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($product_id \rightarrow products, user_id \rightarrow users, quantity NN CK quantity > 0)$
R07	products(id , name NN UK, price NN CK price > 0, 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 \rightarrow users, product_id \rightarrow 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)

Relation reference	Relation Compact Notation	
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 }		
Normal Form	BCNF		
Table R03 (faqs)			
Keys: { id }, { question }			
Functional Dependencies			

Table R03	(faqs)
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FD0301	{ id } :- { question, answer }
FD0302	{ question } :- { id, answer }
Normal Form	BCNF

Table R04 (purchases)

Keys: { id }

Functional Dependencies

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

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 }
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Normal Form BCNF

Table R08 (product_purchases)

Keys: { product_id, purchase_id }

Functional Dependencies

price }

Normal Form BCNF

Table R09 (photos)

Table R09 (photos)			
Keys: { id }			
Functional Dependencies			
FD0901	{ id } :- { path, pr	oduct_id }	
Normal Form	BCNF		
Table R10 (categories)			
Keys: { id }, { name }			
Functional Dependencies			
FD1001	{ id } :- { name, is	s_navbar_category }	
FD1002	{ name } :- { id, is	s_navbar_category }	
Normal Form	BCNF		
Table R11 (properties)		_	
Keys: { id }, { name }		_	
Functional Dependencies		_	
FD1101	{ id } :- { name }	_	
FD1102	{ name } :- { id }	_	
Normal Form	BCNF	_	
Table R12 (category_proper	ties)		
Keys: { id }			
Functional Dependencies			
FD1201	{ id } :- { c	ategory_id, property_i	d, is_required_propert
Normal Form	BCNF		
Table R13 (reviews)			
Keys: { user_id, product_id }			
Functional Dependencies			
FD1301	{ user_id,produc	t_id} :- { score, title, c	ontent }
Normal Form	BCNF		
Table R14 (wishlists)			
Keys: { user_id , product_id }			
Normal Form	BCNF		

Table R15 (admins)

Table R15 (admins)		
Keys: { id }		
Normal Form BCN	F	
Table R16 (archived_produ	cts)	
Keys: { id }		
Normal Form	BCNF	
Table R17 (values_lists)		
Keys: { id },{category_id, pro	duct_id }	
Functional Dependencies		
FD1701	{ id } :-	{ category_id, product_id }
FD1702	{catego	pry_id, product_id } :- { id }
Normal Form	BCNF	
Table R18 (values)		
Keys: { id }		
Functional Dependencies		
FD1801	{ id } :- { name, v	alues_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 }		<u> </u>
Functional Dependencies		
FD2001	{ id } :- { name, c	country_id }
FD2002	{ name } :- { id, c	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 (
```

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id integer PRIMARY KEY,
    name text NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    cost double precision NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
CREATE TABLE fags (
    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 > (♥)::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,
    quantity integer NOT NULL,
    price double precision NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT price CHECK ((price > (♥)::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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