

DDL COMMANDS:

```
CREATE TABLE Student_Profile (  
    StudentId INT,  
    HSC_Percent FLOAT,  
    HSC_Subject VARCHAR(255),  
    SSC_Percent FLOAT,  
    Sector_Pref VARCHAR(255),  
    Work_Exp VARCHAR(255),  
    Undergrad_Degree VARCHAR(255),  
    Gender VARCHAR(255),  
    Degree_Percent FLOAT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (StudentId)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE User_Info (  
    UserId INT,  
    Password VARCHAR(255),  
    Email VARCHAR(255),  
    Name VARCHAR(255),  
    PRIMARY KEY (UserId)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Grad_Student (  
    StudentId INT,  
    Emp_Percent FLOAT,  
    Grad_Degree VARCHAR(255),  
    FOREIGN KEY (StudentId) REFERENCES Student_Profile(StudentId)  
);
```

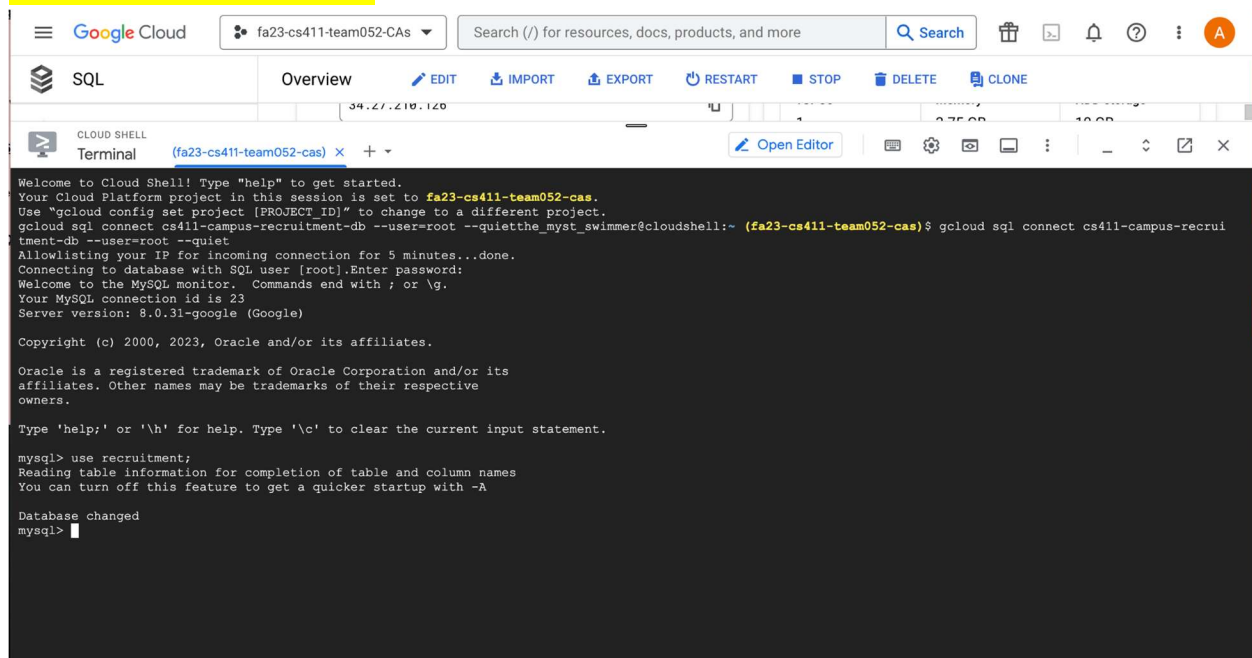
```
CREATE TABLE Placement (  
    StudentId INT,  
    Grad_Percent FLOAT,  
    Status VARCHAR(255),  
    FOREIGN KEY (StudentId) REFERENCES Student_Profile(StudentId)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Placement_User_Data (  
    StudentId INT,  
    Status VARCHAR(255),  
    Salary INT,  
    Emp_Percent FLOAT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (StudentId) REFERENCES Student_Profile(StudentId)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Company (  
    CompanyId INT,  
    Salary INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Final_Output (  
    StudentId INT,  
    CompanyId INT,  
    Salary INT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (StudentId) REFERENCES Student_Profile(StudentId),  
    FOREIGN KEY (CompanyId) REFERENCES Company(CompanyId)  
);
```

COMMAND LINES IN GCP:



```
Google Cloud fa23-cs411-team052-CAs Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more Search
SQL Overview EDIT IMPORT EXPORT RESTART STOP DELETE CLONE
34.27.210.120
CLOUD SHELL Terminal (fa23-cs411-team052-cas) + Open Editor
Welcome to Cloud Shell! Type "help" to get started.
Your Cloud Platform project in this session is set to fa23-cs411-team052-cas.
Use "gcloud config set project [PROJECT_ID]" to change to a different project.
gcloud sql connect cs411-campus-recruitment-db --user=root --quietthe_myst_swimmer@cloudshell:~ (fa23-cs411-team052-cas)$ gcloud sql connect cs411-campus-recruitment-db --user=root --quiet
Allowlisting your IP for incoming connection for 5 minutes...done.
Connecting to database with SQL user [root].Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 23
Server version: 8.0.31-google (Google)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use recruitment;
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>
```

QUERIES:

```
mysql> SELECT SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree, AVG(GS.Grad_Percent) AS AvgGradPercent
-> FROM Student_Profile AS SP
-> LEFT JOIN Grad_Student AS GS ON SP.StudentId = GS.StudentId
-> GROUP BY SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree;
```

StudentId	HSC_Percent	SSC_Percent	Grad_Degree	AvgGradPercent
1	91	67	Mkt&HR	58.79999923706055
2	78.33	79.33	Mkt&Fin	66.27999877929688
3	68	65	Mkt&Fin	57.79999923706055
4	52	56	Mkt&HR	59.43000030517578
5	73.6	85.8	Mkt&Fin	55.5
6	49.8	55	Mkt&Fin	51.58000183105469
7	49.2	46	Mkt&Fin	53.290000915527344
8	64	82	Mkt&Fin	62.13999938964844
9	79	73	Mkt&Fin	61.290000915527344
10	70	58	Mkt&Fin	52.209999084472656
11	61	58	Mkt&HR	60.849998474121094
12	68.4	69.6	Mkt&Fin	63.70000076293945
13	55	47	Mkt&HR	65.04000091552734
14	87	77	Mkt&Fin	68.62999725341797
15	47	62	Mkt&HR	54.959999084472656

This query retrieves more than 15 rows but we have taken a screenshot of the first 15.

```
mysql> SELECT SP.Undergrad_Degree AS Degree, AVG(CO.Salary) AS AvgSalary, AVG(SP.Degree_Percent) AS AvgDegreePercent FROM Student_Profile SP NATURAL JOIN Placement PL NATURAL JOIN Company CO GROUP BY SP.Undergrad_Degree;
```

Degree	AvgSalary	AvgDegreePercent
Comm&Mgmt	239152.0951	54.61310346931072
Others	239152.0951	52.23900754192403
Sci&Tech	239152.0951	55.15546817653264

3 rows in set (0.80 sec)

This query only retrieves 3 rows (rather than at least 15).

Note: might add the same query for Graduate degree later

```
mysql> SELECT Gender, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfStudents FROM Student_Profile GROUP BY Gender;
```

Gender	NumberOfStudents
M	475
F	459
Bigender	15
Genderqueer	7
Polygender	14
Genderfluid	9
Agender	11
Non-binary	9

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

This query is just for future use in our application. Same with one below.

INDEXING:

(1)

Original:

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree, AVG(GS.Grad_Degree) AS AvgGradPercent FROM Student_Profile AS SP LEFT JOIN Grad_Student AS GS ON SP.StudentId = GS.StudentId GROUP BY SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree;
+-----+
| EXPLAIN
+-----+
|
+-----+
| -> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=51.881..52.056 rows=999 loops=1)
  -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=51.879..51.879 rows=999 loops=1)
    -> Nested loop left join (cost=455.55 rows=999) (actual time=40.542..49.749 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Table scan on SP (cost=105.90 rows=999) (actual time=28.094..31.470 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Index lookup on GS using StudentID (StudentID=SP.StudentId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.017..0.018 rows=1 loops=999)
    |
  +-----+
+-----+
1 row in set, 999 warnings (0.05 sec)
```

0.05 sec originally - **cost is 455.55 for left-join; Parsing data take cost = 105.90**

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree, AVG(GS.Grad_Degree) AS AvgGradPercent FROM Student_Profile AS SP LEFT JOIN Grad_Student AS GS ON SP.StudentId = GS.StudentId GROUP BY SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree;
+-----+
| EXPLAIN
+-----+
|
+-----+
| -> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=4.566..4.738 rows=999 loops=1)
  -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=4.564..4.564 rows=999 loops=1)
    -> Nested loop left join (cost=451.05 rows=999) (actual time=0.081..2.884 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Table scan on SP (cost=101.40 rows=999) (actual time=0.062..0.371 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Index lookup on GS using StudentID (StudentID=SP.StudentId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=999)
    |
  +-----+
+-----+
1 row in set, 999 warnings (0.01 sec)
```

0.01 with idx_grad_degree from Grad_Student; **cost is 451.55 for left-join; Parsing data take cost = 101.40**

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree, AVG(GS.Grad_Degree) AS AvgGradPercent FROM Student_Profile AS SP LEFT JOIN Grad_Student AS GS ON SP.StudentId = GS.StudentId GROUP BY SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree;
+-----+
| EXPLAIN
+-----+
|
+-----+
| -> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=4.599..4.761 rows=999 loops=1)
  -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=4.597..4.597 rows=999 loops=1)
    -> Nested loop left join (cost=451.05 rows=999) (actual time=0.078..2.973 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Table scan on SP (cost=101.40 rows=999) (actual time=0.060..0.395 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Index lookup on GS using StudentID (StudentID=SP.StudentId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=999)
    |
  +-----+
+-----+
1 row in set, 999 warnings (0.01 sec)
```

0.01 with just idx_hsc_percent from Student_Profile; cost remains same

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree, AVG(GS.Grad_Degree) AS AvgGradPercent FROM Student_Profile AS SP LEFT JOIN Grad_Student AS GS ON SP.StudentId = GS.StudentId GROUP BY SP.StudentId, SP.HSC_Percent, SP.SSC_Percent, GS.Grad_Degree;
+-----+
| EXPLAIN
+-----+
|
+-----+
| -> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=4.433..4.588 rows=999 loops=1)
  -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=4.430..4.430 rows=999 loops=1)
    -> Nested loop left join (cost=451.05 rows=999) (actual time=0.077..2.878 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Table scan on SP (cost=101.40 rows=999) (actual time=0.058..0.407 rows=999 loops=1)
      -> Index lookup on GS using StudentID (StudentID=SP.StudentId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=999)
    |
  +-----+
+-----+
1 row in set, 999 warnings (0.01 sec)
```

0.01 with both idx_grad_degree and idx_hsc_percent Grad_Student and Student_Profile

(2)

[illegible]

```
| EXPLAIN
```



```
|
```



```
-----+-----
```



```
+-----+
```



```
|
```



```
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=830.251..830.253 rows=3 loops=1)
```



```
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=830.249..830.249 rows=3 loops=1)
```



```
-> Inner hash join (no condition) (cost=100254.88 rows=998001) (actual time=2.179..111.250 rows=998001 loops=1)
```



```
-> Table scan on CO (cost=0.10 rows=999) (actual time=0.026..1.037 rows=999 loops=1)
```



```
-> Hash
```



```
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=450.80 rows=999) (actual time=0.023..2.011 rows=999 loops=1)
```



```
-> Filter: (PL.StudentID is not null) (cost=101.15 rows=999) (actual time=0.013..0.590 rows=999 loops=1)
```



```
-> Covering index scan on PL using StudentID (cost=101.15 rows=999) (actual time=0.012..0.508 rows=999 loops=1)
```



```
-> Single-row index lookup on SP using PRIMARY (StudentId=PL.StudentID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=999)
```



```
-----+-----
```



```
-----+-----
```



```
-----+-----
```



```
1 row in set (0.84 sec)
```

0.84 with idx_gender from Student Profile; cost for inner hash join drops to 100254.88

0.81 with idx_degree_percent from Student_Profile

0.84 with idx_emp_percent from Placement; **Nested inner join cost decreased further to 450.88**

For our first index design, we went with `idx_gender` more so out of curiosity to see how the time would be impacted. It was a pretty small change. Our second index design was `idx_degree_percent`, which was a lot better than gender. We think this was because it had more correlation to our query. Instead of adding both indices, we wanted to make our third index design on `emp_percent`, which is from a different table. Again, the change was pretty small. We are going to go with `idx_degree_percent` because of its improved time and correlation to our overall project. The cost decreases the most in the third index design.

COUNT OF ROWS FOR EACH TABLE:

Our tables:

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_recruitment |
+-----+
| Company                |
| Final_Output           |
| Grad_Student           |
| Placement              |
| Predicted_User_Data    |
| Student_Profile        |
| User_Info              |
| import                 |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Actual count of rows for each table:

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Company;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      999 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Final_Output;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      999 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Grad_Student;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      999 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Placement;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      999 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Predicted_User_Data;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      999 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Student_Profile;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      999 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Note: "import" table is just the table we used to load the data into our actual tables. "User_Info" also currently only has 1 dummy row in it because the table will only have more data once Users actually create profiles on our website.