



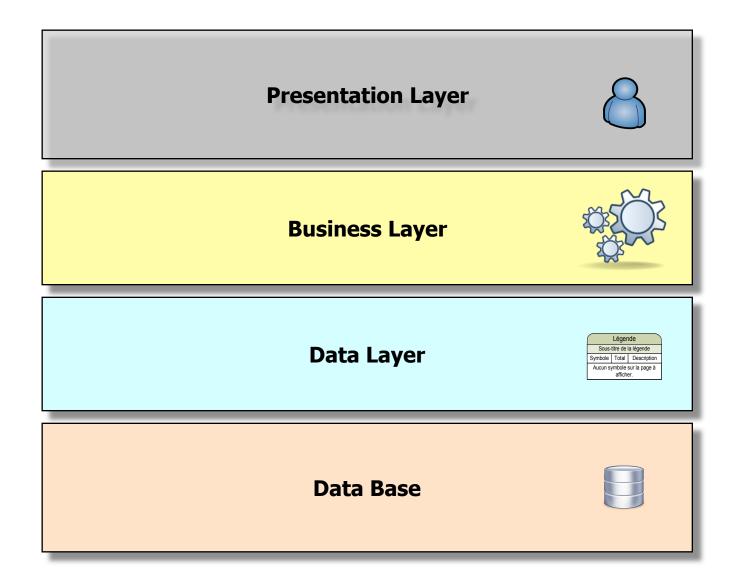
Conception Avancée de Bases de Données





Layered Architecture

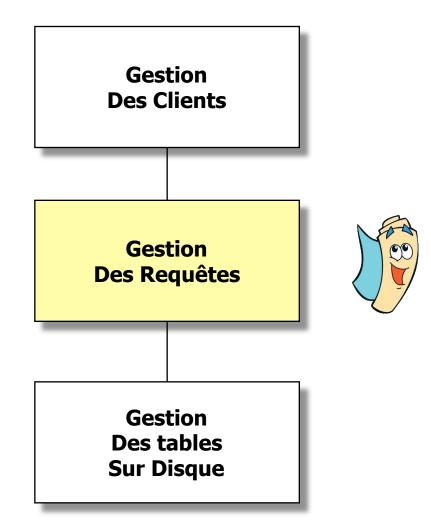


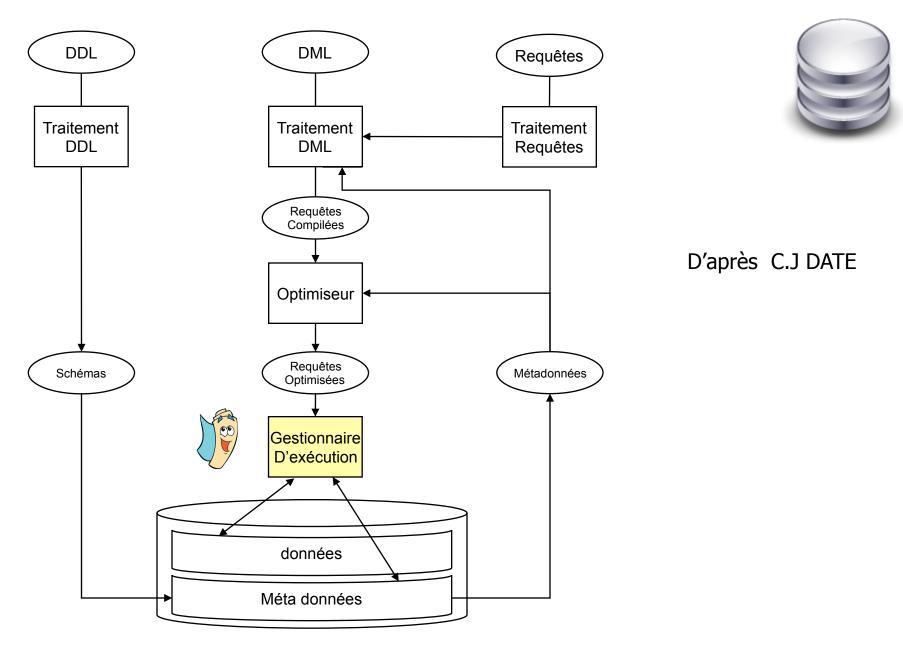




Big Picture







DDL : langage de définition des données; DML : langage de manipulation des données

Emmanuel fuchs Conception Avancée de Bases de Données

Au départs : « Tableaux »



R

S

| Α |
|---|
| Z |
| G |
| J |
| U |
| K |
| E |
| В |

D

char

| В | |
|---|--|
| U | |
| Z | |
| K | |
| X | |
| V | |
| N | |
| L | |
| M | |
| Е | |

Table S

Table R

RS = join(R,S)

SQL



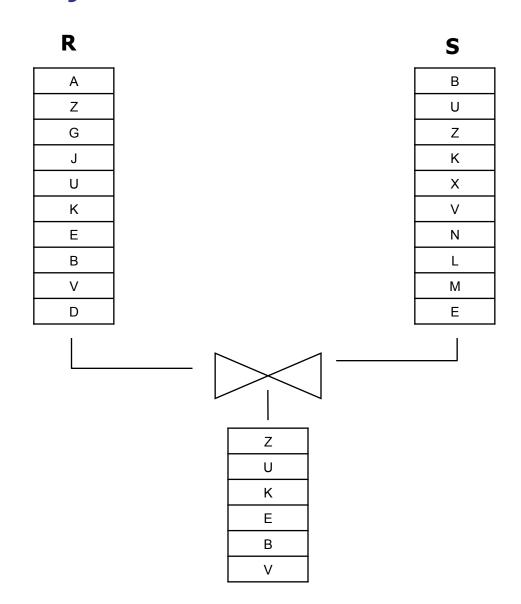
Select S.char

From R,S

Where S.char = R.char;

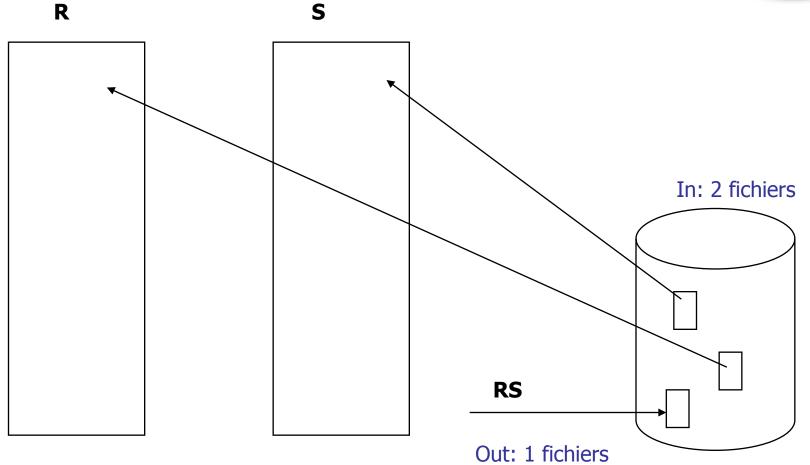
Résultat de la jointure





Au départ les « tables » sont sur disque







Algo1

```
for each r in R loop

for each s in S loop

if r = s

output (s)

end loop

end loop
```





Algo1

```
for each r in R loop
      for each s in S loop
              if r = s
                     output (s)
      end loop
end loop
                    Inner Loop
     Outer Loop
```





```
relation externe
Algo1
                                relation interne
for each r in R loop
      for each s in S loop
             if r = s
                    output (s)
      end loop
end loop
                    Inner Loop
     Outer Loop
```





Algo1

Complexité ?





Algo1

Complexité O (n²)

```
for each r in R loop
for each s in S loop
if r = s
output (s)
end loop
end loop
```





Algo1

```
for each r in R loop

for each s in S loop

if r = s

output (s)

end loop

end loop
```

