CSE 4125: Distributed Database Systems
Chapter – 6
(Part – D)

Optimization of Access Strategies.

Semi-join Programs
(Join using Semi-join)

Semi-join Programs

$$\boldsymbol{R}\ \mathrm{JN}_{\mathrm{C=A}}\ \boldsymbol{S} \leftrightarrow (\boldsymbol{R}\ \mathrm{SJ}_{\mathrm{C=A}}\ \mathrm{PJ}_{\mathrm{A}}\ \boldsymbol{S})\ \mathrm{JN}_{\mathrm{C=A}}\ \boldsymbol{S}$$

A	B
1	4
2	5
3	6
3	7

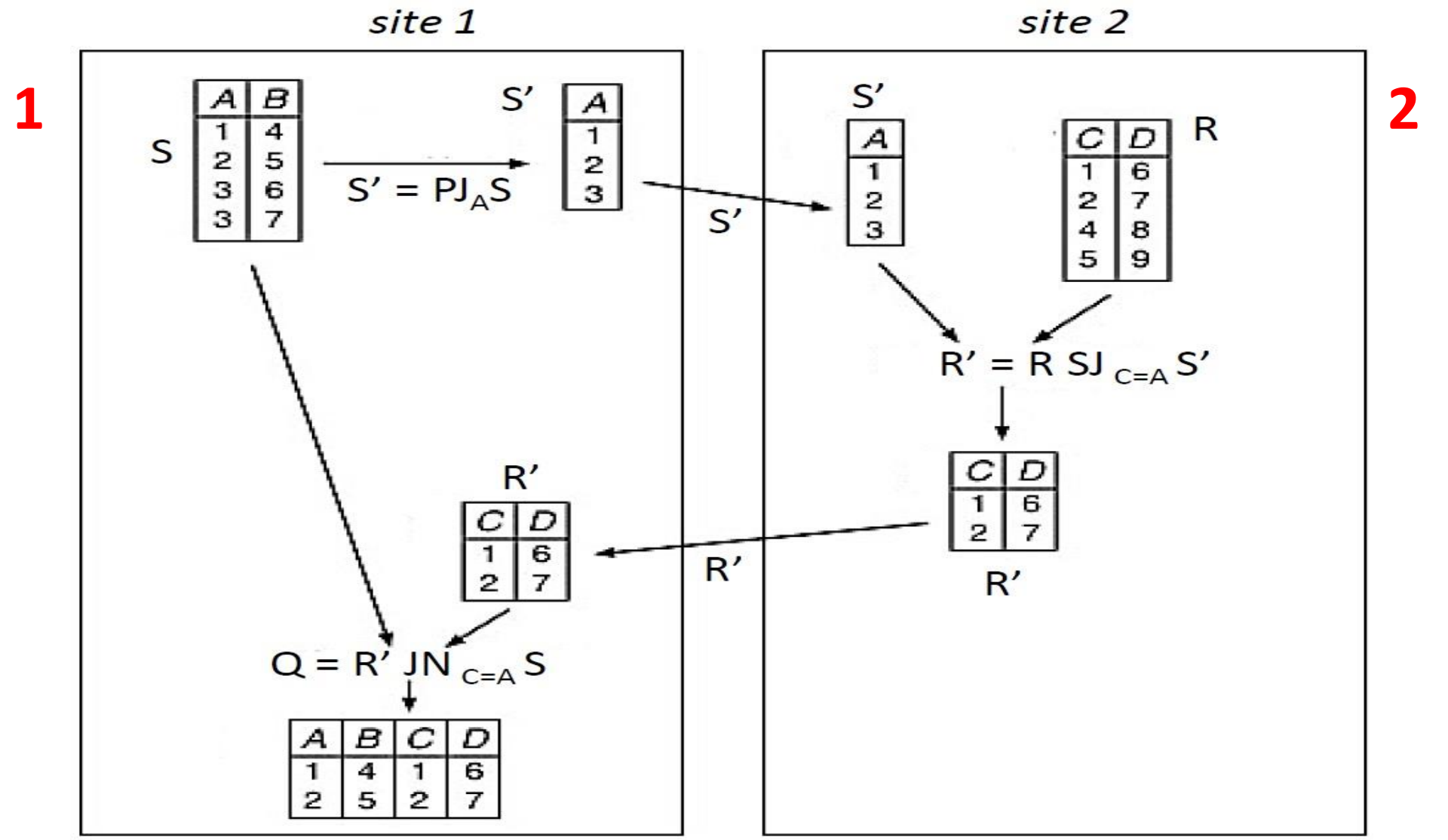
Assume, $C_0 = 0$, $C_1 = 1$, $\rho = 0.2$
Size(A) = Size(B) = Size(C) = Size(D) = 2 bytes

C	D
1	6
2	7
4	8
5	9

We want to perform $\boldsymbol{R}\ \mathrm{JN}_{\mathrm{C=A}}\ \boldsymbol{S}$ at site – 1 using Semi-Join Program.

Semi-join Programs (cont.)

$$\boldsymbol{R}\ \mathrm{JN}_{C=A}\ \boldsymbol{S} \leftrightarrow (\boldsymbol{R}\ \mathrm{SJ}_{C=A}\ \mathrm{PJ}_{A}\ \boldsymbol{S})\ \mathrm{JN}_{C=A}\ \boldsymbol{S}$$

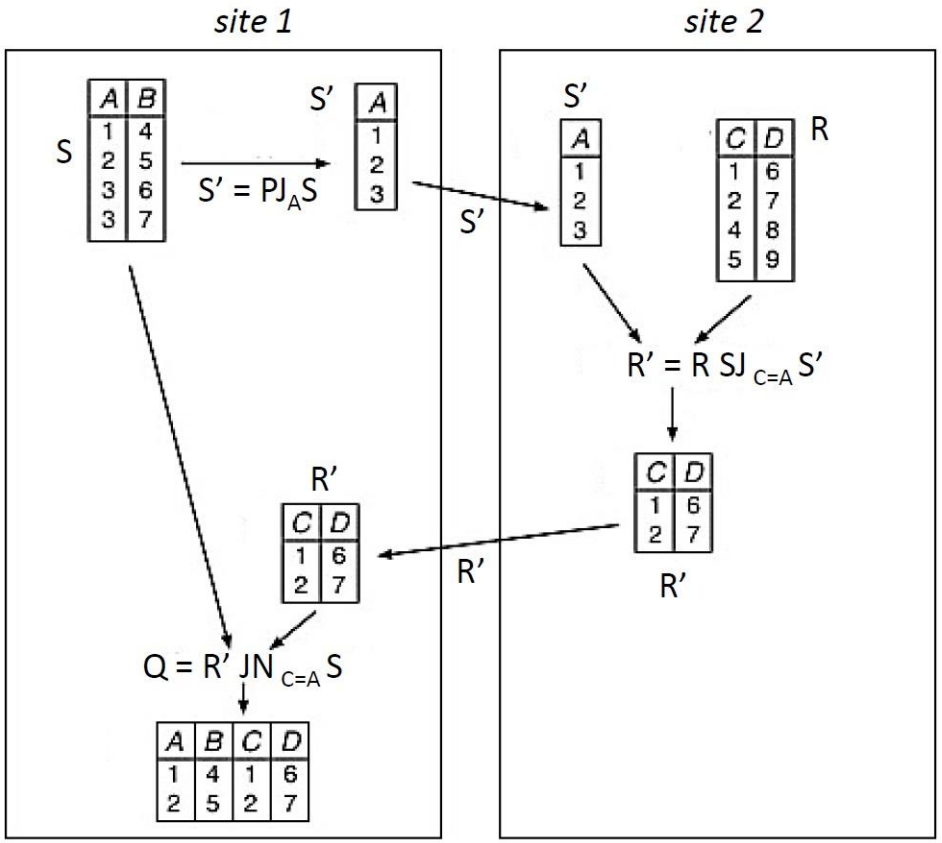


Semi-join Programs (cont.)

Steps of Semi-join program

1. Send **S' = PJ_A (S)** to **site-2**
2. Compute **R' = R $SJ_{C=A}$ S'** at **site-2**
3. Send **R'** to **site-1**
4. Compute **Q = R' $JN_{C=A}$ S** at **site-1**

***Task**: What will be the steps if we want to perform the join at site 2?*



Semi-join Programs (cont.)

Cost of Semi-join program

Step 1: Send **S' = PJ_A (S)** to **site-2**

$TC_1 = C_0 + C_1 * x$

$= C_0 + C_1 * Card(S') * size(S')$

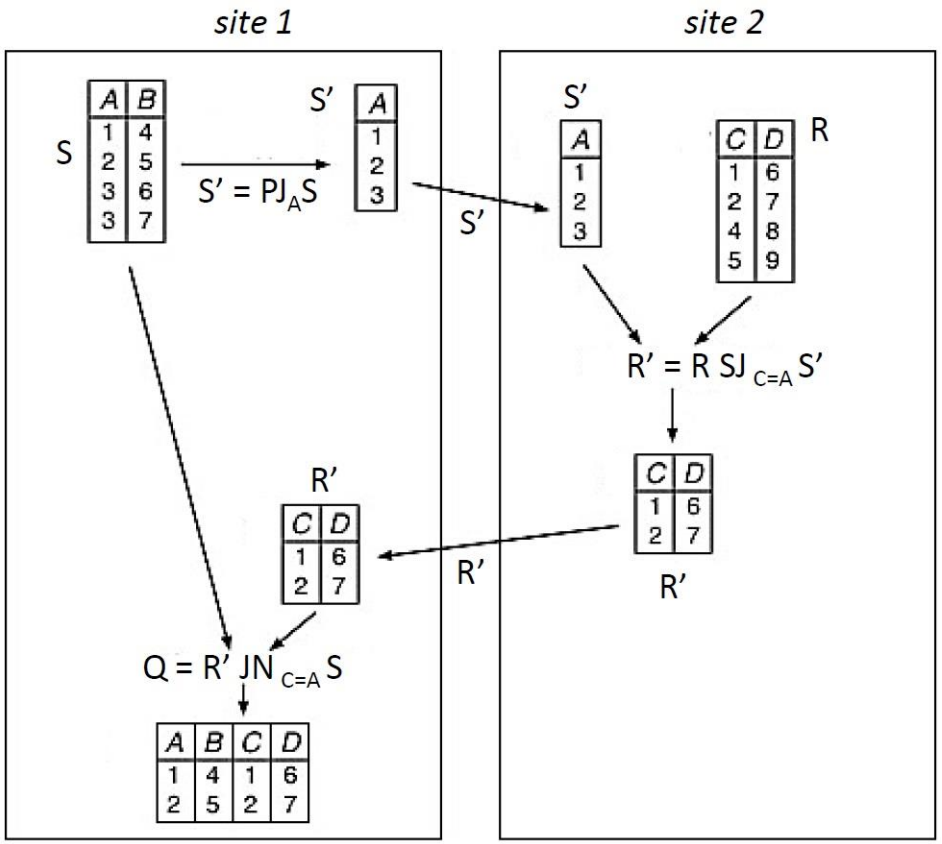
$= C_0 + C_1 * val(A[S]) * size(A)$

= 0 + 1 * 3 * 2 bytes

= 6 bytes

= 6 * 8 bits

= 48 bits

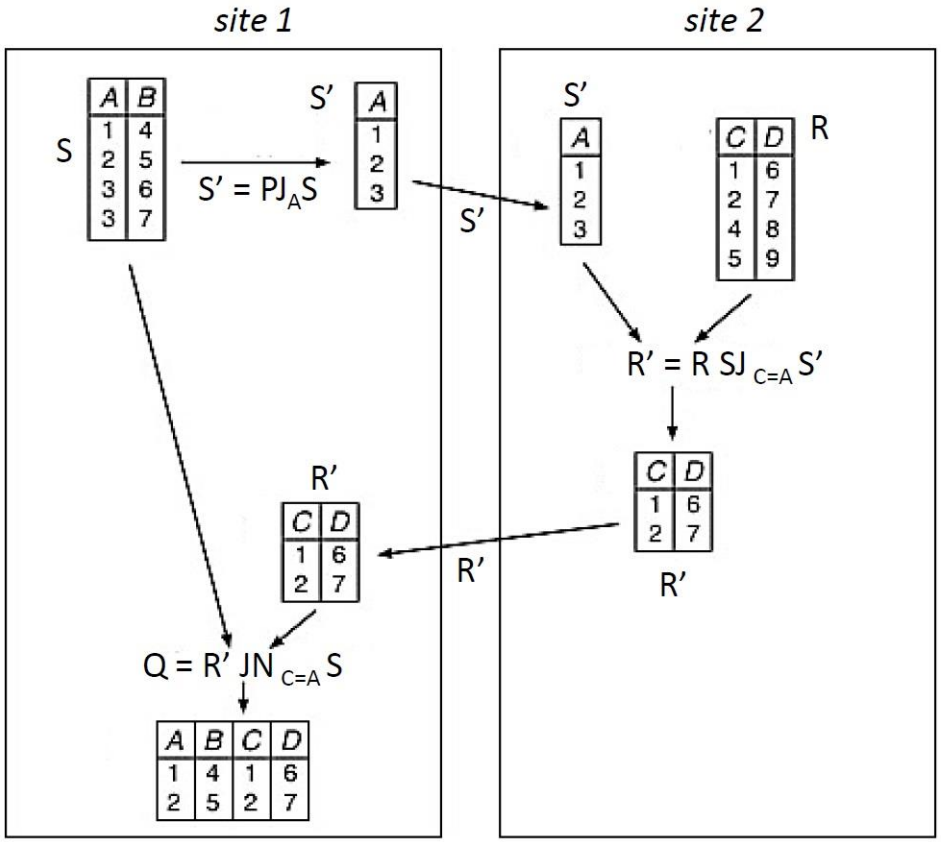


Semi-join Programs (cont.)

Cost of Semi-join program

Step 2: Compute **R' = R $JN_{C=A}$ S'** at **site-2**

$TC_2 = 0$



Semi-join Programs (cont.)

Cost of Semi-join program

Step 3: Send **R'** to **site-1**

$TC_3 = C_0 + C_1 * x$

$= C_0 + C_1 * Card(R') * size(R')$

$= C_0 + C_1 * \rho * Card(R) * size(R)$

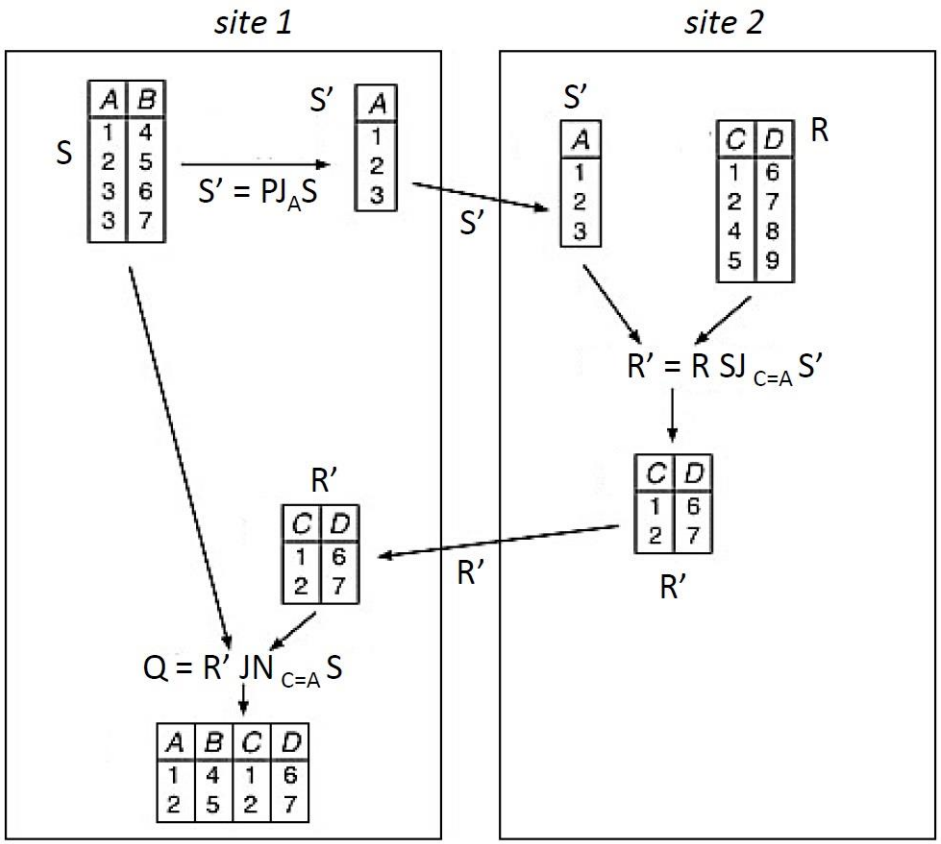
$= 0 + 1 * 0.2 * 4 * 4$ *bytes*

= 3.2 bytes

= 3.2 * 8 bits

= 25.6 bits

≈ 26 *bits*

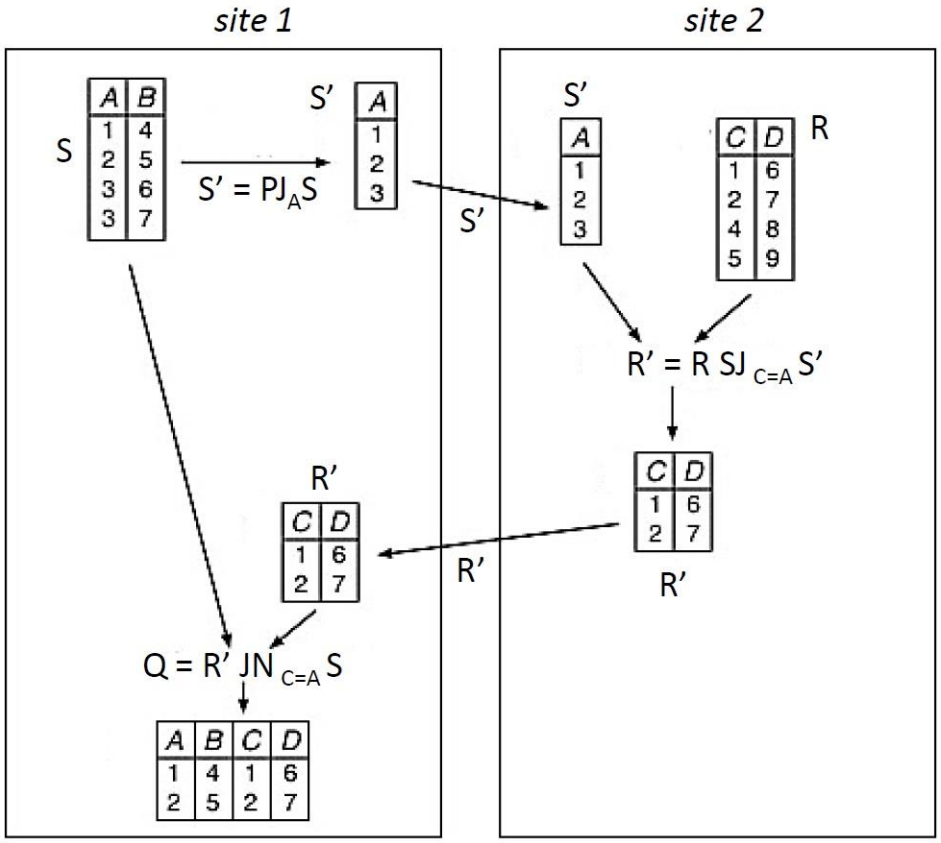


Semi-join Programs (cont.)

Cost of Semi-join program

Step 4: Compute **Q = R' $JN_{C=A}$ S** at **site-1**

$TC_4 = 0$



Semi-join Programs (cont.)

Cost of Semi-join program

Total cost

$TC_{SJ} = TC_1 + TC_2 + TC_3 + TC_4 = 48 + 0 + 26 + 0 = 74$ bits

If $TC_{SJ} < TC_{JN}$ then semi-join program is profitable.

Semi-join Programs (cont.)

Cost without Semi-join program

$TC_{JN} = C_0 + C_1 * x$

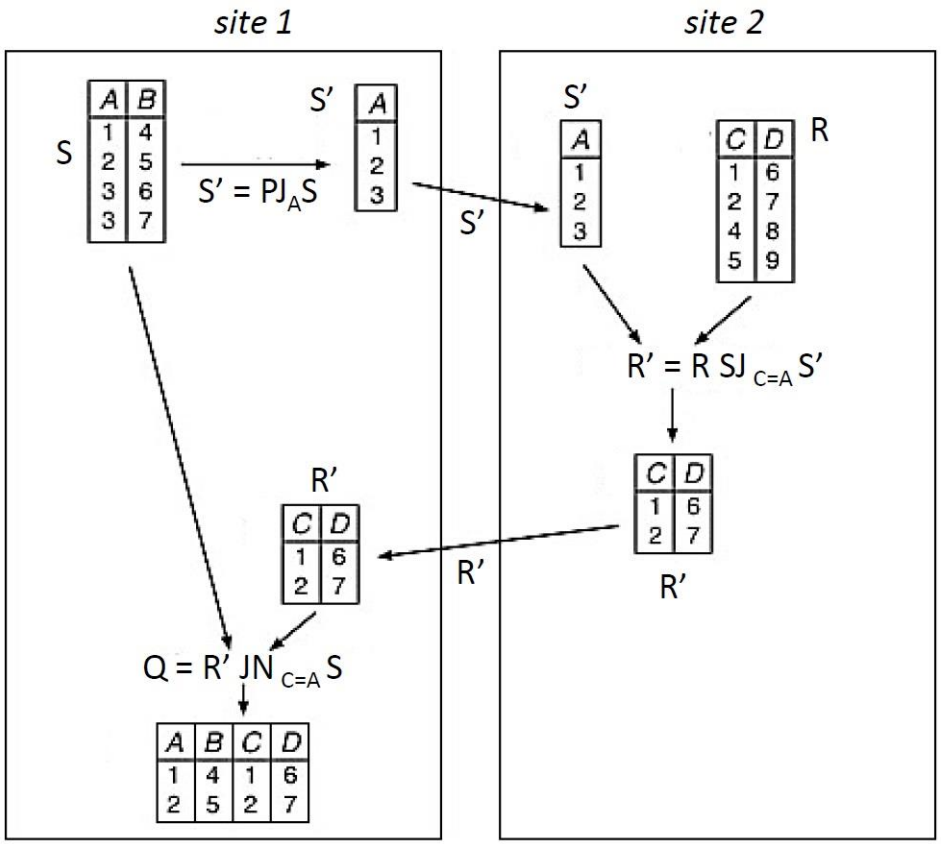
$= C_0 + C_1 * Card(R) * size(R)$

= 0 + 1 * 4 * 4 bytes

= 16 bytes

= 16 * 8 bits

= 128 bits



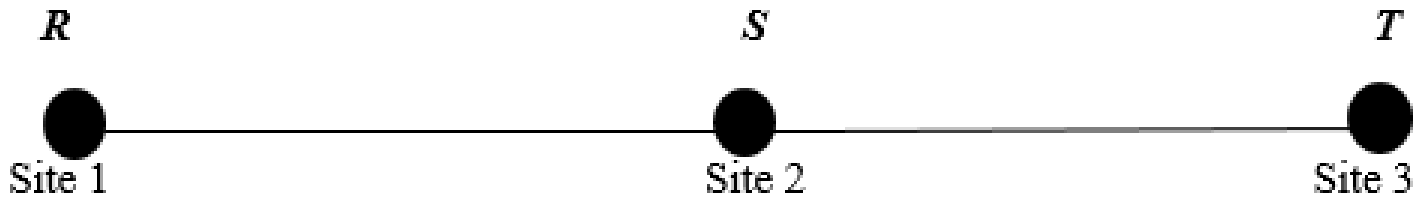
Other Applications of Semi-join Programs

- Semi-join programs can be used as fragment reducers (operations that can reduce cardinality of a relation).
  - Similarly to unary operations.

- Full reducer:
  - Chain of semi-joins.

Exercise

Consider the following distributed database with relations **R**, **S** and **T** over a network of site 1, 2 and 3.



Assume the following specifications are given.

$$C_0^{12} = C_0^{23} = C_1^{21} = C_1^{32} = 0\ unit$$

$$C_1^{12} = C_1^{23} = C_0^{21} = C_0^{32} = 1\ unit$$

size (R) = 20 bytes, **size(T)** = 20 bytes, **size(S)** = 40 bytes, **size(a)** = **size(b)** = 1 byte

card(R) = 100, **card(S)** = 50, **card(T)** = 50

val(a[R]) = **val(b[S])** = **val(a[T])** = 50

$\boldsymbol{R\ SJ_{a=b}S}$ *has selectivity* $\boldsymbol{\rho = 0.1}$

$$S\ SJ_{b=a}R \text{ has selectivity } \rho = 0.9$$
$$T\ SJ_{a=b}S \text{ has selectivity } \rho = 0.5$$
$$S\ SJ_{b=a}T \text{ has selectivity } \rho = 0.5$$

Determine the total transmission cost of performing $(R\ JN_{a=b}\ S)\ DF\ (T\ JN_{a=b}\ S)$ at site **2** using *semi-join program only.* [C^{xy} *means transimission cost from site x to site y*]