19 - Query Optimizer Implementation

1. Logical query optimization

A. approach

- i. Split conjunctive predicate: make predicate easier to optimize
- ii. Predicate pushdown: move predicate to the possible lowest point
- iii. Replace cartesian products with joins: reduce materialization cost
- iv. Projection pushdown : reduce materialization cost by reducing selectivity

B. Plan enumeration

- Transformation
 modify existing query plan to make new query plan
- ii. Generativeassemble building blocks to generate a query plan

2. Cascade/Columbia

- A. Object oriented implementation of the volcano query optimizer
- B. Design ideas
 - i. Optimization task as data structures
 - ii. Rules to place property enforcers
 - iii. Ordering of moves by promise
 - iv. Predicates as logical/physical operators
- C. Group set of logically equivalent logical/physical expression
- D. Multi-expression implicitly represents expression group