

Iterators, Relational Operators and Joins

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R&G Chapters 12 & 14



Recall from Last Lecture

SQL Query

```
SELECT S.name
FROM Reserves R, Sailors S
WHERE R.sid = S.sid
AND R.bid = 100
AND S.rating > 5
```

Query Parser
& Optimizer

Relational Algebra

$$\pi_{S.name}(\sigma_{bid=100 \wedge rating > 5}(\text{Reserves} \bowtie_{R.sid=S.sid} \text{Sailors}))$$

Equivalent to...

Optimized (Physical) Query Plan:

On-the-fly
Project Iterator

On-the-fly
Select Iterator

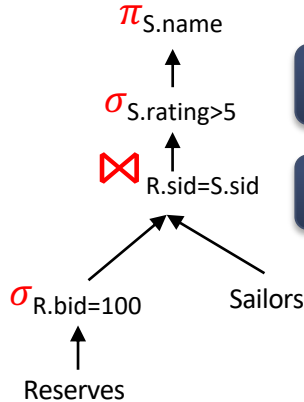
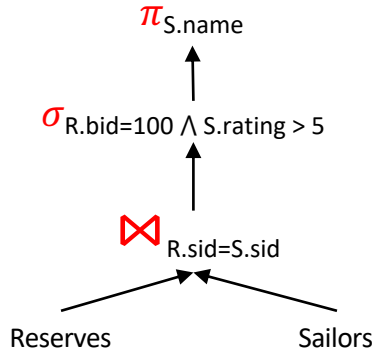
Indexed Nested
Loop Join Iterator

Heap Scan
Iterator

But actually will
produce...

Operator Code
B+-Tree
Indexed Scan
Iterator

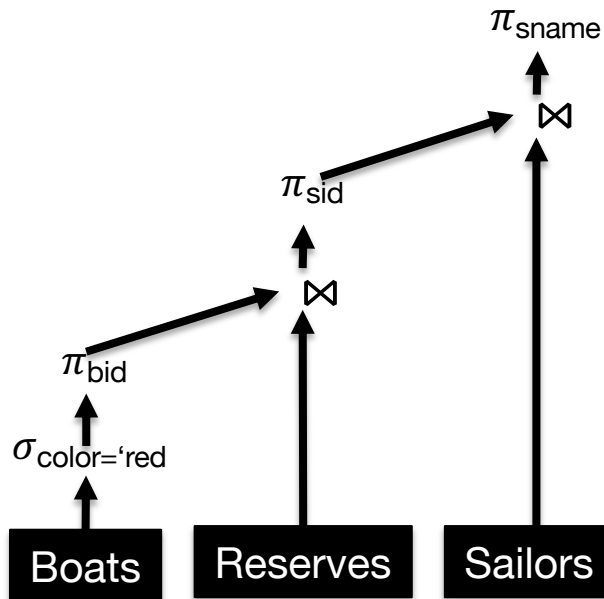
(Logical) Query Plan:



Relational Operators and Query Plans

$$\pi_{\text{sname}}(\pi_{\text{sid}}(\pi_{\text{bid}}(\sigma_{\text{color}='red'}(\text{Boats})) \bowtie \text{Res}) \bowtie \text{Sailors}))$$

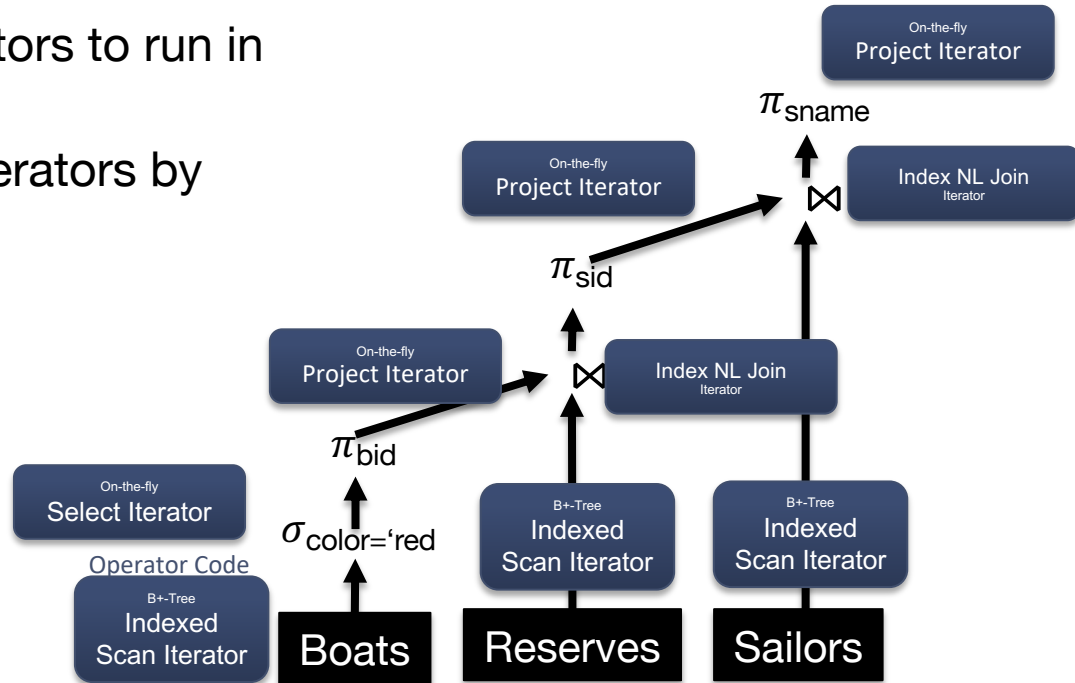
- Expression Tree Representation = Query plan
 - Edges encode “flow” of tuples
 - Vertices = Relational Alg Operators
 - Source vertices = table access operators
- Also called dataflow graph
 - Here, “flow of tuples”
 - Not specific to DBMSs
 - E.g., “big data systems”, ML systems



Query Executor Instantiates Operators

$$\pi_{\text{sname}}(\pi_{\text{sid}}(\pi_{\text{bid}}(\sigma_{\text{color}='red'}(\text{Boats})) \bowtie \text{Res}) \bowtie \text{Sailors}))$$

- Query optimizer selects operators to run in sequence (i.e., the query plan)
- Query executor runs these operators by creating instances thereof
- Each operator instance:
 - Implements **iterator interface**
 - Efficiently executes operator logic forwarding tuples to next operator



Iterator Interface

The relational operators implemented as subclasses of the class `Iterator`:

```
abstract class iterator {
    void setup(List<Iterator> inputs); // configuring the input (children) args
    void init(args); // Invoked before calling next: sets up state
    tuple next(); // Invoked repeatedly: return another tuple
    void close(); // Invoked when finished
}
```

- **Pull-based** computation model
 - e.g., Console calls **init** on root operator of query plan, and then **next**
 - If tuple is not ready, this **next** request propagates down the query plan recursively
 - `init/next` can result in either *streaming* (“*on-the-fly*”) or *blocking* (“*batch*”) algorithm for that operator:
 - streaming: small, constant amount of work per call
 - blocking: does not produce output until it consumes its entire input, i.e., all rows from children!
 - Q: examples?
- Any iterator can be input to any other, since they all implement the same interface (composability)
- **State**: iterators may maintain substantial private “internal” state
 - e.g., hash tables, running counts, large sorted files ...

Example: Select (on-the-fly)

- A streaming operator: small amount of work per tuple produced
- `init(predicate) :`
 `child.init()`
 `pred = predicate; // local variable storing state`
 `current = NULL; // local cursor`
- `next() :`
 `while (current != EOF && !pred(current))`
 `current = child.next(); // give us another tuple`
 `} // exit if pred is satisfied or EOF`
 `return current; // return current tuple or EOF`
- `close() :`
 `child.close()`

Example: Heap Scan

- Leaf of the query plan

- `init(relation) :`

```
heap = open heap file for this relation; // file handle
cur_page = heap.first_page(); // first page
cur_slot = cur_page.first_slot(); // first slot on that page
```

- `next() :`

```
if (cur_page == NULL) return EOF;
current = [cur_page, cur_slot]; // we will return this recordId
cur_slot = cur_slot.advance(); // advance the slot for subseq. calls
if (cur_slot == NULL) { // advance to next page, first slot
    cur_page = cur_page.advance();
    if (cur_page != NULL)
        cur_slot = cur_page.first_slot();
}
return current;
```

- `close() :`

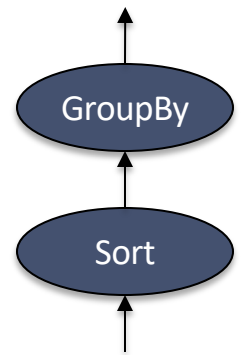
```
heap.close() // close file
```

Example: Sort (2-pass)

- `init(keys):`
 - `// input keys to sort by`
 - `// first, all of pass 0, a blocking call`
 - `child.init()`
 - `repeatedly call child.next() and generate the sorted runs on disk, until child gives EOF`
 - `// second, set up for pass 1, assumes enough buffers to merge`
 - `open each sorted run file and load one page per run into input buffer for pass 1`
- `next():` `// pass 1 merge (assumes enough buffers to merge)`
 - `output = min tuple across all buffers`
 - `if min tuple was last one in its buffer, fetch next page from that run into buffer`
 - `return output // (or EOF if no tuples remain)`
- `close():`
 - `deallocate the runs files`
 - `child.close()`

Example: Group By on Sorted input

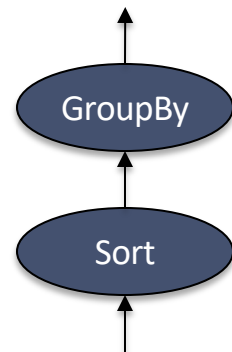
agg_type	state	init	merge(x)	final
COUNT	count	0	count ++	count
SUM	sum	0	sum += x	sum
AVG	?	?	?	?
MIN	?	?	?	?



- Say input is sorted, and we want to do a group by
 - Not necessary, can also do group by without sorting (see later)
- Similar approach for “merging” tuples per group to form a result tuple per group across aggregates
 - Initialize some state per group
 - Operate one tuple at a time, and do the “merge” with existing state
 - Return result tuple when done with group

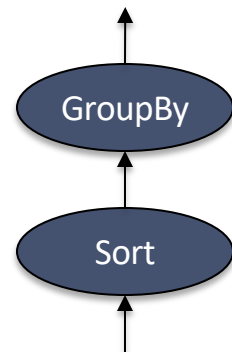
Example: Group By on Sorted input

agg_type	state	init	merge(x)	final
COUNT	count	0	count ++	count
SUM	sum	0	sum += x	sum
AVG	[count, sum]	[0, 0]	[count++, sum+=x]	sum / count
MIN	min	+infinity	min > x ? x : min	min



- Say input is sorted, and we want to do a group by
 - Not necessary, can also do group by without sorting (see later)
- Similar approach for “merging” tuples per group to form a result tuple per group across aggregates
 - Initialize some state per group
 - Operate one tuple at a time, and do the “merge” with existing state
 - Return result tuple when done with group

Example: Group By on Sorted input



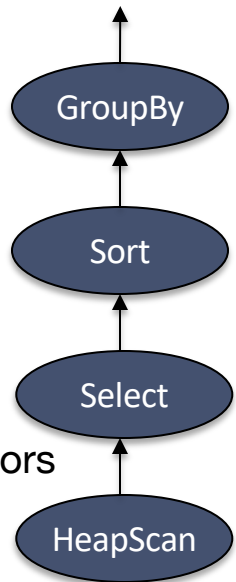
agg_type	state	init	merge(x)	final
COUNT	count	0	count ++	count
SUM	sum	0	sum += x	sum
AVG	[count, sum]	[0, 0]	[count++, sum+=x]	sum / count
MIN	min	+infinity	min > x ? x : min	min

- ```
init(group_keys, aggs):
 child.init()
 cur_group = NULL;
```
  - ```
next():  
  result = NULL  
  do {  
    tup = child.next();  
    if (group(tup) != cur_group) {  
      if (cur_group != NULL) {  
        result = [cur_group, final() of all aggs]  
        cur_group = group(tup);  
        call init() on all the aggs  
      }  
      call merge(tup) on all the aggs  
    } while (!result);  
    return result;  
  } while (!result);  
  close():  
  child.close()
```
- // New group!
// Have we seen a group previously?
// Form result for that cur. group
// Initialize new group*
- // Exit if cur. grp result is formed*

Neat: only maintains one tuple of partial results in memory at any time!

A Full (Single Table) Query Plan

- A Query Plan is Single-threaded!
- Exercise: trace the calls that lead to flow of tuples:
 - Call `init()` on the root `GroupBy`
 - How does `init()` recurse down the chain and return?
 - Call `next()` on root
 - How does `next()` recurse down the chain and return a tuple?
 - Note how the blocking operator (sort) interacts with the other, streaming operators
 - `Select` and `GroupBy` are essentially streaming operators
- Note how we don't store each operator output on disk; tuples stream through the plan's call stack
 - Some operators like `Sort` use disk internally – but not exposed outside the operator
 - The iterator framework itself is lightweight
- Next: Binary Iterators



Join Operators

R&G 14.4



Schema & Costing for Examples

- Cost Notation
 - $[R]$: the number of pages to store R
 - p_R : number of records per page of R
 - $|R|$: the cardinality (number of records) of R
 - $|R| = p_R * [R]$
- Reserves (sid: int, bid: int, day: date, rname: string)
 - $[R]=1000$, $p_R=100$, $|R| = 100,000$
- Sailors (sid: int, sname: string, rating: int, age: real)
 - $[S]=500$, $p_S=80$, $|S| = 40,000$

Simple Nested Loops θ Join

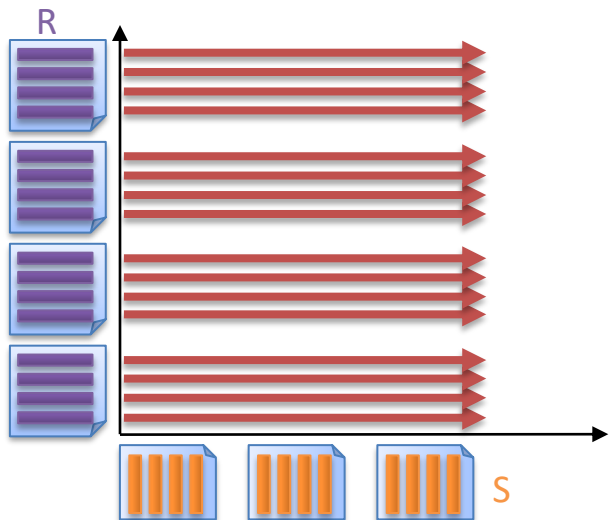
Note: for simplicity we do not present iterator implementations for the join algorithms

foreach **record** r in R do

 foreach **record** s in S do

 if $\theta(r, s)$ then add $\langle r, s \rangle$ to result buffer ■

Note: ignore cost of writing out; it is constant across approaches; plus in many cases data streams through them via next()



$$[R]=1000, p_R=100, |R| = 100,000$$

$$[S]=500, p_S=80, |S| = 40,000$$

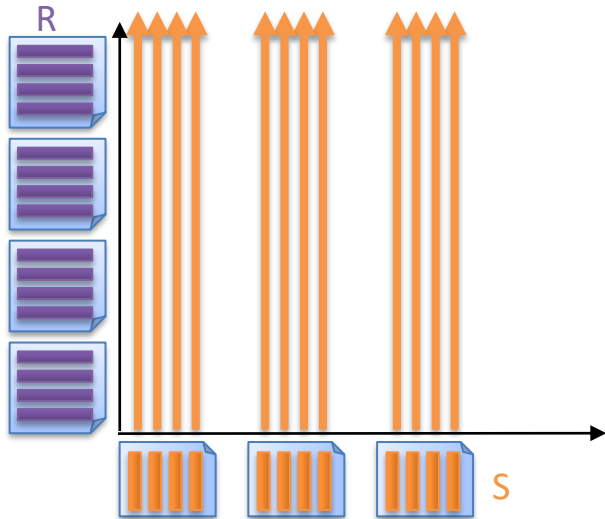
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost: scan } R \text{ once + scan } S \text{ once per } R \text{ tuple} \\ &= [R] + |R|[S] \\ &= 50,001,000 \end{aligned}$$

Changing the Join Order

foreach **record** s in S do

 foreach **record** r in R do

 if $\theta(r, s)$ then add $\langle r, s \rangle$ to result buffer



$[R]=1000$, $p_R=100$, $|R| = 100,000$

$[S]=500$, $p_S=80$, $|S| = 40,000$

Cost: scan S once + scan R once per S tuple

$$= [S] + |S|[R]$$

$$= 40,000,500$$

vs. 50,001,000

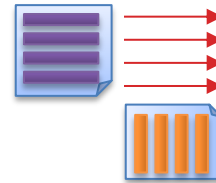
Join orders matter!

Q: Can we improve this?

Page Nested Loop Join

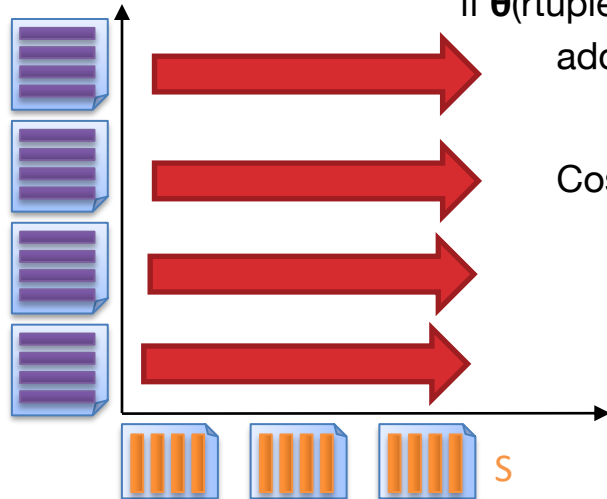
Idea: previous algo was inefficient w.r.t. I/O: operate at granularity of pages!

```
for each rpage in R:  
  for each spage in S:  
    for each rtuple in rpage:  
      for each stuple in spage:  
        if  $\theta$ (rtuple, stuple):
```



```
          add <rtuple, stuple> to result buffer
```

```
Cost = Scan R once, and scan S per page of R = [R] + ([R] * [S])  
      = 501,000 vs. ~40M
```



Q: Can we improve this?

“Chunk”

“~~Block~~” Nested Loop Join

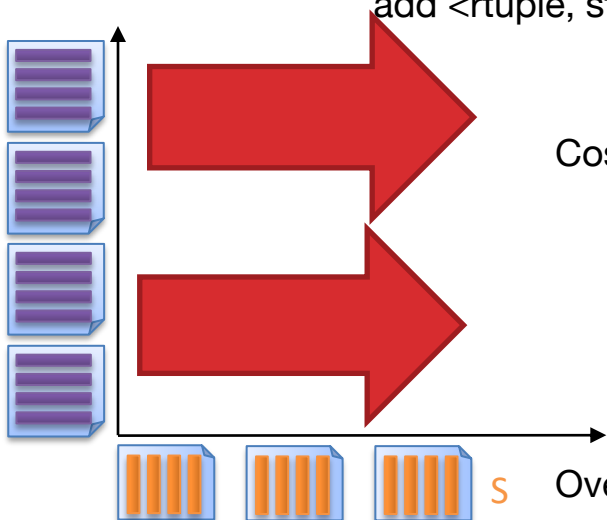
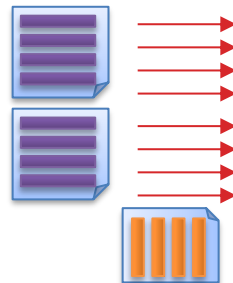
Idea: Extending even further using a “block” or a “chunk” of S pages at a time

for each rchunk of B-2 pages of R:

for each spage of S:

for all matching tuples in spage and rchunk:

add <rtuple, stuple> to result buffer



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &= \text{Scan R once, plus scan S as many times as there are chunks} \\ &= [R] + \lceil [R]/(B-2) \rceil * [S] \\ &= 1000 + \lceil 1000/(B-2) \rceil * 500 \\ &= 6,000 \text{ for } B=102 \text{ (~100x better than Page NL!)} \end{aligned}$$

Overall, a frequently used join algorithm, esp. for non-eq. predicates

Index Nested Loops Join

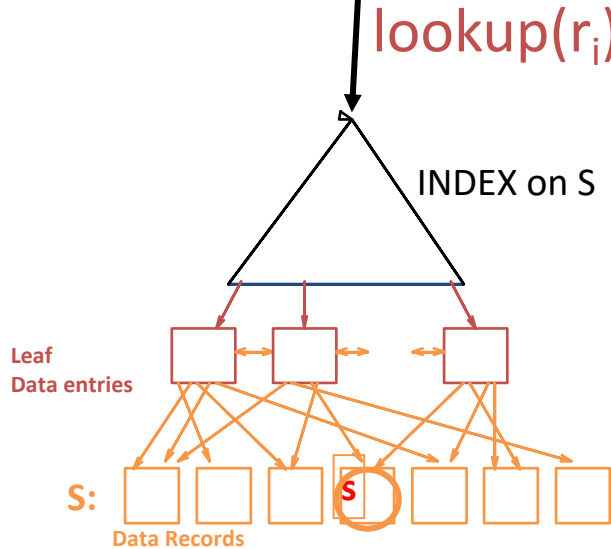
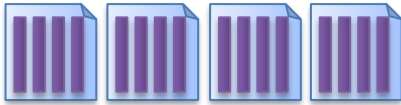
Consider when we have equijoin on $r_i = s_j$

foreach **tuple** r in R do

 foreach **tuple** s in S where $r_i == s_j$ do

 add $\langle r, s \rangle$ to result buffer

R



Index Nested Loops Join Cost

foreach **tuple** r in R do

 foreach **tuple** s in S where $r_i == s_j$ do

 add $\langle r, s \rangle$ to result

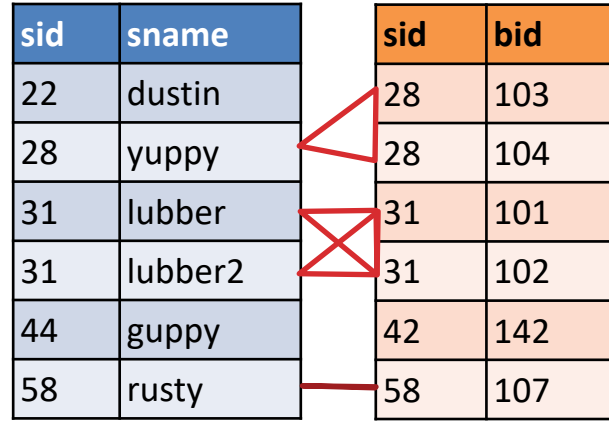
$$\text{Cost} = [R] + |R| * \text{cost to find matching } S \text{ tuples}$$

- If index uses Alt. 1 \rightarrow cost to traverse tree from root to leaf. (e.g., 2-4 IOs)
- For Alt. 2 or 3:
 - Cost to lookup RID(s); typically 2-4 IOs for B+Tree.
 - Cost to retrieve records from RID(s)
 - Clustered index: 1 I/O per *page of matching S tuples*.
 - Unclustered index: up to 1 I/O per matching S tuple

Sort-Merge Join

- Requires equality predicate:
 - Equi-Joins & Natural Joins
- Two Stages:
 - Sort tuples in R and S by join key
 - All tuples with same key in consecutive order
 - Input might already be sorted ... maybe result of another sort merge/index scan?
 - Join Pass: Merge-scan the sorted partitions and emit tuples that match
 - Challenge is that each tuple in R may match multiple tuples in S
 - We keep track of the start of each block of S tuples with a “mark”
 - That way, we know where to return for the next tuple of R
 - R is “outer loop”, advances forward; S is “inner loop” forward + back to mark

Sort-Merge Join




Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
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sid	bid
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Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
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31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103

Sort-Merge Join

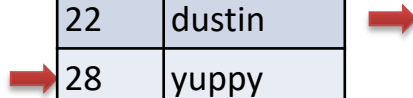
sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

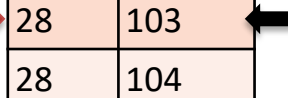
sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107



sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join

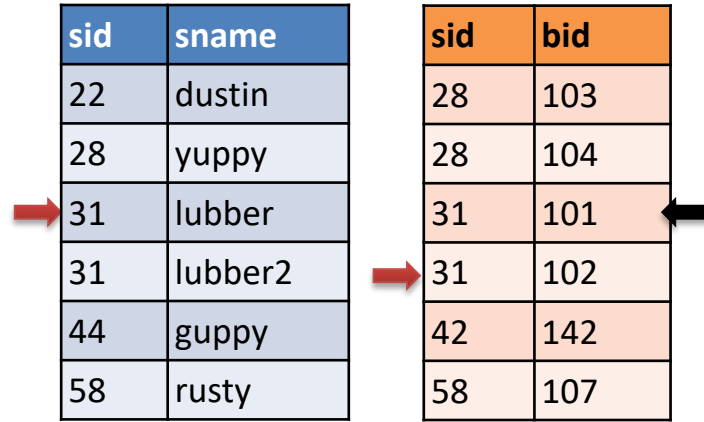
sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the Sort-Merge Join process. Two input tables are shown side-by-side. The left table has columns 'sid' and 'sname'. The right table has columns 'sid' and 'bid'. Red arrows point from the 'sid' column of the left table to the 'sid' column of the right table. A black arrow points from the 'bid' column of the right table to the right.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join



sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

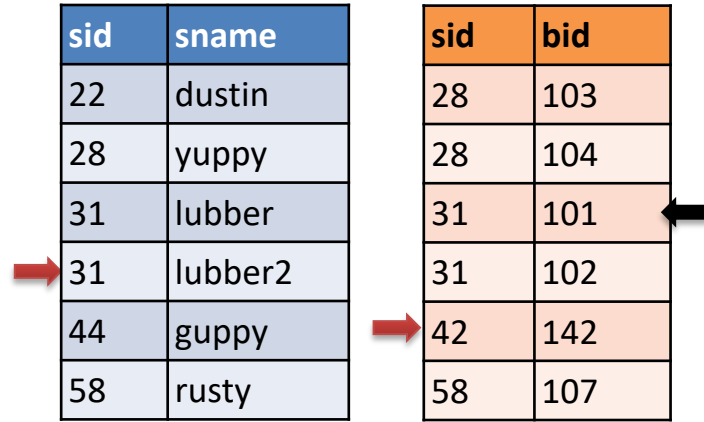
sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107



sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
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28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

A red arrow points to the row with sid=44 in the first table. A red arrow points to the row with sid=58 in the second table. A black arrow points to the row with sid=58 in the second table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107


Diagram illustrating the Sort-Merge Join process. The left table (blue header) shows the initial data. The right table (orange header) shows the data after sorting by sid. Red arrows point to the row with sid=58 in both tables, and a black arrow points to the bid=107 in the right table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102



Diagram illustrating the result of the Sort-Merge Join. The table shows the joined data, where the sid and sname columns are sorted, and the bid column is the result of the join operation.

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty




sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107




sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107



sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102
58	rusty	107

Sort-Merge Join, Part 1

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Sort-Merge Join, Part 2

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Sort-Merge Join, Part 3

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Sort-Merge Join, Part 4

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Sort-Merge Join, Part 5

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```


sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107


Sort-Merge Join, Part 6

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107



Sort-Merge Join, Part 7

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Sort-Merge Join, Part 8

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103

Sort-Merge Join, Part 9

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103

Sort-Merge Join, Part 10

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103

Sort-Merge Join, Part 11

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103

Sort-Merge Join, Part 12

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107


Diagram illustrating the Sort-Merge Join process. A red arrow points from the first table to the second table, indicating the mapping of rows. A black arrow points to the first row of the second table, indicating the current row being processed.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103


Sort-Merge Join, Part 13

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107



sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 14

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 15

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 16

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```


sid	sname	bid
22	dustin	
28	yuppy	103
31	lubber	104
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102
44	guppy	142
58	rusty	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104


Sort-Merge Join, Part 17

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107




sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 18

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty




sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 19

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty




sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 20

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of s
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty




sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104


Sort-Merge Join, Part 21

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107



sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 22

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 23

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 24

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104

Sort-Merge Join, Part 25

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty


sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104


Sort-Merge Join, Part 26

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107



sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 27

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 28

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 29

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 30

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 31

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 32

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 33

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 34

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 35

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty


sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 36

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 37

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 38

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 39

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 40

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 41

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the mapping of rows from the first table to the second table. Red arrows point from the first table's rows to the second table's rows. A black arrow points to the row (31, 101) in the second table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 42

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the mapping of rows from the first table to the second table. Red arrows indicate the mapping: (22, dustin) to (31, 101), (28, yuppy) to (28, 103), (31, lubber) to (31, 101), (31, lubber2) to (31, 102), (44, guppy) to (42, 142), and (58, rusty) to (58, 107). A black arrow points to the row (31, 101) in the second table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 43

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 44

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the mapping of rows from the first table to the second table. Red arrows point from the first table's rows to the second table's rows. A black arrow points to the row (31, 101) in the second table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 45

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the mapping of rows from the first table to the second table. Red arrows point from the first table's rows to the second table's rows. A black arrow points to the row (31, 101) in the second table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 46

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
  }  
  return result  
}  
else {  
  reset s to mark  
  advance r  
  mark = NULL  
}  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101

Sort-Merge Join, Part 47

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 48

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 49

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 50

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 51

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 52

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty


sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 53

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty



sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 54

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 55

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 56

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 57

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 57

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 58

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the state of two tables during a Sort-Merge Join. The left table (blue header) has rows (sid, sname) and the right table (orange header) has rows (sid, bid). Red arrows point to the row (58, rusty) in the left table and (58, 107) in the right table. A black arrow points to the row (58, 107) in the right table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Diagram illustrating the result of the Sort-Merge Join, showing a table with columns sid, sname, and bid. The rows are sorted by sid, then sname, then bid.

Sort-Merge Join, Part 59

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 60

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 61

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the state of two tables during a Sort-Merge Join. The left table (blue header) has columns 'sid' and 'sname'. The right table (orange header) has columns 'sid' and 'bid'. Red arrows point to the row with sid=58 in both tables. A black arrow points to the bid=107 cell in the right table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 62

```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

Diagram illustrating the state of two tables during a Sort-Merge Join. The left table (blue header) has columns 'sid' and 'sname'. The right table (orange header) has columns 'sid' and 'bid'. Red arrows point to the row with sid=58 in both tables, indicating the current comparison point. A black arrow points to the bid=107 in the right table.

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Diagram illustrating the state of a table during a Sort-Merge Join. The table has columns 'sid', 'sname', and 'bid'. The rows are sorted by 'sid' and then 'sname'.

Sort-Merge Join, Part 63

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
    return result
  }
  else {
    reset s to mark
    advance r
    mark = NULL
  }
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 64

```
do {
  if (!mark) {
    while (r < s) { advance r }
    while (r > s) { advance s }
    // mark start of "block" of S
    mark = s
  }
  if (r == s) {
    result = <r, s>
    advance s
  }
  return result
}
else {
  reset s to mark
  advance r
  mark = NULL
}
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102

Sort-Merge Join, Part 65

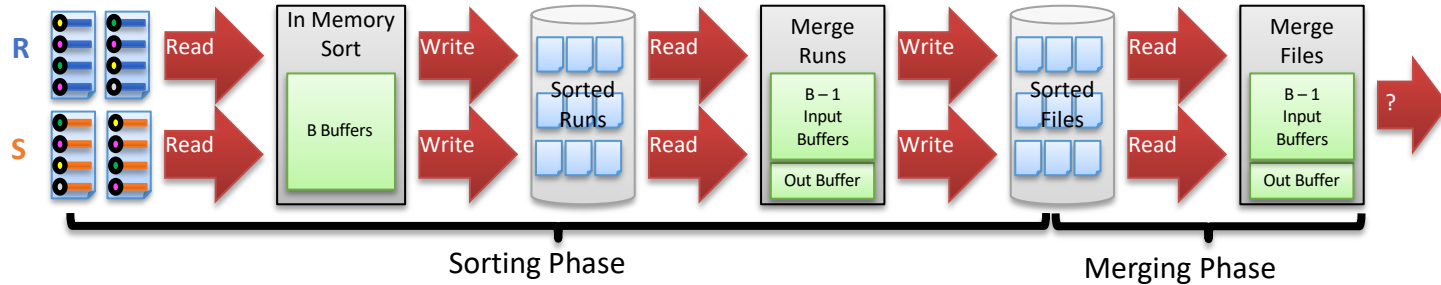
```
do {  
  if (!mark) {  
    while (r < s) { advance r }  
    while (r > s) { advance s }  
    // mark start of "block" of S  
    mark = s  
  }  
  if (r == s) {  
    result = <r, s>  
    advance s  
    return result  
  }  
  else {  
    reset s to mark  
    advance r  
    mark = NULL  
  }  
}
```

sid	sname
22	dustin
28	yuppy
31	lubber
31	lubber2
44	guppy
58	rusty

sid	bid
28	103
28	104
31	101
31	102
42	142
58	107

sid	sname	bid
28	yuppy	103
28	yuppy	104
31	lubber	101
31	lubber	102
31	lubber2	101
31	lubber2	102
58	rusty	107

Cost of Sort-Merge Join



- Cost: Sort R + Sort S + $([R] + [S])$
 - But in worst case, last term could be $|R| * [S]$ (very unlikely!)
 - Q: what is worst case?
- Question: How big does the buffer have to be to sort both R and S in two passes each?
- Suppose buffer $B > \sqrt{(\max([R], [S]))}$
 - Both R and S can be sorted in 2 passes
 - $4*1000 + 4*500 + (1000 + 500) = 7500$

Alternative: Join First, Sort Later

```
SELECT sid, bid, sname, rname
FROM R, S
WHERE R.sid = S.sid
ORDER BY sid
```

[R]=1000, $p_R=100$, $|R| = 100,000$
[S]=500, $p_S=80$, $|S| = 40,000$
B = 102

- Reserves (sid: int, bid: int, day: date, rname: string)
- Sailors (sid: int, sname: string, rating: int, age: real)
- Special case: every reservation matches exactly one sailor
 - Output has $|R|$ tuples
- Block NLJ
 - Join: $[S] + ([S]/(B-2))*[R]$
 - Sort: ?

Join First, Sort Later Part 2

```
SELECT sid, bid, sname, rname
FROM R, S
WHERE R.sid = S.sid
ORDER BY sid
```

$[R]=1000, p_R=100, |R| = 100,000$
 $[S]=500, p_S=80, |S| = 40,000$
 $B = 102$

- **Reserves** (*sid*: int, *bid*: int, *day*: date, *rname*: string)
- **Sailors** (*sid*: int, *sname*: string, *rating*: int, *age*: real)
- Block NLJ
 - Join: $[S] + ([S]/(B-2))*[R] = 5,500$
 - Sort: $4 * [R]$ (2 passes are enough) = 4000

Sort First, Join Later

```
SELECT sid, bid, sname, rname  
FROM R, S  
WHERE R.sid = S.sid  
ORDER BY sid
```

[R]=1000, $p_R=100$, $|R| = 100,000$
[S]=500, $p_S=80$, $|S| = 40,000$
B = 102

- Reserves (sid: int, bid: int, day: date, rname: string)
- Sailors (sid: int, sname: string, rating: int, age: real)

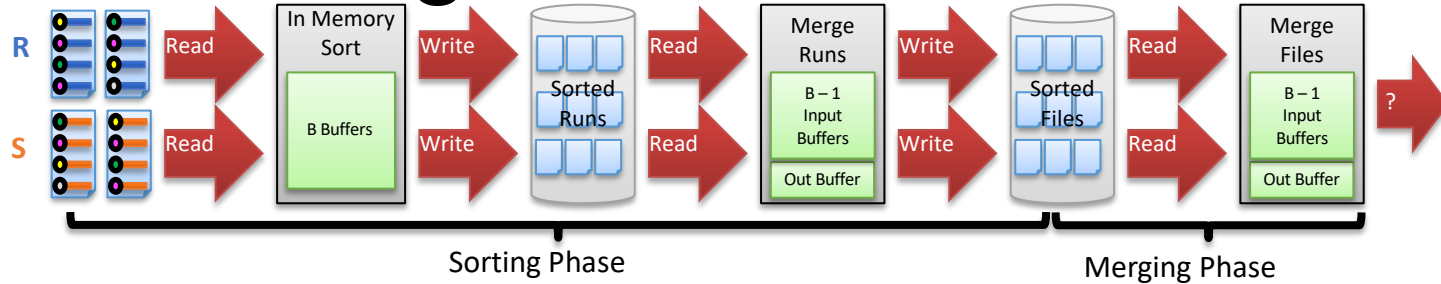
Sort R: $2*[R]*(2) = 4000$

Sort S: $2*[S]*(2) = 2000$

R + S = 1500

Total = 7500

Sort-Merge Refinement



- An important refinement combines last pass of merge-sort with join pass
 - Given enough buffers to accommodate all runs in R and S on the penultimate (second-to-last) pass of sorting
 - Example for 2-pass SMJ (join during the final merging pass of sort)
 - Read R and write out sorted runs (pass 0)
 - Read S and write out sorted runs (pass 0)
 - Merge R-runs and S-runs, while finding $R \bowtie S$ matches
 - 2-pass Cost = $3*[R] + 3*[S] = 3000 + 1500 = 4500$
 - Need 1 representative from each run from R and S in memory