

Computer Science

(083)

Project File

Class XII

2018 - 2019

Project Title

Roll Number: _____

Class & Section: _____

P S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, CHENNAI - 600 004



P S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CHENNAI – 600 004

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Class XII COMPUTER SCIENCE PROJECT FILE

Hall Ticket No.: _ _ _ _ _

Certified bonafide project wo	ork, titled	, done
by	of class XII-A fo	or the academic year 2018 – 2019,
in the subject of Computer So	cience (083), done under my supervis	sion.
Subject Teacher Dept. of Computer Science P S Senior Secondary School Mylapore, Chennai.		Date:
Submitted for the Practical E	xamination held at the School Center	r, Chennai on
Internal Examiner	School/Lab Seal	External Examiner: No:
		Sign:

P S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CHENNAI – 600 004

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Project Statement:

This project is a Natural Language Processor for SQL (Stuctured Query Language) queries.

The *aim* of the project is to convert a query on an SQL database inputted in Natural English Language into the SQL equivalent.

Primary Use Case/ User Type:

Consider a user who is looking at a table. He/ she knows the table name, column name and other related table details. The user would like to *query* this table. However, the user does not know the SQL syntax to do so.

This project enables such a user to input the required query in <u>Natural English</u> and in return obtain the query equivalent in *SQL* syntax.

Major Components of the Project:

1. Data Structures:

- **a. Dynamic Queue**: First-in-First-out data structure. Allows the insertion of elements of any type into the front end of the queue or deletion from the rear end of the queue.
- **b. Dynamic Vector:** Serves as an array with dynamic memory allocation. Allows pushing back of elements into the vector, as well as random access.

2. The Parser:

This section of the source code is responsible for parsing the given English query by:

- dividing the query into <u>Tokens</u>,
- assigning attributes to the Tokens,
- comparing the Tokenised input with pre-defined query formats,
- "matching confidence" by comparing the preliminary query data with the actual column names, and picking the most suitable column candidates.
- displaying of the final query

3. Files Used:

- **a. QUERY_FORMATS.TXT**: Consists of a list of possible formats/ templates of the input English query, using certain special rules.
- **b. COLUMN_FORMATS.TXT:** Consists of a list of possible formats/ templates of the columns involved in the final query using certain special rules.
- **c. CONDITION_FORMATS.TXT**: Consists of a list of possible formats/ templates of the condition involved in the final SQL query (WHERE Clause).

4. Other Classes/ Structs involved:

- **a. Token:** A class specifically designed to help parsing the input query, consisting of a char array "data" and a char array "attrib" to store the data and the attributes of the token respectively
- **b.** Node: A struct used in dynamic data structures to represents every element of the structure.
- **c. SQL_SELECT_QUERY:** A struct that defines the final SQL query consisting of members that include:
 - i. Components of the WHERE clause
 - ii. SELECT type (Columns to be selected)
 - iii. Table Name
 - iv. Query Type

SOURCE CODE

```
1
     ****************** NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSOR FOR SQL QUERIES ******************
 3
 5
     Author: Nishant Mahesh
     School: P.S Senior Secondary School
 7
     Class Name: XII 'A'
 8
     Class Roll No: 18
9
     Board Exam Roll No: 4602621
10
11
12
13
     */
14
    #include <iostream>
15
    #include <cstdio>
16
17
     #include <string>
18
    #include <fstream>
19
    #include <iomanip>
20
    #include <stdlib.h>
21
22
23
    using namespace std;
24
25
    const int INF = 1e9 + 7;
26
27
    /*
28
     Function Name
                       : clear_string(char a[])
29
     Return Type
                        : void
                        : Clears a character array
30
     Description
31
32
    void clear_string(chara[]) {
  strcp(a, "");
33
34
3.5
36
37
38
39
    Class Name
                               : Token
                              : Data structure which contains 2 data members: "data" and
40
     Short Description
41
                                   "attrib"
42
     Primary Functionality
                               : The query will be parsed into tokens, each with a character
43
                                   array data member called "data", and special attributes
44
                                   associated with the token (indicating relevance in SQL query)
45
                                   stored in "attrib"
46
     */
47
    class Token{
48
    public:
     chardata[250];
49
5.0
      charattrib[250];
51
      Token) {}
52
     Tokerconst Token t) {
      strcp(data, t.data);
53
54
       strcp(attrib, t.attrib);
55
      void operator = (Token t) {
56
57
      strcp@data, t.data);
58
       strcp(attrib, t.attrib);
59
60
    };
61
62
63
     Function Name
                          : operator << (ostream& , const Token&)
64
     Return Type
                          : ostream&
65
     Description
                          : (Operator Overloading)
66
                             Overloading the " << " operator specifically for Token data
67
68
69    ostream& operator << (ostream &out, const Token&T) {</pre>
70
     out << T.data;
71
      return out;
72
73
74
75
76
    Function Name
                        : ERROR(char*)
77
     Return Type
                         : void
```

```
78
     Description
                        : Displays an Error Message along with the File Name
 79
     void ERROR(char* message) {
 80
      cout << __FILE__ << " " << message << endl;</pre>
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
     /*Struct Name : Node
 86
                          {\it Common Node template for all dynamic data structures.}
      Description
 87
                          Consists of the data stored in the Node of data type = "Type";
 88
                          Consists of a pointer "next" - of type: 'Node' itself
 89
 90
     template <typename Type>
 91
     struct Node {
 92
      Type data;
 93
      Node* next;
 94
 9.5
 96
     97
 98
99
     /* Class Name
                               Queue
100
                              : Dynamic Data Structure.
     Short Description
101
                                  First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or Last-In-Last-Out (LILO)
102
                                 data structure
103
                              : Allows inserting of elements of a given data type
     Primary Functionality
104
                                 (templatised class) into the back of the queue;
105
                                 Allows deleting of elements of the same data type
106
                                  from the front of the queue.
107
108
     template <typename Type>
109
     class Queue {
110
     public:
111
      int type;
112
      Queue();
113
      Queue (Queue < Type > &);
      Node <Type>* front;
114
     Node <Type>* rear;
115
116
     int size;
117
       int isEmpty();
118
       void Queue_Insert(Type);
119
      void Queue Delete(Type&);
      void Queue_Delete();
120
121
       void dump();
      Type operator [] (int);
122
123
     void operator = (const Queue<Type>&);
124
      ~Oueue();
125
       void print();
126
    };
127
128
129
130
     Class Name
                      : Queue
131
     Member Function : Queue()
      Return-Type :
132
                       : (Constructor)
133
      Description
134
                          Initialises the front and rear pointers of a new queue object
135
                          to NULL pointer;
136
                          Initialises queue size to zero.
137
138
     template <typename Type>
139
     Queue<Type>::Queue() {
140
     front = 0;
141
      rear = 0;
142
      size = 0;
      type = 0;
143
144
145
146
147
148
      Class Name
                    : Queue
149
     Member Function : isEmpty()
150
     Return-Type
                  : int
151
                    : Indicates whether or not the queue is empty. Returns 1 if queue
      Description
152
                       is empty, 0 if not empty
153
154
     template <typename Type>
```

```
155
     int Queue<Type>::isEmpty() {
156
      return (front == 0);
157
158
159
160
      Class Name
                   : Queue
      Member Function : Queue_Insert(Type value)
161
162
     Return-Type : void
                    : Allows insertion of elements of data type: "Type" into the rear end
163
      Description
164
                        of the queue
165
      */
166
    template <typename Type>
167
     void Queue<Type>::Queue Insert(Type value) {
      Node <Type>* temp = new Node<Type>;
168
       if(temp != 0) {
169
170
        size++;
171
         temp -> data = value;
172
         temp \rightarrow next = 0;
173
        if(isEmpty()) {
174
          front = temp;
175
           rear = temp;
176
177
        else {
178
          rear -> next = temp;
179
           rear = temp;
180
181
182
      else {
       char err[100] = "ERROR 1: CLASS--QUEUE--QUEUE FULL--CANNOT INSERT!";
183
         cout << "Line No:" << _LINE__ << " ";</pre>
184
185
        ERROR(err);
186
      }
187
     }
188
     /*
189
190
     Class Name
                   : Queue
191
      Member Function : Queue_Delete(Type& popped)
                   : void
192
      Return-Type
193
     Description
                     : Allows deleting of elements of the data type: "Type" from the
194
                         front end of the queue.
195
                         The value of the deleted element is passed by reference to
196
                         a variable: "popped"
197
      */
198
     template <typename Type>
199
     void Queue<Type>::Queue Delete(Type& popped) {
200
       if(isEmpty()) {
        char err[100] = "ERROR 2: CLASS--QUEUE--QUEUE EMPTY--CANNOT DELETE!";
201
         cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";</pre>
202
203
         ERROR (err);
204
205
       else {
206
        size--;
        Node <Type>* temp = front;
207
208
        popped = temp -> data;
        front = front -> next;
209
         delete temp;
210
211
        if(front == 0) //Indicating Queue is now empty
212
           rear = 0;
213
      }
     }
214
215
216
217
218
                     : Queue
      Class Name
219
     Member Function : Queue_Delete()
      Return-Type
220
                   : void
                      : (OVERLOADED FUNCTION)
221
      Description
222
                         Allows deleting of elements of the data type: "Type" from the
223
                         front end of the queue.
224
                         Here, the value of the deleted Node is not used.
225
      */
226
     template <typename Type>
227
     void Queue<Type>::Queue_Delete() {
228
       if(isEmpty()) {
         char err[100] = "ERROR 2: CLASS--QUEUE--QUEUE EMPTY--CANNOT DELETE!";
229
230
         cout << "Line No:" << LINE << " ";</pre>
231
         ERROR (err);
```

```
232
233
      else {
234
         size--;
235
         Node <Type>* temp = front;
236
        front = front -> next;
237
         if(temp) {
238
           delete temp;
239
        if(front == 0)
240
241
            rear = 0;
242
243 }
244
2.45
      /*
      /*
Class Name : Queue
Return-Type : Node <Type>
Member Function : operator[] (int)
: (Operator Overlo
246
     Class Name
247
      Return-Type
248
249
                               (Operator Overloading)
250
                               Gives an iterative functionality to the queue. Allows the user
251
                               to view a particular element which is at the "target_index"th
252
                               position from the front of the queue.
253
       */
254
      template <typename Type>
255
      Type Queue<Type>::operator [] (int target_index) {
       if (target_index > size || target_index <= 0) {
   char err[100] = "ERROR 3: CLASS-QUEUE--INVALID INDEX, CANNOT ACCESS!";</pre>
256
257
258
         cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";</pre>
259
          ERROR (err);
260
          Type rand;
261
          return rand;
262
263
       else {
         int current_index = 1; //Queue iteration is 1-based index
264
         Node <Type>* target node = front;
265
266
         while(current_index < target_index) {</pre>
267
           target node = target node -> next;
268
            current_index++;
269
270
         return (target_node -> data);
271
272
     }
273
      /*
274
                    : Queue
: ---
275
      Class Name
276
      Return-Type
277
      Member Function : dump()
278
       Description : Deletes all data
279
280
281
      template <typename Type>
282
      void Queue<Type>::dump() {
283
       type = -1;
284
        while(front) {
285
         Queue_Delete();
286
287
288
     /*
289
                     : Queue
: ----
290
      Class Name
291
      Return-Type
292
       Member Function : ~Queue()
293
       Description : (Destructor)
294
                           Destroys the pointers involved in the class to ensure no orphaned
295
                           locations
296
      template <typename Type>
297
298
      Queue<Type> :: ~Queue() {
299
      dump();
300
      }
301
302
303
      Class Name
                       : Queue
304
      Member Function : operator = ()
305
                    : ----
       Return-Type
306
       Description
                       : (Operator Overloading)
307
                           Copies the details of an existing queue into a new queue
308
       */
```

```
309
     template <typename Type>
310
     void Queue<Type>::operator = (const Queue<Type> &q) {
311
       dump();
312
      if(q.front) {
313
        Node <Type>* temp = q.front;
314
        while(temp) {
315
         Queue Insert (temp -> data);
316
          temp = temp -> next;
317
318
319
      else
320
        front = rear = 0;
321
322
323
324
     Class Name
                 : Queue
325
      Member Function : Queue (Queue <Type> &)
      Return-Type : -----
Description : (Copy Constructor)
326
327
      Description
328
                       Creates a copy of the Queue given as parameter, on instantiation
329
330
     template <typename Type>
331
     Queue<Type>::Queue(Queue<Type>& q) {
332
      front = 0;
       rear = 0;
333
334
      size = 0;
335
      for(int i = 1; i <= q.size; i++) {</pre>
336
        Queue_Insert(q[i]);
337
338
     }
339
340
341
      Class Name
                    : Queue
     Member Function : print()
342
343
     Return-Type : void
344
                    : Prints all the elements in the Queue
      Description
345
346
     template <typename Type>
     void Queue <Type>::print() {
347
348
      for(int i = 1; i <= size; i++) {</pre>
        cout << (*this)[i] << " ";
349
350
351
      cout << endl;
352
353
354
     355
356
     /* Class Name
357
                                Vector
     Short Description
358
                              Dynamic Data Structure.
359
      Primary Functionality :
                               Serves as a dynamic array, can push_back elements into
360
                                the array.
361
                               Allows only 1-based index arrays
362
363
      */
364
     template <typename Type>
365
     class Vector {
366
     public:
367
       int size;
       Node <Type>* begin, *end;
368
369
       Vector();
370
       Vector(const Vector <Type> &);
371
       void Push_Back(Type);
372
      Type operator [] (int);
373
      void operator = (const Vector<Type>&);
374
      void dump();
375
       void print();
376
       ~Vector();
377
     };
378
379
380
     Class Name
                      : Vector
381
     Member Function : Vector()
382
                      :
      Return-Type
383
      Description
                       : (Constructor)
384
                          Initialises begin, end to null pointers, and size of vector to 0
385
      */
```

```
386
      template<typename Type>
387
      Vector <Type>::Vector() {
388
      begin = 0;
389
       end = 0;
390
       size = 0;
391
392
393
       Class Name : Vector

Member Function : Vector(Vector<Type>&)
394
      Class Name
395
396
      Return-Type
                          :
397
                        : (Copy Constructor)
      Description
398
                            Creates a copy of the Vector given as parameter, on instantiation
399
400
      template <typename Type>
401
      Vector <Type>::Vector(const Vector<Type>& v) {
402
       dump();
        for(int i = 1; i <= v.size; i++) {</pre>
403
404
          Push Back(v[i]);
405
406
      }
407
408
      /*
      Class Name : Vector
Member Function : Push_Back(Type)
Return-Type : void
409
410
      Return-Type : void

Description : Inserts an element into the vector by creating a new location
411
412
413
414
415
      template <typename Type>
416
      void Vector <Type>:: Push_Back(Type val) {
       Node <Type>* temp = new Node<Type>;
417
418
        if(temp) {
         if(size == 0) {
419
420
            temp -> data = val;
421
            temp \rightarrow next = 0;
            end = temp;
422
423
           begin = temp;
424
425
         else {
           temp -> data = val;
426
427
           temp \rightarrow next = 0;
428
           end -> next = temp;
429
           end = temp;
430
431
         size++;
432
433
        else {
         char err[100] = "ERROR 4: CLASS--VECTOR-- NO SPACE! CANNOT INSERT INTO VECTOR";
434
435
          cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";</pre>
436
          ERROR (err);
437
     }
438
439
440
441
      Class Name
                          : Vector
442
      Member Function : operator [] (int)
443
      Return-Type
                        : Node <Type>
444
      Description
                          : (Copy Constructor)
445
                             Creates a copy of the Vector given as parameter, on instantiation
446
447
448
      template <typename Type>
      Type& Vector<Type>::operator [] (int target_index) {
449
450
        if (target_index > size || target_index <= 0) {</pre>
          char err[100] = "ERROR 3: CLASS--QUEUE--INVALID INDEX, CANNOT ACCESS!";
451
          cout << "Line No:" << LINE << " ";</pre>
452
453
          ERROR (err);
454
          Type* rand = new Type;
455
456
          return *rand;
457
458
        else {
459
          int current index = 1; //Queue iteration is 1-based index
          Node <Type>* target_node = begin;
460
461
          while(current index < target index) {</pre>
462
            target_node = target_node -> next;
```

```
463
          current_index++;
464
465
         return (target_node -> data);
466
467
     }
468
469
470
471
                  : Vector
: ---
472
      Class Name
473
      Return-Type
474
      Member Function : dump()
475
      Description : Deletes all data
476
477
     template <typename Type>
478
     void Vector<Type>::dump() {
479
      if(size == 0)
480
         return;
481
       if(size == 1) {
        Node <Type>* temp = begin;
482
483
         delete temp;
        begin = 0;
484
        end = 0;
485
486
         size--;
487
488
       else {
489
        Node <Type>* temp = begin -> next;
490
        while(temp != 0) {
491
         delete begin;
          begin = temp;
492
          temp = begin -> next;
493
494
          size--;
495
496
         delete temp;
497
         size--;
498
499
     }
500
501
     /*
502
      Class Name
                    : Vector
503
      Member Function : print()
504
      Return-Type : void
505
                     : Prints all the elements in the Vector
      Description
506
507
     template <typename Type>
508
     void Vector <Type>::print() {
      for(int i = 1; i <= size; i++) {
  cout << (*this)[i] << " ";</pre>
509
510
511
512
      cout << endl;</pre>
513
514
515
                   : Vector
516
    Class Name
517
      Return-Type
                     : ----
518
      Member Function : ~Vector()
519
                    : (Destructor)
      Description
520
                        Destroys the pointers involved in the class to ensure
521
                        no orphaned locations
522
523
      template <typename Type>
524
     Vector<Type> :: ~Vector() {
525
      dump();
526
527
528
529
530
     531
532
     #define WILDCARD "##"
533
534
535
     Queue <Token> condition_formats[100];
536
     Queue <Token> column_selection_formats[100];
     Queue <Token> query_formats[100];
537
538
539
```

```
540
541
542
      Function Name
                         : make_lower(char&)
543
      Return Type
                        : void
544
                         : Converts a given character to lowercase
      Description
545
      */
546
      void make_lower(char& ch) {
547
      if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z')
         ch += 32;
548
549
550
551
      Function Name
552
                        : make_upper(char arr[])
553
      Return Type
                          : void
554
      Description
                         : Converts a given character array to uppercase
555
      */
556
      void make upper(char arr[]) {
        for(int i = 0; i < strlen(arr); i++) {</pre>
557
         if(arr[i] >= 'a' && arr[i] <= 'z')</pre>
558
           arr[i] -= 32;
559
560
       }
561
      }
562
563
564
      Function Name
                          : make lower(char arr[])
565
      Return Type
                          : void
566
                         : Converts a given character array to uppercase
      Description
567
      */
568
      void make_lower(char arr[]) {
569
        for (int i = 0; i < strlen(arr); i++) {</pre>
         if(arr[i] >= 'A' && arr[i] <= 'Z')</pre>
570
571
           arr[i] += 32;
572
573
      }
574
575
      const char SPACE = ' ';
576
577
578
579
      Function Name
                         : substr(char* arr, int begin, int len)
580
                          : char*
      Return Type
581
                          : Returns the substring off input char array starting at index
      Description
582
                            "begin", and of length = "len"
583
584
585
      char* substr(char* arr, int begin, int len) {
586
      char* res = new char[len];
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)</pre>
587
        res[i] = *(arr + begin + i);
588
589
       res[len] = 0;
590
       return res;
591
592
593
      int string_to_int(char inp[]) {
594
       int ans = 0;
        int mul = 1;
595
596
        for (int i = (int) strlen(inp) - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
597
         ans += (inp[i] - '0') * mul;
598
         mul *= 10;
599
600
       return ans;
601
     }
602
603
604
605
606
                         : tokenise(char user_input[])
607
      Function Name
608
      Return Type
                          : Queue <Token>
609
      Description
                          : Accepts a natural language input (as char array) and tokenises
610
                            the input by
611
                            -> ignoring punctuation marks
612
                            \rightarrow converting all words to lowercase
613
                            -> assigning attributes to the tokens if necessary
614
                            and returns a Queue of Tokens
615
       */
616
```

```
617
      Queue<Token> tokenise(char user_input[300]) {
618
       Queue<Token> tokenised query;
619
        Token temporary;
620
       strcpy(temporary.data, "");
       strcpy(temporary.attrib, "");
621
622
        int curr token index = 0;
623
        for (int i = 0; i < strlen(user_input); i++) {</pre>
624
         if(user_input[i] == SPACE) {
625
            if(curr_token_index != 0) {
626
              (temporary.data)[curr_token_index] = 0;
              curr_token index = 0;
627
628
              if(strcmp(substr(temporary.data, 0, 2), WILDCARD) == 0){
629
                strcpy(temporary.attrib, substr(temporary.data, 2,
      ((int) strlen(temporary.data) - 2)));
630
631
              tokenised query.Queue Insert (temporary);
632
              clear string(temporary.data);
              clear_string(temporary.attrib);
633
634
635
          else if((user input[i] == '#') || strcmp(substr(temporary.data, 0, 2), WILDCARD) ==
636
637
            (temporary.data)[curr token index] = user input[i];
638
            curr token index++;
639
          else if(user input[i] != SPACE && isalnum(user_input[i])) {
640
641
           make_lower(user_input[i]);
642
            (temporary.data)[curr_token_index] = user_input[i];
643
            curr token index++;
644
645
646
        if(curr token index != 0) {
647
648
         (temporary.data)[curr token index] = 0;
649
          curr_token_index = 0;
          if(strcmp(substr(temporary.data, 0, 2), WILDCARD) == 0){
650
            strcpy(temporary.attrib, substr(temporary.data, 2, ((int)strlen(temporary.data) -
651
      2)));
652
653
          tokenised query. Queue Insert (temporary);
654
          clear_string(temporary.data);
655
656
        return tokenised_query;
657
658
659
660
                          : SQL_SELECT_QUERY
      Struct Name
      {\it Description}
661
                          : The data structure which will store all the details needed for
                            the final SELECT query
662
663
       Data Members
                          : char left_condition[] : Represents the left hand side of
664
                            the "WHERE" clause
665
                            char right_condition[] : Represents the right hand side of
                            the "WHERE" clause
666
667
                            Queue <Token> col_list : A Queue of all the columns to be
668
                            selected in the SELECT clause
669
       */
670
      struct SQL_SELECT_QUERY {
671
672
       char left condition[50];
673
        char right condition[50];
674
        Vector <Token> col list;
675
       int query_type;
676
        int condition_present;
677
        int condition_type;
678
       char table_name[50];
679
       char agg_type[50];
680
        void dump() {
681
        clear string(left condition);
682
         clear string(right condition);
683
         col list.dump();
684
685
        void col list dump() {
686
          col_list.dump();
687
688
        void condition_dump() {
         clear string(left condition);
689
690
          clear_string(right_condition);
```

```
691
692
       SQL SELECT QUERY() {
693
          query_type = 0;
694
          condition type = 0;
695
          condition_present = 0;
696
697
      };
698
699
700
701
702
      Function Name
                         : compare_format(Queue <Token> , Queue <Token> , SQL_SELECT_QUERY&)
703
      Return Type
                          : bool (indicates success/ failure i.e match/ no match)
704
       Description
                          : Compares a given Queue of tokens with a format Queue and determines
705
                            if the given
706
                            Queue matches the given format.
707
       */
     bool compare_format(Queue <Token> to_check, Queue <Token> format, SQL_SELECT_QUERY& ans) {
708
709
       int i = 1, j = 1;
710
        int match_count = 0;
711
       Queue <Token> buffer;
712
       int take buffer = 0;
       int EXIT = 0;
713
714
715
       while(i <= to check.size && j <= format.size && !EXIT) {</pre>
716
          if(!take buffer) {
717
            if(strcmp(substr(format[j].data, 0, 2), WILDCARD) == 0) {
718
              take buffer = 1;
719
              j++;
720
721
            else {
722
              if(strcmp(to check[i].data, format[j].data) == 0) {
723
               i++; j++;
724
               match count++;
725
726
              else
727
                i++;
728
729
730
          else if(take buffer) {
731
           if(strcmp(substr(format[j].data, 0, 2), WILDCARD) == 0) {
732
             Token buffer token;
733
              strcpy(buffer_token.data, to_check[i].data);
734
             buffer.Queue_Insert(buffer_token);
735
             i++;
736
737
             take buffer = 0;
738
             //match_count++;
739
740
             if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "TN") == 0) {
741
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
742
                  /*
743
                  char err[100] = "compare format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
744
                  745
                   ERROR (err) ;
746
                   */
747
                  EXIT = 1;
748
749
                else {
750
                  match count++;
751
752
753
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "AGG") == 0) {
754
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
                 /*
755
756
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
757
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
758
                  ERROR (err);
759
                   */
760
                  EXIT = 1;
761
762
                else {
763
                  match_count++;
764
                  strcpy(ans.agg type, buffer[1].data);
765
766
767
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "LC") == 0) {
```

```
if(buffer.size != 1) {
768
769
770
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
771
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
772
                   ERROR (err);
773
                   */
774
                  EXIT = 1;
775
776
                else {
777
                  match count++;
778
                  strcpy(ans.left_condition, buffer[1].data);
779
780
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "RC") == 0) {
781
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
783
                  /*
784
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
785
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
786
                   ERROR (err);
787
                   */
788
                  EXIT = 1;
789
790
                else {
791
                  match count++;
792
                  strcpy (ans.right condition, buffer[1].data);
793
794
795
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "COL") == 0) {
796
               if(buffer.size != 1) {
797
798
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
799
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
800
                   ERROR (err);
801
                   */
                  EXIT = 1;
802
803
804
                else {
805
                  ans.col list.Push Back(buffer[1]);
806
                  match_count++;
807
808
809
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "CON") == 0) {
810
                int matched = 0;
                for(int i = 1; (i < 100) && !condition_formats[i].isEmpty()</pre>
811
812
                && !matched; i++) {
813
                  if(compare_format(buffer, condition_formats[i], ans)) {
814
                    matched = 1;
815
                    ans.condition_type = condition_formats[i].type;
816
                    ans.condition present = 1;
817
818
819
                  else
820
                    ans.condition dump();
821
822
                if(matched) {
823
                  match_count++;
824
825
826
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "CLST") == 0) {
827
                int matched = 0;
828
829
                for(int i = 1; (i < 100) && !column selection formats[i].isEmpty()</pre>
830
                && !matched; i++) {
                 if(compare_format(buffer, column_selection_formats[i], ans)) {
831
832
                    matched = 1;
833
834
835
                    ans.col list dump();
836
837
                if(matched)
838
                  match count++;
839
840
              buffer.dump();
841
842
843
            else if(strcmp(to check[i].data, format[j].data) != 0) {
844
              Token buffer_token;
```

```
strcpy(buffer_token.data, to_check[i].data);
845
846
              buffer.Queue Insert (buffer token);
847
             i++:
848
849
            else {
850
              take buffer = 0;
851
              match count++;
              if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "TN") == 0) {
852
853
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
854
855
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
856
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
857
                   ERROR (err);
858
                   */
859
                  EXIT = 1;
860
861
                else {
862
                  match_count++;
863
864
865
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "AGG") == 0) {
866
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
                  /*
867
868
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
869
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
870
                   ERROR (err) ;
871
                   */
872
                  EXIT = 1;
873
874
                else {
875
                  match count++;
876
                  strcpy (ans.agg type, buffer[1].data);
877
878
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "LC") == 0) {
879
880
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
881
882
                  char err[100] = "compare format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
883
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
884
                   ERROR (err);
885
                   */
886
                  EXIT = 1;
887
888
                else {
889
                 match count++;
890
                  strcpy(ans.left_condition, buffer[1].data);
891
892
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "RC") == 0) {
893
894
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
895
896
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
897
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
898
                  ERROR (err) ;
899
                   */
                  EXIT = 1;
900
901
902
                else {
903
                  match count++;
904
                  strcpy(ans.right condition, buffer[1].data);
905
906
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "COL") == 0) {
907
908
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
909
910
911
                   char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
912
913
                   ERROR (err);
914
                   */
                  EXIT = 1;
915
916
917
                else {
918
919
                  ans.col_list.Push_Back(buffer[1]);
920
                  match count++;
921
                }
```

```
922
923
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "CON") == 0) {
924
                int matched = 0;
                for(int i = 1; (i < 100) && !condition formats[i].isEmpty()</pre>
925
                && !matched; i++) {
926
927
                  if(compare format(buffer, condition formats[i], ans)) {
928
                    matched = 1;
929
                    ans.condition_type = condition_formats[i].type;
930
                    ans.condition_present = 1;
931
932
                  else
933
                    ans.condition dump();
934
935
                if(matched) {
936
                  match count++;
937
938
939
940
              else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "CLST") == 0) {
941
                int matched = 0;
942
                for(int i = 1; (i < 100) && !column selection_formats[i].isEmpty()</pre>
943
944
                && !matched; i++) {
945
                  if(compare format(buffer, column selection formats[i], ans)) {
946
                    matched = 1;
947
948
949
                    ans.col_list_dump();
950
951
                if(matched)
952
                  match count++;
953
954
              buffer.dump();
955
              i++; j++;
956
957
958
959
        if(take buffer) {
960
          while(i <= to_check.size) {</pre>
961
            buffer.Queue Insert(to check[i]);
962
963
964
          if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "TN") == 0) {
965
            if(buffer.size != 1) {
              /*
966
967
              char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
968
               cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
969
               ERROR (err);
970
               */
             EXIT = 1;
971
972
973
            else {
974
              match count++;
975
976
977
          else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "AGG") == 0) {
978
                if(buffer.size != 1) {
979
980
                   char err[100] = "compare format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
981
                   cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
982
                   ERROR (err);
983
                   */
984
                  EXIT = 1;
985
986
                else {
987
                  match count++;
988
                  strcpy(ans.agg_type, buffer[1].data);
989
              }
990
991
          else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "LC") == 0) {
992
            if(buffer.size != 1) {
993
994
               char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
               cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
995
996
              ERROR (err);
997
               */
998
              EXIT = 1;
```

```
999
1000
            else {
1001
              match count++;
1002
               strcpy(ans.left condition, buffer[1].data);
1003
1004
1005
           else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "RC") == 0) {
1006
            if(buffer.size != 1) {
             /*
1007
1008
               char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
1009
               cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
1010
               ERROR (err);
1011
                */
              EXIT = 1;
1012
1013
1014
            else {
1015
              strcpy(ans.right condition, buffer[1].data);
1016
              match_count++;
1017
1018
          }
1019
1020
           else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "COL") == 0) {
1021
            if(buffer.size != 1) {
1022
1023
              /*
1024
               char err[100] = "compare_format: --- BUFFER SIZE NOT 1!";
1025
               cout << "Line No:" << __LINE__ << " ";
1026
               ERROR (err);
1027
                */
              EXIT = 1;
1028
1029
1030
            else {
1031
1032
             ans.col list.Push Back(buffer[1]);
1033
              match_count++;
1034
1035
1036
           else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "CON") == 0) {
1037
            int matched = 0;
1038
            for(int i = 1; (i < 100) && !condition formats[i].isEmpty()</pre>
1039
            && !matched; i++) {
1040
              if(compare format(buffer, condition formats[i], ans)) {
1041
                matched = 1;
1042
                ans.condition_type = condition_formats[i].type;
1043
                ans.condition_present = 1;
1044
1045
              else
1046
                ans.condition dump();
1047
1048
            if(matched) {
1049
              match count++;
1050
1051
          }
1052
1053
           else if(strcmp(format[j - 1].attrib, "CLST") == 0) {
1054
1055
            int matched = 0;
1056
            for(int i = 1; (i < 100) && !column selection formats[i].isEmpty()</pre>
            && !matched; i++) {
1057
1058
              if(compare format(buffer, column selection formats[i], ans)) {
1059
                matched = 1;
1060
1061
              else
1062
                ans.col_list_dump();
1063
            if(matched)
1064
1065
              match count++;
1066
1067
          buffer.dump();
1068
1069
        return (match count == format.size);
1070
1071
1072
1073
1074
1075
       Function Name
                         : min(int, int)
```

```
1076
       Return Type
                          : int
1077
       Description
                           : Returns the minimum of 2 given integers
1078
1079
      int min(int a, int b) {
1080
        if(a \le b)
1081
          return a;
1082
         else
1083
          return b;
1084
1085
1086
1087
       Function Name
                          : min(int, int, int)
1088
                          : int
       Return Type
1089
       Description
                          : Returns the minimum of 3 given integers
1090
1091
      int min(int a, int b, int c) {
1092
       return min(a, (min (b, c)));
1093
1094
1095
1096
1097
                          : editDistance(char str1[], char str2[])
       Function Name
1098
       Return Type
                          : int
1099
                          : Returns the degree of closeness of 2 strings using an algorithm.
       Description
1100
                            Also known as Levenshtein distance
1101
1102
1103
      int editDistance(char str1[], char str2[]) {
1104
        make upper(str1);
        make_upper(str2);
1105
1106
       int m = (int) strlen(strl);
1107
        int n = (int) strlen(str2);
1108
        int dp[m + 1][n + 1];
1109
        // Fill dp[][] in bottom up manner
1110
        for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {</pre>
          for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
1111
1112
             // If first string is empty, only option is to
1113
             // insert all characters of second string
1114
             if (i == 0)
1115
              dp[i][j] = j; // Min. operations = j
1116
1117
             // If second string is empty, only option is to
1118
             // remove all characters of second string
1119
             else if (j == 0)
1120
              dp[i][j] = i; // Min. operations = i
1121
1122
             // If last characters are same, ignore last char
1123
             // and recur for remaining string
1124
             else if (str1[i - 1] == str2[j - 1])
1125
              dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1];
1126
1127
             // If the last character is different, consider all
1128
            // possibilities and find the minimum
1129
             else
              dp[i][j] = 1 + min(dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j], dp[i-1][j-1]);
1130
1131
1132
1133
        return dp[m][n];
1134
1135
1136
1137
1138
1139
       char INPUT COLUMNS[200][200];
1140
       int INPUT COLUMNS COUNT;
1141
       char TABLE NAME[200];
1142
1143
1144
      Function Name
                         : match_confidence(SQL_SELECT_QUERY&)
1145
       Return Type
                          : void
1146
       Description
                           : Chooses the minimum editDistance columnname for all the attributes
1147
                            of the SQL_SELECT_QUERY object
1148
1149
1150
       void match_confidence(SQL_SELECT_QUERY &ans) {
1151
        //*** Column Confidence Check ***
1152
         for (int i = 1; i <= ans.col_list.size; i++) {</pre>
```

```
1153
           int shortest_distance = INF;
1154
           char best candidate[200];
           for (int j = 1; j <= INPUT_COLUMNS COUNT; j++) {</pre>
1155
1156
            int curr distance = editDistance(ans.col list[i].data, INPUT COLUMNS[j]);
1157
            if(curr distance < shortest distance) {</pre>
1158
              strcpy(best candidate, INPUT COLUMNS[j]);
1159
              shortest distance = curr distance;
1160
1161
           }
1162
           strcpy(ans.col_list[i].data, best_candidate);
1163
1164
1165
1166
         //*** Condition Check ***
1167
1168
           int shortest distance = INF;
1169
           char best candidate[200];
1170
           for(int i = 1; i <= INPUT COLUMNS COUNT; i++) {</pre>
            int curr distance = editDistance(ans.left condition, INPUT COLUMNS[i]);
1171
1172
            if(curr_distance < shortest_distance) {</pre>
1173
              shortest distance = curr distance;
1174
              strcpy(best_candidate, INPUT COLUMNS[i]);
1175
1176
1177
           strcpy(ans.left condition, best candidate);
1178
1179
      }
1180
1181
1182
      Function Name
                          : display_final_query(SQL_SELECT_QUERY&)
1183
      Return Type
                          : bool
1184
                          : Prints the final SQL query to the console. Returns
       Description
1185
                             success/ failure
1186
1187
1188
1189 bool display_final_query(SQL_SELECT_QUERY &ans) {
1190 int SUCCESS = 0;
1191
        if(ans.query_type == 1) {
          cout << "SELECT ";
1192
           if((ans.col list).size == 0) {
1193
1194
            cout << "*";
1195
1196
           else if((ans.col_list).size == 1) {
1197
           make upper(((ans.col list)[1]).data);
1198
            cout << ans.col_list[1];</pre>
1199
1200
          else {
            make upper((ans.col list[1].data));
1201
1202
            cout << ans.col list[1];</pre>
            for(int i = 2; i <= ans.col list.size; i++) {</pre>
1203
             cout << ", ";
1204
1205
             make upper(ans.col list[i].data);
1206
              cout << ans.col_list[i];</pre>
1207
1208
          cout << endl << "FROM " << ans.table name << endl;</pre>
1209
1210
           if(ans.condition_present) {
1211
            cout << "WHERE ";</pre>
1212
            if(ans.condition_type == 1) {
1213
              cout << ans.left condition << " = " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1214
1215
             else if (ans.condition_type == 2) {
              cout << ans.left_condition << " > " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1216
1217
1218
             else if (ans.condition type == 3) {
              cout << ans.left condition << " < " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1219
1220
1221
             else if (ans.condition type == 4) {
              cout << ans.left condition << " >= " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1222
1223
1224
             else if (ans.condition type == 5) {
              cout << ans.left_condition << " <= " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1225
1226
1227
             else if (ans.condition_type == 6) {
1228
              cout << ans.left condition << " != " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1229
```

```
1230
1231
           SUCCESS = 1;
1232
1233
1234
         //Query involving aggregate functions on a single column
1235
         else if(ans.query type == 2) {
            if(strcmp(ans.agg type, "number") && (strcmp(ans.agg type, "count")) &&
1236
            (strcmp(ans.agg_type, "maximum")) && (strcmp(ans.agg_type, "minimum")) &&
(strcmp(ans.agg_type, "average")))
1237
1238
1239
1240
             SUCCESS = 0;
1241
1242
            else {
              cout << "SELECT ";</pre>
1243
1244
              if((ans.col list).size == 0) {
                if((strcmp(ans.agg_type, "number") == 0) ||
  (strcmp(ans.agg_type, "count") == 0))
1245
1246
1247
                  cout << "COUNT(*)";</pre>
1248
1249
1250
1251
              else if((ans.col list).size == 1) {
1252
                make upper(((ans.col list)[1]).data);
1253
                if((strcmp(ans.agg_type, "number") == 0) ||
  (strcmp(ans.agg_type, "count") == 0))
1254
1255
1256
                 cout << "COUNT(" << ans.col list[1] << ")";</pre>
1257
1258
                else if(strcmp(ans.agg_type, "maximum") == 0) {
1259
                 cout << "MAX(" << ans.col list[1] << ")";</pre>
1260
1261
                else if(strcmp(ans.agg type, "minimum") == 0) {
                 cout << "MIN(" << ans.col list[1] << ")";</pre>
1262
1263
                else if(strcmp(ans.agg_type, "average") == 0) {
1264
1265
                 cout << "AVG(" << ans.col list[1] << ")";</pre>
1266
1267
                else
                  SUCCESS = 0;
1268
1269
1270
              cout << endl << "FROM " << ans.table name << endl;</pre>
1271
              if(ans.condition present) {
               cout << "WHERE ";
1272
1273
                if(ans.condition_type == 1) {
1274
                 cout << ans.left condition << " = " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1275
1276
               else if (ans.condition_type == 2) {
  cout << ans.left_condition << " > " << ans.right_condition;</pre>
1277
1278
1279
                else if (ans.condition type == 3) {
                 cout << ans.left condition << " < " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1280
1281
1282
                else if (ans.condition type == 4) {
                  cout << ans.left_condition << " >= " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1283
1284
1285
                else if (ans.condition_type == 5) {
1286
                 cout << ans.left condition << " <= " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1287
1288
                else if (ans.condition type == 6) {
                  cout << ans.left condition << " != " << ans.right condition;</pre>
1289
1290
1291
1292
              SUCCESS = 1;
1293
1294
         return SUCCESS;
1295
1296
1297
1298
                             : parse(Queue <Token>, SQL_SELECT QUERY&)
1299
        Function Name
1300
                             : bool (indicates success/ failure i.e match/ no match)
        Return Type
1301
                             : Calls the compare format function for all formats present
        Description
1302
                               in the query_formats file
1303
                               and updates the attributes of the final SQL Query
1304
        */
1305
       bool parse(Queue <Token> query, SQL_SELECT_QUERY& ans) {
1306
```

```
1307
        int matched = 0;
1308
        for(int i = 1; !query formats[i].isEmpty() && !matched; i++) {
1309
          if(compare_format(query, query_formats[i], ans)){
1310
            ans.query_type = query_formats[i].type;
1311
            match confidence(ans);
1312
            if(display final query(ans)) {
1313
              matched = 1;
1314
1315
           }
1316
           else if(matched == 0) {
1317
            ans.dump();
1318
1319
1320
        if(!matched)
1321
         return false;
1322
         else
1323
          return true;
1324
1325
      /*
1326
1327
       Function Name
                          : load_query_formats()
1328
       Return Type
                          : void
1329
       Description
                          : Loads all the query_formats into the query_formats Queue from
1330
                            the file
1331
       */
1332
      void load_query_formats() {
1333
       ifstream fin("QUERY_FORMATS.TXT");
1334
        char line[300];
1335
        char qtype[10];
        fin >> qtype;
1336
        int i = 1;
1337
1338
        while(fin.getline(line, 300)) {
          query formats[i] = tokenise(line);
1339
1340
          query_formats[i].type = string_to_int(qtype);
1341
          fin >> qtype;
1342
          i++;
1343
1344
        fin.close();
1345
      }
1346
1347
1348
1349
      Function Name
                         : load_condition_formats()
1350
       Return Type
1351
                          : Loads all the condition_formats into the condition_formats Queue
       Description
1352
                            from the file
1353
       */
1354
1355
      void load condition formats() {
1356
       ifstream fin("CONDITION FORMATS.TXT");
1357
        char line[300];
1358
        char qtype[10];
        fin >> qtype;
1359
1360
        int i = 1;
1361
        while(fin.getline(line, 300)) {
          condition_formats[i] = tokenise(line);
1362
1363
          condition formats[i].type = string_to_int(qtype);
1364
          fin >> qtype;
1365
          i++;
1366
1367
        fin.close();
1368
      }
1369
1370
1371
       Function Name
                         : load_column_formats()
1372
       Return Type
                          : void
1373
        Description
                          : Loads all the column_formats into the column_selection_formats Queue
1374
                            from the file
1375
1376
      void load column formats() {
        ifstream fin("COLUMN FORMATS.TXT");
1377
1378
        char line[300];
1379
        int i = 1;
1380
        while(fin.getline(line, 300)) {
1381
          column_selection_formats[i] = tokenise(line);
1382
1383
        }
```

```
1384
      fin.close();
1385 }
1386
1387
     Function Name
                    : interact()
1388
      Return Type
                       : void
: Forms the core of the user interaction interface by asking for
1389
     Description
1390
1391
                          options on what the user would like to do next
1392
      */
1393 void interact() {
1394
      system("clear");
1395
       int table exists = 0;
       cout << "WELCOME TO MY NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSOR ON SQL QUERIES!" << endl;
1396
1397
       int option = -1;
1398
1399
      while(!(option >= 0 && option <= 2)) {</pre>
1400
        cout << "(CHOOSE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS) " << endl;</pre>
         cout << "READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE
                                                      (ENTER 1) : " << endl;
1401
         cout << "INPUT THE TABLE DETAILS IN THE CONSOLE (ENTER 2) : " << endl;</pre>
1402
        cout << "EXIT THE PROGRAM:</pre>
                                                       (ENTER 0) : " << endl;
1403
         cout << "YOUR OPTION: ";</pre>
1404
1405
         cin >> option;
1406
        if(!(option >= 0 && option <= 2)) {
1407
          system("clear");
1408
           cout << "INVALID OPTION! PLEASE RE-ENTER A VALID OPTION!" << endl;</pre>
1409
1410
         cout << endl;
       }
1411
1412
1413
       while(option != 0) {
1414
        if(option == 1) {
1415
          system("clear");
           cout << "************* ACCEPTING FROM THE FILE **********
1416
               1417
1418
           cout << "DISCLAIMER: PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE TEXT FILE IS IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT"</pre>
1419
            << endl;
1420
           cout << "********* << endl << endl;
          cout << "*table name* " << endl;</pre>
1421
1422
          cout << "*number of columns in the table" << endl;</pre>
         1423
1424
         cout << "ENTER THE FILENAME: ";</pre>
1425
1426
         char filename[200];
          cin >> filename;
ifstream fin(filename);
1427
1428
1429
          int EXIT = 0;
          while(!fin && !EXIT) {
1430
1431
            fin.close();
             cout << "\"" << filename << "\" " << "DOES NOT EXIST!" << endl << endl;</pre>
1432
1433
            cout << "DO YOU WANT TO EXIT? (1 IF YES, 0 IF NO): ";</pre>
            cin >> EXIT;
1434
1435
             cout << endl;
1436
            if(!EXIT) {
             cout << "RE-ENTER THE FILE NAME: " << endl;</pre>
1437
             cin >> filename;
fin.open(filename);
1438
1439
1440
            }
1441
1442
           if(!EXIT) {
1443
            fin >> TABLE NAME;
1444
             make upper (TABLE NAME);
1445
             fin >> INPUT COLUMNS COUNT;
1446
             fin.get();
1447
            for(int i = 1; i <= INPUT COLUMNS COUNT; i++) {</pre>
1448
             fin >> INPUT_COLUMNS[i];
              make upper(INPUT COLUMNS[i]);
1449
1450
1451
            table exists = 1;
1452
            system("clear");
             cout << endl << "**************** SUCCESFULLY ACCEPTED DETAILS FROM THE FILE"
1453
                 1454
1455
1456
          else
1457
            system("clear");
1458
           do {
1459
           cout << "(CHOOSE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS) " << endl;</pre>
1460
            cout << "READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE (ENTER 1) : " << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "INPUT THE TABLE DETAILS IN THE CONSOLE (ENTER 2) : " << endl;
cout << "QUERY THE CURRENT TABLE (ENTER 3) : " << endl;
cout << "EXIT THE PROGRAM: (ENTER 0) : " << endl;</pre>
1461
1462
1463
             cout << "YOUR OPTION: ";</pre>
1464
             cin >> option;
1465
             if(!(option >= 0 && option <= 3))
1466
1467
               cout << "INVALID OPTION! PLEASE RE-ENTER A VALID OPTION!" << endl;</pre>
1468
            }while(!(option >= 0 && option <= 3));</pre>
1469
            cout << endl;</pre>
1470
1471
          else if(option == 2) {
1472
           system("clear");
            cout << "************** ACCEPTING TABLE DETAILS FROM CONSOLE************
1473
                 << "************** << endl << endl;</pre>
1474
            cout << "ENTER THE NAME OF THE TABLE
1475
1476
            cin >> TABLE NAME;
1477
            make upper (TABLE NAME);
            cout << "ENTER THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN THE TABLE : ";
1478
1479
            cin >> INPUT COLUMNS COUNT;
1480
1481
            for(int i = 1; i <= INPUT COLUMNS COUNT; i++) {</pre>
1482
             cout << "ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN " << i << "
1483
              cin >> INPUT COLUMNS[i];
1484
              make upper(INPUT COLUMNS[i]);
1485
            cout << endl << "**************** SUCCESFULLY ACCEPTED FROM CONSOLE **********
1486
              << "************** << endl << endl;
1487
1488
1489
            table exists = 1;
1490
            do {
1491
            cout << "(CHOOSE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS) " << endl;</pre>
              cout << "READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE (ENTER 1) : " << endl;
cout << "INPUT THE TABLE DETAILS IN THE CONSOLE (ENTER 2) : " << endl;</pre>
1492
1493
             cout << "QUERY THE CURRENT TABLE
                                                               (ENTER 3) : " << endl;
1494
             cout << "EXIT THE PROGRAM:
1495
                                                                (ENTER 0) : " << endl;
             cout << "YOUR OPTION: ";</pre>
1496
1497
              cin >> option;
             if(!(option >= 0 && option <= 3))
1498
1499
               cout << "INVALID OPTION! PLEASE RE-ENTER A VALID OPTION!" << endl;</pre>
1500
            }while(!(option >= 0 && option <= 3));</pre>
1501
            cout << endl;</pre>
1502
1503
1504
         else if(option == 3) {
          system("clear");
1505
            if(!table exists) {
1506
            cout << "NO TABLE AVAILABLE TO QUERY! " << endl;</pre>
              cout << "READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE
1507
1508
1509
1510
           else {
1511
1512
            char query[200];
              SQL_SELECT QUERY ans;
             strcpy(ans.table name, TABLE NAME);
1513
1514
             cout << "ENTER YOUR QUERY IN ENGLISH : ";</pre>
             cin.get();
1515
1516
              cin.getline(query, 200);
1517
             Queue <Token> query queue;
1518
             query_queue = tokenise(query);
1519
              cout << endl;
1520
              if(!parse(query_queue, ans)) {
              cout << "***************** COULDNT GENERATE QUERY *************
1521
                     1522
1523
1524
              else {
              cout << endl << "************** QUERY SUCCESFULLY GENERATED
1525
                    << "******** << endl;
1526
1527
1528
1529
              cout << endl;</pre>
1530
              do {
              cout << "(CHOOSE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS) " << endl;
cout << "READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE (ENTER 1) : " << endl;</pre>
1531
1532
1533
              cout << "INPUT THE TABLE DETAILS IN THE CONSOLE (ENTER 2) : " << endl;</pre>
               cout << "QUERY THE CURRENT TABLE</pre>
                                                                  (ENTER 3) : " << endl;
1534
                cout << "EXIT THE PROGRAM:
1535
                                                                  (ENTER 0) : " << endl;
                cout << "YOUR OPTION: ";</pre>
1536
1537
                cin >> option;
```

```
if(option == 4)
1538
1539
                   option = 3;
1540
                if(!(option >= 0 && option <= 3))
1541
                   cout << "INVALID OPTION! PLEASE RE-ENTER A VALID OPTION!" << endl;</pre>
1542
               }while(!(option >= 0 && option <= 3));</pre>
1543
               cout << endl;</pre>
1544
1545
          }
1546 }
1547 }
1548
1549
1550
       int main() {
       load_condition_formats();
load_column_formats();
1551
1552
       load_query_formats();
interact();
1553
1554
1555 }
1556
```

Project Execution:

1) Program Entry Screen

```
WELCOME TO MY NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSOR ON SQL QUERIES!

(CHOOSE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS)

READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE (ENTER 1):

INPUT THE TABLE DETAILS IN THE CONSOLE (ENTER 2):

EXIT THE PROGRAM: (ENTER 0):

YOUR OPTION: 1
```

2) Option 1 – Accepting details from a file

```
*************************

DISCLAIMER: PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE TEXT FILE IS IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT

***********

*table_name*

*number of columns in the table

*column_name_1 column_name_2 column_name_3 ...*

****************

ENTER THE FILENAME:
```

3) Invalid File Name Error Message

```
**************************

DISCLAIMER: PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE TEXT FILE IS IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT 
***********

*table_name*

*number of columns in the table

*column_name_1 column_name_2 column_name_3 ...*

***********

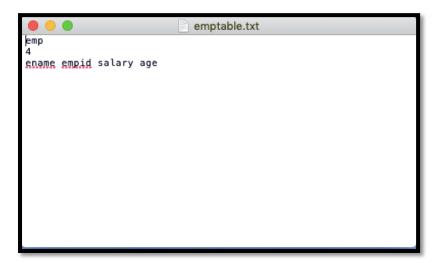
ENTER THE FILENAME: RandomFileName.txt

"RandomFileName.txt" DOES NOT EXIST!

DO YOU WANT TO EXIT? (1 IF YES, 0 IF NO):
```

4) Entering a Valid File Name:

5) Contents of the file "EMPTABLE.txt":



6) File Read Successful:

7) Directly Inputting Table details via Console:

```
WELCOME TO MY NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSOR ON SQL QUERIES!

(CHOOSE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS)

READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE (ENTER 1):

INPUT THE TABLE DETAILS IN THE CONSOLE (ENTER 2):

EXIT THE PROGRAM: (ENTER 0):

YOUR OPTION: 2
```

8) Inputting the details:

```
*************************

ENTER THE NAME OF THE TABLE : EMP
ENTER THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN THE TABLE : 4
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 1 : salary
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 2 : age
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 3 : empid
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 4 : ename
```

9) Selecting option to Query the current table:

```
(CHOOSE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS)

READ TABLE DETAILS FROM A FILE (ENTER 1):
INPUT THE TABLE DETAILS IN THE CONSOLE (ENTER 2):
QUERY THE CURRENT TABLE (ENTER 3):
EXIT THE PROGRAM: (ENTER 0):
YOUR OPTION: 3
```

10) Query Executions:

(Single Column Selection)

a.

b.

(Multiples Column Selection)

a.

b.

(Execution despite Typos)

(Aggregate Functions)

a.

b.

C.

d.

11) QUERY_FORMATS.txt (Contents):

```
L show me the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L tell me the details of ##TN whose ##CON
give me the details of ##TN whose ##CON
I display the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L display the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L please give me the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L please give me the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L please display the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L please display the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L please display the details of ##TN whose ##CON
L show me the ##AGG ##COL of all ##TN
L show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L show me the ##AGG of ##TN whose ##CON
L show me the ##AGG of ##TN whose ##CON
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON
L please show me the ##AGG ##COL
please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please show me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please show me the ##AGG of ##TN whose ##CON

please show me the ##AGG of ##TN whose ##CON

please show me the ##AGG of ##TN with ##CON

please show me the ##AGG of ##TN with ##CON

please tell me the ##AGG ##COL of all ##TN

please tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please tell me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##COL of ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##AGG ##TN whose ##CON

please give me the ##CLST of ##TN whose ##CON

select the details of ##TN whose ##CON

give me the ##CLST of ##TN whose ##CON

select the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

display the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

display the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

display the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of the ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose ##CON

show me the ##CLST of a ##TN whose
```

12) CONDITION_FORMATS.txt (Contents):

```
#COL and ##COL
##COL ##COL
##COL ##COL
##COL ##COL
##COL ##COL
##COL ##COL and ##COL
##COL ##COL and ##COL
##COL ##COL ##COL
##COL ##COL ##COL
```

13) COLUMN_FORMATS.txt (Contents):

```
CONDITION_FORMATS.txt
1 ##LC is ##RC
1 ##LC are ##RC
2 ##LC is greater than ##RC
2 ##LC greater than ##RC
2 ##LC are greater than ##RC
2 ##LC are greater than ##RC
2 ##LC is bigger than ##RC
2 ##LC are bigger than ##RC
3 ##LC is lesser than ##RC
3 ##LC is less than ##RC
3 ##LC less than ##RC
3 ##LC lesser than ##RC
4 ##LC is greater than or equal to ##RC
4 ##LC is great or equal to ##RC
4 ##LC are greater than or equal to ##RC
4 ##LC are great or equal to ##RC
5 ##LC is less than or equal to ##RC
5 ##LC is lesser or equal to ##RC
5 ##LC are less than or equal to ##RC
5 ##LC are lesser or equal to ##RC
6 ##LC is not ##RC
6 ##LC isnt ##RC
6 ##LC are not ##RC
6 ##LC arent ##RC
6 ##LC is not equal to ##RC
6 ##LC are not equal to ##RC
```

List of Attributes and their meanings:

- **1.** "##LC": Represents the left half of a condition in a WHERE condition clause
- **2.** "##RC": Represents the right half of the condition in a WHERE condition clause
- **3.** "##CLST": Represents a list of columns
- **4.** "##COL": Represents a single column
- 5. "##AGG": Represents an Aggregate function key word
- **6.** "##TN": Represents the table name
- 7. "##CON": Represents a condition

Limitations/ Short Comings:

- 1) "IN" and "BETWEEN" clauses yet to be included
- 2) "GROUP BY" clauses haven't been included yet
- 3) Equi-Join statements haven't been included yet

Ideas to enhance the project:

- 1) Connect SQL with C++ and execute the output query directly on SQL, retrieve the SQL output and print it to the C++ console.
- 2) Provide a "Teacher" module, where a user can teach the program new formats to answer better and newer queries, which will be saved and used in future sessions.
- 3) Train the program to understand contextual queries

Conclusion:

The project titled	
done by	for the academic year
2018-2019, has been co	mpleted and compiled, tested and executed
successfully	