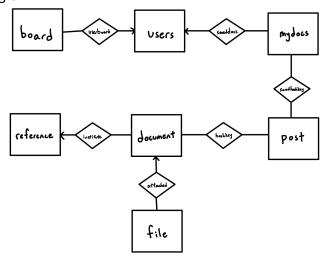
21700303 Junhyung Park 21700352 Mideum Seo 21701062 Changhee Han

## 1. How to attack this problem?

a. First, we divided the columns into six categories and designated a table. And we normalized each table, set the primary key and foreign key, organized the tables, named each table, and divided the space for the vast amount of data. And we declared the data type for each table, received the data from Kubicdb, and filled in each data. And after drawing the ER diagram considering the relationship by table, we showed the view we wanted to get through query.

## 2. ER Diagram



### 3. List of All Tables

a.

board	
docId (PK)	TINYINT
title	VARCHAR(50)
content	VARCHAR(90)
userId (FK)	VARCHAR(24)
isMainAnnounce	TINYINT(1)
regDate	BIGINT
modDate	BIGINT
category	VARCHAR(12)

document	
hash_key (PK)	VARCHAR(255)
doc_title	VARCHAR(255)
abstract	TEXT
top_category	VARCHAR(255)

collection_time	VARCHAR(50)
file_id (FK)	VARCHAR(255)

file	
file id	VARCHAR(255)
file_name	VARCHAR(255)
file_download_url	TEXT
file_content	TEXT

mydocs	
savedUser	VARCHAR (255)
keyword	VARCHAR (255)
savedDocDate	VARCHAR (255)
saveDocHashKey	VARCHAR (255)

post	
hash_key (PK)	VARCHAR (255)
doc_type	VARCHAR (255)
post_date	VARCHAR (255)
post_writer	VARCHAR (255)
post_title	VARCHAR (255)
post_title_first_char	CHAR (1)
post_body	TEXT
topic	VARCHAR (255)

reference	
published_institution	VARCHAR (255)
published_institution_url	VARCHAR (255)
original_url	TEXT
hash_key (FK)	VARCHAR (255)

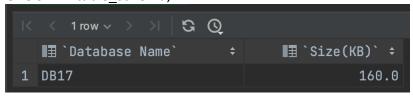
users	
userId (PK)	VARCHAR(24)
name	VARCHAR(30)
email	VARCHAR(30)
institute	VARCHAR(30)
occupation	VARCHAR(30)
registeredDate	BIGINT
modifiedDate	BIGINT

isActive	TINYINT(1)
isApiUser	TINYINT(1)
isAdmin	TINYINT(1)

# 4. Requested Views

View 1

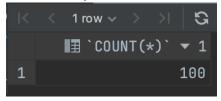
SELECT table\_schema AS 'Database Name',
ROUND(SUM(data\_length+index\_length)/1024,1) AS 'Size(KB)'
FROM information\_schema.TABLES
WHERE table\_schema='DB17'
GROUP BY table\_schema;



### View 2

## SELECT COUNT(\*)

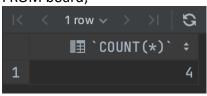
FROM users;



### View 3

### SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM board;



#### View 4

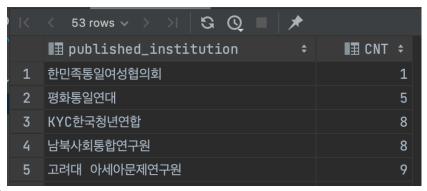
## SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM document;



### View 5

SELECT published\_institution, COUNT(original\_url) AS CNT FROM reference GROUP BY published\_institution ORDER BY CNT ASC;



#### View 6

SELECT keyword, COUNT(keyword) AS CNT

FROM mydocs

WHERE keyword IS NOT NULL AND LEFT(savedDocDate, 4) LIKE '2019'

**GROUP BY keyword** 

ORDER BY CNT DESC;



#### View 7

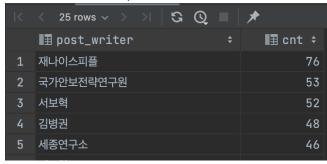
SELECT post writer, COUNT(hash key) AS CNT

FROM post RIGHT JOIN mydocs ON post.hash\_key=mydocs.savedDocHashKey

WHERE post\_writer IS NOT NULL AND keyword LIKE '교육'

GROUP BY post writer

ORDER BY cnt desc;



#### View 8

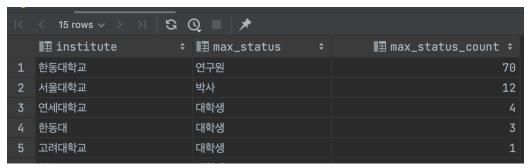
SELECT institute, MAX(occupation) AS max\_status, COUNT(occupation) AS

max\_status\_count

FROM users

**GROUP BY institute** 

ORDER BY max status count DESC



#### View 9

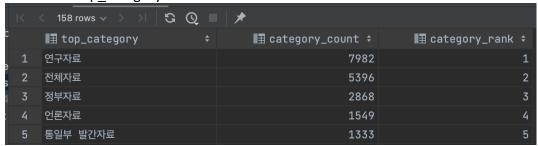
SELECT post\_title, post\_writer, published\_institution, post\_date, top\_category FROM post JOIN document USING (hash\_key) JOIN reference USING(hash\_key) ORDER BY post\_date DESC;



#### View 10

SELECT top\_category, COUNT(hash\_key) AS category\_count, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(hash\_key) DESC) AS category\_rank FROM document

GROUP BY top category



### 5. Summary

a. Database

i. Size: 160.0 KB

b. Tables

i. Board Size: 16.0 KB
ii. Document Size: 16.0 KB

iii. File Size: 16.0 KBiv. Mydocs Size: 16.0 KBv. Post Size: 16.0 KBvi. Reference Size: 16.0 KBvii. Users Size: 16.0 KB