# CSE 4125: Distributed Database Systems Chapter – 5

Translation of Global Queries to Fragment Queries.

(Part - E)

#### Topics to be discussed –

Simplification of Non-distributed Query

#### Question type:

/\* A query is given \*/

Now, answer the following questions.

- i. Draw the operator tree. [2]
- Perform step-by-step transformations to simplify the operator tree, indicating which rule and criterion is applied at each step.

[5]

## Non-distributed (Equivalence Transformation for Queries ):

- $\square$  Query  $\rightarrow$  Operator Tree.
- $\square$  Operator Tree  $\rightarrow$  Simplified Operator Tree.

#### We will follow this -

#### **Equivalence Query transformation steps:**

- 1. Generate the equivalent operator tree  $(T_{global})$  for the given query  $(Q_{global})$ .
- 2. Find the common sub-expression (R) from  $T_{global}$ .
- 3. Apply rules to remove R and obtain simplified tree  $T_{removed}$ .
- 4. Apply criteria 1 and 2 on  $T_{removed}$  to obtain final simplified operator tree  $T_{transformed}$ .
- 5. Write the query Q<sub>transformed</sub> from T<sub>transformed</sub>.

So, 
$$Q_{global} \leftrightarrow Q_{transformed}$$

#### Some Rules/Properties

#### **Properties**

- R NJN R  $\leftrightarrow$  R  $\longrightarrow$  1
- RUNR $\leftrightarrow$ R  $\longrightarrow$  2
- R DF R  $\leftrightarrow$  0  $\longrightarrow$  3
- R NJN SL<sub>F</sub> R ↔ SL<sub>F</sub> R
- R UN SL<sub>F</sub> R  $\leftrightarrow$  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.

#### Example 1

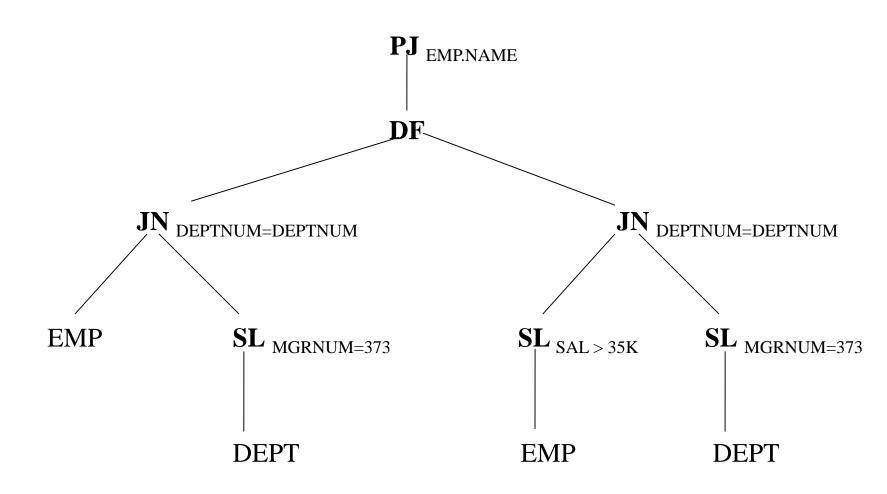
EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

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

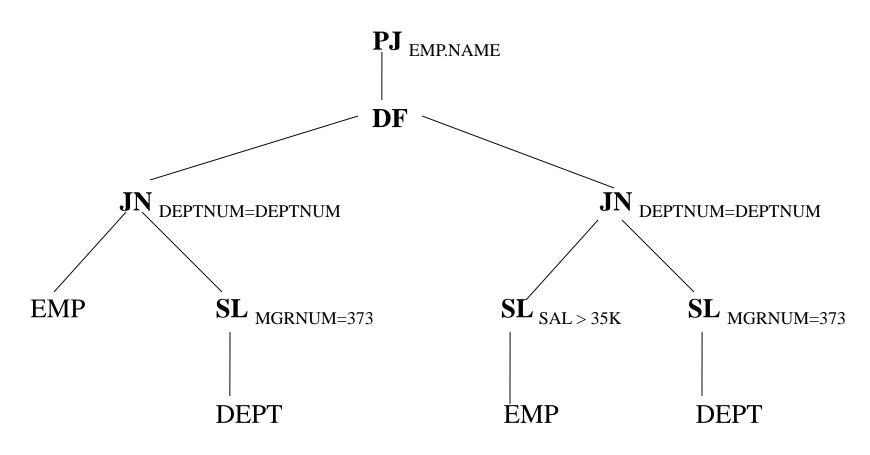
Now, answer the following questions.

- i. Draw the operator tree.
- Perform step-by-step transformations to simplify the operator tree, indicating which rule and criterion is applied at each step.

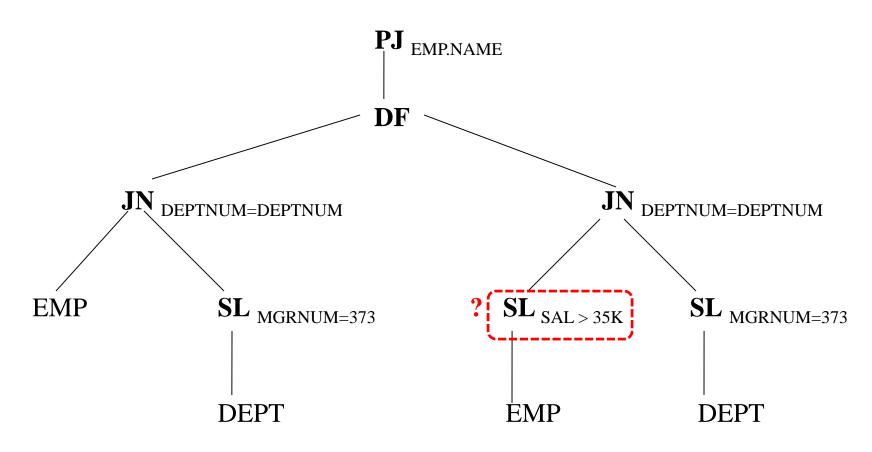
#### Operator Tree



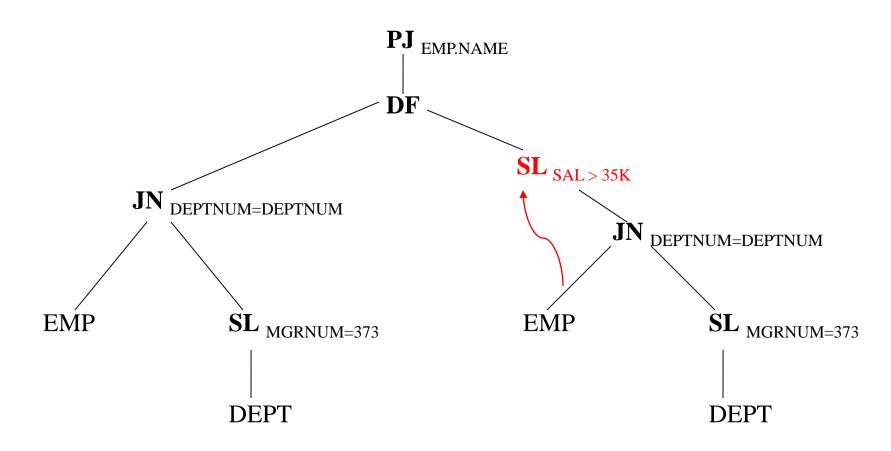
#### Any common portion?

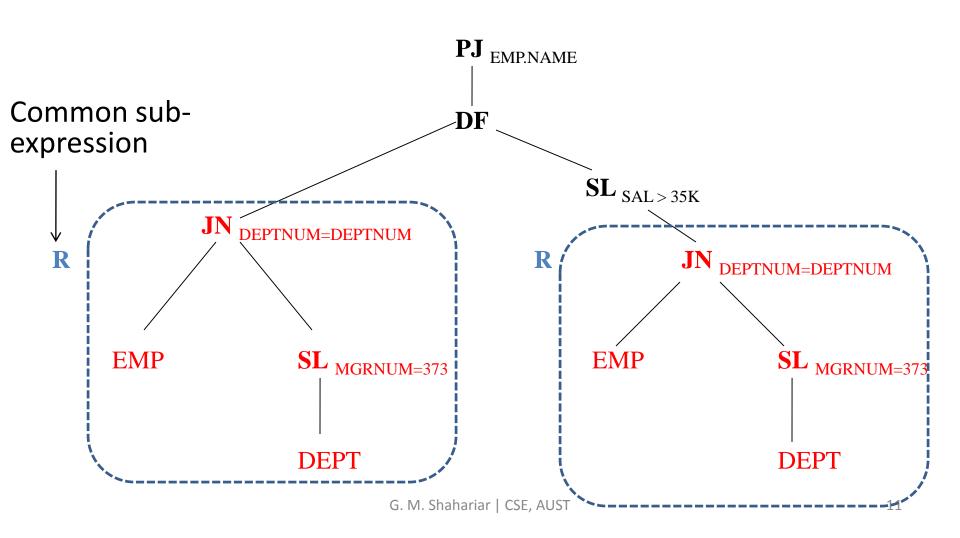


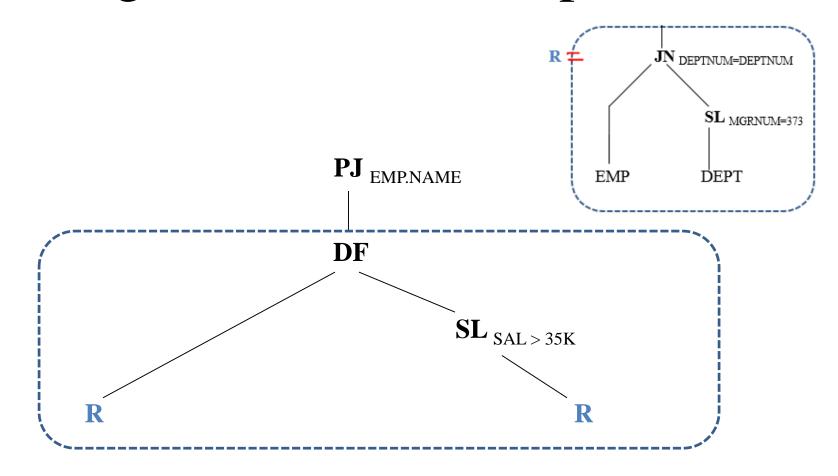
#### Any common portion?

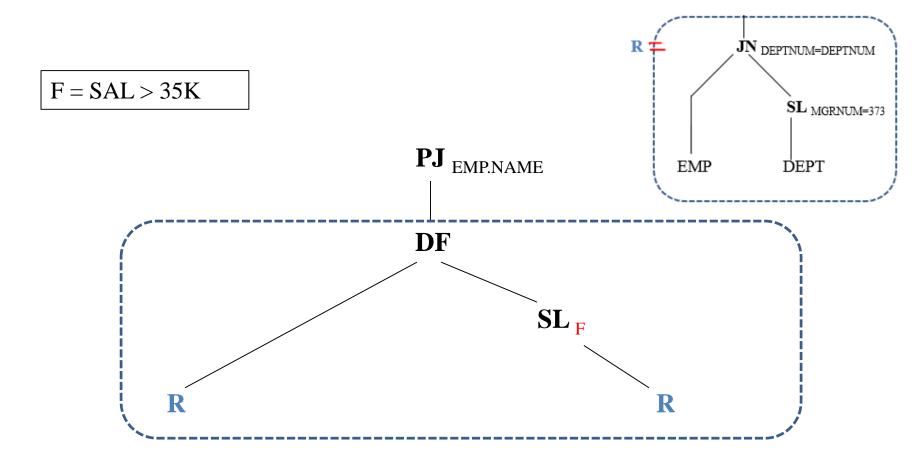


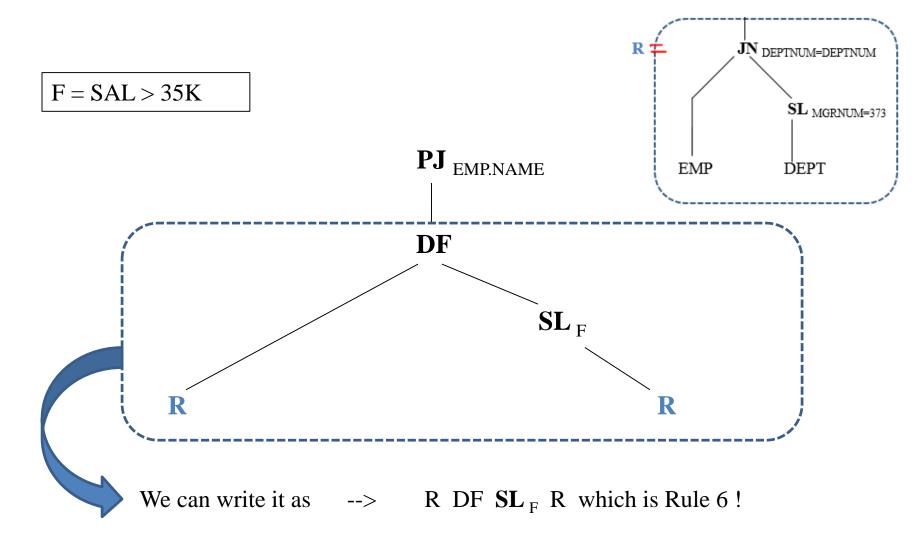
Any common portion? NOW?

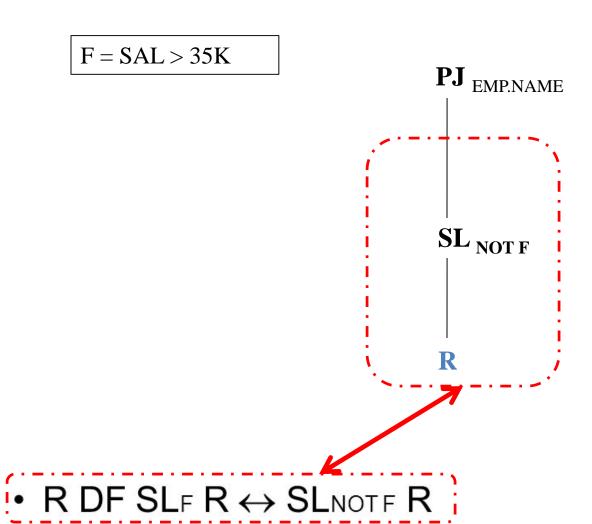


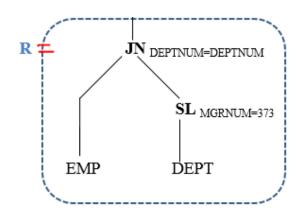




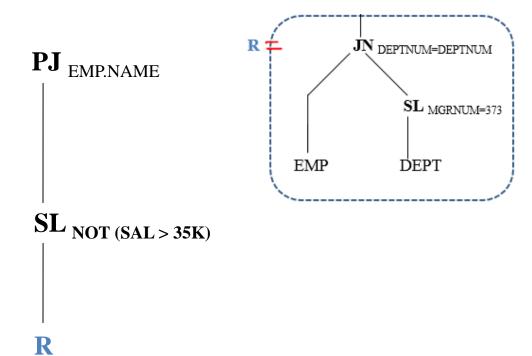


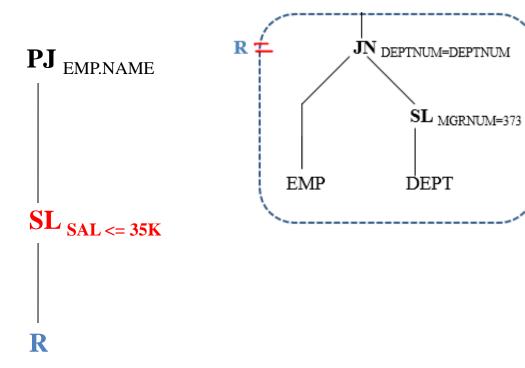


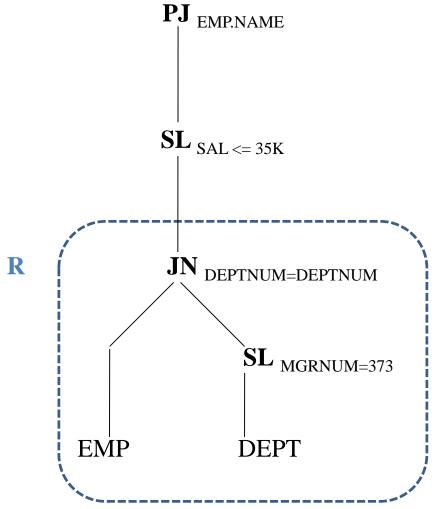




F = SAL > 35K

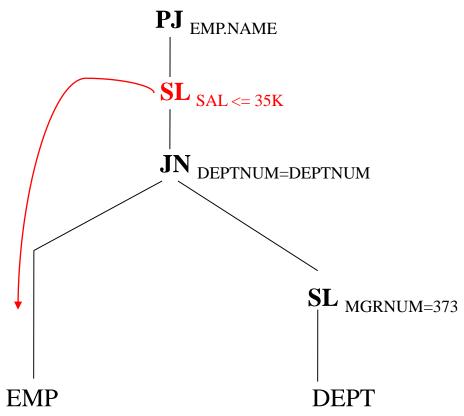




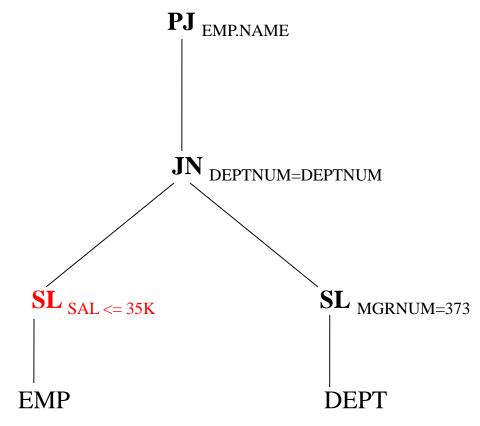


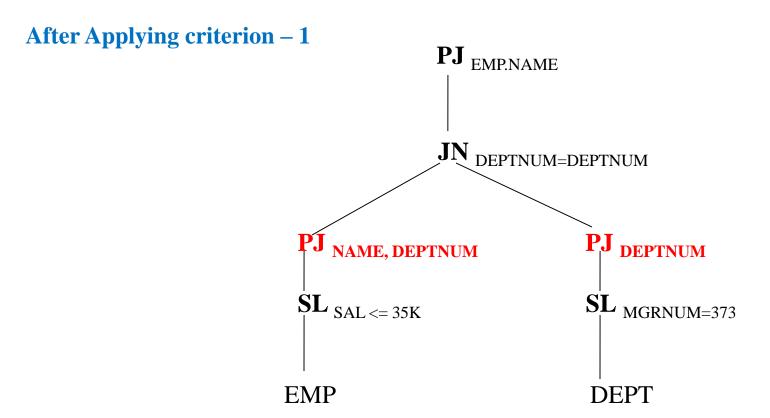
Can you apply Criterion 1 and/or 2 on this tree?

#### Applying criterion -2



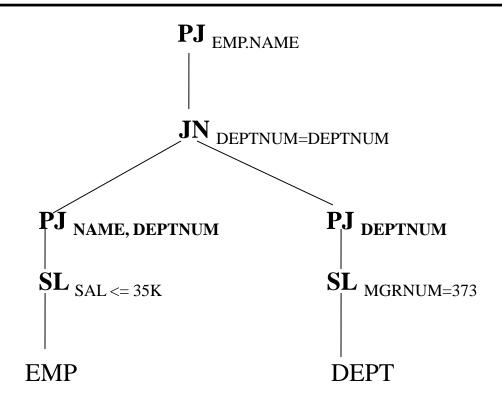
#### After Applying criterion – 2





## Transformed Query

 $\mathbf{Q_T: PJ_{EMP.NAME}} ((\mathbf{PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM} SL_{SAL <=35K}} \ EMP) \ \mathbf{JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM}} (\mathbf{PJ_{DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373}} \ DEPT))$ 



#### Transformed Query

#### **Output:**

$$\mathbf{Q_{T}} : \mathbf{PJ}_{\text{EMP.NAME}} ((\mathbf{PJ}_{\text{NAME,DEPTNUM}} \ \mathbf{SL}_{\text{SAL} <=35K} \ EMP) \ \mathbf{JN}_{\text{DEPTNUM} = \text{DEPTNUM}} (\mathbf{PJ}_{\text{DEPTNUM}} \ \mathbf{SL}_{\text{MGRNUM} = 373} \ DEPT))$$

#### **Input:**

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

$$Q \longleftrightarrow Q_T$$

#### Example 2.1

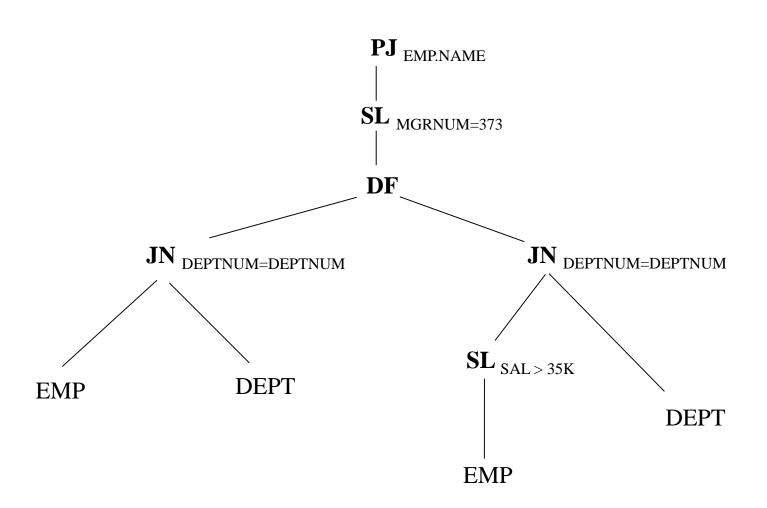
EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

Q: PJ <sub>EMP.NAME</sub> SL <sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> ((*EMP* JN <sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> *DEPT* ) DF (SL <sub>SAL>35K</sub> *EMP* JN <sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> *DEPT* ))

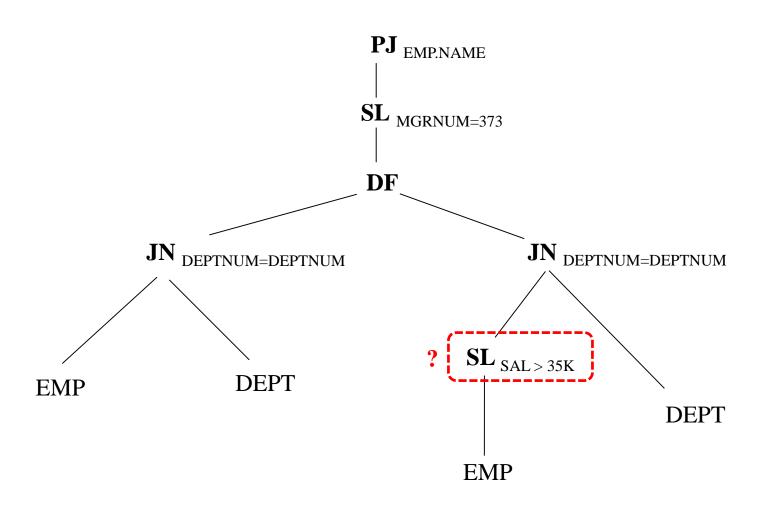
Now, answer the following questions.

- i. Draw the operator tree.
- Perform step-by-step transformations to simplify the operator tree, indicating which rule and criterion is applied at each step.

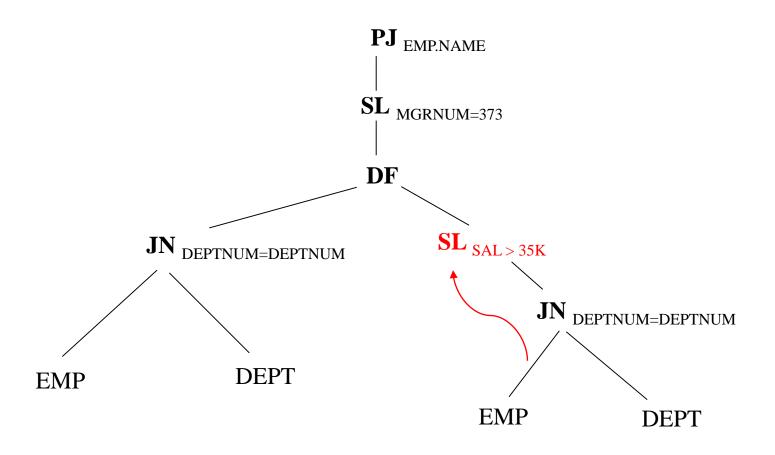
#### Operator Tree



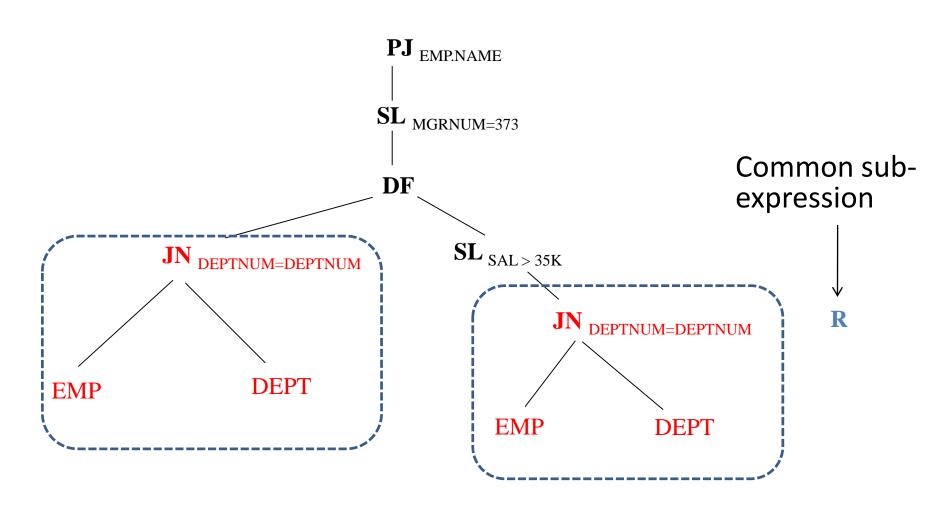
#### Any common portion?

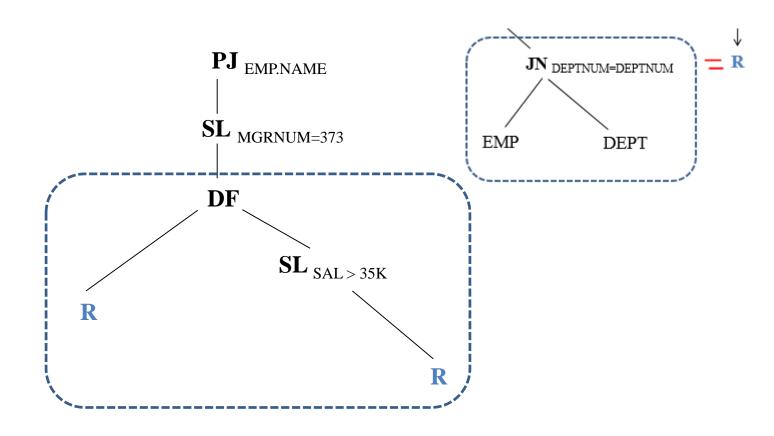


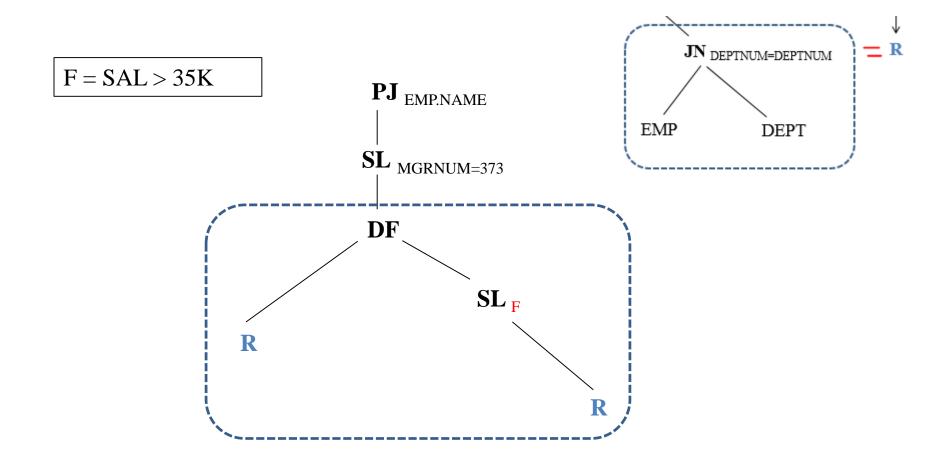
Any common portion? NOW?

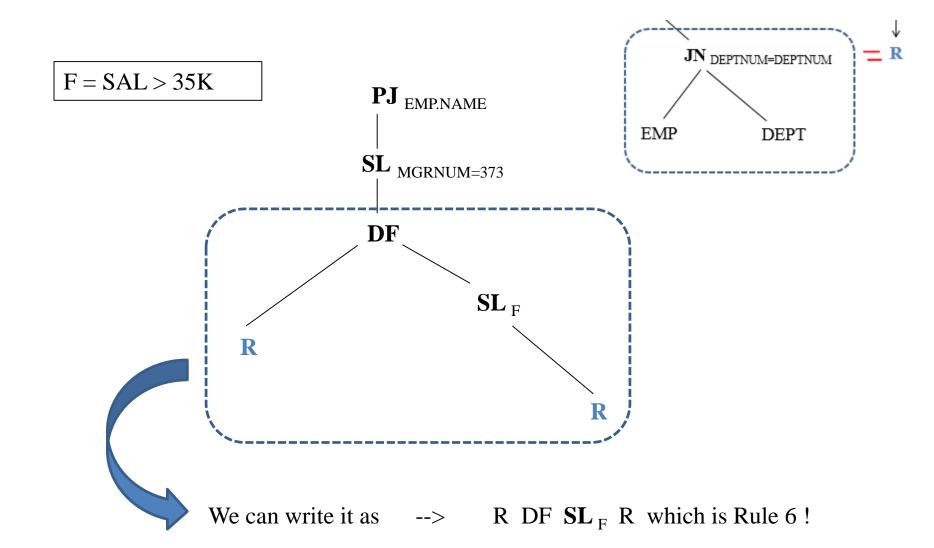


Any common portion? NOW?



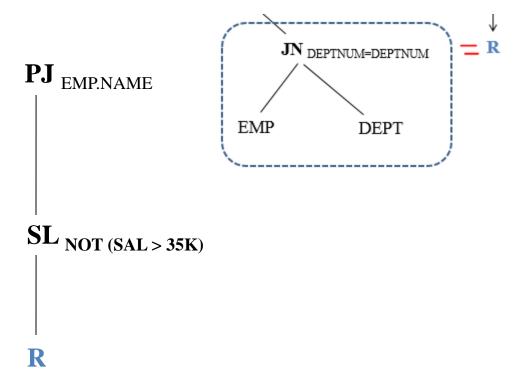


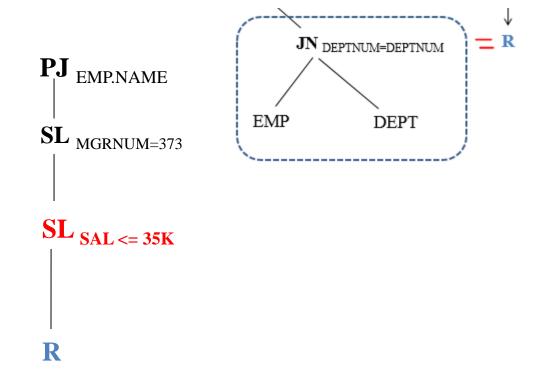


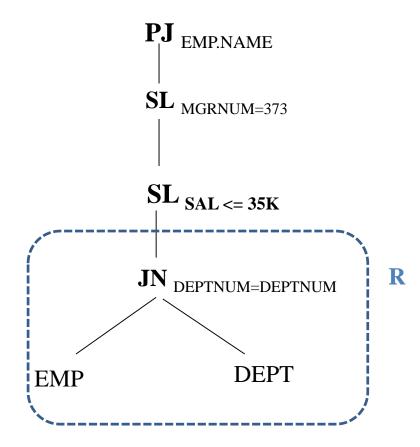


F = SAL > 35KJN DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM **PJ** EMP.NAME EMP DEPT  $\mathbf{SL}_{\mathrm{MGRNUM}=373}$  $SL_{\,NOT\,F}$ • R DF SLF R ↔ SLNOTF R

F = SAL > 35K

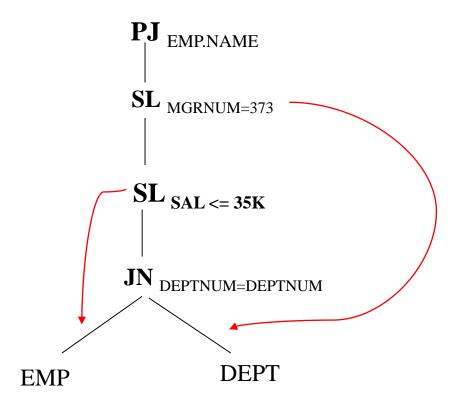




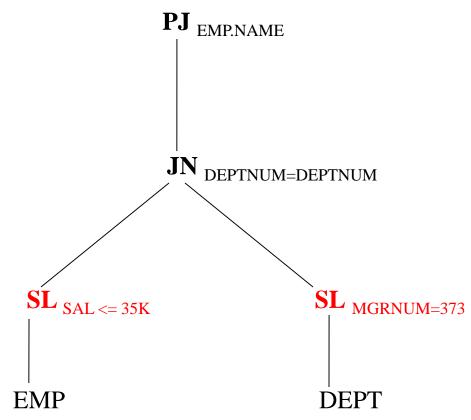


Can you apply Criterion 1 and/or 2 on this tree?

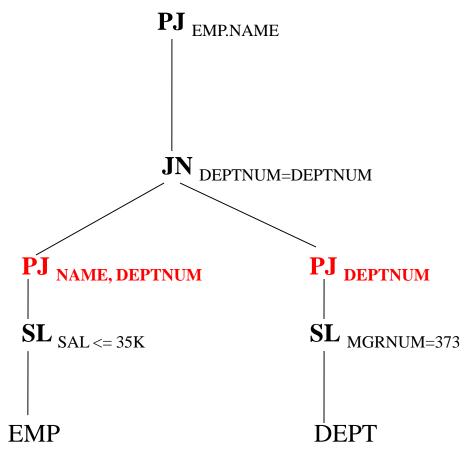
Applying Criterion 2 -



#### After Applying criterion -2

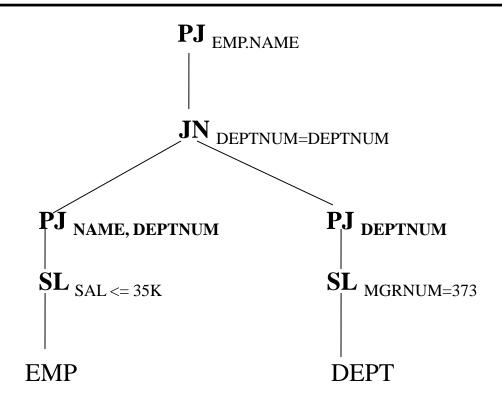


#### **After Applying criterion – 1**



## Transformed Query

 $\mathbf{Q_T: PJ_{EMP.NAME}} ((\mathbf{PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM} SL_{SAL <=35K}} \ EMP) \ \mathbf{JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM}} (\mathbf{PJ_{DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373}} \ DEPT))$ 



## Transformed Query

#### **Output:**

$$\mathbf{Q_{T}}: \mathbf{PJ}_{\text{EMP.NAME}} ((\mathbf{PJ}_{\text{NAME,DEPTNUM}} \mathbf{SL}_{\text{SAL} <=35K} EMP) \mathbf{JN}_{\text{DEPTNUM} = \text{DEPTNUM}} (\mathbf{PJ}_{\text{DEPTNUM}} \mathbf{SL}_{\text{MGRNUM} = 373} DEPT))$$

#### **Input:**

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

$$Q \longleftrightarrow Q_T$$

### Example 2.2

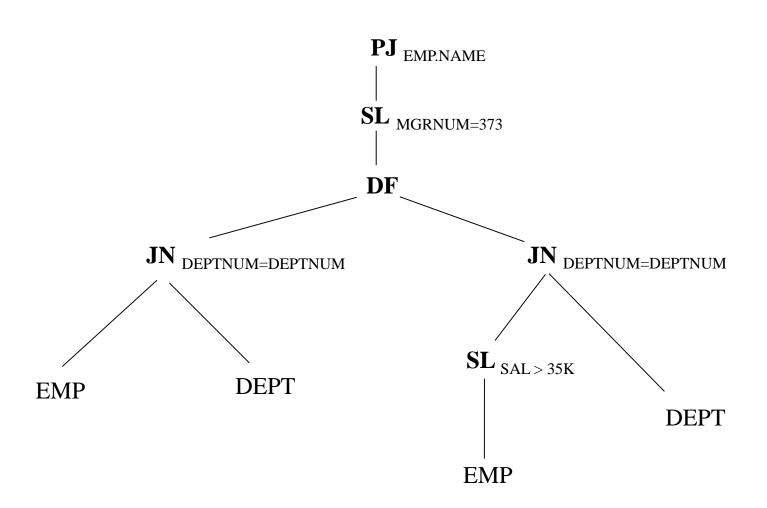
EMP (EMPNUM, DEPTNUM, NAME, SAL, AGE)
DEPT (DEPTNUM, NAME, AREA, MGRNUM)

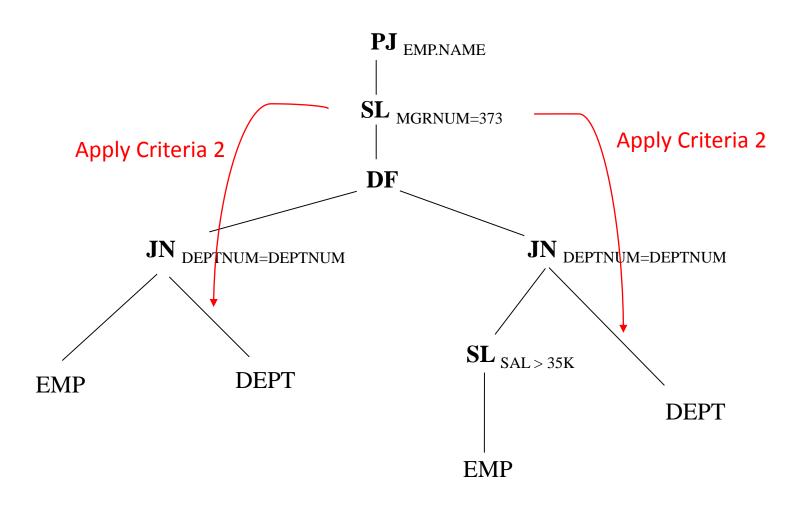
Q: PJ <sub>EMP.NAME</sub> SL <sub>MGRNUM=373</sub> ((*EMP* JN <sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> *DEPT* ) DF (SL <sub>SAL>35K</sub> *EMP* JN <sub>DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM</sub> *DEPT* ))

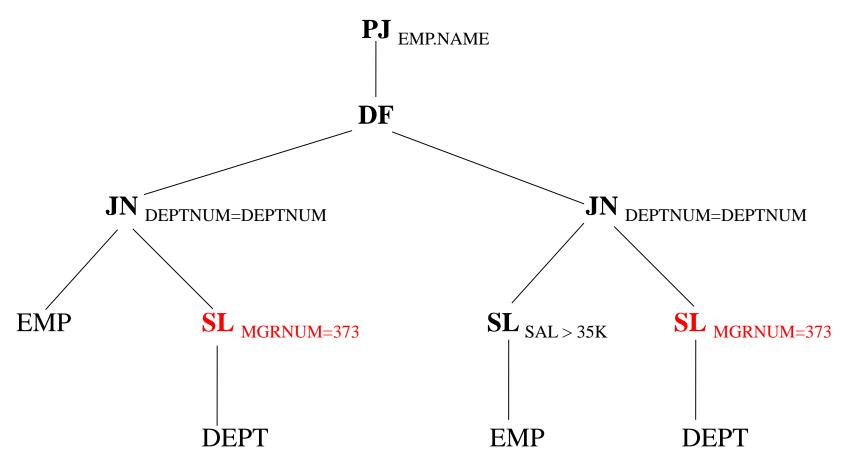
Now, answer the following questions.

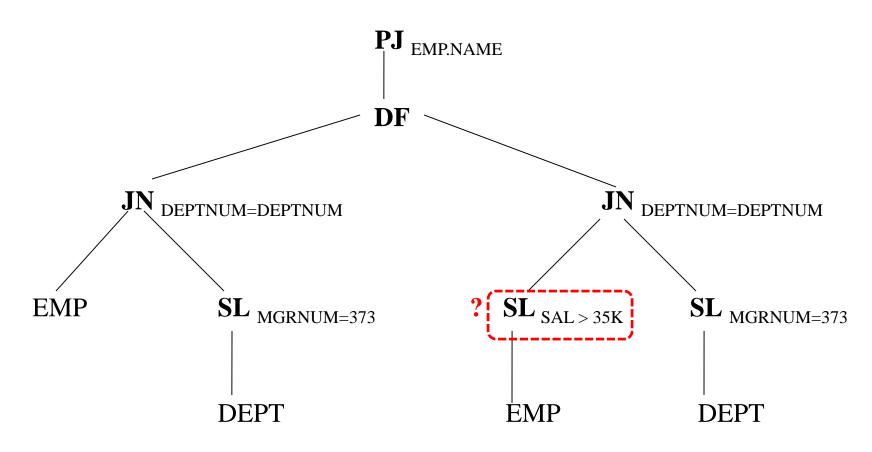
- i. Draw the operator tree.
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### Operator Tree

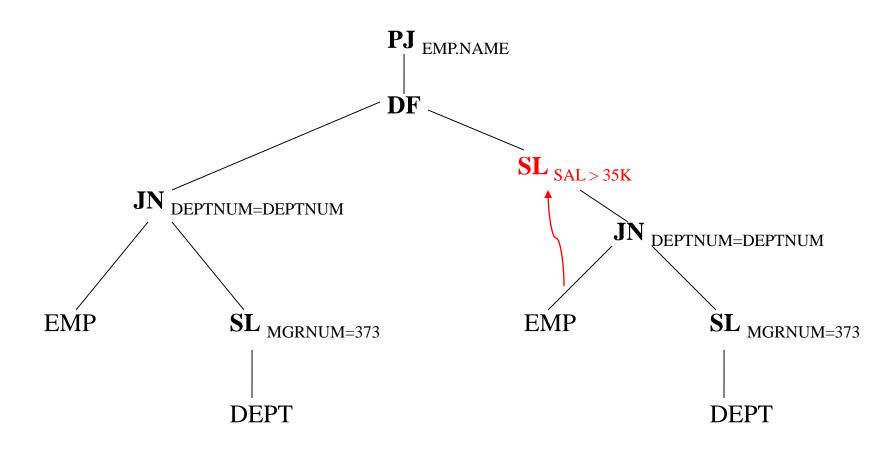


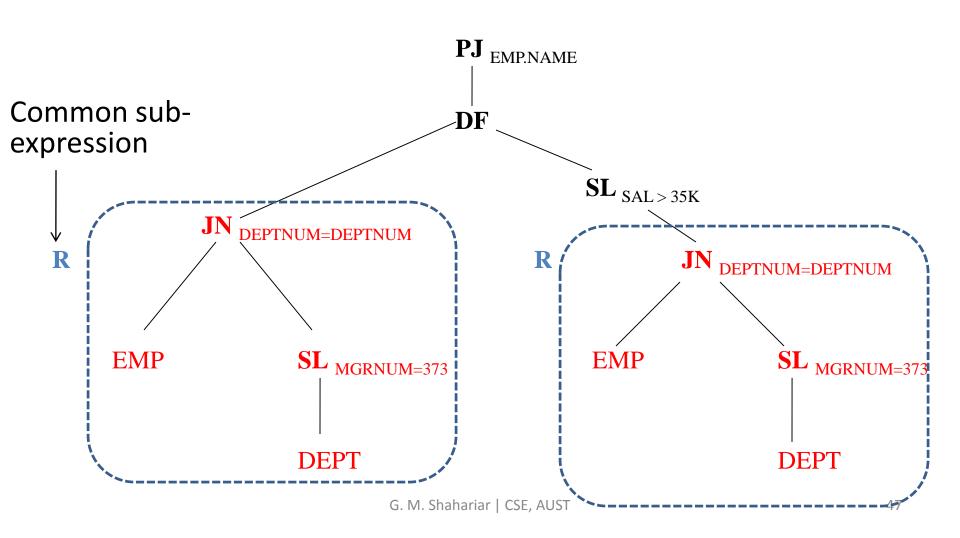


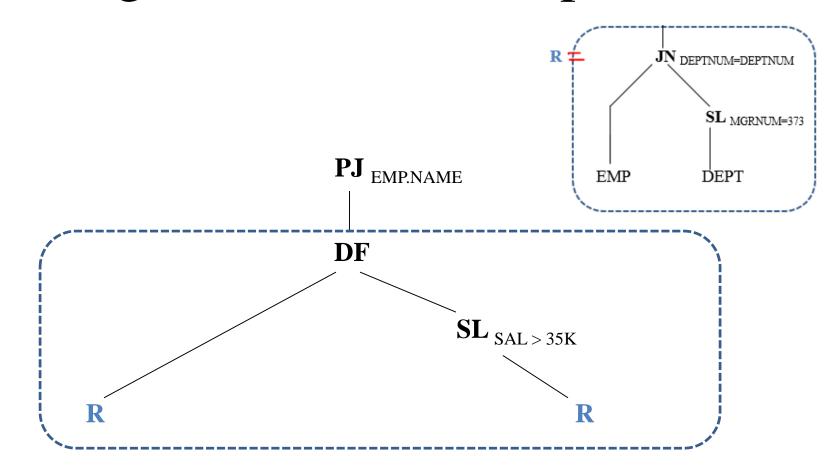


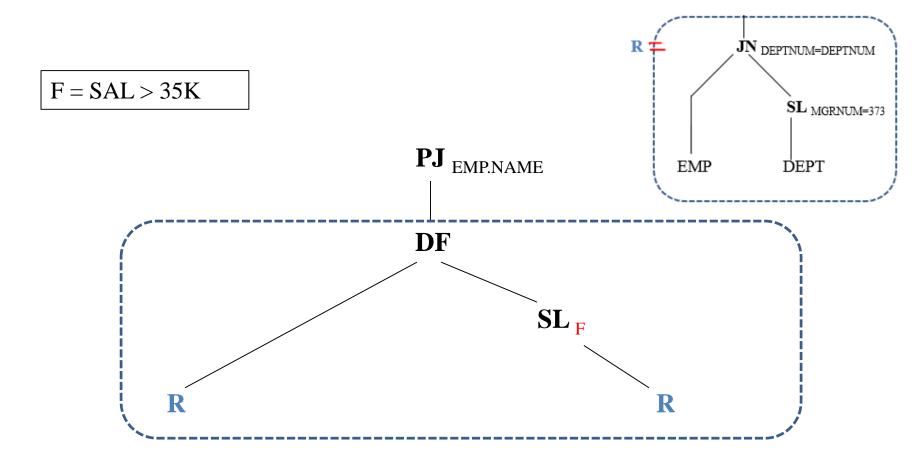


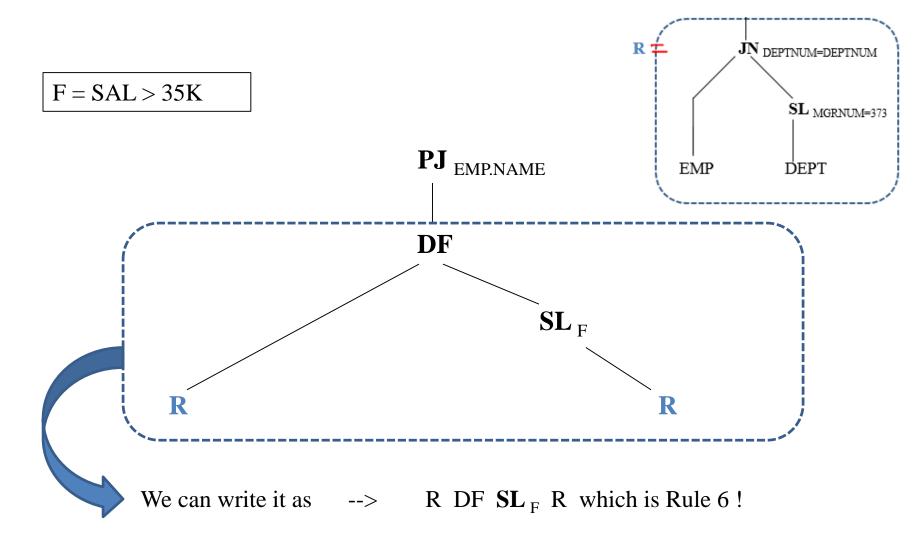
Any common portion? NOW?

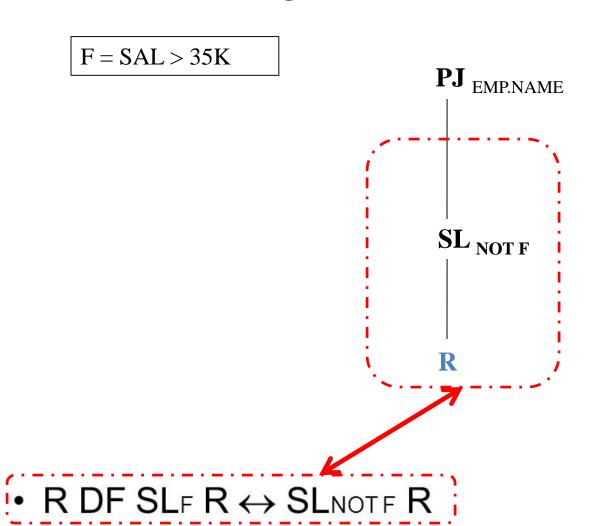


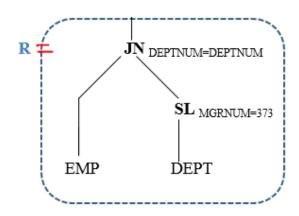




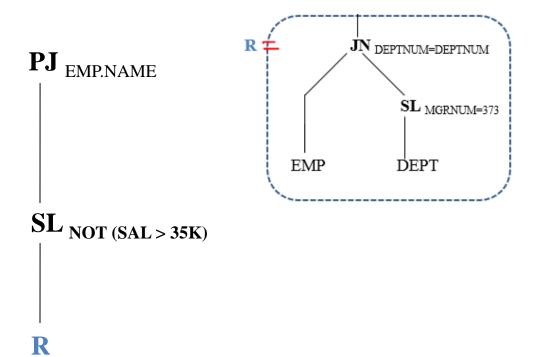


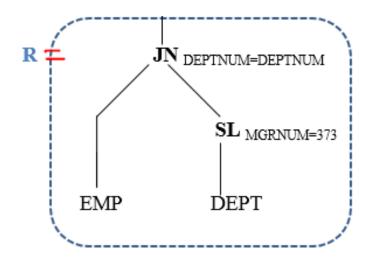




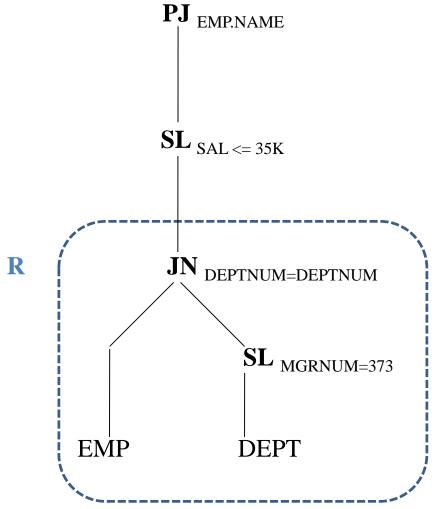


F = SAL > 35K



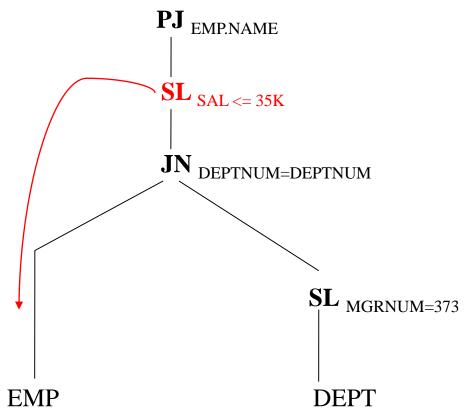




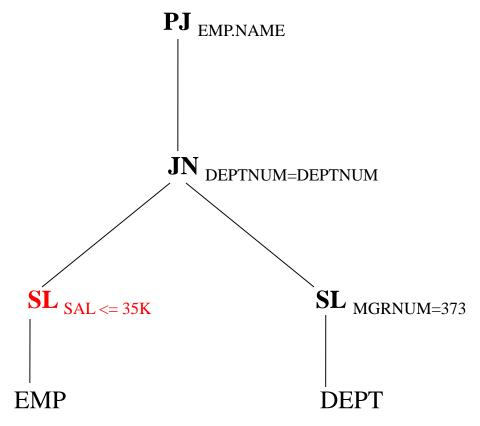


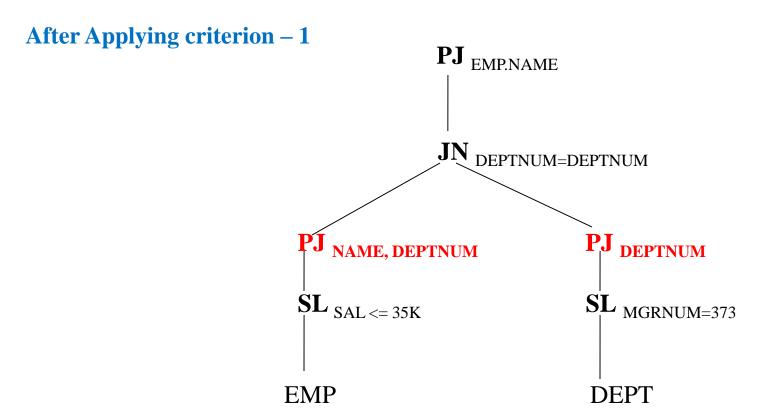
Can you apply Criterion 1 and/or 2 on this tree?

#### Applying criterion -2



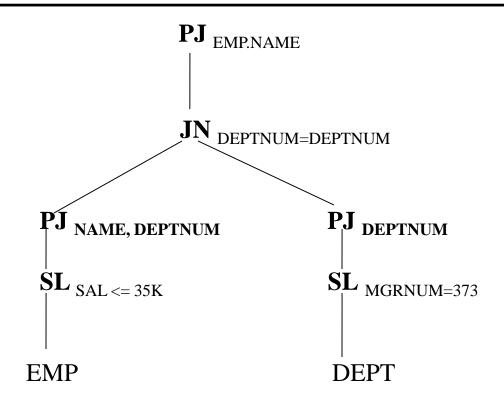
#### After Applying criterion – 2





# Transformed Query

 $\mathbf{Q_T: PJ_{EMP.NAME}} ((\mathbf{PJ_{NAME,DEPTNUM} SL_{SAL <=35K}} \ EMP) \ \mathbf{JN_{DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM}} (\mathbf{PJ_{DEPTNUM} SL_{MGRNUM=373}} \ DEPT))$ 



## Transformed Query

#### **Output:**

$$\mathbf{Q_{T}}: \mathbf{PJ}_{\text{EMP.NAME}} ((\mathbf{PJ}_{\text{NAME,DEPTNUM}} \mathbf{SL}_{\text{SAL} <=35K} EMP) \mathbf{JN}_{\text{DEPTNUM} = \text{DEPTNUM}} (\mathbf{PJ}_{\text{DEPTNUM}} \mathbf{SL}_{\text{MGRNUM} = 373} DEPT))$$

#### **Input:**

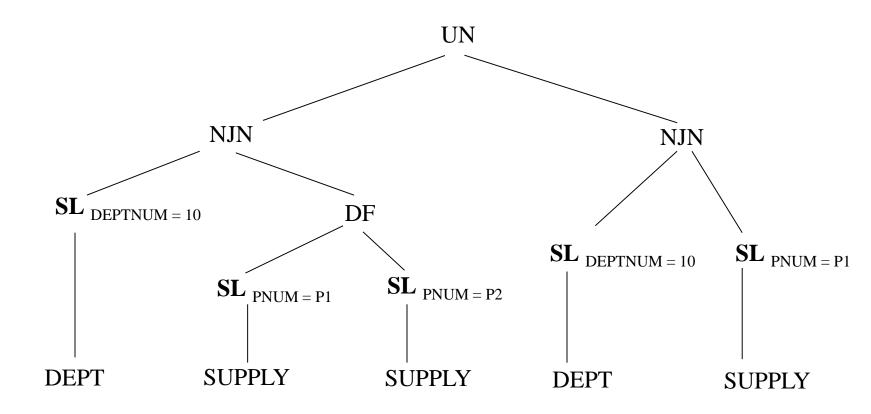
Q: PJ 
$$_{\rm EMP.NAME}$$
 SL  $_{\rm MGRNUM=373}$  ((EMP JN  $_{\rm DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM}$  DEPT ) DF (SL  $_{\rm SAL>35K}$  EMP JN  $_{\rm DEPTNUM=DEPTNUM}$  DEPT ))

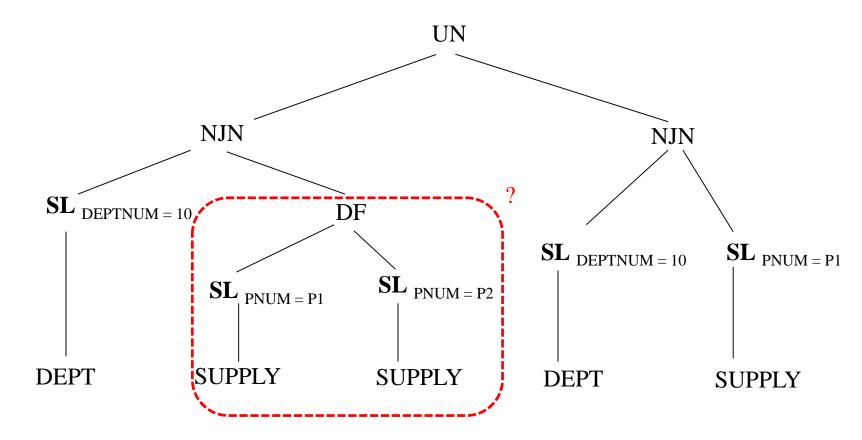
$$Q \longleftrightarrow Q_T$$

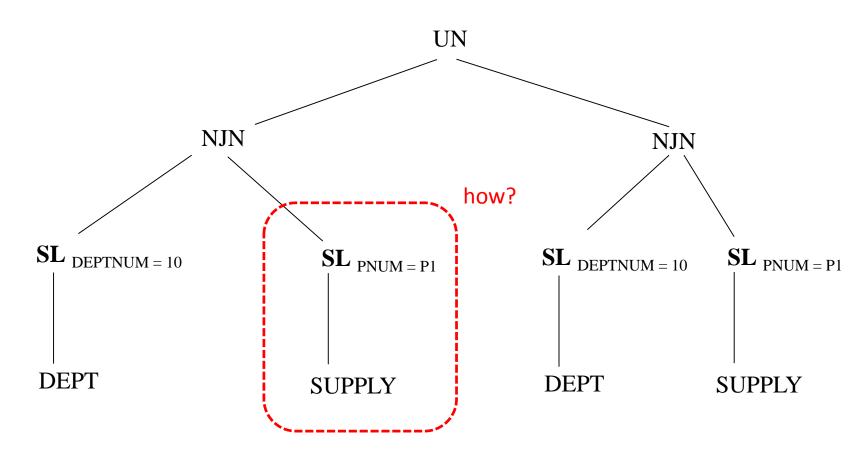
# Example 3

```
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







### How?

A

В

#### $SL_{PNUM = P1} SUPPLY$

#### **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
2	P2	2	20
3	P1	1	30
4	P2	1	40
5	P1	2	50
6	P2	1	60
	The state of the s		

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

A

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

DF

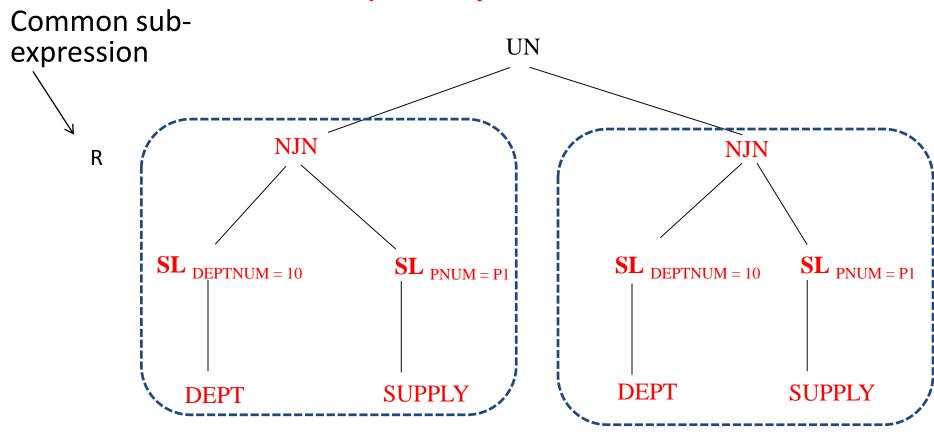
В

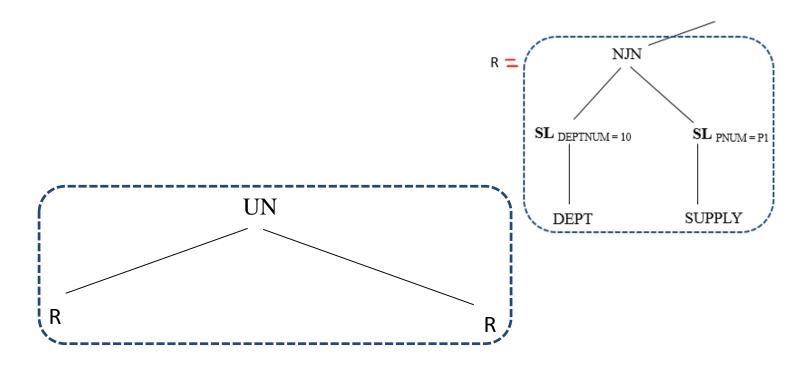
SNUM	PNUM	DEPT NUM	QUAN
2	P2	2	20
4	P2	1	40
6	P2	1	60

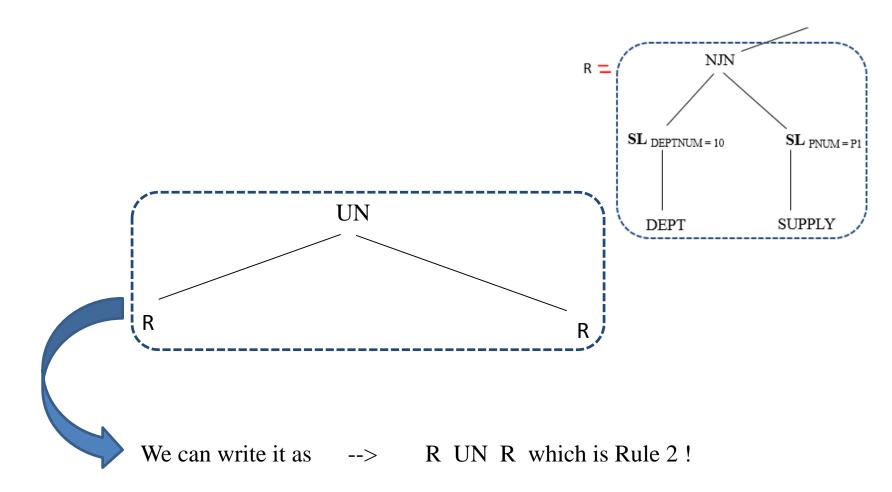
SNUM	PNUM	DEPT NUM	QUAN
1	P1	1	10
3	P1	1	30
5	P1	2	50

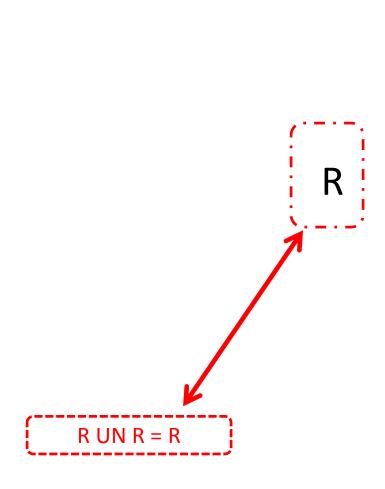
A

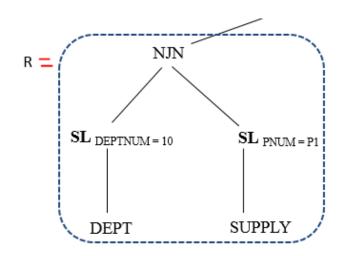
Any common portion? NOW?

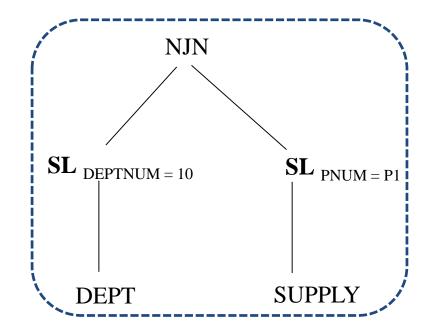








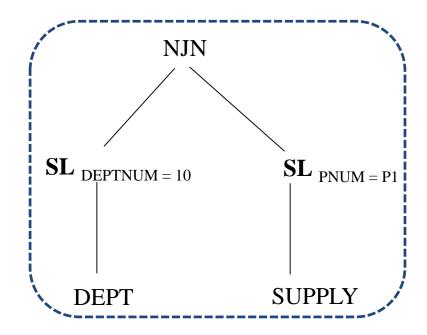




Do we need to apply criteria 1 and/or 2? No, already simplified.

## Transformed Query

**Q<sub>T</sub>:**  $SL_{DEPTNUM = 10} DEPT$  NJN  $SL_{PNUM = P1} SUPPLY$ 



# Transformed Query

#### **Output:**

 $Q_T$ :  $SL_{DEPTNUM = 10} DEPT$  NJN  $SL_{PNUM = P1} SUPPLY$ 

#### **Input:**

**Q:** (SL <sub>DEPTNUM = 10</sub> DEPT NJN (SL<sub>PNUM = P1</sub> SUPPLY DF SL<sub>PNUM = P2</sub> SUPPLY))

UN (SL  $_{DEPTNUM = 10}$  DEPT NJN SL $_{PNUM = P1}$  SUPPLY)

$$Q \longleftrightarrow Q_T$$

## Last Example

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

Consider the following global query:

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

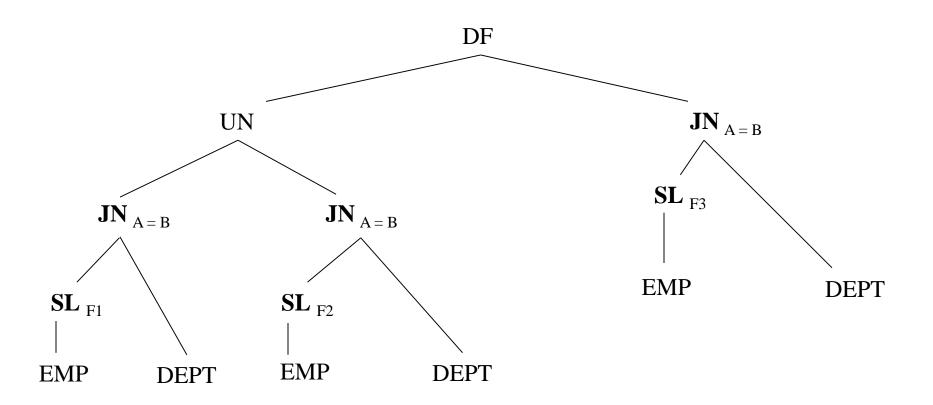
Here,

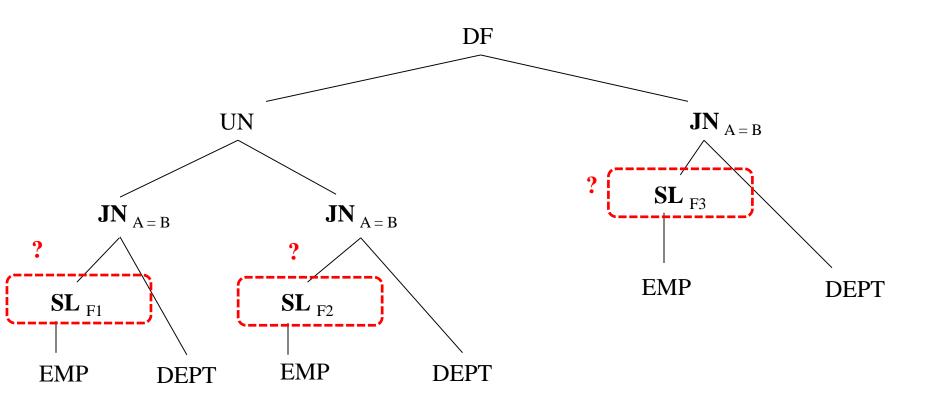
F1, F2, F3 can represent any condition. In this example consider none of them are same. Imagine, A = B = DEPTNUM

Now, answer the following questions.

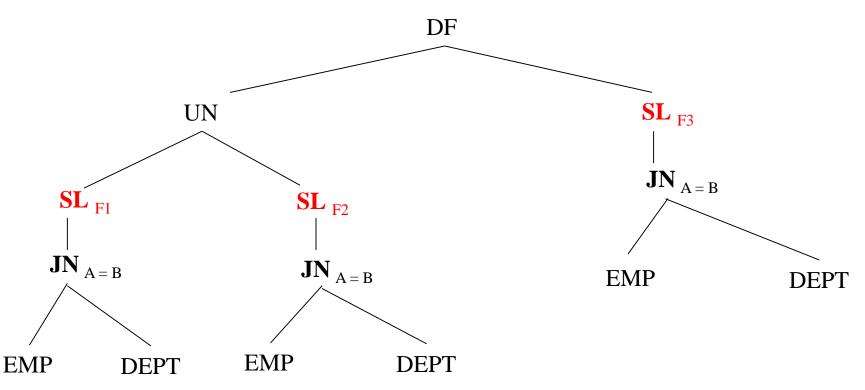
- i. Draw the operator tree. [2]
- Perform step-by-step transformations to simplify the operator tree, indicating which rule and criterion is applied at each step.

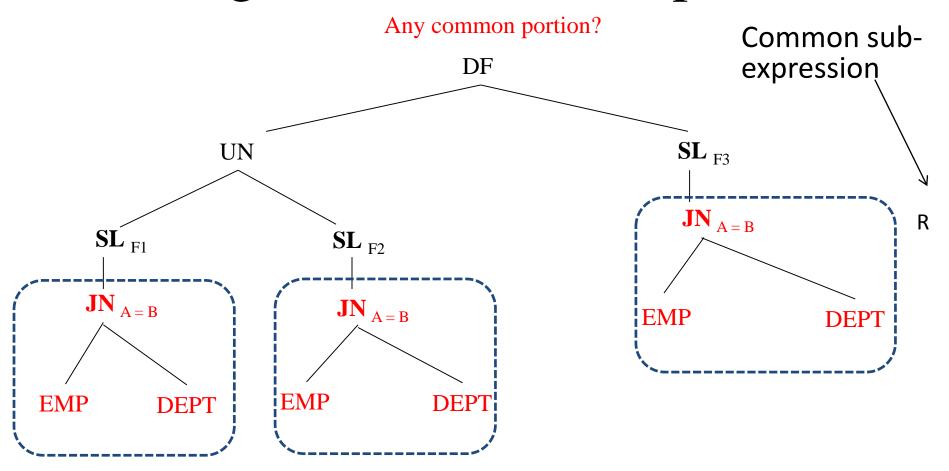
### Operator Tree



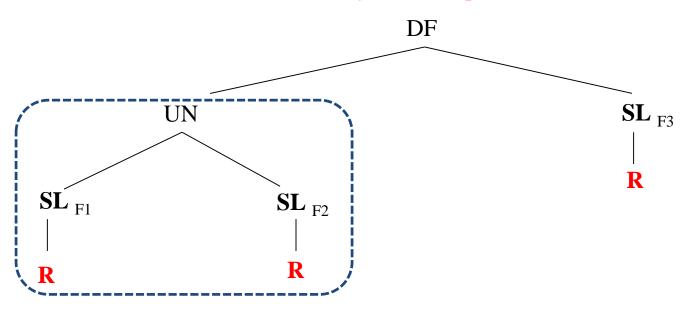


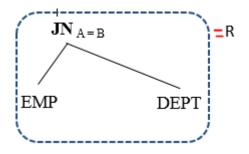
Any common portion?



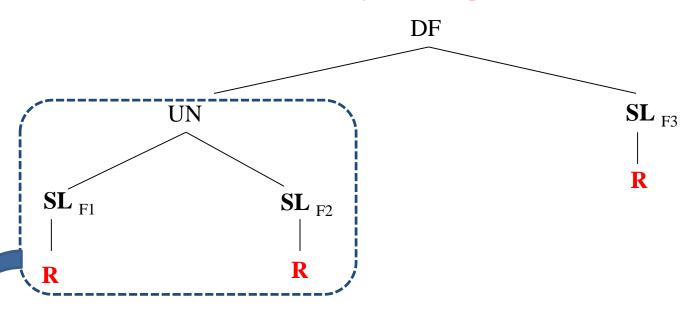


Any common portion?

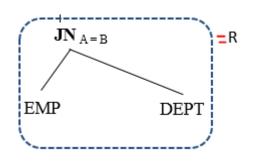




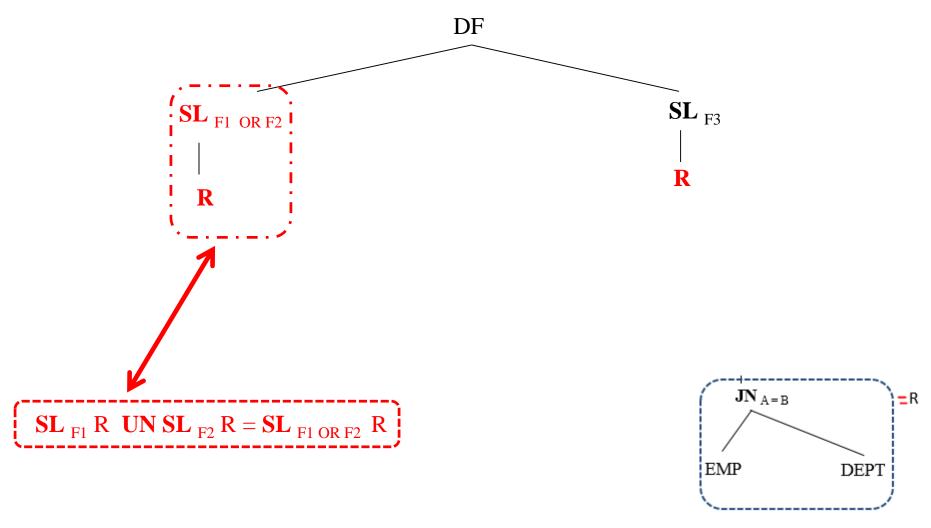
Any common portion?



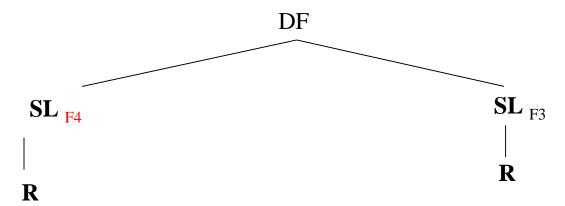
We can write it as  $\mathbf{SL}_{F1} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{UN} \mathbf{SL}_{F2} \mathbf{R}$  which is Rule 8!



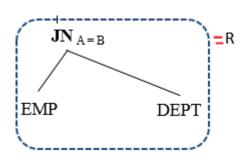
Any common portion?



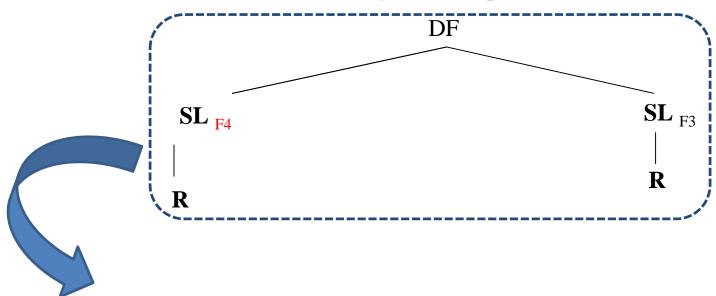
Any common portion?



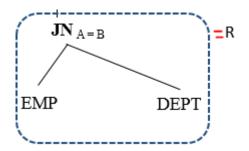
**Let, F4 = F1 OR F2** 



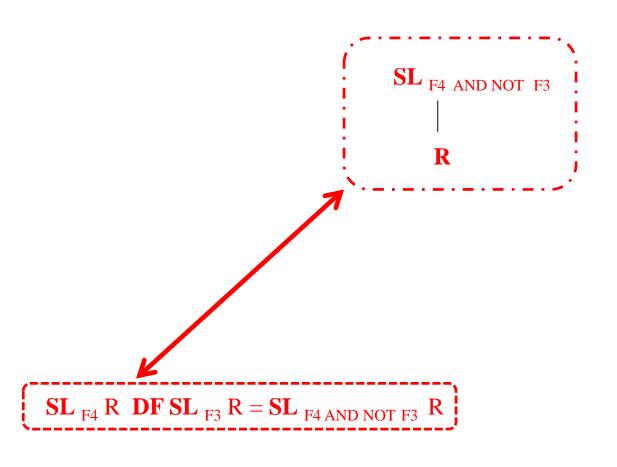
Any common portion?



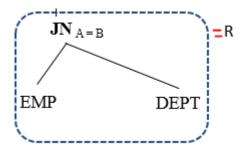
We can write it as  $\mathbf{SL}_{F4} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{DF} \mathbf{SL}_{F3} \mathbf{R}$  which is Rule 9!

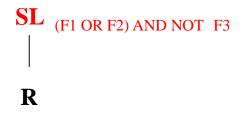


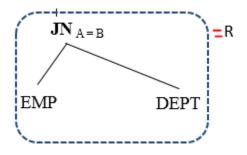
Any common portion?

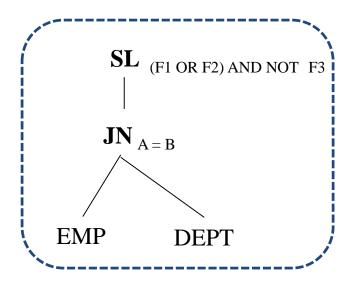


Let, F4 = F1 OR F2



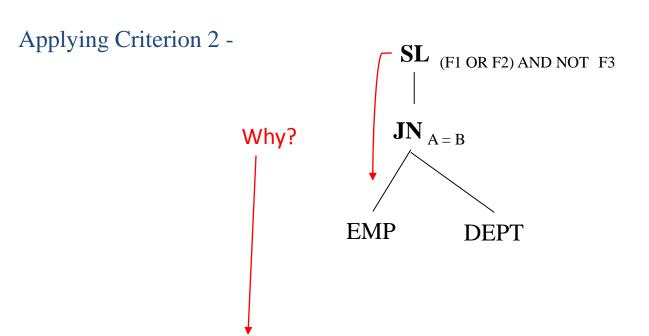






Can we apply Criterion 1 and/or 2?

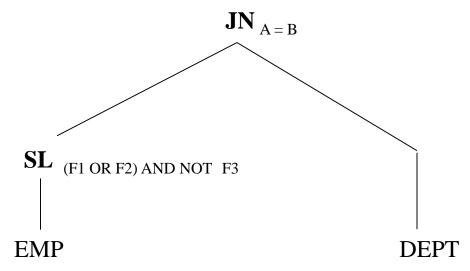
# Simplification



Because in the original query, all  $\mathbf{SL}_{F1}$ ,  $\mathbf{SL}_{F2}$ ,  $\mathbf{SL}_{F3}$  were applied on EMP relation.

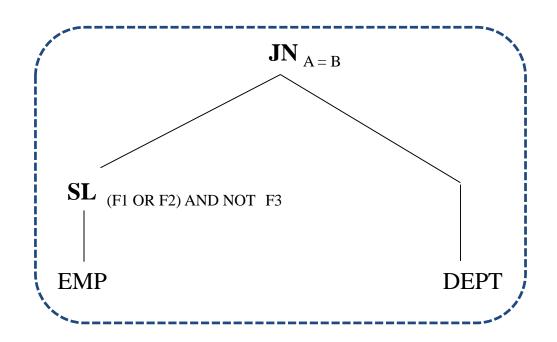
# Simplification

#### After Applying Criterion 2 -



# Transformed Query

 $\mathbf{Q_{T}}$ :  $\mathbf{SL}_{(F1 \text{ OR } F2) \text{ AND NOT } F3}$  EMP  $\mathbf{JN}_{A=B}$  DEPT



# Transformed Query

#### **Output:**

 $\mathbf{Q_{T}}$ :  $\mathbf{SL}_{(F1 \text{ OR } F2) \text{ AND NOT } F3}$  EMP  $\mathbf{JN}_{A=B}$  DEPT

#### **Input:**

Q:

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

$$Q \longleftrightarrow Q_T$$

```
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

Consider the following global query and answer the questions from (i) to (iii).

$$(((SL_{F1}RJN_{A=B}S)DF(SL_{F2}RJN_{A=B}S))NJN(RJN_{A=B}S))$$

$$UN(SL_{F1AND\ NOT\ F2}RJN_{A=B}S)$$

- i) Draw the operator tree.
- ii) Perform step-by-step transformations to simplify the operator tree, indicating which rule and criterion is applied at each step.
- iii) Write the query from the obtained simplified tree. [2]

Here,

F1, F2, F3 can represent any condition. In this example consider none of them are same. Imagine, A and B represents the same attribute of two different relation R and S.

[2]

[5]

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

(a) Consider the following global query and answer the questions (i) and (ii).

$$\left(\left((SL_{SAL>25K}\ \textit{EMP}\ JN_{ID=ID}\ \textit{DEPT})\ DF\ (SL_{AGE\leq25}\ \textit{EMP}\ JN_{ID=ID}\ \textit{DEPT})\right)NJN\ (\textit{EMP}\ JN_{ID=ID}\ \textit{DEPT})\right)$$

$$DF\ (SL_{SAL>25K\ AND\ AGE>25}\ \textit{EMP}\ JN_{ID=ID}\ \textit{DEPT})$$

- Draw the operator tree.
- ii. Perform step-by-step transformations to simplify the operator tree, indicating which rule and criterion is applied at each step.

[2]

[6]