

Answers 3.4

1

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with a SQL query executed. The query is:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM film;
3
4
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: `film_id` (integer), `title` (character varying (255)), and `description` (text). The table contains 20 rows of data.

film_id	title	description
133	Chamber Italian	A Fateful Reflection of a Moose And a Husband who must Overcome a Monkey in Nigeria
384	Grosse Wonderful	A Epic Drama of a Cat And a Explorer who must Redeem a Moose in Australia
8	Airport Pollock	A Epic Tale of a Moose And a Girl who must Confront a Monkey in Ancient India
98	Bright Encounters	A Fateful Yarn of a Lumberjack And a Feminist who must Conquer a Student in A Jet Boat
1	Academy Dinosaur	A Epic Drama of a Feminist And a Mad Scientist who must Battle a Teacher in The Canadian Rockies
2	Ace Goldfinger	A Astounding Epistle of a Database Administrator And a Explorer who must Find a Car in Ancient China
3	Adaptation Holes	A Astounding Reflection of a Lumberjack And a Car who must Sink a Lumberjack in A Baloon Factory
4	Affair Prejudice	A Fanciful Documentary of a Frisbee And a Lumberjack who must Chase a Monkey in A Shark Tank
5	African Egg	A Fast-Paced Documentary of a Pastry Chef And a Dentist who must Pursue a Forensic Psychologist in The Gulf of Me
6	Agent Truman	A Intrepid Panorama of a Robot And a Boy who must Escape a Sumo Wrestler in Ancient China
7	Airplane Sierra	A Touching Saga of a Hunter And a Butler who must Discover a Butler in A Jet Boat
9	Alabama Devil	A Thoughtful Panorama of a Database Administrator And a Mad Scientist who must Outgun a Mad Scientist in A Jet Bo
10	Aladdin Calendar	A Action-Packed Tale of a Man And a Lumberjack who must Reach a Feminist in Ancient China
11	Alamo Videotape	A Boring Epistle of a Butler And a Cat who must Fight a Pastry Chef in A MySQL Convention
12	Alaska Phantom	A Fanciful Saga of a Hunter And a Pastry Chef who must Vanquish a Boy in Australia
213	Date Speed	A Touching Saga of a Composer And a Moose who must Discover a Dentist in A MySQL Convention
13	Ali Forever	A Action-Packed Drama of a Dentist And a Crocodile who must Battle a Feminist in The Canadian Rockies
14	Alice Fantasia	A Emotional Drama of a A Shark And a Database Administrator who must Vanquish a Pioneer in Soviet Georgia
15	Alien Center	A Brilliant Drama of a Cat And a Mad Scientist who must Battle a Feminist in A MySQL Convention
16	Alley Evolution	A Fast-Paced Drama of a Robot And a Comosoor who must Battle a Astronaut in New Orleans

At the bottom, a status bar indicates: "Total rows: 1000 of 1000 Query complete 00:00:00.093". A green message box at the bottom right says: "Successfully run. Total query runtime: 93 msec. 1000 rows affected. Ln 2, Col 11".

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with a SQL query executed. The query is:

```
1 SELECT title, film_id
2 FROM film;
3
4
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: `title` (character varying (255)) and `film_id` (integer). The table contains 20 rows of data.

title	film_id
Chamber Italian	133
Grosse Wonderful	384
Airport Pollock	8
Bright Encounters	98
Academy Dinosaur	1
Ace Goldfinger	2
Adaptation Holes	3
Affair Prejudice	4
African Egg	5
Agent Truman	6
Airplane Sierra	7
Alabama Devil	9
Aladdin Calendar	10
Alamo Videotape	11
Alaska Phantom	12
Date Speed	213
Ali Forever	13
Alice Fantasia	14
Alien Center	15
Alley Evolution	16

At the bottom, a status bar indicates: "Total rows: 1000 of 1000 Query complete 00:00:00.057". A green message box at the bottom right says: "Successfully run. Total query runtime: 57 msec. 1000 rows affected. Ln 1, Col 22".

The first and the second queries show the same cost of 0.00-64.00. When I do the first query, it took 93msec. And the second query took 57msec. In terms of efficiency, the second query show me the columns that I needed and it was even a bit faster than the first query.

2

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:**

```

1 SELECT title,
2     release_year,
3     rental_rate
4 FROM film
5 ORDER BY title ASC,
6     release_year ASC,
7     rental_rate DESC;

```
- Data Output Table:**

	title	release_year	rental_rate
1	Academy Dinosaur	2006	0.99
2	Ace Goldfinger	2006	4.99
3	Adaptation Holes	2006	2.99
4	Affair Prejudice	2006	2.99
5	African Egg	2006	2.99
6	Agent Truman	2006	2.99
7	Airplane Sierra	2006	4.99
8	Airport Pollock	2006	4.99
9	Alabama Devil	2006	2.99
10	Aladdin Calendar	2006	4.99
11	Alamo Videotape	2006	0.99
12	Alaska Phantom	2006	0.99
13	Ali Forever	2006	4.99
14	Alice Fantasia	2006	0.99
15	Alien Center	2006	2.99
16	Alley Evolution	2006	2.99
17	Alone Trip	2006	0.99
18	Alter Victory	2006	0.99
19	Amadeus Holy	2006	0.99
20	Amelie Hellfighters	2006	4.99
21	American Circus	2006	4.99
22	Amistad Midsommer	2006	2.99
23	Anaconda Confessions	2006	0.99
24	Analyze Hoosiers	2006	2.99
- Status Bar:** Total rows: 1000 of 1000 Query complete 00:00:00.081 Ln 3, Col 19

CSV File :

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1SDmDOEr7dQJ_WVs7nTXeEtmtnDID90iAwg5GV6VfyRI/edit#gid=322743095

3

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:**

```

1 SELECT rating, AVG(rental_rate)
2
3 FROM film
4 GROUP BY rating;
5
6
7

```
- Data Output Table:**

	rating	avg
1	R	2.938717948
2	NC-17	2.970952380
3	G	2.888876404
4	PG	3.051855670
5	PG-13	3.034843049
- Status Bar:** Total rows: 5 of 5 Query complete 00:00:00.086 Ln 1, Col 31

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 web interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show 'PostgreSQL 14' and 'Rockbuster'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```

1 SELECT rating, AVG(rental_rate), MIN(rental_duration), MAX(rental_duration)
2
3 FROM film
4 GROUP BY rating;
5
6
7

```

Below the query, the 'Data output' tab shows the results of the query in a table format:

	rating	mpaa_rating	avg	numeric	min	smallint	max	smallint
1	R		2.9387179487179487		3		7	
2	NC-17		2.970952380952381		3		7	
3	G		2.888876404494382		3		7	
4	PG		3.0518556701030928		3		7	
5	PG-13		3.034843049327354		3		7	

At the bottom of the interface, it indicates 'Total rows: 5 of 5' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.048'.

CSV File :

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1EjHg4ddW_KmR2Ni82aV3HpHjKeLujQZN3asuRQp1kDw/edit#gid=1298819693

4

To migrate the app data into the warehouse of Rockbuster, the whole migrating process should follow the ETL process. First of all, the app data will be extracted. Second, the extracted data will be transformed into a format that fits with warehouse structure. Third, the app data finished formatting process will be loaded to the warehouse.

If we do not do optimizing the data format, the app data will show us a bunch of null data so that we cannot get information or insight as much as we want.