CSE 4125: Distributed Database Systems Chapter – 5

Translation of Global Queries to Fragment Queries.

(Part - D)

Topics to be discussed –

- Some properties/rules for query simplification
- Finding common sub expressions in operator tree
- Removing common sub-expressions using the rules

Some Rules/Properties

Properties

- R NJN R ↔ R → 1
- RUNR \leftrightarrow R \longrightarrow 2
- R DF R \leftrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow 3
- R NJN SL_F R ↔ SL_F R
- R UN SLFR ↔ R
- R DF SLF R \leftrightarrow SLNOTF R \longrightarrow 6
- (SLF1 R) NJN (SLF2 R) ↔ SLF1 AND F2 R → 7
- (SLF1 R) UN (SLF2 R) ↔ SLF1 OR F2 R
- (SLF1 R) DF (SLF2 R) ↔ SLF1 AND NOT F2 R → 9

They will be used to remove common sub-expressions in the simplification of operator tree.

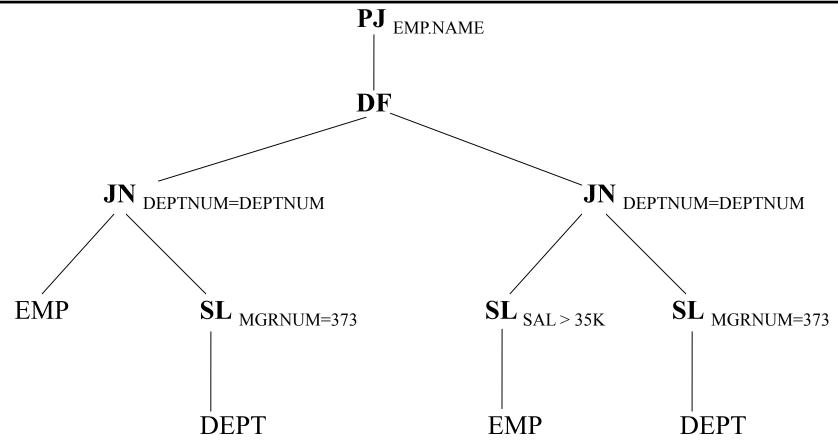
Finding & Removing Common Sub Expression

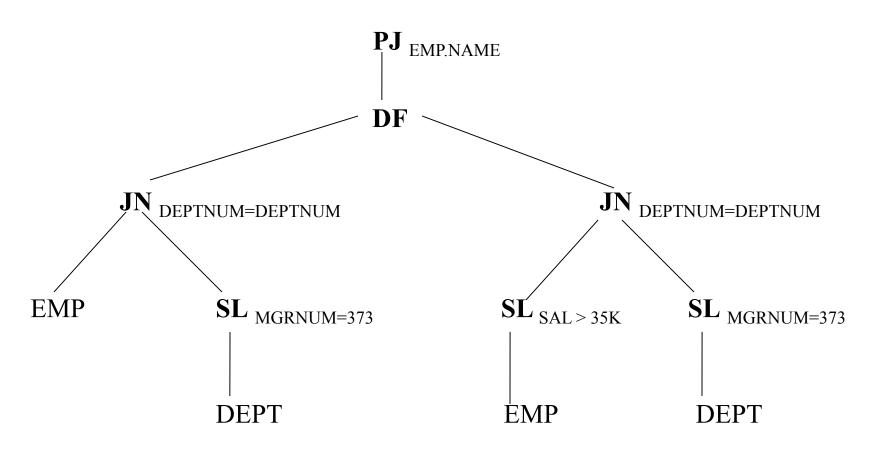
Example 1

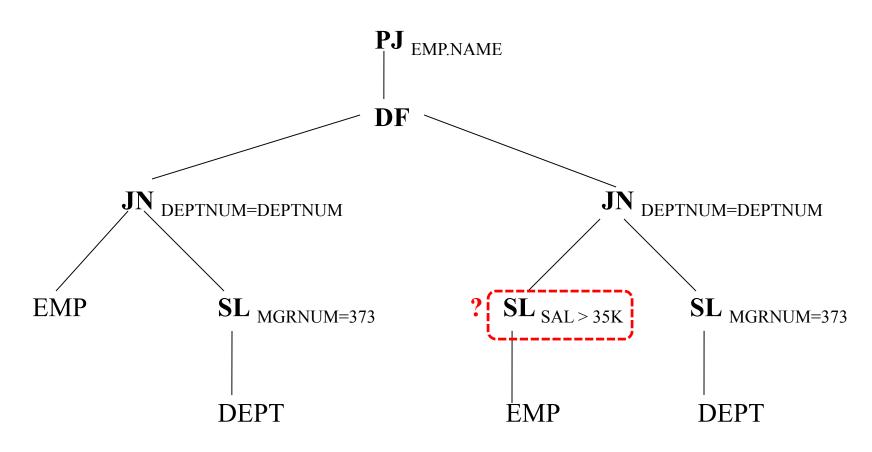
EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

Given query and Operator Tree

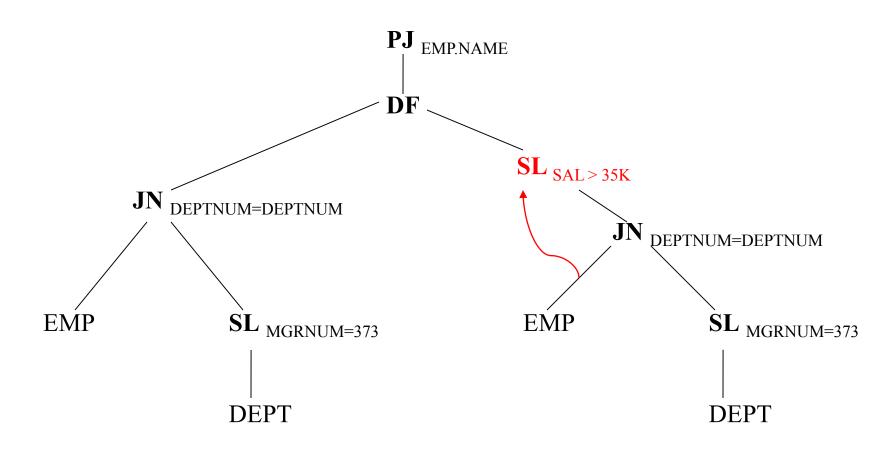
Q: PJ _{EMP.NAME} ((EMP JN _{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL _{MGRNUM=373} DEPT) DF (SL _{SAL>35K} EMP JN _{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} SL _{MGRNUM=373} DEPT))

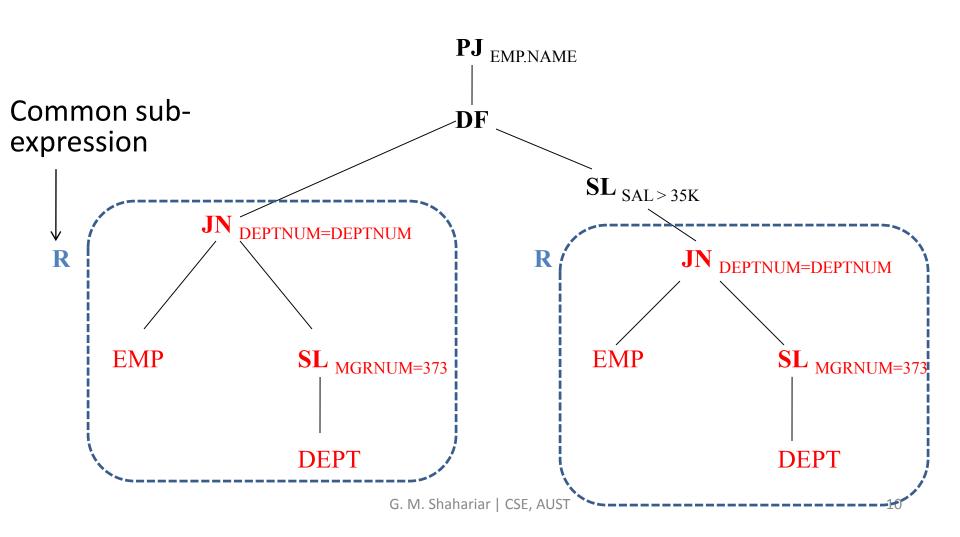


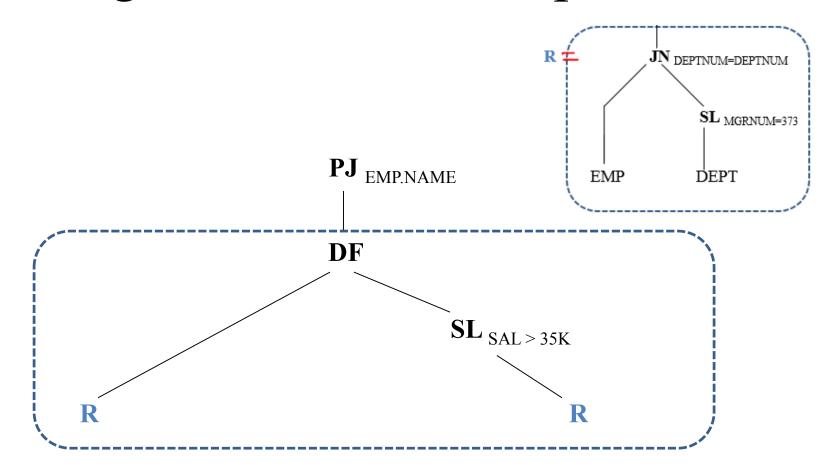


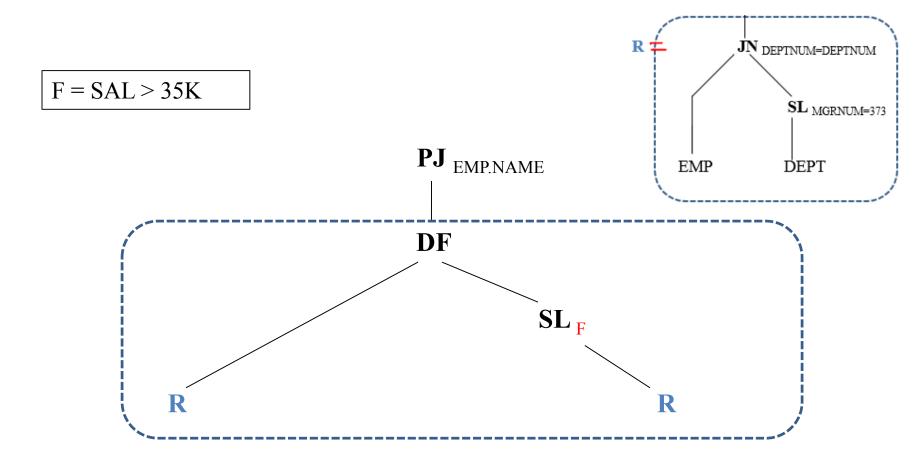


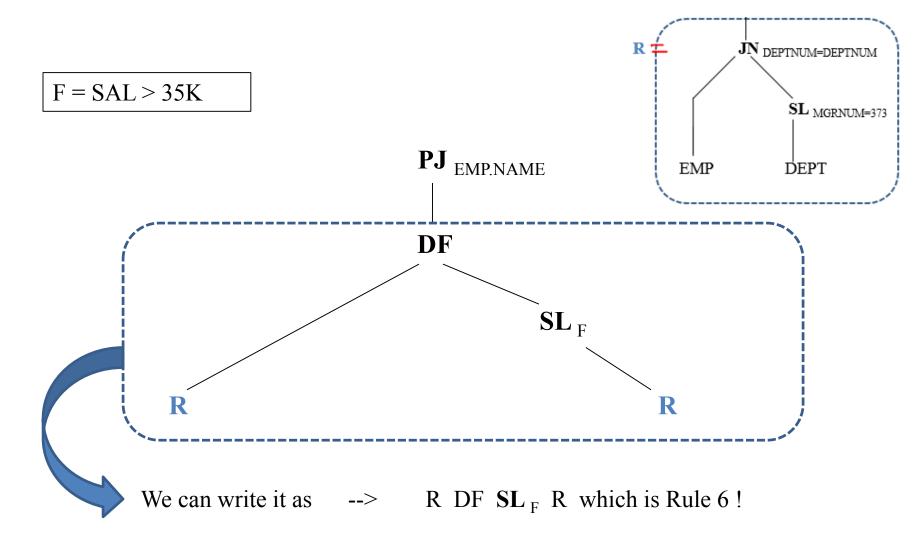
Any common portion? NOW?

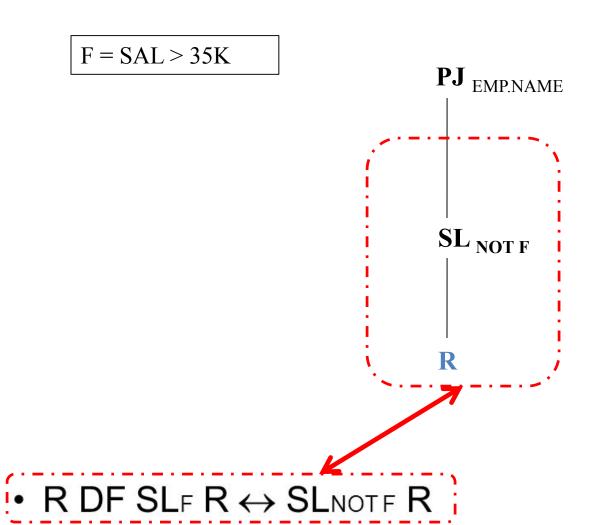


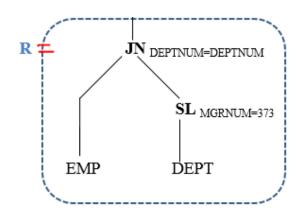




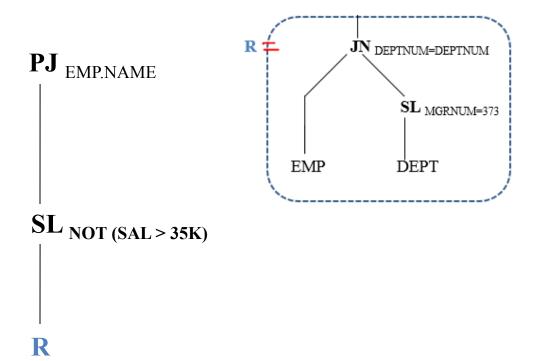


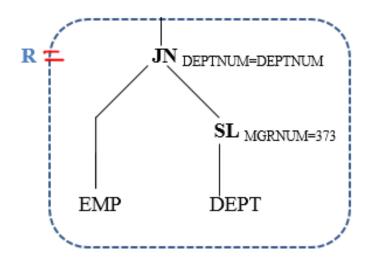




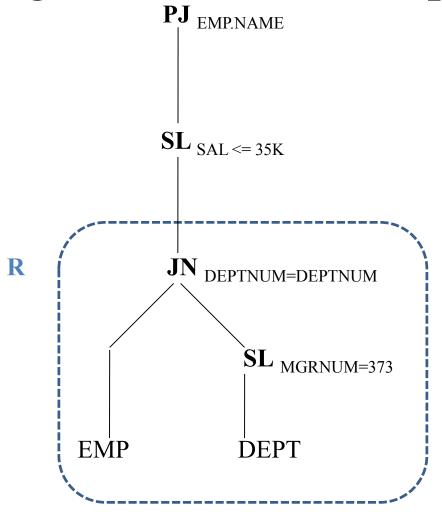


F = SAL > 35K









Can you apply Criterion 1 and/or 2 on this tree?

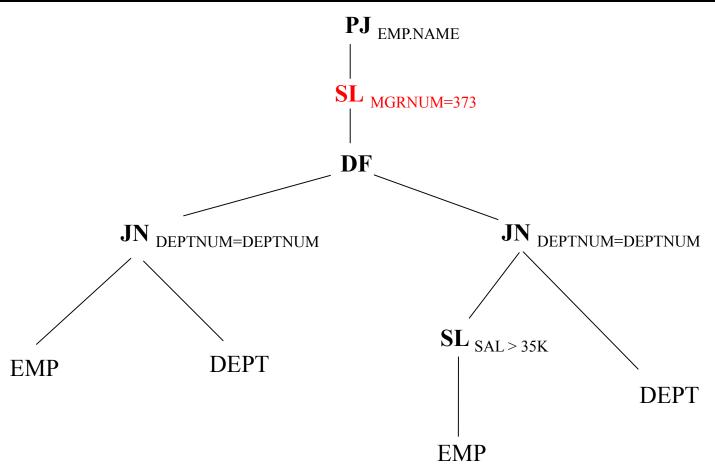
Yes. Both Criteria 1 & 2

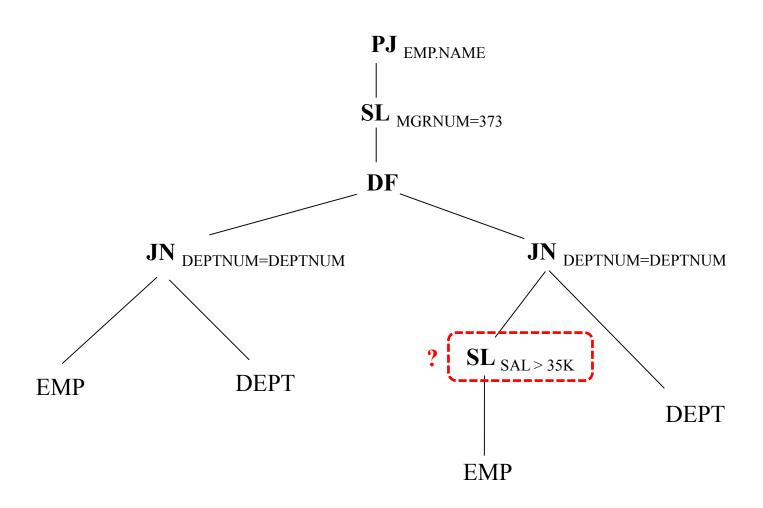
Example 2.1

EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

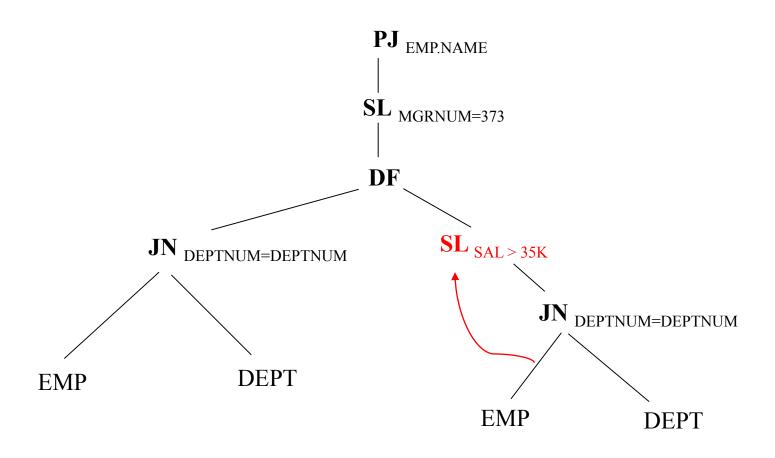
Given query and Operator Tree

Q: PJ _{EMP.NAME} SL _{MGRNUM=373} ((EMP JN _{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} DEPT) DF (SL _{SAL>35K} EMP JN _{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} DEPT))

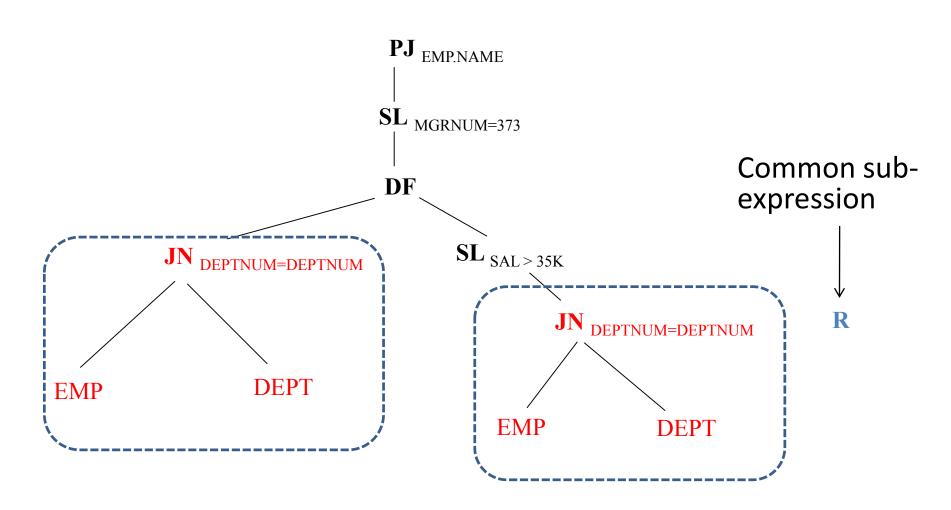


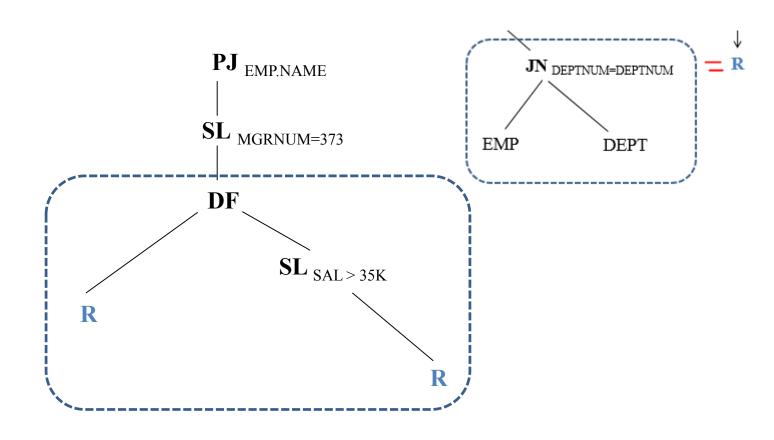


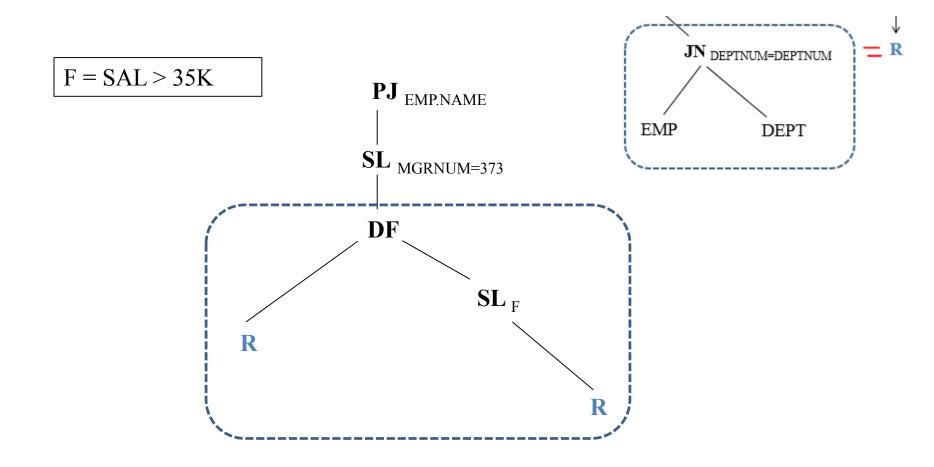
Any common portion? NOW?

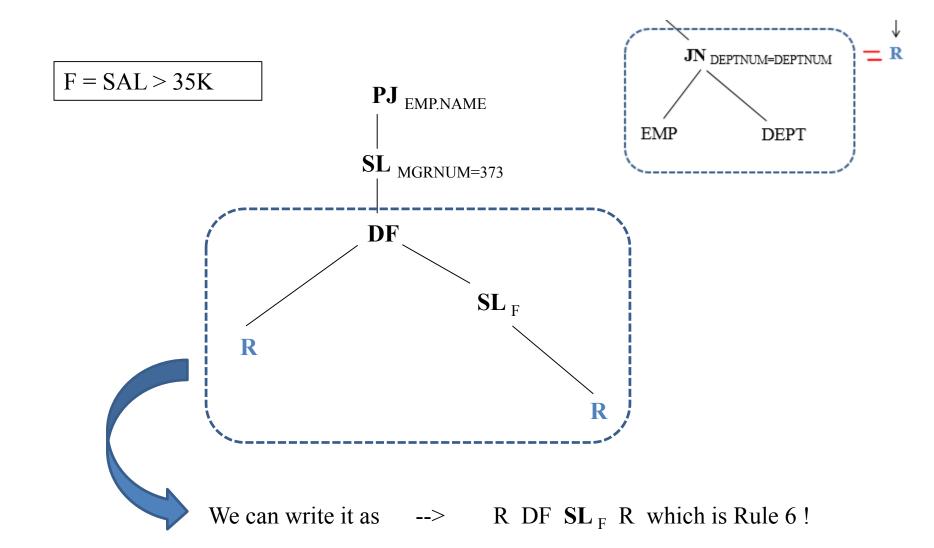


Any common portion? NOW?

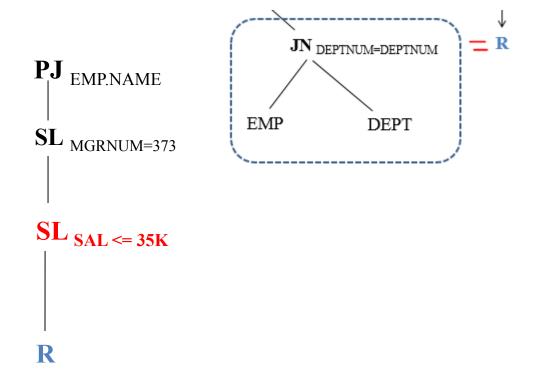


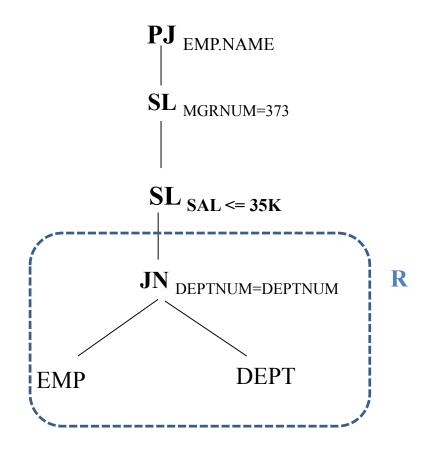






F = SAL > 35KJN DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM PJ _{EMP.NAME} **EMP** DEPT **SL** MGRNUM=373 $SL_{\,NOT\,F}$ • R DF SLF R ↔ SLNOTF R





Can you apply Criterion 1 and/or 2 on this tree?

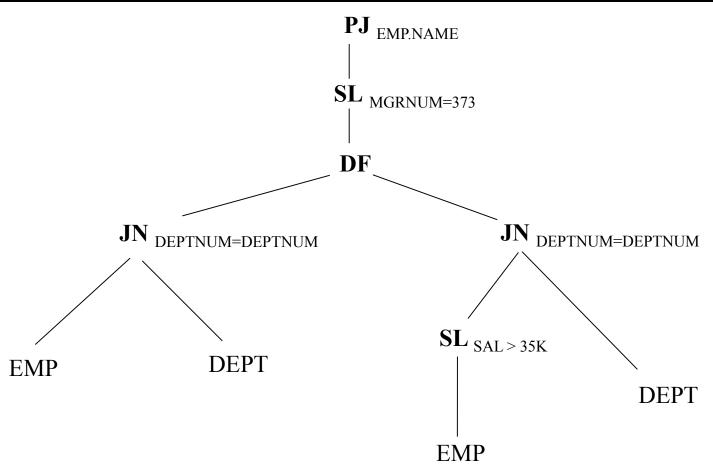
Yes. Both Criteria 1 & 2

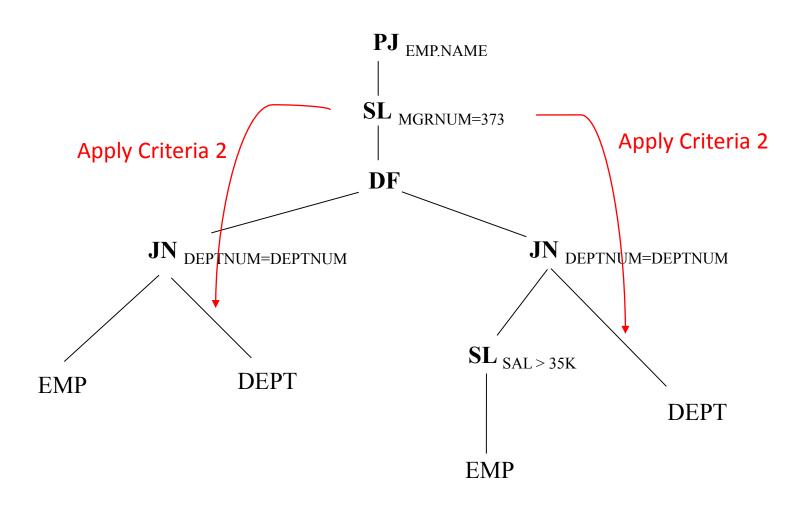
Example 2.2

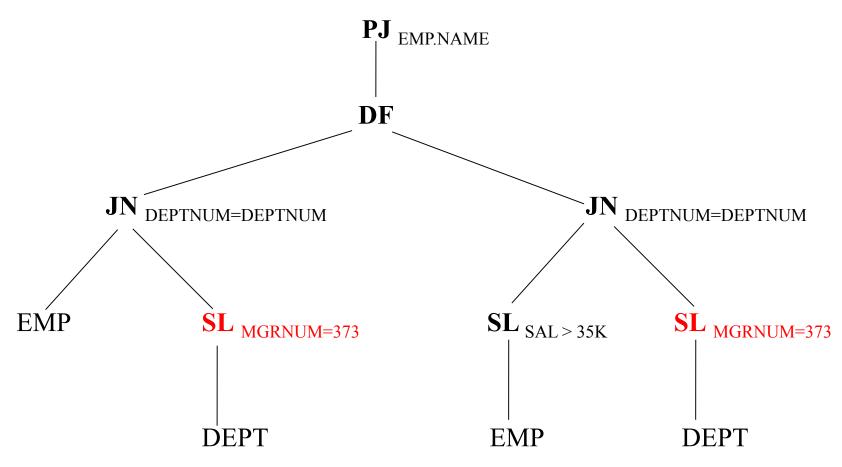
EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

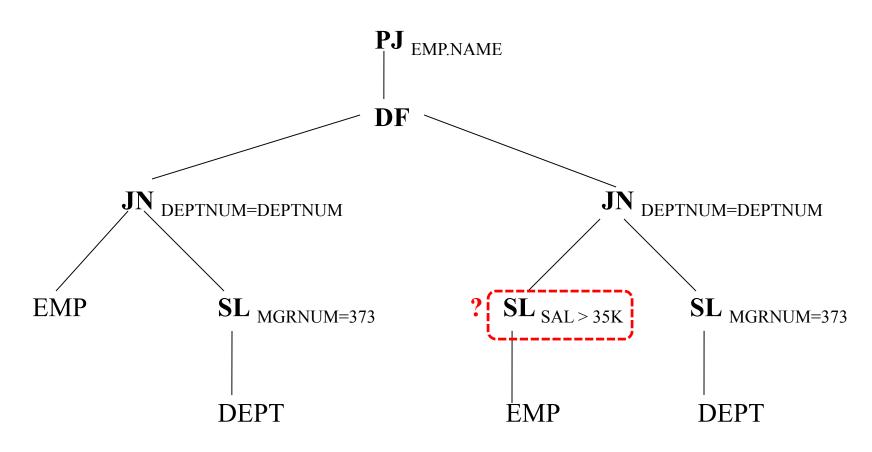
Given query and Operator Tree

Q: PJ _{EMP.NAME} SL _{MGRNUM=373} ((EMP JN _{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} DEPT) DF (SL _{SAL>35K} EMP JN _{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM} DEPT))

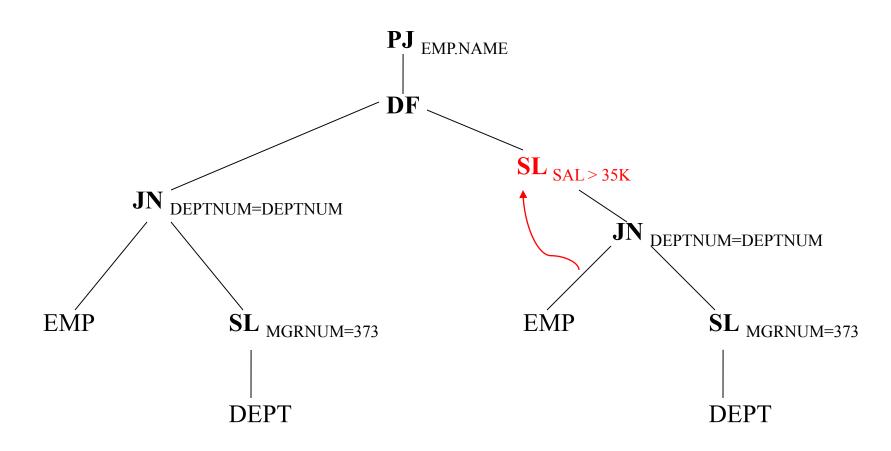


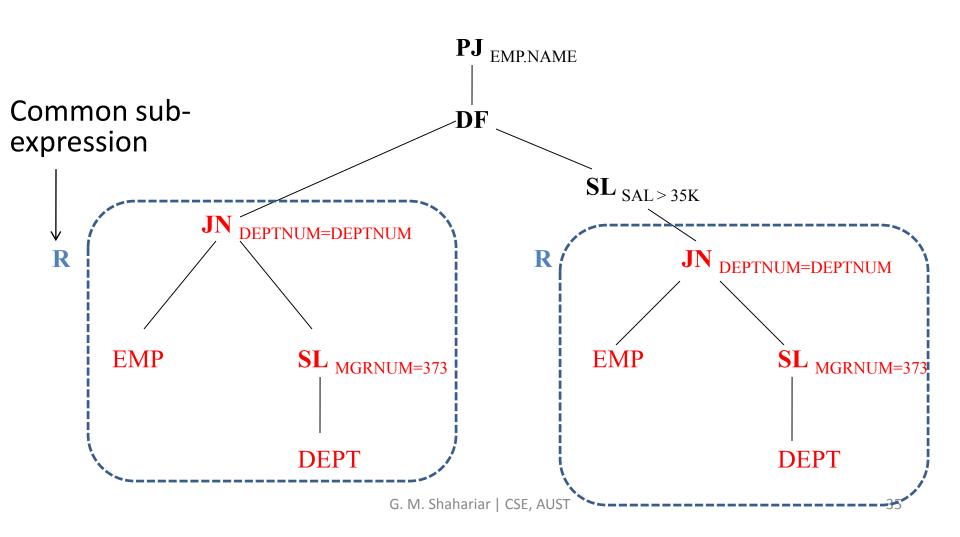


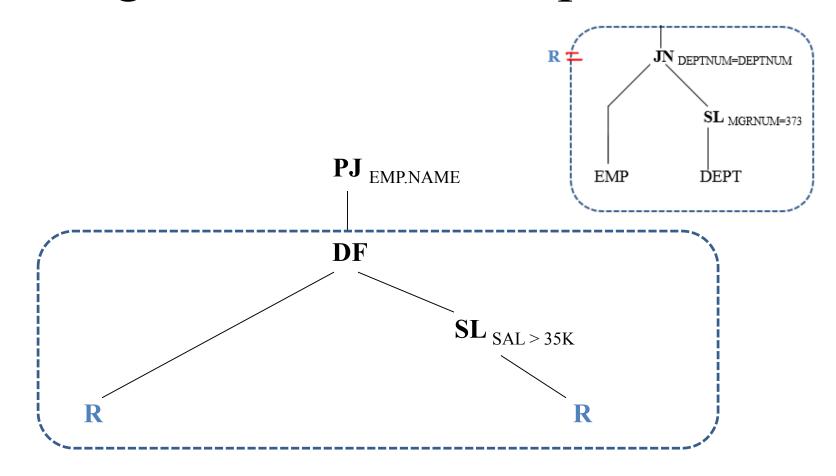


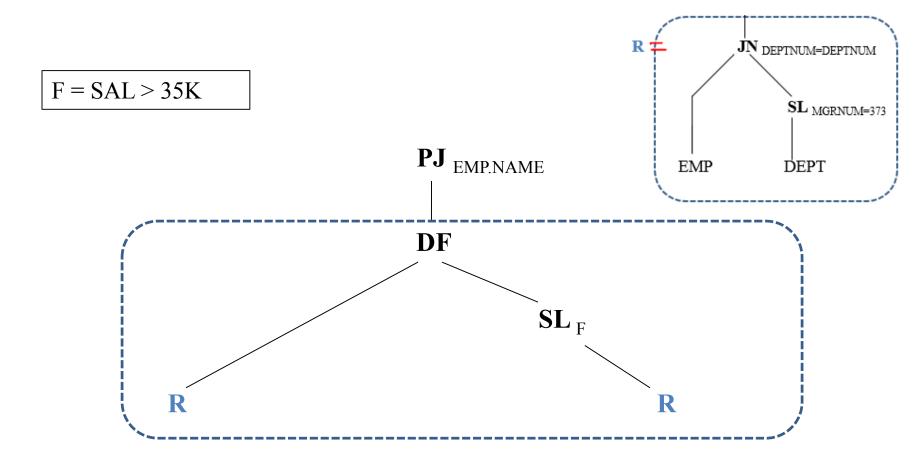


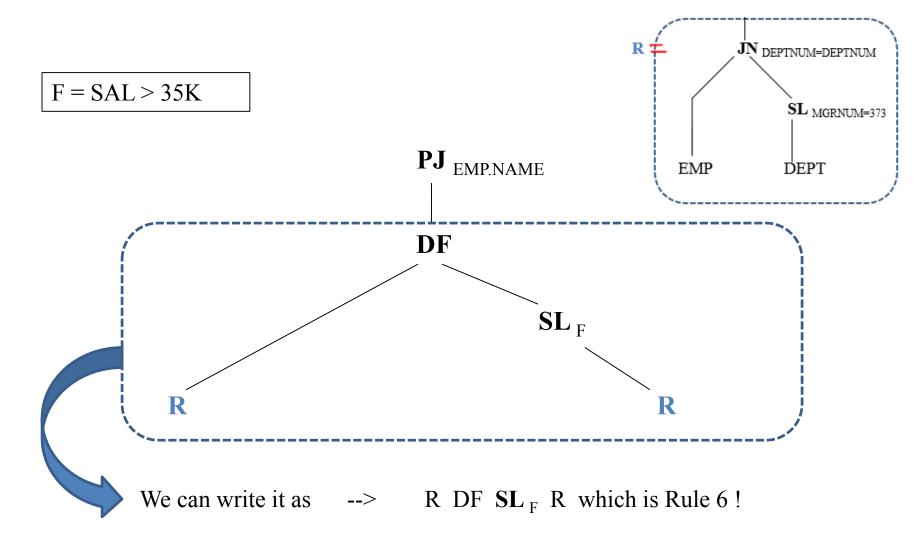
Any common portion? NOW?

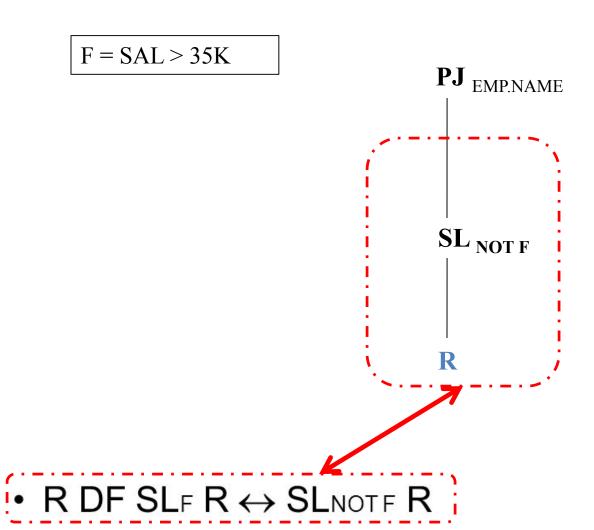


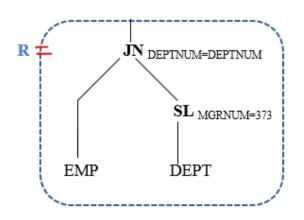




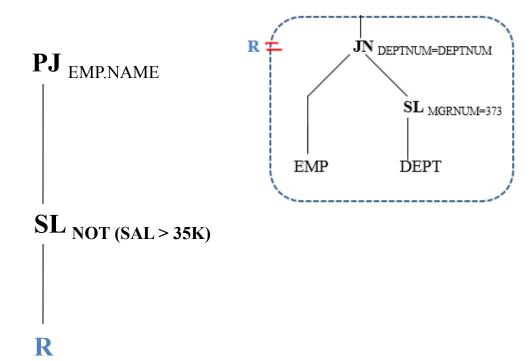


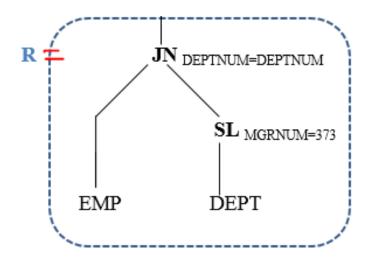




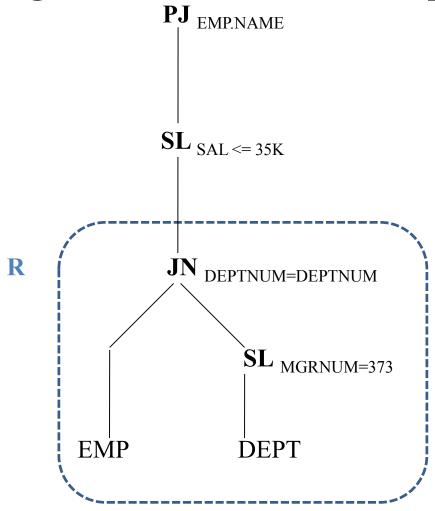


F = SAL > 35K







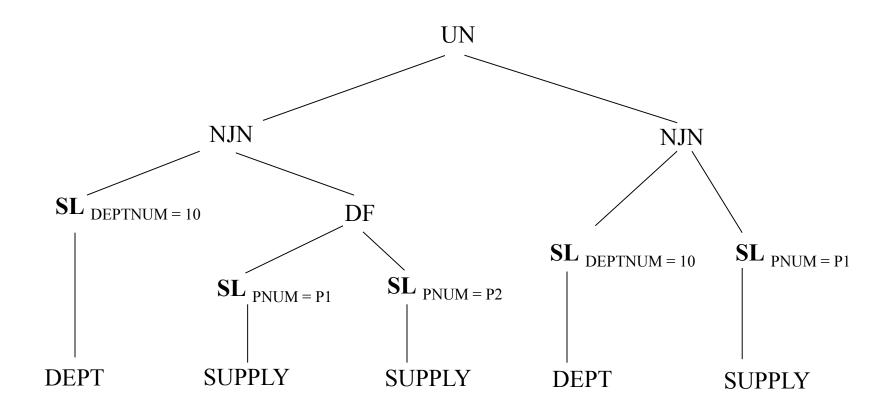


Can you apply Criterion 1 and/or 2 on this tree?

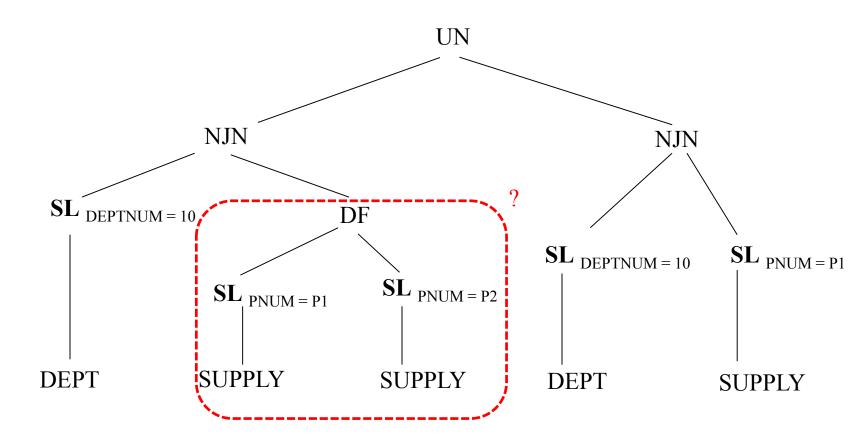
Example 3

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Practise
 * Draw Operator Trose for the following queries:
       SUPPLY (SNUM, PNUM, DEPTNUM, QUAN)
       DEPT ( DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGCRNUM)
Query:
(SL DEPTNUM = 10 DEPT NJN (SL PNUM = "PI" SUPPLY
DF SL PNUM = "P2" SUPPLY )) UN (SL DEPTNUM = 10 DEPT
NJN SI PNOM="P," SUPPLY)
```

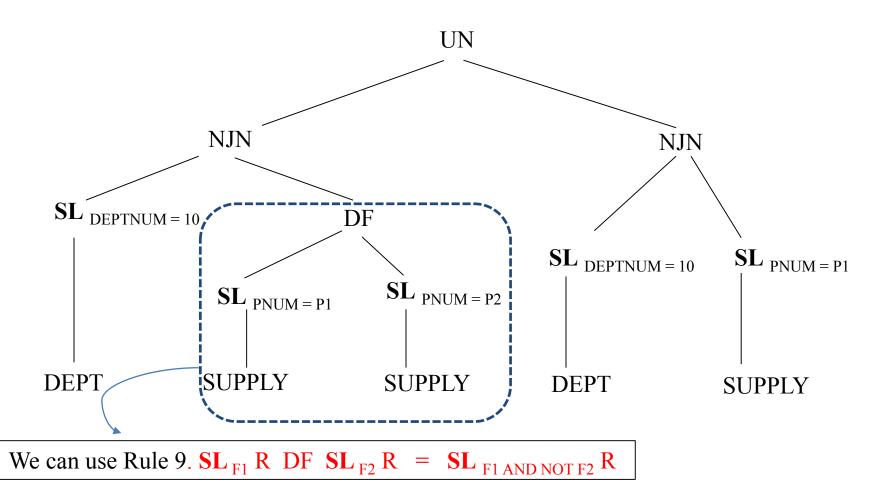
Operator Tree



Any common portion?

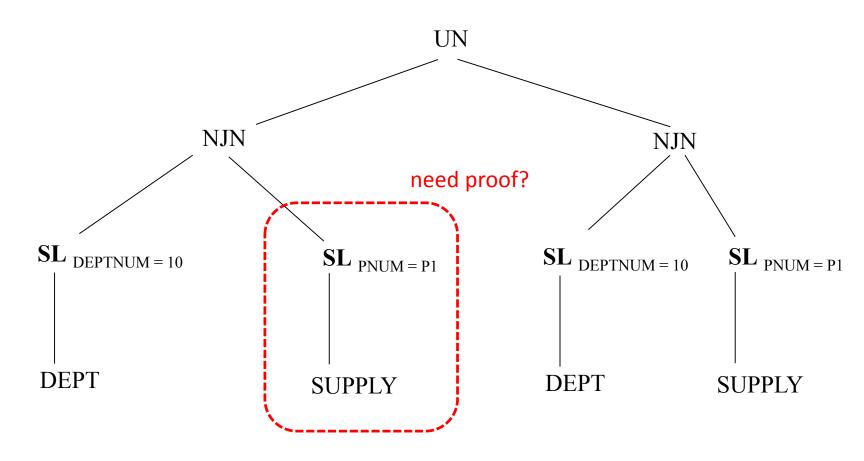


Any common portion?



G. M. Shahariar | CSE, AUST

Any common portion?



Need Proof?

$SL_{PNUM=P1}$ SUPPLY

SUPPLY

		_	
SNUM	PNUM	DEPTNUM	QUAN
1	P1	1	10
2	P2	2	20
3	P1	1	30
4	P2	1	40
5	P1	2	50
6	P2	1	60

SNUM	PNUM	DEPTNUM	QUAN
1	P1	1	10
3	P1	1	30
5	P1	2	50

SL PNUM = P2 SUPPLY

SNUM	PNUM	DEPTNUM	QUAN
2	P2	2	20
4	P2	1	40
6	P2	1	60

Α

SNUM	PNUM	DEPT NUM	QUAN
1	P1	1	10
3	P1	1	30
5	P1	2	50

DF

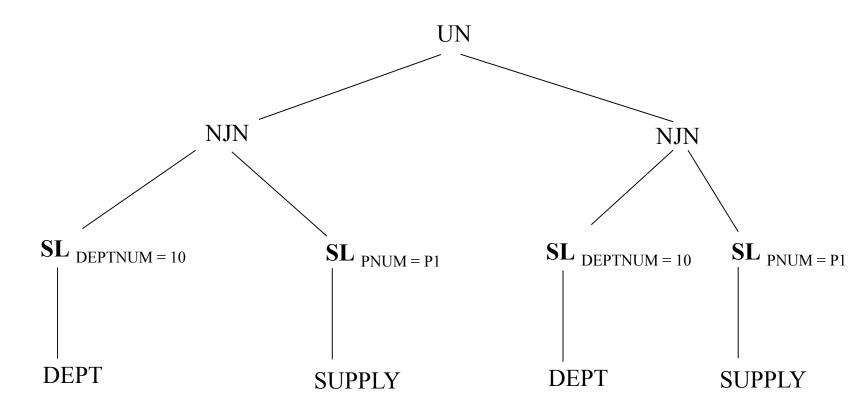
SN	NUM	PNUM	DEPT NUM	QUAN
	2	P2	2	20
	4	P2	1	40
	6	P2	1	60

=

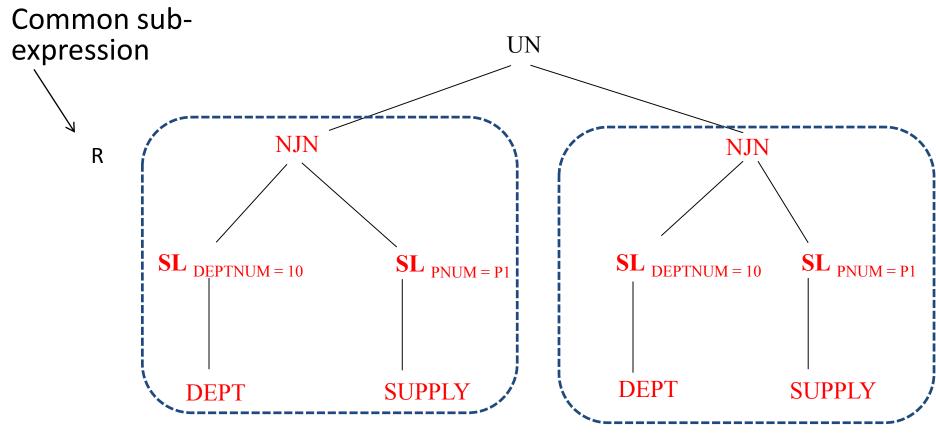
В

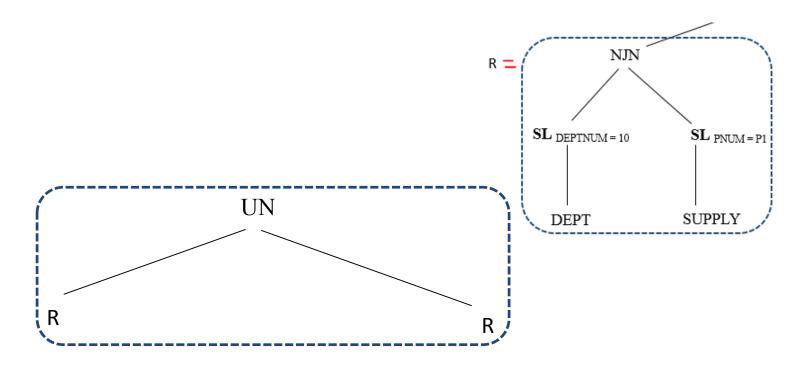
SNUM	PNUM	DEPT NUM	QUAN
1	P1	1	10
3	P1	1	30
5	P1	2	50

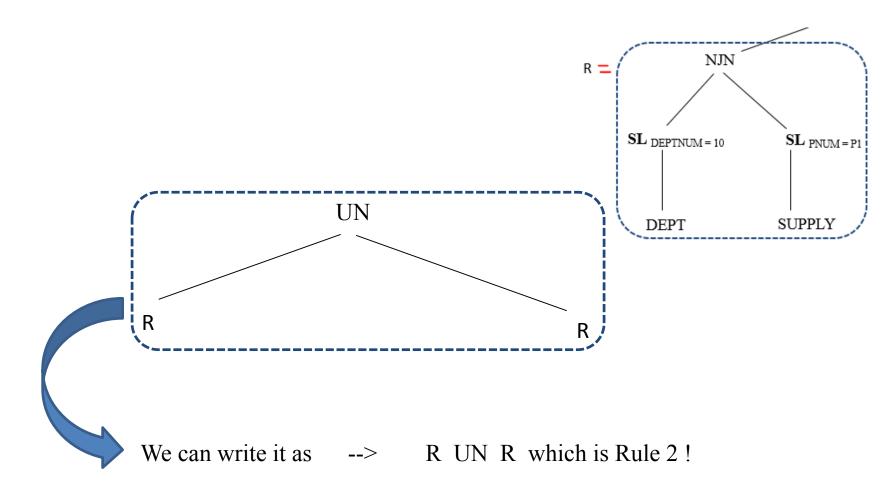
Any common portion?

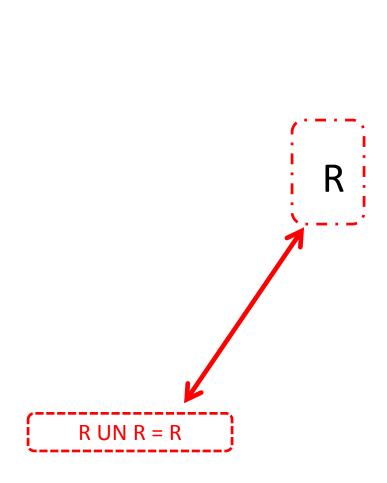


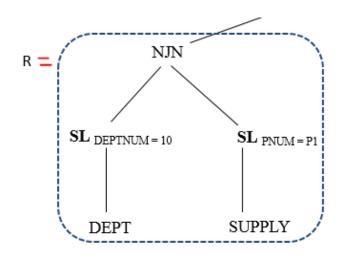
Any common portion? NOW?

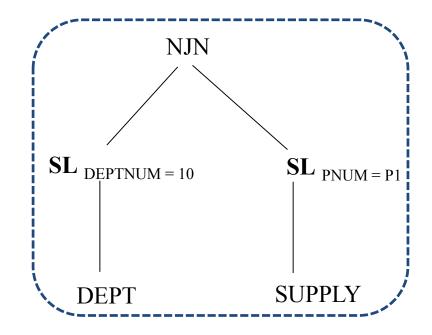












Do we need to apply criteria 1 and/or 2? No, Already Simplified

Last Example

EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

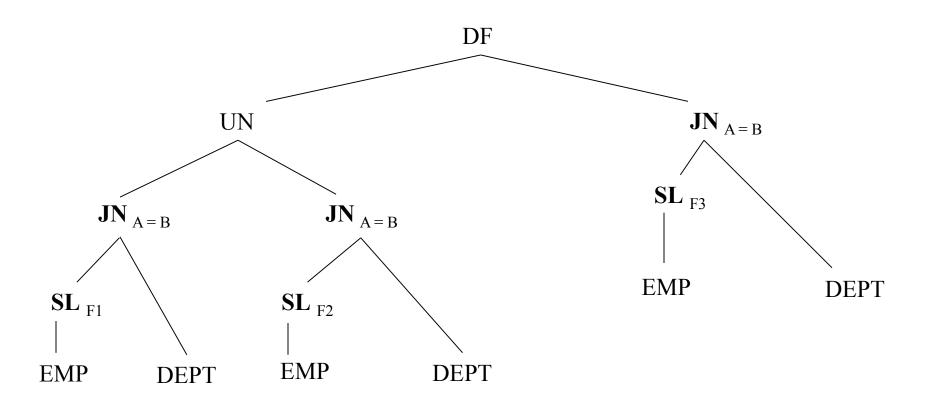
Consider the following global query:

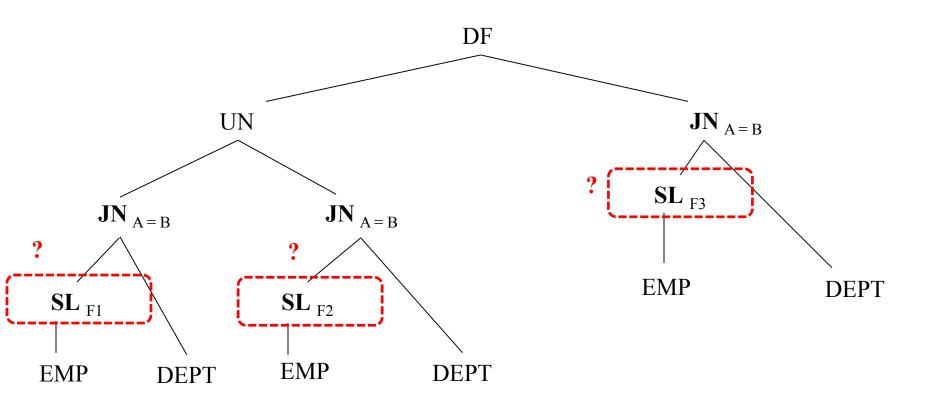
 $((SL_{F1}\ EMP\ JN_{A=B}\ DEPT)\ UN\ (SL_{F2}\ EMP\ JN_{A=B}\ DEPT))\ DF\ (SL_{F3}\ EMP\ JN_{A=B}\ DEPT)$

Here,

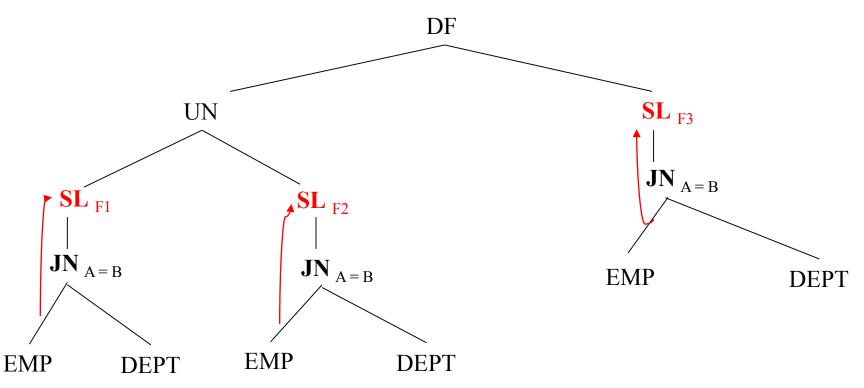
F1, F2, F3 can represent any condition. In this example consider none of them are same. Imagine, A = B = DEPTNUM

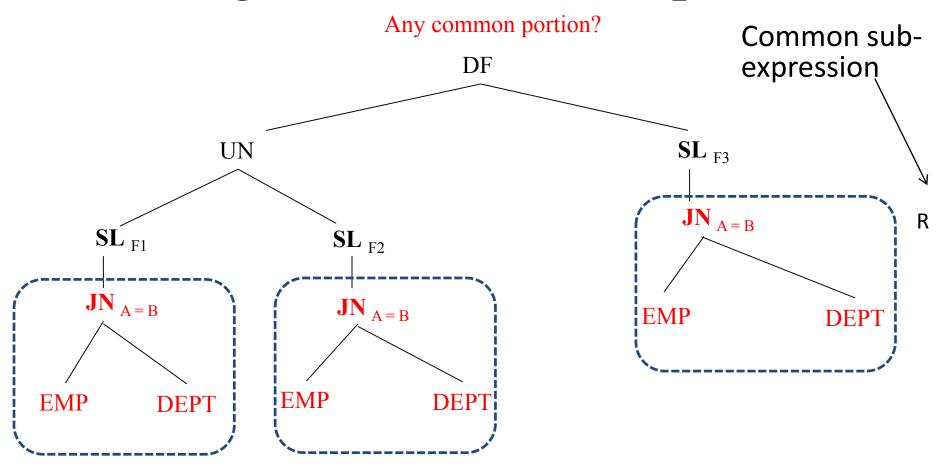
Operator Tree



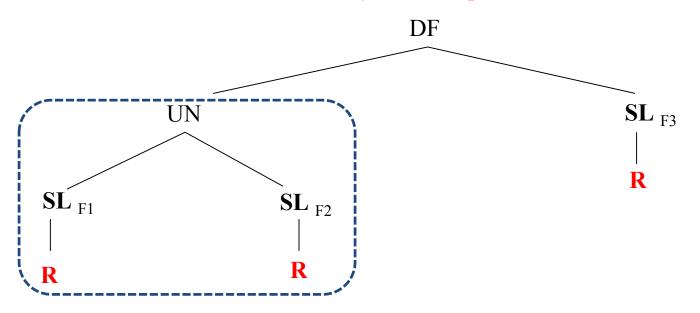


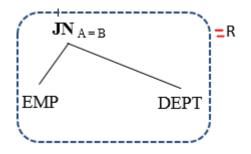
Any common portion?



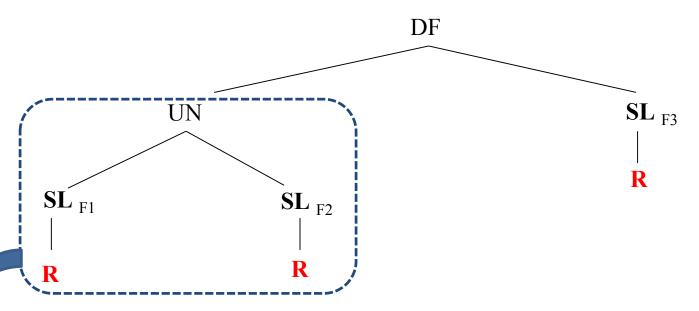


Any common portion?

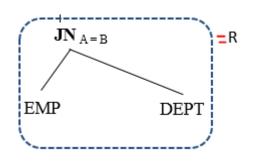




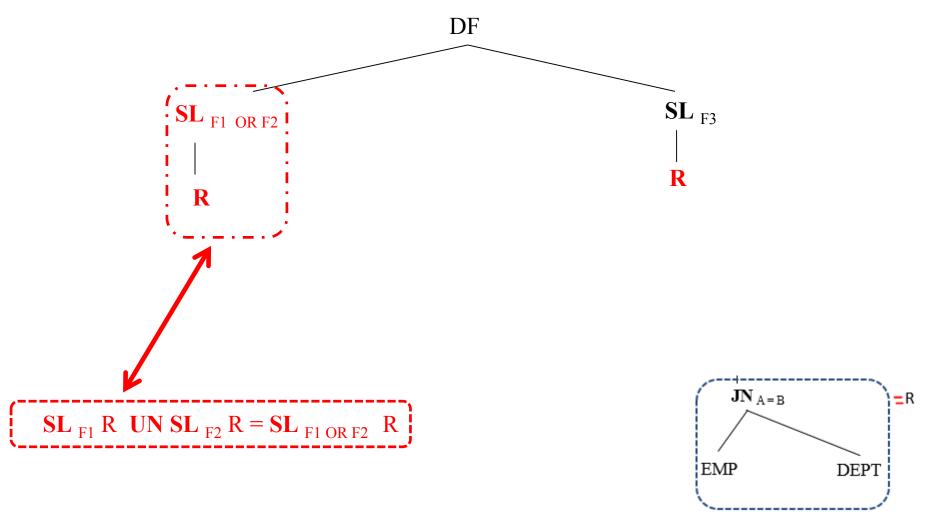
Any common portion?



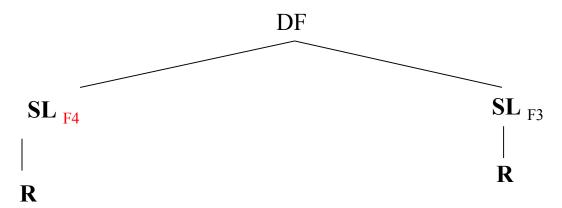
We can write it as SL _{F1} R UN SL _{F2} R which is Rule 8!



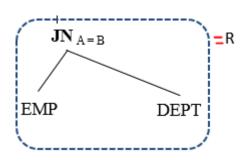
Any common portion?



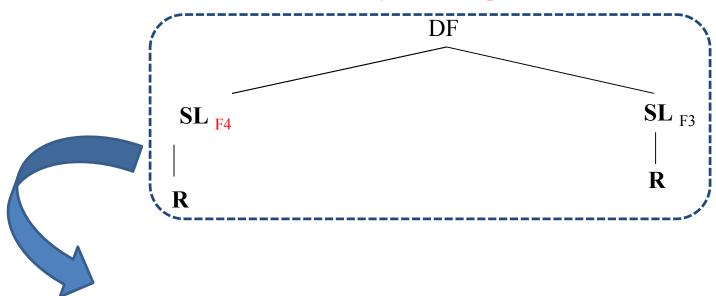
Any common portion?



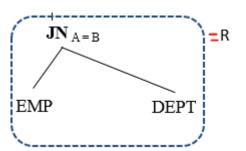
Let, F4 = F1 OR F2



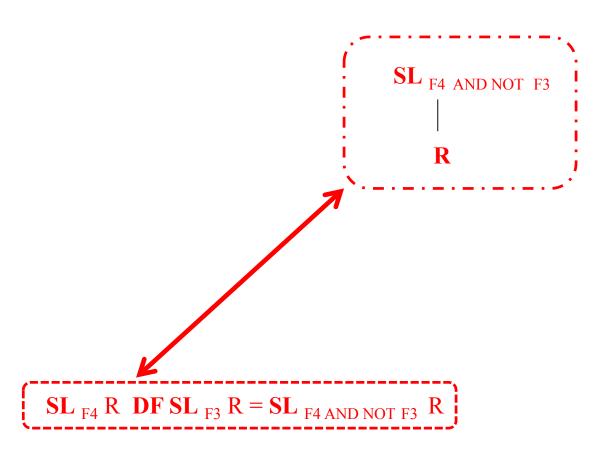
Any common portion?



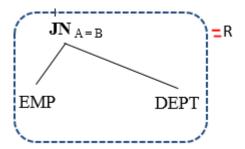
We can write it as $SL_{F4}R$ DF $SL_{F3}R$ which is Rule 9!

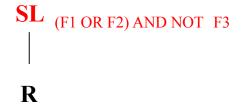


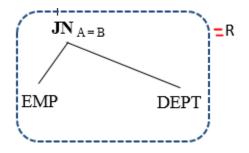
Any common portion?

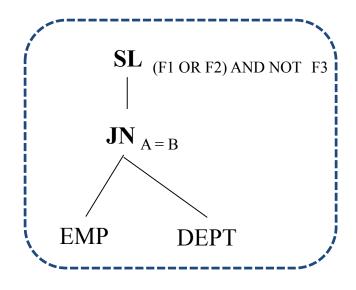


Let, F4 = F1 OR F2









Can we apply Criterion 1 and/or 2? Yes. Criteria 2

```
EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
     DEPT ( DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)
Query: PJ NAME, AGE (EMP JN DEPTNUM SL AREA="NOTH"
 DEPT) DF (EMP JN DEPTNUM SL DEPTNUM (10 DEPT))
```

Consider the following global relational schemata.

EMP (ID, NAME, SAL, AGE, MGRNUM, DEPTNUM)
DEPT (ID, AREA, DEPTNUM, MGRNUM)

Corresponding fragmentation schemata:

 $EMP_1 = SL_{SAL \le 25K} EMP$ $EMP_2 = SL_{SAL > 25K} EMP$ $DEPT_1 = SL_{AREA = "North"} DEPT$ $DEPT_2 = SL_{AREA = "South"} DEPT$

Also consider the following global query.

 $PJ_{NAME, AREA}(((SL_{SAL} > 25K EMP JN_{ID=ID} SL_{AREA} = "North" DEPT) DF (SL_{SAL} \le 25K EMP JN_{ID=ID} SL_{AREA} = "North" DEPT)) NJN (SL_{AREA} = "North" (EMP JN_{ID=ID} DEPT)))$

EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

Consider the following global query:

$$((SL_{F1} EMP JN_{A=B} DEPT) DF (SL_{F2} EMP JN_{A=B} DEPT)) NJN$$

 $((EMP JN_{A=B} DEPT) UN (SL_{F3} EMP JN_{A=B} DEPT))$

Here,

F1, F2, F3 can represent any condition. In this example consider none of them are same. Imagine, A = B = DEPTNUM

EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE) DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

Consider the following global query:

$$((SL_{F1}\ EMP\ JN_{A=B}\ DEPT)\ UN\ (SL_{F2}\ EMP\ JN_{A=B}\ DEPT))\ NJN$$
 $((EMP\ JN_{A=B}\ DEPT)\ DF\ (SL_{F3}\ EMP\ JN_{A=B}\ DEPT))$

Here,

F1, F2, F3 can represent any condition. In this example consider none of them are same. Imagine, A = B = DEPTNUM