

Connection Information:

This is the information we used when connecting to the database through python

```
cnx = connection.MySQLConnection(  
    user="hello",  
    password='1234',  
    host='34.134.85.82',  
    database='uiucbuses'  
)
```

team071database is the name of the instance

```
berniezhu573@cloudshell:~ (friendly-path-342117)$ gcloud sql connect team071database --user=root --quiet
```

Data Definition Language (DDL) Commands:

```
CREATE TABLE BusLine (  
    LineID VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
    Color VARCHAR(10),  
    Number INTEGER,  
    PRIMARY KEY(LineID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE BusStop (  
    StopID VARCHAR(35) NOT NULL,  
    StopLatitude REAL,  
    StopLongitude REAL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(StopID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Buses (  
    BusID VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
    LineID VARCHAR(40),  
    StopOrigin VARCHAR(35),  
    StopDestination VARCHAR(35),  
    Direction VARCHAR(10),  
    ShapeID VARCHAR(40),  
    PRIMARY KEY(BusID),  
    FOREIGN KEY(LineID) REFERENCES BusLine(LineID) ON DELETE SET NULL  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Users (  
    Username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    Password VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(Username)
```

);

```
CREATE TABLE FavoriteRoutes (  
  LineID VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  Username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
  DateCreated VARCHAR(10),  
  PRIMARY KEY(LineID, Username),  
  FOREIGN KEY(LineID) REFERENCES BusLine(LineID) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  FOREIGN KEY(Username) REFERENCES Users(Username) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE FavoriteStops (  
  StopID VARCHAR(35) NOT NULL,  
  Username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
  DateCreated VARCHAR(10),  
  PRIMARY KEY(StopID, Username),  
  FOREIGN KEY(StopID) REFERENCES BusStop(StopID) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  FOREIGN KEY(Username) REFERENCES Users(Username) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

Users - 1000 entries:

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Users;  
+-----+  
| COUNT(*) |  
+-----+  
|      1000 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

FavoriteRoutes - 2960 entries:

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM FavoriteRoutes;  
+-----+  
| COUNT(*) |  
+-----+  
|      2960 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

FavoriteStops - 2996 entries:

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM FavoriteStops;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      2996 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

BusStop - 1069 entries:

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM BusStop;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      1069 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.07 sec)
```

Advanced Query 1:

Retrieve all buses that are part of a user's favorite routes, as well as starting at one of their favorite stops

```
SELECT u.Username, r.LineID, s.StopID, b.BusID, COUNT(b.BusID) AS UsefulBusCount
FROM Users u NATURAL JOIN FavoriteRoutes r NATURAL JOIN FavoriteStops s JOIN Buses
b ON r.LineID = b.LineID OR s.StopID = b.StopOrigin
GROUP BY u.Username, b.BusID, r.LineID, s.StopID
ORDER BY u.Username, b.BusID;
```

Username	LineID	StopID	BusID	UsefulBusCount
dejectedMagpie3	YELLOW EVENING	GRGMUM	1166	1
dejectedMagpie3	YELLOW EVENING	GRGMUM	1169	1
dejectedMagpie3	YELLOW EVENING	GRGMUM	1176	1
dejectedMagpie3	YELLOW EVENING	GRGMUM	2146	1
mercifulMussel9	GREY EVENING	WDSRCCS	1194	1
mercifulMussel9	GREY EVENING	WDSRCCS	1346	1
mercifulMussel9	GREY EVENING	WDSRCCS	1352	1
pacifiedCockatool	YELLOW EVENING	DNCNSWOOD	1166	1
pacifiedCockatool	YELLOW EVENING	DNCNSWOOD	1169	1
pacifiedCockatool	YELLOW EVENING	DNCNSWOOD	1176	1
pacifiedCockatool	YELLOW EVENING	DNCNSWOOD	2146	1

11 rows in set (0.04 sec)

****NOTE**:** Number of rows in set may change depending on what buses are currently being used as well as the randomized user's favorites. In this case, we found all buses which were being used at night (only 20), which may have caused a lower number of rows in set.

Original Explain Analysis:

```

-> Sort: u.Username, b.BusID, r.LineID, s.StopID (actual time=12.200..12.202 rows=11 loops=1)
   -> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=0.001..0.002 rows=11 loops=1)
      -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=12.180..12.183 rows=11 loops=1)
         -> Filter: ((b.LineID = r.LineID) or (s.StopID = b.StopOrigin)) (cost=2546.95 rows=592) (actual time=12.037..12.134 rows=11 loops=1)
            -> Inner hash join (no condition) (cost=2546.95 rows=592) (actual time=12.021..12.090 rows=300 loops=1)
               -> Table scan on b (cost=0.00 rows=20) (actual time=0.013..0.022 rows=20 loops=1)
                  -> Hash
                     -> Nested loop inner join (cost=2250.67 rows=148) (actual time=0.732..11.989 rows=15 loops=1)
                        -> Nested loop inner join (cost=2198.87 rows=148) (actual time=0.725..11.945 rows=15 loops=1)
                           -> Filter: (r.DateCreated is not null) (cost=300.50 rows=2960) (actual time=0.042..1.339 rows=2960 loops=1)
                              -> Table scan on r (cost=300.50 rows=2960) (actual time=0.041..0.937 rows=2960 loops=1)
                                 -> Filter: (s.Username = r.Username) (cost=0.26 rows=0) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=0 loops=2960)
                                    -> Index lookup on s using date (DateCreated=r.DateCreated) (cost=0.26 rows=4) (actual time=0.002..0.003 rows=4 loops=2960)
                                       -> Single-row index lookup on u using PRIMARY (Username=r.Username) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=15)

```

1 row in set (0.02 sec)

First Index added onto FavoriteRoutes-DateCreated
CREATE INDEX idx_date on FavoriteRoutes (DateCreated);

Second Index added onto Buses-StopOrigin and StopDestination
CREATE INDEX idx_stop on Buses (StopOrign, StopDestination);

Third Index added onto Buses-StopOrigin and StopDestination as well as FavoriteRoutes-DateCreated and FavoriteStops-DateCreated

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

We will choose the third indexing design, as it provides the same speed up as the second indexing design, where the time it takes to execute the query goes from 0.02 seconds to 0.01 seconds. It combines this speed up along with the benefit of the first indexing design, where it changes the table scan on our FavoriteRoutes table into an index scan, reducing the time of the scan. The index on the stop origin and stop destination greatly help, as it causes the cost of the filter, one of the greatest costing attributes at 2546.95 to be reduced down to a cost of 0, with the time of it being reduced from 12.2 to 0.021. Furthermore, the first inner join's time is also reduced from 12.02 to 12.13, to 2.89 to 11.47, causing it to be much more efficient.

Advanced Query 2:

Retrieve all routes that are currently being utilized for each user, the information corresponding to that route, and the total number of buses that are following that route.

```
SELECT Username, LineID, Number, Direction, COUNT(LineID) AS NumberOfBuses
FROM Buses b NATURAL JOIN BusLine bl NATURAL JOIN FavoriteRoutes f NATURAL JOIN
Users u
GROUP BY Username, LineID, Direction
ORDER BY Username, Number, Direction;
```

Username	LineID	Number	Direction	NumberOfBuses
abjectIguana3	GREY EVENING	70	East	1
abjectIguana3	GREY EVENING	70	West	2
abjectIguana3	YELLOW EVENING	100	North	2
abjectIguana3	YELLOW EVENING	100	South	2
abjectLemur4	GREY EVENING	70	East	1
abjectLemur4	GREY EVENING	70	West	2
abjectLemur4	ILLINI LIMITED EVENING	220	North	1
abjectLemur4	ILLINI LIMITED EVENING	220	South	1
abjectWigeon1	TEAL EVENING	120	East	1
abjectWigeon1	TEAL EVENING	120	West	1
adoringCow3	GREENHOPPER EVENING	50	East	2
affectedQuiche5	GREY EVENING	70	East	1
affectedQuiche5	GREY EVENING	70	West	2
alertPaella9	RUBY EVENING	110	South	1
alertTermite6	SILVER LIMITED EVENING	130	South	1

15 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Original Explain Analyze:

First index was added on Buses-Shape
CREATE INDEX idx_shape on Buses(ShapeID);

Second index was added on Buses-Direction:
CREATE INDEX idx_dir on Buses (Direction);

Third index was added on BusLine-Number and Color
CREATE INDEX idx_num_color on BusLine (Number, Color);

