CMPE321 PROJECT 1 REPORT

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^{*}Read.me file is located in the MovieDB directory.

Logical Database Design

DatabaseManagers(<u>username</u>: <u>string</u>, password : string)

RatingPlatforms(platform id: string, platform name: string)

Genres(genre_id: string, genre_name: string);

Audiences(<u>username: string</u>, password: string, name: string, surname: string)

Directors(username: string, password: string, name_: string, surname: string, nationality: string, platform id: string)

Movies(<u>movie_id: string</u>, movie_name: string, duration: integer, director_username: string, average rating: real)

MovieHasGenres(movie id: string, genre id: string)

Subscribes(username: string, platform id: string)

Rates(<u>username: string</u>, <u>movie_id: string</u>, rating)

Theaters(<u>theater_id: string</u>, theater_name: string, theater_capacity: integer, theater_district: string)

MovieSessions(<u>session_id: string</u>, movie_id: string, theater*id: string, date*: date, time_slot: integer)

BoughtTickets(<u>username</u>: <u>string</u>, <u>session id</u>: <u>string</u>)

MoviePrerequisites(movie id predecessor: string, movie id successor: string)

Schema Refinement Steps

To check if the relation is in Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF), we need to ensure that for every non-trivial FD $(X \to Y)$, X is a key or a superkey. A key or a superkey is a set of attributes that uniquely identifies a tuple in the relation.

1. DatabaseManagers(username, password)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

• username → username, password

Based on: "There exists only one database manager with a certain username."

Since the username is the primary key of the relation, it is a key. Therefore, *DatabaseManagers* relation satisfies BCNF.

2. RatingPlatforms(platform id, platform name)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

- platform id \rightarrow platform id, platform name
- platform name \rightarrow platform id, platform name

Based on: "Both name and id must be unique.". We picked platform_id as the primary_key.

Since the platform_id is the primary key and platform_name is candidate key for the relation, it is a key. Therefore, *RatingPlatforms* relation satisfies BCNF.

3. Genres(genre id, genre name);

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

- genre $id \rightarrow genre id$, genre name
- genre name→ genre id, genre name

Based on: "Both name and id must be unique.". We picked genre_id as the primary key.

genre_id is key and genre_name is candidate key for the relation, therefore *Genres* relation is in BCNF.

4. Audiences (username, password, name, surname)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

• $username \rightarrow username$, password, name, surname

Based on: "Each user has a unique username and each user is either an audience or a director."

username is the primary key of the relation and we cannot generate any functional dependency from those in which X is not a key or a superkey, therefore the *Audiences* relation is in BCNF.

5. Directors(username, password, name_, surname, nationality, platform_id)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

• username → username, password, name_, surname, nationality, platform_id

Based on: "Each user has a unique username and each user is either an audience or a director."

username is the primary key of the relation and we cannot generate any functional dependency from those in which X is not a key or a superkey, therefore *Directors* relation is in BCNF.

6. Movies(movie id, movie name, duration, director username, average rating)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

• movie id→ movie name, duration, director username, average rating

Based on: "Movie id determines the movie name, duration, genre list, overall rating, director username, and platform id.",

movie_id is the primary key of the relation and we cannot generate any functional dependency from those in which X is not a key or a superkey, therefore *Movies* relation is in BCNF.

7. MovieHasGenres(movie id, genre id)

Functional Dependencies:

```
movie id, genre id \rightarrow movie id, genre id
```

Based on: "Every movie needs to have at least one genre."

This is the only dependency and it is trivial, therefore *MovieHasGenres* relation is in BCNF.

8. Subscribes(<u>username</u>, <u>platform_id</u>)

Functional Dependencies:

• username, platform_id → username, platform_id (This is the only dependency and it is trivial, therefore *Subscribes* relation is in BCNF.)

Based on: "Audience can subscribe to different rating platforms such as IMDB and Letterboxd.

9. Rates(<u>username</u>, <u>movie id</u>, rating)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

• username, movie $id \rightarrow$ username, movie id, rating

Based on: "A user can rate the same movie only once."

username and movie_id is the primary key of the relation and we cannot generate any functional dependency from those in which X is not a key or a superkey, therefore *Rates* relation is in BCNF.

10. Theaters(theater_id, theater_name, theater_capacity, theater_district)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

• theater_id → theater_id, theater_name, theater_capacity, theater_district

Based on: "Each theater id corresponds to a physical location. Hence, theater capacity and theater district depend solely on the theater id."

theater_id is the primary key of the relation and we cannot generate any functional dependency from those in which X is not a key or a superkey, therefore *Theaters* relation is in BCNF.

11. MovieSessions(session id, movie id, theater id, date, time slot)

Non-trivial Functional Dependencies:

Based on: "The session id must be unique."

- session $id \rightarrow session$ id, movie id, theater id, date, time slot
- theater id, date, time slot \rightarrow session id, movie id, theater id, date, time slot

session_id is the primary key of the relation and theater_id, date, time_slot are another candidate key. We cannot generate any functional dependency from those in which X is not a key or a superkey, therefore **MovieSessions** relation is in BCNF.

12. BoughtTickets(username, session id)

Functional Dependencies:

```
username, session id \rightarrow username, session id
```

This is the only dependency and it is trivial, therefore *BoughtTickets* relation is in BCNF.

13. MoviePrerequisites(movie id predecessor, movie id successor)

Functional Dependencies:

```
movie\_id\_predecessor, movie\_id\_successor \rightarrow movie\_id\_predecessor, movie\_id\_successor
```

This is the only dependency and it is trivial, therefore *MoviePrerequisites* relation is in BCNF.

Constraints Captured Using Triggers

1. **insertRating:** This trigger runs before inserting the rating in order to ensure that a user can rate a movie only once.

- 2. **updateAverageRating:** This trigger runs after inserting the rating in order to calculate the average rating of the movie and update its value accordingly.
- 3. **InsertDatabaseManager:** This trigger runs before inserting into databaseManagers table in order to prevent more than 4 database managers in the system.
- 4. **checkSubscriptionBeforeRating:** This trigger runs before inserting the rating and checks whether the audience has already subscribed to the platform of the movie that s/he is trying to rate.
- 5. **checkPredecessorMovies:** This trigger runs before inserting into boughtTickets table in order to ensure that user has already watched the prerequisite movies.
- 6. **checkTicketBeforeRating:** This trigger runs before inserting the rating in order to ensure that user has bought a ticket for the movie s/he is trying to rate.
- 7. **checkCapacityBeforeBuyingTicket:** This trigger runs before user buys a ticket in order to ensure that theater capacity is not exceeded.
- 8. **checkMovieDuration:** This trigger runs before inserting a movie and checks its duration. Its duration must be between 1 and 4.
- 9. **checkRateLimit:** This trigger runs before inserting a rating and checks its value. Its value must be between 0 and 5.

