Query Optimization

3. Exercise, Summer 2009


1. Give an example where GreedyJoinOrdering-1 does not find the optimal solution but IKKBZ does. Explain the IKKBZ solution.

2. How can we estimate the selectivity of a join predicate $R_1.x = R_2.x$? Assume that we can pre-compute a few (suitable) values per relation if necessary.

3. Modify the program from the last exercise to construct join trees (with the tinydb HashJoin class) using Greedy Operator Ordering. Measure the runtime difference relative to the first program `select * from lineitem l, order o where l.l_orderkey=o.o_orderkey` on the `tpcd` dataset. Note: this exercise is due 2009-05-20.