

### **Experiment 5**

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Subject name: ADBMS Subject code: 23CSP-333

#### 1. Problem Description/Aim:

Medium-Problem Title: Generate 1 million records per ID in 'transaction\_data' using generate\_series() and random() ,create a normal view and a materialized view 'sales\_summary' with aggregated metrics (total\_quantity\_sold, total\_sales, total\_orders), and compare their performance and execution time.

#### **Procedure (Step-by-Step):**

- Create a large dataset:- Create a table names transaction\_data (id, value) with 1 million records.- take id 1 and 2, and for each id, generate 1 million records in value column- Use Generate\_series () and random() to populate the data.
- Create a normal view and materialized view to for sales\_summary, which includes total quantity sold, total sales, and total orders with aggregation.
- Compare the performance and execution time of both.

#### **Sample Output Description:**

The transaction\_data table has 2 million rows (1 million per ID) with random values.

The normal view sales\_summary computes aggregates on the fly, while the materialized view sales\_summary\_mv stores precomputed results. Queries on the materialized view are much faster, but it needs refreshing when data changes, whereas the normal view always shows up-to-date results.

**Hard-Problem Title**: Create restricted views in the sales database to provide summarized, non-sensitive data to the reporting team, and control access using DCL commands( GRANT and REVOKE).

#### **Procedure (Step-by-Step):**

• Create restricted views-- Define views that show only aggregated sales data (e.g., total\_sales, total\_orders) without exposing sensitive columns like customer details or payment info.

2. Codes
MEDIUM LEVEL PROBLEM
Create table TRANSACTION_DATA(id int,val decimal);
INSERT INTO TRANSACTION_DATA(ID,VAL)
SELECT 1,RANDOM()
FROM GENERATE_SERIES(1,1000000);
INSERT INTO TRANSACTION_DATA(ID,VAL)
SELECT 2,RANDOM()
FROM GENERATE_SERIES(1,1000000);
SELECT * FROM TRANSACTION_DATA;
CREATE or REPLACE VIEW SALES_SUMMARY AS
SELECT
ID,
COUNT(*) AS total_quantity_sold,
sum(val) AS total_sales,
count(distinct id) AS total_orders
FROM TRANSACTION_DATA
GROUP BY ID;
EXPLAIN ANALYZE
SELECT * FROM SALES_SUMMARY; /*Simple view */
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW SALES SUMM MV AS

**SELECT** 

ID,

COUNT(\*) AS total quantity sold,

sum(val) AS total sales,

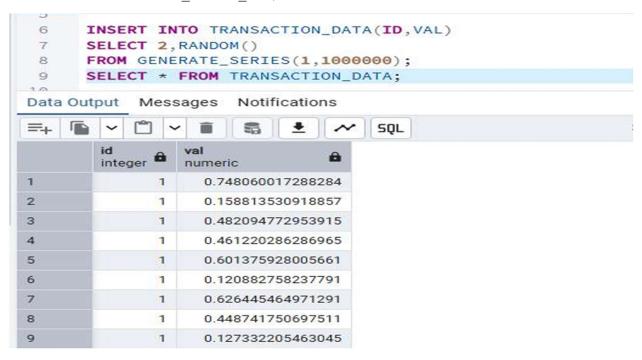
count(distinct id) AS total orders

FROM TRANSACTION DATA

GROUP BY ID;

#### EXPLAIN ANALYZE

SELECT \* FROM SALES SUMM MV; /\*Materialized view\*/



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIE CHANDIGARH 21 SELECT \* FROM

## COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

21 SELECT \* FROM SALES\_SUMMARY; /\*Simple view \*/

Data Output Messages Notifications

=+	[			
	id integer 🏚	total_quantity_sold bigint	total_sales numeric	total_orders a
1	1	2000000	1000226.201610874170319933640	1
2	2	1000000	499473.47586932728250459408	1

- 20 EXPLAIN ANALYZE
- 21 SELECT \* FROM SALES\_SUMMARY; /\*Simple view \*

Data Output Messages Notifications

=+	[			
	QUERY PLAN text			
1	GroupAggregate (cost=471514.97509014.99 rows=2 width=52) (a			
2	Group Key: transaction_data.id			
3	-> Sort (cost=471514.97479014.97 rows=3000000 width=15) (ac			
4	Sort Key: transaction_data.id			
5	Sort Method: external merge Disk: 73504kB			
6	-> Seq Scan on transaction_data (cost=0.0046224.00 rows=3			
7	Planning Time: 0.135 ms			
8	Execution Time: 4396.880 ms			







------HARD PROBLEM-----

```
transaction_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
customer_name VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100),
phone VARCHAR(15),
payment_info VARCHAR(50), -- sensitive
order_value DECIMAL,
order_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
);
```

CREATE TABLE customer data (

-- Insert sample data

INSERT INTO customer\_data (customer\_name, email, phone, payment\_info, order\_value)
VALUES

('Tanmay Singh', 'tanmay@example.com', '9040122324', '1234-5678-9012-3456', 500), ('Aniket Chugh', 'aniket@example.com', '9040122324', '1234-5678-9012-3456', 1000), ('Jyoti Kumari', 'jyoti@example.com', '9876543210', '9876-5432-1098-7654', 700), ('Rohan', 'rohan@example.com', '9876543210', '9876-5432-1098-7654', 300);

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW RESTRICTED SALES DATA AS

**SELECT** 

CUSTOMER NAME,

COUNT(\*) AS total orders,

SUM(order value) as total sales

from customer data

group by customer name;

select \* from restricted sales data;

CREATE USER CLIENT1 WITH PASSWORD 'REPORT1234';
GRANT SELECT ON RESTRICTED\_SALES\_DATA TO CLIENT1;
REVOKE SELECT ON RESTRICTED SALES DATA FROM CLIENT1;

Query Query History

62 group by customer\_name;

63

64 select \* from restricted\_sales\_data;

65

Data Output Messages Notifications

ERROR: permission denied for view restricted\_sales\_data

SQL state: 42501

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