

CSE 4125: Distributed Database Systems Chapter – 6

Optimization of Access Strategies.
(part – B)

Outline

- Importance of Query Optimization in DDB (with Examples).

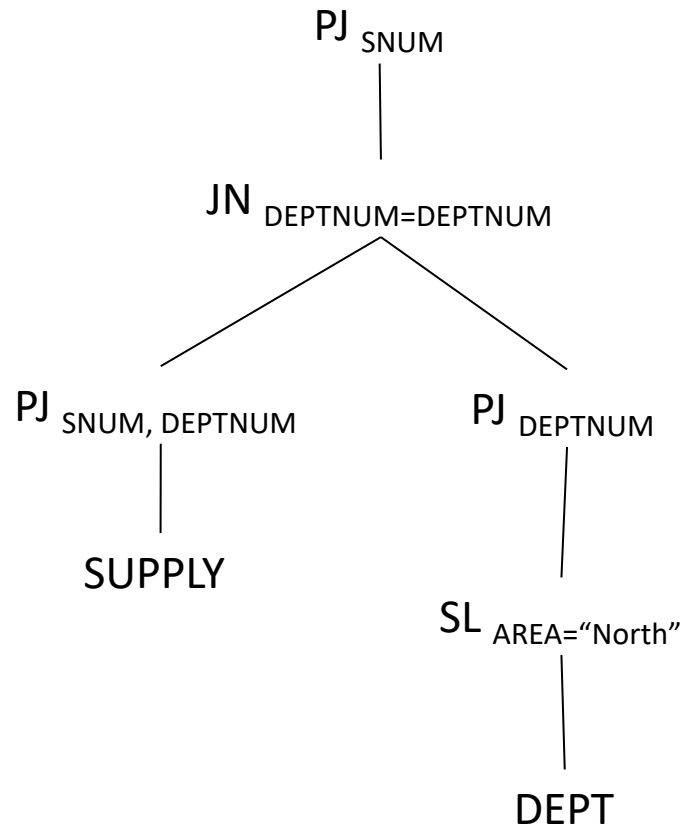
Importance of Query Optimization in DDB (with Examples)

Comparison between different strategies

- We will see different versions of a query.
- Measure their cost and delay to see which one is better.

Given Scenario

Input Query:



Given Scenario (contd.)

- Profiles of SUPPLY₁ and SUPPLY₂:

card (SUPPLY₁) = 30000

card (SUPPLY₂) = 20000

site(SUPPLY₁) = 1

site(SUPPLY₂) = 4

	snum	pnum	deptnum	quan
size	6	7	2	10
val	1800	1000	20	500

- Profiles of DEPT₁, DEPT₂ and DEPT₃:

card (DEPT₁) = 10

card (DEPT₂) = card (DEPT₃) = 20

site(DEPT₁) = 2

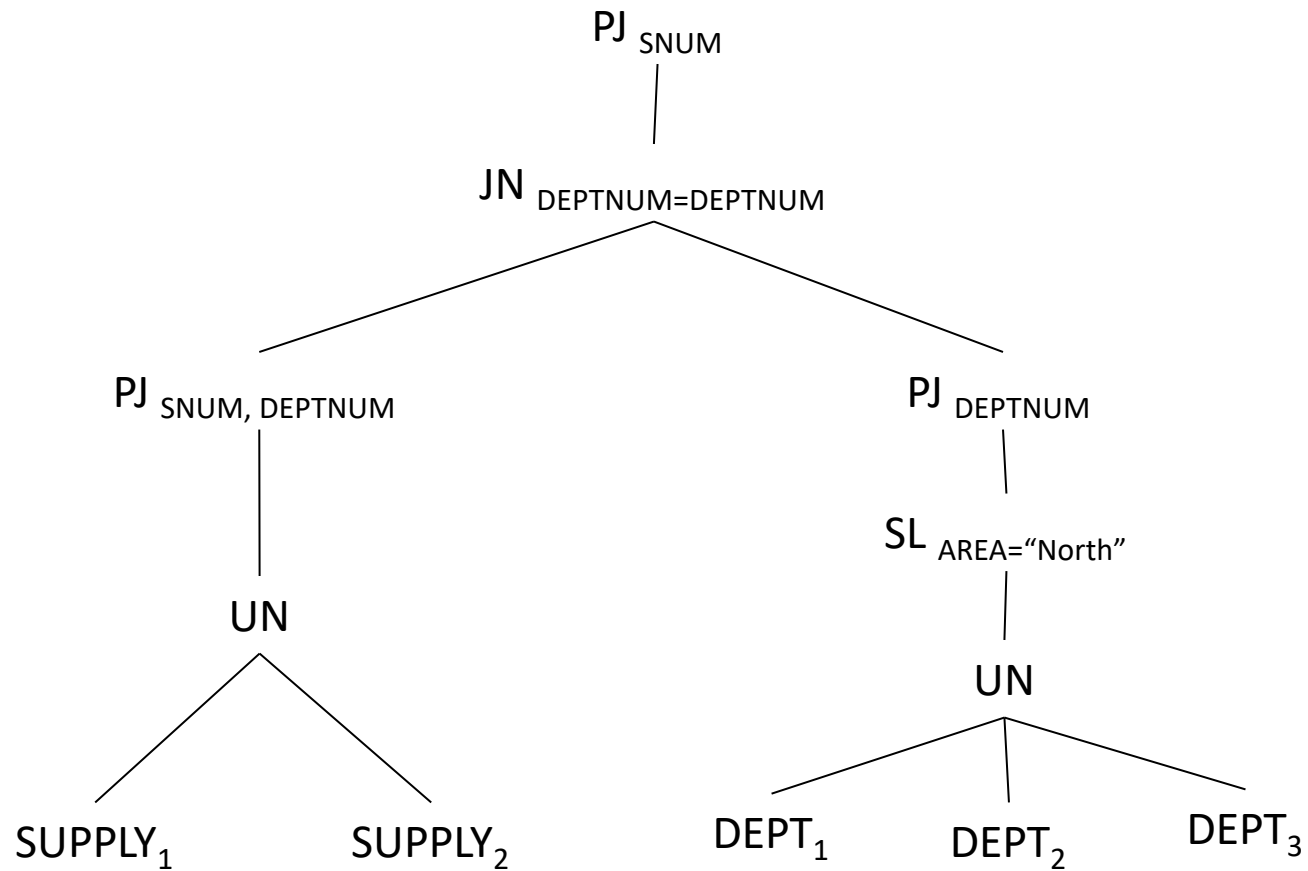
site(DEPT₂) = 3

site(DEPT₃) = 5

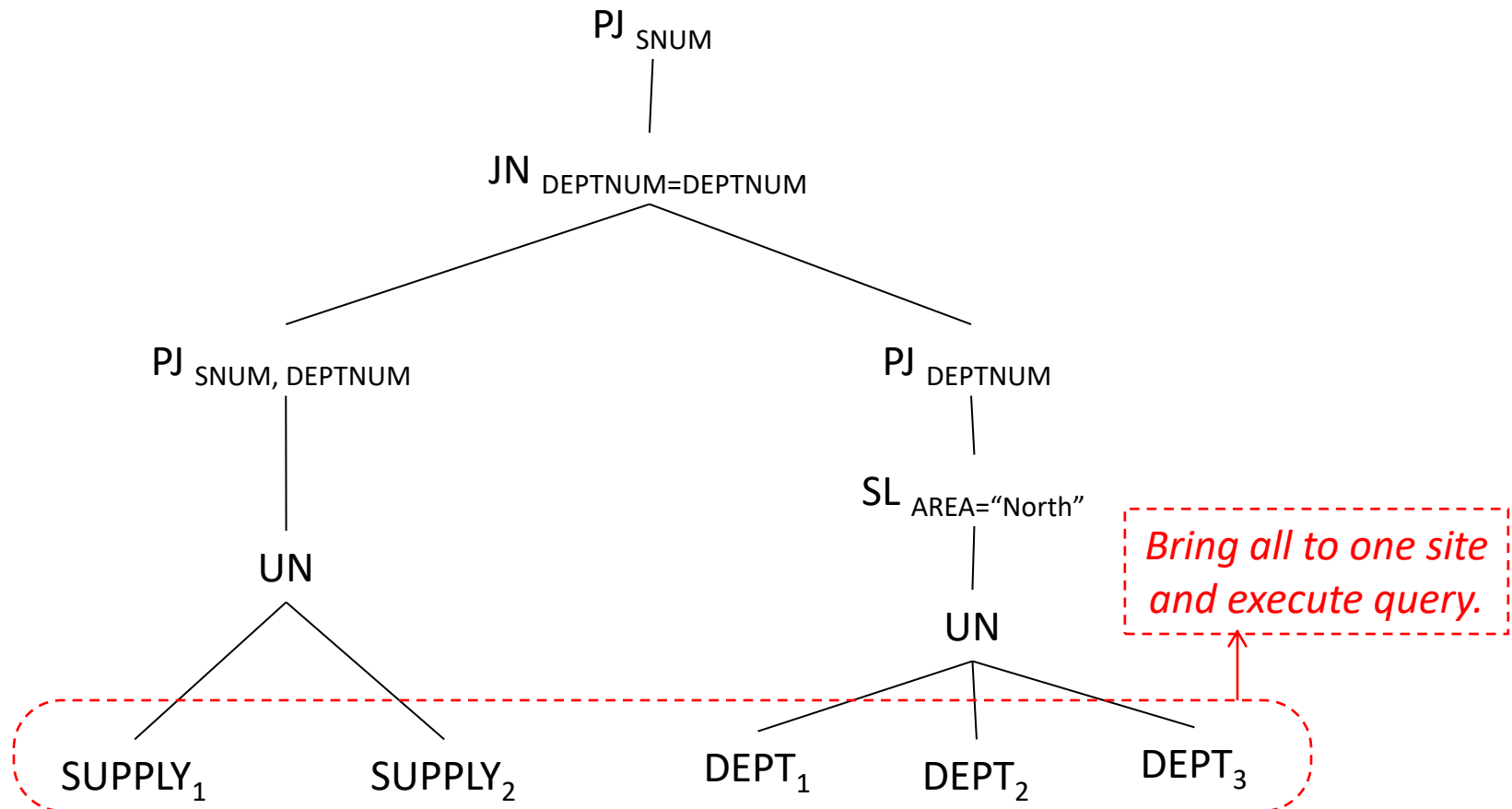
	deptnum	name	area	mgrnum
size	2	15	1	7
val	10	10	2	10

Strategy - 1

Strategy – 1



Strategy – 1 (contd.)



Strategy – 1 (contd.)

- Let us execute the query at site 2.
 - We need to collect all the fragments there (assume in parallel).

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

- Let us execute the query at site 2.
 - We need to collect all the fragments there (assume in parallel).
- Transmitted amount:

$$X_{\text{SUPPLY}_1} = ?$$

card (SUPPLY₁) = 30000

	snum	pnum	deptnum	quan
size	6	7	2	10
val	1800	1000	20	500

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

- Let us execute the query at site 2.
 - We need to collect all the fragments there (assume in parallel).

- Transmitted amount:

$$\begin{aligned}X_{\text{SUPPLY}_1} &= \text{card}(\text{SUPPLY}_1) * \text{size}(\text{SUPPLY}_1) * 8 \text{ bits} \\ &= 30000 * (6+7+2+10) * 8 \text{ bits} \\ &= 30000 * 25 * 8 \text{ bits} \\ &= 6000000 \text{ bits}\end{aligned}$$

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

- Transmitted amount for other fragments:

$$X_{\text{SUPPLY}_2} = ?$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT}_1} = ?$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT}_2} = ?$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT}_3} = ?$$

card (SUPPLY₂) = 20000

	snum	pnum	deptnum	quan
size	6	7	2	10
val	1800	1000	20	500

card (DEPT₁) = 10

card (DEPT₂) = card (DEPT₃) = 20

	deptnum	name	area	mgrnum
size	2	15	1	7
val	10	10	2	10

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

- Transmitted amount for other fragments:

$$X_{\text{SUPPLY2}} = 20000 * 25 * 8 \text{ bits} = 4000000 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT1}} = 0 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT2}} = 10 * 25 * 8 \text{ bits} = 2000 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT3}} = 10 * 25 * 8 \text{ bits} = 2000 \text{ bits}$$

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

- $TC(x) = ?$
- $TD(x) = ?$

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

- $TC(x) = C_0 + (\text{sum of all the amount}) * C_1$
 $= (X_{\text{SUPPLY1}} + \dots + X_{\text{DEPT3}}) * C_1 = 10004000 * C_1$
- $TD(x) = ?$

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

- $TC(x) = C_0 + (\text{sum of all the amount}) * C_1$
 $= (X_{\text{SUPPLY1}} + \dots + X_{\text{DEPT3}}) * C_1 = 10004000 * C_1$
- $TD(x) = D_0 + (\text{largest amount}) * D_1$
 $= 6000000 * D_1$

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

- $TC(x) = C_0 + (\text{sum of all the amount}) * C_1$
 $= 10004000 * C_1$
- $TD(x) = D_0 + (\text{largest amount}) * D_1$
 $= 6000000 * D_1$

If $D_1 = 10000$ bit/second,

Transmission Delay = ? minutes

Strategy – 1 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

- $TC(x) = C_0 + (\text{sum of all the amount}) * C_1$
 $= 10004000 * C_1$

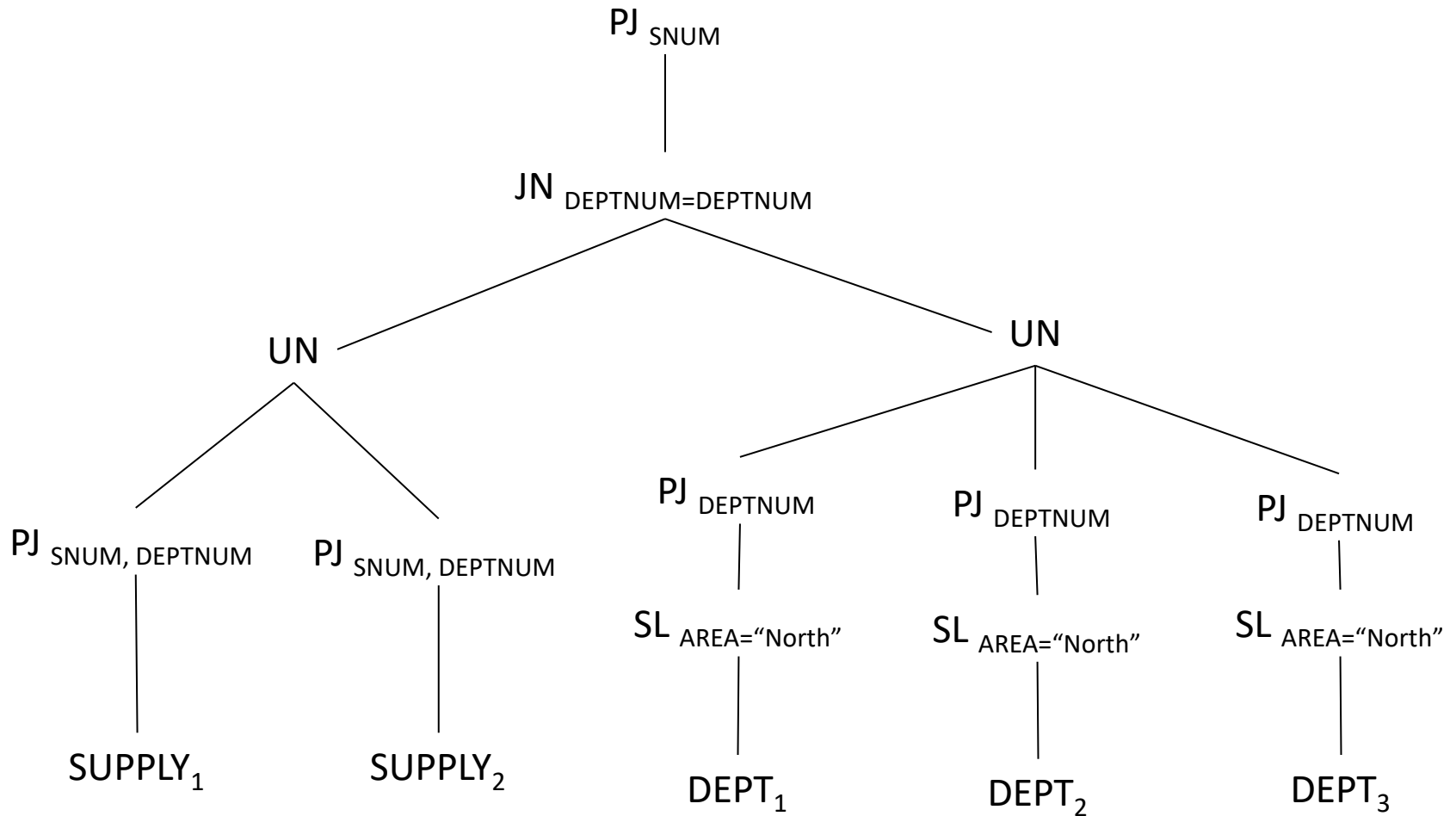
- $TD(x) = D_0 + (\text{largest amount}) * D_1$
 $= 6000000 * D_1$

If $D_1 = 10000$ bit/second,

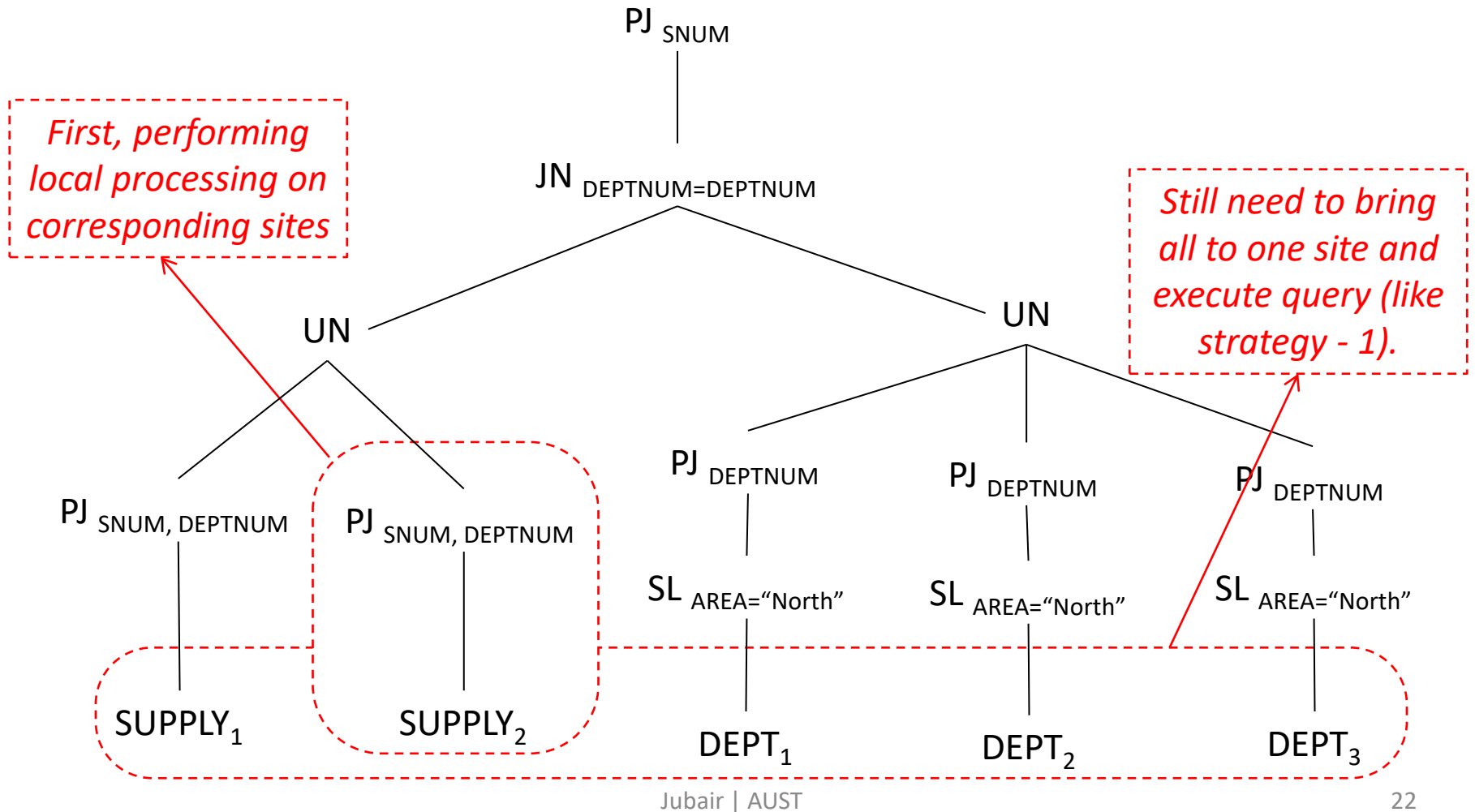
$$\text{Transmission Delay} = 6000000 * \frac{1}{10000} \text{s} = 600 \text{ s} = 10 \text{ mins}$$

Strategy - 2

Strategy – 2



Strategy – 2 (contd.)



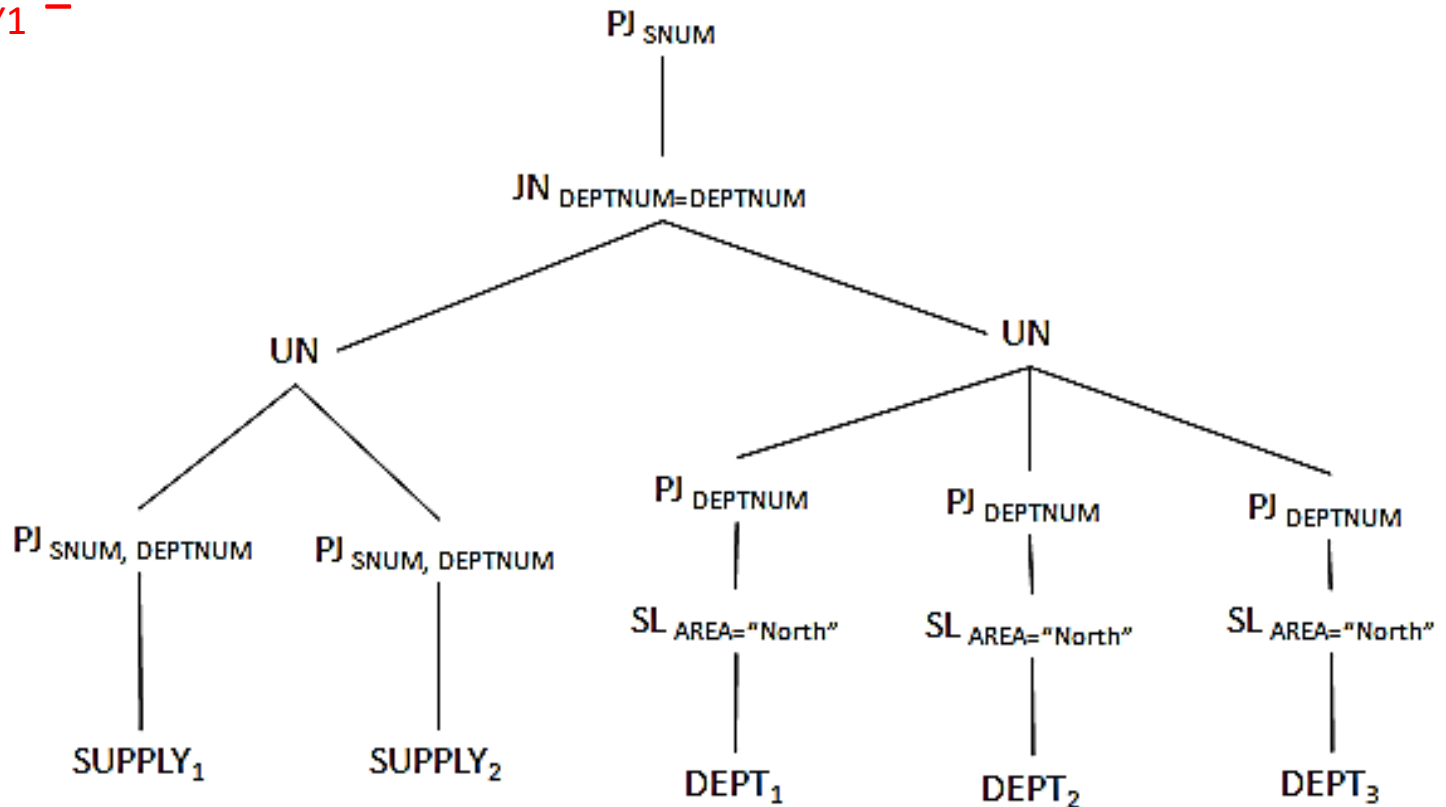
Strategy – 2 (contd.)

- Performing local processing on fragments.
 - Fragment reducers.
- Then sending reduced fragments to the executing site (i.e. site - 2) in parallel.

Strategy – 2 (contd.)

- Transmitted amount:

$$X_{\text{SUPPLY1}} =$$



Strategy – 2 (contd.)

- Transmitted amount:

$$\begin{aligned} X_{\text{SUPPLY}_1} &= \text{card}(\text{SUPPLY}_1) * \{\text{size}(\text{snum}) + \text{size}(\text{deptnum})\} * 8 \text{ bits} \\ &= 30000 * (6+2) * 8 \text{ bits} \\ &= 1920000 \text{ bits} \end{aligned}$$

Strategy – 2 (contd.)

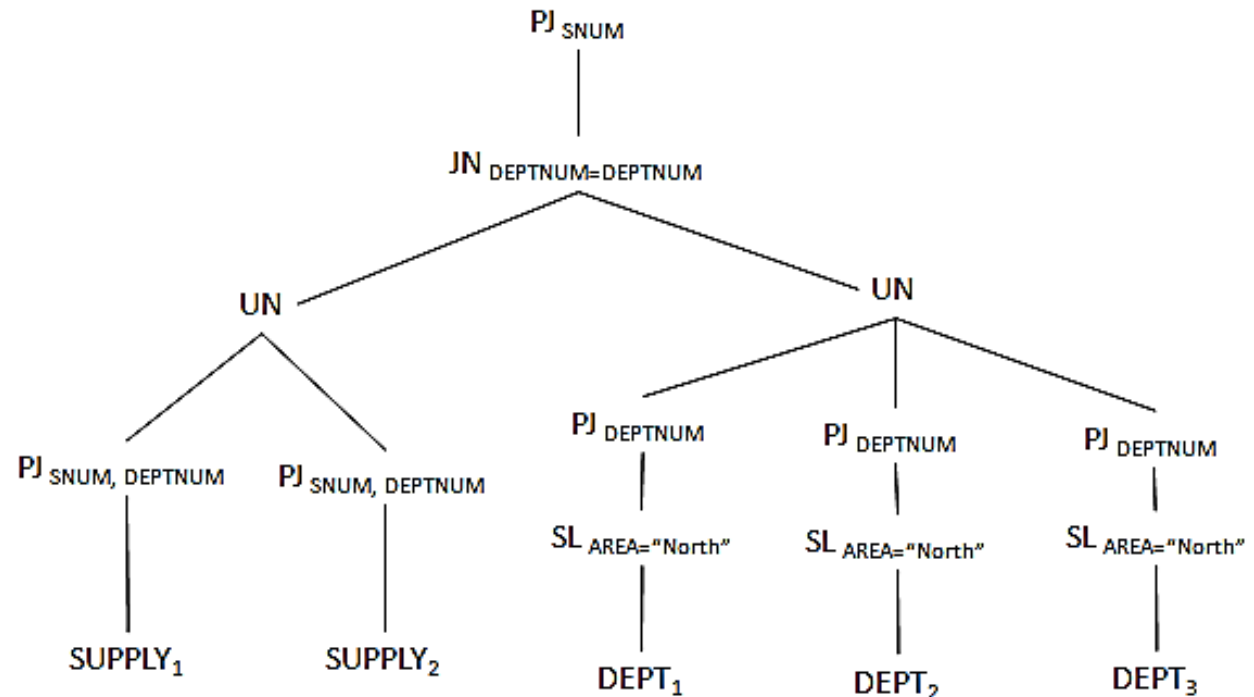
- Transmitted amount for other fragments:

$$X_{\text{SUPPLY}_2} = ?$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT}_1} = ?$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT}_2} = ?$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT}_3} = ?$$



Strategy – 2 (contd.)

- Transmitted amount for other fragments:

$$X_{\text{SUPPLY2}} = 20000 * 8 * 8 \text{ bits} = 1280000 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT1}} = 0 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT2}} \approx 0 \text{ bits} \quad \text{Try to investigate why}$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT3}} = X_{\text{DEPT2}} \approx 0 \text{ bits}$$

card (DEPT₁) = 10

card (DEPT₂) = card (DEPT₃) = 20

	deptnum	name	area	mgrnum
size	2	15	1	7
val	10	10	2	10

Strategy – 2 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

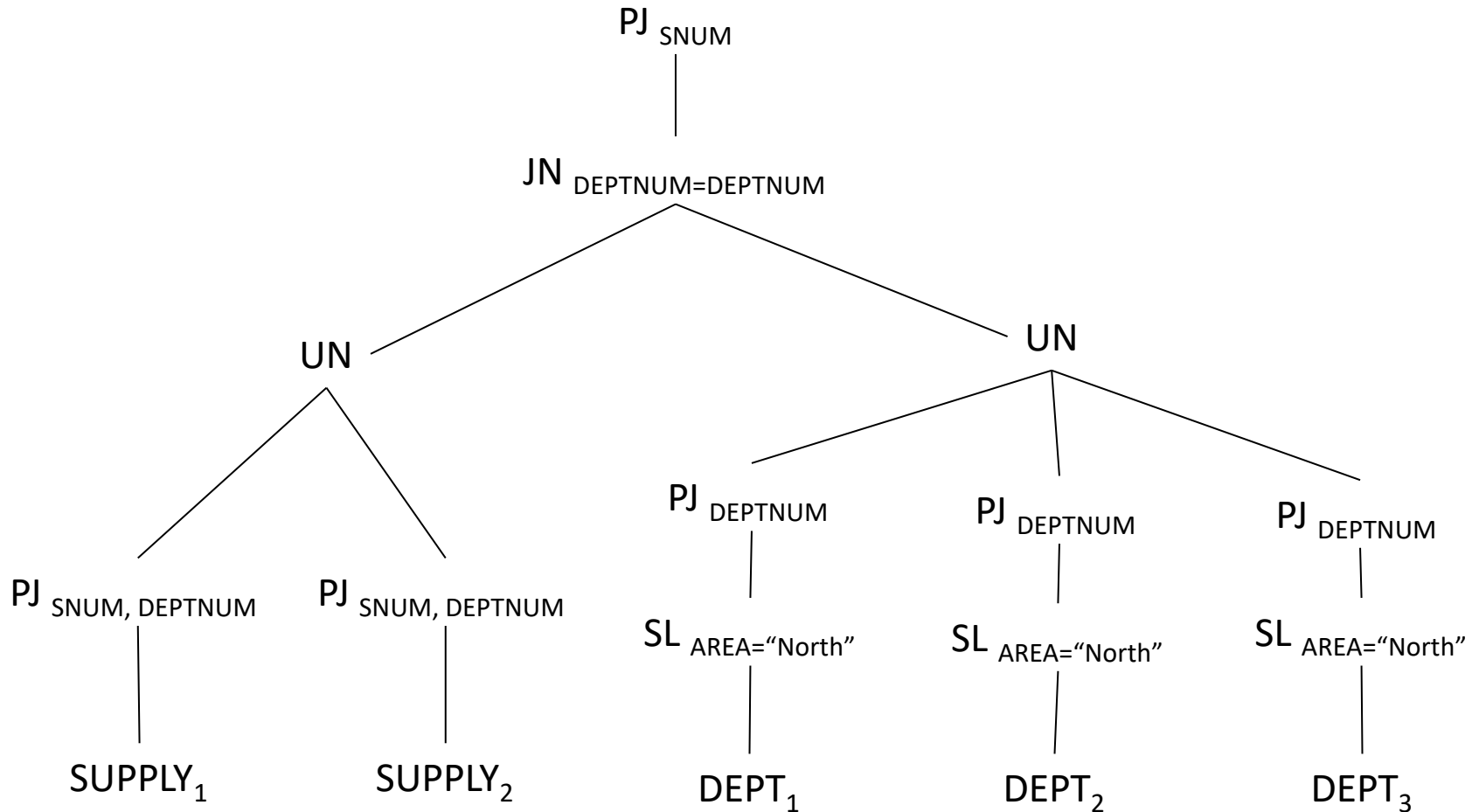
- $TC(x) = C_0 + (\text{sum of all the amount}) * C_1$
 $= 320000 * C_1$
- $TD(x) = D_0 + (\text{largest amount}) * D_1$
 $= 1920000 * D_1$

If $D_1 = 10000$ bit/second,

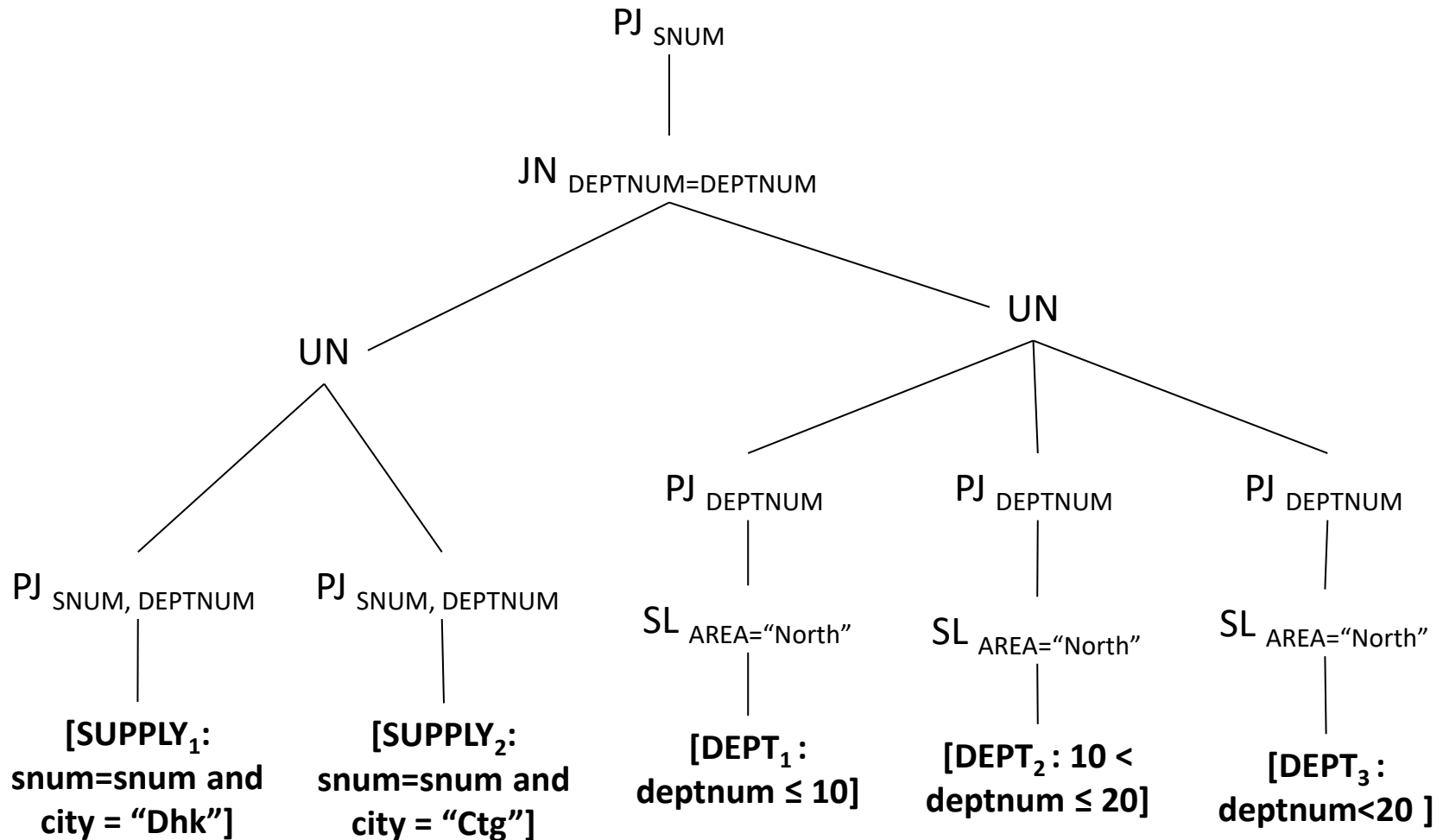
$$\text{Transmission Delay} = 1920000 * \frac{1}{10000} \text{s} = 192 \text{ s} \approx 3 \text{ mins}$$

Strategy - 3

Strategy – 3



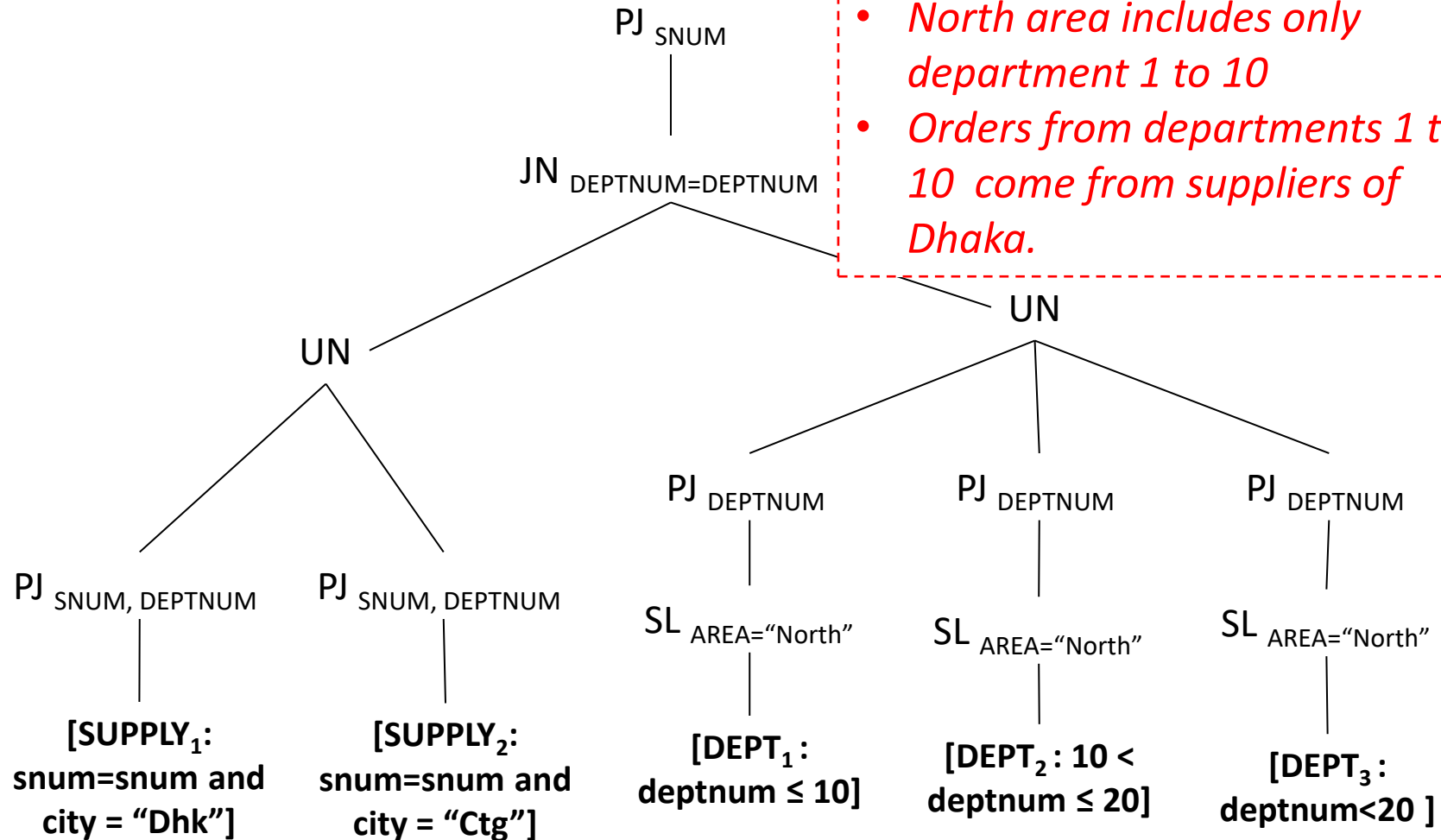
Strategy – 3 (contd.)



Strategy – 3 (contd.)

Assume –

- North area includes only department 1 to 10*
- Orders from departments 1 to 10 come from suppliers of Dhaka.*



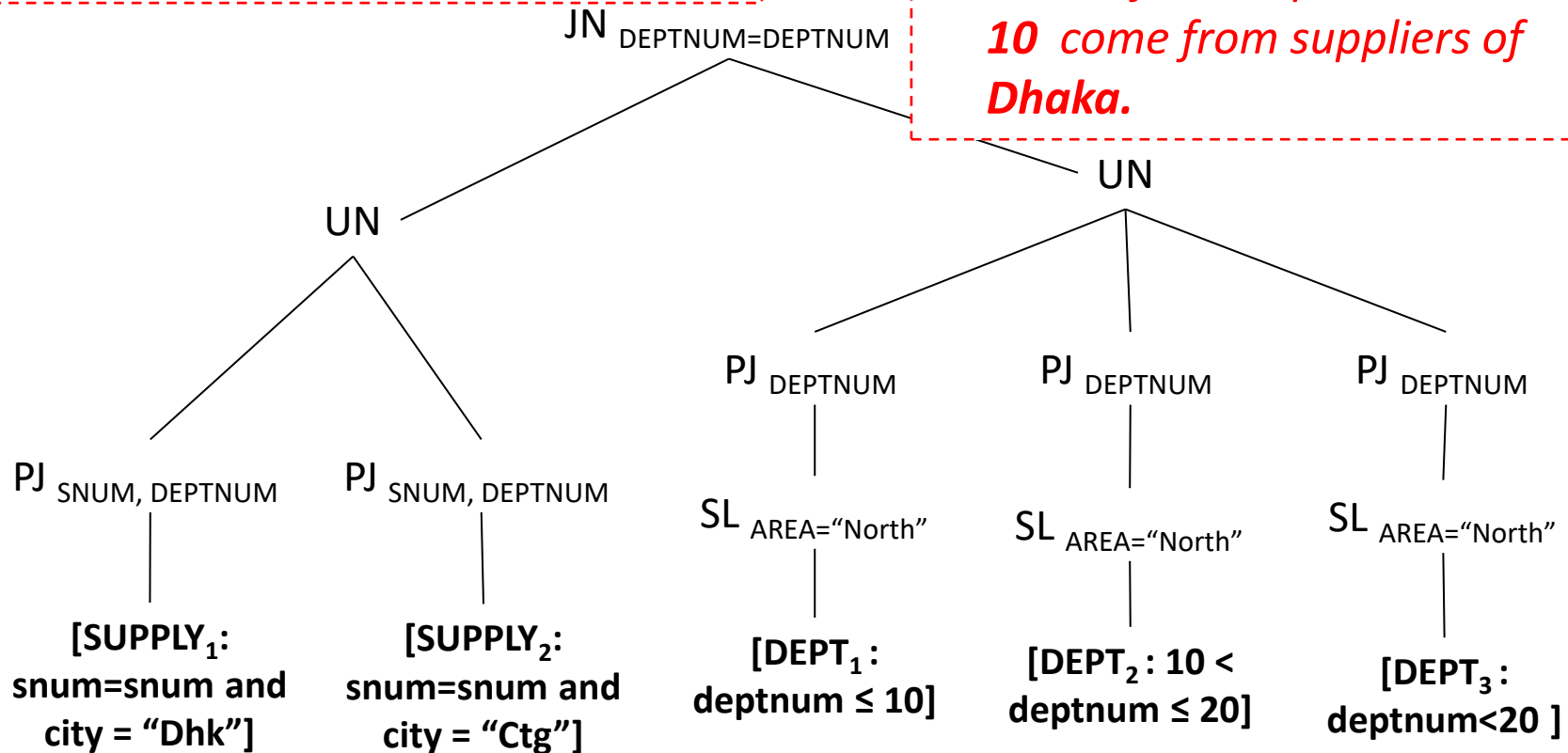
Strategy – 3 (contd.)

Which implies –

- area = “North” \rightarrow deptnum \leq 10
- deptnum \leq 10 \rightarrow snum = snum and city = “Dhaka”

Assume –

- North area includes only department **1 to 10**
- Orders from departments **1 to 10** come from suppliers of **Dhaka**.



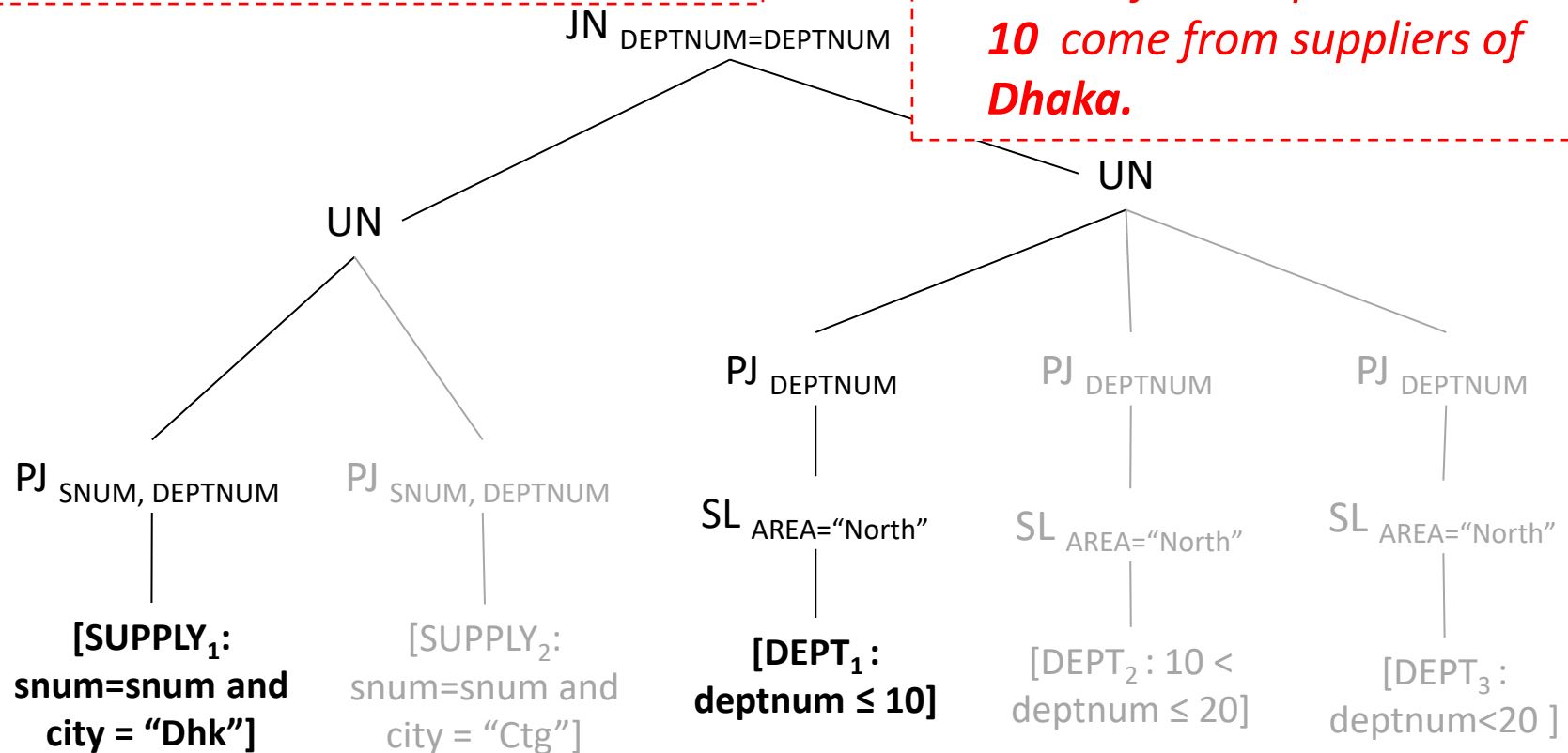
Strategy – 3 (contd.)

Which implies –

- area = “North” \rightarrow deptnum \leq 10
- deptnum \leq 10 \rightarrow snum = snum and city = “Dhaka”

Assume –

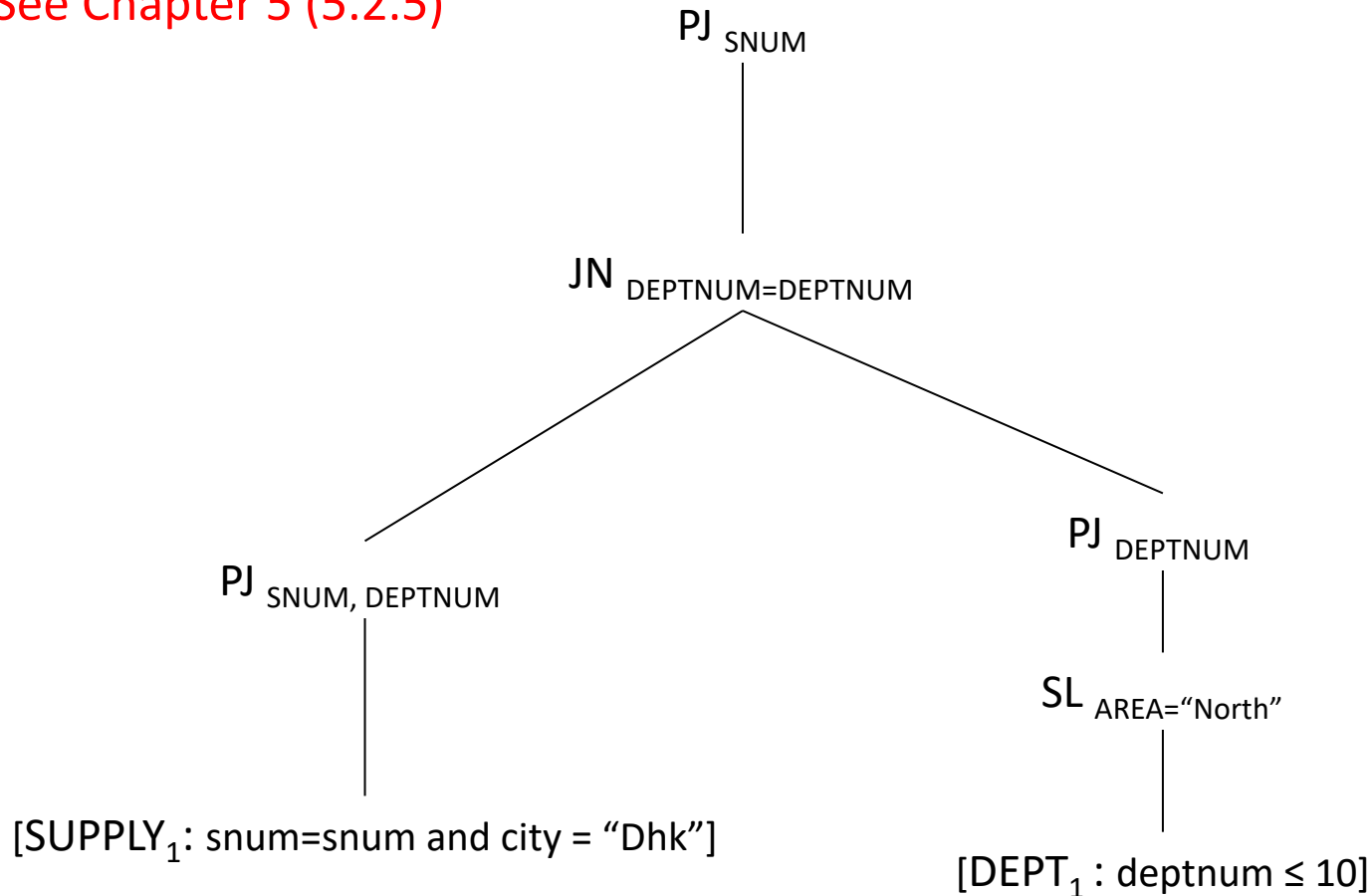
- North area includes only department **1 to 10**
- Orders from departments **1 to 10** come from suppliers of **Dhaka**.



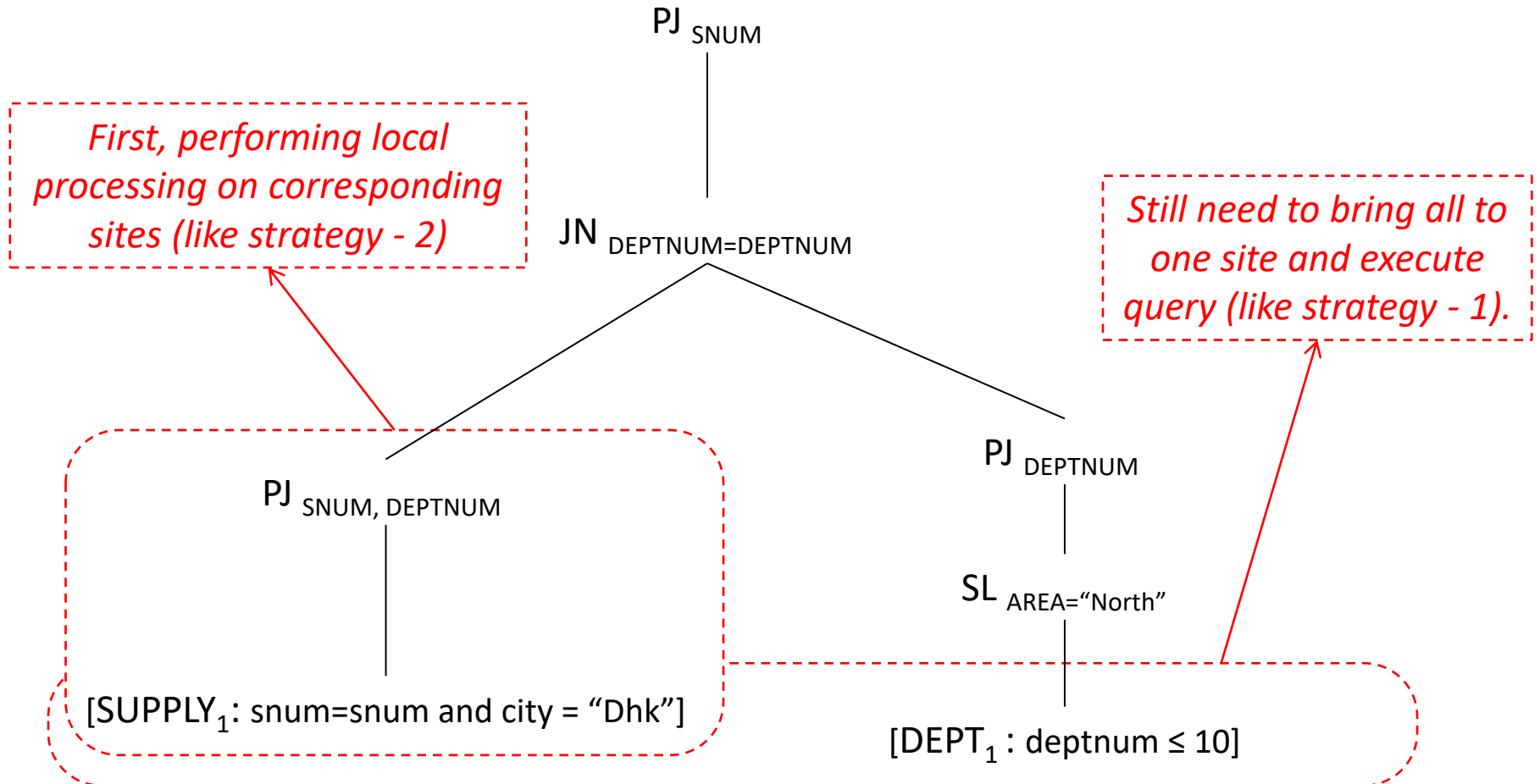
Strategy – 3 (contd.)

Simplification using inference

- See Chapter 5 (5.2.5)



Strategy – 3 (contd.)



Strategy – 3 (contd.)

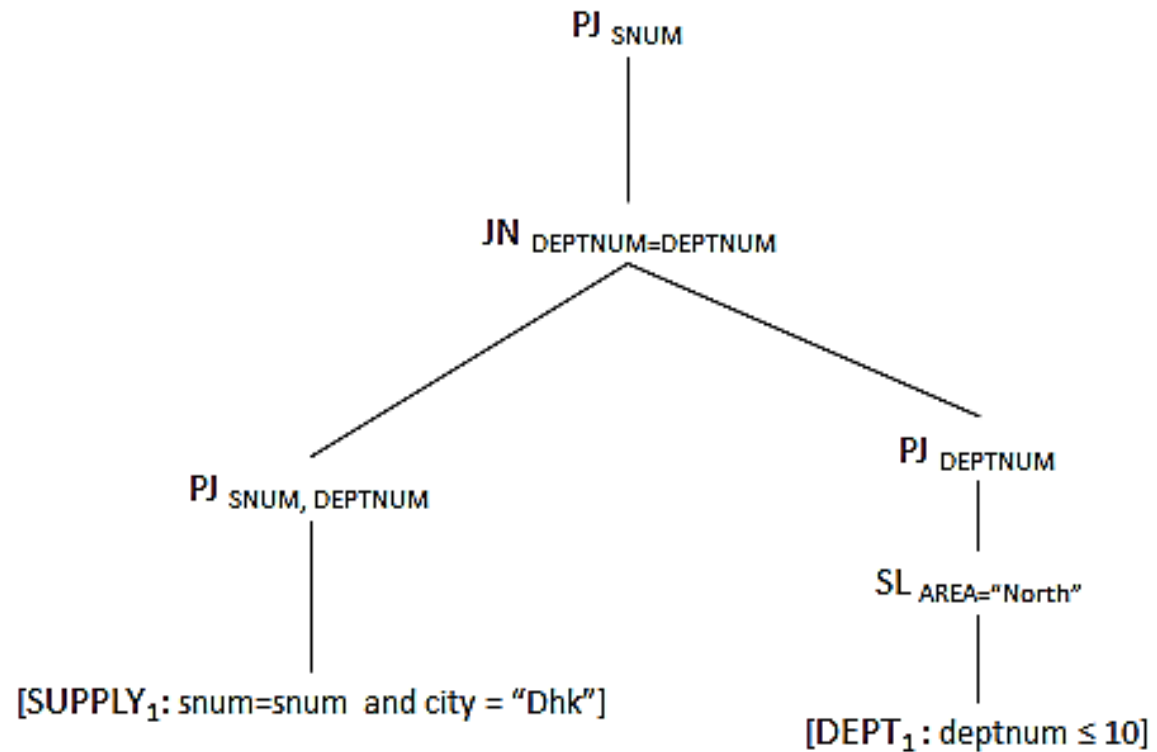
- Performing local processing on fragments.
 - Fragment reducers.
- Then sending reduced fragments to the executing site (i.e. site - 2) in parallel.

Strategy – 3 (contd.)

- Transmitted amount:

$X_{\text{SUPPLY}_1} = ?$

$X_{\text{DEPT}_1} = ?$



Strategy – 3 (contd.)

- Transmitted amount:

$$X_{\text{SUPPLY1}} = [\textit{same as strategy – 2}] = 1920000 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{DEPT1}} = 0 \text{ bits}$$

Strategy – 3 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

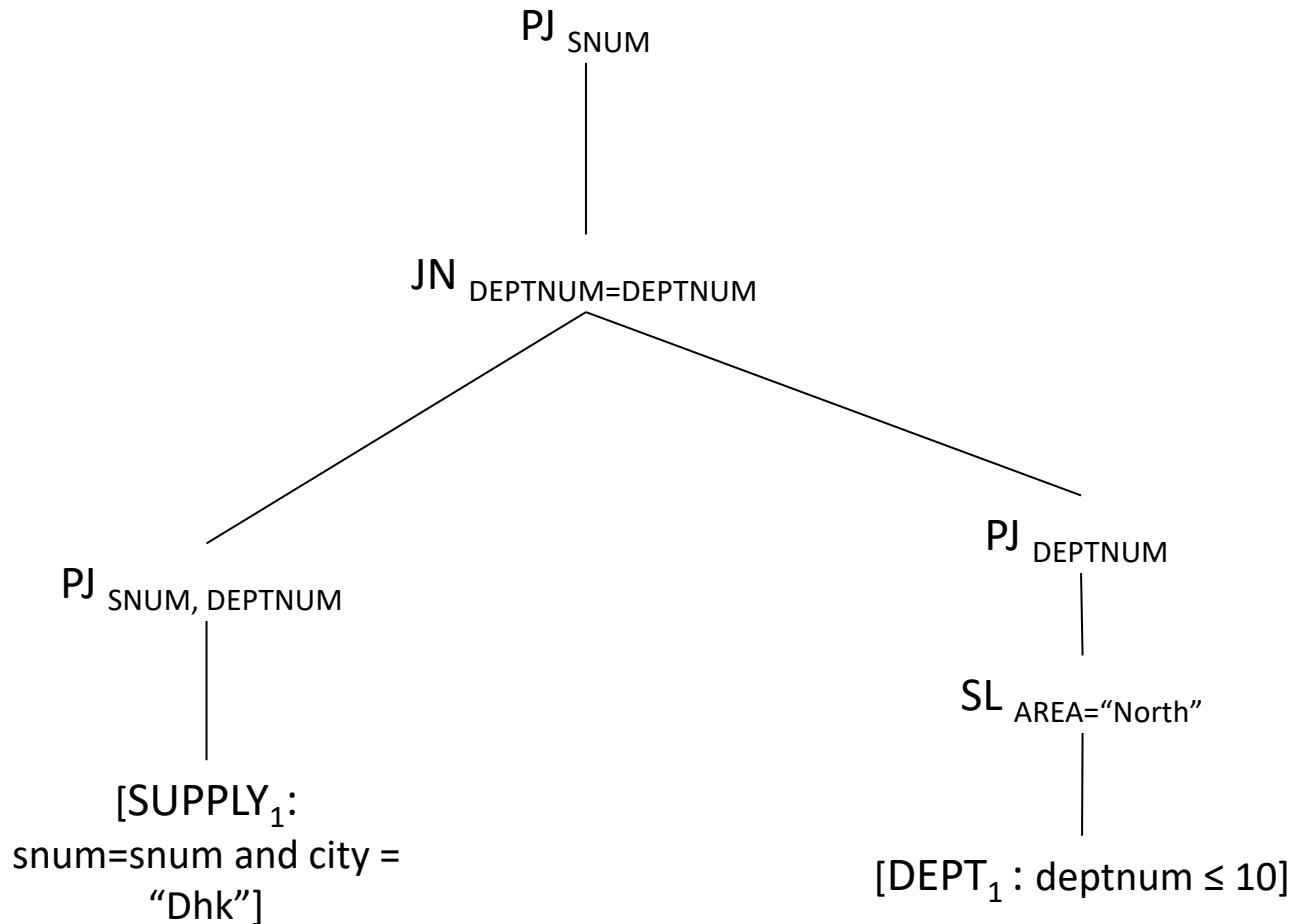
- $TC(x) = 1920000 * C_1$
- $TD(x) = 1920000 * D_1$

If $D_1 = 10000$ bit/second,

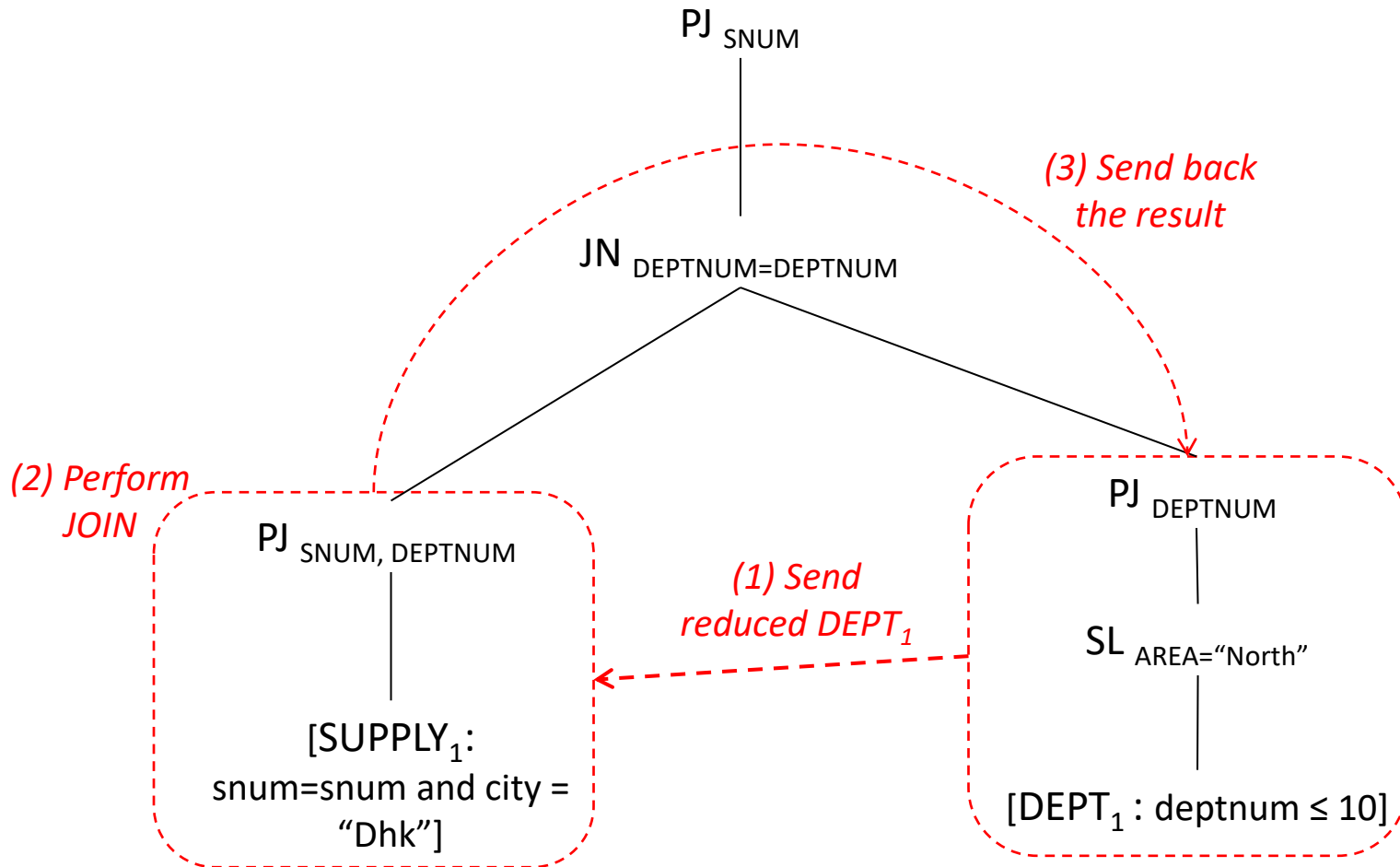
Transmission Delay ≈ 3 mins

Strategy - 4

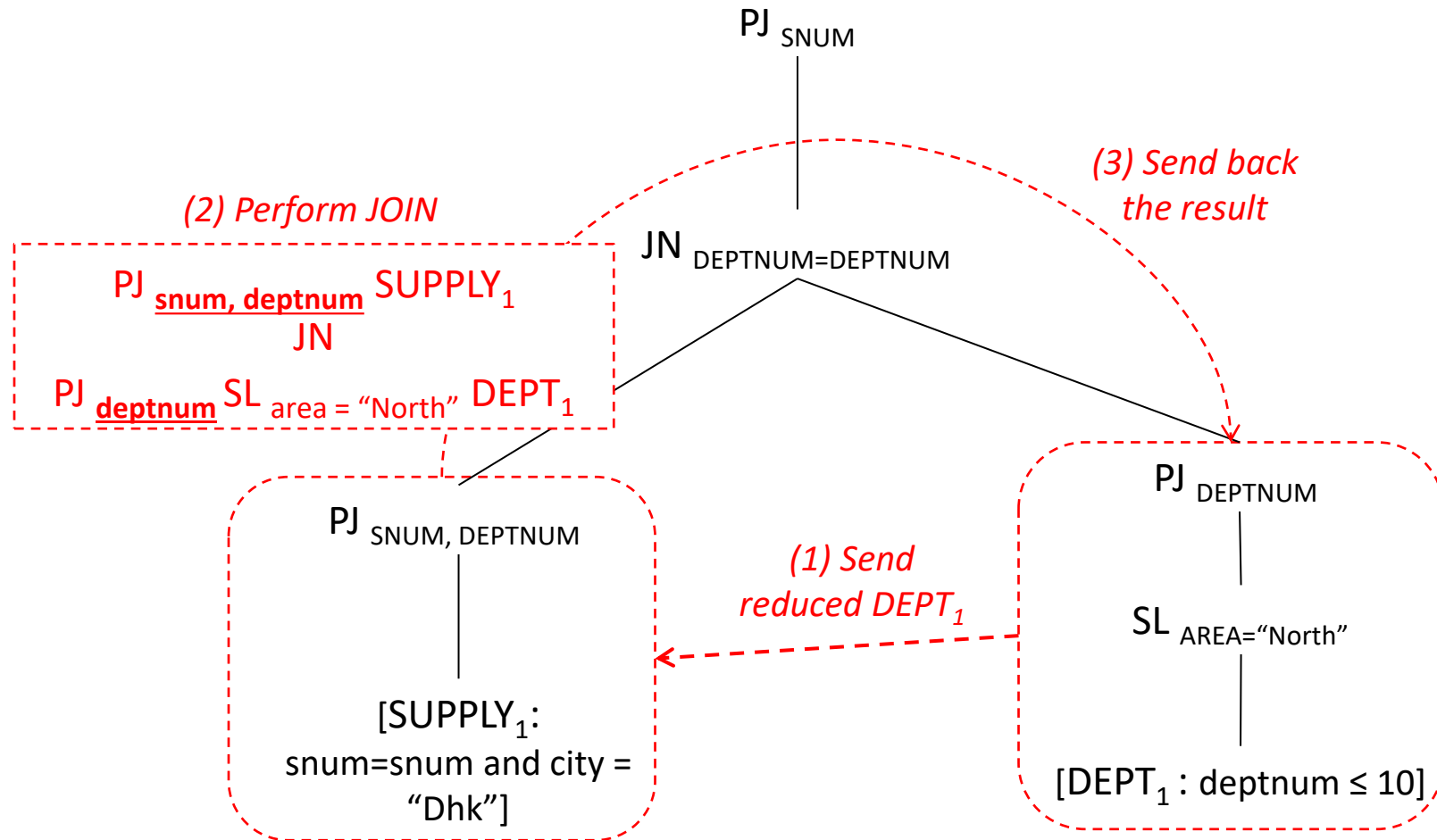
Strategy – 4



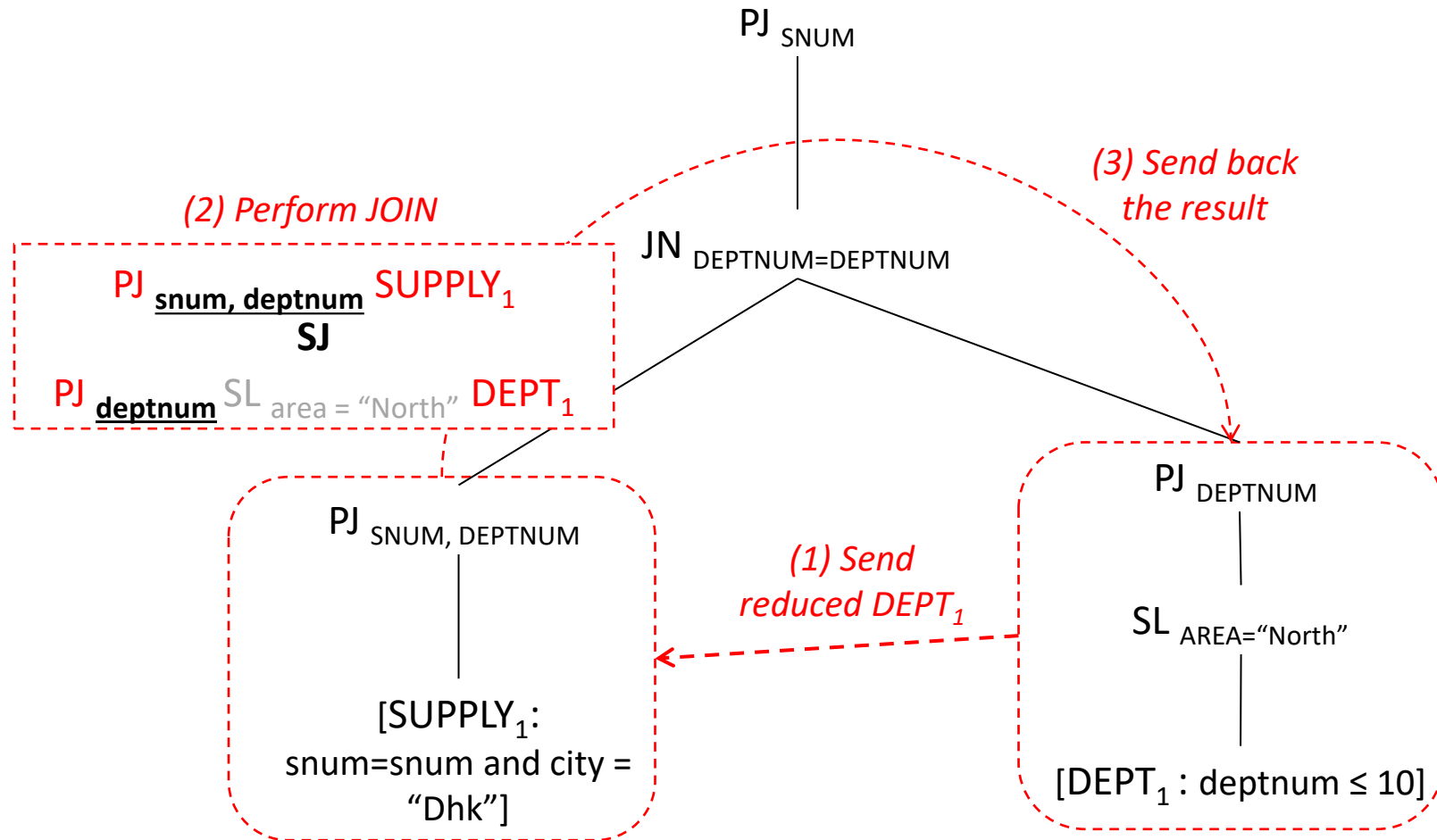
Strategy – 4 (contd.)



Strategy – 4 (contd.)



Strategy – 4 (contd.)

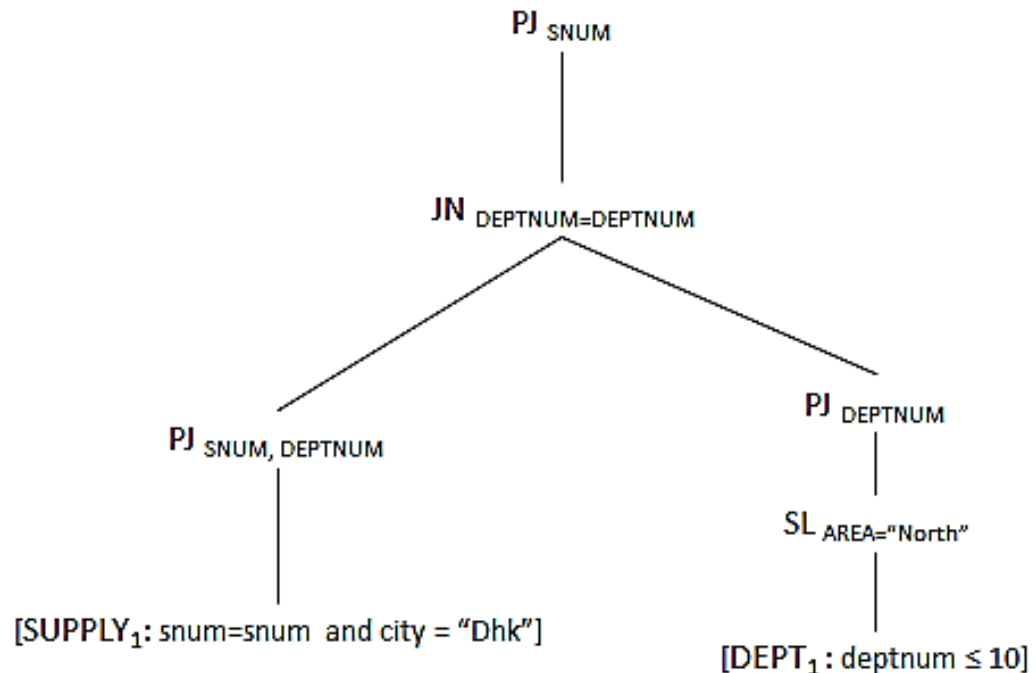


Strategy – 4 (contd.)

- Transmitted amounts:

$$X_{\text{DEPT1}} = ?$$

$$X_{\text{RESULT}} = ?$$



Strategy – 4 (contd.)

- Transmitted amounts:

$$X_{\text{DEPT1}} \approx 0 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{RESULT}} = \text{val (snum)} * 2 * 8 \text{ bits} = 1800 * 2 * 8 \text{ bits} = 28800 \text{ bits}$$

Strategy – 4 (contd.)

- Transmitted amounts:

$$X_{\text{DEPT1}} \approx 0 \text{ bits}$$

$$X_{\text{RESULT}} = \text{val (snum)} * 2 * 8 \text{ bits} = 1800 * 2 * 8 \text{ bits} = 28800 \text{ bits}$$

WHY ?? See Chapter 2
and investigate.

Strategy – 4 (contd.)

Assume $C_0 = 0$ and $D_0 = 0$

- $TC(x) = 28800 * C_1$
- $TD(x) = 28800 * D_1$

If $D_1 = 10000$ bit/second,

Transmission Delay = 2.88 s

Comparisons

Strategy	Description	Time
1 (very bad)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No simplification, no optimization. • All fragments are brought to one site to execute the query. 	10 m
2 (bad)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplification applied (Criterion -1 and 2). • No optimization. • Processing on fragments are done on the site locally. • Then, all fragments are brought to one site to execute the query. 	3 m
3 (bad)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplification applied (Criterion -1 and 2), . • Optimization applied (Fragments are reduced). • Processing on fragments are done on the site locally. • Then, all fragments are brought to one site to execute the query. 	3 m
4 (good)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplification applied (Criterion -1 and 2). • Optimization applied (Fragments are reduced). • Processing on fragments are done on the site locally. • Order of data transmission is changed. 	2.88 s

Additional Reading

- Simplification using inference.
 - Chapter 5 (5.2.5)

Practice Problems/ Questions

1. What will happen for *strategy – 1* if the data collection from all the fragments are done sequentially, instead of in parallel?
2. What will happen if we skip the *simplification via inference* on the operator tree and apply *strategy – 4*?
3. What will happen in the comparisons if we execute the query at *site – 3*?