# MySQL Schema for Test

### 1 Introduction

We collected three databases of different volumes for testing as following:

### Employees

A typical company employee and departmental management system covering basic employee information, departmental information, employee's tenure in the department, employee's title, salary, and updates on the employee's work in the department.

8 tables

```
+-----+
| Tables_in_employees |
+-----+
| current_dept_emp |
| departments |
| dept_emp |
| dept_emp_latest_date |
| dept_manager |
| employees |
| salaries |
| titles |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### MovieRental

A database for a movie rental system that contains the various tables and views needed to manage a movie rental business, covering everything from movies, actors, and categories to rentals, inventory, and customer management.

23 tables

```
Tables_in_MovieRental
 actor
 actor info
 address
 category
 city
 country
  customer
 customer list
 film
 film actor
 film category
 film list
 film text
 inventory
 language
 nicer_but_slower_film_list
 payment
  rental
 sales_by_film_category
 sales by store
 staff
 staff list
  store
23 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### Ecommerce

A huge database of e-commerce platforms containing management functions for products, orders, merchants and other elements.

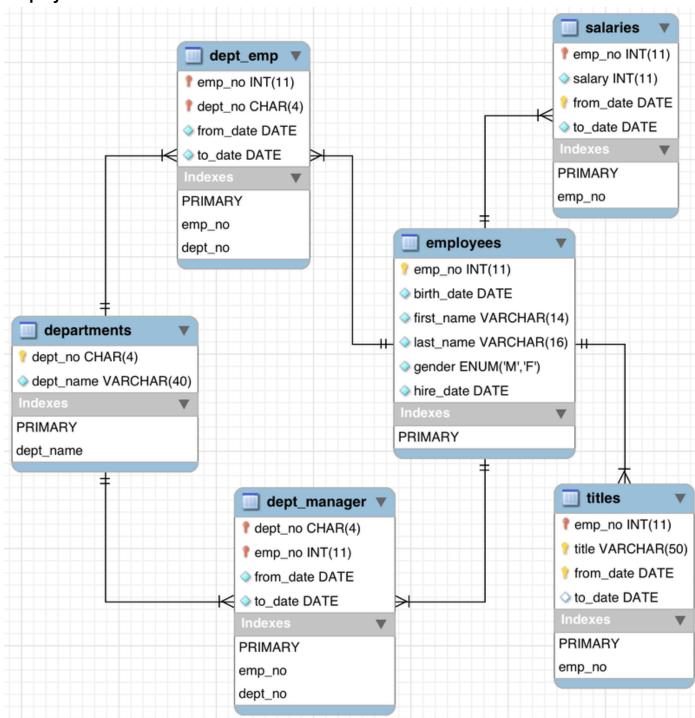
• 96 tables

```
mysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_Ecommerce
 address_book
address_format
  admin
  admin_activity_log
  admin_menus
  admin_pages
 admin_pages_to_profiles
admin_profiles
authorizenet
  banners
  banners_history
  categories
  categories_description
  configuration
  configuration_group
  counter
  counter_history
  coupon_email_track
 coupon_gv_customer
coupon_gv_queue
coupon_redeem_track
coupon_restrict
  coupons
  coupons_description
  currencies
 customers
customers_basket
  customers_basket_attributes
  customers_info
  db_cache
  email_archive
  ezpages
featured
  files_uploaded
  geo_zones
  get_terms_to_filter
  group_pricing
 languages
layout_boxes
  manufacturers
  manufacturers_info
  media_clips
  media_manager
  media_to_products
 media_types
meta_tags_categories_description
meta_tags_products_description
music_genre
newsletters
  orders
  orders_products
 orders_products_attributes
orders_products_download
 orders_status
orders_status_history
orders_total
 paypal
paypal_payment_status
 paypal_payment_status
paypal_payment_status_history
paypal_session
paypal_testing
product_music_extra
product_type_layout
product_types
product_types_to_category
product_spes_to_category
  products
 products_attributes
 products_attributes
products_ttributes_download
products_description
products_discount_quantity
products_notifications
products_options
products_options_types
products_options_values
products_options_values
products_options_values_to_products_options
products_to_categories
project version
  project_version
 project_version_history
query_builder
record_artists
record_artists_info
record_company
  record_company_info
  reviews
 reviews_description
salemaker_sales
  sessions
  specials
  tax_class
 tax_rates
template_select
 upgrade_exceptions
```

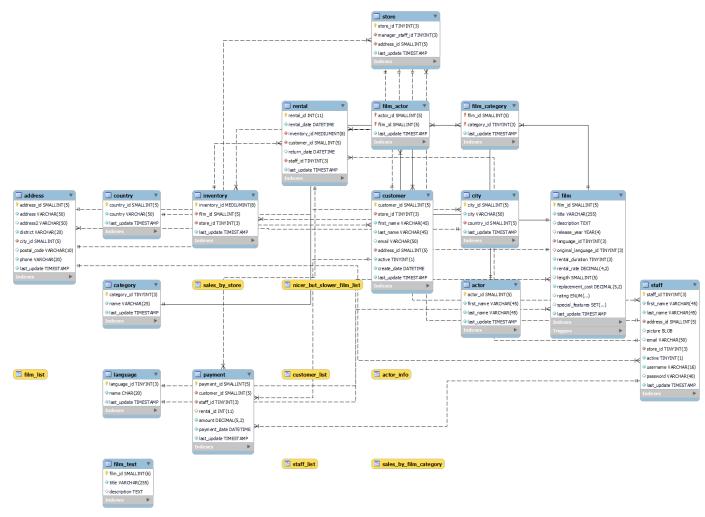
## 2 E-R Diagrams

The following diagram provides an overview of E-R of the 3 databases:

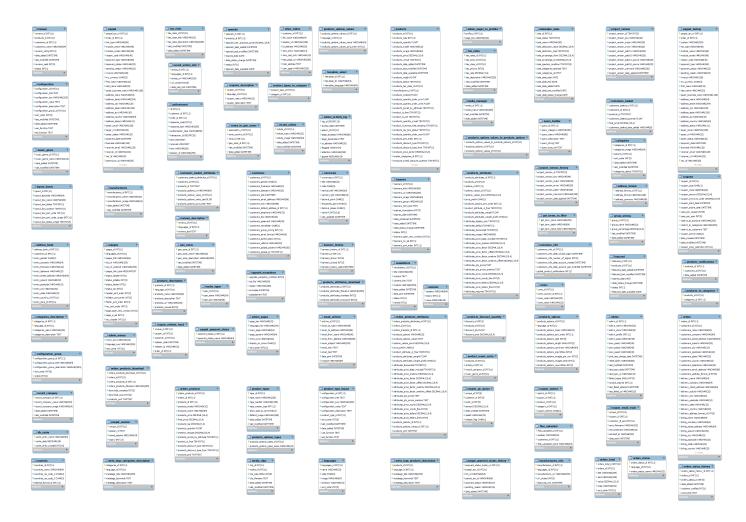
Employees



MovieRental



### Ecommerce



# **3 Test Cases**

# 3.1 Employees

Test case0: 自然语言描述:

"查出员工号是88888的员工的名字和姓。"

Find out the first and last name of the employee whose employee number is 88888.

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    last_name
FROM
    employees
WHERE
    emp_no = 88888;
```

```
+----+
| first_name | last_name |
+----+
| Radhia | Demos |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Test case1: 自然语言描述:

"显示每个部门的平均工资,结果包括部门名称和该部门所有员工的平均工资。"

Displays the average salary for each department, with results including the name of the department and the average salary of all employees in that department.

```
SELECT
    d.dept_name,
    AVG(s.salary) AS average_salary
FROM
    departments d
    JOIN dept_emp de ON d.dept_no = de.dept_no
    JOIN salaries s ON de.emp_no = s.emp_no
GROUP BY
    d.dept_name;
```

+	·+	
dept_name	average_salary	
Customer Service Development Finance Human Resources Marketing Production Quality Management Research Sales	58770.3665   59478.9012   70489.3649   55574.8794   71913.2000   59605.4825   57251.2719   59665.1817   80667.6058	
9 rows in set (3.83 sec)		

Test case2: 自然语言描述:

"找出在1989年1月1日至1990年1月1日之间收到最高工资的前10名员工,结果包括他们的员工编号、名字、姓和最高工资。"

Find the top 10 employees who received the highest salary between January 1, 1989 and January 1, 1990, with results including their employee number, first name, last name, and highest salary.

```
SELECT
    e.emp_no,
    e.first_name,
    e.last_name,
    MAX(s.salary) AS highest_salary
FROM
    employees e
    JOIN salaries s ON e.emp_no = s.emp_no
WHERE
    s.from_date >= '1989-01-01' AND s.to_date <= '1990-01-01'
GROUP BY
    e.emp_no
ORDER BY
    highest_salary DESC
LIMIT 10;</pre>
```

emp_no		last_name	++   highest_salary
60882	Tetsushi	Armand	116115
11237	Brendon	Salinas	109928
77718	Kristen	Erie	108850
434518	Fei	Kushnir	105370
486891	Karsten	Ramsey	105252
271654	Shuky	Ritcey	104308
454406	Sushant	Skafidas	103924
243964	Ottavia	Hofman	102557
498613	Adas	Hofmeyr	98896
204757	Kensei	Vigier	98860
<del> </del>			
10 rows in set (1.36 sec)			

(复杂) Test case3: 自然语言描述:

对于员工号为12345的员工,显示他的个人信息(包括员工号、名字、姓)以及他在不同部门的工作历史,包括每段工作的起止日期和在该期间的平均工资。

For an employee with employee number 12345, his personal information (including employee number, first name, and last name) is displayed, as well as his work history in different departments, including the start and end dates of each job and his average salary during that period.

```
SELECT
    e.emp_no,
    e.first_name,
    e.last_name,
    d.dept_name,
    de.from_date,
    de.to_date,
    AVG(s.salary) AS average_salary
FROM
    employees e
    JOIN dept_emp de ON e.emp_no = de.emp_no
    JOIN departments d ON de.dept_no = d.dept_no
    JOIN salaries s ON e.emp_no = s.emp_no
WHERE
    e.emp no = '12345'
    AND s.from date BETWEEN de.from date AND de.to date
GROUP BY
    e.emp no, d.dept name, de.from date, de.to date;
```

```
+-----+
| emp_no | first_name | last_name | dept_name | from_date | to_date | average_salary |
+-----+
| 12345 | Xuedong | Mellouli | Production | 1990-07-09 | 2002-03-09 | 57069.0000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

### 3.2 MovieRental

Test case1: 自然语言描述:

查找名为 'Customer1' 的客户的名字和姓以及他租赁的所有电影的标题和租赁日期。

Find the first and last name of a customer named 'Customer1' along with the titles and rental dates of all the movies he rented.

```
SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name, f.title, r.rental_date
FROM customer c
JOIN rental r ON c.customer_id = r.customer_id
JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
JOIN film f ON i.film_id = f.film_id
WHERE c.first_name = 'Customer1';
```

Test case2: 自然语言描述:

查找名为 'Alice' 的员工的名字和姓以及她的详细地址信息,包括街道地址、城市和国家。

Find the first and last name of an staff named 'Alice' along with her full address information including street address, city and state.

```
SELECT s.first_name, s.last_name, a.address, city.city, country.country
FROM staff s

JOIN address a ON s.address_id = a.address_id

JOIN city ON a.city_id = city.city_id

JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id

WHERE s.first_name = 'Alice';
```

## 3.3 Ecommerce

Test case2: 自然语言描述:

"显示一个特定客户的所有订单的详细情况,包括他们买了哪些产品,这些产品属于哪个类别,是哪个制造商生产的,以及这些产品的客户评价有多高。"

Shows details of all orders for a specific customer, including which products they bought, which category those products belong to, which manufacturer they are made by, and how highly rated those products are by customers.

```
SELECT
    c.customers id,
    c.customers firstname,
    c.customers lastname,
    o.orders id,
    op.products id,
    p.products_model,
    pd.products_description,
    cat.categories_id,
    cd.categories_name,
    m.manufacturers_name,
    r.reviews_rating,
    rd.reviews_text
FROM
    customers c
    JOIN orders o ON c.customers id = o.customers id
    JOIN orders products op ON o.orders id = op.orders id
    JOIN products p ON op.products id = p.products id
    JOIN products description pd ON p.products id = pd.products id
    JOIN products to categories ptc ON p.products id = ptc.products id
    JOIN categories cat ON ptc.categories id = cat.categories id
    JOIN categories description cd ON cat.categories id = cd.categories id
    JOIN manufacturers m ON p.manufacturers id = m.manufacturers id
    LEFT JOIN reviews r ON p.products id = r.products id
    LEFT JOIN reviews_description rd ON r.reviews_id = rd.reviews_id
WHERE
    c.customers_id = 1; #1,2,3
```