
Overview of distributed query processing

Data Management for Big Data
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These slides are a modified version of the slides provided with the book
Özsu and Valduriez, *Principles of Distributed Database Systems* (3rd Ed.), 2011

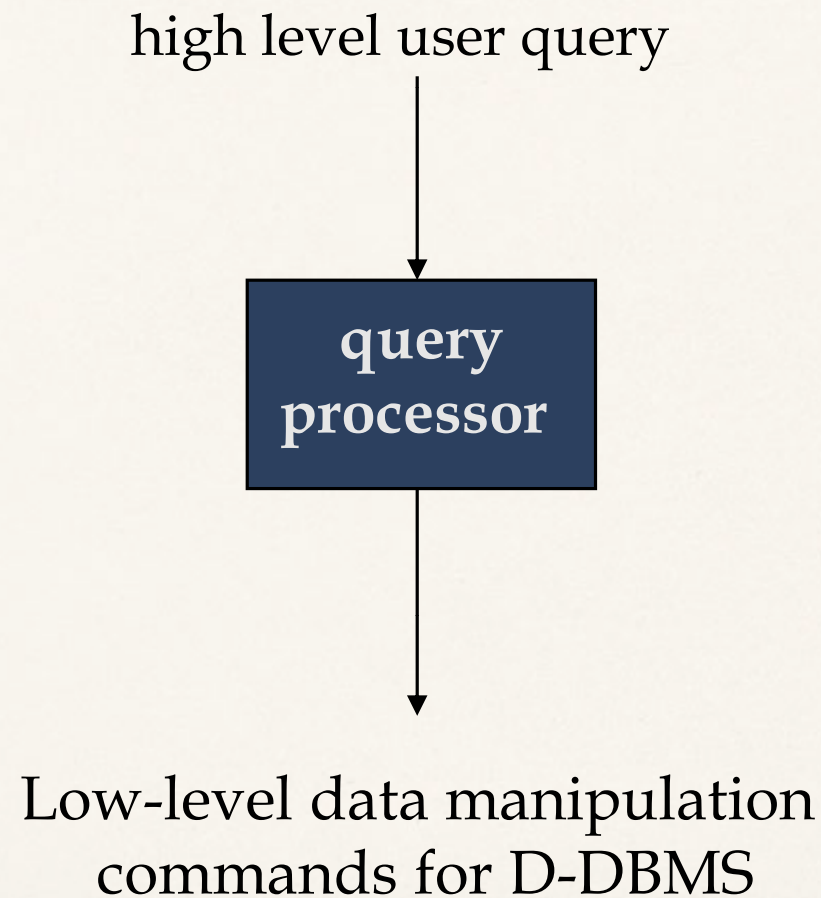
The original version of the slides is available at: extras.springer.com

Outline (distributed DB)

- Introduction (Ch. 1) *
- Distributed Database Design (Ch. 3) *
- Distributed Query Processing (Ch. 6-8) *
 - ➔ Overview (Ch. 6) *
 - ➔ Query decomposition and data localization (Ch. 7) *
 - ➔ Distributed query optimization (Ch. 8) *
- Distributed Transaction Management (Ch. 10-12) *

* Özsu and Valduriez, *Principles of Distributed Database Systems* (3rd Ed.), 2011

Query Processing in a D-DBMS



Selecting Alternatives

```
SELECT      *  
FROM        EMP, ASG  
WHERE       EMP.ENO = ASG.ENO  
AND         RESP = "Manager"
```

$$\text{EMP} \bowtie_{\text{ENO}} (\sigma_{\text{RESP}=\text{"Manager"}}(\text{ASG}))$$

What are the Additional Problems?

Site 1

Site 2

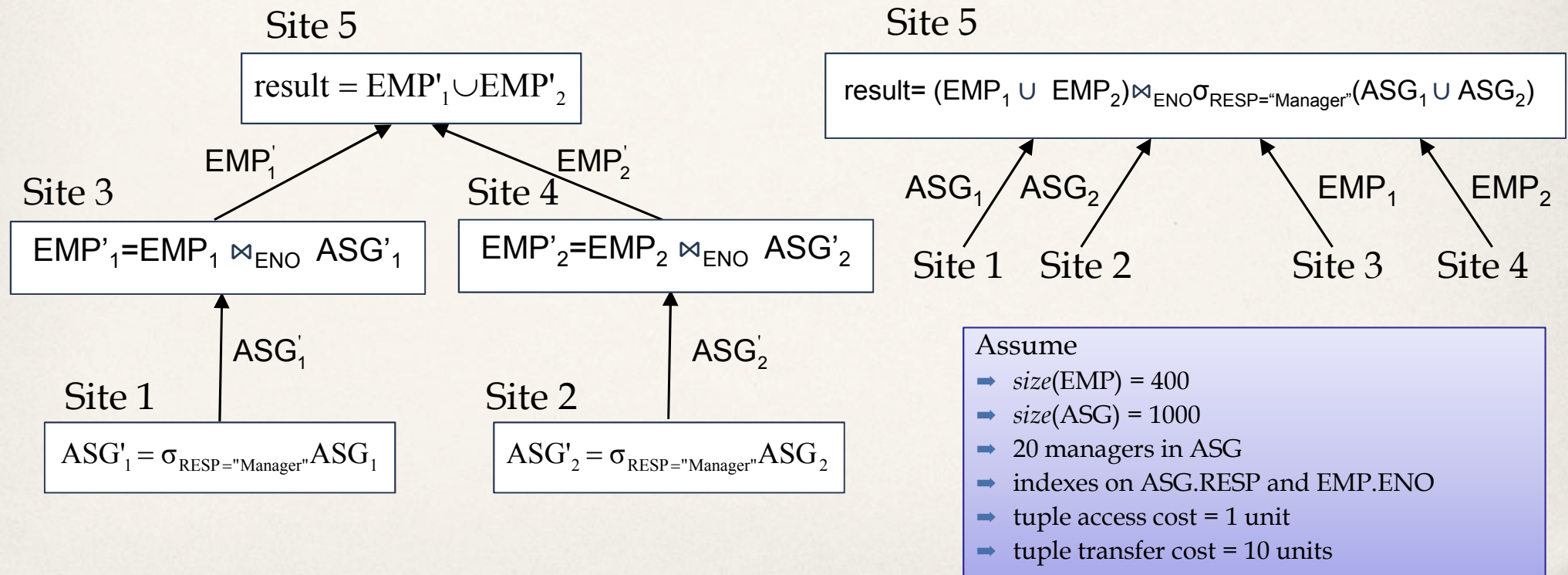
Site 3

Site 4

Site 5

$ASG_1 = \sigma_{ENO \leq "E3"}(ASG)$ $ASG_2 = \sigma_{ENO > "E3"}(ASG)$ $EMP_1 = \sigma_{ENO \leq "E3"}(EMP)$ $EMP_2 = \sigma_{ENO > "E3"}(EMP)$ Result

Relational algebra must be extended to model exchanging data between sites



Cost of Alternatives

- Assume

- $size(EMP) = 400$, $size(ASG) = 1000$, 20 managers in ASG
- cluster indexes on ASG.RESP and EMP.ENO
- tuple access cost = 1 unit; tuple transfer cost = 10 units

- Strategy A

- produce ASG': $(10+10) * \text{tuple access cost}$ 20
- transfer ASG' to the sites of EMP: $(10+10) * \text{tuple transfer cost}$ 200
- produce EMP': $(10+10) * \text{tuple access cost} * 2$ 40
- transfer EMP' to result site: $(10+10) * \text{tuple transfer cost}$ 200

Total Cost

460

- Strategy B

- transfer EMP to site 5: $400 * \text{tuple transfer cost}$ 4,000
- transfer ASG to site 5: $1000 * \text{tuple transfer cost}$ 10,000
- produce ASG': $1000 * \text{tuple access cost}$ 1,000
- join EMP and ASG': $400 * 20 * \text{tuple access cost}$ 8,000

Total Cost

23,000

Query Optimization Objectives in DDBS

- To transform a query in a high-level language (SQL) on a distributed DB (seen as a single DB by the user) into an efficient execution strategy, expressed in a lower-level language (extension of relational algebra with communication and data transfer operators), on several local DB's
- Cost factors to minimize
 - ➔ Centralized DB: CPU and I/O cost only (actually, only I/O)
 - ➔ Distributed DB: also communication costs
 - ➔ Communication costs are the dominating ones (even though this might not be the case with increased network speed, especially within Local Area Network)

Distributed Query Processing Methodology

