Abstract

In distributed database query optimization, query optimizers have traditionally relied upon
statically estimated table cardinalities when evaluating the cost of the query plans. This paper
analyses static vs. dynamic calculation for selectivity of intermediate relations generated in
query processing. The objective of this research is to overcome the disadvantages of
previously formulated static methods which are relatively inaccurate in a distributed database
environment. A Dynamic selectivity evaluation tool (DSET) has been proposed to optimize cost
for a distributed database query processing environment. The results have shown that dynamic
evaluation of selectivity factor of sub query operation is feasible and can significantly reduced
the total query cost than its static estimation.

References

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Index Terms

Computer Science Distributed Systems

Keywords

- Distributed database query optimization cardinality database statistics selectivity factor
- static Model
- DSET etc