
Technical Report CS-01-18
Contract-based Query Rewriting under Privacy Constraints
Hannes Grunert

University of Rostock
Faculty of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering
Institute of Computer Science
Database Research Group



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Contract-based Query Rewriting under Privacy Constraints

Hannes Grunert
Database Research Group
University of Rostock
18051 Rostock
hg(at)informatik.uni-rostock.de

1 Introduction and Motivation

Smart environments consist of multiple, heterogeneous devices. While powerful servers can handle any type of Big Data analysis, small devices can only handle a small subset of operators. Our approach, Query Rewriting by Contract, takes a complex query and finds fragments of the query, which can be executed on such restricted devices. This leads to data minimization in terms of privacy, but without altering the actual result of the analysis.

As a use case, imagine that your living room is equipped with an audio system and a smart assistant by *Provider A*. Additionally, your smartphone has its own assistant, e.g. the service offered by *Provider G*. Now, imagine you are driving back from work and you want to hear your favorite music at home. You pull out your phone and ask *Provider G* to do the following:

“OK G, tell A to play the music of the composer, which shortest track on an album is shorter than 15 seconds and which longest track on the same album is longer than 10 minutes. The name of the composer should not be empty.”

G records your speech, analyzes it locally on your phone and sends the detected words to *G*'s Cloud Center. In the Cloud, *G* generates the following SQL query, together with general instructions for *A*:

```
1 SELECT Composers.name AS Composer, Albums.name AS Album
2 FROM Composers JOIN Tracks
3 ON(Composers.id=Tracks.composer)
4 JOIN Albums ON(Albums.id=Tracks.album)
5 WHERE Composers.name != ''
6 GROUP BY Albums.id, Composers.name, Albums.name
7 HAVING min(length) < 15*1000
8 AND max(length) >= 10*60*1000
```

G sends this to your home, where *A* is waiting. She retrieves and interprets *G*'s instructions, generates her own instructions for *A*'s Cloud Center. *A* checks the query against your own music archive and finds out, which music you want to hear. The result is returned to your smart home, where your audio systems wait until you arrive back home and starts playing your favorite songs.

In the next section, we give an overview on our rule set for Query Rewriting by Contract. The performance measurements for each rule are given in Section 3. We will come back to the example above in Section 4 and show, how these rules can be applied on a larger query.

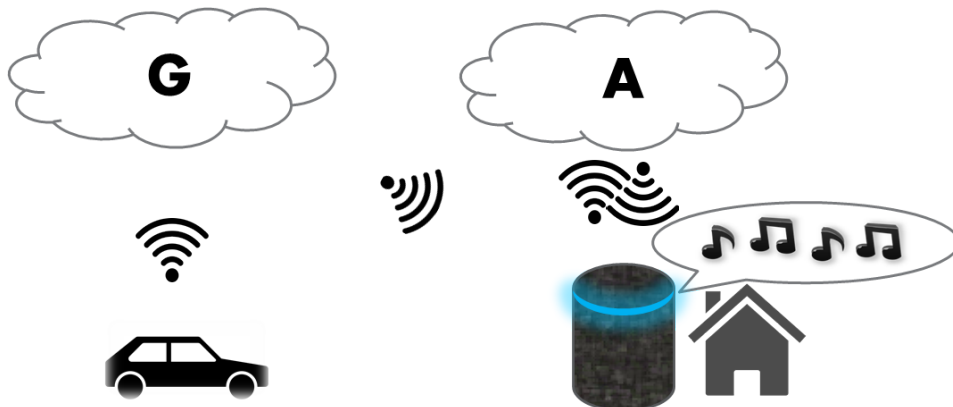


Figure 1: Usage of a smart environment

2 Rule set

2.1 Classic Rules

K0-1: Commutativity of joins

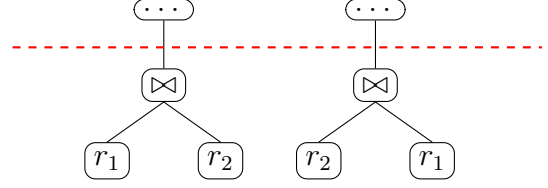
Rule: $r_1 \bowtie r_2 \equiv r_2 \bowtie r_1$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: —

Postconditions: —

Remark: Only used for internal swapping.



K0-2: Associativity of joins

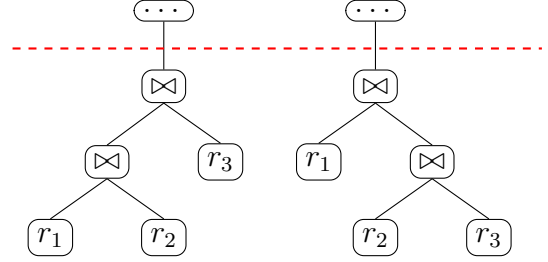
Rule: $(r_1 \bowtie r_2) \bowtie r_3 \equiv r_1 \bowtie (r_2 \bowtie r_3)$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: —

Postconditions: —

Remark: Only used for internal swapping.



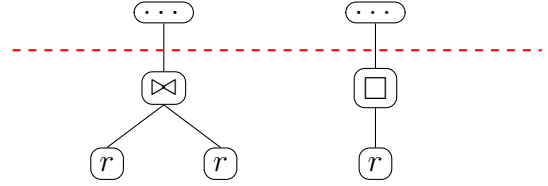
K01: Elimination of redundant operations

Rule: $r \bowtie r \equiv r$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \bowtie is not supported

Postconditions: —



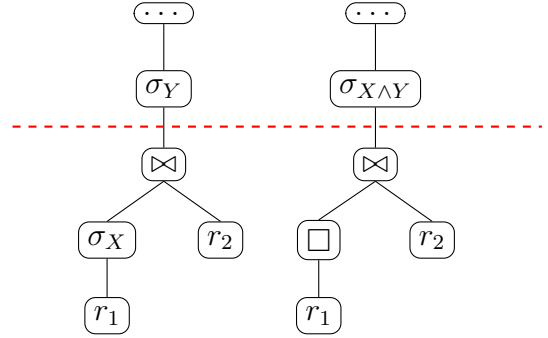
K02: Commutativity of selection and join

Rule: $\sigma_Y(\sigma_X(r_1) \bowtie r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_{X \wedge Y}(r_1 \bowtie r_2)$

Invariants: $attr(X) \subseteq r_1$

Preconditions: σ_X is not supported

Postconditions: —



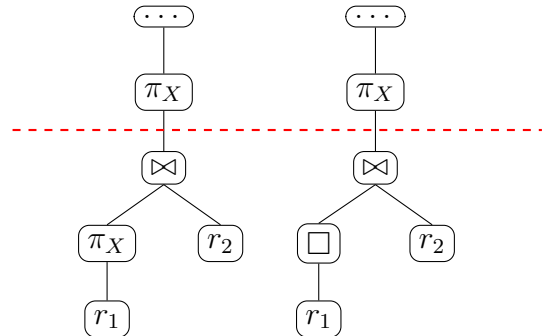
K03: Commutativity of projection and join – V1

Rule: $\pi_X(\pi_X(r_1) \bowtie r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(r_1 \bowtie r_2)$

Invariants: $attr(X) \subseteq r_1$

Preconditions: π_X is not supported

Postconditions: —



K04: Commutativity of projection and join – V2

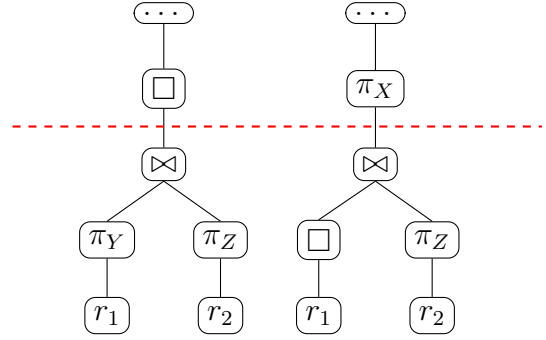
Rule: $\pi_Y(r_1) \bowtie \pi_Z(r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(r_1 \bowtie \pi_Z(r_2))$

Invariants: $X := Y \cup Z$

Preconditions: π_Y is not supported,

$Y \cap Z \neq \emptyset \vee R(r_1) \cap R(r_2) = \emptyset$

Postconditions: —



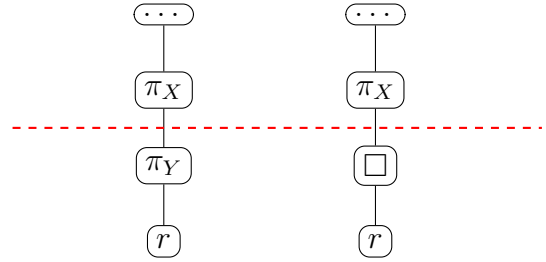
K05: Domination of the outer projection

Rule: $\pi_X(\pi_Y(r)) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(r)$

Invariants: $X \subseteq Y$

Preconditions: π_Y is not supported

Postconditions: —



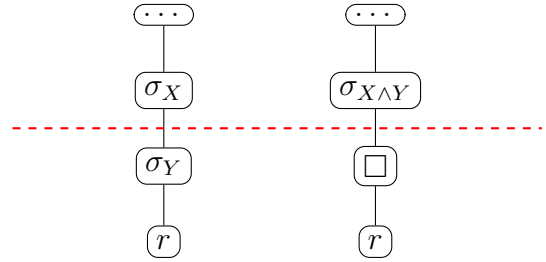
K06: Commutativity of two selections – V1

Rule: $\sigma_X(\sigma_Y(r)) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_{X \wedge Y}(r)$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: σ_Y is not supported

Postconditions: —



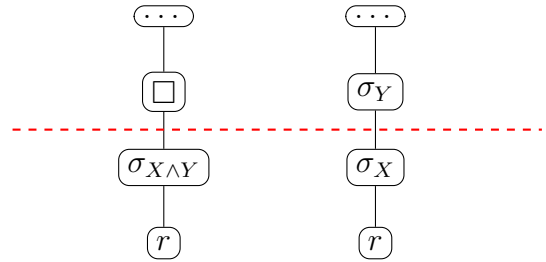
K07: Commutativity of two selections – V2

Rule: $\sigma_{X \wedge Y}(r) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_Y(\sigma_X(r))$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: σ_Y or \wedge are not supported

Postconditions: σ_X is supported



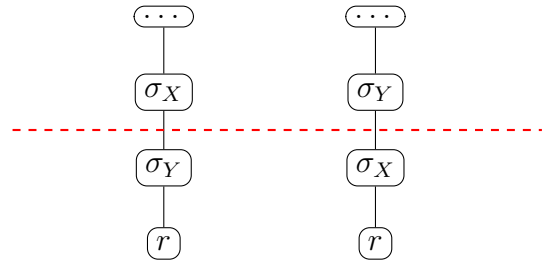
K08: Commutativity of selections – V3

Rule: $\sigma_X(\sigma_Y(r)) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_Y(\sigma_X(r))$

Invariants: —

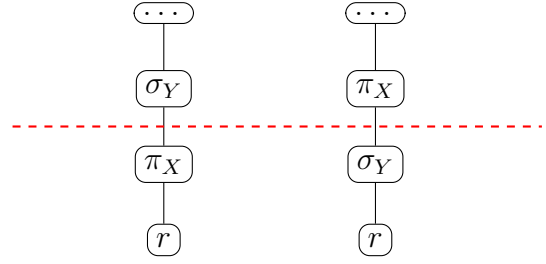
Preconditions: σ_Y is not supported

Postconditions: σ_X is supported



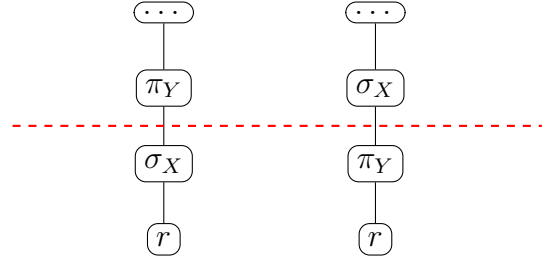
K09: Commutativity of selection and projection – V1

Rule: $\sigma_Y(\pi_X(r)) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(\sigma_Y(r))$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: π_X is not supported
Postconditions: σ_Y is supported



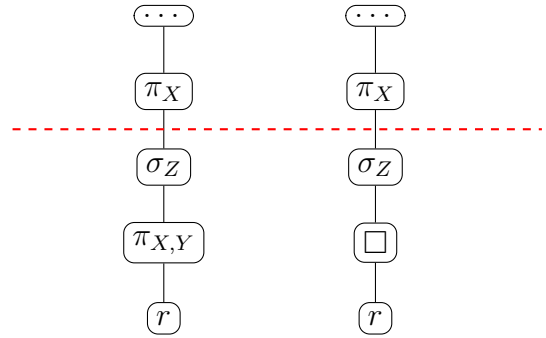
K10: Commutativity of selection and projection – V2

Rule: $\pi_Y(\sigma_X(r)) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_X(\pi_Y(r))$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: σ_X is not supported,
 $attr(X) \subseteq Y$
Postconditions: π_Y is supported



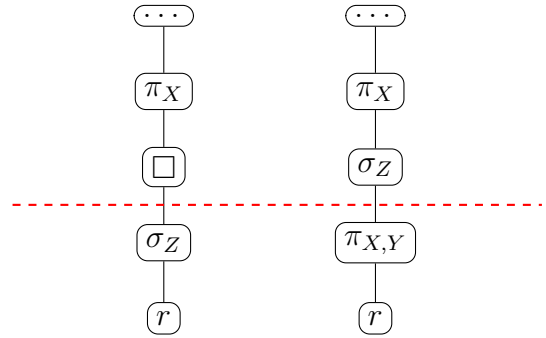
K11: Commutativity of selection and projection – V3

Rule: $\pi_X(\sigma_Z(\pi_{X,Y}(r))) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(\sigma_Z(r))$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: $\pi_{X,Y}$ is not supported,
 $attr(Z) \subseteq X \cup Y$
Postconditions: —



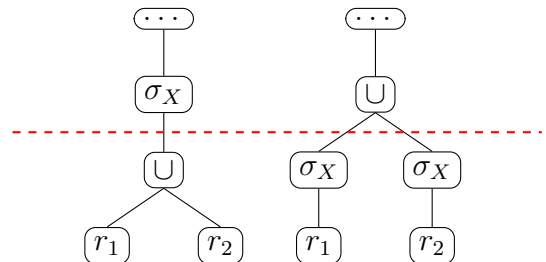
K12: Commutativity of selection and projection – V4

Rule: $\pi_X(\sigma_Z(r)) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(\sigma_Z(\pi_{X,Y}(r)))$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: σ_Z is not supported
Postconditions: $\pi_{X,Y}$ is supported,
 $Y := attr(Z) \setminus X$



K13: Commutativity of selection and set union – V1

Rule: $\sigma_X(r_1 \cup r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_X(r_1) \cup \sigma_X(r_2)$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \cup is not supported
Postconditions: σ_X is supported



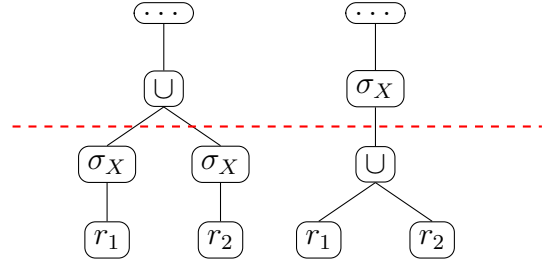
K14: Commutativity of selection and set union – V2

Rule: $\sigma_X(r_1) \cup \sigma_X(r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_X(r_1 \cup r_2)$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: σ_X is not supported

Postconditions: \cup is supported



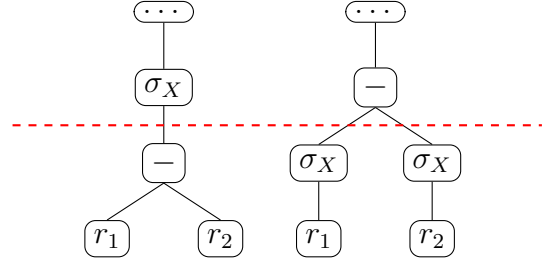
K15: Commutativity of selection and set difference – V1

Rule: $\sigma_X(r_1 - r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_X(r_1) - r_2$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: $-$ is not supported

Postconditions: σ_X is supported



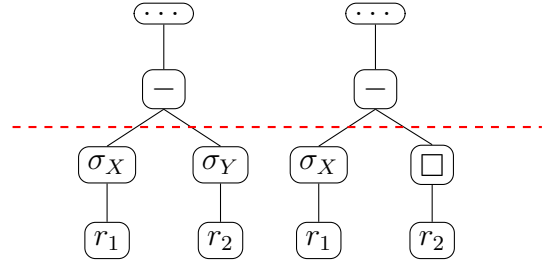
K16: Commutativity of selection and set difference – V2

Rule: $\sigma_X(r_1) - \sigma_X(r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_X(r_1) - r_2$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: σ_X is not supported in the right subtree

Postconditions: —



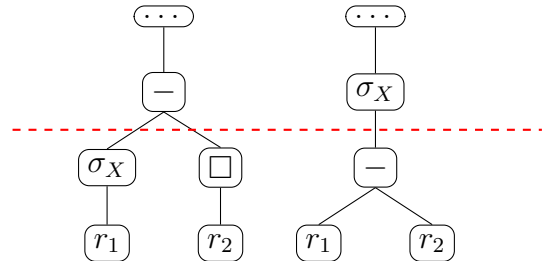
K17: Commutativity of selection and set difference – V3

Rule: $\sigma_X(r_1) - r_2 \sqsubseteq_K \sigma_X(r_1 - r_2)$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: σ_X is not supported

Postconditions: $-$ is supported



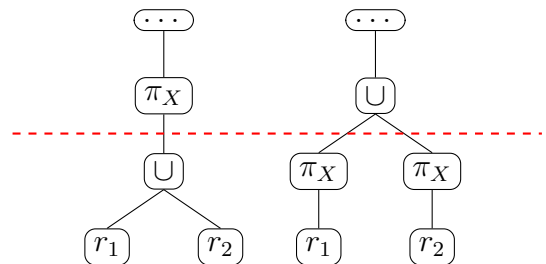
K18: Commutativity of projection and set union – V1

Rule: $\pi_X(r_1 \cup r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(r_1) \cup \pi_X(r_2)$

Invariants: —

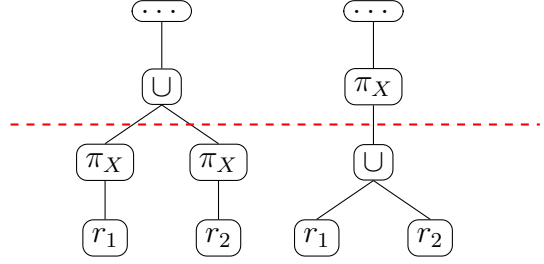
Preconditions: \cup is not supported

Postconditions: π_X is supported



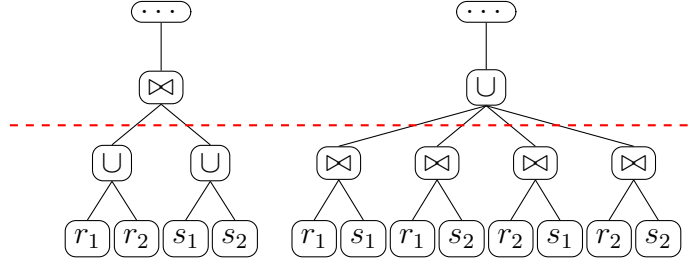
K19: Commutativity of projection and set union – V2

Rule: $\pi_X(r_1) \cup \pi_X(r_2) \sqsubseteq_K \pi_X(r_1 \cup r_2)$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: π_X is not supported
Postconditions: \cup is supported, $R(r_1) \equiv R(r_2)$



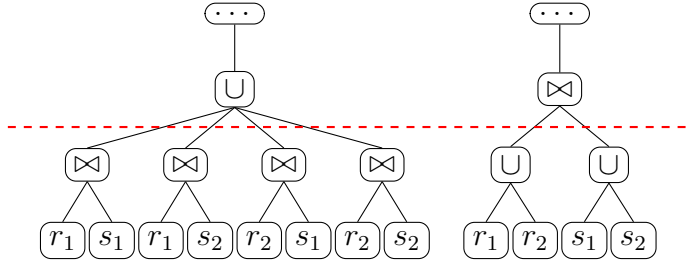
K20: Distributivity of set union and join – V1

Rule: $(R_1 \cup R_2) \bowtie (S_1 \cup S_2) \sqsubseteq_K (R_1 \bowtie S_1) \cup (R_1 \bowtie S_2) \cup (R_2 \bowtie S_1) \cup (R_2 \bowtie S_2)$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \cup is not supported
Postconditions: \bowtie is supported



K21: Distributivity of set union and join – V2

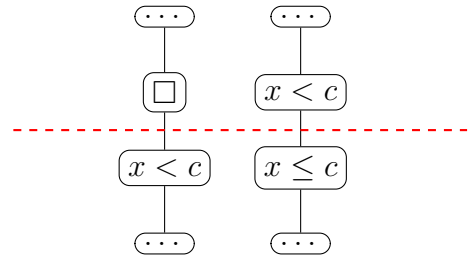
Rule: $(r_1 \bowtie s_1) \cup (r_1 \bowtie s_2) \cup (r_2 \bowtie s_1) \cup (r_2 \bowtie s_2) \sqsubseteq_K (r_1 \cup r_2) \bowtie (s_1 \cup s_2)$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \bowtie is not supported
Postconditions: \cup is supported



2.2 LAC1 + LAC2

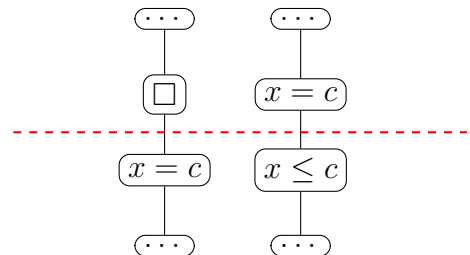
L01: less-than → less-than-or-equal-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $x < c \sqsubseteq_K x \leq c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: $<$ is not supported
Postconditions: \leq is supported



L02: equal-to → less-than-or-equal-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $x = c \sqsubseteq_K x \leq c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: $=$ is not supported
Postconditions: \leq is supported



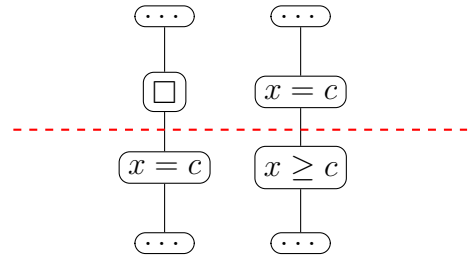
L03: equal-to \rightarrow greater-than-or-equal-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $x = c \sqsubseteq_K x \geq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: = is not supported

Postconditions: \geq is supported

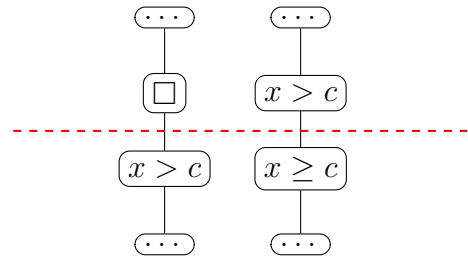


L04: greater-than \rightarrow greater-than-or-equal-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $x > c \sqsubseteq_K x \geq c$

Preconditions: > is not supported

Postconditions: \geq is supported



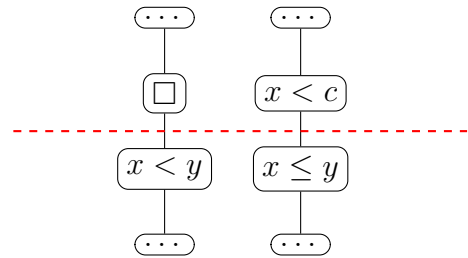
L05: less-than \rightarrow less-than-or-equal-to (attribute-attribute)

Rule: $x < y \sqsubseteq_K x \leq y$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: < is not supported

Postconditions: \leq is supported



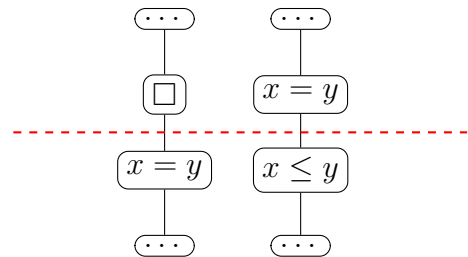
L06: equal-to \rightarrow less-than-or-equal-to (attribute-attribute)

Rule: $x = y \sqsubseteq_K x \leq y$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: = is not supported

Postconditions: \leq is supported



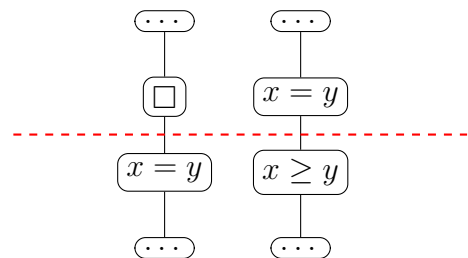
L07: equal-to \rightarrow greater-than-or-equal-to (attribute-attribute)

Rule: $x = y \sqsubseteq_K x \geq y$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: = is not supported

Postconditions: \geq is supported



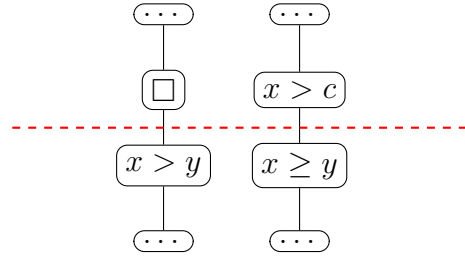
L08: greater-than \rightarrow greater-than-or-equal-to (attribute-attribute)

Rule: $x > y \sqsubseteq_K x \geq y$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: $>$ is not supported

Postconditions: \geq is supported



2.3 Aggregate Constraints

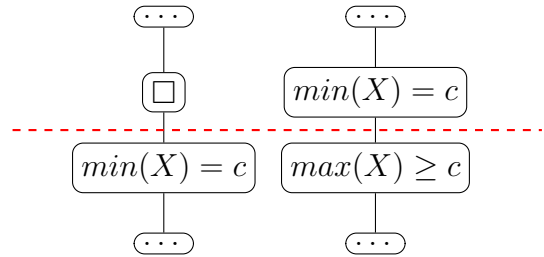
A01: minimum-equals \rightarrow maximum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \max(X) \geq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \min or $=$ are not supported

Postconditions: \max und \geq



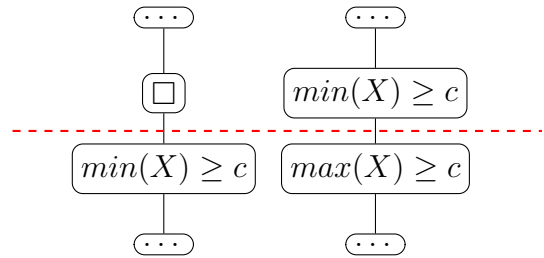
A02: minimum-greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow maximum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \max(X) \geq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \min is not supported

Postconditions: \max is supported



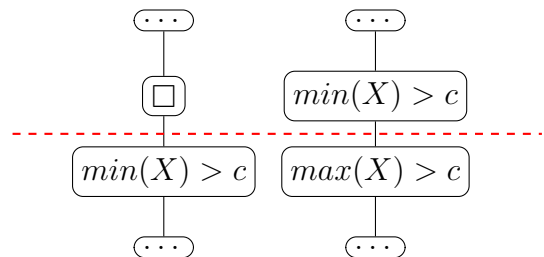
A03: minimum-greater-than \rightarrow maximum-greater-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) > c \sqsubseteq_K \max(X) > c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \min is not supported

Postconditions: \max is supported



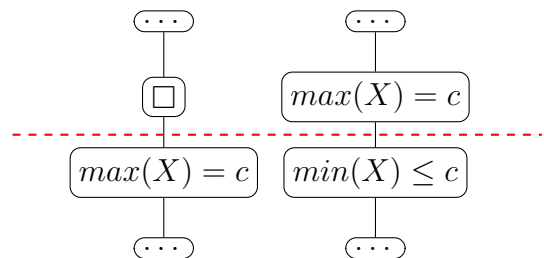
A04: maximum-equals \rightarrow minimum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \min(X) \leq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max or $=$ are not supported

Postconditions: \min und \leq is supported



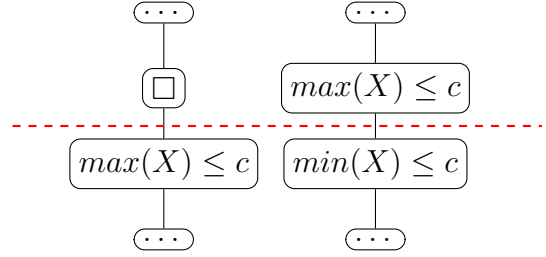
A05: maximum-less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow minimum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) \leq c \sqsubseteq_K \min(X) \leq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max is not supported

Postconditions: \min is supported



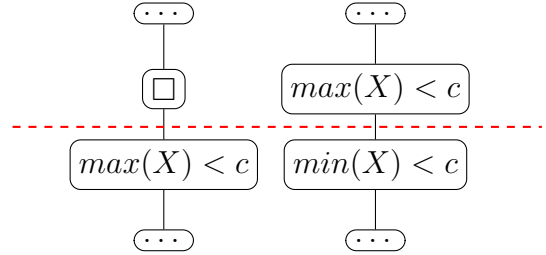
A06: maximum-less-than \rightarrow minimum-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) < c \sqsubseteq_K \min(X) < c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max is not supported

Postconditions: \min is supported



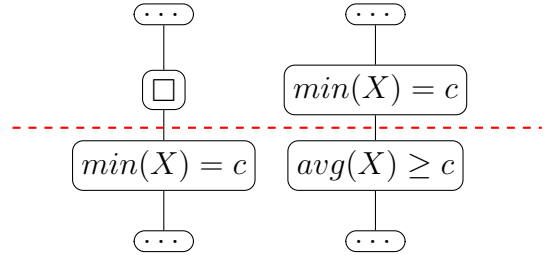
A07: minimum-equals \rightarrow average-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) \geq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \min or $=$ are not supported

Postconditions: avg und \geq is supported



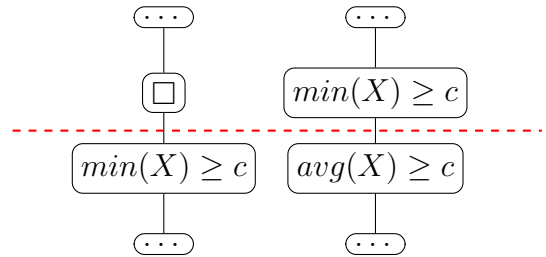
A08: minimum-greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow average-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) \geq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \min is not supported

Postconditions: avg is supported



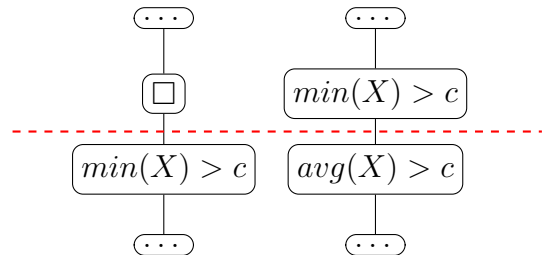
A09: minimum-greater-than \rightarrow average-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) > c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) > c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \min is not supported

Postconditions: avg und $>$ is supported



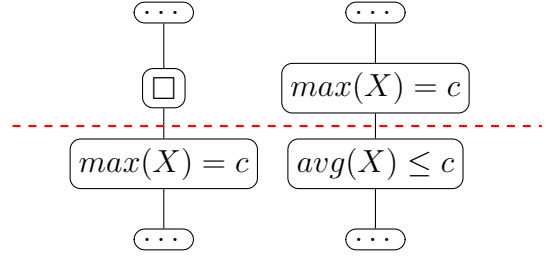
A10: maximum-equals \rightarrow average-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) \leq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max or $=$ are not supported

Postconditions: avg und \leq is supported



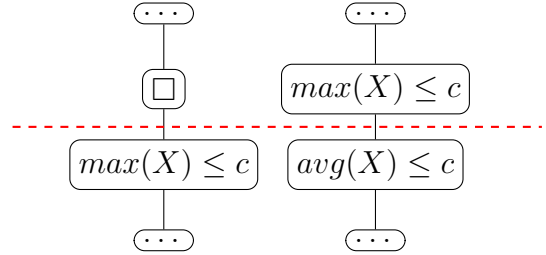
A11: maximum-less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow average-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) \leq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) \leq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max is not supported

Postconditions: avg is supported



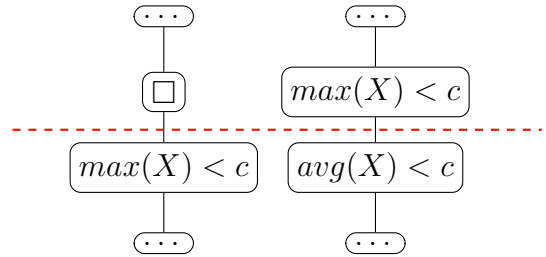
A12: maximum-less-than \rightarrow average-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) < c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) < c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max is not supported

Postconditions: avg is supported



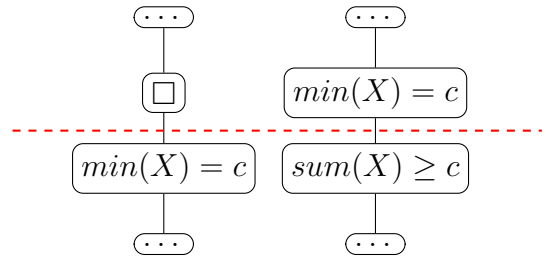
A13: minimum-equals \rightarrow sum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \geq c$

Invariants: $c \geq 0$

Preconditions: \min or $=$ are not supported

Postconditions: sum und \geq is supported



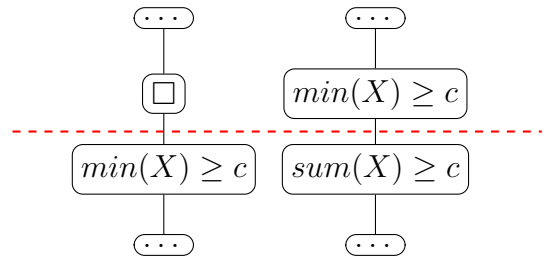
A14: minimum-greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow sum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \geq c$

Invariants: $c \geq 0$

Preconditions: \min is not supported

Postconditions: sum is supported



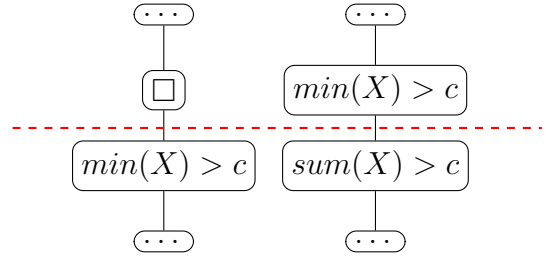
A15: minimum-less-than \rightarrow sum-greater-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\min(X) > c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) > c$

Invariants: $c \geq 0$

Preconditions: \min is not supported

Postconditions: sum is supported



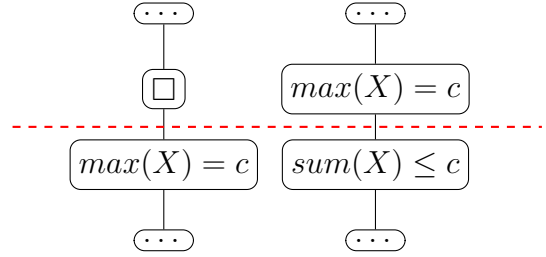
A16: maximum-equals \rightarrow sum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \leq c$

Invariants: $c \leq 0$

Preconditions: \max or $=$ are not supported

Postconditions: sum und \leq is supported



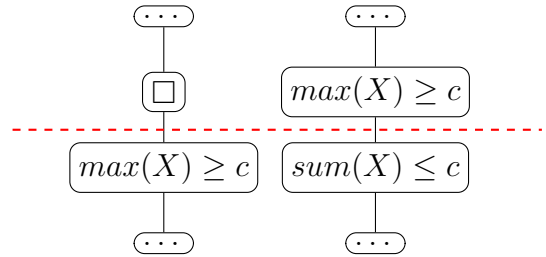
A17: maximum-greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow sum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \leq c$

Invariants: $c \leq 0$

Preconditions: \max or \geq are not supported

Postconditions: sum und \leq is supported



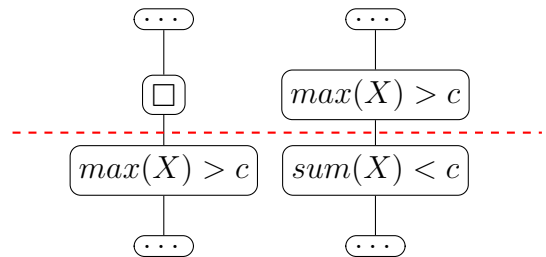
A18: maximum-greater-than \rightarrow sum-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) > c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) < c$

Invariants: $c \leq 0$

Preconditions: \max or $>$ are not supported

Postconditions: sum und $<$ is supported



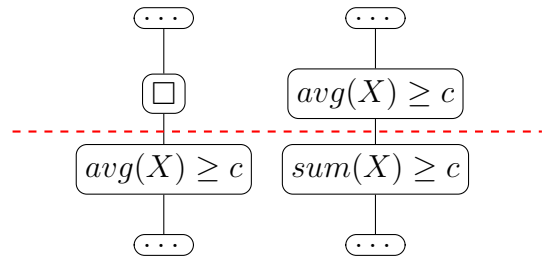
A19: average-greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow sum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\text{avg}(X) \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \geq c$

Invariants: $c \geq 0$

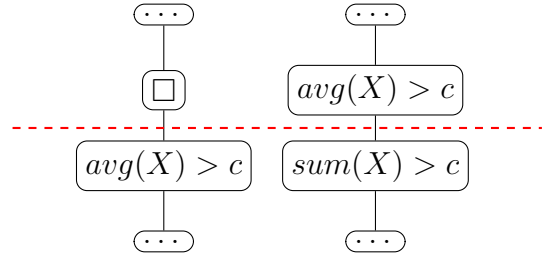
Preconditions: avg is not supported

Postconditions: sum is supported



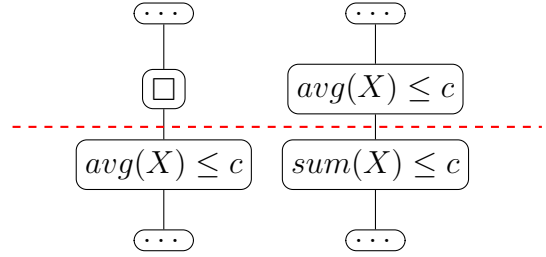
A20: average-less-than \rightarrow sum-greater-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $avg(X) > c \sqsubseteq_K sum(X) > c$
Invariants: $c \geq 0$
Preconditions: avg is not supported
Postconditions: sum is supported



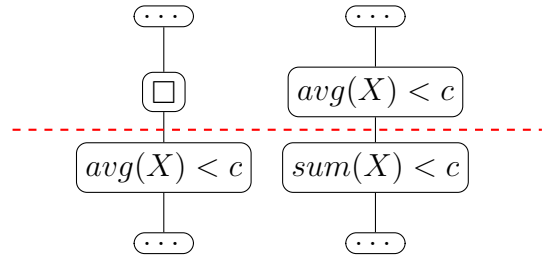
A21: average-less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow sum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $avg(X) \leq c \sqsubseteq_K sum(X) \leq c$
Invariants: $c \leq 0$
Preconditions: avg is not supported
Postconditions: sum is supported



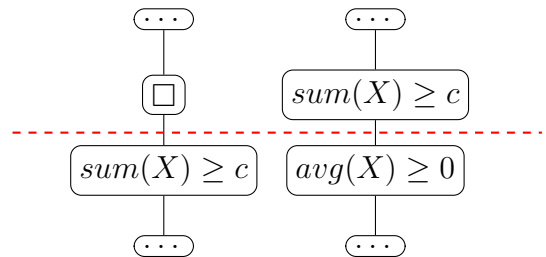
A22: average-less-than \rightarrow sum-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $avg(X) < c \sqsubseteq_K sum(X) < c$
Invariants: $c \leq 0$
Preconditions: avg is not supported
Postconditions: sum is supported



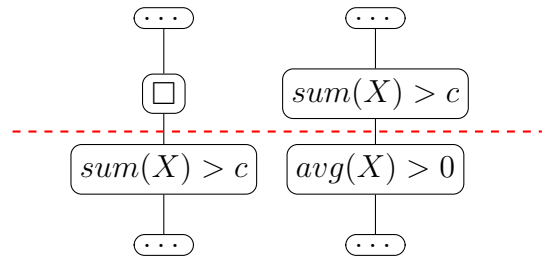
A23: sum-greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow average-greater-than-or-equals-to-0 (attribute-constant)

Rule: $sum(X) \geq c \sqsubseteq_K avg(X) \geq 0$
Invariants: $c \geq 0$
Preconditions: sum is not supported
Postconditions: avg is supported



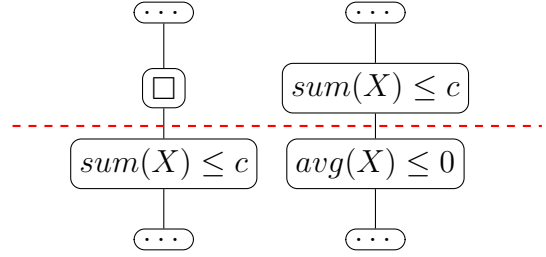
A24: sum-greater-than \rightarrow average-less-than-0 (attribute-constant)

Rule: $sum(X) > c \sqsubseteq_K avg(X) > 0$
Invariants: $c \geq 0$
Preconditions: sum is not supported
Postconditions: avg is supported



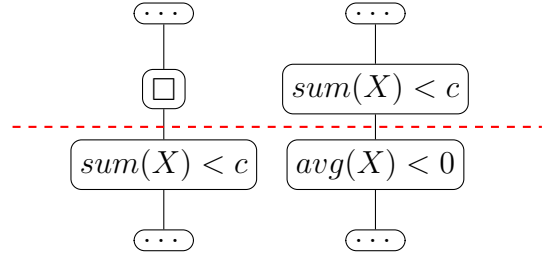
A25: sum-less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow average-less-than-or-equals-to-0 (attribute-constant)

Rule: $sum(X) \leq c \sqsubseteq_K avg(X) \leq 0$
Invariants: $c \leq 0$
Preconditions: sum is not supported
Postconditions: avg is supported



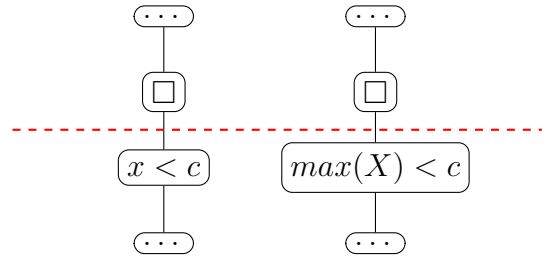
A26: sum-less-than \rightarrow average-less-than-0 (attribute-constant)

Rule: $sum(X) < c \sqsubseteq_K avg(X) < 0$
Invariants: $c \leq 0$
Preconditions: sum is not supported
Postconditions: avg is supported



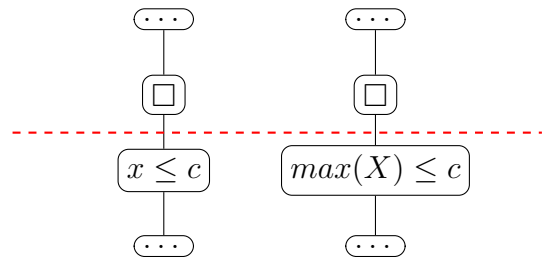
A27: less-than \rightarrow maximum-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x < c \sqsubseteq_K max(X) < c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: max is supported



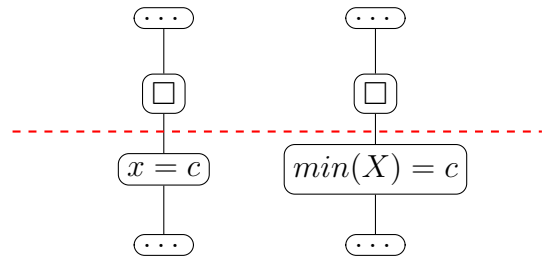
A28: less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow maximum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \leq c \sqsubseteq_K max(X) \leq c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: max is supported



A29: equals \rightarrow minimum-equals (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x = c \sqsubseteq_K min(X) = c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: min is supported



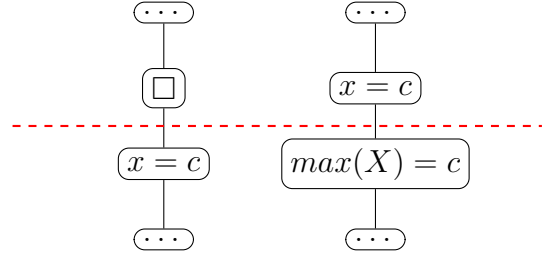
A30: equals \rightarrow maximum-equals (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x = c \sqsubseteq_K \max(X) = c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \forall is not supported

Postconditions: \max is supported



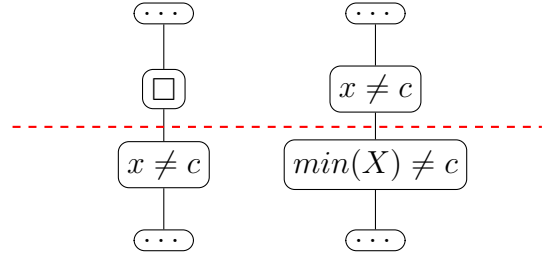
A31: unequals \rightarrow Minimum-unequals (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \neq c \sqsubseteq_K \min(X) \neq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \forall is not supported

Postconditions: \min is supported



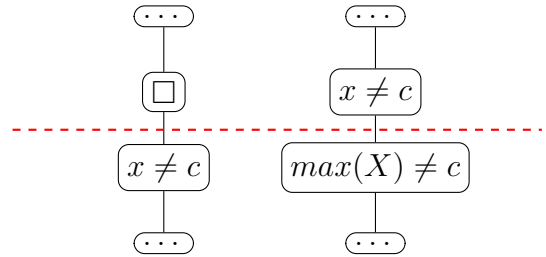
A32: unequals \rightarrow Maximum-unequals (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \neq c \sqsubseteq_K \max(X) \neq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \forall is not supported

Postconditions: \max is supported



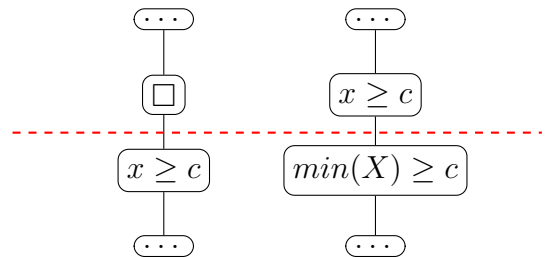
A33: greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow minimum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \min(X) \geq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \forall is not supported

Postconditions: \min is supported



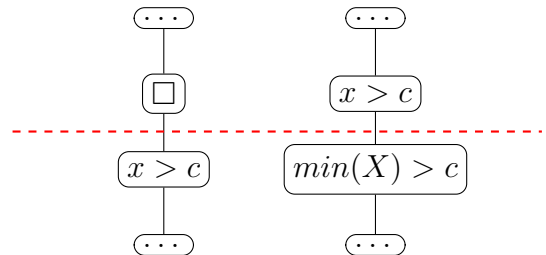
A34: greater-than \rightarrow minimum-greater-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x > c \sqsubseteq_K \min(X) > c$

Invariants: —

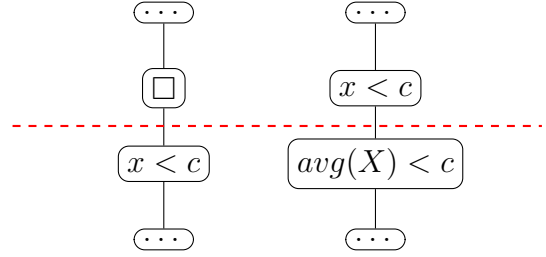
Preconditions: \forall is not supported

Postconditions: \min is supported



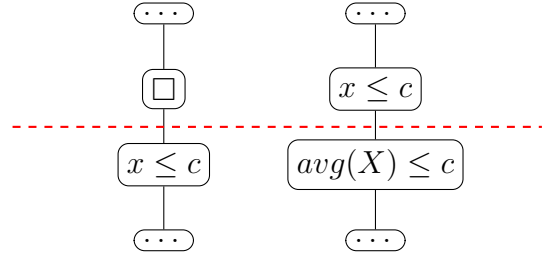
A35: less-than \rightarrow average-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x < c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) < c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: *avg* is supported



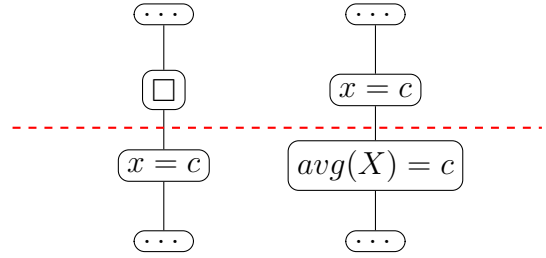
A36: less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow average-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \leq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) \leq c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: *avg* is supported



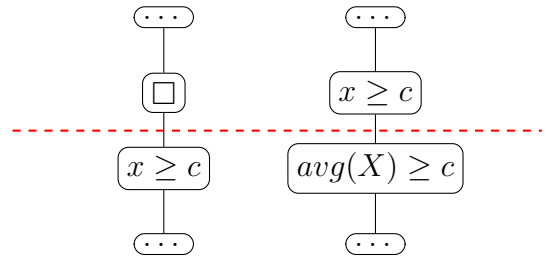
A37: equals \rightarrow average-equals (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x = c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) = c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: *avg* is supported



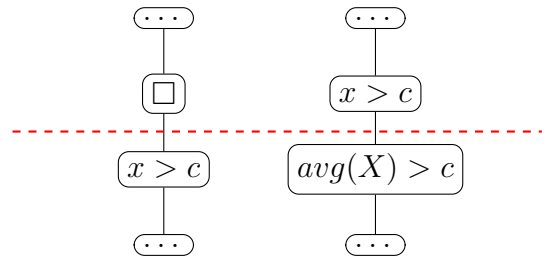
A38: greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow average-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) \geq c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: *avg* is supported



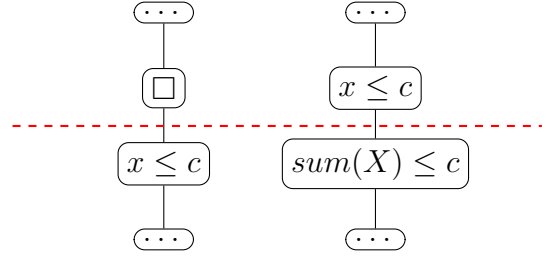
A39: greater-than \rightarrow average-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x > c \sqsubseteq_K \text{avg}(X) > c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: *avg* is supported



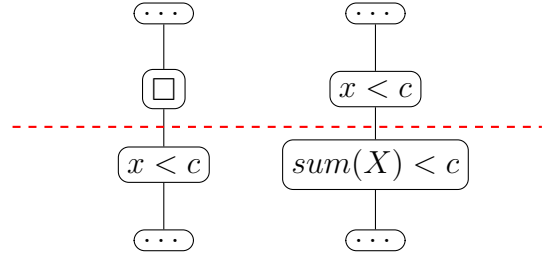
A40: less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow sum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \leq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \leq c$
Invariants: $c \leq 0$
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: sum is supported



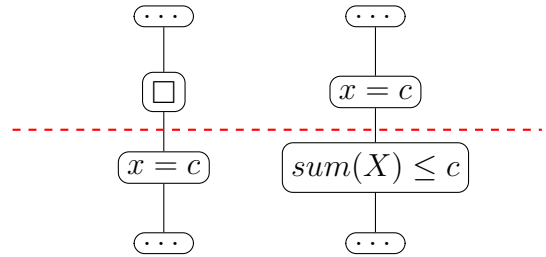
A41: less-than \rightarrow sum-less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x < c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) < c$
Invariants: $c \leq 0$
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: sum is supported



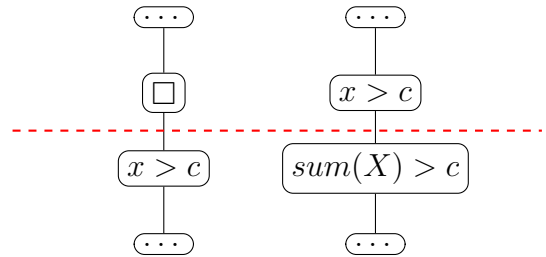
A42: equals \rightarrow sum-less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x = c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \leq c$
Invariants: $c \leq 0$
Preconditions: \forall or $=$ are not supported
Postconditions: sum und \leq is supported



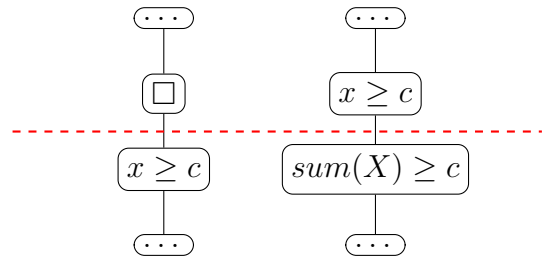
A43: greater-than \rightarrow sum-greater-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x > c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) > c$
Invariants: $c \geq 0$
Preconditions: \forall or $=$ are not supported
Postconditions: sum und \leq is supported



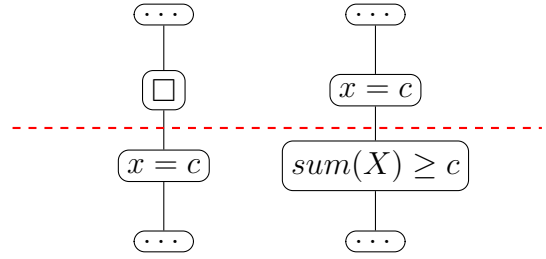
A44: greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow sum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \geq c$
Invariants: $c \geq 0$
Preconditions: \forall is not supported
Postconditions: sum is supported



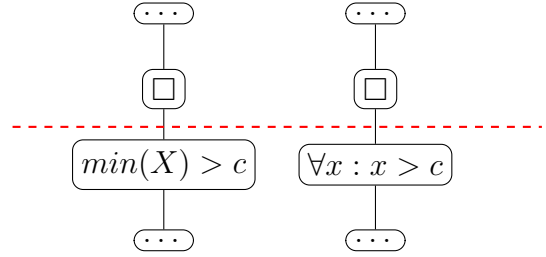
A45: equals \rightarrow sum-greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\forall x \in X : x = c \sqsubseteq_K \text{sum}(X) \geq c$
Invariants: $c \geq 0$
Preconditions: \forall or $=$ are not supported
Postconditions: sum und \geq is supported



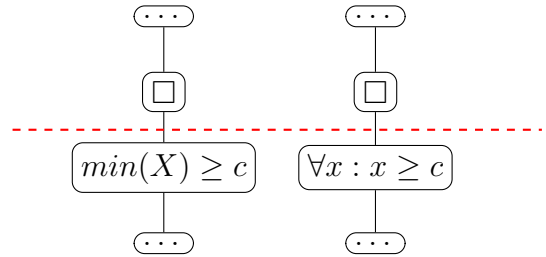
A46: minimum-greater-than \rightarrow greater-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\text{min}(X) > c \sqsubseteq_K \forall x \in X : x > c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: min is not supported
Postconditions: \forall is supported



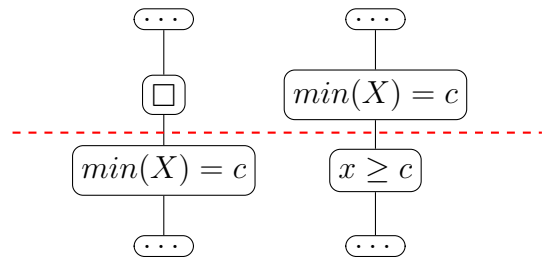
A47: minimum-greater-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\text{min}(X) \geq c \sqsubseteq_K \forall x \in X : x \geq c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: min is not supported
Postconditions: \forall is supported



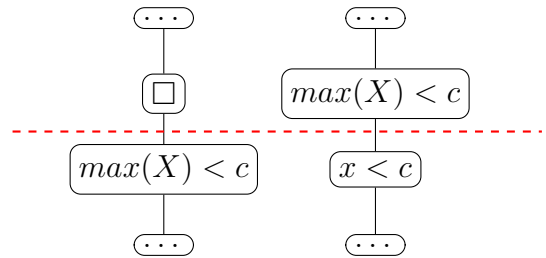
A48: minimum-equals \rightarrow greater-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\text{min}(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \forall x \in X : x \geq c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: min or $=$ are not supported
Postconditions: \geq und \forall is supported



A49: maximum-less-than \rightarrow less-than (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\text{max}(X) < c \sqsubseteq_K \forall x \in X : x < c$
Invariants: —
Preconditions: max is not supported
Postconditions: \forall is supported



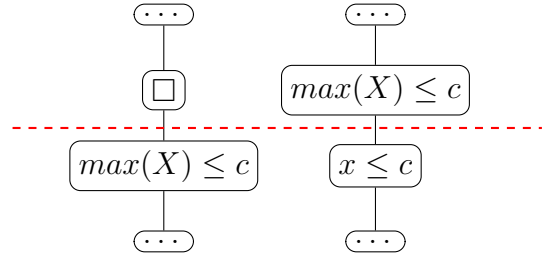
A50: maximum-less-than-or-equals-to \rightarrow less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) \leq c \sqsubseteq_K \forall x \in X : x \leq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max is not supported

Postconditions: \forall is supported



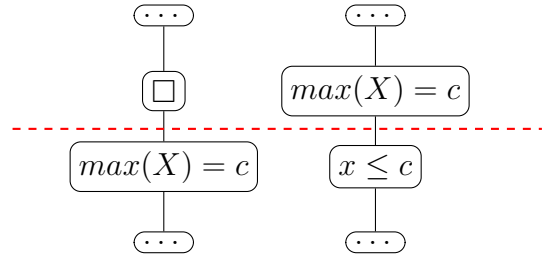
A51: maximum-equals \rightarrow less-than-or-equals-to (attribute-constant)

Rule: $\max(X) = c \sqsubseteq_K \forall x \in X : x \leq c$

Invariants: —

Preconditions: \max or $=$ are not supported

Postconditions: \leq and \forall are supported



3 Measurements

3.1 Amarok dataset

Rule	A01		A02		A03		A04		A05		A06		A07		A08	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	41	23	12	37	11	23	11	30	12	27	12	27	12	26	11	25
#2	13	23	12	30	11	23	11	35	11	27	11	27	12	29	11	33
#3	12	22	12	26	11	30	11	29	11	27	11	30	11	27	11	26
#4	13	22	17	26	11	29	11	28	11	27	11	28	11	26	11	28
#5	12	37	14	23	11	28	11	28	14	27	11	27	11	25	11	26
#6	12	27	13	23	11	28	11	28	17	27	11	27	11	26	11	26
#7	12	23	12	23	11	38	11	34	14	27	11	27	11	30	11	24
#8	11	23	13	23	11	30	11	28	13	27	11	27	11	26	11	25
#9	11	22	12	22	11	40	11	37	12	27	11	31	11	29	11	24
#10	11	29	11	22	11	33	11	28	11	27	11	29	11	26	11	25
AVG	14,8	25,1	12,8	25,5	11,0	30,2	11,0	30,5	12,6	27,0	11,1	28,0	11,2	27,0	11,0	26,2
Overhead in %	69,59		99,22		174,55		177,27		114,29		152,25		141,07		138,18	

Table 1: Measurements for the rules A01 to A08 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	A09		A10		A11		A12		A13		A14		A15		A16	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	11	25	12	22	12	22	12	31	12	28	12	28	12	31	14	34
#2	11	25	11	22	12	25	12	28	12	28	12	28	15	30	13	32
#3	11	25	11	22	12	23	12	23	12	28	12	28	15	31	13	33
#4	11	25	12	22	11	25	12	22	12	28	12	28	13	31	13	32
#5	11	25	12	22	12	24	12	22	11	29	12	27	12	30	12	33
#6	11	25	12	22	12	23	12	22	12	29	11	24	12	30	12	32
#7	11	25	15	22	12	23	12	22	12	29	12	24	11	36	12	33
#8	12	25	13	22	11	29	12	22	12	30	11	24	11	34	13	34
#9	12	25	12	22	12	24	12	22	11	29	12	29	12	25	13	32
#10	12	24	12	22	12	22	12	22	12	29	12	29	11	24	13	31
AVG	11,3	24,9	12,2	22,0	11,8	24,0	12,0	23,6	11,8	28,7	11,8	26,9	12,4	30,2	12,8	32,6
Overhead in %	120,35		80,33		103,39		96,67		143,22		127,97		143,55		154,69	

Table 2: Measurements for the rules A09 to A16 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	A17		A18		A19		A20		A21		A22		A23		A24	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	13	32	13	27	19	25	14	25	15	29	16	29	12	25	13	25
#2	13	30	13	27	15	25	14	25	15	29	15	29	12	25	13	25
#3	13	27	13	27	14	25	14	25	15	29	15	29	12	25	13	25
#4	12	27	13	27	14	25	14	25	15	29	15	29	13	25	12	26
#5	12	27	13	27	14	25	14	25	15	29	22	29	14	25	12	25
#6	13	27	13	27	14	24	14	26	15	28	18	29	14	25	12	26
#7	13	43	13	27	14	25	14	26	15	28	16	29	13	25	12	26
#8	13	27	13	27	14	25	14	25	15	28	15	28	13	25	12	26
#9	14	27	13	27	14	25	14	25	15	29	15	29	13	25	12	25
#10	13	27	21	27	14	25	14	25	15	29	15	29	12	25	12	25
AVG	12,9	29,4	13,8	27,0	14,6	24,9	14,0	25,2	15,0	28,7	16,2	28,9	12,8	25,0	12,3	25,4
Overhead in %	127,91		95,65		70,55		80,00		91,33		78,40		95,31		106,50	

Table 3: Measurements for the rules A17 to A24 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	A25		A26		A27		A28		A29		A30		A31		A32	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	14	28	14	28	17	9	17	9	19	26	19	26	19	16	17	15
#2	13	28	13	29	25	9	17	9	19	26	20	26	18	15	17	19
#3	13	28	13	29	19	9	17	9	19	25	20	26	18	15	17	17
#4	14	29	13	29	17	9	17	9	20	26	19	26	22	16	17	17
#5	13	29	13	30	17	9	17	9	19	26	19	26	20	16	17	16
#6	13	29	13	30	17	9	17	9	19	26	19	26	18	16	17	16
#7	13	29	16	29	17	9	17	9	19	26	19	26	17	15	17	16
#8	13	29	17	29	17	9	17	9	20	26	19	26	17	15	17	16
#9	16	28	15	30	17	9	17	9	20	26	21	26	17	15	17	16
#10	14	28	13	29	17	9	17	9	19	26	21	26	17	15	17	16
AVG	13,6	28,5	14,0	29,2	18,0	9,0	17,0	9,0	19,3	25,9	19,6	26,0	18,3	15,4	17,0	16,4
Overhead in %	109,56		108,57		-50,00		-47,06		34,20		32,65		-15,85		-3,53	

Table 4: Measurements for the rules A25 to A32 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	A33		A34		A35		A36		A37		A38		A39		A40	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	17	9	16	10	17	27	16	27	19	28	17	27	18	27	19	28
#2	16	9	16	10	16	26	18	27	19	27	17	27	17	27	18	28
#3	16	9	16	10	16	26	17	27	19	27	17	26	17	30	19	27
#4	16	9	16	10	16	26	17	27	23	27	17	26	17	37	18	28
#5	16	10	16	10	16	26	17	27	23	27	17	26	18	29	18	28
#6	17	10	16	10	17	26	17	27	20	28	17	26	18	26	18	28
#7	16	10	17	10	16	26	19	26	20	45	17	27	17	26	18	28
#8	16	10	17	10	16	27	18	26	20	30	17	26	17	25	18	28
#9	16	9	16	10	16	27	16	26	20	28	17	26	17	26	18	28
#10	16	9	16	10	16	26	16	26	20	28	17	27	17	26	18	28
AVG	16,2	9,4	16,2	10,0	16,2	26,3	17,1	26,6	20,3	29,5	17,0	26,4	17,3	27,9	18,2	27,9
Overhead in %	-41,98		-38,27		62,35		55,56		45,32		55,29		61,27		53,30	

Table 5: Measurements for the rules A33 to A40 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	A41		A42		A43		A44		A45		A46		A47		A48	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	18	29	18	31	17	33	14	33	16	34	9	16	11	16	16	28
#2	17	28	18	31	16	33	14	31	16	34	9	16	11	16	14	30
#3	16	28	18	40	16	31	14	30	17	42	9	16	11	16	12	35
#4	15	28	18	36	16	32	14	30	16	33	9	16	11	16	11	28
#5	15	28	18	38	16	32	14	35	17	32	9	16	11	16	11	27
#6	15	28	18	39	17	28	14	39	16	32	9	16	11	16	10	27
#7	15	28	18	38	17	26	14	31	16	44	9	16	11	19	10	27
#8	15	28	18	38	16	26	14	30	16	36	9	16	11	17	9	27
#9	15	28	18	37	16	26	14	32	16	35	12	16	11	17	9	27
#10	15	28	18	37	16	26	14	31	16	32	11	16	11	17	9	27
AVG	15,6	28,1	18,0	36,5	16,3	29,3	14,0	32,2	16,2	35,4	9,5	16,0	11,0	16,6	11,1	28,3
Overhead in %	80,13		102,78		79,75		130,00		118,52		68,42		50,91		154,95	

Table 6: Measurements for the rules A43 to A48 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	A49		A50		A51	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	9	17	9	17	9	27
#2	9	16	9	16	9	27
#3	9	16	9	16	9	28
#4	9	16	9	17	9	30
#5	9	16	9	16	9	35
#6	9	17	9	16	9	29
#7	9	16	9	16	9	37
#8	9	17	9	17	9	29
#9	9	16	9	16	9	35
#10	9	16	9	17	9	30
AVG	9,0	16,3	9,0	16,4	9,0	30,7
Overhead in %	81,11		82,22		241,11	

Table 7: Measurements for the rules A49 to A51 on the Amarok dataset.

3.2 TPCB dataset

Rule	K01		K02		K03		K04		K05		K06		K07		K08	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	40	24	8	22	68	93	84	89	34	31	7	10	6	10	11	8
#2	38	23	7	21	59	85	83	82	32	24	6	10	7	10	11	8
#3	39	22	7	21	60	96	81	81	32	24	6	11	6	10	11	8
#4	39	20	7	21	59	97	84	81	32	25	6	11	6	10	11	8
#5	39	20	7	22	59	98	82	81	34	26	6	10	6	10	11	7
#6	38	21	7	21	60	95	81	83	33	27	6	11	6	10	11	8
#7	38	21	6	21	61	94	83	82	32	27	6	11	6	11	11	7
#8	40	21	6	21	59	97	84	78	33	24	6	10	7	11	11	7
#9	39	21	6	21	62	99	84	80	32	24	7	10	6	14	11	7
#10	39	20	7	22	59	94	83	78	32	24	6	10	6	13	11	7
AVG	38,9	21,3	6,8	21,3	60,6	94,8	82,9	81,5	32,6	25,6	6,2	10,4	6,2	10,9	11,0	7,5
Overhead in %	-45,24		213,24		56,44		-1,69		-21,47		67,74		75,81		-31,82	

Table 8: Measurements for the rules K01 to K08 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	K09		K10		K11		K12		K13		K14		K15		K16	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	24	21	8	16	22	18	7	16	5	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
#2	24	21	7	16	21	17	6	16	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2
#3	22	22	7	16	21	17	6	16	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2
#4	21	22	7	16	23	17	6	16	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	2
#5	21	22	6	16	21	17	6	16	3	1	2	4	2	1	2	2
#6	21	22	6	16	21	17	6	16	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	2
#7	21	22	6	16	21	17	6	16	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	2
#8	21	34	6	16	21	17	6	16	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	2
#9	25	27	6	16	21	17	6	16	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
#10	34	23	6	16	21	16	6	16	3	1	2	4	2	1	1	2
AVG	23,4	23,6	6,5	16,0	21,3	17,0	6,1	16,0	3,0	1,7	2,4	3,3	1,7	1,4	1,3	1,8
Overhead in %	0,85		146,15		-20,19		162,30		-43,33		37,50		-17,65		38,46	

Table 9: Measurements for the rules K09 to K16 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	K17		K18		K19		K20		K21	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	1	2	4	4	3	7	25	34	28	32
#2	2	2	5	3	4	5	24	34	27	31
#3	2	1	4	4	3	6	25	33	28	30
#4	3	2	5	3	4	5	24	33	28	30
#5	1	2	4	4	3	6	24	33	28	38
#6	2	1	5	3	3	5	24	33	28	33
#7	2	2	4	4	4	5	24	33	28	28
#8	2	2	5	5	3	4	24	33	28	28
#9	2	1	5	5	6	5	24	33	27	27
#10	1	2	4	5	3	5	24	33	28	27
AVG	1,8	1,7	4,5	4,0	3,6	5,3	24,2	33,2	27,8	30,4
Overhead in %	-5,56		-11,11		47,22		37,19		9,35	

Table 10: Measurements for the rules K17 to K21 on the Amarok dataset.

Rule	L01		L02		L03		L04		L05		L06		L07		L08	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	15	20	7	11	6	18	15	19	10	12	6	9	8	15	23	29
#2	15	19	6	11	7	13	15	23	10	11	7	8	7	14	23	30
#3	14	18	7	11	6	12	15	26	11	13	7	9	6	14	22	30
#4	15	19	7	12	7	12	15	21	10	12	6	8	8	15	23	29
#5	15	19	6	10	6	11	14	20	10	12	7	8	7	14	22	30
#6	15	19	7	11	7	11	15	19	10	13	6	8	6	14	23	29
#7	16	20	6	12	6	11	14	19	10	12	7	9	7	14	23	31
#8	14	19	7	11	6	11	15	18	11	12	7	8	7	15	23	30
#9	15	19	6	10	7	11	14	19	12	13	6	8	6	14	23	30
#10	15	20	6	11	6	10	15	18	10	12	7	9	7	14	23	30
AVG	14,9	19,2	6,5	11,0	6,4	12,0	14,7	20,2	10,4	12,2	6,6	8,4	6,9	14,3	22,8	29,8
Overhead in %	28,86		69,23		87,50		37,41		17,31		27,27		107,25		30,70	

Table 11: Measurements for the rules L01 to L08 on the Amarok dataset.

3.3 MuSAMA dataset

Rule	K17		K18		K19		K20		K21	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	3640	2830	3418	3254	5759	6499	185279	187837	104671	113672
#2	3030	2704	3353	3666	5381	5990	188360	186640	102895	111024
#3	2815	2905	3451	3352	5473	6267	188561	183748	103883	113225
#4	2825	2905	3262	3213	5449	5936	185043	187687	104195	113076
#5	2852	2879	3272	3285	6011	6343	189850	183474	101074	109286
#6	3009	2886	3342	3328	5557	6136	184977	188526	109027	110781
#7	2878	2785	3312	3198	5293	5958	184221	191196	112076	111005
#8	2971	2815	3139	3392	6039	6169	176550	190825	109143	111235
#9	2924	2736	3080	3241	6484	6654	183064	191182	111375	110515
#10	2892	2887	2935	3477	6129	6646	183342	187238	110777	104594
AVG	2983,6	2833,2	3256,4	3340,6	5757,5	6259,8	184924,7	187835,3	106911,6	110841,3
Overhead in %	-5,04		2,59		8,72		1,57		3,68	

Table 32: Measurements for the rules K17 to K21 on the MuSAMA dataset.

Rule	L01		L02		L03		L04		L05		L06		L07		L08	
Measurement in ms	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
#1	1169	1270	3747	4688	3754	5210	1980	2917	991	1900	4260	5071	4002	4609	1718	2695
#2	675	1266	4152	4816	3619	5160	2000	2952	940	1823	4014	5181	3984	5182	1732	2636
#3	677	1280	4107	4697	3976	5168	2192	2894	933	1596	4063	5028	3752	5243	1710	2650
#4	662	1252	3964	4946	4112	5463	2028	2752	909	1636	4099	5072	4110	5245	1722	2527
#5	669	1495	4233	4648	4136	5126	2040	2633	1011	1772	4176	4982	3845	5213	1686	2788
#6	660	1468	4084	4931	3862	5094	2132	2905	1035	1895	4154	5035	3991	5118	1751	2494
#7	667	1415	4338	4828	4145	4824	2094	2890	1043	1910	3840	5254	4256	5147	1862	2761
#8	620	1418	4138	4947	4150	4821	2044	2504	1056	1868	3875	5156	4247	5256	1693	2703
#9	686	1411	4158	4901	4154	4349	1998	2564	1030	1952	4025	5040	4155	5209	1559	2828
#10	651	1493	3861	4898	4168	4419	1717	2721	1021	1881	3910	5136	4183	5245	1594	2683
AVG	713,6	1376,8	4078,2	4830,0	4007,6	4963,4	2022,5	2773,2	996,9	1823,3	4041,6	5095,5	4052,5	5146,7	1702,7	2676,5
Overhead in %	92,94		18,43		23,85		37,12		82,90		26,08		27,00		57,19	

Table 33: Measurements for the rules L01 to L08 on the MuSAMA dataset.

- Unmodified query: self-join + selection: $O(n^2) + O(n)$,
- Rewritten query: self-join + selection: $O(n^2) + O(n)$ + selection on lower nodes: $O(n)$,

where n is the number of tuples.

For the sake of simplicity, we only take the complexity and not the system-dependent implementation of the operators for the calculation of the runtime. The calculation sums up the cost for each operator, which consists of the amount of tuple, multiplied with the selectivity and divided by the computing power of the corresponding device there the operator is executed. For each performance test, we give an table with the parameters and the runtime result, as well as a diagram to visualize the runtime of both queries.

4.1 Number of nodes

With an increasing number of nodes, the runtime for both unmodified and rewritten query increase with the higher amount of data. Due to the parallelism of the lower nodes, the runtime of the rewritten query increases slower than the the runtime of the unmodified query. As a results, the rewritten query is faster than the unmodified query when a certain amount of nodes on the lower layer work in parallel. The results are shown in Table 34 and Figure 2 for lower nodes with 200 MHz.

number of nodes	Hz lower layer	Hz upper layer	selectivity lower layer	selectivity upper layer	runtime unmodified query	runtime rewritten query
1	200	2000	0,1	0,01	0,55	5,10
2	200	2000	0,1	0,01	1,20	5,30
3	200	2000	0,1	0,01	1,95	5,60
4	200	2000	0,1	0,01	2,80	6,00
5	200	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	6,50
6	200	2000	0,1	0,01	4,80	7,10
7	200	2000	0,1	0,01	5,95	7,80
8	200	2000	0,1	0,01	7,20	8,60
9	200	2000	0,1	0,01	8,55	9,50
10	200	2000	0,1	0,01	10,00	10,50
11	200	2000	0,1	0,01	11,55	11,60
12	200	2000	0,1	0,01	13,20	12,80
13	200	2000	0,1	0,01	14,95	14,10
14	200	2000	0,1	0,01	16,80	15,50
15	200	2000	0,1	0,01	18,75	17,00
16	200	2000	0,1	0,01	20,80	18,60
17	200	2000	0,1	0,01	22,95	20,30
18	200	2000	0,1	0,01	25,20	22,10
19	200	2000	0,1	0,01	27,55	24,00
20	200	2000	0,1	0,01	30,00	26,00

Table 34

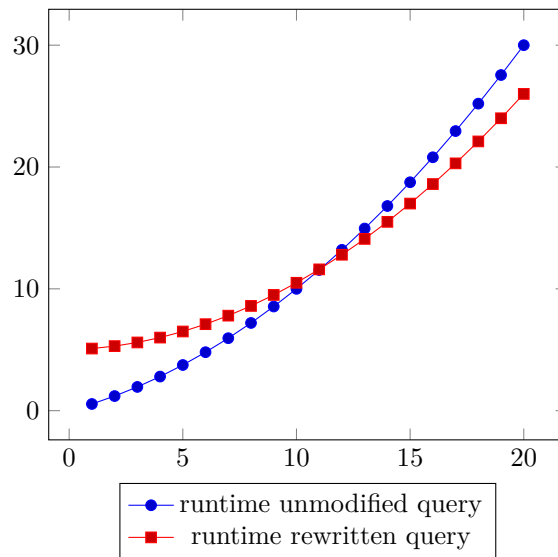


Figure 2: Runtime of the unmodified query and the rewritten query with a different number of nodes on the lower layer. Every lower node is equipped with a 200 MHz processor while the upper layer is equipped with a 2000 MHz processor. The selectivity on the lower nodes is 10%, while the selectivity on the upper node is 1%.

With an increase of the computing power of all lower nodes, the runtime decreases with a constant value for the rewritten query. The results are shown in Table 35 and Figure 3 for lower nodes with 1000 MHz. With additional 400% computing power, the runtime is increased by 80%, which is equal to 4s in our example.

number of nodes	Hz lower layer	Hz upper layer	selectivity lower layer	selectivity upper layer	runtime unmodified query	runtime rewritten query
1	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	0,55	1,10
2	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	1,20	1,30
3	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	1,95	1,60
4	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	2,80	2,00
5	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,50
6	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	4,80	3,10
7	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	5,95	3,80
8	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	7,20	4,60
9	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	8,55	5,50
10	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	10,00	6,50
11	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	11,55	7,60
12	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	13,20	8,80
13	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	14,95	10,10
14	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	16,80	11,50
15	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	18,75	12,00
16	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	20,80	14,60
17	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	22,95	16,30
18	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	25,20	18,10
19	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	27,55	20,00
20	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	30,00	22,00

Table 35

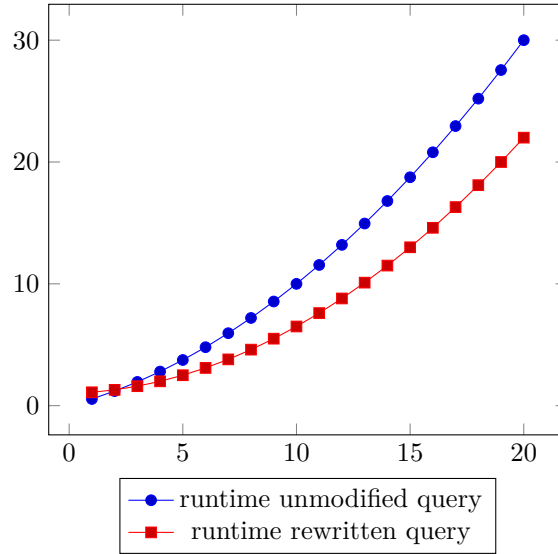


Figure 3: Runtime of the unmodified query and the rewritten query with a different number of nodes on the lower layer. Every lower node is equipped with a 1000 MHz processor while the upper layer is equipped with a 2000 MHz processor. The selectivity on the lower nodes is 10%, while the selectivity on the upper node is 1%.

4.2 Computing power

In the following, we will briefly discuss the effect on the computing power of the lower and upper nodes while the number of nodes stays the same. Table 36 and Figure 4 show, that with a linear increase in the computing power the runtime decreases logarithmically for the rewritten query. The unmodified query stays constant, because the upper layer, which performs all operations, has the same computing power all the time.

number of nodes	Hz lower layer	Hz upper layer	selectivity lower layer	selectivity upper layer	runtime unmodified query	runtime rewritten query
5	100	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	11,50
5	200	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	6,50
5	300	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	4,83
5	400	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	4,00
5	500	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	3,50
5	600	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	3,17
5	700	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,93
5	800	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,75
5	900	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,61
5	1000	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,50
5	1100	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,41
5	1200	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,33
5	1300	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,27
5	1400	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,21
5	1500	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,17
5	1600	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,13
5	1700	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,09
5	1800	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,06
5	1900	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,03
5	2000	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	2,00

Table 36

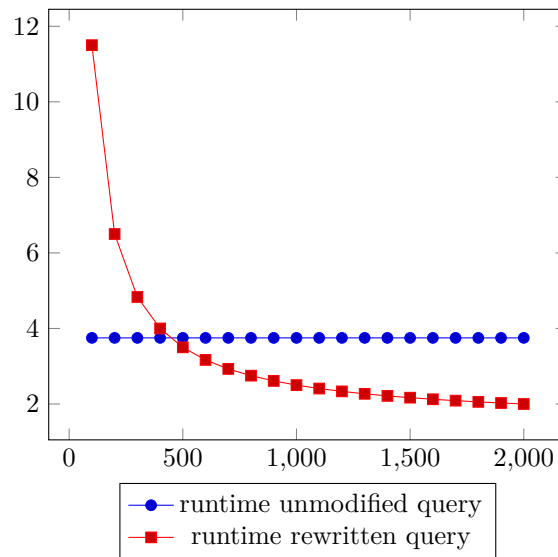


Figure 4: Runtime of the unmodified query and the rewritten query with a different computing power of the five nodes on the lower layer. Every lower node is equipped with a 100 – 2000 MHz processor while the upper layer is equipped with a 2000 MHz processor. The selectivity on the lower nodes is 10%, while the selectivity on the upper node is 1%.

In Table 37 and Figure 5 the effect of the computing power of the upper node towards the runtime is examined. With an increase of the computing power, the runtime for both rewritten and unmodified query decrease. This effect is slightly higher for the unmodified query, so that with more computing power of the upper node the unmodified query becomes faster than the rewritten query.

number of nodes	Hz lower layer	Hz upper layer	selectivity lower layer	selectivity upper layer	runtime unmodified query	runtime rewritten query
5	500	3000	0,1	0,01	2,50	3,00
5	500	2900	0,1	0,01	2,59	3,03
5	500	2800	0,1	0,01	2,68	3,07
5	500	2700	0,1	0,01	2,78	3,11
5	500	2600	0,1	0,01	2,88	3,15
5	500	2500	0,1	0,01	3,00	3,20
5	500	2400	0,1	0,01	3,13	3,25
5	500	2300	0,1	0,01	3,26	3,30
5	500	2200	0,1	0,01	3,41	3,36
5	500	2100	0,1	0,01	3,57	3,43
5	500	2000	0,1	0,01	3,75	3,50
5	500	1900	0,1	0,01	3,95	3,58
5	500	1800	0,1	0,01	4,17	3,67
5	500	1700	0,1	0,01	4,41	3,76
5	500	1600	0,1	0,01	4,69	3,88
5	500	1500	0,1	0,01	5,00	4,00
5	500	1400	0,1	0,01	5,36	4,14
5	500	1300	0,1	0,01	5,77	4,31
5	500	1200	0,1	0,01	6,25	4,50
5	500	1100	0,1	0,01	6,82	4,73

Table 37

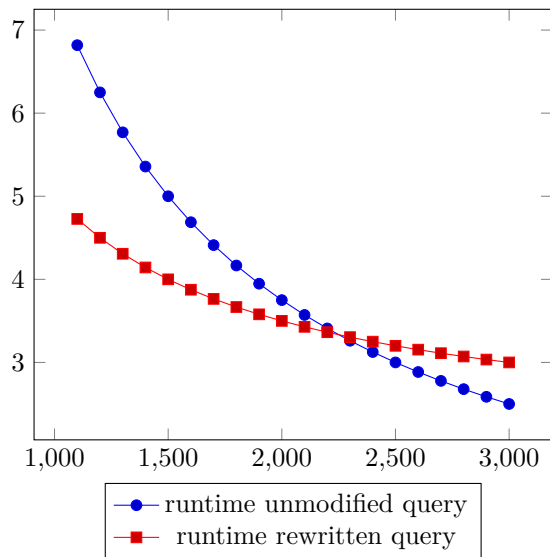


Figure 5: Runtime of the unmodified query and the rewritten query with a different computing power of the node on the upper layer. Every lower node is equipped with a 500 MHz processor while the upper layer is equipped with a processor in a 1100 to 2000 MHz range. The selectivity on the lower nodes is 10%, while the selectivity on the upper node is 1%.

4.3 Selectivity

As a last aspect, we examined the effect of the selectivity on the lower layers towards the runtime. For the evaluation, the number of nodes on the lower layer, the computing power of all nodes and the selectivity on the upper layer are fixed to constant values. Table 38 and Figure 6 show, that a higher selectivity (lower value) decreases the runtime for the rewritten query, because less data has to be processed on the upper node. The runtime of the unmodified query stays constant, because the change of the selectivity is not valid for the operators of the unmodified query.

number of nodes	Hz lower layer	Hz upper layer	selectivity lower layer	selectivity upper layer	runtime unmodified query	runtime rewritten query
5	500	2000	0,95	0,01	3,75	5,63
5	500	2000	0,90	0,01	3,75	5,50
5	500	2000	0,85	0,01	3,75	5,38
5	500	2000	0,80	0,01	3,75	5,25
5	500	2000	0,75	0,01	3,75	5,13
5	500	2000	0,70	0,01	3,75	5,00
5	500	2000	0,65	0,01	3,75	4,88
5	500	2000	0,60	0,01	3,75	4,75
5	500	2000	0,55	0,01	3,75	4,63
5	500	2000	0,50	0,01	3,75	4,50
5	500	2000	0,45	0,01	3,75	4,38
5	500	2000	0,40	0,01	3,75	4,25
5	500	2000	0,35	0,01	3,75	4,13
5	500	2000	0,30	0,01	3,75	4,00
5	500	2000	0,25	0,01	3,75	3,88
5	500	2000	0,20	0,01	3,75	3,75
5	500	2000	0,15	0,01	3,75	3,63
5	500	2000	0,10	0,01	3,75	3,50
5	500	2000	0,05	0,01	3,75	3,38
5	500	2000	0,01	0,01	3,75	3,28

Table 38

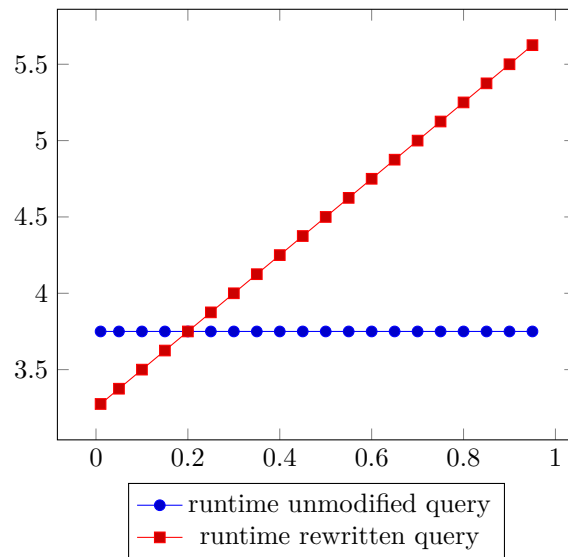


Figure 6: Runtime of the unmodified query and the rewritten query with a different selectivity of the five nodes on the lower layer. Every lower node is equipped with a 500 MHz processor while the upper layer is equipped with a 2000 MHz processor. The selectivity on the lower nodes ranges from 1% to 95%, while the selectivity on the upper node is 1%.

5 Example Query

In the motivation, we had the following SQL query:

```

1 SELECT Composers.name AS Composer, Albums.name AS Album
2 FROM Composers JOIN Tracks
3 ON(Composers.id=Tracks.composer)
4 JOIN Albums ON(Albums.id=Tracks.album)
5 WHERE Composers.name != ''
6 GROUP BY Albums.id, Composers.name, Albums.name
7 HAVING min(length) < 15*1000
8 AND max(length) >= 10*60*1000

```

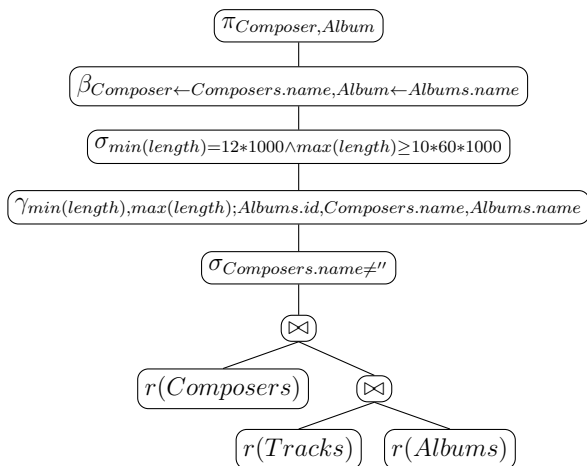



Figure 7: Algebra tree before rewriting

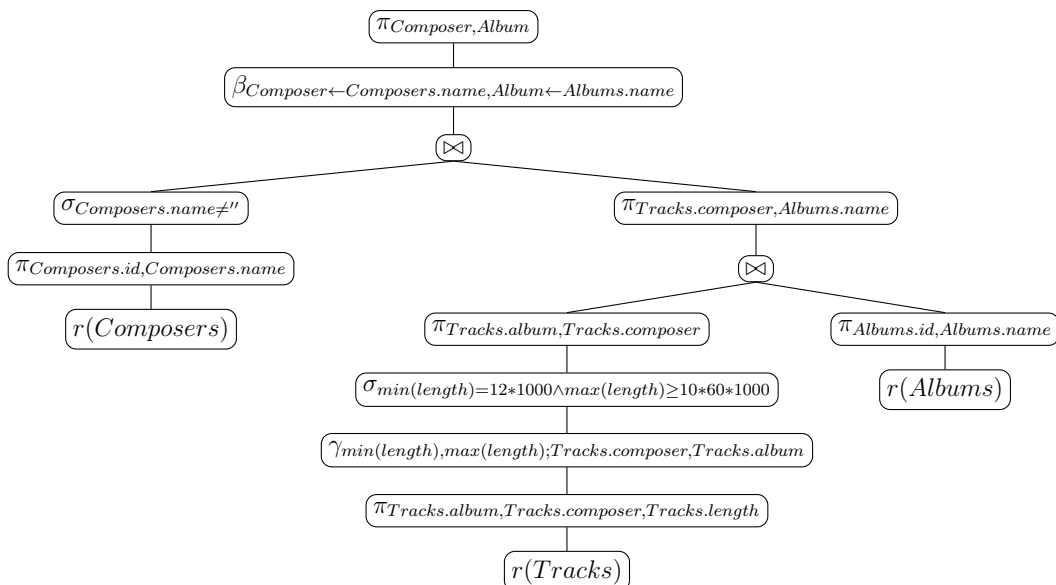


Figure 8: Algebra tree after rewriting

The corresponding relational algebra term is:

```

1 π_{Composer, Album} (
2   β_{Composer ← Composers.name, Album ← Albums.name} (
3     σ_{min(length)=12*1000 ∧ max(length) ≥ 10*60*1000} (
4       γ_{min(length), max(length); Albums.id, Composers.name, Albums.name} (
5         σ_{Composers.name ≠ ''} (
6           r(Composers) ⋈ r(Tracks) ⋈ r(Albums)
7         )
8       )
9     )
10  )
11 )

```

As a relational algebra tree, it looks like follows:

The algebra term is a 1:1 mapping from the unoptimized SQL query. After applying optimization rules, we get the following algebra tree:

The corresponding optimized SQL query is the following:

```

1 SELECT DISTINCT X.name AS Composer, Z.name AS Album
2 FROM (
3   SELECT Composers.name, Composers.id

```

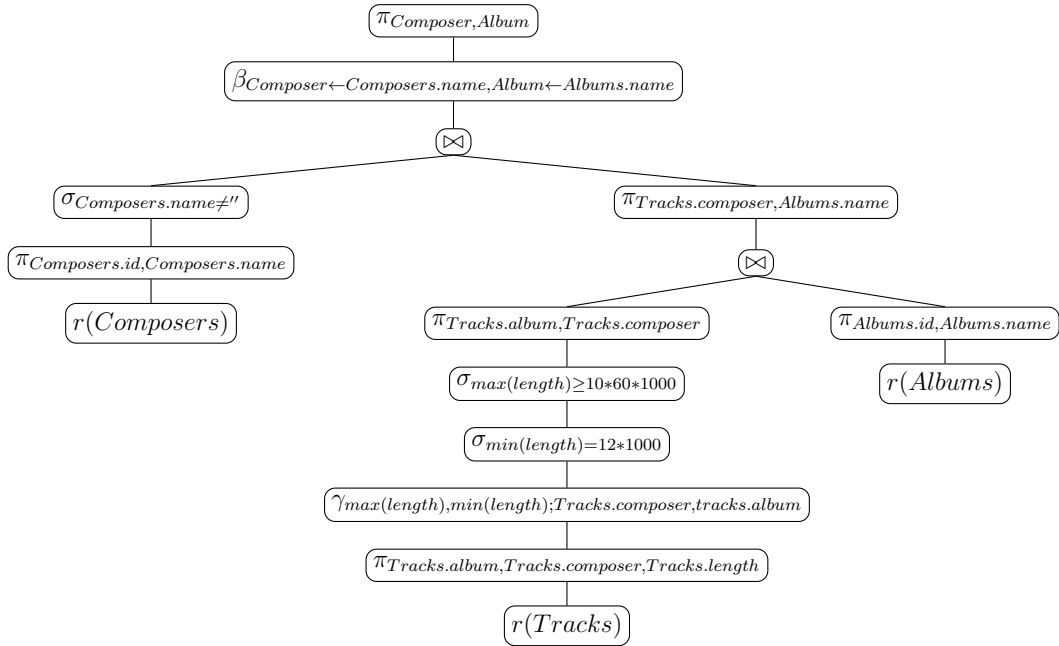


Figure 9: Algebra tree after splitting the selection predicate into two predicates.

```

4  FROM Composers
5  WHERE Composers.name != ''
6 ) AS X JOIN (
7  SELECT W.composer, Y.name
8  FROM (
9    SELECT Tracks.album, Tracks.composer
10   FROM Tracks
11   GROUP BY Tracks.album, Tracks.composer
12   HAVING min(length) = 12*1000
13   AND max(length) >= 600*1000
14 ) AS W JOIN (
15  SELECT Albums.id, Albums.name
16  FROM Albums
17 ) AS Y ON (Y.id=W.album)
18 ) AS Z ON (X.id=Z.composer)

```

Starting at this point, we can apply our rule set. First we split up the group selection predicate into two selection predicates:

For splitting up the tree on two layers, we have to ensure that the length is also available for the upper selection predicate. To achieve this, we have to add an additional join operator:

This results in the following SQL query with CTEs:

```

1  WITH A AS (
2    SELECT tracks.album, tracks.composer
3    FROM tracks
4    GROUP BY tracks.album, tracks.composer
5    HAVING min(length) = 12*1000
6  ), B AS (
7    SELECT tracks.album, tracks.composer, tracks.length
8    FROM tracks
9  ), C AS (
10   SELECT A.album AS aid, A.composer AS cid
11   FROM A NATURAL JOIN B
12   GROUP BY album, composer
13   HAVING max(length) >= 10*60*1000
14 ), D AS (
15   SELECT albums.id AS aid, albums.name AS aname
16   FROM albums

```

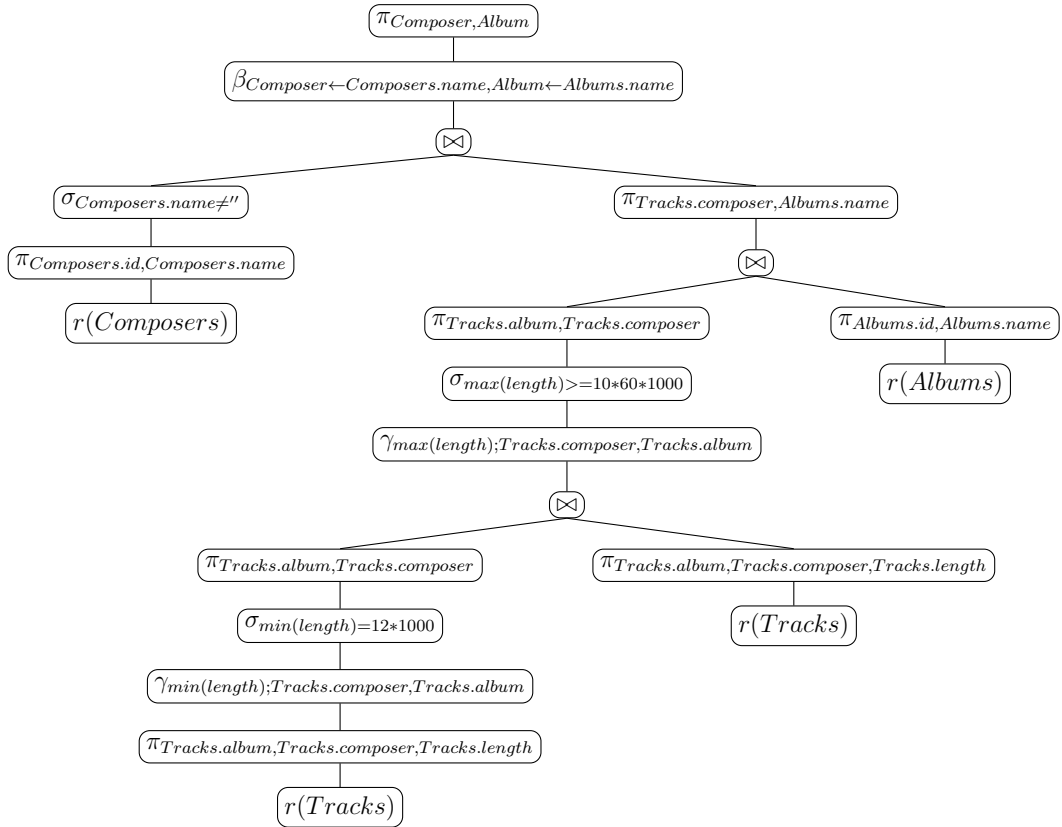


Figure 10: Algebra tree after applying Contract-based rules.

```

17 ) , E AS (
18   SELECT composers.id AS cid, composers.name AS cname
19   FROM composers
20   WHERE composers.name != ''
21 )
22 SELECT cname AS composer, aname AS album
23 FROM C NATURAL JOIN D NATURAL JOIN E

```

Further rules can be applied, like some of the linear arithmetic constraints. For readability, we leave the example untouched.

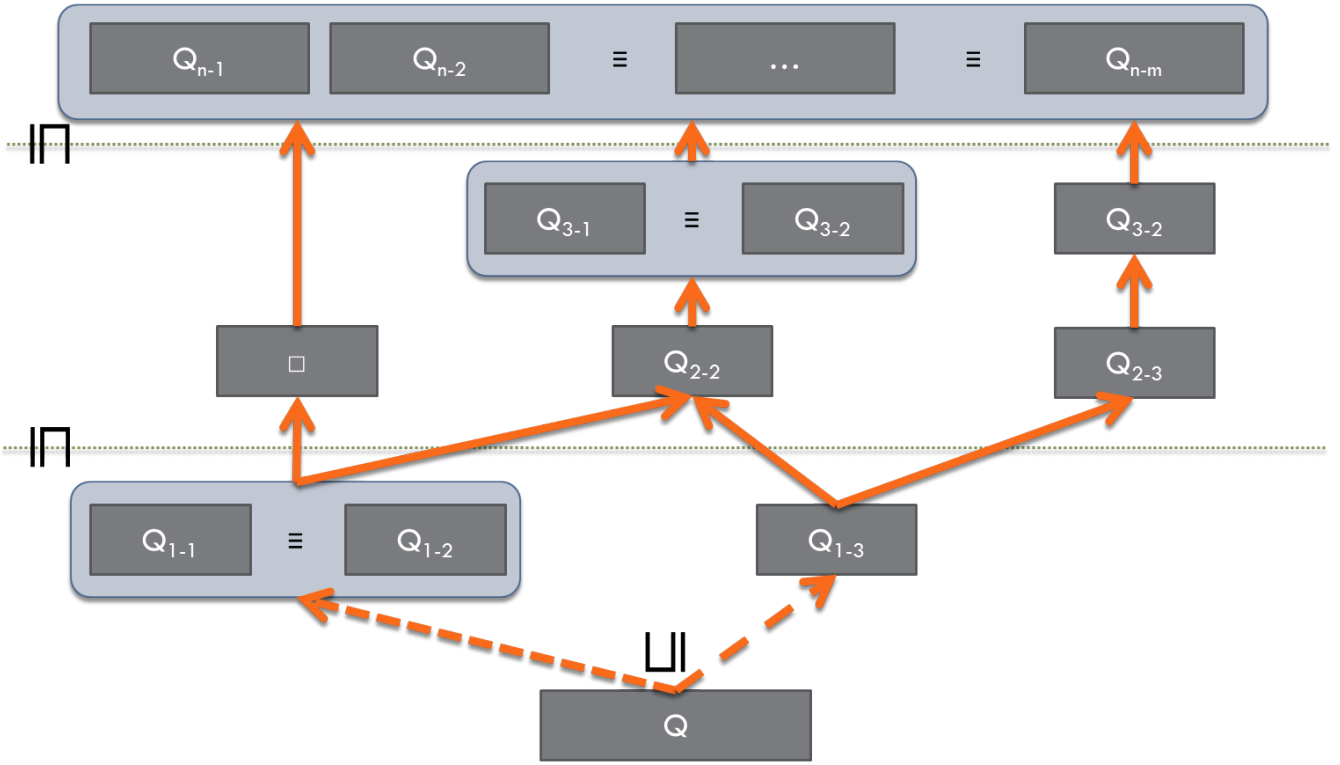


Figure 11: fig:alg

6 Algorithm for applying the rules

In general, we first apply all “classical” optimization rules to push down simple operators like projection and selection to get a good starting point for applying further rules. The relational algebra tree is traversed from the leaf nodes to the root node. When an unsupported operator is detected, we check all rules that contain this operator as a precondition (see Algorithm ??). If multiple rules can be triggered (see Figure ??), we choose the rule that results in the smallest overhead. This will be the smallest chain of rules that fulfills every postcondition.

Algorithm 1: Algorithm for applying multiple rules to get the rewritten query

Data: The original query Q , distributed on layers $1 \dots n$

Result: The rewritten query Q' on layers $1 \dots n$

Determine unsupported operators as preconditions PRE . **while** $PRE \neq \emptyset$ **do**

 Find rule r with $pre(r) \subseteq PRE$;

$PRE = PRE / pre(r)$;

$INV = INV \cup inv(r)$ $POST = POST \cup post(r)$ **for** $p \in PRE$ **do**

if $unfulfilled(p)$ **then**

$PRE = PRE \cup \{p\}$

else

end

end

end

Imprint

University of Rostock
Institute of Computer Science
Database Research Group
Albert-Einstein-Straße 22
18059 Rostock

Represented by: Prof. Dr. rer. nat. habil. Andreas Heuer