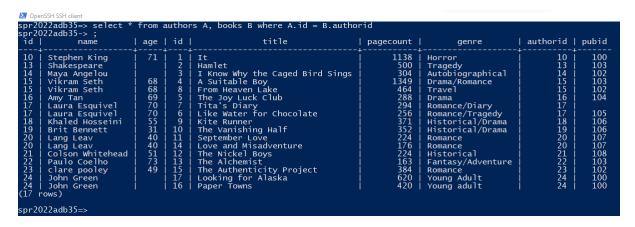
Video Activities-Week-8

Submitted By: - Parth Parashar

Video 13.1 (Loop join basics)



Cost = M + Pa*M + N

1000+ 1000*500 = 501000 I/Os (A outer)

Cost = 500 + 500*1000 = 500500 I/Os (B outer)

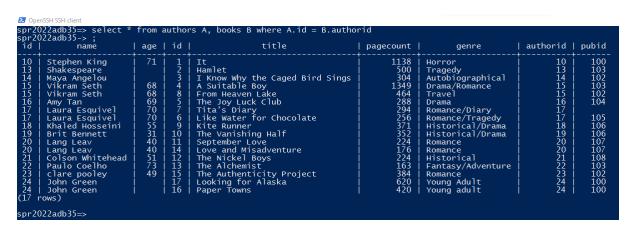
With M=1000 in A and N=5 in B

Cost = M + M*N = 1000 + 1000*5 = 6000 I/Os (A outer)

Cost = N + N*M = 5 + 5*1000 = 5005 I/Os (B outer)

Now, for the given conditions, the smaller relation must be used as the outer relation.

Video 13.2



```
Cost = M + M*Pa*2
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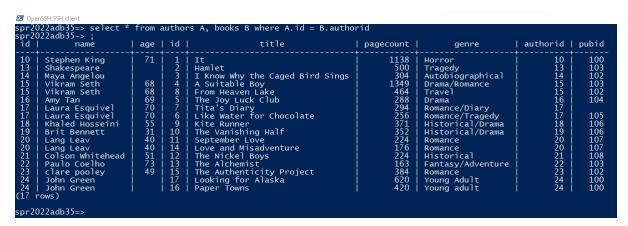
Cost for the above query becomes as follows: -

Cost = M + ((M*Pa) * cost of finding the matching rows

1000+(1000*100*2) = 200000 I/Os

Video 13.3

Video 14.1 (Sort-Merge)



Here, both the relations are sorted on the join attribute (authors.id and books.id) after the step of merge.

Now, as far as cost is concerned: -

Cost = sqrt(M) < BP and sqrt(N) < BP = 3*(M+N)

Cost = 3*(1000+500)

Cost = 4500 I/Os

Video 14.2 (External Merge-Sort)

Disk Based sort – Relation A

Input File = (3,4), (6,2), (9,4), (8,7), (5,6), (3,1) (2)

Sorted run: - (2,3,44,6,7,8,9), (1,2,3,5,6)

Disk Based Sort – Relation B

Input File – (5,4), (1,3), (8,5), (2,9), (3,8), (2,2), (4)

Sorted Run: - (1,2,3,4,5,5,8,9), (2,2,3,4,8)