DDL Commands

```
CREATE TABLE Students (
      email VARCHAR (255),
      FirstName VARCHAR (255),
      LastName VARCHAR (255),
      Department VARCHAR (255),
      Year INT,
      CoursesTaken VARCHAR(255),
      Skills VARCHAR (255),
      RSOs VARCHAR (255),
      Interests VARCHAR (255)
);
CREATE TABLE Courses (
      CRN VARCHAR (255) [primary key],
      Course Name VARCHAR (255),
      department VARCHAR (255),
      Instructor Email VARCHAR (255) [FK to Professors.emal],
      Course Area VARCHAR (255)
);
CREATE TABLE Skills (
      email VARCHAR (255) [primary key]
      Programming Lang VARCHAR (255)
      tools VARCHAR (255)
      libraries VARCHAR (255)
);
CREATE TABLE RSOs (
    RSO Name VARCHAR (255) [primary key]
    RSO Area VARCHAR (255) [FK to Research Group.Research Area]
);
CREATE TABLE Research Group (
             Research Group Website VARCHAR (255) [primary key]
             Professor Name VARCHAR (255)
             Department VARCHAR (255) [FK to Course.department]
             Research Area VARCHAR (255)
             Research Topic VARCHAR (255)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Professors (
email VARCHAR (255) [primary key],
FirstName VARCHAR (255),
LastName VARCHAR (255),
ResearchGroupWebsite VARCHAR(255) [FK to
ResearchGroup.ResearchGroupWebsite]
Department VARCHAR (255),
RecentCourseTaught VARCHAR (255),
ResearchArea VARCHAR (255),
ResearchTopic VARCHAR (255));

CREATE TABLE(
Description TEXT,
);
```

Database Tables on GCP

Tables with atleast 1000 rows

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) from Courses
    ->;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 1000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) from Professors;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 1000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) from Students;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 1000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query 1

```
Select CourseName, RSOName, COUNT(CourseName) as cnt
from ProjectOdyssey.Courses c JOIN ProjectOdyssey.RSOs r ON c.CourseArea = r.RSOArea
WHERE c.CourseArea = "CS" AND r.RSOArea = "CS"
GROUP BY CourseName, RSOName
ORDER BY cnt desc

/*If a student does not want to participate in research
but are still looking for ways to develope their
skills through classes and RSO's we provided an example query
where we provide all CS classes and Corresponding RSO's to take and
the count of how many groups one RSO belong to */
```

Query 2

```
FROM ProjectOdyssey.Professors.email, ProjectOdyssey.Professors.FirstName, COUNT(FirstName)
FROM ProjectOdyssey.Professors JOIN ProjectOdyssey.Courses
WHERE Courses.CourseArea = "CS" AND Professors.Department = "CS"
GROUP BY ProjectOdyssey.Professors.email, ProjectOdyssey.Professors.FirstName

/*If a student wants to get in contact with a professor
that is both in the department of interest and has taught a class in
the students interest. In this example the interest is CS. We
also provide the count of the number of class of interest the
professor teaches*/
```

```
clear
s.FirstName, COUNT(FirstName)tOdyssey.Professors.email, ProjectOdyssey.Professor
   -> FROM ProjectOdyssey.Professors JOIN ProjectOdyssey.Courses
   -> WHERE Courses.CourseArea = "CS" AND Professors.Department = "CS"
Name; > GROUP BY ProjectOdyssey.Professors.email, ProjectOdyssey.Professors.First
+-----
                    | FirstName | COUNT(FirstName) |
| email
| user301@illinois.edu | Lewis
                                                          1 |
 user302@illinois.edu | Lewis
| user303@illinois.edu | Fagen-Ulmschneider |
 user304@illinois.edu | Challen
 user305@illinois.edu | Challen
 user306@illinois.edu | Challen
| user307@illinois.edu | Challen
                                                          1 1
 user308@illinois.edu | Challen
 user309@illinois.edu | Challen
                                                          1 |
 user310@illinois.edu | Challen
 user311@illinois.edu | Challen
 user312@illinois.edu | Challen
 user313@illinois.edu | Nowak
                                                          1 1
 user314@illinois.edu | Nowak
| user315@illinois.edu | Nowak
| user316@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user317@illinois.edu | Nowak
                                                          1 1
 user318@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user319@illinois.edu | Nowak
| user320@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user321@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user322@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user323@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user324@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user325@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user326@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user327@illinois.edu | Nowak
 user328@illinois.edu | Nowak
```

Index Analysis Query 1

mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE Select CourseName, RSOName, COUNT(CourseName) as cnt -> from ProjectOdyssey, Courses c JOIN ProjectOdyssey.RSOS r ON c.CourseArea = r.RSOArea -> WHERE c.CourseArea = "CS" AND r.RSOArea = "CS" -> GROUP BY CourseName, RSOName -> ORDER BY cnt desc;
> Sort: cnt DESC (actual time=0.5640.565 rows=12 loops=1) -> Sort: cnt DESC (actual time=0.5540.565 rows=12 loops=1) -> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=0.5530.555 rows=12 loops=1) -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=0.553.0.553 rows=12 loops=1) -> Inner hash join (no condition) (cost=196.54 rows=89) (actual time=0.5770.529 rows=12 loops=1) -> Filter: (c.CourseArea = 'CS') (cost=12.18 rows=100) (actual time=0.4440.445 rows=1 loops=1) -> Table scan on c (cost=12.18 rows=1000) (actual time=0.0090.374 rows=1000 loops=1) -> Hash -> Filter: (r.RSOArea = 'CS') (cost=9.15 rows=9) (actual time=0.0550.074 rows=12 loops=1) -> Table scan on r (cost=9.15 rows=89) (actual time=0.056 rows=89 loops=1)</temporary>
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx ON Courses(CourseArea);
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
mysql> use ProjectOdyssey
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx ON Courses(CourseArea);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

Findings and Explanation

Improvement: We find that the timing improved with the given index above. Instead of taking 0.564...0.565 seconds, the query now takes 0.110 seconds. We think there was an improvement because we think that the indexes on columns that are joined speed up the process of combining data from the joined tables.

Index Analysis Query 2

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_profemail ON Professors(email)
   ->;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
```

Findings and Explanation

Improvement: We find that the timing improved with the given index above. Instead of taking 1.302...1.338 seconds, the query now takes 0.846...0.881 seconds. We think there was an improvement because we think that the indices allow the database to locate the rows that match the criteria of the query.

2nd index for query 2

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_department ON Professors(Department)
    -> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
```

Findings and Explanation

No Improvement: We find that the timing improved with the given index above. Instead of taking 1.302...1.338 seconds, the query now takes 1.455...1.490 seconds. We think there was no improvement because we think that creating too many indexes on a table leads to increasingly worse performance. This is because each index would take up storage space, and the database needs to track these during the modification process.