

Generating Specifications

To generate specifications, ensure you've provided the necessary details in the config.json file.

Write Config.json

Here's a breakdown of the specifications required within config.json:

1. **set_op_types:** This field encompasses various types such as "UNION", "UNION ALL", "INTERSECT", "EXCEPT", "MINUS", and "none". Specify both **first_query** and **second_query**. If you designate none as the **set_op_types**, it will disregard the **second_query**.

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```
{"set_op_types":["UNION", "UNION ALL ", "INTERSECT", "EXCEPT", "MINUS", "none"],  
  "first_query": {...},  
  "second_query": {...}}
```

To create a query specification, select the parameters listed below:

2. **join_types:** For self-joins, specify whether you intend to use INNER JOIN for two or more identical tables, assigning them alias names."

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```
"join_types":["INNER JOIN", "LEFT JOIN", "RIGHT JOIN", "FULL OUTER JOIN", "SELF  
JOIN"],
```

3. **table_exp_types:** If you specify **join_3**, it will randomly select three **join_types** to create a FROM clause. For instance, the types could be: "INNER JOIN", "LEFT JOIN", "SELF JOIN"

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```
"table_exp_types":["single_table",  
  "single_table_with_name_changing",  
  "join_1",  
  "join_2",  
  "join_3"]
```

4. where_clause_types:

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```
"where_clause_types" : [
  "none",
  "between",
  "in_set",
  "pattern_matching",
  "null_check",
  "basic_comparison",
  "logical_operators",
  "subquery"],
```

5. subquery_in_where: if you specify subquery in where_clause_types you need to specify this parameter.

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```
"subquery_in_where": [
  "in_with_subquery",
  "not_in_with_subquery",
  "comparison_with_subquery",
  "not_exists_subquery",
  "exists_subquery"],
```

6. min_max_depth_in_subquery:

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```
"min_max_depth_in_subquery": [3, 5],
```

7. You need to specify:

- in_set when in_set is in where_clause_types,
- like_or_not_like and pattern_matching_types when pattern_matching is in where_clause_types
- basic_comp_ops when basic_comparison in where_clause_types
- null_operators when null_check in where_clause_types

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```
"in_set": ["IN", "NOT IN"],
"like_or_not_like": ["LIKE", "NOT LIKE"],
"basic_comp_ops": ["=", "<>", "!=", ">", "<", ">=", "<="],
"pattern_matching_types": [
```

```

    "starts_with_a",
    "ends_with_ing",
    "exactly_5_characters",
    "does_not_contain_xyz"
  ],
  "null_operators" : ["IS NULL", "IS NOT NULL"],

```

8. `meaningful_joins`: if `join_#` in `table_exp_types` you need to specify this.

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```

"meaningful_joins":["yes", "no", "mixed"],

```

9. You need to specify:

- a. `having_types` when `number_of_valu_exps_in_group_by` != [0]
- b. `aggregate_functions_for_having` when `number_of_valu_exps_in_group_by` != [0],
- c. `subquery_in_having` when `number_of_valu_exps_in_group_by` != [0] and
"subquery" is in `having_types`

Unset

```

"number_of_value_exps_in_group_by":[0,1,2,3,4,5],
"having_types" : [
  "none",
  "single",
  "multiple",
  "subquery"
],
"aggregate_functions_for_having":[
"MAX", "MIN", "AVG", "SUM", "COUNT", "COUNT DISTINCT"],
"subquery_in_having":["in_with_subquery",
"comparison_with_subquery", "not_exists_subquery", "exists_subquery"],

```

10. You need to specify:

- a. `string_func_col` if `string_func_exp` is in `value_exp_types`
- b. `agg_col` if `agg_exp` is in `value_exp_types`
- c. `arithmetic_col` if `arithmetic_exp` is in `value_exp_types`
- d. `count_distinct_col` if `count_distinct_exp` is in `value_exp_types`
 - i. These attributes are used to specify that we want to get alias name for that value expression type or not.

Unset

```
"number_of_value_exps_in_select": [1, 2, "*"],
"value_exp_types": [
  "single_exp",
  "alias_exp",
  "arithmetic_exp",
  "string_func_exp",
  "agg_exp",
  "count_distinct_exp",
  "subquery_exp"],
"string_func_col": ["alias", "no_alias"],
"agg_col": ["alias"],
"arithmetic_col": ["alias", "no_alias"],
"count_distinct_col": ["alias", "no_alias"],
"distinct_types": ["none", "distinct"],
```

11. `Min_max_depth_in_subquery` is optional attribute. The default can be set to [0,0]

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```
min_max_depth_in_subquery = specs.get("min_max_depth_in_subquery", [0, 0])
```

12. `join_types`: for self join you can specify that you want to INNER JOIN 2 or more same tables with alias names.

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```
"orderby_types": ["ASC", "DESC", "number_ASC", "number_DESC", "none", "multiple"],
"limit_types": ["none", "without_offset", "with_offset"]
```

Here is the examples of specifications generated:

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```
"farm": {
  "cd0d026f3b332f175e976d844d6fef1bbb724985": {
    "set_op_type": "none",
    "first_query": {
      "meaningful_joins": "no",
      "table_exp_type": "FULL OUTER JOIN_INNER JOIN_SELF JOIN",
      "where_type": {
```

```

        "logical_operator": [
            "OR",
            "pattern_matching",
            "comparison_with_subquery"
        ]
    },
    "number_of_value_exp_in_group_by": 3,
    "having_type": {
        "single": "MIN"
    },
    "orderby_type": "none",
    "limit_type": "without_offset",
    "value_exp_types": [
        "single_exp_text",
        "string_func_exp"
    ],
    "distinct_type": "none",
    "min_max_depth_in_subquery": [
        3,
        5
    ]
}
},

```

If we have set_op:

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```

"farm": {
    "4477535e2050b7998ba56d8bd35b558ccb165a91": {
        "set_op_type": "INTERSECT",
        "first_query": {
            "meaningful_joins": "no",
            "table_exp_type": "INNER JOIN_INNER JOIN_RIGHT JOIN",
            "where_type": {
                "logical_operator": [
                    "OR",
                    "basic_comparison",
                    "not_exists_subquery"
                ]
            },
        },
        "number_of_value_exp_in_group_by": 0,
        "having_type": "none",
    }
}

```

```

        "orderby_type": "number_ASC",
        "limit_type": "none",
        "value_exp_types": [
            "arithmetic_exp_alias",
            "count_distinct_exp"
        ],
        "distinct_type": "distinct",
        "min_max_depth_in_subquery": [
            0,
            0
        ]
    },
    "second_query": {
        "meaningful_joins": "mixed",
        "table_exp_type": "INNER JOIN_LEFT JOIN_RIGHT JOIN",
        "where_type": {
            "logical_operator": [
                "OR",
                "IN",
                "pattern_matching"
            ]
        },
        "number_of_value_exp_in_group_by": 0,
        "having_type": "none",
        "orderby_type": "none",
        "limit_type": "none",
        "value_exp_types": [
            "arithmetic_exp_alias",
            "count_distinct_exp"
        ],
        "distinct_type": "distinct",
        "min_max_depth_in_subquery": [
            0,
            0
        ]
    }
},

```

Randomly choose from all possible combinations

- config_file stores the path to "config_file.json" if you create another config file need to change this path
 - config_file = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(current_dir, "config_file.json"))
 - config_file = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(current_dir, "config_file2.json"))

- If you don't specify the db_name it generates all specifications for all schema.

Python

```
# Read from tables.json to get information of each schema
complete_specs(
    dataset_path, # path to "../spider/tables.json"
    config_file,
    db_name="farm",
    num_query=1000
)
```

Python

```
for _ in range(num): # num = num_query
    #...
    # randomly choose one type for each attributes
    detail = {
        "meaningful_joins": type_of_join,
        "table_exp_type": table_exp_type,
        "where_type": where_type,
        "number_of_value_exp_in_group_by": group_by_type,
        "having_type": having_type,
        "orderby_type": orderby_type,
        "limit_type": limit_type,
        "value_exp_types": value_exp_type,
        "distinct_type": distinct_type,
        "min_max_depth_in_subquery": min_max_depth_in_subquery,
    }

    hash_value = calculate_hash(detail)
```

Query Generation

- If you want to test the query_generator with **just one specification**, specify the 'specs' parameter and pass it to the function. Alternatively, using 'None' for 'specs' prompts the query_generator to read all specifications from the file and create queries based on them. For testing you can copy specification from the specification files(such as farm.json in ../output/specs/farm.json)

Python

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    specs = {
        "farm": {
            "3aa777bab275f84f0459afb8b4192acdd5201c34": {
                "set_op_type": "none",
                "first_query": {
                    "meaningful_joins": "yes",
                    "table_exp_type": "subquery",
                    "where_type": {
                        "logical_operator": [
                            "AND",
                            "pattern_matching",
                            "not_exists_subquery",
                        ]
                    },
                    "number_of_value_exp_in_group_by": 2,
                    "having_type": {"single": "SUM"},
                    "orderby_type": "multiple",
                    "limit_type": "without_offset",
                    "value_exp_types": [
                        "arithmetic_exp_alias",
                        "string_func_exp_alias",
                    ],
                    "distinct_type": "none",
                    "min_max_depth_in_subquery": [1, 1],
                },
            },
        },
    }

    query_generator(
        db_name="farm", #If you don't set it, it generates for all schema
        specs=specs,
        max_num=1000,
        write_to_csv=True, # If you want to write results to CSV file
        random_choice=True, # If it is True it just return one query
    )
```