

COMP 533 HW2

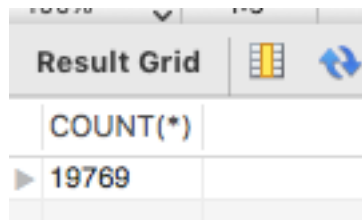
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1.

(a)

```
SELECT COUNT(*) From(  
SELECT name, email, phone FROM central_contacts AS c1  
UNION ALL  
SELECT name, email, phone FROM result_contacts AS c2  
UNION ALL  
SELECT name, email, phone FROM central_contacts AS c3)  
As total;
```

Count: 19769

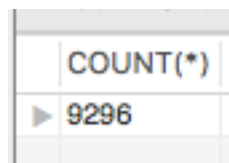


COUNT(*)
19769

(b)

```
SELECT COUNT(*) From(  
SELECT name, email, phone FROM central_contacts AS c1  
UNION  
SELECT name, email, phone FROM result_contacts AS c2  
UNION  
SELECT name, email, phone FROM central_contacts AS c3)  
As total;
```

Count: 9296



COUNT(*)
9296

(c)

In current database, the same person may have different name. Like "MD" with "M.D." We could put the name in a more standard way, like every name can only have one abbreviation, and divide the whole name to Job Title, First Name, Last Name.

2.

(a) The value has every condition.

```
SELECT SUM(p.points) AS highScore FROM scorePoints AS p WHERE p.points>0;
```

Value: 89

highScore
89

(b)

```
SELECT MAX(s2.score) FROM
(SELECT nct_id, SUM(sp.points) AS score
FROM
(SELECT s.nct_id, t.term
FROM studies AS s
INNER JOIN conditions AS c ON c.nct_id = s.nct_id INNER JOIN scoreTerms AS t ON t.name =
c.name GROUP BY s.nct_id, t.term)
AS t
INNER JOIN scorePoints AS sp ON sp.term = t.term GROUP BY t.nct_id)
AS s2;
Score value : 23
```

MAX(s2.score)
23

(c)

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM(
SELECT nct_id, SUM(sp.points) AS score
FROM(
SELECT s.nct_id, t.term
FROM studies AS s
INNER JOIN conditions AS co ON co.nct_id = s.nct_id
INNER JOIN scoreTerms AS t ON t.name = co.name AND t.term = "Neurodegenerative
disorders"
GROUP BY s.nct_id, t.term)
AS t
INNER JOIN scorePoints AS sp ON sp.term = t.term GROUP BY t.nct_id) study_score WHERE
score = 6;
```

Result Grid
COUNT(*)
3

(d) studies: 11018

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM studies AS s
WHERE s.nct_id NOT IN
(SELECT nct_id FROM
(SELECT DISTINCT s.nct_id
FROM studies AS s
```

```

INNER JOIN
(SELECT *
FROM conditions AS co
WHERE co.name IN (SELECT name FROM scoreTerms))
AS
r ON r.nct_id = s.nct_id) AS risk);

```

Result Grid	
COUNT(*)	
▶ 11018	

```

(e)
SELECT round(avg(num),2) AS NUMBER1 FROM (
SELECT nct_id, COUNT(i) AS num
FROM
(SELECT s.nct_id, co.id AS i
FROM studies AS s
INNER JOIN conditions AS co ON co.nct_id = s.nct_id
INNER JOIN scoreTerms AS st ON st.name = co.name
GROUP BY s.nct_id, co.id)
AS ns
GROUP BY nct_id) AS non;

```

Result Grid	
NUMBER1	
▶ 1.25	

```

SELECT ROUND(AVG(num),2) AS NUMBER2 FROM (
SELECT nct_id, count(term) AS num
FROM
(SELECT nct_id, term
FROM
(SELECT s.nct_id, st.term
FROM studies AS s
INNER JOIN conditions AS co ON co.nct_id = s.nct_id INNER JOIN scoreTerms AS st ON st.name
= co.name GROUP BY s.nct_id, st.term)
AS st
WHERE st.nct_id IN ( SELECT nct_id FROM
(SELECT nct_id, SUM(sp.points) AS score
FROM
(SELECT s.nct_id, st.term
FROM studies AS s
INNER JOIN conditions AS co ON co.nct_id = s.nct_id INNER JOIN scoreTerms AS st ON st.name
= co.name GROUP BY s.nct_id, st.term)
AS st

```

```
INNER JOIN scorePoints AS sp ON sp.term = st.term GROUP BY st.nct_id)
AS sco WHERE score !=0))
AS nn
GROUP BY nct_id) AS non;
```

avg_nonzero_term_per_study
▶ 1.03

3.

The current tables have : “term-points”, we just need add a new table:”term-newPoints”. The identical data structure will make all the operation the same.

4.

The terms with negative points influence the final score.

5.

```
CREATE VIEW study AS
SELECT DISTINCT st.nct_id, co.name AS na FROM studies AS st
INNER JOIN conditions AS co ON st.nct_id = co.nct_id GROUP BY st.nct_id, co.name;
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT nct_id
FROM study AS ca WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT cb.na FROM study AS cb WHERE cb.nct_id = "NCT02789800" AND
cb.na NOT IN (SELECT na FROM study AS cc WHERE cc.nct_id = ca.nct_id ));
```

Result Grid	
nct_id	
▶ NCT02742597	
NCT02789800	

6.

(a)

0.0204; NCT02742597-NCT02595866 , NCT02742597-NCT03002311

```
CREATE VIEW jindex AS
SELECT j.id1, j.id2, ROUND((j.common/(j.val_a+j.val_b - j.common)),4) AS ja FROM
(SELECT ic.id1, ic.id2, ic.inter_cnt AS common, gc1.cnt AS val_a, gc2.cnt AS val_b FROM
(SELECT id1, id2, COUNT(name) AS inter_cnt FROM
(SELECT c1.id AS id1, c2.id AS id2, c1.name AS name
FROM (SELECT c.nct_id AS id, c.name AS name FROM conditions AS c) AS c1
CROSS JOIN (select c.nct_id AS id, c.name AS name FROM conditions AS c) AS c2 ON c1.id <
c2.id AND c1.name = c2.name)
GROUP BY id1, id2)
AS ic
```

INNER JOIN

(SELECT c.id AS id, COUNT(c.name) AS cnt FROM (SELECT c.nct_id AS id, c.name AS name FROM conditions AS c) AS c

GROUP BY c.id)

AS gc1 ON gc1.id = ic.id1

INNER JOIN

(SELECT c.id AS id, COUNT(c.name) AS cnt FROM (SELECT c.nct_id AS id, c.name AS name FROM conditions AS c) AS c

GROUP BY c.id)

AS gc2 ON gc2.id = ic.id2)

AS j;

SELECT min(j.ja) from jindex as res;

▶ 0.0204	
----------	--

SELECT j.id1, j.id2 from jindex as j where j.jacard = 0.0204;

id1	id2
▶ NCT02567396	NCT02595866
NCT02742597	NCT03002311

(b)

0.3653

SELECT ROUND(cnt_1/total,4) AS percentage FROM

(SELECT COUNT(ja) AS cnt_1 FROM jindex

WHERE ja = 1.0000)

,(SELECT COUNT(ja) AS total FROM jindex);

percentage
▶ 0.3653