

Athens University of Economics and Business  
Department: Computer Science  
Course: Databases  
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## 5<sup>th</sup> Assignment: Normalization, Joins and Group By Queries

### Goal:

We will continue with more modifications in order to normalize our database, and then run some GROUP BY queries.

### Input:

Airbnb database in 4<sup>th</sup> Assignment state.

### Output:

#### Part A

- Notice that the values of the amenities field in the Room table, are not atomic.
- In order for the database to be normalized, create a new table that is called Amenity with fields called amenity\_id and amenity\_name. In amenity\_name field, save all the unique atomic values of the amenities field after they have been modified (Use string functions of postgres, like regexp\_split\_to\_table(), regexp\_replace() etc). Declare amenity\_id as an automatic increment field and as a Primary key.
- Take the necessary steps to relate Room table with Amenity. These actions may involve creation of new fields, setting Primary/Foreign Keys and even creating a new table.
- Delete amenities field from Room table.
- Update the ER Diagram.
- Is your Database in BCNF? If not, find the “bad” functional dependencies.

Write all the configuration commands of the Part A database to a part1.sql file and the answer to the BCNF question in a BCNF.pdf file. ER Diagram must be delivered in a .png file.

#### Part B

Create 5 Join Queries that are not trivial.

- All queries must use at least 1 join.
- 2 of the queries must use an outer join.
- At least 2 queries must use a WHERE statement.
- At least 2 queries must use a GROUP BY statement.
- At least 1 query must use the geolocation table.
- All tables that were created in the last assignment must be used (Host, Room, Price, Location tables).

All queries must be placed in 1 file called **part2.sql**. Add short descriptions of the queries and output results in comments.

Example:

```
/* Find all rentings from all houses that took place in the 31st of  
December 2017
```

```
Output: 9663 rows
```

```
*/
```

```
SELECT listings.id, listings.listing_url, calendar.date_attr  
FROM listings  
INNER JOIN calendar ON listings.id = calendar.listing_id  
WHERE calendar.date_attr = '2017-12-31';
```

### Tools you need:

- [Draw.io](https://draw.io)
- Postgres psql or PgAdmin

### Implementation Hints:

- Before you start making changes to each table you should make a backup copy. In case something goes wrong and it is difficult for you to return to the previous state that your table was, you can work with the backup. If you make such copies of tables, however, when you complete the Task please delete the copies.
- Run and test each query on your Airbnb database.
- Ensure that each query is not trivial.

### Useful Links

- <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.3/static/functions-matching.html>
- <http://www.postgresql.com/journal/archives/152-Regular-Expressions-in-PostgreSQL.html>