

A5: Relational Schema, validation and schema refinement

This artifact contains the Relational Schema obtained by mapping from the Conceptual Data Model. The Relational Schema includes the relation schema, attributes, domains, primary keys, foreign keys and other integrity rules: UNIQUE, DEFAULT, NOT NULL, CHECK.

1. Relational Schema

Relation schemas are specified in the compact notation:

Relation reference	Relation Compact Notation
R01	users(id , name NN, username UK NN, email UK NN, NIF UK, password NN)
R02	addresses(id , name NN, street NN, postal_code NN, city_id → cities NN, user_id → users NN)
R03	faqs(id , question UK NN, answer NN)
R04	purchases(id , date NN DF Today, total NN CK total > 0, user_id → users NN, address_id → addresses NN, status NN CK status IN Purchase_Status DF 'Processing')
R05	delivery_types(id , name UK NN, cost NN CK cost >=0)
R06	product_carts(product_id → products, user_id → users, quantity NN CK quantity > 0)
	products(id , name NN UK, price NN CK price > 0,

R07	quantity_available NN CK quantity_available >= 0, score NN CK score >= 0 AND score <= 5, category_id → categories NN)
R08	product_purchases(product_id → products, purchase_id → purchases, quantity NN CK quantity > 0, price NN CK price > 0)
R09	photos(id , path NN, product_id → products NN)
R10	categories(id , name UK NN, is_navbar_category NN DF FALSE)
R11	properties(id , name UK NN)
R12	category_properties(id , category_id → categories NN, property_id → properties NN, is_required_property NN DF FALSE)
R13	reviews(user_id → users, product_id → products, score NN CK score >= 0 AND score <= 5, title NN, content NN)
R14	wishlists(user_id → users, product_id → products)
R15	admins(user_id → users)
R16	archived_products(product_id → products)
R17	values_lists(id , (category_property_id → category_properties NN, product_id → products NN) UK)
R18	values(id , name, values_list_id → values_lists NN)
R19	countries(id , name NN UK)
R20	cities(id , name NN UK, country_id → countries NN)

Note: UK means UNIQUE KEY, NN means NOT NULL, DF means

DEFAULT and CK means CHECK.

2. Domains

The specification of additional domains can also be made in a compact form, using the notation:

Domain Name	Domain Specification
Purchase_Status	ENUM ('Processing', 'Shipped', 'Delivered')
Today	DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE

3. Functional Dependencies and schema validation

To validate the Relational Schema obtained from the Conceptual Model, all functional dependencies are identified and the normalization of all relation schemas is accomplished.

Table R01 (users)

Keys: { id }, { username }, { email }, { NIF }	
Functional Dependencies	
FD0101	{ id } :- { name, username, email, NIF, password }
FD0102	{ username } :- { id, name, email, NIF, password }
FD0103	{ email } :- { id, username, name, NIF, password }
FD0104	{ NIF } :- { id, username, email, password }

Normal Form

BCNF

**Table R02
(addresses)**

Keys: { id }

**Functional
Dependencies**

FD0201	{ id } :- { name, street, postal_code, city_id, user_id }
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Normal Form

BCNF

Table R03 (faqs)

Keys: { id }, { question }

Functional Dependencies

FD0301	{ id } :- { question, answer }
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FD0302	{ question } :- { id, answer }
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Normal Form

BCNF

**Table R04
(purchases)**

Keys: { id }

**Functional
Dependencies**

FD0401	{ id } :- { date, total, user_id, address_id, status }
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Normal Form

BCNF

Table R05 (delivery_types)

Keys: { id }, { name }

Functional Dependencies	
FD0501	{ id } :- { name, cost }
FD0502	{ name } :- { id, cost }
Normal Form	BCNF

Table R06 (product_carts)

Keys: { product_id, user_id
}

Functional Dependencies	
FD0601	{ product_id, user_id } :- { quantity }
Normal Form	BCNF

Table R07 (products)

Keys: { id }

Functional Dependencies	
FD0701	{ id } :- { name, price, quantity_available, score, category_id }
Normal Form	BCNF

Table R08 (product_purchases)

Keys: { product_id,
purchase_id }

Functional

Dependencies

FD0801	{ product_id, purchase_id } :- { quantity, price }
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Normal Form	BCNF
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Table R09 (photos)

Keys: { id }

Functional Dependencies

FD0901	{ id } :- { path, product_id }
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Normal Form	BCNF
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Table R10 (categories)

Keys: { id }, { name }

Functional Dependencies

FD1001	{ id } :- { name, is_navbar_category }
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FD1002	{ name } :- { id, is_navbar_category }
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Normal Form	BCNF
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Table R11 (properties)

Keys: { id }, { name }

Functional Dependencies

FD1101	{ id } :- { name }
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FD1102	{ name } :- { id }
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Normal Form	BCNF
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Table R12
(category_properties)

Keys: { id }

**Functional
Dependencies**

FD1201 { id } :- { category_id, property_id,
is_required_property }

Normal Form BCNF

Table R13 (reviews)

Keys: { user_id,
product_id }

**Functional
Dependencies**

FD1301 { user_id,product_id } :- { score, title,
content }

Normal Form BCNF

Table R14 (wishlists)

Keys: { user_id , product_id }

Normal Form BCNF

Table R15 (admins)

Keys: { id }

Normal Form BCNF

Table R16 (archived_products)

Keys: { id }

Normal Form

BCNF

Table R17 (values_lists)**Keys:** { id }, { category_id, product_id }**Functional Dependencies**

FD1701

{ id } :- { category_id, product_id }

FD1702

{ category_id, product_id } :- { id }

Normal Form

BCNF

Table R18 (values)**Keys:** { id }**Functional Dependencies**

FD1801

{ id } :- { name, values_list_id }

Normal Form

BCNF

Table R19 (countries)**Keys:** { id }, { name }**Functional Dependencies**

FD1901

{ id } :- { name }

FD1902

{ name } :- { id }

Normal Form

BCNF

Table R20 (cities)**Keys:** { id }, { name }**Functional Dependencies**

FD2001	{ id } :- { name, country_id }
FD2002	{ name } :- { id, country_id }
Normal Form	BCNF

As all relations schemas are in the Boyce–Codd Normal Form (BCNF), the relational schema is also in the BCNF and therefore there is no need to be refined using normalisation.

4. SQL Code

Database SQL script link [here](#).

```
CREATE DOMAIN "Today" AS date NOT NULL DEFAULT
('now'::text)::date;

CREATE TABLE addresses (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    name text NOT NULL,
    street text NOT NULL,
    "postal_code" text NOT NULL,
    "city_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES cities(id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
    "user_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES "users"(id)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE TABLE admins (
    "user_id" integer PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES "users"
(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE TABLE archived_products (
    "product_id" integer PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES
products(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE categories (  
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,  
    name text NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    "is_navbar_category" boolean DEFAULT false NOT  
NULL  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE category_properties (  
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,  
    "category_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES  
categories(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    "property_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES  
properties(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    "is_required_property" boolean DEFAULT false NOT  
NULL  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE cities (  
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,  
    name text NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    "country_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES  
countries(id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE countries (  
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,  
    name text NOT NULL UNIQUE  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE delivery_types (  
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,  
    name text NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    cost double precision NOT NULL UNIQUE  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE faqs (  
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,  
    question text NOT NULL UNIQUE,
```

```

        answer text NOT NULL
    );

CREATE TABLE photos (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    path text NOT NULL,
    "product_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES
products(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE TABLE products (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    name text NOT NULL,
    price double precision NOT NULL,
    quantity_available integer NOT NULL,
    score integer NOT NULL,
    "category_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES
categories(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT price CHECK ((price > (0)::double
precision)),
    CONSTRAINT quantity_available CHECK
((quantity_available >= 0)),
    CONSTRAINT score CHECK (score >= 0 AND score <=
5)
);

CREATE TABLE product_carts (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    "user_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES "users"(id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
    quantity integer NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT quantity CHECK ((quantity > 0))
);

CREATE TABLE product_purchases (
    "product_id" integer PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES
products(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    "purchase_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES
purchases(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,

```

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    quantity integer NOT NULL,
    price double precision NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT price CHECK ((price > (0)::double
precision)),
    CONSTRAINT quantity CHECK ((quantity > 0))
);

CREATE TABLE properties (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    name text NOT NULL UNIQUE
);

CREATE TABLE purchases (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    "date" TIMESTAMP WITH TIME zone DEFAULT now() NOT
NULL,
    total double precision NOT NULL,
    "user_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES "users"(id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
    "address_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES
addresses(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    status text DEFAULT 'Processing'::text NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT status CHECK ((TYPE = ANY
(ARRAY['Processing'::text, 'Shipped'::text,
'Delivered'::text]))),
    CONSTRAINT total CHECK ((total > (0)::double
precision))
);

CREATE TABLE reviews (
    "user_id" integer PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES "users"
(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    "product_id" integer PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES
products(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    score integer NOT NULL,
    title text NOT NULL,
    content text NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT score CHECK (((score >= 0) AND (score
<= 5)))

```

```

);

CREATE TABLE "users" (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    name text NOT NULL,
    username text NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    email text NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    password text NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE values (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    name text,
    "values_list_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES
values_lists(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE TABLE values_lists (
    id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    "category_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES
category_properties(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    "product_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES
products(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE TABLE wishlists (
    "user_id" integer PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES "users"
(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    "product_id" integer PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES
products(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

Revision history

Changes made to the first submission:

1. Changed the tables and collumns names to match Laravel Eloquent naming convention
 2. Rearranged some of the keys in the Funtional Dependencies tables
 3. Fixed some small errors in the sql file
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