Peter Antonaros Lamae Maharaj Math 290 Homework 2

### 1) Exercise (Complete)

- Populated tables with required information
- The main detail of importance was that I referenced multiple tables without really thinking about it because that's what made sense. This is why we need to explicitly define foreign keys and their connections, so the computer can replicate this human combined steps.

#### 2) Exercise (Complete)

- Downloaded the newly populated google sheets as csv files.
- Created the required relations
- homework table script was fine
- homework\_submission table script needed the additional foreign key reference to student\_id from the class\_roster table

```
create table qcmath290.public.class_roster (
   "id" bigint
, "name" varchar
, "last_name" varchar
, "first_name" varchar
, "passion" varchar
, "link_to_interest" varchar
, "email_address" varchar
, "github_handle" varchar
, "goodreads_link" varchar
, "operating_system" varchar
, "coding_buddy_name" varchar
, "group_id" integer
, constraint "id" primary key ("id")
);
```

```
create table homework (
   "id" bigint,
   "homework_name" varchar,
   "posted_date" timestamp,
   "due_date" timestamp,
   "homework_duration_minutes" bigint,
   constraint "pk_homework" primary key ("id")
);
```

```
create table homework_submission(
   "id" bigint,
   student_id bigint,
   homework_id bigint,
   primary key ("id"),
   constraint
   "fk_homework" foreign key (homework_id) references homework(id),
   constraint
   "fk_student_id" foreign key (student_id) references class_roster(id)
);
```

	12∰ id <b>₹</b> ‡	ABC name T:	RBC last_name 🐧	ABC first_name 🐧	passion T:	nec link_to_interest T:	<sup>ABC</sup> en
1	1	Antonaros, Peter	Antonaros	Peter	Cancer Diagnostics	https://www.kaggle.com/uciml/breast-cancer-wis	peter.
2		Eltabakh,Amir	Eltabakh	Amir	F1	F1 Drivers Data	amira
3		Farber, Shoshana	Farber	Shoshana	Shopping	Mall Customer Data	shosh
4		Garg,Sachin	Garg	Sachin			
5		Hossain,Faria	Hossain	Faria			fariah
6		Khan, Samin	Khan	Samin			samin
7		Khatun, Miss P	Khatun	Miss			prityk
8		Lutz, Sasha	Lutz	Sasha			
9		Maharaj,Lamae A	Maharaj	Lamae	Crypto / Data Science	datasciencecrypto	lamae
10	10	Steele,Benjamin Matthew	Steele	Benjamin		discord.js	bentz
11	11	Weerasinghe, Kennly	Weerasinghe	Kennly	Plant Genetics and Physiology		ws.ke

	12∰ id <b>₹</b> ‡	ADC homework_name T	posted_date	<pre>due_date</pre>	123 homework_duration_minutes 💢	
1	1	hw_01	2022-02-04 00:00:00.000	2022-02-17 00:00:00.000		
2	2	hw_02	2022-02-17 00:00:00.000	2022-02-24 00:00:00.000		

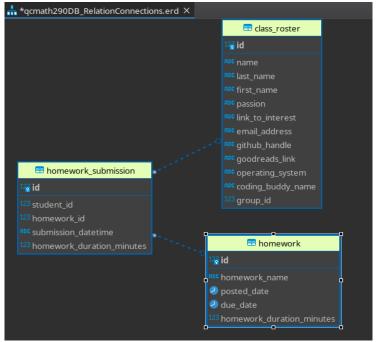
	1 <b>%</b> id <b>₹</b> ‡	123 student_id 🏋	123 homework_id 📬	submission_datetime <b>\(\tau</b> :	123 homework_duration_minutes 💢	
1	1	2 ☑		02/12/22	120	
2	2	11 🗗		02/16/22	120	
3	3	2 ☑	2 ♂			
4	4	11 ♂	2 🗹			
5	5	4 ₺		02/17/22	180	
6	6	10 ☑	2 ♂	2/22/22		
7	7	5 ♂		02/17/22	140	
8	8			02/17/22	45	
9	9	1 🗗	2 🗹	02/22/22	100	

## 3) Exercise (Complete)

At this point our qcmath290 database is 8721 kilobytes, prior to importing the taxi dataset

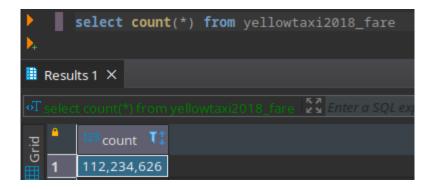
postgres qcmath290			8569 kB	default administrative connection database

And here is what the current status of the database looks like in the form of an ER diagram



## 4) Exercise (Complete)

- Created the schema for 2018 taxi information data set while, the data set itself downloaded
- Copied the CSV to the table and ran a count statement to check number of rows



# 5) Exercise (Complete)

- Now the size of out database is ~18gb
- The row space overhead for SQL relations are larger than traditional CSV files. This follows suit with the classic Computer Science sacrifice, higher compute performance relies on greater storage/memory usage, and lower compute performance allows for less storage/memory usage (Generally a consistent rule to keep in mind) We are getting higher performance with the SQL relation (18gb) rather than the 9.7gb CSV file. There is also the factor of what data types are used for the columns which can have an impact on overall size.

			Collate		Access privileges			Tablespace	Description
postgres	postgres     postgres	UTF8	en_US.UTF-8   en_US.UTF-8	en_US.UTF-8		8	3569 kB		default administrative connection database

## 6) Exercise (Complete)

• Lets make 59 ZB of data a bit easier to visualize/understand

# A zettabyte is equal to $10^{21}$ bytes. That means if every byte was equal to 1 meter, then we could travel the distance of the entire milky way, plus some!

For some visualization, look at the following image!

## **Humanity Passes 1 Zettabyte Mark in 2010**

A zettabyte is 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes (that's 21 zeroes for those counting), or one trillion gigabytes. That's enough data to fill 75 billion 16-gigabyte-sized iPads.

