Question 2 (10 marks)

Consider the following SQL statements to create a new data type and table:

```
create type Gender as enum ('male', 'female', 'none of your
business');


create table People (
    id   integer primary key,
    name text not null,
    sex  Gender -- may be null
);
```

Show the tuples that would be inserted into the system catalog tables

a. when the Gender type is created

b. when the

Since there are the catalog tables, you only need to give

```
pg_attribute(oid, attrelid, attname, attnum,
attnotnull)
pg_class(oid, relname, relkind, relnatts, relhaspkey, relhasindex)
pg_enum(enumtypid, enumlabel)
pg_index(indexrelid, indrelid, indnatts, indisunique, indisprimary)
pg_type(oid, typname, typtype, typisdefined, typrelid)
```

Some tuples will contain foreign keys that are OIDs in other tables; indicate OID values by distinct upper-case letters (e.g. A, B, etc.) You may assume that the OID values for the builtin data types `integer` and `text` are defined as follows:

```
X = select oid from pg_type where typname='int4'
Y = select oid from pg_type where typname='text'
```

Note that some of the field values in some tuples may be `NULL`.

The PostgreSQL catalog tables are described in detail in Chapter 48 of the PostgreSQL documentation. Notes: variable-length types and composite types have `typlen = -1`; enumerated types have `typlen = 4`; boolean values may be written as `true` and `false`; primary key indexes are always called *`table`*`_pkey`; `0` is *not* the same value as `NULL`.

Instructions:

- Type your answer to this question into the file called `q2.txt`
- Submit via: **`give cs9315 sample_q2 q2.txt`**
  or via: Webcms3 > exams > Sample Exam > Submit Q2 > Make Submission

End of Question