

Exercise 5

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1 Joins without equality

The lecture so far discussed joins with equality predicates only. But it is also possible to join relations using an arbitrary predicate especially using operators like $<$, $>$ and \neq . Which join algorithms can be used for joins with those operators and how do they have to be modified?

2 Limit Implementation

Another operator often used in databases is the limit operator. It is used to reduce the result size by only returning a limited amount of entries. In this Exercise we want to implement the limit function into our database management system.

Implementation instructions:

1. Implement the `next()` method in `src/execution/limit_operator.cpp`
2. Run `SELECT * FROM movie LIMIT 5`. This will return an empty result without the limit implementation
3. Run `SELECT * FROM movie LIMIT 5`. This will return the first five movies with the limit implementation
4. Run `SELECT * FROM movie LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5`. This will return the next five movies