

# TP1 PostgreSQL: Recherche et recommandation

## 1. Recherche exacte / pattern matching

1. Tous les films qui ont le mot *stardust* dans leur nom.

```
SELECT * FROM MOVIES WHERE title ILIKE '%stardust%' ;  
SELECT * FROM MOVIES WHERE title ~~* '%stardust%' ;
```

movie_id	title	genre
611	Stardust	(0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
1731	Stardust Memories	(0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)

2. Compter tous les films dont le titre ne commence pas par le mot *the*

```
SELECT * FROM MOVIES WHERE title NOT ILIKE 'the%' ;
```

movie_id	title	genre
1	Star Wars	(0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0)
2	Forrest Gump	(0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
3	American Beauty	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
4	Citizen Kane	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
7	Apocalypse Now	(5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
8	Unforgiven	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5)
9	Twelve Monkeys	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 7, 0)
10	Absolute Power	(0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5)

3. Tous les films qui ont le mot *war* dans le titre mais pas en dernière position

```
SELECT * FROM MOVIES WHERE title LIKE '%war%_' ;
```

movie_id	title	genre
1723	Hardware	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0)
2235	The Swarm	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0)
2702	Quentin Durward	(0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)

(3 rows)

4. Afficher le plan d'exécution de la dernière requête(EXPLAIN).

```
EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM MOVIES WHERE title LIKE '%war_' ;
```

## QUERY PLAN

```
Seq Scan on movies (cost 0.00..160.76 rows 1 width 315)
  Filter (title ~ '%war_' text)
(2 rows)
```

5. Rajouter un index full text

```
CREATE INDEX movies_title_pattern ON movies (lower(title) text_pattern_ops);
```

6. Plan d'exécution:

```
EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM MOVIES WHERE title LIKE '%war_' ;
```

## 2. Distance Levenshtein

7. La distance levenshtein entre les mots *execution* et *intention*

```
SELECT levenshtein('execution','intention');
```

```
levenshtein
-----
          5
(1 row)
```

8. Tous les films qui sont a une distance *levenshtein* inférieure a 9 de la chaine suivante: *a hard day night*

```
SELECT * FROM movies WHERE levenshtein(title,'hard day night')<9;
```

movie_id	title	genre
245	A Hard Day's Night	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
561	Hard Target	(5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0)
873	Dead Bang	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0)
899	No Way Out	(0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0)
1274	Hard to Kill	(5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
2033	Last Night	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
2276	Bad Timing	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0)
2348	Fandango	(0, 5, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
2620	Dead of Night	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
2644	Hard Country	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)

### 3. N-gram

9. Tous les tri-grammes du mot *Avatar*

```
SELECT show_trgm('Avatar');
```

```
          show_trgm
-----
{"a"," av","ar ","ata,ava,tar,vat}
(1 row)
```

10. La similarité entre *VOTKA* et *VODKA*

```
SELECT similarity('VOTKA','VODKA');
```

```
      similarity
-----
0.333333
(1 row)
```

11. Tous les films dont le titre est similaire a plus de 0.1% du titre *Avatar* .

```
SELECT * FROM movies WHERE similarity(title , 'Avatar')>=0.1;

-- Alternative
SELECT set_limit(0.1);
SELECT * FROM movies WHERE title % 'Avatar';
```

movie_id	title	genre
1	Star Wars	(0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0)
439	Dark Star	(0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 5, 0)
620	Avalon	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
743	A Star Is Born	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
1113	Pet Semetary	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
1710	Far and Away	(0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
1749	Hatari!	(5, 5, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
1842	War and Peace	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
1969	Avanti!	(0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
2782	Ada	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
2849	Star 80	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
2862	Avatar	(0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 5, 10, 0, 0, 0)

(12 rows)

### 4. Full text search

12. Trouver les films qui contiennent les formes grammaticales des mots 'night' et 'day':

```

SELECT to_tsvector('A Hard Day's Night'), to_tsquery('english', 'night & day');

SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE to_tsvector(title) @@ to_tsquery('english', 'night & day');

-- Alternative
SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE title @@ 'night & day';

```

to_tsvector	to_tsquery
'day' 3 'hard' 2 'night' 5 (1 row)	'night' & 'day' & 'dai'

  

title
A Hard Day's Night Six Days Seven Nights Long Day's Journey Into Night (3 rows)

## 5. Recherche phonétique

13. Trouver les films qui ont des acteurs dont les noms se prononcent pareil.

```

SELECT a1.name as actor1, a2.name as actor2,
       m1.TITLE as movie1, m2.TITLE as movie2
FROM ACTORS a1, ACTORS a2,
     MOVIES_ACTORS ma1, MOVIES_ACTORS ma2,
     MOVIES m1, MOVIES m2
WHERE soundex(a1.name)=soundex(a2.name)
     AND metaphone(a1.name,30)=metaphone(a2.name,30)
     AND a1.actor_id<>a2.actor_id
     AND ma1.actor_id=a1.actor_id AND ma2.actor_id=a2.actor_id
     AND ma1.movie_id <> ma2.movie_id
     AND m1.movie_id=ma1.movie_id and m2.movie_id=ma2.movie_id

```

actor1	actor2	movie1	movie2
Joseph Cotten	Joseph Cotton	Shadow of a Doubt	Citizen Kane
Joseph Cotten	Joseph Cotton	The Magnificent Ambersons	Citizen Kane
...			

14. Trouver les acteurs avec un nom similaire à **Robin Williams**, triés par similarité (combiner %, metaphone et levenshtein):

-- Exercice

## 6 Recherche "graph"

15. Trouvez le graph des acteurs connectees a Tom Hanks

```
WITH RECURSIVE friends AS (  
  SELECT  
    movie_id,  
    actor_id  
  FROM  
    movies_actors  
  WHERE  
    actor_id = 4666  
  UNION  
  SELECT  
    m.movie_id ,  
    m.actor_id  
  FROM  
    movies_actors m  
  INNER JOIN friends f ON (m.actor_id = f.actor_id OR m.movie_id=f.movie_id)  
  
) SELECT  m.title , a.name  
FROM  
  friends f JOIN movies m ON f.movie_id = m.movie_id  
  JOIN actors a ON f.actor_id =a.actor_id  
;
```

## 7 Recherche multi-dimensionnelle

16. Afficher les notes du film *Star Wars*

```
SELECT genre FROM movies WHERE title='Star Wars';  
  
SELECT m.title, g.name, cube_ll_coord(m.genre,g.position)  
FROM movies m, genres g  
WHERE m.title='Star Wars';
```

genre		
title	name	cube_ll_coord
(1 row) (0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0)		
Star Wars	Action	0
Star Wars	Adventure	7
Star Wars	Animation	0
Star Wars	Comedy	0
Star Wars	Crime	0
Star Wars	Disaster	0
Star Wars	Documentary	0
Star Wars	Drama	0
Star Wars	Eastern	0
Star Wars	Fantasy	7
Star Wars	History	0
Star Wars	Horror	0
Star Wars	Musical	0
Star Wars	Romance	0
Star Wars	SciFi	10
Star Wars	Sport	0
Star Wars	Thriller	0
Star Wars	Western	0
(18 rows)		

17. Quelle est la note du film *Star Wars* dans la catégorie 'Animation'

```
SELECT m.title, g.name, cube_ll_coord(m.genre,g.position)
FROM movies m, genres g
WHERE m.title='Star Wars' AND g.name='Animation';
```

title	name	cube_ll_coord
Star Wars	Animation	0
(1 row)		

18. Afficher les films avec les meilleurs notes dans la catégorie SciFi:

```
SELECT m.title, g.name, cube_ll_coord(m.genre,g.position) AS note
FROM movies m, genres g
WHERE g.name='SciFi'
ORDER BY note DESC;
```

title	name	note
The Terminator	SciFi	12
The Island	SciFi	12
Mars Attacks!	SciFi	12
Terminator 2 Judgment Day	SciFi	10
Brazil	SciFi	10
Star Wars	SciFi	10
Alien	SciFi	10
Star Wars Episode V – The Empire Strikes Back	SciFi	10
Star Wars Episode I – The Phantom Menace	SciFi	10
Aliens	SciFi	10
Avatar	SciFi	10
Back to the Future Part II	SciFi	10
Spaceballs	SciFi	10
Star Trek – First Contact	SciFi	10
Blade Runner	SciFi	10

19. Afficher les films similaire (**cube\_distance**) a **Star Wars** (vecteur = (0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0)) du plus similaire au moins similaire

```
SELECT title, cube_distance(genre,'(0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0)') as dist
FROM movies
ORDER BY dist DESC;
```

title	dist
The Blair Witch Project	23.7065391822594
The Shining	23.2808934536456
Starship Troopers	22.248595461287
Casino Royale	21.6101827849743
L.A. Confidential	21.6101827849743
Pulp Fiction	21.6101827849743
Casablanca	21.142374511866
Apollo 13	21.142374511866
Goldfinger	21.0237960416286

20. Écrivez une requête pour trouver les films qui sont a moins de 5 points de différence sur chaque dimension (utiliser **cube\_enlarge** et **@>**).

```
SELECT title, cube_distance(genre,'(0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0)') as dist
FROM movies
WHERE cube_enlarge('(0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0)',5,18) @>
genre
ORDER BY dist ASC;
```

title	dist
Star Wars	0
Star Wars Episode V – The Empire Strikes Back	2
Avatar	5
Explorers	5.74456264653803
Krull	6.48074069840786
E.T. The Extra Terrestrial	7.61577310586391
(6 rows)	