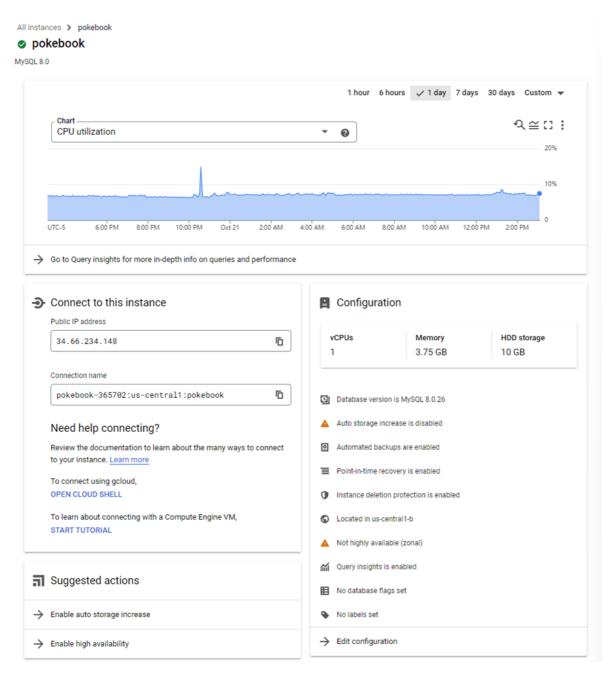
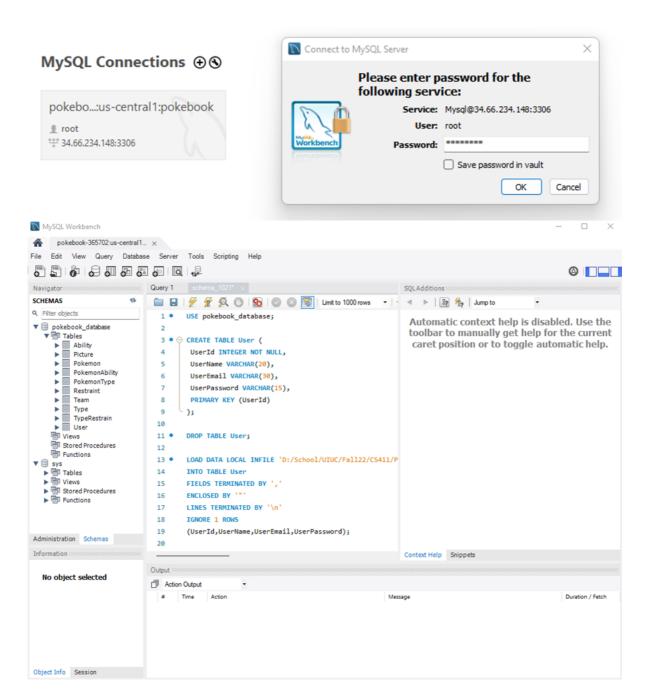
# **Database implementation:**

## 1. Screenshot of the connection

GCP



MySQL connection:



## 2. DDL Command:

```
USE pokebook_database;

CREATE TABLE User (
    UserId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    UserName VARCHAR(20),
    UserEmail VARCHAR(30),
    UserPassword VARCHAR(15),
    PRIMARY KEY (UserId)
);

CREATE TABLE Pokemon (
    PokemonId INTEGER NOT NULL,
    PokemonName VARCHAR(20),
    Generation INTEGER,
```

```
Height FLOAT,
 Weight FLOAT,
 Total INTEGER,
 Hp INTEGER,
 Attack INTEGER,
 Defense INTEGER,
 SpecialAttack INTEGER,
 SpecialDefense INTEGER,
 Speed INTEGER,
 PRIMARY KEY (PokemonId)
);
CREATE TABLE Team (
UserId INTEGER,
 PokemonId INTEGER,
 PRIMARY KEY (UserId, PokemonId)
);
CREATE TABLE Picture (
 PictureId INTEGER NOT NULL,
 PictureType VARCHAR(10),
 PictureLocation VARCHAR(200),
 PokemonId INTEGER,
 PRIMARY KEY (PictureId)
);
CREATE TABLE Ability (
AbilityId INTEGER NOT NULL,
AbilityName VARCHAR(20),
 Description VARCHAR(50),
 PRIMARY KEY (AbilityId)
);
CREATE TABLE PokemonAbility (
PokemonId INTEGER,
AbilityId INTEGER,
 PRIMARY KEY (PokemonId, AbilityId)
);
CREATE TABLE Type (
TypeId INTEGER NOT NULL,
TypeName VARCHAR(15),
 PRIMARY KEY (TypeId)
);
CREATE TABLE PokemonType (
Pokemonid INTEGER NOT NULL,
 FirstTypeId INTEGER,
 SecondTypeId INTEGER,
 PRIMARY KEY (PokemonId)
);
CREATE TABLE Restraint (
```

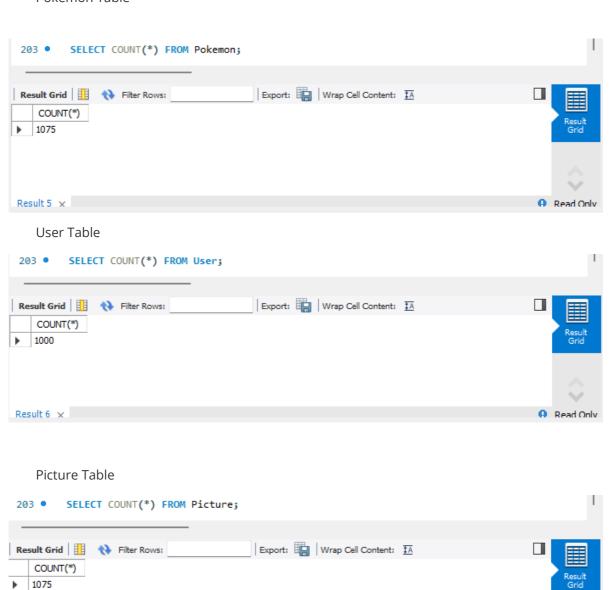
```
RestraintId INTEGER NOT NULL,
 TheType INTEGER,
 RestrainingType INTEGER,
 PRIMARY KEY (RestraintId)
);
CREATE TABLE TypeRestrain (
TypeId INTEGER,
 RestraintId INTEGER,
 PRIMARY KEY (TypeId, RestraintId)
);
ALTER TABLE Team ADD CONSTRAINT Team_PokemonId FOREIGN KEY(PokemonId)
REFERENCES Pokemon(PokemonId);
ALTER TABLE Team ADD CONSTRAINT Team_UserId FOREIGN KEY (UserId)
REFERENCES User(UserId);
ALTER TABLE Picture ADD CONSTRAINT Picture_PokemonId FOREIGN KEY(PokemonId)
REFERENCES Pokemon(PokemonId);
ALTER TABLE PokemonAbility ADD CONSTRAINT PokemonAbility_PokemonId FOREIGN
KEY(PokemonId)
REFERENCES Pokemon(PokemonId);
ALTER TABLE PokemonAbility ADD CONSTRAINT PokemonAbility_AbilityId FOREIGN
KEY(AbilityId)
REFERENCES Ability(AbilityId);
ALTER TABLE PokemonType ADD CONSTRAINT PokemonType_PokemonId FOREIGN
KEY(PokemonId)
REFERENCES Pokemon(PokemonId);
ALTER TABLE PokemonType ADD CONSTRAINT PokemonType_FirstTypeId FOREIGN
KEY(FirstTypeId)
REFERENCES Type(TypeId);
ALTER TABLE PokemonType ADD CONSTRAINT PokemonType_SecondTypeId FOREIGN
KEY(SecondTypeId)
REFERENCES Type(TypeId);
ALTER TABLE Restraint ADD CONSTRAINT Restraint_TheType FOREIGN KEY(TheType)
REFERENCES Type(TypeId);
ALTER TABLE Restraint ADD CONSTRAINT Restraint_RestrainingType FOREIGN
KEY(RestrainingType)
REFERENCES Type(TypeId);
ALTER TABLE TypeRestrain ADD CONSTRAINT TypeRestrain_TypeId FOREIGN KEY(TypeId)
REFERENCES Type(TypeId);
ALTER TABLE TypeRestrain ADD CONSTRAINT TypeRestrain_RestraintId FOREIGN
KEY(RestraintId)
REFERENCES Restraint(RestraintId);
```

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'D:/School/UIUC/Fall22/CS411/Project/Stage3/User_data_1.1.csv'
INTO TABLE User
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(UserId, UserName, UserEmail, UserPassword);
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'D:/School/UIUC/Fall22/CS411/Project/Stage3/Pokemon_data_1.1.csv'
INTO TABLE Pokemon
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY """
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(PokemonId, PokemonName, Generation, Height, Weight, Total, Hp, Attack, Defense, SpecialA
ttack,SpecialDefense,Speed);
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'D:/School/UIUC/Fall22/CS411/Project/Stage3/Abilities_data_1.1.csv'
INTO TABLE Ability
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(AbilityId, AbilityName, Description);
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'D:/School/UIUC/Fall22/CS411/Project/Stage3/Type_data_1.1.csv'
INTO TABLE Type
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(TypeId, TypeName);
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'D:/School/UIUC/Fall22/CS411/Project/Stage3/Pokemon_Abilities_data_1.1.csv'
INTO TABLE PokemonAbility
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(PokemonId,AbilityId);
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'D:/School/UIUC/Fall22/CS411/Project/Stage3/PokemonType_data_1.1.csv'
INTO TABLE PokemonType
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY ""1
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(PokemonId,FirstTypeId,SecondTypeId);
```

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE
'D:/school/UIUC/Fall22/CS411/Project/Stage3/Picture_data_1.2.csv'
INTO TABLE Picture
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(PictureId, PictureType, PictureLocation, PokemonId);
```

## 3. Count Query:

Pokemon Table



Read Only

# **Advanced Queries:**

Result 7 ×

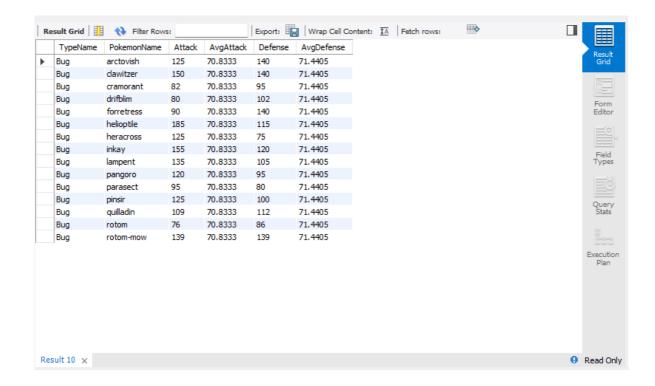
## **First Query**

#### Description:

The first query wants Pokémons whose attack and defense value are greater than average attack and average defense for each type. The query returns *TypeName*, *PokemonName*, *Attack*, *AvgAttack*, *Defense*, *AvgDefense*.

```
SELECT t1.TypeName, p1.PokemonName, p1.Attack,
      (SELECT AVG(p2.Attack)
                  FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId =
pt2.PokemonId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t2.TypeId)
      Where t1.TypeId = t2.TypeId
      GROUP BY t2.TypeId) as AvgAttack,
      p1.Defense,
      (SELECT AVG(p2.Defense)
                  FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId =
pt2.PokemonId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t2.TypeId)
      Where t1.TypeId = t2.TypeId
      GROUP BY t2.TypeId) as AvgDefense
FROM (Pokemon p1 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt1 on p1.PokemonId = pt1.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt1.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId)
WHERE p1.Attack > (SELECT AVG(p2.Attack)
                  FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId =
pt2.PokemonId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t2.TypeId)
      Where t1.TypeId = t2.TypeId
      GROUP BY t2.TypeId)
   p1.Defense > (SELECT AVG(p2.Defense)
                  FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId =
pt2.PokemonId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t2.TypeId)
      Where t1.TypeId = t2.TypeId
      GROUP BY t2.TypeId)
GROUP BY t1.TypeId, t1.TypeName, p1.PokemonName, p1.Attack, p1.Defense
ORDER BY t1.TypeName, p1.PokemonName
Limit 15;
```

Screenshot:



# **Second Query**

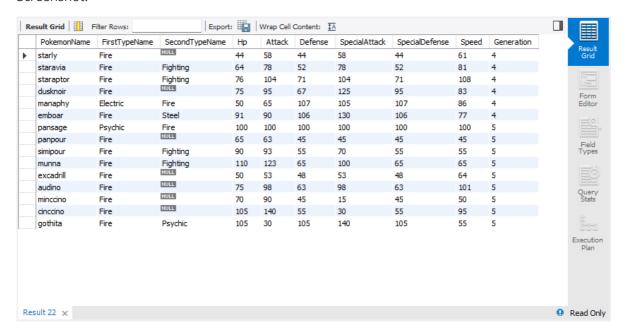
#### Description:

The second query wants information of Pokémons whose type is fire, water, or grass, and generation is greater or equal to 4. The query returns *PokemonName*, *FirstTypeName*, *SecondTypeName*, *Hp*, *Attack*, *Defense*, *SpecialAttack*, *SpecialDefense*, *Speed*, *Generation*.

```
(SELECT p2.PokemonName, t1.TypeName AS FirstTypeName, t2.TypeName AS
SecondTypeName, p2.Hp, p2.Attack, p2.Defense, p2.SpecialAttack,
p2.SpecialDefense, p2.Speed, p2.Generation
FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId = pt2.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.SecondTypeId =
t2.TypeId)
WHERE (t1.TypeName like '%Fire%' OR t2.TypeName like '%Fire%') AND p2.Generation
ORDER BY p2.PokemonId ASC)
UNION
(SELECT p2.PokemonName, t1.TypeName AS FirstTypeName, t2.TypeName AS
SecondTypeName, p2.Hp, p2.Attack, p2.Defense, p2.SpecialAttack,
p2.SpecialDefense, p2.Speed, p2.Generation
FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId = pt2.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.SecondTypeId =
t2.TypeId)
WHERE (t1.TypeName like '%Water%' OR t2.TypeName like '%Water%') AND
p2.Generation >= 4
ORDER BY p2.PokemonId ASC)
UNION
```

```
(SELECT p2.PokemonName, t1.TypeName AS FirstTypeName, t2.TypeName AS
SecondTypeName, p2.Hp, p2.Attack, p2.Defense, p2.SpecialAttack,
p2.SpecialDefense, p2.Speed, p2.Generation
FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId = pt2.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.SecondTypeId = t2.TypeId)
WHERE (t1.TypeName like '%Grass%' OR t2.TypeName like '%Grass%') AND
p2.Generation >= 4
ORDER BY p2.PokemonId ASC)
LIMIT 15;
```

#### Screenshot:



(\*: SecondTypeId could be null because not every Pokemon has two types.)

# **Indexing Analysis:**

# **First Query**

```
SELECT t1.TypeName, p1.PokemonName, p1.Attack,
      (SELECT AVG(p2.Attack)
                  FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId =
pt2.PokemonId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t2.TypeId)
      Where t1.TypeId = t2.TypeId
      GROUP BY t2. TypeId) as AvgAttack,
      p1.Defense,
      (SELECT AVG(p2.Defense)
                  FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId =
pt2.PokemonId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t2.TypeId)
      Where t1.TypeId = t2.TypeId
      GROUP BY t2.TypeId) as AvgDefense
FROM (Pokemon p1 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt1 on p1.PokemonId = pt1.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt1.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId)
WHERE p1.Attack > (SELECT AVG(p2.Attack)
                  FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId =
pt2.PokemonId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t2.TypeId)
```

#### First try of indexing design:

Index on Attack

```
| -> Sort: tl.7ppoNamo, pl.PokemenName (actual time 267.198.,267.242 rows 327 loops 1)
| -> Table can on temporary (cost=0.01.15.04 rows=107) (actual time=0.007.0.031 rows=327 loops=1)
| -> Table can on temporary (cost=0.01.15.04 rows=107) (actual time=0.007.0.031 rows=327 loops=1)
| -> Newton loop inner join (cost=666.10 rows=107) (actual time=0.027.0.88 1.72 rows=327 loops=1)
| -> Newton loop inner join (cost=666.10 rows=107) (actual time=0.031.0.032 rows=1) loops=107)
| -> Newton loop inner join (cost=666.10 rows=107) (actual time=0.031.0.032 rows=1) (actual time=0.011.0.001 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Filter: (pl.Attack > (actoat hi) and (pl.Noftame > (actual time=0.001.0.002 rows=1) (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Filter: (pl.Attack > (actoat hi) and (pl.Noftame > (actual time=0.001.0.002 rows=1) (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Solution of (actual time=0.001.0.002 rows=1) (actual time=0.001.0.002 rows=1) (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Noticed loop inner join (cost=6.02 rows=60) (actual time=0.018.0.018 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Noticed loop inner join (cost=6.02 rows=60) (actual time=0.018.0.018 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Solution of (actual time=0.001.0.002 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Solution of (actual time=0.001.0.003 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Solution of (actual time=0.001.0.003 rows=1 loops=1075)
| -> Solution of (actual time=0.001.0.003 rows=1 loops=1077)
| -> Solu
```

```
| -> Sort: 11.7ppRims; pl.bluescalines (actual Line-274.35)..271.878 [rene-277 loops-1]
|-> Table dates in deproyably (most 0.01)..15.48 (rene-203) (schmid time 0.002..0.033 roms.137 loops.)
|-> Table dates in deproyably (most 0.01)..15.48 (rene-203) (schmid time 0.002..0.033 roms.137 loops.)
|-> Nested loop inner join (cost-86.61.20 rows-1075) (actual Line-0.017..183.386 rows-137 loops-1)
|-> Nested loop inner join (cost-86.61.20 rows-1075) (actual Line-0.017..183.386 rows-1075) loops-1)
|-> Pallet soon on pl. (cost-131.06 rows-1075) (actual Line-0.017..183.386 rows-100) loops-1075)
|-> Simple-row index loops on pl. using PRIMBY (Polescalines). Problems of the cost 0.50 rows-1) (actual Line-0.010..0, 0.001 rows-1 loops-1075)
|-> Simple-row index loops on pl. using pl. using pl. using pl. using pl. using pl. using pl. (actual Line-0.010..0)
|-> Simple-row index loops on pl. using pl. using pl. using pl. using pl. (actual Line-0.010..0)
|-> Simple-row index loops on pl. using pl. us
```

Since we wish to filter Pokemon with higher-than-average attack and defense, we have decided to create an index on Attack. However, the results are quite unsatisfactory, the running time became worse. The main reason is possibly that when we have attack as index, we are distorting the original data structure and make it more redundant.

Running time before indexing: 267.198, 0.118, 0.117

## Second try of indexing design:

Index on TypeName

```
| > Sort; it 7ppellers, pl Solecensians. (actual time 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207.100, 207
```

We are trying to optimize performance by putting types of Pokemons into category since it might cost less to traverse between data points. However, the truth turns out to be otherwise and none of the results are better. In addition to distorting original data structure, we consider there is another reason: the index type is B tree and sorting the data and there might be too much rotation and splits on the tree in order to maintain the new index.

Running time before indexing: 267.198, 0.118, 0.117

Running time after indexing: 281.334, 0.121, 0.121

### Third try of indexing design:

Index on Generation

```
| > Sart: tl.Syplane, pl.Pokrosobnes (actual time 267.188.267.242 ross 327 loops 1)
| > Table som on temporary (societion, 1.5.98 rose-107) (social time-0.092.1.003) rose-327 loops-1)
| > Nanted loop inner join (cost-66.12 rose-107) (actual time-0.092.1.003) rose-327 loops-1)
| > Nanted loop inner join (cost-66.12 rose-107) (actual time-0.012.1.186.122 rose-327 loops-1)
| > Nanted loop inner join (cost-66.12 rose-107) (actual time-0.012.1.186.102 rose-327 loops-1)
| > Nanted loop inner join (cost-66.12 rose-107) (actual time-0.012.1.001.0.002 rose-1)
| > Filter: (gl.Attack > (solect H3) and (gl.Dofona > (solect 55)) (cost 0.52 rose-1) (actual time-0.012.0.002 rose-1) (actual time-0.011.0.007 rose-1) loops-1075)
| > Filter: (gl.Attack > (solect H3) and (gl.Dofona > (solect 55)) (cost 0.52 rose-1) (actual time-0.011.0.001 rose-1 loops-1075)
| > Simple-row indus loops on the long PRIMEN (globel-pl.H.FirstTypeld) (cost-0.22 rose-1) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-1 loops-1075)
| > Simple-row indus loops on the long primer industry (globel-pl.H.FirstTypeld) (cost-0.22 rose-1) (actual time-0.010.0.001 rose-1 loops-1075)
| > Solect H2 (solect H3) and (globel-pl.H.FirstTypeld) (cost-0.22 rose-1) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-1 loops-1075)
| > Solect H2 (solepary in rose-1 loops-1075) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-7) loops-1075)
| > Solect H2 (solepary in rose-1 loops-1075) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-7) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-7) loops-1075)
| > Solect H3 (solepary in condition) dependent) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-7) loops-1075) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-7) loops-1075)
| > Solect H3 (solepary in condition) dependent) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-1 loops-1072) (actual time-0.001.0.001 rose-1 loops-1072
```

We have decided to choose generation as another index because as the Pokemon evolves, their abilities are getting better (and their type remains the same). As the data shows, there are slight improvements in terms of some of the nested loops joins. Overall, the performance is similar, and we think that our premises might not be entirely correct. Different generations of Pokemon does not mean they are getting better, it's more of an adjustment rather than evolution.

Running time before indexing: 267.198, 0.118, 0.117

Running time after indexing: 269.036, 0.117, 0.117

# **Second Query**

```
(SELECT p2.PokemonName, t1.TypeName AS FirstTypeName, t2.TypeName AS SecondTypeName, p2.Hp, p2.Attack, p2.Defense, p2.SpecialAttack, p2.SpecialDefense, p2.Speed, p2.Generation
```

```
FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId = pt2.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.SecondTypeId =
t2.TypeId)
WHERE (t1.TypeName like '%Fire%' OR t2.TypeName like '%Fire%') AND p2.Generation
>= 4
ORDER BY p2.PokemonId ASC)
UNION
(SELECT p2.PokemonName, t1.TypeName AS FirstTypeName, t2.TypeName AS
SecondTypeName, p2.Hp, p2.Attack, p2.Defense, p2.SpecialAttack,
p2.SpecialDefense, p2.Speed, p2.Generation
FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId = pt2.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.SecondTypeId =
t2.TypeId)
WHERE (t1.TypeName like '%Water%' OR t2.TypeName like '%Water%') AND
p2.Generation >= 4
ORDER BY p2.PokemonId ASC)
UNION
(SELECT p2.PokemonName, t1.TypeName AS FirstTypeName, t2.TypeName AS
SecondTypeName, p2.Hp, p2.Attack, p2.Defense, p2.SpecialAttack,
p2.SpecialDefense, p2.Speed, p2.Generation
FROM (Pokemon p2 LEFT JOIN PokemonType pt2 on p2.PokemonId = pt2.PokemonId) JOIN
Type t1 ON (pt2.FirstTypeId = t1.TypeId) JOIN Type t2 ON (pt2.SecondTypeId =
t2.TypeId)
WHERE (t1.TypeName like '%Grass%' OR t2.TypeName like '%Grass%') AND
p2.Generation >= 4
ORDER BY p2.PokemonId ASC)
LIMIT 15;
```

#### First try of indexing design:

## Index on **Generation**

```
| -> Table scan on \(\sunion temporary\rangle \((\cost=0.01.,15.93\) row=0105\) \((\cost=0.02.,0.024\) row=-136 \((\cost=0.1)\) \((\cost=0.02.)\) \((\cost=0.02.,0.024\) row=-136 \((\cost=0.02.)\) \((\cost=0.02.
```

```
| -> Table scan on \union temporary> \( \text{cost} = 0.01..28.10 \text{ row} = 2049 \) \( \text{ (actual time} = 0.01..5 \) \( \text{ (actual time} = 0.01..0 \) \( \text{ (actual time} = 0.01..0
```

In this experiment we have used generation as an index, since one important filters in the query is whether generation >= 4. As seen from the pictures shown above, in terms of filtering, the efficiency has greatly been improved compared to the original method. This can be explained by the less redundant pattern in searching (since nodes are categorized by generation and generations < 4 are separated)

Running time before indexing: 0.258, 0.285, 0.332

Running time after indexing: 0.233, 0.212, 0.216

## Second try of indexing design:

### Index on **FirstTypeId**

```
| > Table scan on *union temporary? (dot 0, 15.93 rus=10.0), atul 1 = 0.3.01.0.023 rows=136 loops=1)
| > Union materialize with deduplication of the **Strong **O.** (197.95 rows=10.5) (actual time=13.558.13.588 rows=136 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=489.64 rows=359) (actual time=0.680...7.891 rows=641 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=239.03 rows=359) (actual time=0.5777...717 rows=643 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (p2.6eneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=1075) (actual time=0.157...717 rows=643 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (p2.1.FiretType1d is not null) and (p2.2.SecondType1d is not null) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.007..0.008 rows=1 loops=663)
| -> Filter: (p2.1.FiretType1d is not null) and (p2.2.SecondType1d is not null) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.007..0.007 rows=1 loops=663)
| -> Filter: (p2.1.FiretType1d is not null) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.007..0.007 rows=1 loops=663)
| -> Filter: (p2.1.FiretType1d loops=1)
| -> Filter: (p2.1.FiretType1d loops=1)
| -> Filter: (p2.1.FiretType1d loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=48.48 rows=359) (actual time=0.026...2.73) rows=44 (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.01...0.01 rows=1 loops=663)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=48.48 rows=359) (actual time=0.286...2.73) rows=44 (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001...0.01 rows=1 loops=663)
| -> Filter: (p2.6eneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=359) (actual time=0.0.286...2.73) rows=44 (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001...0.01 rows=1 loops=663)
| -> Filter: (p2.7eneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=359) (actual time=0.024...0.44 rows=63 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (p2.7eneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=359) (actual time=0.024...0.44 rows=63 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (p2.7eneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=359) (actual time=0.024...0.44 rows=63 loops=1)
| -> Single-row indox lookup on t2 using PRIMARY (type1d=p2.7eneration=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001...0.01 rows=1 loops=683)
| -> Filter: (p2.7eneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=359) (actual time=0.027...0.05 rows=1) (actual time=0.001...0.01 rows=1 loops=683)
| -
```

In this experiment we have used FirstTypeId as an index, in order to cluster similar types together. When it comes to the filtering results on our index, there is not too much difference since the actual time are too small to tell apart (both with values of 0.001). However, the nested loop join efficiencies are quite intriguing. Two of them became faster but one became significantly slower. We are not sure about the causation but we are quite certain that this issue is correlated with the distribution of "Fire" Pokemon in our database.

Running time before indexing: 8.92, 0.331, 0.365

Running time after indexing: 13.56, 0.236, 0.237

#### Third try of indexing design:

#### Index on PokemonName

```
| -> Table scan on *union temporary> (cost=0.01..28.10 rows=2049) (actual time=0.001..0.029 rows=136 loops=1)
| -> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=2697.24..2725.32 rows=2049) (actual time=8.489..8.524 rows=136 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=30.77 rows=663) (actual time=0.226..2.144 rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=30.77 rows=663) (actual time=0.226..2.144 rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Pitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=683) (actual time=0.231..0.69) rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=113.62 rows=1075) (actual time=0.231..0.69) rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ce_FirstType1d is not null) and (pt_Cest=0.25 rows=1075 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ce_FirstType1d is not null) and (pt_Cest=0.25 rows=10 (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=683)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ce_FirstType1d is not null) and (pt_Cest=0.25 rows=10 (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=683)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ce_FirstType1d is not null) and (pt_Cest=0.25 rows=10 (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=683)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ce_FirstType1d is not null) and (pt_Cest=0.25 rows=10 (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=683)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Cest=0.30.77 rows=683) (actual time=0.247..2.711 rows=648 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=0.30.77 rows=683) (actual time=0.247..2.711 rows=648 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=0.358) (actual time=0.247..2.711 rows=648 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=0.358) (actual time=0.212..0.14 rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=0.358) (actual time=0.212..0.141 rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=0.358) (actual time=0.212..0.141 rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=0.358) (actual time=0.212..0.141 rows=683 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Ceneration > 4) (cost=0.358) (actual time=0.212..0.257 rows=1075 loops=1)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Celeration > 4) (cost=0.358) (actual time=0.212..0.257 rows=10 (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=683)
| -> Fitler: (pt_Celeration > 4) (cost=0.
```

```
| -> Table sean on <union temporary? (cost-0.01..15.83 rows-1075) (actual time-0.002..0.024 rows-136 loops-1)
| -> Deficient with dedupidation (cost-1977.02..1992.93 rows-1075) (actual time-0.002..0.024 rows-136 loops-1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-489.84 rows-358) (actual time-0.0374..3.187 rows-683 loops-1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-364.43 rows-358) (actual time-0.374..2.314 rows-683 loops-1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-364.43 rows-358) (actual time-0.374..2.314 rows-683 loops-1)
| -> Filtor: (p2.6enoration >- 4) (cost-113.62 rows-358) (actual time-0.061..0.45 rows-1075) loops-1)
| -> Filtor: (p2.6enoration >- 4) (cost-113.62 rows-358) (actual time-0.061..0.45 rows-1075) loops-1)
| -> Filtor: (p2.6enoration on p2 (cost-113.62 rows-358) (actual time-0.064..0.45 rows-1075) loops-1)
| -> Filtor: (p2.6enoration on p2 (cost-113.62 rows-358) (actual time-0.061..0.45 rows-1075) loops-1)
| -> Filtor: (p2.6enoration loops-683)
| -> Sinqle-row index lookup on t2 using PRIMARY (TypeIdept2.FirstTypeId) (cost-0.25 rows-1) (actual time-0.001..0.001 rows-1 loops-683)
| -> Filtor: (cit.1ypeAmo lookup on t2 using PRIMARY (TypeIdept2.FirstTypeId) (cost-0.25 rows-1) (actual time-0.001..0.001 rows-1 loops-683)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-489.44 rows-358) (actual time-0.222..27.0000 rows-1 loops-1000)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-489.44 rows-358) (actual time-0.222..27.0000 rows-1 loops-10000)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-380.43 rows-358) (actual time-0.222..27.0000 rows-683 loops-1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-380.43 rows-358) (actual time-0.222..27.0000 rows-683 loops-1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost-380.43 rows-358) (actual time-0.222..27.0000 rows-683 loops-1)
| -> Filtor: (p2.6enoration >- 4) (cost-113.62 rows-358) (actual time-0.222..266 rows-1) (actual time-0.001..0.001 rows-1 loops-683)
| -> Single-row index lookup on p2 using PRIMARY (PypeIdept2.FirstTypeIdd) (cost-0.25 rows-1) (actual time-0.001..0.001 rows-1 loops-683)
| -> Single-row index lookup on p2 using PRIMARY (PypeI
```

Since Pokemons are like animals, their naming conventions are also categorical. We are trying to explore whether the names of Pokemon can be of value to optimizing our query. It turns out that the results are worse than the original result. So, it can be concluded that naming conventions do not have effects on the searching of certain types or generations of Pokemon. However, we believe that with more advanced "identifying methods" such as prefixes, the estimated result would be better than the present one, in which we are only using alphabetical order as index.

Running time before indexing: 9.489, 0.247, 0.234

Running time after indexing: 8.793, 0.276, 0.252