

Experiment 5

Student Name: Tanmay Singh UID: 23BCS10799

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KRG-3B

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Subject name: ADBMS Subject code: 23CSP-333

1. Problem Description/Aim:

Medium-Problem Title: Generate 1 million records per ID in 'transaction_data' using generate_series() and random() ,create a normal view and a materialized view 'sales_summary' with aggregated metrics (total_quantity_sold, total_sales, total_orders), and compare their performance and execution time.

Procedure (Step-by-Step):

- Create a large dataset:- Create a table names transaction_data (id, value) with 1 million records.- take id 1 and 2, and for each id, generate 1 million records in value column- Use Generate_series () and random() to populate the data.
- Create a normal view and materialized view to for sales_summary, which includes total quantity sold, total sales, and total orders with aggregation.
- Compare the performance and execution time of both.

Sample Output Description:

The transaction_data table has 2 million rows (1 million per ID) with random values.

The normal view sales_summary computes aggregates on the fly, while the materialized view sales_summary_mv stores precomputed results. Queries on the materialized view are much faster, but it needs refreshing when data changes, whereas the normal view always shows up-to-date results.

Hard-Problem Title: Create restricted views in the sales database to provide summarized, non-sensitive data to the reporting team, and control access using DCL commands(GRANT and REVOKE).

Procedure (Step-by-Step):

• Create restricted views-- Define views that show only aggregated sales data (e.g., total_sales, total_orders) without exposing sensitive columns like customer details or payment info.

2. Codes
MEDIUM LEVEL PROBLEM
Create table TRANSACTION_DATA(id int,val decimal);
INSERT INTO TRANSACTION_DATA(ID,VAL)
SELECT 1,RANDOM()
FROM GENERATE_SERIES(1,1000000);
INSERT INTO TRANSACTION_DATA(ID,VAL)
SELECT 2,RANDOM()
FROM GENERATE_SERIES(1,1000000);
SELECT * FROM TRANSACTION_DATA;
CREATE or REPLACE VIEW SALES_SUMMARY AS
SELECT
ID,
COUNT(*) AS total_quantity_sold,
sum(val) AS total_sales,
count(distinct id) AS total_orders
FROM TRANSACTION_DATA
GROUP BY ID;
EXPLAIN ANALYZE
SELECT * FROM SALES_SUMMARY; /*Simple view */
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW SALES SUMM MV AS

SELECT

ID,

COUNT(*) AS total quantity sold,

sum(val) AS total sales,

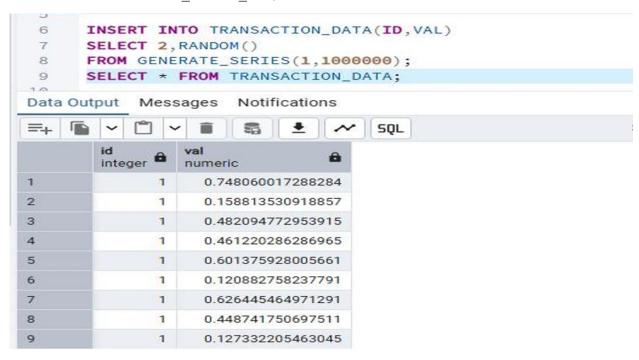
count(distinct id) AS total orders

FROM TRANSACTION DATA

GROUP BY ID;

EXPLAIN ANALYZE

SELECT * FROM SALES SUMM MV; /*Materialized view*/



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21 SELECT * FROM SALES_SUMMARY; /*Simple view */

Data Output Messages Notifications

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	id integer a	total_quantity_sold bigint	total_sales numeric	total_orders bigint		
1	1	2000000	1000226.201610874170319933640	1		
2	2	1000000	499473.47586932728250459408	1		

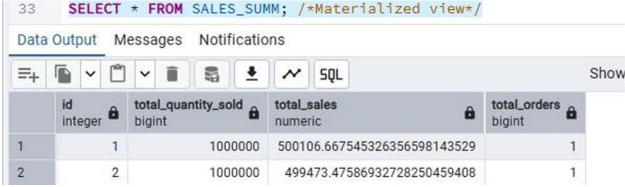
- 20 EXPLAIN ANALYZE
- 21 SELECT * FROM SALES_SUMMARY; /*Simple view *

Data Output Messages Notifications

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	QU tex		PLAI	N							
1	GroupAggregate (cost=471514.97509014.99 rows=2 width=52) (a										
2	G	Group Key: transaction_data.id									
3	-> Sort (cost=471514.97479014.97 rows=3000000 width=15) (ac										
4		Sort Key: transaction_data.id									
5		Sort Method: external merge Disk: 73504kB									
6		-> Seq Scan on transaction_data (cost=0.0046224.00 rows=3									
7	Pla	Planning Time: 0.135 ms									
8	Ex	Execution Time: 4396.880 ms									







Data	Data Output		Messages		Notif	icatio	ns						
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	QU		PLAN	٧						â			
1	Se	Seq Scan on sales_summ (cost=0.0020.20 rows=1020 width=52) (actual time=0.0170.018 rows=2 loops=											
2	Pi	Planning Time: 0.063 ms											
3	Ex	Execution Time: 0.032 ms											

------HARD PROBLEM------

```
CREATE TABLE customer_data (
transaction_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
customer_name VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100),
phone VARCHAR(15),
payment_info VARCHAR(50), -- sensitive
order_value DECIMAL,
order_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
);
```

-- Insert sample data

INSERT INTO customer_data (customer_name, email, phone, payment_info, order_value)

VALUES

('Tanmay Singh', 'tanmay@example.com', '9040122324', '1234-5678-9012-3456', 500), ('Aniket Chugh', 'aniket@example.com', '9040122324', '1234-5678-9012-3456', 1000), ('Jyoti Kumari', 'jyoti@example.com', '9876543210', '9876-5432-1098-7654', 700),

(390ti Rumaii, jyoti@example.com, 7070343210, 7070 3432 1070 7034, 700

('Rohan', 'rohan@example.com', '9876543210', '9876-5432-1098-7654', 300);

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW RESTRICTED SALES DATA AS

SELECT

CUSTOMER_NAME,

COUNT(*) AS total orders,

SUM(order value) as total sales

from customer data

group by customer name;

select * from restricted sales data;

CREATE USER CLIENT1 WITH PASSWORD 'REPORT1234';

GRANT SELECT ON RESTRICTED_SALES_DATA TO CLIENT1;

REVOKE SELECT ON RESTRICTED_SALES_DATA FROM CLIENT1;

Query Query History

62 group by customer_name;

63

64 select * from restricted_sales_data;

65

Data Output Messages Notifications

ERROR: permission denied for view restricted_sales_data

SQL state: 42501

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