Data Modeling and Databases: Assignment 8

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1 Part A

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1. create or replace function fizzbuzz()
  returns void as $$
  declare i integer;
  begin
            for i in 1..100 loop
                     if (i\%3!=0 \text{ and } (i\%5!=0))then
                              raise notice '%', i;
                              end if;
                     if (i\%3=0 \text{ and } (i\%5=0)) \text{ then}
                              raise notice '%', 'fizzbuzz';
                     end if;
                     if (i\%3=0 \text{ and } (i\%5!=0)) \text{ then }
                              raise notice '%', 'fizz';
                     end if;
                     if (i\%3!=0 \text{ and } (i\%5=0)) \text{ then }
                              raise notice '%', 'buzz';
                     end if;
           end loop;
  end;
  $$ language plpgsql;
2. create or replace function roman to int(roman varchar)
  returns integer as $$
  declare i integer; romans varchar[]; arabic integer[]; answer integer; prev int
  begin
            romans=array ['I', 'V', 'X', 'L', 'C', 'D', 'M'];
            arabic=array [1,5,10,50,100,500,1000];
            i = 1;
            if (length (roman)=1) then
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return roman char to int(substring(roman, 1, 1));
          end if;
          prev=roman char to int(substring(roman, 1, 1));
          i=2;
          answer=0;
          while (i <= length (roman)) loop
                   curr=roman char to int(substring(roman, i, 1));
                   if (prev<curr) then
                           answer=answer+curr-prev;
                           i=i+2;
                           prev=0;
                           raise notice '%', answer;
                   else
                           answer=answer+prev;
                           prev=curr;
                           i=i+1;
                   end if;
          end loop;
          return answer+prev;
  end;
  $$ language plpgsql;
  create or replace function roman char to int(roman char)
  returns integer as $$
  declare i integer; romans varchar[]; arabic integer[]; answer integer;
  begin
          romans=array ['I', 'V', 'X', 'L', 'C', 'D', 'M'];
          arabic=array [1,5,10,50,100,500,1000];
          answer=0;
          for i in 1..7 loop
                   if (roman=romans[i]) then answer=arabic[i];
                   end if;
          end loop;
          if (answer=0) then
                   raise exception 'Invalid_input';
          end if;
          return answer;
  end;
3. create or replace function int to roman (roman integer)
  returns varchar as $$
  declare i integer; romans varchar[]; arabic integer[]; answer varchar;
  begin
           if (roman<1) then
                   raise exception 'Invalid_input';
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end if;
            romans= ARRAY['I', 'IV', 'V', 'IX', 'X', 'XL', 'L', 'XC', 'C', 'CD', 'D', 'CM',
            arabic=ARRAY[1,4,5,9,10,40,50]
            ,90,100,400,500,900,1000;
            i = 13;
            answer=null;
            while (i \ge 0) loop
                      if (roman>=arabic[i]) then
                               answer=concat(answer, romans[i]);
                               roman=roman-arabic[i];
                               i=i+1;
                     end if;
                     i=i-1;
            end loop;
            return answer;
  end;
  $$ language plpgsql;
4. create or replace function r add(r1 varchar, r2 varchar)
  returns varchar as $$
  declare i integer;
  begin
            i = \!\! \operatorname{roman\_to\_int}\left(\, \operatorname{r1}\right) + \!\! \operatorname{roman\_to\_int}\left(\, \operatorname{r2}\right);
            if (i > 3000) then
                     raise exception 'Result_more_than_3000';
            end if;
            return int to roman(i);
  end:
  $$ language plpgsql;
  create or replace function r_sub(r1 varchar, r2 varchar)
  returns varchar as $$
  declare tmp integer;
  begin
            tmp=roman_to_int(r1)-roman_to_int(r2);
            if (tmp \le 0) then
                     raise exception 'Result_less_than_0';
            end if;
            return int to roman(tmp);
  end:
  $$ language plpgsql;
```

2 Part B

- 1. Answer: $\{AB\}^+=\{ABCDED\}$ Reason: $AB (A \rightarrow D)$ $ABD (A \rightarrow E)$ $ABDE (D \rightarrow C)$ $ABDEC (D \rightarrow F)$ ABDECF=ABCDEF
 - No,No
 - Yes, Yes
- 2. Yes, No
 - Yes, Yes
- 3. No, No
 - {BD,ABCE}
 - $\bullet \ A \to BC, \, E \to A, \, CD \to E, \, B \to D \, \left(\{ABD\}^+ = \{ABCDE\} \right)$
 - \bullet Yes
 - {BD,ABCE}