2-1-1

my query:

```
mysql> source /home/potatofarm/Desktop/hw1/5.sql;
| win_lose | cnt |
| lose | 338 |
| win | 807 |
+-----
2 rows in set (23.42 sec)
mysql> show profile for query 5;
starting
                      0.000139
0.000014
 System lock
 optimizing
                     0.000004
                     0.000011
 optimizing
statistics
                      0.000031
                    | 0.000021
| 0.000025
| 0.000013
 preparing
 Creating tmp table
Sorting result
 Sorting result
                      0.000006
 statistics
                      0.000007
 preparing
converting HEAP to ondisk | 0.263845 |
                     9.290112
 Sending data
                      0.189499
 Creating sort index
                      0.000031
 Creating sort index
                      0.000004
 end
                     0.000007
 query end
 removing tmp table
 query end
                     0.000003
 removing tmp table
                     0.000636
query end
closing tables | 0.000002
removing tmp table | 0.000003
                     0.000005
                      0.000002
35 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

TA's query:

```
mysql> source /home/potatofarm/Desktop/hw1/t.sql;
| win_lose | cnt |
| lose | 338 |
| win | 807 |
2 rows in set (19.93 sec)
mysql> show profile for query 6;
Status
                           Duration
| starting
                          0.000124
0.000004
0.000019
0.000132
 init
                          0.000010
System lock
                          0.000002
optimizing
                          0.000008
optimizing
                           0.000020
statistics
                          0.000009
preparing
 Creating tmp table
Sorting result
                          0.000012
0.000008
statistics
                           0.000008
                           0.000005
 preparing
Creating tmp table
Sorting result
                         0.000008
                          0.000002
                          0.000006
 executing
                 | 0.000005
| 0.000002
| 14.229811
| Sending data
 executing
 Sending data
converting HEAP to ondisk | 0.375353
                       4.874887
 Sending data
Creating sort index
                          0.450603
 Creating sort index
                           0.000048
                           0.000005
 end
                          0.000009
 query end
 removing tmp table query end
 query end
                          0.000004
removing tmp table
query end
                          0.000519
query end
                          0.000007
| removing tables
| closing table
| freeing items
closing tables
                           0.000003
                          0.000014
                           0.000008
| freeing items
| cleaning up
                             0.000254
                            0.000024
35 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

結論:我是以show profile來檢查我和助教的query花費最多時間的是哪個部分,整體而言,助教的query比我的快了大約3.5秒,而最明顯差距的部分是sending data,我的是13.7+9.3=23,助教的則是

14.2+4.9=19.1,上網查後發現,sending data不只如字面上傳遞資料,還包括收集資料,因此可能我的query在收集傳遞資料上花了太多時間,仔細比對兩份code,我的code查詢的時候只有一層,導致來回取資料的成本比較大,可能是原因之一(參考網路資料,discription拆分成多個表可以減少sending data時間)

2-1-2.

my query:

```
{
    "rows_estimation": [
    {
        "table": "`match_info` `A`",
        "table_scan": {
            "rows": 182259,
            "cost": 545
        }
    },
    {
        "table": "`participant` `B`",
        "table_scan": {
            "rows": 1816966,
            "cost": 6504
        }
    },
    {
        "table": "`champ` `C`",
        "table_scan": {
            "rows": 139,
            "cost": 1
        }
    }
}
```

```
{
    "rows_to_scan": 182259,
    "access_type": "scan",
    "resulting_rows": 20249,
    "cost": 36997,
    "chosen": true
}
```

```
{
    "access_type": "eq_ref",
    "index": "PRIMARY",
    "rows": 1,
    "cost": 241866,
    "chosen": true,
    "cause": "clustered_pk_chose
},
```

```
"best_access_path": {
    "considered_access_paths": [
    {
        "access_type": "ref",
        "index": "match_id",
        "rows": 9.9539,
        "cost": 241866,
        "chosen": true
    },
    {
        "rows_to_scan": 1816966,
        "access_type": "scan",
        "using_join_cache": true,
        "buffers_needed": 1,
        "resulting_rows": 1.82e6,
        "cost": 7.36e9,
        "chosen": false
    }
}
```

```
"rows_to_scan": 139,
    "access_type": "scan",
    "using_join_cache": true,
    "buffers_needed": 1,
    "resulting_rows": 139,
    "cost": 562923,
    "chosen": true
}
```

```
"rows_to_scan": 1816966,

"access_type": "scan",

"resulting_rows": 1.82e6,

"cost": 369897,
```

total cost = 545+6504+1+241866+36997+241866+562923+369897= 1460599

TA's query:

```
{
    "rows_to_scan": 182259,
    "access_type": "scan",
    "resulting_rows": 20249,
    "cost": 36997,
    "chosen": true
}
```

```
{
    "rows_to_scan": 1816966,
    "access_type": "scan",
    "resulting_rows": 1.19e6,
    "cost": 369897,
    "chosen": true
}
```

```
{
    "access_type": "ref",
    "index": "match_id",
    "rows": 9.9539,
    "cost": 241866,
    "chosen": true
},
{
    "rows_to_scan": 1816966,
    "access_type": "scan",
    "using_join_cache": true,
    "buffers_needed": 1,
    "resulting_rows": 1.19e6,
    "cost": 4.83e9,
    "chosen": false
}
```

```
"rows_estimation": [
    {
        "table": " `info`",
        "table_scan": {
            "rows": 132240,
            "cost": 6622
        }
    },
    {
        "table": "`champ` `c`",
        "table_scan": {
            "rows": 139,
            "cost": 1
        }
}
```

```
{
    "rows_to_scan": 139,
    "access_type": "scan",
    "resulting_rows": 139,
    "cost": 28.8,
    "chosen": true
}
```

```
"rows_to_scan": 132240,
    "access_type": "scan",
    "using_join_cache": true,
    "buffers_needed": 1,
    "resulting_rows": 132240,
    "cost": 3.68e6,
    "chosen": false
}
```

```
{
    "access_type": "ref",
    "index": "<auto_key0>",
    "rows": 951.37,
    "cost": 158688,
    "chosen": true
},
{
    "access_type": "ref",
    "index": "<auto_key1>",
    "rows": 951.37,
    "cost": 158688,
    "chosen": false
```

total cost = 6504+545+36997+369897+241866+6622+1+28.8+158688+15868 8 = 979836

結論:以trace optimizer分析,TA的query cost相較我的query cost 少了約45000,TA的寫法更有效率

2-2-1.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <mutex>
using namespace std;
class variable{
public:
    int value;
    //different from pdf, using semaphore to implement 2PL
    sem_t read_write_lock;
};
class single_job{
public:
    int write_var;
    vector<pair<bool, int>> read_var;
    vector<pair<bool, int>> num;
```

建立兩個class,class variable包含value和以semaphore實作的 read_write_lock,原本想以mutex實作,但是因為mutex無法區分完整的shrinking phase和growing phase(lock後必須立刻unlock以確保不會干擾,而semaphore的sem_wait沒有這個問題),class single_job則包含要被寫入的variable,要被讀取的variable和純數字

```
sem_t semaphore;
mutex phase_lock;
variable var[100];
int thread_size;

void* exec(void* args){
    sem_wait(&semaphore);
    //After getting the semaphore, access the job list and perform it. You w
    single_job *job = (single_job *)args;
    vector<pair<bool, int>> read = job->read_var;
    vector<pair<bool, int>> number = job->num;
    int write = job->write_var;
```

主要執行2PL的函式是exec,在得到semaphore後,將要write和read的vector讀出來

這段是growing phase,如果是要write的variable,就取thread_size的semaphore,相當於exclusive lock,如果是要read的variable,就取一個semaphore,相當於shared lock,但是重複read的variable和同時read and write的variable可以跳過,避免自己卡到自己,當growing phase結束後,就把phase_lock unlock,這樣下一組job才可以開始growing phase

```
//----variable operation starts
   int ans = 0;
   for(int j=0; j<read.size(); j++){</pre>
        if(read[j].first == true){
            ans+=var[read[j].second].value;
       }
       else{
            ans-=var[read[j].second].value;
     -variable operation ends
   ---number operation starts
   for(int j=0; j<number.size(); j++){</pre>
        if(number[j].first == true){
            ans+=number[j].second;
        }
       else{
            ans-=number[j].second;
   var[write].value = ans;
      -number operation ends
```

這段是在做command的加減

這段開始做shrinking phase,和growing phase幾乎一樣,差別是 shrinking phase把semaphore還回去

```
int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
    //Read the required thread number from argv, and create the threads. Mak
    stringstream ss(argv[1]);
    ss>>thread_size;
    pthread_t thread[thread_size];

    //Read the variable number and initial values.
    int N;
    cin>>N;
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
        int v;
        cin>>v;
        var[i].value = v;
    }
}
```

main function,依據argv[1]建立thread 然後讀N和初始值

```
//Read and parse the equation, pack this equation to a single job (defin
string s;
int k=-1;
vector<single_job> job_list;
sem_init(&semaphore, 0, 0);
for(int i=0; i<100; i++){
    sem_init(&var[i].read_write_lock, 0, thread_size);
int count = 0;
bool flag = false;
while(getline(cin, s)){
    k++;
    single_job job;
    bool isLeft = true;
    bool isNum = true;
    bool greaterThanZero = true;
    int temp=0;
    for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++){</pre>
        if(isLeft == true){
            if(s[i] == '='){
                job.write_var = temp;
                temp = 0;
                isLeft = false;
```

```
else if(s[i] >= '0' \&\& s[i] <= '9'){}
        temp *= 10;
        temp += (int)s[i] - (int)'0';
else{
    pair<bool, int> p;
    if(s[i] == '$'){
        isNum = false;
    }
    else if(i == s.size()-1 \&\& isNum == true){
        temp *= 10;
        temp += (int)s[i] - (int)'0';
        p.first = greaterThanZero;
        p.second = temp;
        job.num.push_back(p);
    else if(i == s.size()-1 \&\& isNum == false){}
        temp *= 10;
        temp += (int)s[i] - (int)'0';
        p.first = greaterThanZero;
        p.second = temp;
        job.read_var.push_back(p);
```

```
else if(s[i] == '+' && isNum == true){
    p.first = greaterThanZero;
    p.second = temp;
    job.num.push_back(p);
    greaterThanZero = true;
    temp = 0;
else if(s[i] == '+' \&\& isNum == false){
    p.first = greaterThanZero;
    p.second = temp;
    job.read_var.push_back(p);
    greaterThanZero = true;
   temp = 0;
    isNum = true;
else if(s[i] == '-' && isNum == true){
    p.first = greaterThanZero;
    p.second = temp;
    job.num.push_back(p);
    greaterThanZero = false;
    temp = 0;
```

```
p.first = greaterThanZero;
p.second = temp;
job.num.push_back(p);
greaterThanZero = false;
temp = 0;
}
else if(s[i] == '-' && isNum == false){
    p.first = greaterThanZero;
    p.second = temp;
    job.read_var.push_back(p);
    greaterThanZero = false;
    temp = 0;
    isNum = true;
}
else if(s[i] >= '0' && s[i] <= '9'){
    temp *= 10;
    temp += (int)s[i]-(int)'0';
}
}</pre>
```

對command做字串處理,分為write_var、read_var和num,將他們存入job後,放進job_list中

```
//Put this job into a job list (also defined by yourself, you can us
    if(flag == true){
        job_list.push_back(job);
        //trigger a "job semaphore".
        sem_post(&semaphore);
    }
   else{
        flag = true;
    }
count = 0;
for(int i=0; i<job_list.size(); i++){</pre>
    //One of your thread will get the job semaphore.
   phase_lock.lock();
   pthread_create(&thread[count], NULL, exec, &job_list[i]);
    if(count+1 == thread_size){
        count == 0;
    }
   else{
        count++;
    }
```

上方的判斷式是為了不讀第一行(換行字串),先將phase_lock上鎖,代表進入growing phase,接著就開始進入thread運算,盡可能讓command進入thread

```
//At the end of your main program, after parsing the input data, wait th
for(int i=0; i<thread_size; i++){</pre>
    pthread_join(thread[i], NULL);
}
//Write the result variable values to the output file.
string file_name;
stringstream sss(argv[2]);
sss>>file_name;
ofstream myfile(file_name);
if(myfile.is_open()){
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
        myfile<<'$';</pre>
        myfile<<i;</pre>
        myfile<<" = ";
        myfile<<var[i].value<<endl;</pre>
    myfile.close();
else{
    cout<<"Unable to open file";</pre>
return 0;
```

最後判斷是否全部thread都已執行完畢,是的話就output到指定的file中

2-2-2.

exec time in different data:

```
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 10 output1 < data1</pre>
real
        0m0.012s
user
        0m0.000s
sys
        0m0.007s
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 10 output2 < data2</pre>
real
        0m0.010s
        0m0.004s
user
sys
        0m0.003s
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 10 output3 < data3
        0m3.172s
real
user
        0m3.053s
        0m0.051s
sys
```

exec time in different thread number:

data1:

```
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 2 output1 < data1
real
        0m0.017s
user
        0m0.000s
        0m0.006s
sys
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 10 output1 < data1</pre>
real
        0m0.010s
user
        0m0.007s
sys
        0m0.000s
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 20 output1 < data1
        0m0.010s
real
user
        0m0.007s
        0m0.000s
sys
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 50 output1 < data1
real
        0m0.008s
        0m0.004s
user
        0m0.003s
SVS
```

data2:

```
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 3 output2 < data2</pre>
real
        0m0.013s
        0m0.001s
user
sys
        0m0.011s
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 10 output2 < data2</pre>
        0m0.012s
real
user
        0m0.000s
        0m0.008s
sys
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 20 output2 < data2
real
        0m0.010s
user
        0m0.004s
        0m0.004s
sys
```

data3:

```
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 5 output3 < data3
        0m3.789s
real
user
        0m2.991s
        0m0.071s
sys
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 10 output3 < data3
real
        0m3.191s
        0m3.005s
user
        0m0.064s
sys
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ time ./main 20 output3 < data3
        0m3.076s
real
        0m3.014s
user
        0m0.037s
sys
```

2-2-3.

it works fine

```
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ ./main 5 output2 < data2
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ diff output2 data2_answer -q
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ ./main 10 output2 < data2
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ diff output2 data2_answer -q
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ ./main 20 output2 < data2
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ diff output2 data2_answer -q
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ ./main 50 output2 < data2
potatofarm@potatofarm-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/hw3$ diff output2 data2_answer -q</pre>
```