

Experiments

The following queries were used to test our current implementation:

Query1: SELECT * FROM Candy, Berries

WHERE Candy.A = Berries.I AND Candy.C = Berries.L;

Query2: SELECT * FROM Candy, Pudding, Berries

WHERE Candy.C < 550 AND Candy.B = Pudding.E AND Pudding.G = Berries.J;

Query3: SELECT * FROM Candy, Pudding, Berries

WHERE Pudding.H = Candy.C AND Candy.A = 5 AND Pudding.F = Berries.K;

Data used has the following properties and were generated as follows:

Relation 1: Candy

Schema: Candy A B C D

Number of tuples: 7500

Attributes were all chosen uniformly at random in the following ranges:

0 to 10, 0 to 100, 500 to 1000, and 500 to 1000, respectively.

Relation 2: Pudding

Schema: Pudding E F G H

Number of tuples: 5000

Attributes were all chosen uniformly at random in the following ranges:

0 to 100, 0 to 100, 50 to 100, and 500 to 1000, respectively.

Relation 3: Berries

Schema: Berries I J K L M

Number of tuples: 10000

Attributes were all chosen uniformly at random in the following ranges:

0 to 10, 50 to 100, 0 to 100, 500 to 1000, and 500 to 1000, respectively.

The buffer size used for the external sort in the SMJ case was 4.

Bar graphs of running times are on the following page. A log base y-scale graph is also included as query 2 takes much less time than the other queries.

