

## UV Distributed Information Management Summer semester 2022

### Assignment 2 – Addendum

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This document contains additional remarks regarding some unclear aspects of the solution to Assignment 2.

Commands and queries are wrapped in a framed listing environment which also specifies the used command-line tool at the beginning of the title (separated by a dash –). The following listing shows an example that executes the command `ls` in a Linux terminal (explanatory comments are shown in gray and are not part of the command):

<code>terminal – Show directories.</code>
<code>1 ls    # this is a comment (i.e., not part of the command)</code>

### SQL Statement for Q3

Since there are different ways to modify query Q3 (as required to solve Assignment 2 properly), we provide the equivalent SQL statement for the original query Q3 (as stated below).

<p><b>Query Q3:</b> <code>mongo(.exe)</code> – Join documents of the arXiv collection and the DBLP collection that have the same title (i.e., find identical publications that appear in both collections).</p> <pre>1  assignment2&gt; db.arxiv.aggregate({ 2    "\$lookup": { 3      "from": "dblp", 4      "localField": "title", 5      "foreignField": "title", 6      "as": "arxivdblp" 7    } 8  }).pretty()</pre>
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**Remark:** We use PostgreSQL as relational database system to execute the equivalent SQL queries, and we assume that two relations (i.e., tables) named “arxiv” and “dblp” exist, each of which has 2 columns, namely “title” and “authors”.

In order to map the “as” part of the MQL query to an equivalent SQL query, we can use the `SELECT INTO` statement<sup>1</sup>. This statement will store the resulting tuples into a variable named “arxivdblp”, which can in turn be used as a relation (cf. subsequent `SELECT` query). The commands are summarized in the following listing:

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/sql-selectinto.html>

**Query Q3 using SQL:** psql(.exe) – Join tuples of the arXiv relation and the DBLP relation that have the same title (i.e., find identical publications that appear in both relations).

```
1      postgres=# SELECT arxiv.title, arxiv.authors, dblp.title, dblp.authors
2                  INTO arxivdblp
3                  FROM arxiv LEFT OUTER JOIN dblp ON arxiv.title = dblp.title;
4
5      postgres=# SELECT * FROM arxivdblp;
```