# COMS W4111-002 (Fall 2021) Introduction to Databases

Homework 2: Programming Implement a Simple
Database Engine
15 Points

### This assignment is due October 22, 11:59 pm EDT

Note: Please replace the information below with your last name, first name and UNI.

## Zeng\_Xiangyi, UNI:xz2727

#### Submission

- 1. File > Print Preview > Save as PDF...
- 2. Upload .pdf and .ipynb to GradeScope

This assignment is due October 22, 11:59 pm EDT

#### Collaboration

- You may use any information you get in TA or Prof. Ferguson's office hours, from lectures or from recitations.
- · You may use information that you find on the web.
- You are NOT allowed to collaborate with other students outside of office hours.

### Part 1: Written & SQL

#### Written

Please keep your answers brief.

1. Codd's Fourth Rule states that: The data base description is represented at the logical level in the same way as ordinary data, so that authorized users can apply the same relational language to its interrogation as they apply to the regular data. In two sentences please explain this rule and why it is so important.

The database \_\_description\_\_ like \_\_information\_schema\_\_ in MySQL is the metadata about all the databases in the DBMS including itself. with Codd's Fourth Rule, we can apply relational language to interrogate the database \_\_description\_\_ in order to get useful information about all the databases in the DBMS, so it is important.

- 2. Give 3 examples of what would be stored in a database catalog
- (1) The "tables" table in the database catalog contains information about all tables of all the databases in the DBMS.
- (2) The "columns" table in the database catalog contains information about all the columns of all the tables of all the databases in the DBMS.
- (3) The "KEY\_COLUMN\_USAGE" table in the database catalog contains information about the usage of keys of all tables of all the databases in the DBMS.
- 3. What is the MySQL database catalog called?

The MySQL database catalog is called **information\_schema**.

4. What is the overall goal of indicies in SQL?

The overall goal of indicies in SQL is to make query faster.

- 5. What are the differences between a primary key and a unique index?
- (1) A table can have only one primary key but can have multiple unique indicies.
- (2) Primary key can not be NULL, but the unique index can have NULL values.
- (3) A clustered index is automatically created by the primary key, but unique index will create nonclustered index by default.
- 6. Which SELECT statement is more efficient? Why?
- SELECT playerID,birthState,nameLast,nameFirst FROM people
  where birthCountry = 'USA' and nameFirst = 'John' and playerID in (select
  playerID from collegeplaying where schoolID = 'Fordham');
- SELECT playerID, birthState, nameLast, nameFirst FROM people NATURAL JOIN collegeplaying

where birthCountry = 'USA' and nameFirst = 'John' and schoolID =
'Fordham' group by playerID, birthState, nameLast, nameFirst;

HINT: SQL uses a query optimizer so you can't just run both of these and see which one performs faster.

For the first one, the execution time is direct proportion to size(collegeplaying)+size(people), and the second one, the execution time is direct proportion to size(people)\*size(collegeplaying)+size(people)+group time. Hence, the first one is more efficient.

- 7. The create.sql file provided in the zip folder makes a schema and some tables that mimics metadata tables. Note there is the sytax "ON DELETE CASCADE" after the foreign key creation. What does this mean? Why do we want to specify CASCADE for the metadata tables? What does "ON DELETE RESTRICT" mean and when would we generally want to use this?
- (1) The syntax "ON DELETE CASCADE" means when the rows of the "parent" table which is referenced by the foreign key of some 'child' table are deleted, the corresponding rows in the "child" table should be deleted as well.

(2) The reason we want to specify CASCADE for the metadata tables is that when some rows in the 'csvtables' table are deleted, we want to cascade this effect to 'csvcolumns' table which references the 'csvtables' by foreign key 'table\_name', and then we want to cascade this effect to 'csvindexed' table which references the 'csvcolumns' table by foreign key ('table\_name', 'column\_name'). By using CASCADE, we can make these metadata tables have data integrity in the relational model. (3) The syntax "ON DELETE RESTRICT" means that we can not delete a row in 'parent' table when the primary key of this row is referenced by some 'child' table row. If there is no 'child' table row referencing the row in the 'parent' table, we can delete this row in the 'parent' table. we should use this syntax when we don't want 'orphan' rows in the database which can not find the rows in their referencing tables.

### **SQL**

The sql extension is already loaded. To reload it, use: %reload\_ext sql

#### 1. Initials

- Find the initials, firstName, lastName, for every player from the people table.
- · You need to return 10 rows.
- · Sort by the nameFirst, nameLast ascending.
- Note: Even for those players with two last names, just return the first letter of their first last name

#### Answer:

\* mysql+pymysql://root:\*\*\*@localhost/lahmansbaseballdb 10 rows affected.

### Out[31]: initials firstName lastName

_B	 Boland
_B	 Booth
_C	 Carroll
_E	 Edwards
_E	 Evans
_F	 Franklin
_G	 Gavern

Harrison	 _H
Hellings	 _H
Hiaby	Н

The "\_" in initials means that the first name is missing. And '\_\_\_\_\_' in firstName means that the whole first name is missing.

## Question 1a): Games Per Player using GROUP BY

- Find the yearID, lgID, games\_per\_player, for every year and league from the appearances table.
- Use a function to round down the games\_per\_player
- · You need to return 10 rows.
- You must use group by in this query.

#### Answer:

```
In [5]:
    %*sql
    with
        A as (select playerID, yearID, lgID, sum(G_all) as sum_of_games
    from appearances
    group by playerID, yearID, lgID)
    select yearID, lgID, floor(avg(sum_of_games)) as games_per_player from A
    group by yearID, lgID limit 10;
```

\* mysql+pymysql://root:\*\*\*@localhost/lahmansbaseballdb 10 rows affected.

#### $Out[5]: yearID IgID games_per_player$

1871	NA	19
1872	NA	22
1873	NA	29
1874	NA	34
1875	NA	33
1876	NL	38
1877	NL	35
1878	NL	43
1879	NL	48
1880	NL	48

First, we should sum the number of games for one player in one year in one league, and then we can compute the average games of player in one year in one league.

## Part 2: CSVCatalog Tests

Once you have tested everything successfuly in python, execute your tests one more time in jupyter notebook to show the expected output. You will need to restart your kernel after saving your python files so that jupyter will use the most recent version of your work.

You may need to drop tables before executing your tests one last time so you don't run into integrity errors

```
In [1]:
         import unit test catalog as cat # This notebook should be in the same directory
In [3]:
         cat.create table test()
        Running save core definition
        Q = insert into csvtables values(Batting, ./Data/Batting.csv)
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Batting
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Batting
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Batting order by index name,inde
        x order
        Table = {
          "table_name": "Batting",
          "file_name": "./Data/Batting.csv",
          "columns": [],
          "indexes": []
        }
        Running save core definition
        Q = insert into csvtables values(People, ./Data/People.csv)
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table name = People
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = People
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = People order by index name,index
         order
        Table = {
          "table name": "People",
          "file_name": "./Data/People.csv",
          "columns": [],
          "indexes": []
        }
        Running save core definition
        Q = insert into csvtables values(Appearances, ./Data/Appearances.csv)
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Appearances
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = Appearances
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = Appearances order by index_name,
        index order
        Table = {
          "table name": "Appearances",
          "file_name": "./Data/Appearances.csv",
          "columns": [],
          "indexes": []
        }
```

```
In [2]: cat.drop table test()# This test would be run after the whole test
        Q = DELETE FROM csvtables WHERE table_name = 'People'
        Table 'People' was dropped
        Q = DELETE FROM csvtables WHERE table name = 'Batting'
        Table 'Batting' was dropped
        Q = DELETE FROM csvtables WHERE table_name = 'Appearances'
        Table 'Appearances' was dropped
In [4]:
         cat.add column test()
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Batting
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Batting
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Batting order by index name,inde
        x order
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(Batting, playerID, text, True)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(Batting, yearID, number, True)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(Batting, stint, number, True)
        Table = {
          "table name": "Batting",
          "file_name": "./Data/Batting.csv",
          "columns": [
            {
              "column name": "playerID",
              "column type": "text",
              "not null": true
            },
            {
              "column name": "yearID",
              "column_type": "number",
              "not null": true
            },
              "column name": "stint",
              "column type": "number",
              "not null": true
            }
          ],
          "indexes": []
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table name = People
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = People
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = People order by index name,index
         order
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(People, playerID, text, True)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(People, birthYear, number, False)
        Table = {
          "table name": "People",
          "file_name": "./Data/People.csv",
```

```
{
               "column_name": "playerID",
              "column type": "text",
              "not null": true
            },
            {
              "column_name": "birthYear",
               "column_type": "number",
               "not_null": false
            }
          ],
          "indexes": []
        }
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = Appearances
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Appearances
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Appearances order by index name,
        index order
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(Appearances, playerID, text, True)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(Appearances, yearID, number, True)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(Appearances, teamID, number, True)
        Table = {
          "table_name": "Appearances",
          "file name": "./Data/Appearances.csv",
          "columns": [
            {
               "column name": "playerID",
              "column type": "text",
              "not null": true
            },
            {
              "column_name": "yearID",
               "column type": "number",
               "not null": true
            },
              "column_name": "teamID",
              "column type": "number",
              "not null": true
            }
          "indexes": []
In [5]:
         cat.column name failure test() # This will throw an error
        Issue!!
        ValueError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
        /tmp/ipykernel 7794/1013433648.py in <module>
```

----> 1 cat.column\_name\_failure\_test() # This will throw an error

st\_catalog.py in column name failure test()

~/MS\_CS/Databases/W4111F21/HomeworkAssignments/HW2/W4111\_HW2\_Programming/unit\_te

"columns": [

```
79 def column name failure test():
                    cat = CSVCatalog.CSVCatalog()
             80
        ---> 81
                    col = CSVCatalog.ColumnDefinition(None, "text", False)
             82
                  t = cat.get table("Batting")
             83
                   t.add_column_definition(col)
        ~/MS CS/Databases/W4111F21/HomeworkAssignments/HW2/W4111 HW2 Programming/CSVCata
        log.py in __init__(self, column_name, column_type, not null)
             50
                        if column name == None:
             51
                            print("Issue!!")
                            raise ValueError('You must have a column name!!')
        ---> 52
             53
                        else:
             54
                            self.column name = column name
        ValueError: You must have a column name!!
In [6]:
         cat.column type failure test() # This will throw an error
        Issue!
        ValueError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        /tmp/ipykernel 7794/2600232317.py in <module>
        ----> 1 cat.column type failure test() # This will throw an error
        ~/MS CS/Databases/W4111F21/HomeworkAssignments/HW2/W4111 HW2 Programming/unit te
        st_catalog.py in column_type_failure_test()
                        dbpw="zxy3221915",
             94
                        db="CSVCatalog")
             95
                  col = CSVCatalog.ColumnDefinition("bird", "canary", False)
        ---> 96
             97
                  t = cat.get table("Batting")
             98
                    t.add_column_definition(col)
        ~/MS CS/Databases/W4111F21/HomeworkAssignments/HW2/W4111 HW2 Programming/CSVCata
        log.py in __init__(self, column_name, column_type, not null)
                 else:
             58
             59
                          print("Issue!")
                           raise ValueError('That column type is not accepted. Please t
        ---> 60
        ry again.')
             61
             62
                       if type(not null) == type(True):
       ValueError: That column type is not accepted. Please try again.
In [7]:
         cat.column not null failure test() # This will throw an error
        Issue!
        ValueError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        /tmp/ipykernel 7794/559455694.py in <module>
        ----> 1 cat.column_not_null_failure_test() # This will throw an error
        ~/MS CS/Databases/W4111F21/HomeworkAssignments/HW2/W4111_HW2_Programming/unit_te
        st catalog.py in column not null failure test()
            109
                        dbpw="zxy3221915",
            110
                        db="CSVCatalog")
        --> 111
                  col = CSVCatalog.ColumnDefinition("name", "text", "happy")
            112
                   t = cat.get table("Batting")
            113
                    t.add_column_definition(col)
```

```
~/MS CS/Databases/W4111F21/HomeworkAssignments/HW2/W4111 HW2 Programming/CSVCata
log.py in __init__(self, column_name, column_type, not null)
     64
                else:
     65
                    print("Issue!")
---> 66
                    raise ValueError('The not_null column must be either True or
False! Please try again.')
     67
     68
ValueError: The not null column must be either True or False! Please try again.
cat.add index test()
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Batting
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Batting
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = Batting order by index_name,inde
x order
adding index
Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
er) values(Batting, playerID, PRIMARY, primary_key, 0)
Q = insert into csvindexes (table_name, column_name, type, index_name, index_ord
er) values(Batting, yearID, PRIMARY, primary key, 1)
Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
er) values(Batting, stint, PRIMARY, primary key, 2)
Table = \{
  "table_name": "Batting",
  "file_name": "./Data/Batting.csv",
  "columns": [
      "column name": "playerID",
      "column_type": "text",
      "not null": true
    },
    {
      "column_name": "stint",
      "column type": "number",
      "not null": true
    },
    {
      "column_name": "yearID",
      "column type": "number",
      "not_null": true
    }
  ],
  "indexes": [
    {
      "index_name": "primary_key",
      "type": "PRIMARY",
      "columns": [
        "playerID",
        "yearID",
        "stint"
      ]
    }
  ]
Running load core definition
```

In [8]:

```
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = People
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = People
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = People order by index_name,index
order
adding index
Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
er) values(People, playerID, PRIMARY, primary key, 0)
Table = {
  "table name": "People",
  "file name": "./Data/People.csv",
  "columns": [
    {
      "column_name": "birthYear",
      "column_type": "number",
      "not null": false
    },
    {
      "column name": "playerID",
      "column_type": "text",
      "not null": true
    }
  ],
  "indexes": [
    {
      "index name": "primary key",
      "type": "PRIMARY",
      "columns": [
        "playerID"
    }
  ]
}
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = Appearances
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = Appearances
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Appearances order by index name,
index order
adding index
Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
er) values(Appearances, yearID, PRIMARY, primary key, 0)
Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
er) values(Appearances, teamID, PRIMARY, primary key, 1)
Q = insert into csvindexes (table_name, column_name, type, index_name, index_ord
er) values(Appearances, playerID, PRIMARY, primary key, 2)
Table = {
  "table name": "Appearances",
  "file name": "./Data/Appearances.csv",
  "columns": [
    {
      "column_name": "playerID",
      "column type": "text",
      "not null": true
    },
      "column name": "teamID",
      "column_type": "number",
      "not null": true
```

```
},
              "column_name": "yearID",
              "column type": "number",
              "not null": true
            }
          ],
          "indexes": [
            {
               "index_name": "primary_key",
               "type": "PRIMARY",
               "columns": [
                 "vearID",
                 "teamID",
                 "playerID"
              ]
            }
          ]
        }
In [9]:
         cat.col_drop_test()
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = Batting
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Batting
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Batting order by index name,inde
        x order
        dropping column
        Q = delete from csvcolumns where table name = Batting and column name = playerI
        Column 'playerID' has been dropped!
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = Batting
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Batting
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Batting order by index name,inde
        x order
        Table = {
          "table name": "Batting",
          "file name": "./Data/Batting.csv",
          "columns": [
            {
              "column name": "stint",
              "column type": "number",
               "not null": true
            },
            {
               "column_name": "yearID",
              "column_type": "number",
               "not null": true
            }
          ],
          "indexes": [
               "index name": "primary key",
               "type": "PRIMARY",
               "columns": [
```

```
"yearID",
        "stint"
      1
    }
  ]
}
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = People
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = People
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = People order by index name,index
order
dropping column
Q = delete from csvcolumns where table name = People and column name = birthYea
Column 'birthYear' has been dropped!
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = People
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = People
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = People order by index name,index
order
Table = {
  "table name": "People",
  "file_name": "./Data/People.csv",
  "columns": [
    {
      "column_name": "playerID",
      "column type": "text",
      "not_null": true
    }
  ],
  "indexes": [
    {
      "index name": "primary_key",
      "type": "PRIMARY",
      "columns": [
        "playerID"
    }
  1
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Appearances
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Appearances
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Appearances order by index name,
index order
dropping column
Q = delete from csvcolumns where table_name = Appearances and column_name = tea
Column 'teamID' has been dropped!
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Appearances
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Appearances
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Appearances order by index name,
```

```
index order
Table = {
  "table_name": "Appearances",
  "file_name": "./Data/Appearances.csv",
  "columns": [
    {
      "column_name": "playerID",
      "column type": "text",
      "not null": true
    },
    {
      "column_name": "yearID",
      "column type": "number",
      "not null": true
    }
  ],
  "indexes": [
    {
      "index_name": "primary_key",
      "type": "PRIMARY",
      "columns": [
        "yearID",
        "playerID"
    }
 ]
}
cat.index drop test()
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Batting
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = Batting
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Batting order by index name, inde
x order
Q = DELETE FROM csvindexes WHERE table_name = 'Batting' and index_name = 'primar
y key'
Index primary_key has been dropped!
Table = {
  "table name": "Batting",
  "file_name": "./Data/Batting.csv",
  "columns": [
    {
      "column name": "stint",
      "column type": "number",
      "not null": true
    },
    {
      "column_name": "yearID",
      "column_type": "number",
      "not null": true
    }
  "indexes": []
}
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Appearances
Running load columns
```

In [10]:

```
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Appearances
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = Appearances order by index name,
         index order
         Q = DELETE FROM csvindexes WHERE table_name = 'Appearances' and index_name = 'pr
         imary key'
         Index primary key has been dropped!
         Table = \{
           "table_name": "Appearances",
           "file_name": "./Data/Appearances.csv",
           "columns": [
             {
               "column name": "playerID",
               "column_type": "text",
               "not null": true
             },
             {
                "column name": "yearID",
               "column type": "number",
               "not null": true
             }
           ],
           "indexes": []
In [11]:
          cat.describe table test()
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = Batting
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Batting
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Batting order by index name,inde
         x order
         DESCRIBE Batting =
           "table name": "Batting",
           "file_name": "./Data/Batting.csv",
           "columns": [
             {
               "column name": "stint",
               "column type": "number",
               "not null": true
             },
               "column name": "yearID",
               "column type": "number",
                "not null": true
             }
           ],
           "indexes": []
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = people
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = people
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = people order by index name,index
          order
         DESCRIBE People =
```

```
"table_name": "people",
  "file_name": "./Data/People.csv",
  "columns": [
      "column name": "playerID",
      "column type": "text",
      "not null": true
    }
  ],
  "indexes": [
    {
      "index name": "primary key",
      "type": "PRIMARY",
      "columns": [
        "playerID"
    }
  1
}
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = Appearances
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = Appearances
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = Appearances order by index name,
index order
DESCRIBE Appearances =
  "table name": "Appearances",
  "file name": "./Data/Appearances.csv",
  "columns": [
    {
      "column name": "playerID",
      "column type": "text",
      "not null": true
    },
      "column name": "yearID",
      "column type": "number",
      "not null": true
    }
  ],
  "indexes": []
```

### Part 3: CSVTable Tests

In the event that the data sent is too large, jupyter notebook will throw a warning and not print any output. This will happen when you try to retrieve an entire table. Don't worry about getting the output if this happens.

Additionally, the table formatting will get messed up if the columns makes the output too wide. In your tests make sure you project fields so that your outputs are legible.

```
In [1]:
import unit_test_csv_table as tab
```

```
In [2]: # Drop the tables if you already made them when testing
         tab.drop tables for prep()
        Q = DELETE FROM csvtables WHERE table name = 'people'
        Table 'people' was dropped
        Q = DELETE FROM csvtables WHERE table name = 'batting'
        Table 'batting' was dropped
        Q = DELETE FROM csvtables WHERE table name = 'appearances'
        Table 'appearances' was dropped
In [3]:
         tab.create lahman tables()
        Running save core definition
        Q = insert into csvtables values(people, ./Data/NewPeople.csv)
        Running save core definition
        Q = insert into csvtables values(batting, ./Data/NewBatting.csv)
        Running save core definition
        Q = insert into csvtables values(appearances, ./Data/NewAppearances.csv)
In [4]:
         tab.update people columns()
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = people
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = people
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = people order by index name,index
        order
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, playerID, text, True)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, birthYear, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, birthMonth, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, birthDay, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, birthCountry, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, birthState, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, birthCity, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, deathYear, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, deathMonth, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, deathDay, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, deathCountry, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, deathState, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, deathCity, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, nameFirst, text, False)
        adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, nameLast, text, False)
        adding column
```

```
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, nameGiven, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, weight, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, height, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, bats, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, throws, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, debut, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, finalGame, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, retroID, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(people, bbrefID, text, False)
```

#### In [5]:

#### tab.update appearances columns()

```
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = appearances
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = appearances
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = appearances order by index name,
index order
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, yearID, text, True)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, teamID, text, True)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, lgID, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, playerID, text, True)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G all, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, GS, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_batting, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G defense, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_p, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G c, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G 1b, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_2b, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G 3b, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G ss, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_lf, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G cf, text, False)
adding column
```

```
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_rf, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_of, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_dh, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_ph, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(appearances, G_pr, text, False)
```

#### In [6]:

#### tab.update\_batting\_columns()

```
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = batting
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = batting order by index_name,inde
x order
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, playerID, text, True)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, yearID, text, True)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, stint, text, True)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, teamID, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, lgID, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, G, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, AB, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, R, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, H, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, 2B, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, 3B, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, HR, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, RBI, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, SB, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, CS, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, BB, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, SO, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, IBB, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, HBP, text, False)
adding column
Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, SH, text, False)
adding column
```

```
adding column
        Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, GIDP, text, False)
In [7]:
         tab.add index definitions()
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = people
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = people
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = people order by index name,index
        order
        adding index
        Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
        er) values(people, playerID, PRIMARY, playerID, 0)
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table name = batting
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = batting order by index name,inde
        x order
        adding index
        Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
        er) values(batting, playerID, PRIMARY, playerID, 0)
        Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
        er) values(batting, yearID, PRIMARY, playerID, 1)
        Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
        er) values(batting, stint, PRIMARY, playerID, 2)
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table name = appearances
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = appearances
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = appearances order by index name,
        index order
        adding index
        Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
        er) values(appearances, yearID, PRIMARY, yearID, 0)
        Q = insert into csvindexes (table_name, column_name, type, index_name, index_ord
        er) values(appearances, teamID, PRIMARY, yearID, 1)
        Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
        er) values(appearances, playerID, PRIMARY, yearID, 2)
In [8]:
         tab.test_load_info()
        Running load core definition
        Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = batting
        Running load columns
        Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
        Running load indexes
        Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = batting order by index name,inde
        x order
        ./Data/NewBatting.csv
In [9]:
         tab.test_get_col_names()
```

Running load core definition

Q = insert into csvcolumns values(batting, SF, text, False)

```
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = people
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = people
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = people order by index_name,index
          order
         The column names are: ['bats', 'bbrefID', 'birthCity', 'birthCountry', 'birthDay', 'birthMonth', 'birthState', 'birthYear', 'deathCity', 'deathCountry', 'death
         Day', 'deathMonth', 'deathState', 'deathYear', 'debut', 'finalGame', 'height',
          'nameFirst', 'nameGiven', 'nameLast', 'playerID', 'retroID', 'throws', 'weight']
In [10]:
          tab.add other indexes()
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = people
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = people
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = people order by index_name,index
          order
         adding index
         Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
         er) values(people, nameLast, INDEX, name, 0)
         Q = insert into csvindexes (table name, column name, type, index name, index ord
         er) values(people, nameFirst, INDEX, name, 1)
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = batting
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = batting order by index name, inde
         x order
         adding index
         Q = insert into csvindexes (table_name, column_name, type, index_name, index_ord
         er) values(batting, teamID, INDEX, teamID, 0)
In [11]:
          # This should throw an error
          # Make sure it works properly when you run it in pycharm though!
          tab.load_test()
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = people
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = people
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = people order by index name,index
          order
         IOPub data rate exceeded.
         The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output
         to the client in order to avoid crashing it.
         To change this limit, set the config variable
          `--NotebookApp.iopub data rate limit`.
         Current values:
         NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)
         NotebookApp.rate limit window=3.0 (secs)
```

# # Make sure it works properly when you run it in pycharm though! tab.dumb join test()

```
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = batting
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = batting order by index name, inde
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = appearances
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = appearances
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = appearances order by index name,
index order
Processed 200 left rows.
Processed 400 left rows.
Processed 600 left rows.
Processed 800 left rows.
Processed 1000 left rows.
Processed 1200 left rows.
Processed 1400 left rows.
Processed 1600 left rows.
Processed 1800 left rows.
Processed 2000 left rows.
Processed 2200 left rows.
Processed 2400 left rows.
Processed 2600 left rows.
Processed 2800 left rows.
Processed 3000 left rows.
Processed 3200 left rows.
Processed 3400 left rows.
Processed 3600 left rows.
Processed 3800 left rows.
Processed 4000 left rows.
Processed 4200 left rows.
Processed 4400 left rows.
Processed 4600 left rows.
Processed 4800 left rows.
Processed 5000 left rows.
+----+
| playerID | yearID | teamID | AB | H | G_all | G_batting |
| baxtemi01 | 2010 | SDN | 8 | 1 | 9 | 9 |
+-----
| baxtemi01 | 2011 | NYN | 34 | 8 | 22 | 22 |
+----+
| baxtemi01 | 2012 | NYN | 179 | 47 |
+----+
| baxtemi01 | 2013 | NYN | 132 | 25 | 74 | 74 |
+----+
| baxtemi01 | 2014 | LAN | 7 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
+----+
| baxtemi01 | 2015 | CHN | 57 | 14 | 34 | 34 |
```

```
Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = batting
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = batting order by index name,inde
         x order
         teamID
         124
In [15]:
         tab.sub where template test()
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = people
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = people
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = people order by index name,index
          order
         The where template is : {"nameFirst": "David", "teamID": "CHA"}
         The sub where template is: {'nameFirst': 'David'}
In [16]:
          tab.test_find_by_template_index()
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = batting
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = batting order by index_name,inde
         x order
         find_by_template_index of template:{"yearID":"1965","teamID":"ML1"}, index: "tea
         mID"
         [{'playerID': 'aaronha01', 'yearID': '1965', 'teamID': 'ML1', 'lgID': 'NL'}, {'p
         layerID': 'aaronto01', 'yearID': '1965', 'teamID': 'ML1', 'lgID': 'NL'}, {'playe
         rID': 'alomasa01', 'yearID': '1965', 'teamID': 'ML1', 'lgID': 'NL'}, {'playerI
         D': 'aloufe01', 'yearID': '1965', 'teamID': 'ML1', 'lgID': 'NL'}]
In [17]:
         tab.smart join test()
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = batting
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = batting order by index_name,inde
         x order
         Running load core definition
         Q = select * from csvtables where table name = appearances
         Running load columns
         Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = appearances
         Running load indexes
         Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = appearances order by index_name,
         index order
         Processed 2 left rows.
         Processed 4 left rows.
         Processed 6 left rows.
         | playerID | yearID | teamID | AB | H | G_all | G_batting |
```

baxtemi01	2010	SDN	8	1	9	+======+   9   ++
baxtemi01	2011	NYN	34	8	22	
baxtemi01	2012	NYN	179	47	89	
baxtemi01	2013	NYN	132	25	74	·
baxtemi01	2014	LAN	7	0	4	4
baxtemi01			57 		34	

```
In [18]: # Compare the time it takes to do the dumb join and the smart join below
    #This is a timer that will track how long it takes to execute your cell.
    # Times will vary based on how long it takes to query your AWS Server, but you s
    #----Your Code Here----
In [22]: %%time
    tab.dumb_join_test()
Running load core definition
```

```
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table name = batting
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table name = batting
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table_name = batting order by index_name,inde
x order
Running load core definition
Q = select * from csvtables where table_name = appearances
Running load columns
Q = select * from csvcolumns where table_name = appearances
Running load indexes
Q = select * from csvindexes where table name = appearances order by index name,
index order
Processed 200 left rows.
Processed 400 left rows.
Processed 600 left rows.
Processed 800 left rows.
Processed 1000 left rows.
Processed 1200 left rows.
Processed 1400 left rows.
Processed 1600 left rows.
Processed 1800 left rows.
Processed 2000 left rows.
Processed 2200 left rows.
Processed 2400 left rows.
Processed 2600 left rows.
Processed 2800 left rows.
Processed 3000 left rows.
Processed 3200 left rows.
Processed 3400 left rows.
Processed 3600 left rows.
Processed 3800 left rows.
Processed 4000 left rows.
```

Processed 4200 left rows. Processed 4400 left rows.

Processed 4600 left rows. Processed 4800 left rows. Processed 5000 left rows. +----+ | playerID | yearID | teamID | AB | H | G\_all | G\_batting | | baxtemi01 | 2010 | SDN | 8 | 1 | 9 | +----+ baxtemi01 | 2011 | NYN | 34 | 8 | 22 | +----+ | baxtemi01 | 2012 | NYN | 179 | 47 | 89 | +----+ | baxtemi01 | 2013 | NYN | 132 | 25 | 74 | +----+ | baxtemi01 | 2014 | LAN | 7 | 0 | 4 | 4 | +----+ | baxtemi01 | 2015 | CHN | 57 | 14 | 34 | +-----+ CPU times: user 14.9 s, sys: 52.2 ms, total: 15 s

Wall time: 15.1 s

#### In [21]:

#### %time

tab.smart\_join\_test()

Running load core definition

Q = select \* from csvtables where table name = batting

Running load columns

Q = select \* from csvcolumns where table name = batting

Running load indexes

Q = select \* from csvindexes where table\_name = batting order by index\_name,inde
x order

Running load core definition

Q = select \* from csvtables where table name = appearances

Running load columns

Q = select \* from csvcolumns where table\_name = appearances

Running load indexes

Q = select \* from csvindexes where table\_name = appearances order by index\_name, index order

Processed 2 left rows.

Processed 4 left rows.

Processed 6 left rows.

playerID	,	teamID	AB	Н	G_all	+   G_batting
baxtemi01	2010	SDN	8	1	9	   9   
baxtemi01	2011	NYN 	34	8	22	22
baxtemi01	2012	NYN	   179	47	89	89
baxtemi01	2013	NYN	132	25	74	74
baxtemi01	2014	LAN	7	0	4	4
baxtemi01	2015	CHN	57   	14	34	34

CPU times: user 652 ms, sys: 3 µs, total: 652 ms

Wall time: 661 ms