## CPS216 Advanced Database Systems - Fall 2009 Exercise 1

- Consider two filter predicates  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ . For example,  $F_1$  may be the predicate R.A = 10 and  $F_2$  may be the predicate R.B > 10.
- A cost of  $c_1$  is incurred for each evaluation of  $F_1$ . That is, if we have to evaluate  $F_1$  on a record, then we will incur a cost of  $c_1$ . Similarly, a cost of  $c_2$  is incurred for each evaluation of  $F_2$ . (Note: if we evaluate both  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  on a record, then we will incur a cost of  $c_1 + c_2$ .)
- $s_1$  and  $s_2$  are the respective selectivities of  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ . The meaning of selectivity is as follows. Let n be a positive integer and let  $\sigma_{F_1}$  be the select operator that evaluates  $F_1$ . If  $\sigma_{F_1}$  processes n records in the database, then it will let  $ns_1$  records pass through, and drop the remaining  $n(1-s_1)$  records. That is, on average,  $ns_1$  records will satisfy the  $F_1$  predicate, and the remaining  $n(1-s_1)$  records will not satisfy the  $F_1$  predicate.

**Problem 1:** What condition should  $c_1, s_1, c_2, s_2$  satisfy so that it is better to evaluate  $F_1$  before  $F_2$  in a plan? That is, find the condition that makes the plan in Figure 1(a) have lower overall cost than the plan in Figure 1(b).

**Problem 2:** Suppose we are now given N filter predicates  $F_1, F_2, \ldots, F_N$  with respective cost and selectivity values  $c_1, s_1, c_2, s_2, \ldots, c_N, s_N$ . We can evaluate these predicates in any of the possible N! (N factorial) permutations. Give the condition that makes it best to evaluate these predicates in the order  $F_1$  first, then  $F_2$ , then  $F_3$ , and so on, and finally  $F_N$ . That is, find the condition that makes the plan in Figure 1(c) have lower overall cost than all the other orderings of the select operators.

Hint: The answer to Problem 2 is a very elegant condition involving  $c_1, s_1, c_2, s_2, \ldots, c_N, s_N$ . Work out on paper with 2 filter predicates, and then with 3 filter predicates to see whether you can spot an interesting pattern.

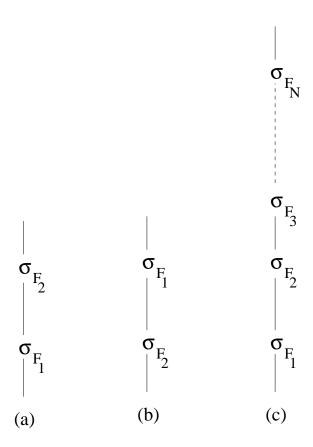


Figure 1: Plans with select operators for Problems 1 and 2  $\,$