

Project Deliverable 2

Creating your Database

Presented to

Bettina Kemme

COMP-421 – Database Systems

By

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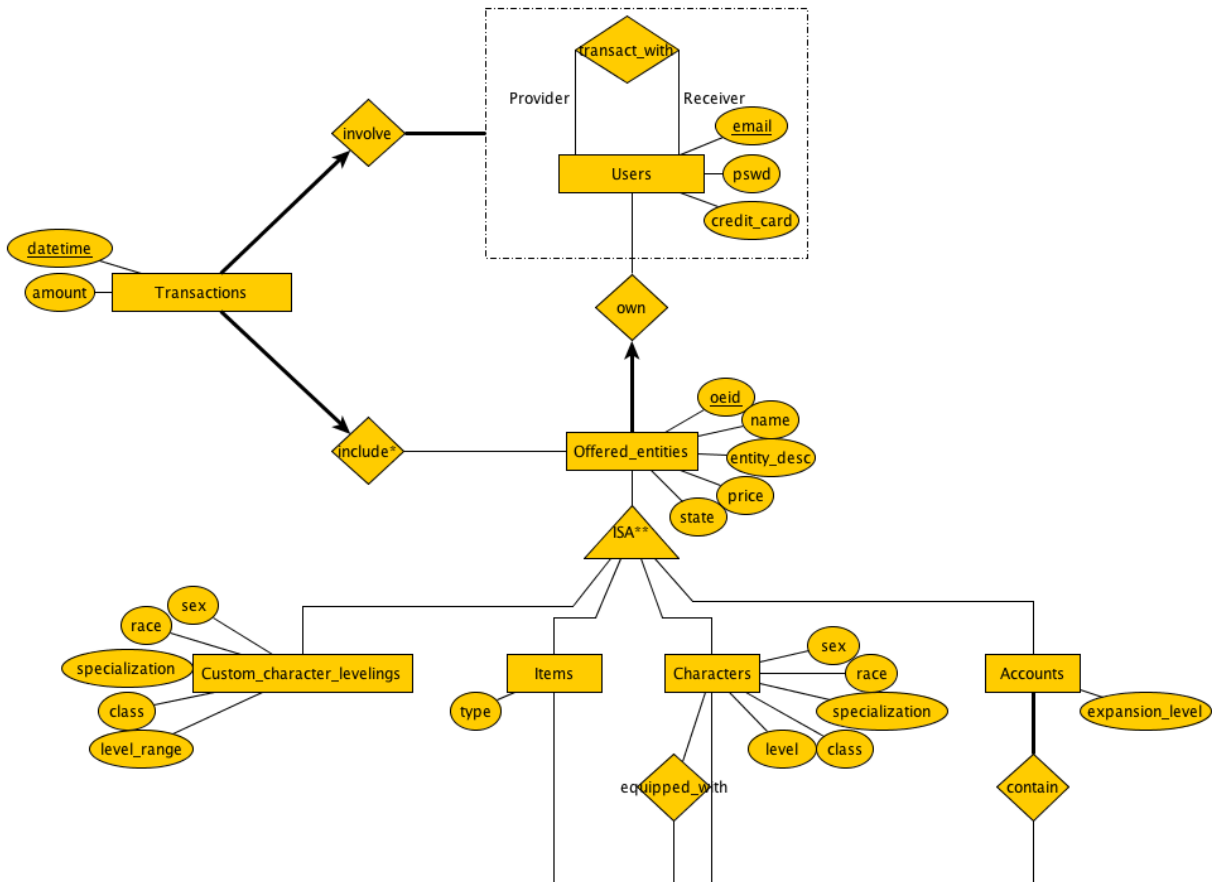
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1. Corrections

1.1. E/R Model



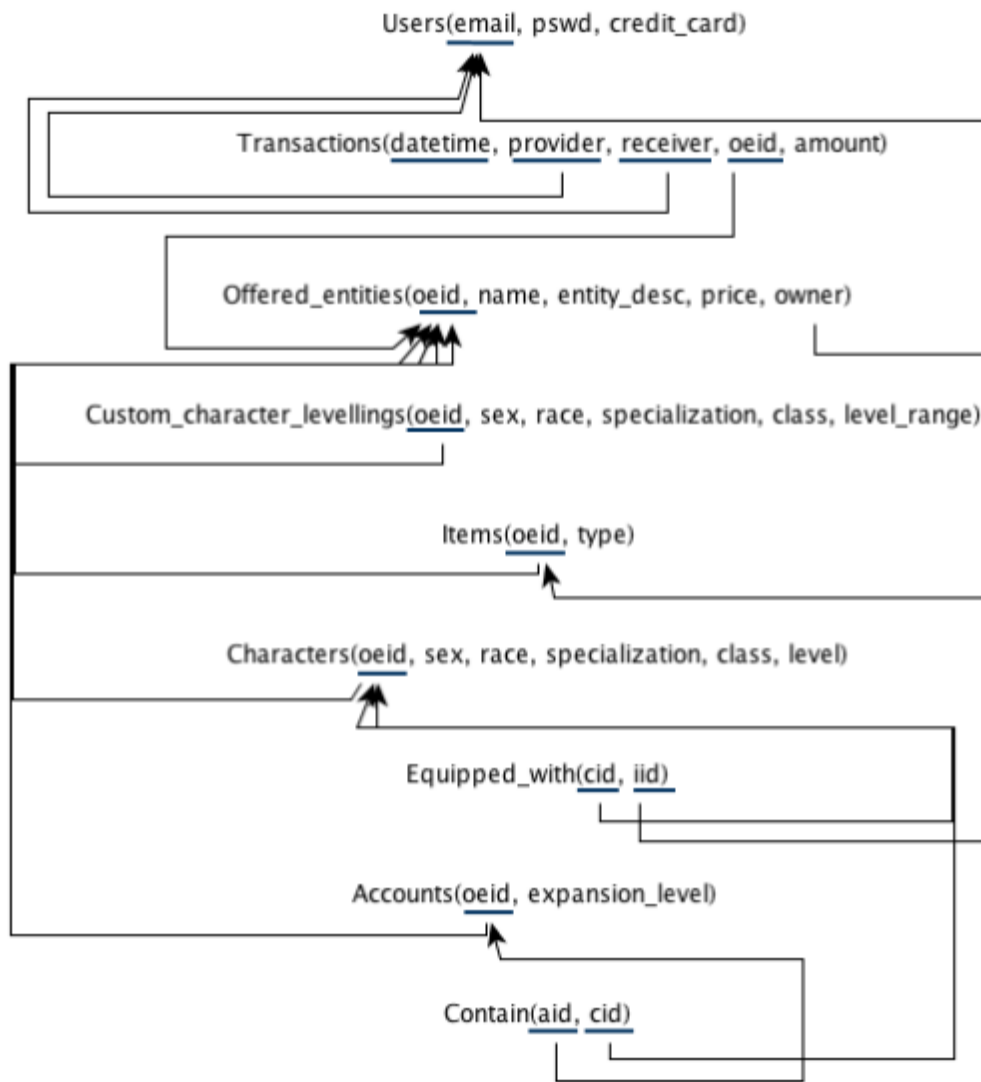
*An offered entity included in a transaction must be owned by the provider of the transaction

**Accounts, Characters, Items and Custom_character_levelings cover Offered_Entities.

Note that since both items and characters can be sold separately from the character or the account, and they can be tied to different characters or accounts; consequently, no participation constraint have been added in relationship sets equipped_with and contain.

The complexity of the E/R model was approved by Prof. Kemme; the number of entity sets and relationship sets was justified.

1.2. Relational Schema



2. BCNF

Each relational schema has been treated separately to verify if a further decomposition could be executed based on the functional dependencies (FDs) according to the Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF) and the third-normal form (3NF). Paragraphs on possible combinations between tables have also been introduced. Each discussion can be found under the bold components.

Users(email, pswd, credit_card)

E : email

P : pswd

C : credit_card

$E \rightarrow E, P, C$

$E, P \rightarrow E, P, C$

$*(C \rightarrow E, P, C)$

$E^+ = \{E, P, C\}$

$EP^+ = \{E, P, C\}$

$C^+ = \{E, P, C\}$

$\{E\}$ is just a subset of $\{E, P\}$; hence, $\{E, P\}$ is no more a key candidate. Since the primary key $\{E\}$ is the only key candidate, Users should not be decomposed further.

*Under the assumption that no two users have the same credit card, the third functional dependency suggests that $\{C\}$ could be a key candidate. However, since Offered_entities were modeled with a user owner and that the owner's email might be displayed along the Offered_entities (for contact purposes), it makes more sense to use $\{E\}$ as the primary key.

$\{E\}$ is considered as the only valid key, and $\{E\} \rightarrow \{E, P, C\}$ respects BCNF by the fact that $\{E\}$ is a key. It therefore also respects 3NF.

Transactions(datetime, provider, receiver, oeid, amount)

D : datetime

P : provider

R : receiver

O : oeid

A : amount

$D, P, R, O \rightarrow D, P, R, O, A$

$P, R \rightarrow P, R$

$O, P \rightarrow O, P$

$*(D \rightarrow D, P, R, O, A)$

$D, P, R, O^+ = \{D, P, R, O, A\}$

$P, R^+ = \{P, R\}$

*Under the assumption that the probability of having two Transactions tuples to be created at the exact same time is very low in terms of the clock accuracy, datetime could be considered as a key candidate. We decided to neglect $\{D\} \rightarrow \{D, P, R, O, A\}$ due to application semantics.

Transactions could be separated into two tables, as suggested by the aggregation in the E/R model. The additional table would be Transact_with which would contain the relationship between the provider and the receiver. Since $\{P, R\} \rightarrow \{P, R\}$ is a trivial relationship, the Transact_with table would be redundant.

$\{D, P, R, O\}$ is considered as the only valid key, and $\{D, P, R, O\} \rightarrow \{D, P, R, O, A\}$ respects BCNF by the fact that $\{D, P, R, O\}$ is a primary key. It therefore also respects 3NF. This relation is in BCNF and 3NF.

Should we combine *Users* and *Transactions*?

No. Since new Users are not immediately involved in Transactions, we need to keep Users and Transactions table separated. It is not intuitive to create an empty transaction to record a user or to have the Users information be redundantly stored inside all Transactions they are involved with. Finally, the dependency-preservation is satisfied by keeping those two tables separated for any Users insertion.

Should we have an *Own* table?

No. Since an offered entity must belong to only one owner (as translated by the key constraint between *Users* and *Offered_entity*), an Own table would be redundant. Only an additional attribute (foreign key to user) in the Offered_entity table is necessary to fulfill the queries described in the functional requirements.

Offered_entities(oeid, name, entity_desc, price, owner)

O : oeid

N : name

E : entity_desc

P : price

W : owner

S : state

O -> O,N,E,P,W,S

O, W -> P

$O^+ = \{O, N, E, P, W, S\}$

Since {N} and {E} do not need to be unique by the functional requirements, only {O} is a key candidate. The latter relation is in BCNF since {O} is a primary key.

Custom_character_levellings(oeid, sex, race, specialization, class, level_range)

O : oeid

S : sex

R : race

P : specialization

C : class

L : level_range

O -> O,S,R,P,C,L

$O^+ = \{O, S, R, P, C, L\}$

Since O is a primary key, it implies all attributes. No other FDs apply in this relation. This relation is in BCNF and in 3NF.

Items(oeid, type)

O : oeid

T: type

$O \rightarrow T$

$O^+ = \{O, T\}$

Since O is a primary key, it implies all attributes. The type T on the other hand does not imply an Offered_entity. This relation is in BCNF and in 3NF since O is the key.

Characters(oeid, sex, race, specialization, class, level)

O : oeid

S : sex

R : race

P : specialization

C : class

L : level

$O \rightarrow O, S, R, P, C, L$

$O^+ = \{O, S, R, P, C, L\}$

O is a primary key, so this relation is in BCNF and in 3NF.

Equipped_with(cid, iid)

C: cid

I: iid

$I \rightarrow I, C$

$I^+ = \{I, C\}$

All FDs of this relation respect BCNF and 3NF. This relation is in BCNF and 3NF.

Accounts(oeid, expansion_level)

O: oeid

E: expansion_level

$O \rightarrow E$

$O^+ = \{O, E\}$

All FDs of this relation respect BCNF and 3NF.

Contain(aid, cid)

A: aid

C: cid

$C \rightarrow A$

$C^+ = \{C, A\}$

All FDs of this relation respect BCNF and 3NF. This relation is in BCNF and 3NF.

3. CREATE Statements

Our team will be working on the DB2 database. As such the following CREATE statements follow DB2 syntax. Note that DESCRIBE TABLE outputs follow each CREATE statements for each table.

```
CREATE TABLE Users (  
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    pswd VARCHAR (50),  
    credit_card CHAR (16)  
)
```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
EMAIL	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	100	0	No
PSWD	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	50	0	No
CREDIT_CARD	SYSIBM	CHARACTER	16	0	Yes

```
CREATE TABLE Offered_entities (  
    oeid BIGINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    entity_desc VARCHAR(1000),  
    price REAL,  
    state SMALLINT WITH DEFAULT,  
    owner VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  
    FOREIGN KEY (owner) REFERENCES Users  
)
```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
OEID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No
NAME	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	100	0	No
ENTITY_DESC	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	1000	0	Yes
PRICE	SYSIBM	REAL	4	0	Yes
STATE	SYSIBM	SMALLINT	2	0	Yes
OWNER	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	100	0	No

```

CREATE TABLE Transactions(
    datetime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL WITH DEFAULT,
    provider VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    receiver VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    oeid BIGINT NOT NULL,
    amount REAL NOT NULL,

    PRIMARY KEY (datetime, provider, receiver, oeid),
    FOREIGN KEY (provider) REFERENCES Users ON UPDATE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (receiver) REFERENCES Users ON UPDATE RESTRICT,
    FOREIGN KEY (oeid) REFERENCES Offered_entities,
    UNIQUE(oeid)
)

```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
DATETIME	SYSIBM	TIMESTAMP	10	0	No
PROVIDER	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	30	0	No
RECEIVER	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	30	0	No
OEID		SYSIBM BIGINT			
0					No
AMOUNT	SYSIBM	REAL		4	0 Yes

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```

CREATE TABLE Custom_character_levelings (
    oeid BIGINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    sex CHAR(1),
    race VARCHAR(20),
    specialization VARCHAR(50),
    class VARCHAR (50),
    level_range VARCHAR(20),

    FOREIGN KEY (oeid) REFERENCES Offered_entities ON DELETE CASCADE
)

```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
OEID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No
SEX	SYSIBM	CHARACTER	1	0	Yes
RACE	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	20	0	Yes
SPECIALIZATION	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	50	0	Yes
CLASS	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	50	0	Yes
LEVEL_RANGE	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	20	0	Yes

```

CREATE TABLE Items(
    oeid BIGINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    type VARCHAR(100),

    FOREIGN KEY (oeid) REFERENCES Offered_entities ON DELETE CASCADE
)

```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
OEID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No
TYPE	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	100	0	Yes

```

CREATE TABLE Characters(
    oeid BIGINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    sex CHAR(1), race VARCHAR(20),
    specialization VARCHAR(20),
    class VARCHAR (20),
    level SMALLINT,

    FOREIGN KEY (oeid) REFERENCES Offered_entities ON DELETE CASCADE
)

```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
OEID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No
SEX	SYSIBM	CHARACTER	1	0	Yes
RACE	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	20	0	Yes
SPECIALIZATION	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	20	0	Yes
CLASS	SYSIBM	VARCHAR	20	0	Yes
LEVEL	SYSIBM	SMALLINT	2	0	Yes

```

CREATE TABLE Accounts(
    oeid BIGINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    expansion_level SMALLINT,

    FOREIGN KEY (oeid) REFERENCES Offered_entities ON DELETE CASCADE
)

```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
OEID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No
EXPANSION_LEVEL	SYSIBM	SMALLINT	2	0	Yes

```

CREATE TABLE Contain (
    aid BIGINT NOT NULL,
    cid BIGINT NOT NULL,

    PRIMARY KEY(aid, cid)
    FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES Accounts ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (cid) REFERENCES Characters ON DELETE CASCADE
)

```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
AID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No
CID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No

```

CREATE TABLE Equipped_with (
    cid BIGINT NOT NULL,
    iid BIGINT NOT NULL,

    PRIMARY KEY(cid, iid)
    FOREIGN KEY (cid) REFERENCES Characters ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (iid) REFERENCES Items ON DELETE CASCADE
)

```

Column name	Type schema	Type name	Length	Scale	Nulls
CID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No
IID	SYSIBM	BIGINT	8	0	No

Constraints that couldn't be expressed...

Accounts, Characters, Items and Custom_character_levelings cover Offered_Entities; however, there is no guarantee that an offered entity is created without being specified as an account, a character, an item or a custom character leveling.

4. INSERT Statements

We will insert five Characters into the table. To do so we will insert 5 Users and 5 Offered_entities. The select statement will only be on the 5 Characters added.

```
INSERT INTO Users \
VALUES \
    ('lonelygirl115@example.com', 'password', '123456'), \
    ('merlin428@example.com', 'hello12', '54321'), \
    ('sherlock_9382@aol.com', 'wow12', '0765675'), \
    ('tinyTlm@example255.com', 'pword32', '74672378'), \
    ('tomB0mbadil2345@lotr.com', '2344', '3423234234')
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
```

```
INSERT INTO Offered_entities \
VALUES \
    (9100, 'Borag of the Many', 'Hailing from Gilneas, this Worgen character is ready to inflict
pain on your opponents.Buy him!', \
    50.00, 0, 'lonelygirl115@example.com'), \
    (9101, 'Melfor the Sneaky', 'Silent Death. This character is ideal in combination with a DPS
Mage gnome and a Warrior Tank', \
    59.99, 0, 'merlin428@example.com'), \
    (9102, 'Balthazar07', 'This character has completed all the Azure Myst quests.', \
    39.99, 0, 'sherlock_9382@aol.com'), \
    (9103, 'Bobo_the_fearsome', 'Buy this character it is fearsome! Not really, but his equipment
is pretty good', \
    25.50, 1, 'tinyTlm@example255.com'), \

    (9104, 'Galadriel of Rivendell', 'Completes the collection of Lord of the Ring characters', 75.99,
1, 'tomB0mbadil2345@lotr.com')
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
```

```
INSERT INTO Characters \
VALUES ('9100', 'Male', 'Worgen', 'DPS', 'Warrior', '70'), \
    ('9101', 'Female', 'Night Elf', 'DPS', 'Warrior', '85'), \
    ('9102', 'Male', 'Draenei', 'Tank', 'Paladin', '20'), \
    ('9103', 'Male', 'Gnome', 'DPS', 'Warrior', '40'), \
    ('9104', 'Female', 'Night Elf', 'Healer', 'Priest', '85')
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
```

Print-outs of the select statement:

```
db2 => select * from Characters
```

OEID	SEX	RACE	SPECIALIZATION	CLASS	LEVEL
9100	M	Worgen	DPS	Warrior	70
9101	F	Night Elf	DPS	Warrior	85
9102	M	Draenei	Tank	Paladin	20
9103	M	Gnome	DPS	Warrior	40
9104	F	Night Elf	Healer	Priest	85

5 record(s) selected.

5. Substantial INSERT Statements

The code to generate the data can be found in `DataGenerator.java` .

The 9000-tuple relations were chosen for the `Offered_entities` and `Characters` tables. Here is a sample of the generated data for those relations:

- Sample for generated tuples in `Offered_entities`

OEID	NAME	ENTITY_DESC	PRICE	STATE	OWNER
0	113p2f0k1RA1tqe0ak7e	GntZouQWNSCdbpZDphr0R0V0B0H13wZrvvUbjKqBLciL0wKfSG0G0eL0Z0CL1A	+2,42000E+000	0	0culqj99yzs1.ng
1	rTfVztcjeN0ZRA	su0eWec3fscvZNMtGakM0eJL00ZJQjH0SL0uzxFL0L0qC0BngKFL0u0u0u0yP0AB0AL0e0D0s1Uf	+5,50000E+000	0	0culqj99yzs1.ng
2	HQW0z0Z0entKt0g0a0	v0E0R0s1TL0P0B0F0H0F0R0E0V0u0g	+1,99950E+002	1	0culqj99yzs1.ng
3	nv	Pfj0u0N0G0B0z0j0B0P0B0x1Jty0a0p0Y0zL0P0L0	+5,35700E+001	0	0culqj99yzs1.ng
4	Z2he0F0U0G0	qgP0u0F0p0R0Q0V0W0Q0v0B0SS00h0p0D0p0J0x0r0B0w0H0AS0u0A0u0L0e0b00h00z0P0r0J0x0K0L0P1	+5,56500E+004	1	0culqj99yzs1.ng
5	0XVL0W0y0z0J0x	P0L0P0u0T0a0Z0q0a0F0r0z	+9,00000E+000	0	0culqj99yzs1.ng
6	y0b0X0P0a0A	D0L0H0G0Z0y0B0P0Y0Z0c0j0q0a0H0a0u0h0u0a0b	+4,33017E+003	0	0culqj99yzs1.ng
7	oK0s0W0C0P0k0e0c0v0JC	0z0P0d0Y0C0k0a0d0j0z0P0F0a0k0q0p0r0y0q0h0M0b0R0S0q0a0T0c0L0a0R0S0d0e0L0j0V0T0A0p0Y0E0D0a0u0e0f0c0D	+2,60500E+002	0	0culqj99yzs1.ng
8	W0D0r0c0L0a0S0p0g0t0H0z0L1	f0q0h0L0T0K0C0D0S0z0Z0P0B0G0E0k0R0K0a0j0P0L0g0p0d0Q0a0K0u0m0B0C0R0W0j0y0V0T0G0S0w0j0f0a0H	+3,35000E+001	1	0culqj99yzs1.ng
9	p0P0b0a0Q0g	0J0z0u0W0y0j0h0A0P0T0c0J0a0S0c0t0S0F0v0J0p0R0G0d0c0Z0g0W0Y0r0h0Q0z0L0p0N	+4,63723E+004	1	1nkwa094C2dp0@iemprn.pk
10	an0R0j	N0L0a0k0u0b0A0c0g0P0a0r0F0A0g0h0u0e0T0j0F0a0G0J0Z0y0v0L0z	+1,28262E+003	1	1nkwa094C2dp0@iemprn.pk
11	0a0p0c0d0B0e0z0P0s	Z0b0c0c0g0L1L0a0P0a0T0c0J0g0p0p0C0o0p0Y0Y0C0e0j0P0a0P0L0d0r0h0g0M0e0p0T0S0R0N0L0v0k0L0B0b0L0E0L0R0E0X0F0M0R0Z0a0k	+4,26122E+004	1	1nkwa094C2dp0@iemprn.pk
12	W0q0T0g0F0a0F0L0J0b0k0z0f	H0p0W0Y0L0B0z0V0z0F0q0M0K0y0n0L0v0B0D0r0v0q0Z0B0F0P0e0D0Q0p0r0S0b0v0B0m0v0a0g0Q0a0D0h0e	+5,99000E+000	0	1nkwa094C2dp0@iemprn.pk
13	P0r0b0a0k0S0a0B0p0R0	t0p0w0W0Q0p0v0r0z0K1L0a0P0d0Y0B0w0v0Z0z0L0u0k0u0z0r0h0Z0a0h0y0d0B0L0D0K0a0G0p0v0J0R0T0K0c0A0Z0u			

- Sample for generated tuples in `Characters`

db2 => select * from characters

OEID	SEX	RACE	SPECIALIZATION	CLASS	LEVEL
0	M	Undead	Subtlety	Warlock	52
1	M	Draenei	Fire	Warrior	82
2	M	Undead	Shadow	Paladin	18
3	M	Orc	Subtlety	Druid	20
4	F	Draenei	Subtlety	Hunter	49
5	M	Blood Elf	Subtlety	Rogue	83
6	M	Human	Shadow	Hunter	81
7	M	Worgen	Arcane	Hunter	29
8	M	Draenei	Holy	Rogue	25
9	M	Troll	Resto	Hunter	58
...					

The 1000-tuple relation was chosen to be `Users`. Here is a sample of the records generated and the script showing the load of data:

```

db2 => import from users.del of del insert into cs42lg14.users
SQL3109N The utility is beginning to load data from file "users.del".

SQL3110N The utility has completed processing. "1000" rows were read from
the input file.

SQL3221W ...Begin COMMIT WORK. Input Record Count = "1000".

SQL3222W ...COMMIT of any database changes was successful.

SQL3149N "1000" rows were processed from the input file. "1000" rows were
successfully inserted into the table. "0" rows were rejected.

```

```

Number of rows read      = 1000
Number of rows skipped   = 0
Number of rows inserted  = 1000
Number of rows updated   = 0
Number of rows rejected  = 0
Number of rows committed = 1000

```

```
db2 => select * from users
```

EMAIL	CREDIT_CARD
-----	-----
-----	-----
0selgqmkoicktt@p8v.vs	
5dY2N3IGT75aq7Ajo	4723604617152524
1uts@olmhpjgj.bsn	
OTO9aZydX3WZWtkuzTwk5	0070384544636201
2nile8hm3nfiz@tqi8ejixmg.nk	
NB6cD7q8YYOjYnueinr6WR	2033080864494555
3g8tagssrrr9faialsu3dsm@y6tdclvoz6.pr	
4DQYGne4	1015101447750609
4nodx8lczy@ilvpaho.iqk	
aMCbV3mznlo	5838020113736677
5zxmK8m6alo3t2o4g@xhgobksqp.abo	
zpchnCyAuvmlcavA	1105260659319378
6j3af94gdlngs@9egfi.odh	
111ZVHC6QQ9bNF	2024741734553961
7dclp9eursgrblqrotsaon@mvxd.gk	
khClpOa9uhV	9089232437196157
8v2yndx3@amnpkKh.htk	
hQZ253qyjexyVu	2989630424823333
95eujpfzke4zopa5h@lwyhsce.zmz	
TZiVPOQMPnaf6Abuv	7634833512523369
10mxcozcZ9g@2dl.pk	
ZrIqyprMZEspeCj	5889421597565483
...	

```
1000 record(s) selected.
```

Unfortunately, the table columns do not make it be readable while respecting this document's margins.