

Database schema
(current DB: TPCH)

- ▷ customer
- ▷ lineitem
- ▽ nation
 - n_nationkey (integer)
 - n_name (character)
 - n_regionkey (integer)
 - n_comment (character varying)
- ▷ orders
- ▷ part
- ▷ partsupp
- ▷ region
- ▷ supplier

C1

SQL query

```
select
  o_orderpriority,
  count(*) as order_count
from
  orders
where
  o_totalprice > 100
and exists (
  select
    *
  from
    lineitem
  where
    l_orderkey = o_orderkey
    and l_extendedprice > 100
)
group by
  o_orderpriority
order by
```

C2

Submit

Question

Question

What does an operator do?

Operator

seq scan

C5

C6

Submit

Natural language description of QEP

The query is executed as follow.

Step 1, to get a T1 intermediate table, perform a sequential search on the table orders and filter (o_totalprice > '100').

Step 2, to get a T2 intermediate table, perform a sequential search on the table lineitem and filter (l_extendedprice > '100').

Step 3, hash table T2 and hash semi enter under condition (orders.o_orderkey = lineitem.l_orderkey) on table T1 and table T2 to obtain intermediate table T3.

Step 4, perform group aggregation on T3 table with grouping on orders.o_orderpriority attribute to obtain T4 intermediate table.

Step 5, to obtain the final result, sort the table T4 with an attribute orders.o_orderpriority.

C3

Compare

Answer

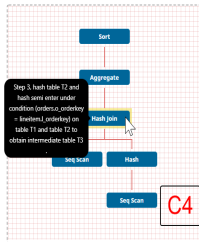
Sequential scan / Seq Scan

Description

A sequential scan (seq scan) simply scans the entire database file for the given table.

C7

Visualize Plan



C4

Detailed view

Feedback

Please provide your feedback here...

C8

Submit