# Database Systems 1 Summerterm 2023



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# Assignment 2

Hand in this assignment until Thursday, 11 May 2023, 12:00 at the latest.

### **E**xam-style Exercises

Exercises marked with (E) are similar in style to those you will find in the exam. You can use these to hone your expectations and gauge your skills.

#### Running out of ideas?

Are you hitting a roadblock? Are some of the exercises unclear? Do you just need that one hint to get the ball rolling? Refer to the #forum channel on our Discord server and check the tag for this assignment—maybe you'll find just the help you need.

Task 1: JSONiq Go (1 credit)

Consider the file **pokedex.json** provided to you in this assignment. Implement the following queries using the query language JSONiq:

(a) Return a sequence of all Pokémon names along with their number (num). Each item in the sequence is a JSON-object formatted as follows:

```
{ "number": <num>, "name": <name> }
```

(b) (a) A Pokémon p prefers opponents that regard at least one of p's types as their weakness. Create a sequence that contains (the names of) all Pokémon along with the number  $n \in \{1,2,...\}$  of their preferred opponents.

```
{ "name": \langle name \rangle, "opponents": \langle n \rangle }
```

(c) **(E)** Return the average walking distance for Pokémon that hatch from eggs. The return value is simply a number of type **double**.

# Hint

Use the built-in function double(x), to cast string to double.

(d) Pokémon can evolve into new forms. Return the sequence of (the names of) all Pokémon which possess the most evolutionary forms found in **next\_evolution** along with the number of evolutions **n**. (There may be multiple such Pokémon.)

```
{ "name": \langle name \rangle, "evolutions": \langle n \rangle }
```

(e) Return a (potentially deeply) nested structure that represents the evolutionary forms of Pokémon Poliwag (num: 060). In this structure, (the name of) each Pokémon p is paired with an array evolutions of the possible evolutionary forms of p. The result of this query should be:

#### Note

A correct solution will be way more tricky than—albeit as short as—those for the previous queries (you may have to consult the JSONiq documentation<sup>a</sup> to find a solution). If you don't see any obvious way to formulate this query, please

- i. describe briefly why this query is particularly challenging, and
- ii. provide one possible plan of attack using your own words.

## Task 2: Types and Tables

(1 credit)

So far, we considered an untyped "tabular" version of the Twitter data. We now transform this untyped data into a typed relational table. Consider the files tweets.csv and users.csv provided to you in this assignment.

(a) For each of the files tweets.csv and users.csv, construct a CREATE TABLE statement and a \copy statement to load the CSV data into two tables named tweets and users, respectively. For each column, choose an appropriate data type (integer, boolean, text, timestamp, ...). Please hand in a .sql file which contains your solution. Note that both files contain unicode characters.

#### Note

The PostgreSQL documentation provides additional information on the CREATE TABLE<sup>a</sup> and \copy<sup>b</sup> commands as well as the available data types<sup>c</sup>. The \copy meta-command may only be used from within the psql-shell.

Loading the CSV data requires UTF-8 support. This can be enabled with

set client\_encoding to 'UTF8';

in the psql-shell. Adding this command to your .psqlrc enables it permanently.

ahttps://www.postgresql.org/docs/14/static/sql-createtable.html

bhttps://www.postgresql.org/docs/14/app-psql.html#APP-PSQL-META-COMMANDS-COPY

chttps://www.postgresql.org/docs/14/static/datatype.html

- (b) Now is also the perfect time to install PostgreSQL 14 on your system and use it to test your .sql script:
  - The given CSV files still contain header lines with column names. If these remain unchanged the import using \copy will fail. Explain why!
  - · Remove the header lines to import the data only.
  - Use (and hand in) the SQL TABLE command to list the contents of your new tables tweets and users. See the PostgreSQL documentation here<sup>1</sup> for more information.

## Additional information on PostgreSQL

Instruction on how to download and install PostgreSQL can be found here: https://www.postgresql.org/download/.

For **d** users: We recommend installing PostgreSQL using Postgres.app which can be downloaded from here: https://postgresapp.com/.

ahttps://www.jsoniq.org/docs/JSONiq/webhelp/index.html

<sup>1</sup>https://www.postgresql.org/docs/14/sql-select.html#SQL-TABLE