Assignment 1: Explain the phases of query processing done by relational database management systems.

Assignment 2: A data warehouse schema is given, that associates one fact (Verkaeufe) to 3 Dimensions (Zeit, Ort, Produkt). Furthermore, the following meta-data are given:

- 50.000.000 tupels are inside the fact table.
- The time dimension contains 10 years (20 days per month).
- There are 50 product groups each having 20 products.
- There 50 locations with 100 car-salers each.

The sales are distributed uniformly for all dimensions. Which execution plans are proposed by a common database optimizer regarding the query of Figure 1? Which optimal execution plan is not proposed by standard dbms optimizers?

Assignment 3: Given are the following queries:

1. SELECT Jahr, O_Stadt, SUM(Umsatz), COUNT(Umsatz) 
   FROM Verkauf, Zeit, Ort 
   WHERE V_Zeit_ID = Z_ID AND 
   V_O_ID = O_ID 
   GROUP BY Jahr, O_Stadt

2. SELECT V_Zeit_ID, V_Ort_ID, SUM(Umsatz) 
   FROM Verkauf, Zeit, Ort 
   WHERE V_Zeit_ID=Z_ID AND 
   V_Ort_ID=O_ID 
   AND Jahr <2010 AND Bundesland <>'THÜR' 
   GROUP BY V_Zeit_ID, V_Ort_ID

Which optimization options are possible for the GROUP BY operator?

Assignment 4: Write down the aggregation grid for the dimensions Product, Region, Day and Sales. How can this information be used for the group by operator?

Assignment 5: Explain the principle of Pipesort.