

ΣΧΕΔΙΑΣΜΟΣ ΒΑΣΕΩΝ ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΩΝ

Project Part A'

Όνομα: Παναγιώτης Ντυμένος

Περιεχόμενα

Ζήτημα Πρώτο	2
1.	2
2.	2
a.	2
b.	3
c.	3
Αιτιολόγηση	4
Ζήτημα Δεύτερο.....	5
1.	5
a.	5
b.	5
c.	5
2.	6
Ζήτημα Τρίτο.....	9
1.	9
2.	11
Ζήτημα Τέταρτο	12
1.	12
2.	12
Ζήτημα Πέμπτο	13

Ζήτημα Πρώτο

1.

```
CREATE INDEX Indx ON Bibrecs(title);
```

Επεξήγηση:

Επέλεξα να χρησιμοποιήσω το title καθώς είναι αυτό που βρίσκεται στο condition

2.

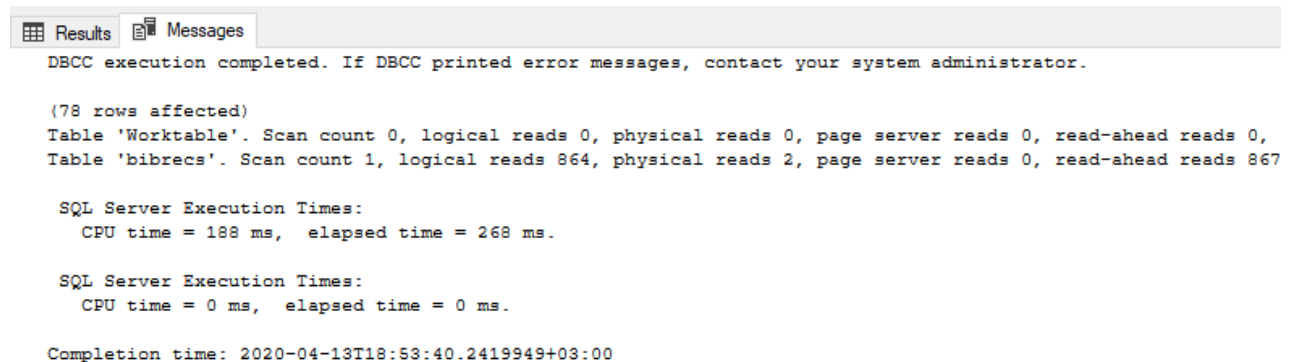
a.

```
DBCC DROPCLEANBUFFERS  
SET STATISTICS IO ON  
SET STATISTICS TIME ON
```

```
SELECT title FROM Bibrecs WHERE title LIKE '%πληροφορική%'  
ORDER BY title
```

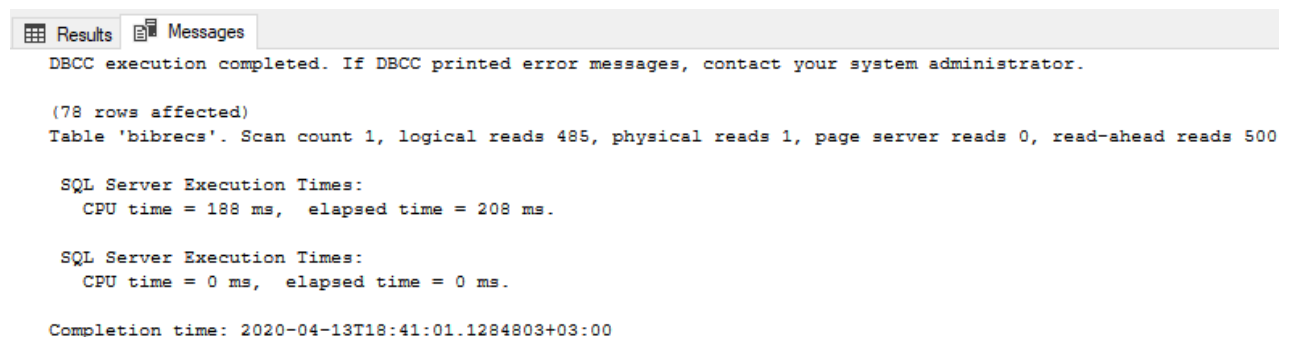
```
SET STATISTICS TIME OFF  
SET STATISTICS IO OFF
```

Χωρίς Index:



```
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.  
  
(78 rows affected)  
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0,  
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 864, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867  
  
SQL Server Execution Times:  
CPU time = 188 ms, elapsed time = 268 ms.  
  
SQL Server Execution Times:  
CPU time = 0 ms, elapsed time = 0 ms.  
  
Completion time: 2020-04-13T18:53:40.2419949+03:00
```

Με Index:



```
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.  
  
(78 rows affected)  
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 485, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 500  
  
SQL Server Execution Times:  
CPU time = 188 ms, elapsed time = 208 ms.  
  
SQL Server Execution Times:  
CPU time = 0 ms, elapsed time = 0 ms.  
  
Completion time: 2020-04-13T18:41:01.1284803+03:00
```

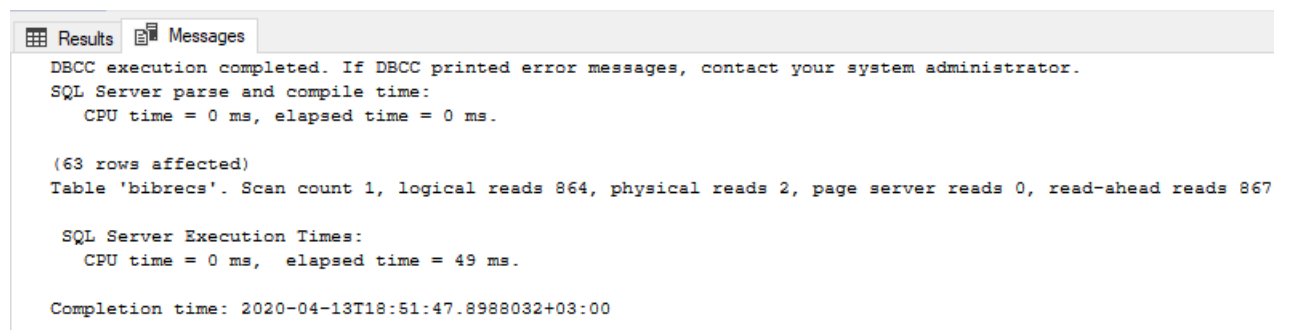
b.

```
DBCC DROPCLEANBUFFERS
SET STATISTICS IO ON
SET STATISTICS TIME ON
```

```
SELECT title, material FROM Bibrecs WHERE title = 'Economics'
ORDER BY title
```

```
SET STATISTICS TIME OFF
SET STATISTICS IO OFF
```

Χωρίς Index:



The screenshot shows the 'Results' tab of a SQL query execution. The query is: `SELECT title, material FROM Bibrecs WHERE title = 'Economics' ORDER BY title`. The results show that 63 rows were affected. The execution statistics indicate a scan count of 1, 864 logical reads, 2 physical reads, and 867 read-ahead reads. The CPU time was 0 ms and the elapsed time was 49 ms. The completion time was 2020-04-13T18:51:47.8988032+03:00.

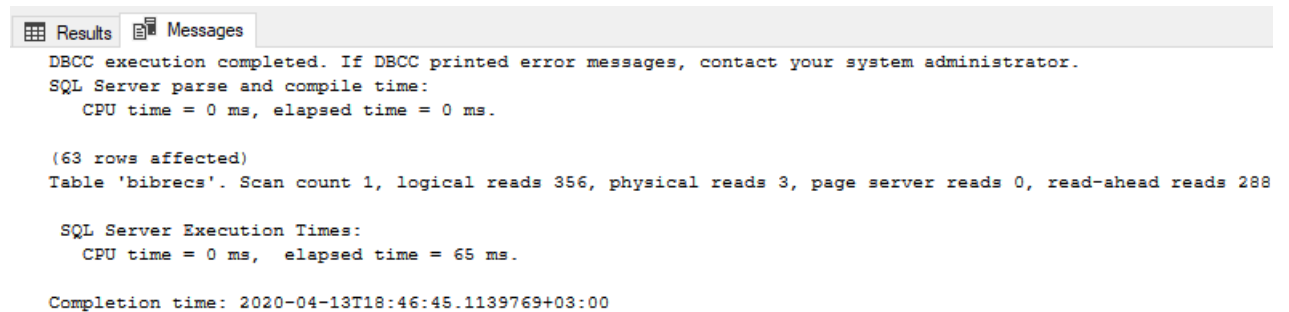
```
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.
SQL Server parse and compile time:
  CPU time = 0 ms, elapsed time = 0 ms.

(63 rows affected)
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 864, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867

SQL Server Execution Times:
  CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 49 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T18:51:47.8988032+03:00
```

Με Index:



The screenshot shows the 'Results' tab of a SQL query execution. The query is: `SELECT title, material FROM Bibrecs WHERE title LIKE 'Economics%' ORDER BY title`. The results show that 63 rows were affected. The execution statistics indicate a scan count of 1, 356 logical reads, 3 physical reads, and 288 read-ahead reads. The CPU time was 0 ms and the elapsed time was 65 ms. The completion time was 2020-04-13T18:46:45.1139769+03:00.

```
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.
SQL Server parse and compile time:
  CPU time = 0 ms, elapsed time = 0 ms.

(63 rows affected)
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 356, physical reads 3, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 288

SQL Server Execution Times:
  CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 65 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T18:46:45.1139769+03:00
```

c.

```
DBCC DROPCLEANBUFFERS
SET STATISTICS IO ON
SET STATISTICS TIME ON
```

```
SELECT title, material FROM Bibrecs WHERE title LIKE 'Economics%'
ORDER BY title
```

```
SET STATISTICS TIME OFF
SET STATISTICS IO OFF
```

Χωρίς Index:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(513 rows affected)
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0,
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 864, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 138 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T18:50:32.5265779+03:00
```

Με Index:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(513 rows affected)
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0,
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 864, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 15 ms,  elapsed time = 156 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T18:48:18.5874980+03:00
```

Αιτιολόγηση

Όπως βλέπουμε και στις παραπάνω φωτογραφίες, το ευρετήριο μας συμφέρει κυρίως όταν θέλουμε να ανακτήσουμε εγγραφές από το πεδίο **title** (φυσικό εφόσον το ευρετήριο μου είναι πάνω σε αυτή την στήλη). Στην περίπτωση όπου θέλουμε να ανακτήσουμε εγγραφές που δεν έχουμε στο ευρετήριο (όπως όλες τους τίτλους που αρχίζουν από την λέξη Economics), ο τελικός χρόνος προκύπτει από το πόσες εγγραφές θα αναγκαστούμε να προσπελάσουμε. Βλέπουμε πως το ευρετήριο μας συμφέρει στο ερώτημα α) και όχι στο ερώτημα γ) παρόλο που τα δυο Queries δεν διαφέρουν τόσο. Αυτό που ξέρουμε σίγουρα είναι πως όσο ψάχνουμε αυτούσιες εγγραφές του title, θα μας συμφέρει το ευρετήριο.

Ζήτημα Δεύτερο

1.

a.

```
SELECT title, lang FROM Bibrecs
JOIN Publishers
ON Publishers.pubid = Bibrecs.pubid
WHERE Publishers.pubname = 'Κλειδάριθμος'
ORDER BY title
```

b.

```
SELECT depname, COUNT(Loanstats.lid) AS loans FROM Departments
LEFT JOIN Borrowers
ON Departments.decode = Borrowers.decode
JOIN Loanstats
ON Borrowers.bid = Loanstats.bid
WHERE Loanstats.loandate LIKE '2000%'
GROUP BY depname
```

c.

```
SELECT title, lang, author FROM Bibrecs
JOIN Bibauthors
ON Bibrecs.bibno = Bibauthors.bibno
JOIN Authors
ON Bibauthors.aid = Authors.aid
JOIN Bibterms
ON Bibrecs.bibno = Bibterms.bibno
JOIN Sterms
ON Bibterms.tid = Sterms.tid
WHERE term = 'Databases'
ORDER BY title
```

(ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΗ: Εάν ένα βιβλίο έχει πολλαπλούς συγγραφείς, τότε αυτό το βιβλίο θα εμφανιστεί παραπάνω φορές. Δεν προσπάθησα να ενώσω τα rows με ίδιο bibno εφόσον είπατε να μην φτιάξουμε όψεις ή προσωρινούς πίνακες.)

2.

a.

```
CREATE INDEX IndxA ON Publishers(pubname)
```

Επεξήγηση:

Επέλεξα να χρησιμοποιήσω το pubname καθώς είναι αυτό που βρίσκεται στο condition και βελτιστοποιεί τις προσπελάσεις στον πίνακα Publishers.

Χωρίς Index:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(97 rows affected)
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, pa
Table 'Workfile'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, pag
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 864, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867, :
Table 'publishers'. Scan count 1, logical reads 17, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 22,

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 103 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T20:27:29.6262887+03:00
```

Με Index:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(97 rows affected)
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, p
Table 'Workfile'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, pa
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 864, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867, :
Table 'publishers'. Scan count 1, logical reads 2, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, :

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 58 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T20:36:20.9856351+03:00
```

b.

```
CREATE INDEX IndxB ON Departments(depname)
```

Επεξήγηση:

Επέλεξα να χρησιμοποιήσω το depname καθώς κάνει ένα λιγότερο physical read με index και δεν χρησιμοποίησα τα lid και loandate καθώς το πρώτο είναι primary key και στο άλλο θα αναγκαστώ να κάνω τις ίδιες προσπελάσεις εξαιτίας του 'LIKE'.

Χωρίς Index:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(10 rows affected)
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'Workfile'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'borrowers'. Scan count 1, logical reads 51, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 56, p
Table 'loanstats'. Scan count 1, logical reads 320, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 325,
Table 'departments'. Scan count 1, logical reads 2, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, p

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 47 ms,  elapsed time = 90 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T20:31:10.3264410+03:00
```

Με Index:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(10 rows affected)
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'Workfile'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'borrowers'. Scan count 1, logical reads 51, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 56, p
Table 'loanstats'. Scan count 1, logical reads 320, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 325,
Table 'departments'. Scan count 1, logical reads 2, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, p

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 47 ms,  elapsed time = 75 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-28T04:33:12.7707138+03:00
```

C.

```
CREATE INDEX IndxB ON Bibrecs(title, lang)
```

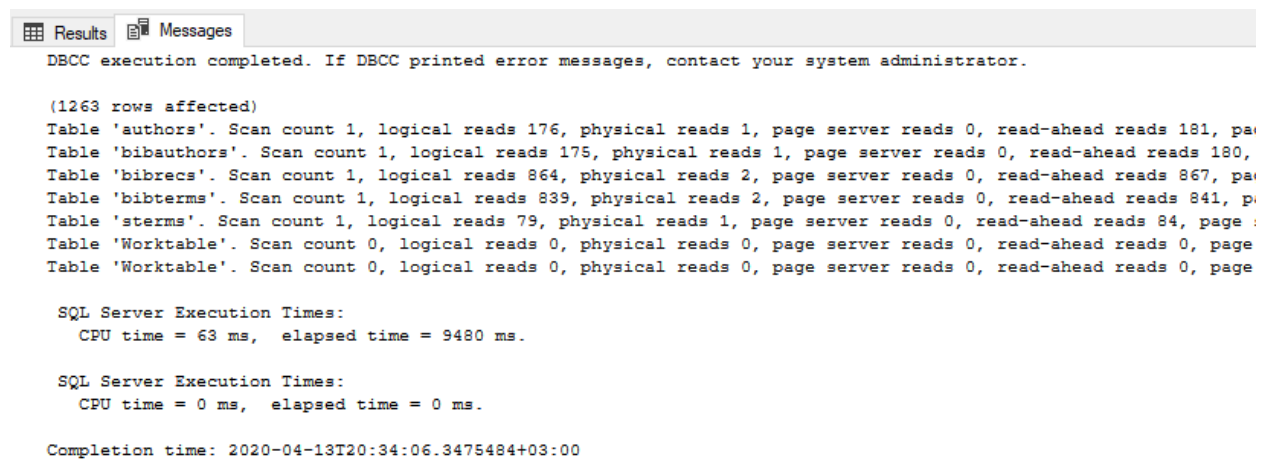
```
CREATE INDEX IndxS ON Sterms(term)
```

```
CREATE INDEX IndxA ON Authors(author)
```

Επεξήγηση:

Επέλεξα να χρησιμοποιήσω το term καθώς βρίσκεται στο condition και τις εγγραφές που βρίσκονται στο SELECT. Παρακάτω φαίνεται πως βελτίωσαν τα Queries.

Χωρίς Index:



```
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

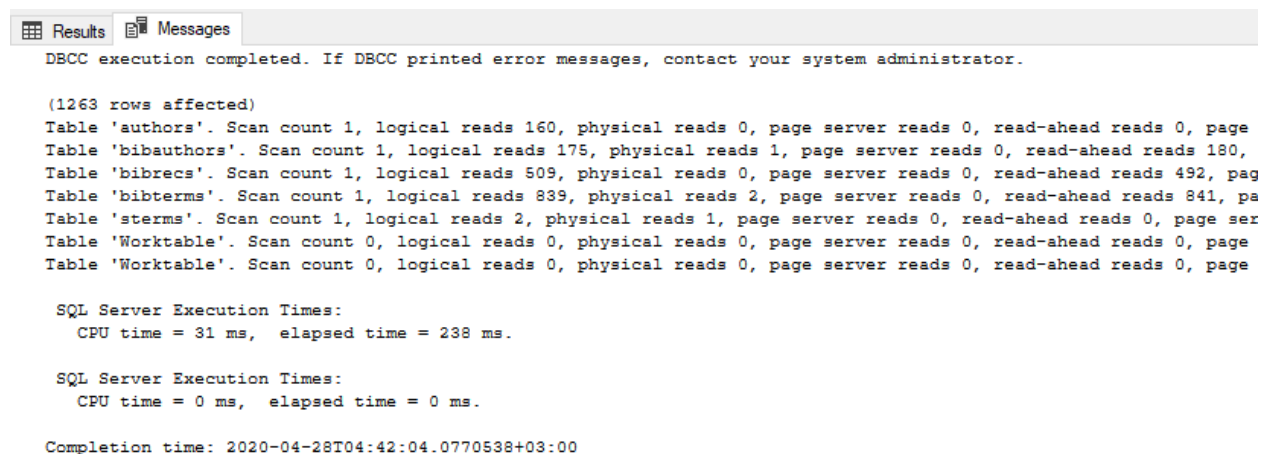
(1263 rows affected)
Table 'authors'. Scan count 1, logical reads 176, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 181, page
Table 'bibauthors'. Scan count 1, logical reads 175, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 180,
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 864, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867, pa
Table 'bibterms'. Scan count 1, logical reads 839, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 841, p
Table 'sterms'. Scan count 1, logical reads 79, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 84, page
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 63 ms,  elapsed time = 9480 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-13T20:34:06.3475484+03:00
```

Με Index:



```
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(1263 rows affected)
Table 'authors'. Scan count 1, logical reads 160, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'bibauthors'. Scan count 1, logical reads 175, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 180,
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 1, logical reads 509, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 492, pag
Table 'bibterms'. Scan count 1, logical reads 839, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 841, pa
Table 'sterms'. Scan count 1, logical reads 2, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page ser
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 31 ms,  elapsed time = 238 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-28T04:42:04.0770538+03:00
```


Ζήτημα Τρίτο

1.

1^{ος} Τρόπος

```
SELECT DISTINCT Bibrecs.bibno, Bibrecs.title FROM Bibrecs
JOIN
  (SELECT Bibrecs.bibno FROM Bibrecs, Copies
   WHERE Bibrecs.bibno = Copies.bibno AND copyloc = 'OPA') AS OPA
ON Bibrecs.bibno = OPA.bibno
JOIN
  (SELECT Bibrecs.bibno FROM Bibrecs, Copies
   WHERE Bibrecs.bibno = Copies.bibno AND copyloc = 'ANA') AS ANA
ON OPA.bibno = ANA.bibno
```

2^{ος} Τρόπος

```
SELECT DISTINCT Bibrecs.bibno, Bibrecs.title FROM Bibrecs
JOIN
  (SELECT Bibrecs.bibno FROM Bibrecs
   JOIN Copies
   ON Bibrecs.bibno = Copies.bibno
   WHERE copyloc = 'OPA') AS OPA
ON Bibrecs.bibno = OPA.bibno
JOIN
  (SELECT Bibrecs.bibno FROM Bibrecs
   JOIN Copies
   ON Bibrecs.bibno = Copies.bibno
   WHERE copyloc = 'ANA') AS ANA
ON OPA.bibno = ANA.bibno
```

3^{ος} Τρόπος

```
SELECT Bibrecs.bibno, Bibrecs.title FROM Bibrecs
JOIN Copies
  ON Bibrecs.bibno = Copies.bibno
  WHERE copyloc = 'OPA'
INTERSECT
SELECT Bibrecs.bibno, Bibrecs.title FROM Bibrecs
JOIN Copies
  ON Bibrecs.bibno = Copies.bibno
  WHERE copyloc = 'ANA'
```

Θα χρησιμοποιούσα τον **3^ο τρόπο**. Θεωρώ πιο σωστό το να επιλέξω *JOIN* από το να τσεκάρω κάθε φορά αν το *bibno* του **Bibrecs** είναι ίδιο με αυτό του **Copies**, επομένως ο 1^{ος} τρόπος απορρίπτεται. Στον 2^ο τρόπο κάνω *JOIN* όλο τον πίνακα **Bibrecs** με έναν πίνακα με λιγότερες εγγραφές (Όσες εγγραφές είναι στο **OPA**). Ο μικρότερος πίνακας κάνει *JOIN* με έναν μικρό πίνακα ακόμα (Όσες εγγραφές είναι στο **ANA**). Στον 3^ο τρόπο κάνω απλά μια τομή δύο πινάκων τάξης μεγέθους **Bibrecs**. Παρακάτω φαίνεται ξεκάθαρα γιατί επέλεξα τον 3^ο και όχι τον 2^ο τρόπο βάσει στατιστικών.

Χρόνος/Προσπελάσεις Query 1^{ου} και 2^{ου} τρόπου:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(702 rows affected)
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'Workfile'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'copies'. Scan count 2, logical reads 512, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 261, pa
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 3, logical reads 2589, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867, 1

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 47 ms,  elapsed time = 169 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-28T04:50:15.9208618+03:00
```

Χρόνος/Προσπελάσεις Query 3^{ου} τρόπου:

```
Results Messages
DBCC execution completed. If DBCC printed error messages, contact your system administrator.

(702 rows affected)
Table 'Workfile'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, page
Table 'Worktable'. Scan count 0, logical reads 0, physical reads 0, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 0, pa
Table 'bibrecs'. Scan count 2, logical reads 1728, physical reads 2, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 867, p
Table 'copies'. Scan count 2, logical reads 512, physical reads 1, page server reads 0, read-ahead reads 261, p

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 62 ms,  elapsed time = 233 ms.

SQL Server Execution Times:
    CPU time = 0 ms,  elapsed time = 0 ms.

Completion time: 2020-04-28T04:55:36.9581491+03:00
```

Παρατηρούμε λιγότερες προσπελάσεις στον πίνακα **bibrecs**.

Ζήτημα Τέταρτο

1.

```
CREATE TABLE words
( wid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  word VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE bibwords
( wid INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES words(wid),
  bibno INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES bibrecs(bibno),
  PRIMARY KEY(wid)
);
```

2.

```
CREATE INDEX IndxB ON Bibrecs(title, series)
```

```
CREATE INDEX IndxP ON Publishers(pubname)
```

```
CREATE INDEX IndxA ON Authors(author)
```

```
CREATE INDEX IndxS ON Sterms(term)
```

```
CREATE INDEX IndxW ON Words(word)
```

Θεώρησα πως οι στήλες που χρειάζονται index είναι τα free text fields καθώς θα υποστούν τις αναζητήσεις και φυσικά η στήλη word του πίνακα Words αφού πάνω σε αυτόν θα ψάχνουμε.

Ζήτημα Πέμπτο

Εφόσον έχουμε αυτά τα 5 πεδία ως free text fields θα μπορούσαμε να τα χρησιμοποιήσουμε ως identifiers των λέξεων. Θα κρατούσα τους πίνακες **wid** και **bibwords** και θα μετέτρεπα τον **wid** ως εξής:

wid	word	typeid
1	Σχεδιασμός	1
2	Βάσεων	1
3	Δεδομένων	1
4	Σμπίλιας	3
5	Γιαννακουδάκης	4
6	Εμμανουήλ	4
7	Βάσεις	5
8	Δεδομένων	5

wid	bibno
1	100
2	100
3	100
4	100
5	100
6	100
7	100
8	100

typeid	typename
1	title
2	series
3	pubname
4	author
5	term

Όπως βλέπετε έφτιαξα έναν πίνακα **entity_type** με primary key το *typeid*. Το *typeid* είναι foreign key στον πίνακα **wid** και θεωρώ είναι ένας καλός τρόπος να ξεχωρίσουμε τα πεδία. Ακολουθεί και SQL για καλύτερη επεξήγηση.

SQL

```
CREATE TABLE entity_type
( typeid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  typename VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE words
( wid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  word VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  typeid INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES entity_type(typeid)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE bibwords
( wid INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES words(wid),
  bibno INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES bibrecs(bibno),
  PRIMARY KEY(wid)
);
```

Πρόταση Εκφώνησης σε SQL

```
SELECT Bibrecs.bibno, Bibrecs.title FROM Bibrecs
JOIN
(SELECT Bibwords.bibno FROM Bibwords
JOIN Words
ON Bibwords.wid = Words.wid
JOIN Entity_type
ON Words.typeid = Entity_type.typeid
WHERE Words.typeid = 1 AND Words.word = 'Οικονομία') AS TITL
ON Bibrecs.bibno = TITL.bibno
JOIN
(SELECT Bibwords.bibno FROM Bibwords
JOIN Words
ON Bibwords.wid = Words.wid
JOIN Entity_type
ON Words.typeid = Entity_type.typeid
WHERE Words.typeid = 2 AND Words.word = 'Ελληνική') AS SER
ON TITL.bibno = SER.bibno
JOIN
(SELECT Bibwords.bibno FROM Bibwords
JOIN Words
ON Bibwords.wid = Words.wid
JOIN Entity_type
ON Words.typeid = Entity_type.typeid
WHERE Words.typeid = 4 AND Words.word = 'Οικονόμου') AS AUTH
ON SER.bibno = AUTH.bibno
ORDER BY Bibrecs.bibno
```

Όσα διαφορετικά πεδία θέλουμε να ψάξουμε , τόσα JOIN θα κάνουμε! Καταλαβαίνω πως ίσως να μην είναι βέλτιστος ο τρόπος μου αλλά είναι πλήρως λειτουργικός καθώς τον δοκίμασα σε τοπική βάση μου. Επίσης ο βασικός μου ενδιασμός είναι το ότι θα πρέπει το πρόγραμμα που τρέχει κατά την εκχώρηση των δεδομένων, να κάνει και την απαραίτητη εκχώρηση στην στήλη *typeid* του πίνακα **wid** με εγγραφές του πίνακα **Entity_Type**.