

is607Assignment7

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1.

– Database: assign7is607

– DROP DATABASE assign7is607;

```
CREATE DATABASE assign7is607 WITH OWNER = postgres ENCODING = 'UTF8' TABLESPACE =  
pg_default LC_COLLATE = 'C' LC_CTYPE = 'C' CONNECTION LIMIT = -1;
```

2.

The two tables I populated my database with are orders and symbols. A high frequency trading firm may trade many a particular stock symbol many different times during a particular day. As such, the one to many relationship is between a stock symbol and the many orders that are traded in that security name on a particular day.

– Table: symbols

– DROP TABLE symbols;

```
CREATE TABLE symbols ( security character(1) NOT NULL ) WITH ( OIDS=FALSE ); ALTER TABLE  
symbols OWNER TO postgres;
```

– Table: orders

– DROP TABLE orders;

```
CREATE TABLE orders ( id integer, price numeric, side character(1), trade_date date ) WITH ( OIDS=FALSE ); ALTER TABLE orders OWNER TO postgres;
```

3a)

— insert the name IBM into the security column of the symbols table.

```
INSERT INTO symbols(security) VALUES('IBM');
```

3b)

— insert three transactions into the database all of which are trades in IBM.

```
INSERT INTO orders(id,price,side,trade_date) VALUES(00001,10.31,'B','10/14/2014'); INSERT INTO  
orders(id, price, side,trade_date) VALUES(00002, 10.32, 'S', '10/14/2014'); INSERT INTO orders(id, price,  
side, trade_date) VALUES(00003, 10.01, 'B', '10/14/2014'); INSERT INTO orders(id, price, side, trade_date)  
VALUES(00004, 0, NULL, '10/14/2014');
```

4)

```
SELECT * FROM orders WHERE price = 0
```

Output: 4;0;“”;“2014-10-14”

5)

See Attached