CS315A: Principles of Database Systems

Assignment

Due Date: 26 March, 2021

Study the following database schema:

```
A (A1 integer, A2 string, primary-key(A1))
B (B1 integer, B2 integer (foreign-key = A1), B3 string, primary-key(B1))
```

Use the data given as part of this assignment to construct four database implementations using this schema:

- 1. SQlite3
- 2. MariaDB (without index)
- 3. MariaDB (with index)
- 4. MongoDB

Use the 9 databases according to the following scheme.

Take the *last* 3 digits of your roll number. Let it be a, b, c where c is the least significant digit or the last digit.

Create the following set of 9 integers:

```
(a \times a)/5; (a \times b)/5; ... (c \times c)/5;
```

Use these numbers to pick up databases according to B-100-3-?.csv, B-100-5-?.csv, B-100-10-?.csv, B-1000-5-?.csv, B-1000-5-?.csv, B-10000-5-?.csv, B-100000-5-?.csv, B-100000-5-?.csv, B-100000-5-?.csv, B-100000-5-?.csv,

Pick up in order the files as shown in the example below.

For example, if roll number is *123, the student should use the following data files:

```
 \begin{array}{l} (\text{The 9 numbers are } (1\times1)/5=1, (1\times2)/5=2, \ldots, (3\times3)/5=4.) \\ (\text{A-100.csv}, \text{B-100-3-1.csv}), \\ (\text{A-100.csv}, \text{B-100-5-2.csv}), \\ (\text{A-100.csv}, \text{B-100-10-3.csv}), \\ (\text{A-1000.csv}, \text{B-1000-5-2.csv}), \\ (\text{A-1000.csv}, \text{B-1000-10-4.csv}), \\ (\text{A-1000.csv}, \text{B-1000-50-1.csv}), \\ (\text{A-10000.csv}, \text{B-10000-5-3.csv}), \\ (\text{A-10000.csv}, \text{B-10000-50-1.csv}), \\ (\text{A-10000.csv}, \text{B-10000-50-1.csv}), \\ (\text{A-10000.csv}, \text{B-10000-50-1.csv}). \end{array}
```

- Test the following queries: (a) Find all A with $A1 \le 50$.
- (b) Find all B in sorted order of B3.
- (c) Find average number of values per A1 by using only B table.
- (d) Find all A2 that corresponds to B by using B2 (output the fields of B and A2).

Write the equivalent queries in SQL and MongoDB query languages.

Mention the times taken for each of the queries and each of the database implementations (4 * 9). Draw graphs per query and per size of the database.

What do you conclude?