# Intro. to DBS - Assignment 1

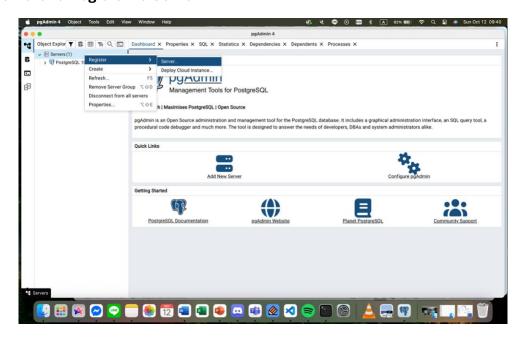
ID: 113550021 Name: 陳孟楷

# Part1

### 1. Create Database

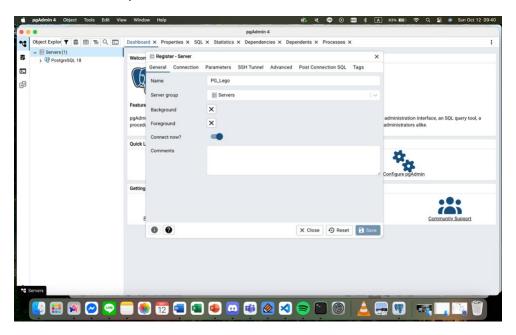
Step 1:

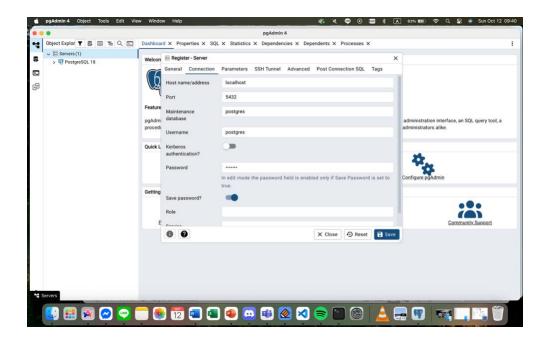
Go to Servers  $\rightarrow$  Register  $\rightarrow$  Server...



# Step 2:

Set server name, host and password





# Step 3:

# Write codes and run



# 2. Import Data

# Step 1:

Download those 8 .csv files from Kaggle's website

# Step 2:

Create tables for each csv file

- colors.csv
  - o id is an integer and unique, so choose id as primary key
  - o **name** is a string with different length, but all are less than 50
  - o **rgb** is a string with 6-digits
  - o is\_trans is a boolean value

```
Query Query History
    CREATE DATABASE lego;
     CREATE TABLE colors(
        id int,
        name varchar(50),
        rgb varchar(6),
        is_trans boolean,
        primary key(id)
10
11 CREATE TABLE inventories(
12
         id int,
13
         version int,
        set_num varchar(50),
14
15
16 );
        primary key(id)
18 CREATE TABLE inventory_parts(
19
       inventory_id
20
         part_num
21
         color_id
       quantity
23
        is spare
24
  primary key()
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Query returned successfully in 81 msec.
```

#### inventories

- o id is an integer and unique, so choose id as primary key
- version is an integer
- o set\_num is a string with different length, but all are less than 50

```
Query Query History
1 CREATE DATABASE lego;
     CREATE TABLE colors(
        id int.
        name varchar(50).
        rgb varchar(6),
         is trans boolean,
        primary key(id)
10
    CREATE TABLE inventories(
13
         version int,
14
        set_num varchar(50),
15
16 );
        primary key(id)
17
18 CREATE TABLE inventory_parts(
19
        inventory_id
20
        part num
21
        color_id
22
        quantity
23
         is_spare
        primary key()
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Query returned successfully in 43 msec.
```

### inventory\_parts

- o inventory\_id is an integer
- o part\_num is a string with different length, but all are less than 50
- o **color\_id** is an interger
- o quantity is an integer
- o is\_spare is a boolean value

o **primary key** is the combination of above attributes since it is not unique if we only take some of them as the key.

```
Query Query History
11 CREATE TABLE inventories(
         id int,
         version int,
         set_num varchar(50),
14
15
         primary key(id)
16 );
17
18 CREATE TABLE inventory_parts(
      inventory_id int,
part_num varchar(50),
19
        color_id int,
quantity int,
21
22
23
24
25 );
         is spare boolean.
        primary key(inventory_id, part_num, color_id, quantity, is_spare)
26
27 CREATE TABLE inventory_sets(
28 inventory_id
29 set
30
         quantity
31
          primary key()
32 );
33
34 CREATE TABLE part_categories(
Data Output Messages Notifications
Ouery returned successfully in 48 msec.
```

- inventory sets
  - o inventory\_id is an integer
  - o set\_num is a string with different length, but all are less than 50
  - o quantity is an integer
  - primary key is the combination of inventory\_id and set\_num, since it can identify a unique tuple

```
Query Query History
14
          set num varchar(50),
15
         primary key(id)
16 );
17
18 CREATE TABLE inventory_parts(
    inventory_id int,
19
        part_num varchar(50),
color_id int,
20
21
22
23
       quantity int,
is_spare boolean,
24
         primary key(inventory_id, part_num, color_id, quantity, is_spare)
25 );
26
27 CREATE TABLE inventory_sets(
        inventory_id int,
28
29
         set_num varchar(50),
30
          quantity int,
31
        primary key(inventory_id, set_num)
31 32 );
33
34 CREATE TABLE part_categories(
35
         id
36
          name
37
          primary key()
38 ):
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Query returned successfully in 51 msec.
```

- part\_categories
  - o id is an integer and unique, so choose id as primary key
  - o name is a string with different length, but all are less than 255

```
Query Query History
         primary key(inventory_id, part_num, color_id, quantity, is_spare)
25
26
27
   CREATE TABLE inventory_sets(
28
        inventory_id int,
29
        set_num varchar(50),
30
        quantity int,
31
        primary key(inventory_id, set_num)
32 );
33
    CREATE TABLE part_categories(
34
35
        id int,
36
        name varchar(255),
37
       primary key(id)
38 );
39
40 CREATE TABLE parts(
41
       part_num
42
43
        part_cat_id
44
        primary key()
45 );
46
47
    CREATE TABLE sets(
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Query returned successfully in 52 msec.
```

#### parts

- part\_num is a string with different length, but all are less than 50. Also, it is unique, so it can be choosed as primary key
- o name is a string with different length, but all are less than 255
- o part\_cat\_id is an integer

```
Query Query History
27 CREATE TABLE inventory_sets(
28
         inventory_id int,
29
         set_num varchar(50),
30
         quantity int,
31
         primary key(inventory_id, set_num)
32 );
33
34 CREATE TABLE part_categories(
35
         id int.
         name varchar(255),
36
37
         primary key(id)
38 );
39
40
      CREATE TABLE parts(
      part_num varchar(50),
name varchar(255),
part_cat_id int,
41
42
43
44
        primary key(part_num)
45
46
    CREATE TABLE sets(
47
48
          set_num
49
          name
50
          year
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Query returned successfully in 48 msec.
```

#### sets

- set\_num is a string with different length, but all are less than 50. Also, it is unique, so it can be choosed as primary key
- o name is a string with different length, but all are less than 255
- o year is an integer
- o theme\_id is an integer
- o num\_parts is an integer

```
Query Query History
35
          name varchar(255),
         primary key(id)
38
39
40 CREATE TABLE parts(
       part_num varchar(50),
41
42
         name varchar(255),
        part_cat_id int,
43
44
         primary key(part_num)
45 );
46
47 CREATE TABLE sets(
        set_num varchar(50),
48
        name varchar(255),
year int,
theme_id int,
num_parts int,
49
50
51
        primary key(set_num)
55
     CREATE TABLE themes(
58
          name
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Ouerv returned successfully in 42 msec.
```

#### themes

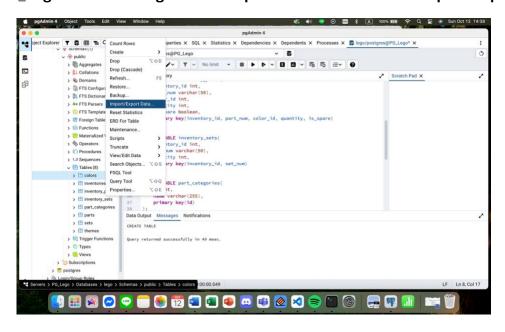
- o id is an integer and unique, so choose id as primary key
- o name is a string with different length, but all are less than 255
- o parent\_id is an integer

```
Query Query History
38 );
40 CREATE TABLE parts(
      part_num varchar(50),
         name varchar(255),
43
         part_cat_id int,
         primary key(part_num)
    );
    CREATE TABLE sets(
         set_num varchar(50),
         name varchar(255).
        year int,
         theme_id int,
52
         num_parts int,
53
         primary key(set_num)
    );
     CREATE TABLE themes(
         id int,
         name varchar(255),
58
59
         parent_id int.
        primary key(id)
61
Data Output Messages Notifications
CREATE TABLE
Query returned successfully in 50 msec.
```

# Step 3:

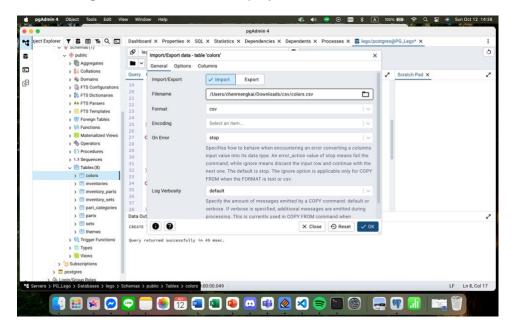
Import .csv files to each table, take colors.csv as example

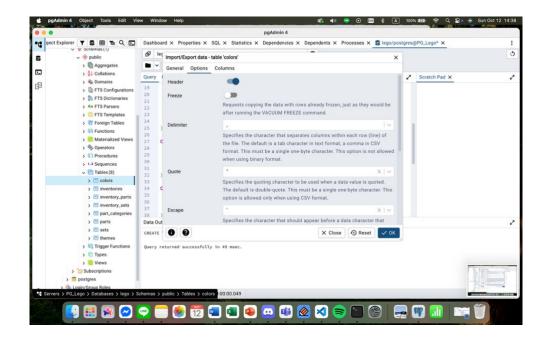
Go to `/PG\_Lego/Database/lego/Schema/public/Table/colors` → Import/Export Data...



# Step 4:

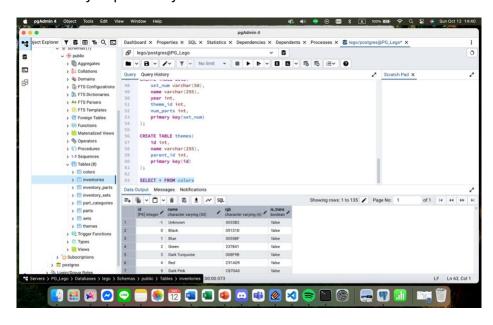
Fill the path to the designated .csv file and swipe yes for header since it contains header in .csv file





# Step 5:

Check if the .csv is really imported by **SELECT** 

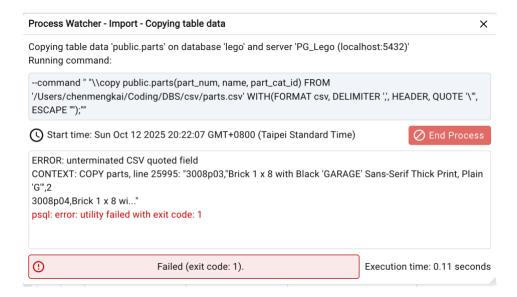


# Step 6:

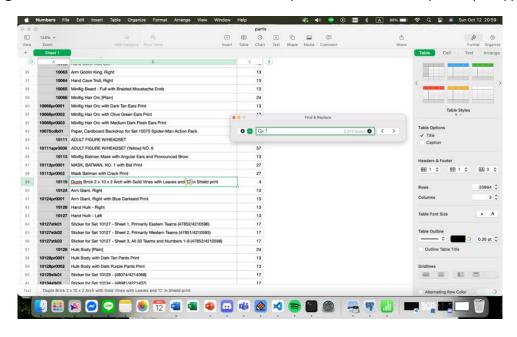
Repeat step.3 ~ step.5 for the other 6 .csv files besides parts.csv (explained below). Since they are the same processes, let's just skip it here

### For parts.csvs:

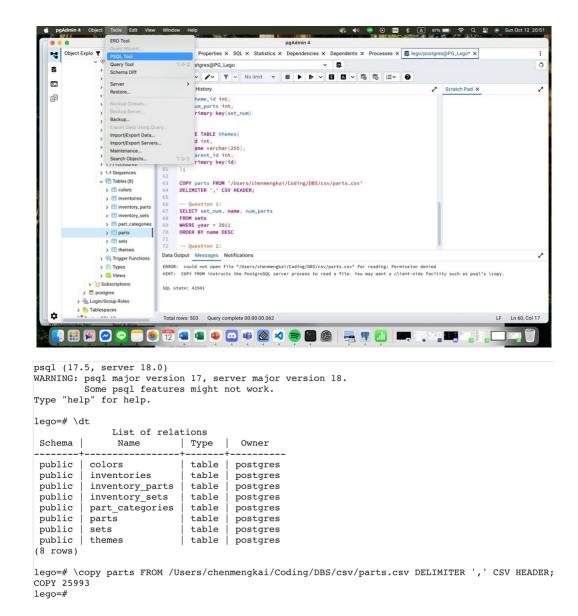
While doing the same process on part.csv as above, an error would occur



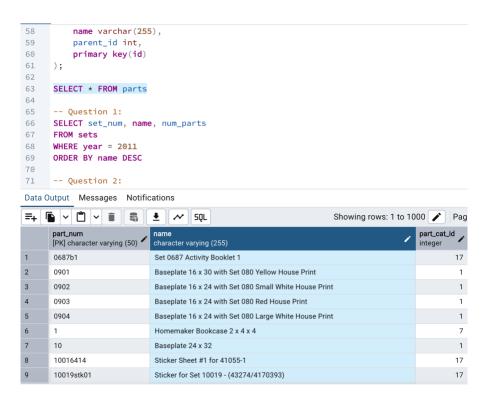
I guess it might because there are some names in the parts.csv contains apostraphe (')



Solution: use the terminal in pgAdmin to copy the .csv file to the table in the database



Check if the data is really imported



#### Reference

- pdAdmin Tutorial How to Use pgAdmin https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFT5MaZN6g4&t=413s
- 2. Import CSV file into PostgreSQL with PgAdmin https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFT5MaZN6g4&t=413s