# **SCALE FOR PROJECT**

# SQL / DAY 00

## Introduction

The methodology of School 21 makes sense only if peer-to-peer assessments are done seriously. This document will help you to do it properly.

- Please, stay courteous, polite, respectful and constructive in all communications during this assessment. The bond of trust between community 21 and you depends on it.
- Highlight possible malfunctions of the work done by the person and take the time to discuss and debate it.
- Keep in mind that sometimes there can be differences in interpretation of the tasks and the scope of features. Please, stay open-minded to the vision of the other.

## Guidelines

- Evaluate only the files that are on the GIT repository of the student or group.
- Doublecheck that the GIT repository is the one corresponding to the student or the group as long as to the project.
- Meticulously check that nothing malicious has been used to mislead you and have you
  assess something except the content of the official repository.
- If you have not finished the project yet, it is compulsory to read the entire instruction before starting the review.
- Use the special flags in the scale to report an empty or non-functional solution as long as a case of cheating. In these cases, the assessment is completed and the final grade is 0 (or in a case of cheating is -42). However, except for a case of cheating, you are encouraged to continue reviewing the project to identify the problems that caused the situation in order to avoid them for the next assessment.
- You must stop giving points from the first wrong exercise even if the following exercises are correct.

## **Attachments**

• The exercises

## **Preliminaries**

Respect the rules:

- The repository contains the work of the student (or group).
- The student is able to explain their work at any time during the assessment.
- The general rules are respected throughout the assessment.

Yes | No

#### Exercise 00 - Database Model Creation

- 1. The "flyway.conf" file (located in "~/flyway-6.x.x/conf" directory) must have a manually modified options below (other parameters are in the default state):
  - flyway.url = jdbc:postgresql://hostname:5432/data
     (where hostname is IP-address, DNS name or hostname)
  - o flyway.user = data
  - o flyway.password = data
  - o flyway.schemas = data
  - o flyway.defaultSchema = data
- 2. The command "flyway info" (through the command line) returns "state = success" for all SQL scripts with right names from exercise.
- 3. Checks for the file V000\_\_db\_model\_initiate.sql
  - The common pattern of SQL script for the dictionary table "indicator" looks like below.

```
create table indicator
(
  id bigint NOT NULL,
  name varchar NOT NULL ,
  unit varchar NOT NULL ,
  CONSTRAINT pk_indicator PRIMARY KEY (id),
  CONSTRAINT uk_indicator_name UNIQUE (name)
);
```

There is a comment for a table like below

```
comment on table indicator is 'Comment Text';
```

There are a comments for an each column's table like below

```
comment on column indicator.id is 'Comment Text';
comment on column indicator.name is 'Comment Text';
comment on column indicator.unit is 'Comment Text';
```

 The common pattern of SQL script for the dictionary table "country" looks like below.

```
create table country
(
  id bigint NOT NULL,
  name varchar NOT NULL ,
  par_id bigint ,
  object_type varchar NOT NULL DEFAULT 'country' ,
  CONSTRAINT pk_country PRIMARY KEY (id),
  CONSTRAINT uk_country_name_object_type UNIQUE (name, object_type),
  CONSTRAINT fk_par_id_country FOREIGN KEY (par_id) REFERENCES country(id)
);
```

• There is a comment for a table like below

```
comment on table country is 'Comment Text';
```

There are a comments for an each column's table like below

```
comment on column country.id is 'Comment Text';
comment on column country.name is 'Comment Text';
comment on column country.par_id is 'Comment Text';
comment on column country.object_type is 'Comment Text';
```

 The common pattern of SQL script for the operational table "country\_indicator" looks like below.

```
create table country_indicator
(
  id bigint NOT NULL,
  c_id bigint NOT NULL ,
  i_id bigint NOT NULL ,
  value numeric NOT NULL ,
  actual_date timestamp NOT NULL ,
  CONSTRAINT pk_country_indicator PRIMARY KEY (id),
  CONSTRAINT uk_country_indicator_c_id_id_actual_date UNIQUE (c_id,i_id,actual_date),
  CONSTRAINT fk_c_id_country FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES country(id),
  CONSTRAINT fk_i_id_indicator FOREIGN KEY (i_id) REFERENCES indicator(id)
);
```

• There is a comment for a table like below

```
comment on table country_indicator is 'Comment Text';
```

There are a comments for an each column's table like below

```
comment on column country_indicator.id is 'Comment Text';

comment on column country_indicator.c_id is 'Comment Text';

comment on column country_indicator.i_id is 'Comment Text';

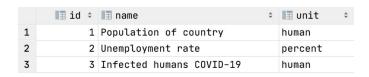
comment on column country_indicator.value is 'Comment Text';

comment on column country_indicator.actual_date is 'Comment Text';
```

- 4. Checks for the file V001\_\_dictionaries\_initiate.sql
  - o The query below should return 3 rows

(use appropriate student's table name)
select \*

from indicator



The query below should return 7 continents with value of column

par\_id = null (use appropriate student's table name)
select \*
from country

where object\_type = 'continent'

	■ id ÷	■ name ‡	■ par_id ‡	■ object_type ÷	
1	1	Europe	<null></null>	continent	
2	2	Africa	<null></null>	continent	
3	3	Antarctica	<null></null>	continent	
4	4	Asia	<null></null>	continent	
5	5	North America	<null></null>	continent	
6	6	Australia	<null></null>	continent	
7	7	South America	<null></null>	continent	

 The query below should return 195 countries with not null value of par\_id column (use appropriate student's table name)

select count(\*)
from country

where object\_type = 'country'

Yes | No

#### Exercise 01 - Data Generator for Model

1. The "flyway.conf" file (located in "~/flyway-6.x.x/conf" directory) must have a manually modified options below (other parameters are in the default state):

- flyway.url = jdbc:postgresql://hostname:5432/data
   (where hostname is IP-address, DNS name or hostname)
- o flyway.user = data
- o flyway.password = data
- o flyway.schemas = data
- o flyway.defaultSchema = data
- 2. The command "flyway info" (through the command line) returns "state = success" for all SQL scripts with right names from exercise.
- 3. Students can generate data in different ways (for example generate native INSERT statements by Python or using other skills and online tools). One of them is to use the *generate\_series* function in the database directly.

The example how to generate data for each indicator is presented below

```
insert into data.country_indicator(id,c_id, i_id, value, actual_date)
select row_number() over (),
     id,
      (select id from indicator where name = 'Population of country'),
      (random()*1000000)::integer as value,('01.'||Lpad(i::varchar,2,'0')||'.2019
00:00:00')::timestamp
from data.country,
    generate_series(1,12)as k(i)
where object_type = 'country';
insert into data.country_indicator(id,c_id, i_id, value, actual_date)
select (row_number() over ()) + 2340,
     id,
      (select id from indicator where name = 'Unemployment rate') ,
      (random()*100)::integer as value,('01.'||Lpad(i::varchar,2,'0')||'.2019 00:00:00')::timestamp
from data.country,
    generate_series(1,12)as k(i)
where object_type = 'country';
```

```
insert into data.country_indicator(id,c_id, i_id, value, actual_date)
select (row_number() over ()) + 4680,
    id,
        (select id from indicator where name = 'Infected humans COVID-19') ,
        (random()*50)::integer as value,
```

```
i
from data.country,
    generate_series('2020-05-01', '2020-08-31', '1 day'::interval)as k(i)
where object_type = 'country';
```

4. The query should return the picture below (use appropriate student's table name)

```
select i.name, count(ci.c_id)
from country_indicator ci
    inner join indicator i on i.id = ci.i_id
group by i.name
order by name;
```

	III name	III count ≎
1	Infected humans COVID-19	23985
2	Population of country	2340
3	Unemployment rate	2340

Yes | No

### Exercise 02 - Define Sequences

- 1. The "flyway.conf" file (located in "~/flyway-6.x.x/conf" directory) must have a manually modified options below (other parameters are in the default state):
  - flyway.url = jdbc:postgresql://hostname:5432/data
     (where hostname is IP-address, DNS name or hostname)
  - o flyway.user = data
  - o flyway.password = data
  - o flyway.schemas = data
  - o flyway.defaultSchema = data
- 2. The command "flyway info" (through the command line) returns "state = success" for all SQL scripts with right names from exercise.
- 3. Checks for the file V020\_\_create\_sequences.sql
  - o create all needed database sequences by commands with right naming pattern (use appropriate student's table and sequences names)

```
create sequence seq_indicator increment by 10 owned by indicator.id;
create sequence seq_country increment by 10 owned by country.id;
create sequence seq_country_indicator increment by 10 owned by country_indicator.id;
```

That's completely OK if student make a next pattern (creation + alteration):

```
create sequence seq_indicator increment by 10;
alter sequence seq_indicator owned by indicator.id;
```

o set default values for all ID columns in all database tables

```
(use appropriate student's table and sequences names)
alter table indicator alter column id set default nextval('data.seq_indicator');
alter table country alter column id set default nextval('data.seq_country');
alter table country_indicator alter column id set default
nextval('data.seq_country_indicator');
```

set current and actual values for next iterator value

```
(use appropriate student's table and sequences names)
SELECT setval('data.seq_indicator', (select max(ID) + 1 from indicator));
SELECT setval('data.seq_country_indicator',(select max(ID) + 1 from country_indicator));
SELECT setval('data.seq_country',(select max(ID) + 1 from country));
```

That's completely OK if the student sets precalculated actual value like a static hard coded number.

```
SELECT setval('data.seq_indicator', 4);
SELECT setval('data.seq_country_indicator', 23986);
SELECT setval('data.seq_country', 217);
```

4. The query below should return all true check[i] for 3 rows.

28696 • true

true

true

5. The query below should return all filled *column\_default* value of the column

(use appropriate student's table and sequences names)

```
select table_name, column_default
from information_schema.columns
where table_catalog = 'data' and
    table_schema = 'data' and
    column_name = 'id'
```

	■ table_name	I≣ column_default	<b>‡</b>
1	indicator	nextval('seq_indicator'::regclass)	
2	country	nextval('seq_country'::regclass)	
3	country_indicator	nextval('seq_country_indicator'::regclass)	

Yes | No

## Exercise 03 - Add a chronological possibility

- 1. The "flyway.conf" file (located in "~/flyway-6.x.x/conf" directory) must have a manually modified options below (other parameters are in the default state):
  - flyway.url = jdbc:postgresql://hostname:5432/data
     (where hostname is IP-address, DNS name or hostname)
  - o flyway.user = data
  - o flyway.password = data
  - o flyway.schemas = data
  - o flyway.defaultSchema = data
- The command "flyway info" (through the command line) returns "state = success" for all SQL scripts with right names from exercise.
- 3. Checks for the file V030\_alter\_table\_to\_chrono.sql
  - The commands are below for indicator table

```
(use appropriate student's table name)
alter table indicator add column time_start timestamp default '01.01.1972' not null;
alter table indicator add column time_end timestamp default '01.01.9999' not null;
```

• The commands are below for *country* table

```
(use appropriate student's table name)

alter table country add column time_start timestamp default '01.01.1972' not null;

alter table country add column time_end timestamp default '01.01.9999' not null;
```

4. The query below should return all filled column\_default value of each column

(use appropriate student's table name)
select table\_name,column\_name , column\_default
from information\_schema.columns
where table\_catalog = 'data' and
 table\_schema = 'data' and
 column\_name in ('time\_start', 'time\_end')
order by 1

	■ table_name ‡	■ column_name ÷	I≣ column_default	\$
1	country	time_start	'1972-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone	
2	country	time_end	'9999-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone	
3	indicator	time_start	'1972-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone	
4	indicator	time_end	'9999-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone	

5. The query below should return all true states for every check[i]

6. The query below should return all true states for every check[i]

Yes | No

#### Exercise 04 - Add check constraints

- 1. The "flyway.conf" file (located in "~/flyway-6.x.x/conf" directory) must have a manually modified options below (other parameters are in the default state):
  - flyway.url = jdbc:postgresql://hostname:5432/data
     (where hostname is IP-address, DNS name or hostname)
  - o flyway.user = data
  - o flyway.password = data
  - o flyway.schemas = data
  - o flyway.defaultSchema = data
- 2. The command "flyway info" (through the command line) returns "state = success" for all SQL scripts with right names from exercise.
- 3. Checks for the file V040\_alter\_tables\_by\_cc.sql
  - The commands are below for *indicator* table (use appropriate student's table name)

```
alter table indicator add constraint ch_indicator_time_start check ( time_start >=
'01.01.1972' );
alter table indicator add constraint ch_indicator_time_end check ( time_end <= '01.01.9999'
);
alter table indicator add constraint ch_indicator_unit check ( unit IN ('human', 'percent')
);</pre>
```

• The commands are below for *country* table

```
(use appropriate student's table name)
alter table country add constraint ch_country_time_start check ( time_start >= '01.01.1972'
);
alter table country add constraint ch_country_time_end check ( time_end <= '01.01.9999' );
alter table country add constraint ch_country_object_type check ( object_type IN ('country', 'continent') );</pre>
```

• The commands are below for *country\_indicator* table

```
(use appropriate student's table name)
alter table country_indicator add constraint ch_country_indicator_value check ( value >= 0 );
alter table country_indicator alter column value set NOT NULL;
```

4. The query below should return the next snapshot of data

```
(use appropriate student's table name)
select t1.table_name, t1.constraint_name, t2.check_clause
from information_schema.table_constraints t1
    INNER JOIN information_schema.check_constraints t2 ON t1.constraint_name = t2.constraint_name
where t1.constraint_catalog = 'data' and
    t1.constraint_schema = 'data' and
    t1.constraint_type = 'CHECK' and
    t1.constraint_name like 'ch%'
order by 1;
```

I≣ table_name		⇒ III check_clause
1 country	ch_country_time_start	((time_start >= '1972-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone))
2 country	ch_country_time_end	((time_end <= '9999-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone))
3 country	ch_country_object_type	(((object_type)::text = ANY ((ARRAY['country'::character varying, 'continent'::character varying])::text[])))
4 country_indicator	ch_country_indicator_value	((value >= (0)::numeric))
5 indicator	ch_indicator_unit	(((unit)::text = ANY ((ARRAY['human'::character varying, 'percent'::character varying])::text[])))
6 indicator	ch_indicator_time_start	((time_start >= '1972-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone))
7 indicator	ch_indicator_time_end	((time_end <= '9999-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp without time zone))