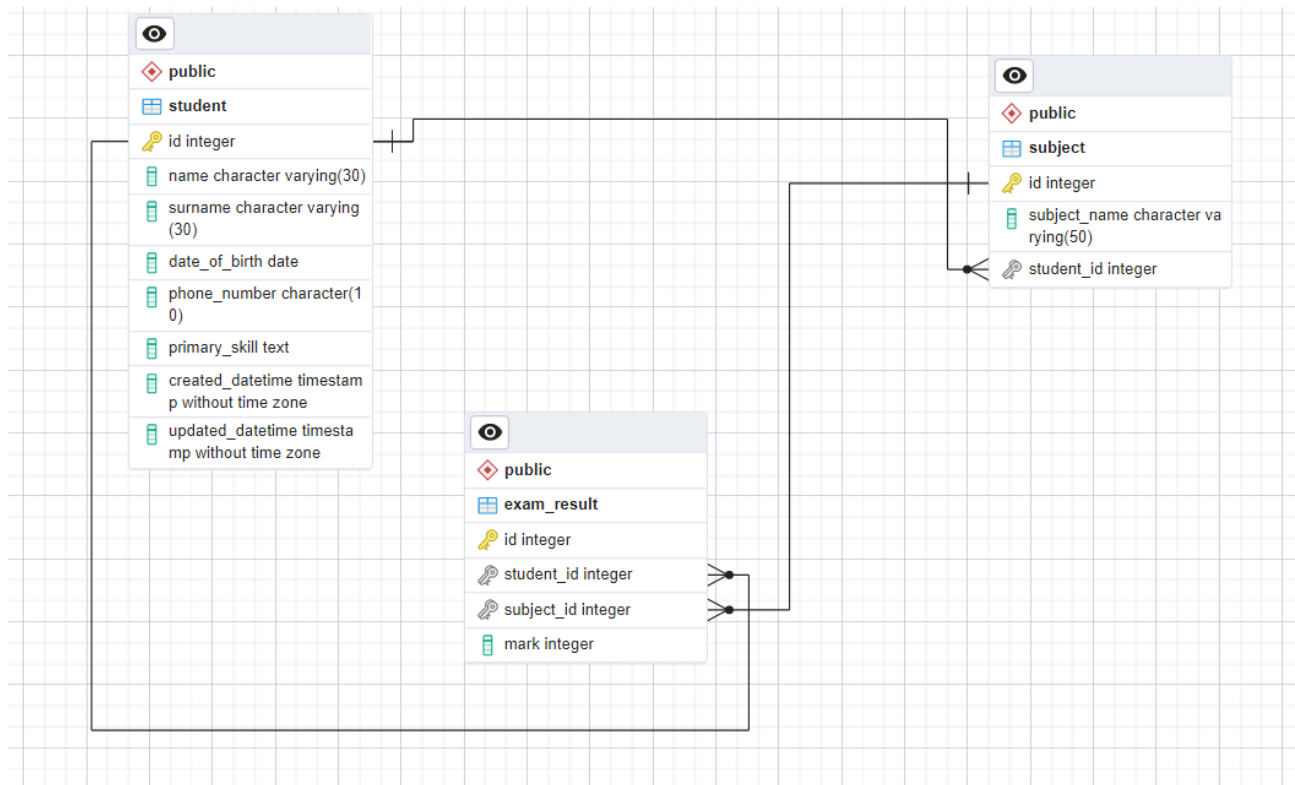


### Task 'Design database for CDP program.'

Your DB should store information about students (name, surname, date of birth, phone numbers, primary skill, created\_datetime, updated\_datetime etc.), subjects (subject name, tutor, etc.) and exam results (student, subject, mark).

Please add appropriate constraints (primary keys, foreign keys, indexes, etc.).

Design such kind of database for PostgreSQL. Show your design in some suitable way (PDF, PNG, etc). (1 point)



Try different kind of indexes (B-tree, Hash, GIN, GIST) for your fields. Analyze performance for each of the indexes (use ANALYZE and EXPLAIN). Check the size of the index. Try to set index before inserting test data and after. What was the time? Test data:

- 100K of users
- 1K of subjects
- 1 million of marks

Test queries:

- Find user by name (exact match)
- Find user by surname (partial match)
- Find user by phone number (partial match)
- Find user with marks by user surname (partial match)

## Results before inserting test data:

### a. Find user by name

```
1 -- 1.
2 -- CREATE INDEX idx_student_name ON student(name);
3 -- set enable_seqscan = off;
4 explain ANALYZE select * from student where name = 'Tom';
5
6 -- 2.
7 -- CREATE EXTENSION pg_trgm;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN  
text

1	Index Scan using idx_student_name on student (cost=0.13..8.14 rows=1 width=256) (actual time=1.332..1.334 rows=1 loop...
2	Index Cond: ((name)::text = 'Tom'::text)
3	Planning Time: 17.718 ms
4	Execution Time: 1.362 ms

Execution time using **B-tree index** on student\_name field: **1.362 ms**.

```
1 -- 1.
2 -- CREATE INDEX idx_student_name ON student(name);
3 CREATE INDEX idx_hash_student_name ON student USING hash(name);
4 -- set enable_seqscan = off;
5 explain ANALYZE select * from student where name = 'Tom';
6
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN  
text

1	Index Scan using idx_hash_student_name on student (cost=0.00..8.02 rows=1 width=256) (actual time=0.022..0.023 rows=1 loops=1)
2	Index Cond: ((name)::text = 'Tom'::text)
3	Planning Time: 1.345 ms
4	Execution Time: 0.032 ms

Execution time using **HASH index** on student\_name field: **0.032 ms**.

b. Find user by surname

```
6 -- 2.
7 -- CREATE EXTENSION pg_trgm;
8 -- CREATE INDEX idx_student_surname_gist ON student USING gist (surname gist_trgm_ops);
9 -- SET enable_bitmapscan TO off;
10 explain ANALYZE select * from student where surname like 'Ku%';
11
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN  
text

1	Index Scan using idx_student_surname_gist on student (cost=0.13..8.14 rows=1 width=256) (actual time=7.245..7.246 rows=1 loops=1)
2	Index Cond: ((surname)::text ~~ 'Ku% '::text)
3	Planning Time: 0.818 ms
4	Execution Time: 7.274 ms

Execution time using **gist index** on student\_surname field: **7.274 ms**.

c. Find user by phone number

```
-- 3.
-- CREATE INDEX idx_student_phone ON student(phone_number);
explain ANALYZE select * from student where phone_number = '%';
```

a Output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN  
text

Index Scan using idx_student_phone on student (cost=0.13..8.14 rows=1 width=256) (actual time=0.373..0.374 rows=0 loop...
Index Cond: (phone_number = '% '::bpchar)
Planning Time: 0.211 ms
Execution Time: 0.386 ms

Execution time using **b-tree index** on student phone\_number field: **0.386 ms**.

```
-- 4.
-- CREATE INDEX idx_student_surname ON student(surname);
-- CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ON exam_result (student_id);
-- set enable_seqscan = off;
-- SET enable_hashjoin = off;
-- SET enable_mergejoin = off;
-- SET enable_nestloop = off;
explain ANALYZE select * from student join exam_result on student.id = exam_result.student_id;
```

<div> <div> </div> <div> <h3>QUERY PLAN</h3> <div>text</div> </div> </div>
<p>Nested Loop (cost=0.25..16.29 rows=1 width=272) (actual time=0.030..0.031 rows=1 loops=1)</p> <p>Join Filter: (student.id = exam_result.student_id)</p> <p>-&gt; Index Scan using idx_student_id on student (cost=0.13..8.14 rows=1 width=256) (actual time=0.022..0.023 rows=1 loops=1)</p> <p>Filter: ((surname)::text = 'Kuffer'::text)</p> <p>-&gt; Index Scan using exam_result_student_id_idx on exam_result (cost=0.13..8.14 rows=1 width=16) (actual time=0.005..0.005 rows=1 loops=1)</p> <p>Planning Time: 9.844 ms</p> <p>Execution Time: 0.046 ms</p>

## INSERTING TEST DATA

```
-- generate random data

insert into student (name, surname, date_of_birth, phone_number, primary_skill)
select left(md5 (random ()::text),10), left(md5 (random ()::text),10), '2018-01-31'::date +interval '1 mons', left(md5 (random ()::text),10), left(md5 (random ()::text),10)
from generate_series (1,94999)
order by random ();
```

[illegible]

Inserting 1000 random records into subject table

```
insert into subject (subject_name, student_id)
select left(md5 (random ()::text),10), floor(random() * 100000 + 1)::int
from generate_series (1,1000)
order by random ();
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	id [PK] integer		subject_name character varying (50)	student_id integer
1	2		7a35d34887	63
2	3		5e78077036	66
3	4		fb991a4679	86
4	5		38c7b01874	142
5	6		7a7119779b	298
6	7		aacee321c4	336
7	8		642c63c5d0	404
8	9		27c243b8f1	539
9	10		f27fde0a5d	544
10	11		069ace4a41	819
11	12		de7cb8b265	992
12	13		2d9186960f	1101
13	14		d07193c99e	1247
14	15		b694cfc801	1315
15	16		839190093f	1436
16	17		4d2f9fc261	1492
17	18		41e84617e8	1640
18	19		0c521544b0	2076
19	20		05a244d18c	2184
Total rows: 1000 of 1000		Query complete 00:00:00.107		

## Inserting 1000000 random records into exam\_result table

```
insert into exam_result (student_id, subject_id, mark)
select floor(random() * 99993 + 7)::int, floor(random() * 998 + 2)::int, floor(random() * 100 + 1)::int
from generate_series (1,1000000)
order by random ();
```

Data Output Messages Notifications					
	id [PK] integer	student_id integer	subject_id integer	mark integer	
1	1	7	2	1	
2	2	7	2	1	
3	3	7	2	1	
4	4	7	2	1	
5	5	7	2	1	
6	6	7	2	1	
7	7	7	2	1	
8	8	8	2	1	
9	9	8	2	1	
10	10	8	2	1	
11	11	8	2	1	
12	12	8	2	1	
13	13	9	2	1	
14	14	9	2	1	
15	15	9	2	1	
16	16	9	2	1	
17	17	9	2	1	
18	18	9	2	1	
19	19	9	2	1	
Total rows: 1000 of 1000000 Query complete 00:00:00.522					

## Results after inserting test data:

### a. Find user by name

```
1 -- 1.
2 -- CREATE INDEX idx_student_name ON student(name);
3 -- CREATE INDEX idx_hash_student_name ON student USING hash(name);
4 -- set enable_seqscan = off;
5 explain ANALYZE select * from student where name = '7b28d892f4';
```

Execution time using **b-tree index** on student name field: **0.040 ms**.

```
1 -- 1.
2 -- CREATE INDEX idx_student_name ON student(name);
3 -- CREATE INDEX idx_hash_student_name ON student USING hash(name);
4 -- set enable_seqscan = off;
5 explain ANALYZE select * from student where name = '7b28d892f4';
```

Data Output		Messages	Notifications
<div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div></div>			
		<div>QUERY PLAN</div> <div>text</div> <div></div>	
1	Index Scan using idx_hash_student_name on student (cost=0.00..8.02 rows=1 width=68) (actual time=0.021..0.025 rows=1 loops=1)		
2	Index Cond: ((name)::text = '7b28d892f4'::text)		
3	Planning Time: 0.376 ms		
4	Execution Time: 0.047 ms		

Execution time using **HASH index** on student name field: **0.047 ms**.

b. Find user by surname

```
7 -- 2.
8 -- CREATE EXTENSION pg_trgm;
9 -- CREATE INDEX idx_student_surname_gist ON student USING gist (surname gist_trgm_ops);
10 -- SET enable_bitmapscan TO off;
11 explain ANALYZE select * from student where surname like '7b%';
12
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN text

1	Bitmap Heap Scan on student (cost=4.36..41.78 rows=10 width=68) (actual time=16.957..18.458 rows=389 loops=1)
2	Recheck Cond: ((surname)::text ~~ '7b% '::text)
3	Heap Blocks: exact=337
4	-> Bitmap Index Scan on idx_student_surname_gist (cost=0.00..4.36 rows=10 width=0) (actual time=16.912..16.912 rows=389 loop...)
5	Index Cond: ((surname)::text ~~ '7b% '::text)
6	Planning Time: 8.365 ms
7	Execution Time: 19.135 ms

Execution time using **gist index** on student surname field: **19.135 ms**.

c. Find user by phone number

```
-- 3.
-- CREATE INDEX idx_student_phone ON student(phone_number);
explain ANALYZE select * from student where phone_number = '%';
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN text

Index Scan using idx_student_phone on student (cost=0.42..8.44 rows=1 width=68) (actual time=0.042..0.043 rows=0 loop...)
Index Cond: (phone_number = '% '::bpchar)
Planning Time: 0.289 ms
Execution Time: 0.059 ms

Execution time using **b-tree index** on student phone\_number field: **0.059 ms**.



d. Find user with marks by user surname

```
-- 4.
-- CREATE INDEX idx_student_surname ON student(surname);
-- CREATE INDEX idx_student_id_exam_result ON exam_result (student_id);
-- set enable_seqscan = off;
-- SET enable_hashjoin = off;
-- SET enable_mergejoin = off;
-- SET enable_nestloop = off;
explain ANALYZE select * from student join exam_result on student.id = exam_result.student_id;

-- generate random data
```

ta Output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN	
text	
Nested Loop (cost=10000000000.70..10000000017.02 rows=10 width=84) (actual time=0.455..0.849 rows=12 loops=1)	
-> Index Scan using idx_student_surname_gist on student (cost=0.28..8.30 rows=1 width=68) (actual time=0.390..0.781 rows=1 loops=1)	
Index Cond: ((surname)::text = '23c51a5bb0'::text)	
-> Index Scan using idx_student_id_exam_result on exam_result (cost=0.42..8.62 rows=11 width=16) (actual time=0.062..0.064 rows=12 loop...)	
Index Cond: (student_id = student.id)	
Planning Time: 1.512 ms	
Execution Time: 0.868 ms	

Execution time using **gist index** on student surname field: **0.868 ms**.

	Before test data		After test data	
Find user by name	B-Tree index	Hash index	B-Tree index	Hash index
	1.362 ms	0.032 ms	0.040 ms	0.047 ms
Find user by surname	GIST index			
	7.274 ms		19.135 ms	
Find user by phone	B-Tree index			
	0.386 ms		0.059 ms	
Find user with marks by user surname	B-Tree index		GIST index	
	0.046 ms		0.868 ms	

Task 5. Add trigger that will update column updated\_datetime to current date in case of updating any of student.

```
-- 5. Updating date_time column
-- UPDATE student SET name = 'edeaaa9c12' WHERE id = 7; --not working
-- drop function update_student_updated_datetime() cascade;

CREATE FUNCTION update_student_updated_datetime() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    UPDATE student SET updated_datetime=now() WHERE id=OLD.id;
    RETURN NEW;
END; $$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER student_update
    after UPDATE of name ON student
    FOR EACH ROW
    EXECUTE FUNCTION update_student_updated_datetime();

UPDATE student SET name = 'edeaaa9c22' WHERE id = 8; --working
```

4 select \* from student where id=8;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

	id [PK] integer	name character varying (30)	surname character varying (30)	date_of_birth date	phone_number character (10)	primary_skill text	created_datetime timestamp without time zone	updated_datetime timestamp without time zone
1	8	gdeaaa9c22	59200d2da1	2018-02-28	59200d2da1	59200d2da1	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531	2023-04-25 23:28:54.90834

Task 6. Add validation on DB level that will check username on special characters (reject student name with next characters '@', '#', '\$').

```
63 -- 6.
64 -- alter table student
65 -- add constraint name_check
66 -- CHECK (position('@' in name) = 0 AND position('#' in name) = 0 AND position('$' in name) = 0);
67
68 insert into student (name, surname, date_of_birth, phone_number, primary_skill) values ('To@m', 'Kuffer', '2003-06-30', 0993
69
70
```

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
ERROR: ПОМИЛКА: новий рядок для відношення "student" порушує перевірку обмеження перевірку "name_check" DETAIL: Помилковий рядок містить (100006, To@m, Kuffer, 2003-06-30, 993784466 , signing, 2023-04-24 16:29:41.363156, 2023-04-24 16:29:41.363156).				
SQL state: 23514				

Task 7. Create snapshot that will contain next data: student name, student surname, subject name, mark (snapshot means that in case of changing some data in source table – your snapshot should not change).

```

70 -- 7. join 3 tables - snapshot
71 select student.name, student.surname, subject.subject_name, exam_result.mark from student
72 join subject on subject.student_id = student.id
73 join exam_result on exam_result.student_id = student.id;
74

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	name character varying (30)	surname character varying (30)	subject_name character varying (50)	mark integer
10182	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10183	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10184	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10185	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10186	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10187	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10188	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10189	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10190	fdccb94cd3	fdccb94cd3	acf8eae036	99
10191	519e3bb496	519e3bb496	f6169ba248	100
10192	519e3bb496	519e3bb496	f6169ba248	100
10193	519e3bb496	519e3bb496	f6169ba248	100
10194	519e3bb496	519e3bb496	f6169ba248	100
10195	519e3bb496	519e3bb496	f6169ba248	100
10196	519e3bb496	519e3bb496	f6169ba248	100
10197	519e3bb496	519e3bb496	f6169ba248	100
10198	a8061c7014	a8061c7014	5a924h1197	100

Total rows: 10245 of 10245 Query complete 00:00:05.914

Task 8. Create function that will return average mark for input user.

```

76 -- 8.
77 -- drop function avg_mark;
78 CREATE FUNCTION avg_mark(id_value int) RETURNS NUMERIC AS $$
79 declare
80     average numeric;
81 BEGIN
82     SELECT AVG(exam_result.mark) into average from exam_result WHERE exam_result.student_id=id_value;
83     RETURN average;
84 END; $$
85 LANGUAGE plpgsql;
86
87 select avg_mark(75266);
88

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	avg_mark numeric
1	76.0000000000000000

Task 9. Create function that will return average mark for input subject name.

```

91  -- 9.
92
93  CREATE FUNCTION avg_mark_subject(name_value text) RETURNS NUMERIC AS $$
94  declare
95      average numeric;
96  BEGIN
97      SELECT AVG(exam_result.mark) into average from exam_result
98      join subject on subject.id = exam_result.subject_id
99      WHERE subject.subject_name=name_value;
100     RETURN average;
101 END; $$
102 LANGUAGE plpgsql;
103
104 select avg_mark_subject('7a35d34887');
105

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

avg_mark_subject	
numeric	
1	1.00000000000000000000

Task 10. Create function that will return student at "red zone" (red zone means at least 2 marks <=3).

```

116 -- 10.
117 -- drop function red_zone;
118
119 CREATE FUNCTION red_zone() RETURNS table (
120     id int,
121     name character varying(30),
122     surname character varying(30),
123     date_of_birth date,
124     phone_number character(10),
125     primary_skill text,
126     created_datetime timestamp without time zone,
127     updated_datetime timestamp without time zone
128 ) AS $$
129 BEGIN
130
131 return query
132 select * from student where student.id in (select student_id a from exam_result where mark <= 3 group by student_id having count(mark)>=2);
133
134 END; $$
135 LANGUAGE plpgsql;
136
137 select * from red_zone();
138

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	id integer	name character varying	surname character varying	date_of_birth date	phone_number character	primary_skill text	created_datetime timestamp without time zone	updated_datetime timestamp without time zone
1	9	29eeba56b7	29eeba56b7	2018-02-28	29eeba56b7	29eeba56b7	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531
2	10	51f60357e7	51f60357e7	2018-02-28	51f60357e7	51f60357e7	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531
3	11	8d2f187342	8d2f187342	2018-02-28	8d2f187342	8d2f187342	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531
4	12	b9d8b98930	b9d8b98930	2018-02-28	b9d8b98930	b9d8b98930	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531
5	13	dd02d52e46	dd02d52e46	2018-02-28	dd02d52e46	dd02d52e46	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531	2023-04-20 17:30:06.562531

Total rows: 2996 of 2996 Query complete 00:00:00.227 Ln 132, Col 23