

## 1 Parallel Query Processing

1. What is the difference between inter- and intra- query parallelism?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of organizing data by keys?
3. Given  $m$  machines with  $B$  page buffer each, along with  $N$  pages of data that doesn't have duplicates.
  - (a) What is the number of passes needed to sort the data? Find the best case, in terms of  $N$ ,  $B$ , and  $m$ .
  - (b) What is the number of passes needed to hash the data (once)? Find the best case, assuming that somehow the data will be uniformly distributed under the given hash function.
  - (c) If you don't have a hash function that can uniformly partition the data, would round-robin partitioning be useful here? Why or why not?

(d) Instead of  $N$  pages, you are given  $R$  and  $S$  pages of data (one for each relation). What is the number of passes in order to perform sort merge join? Consider reading over either relation to be a pass.

(e) Can you use pipeline parallelism to implement this join?