

## EXAMPLE 1

### Query

```
SELECT ENAME
FROM EMP, ASG
WHERE EMP.ENO = ASG.ENO
      AND RESP = 'Manager';
```

**EMP vertically fragmented into two pieces:**

#### EMP\_A (Site 1)

- ENO
- ENAME  
(400 tuples)

#### EMP\_B (Site 2)

- ENO
- DNO, Salary  
(400 tuples)

**ASG vertically fragmented:**

#### ASG\_A (Site 3)

- ENO
- RESP  
(1000 tuples → 20 with RESP='Manager')

#### ASG\_B (Site 4)

- ENO
- ProjectNo, Hours  
(1000 tuples)

### Costs

- Access cost = 1
- Transfer cost per tuple = 10

## STRATEGY 1:

**Reconstruct ASG first → then filter → then join EMP**

**Step 1 — Transfer ASG\_A to Site 4 to reconstruct**

ASG\_A = 1000 rows  
Transfer cost =  $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$

# Query Optimization

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## Step 2 — Join vertical fragments

Cost =  $1000 \times 1000$  (worst-case) = **1,000,000** access

Result = full ASG table (reconstructed)

## Step 3 — Filter RESP='Manager'

20 rows remain

Access = 1000

## Step 4 — Transfer results to Site 1

$20 \times 10 = 200$

## Step 5 — Join with EMP\_A

$400 \times 20 = 8,000$  access

## Total Cost Strategy 1

10,000 (transfer)  
+ 1,000,000 (reconstruction)  
+ 1,000 (filter)  
+ 200 (transfer)  
+ 8,000 (join)  
= 1,019,200

## STRATEGY 2 :

Filter early on ASG\_A → transfer only 20 rows → join with EMP\_A only

### Step 1 — Filter ASG\_A at Site 3

Access = 1000

### Step 2 — Transfer only 20 manager rows to Site 1

$20 \times 10 = 200$

### Step 3 — Join EMP\_A (Site 1) with filtered ASG\_A

$400 \times 20 = 8,000$  access

## Total Cost Strategy 2

1000 (filter)  
+ 200 (transfer)  
+ 8000 (join)

## Query Optimization

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= 9,200 units

**RESULT:** Strategy 2 is 110× cheaper.

## EXAMPLE 2

### Query

```
SELECT C.CNAME
FROM COURSE C, TEACH T, PROF P
WHERE C.CID = T.CID
      AND T.PID = P.PID
      AND P.DEPT = 'CS';
```

### PROF vertically fragmented:

#### Site 1 — PROF\_A

- PID
- DEPT

(200 rows, 50 rows with DEPT='CS')

#### Site 2 — PROF\_B

- PID
- Salary, Rank  
(200 rows)

### TEACH vertically fragmented:

#### Site 3 — T\_A

- CID
- PID

(1000 rows)

#### Site 4 — T\_B

- CID
- Semester, Hours  
(1000 rows)

### COURSE (not fragmented)

Site 5 — COURSE (200 rows)

### Costs

- Access = 1
- Transfer per tuple = 10

# Query Optimization

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## STRATEGY 1

**Reconstruct PROF → reconstruct TEACH → do full joins**

### Step 1 — Reconstruct PROF at Site 1

Transfer PROF\_B (200 rows) to Site 1  
Cost =  $200 \times 10 = 2000$

Join PROF\_A with PROF\_B =  $200 \times 200 = 40,000$  access

### Step 2 — Reconstruct TEACH at Site 3

Transfer T\_B (1000 rows)  
Cost =  $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$

Join TEACH\_A+TEACH\_B =  $1000 \times 1000 = 1,000,000$  access

### Step 3 — Filter by DEPT='CS'

50 rows remain  
Cost = 200 access

### Step 4 — Join filtered PROF with TEACH (size huge)

$1000 \times 50 = 50,000$

### Step 5 — Join with COURSE (200 rows)

$200 \times 50 = 10,000$

## Total Cost Strategy 1

```
2,000 (transfer)
+ 40,000 (join)
+ 10,000 (transfer)
+ 1,000,000 (join)
+ 200 (filter)
+ 50,000 (join)
+ 10,000 (join)
= 1,112,200
```

## STRATEGY 2

**Filter PROF first → transfer 50 rows → join with TEACH\_A only → bring COURSE last**

### Step 1 — Filter PROF\_A for CS profs

Access = 200  
Result = 50 rows

# Query Optimization

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**Step 2 — Transfer only 50 rows to TEACH Site (Site 3)**

$$50 \times 10 = 500$$

**Step 3 — Join with TEACH\_A**

$$1000 \times 50 = 50,000$$

Result  $\approx$  150 rows

**Step 4 — Transfer 150 rows to COURSE site (Site 5)**

$$150 \times 10 = 1,500$$

**Step 5 — Join with COURSE**

$$200 \times 150 = 30,000$$

## Total Cost Strategy 2

```
200 (filter)
+ 500 (transfer)
+ 50,000 (join)
+ 1,500 (transfer)
+ 30,000 (join)
= 82,200 units
```

## RESULT:

Strategy 2 is **13.5× cheaper**.

## EXAMPLE 3

### Query

```
SELECT E.ENAME, D.DNAME
FROM EMP E, DEPT D, ASSIGN A, PROJECT P
WHERE E.ENO = A.ENO
      AND A.PNO = P.PNO
      AND E.DNO = D.DNO
      AND P.LOC = 'NY';
```

#### EMP vertically fragmented:

- EMP\_A (Site 1): ENO, ENAME (400 rows)
- EMP\_B (Site 2): ENO, DNO, Salary (400 rows)

#### ASSIGN vertically fragmented:

- A\_A (Site 3): ENO, PNO (1000 rows)
- A\_B (Site 4): ENO, Hours (1000 rows)

#### PROJECT vertically fragmented:

- P\_A (Site 5): PNO, LOC (300 rows → 40 in NY)
- P\_B (Site 6): PNO, Budget (300 rows)

#### DEPT not fragmented: Site 7, 40 rows

### Costs

- Access = 1
- Transfer = 10

## STRATEGY 1

### Reconstruct everything → huge joins\*\*

#### Reconstruct EMP

Transfer EMP\_B → Site 1  
 $400 \times 10 = 4000$   
Join =  $400 \times 400 = 160,000$

#### Reconstruct ASSIGN

Transfer A\_B → Site 3  
 $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$   
Join =  $1,000 \times 1,000 = 1,000,000$

# Query Optimization

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## Reconstruct PROJECT

Transfer P\_B → Site 5  
 $300 \times 10 = 3000$   
Join =  $300 \times 300 = 90,000$

## Filter P.LOC='NY'

Access = 300  
Remaining = 40

## Join huge EMP × ASSIGN × PROJECT

$\approx 400 \times 1000 \times 40 = 16,000,000$

## Join with DEPT

$16,000,000 \times 40 = 640,000,000$

## Total Strategy 1

= **641 million cost units (approx)**

## STRATEGY 2

Filter → Partial reconstruct only necessary parts → staged joins

### Step 1 — Filter P\_A for NY

300 access → 40 rows

### Step 2 — Transfer these 40 to ASSIGN site (Site 3)

$40 \times 10 = 400$

### Step 3 — Join with A\_A

$1000 \times 40 = 40,000$   
Output maybe 120 rows

### Step 4 — Transfer 120 rows to EMP\_A site (Site 1)

$120 \times 10 = 1200$

### Step 5 — Join with EMP\_A

$400 \times 120 = 48,000$   
Output ~130 rows

### Step 6 — Need DNO → fetch matching EMP\_B rows



# Query Optimization

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Transfer 130 keys to Site 2  
 $130 \times 10 = 1300$   
Access EMP\_B = 400

## Step 7 — Join with DEPT at Site 7

$40 \times 130 = 5200$   
Transfer 130 results  
 $130 \times 10 = 1300$

## Total Strategy 2

300 (filter)  
+ 400 (transfer)  
+ 40,000 (join)  
+ 1,200 (transfer)  
+ 48,000 (join)  
+ 1,300 (transfer)  
+ 400 (EMP\_B scan)  
+ 5,200 (join)  
+ 1,300 (transfer)  
= 98,100 units

## RESULT

Strategy 2 is **6,500× cheaper**.