CS 487/587 Database Implementation Winter 2021

Database Benchmarking Project Part I - Data Generation & System Selection

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We chose option-1 for the project.

Option 1: System Comparison: Compare two systems (on the same hardware).

Compare the performance of two different 'relational' systems by running queries on both systems and comparing the performance

System-1: PostgreSQL

We used Postgresql.We chose this because postgresql is an object relational database and can handle features like table inheritance and function overloading, which can be important to certain applications. Postgres handles concurrency very well. Postgres is known for protecting data integrity at the transaction level and this makes it less vulnerable to data corruption.

Also, we wanted this as an opportunity to learn more about postgresql and gain expertise in this database.

System-2: Big Query

BigQuery is Google's serverless data warehouse. BigQuery's "serverless" build, a fully on-cloud design that prioritizes scalability and quickness in queries, means that you can easily scale and perform ad hoc analyses much faster than you would on cloud-based server structures. Even better, its decentralized design means it can perform these queries and derive insights from datasets that stretch into petabyte scale. It solves this problem by enabling super-fast SQL queries using the processing power of Google's infrastructure.

We want to investigate these two systems as one is cloud based. There are a lot of similarities between these 2 systems yet make them different based on their usage and difference in core concepts.

Brief description of your data generation process including what program you used to generate the data.

We have used a program of our own to generate onektup and 2 tenktup csv files.

550	0	0	2	0	10	50	0	0	0	550	100	101 EVAAAAA AAAAAAA AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
994	1	0	2	4	14	94	4	4	0	994	188	189 GMBAAA/BAAAAAA HHHHxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
57	2	1	1	7	17	57	7	2	1	57	114	115 FCAAAAA CAAAAAA OOOOxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
18	3	0	2	8	18	18	8	3	0	18	36	37 SAAAAA DAAAAA VVVVxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
836	4	0	0	6	16	36	6	1	0	836	72	73 EGBAAAA EAAAAAA AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
901	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	901	2	3 RIBAAAAA FAAAAAA HHHHXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
316	6	0	0	6	16	16	6	1	0	316	32	33 EMAAAA GAAAAA OOOOxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
270	7	0	2	0	10	70	0	0	0	270	140	141 KKAAAAA HAAAAAA VVVVxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
367	8	1	3	7	7	67	7	2	1	367	134	135 DOAAAA IAAAAAA AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
906	9	0	2	6	6	6	6	1	0	906	12	13 WIBAAAA JAAAAAA HHHHXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
199	10	1	3	9	19	99	9	4	1	199	198	199 RHAAAAA KAAAAAA OOOOxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
715	11	1	3	5	15	15	5	0	1	715	30	31 NBBAAAA LAAAAAA VVVVxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
850	12	0	2	0	10	50	0	0	0	850	100	101 SGBAAAA MAAAAA/AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
444	13	0	0	4	4	44	4	4	0	444	88	89 CRAAAAA NAAAAAA HHHHxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
379	14	1	3	9	19	79	9	4	1	379	158	159 POAAAA OAAAAA OOOOxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
415	15	1	3	5	15	15	5	0	1	415	30	31 ZPAAAAA PAAAAAA VVVVxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
779	16	1	3	9	19	79	9	4	1	779	158	159 ZDBAAAA QAAAAAA AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
428	17	0	0	8	8	28	8	3	0	428	56	57 MQAAAA RAAAAAA HHHHXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
23	18	1	3	3	3	23	3	3	1	23	46	47 XAAAAA SAAAAA OOOOxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
797	19	1	1	7	17	97	7	2	1	797	194	195 REBAAAA TAAAAAA VVVVxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
447	20	1	3	7	7	47	7	2	1	447	94	95 FRAAAA UAAAAA AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
642	21	0	2	2	2	42	2	2	0	642	84	85 SYAAAAA VAAAAA HHHHxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
790	22	0	2	0	10	90	0	0	0	790	180	181 KEBAAAA WAAAAA OOOOxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
827	23	1	3	7	7	27	7	2	1	827	54	55 VFBAAAA XAAAAAA VVVVxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
424	24	0	0	4	4	24	4	4	0	424	48	49 IQAAAAA YAAAAAA AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
387	25	1	3	7	7	87	7	2	1	387	174	175 XOAAAAA ZAAAAAA HHHHXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
210	26	0	2	0	10	10	0	0	0	210	20	21 CIAAAAA ABAAAAA OOOOxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
13	27	1	1	3	13	13	3	3	1	13	26	27 NAAAAA BBAAAAA VVVVxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
805	28	1	1	5	5	5	5	0	1	805	10	11 ZEBAAAA) CBAAAAA AAAAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
710	29	0	2	0	10	10	0	0	0	710	20	21 IBBAAAAx DBAAAAA HHHHxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Logic used to generate data from wisconsin paper:

As stated in the Wisconsin Benchmark paper, the original benchmark has tree relations:

onkup, tenkup1, tenkup2. There differences are:

- Onekup means there are 1000 tuples on the table.
- Tenkup1 and tenkup2 have 10000 tuples respectively.

Where their schema in the table are as follows:

- 13 integer attributes.
- 3 52-byte string attribute

Onekup.csv, tenkup1.csv and tenkup2.csv are in the data folder and wb.py is the script to generate data

```
# convert to candidate key according to wisconsin benchmark paper

| def convert(uni):
    result = list('A'*7)
    i = 6
| while uni > 0:
        rem = uni % 26
        result[i] = chr(ord('A')+rem)
        uni = uni // 26
| i -= 1
| result.reverse()
| return "".join(result) + "x" * 45
| # generate string4
| | def stringFour(tupCount):
    i = tupCount
    if i % 4 == 0:
        return "A" * 4 + "x" * 48
| elif i % 4 == 1:
        return "H" * 4 + "x" * 48
| elif i % 4 == 2:
        return "0" * 4 + "x" * 48
| else:
        return "V" * 4 + "x" * 48
```

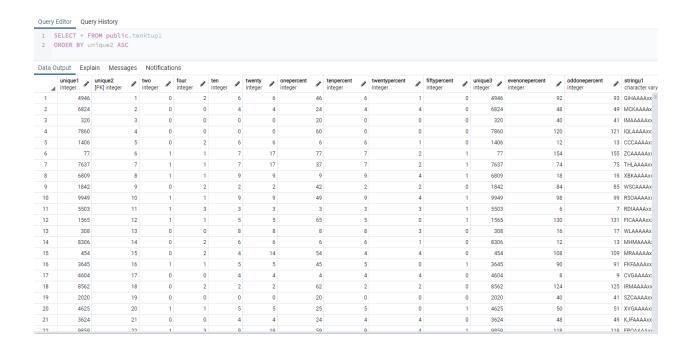
Demonstrate you have loaded data into that system Schema:

```
wisconson/postgres@PostgreSQL 11
Query Editor Query History
 9 DROP TABLE if exists tenktup2;
11 CREATE TABLE tenktup2 (
12
       unique1 int NOT NULL,
        unique2 int PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
         two int NOT NULL,
        four int NOT NULL.
15
        ten int NOT NULL,
        twenty int NOT NULL,
onePercent int NOT NULL,
17
18
20
       twentyPercent int NOT NULL,
fiftyPercent int NOT NULL,
21
        unique3 int NOT NULL,
        evenOnePercent int NOT NULL,
oddOnePercent int NOT NULL,
23
        stringu1 varchar(52) NOT NULL,
        stringu2 varchar(52) NOT NULL,
26
         string4 varchar(52) NOT NULL
28 );
29
30 -- ALTER TABLE onektup OWNER to postgres;
31
32 -- COPY onektup(unique1, unique2, two, four, ten, twenty, onePercent, tenPercent, twentyPercent, fiftyPercent, unique3, evenOnePercent, oddOnePercent, stringu1,
33 -- FROM 'C:\Users\prane\Desktop\Likhitha\Winter-2021\DB Imp\Project\CS-587-DBImplem\data\onektup.csv' DELIMITER ',' HEADER CSV;
35 COPY tenktup2(unique1, unique2, two, four, ten, twenty, onePercent, tenPercent, twentyPercent, fiftyPercent, unique3, evenOnePercent, oddOnePercent, stringul, st
36 FROM 'C:\Users\prane\Desktop\Likhitha\Winter-2021\DB Imp\Project\CS-587-DBImplem\data\tenktup2.csv' DELIMITER ',' HEADER CSV;
```

Onektup table:

4	unique1 integer	que2 [] integer		wo nteger		four integer		en nteger	twe inte		onepercent integer	*	tenpercent integer	, a	twentypercent integer	ø.	fiftypercent integer	unique integer	3	evenonepercent integer	oddonepercent integer	ø	stringu1 character vary
1	994	1			0		2	4		14		94		4		4	0		994	188		189	GMBAAAAxx
2	57	2	2		1		1	7		17		57		7		2	1		57	114		115	FCAAAAAxxx
3	18	3	3		0		2	8		18		18		8		3	0		18	36		37	SAAAAAAxxx
4	836	4	1		0		0	6		16		36		6		1	0		836	72		73	EGBAAAAXXX
5	901	5	5		1		1	1		1		-1		1		1	1		901	2		3	RIBAAAAxxxx
6	316	6	5		0		0	6		16		16		6		1	0		316	32		33	EMAAAAAxx:
7	270	7	7		0		2	0		10		70		0		0	0		270	140		141	KKAAAAAxxx
8	367	8	3		1		3	7		7		67		7		2	1		367	134		135	DOAAAAAxxx
9	906	9)		0		2	6		6		6		6		1	0		906	12		13	WIBAAAAxxx
10	199	10)		1		3	9		19		99		9		4	1		199	198		199	RHAAAAAxxo
11	715	11			1		3	5		15		15		5		0	1		715	30		31	NBBAAAAxxo
12	850	12	2		0		2	0		10		50		0		0	0		850	100		101	SGBAAAAXXX
13	444	13	3		0		0	4		4		44		4		4	0		444	88		89	CRAAAAAXXX
14	379	14	1		1		3	9		19		79		9		4	1		379	158		159	POAAAAxxx
15	415	15	5		1		3	5		15		15		5		0	1		415	30		31	ZPAAAAAxxx
16	779	16	5		1		3	9		19		79		9		4	1		779	158		159	ZDBAAAAxxx
17	428	17	7		0		0	8		8		28		8		3	0		428	56		57	MQAAAAAxx
18	23	18	3		1		3	3		3		23		3		3	1		23	46		47	XAAAAAXX
19	797	19)		1		1	7		17		97		7		2	1		797	194		195	REBAAAAxxx
20	447	20)		1		3	7		7		47		7		2	1		447	94		95	FRAAAAAxxx
21	642	21			0		2	2		2		42		2		2	0		642	84		85	SYAAAAAxxx
22	700	22	,		n		2	n		10		۵n		n		n	0		700	190		191	KERAAAAvvv

Tenktup table:



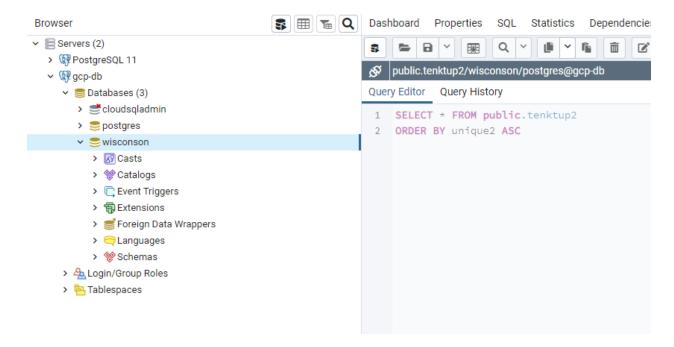
Include lessons learned or issues encountered:

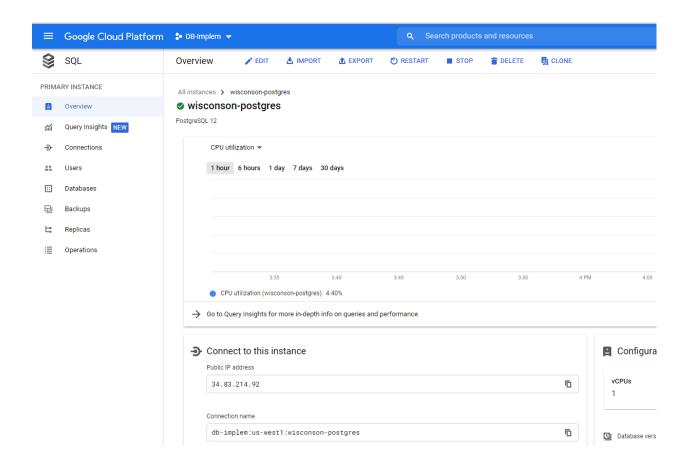
- We found that python has libraries for postgres integration.
- Understood the creation of postgres database on GCP.

- Understood the server connection from local to GCP.
- To load a CSV file to postgres, we need permission from the file access.
- Loading a csv file from local to big query.
- Understood Wisconsin benchmark design.
- Resolved an issue regarding connection failure when connecting to public IP of VM.

Extra credit for doing the project as a container or VM:

Connected postgres SQL instance to pgadmin in our local.





Loaded Data into Big Query:

