## Fall 2020 – Quiz 8 (query execution) 10 points, 15 minutes

## Monday afternoon section:

Consider joining tables R and S using the <u>partitioned hash join</u> algorithm. Suppose B(R) = 3,000, B(S) = 20,000, and M = 101 pages.

- 1. [8 points Describe the steps (including input, output, and their sizes at each step) for the join algorithm.
  - step1: Hash R into 100 buckets, 30 blocks/bucket, and send all buckets back to disk [3pts]
  - step2: Hash S into 100 buckets, 200 blocks/bucket, and send all buckets back to disk [3pts]
  - step3: For each bucket Ri and Si, join corresponding matched tuples [2pts]
- 2. [2 points] What is the total number of block I/O's needed for the algorithm? Total Cost = 3B(R) + 3B(S) = 3 \* 3000 + 3 \* 20000 = 69000

## Makeup:

Consider joining tables R and S using the <u>sort-merge</u> algorithm. Suppose B(R) = 3,000, B(S) = 20,000, and M = 101 pages. Suppose 100 pages are used for sorting.

Note that when the number of runs of a relation is too large for merging, the runs will be further merged first. Select the relation with a larger number of runs for further merging if both have too many runs.

- 1. [8 points Describe the steps (including input, output, and their sizes at each step) for the algorithm.
  - a. sort R using 100 pages into 30 runs. Input: R, output: sorted R
  - b. sort S using 100 pages into 200 runs. Input: S, output: sorted 200 runs of S
  - c. sort S again using 100 pages into 2 runs. Input: 200 runs of S, output: sorted 2 runs of S
  - d. merge R and S. Input: sorted R and S, output (doesn't count in cost): joined tuples
- 2. [2 points] What is the total number of block I/O's needed for the algorithm? 3\*B(R) + 5\*B(S) = 9,000 + 100,000 = 109,000
  - 1. each step 2 points, if more or wrong steps provided, each wrong step -0.5
  - 2. right equation 1.5 according to student's question 1 steps, calculation 0.5