



Zürich, May, 2019

Basic Module (3 KP)
Datenbanktechnologie

Topic: Gathering SQRT calculation

The task is to implement BAT function (*gsqrt*) that calculates gathering square root. Function has the following signature: *gsqrt*(*BAT* *b1*, *BAT* *b2*) → *BAT* *b3*, where

- *b1* is an input BAT that denotes how tuples are split into groups,
- *b2* is an input BAT over which values the square root operation is applied,
- *b3* is a result BAT of sqrt operation applied to *b2* ordered according to groups *b1* with preservation of physical order of elements within one group.

	<i>r</i>		<i>gsqrt</i> (<i>r</i>)
	L	H	H
<i>r</i> ₁	CH	1	1
<i>r</i> ₂	US	4	1.5
<i>r</i> ₃	CH	2.25	2

Table 1: Applying gathering sqrt

Example 1 Picture 1 illustrates how gathering sqrt is applied to relation *r*. First, *r* is sorted according to attribute *L* with preservation of physical order within groups. Thus, tuple *r*₁ is always before tuple *r*₃, which belongs to the same group 'CH'. Second, sqrt is applied to attribute *H*. The result is shown in relation *gsqrt*(*r*).

The module includes the following steps:

1. Implement the BAT Algebra function *gsqrt*.



2. Implement the statement node for gsqrt operation.
3. Implement the translation of a statement node gsqrt to a MAL plan.
4. Write a report (approximately 5 pages) and hand it in before 01.07.2019.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. Böhlen'.

Prof. Dr. Michael Böhlen