

CPSC 304 Project Cover Page

Milestone #: 4

Date: 4 April 2024

Group Number: 39

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By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your e-mail address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

1. Summary of the project

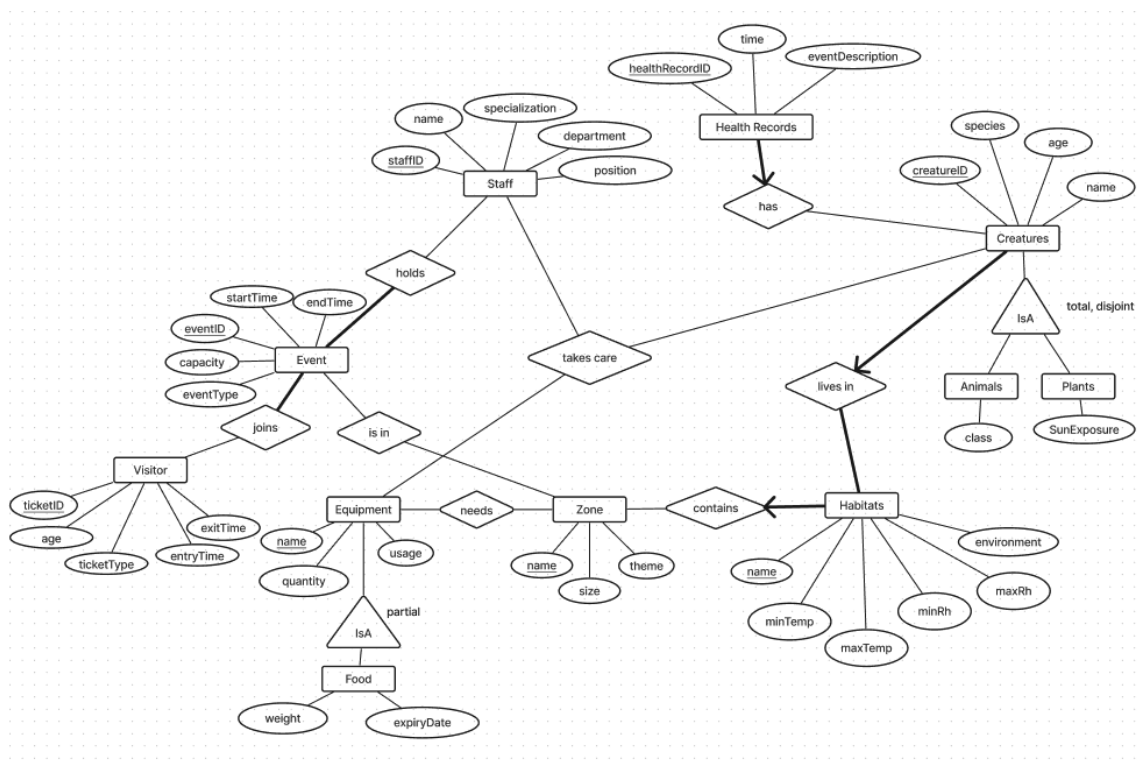
This is a database for Botanical Park and Zoo Operations, which allows users to retrieve information about creatures in the botanical park and zoo, operations of the park and visitor statistics for data analysis.

2. Repository Link

https://github.students.cs.ubc.ca/CPSC304-2023W-T2/project_g8m3i_h8f3h_y0v1e

3. SQL script to create all tables and data

- The script can be found in `./src/sql/scripts/create_table.sql`
- For our ER diagram, the total participation constraint for Visitor in Joins has been removed, as not all visitors are able to join at least 1 event.
- Updated ER diagram:



- For total participation, the assertions below should be applied:

```
CREATE ASSERTION totalEvent
CHECK
(NOT EXISTS ((SELECT eventID FROM EVENT)
EXCEPT
(SELECT eventID FROM JOINS)));

CREATE ASSERTION totalEventHolds
CHECK
(NOT EXISTS ((SELECT eventID FROM EVENT)
EXCEPT
(SELECT eventID FROM holds)));

CREATE ASSERTION totalHabitats
CHECK
(NOT EXISTS ((SELECT name FROM HabitatsContained)
EXCEPT
(SELECT habitatName FROM CreaturesLivesIn)));
```

4. Differences between the Final Schema and the Normalized Schema Derived from ERD

Normalized Schema derived from ER Diagram

- Staff1(staffID: INTEGER, name: VARCHAR(50), **specialization: VARCHAR(50)**, position: VARCHAR(50))
- Staff2(specialization: VARCHAR(50), department: VARCHAR(50))
- Event1(eventID: INTEGER, startTime: DATETIME, endTime: DATETIME, **eventType: ENUM('promotion', 'private party', 'holiday special', 'fundraising', 'conference')**)
- Event2(eventType: ENUM('promotion', 'private party', 'holiday special', 'fundraising', 'conference'), capacity: INTEGER)
- Holds(staffID: INTEGER, eventID: INTEGER)
- Visitor1(ticketID: INTEGER, entryTime: DATETIME, exitTime: DATETIME, **age: INTEGER**)
- Visitor2(age: INTEGER, ticketType: ENUM("Child", "Teen", "Adult", "Senior"))
- Joins(ticketID: INTEGER, eventID: INTEGER)
- Zone(name: VARCHAR(50), size: INTEGER, theme: VARCHAR(50))
- IsIn(eventID: INTEGER, zoneName: VARCHAR(50))
- Equipment(name: VARCHAR(50), quantity: INTEGER, usage: VARCHAR(50))
- Food(name: VARCHAR(50), weight: FLOAT, expiryDate: DATE)
- Needs(zoneName: VARCHAR(50), equipmentName: VARCHAR(50))

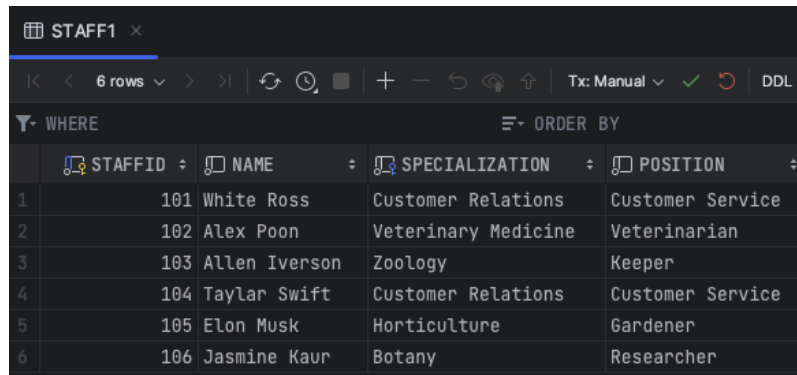
- HasHealthRecord(healthRecordID: INTEGER, time: DATETIME, eventDescription: VARCHAR(100), **creatureID: INTEGER**)
- CreaturesLivesIn(creatureID: INTEGER, species: VARCHAR(50), age: INTEGER, name: VARCHAR(50), class: VARCHAR(50), sunExposure: Enum ("FullSun", "PartSun", "PartShade", "FullShade"), **habitatName: VARCHAR(50)**)
- HabitatsContained(name: VARCHAR(50), minTemp: FLOAT, maxTemp: FLOAT, minRh: INTEGER, maxRh: INTEGER, environment: VARCHAR(50), **zoneName: VARCHAR(50)**)
- TakesCare(**staffID: INTEGER, equipmentName: VARCHAR(50), creatureID: INTEGER**)

Final Schema

- Mostly remains unchanged from the last milestone, but some of the data types are changed. The changes are highlighted in yellow.
- Staff1(staffID: INTEGER, name: VARCHAR(50), **specialization: VARCHAR(50)**, position: VARCHAR(50))
- Staff2(specialization: VARCHAR(50), department: VARCHAR(50))
- Event1(eventID: INTEGER, **startTime: TIMESTAMP**, **endTime: TIMESTAMP**, **eventType: VARCHAR(30)**)
- Event2(**eventType: VARCHAR(30)**, capacity: INTEGER)
- Holds(**staffID: INTEGER, eventID: INTEGER**)
- Visitor1(ticketID: INTEGER, **entryTime: TIMESTAMP**, **exitTime: TIMESTAMP**, **age: INTEGER**)
- Visitor2(age: INTEGER, **ticketType: VARCHAR(10)**)
- Joins(**ticketID: INTEGER, eventID: INTEGER**)
- Zone(name: VARCHAR(50), size: INTEGER, theme: VARCHAR(50))
- IsIn(**eventID: INTEGER, zoneName: VARCHAR(50)**)
- Equipment(name: VARCHAR(50), quantity: INTEGER, usage: VARCHAR(50))
- Food(**name: VARCHAR(50)**, weight: FLOAT, expiryDate: DATE)
- Needs(**zoneName: VARCHAR(50), equipmentName: VARCHAR(50)**)
- HasHealthRecord(healthRecordID: INTEGER, **time: DATE**, eventDescription: VARCHAR(100), **creatureID: INTEGER**)
- CreaturesLivesIn(creatureID: INTEGER, species: VARCHAR(50), age: INTEGER, name: VARCHAR(50), class: VARCHAR(50), **sunExposure: VARCHAR(20)**, **habitatName: VARCHAR(50)**)
- HabitatsContained(name: VARCHAR(50), minTemp: FLOAT, maxTemp: FLOAT, minRh: INTEGER, maxRh: INTEGER, environment: VARCHAR(50), **zoneName: VARCHAR(50)**)
- TakesCare(**staffID: INTEGER, equipmentName: VARCHAR(50), creatureID: INTEGER**)

5. Copy of Schema and Data

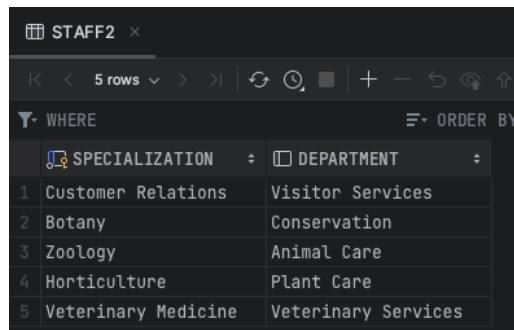
- Staff1(staffID: INTEGER, name: VARCHAR(50), **specialization**: VARCHAR(50), position: VARCHAR(50))



STAFF1

	STAFFID	NAME	SPECIALIZATION	POSITION
1	101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service
2	102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian
3	103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper
4	104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service
5	105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener
6	106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher

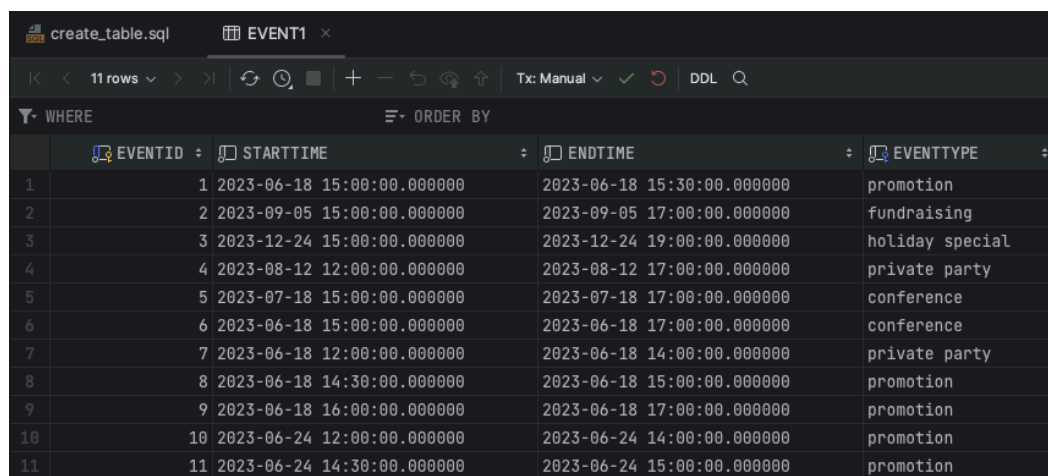
- Staff2(specialization: VARCHAR(50), department: VARCHAR(50))



STAFF2

	SPECIALIZATION	DEPARTMENT
1	Customer Relations	Visitor Services
2	Botany	Conservation
3	Zoology	Animal Care
4	Horticulture	Plant Care
5	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinary Services

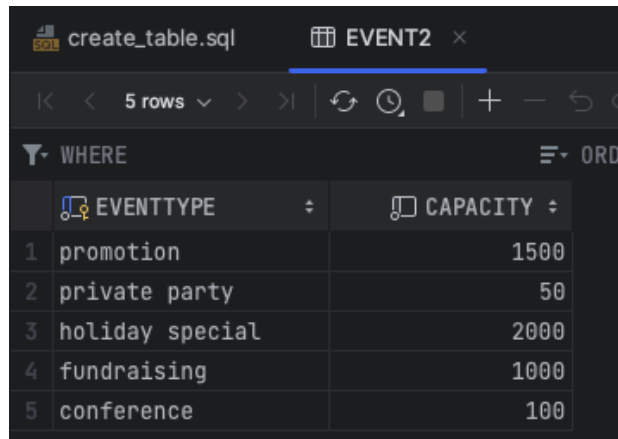
- Event1(eventID: INTEGER, startTime: TIMESTAMP, endTime: TIMESTAMP, **eventType**: VARCHAR(30))



EVENT1

	EVENTID	STARTTIME	ENDTIME	EVENTTYPE
1	1	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:30:00.000000	promotion
2	2	2023-09-05 15:00:00.000000	2023-09-05 17:00:00.000000	fundraising
3	3	2023-12-24 15:00:00.000000	2023-12-24 19:00:00.000000	holiday special
4	4	2023-08-12 12:00:00.000000	2023-08-12 17:00:00.000000	private party
5	5	2023-07-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-07-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
6	6	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
7	7	2023-06-18 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:00:00.000000	private party
8	8	2023-06-18 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	promotion
9	9	2023-06-18 16:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	promotion
10	10	2023-06-24 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-24 14:00:00.000000	promotion
11	11	2023-06-24 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-24 15:00:00.000000	promotion

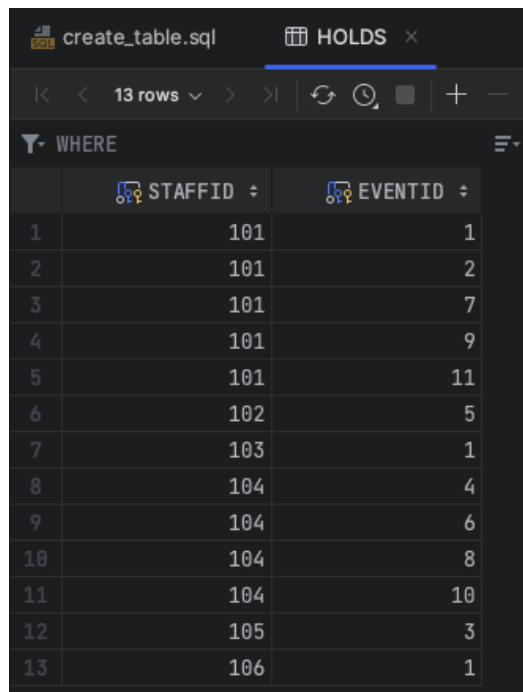
- Event2(eventType: VARCHAR(30), capacity: INTEGER)



The screenshot shows a database interface with a tab labeled 'EVENT2'. Below the tab, there is a table with two columns: 'EVENTTYPE' and 'CAPACITY'. The table contains 5 rows of data.

	EVENTTYPE	CAPACITY
1	promotion	1500
2	private party	50
3	holiday special	2000
4	fundraising	1000
5	conference	100

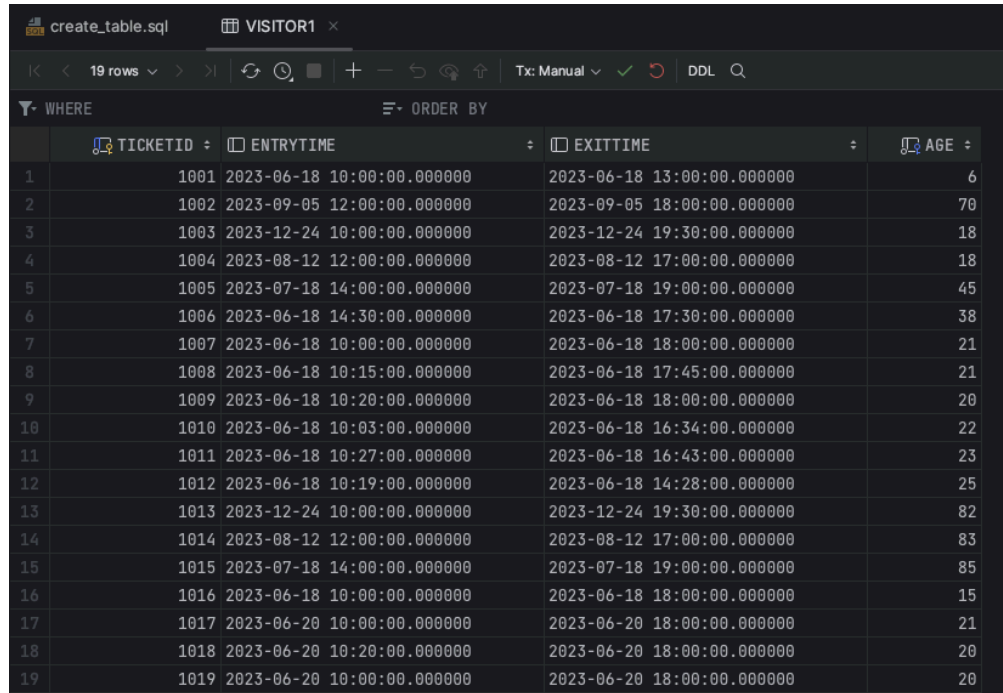
- Holds(staffID: INTEGER, eventID: INTEGER)



The screenshot shows a database interface with a tab labeled 'HOLDS'. Below the tab, there is a table with two columns: 'STAFFID' and 'EVENTID'. The table contains 13 rows of data.

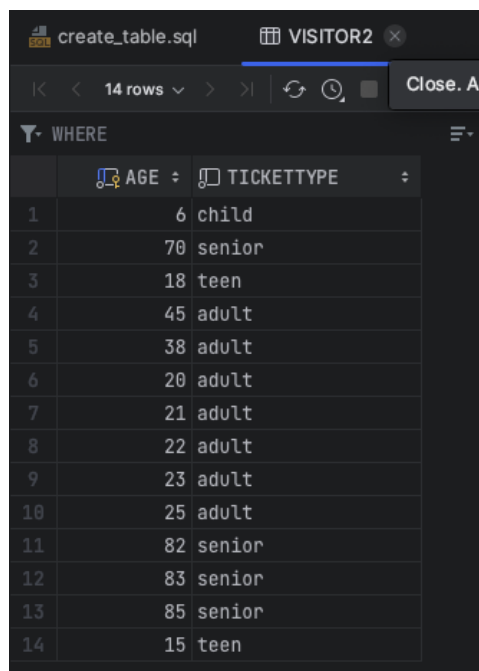
	STAFFID	EVENTID
1	101	1
2	101	2
3	101	7
4	101	9
5	101	11
6	102	5
7	103	1
8	104	4
9	104	6
10	104	8
11	104	10
12	105	3
13	106	1

- Visitor1(ticketID: INTEGER, entryTime: TIMESTAMP, exitTime: TIMESTAMP, **age**: INTEGER)



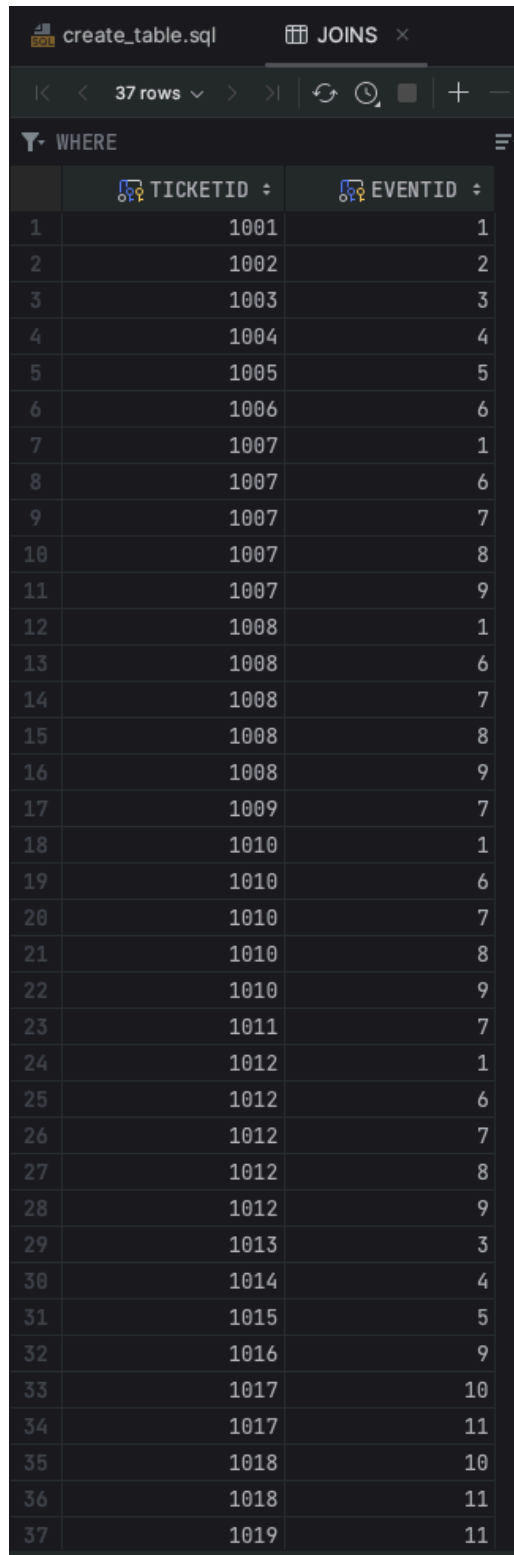
	TICKETID	ENTRYTIME	EXITTIME	AGE
1	1001	2023-06-18 10:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 13:00:00.000000	6
2	1002	2023-09-05 12:00:00.000000	2023-09-05 18:00:00.000000	70
3	1003	2023-12-24 10:00:00.000000	2023-12-24 19:30:00.000000	18
4	1004	2023-08-12 12:00:00.000000	2023-08-12 17:00:00.000000	18
5	1005	2023-07-18 14:00:00.000000	2023-07-18 19:00:00.000000	45
6	1006	2023-06-18 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:30:00.000000	38
7	1007	2023-06-18 10:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 18:00:00.000000	21
8	1008	2023-06-18 10:15:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:45:00.000000	21
9	1009	2023-06-18 10:20:00.000000	2023-06-18 18:00:00.000000	20
10	1010	2023-06-18 10:03:00.000000	2023-06-18 16:34:00.000000	22
11	1011	2023-06-18 10:27:00.000000	2023-06-18 16:43:00.000000	23
12	1012	2023-06-18 10:19:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:28:00.000000	25
13	1013	2023-12-24 10:00:00.000000	2023-12-24 19:30:00.000000	82
14	1014	2023-08-12 12:00:00.000000	2023-08-12 17:00:00.000000	83
15	1015	2023-07-18 14:00:00.000000	2023-07-18 19:00:00.000000	85
16	1016	2023-06-18 10:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 18:00:00.000000	15
17	1017	2023-06-20 10:00:00.000000	2023-06-20 18:00:00.000000	21
18	1018	2023-06-20 10:20:00.000000	2023-06-20 18:00:00.000000	20
19	1019	2023-06-20 10:00:00.000000	2023-06-20 18:00:00.000000	20

- Visitor2(age: INTEGER, ticketType: VARCHAR(10))



	AGE	TICKETTYPE
1	6	child
2	70	senior
3	18	teen
4	45	adult
5	38	adult
6	20	adult
7	21	adult
8	22	adult
9	23	adult
10	25	adult
11	82	senior
12	83	senior
13	85	senior
14	15	teen

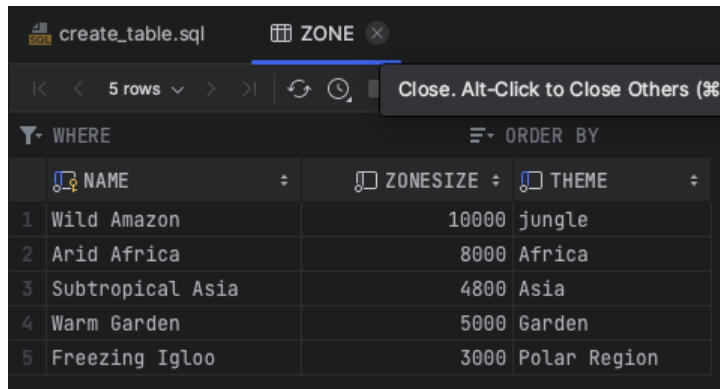
- Joins(ticketID: INTEGER, eventID: INTEGER)



The screenshot shows a database query result in a dark-themed interface. The title bar indicates the file is 'create_table.sql' and the query is 'JOINS'. The interface shows 37 rows of data. The query is filtered by a 'WHERE' clause. The result is a table with two columns: 'TICKETID' and 'EVENTID'. The data shows a many-to-many relationship between tickets and events.

	TICKETID	EVENTID
1	1001	1
2	1002	2
3	1003	3
4	1004	4
5	1005	5
6	1006	6
7	1007	1
8	1007	6
9	1007	7
10	1007	8
11	1007	9
12	1008	1
13	1008	6
14	1008	7
15	1008	8
16	1008	9
17	1009	7
18	1010	1
19	1010	6
20	1010	7
21	1010	8
22	1010	9
23	1011	7
24	1012	1
25	1012	6
26	1012	7
27	1012	8
28	1012	9
29	1013	3
30	1014	4
31	1015	5
32	1016	9
33	1017	10
34	1017	11
35	1018	10
36	1018	11
37	1019	11

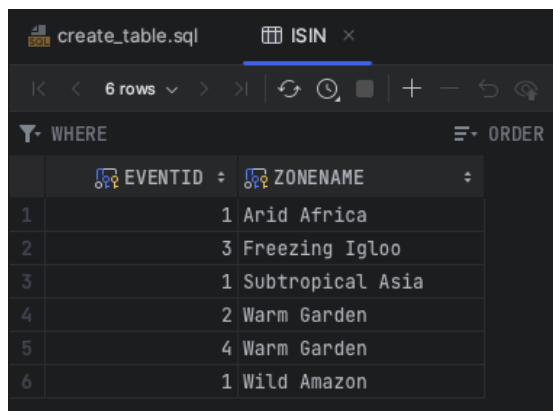
- Zone(name: VARCHAR(50), size: INTEGER, theme: VARCHAR(50))



The screenshot shows a database viewer window titled 'create_table.sql' with a tab for the 'ZONE' table. The table has three columns: NAME, ZONESIZE, and THEME. It contains 5 rows of data.

	NAME	ZONESIZE	THEME
1	Wild Amazon	10000	jungle
2	Arid Africa	8000	Africa
3	Subtropical Asia	4800	Asia
4	Warm Garden	5000	Garden
5	Freezing Igloo	3000	Polar Region

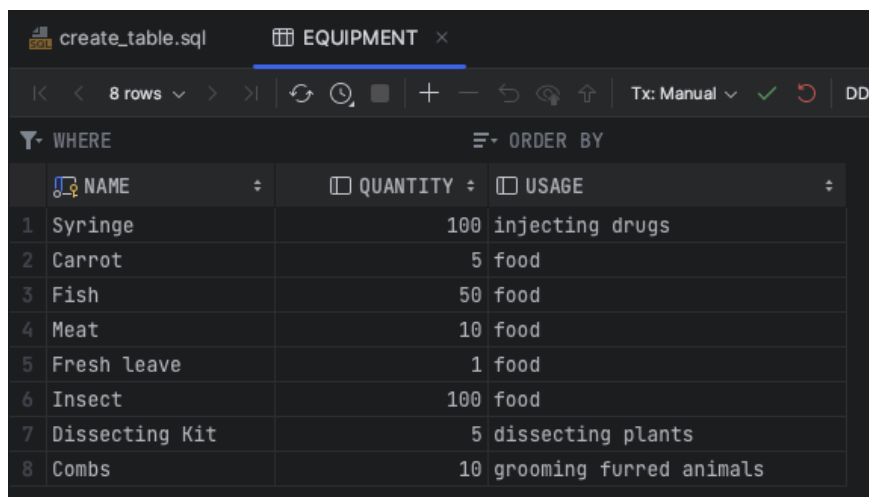
- IsIn(eventID: INTEGER, zoneName: VARCHAR(50))



The screenshot shows a database viewer window titled 'create_table.sql' with a tab for the 'ISIN' table. The table has two columns: EVENTID and ZONENAME. It contains 6 rows of data.

	EVENTID	ZONENAME
1	1	Arid Africa
2	3	Freezing Igloo
3	1	Subtropical Asia
4	2	Warm Garden
5	4	Warm Garden
6	1	Wild Amazon

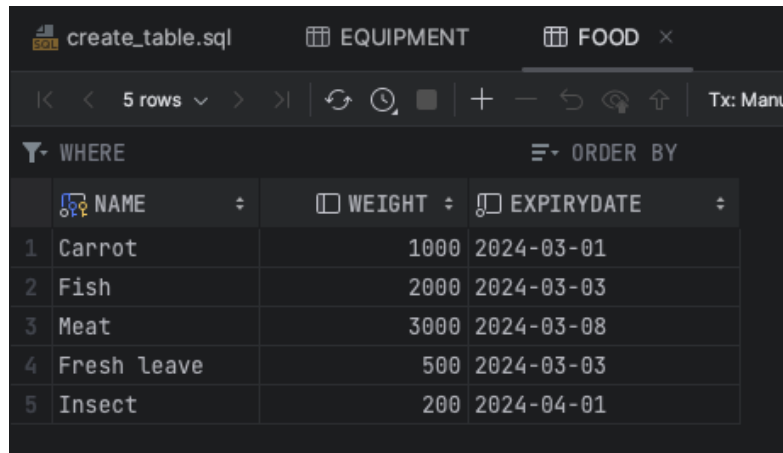
- Equipment(name: VARCHAR(50), quantity: INTEGER, usage: VARCHAR(50))



The screenshot shows a database viewer window titled 'create_table.sql' with a tab for the 'EQUIPMENT' table. The table has three columns: NAME, QUANTITY, and USAGE. It contains 8 rows of data.

	NAME	QUANTITY	USAGE
1	Syringe	100	injecting drugs
2	Carrot	5	food
3	Fish	50	food
4	Meat	10	food
5	Fresh leave	1	food
6	Insect	100	food
7	Dissecting Kit	5	dissecting plants
8	Combs	10	grooming furred animals

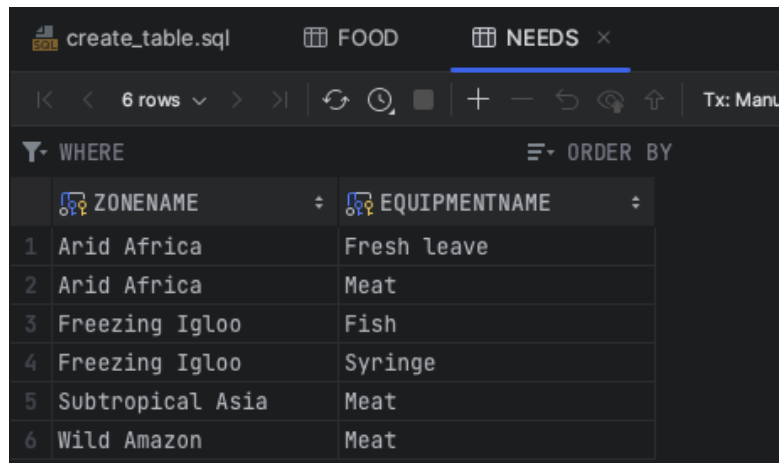
- Food(name: VARCHAR(50), weight: FLOAT, expiryDate: DATE)



The screenshot shows a database interface with a tab labeled 'FOOD'. Below the tab, there is a table with 5 rows. The columns are NAME, WEIGHT, and EXPIRYDATE. The data is as follows:

	NAME	WEIGHT	EXPIRYDATE
1	Carrot	1000	2024-03-01
2	Fish	2000	2024-03-03
3	Meat	3000	2024-03-08
4	Fresh leave	500	2024-03-03
5	Insect	200	2024-04-01

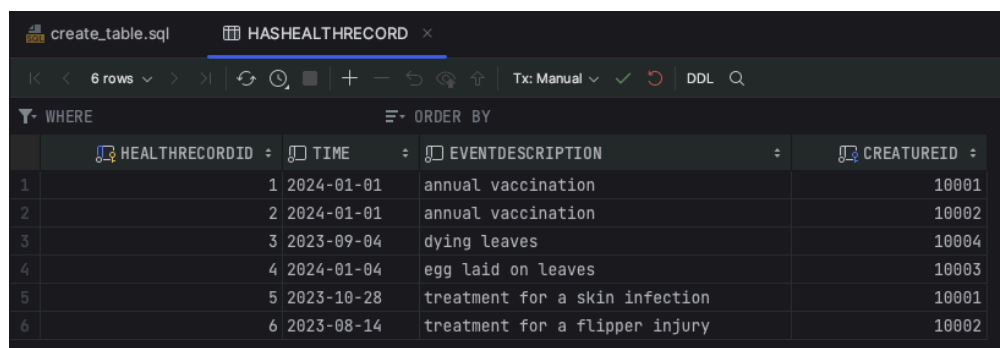
- Needs(zoneName: VARCHAR(50), equipmentName: VARCHAR(50))



The screenshot shows a database interface with a tab labeled 'NEEDS'. Below the tab, there is a table with 6 rows. The columns are ZONENAME and EQUIPMENTNAME. The data is as follows:

	ZONENAME	EQUIPMENTNAME
1	Arid Africa	Fresh leave
2	Arid Africa	Meat
3	Freezing Igloo	Fish
4	Freezing Igloo	Syringe
5	Subtropical Asia	Meat
6	Wild Amazon	Meat

- HasHealthRecord(healthRecordID: INTEGER, time: DATE, eventDescription: VARCHAR(100), creatureID: INTEGER)



The screenshot shows a database interface with a tab labeled 'HASHEALTHRECORD'. Below the tab, there is a table with 6 rows. The columns are HEALTHRECORDID, TIME, EVENTDESCRIPTION, and CREATUREID. The data is as follows:

	HEALTHRECORDID	TIME	EVENTDESCRIPTION	CREATUREID
1	1	2024-01-01	annual vaccination	10001
2	2	2024-01-01	annual vaccination	10002
3	3	2023-09-04	dying leaves	10004
4	4	2024-01-04	egg laid on leaves	10003
5	5	2023-10-28	treatment for a skin infection	10001
6	6	2023-08-14	treatment for a flipper injury	10002

- CreaturesLivesIn(creatureID: INTEGER, species: VARCHAR(50), age: INTEGER, name: VARCHAR(50), class: VARCHAR(50), sunExposure: VARCHAR(20) , habitatName: VARCHAR(50))




create_table.sql CREATURESLIVESIN

13 rows

WHERE ORDER BY

	CREATUREID	SPECIES	AGE	NAME	CLASS	SUNEXPOSURE	HABITATNAME
1	10001	Capuchin monkey	10	Star	Mammalia	<null>	Subtropical
2	10002	Emperor penguin	4	Pingu	Aves	<null>	Polar
3	10003	Atelopus spumarius harlequin frog	2	Prince	Frogs	<null>	Tropical
4	10004	Lysiana exocarpi	22	Red Mistletoe	Angiosperms	PartSun	Temperate
5	10005	Saguaro Cactus	17	Big Saguaro	Magnoliopsida	FullSun	Desert
6	10006	Emperor penguin	5	Pengsoo	Mammalia	<null>	Polar
7	10007	Emperor penguin	6	Pororo	Mammalia	<null>	Polar
8	10008	Atelopus spumarius harlequin frog	2	Keroro	Frogs	<null>	Tropical
9	10009	Emperor penguin	4	Petty	Mammalia	<null>	Polar
10	10010	Capuchin monkey	2	Munki	Aves	<null>	Subtropical
11	10011	Capuchin monkey	2	Trunk	Aves	<null>	Subtropical
12	10012	Capuchin monkey	7	Monkichi	Aves	<null>	Subtropical
13	10013	Capuchin monkey	9	Bape	Aves	<null>	Subtropical

- HabitatsContained(name:VARCHAR(50), minTemp: FLOAT, maxTemp: FLOAT, minRh: INTEGER, maxRh: INTEGER, environment: VARCHAR(50), zoneName: VARCHAR(50))



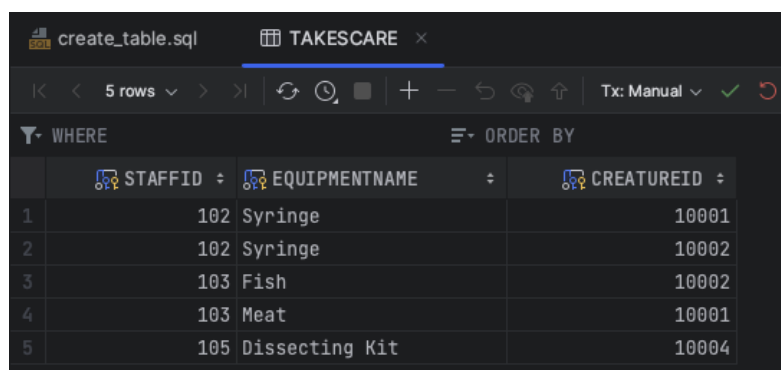
create_table.sql HABITATSCONTAINED

5 rows

WHERE ORDER BY

	NAME	MINTEMP	MAXTEMP	MINRH	MAXRH	ENVIRONMENT	ZONENAME
1	Tropical	22	24.5	80	90	land	Wild Amazon
2	Desert	28.5	35	22	28	sand	Arid Africa
3	Subtropical	15	20.5	60	80	land and lake	Subtropical Asia
4	Temperate	2	12.5	45	70	land	Warm Garden
5	Polar	-50	-30.5	75	85	ice and water	Freezing Igloo

- TakesCare(staffID: INTEGER, equipmentName: VARCHAR(50), creatureID: INTEGER)



create_table.sql TAKESCARE

5 rows

WHERE ORDER BY

	STAFFID	EQUIPMENTNAME	CREATUREID
1	102	Syringe	10001
2	102	Syringe	10002
3	103	Fish	10002
4	103	Meat	10001
5	105	Dissecting Kit	10004

6. Queries

There are three layers in our project. The frontend component is found in the directory `./web`. Requests are sent to the `server.js` in `./backend` and routed to `appController.js` in the same directory. The APIs defined in the `appController.js` will call functions in `appService.js` in the same directory, which is the only layer that can access the database.

Remark: For clarity and consistency, the “Before” state is always based on the initial state of the database.

INSERT

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/InsertInput.js`
- The API can be found on lines 74 - 93 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 114 - 158 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:
The following tuples are present.

Adding a new Staff

Input the values for adding a new staff in the park.

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ STAFFID ☒ NAME ☒ SPECIALIZATION ☒ POSITION

Projection Result:

STAFFID	NAME	SPECIALIZATION	POSITION
101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service
102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian
103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper
104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher

During:
By inputting the values, then
clicking the “insert” button, the
operation will be triggered.

Adding a new Staff

Input the values for adding a new staff in the park.

After:
After clicking the “insert” button,
if the values are valid, the tuple
will be inserted.

Adding a new Staff

Insertions is successful.

All staff in the park

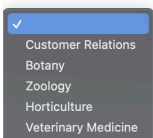
staffID	name	specialization	position
1	Veronica	Customer Relations	Head of PR
101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service
102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian
103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper
104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher

DELETE

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/DeleteInput.js`
- The APIs called by the web app can be found on lines 188 - 209 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 160 - 200 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:
The following tuples are present.

Remove a specialization (Deletion)



ion to be deleted. Note that the staffs with the specified specialization will be deleted.

STAFF2	
5 rows	
WHERE	
SPECIALIZATION	DEPARTMENT
1 Customer Relations	Visitor Services
2 Botany	Conservation
3 Zoology	Animal Care
4 Horticulture	Plant Care
5 Veterinary Medicine	Veterinary Services

During:
By selecting the specialization to delete and hitting the “delete” button, the operation will be triggered.

Remove a specialization (Deletion)



Select the specialization to be deleted. Note that the staffs with the specified specialization will be deleted.

After:
After clicking the “delete” button, the tuple will be inserted.

Remove a specialization (Deletion)



Deletion is successful. The result is shown below.

Staff in the park after the deletion of specialization:

specialization	department
Customer Relations	Visitor Services
Zoology	Animal Care
Horticulture	Plant Care
Veterinary Medicine	Veterinary Services

UPDATE

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/UpdateQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 247 - 256 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 272 - 290 in `./backend/appService.js`

<p>Before:</p> <p>All tuples of table Staff1 are shown to user, and user can choose which staff to edit based on staffID.</p>	<h3>Update a Staff (Update Query)</h3> <table><thead><tr><th>staffID</th><th>name</th><th>specialization</th><th>position</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>101</td><td>White Ross</td><td>Customer Relations</td><td>Customer Service</td></tr><tr><td>102</td><td>Alex Poon</td><td>Veterinary Medicine</td><td>Veterinarian</td></tr><tr><td>103</td><td>Allen Iverson</td><td>Zoology</td><td>Keeper</td></tr><tr><td>104</td><td>Taylor Swift</td><td>Customer Relations</td><td>Customer Service</td></tr><tr><td>105</td><td>Elon Musk</td><td>Horticulture</td><td>Gardener</td></tr><tr><td>106</td><td>Jasmine Kaur</td><td>Botany</td><td>Researcher</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Select the Staffid that you would like to update their details</p> <div><div>✓</div><div>101</div><div>102</div><div>103</div><div>104</div><div>105</div><div>106</div></div>	staffID	name	specialization	position	101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service	102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian	103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper	104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service	105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener	106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher
staffID	name	specialization	position																										
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104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service																										
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener																										
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher																										
<p>During:</p> <p>After selecting staffID, textboxes and dropdown lists are prepopulated with the original values, and users are able to modify them.</p>	<h3>Update a Staff (Update Query)</h3> <table><thead><tr><th>staffID</th><th>name</th><th>specialization</th><th>position</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>101</td><td>White Ross</td><td>Customer Relations</td><td>Customer Service</td></tr><tr><td>102</td><td>Alex Poon</td><td>Veterinary Medicine</td><td>Veterinarian</td></tr><tr><td>103</td><td>Allen Iverson</td><td>Zoology</td><td>Keeper</td></tr><tr><td>104</td><td>Taylor Swift</td><td>Customer Relations</td><td>Customer Service</td></tr><tr><td>105</td><td>Elon Musk</td><td>Horticulture</td><td>Gardener</td></tr><tr><td>106</td><td>Jasmine Kaur</td><td>Botany</td><td>Researcher</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Select the Staffid that you would like to update their details</p> <div>StaffID: 101</div> <div>White Ross</div> <div><div>Select New Specialization</div><div>101</div><div>✓ Customer Relations</div><div>Botany</div><div>Zoology</div><div>Horticulture</div><div>Veterinary Medicine</div></div> <div>customer Service</div> <div>Update</div>	staffID	name	specialization	position	101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service	102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian	103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper	104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service	105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener	106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher
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104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service																										
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener																										
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher																										
<p>After:</p> <p>After clicking update, there will be a pop-up message indicating the action is successful or not, if yes the page will refresh and load the latest table Staff1 for users to confirm the changes</p>	<div>localhost:3000 says</div> <div>Update successful.</div> <div>OK</div>																												

have been applied to the table.

Update a Staff (Update Query)

staffID	name	specialization	position
101	White RossAAA	Zoology	Customer Service
102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian
103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper
104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher

Select the StaffId that you would like to update their details:

Selection

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/SelectionQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 99 - 113 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 292 - 301 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:

A page is loaded such that users can add conditions and brackets on conditions that should be evaluated first.

The second picture shows all tuples present before selection.

Selection Query

Select from table **Staff1** based on:

Number of conditions: 1

Condition #1

=

Conditions to be evaluated first (if necessary):

Selection Result:

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ STAFFID ☒ NAME ☒ SPECIALIZATION ☒ POSITION

Projection Result:

STAFFID	NAME	SPECIALIZATION	POSITION
101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service
102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian
103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper
104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher

During:

Users are able to add conditions based on equality, with dropdown lists to choose appropriate columns and operators and textboxes for values, and add brackets on different conditions that should be evaluated first.

Selection Query

Select from table **Staff1** based on:

Number of conditions: 3

Condition #1

staffID 101

Condition #2

AND White Ross

Condition #3

OR Customer Relations

Conditions to be evaluated first (if necessary):

Between conditions and

After:

After clicking the “Select” button, the required selection will be done and presented in a table.

Selection Query

Select from table **Staff1** based on:

Number of conditions: 3

Condition #1

=

Condition #2

=

Condition #3

=

Conditions to be evaluated first (if necessary):

Between conditions and

Selection Result:

staffID	name	specialization	position
101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service

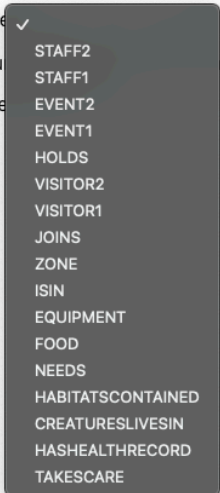
Projection

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/ProjectQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 20 - 72 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 82 - 112 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:

All table names are available for users to choose from.

Projection Query

Table: 

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

During:

User will be able to choose column(s) to project

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ STAFFID ☒ NAME ☒ SPECIALIZATION ☐ POSITION

Projection Result:

After:

After clicking the “Project” button, the required projection will be done and presented in the table.

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ STAFFID ☒ NAME ☒ SPECIALIZATION ☐ POSITION

Projection Result:

STAFFID	NAME	SPECIALIZATION
101	White Ross	Customer Relations
102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine
103	Allen Iverson	Zoology
104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany

Join

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/StaffForEventQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 122 - 137 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 310 - 327 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:

There are two separated tables, Staff1 and Holds in the database. All the tuples of Staff1 and Holds stored in the database are shown as the images on the right hand side.

A page is loaded and there is a box for eventID entry

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ STAFFID ☒ NAME ☒ SPECIALIZATION ☒ POSITION

Projection Result:

	STAFFID	NAME	POSITION	SPECIALIZATION
101	White Ross	Customer Service	Customer Relations	
102	Alex Poon	Veterinarian	Veterinary Medicine	
103	Allen Iverson	Keeper	Zoology	
104	Taylor Swift	Customer Service	Customer Relations	
105	Elon Musk	Gardener	Horticulture	
106	Jasmine Kaur	Researcher	Botany	

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ STAFFID ☒ EVENTID

Projection Result:

	STAFFID	EVENTID
101	1	
101	2	
102	5	
103	1	
104	4	
105	3	
106	1	

	<div><div>Find Staff by Event (Join)</div><div>Description: Please enter an EventID to find the staff responsible for that event, based on the join between Staff1 and Event1 tables.</div><div>Event ID:<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/></div></div>																
<div>During:</div> <div>Users will be able to enter any eventID they want</div>	<div><div>Find Staff by Event (Join)</div><div>Description: Please enter an EventID to find the staff responsible for that event, based on the join between Staff1 and Event1 tables.</div><div>Event ID:<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/></div></div>																
<div>After:</div> <div>After clicking the “Submit” button, the required staff1 tuples will be presented in the table.</div>	<div><div>Find Staff by Event (Join)</div><div>Description: Please enter an EventID to find the staff responsible for that event, based on the join between Staff1 and Event1 tables.</div><div>Event ID:<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/></div><table><tr><th>Staff ID</th><th>Name</th><th>Specialization</th><th>Position</th></tr><tr><td>101</td><td>White Ross</td><td>Customer Relations</td><td>Customer Service</td></tr><tr><td>103</td><td>Allen Iverson</td><td>Zoology</td><td>Keeper</td></tr><tr><td>106</td><td>Jasmine Kaur</td><td>Botany</td><td>Researcher</td></tr></table></div>	Staff ID	Name	Specialization	Position	101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service	103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper	106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher
Staff ID	Name	Specialization	Position														
101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service														
103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper														
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher														

Aggregation with Group By

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/GroupCounterQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 146 - 161 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 336 - 351 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:

All the tuples of Staff1 stored in the database are shown as the image on the right hand side.

A page is loaded and there is a dropdown table allowing user to pick either “Specialization” or “Position”

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ STAFFID ☒ NAME ☒ SPECIALIZATION ☒ POSITION

Projection Result:

STAFFID	NAME	SPECIALIZATION	POSITION
101	White Ross	Customer Relations	Customer Service
102	Alex Poon	Veterinary Medicine	Veterinarian
103	Allen Iverson	Zoology	Keeper
104	Taylor Swift	Customer Relations	Customer Service
105	Elon Musk	Horticulture	Gardener
106	Jasmine Kaur	Botany	Researcher

Staff Count (Group By)

Description: Counts the number of staff members, grouping them by either specialization or position, as selected from the dropdown menu

☒ Specialization
☐ Position

During:

After picking either “Specialization” or “Position”, the user will be able to click the “Submit” button.

Staff Count (Group By)

Description: Counts the number of staff members, grouping them by either specialization or position, as selected from the dropdown menu

After:

After clicking the “Submit” button, the number of staff belonging to each group will be presented in the table.

Staff Count (Group By)

Description: Counts the number of staff members, grouping them by either specialization or position, as selected from the dropdown menu

Specialization	Count
Botany	1
Zoology	1
Customer Relations	2
Horticulture	1
Veterinary Medicine	1

Aggregation with Having

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/AgeAggregationQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 170 - 186 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 360 - 379 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:

There are two separated tables, Vistor1 and Vistor2 in the database. All the tuples of Vistor1 and Vistor2 stored in the database are shown as the images on the right hand side.

A page is loaded and there is a dropdown table allowing user to pick either "Maximum", "Minimum" or "Average"

Projection Query

Table:

Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)

☒ TICKETID ☒ ENTRYTIME ☒ EXITTIME ☒ AGE

Projection Result:

TICKETID	ENTRYTIME	EXITTIME	AGE
1001	2023-06-18T17:00:00.000Z	2023-06-18T20:00:00.000Z	6
1002	2023-09-05T19:00:00.000Z	2023-09-06T01:00:00.000Z	70
1003	2023-12-24T17:00:00.000Z	2023-12-25T02:30:00.000Z	18
1004	2023-08-12T19:00:00.000Z	2023-08-13T00:00:00.000Z	18
1005	2023-07-18T21:00:00.000Z	2023-07-19T02:00:00.000Z	45
1006	2023-06-18T21:30:00.000Z	2023-06-19T00:30:00.000Z	38
1007	2023-06-18T17:00:00.000Z	2023-06-19T01:00:00.000Z	21
1008	2023-06-18T17:15:00.000Z	2023-06-19T00:45:00.000Z	21
1009	2023-06-18T17:20:00.000Z	2023-06-19T01:00:00.000Z	20
1010	2023-06-18T17:03:00.000Z	2023-06-18T23:34:00.000Z	22
1011	2023-06-18T17:27:00.000Z	2023-06-18T23:43:00.000Z	23
1012	2023-06-18T17:19:00.000Z	2023-06-18T21:28:00.000Z	25
1013	2023-12-24T17:00:00.000Z	2023-12-25T02:30:00.000Z	82
1014	2023-08-12T19:00:00.000Z	2023-08-13T00:00:00.000Z	83
1015	2023-07-18T21:00:00.000Z	2023-07-19T02:00:00.000Z	85
1016	2023-06-18T17:00:00.000Z	2023-06-19T01:00:00.000Z	15
1017	2023-06-20T17:00:00.000Z	2023-06-21T01:00:00.000Z	21
1018	2023-06-20T17:20:00.000Z	2023-06-21T01:00:00.000Z	20
1019	2023-06-20T17:00:00.000Z	2023-06-21T01:00:00.000Z	20

	<h3>Projection Query</h3> <p>Table: <input type="text" value="VISITOR2"/></p> <p>Columns to project: (To be shown after choosing table)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TICKETTYPE <input type="text" value="Project"/></p> <p>Projection Result:</p> <p>AGE TICKETTYPE</p> <p>6 child</p> <p>70 senior</p> <p>18 teen</p> <p>45 adult</p> <p>38 adult</p> <p>20 adult</p> <p>21 adult</p> <p>22 adult</p> <p>23 adult</p> <p>25 adult</p> <p>82 senior</p> <p>83 senior</p> <p>85 senior</p> <p>15 teen</p> <p>Aggregate Multiple Visitor Ages Per Ticket Type (Having)</p> <p>Description: Aggregate the ages of more than two visitors per ticket type, based on the selected aggregation method</p> <div> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Maximum <input type="radio"/> Minimum <input type="radio"/> Average </div>						
<p>During:</p> <p>After picking either “Maximum”, “Minimum” or “Average”, the user will be able to click the “Submit” button.</p>	<p>Aggregate Multiple Visitor Ages Per Ticket Type (Having)</p> <p>Description: Aggregate the ages of more than two visitors per ticket type, based on the selected aggregation method</p> <div> <input type="text" value="Average"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/> </div>						
<p>After:</p> <p>After clicking the “Submit” button, a table aggregating the ages of more than two visitors per ticket type, based on the selected aggregation method will be presented</p>	<p>Aggregate Multiple Visitor Ages Per Ticket Type (Having)</p> <p>Description: Aggregate the ages of more than two visitors per ticket type, based on the selected aggregation method</p> <div> <input type="text" value="Average"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/> </div> <p>Ticket Type Age</p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>senior</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>teen</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>adult</td> <td>25.09090909090909</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	senior	80	teen	17	adult	25.09090909090909
senior	80						
teen	17						
adult	25.09090909090909						

Nested aggregation with Group By

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/NestedAggregationQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 229 - 246 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 241 - 267 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:

The following tuples are present.

Finding the average age group by the selected choice with more than n creatures in the park

query

Select the group and the count from above.

✓

SPECIES

NAME

CLASS

SUN EXPOSURE

HABITAT NAME

	CREATUREID	SPECIES	AGE	NAME	CLASS	SUNEXPOSURE	HABITATNAME
1	10001	Capuchin monkey	10	Star	Mammalia	<null>	Subtropical
2	10002	Emperor penguin	4	Pingu	Aves	<null>	Polar
3	10003	Atelopus spumarius harlequin frog	2	Prince	Frogs	<null>	Tropical
4	10004	Lysiana exocarpi	22	Red Mistletoe	Angiosperms	PartSun	Temperate
5	10005	Saguaro Cactus	17	Big Saguaro	Magnoliopsida	FullSun	Desert
6	10006	Emperor penguin	5	Pengsoo	Mammalia	<null>	Polar
7	10007	Emperor penguin	6	Pororo	Mammalia	<null>	Polar
8	10008	Atelopus spumarius harlequin frog	2	Keroro	Frogs	<null>	Tropical
9	10009	Emperor penguin	4	Petty	Mammalia	<null>	Polar
10	10010	Capuchin monkey	2	Munki	Aves	<null>	Subtropical
11	10011	Capuchin monkey	2	Trunk	Aves	<null>	Subtropical
12	10012	Capuchin monkey	7	Monkichi	Aves	<null>	Subtropical
13	10013	Capuchin monkey	9	Bape	Aves	<null>	Subtropical

During:

By selecting the group by attribute and the count, then clicking the “query” button, the operation will be triggered.

Finding the average age group by the selected choice with more than n creatures in the park

CLASS 1 query

Select the group and the count from above.

After:

After clicking the “query” button, the query result is shown.

Finding the average age group by the selected choice with more than n creatures in the park

CLASS 1 query

Average age of creatures satisfying the requirements:

CLASS	AVERAGE AGE
Frogs	2
Aves	4.8
Mammalia	6.25

Division

- The UI component can be found in `./web/src/DivisionQuery.js`
- The API can be found on lines 211 - 227 in `./backend/appController.js`
- The service method can be found on lines 206 - 239 in `./backend/appService.js`

Before:

The following tuples are present.

```
SELECT E1.EVENTID,  
V1.TICKETID,  
STARTTIME, ENDTIME,  
EVENTTYPE FROM EVENT1  
E1  
JOIN JOINS ON  
E1.EVENTID =  
JOINS.EVENTID  
JOIN VISITOR1 V1 ON  
JOINS.TICKETID =  
V1.TICKETID
```

Underlined are promotion events in the database. The yellow ones are tuples of promotional events on 2023-06-18. The blue ones are promotional events on 2023-06-24.

Finding all visitors participating in all promotion events on the designated date.

Select the year, day and month above.

	EVENTID	TICKETID	STARTTIME	ENDTIME	EVENTTYPE
1	1	1001	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:30:00.000000	promotion
2	2	1002	2023-09-05 15:00:00.000000	2023-09-05 17:00:00.000000	fundraising
3	3	1003	2023-12-24 15:00:00.000000	2023-12-24 19:00:00.000000	holiday special
4	4	1004	2023-08-12 12:00:00.000000	2023-08-12 17:00:00.000000	private party
5	5	1005	2023-07-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-07-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
6	6	1006	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
7	1	1007	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:30:00.000000	promotion
8	6	1007	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
9	7	1007	2023-06-18 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:00:00.000000	private party
10	8	1007	2023-06-18 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	promotion
11	9	1007	2023-06-18 16:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	promotion
12	1	1008	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:30:00.000000	promotion
13	6	1008	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
14	7	1008	2023-06-18 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:00:00.000000	private party
15	8	1008	2023-06-18 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	promotion
16	9	1008	2023-06-18 16:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	promotion
17	7	1009	2023-06-18 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:00:00.000000	private party
18	1	1010	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:30:00.000000	promotion
19	6	1010	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
20	7	1010	2023-06-18 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:00:00.000000	private party
21	8	1010	2023-06-18 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	promotion
22	9	1010	2023-06-18 16:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	promotion
23	7	1011	2023-06-18 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:00:00.000000	private party
24	1	1012	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:30:00.000000	promotion
25	6	1012	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
26	7	1012	2023-06-18 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 14:00:00.000000	private party
27	8	1012	2023-06-18 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-18 15:00:00.000000	promotion
28	9	1012	2023-06-18 16:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	promotion
29	3	1013	2023-12-24 15:00:00.000000	2023-12-24 19:00:00.000000	holiday special
30	4	1014	2023-08-12 12:00:00.000000	2023-08-12 17:00:00.000000	private party
31	5	1015	2023-07-18 15:00:00.000000	2023-07-18 17:00:00.000000	conference
32	9	1016	2023-06-18 16:00:00.000000	2023-06-18 17:00:00.000000	promotion
33	10	1017	2023-06-24 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-24 14:00:00.000000	promotion
34	11	1017	2023-06-24 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-24 15:00:00.000000	promotion
35	10	1018	2023-06-24 12:00:00.000000	2023-06-24 14:00:00.000000	promotion
36	11	1018	2023-06-24 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-24 15:00:00.000000	promotion
37	11	1019	2023-06-24 14:30:00.000000	2023-06-24 15:00:00.000000	promotion

During:

By specifying the date and hitting the “query” button, the operation will be triggered.

Finding all visitors participating in all promotion events on the designated date.

Select the year, day and month above.

After:

After clicking the “query” button, the ticketIDs participating in all promotion events on the specified date are presented.

Finding all visitors participating in all promotion events on the designated date.

Ticket IDs of visitors who participate in all promotional events on the selected date:

ticketID
1007
1008
1010
1012