```
CS122A HW7
Group #: 53
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1.
SELECT cid, email, flight number, projected departure datetime,
quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE email LIKE 'i%'
2.
SELECT cid, email, flight number, projected departure datetime,
quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE email LIKE '%d.com'
3.
SELECT cid, email, flight number, projected departure datetime,
quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE projected departure datetime <= STR TO DATE('2015-07-01
00:00:00', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')
4.
a.
Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT cid, email, flight number,
projected departure datetime, quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE email LIKE 'i%'
```

```
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
    | key
    | possible keys
                    | key len | ref
type
     | filtered | Extra
                   rows
| 1 | SIMPLE
                             | ALL
             | Customer |
                            1 20
| PRIMARY
    | Using where |
| 11.11
    | SIMPLE
             | Customer Reserves Flight |
| ALL
     | PRIMARY
               1 25
     | 100.00
             | Using where; Using join buffer
(Block Nested Loop) |
+ ----- + ------- + ------ + ------ +
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
2 rows
b.
Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT cid, email, flight number,
projected departure datetime, quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE email LIKE '%d.com'
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
| id | select type | table | partitions
    | possible keys
             | key
                   | key len | ref
| rows | filtered | Extra
-----+
```

```
| 1 | SIMPLE
                | Customer |
                                  | ALL
                                 1 20
| PRIMARY
| 11.11
        | Using where |
   | SIMPLE
               | Customer Reserves Flight |
     | PRIMARY
| ALL
      100.00
1 25
              | Using where; Using join buffer
(Block Nested Loop) |
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
2 rows
C.
Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT cid, email, flight number,
projected departure datetime, quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE projected departure datetime <= STR TO DATE('2015-07-01
00:00:00', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
| id | select type | table | partitions |
     | possible keys
               | key
                       | key len | ref
| rows | filtered | Extra
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
| 1
                | Customer Reserves Flight |
     | SIMPLE
| ALL
     | PRIMARY
      | 33.33
| 25
               | Using where |
| 1 | SIMPLE | Customer |
```

```
eq ref | PRIMARY
                  | PRIMARY | 4
cs122a.Customer Reserves Flight.cid | 1
                            | 100.00
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
2 rows
5.
CREATE INDEX ix Customer email
ON Customer (email)
6.
CREATE INDEX ix CRF projected departure datetime
ON Customer Reserves Flight (projected departure datetime)
7.
a.
Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT cid, email, flight number,
projected departure datetime, quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE email LIKE 'i%'
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
| select type
                | table | partitions
                | key
     | possible keys
                       | key len | ref
type
      | filtered
               | Extra
rows
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
| 1 | SIMPLE
                | Customer |
```

```
range | PRIMARY, ix Customer email | ix Customer email | 93
     | 3 | 100.00 | Using where; Using index
    | SIMPLE
               | Customer Reserves Flight |
| ref | PRIMARY
                | PRIMARY | 4
                | 100.00
cs122a.Customer.cid | 1
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
2 rows
b.
Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT cid, email, flight number,
projected departure datetime, quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE email LIKE '%d.com'
-----+
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
| possible keys
              | key | key len | ref
| rows | filtered | Extra |
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
-----+
    | SIMPLE
               | Customer |
           | ix_Customer_email | 93
    | PRIMARY
     | 20 | 11.11 | Using where; Using index
     | SIMPLE | Customer_Reserves_Flight |
                | PRIMARY | 4
     | PRIMARY
cs122a.Customer.cid | 1
                | 100.00
```

```
2 rows
C.
Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT cid, email, flight number,
projected departure datetime, quantity
FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Customer Reserves Flight
WHERE projected departure datetime <= STR TO DATE('2015-07-01
00:00:00', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s')
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
     | select type | table | partitions
     | possible keys
               | key
                     | key len | ref
type
      | filtered
               | Extra
rows
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
------ + ------- + ------- + ------- +
| 1
    | SIMPLE
               | Customer Reserves Flight |
ix CRF projected departure datetime | 5
     | 100.00
          | Using index condition |
     | SIMPLE
               | Customer |
                | PRIMARY | 4
eq ref
    | PRIMARY
cs122a.Customer_Reserves Flight.cid | 1 | 100.00
2 rows
```

- 8. By adding indexes that the query optimizer use in a query, you reduce the number of rows to examined, thus significantly reducing the execution time.
- 9. If MySQL were to scan the whole table, it would have to check the entire page until it finds the email. Since the index contains data entries, it points to the particular location of where the data contains, so it only needs to the read the pages the data is located. Therefore, MySQL thought it would be more efficient to use the index rather than scanning the table.

## EXTRA POINT QUESTION

1.
a. Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT total\_amount, count(\*) from DishOrder DO, Dish
D, Lounge L
WHERE DO.lid=D.lid and DO.total\_amount > 300 and
D.price > 30 and DO.lid = L.lid and L.airport\_IATA\_code like 'S%'
GROUP BY DO.total\_amount
HAVING count(\*) > 1
ORDER BY DO.total\_amount

```
+ ----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
_____ + ____ + ____ + ____ + ____ + ____ + ____ + ____ + ____ + ____
   | possible keys
               | key
                      | key len | ref
type
            | Extra
    | filtered
rows
+ ----- + ------- + ------ + ------ +
-----+
-----+
| 1
  | SIMPLE
               l DO
                                | ALL
| lid
                               1 18
       | Using where; Using temporary; Using filesort |
| 33.33
```

```
| 1 | SIMPLE
                 | L
     | PRIMARY, airport IATA code | PRIMARY | 4
| cs122a.DO.lid | 1
                 | 69.23
                        | Using where |
    | SIMPLE
                 l D
                                     | ref
            | PRIMARY | 4
                            | cs122a.DO.lid |
I PRIMARY
     | 33.33
             | Using where |
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
3 rows
b.
CREATE INDEX ix DO total amount
ON DishOrder (total amount);
c. Execute:
> EXPLAIN SELECT total amount, count(*) from DishOrder DO, Dish
D, Lounge L
WHERE DO.lid=D.lid and DO.total amount > 300 and
D.price > 30 and DO.lid = L.lid and L.airport IATA code like 'S%'
GROUP BY DO. total amount
HAVING count (*) > 1
ORDER BY DO. total amount
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
| select type
                 | table | partitions
                 | key
     | possible keys
                         | key len | ref
| rows | filtered | Extra |
----- + ------ + ------ + ------ +
```

```
range | lid,ix_DO_total_amount | ix_DO_total_amount | 5
   | 3 | 100.00 | Using index condition;
Using where |
eq ref | PRIMARY, airport IATA code | PRIMARY | 4
| PRIMARY | PRIMARY | 4
               | cs122a.DO.lid |
        | Using where |
2 | 33.33
-----+
-----+
```

3 rows