#### **Database connection:**

```
mysql> aadya_doma@cloudshell:~ (cs411-pt1-378020)$ gcloud sql connect cs411pt1 --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 365
Server version: 8.0.26-google (Google)

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owners.

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

mysql>
```

## 4 Main Database Tables

# DDL Commands

CREATE TABLE FareTemp(fare\_id VARCHAR(225), price VARCHAR(225), currency\_type VARCHAR(225), payment\_method VARCHAR(225), transfers VARCHAR(225), transfer duration VARCHAR(225), PRIMARY KEY (fare id));

CREATE TABLE ShapeTemp(shape\_id VARCHAR(225), shape\_pt\_lat VARCHAR(225), shape\_pt\_lon VARCHAR(225), shape\_pt\_sequence VARCHAR(225), shape\_dist\_traveled VARCHAR(225), PRIMARY KEY (shape\_id, shape\_pt\_sequence));

CREATE TABLE TripTemp(route\_id VARCHAR(225),service\_id VARCHAR(225),trip\_id VARCHAR(225), trip\_headsign VARCHAR(225), direction\_id VARCHAR(225), shape\_id VARCHAR(225), PRIMARY KEY (trip\_id));

CREATE TABLE Route1(route\_id VARCHAR(225), agency\_id VARCHAR(225), route\_short\_name VARCHAR(225), route\_long\_name VARCHAR(225), route\_type VARCHAR(225), route\_color VARCHAR(225), route\_text\_color VARCHAR(225), PRIMARY KEY (route\_id));

CREATE TABLE StopTimeTemp(trip\_id VARCHAR(225), arrival\_time VARCHAR(225), departure\_time VARCHAR(225), stop\_id VARCHAR(225), stop\_sequence VARCHAR(225), PRIMARY KEY (trip\_id, arrival\_time, departure\_time));

CREATE TABLE StopTemp(stop\_id INT, stop\_name VARCHAR(225), stop\_desc VARCHAR(225), stop\_lat REAL, stop\_lon REAL);

CREATE TABLE AmountToPay(FareID INT NOT NULL, TripID INT NOT NULL, ArrivalTime hh:mm:ss, DepartureTime hh:mm:ss, PRIMARY KEY (FareID, TripID));

CREATE TABLE contains (StopID INT NOT NULL, RouteID INT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (StopID, RouteID));

As shown below, there are at least 1000 rows each in the following tables:

```
mysql> select count(*) from ShapeTemp;
+----+
| count(*) |
+----+
| 564392 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> select count(*) from Routel;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 680 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select count(*) from TripTemp;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 1114 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select count(*) from StopTemp;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 20902 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

```
mysql> select count(*) from StopTimeTemp;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 47633 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

## 2 Advanced SQL Queries

1. Output all trips that stop at a stop that contains the name Santana or have agency id 1. Return type: trip id

SELECT trip\_id
FROM StopTemp NATURAL JOIN StopTimeTemp NATURAL JOIN TripTemp
WHERE stop\_name = '%Santana%'
UNION
SELECT trip\_id
FROM Route1 NATURAL JOIN TripTemp
WHERE agency id = 1;

```
| trip id
 1012-10-0
 1016-10-1
 1018-10-1
 1020-10-1
 1025-10-0
 1034-10-0
 106A-10-0
 1156-10-0
 1177-31-0
 1178-31-0
 118C-10-1
 119C-10-1
 119L-10-1
 121G-10-0
 129F-10-1
 139A-10-1
 148P-10-1
 1701-21-0
 1702-10-0
```

2. Count the number of trips at each stop whose stop name starts with Av. (Return type: stop\_id and the corresponding counts of each trip\_id). Only output the stops that have a count larger than 4

```
SELECT stop_id, COUNT(trip_id) as count FROM StopTemp NATURAL JOIN StopTimeTemp NATURAL JOIN TripTemp WHERE stop_name LIKE 'Av.%' GROUP BY stop_id HAVING count >= 4;
```

+-		+-	+
1	stop_id	1	count
+-		+-	+
1	840000676	1	8
1	830004435	1	6
1	410003574	1	7
1	410003577	1	7
1	410003582	1	6
1	710000978	1	6
1	710000597	1	4
1	840000586	1	4
1	840003991	1	4
1	830003996	1	4
1	640000224	1	5
1	640000372	1	4
1	640000368	1	4
I	6415247	Ţ	4
Ţ	640000370	Ţ	4
Ţ	640000366	Ţ	4
ļ.	6414087	Ţ	4
!	7113134	Ţ	6
ļ.	90015086	Ţ	5
!	90008382	Ţ	5
T	710000969	T	5
ļ	710017213	Ţ	4
T	8812651	T	4   8
T	940003767 9412668	ļ	8   8
T	9412668	ļ	
ļ	940004420	ļ	5   4
ļ	910003781	ļ	4   4
T  -	910003783	T 1-	4
	910000893	ł	
T	910000862	1	5

# **Indexing**

# **First Query:**

## EXPLAIN ANALYZE before Index:

```
| -> Table scan on <union temporary> (cost=0.01..34.69 rows=2576) (actual time=0.002..0.031 rows=527 loops=1)
    -> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=12249.48..12284.15 rows=2576) (actual time=55.414..55.472 rows=527 loops=1)
    -> Nested loop inner join (cost=1488.82 rows=2465) (actual time=0.068..18.267 rows=23884 loops=1)
    -> Nested loop inner join (cost=266.01 rows=24646) (actual time=0.068..18.267 rows=23884 loops=1)
    -> Index scan on TripTemp using PRIMARY (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (actual time=0.034..0.434 rows=1114 loops=1)
    -> Filter: (StopTemp.stop_name = '%Santana%) and (cast(StopTemp.stop_id as double) = cast(StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double))) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.068..0.015 rows=22) (actual time=0.068..0.015 rows=21)
    -> Single=row index lookup on StopTemp using PRIMARY (stop_id=StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double) = cast(StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double))) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=0 loops=23884)
    -> Single=row index lookup on StopTemp using PRIMARY (stop_id=StopTimeTemp.stop_id) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=23884)
    -> Nested loop inner join (cost=503.05 rows=111) (actual time=0.065..3.441 rows=527 loops=1)
    -> Filter: ([TipTemp.route id is not null) (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (actual time=0.054..0.513 rows=1114 loops=1)
    -> Filter: (Route1.agency_id = 1) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=0 loops=1114)
    -> Single-row index lookup on Routel using PRIMARY (route_id=TripTemp.route_id) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=0 loops=1114)
```

#### Index:

- CREATE INDEX idxOne ON StopTemp(stop id);
- CREATE INDEX idxTwo ON Route1(agency id);
- CREATE INDEX idxThree ON StopTemp(stop\_name);

### EXPLAIN ANALYZE after idxOne:

```
| -> Table scan on Cunion temporary> (cost=0.01., 34.69 rows=0.2576) (actual time=0.001., 0.031 rows=527 loops=1)
-> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=12249.48.12284.15 rows=2576) (actual time=0.65.61.56.625 rows=527 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=18249.48.12284.15 rows=2576) (actual time=0.65.651.56.625 rows=527 loops=1)
-> Netter loops inner join (cost=18249.48.12284.15 rows=2576) (actual time=0.058.58.10.56.625 rows=527 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=18249.48.12284.15 rows=1824.19.40 rows=25.88.10.56.10.56.625 rows=21.10.58.10.56.10.56.625 rows=21.10.58.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10.56.10
```

### EXPLAIN ANALYZE after idxTwo:

# EXPLAIN ANALYZE after idxThree:

```
| -> Table scan on <union temporary> (cost=0.01..34.69 rows=2576) (actual time=0.001..0.032 rows=527 loops=1)

-> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=3624.77..3659.44 rows=2576) (actual time=3.592..3.652 rows=527 loops=1)

-> Nested loop inner join (cost=2864.12 rows=2465) (actual time=0.022..0.023 rows=0 loops=1)

-> Inner hash join (no condition) (cost=114.25 rows=1114) (actual time=0.022..0.022 rows=0 loops=1)

-> Innex scan on TripTemp using FRIMARY (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (never executed)

-> Hash

-> Index lookup on StopTemp using idxThree (stop_name='%Santana%') (cost=1.10 rows=1) (actual time=0.015..0.015 rows=0 loops=1)

-> Filter: (cast(StopTemp.stop_id as double) = cast(StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double)) (cost=0.26 rows=22) (never executed)

-> Index lookup on StopTimeTemp using PRIMARY (trip_id=TripTemp.trip_id) (cost=0.26 rows=22) (never executed)

-> Nested loop inner join (cost=503.05 rows=111) (actual time=0.045.7 loops=1)

-> Filter: (TripTemp.route_id is not null) (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (actual time=0.031..0.461 rows=1114 loops=1)

-> Table scan on TripTemp (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (actual time=0.030..0.368 rows=1114 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Routel.agency_id = 1) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=0 loops=1114)

-> Single-row index lookup on Routel using PRIMARY (route_id=TripTemp.route_id) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=0 loops=1114)
```

### Analysis:

For idx\_1, we added an index on stop\_id of StopTemp. The reason we chose idx\_1 is we thought it might have improved our cost because our natural join for StopTemp and StopTimeTemp is on stop id, which we thought could have potentially increased the speed at which the query could

iterate over our tables. As shown from EXPLAIN ANALYZE above, this index did not improve the query time significantly- In fact, it increased the search time from 55.414 to 56.561. Thus, we did not choose this as our final index. For idx\_2, we added an index on agency\_id of Route1. The reason we chose idx\_2 is because of the reference in the where clause to agency\_id in the second part of the union. We suspected that if we indexed by agency\_id, it would make searching for data where agency\_id = 1 significantly more efficient; thereby eliminating the need for the WHERE clause. As shown from EXPLAIN ANALYZE above, this index did not improve the query time significantly and only minimally decreased the filter time from 55.414 to 52.672. In contrast, for idx\_3, we added an index on stop\_name of StopTemp. We chose this index because of the reference to stop\_name in the where clause of the first part of the union. This index significantly improved the search time of the query, decreasing it from 55.414 to 3.592. Thus, we will choose this index as our final index for the first query, as it greatly improves the query performance.

### **Second Query:**

### EXPLAIN ANALYZE before Index:

```
| -> Filter: (count >= 4) (actual time=212.257..213.001 rows=832 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <a href="temporary">temporary</a> (actual time=0.001..0.196 rows=4327 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=212.253..212.698 rows=4327 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=20016.92 rows=2738) (actual time=1.981..205.806 rows=9998 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=20016.92 rows=2738) (actual time=1.932..114.736 rows=23884 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=20016.92 rows=2738) (actual time=1.932..114.736 rows=23884 loops=1)
-> Index scan on TripTemp using FRIMARY (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (actual time=0.041..0.679 rows=1114 loops=1)
-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.70 rows=22) (actual time=0.089..0.101 rows=21 loops=1114)
-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.70 rows=22) (actual time=0.089.0.098 rows=21 loops=1114)
-> Filter: (StopTemp.stop_name like 'Av.*') and (cast(StopTemp.stop_id as double) - cast(StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double))) (cost=0.58 rows=0) (actual time=0.004.
.0.004 rows=0 loops=23884)
-> Single-row index lookup on StopTemp using FRIMARY (stop_id=StopTimeTemp.stop_id) (cost=0.58 rows=1) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=1 loops=23884)
```

## Index:

- CREATE INDEX idxFour ON StopTimeTemp(trip id);
- CREATE INDEX idxFive ON StopTemp(stop id);
- CREATE INDEX idxSix ON StopTemp(stop\_name);

### EXPLAIN ANALYZE after idxFour:

```
| >> Filter: (count >= 4) (actual time=58.251.59.008 rows=932 loops=1)

-> Table soun on ctemporacy> (actual time=00.002.0.135 rows=4327 loops=1)

-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=58.247.48.691 rows=4327 loops=1)

-> Nested loop inner join (cost=2863.01 rows=2465) (actual time=0.086.33.925 rows=9998 loops=1)

-> Nested loop inner join (cost=2863.01 rows=2465) (actual time=0.087.17.829 rows=23884 loops=1)

-> Tindex soun on TripFemp using PRIMANY (cost=131.51 rows=1114) (actual time=0.035.0.401 rows=1114 loops=1)

-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.26 rows=22) (actual time=0.007.0.014 rows=21 loops=1114)

-> Filter: ((StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.26 rows=22) (actual time=0.007.0.012 rows=21 loops=1114)

-> Filter: ((StopTemp.stop_name like 'Av.*') and (cast(StopTemp.stop_id as double) = cast(StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double))) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.001.

-0.001 rows=0 loops=23884)
```

#### EXPLAIN ANALYZE after idxFive:

```
| >> Filter: (count >= 4) (actual time=59.011.59.f63 rows=832 loops=1)

-> Table scan on ctemporary' (actual time=00.002.0.201 rows=4187 loops=1)

-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=59.007.39.457 rows=4187 loops=1)

-> Nested loop inner join (cost=2863.01 rows=2465) (actual time=0.096..54.596 rows=998 loops=1)

-> Nested loop inner join (cost=2863.01 rows=2465) (actual time=0.062..18.094 rows=23884 loops=1)

-> Index scan on TripTemp using FRIMARY (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (actual time=0.063.0.027 rows=1114 loops=1)

-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.26 rows=22) (actual time=0.007..0.014 rows=21 loops=1114)

-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (rost=0.26 rows=22) (actual time=0.007..0.012 rows=21 loops=1114)

-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.26 rows=0.26 rows=22) (actual time=0.007..0.012 rows=21 loops=1114)

-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_name like 'Av.%') and (cast(StopTemp.stop_id as double) = cast(StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double))) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.001.

.8.001 rows=0 loops=23884)

-> Single-row index lookup on StopTemp using PRIMARY (stop_id=StopTimeTemp.stop_id) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=23884)
```

#### EXPLAIN ANALYZE after idxSix:

```
| -> Filter: (count >= 4) (actual time=58.333..59.062 rows=832 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=0.002..0.187 rows=4327 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=8.329..58, 763 rows=4327 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=1148.82 rows=12322) (actual time=0.090..53.560 rows=998 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=2863.01 rows=2465) (actual time=0.095..17.463 rows=2384 loops=1)
-> Index scan on TripTemp using PRIMARY (cost=113.15 rows=1114) (actual time=0.035..0.456 rows=1114 loops=1)
-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.26 rows=22) (actual time=0.007..0.014 rows=21 loops=1114)
-> Filter: (StopTimeTemp.stop_id is not null) (cost=0.26 rows=22) (actual time=0.007..0.014 rows=21 loops=1114)
-> Filter: (StopTemp.stop_name like 'Av.*') and (cast(StopTemp.stop_id as double) = cast(StopTimeTemp.stop_id as double))) (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.001.
.0.001 rows=0 loops=23884)
-> Single-row index lookup on StopTemp using PRIMARY (stop_id=StopTimeTemp.stop_id) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=23884)
```

## Analysis:

For idxFour, we added an index on trip\_id of StopTimeTemp. As shown from EXPLAIN ANALYZE above, this index did improve the query time significantly and decreased the search time from 212.257 to 58.251. For idxFive, we added an index on stop\_id of StopTemp.We chose this attribute as we believed that if we indexed by this attribute in our GROUP BY, it would be easier for the query to search for our data (as the tables would be more efficiently stored). This index improved the query time but not as much as idxFour, decreasing the filter time from 212.257 to 59.763. Lastly, for idxSix, we added an index on stop\_name of StopTemp. This index improved the search time of the query as well, decreasing it from 212.257 to 58.333 (about the same as idxFour). Thus, we will likely choose idxFour and idxSix as our final indexes for the second query. We believe that index 4 and index 6 were better performing as it made it easier for the query to check if a single select met the conditions to be successful, while index 5 did not do this and simply made counting more efficient for the count clause (which the query would have to count for anyway).