Database_한국어1분반 Team 6

Phrase 1

22000758 최윤성

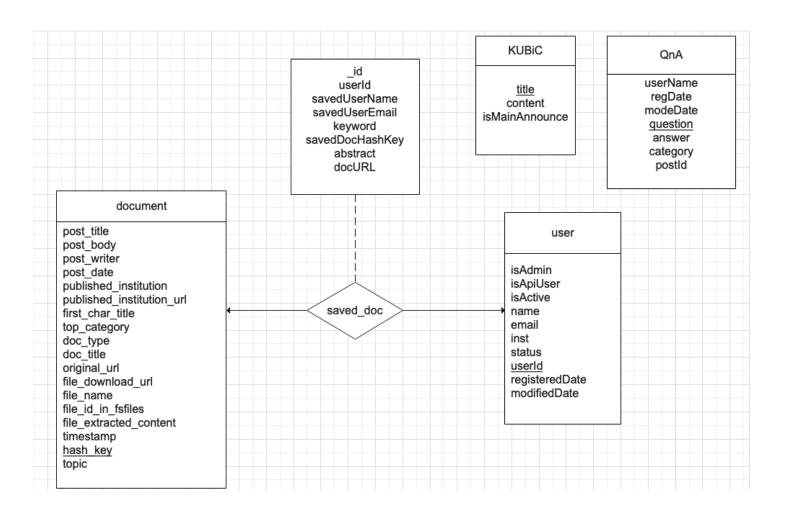
22100511 이선환

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a) 문제를 해결한 방법에 대한 자세한 설명

대표되는 값들과 1대1 대응되는 attribute들을 count함수를 사용하여 찾아 분류하고, record에서 중복성을 띠는 attribute들을 normalize하였다.

b) 구현된 database의 E-R diagram



c) table의 모든 schema

document

	□ Field	‡	∏ Туре	‡	□ Null	‡	 Key	‡
1	post_title		varchar(255)		YES			
2	post_body		mediumtext		YES			
3	post_writer		varchar(255)		YES			
4	post_date		varchar(15)		YES			
5	published_institution		varchar(20)		YES			
6	published_institution_url		varchar(512)		YES			
7	first_char_title		varchar(10)		YES			
8	top_category		varchar(50)		YES			
9	doc_type		varchar(10)		YES			
10	doc_title		mediumtext		YES			
11	original_url		varchar(512)		YES			
12	file_download_url		mediumtext		YES			
13	file_name		varchar(512)		YES			
14	file_id_in_fsfiles		varchar(30)		YES			
15	file_extracted_content		mediumtext		YES			
16	timestamp		varchar(30)		YES			
17	hash_key		varchar(30)		NO		PRI	
18	topic		mediumtext		YES			

saved_doc

	☐ Field ÷	□ Type	□ Null ÷	
1	_id	mediumtext	YES	
2	userId	varchar(30)	YES	MUL
3	savedUserName	varchar(255)	YES	
4	savedUserEmail	varchar(255)	YES	
5	keyword	varchar(255)	YES	
6	savedDocHashKey	varchar(128)	YES	MUL
7	abstract	varchar(200)	YES	
8	docURL	mediumtext	YES	

user

□ Field		☐ Type		□ Null ÷	Ш Кеу	÷
sAdmin		tinyint		YES		
sApiUser		tinyint		YES		
sActive		tinyint		YES		
name		mediumtext		YES		
email		mediumtext		YES		
Inst		mediumtext		YES		
tatus		mediumtext		YES		
serId		varchar(30)		NO	PRI	
registeredDate		datetime		YES		
nodifiedDate		datetime		YES		
	sAdmin sApiUser sActive ame mail nst tatus serId egisteredDate	sAdmin sApiUser sActive ame mail nst tatus serId egisteredDate	sAdmin tinyint sApiUser tinyint sActive tinyint ame mediumtext mail mediumtext nst mediumtext tatus mediumtext serId varchar(30) egisteredDate datetime	sAdmin tinyint sApiUser tinyint sActive tinyint ame mediumtext mail mediumtext nst mediumtext tatus mediumtext serId varchar(30) egisteredDate datetime	sAdmin tinyint YES sApiUser tinyint YES sActive tinyint YES ame mediumtext YES mail mediumtext YES nst mediumtext YES tatus mediumtext YES serId varchar(30) NO egisteredDate datetime YES	sAdmin tinyint YES sApiUser tinyint YES sActive tinyint YES ame mediumtext YES mail mediumtext YES nst mediumtext YES tatus mediumtext YES serId varchar(30) NO PRI egisteredDate datetime YES

KUBiC

	☐ Field	‡	∏ Туре :	‡	□ Null :	÷		‡
1	title		varchar(128)		NO		PRI	
2	content		text		YES			
3	isMainAnnounce		tinyint		YES			

QnA

	□ Field	□ Type	□ Null ÷		/	‡
1	userName	varchar(30)	YES			
2	regDate	datetime	YES			
3	modeDate	datetime	YES			
4	question	varchar(128)	NO	PRI		
5	answer	text	YES			
6	category	varchar(10)	YES			
7	postId	int	YES			

d) view에 대한 설명

1

 $\underline{\textbf{DDL Query}}: \mathsf{CREATE} \ \mathsf{VIEW} \ \mathsf{userCount} \ \mathsf{AS} \ \mathsf{(}$

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT userId) AS COUNT FROM user

);

Size of the resulting table: 1

Table header and records :

#2

DDL Query: CREATE VIEW docCount AS (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT hash_key) FROM document

);

Size of the resulting table: 1

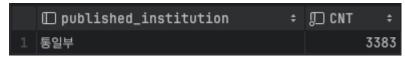
Table header and records :



∭ userCount

```
DDL Query : CREATE VIEW instPubCount3 AS (
    WITH instDocCount(published_institution, CNT) AS (
        SELECT published_institution, COUNT(DISTINCT hash_key)
        FROM document GROUP BY published_institution
),
    instDocRank(published_institution, CNT, docRank) AS (
        SELECT published_institution, CNT,
        RANK() OVER (ORDER BY CNT DESC)
        FROM instDocCount
)
SELECT published_institution, CNT
FROM instDocRank WHERE docRank = 3
);
```

Size of the resulting table: 1



DDL Query: CREATE VIEW yearPubCount AS (

SELECT SUBSTRING(post_date, 1, 4) AS post_year, COUNT(*) AS cnt

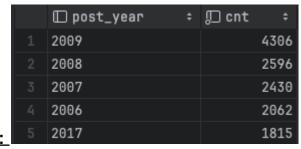
FROM document

GROUP BY

post_year

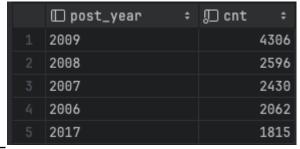
ORDER BY cnt DESC);

Size of the resulting table : 56



DDL Query: CREATE VIEW catSummary AS (SELECT top_category, category_count, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY category_count DESC) AS category_rank FROM (SELECT top_category, COUNT(DISTINCT hash_key) AS category_count FROM document WHERE top_category IS NOT NULL GROUP BY top_category) AS categoryCnt);

Size of the resulting table: 139



DDL Query: CREATE VIEW crawlHist AS (

```
SELECT post_title, post_writer, published_institution, post_date, timestamp
FROM document
WHERE timestamp IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY timestamp
);
```

Size of the resulting table: 30316

Table header and records:

	□post_title :	□post_writer :	□ published_institution •	□post_date :	□timestamp :
1	[2017년 3월호] 평화누리통일누리 163호(2017. 2. 28)	평통사	평화와통일을여는사람들	2017-04-03	2022-04-09 01:0
2	[2017. 8월] 평화누리통일누리 통권 167호	평통사	평화와통일을여는사람들	2017-08-09	2022-04-09 01:0
3	[2018년 7-8월 합본호] 평화누리통일누리 177호(2018. 8. 14)	평통사	평화와통일을여는사람들	2018-08-14	2022-04-09 01:0
4	[2018년 6월호] 평화누리통일누리 176호(2018. 6. 27)	평통사	평화와통일을여는사람들	2018-06-26	2022-04-09 01:0
5	[2018년 특별호] 평화누리통일누리 174호(2018. 3. 26)	평통사	평화와통일을여는사람들	2018-03-27	2022-04-09 01:0

#7

DDL Query: CREATE VIEW fileSummary AS (

```
SELECT timestamp, file_id_in_fsfiles, file_name, file_download_url
FROM document
WHERE file_id_in_fsfiles IS NOT NULL
);
```

Size of the resulting table: 12815

```
마 timestamp * 마file_id_in_fsfiles * 마file_name * 마file_download_url http://knsi.org/knsi/admin/work/works/mosf_20090526.hwp https://www.kinu.or.kr/com/file/filedown_ci=90090526.hwp h
```

);

```
DDL Query: CREATE VIEW userInstCount2 AS (

SELECT institute, max_status, max_status_count, COUNT(*) AS data_count

FROM (SELECT inst AS institute,

status AS max_status,

COUNT(status) OVER (PARTITION BY status) AS max_status_count

FROM user

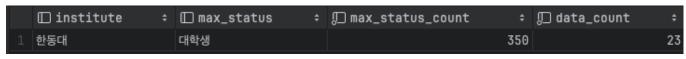
WHERE inst IS NOT NULL) AS instStatus

GROUP BY institute, max_status, max_status_count

ORDER BY data_count DESC

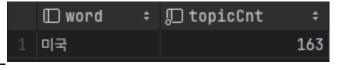
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1
```

Size of the resulting table: 1



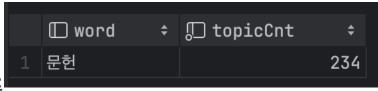
```
DDL Query: CREATE VIEW docTopicQ9 AS (
  WITH tfidf2021(word, topicCnt) AS (
    SELECT tfidfWord, COUNT(DISTINCT docId)
    FROM frequency
    WHERE score > 0 and docld IN (
      SELECT hash_key FROM document WHERE LEFT(post_date, 4) = '2021'
    )
    GROUP BY tfidfWord
  )
  SELECT word, topicCnt
  FROM (
    SELECT word, topicCnt,
        RANK() OVER (ORDER BY topicCnt DESC) AS topicRank
    FROM tfidf2021
  ) AS topicRank2021
  WHERE topicRank = 4
);
```

Size of the resulting table : 1



```
DDL Query: CREATE VIEW docTopicQ10 AS (
 WITH tfidfInstCnt3(word, topicCnt) AS (
    SELECT tfidfWord, COUNT(DISTINCT docId)
    FROM frequency
    WHERE score > 0 and docld IN (
      SELECT hash_key FROM document
      WHERE published_institution = (SELECT published_institution FROM instPubCount3)
    )
    GROUP BY tfidfWord
 )
  SELECT word, topicCnt
  FROM (
    SELECT word, topicCnt,
        RANK() OVER (ORDER BY topicCnt DESC) AS topicRank
    FROM tfidfInstCnt3
  ) AS topicRankInstCnt3
 WHERE topicRank = 1
);
```

Size of the resulting table: 1



e) database의 크기와 table의 크기를 KB 단위로 요약

Size of the Database:

DatabaseName	Size(KB)
db_proj_06	3291312.0

Size of the tables:

TABLE_SCH EMA	TABLE_SIZE	data(KB)	idx(KB)
db_proj_06	KUBIC	16.0	0.0
db_proj_06	QnA	16.0	0.0
db_proj_06	document	28224.0	0.0
db_proj_06	frequency	3259392.0	0.0
db_proj_06	saved_doc	3600.0	0.0
db_proj_06	user	64.0	0.0