
QUERY OPTIMIZATION

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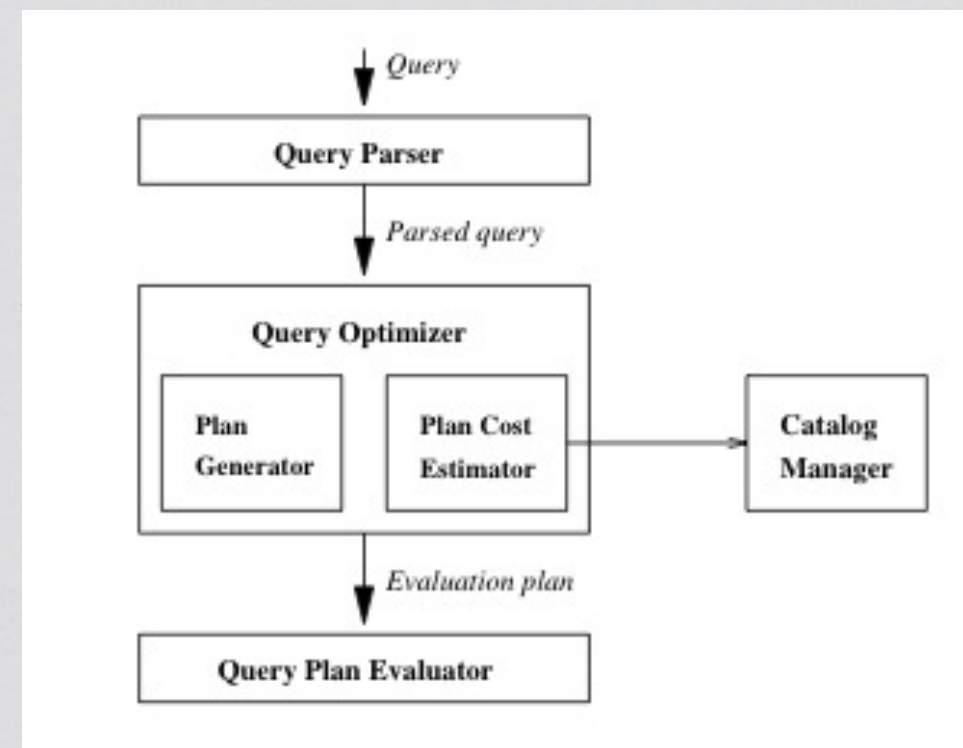
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Overview

* Optimization

- * find a better equivalent plan
- * ideally want to find a best plan
- * practically want to avoid worst plans



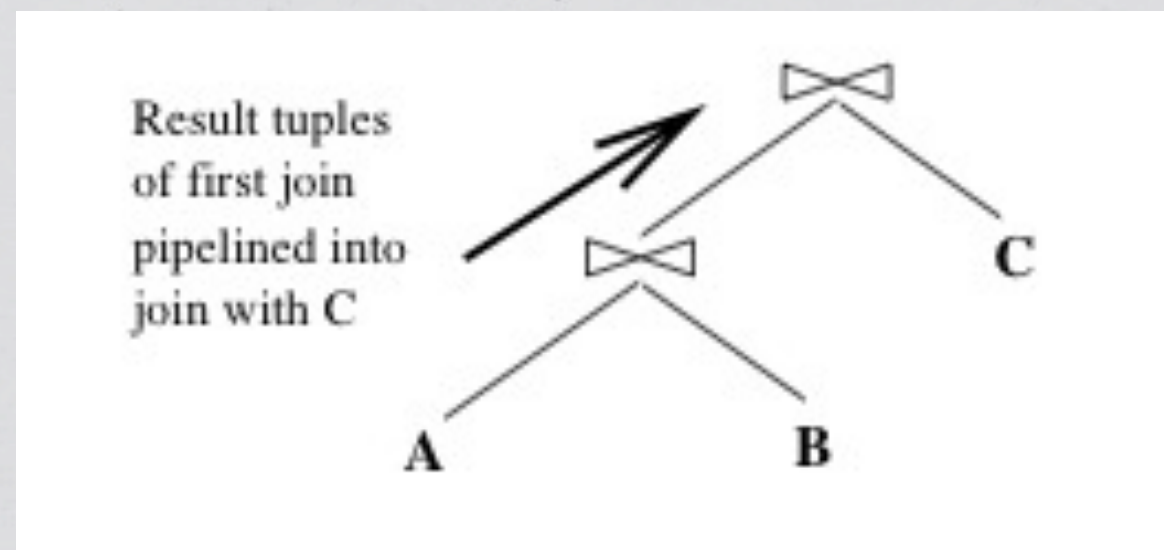
Overview

- * Blocking Operator

- * Materialization

- * Non-Blocking Operator

- * Pipelining



Heuristic-based Approach

(Logical-Level Optimization)

- * applying algebraic-equivalences ...
- * though cannot determine the **actual** costs ...
- * allows to **push** selection and projection ahead of joins ...

Heuristic-based Approach

Equivalences

* Selection

$$\pi_a(\sigma_c(R)) \equiv \sigma_c(\pi_a(R))$$

$$R \bowtie_c S \equiv \sigma_c(R \times S)$$

$$\sigma_c(R \times S) \equiv \sigma_c(R) \times S$$

$$\sigma_c(R \bowtie S) \equiv \sigma_c(R) \bowtie S$$

$$\sigma_c(R \times S) \equiv \sigma_{c_1 \wedge c_2 \wedge c_3}(R \times S)$$

$$\sigma_{c_1}(\sigma_{c_2}(\sigma_{c_3}(R \times S)))$$

$$\sigma_{c_1}(\sigma_{c_2}(R) \times \sigma_{c_3}(S)).$$

* Projection

$$\pi_a(R \times S) \equiv \pi_{a_1}(R) \times \pi_{a_2}(S)$$

$$\pi_a(R \bowtie_c S) \equiv \pi_{a_1}(R) \bowtie_c \pi_{a_2}(S)$$

Cost-based Approach

(Physical-Level Optimization)

- * input: logical-plan + physical situation + histograms
- * output: efficient physical plan
- * approach: **enumerate** all physical plans and pick the best one

Cost-based Approach

System R Optimizer

- * works well with less than **10 joins**
- * considers both combination of **CPU and IO** costs
- * **cartesian products** are avoided
- * **only left deep plans** are considered

Cost-based Approach

Query Blocks: Unit of Optimization

- * A query is parsed into collection of query blocks
- * A query evaluation plan is chosen for each block!
- * A query block contains **no nesting** -
 - * exactly **one** SELECT and **one** FROM
 - * atmost **one** WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING

Cost-based Approach

Enumeration of Alternative Plans

- * Single Relation Plans

- * Clustered Index

$$(\text{NPages}(X) + \text{NPages}(Y)) * \text{RF}$$

- * Unclustered Index

$$(\text{NPages}(X) + \text{NTuples}(Y)) * \text{RF}$$

- * Multiple Relation Plans

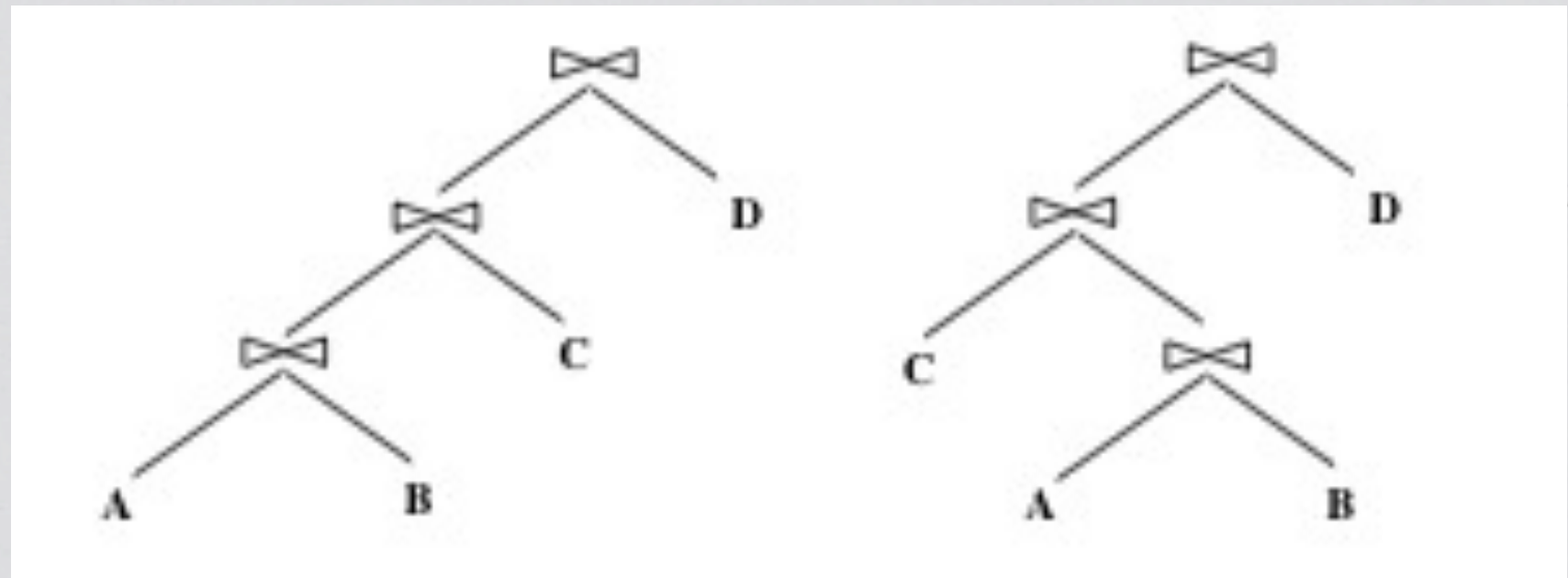
- * No. of plans increase exponentially with increase in joins.

- * Need to **restrict search space! (ONLY left-deep join!)**

Cost-based Approach

Enumeration of Alternative Plans

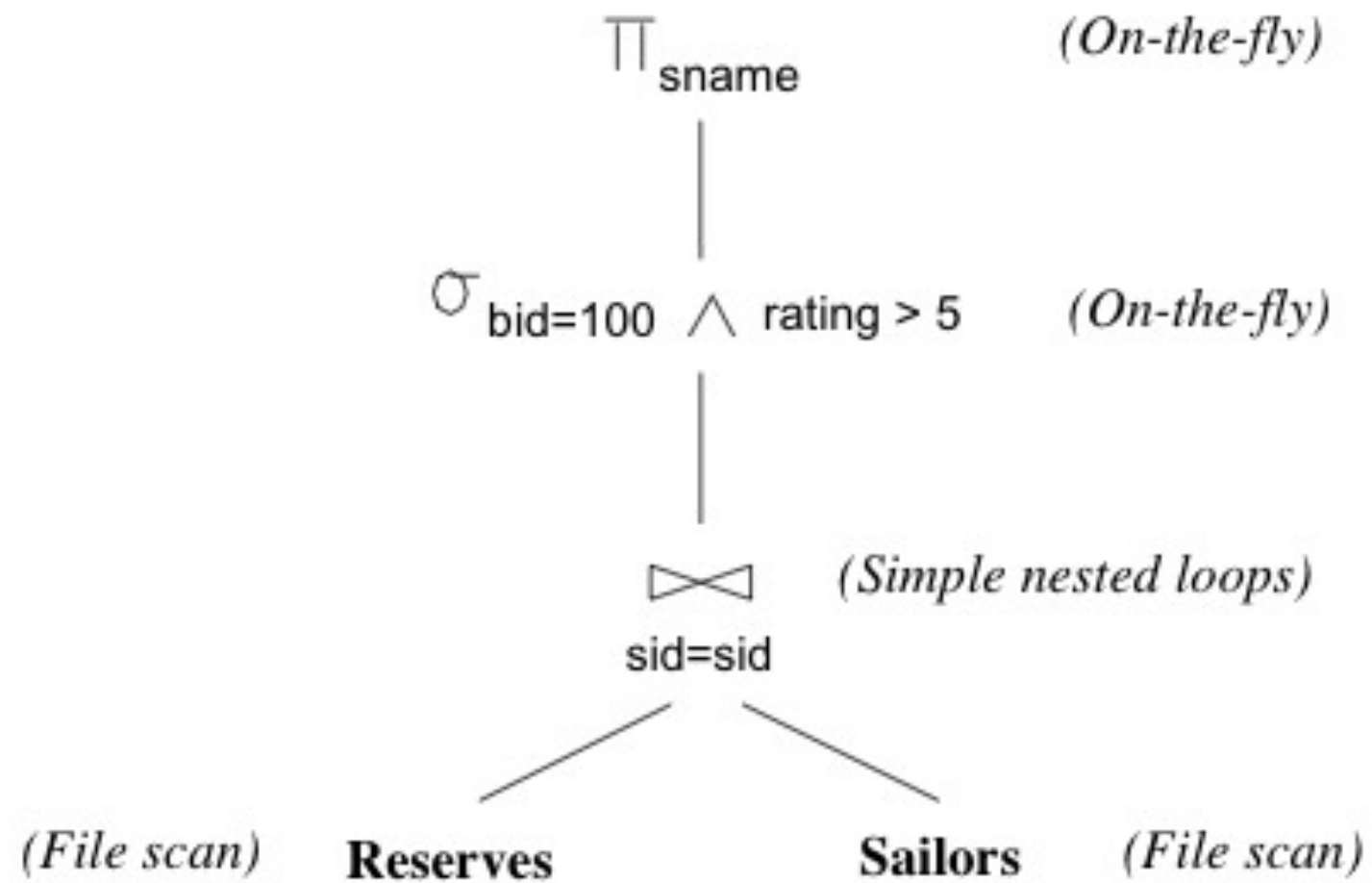
Left Deep Joins



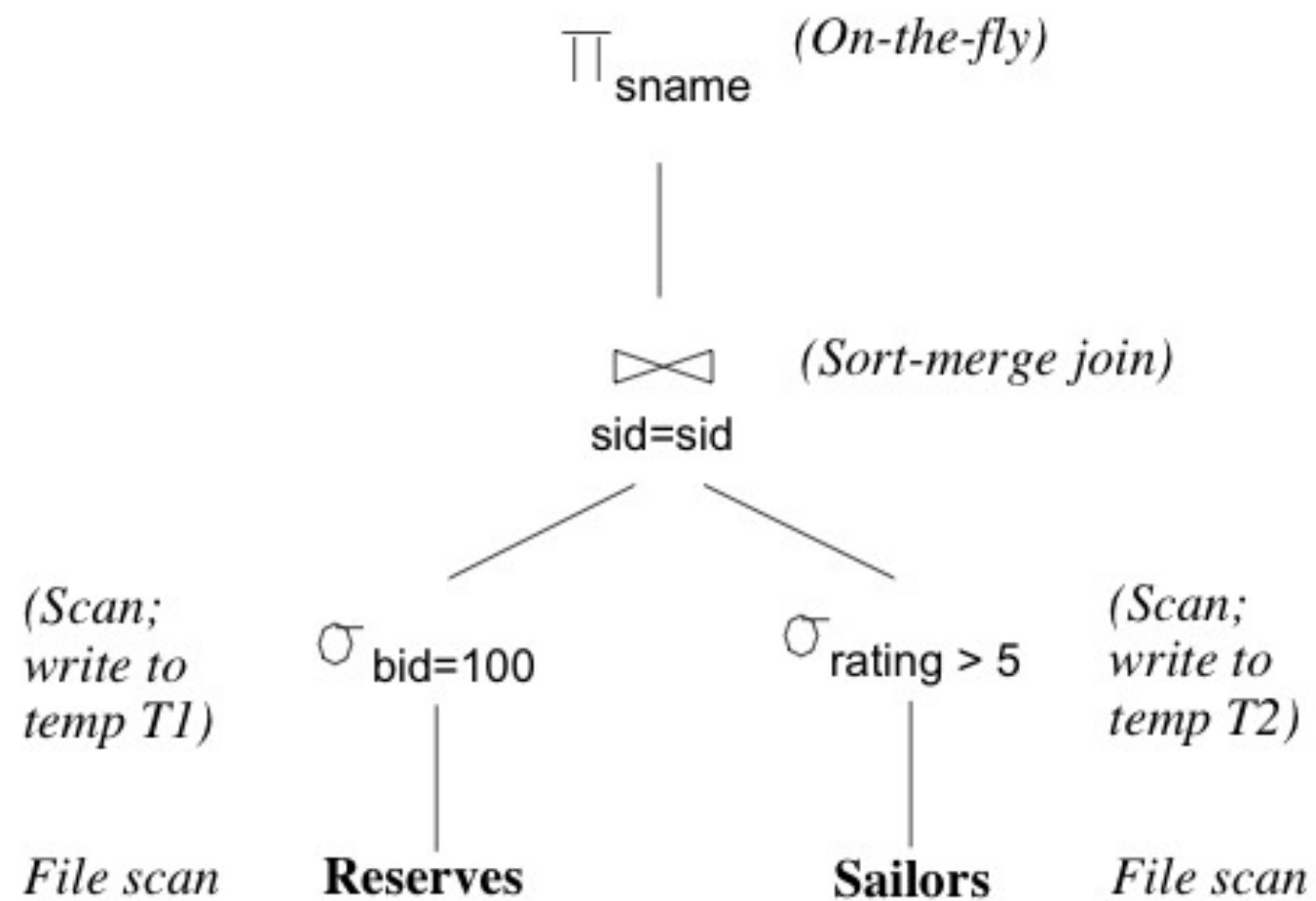
* Why?

- * generates fully pipelined plans!
- * many join algorithms scan the right relation multiple times

Example!



Example!



Example!

