

Sedna Quick Start

Sedna packages come with an example that allows you to investigate the features of Sedna easily. Section [1](#) describes how to run the example. Section [2](#) gives a brief overview of the example. In case of differences between the Windows and Linux/FreeBSD/MacOS/Solaris versions of Sedna they are marked with [win:] and [nix:] respectively.

1 How To Run The Example

Before running the example you should install Sedna. See `README` in your Sedna package for the instructions. In the remainder of this guide `INSTALL_DIR` refers to the directory where Sedna is installed. The example is located in the directory:

```
[win:] INSTALL_DIR\examples\commandline
[nix:] INSTALL_DIR/examples/commandline
```

To run the example, type the following commands in the command prompt:

1. Change the current directory to the directory where the example is located by typing in a command line:

```
[win:] cd INSTALL_DIR\examples\commandline
[nix:] cd INSTALL_DIR/examples/commandline
```

2. Start Sedna by running the following command:

```
se_gov
```

If Sedna is started successfully it prints "GOVERNOR has been started in the background mode".

Important note: since version 3.5 Sedna server by default listens on 'localhost' and allows only local clients. If you want to work with Sedna remotely make sure that `-listen-address` parameter value is adjusted properly. See Sedna Administration Guide for the details on how to set this option.

3. Create a new database `auction` by running the following command:

```
se_cdb auction
```

If the database is created successfully it prints "The database 'auction' has been created successfully".

4. Start the `auction` database by running the following command:

```
se_sm auction
```

If the database is started successfully it prints "SM has been started in the background mode".

5. Load the sample XML document into the `auction` database by typing the command:

```
se_term -file load_data.xquery auction
```

If the document is loaded successfully it prints "Bulk load succeeded".

6. Now you can execute the sample queries by typing the command:

```
se_term -file <query_name>.xquery auction
```

where `<query_name>.xquery` is the name of a file with the sample query. For instance, to execute `sample01.xquery` you should type:

```
se_term -file sample01.xquery auction
```

It prints the query result.

7. Stop Sedna by running the following command:

```
se_stop
```

2 Example Description

The example consists of a sample XML document and a set of sample XQuery queries to this document. The example is located in the directory:

```
[win:] INSTALL_DIR\examples\commandline  
[nix:] INSTALL_DIR/examples/commandline
```

The example is based on the XMark XML benchmark [1].

The sample document named `auction.xml` contains sample information from an Internet auction site. The main elements of the document are: *person*, *bid*, *open auction*, *closed auction*, *item*, *category*, and *mail*. The short description of these elements is as follows. *Items* are the objects that are on for sale or that already have been sold. *Auctions* can be of two types *closed auction* when all items have been sold or *open auction* when there are items on offer. *Persons* make *bids* increasing prices of items and interested in some *categories* of items. Categories are linked into network. There are also some *mails*, concerning items.

We also provide ten sample XQuery queries to the document, that give a good illustration of the Sedna functionality. The semantics of the queries is given below for your convenience:

1. Return the name of the person with ID ‘person0’ registered in North America.
2. Return the initial increases of all open auctions.
3. Return the number of sold items that cost more than 40.
4. Return the number of items listed on all continents.
5. Return the number of pieces of prose in the database.
6. List the names of items registered in Australia along with their descriptions.
7. For each richer-than-average person, list the number of items currently on sale whose price does not exceed 0.02 of the person’s income.
8. Group customers by their income and output the cardinality of each group.
9. Inserts a new person description into the auction.
10. Delete the person John Smith from auction description.

3 Troubleshooting

If you face any problems in using our product we would be glad to answer your questions and we would be pleased to get your bug-reports. But we will very appreciate if you read FAQ[2] and Sedna documentation[3] firstly. You can also find the documentation on your Sedna version in your Sedna install directory (or your build directory if you have compiled it yourself).

You can contact us via mailing list[4] with your questions. If you think that you have found a bug you can also use our bug tracker[5] but if you are not sure you still may contact us via mailing list. In both cases we expect you to tell us the following:

1. What version of Sedna do you use.
2. What operating system is used to run Sedna.
3. Most likely we will need to see your event.log (it's located in your data directory) to answer your question so it would be better if you attach it to your question.

References

- [1] The XML benchmark project (XMark), www.xml-benchmark.org
- [2] Frequently Asked Questions, <http://sedna.org/faq.html>
- [3] Sedna Native XML Database System Documetation, <http://sedna.org/documentation.html>
- [4] Sedna DBMS mailing list, <http://lists.sourceforge.net/lists/listinfo/sedna-discussion>
- [5] Sedna DBMS bug tracker, http://sourceforge.net/tracker2/?group_id=129076&atid=713730