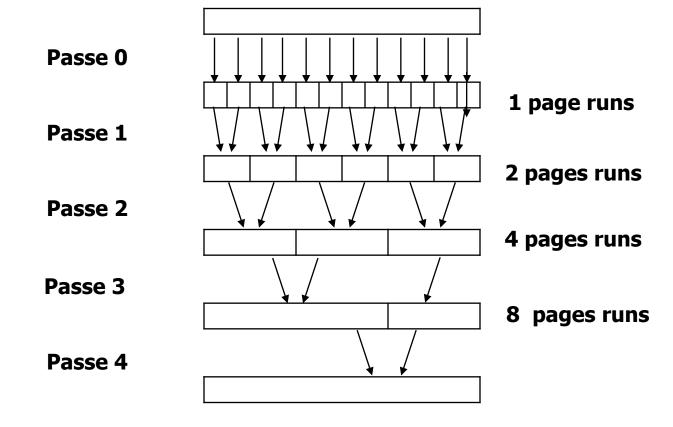




Passe 0							
	4		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Passe 1	↓ ↓	runs					
Passe 2					\Box		runc
	4 4		↓ ↓		↓ ↓		runs
Passe 3							runs
Passe 4							runs











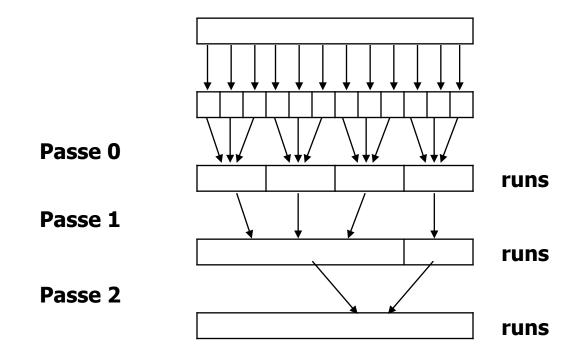
N pages in the file

Passe 0	
Passe 1	1 page runs
Passe 2	2 pages runs
Passe 3	4 pages runs
Passe 4	8 pages runs

Number of passes : $2 N (\lceil \log_2 N \rceil + 1)$

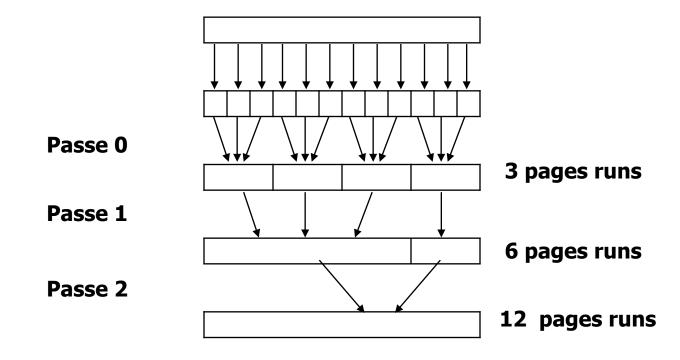


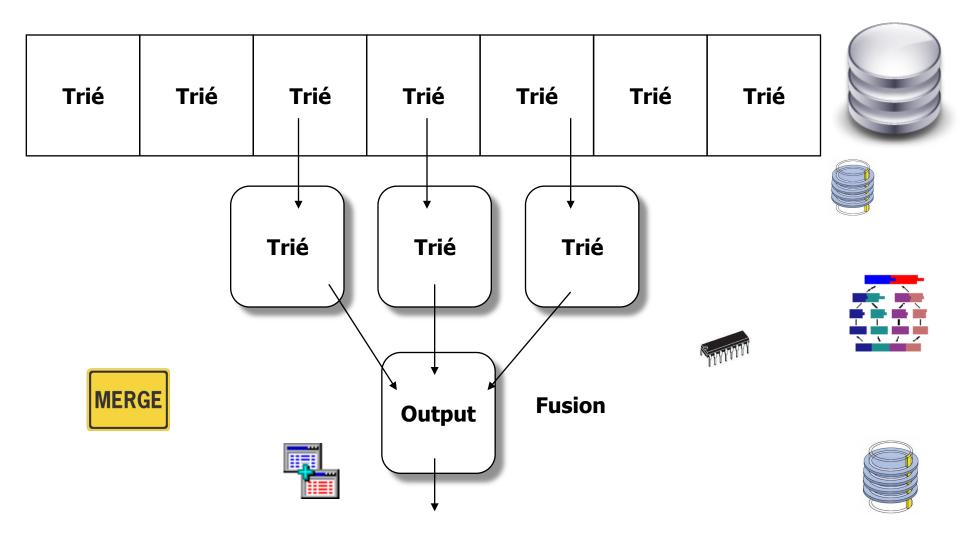


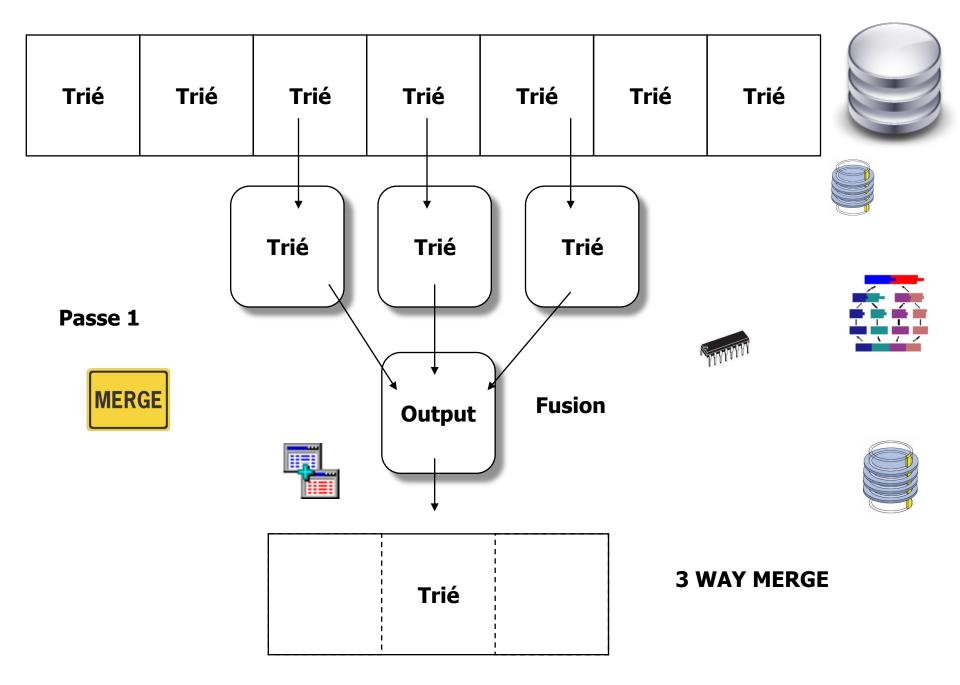


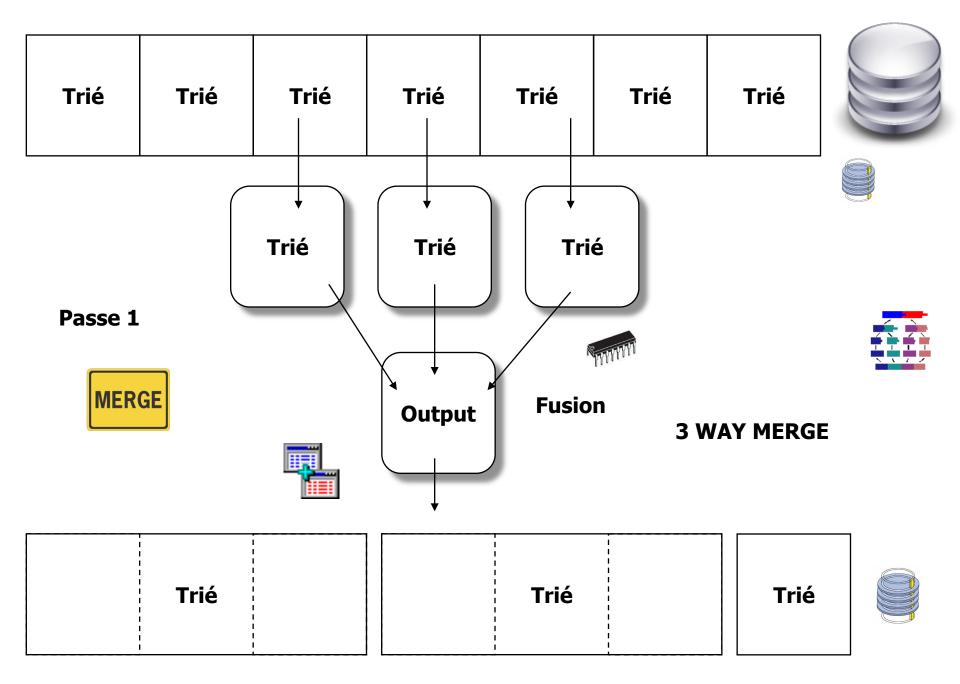


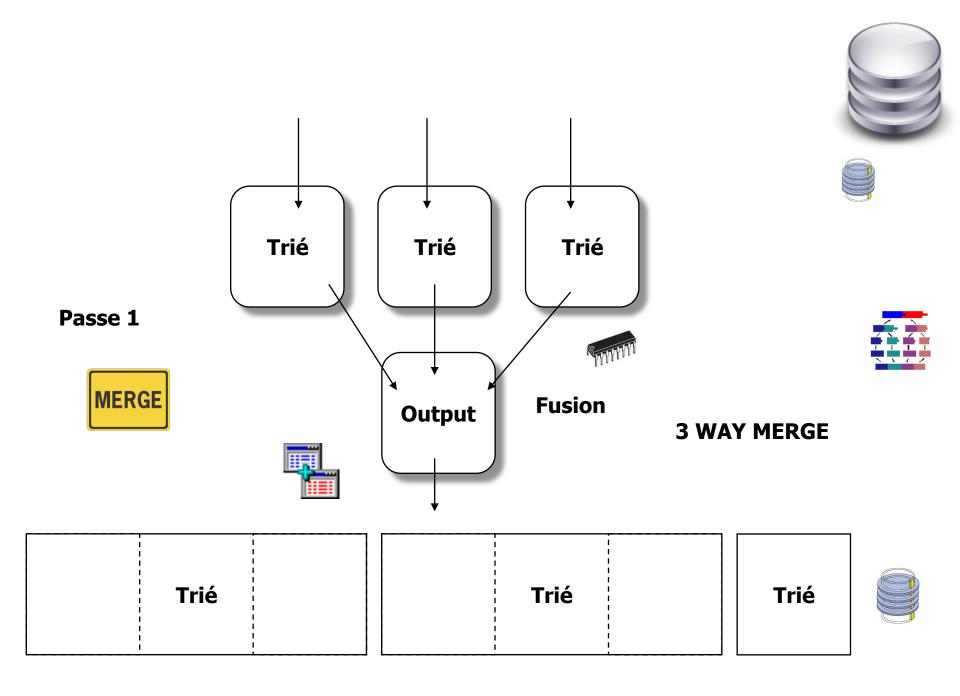


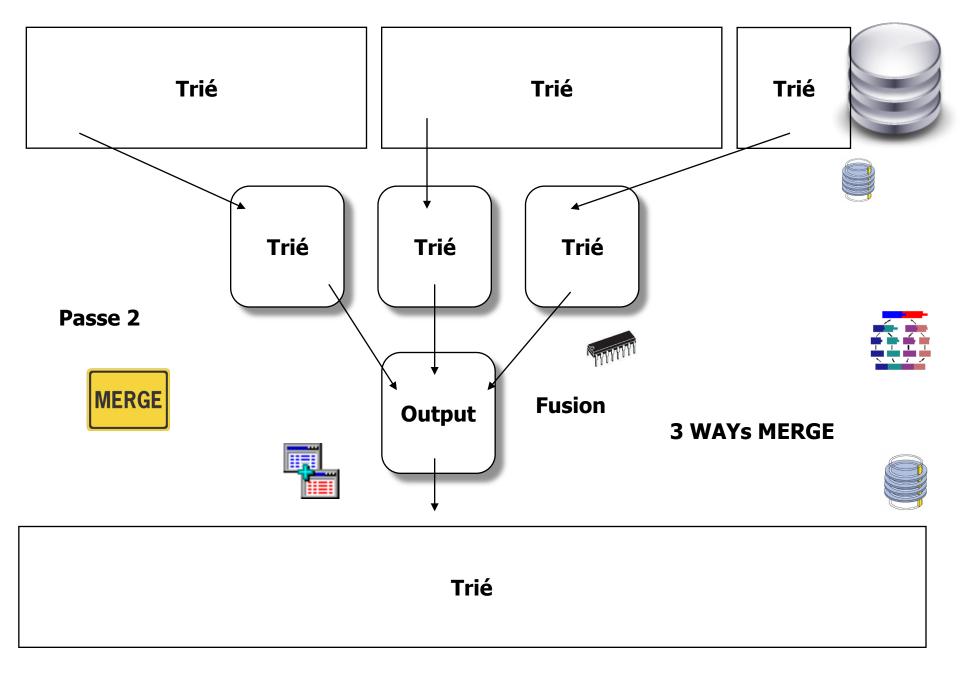






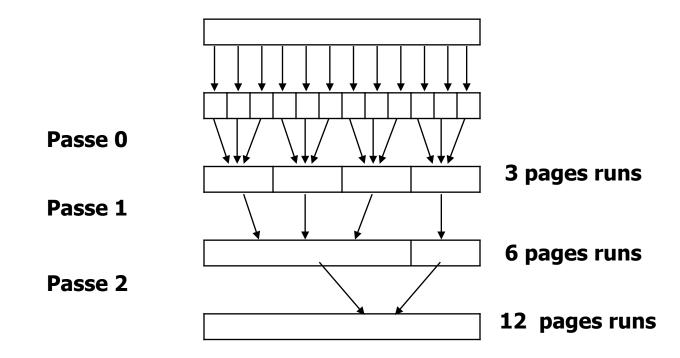
















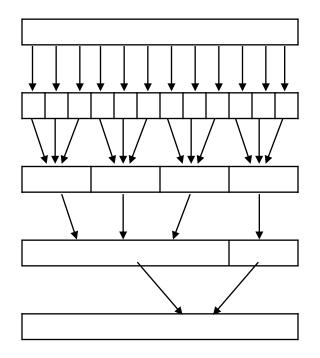
Br=12

BL=17

Passe 0

Passe 1

Passe 2



3 pages runs : 3 * 4

6 pages runs : 6 * 1 + 4

12 pages runs: 12 * 1

3 buffers

