# 23-1 Database System Team Project1

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# How to attack this problem?

Our first step is to analyze the website, <a href="https://kubic.handong.edu/">https://kubic.handong.edu/</a>.

자료열람	<ul><li>◎ 통일연구 동향 그리는</li></ul>
문서 종류	전체 문서 기사
주제별	전체     정치     경제     사회     국제     IT과학     스포츠       문화
사전편찬별	전체 가 나 다 라 마 바 사 아 자 차 카 타 파 하
관별	전체 303133 SBS 136002 통일뉴스 76851 JTBC 39873 SPN 서울 평양 뉴스 17869 코리아정책연구원 13154 통일연구원 9020 통일부 3399 북한보건의료네트워크 1115 라교통일위원회 916 KBS 통일방송연구 791 재단법인 나이스피플 471 홍사단 민족통일운동본부 342 우리민족서로돕기운동 321 평화와통일을여는사람들 299 중앙일보 263 한국자유총연맹 252 사단법인북한인권시민연합 246 겨레하나 233 북한인권전략포럼 179 통일과나눔 164 남북청소년중앙연맹 136 동북아공동체문화재단 132 한국여성단체연합 131 하나누리 101 생평화재단 80 한국통일교육학회 59 월드비전 54 남북물류포럼 50 평화를만드는여성회 49 천만이산가족위원회 45 사단법인 등대복지회 43 어린이어깨동무 36 한국JTS 36 기타 31 21세기 안보전략연구원 30 대북협력민간단체협의회 30 남북나눔운동 27 한국YWCA연합회 27 일맞이 25 화정평화재단·21세기평화연구소 24 동북아평화협력네트워크 21 통일과 북한법학회 19 평화통일동포연합 19 한양대학교 평화연구소 19 교육부 통통평화학교 15 평화재단 15

We are able to find attributes that allow us to find the document, such as doc\_type, title, post,title,first\_char, published\_institution.

We do a search through the search bar, and we get results like the one in the following image.

🔾 비상경제대책회의 신설

홈 > 검색결과

"비상경제대책회의 신설"에 대한 검색 결과는 문서 1834건 기사 570건 입니다. 정확도순 🗸 (10건씩 보기 🗸)

#### 문서

#### '비상경제대책회의' 신설

지난번 대통령께서 하신 신년국정연설 중에서 이른바 비상경제정부체제로 나가겠다고 말씀하신 후속대책으로... 2009-01-05 | 청와대 | 키워드 : 비상,대책,경제,회의,상황실

연관문서~

#### 무서

## 비상경제정부 1년 주요정책 추진성과

1. 금융시장 안정과 경기활성화 2. 서민생활 안정 3. 일자리창출 4. 중소기업·소상공인 지원 5. 산업경쟁력 강화 ... 2010-01-07 | 기획재정부 외(관계부처합동) | 키워드: 09,확대,추진,10,지원

연관문서~

We were able to find attributes like post\_title, post\_date, post\_writer, and abstract that make up the documents.

And if we click on the documentation and look closely, we can find attributes like published\_institution, published\_institution\_url, original\_url, post\_body.

문서 상세보기

#### '비상경제대책회의' 신설

청와대

http://knsi.org/knsi/kor/index

 발행기관
 코리아정책연구원

 발행년월
 2009-01-05

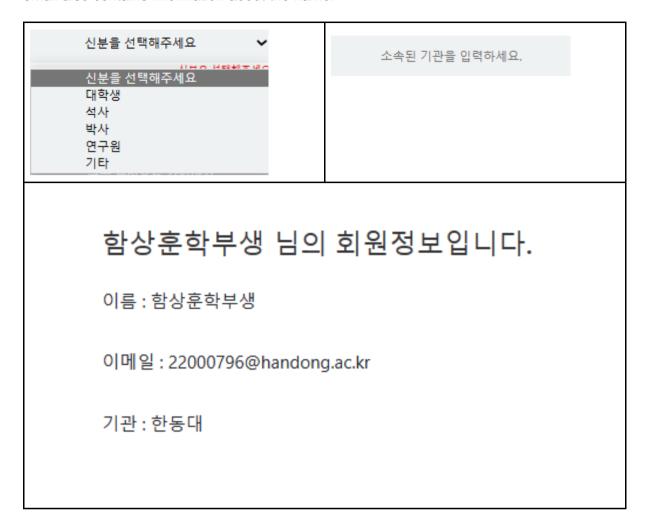
 문서출처
 http://knsi.org/kns

http://knsi.org/knsi/kor/center/view.php?no=7491&k=2&c=6&PHPSESSID=6e02780114597c953...

#### 문서 정보

지난번 대통령께서 하신 신년국정연설 중에서 이른바 비상경제정부체제로 나가겠다고 말씀하신 후속 대책으로 비상경제대책회의를 만들기로 했습니다. 멤버는 기획재정부장관, 금융위원장, 한은총재, 경제특보, 경제수석, 국정기획수석 그리고 필요에 따라서 그때그때 현안에 적합하다고 생각되는 국민경제자문회의위원 두세 분을 모셔서 운용하고, 주 1회 정례적으로 하는 것을 기본원칙으로 하되 필요할때 스시크 개최하는 거으로 인다 결정은 해습니다. 차고로 ๑여년 이화의가 때 되저브 시절에는 경제대

When we sign up, it asks for the information such as occupation, institute, and email. The email also contains information about the name.



When we look at the Announcements, FAQs, and Q&As in the Community tab, we find the following properties: docld, category, title, content, userName, regDate and content.



### 버그가 있어요

**작성자: 전여훈** 등록일: 23-05-21

홈페이지 사용시 버그가 발생하면 관리자에게 문의 바랍니다.

When we log in and search a document, we find the ability to save the document.



This shows us that to save the document use keyword, savedUser, and savedDocDate.

The second step is to find out if the attribute we haven't identified is associated with other attributes. After running the query and comparing the properties not found on the homepage. Also, normalization principles were consulted to discover and reflect dependencies between columns.

According to the above steps, we are able to create the following table.

saved_doc		board		document		finalUser	
savedDocHashkey	PK docld		PK hash key		PK	<u>userid</u>	
savedUser		userName		doc_type		name	
savedDocDate		userEmail		post_date		email	
keyword		isMainAnnounce		post_writer		registeredDate	
		title		post_tiltle		modifiedDate	
		category		post_title_first_char		isActive	
		content		post_body		isApiUser	
		regDate		published_institution		isAdmin	
		modData		published_institution_url		occupation	
				topic		institute	
				doc_title			
				abstract			
				origianl_url			
				top_category			
				collection_time			
				file_name			
				file download url			

The next step is to find unnecessary duplicates. We used various queries with 'distinct' to find duplicates like this.

# SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT [column name]) FROM [origin table];

If the result of this kind of query is significantly less than the whole count, we made a new table for that column called '[column name]Mapping'.

The mapping tables consist of the de-duplicated target columns from the original table and the primary keys of smaller capacity (e.g., small int) assigned to each unique data of the columns. And the columns separated by the mapping from the origin table are replaced by the columns of the primary key of the mapping table. then, part of the size becomes like this example.

origin table		origin table + mapping table
35000 * varchar(255)	^	35000 * smallint + 100 * (smallint + varchar(255))

We expect the mapping table to minimize the size of the overlapping parts, making the overall data smaller.

Finally, we adjust whole data types and sizes. in the row data, there were many columns defined with non-efficient domain type.

We changed the domain to the most appropriate data type, taking into account the maximum length of the data and the diversity of each data length in each column.

For example, for strings with large length variation within 255 characters, we chose the 'VARCHAR' type. But for strings where all the data is 22 characters long, we chose 'CHAR'. For strings longer than 255 characters, we chose the 'MEDIUM TEXT' type.

hello haha! i am JJ wanna go home welcome to HGU! null .	VARCHAR(255)
21800156 22000796 22100579	CHAR(8)

And for numeric data types, we chose 'TINY INT', 'SMALLINT', etc. as appropriate, considering the maximum value. We were pleasantly surprised at how much space this process could save.

0~255	TINY INT				
255~65535	SMALL INT				
65535~4294967295	INT				

This is the final result of our effort.

## **DDL Query**

## document create table document as select doc\_type, post\_date, post\_title, post\_body, hash\_key, doc\_title, abstract, original\_url, collection\_time, file\_name, file\_download\_url, file\_content, file\_id, post title first char, topic, top category, published institution, post writer from kubicdb group by doc\_type, post\_date, post\_title, post\_body, hash\_key, doc\_title, abstract, original url, collection time, file name, file download url, file content, file id, post title first char, topic, top category, published institution, post writer; alter table document add docType\_id tinyint; alter table document add firstChar id tinvint unsigned: alter table document add topic id tinyint; alter table document add topCategory\_id tinyint unsigned; alter table document add publist id tinvint; alter table document add postWriter id smallint; alter table document modify post\_data varchar(255); alter table document modify post title varchar(255); alter table document modify post body text; alter table document modify doc\_title varchar(255); alter table document modify original url text; alter table document modify collection\_time char(22); alter table document modify file\_name varchar(255); alter table document modify file download url text; alter table document modify file content text; alter table document modify file id varchar(255);

```
#create a mapping table with them
alter table document drop doc type:
alter table document drop post title first char;
alter table document drop topic;
alter table document drop top category:
alter table document drop published institution;
alter table document drop post_writer;
alter table document add PRIMARY KEY document (hash key);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT document_PostfirstCharMapping_firstChar_id_fk
FOREIGN KEYS (firstChar id) REFERENCES PostfirstCharMapping(firstChar id);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT document_topicMapping_topic_id_fk FOREIGN
KEYS (topic id) REFERENCES topicMapping(topic id);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT
document_topCategoryMapping_topCategory_id_fk FOREIGN KEYS (topCategory_id)
REFERENCES topCategoryMapping(topCategory_id);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT
document publinstitutionMapping publinst id fk FOREIGN KEYS (publinst id)
REFERENCES publinstitutionMapping(publinst_id);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT
document_postWriterMapping_postWriter_id_fk FOREIGN KEYS (postWriter_id)
REFERENCES postWriterMapping(postWriter_id);
```

#### savedDoc

create table savedDoc as

select keyword, savedUser, savedDocDate, savedDocHashKey from kubicdb group by keyword, savedUser, savedDocDate, savedDocHashKey;

alter table savedDoc add key\_id tinyint;
alter table savedDoc add eid tinyint;
alter table savedDoc add savedDocs\_id tinyint;
alter table savedDoc add PRIMARY KEY savedDoc (eid, key\_id, savedDocs\_id);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT savedDoc\_keyword\_mapping\_key\_id\_fk
FOREIGN KEYS (key\_id) REFERENCES keyword\_mapping(key\_id);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT savedDoc\_finalUser\_eid\_fk FOREIGN KEYS
(eid) REFERENCES finalUser(eid);
alter table savedDoc add CONSTRAINT savedDoc\_savedDocsMapping\_savedDocs\_id\_fk
FOREIGN KEYS (savedDocs\_id) REFERENCES savedDocsMapping(savedDocs\_id);

#create a mapping table with them

alter table savedDoc drop keyword; alter table savedDoc drop savedUser; alter table savedDoc drop savedDocDate; alter table savedDoc drop savedDocHashKey;

#### finalUser

create table finalUser as

select distinct userId, name, email, institute, occupation, registeredDate, modifiedDate, isActive, isApiUser, isAdmin

from kubicdb

where userId is not null

group by userId, name, email, institute, occupation, registeredDate, modifiedDate, isActive, isApiUser, isAdmin;

alter table finalUser add eid tinyint;

alter table finalUser add occu\_id tinyint;

alter table finalUser add inst\_id tinyint;

alter table finalUser add PRIMARY KEY finalUser(eid);

alter table finalUser add CONSTRAINT finalUser\_occupationMapping\_occu\_id\_fk FOREIGN KEYS (occu\_id) REFERENCES occupationMapping(occu\_id);

alter table finalUser add CONSTRAINT finalUser\_instituteMapping\_inst\_id\_fk FOREIGN KEYS (inst\_id) REFERENCES instituteMapping(inst\_id);

#create a mapping table with them

alter table finalUser drop email;

alter table finalUser drop occupation;

alter table finalUser drop institute;

alter table finalUser modify userId char(24);

alter table finalUser modify name varchar(23);

alter table finalUser modify registeredDate bigint;

alter table finalUser modify modifiedDate bigint;

alter table finalUser modify isActive tinyint;

alter table finalUser modify isApiUser tinyint;

alter table finalUser modify isAdmin tinyint;

#### board

```
create table board as
select title, content, userName, userEmail, isMainAnnounce, regDate, modDate, docld,
category
from kubicdb
where docld is not null
group by title, content, userName, userEmail, userEmail, isMainAnnounce, regDate,
modDate, docld, category;
alter table board add eid tinyint;
#create a mapping table with them
alter table board drop userName;
alter table board drop userEmail;
alter table board modify title varchar(255);
alter table board modify content varchar(255);
alter table board modify isMainAnnounce tinyint;
alter table board modify regDate bigint;
alter table board modify modDate bigint;
alter table board modify docld tinyint;
alter table board modify category varchar(255);
alter table board add PRIMARY KEY board(docld);
alter table board add CONSTRAINT board_emailMapping_eid_fk FOREIGN KEYS (eid)
REFERENCES emailMapping(eid);
```

```
doc_type_mapping

create table doc_type_mapping(
   docType_id tinyint primary key auto_increment,
   doc_type char(5)
);
```

```
create table emailMapping(
   eid tinyint primary key auto_increment,
   email varchar(255)
);
```

# instituteMapping create table instituteMapping( inst\_id tinyint primary key auto\_increment, institute varchar(100) );

```
keyword_mapping

create table keyword_mapping(
   key_id tinyint primary key auto_increment,
   keyword varchar(5)
);
```

```
create table occupationMapping(
    occu_id tinyint primary key auto_increment,
    occupation varchar(255)
):
```

```
create table PostfirstCharMapping(
   firstChar_id tinyint unsigned primary key auto_increment,
   post_title_first_char(1)
);
```

```
create table postWriterMapping(
   postWrite_id smallint primary key auto_increment,
   post_writer varchar(255)
);
```

## publnstitutionMapping

```
create table publinstitutionMapping(
    publinst_id tinyintprimary key auto_increment,
    published_institution varchar(255),
    published_institution_url varchar(255)
):
```

#### savedDocsMapping

```
create table savedDocsMapping(
   savedDocs_id tinyint primary key auto_increment,
   savedDocDate date,
   savedDocHashKey char(20)
);
```

#### topCategoryMapping

```
create table topCategoryMapping(
  topCategoty_id tinyint unsigned primary key auto_increment,
  top_category varchar(255)
);
```

#### topicMapping

```
create table topicMapping(
  topic_id tinyint primary key auto_increment,
  topic varchar(255)
);
```

#### **Result for View instruction**

#### #1. total\_volume

```
create view total_volume as

SELECT table_schema AS 'DB16',

ROUND(SUM(data_length+index_length)/1024, 1) AS 'Size(KB)'

FROM information_schema.tables

WHERE table_schema = 'DB16'
```

# 

#### #2. userCount

create view userCount as
select COUNT(\*) from finalUser;



#### #3. boardCount

create view boardCount as
select COUNT(\*) from board;



#### #4. docCount

create view docCount as select COUNT(\*) from document;

#### #5. instlnfo

create view instlnfo as

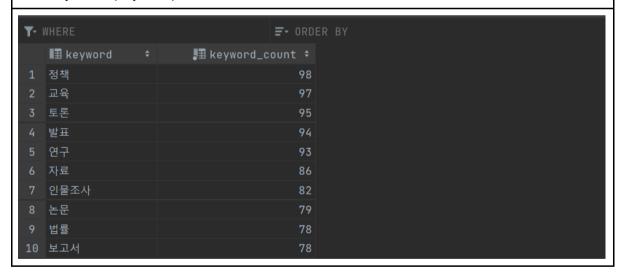
select published\_institution, count(published\_institution) as CNT from document d join publinstitutionMapping p on d.publinst\_id = p.publinst\_id

group by published\_institution order by count(published\_institution) asc;

٣٠		<b>F</b> → ORDER	
	<b>Ⅲ</b> published_institution	. ■ CNT	
1	한민족통일여성협의회		
2	평화통일연대		
3	KYC한국청년연합		
4	남북사회통합연구원		
5	고려대 아세아문제연구원		
6	한국YMCA		10
7	대한불교조계종 민족공동체추진본부		11
8	원주시민연대		12
9	평화재단		12
10	통일부이산가족찾기		13
11	북한인권정보센터		13
12	서울대학교 의과대학 통일의학센터		14
13	북한SDGs데이터포털		14
14	한양대학교 평화연구소		15
15	교육부 통통평화학교		15
1.6	펴히토이도교여하		10

#### #6. my\_docs\_2019\_keyword\_count

```
create view my_docs_2019_keyword_count as select keyword, count(keyword) as keyword_count from savedDoc d join keyword_mapping k on d.key_id = k.key_id join DB16.savedDocsMapping sDM on d.savedDocs_id = sDM.savedDocs_id where savedDocDate like '2019%' group by keyword order by count(keyword) desc;
```



#### #7. policy\_writer\_count

```
create view policy_writer_count as select post_writer, count(post_writer) as data_count from document d left join postWriterMapping pWM on d.postWriter_id = pWM.postWriter_id left join savedDocsMapping sDM on d.hash_key = sDM.savedDocHashKey left join savedDoc sD on sD.savedDocs_id = sDM.savedDocs_id left join keyword_mapping k on sD.key_id = k.key_id where keyword = '토론'
```

group by post\_writer order by count(post\_writer) desc;

```
    T+ WHERE
    로 ORDER BY

    III post_writer
    * III data_count *

    1 재나이스피플
    39

    2 국가안보전략연구원
    29

    3 서보혁
    22

    4 동아시아연구원
    21

    5 조한범
    20

    6 관리자
    20

    7 외교안보연구소
    18

    8 세종연구소
    17

    9 이규창
    16

    10 김병권
    14

    11 박형중
    11

    12 통일맞이
    8

    13 한국국방연구원
    7

    14 KDB 미래전략연구소
    6

    15 사무국
    6

    16 구반대하고 아보모제여교소
    6
```

#### #8. inst\_data\_max\_status

```
create view inst_data_max_status as
with users(eid, institute, occupation) as (
  select f.eid, institute, occupation from finalUser f
   join instituteMapping iM on f.inst id = iM.inst id
   join occupationMapping oM on f.occu id = oM.occu id
select institute.
    (select occupation from users
                where institute = u.institute
                group by occupation
                order by count(occupation) desc
                limit 1) as max status,
    (select count(sD.savedDocs_id)
     from savedDoc sD
       left join users us on sD.eid = us.eid
       left join occupationMapping o on us.occupation = o.occupation
     where sD.eid = us.eid and us.institute = u.institute and us.occupation = (
       select occupation from users
                where institute = u.institute
                group by occupation
                order by count(occupation) desc
                limit 1)) as max_status_count,
    (select count(sD.savedDocs_id)
     from savedDoc sD left join users us on sD.eid = us.eid
     where sD.eid = us.eid and us.institute = u.institute) as data count
from users u
  left join savedDoc sD on u.eid = sD.eid
group by institute
order by count(institute) desc;
```

T-		<b>≡</b> + 0		
	<b>Ⅲ</b> institute	∎ max_status	■ max_status_count ÷	<b>I</b> data_count ≎
	한동대학교	대학생	1956	2043
	서울대학교	대학생	319	347
	연세대학교	대학생	115	115
	한동대	대학생	90	90
	개인	기타	30	30
	재단법인통일과나눔	기타	30	30
	고려대학교	대학생	30	30
	한동	대학생	30	30
	Handong Univ	대학생	30	30
10	전산전자공학부	대학생	30	30
11	KUBIC Middleware팀	대학생	30	30
12	HGU	대학생	30	30
13	숭실대학교	박사	30	30
14	숭실대	박사	30	30
15	숭실대 대학원	박사	29	29

#### #9. checkDoc

create view checkDoc as

order by post\_date desc

select post\_title, post\_writer, published\_institution, post\_date, top\_category from document d

left join postWriterMapping pWM on d.postWriter\_id = pWM.postWriter\_id left join publinstitutionMapping pIM on d.publinst\_id = pIM.publinst\_id left join topCategoryMapping tCM on d.topCategory\_id = tCM.topCategory\_id

limit 5;



#### #10. category\_Count

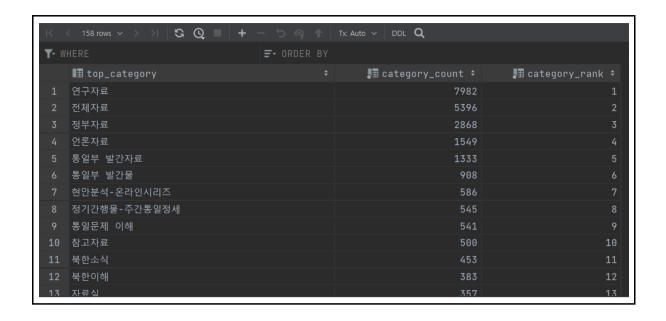
create view category Count as

select top\_category, count(top\_category) as category\_count, rank() over (order by count(top\_category) desc) as category\_rank

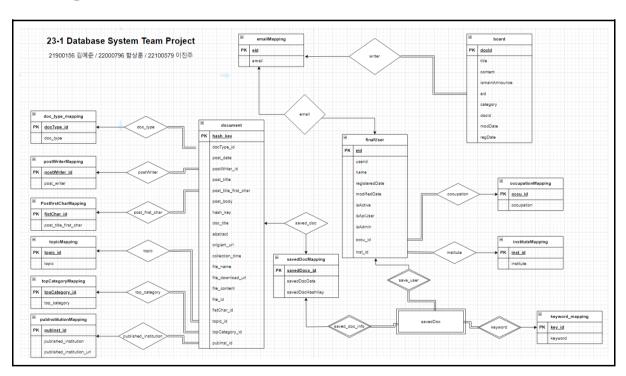
from document d

left join topCategoryMapping tCM on d.topCategory\_id = tCM.topCategory\_id group by top\_category

order by count(top\_category) desc;



## **ER-diagram**



This is the ER-Diagram we draw.

# Summary of the database size and table sizes

- database size is 216160.0 KB
- table sizes are below image

	■ TABLE_SCHEMA ÷	<b>■</b> TABLE_NAME	■ data(KB) ÷	■ idx(KB) ÷
1	DB16	PostfirstCharMapping	16.0	0.0
2	DB16	board	16.0	16.0
3	DB16	doc_type_mapping	16.0	0.0
4	DB16	document	207568.0	7760.0
5	DB16	emailMapping	16.0	0.0
6	DB16	finalUser	16.0	32.0
7	DB16	instituteMapping	16.0	0.0
8	DB16	keyword_mapping	16.0	0.0
9	DB16	occupationMapping	16.0	0.0
10	DB16	postWriterMapping	384.0	0.0
11	DB16	pubInstitutionMapping	16.0	0.0
12	DB16	savedDoc	96.0	112.0
13	DB16	savedDocsMapping	16.0	0.0
14	DB16	topCategoryMapping	16.0	0.0
15	DB16	topicMapping	16.0	0.0