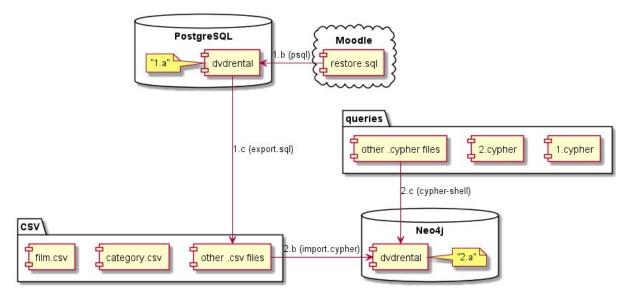
## DMD2 S20 Assignment 1 Report

By Sergey Semushin (BS18-05)

For this assignment I have chosen Neo4j as a database to transfer to.

## Moving the database

- 1. Working with postgresql
  - a. Create postgre database dvdrental
  - b. Importing SQL dump from moodle to database (change paths inside the file first)
     psql -U postgres -h localhost -p 5432 -d dvdrental -f ".../restore.sql"
  - c. Export to CSV files using export.sql (change paths inside the file first) psql -U postgres -h localhost -p 5432 -d dvdrental -f ".../export.sql"
- 2. Working with neo4j
  - a. Create a neo4j database dvdrental with password password In config file, change dbms.directories.import to the directory containing exported CSV files OR copy exported CSV files to default import folder (<NEO4J\_HOME>/import/)
  - b. Import to Neo4j using import.cypher cypher-shell -u neo4j -p password -f ".../import.cypher"
  - c. Execute queries
    cypher-shell -u neo4j -p password -f ".../queries/n.cypher"



## Adjustments that were necessary for the new database

- 1. Neo4j has no "enum" type, so I had to leave the film.rating field as a text
- 2. Neo4j can not store the binary data, so staff.picture field may be converted to unique id for each picture and pictures itself can be stored in file system
- 3. For fulltext search in Neo4j, corresponding index can be used, so field film.fulltext is not needed
- 4. Pure Neo4j does not support triggers, so last\_update field would have to be handled in insert queries
- 5. Foriegn keys are represented as relations in Neo4j, so corresponding indexes are not needed