

# **Database Project**

NYU Tandon - CS6083 - Fall 2019

Wenzhou Li      wl2154

Linyi Yan      ly1333

# Contents

## Database Project

Part I - Relational Backend Design.....	1
a) Relational Schema & E-R Diagram .....	1
i. E-R Diagram .....	1
ii. Relational Schema .....	1
iii. Schema Description.....	2
iv. Functional Design Description .....	4
b) Create Database.....	7
c) SQL Queries .....	9
i. Join.....	9
ii. Content Posting .....	9
iii. Friendship .....	9
iv. Browse and Search Messages .....	9
d) Sample Data Test .....	10
i. Insert Sample Data .....	10
ii. Test Queries .....	13
Part II - Web based User Interface .....	15

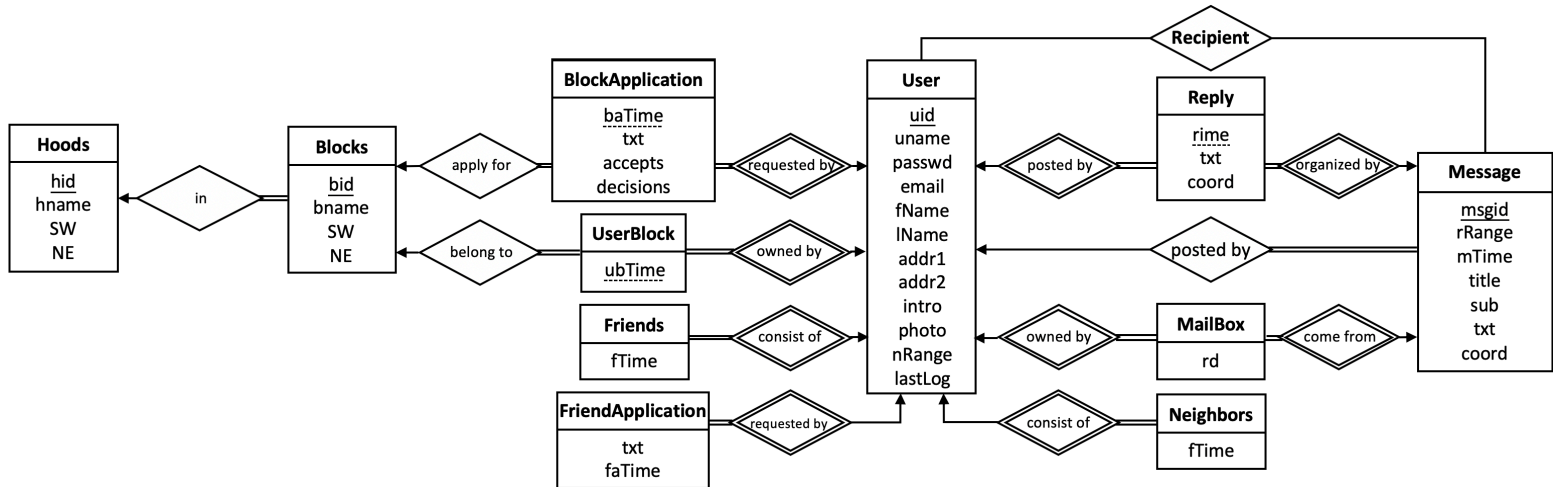
# Part I - Relational Backend Design

## a) Relational Schema & E-R Diagram

*This part describes and justifies how we design the project in detail*

### i. E-R Diagram

*This part is the E-R diagram for the project*



### ii. Relational Schema

*This part shows the final relational schema we designed.*

**Users**(uid, uname, passwd, email, fName, lName, addr1, addr2, intro, photo, nRange, lastLog)

**Hoods**(hid, hname, SW, NE)

**Blocks**(bid, bname, hid, SW, NE)

**UserBlock**(uid, ubTime, bid)

**BlockApplication**(applicant, baTime, bid, txt, accepts, decisions)

**Friends**(uidA, uidB, fTime)

**FriendApplication**(applicant, recipient, txt, faTime)

**Neighbors**(uidA, uidB, nTime)

**Message**(msgid, author, rRange, mtime, title, sub, txt, coord)

**Recipient**(msgid, uid)

**MailBox**(uid, msgid, rd)

**Reply**(msgid, uid, rTime, txt, coord)

### iii. Schema Description

*This part describes relational schema in detail.*

**Users:** Personal information

Primary key: uid

uid: unique id identifies each user

uname, passwd, email, fName, lName: name, password, email, first name, last name of user

addr1, addr2: addr1: street and number, P.O. box, c/o.; addr2: apartment, suite, unit, building, floor, etc.

intro, photo: introduction of user and photo path in server default null when sign up, can be added later

nRange: neighbor range settings, limited to: same building(0) / block(1) / hood(2), default 2

lastLog: last log-out timestamp, update it each time user logs out, default current\_timestamp

**Hoods:** ID and names of every hood

Primary key: hid

hid: unique id identifies each hood

hname: name of hood

SW & NE: SoutheEast and NorthEast boundary points of hood

**Blocks:** ID, name and which hood every block belongs to

Primary key: bid

Foreign key: hid refers to hid in **Hoods**

bid: unique id identifies each block

bname: name of block

hid: hood each block locates in

SW & NE: SoutheEast and NorthEast boundary points of block

**UserBlock:** Members of each block and joining time

Primary key: uid and ubTime

Foreign key: uid refers to uid in **Users**; bid refers to bid in **Blocks**

uid: user id of member

ubTime: time when member joins the block

bid: block member joins

**BlockApplication:** Application of joining a block (temporary)

Primary key: applicant and baTime

Foreign key: applicant refers to uid in **Users**; bid refers to bid in **Blocks**

applicant: user who apply to join the block

baTime: time when application is submitted

bid: block user apply to join

txt: text applicant can attach with

accepts, decisisions: number of members accepted and decided on the application, default 0

New data can only be inserted after duplicate check

**Friends:** Friends pairs and the time two users become friends

Primary key: uidA and uidB

Foreign key: uidA refers to uid in **Users**; uidB refers to uid in **Users**

uidA & uidB: user id who become friends. uidA < uidB

fTime: time users become friend

**FriendApplication:** Application for requests to be friends (temporary)

Primary key: applicant and recipient

Foreign key: applicant refers to uid in **Users**; recipient refers to uid in **Users**

applicant: user apply for friendship

recipient: user receive application

txt: text applicant can attach with

faTime: time when application is submitted

New data can only be inserted after duplicate check

**Neighbors:** User can specify neighbors unilaterally

Primary key: uidA and uidB

Foreign key: uidA refers to uid in **Users**; uidB refers to uid in **Users**

uidA & uidB: use A specifies user B as his/her neighbor

nTime: time when user specifies neighbor

**Message:** Messages sent by users

Primary key: uid, msgid

Foreign key: author refers to uid in **Users**

msgid: unique id identifies each message thread

author: author of initial message in this thread

rRange: recipient range, limited to: particular(0) / friends(1) / neighbors(2) / block(3) / hood(4), def 4

mtime: time when initial message is put

title & sub & txt: title, subject and text. Photo can be embedded in text with path in special format

coord: co-ordinates where author sends the message, default null

**Recipient:** Individuals receive the message when rRange is particular(0)

Primary key: msgid

Foreign key: msgid refers to msgid in **Message**; uid refers to uid in **Users**

msgid: message thread where the recipient is assigned

uid: user id who is assigned to be recipient

**MailBox:** Mail box for each user

Primary key: uid and msgid

Foreign key: msgid refers to msgid in **Message**; uid refers to uid in **Users**

uid: owner of mailbox

msgid: message owner can read and reply

rd: bool variant marking read or not, mark False if not read, True if read, default False

**Reply:** Replies to message threads

Primary key: msgid, uid, rTime

Foreign key: msgid refers to msgid in **Message**; uid refers to uid in **Users**

msgid: message thread the reply belongs to

uid: user who replies

rTime: time when reply is put

txt: content of reply

coord: co-ordinates where replier sends the message, default null

#### iv. Functional Design Description

*This part mainly shows system demand analysis, which is how we design our backend to meet every need.*

**Function 1:** Users should register for the service, specify where they live, post profiles, introduce themselves, upload photos and specify neighbors.

**Design 1:** We designed a **Users** table to store all kinds of information we need of each user. We use two attributes **addr1** and **addr2** to represent an address, where **addr1** stores street and number, P.O. box, c/o. and **addr2** stores apartment, suite, unit, building, floor, etc. Specifically, we design an attribute **nRange**, which enables users to specify their neighbors (users should have joined the block of current hood). And there are three available choices for **nRange**: "same building", "same block" and "same hood". We store these choices in integer format in our database: same building (0) / same block (1) / same hood (2). As for addresses, we will preprocess them into a certain format in our background before inserting. We record and update last-log time (**lastLog**) every time user logs out.

**Relevant Tables:**

**Users**(uid, uname, passwd, email, fName, lName, addr1, addr2, intro, photo, nRange, lastLog)

**Function 2:** In the website, there are two levels of locality, hoods and blocks. Both cannot be created by users and are modeled as axis-aligned rectangles that can be defined by two corner points.

**Design 2:** We designed **Hoods** and **Blocks** table to implement this function. For both hoods and blocks, we record a unique id for each data to make them easier to use (**hid** and **bid**). We can then acquire full information about given block or hood. Meanwhile, a block is a part of a neighborhood and each block only belongs to one neighborhood. So, we add **hid** to **Blocks**. Since blocks and neighborhoods are defined by two corner points, we use **SW** (southwest) and **NE** (northeast) corner points to model them.

**Relevant Tables:**

**Hoods**(hid, hname, SW, NE)

**Blocks**(bid, bname, hid, SW, NE)

**Function 3:** Users can apply to join a block, and they are accepted as a new member if at least three existing members or all members if less than three approve. A user can only be in one block and automatically a member of hood in which the block is located.

**Design 3:** We designed a **BlockApplication** table to temporarily store join-block application. When someone submits an application, we store it in **BlockApplication** table. User can attach some notes in **txt** in order to get his/her applications approved with higher probability. Every time a user logs in, we scan this table and check whether there is someone trying to join his/her block. If there is one application record whose bid is just the same as his/her block's bid, we push a notification to let him/her decide whether to allow the applicant to join(Yes) or not(No). We add 1 to **accepts** when someone presses "Yes", and 1 to **decisions** no matter Yes or No. Every time either of them increases, we check whether the applicant can join the block. If the number of **accepts** satisfies the requirement, we put the user into **UserBlock** table, which means he/she is officially a member of the block now. Otherwise, if the number in **decisions** is equal to the number of members in such block (can be counted in **UserBlock**) but the **accepts** does not meet the requirement, we push a rejection notification to the applicant. Besides, system regards applications existing over two weeks also as rejected. After applicant received either notification, we will delete the row in **BlockApplication**. Every time an applicant submits a request, we check whether there is already one and not expired in **BlockApplication**. (can be determined by **applicant** and **bid**). If there is, we notify the applicant that he/she has already submitted. Since the relationship between hood and block is established in **Blocks** table, we can join

**UserBlock** and **Blocks** to deduce which hood a user is automatically a member of.

**Relevant Tables:**

**Blocks**(bid, bname, hid, SW, NE)

**UserBlock**(uid, ubTime, bid)

**BlockApplication**(applicant, baTime, bid, txt, accepts, decisions)

**Function 4:** Members can specify two types of relationships (friends or neighbors)

**Design 4:** We've explained the attribute **nRange** in **Users** table, which allows users to unilaterally choose his/her neighbors. Thus, we designed table **Neighbors** for each user (**uidA**) to store neighbors (**uidB**) they choose. We also store the time an user specifies neighbor in **nTime**. For friendship, we designed **FriendApplication** and **Friends** tables. They are similar to **UserBlock** and **BlockApplication** mentioned in Design 3. One can request friendship and recipient will decide whether to accept. This will be recorded in **FriendApplication** temporarily, which will be deleted once decision is made. If recipient accepts, a new record will be inserted to **Friends**. Particularly, we need to point it out that we will check whether applicant and recipient are both in a row from **Friends** (as **uidA** and **uidB**). If it is, we will not initiate the request and immediately notify applicant that they are already friends. Or, if an application is already in **FriendApplication** (**applicant** and **recipient** can identify), we will return to applicant that he/she has already pulled the request, then update **faTime**. Nothing will change in **Friends** and **FriendApplication** under both circumstances.

**Relevant Tables:**

**UserBlock**(uid, ubTime, bid)

**BlockApplication**(applicant, baTime, bid, txt, accepts, decisions)

**Friends**(**uidA**, **uidB**, **fTime**)

**Neighbors**(uidA, uidB, **nTime**)

**FriendApplication**(applicant, recipient, txt, **faTime**)

**Function 5:** People can post, read and reply messages. A user can send message to a person who is a friend or a neighbor, or all of their friends, or entire block, or entire hood they are a member of. Reply can be read and replied by anyone who received the earlier message. Feeds can be separated.

**Design 5:** We designed **Message**, **Reply** and **MailBox** tables to meet these requirements. We use **msgid** to identify each thread of messages. We only have the initial message in **Message**, while all replies are stored in **Reply** and identified by **msgid** from **Message**. And **author**, **mTime**, **title**, **sub** and **rRange** are only in **Message**, because they are redundant to **Reply**. For **rRange**, we limit them to predefined choices: particular, friends, neighbor, block and hood. We store these as preset integers: particular (0) / friends(1) / neighbor (2) / block(3) / hood(4)). If a user chooses to send a message to a group (friends, block, etc.), we can query relevant tables (**Blocks**, **Neighbors**, **UserBlock**, **Friends**, etc.) and deduce who they are specifically, then store the message in **MainBox** according to **uid**, **msgid** and mark **rd** as False. Or, if a user wants to direct a message to some particular people (by just presenting their names), he shall choose "particular" and we will store all these particular individuals into **Recipient** table based on **msgid**. And before we actually act, we will check whether those recipients are his/her friends or neighbors by querying tables: **Friends**, **Neighbors**, **UserBlock** and **Blocks**. As for replies, we need to check whether current replier is one of the message's recipients, or he/she is the **author** (join **Message**, **Reply**, **Recipient**). For **MailBox**, we check and push notification every time users log in. Every time a new message or reply is put, we mark message thread (**msgid** in **MailBox**) as unread for all recipients, unless he/she is author or replier. And we can separate messages into neighbor, friend, block and hood

according to **rRange** (**Message**, **MailBox**, **UserBlock**, **Users**, **Friends**). For each thread, we list messages according to **mTime** or **rTime**.

**Relevant Tables:**

**Users**(uid, uname, passwd, email, fName, lName, addr1, addr2, intro, photo, nRange, lastLog)

**Blocks**(bid, bname, hid, SW, NE)

**UserBlock**(uid, ubTime, bid)

**Friends**(uidA, uidB, fTime)

**Neighbors**(uidA, uidB, nTime)

**Message**(msgid, author, rRange, mtime, title, sub, txt, coord)

**Recipient**(msgid, uid)

**MailBox**(uid, msgid, rd)

**Reply**(msgid, uid, rTime, txt, coord)

**Fuction 6:** System can show only threads with new messages since the last time visited, or profiles of new members, or threads with new messages unread.

**Design 6:** In **Users**, we record user's last log-out information (**lastLog**). We can filter message since **lastLog**, then query **MailBox** (**msgid**) and **Message** (**mTime**) based on it. The same thing is with new members since we also store the time when a new member joins (**ubTime** in **UserBlock**). As for threads with new message unread, we've described it in Design 5 by using **rd** in **MailBox**. Every time a new message or reply comes up, we mark it as unread.

**Relevant Tables:**

**Users**(uid, uname, passwd, email, firstName, lastName, addr, intro, photo, neighborRange, lastLog)

**UserBlock**(uid, ubTime, bid)

**Message**(msgid, author, rRange, mtime, title, sub, txt, coord)

**MailBox**(uid, msgid, rd)

**Function 7:** Users move to another block

**Design 7:** If users apply to join another block and get approved, we will not delete the previous data in **UserBlock** but add new rows (we have **ubTime** as part of primary key). Since we already treat our messages as Email, users can decide whether to hide previous messages. We can do this by comparing **mTime** in and **ubTime**. The reason we choose it this way is that we think there may be some important information in the past messages user might need to look up again in the future. However, since the user is no longer in the previous block, he/she would not be in the recipients relevant to it any longer. Thus, he/she shall not receive any new message threads from previous blocks or hoods. As for friends, we think friendship may last forever, so we won't delete friend information. However, users can hide old friends by comparing **fTime** and **ubTime** in **Friends** and **UserBlock**. In all, we will keep the past information about messages and friends for users and users can choose to hide these information or not. However, neighbors are unilaterally from the start, so after a user moves to another block and join the new group, he/she should select his/her new neighbors (all old ones will be deleted).

**Relevant Tables:**

**Users**(uid, uname, passwd, email, fName, lName, addr1, addr2, intro, photo, nRange, lastLog)

**UserBlock**(uid, ubTime, bid)

**Friends**(uidA, uidB, fTime)

**Neighbors**(uidA, uidB, nTime)

**Message**(msgid, author, rRange, mtime, title, sub, txt, coord)



## b) Create Database

*This part is how we build our database named neighborChat*

```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS neighborChat;  
CREATE DATABASE neighborChat;  
USE neighborChat;
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Users;  
CREATE TABLE Users (  
    uid INT(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    uname VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    passwd VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    fName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    lName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    addr1 VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
    addr2 VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
    intro VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,  
    photo VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    nRange INT(1) DEFAULT 2,  
    lastLog TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    PRIMARY KEY (uid));
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Hoods;  
CREATE TABLE Hoods (  
    hid INT(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    hname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    SW VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    NE VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (hid));
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Blocks;  
CREATE TABLE Blocks (  
    bid INT(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    bname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    hid INT(11) NOT NULL,  
    SW VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    NE VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (bid),  
    FOREIGN KEY (hid) REFERENCES Hoods (hid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS UserBlock;  
CREATE TABLE UserBlock (  
    uid INT(11) NOT NULL,  
    ubTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    bid INT(11) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (uid, ubTime),  
    FOREIGN KEY (uid) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (bid) REFERENCES Blocks (bid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS BlockApplication;  
CREATE TABLE BlockApplication (  
    applicant INT(11) NOT NULL,  
    baTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    bid INT(11) NOT NULL,  
    txt VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT NULL,  
    accepts INT DEFAULT 0,  
    decisions INT DEFAULT 0,  
    PRIMARY KEY (applicant, baTime),  
    FOREIGN KEY (applicant) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (bid) REFERENCES Blocks (bid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Friends;  
CREATE TABLE Friends (  
    uidA INT(11) NOT NULL,  
    uidB INT(11) NOT NULL,  
    fTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    PRIMARY KEY (uidA, uidB),
```

```

FOREIGN KEY (uidA) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (uidB) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS FriendApplication;
CREATE TABLE FriendApplication (
  applicant INT(11) NOT NULL,
  recipient INT(11) NOT NULL,
  txt VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT NULL,
  faTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  PRIMARY KEY (applicant, recipient),
  FOREIGN KEY (applicant) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (recipient) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Neighbors;
CREATE TABLE Neighbors (
  uidA INT(11) NOT NULL,
  uidB INT(11) NOT NULL,
  nTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  PRIMARY KEY (uidA, uidB),
  FOREIGN KEY (uidA) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (uidB) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Message;
CREATE TABLE Message (
  msgid INT(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  author INT(11) NOT NULL,
  rRange INT(1) DEFAULT 4,
  mtime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  title VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  sub VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  txt VARCHAR(1000) NOT NULL,
  coord VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (msgid),
  FOREIGN KEY (author) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Recipient;
CREATE TABLE Recipient (
  msgid INT(20) NOT NULL,
  uid INT(11) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (msgid),
  FOREIGN KEY (msgid) REFERENCES Message (msgid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (uid) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS MailBox;
CREATE TABLE MailBox (
  uid INT(11) NOT NULL,
  msgid INT(20) NOT NULL,
  rd BOOL NOT NULL DEFAULT FALSE,
  PRIMARY KEY (uid, msgid),
  FOREIGN KEY (uid) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (msgid) REFERENCES Message (msgid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Reply;
CREATE TABLE Reply (
  msgid INT(20) NOT NULL,
  uid INT(11) NOT NULL,
  rTime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  txt VARCHAR(1000) NOT NULL,
  coord VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (msgid, uid, rTime),
  FOREIGN KEY (msgid) REFERENCES Message (msgid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (uid) REFERENCES Users (uid) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

```

## c) SQL Queries

*This part are SQL queries for given tasks*

### i. Join

-- Users sign up

```
INSERT INTO Users VALUES (1, "user01", "12345678", "Justin", "Bieber", "NULL", "NULL", "NULL", "NULL", 0, "2019-11-01 12:00:00");
```

-- Users apply to become members of a block

```
INSERT INTO BlockApplication VALUES (6, "2019-01-01 12:00:02", 2, "I am your new neighbor", 0, 0);
```

-- Users create profiles

```
UPDATE Users SET addr1 = "343 Gold Street, Brooklyn", addr2 = "Apt 0001", intro = "LOL", photo = "/users/photo/1.png" WHERE uid = 1;
```

-- Users edit profiles

```
UPDATE Users SET addr1 = "343 Gold Street, Brooklyn", addr2 = "Apt 4001", intro = "Hello World!"
```

### ii. Content Posting

-- User starts a thread by posting an initial message

```
INSERT INTO Message VALUES (6, 9, 0, "2019-01-01 12:00:04", "Hi", "Life", "I love you", "(40.7657, -73.9761)");
```

-- User replies to a message

```
INSERT INTO Reply VALUES (6, 10, "2019-01-01 13:00:04", "I love you too", "");
```

### iii. Friendship

-- User applies for friendship

```
INSERT INTO FriendApplication VALUES (2, 3, "I wanna be your friend", "2019-01-01 12:00:03");
```

-- User accepts friend request

```
DELETE FROM FriendApplication WHERE applicant = 2 AND recipient = 3;  
INSERT INTO Friends VALUES (2, 3, "2019-11-29 12:00:03");
```

-- User adds new neighbor

```
INSERT INTO Neighbors VALUES (3, 1, "2019-01-01 12:00:03");
```

-- All current friends to user whose uid = 2

```
SELECT * FROM Friends WHERE uidA = 2 OR uidB = 2;
```

-- All current neighbors to uid = 3

```
SELECT * FROM Neighbors WHERE uidA = 3;
```

### iv. Browse and Search Messages

-- List all threads in a user(9)'s block feed that have new messages since the last time the user accessed

```
SELECT * FROM Message  
WHERE rRange = 3 AND mtime >= (SELECT lastLog FROM Users WHERE uid = 9)  
AND author in (SELECT uid FROM UserBlock WHERE bid = (SELECT bid FROM UserBlock WHERE uid = 9));
```

-- List all threads in user(2)'s friend feed that have unread messages

```
SELECT * FROM Message NATURAL JOIN MailBox WHERE uid = 2 AND rd = FALSE AND rRange = 1;
```

-- List all messages containing the words "bicycle accident" across all feeds that user(8) can access

```
SELECT * FROM Mailbox NATURAL JOIN Message  
WHERE uid = 8 AND (title LIKE "%bicycle accident%" OR sub LIKE "%bicycle accident%" OR txt LIKE "%bicycle accident%");
```

## d) Sample Data Test

### i. Insert Sample Data

*This part we insert sample data in order to test our database*

**Users** (uid, uname, passwd, email, fName, lName, addr1, addr2, intro, photo, nRange, lastLog)

**nRange**: same building(0) / block(1) / hood(2)

-- Live in the same building, different nRange: uid 1 – 3; uid 10 - 11

-- Live in the same block, different nRange: uid 1 – 3; uid 4 – 6; uid 7; uid 8 – 12

-- Live in the same hood, different nRange: uid 1 – 6; uid 7 – 12

	uid	uname	passwd	fName	lName	addr1	addr2	intro	photo	nRange	lastLog
▶	1	user01	12345678	Justin	Bieber	343 Gold Street, Brooklyn	Apt 4001	Hello World!	/users/photo/1.png	0	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	2	user02	12345678	Donald	Trump	343 Gold Street, Brooklyn	Apt 4002	Hello World!	/users/photo/2.png	1	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	3	user03	12345678	Chris	Martin	343 Gold Street, Brooklyn	Apt 4201	Hello World!	/users/photo/3.png	2	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	4	user04	12345678	Lady	Gaga	270 Jay Street, Brooklyn		Hello World!	/users/photo/4.png	0	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	5	user05	12345678	Anne	Hathaway	320 Jay Street, Brooklyn		Hello World!	/users/photo/5.png	1	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	6	user06	12345678	Leonardo	Dicaprio	370 Jay Street, Brooklyn		Hello World!	/users/photo/6.png	2	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	7	user07	12345678	Billie	Ellish	500 5th Avenue, New York		Hello World!	/users/photo/7.png	2	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	8	user08	12345678	James	Bond	1100 6th Avenue, New York		Hello World!	/users/photo/8.png	1	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	9	user09	12345678	Adam	Levine	1166 6th Avenue, New York		Hello World!	/users/photo/9.png	2	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	10	user10	12345678	Bruno	Mars	1167 6th Avenue, New York		Hello World!	/users/photo/10.png	0	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	11	user11	12345678	Scarlett	Johansson	1167 6th Avenue, New York		Hello World!	/users/photo/11.png	1	2019-01-01 12:00:00
	12	user12	12345678	Robert	Downey	1170 6th Avenue, New York		Hello World!	/users/photo/12.png	2	2019-01-01 12:00:00
		NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

**Hoods** (hid, hname, SW, NE)

-- Live in different hoods: hid 1 - 3

	hid	hname	SW	NE
▶	1	Downtown Brooklyn	(40.6902, -73.9943)	(40.7059, -73.9809)
	2	Midtown Manhattan	(40.7477, -73.9929)	(40.7647, -73.9739)
	3	Uptown Bronx	(40.8113, -73.9315)	(40.8830, -73.7945)
		NULL	NULL	NULL

**Blocks** (bid, bname, hid, SW, NE)

-- Live in different blocks: bid 1 - 4

	bid	bname	hid	SW	NE
▶	1	Jay Street	1	(40.6962, -73.9872)	(40.6998, -73.9868)
	2	Gold Street	1	(40.6922, -73.9834)	(40.7056, -73.9823)
	3	5th Avenue From 34th Street to 59th Street	2	(40.7485, -73.9846)	(40.7644, -73.9730)
	4	6th Avenue From 34th Street to 59th Street	2	(40.7498, -73.9878)	(40.7657, -73.9761)
		NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

**UserBlock** (uid, ubTime, bid)

-- For block 1, all users(uid 1-3) in this block have joined the block group (3 accepts required)

-- For block 2, two out of three users (uid 4-5) have already joined (all members accepts required)

-- For block 3, a user(uid 7) is the first person to join the block (applicant already automatically joined)

-- For block 4, four out of five users(uid 8-11) have already joined (3 acceptes required)

	uid	ubTime	bid
▶	1	2019-01-01 12:00:01	1
	2	2019-01-01 12:00:01	1
	3	2019-01-01 12:00:01	1
	4	2019-01-01 12:00:01	2
	5	2019-01-01 12:00:01	2
	7	2019-01-01 12:00:01	3
	8	2019-01-01 12:00:01	4
	9	2019-01-01 12:00:01	4
	10	2019-01-01 12:00:01	4
	11	2019-01-01 12:00:01	4
		NULL	NULL

**BlockApplication** (applicant, baTime, bid, txt, accepts, decisions)

-- For block 2, applicant (6) applies to join. Since block members <= 3, all members agreement required

-- For block 3, block member was 0, applicant 7 automatically joined, so there is no record here

-- For block 4, , applicant (12) applies to join. Since block member > 3, only 3 accepts required

	applicant	baTime	bid	txt	accepts	decisions
▶	6	2019-01-01 12:00:02	2	I am your new neighbor	0	0
	12	2019-01-01 12:00:02	4	I am your new neighbor	0	0
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Friends (uidA, uidB, fTime)

- Two people already in the same block group: uid 1&2; uid 4&5
- Two people live in the same hood, but not the same block: uid 7&8, uid 7&10
- One moves to a new hood maintaining old friends and making new friends: uid 2&11

	uidA	uidB	fTime
▶	1	2	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	2	11	2019-02-01 12:00:03
	4	5	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	7	8	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	7	10	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL

### FriendApplication (applicant, recipient, txt, faTime)

- Two people already in the same block group: applicant 2, 8
- Two people live in the same hood, but not the same block: applicant 1, 7

	applicant	recipient	txt	faTime
▶	1	4	I wanna be your friend	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	2	3	I wanna be your friend	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	7	11	I wanna be your friend	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	8	9	I wanna be your friend	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Neighbors (uidA, uidB, nTime)

- Users select their neighbor range unilaterally(referenced to nRange in Users table)

	uidA	uidB	nTime
▶	1	2	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	1	3	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	2	1	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	2	3	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	3	1	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	3	2	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	3	4	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	3	5	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	5	4	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	7	8	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	7	9	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	7	10	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	7	11	2019-01-01 12:00:03

	8	9	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	8	10	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	8	11	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	9	7	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	9	8	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	9	10	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	9	11	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	10	11	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	11	8	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	11	9	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	11	10	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Message (msgid, author, rRange, mtime, title, sub, txt, coord)

- Someone sends message to friends: msgid 1
- Someone sends message to neighbors, and coordinates is null: msgid 2
- Someone sends message to block: msgid 3
- Someone sends message to hood, and coordinates is null: msgid 4
- Someone sends message to particular person from friends: msgid 5
- Someone sends message to particular person from neighbors: msgid 6- 7
- Specifically for bicycle accident: msgid 8 - 10
- Keyword in title: msgid 8 ---- Keyword in subject: msgid 9 ---- Keyword in text: msgid 10

	msgid	author	rRange	mtime	title	sub	txt	coord
▶	1	1	1	2019-01-01 12:00:04	LOL	Life	I am happy	(40.6962, -73.9872)
	2	5	2	2019-01-01 12:00:04	???	Life	Stop using my Wi-Fi	
	3	8	3	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Help	Work	Can someone help me with my school work?	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	4	7	4	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Vote time	Food	Which one do you prefer, medium rare or mediu...	
	5	7	0	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Hello	Life	How's your weekend?	(40.7657, -73.9761)
	6	9	0	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Hi	Life	I love you	(40.7657, -73.9761)
	7	2	0	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Invitation	Life	Have dinner with me?	(40.7056, -73.9823)
	8	9	2	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Bicycle Accident	Emergency	Somebody is hit by a bicycle in the block	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	9	10	3	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Terrible!	Bicycle Accident	I was hit by a bicycle...	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	10	11	4	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Accident Report	Accident	There is a bicycle accident in the block!	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Recipient (msgid, uid)

-- Recipient test data based on test data in Message: msgid 5 - 7

	msgid	uid
►	7	3
	5	8
	6	10
	NULL	NULL

### Reply (msgid, uid, rTime, txt, coord)

-- Reply to particular message: msgid 6

-- Reply to group message: msgid 4

	msgid	uid	rTime	txt	coord
►	4	8	2019-01-01 12:00:06	Medium Rare	
	4	9	2019-01-01 12:00:06	Medium	(40.7583, -73.9815)
	4	10	2019-01-01 12:00:06	Medium Rare	
	4	11	2019-01-01 12:00:06	Medium	(40.7630, -73.9781)
	6	10	2019-01-01 12:00:04	I love you too	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### MailBox (uid, msgid, rd)

-- Based on three tables above (Message, Recipient, Reply), we can draw the following table, which can be used to deduce MailBox.

msgid	nRange	author	recipient(s)
1	Friend	1	2
2	Neighbor	5	4
3	Block	8	9, 10, 11
4	Hood	7	7, 8, 9, 10, 11
5	Particular	7	8
6	Particular	9	9, 10
7	Particular	2	3
8	Neighbor	9	7, 8, 10, 11
9	Block	10	8, 9, 11
10	Hood	11	7, 8, 9, 10

-- General test data based on test data in Message: msgid 1 - 3

-- They need to reply, so they must have read the message: uid 8 - 11, msgid 4

-- After being replied, author of message thread will have his/her mailbox updated: uid 7, msgid 4

-- Specifically for bicycle accident: uid 7 - 11, msgid 8 - 10

	msgid	uid	rd
►	1	2	0
	2	4	1
	3	9	0
	3	10	1
	3	11	1
	4	7	0
	4	8	1
	4	9	1
	4	10	1
	4	11	1
	5	8	0
	6	9	0
	6	10	1

	7	3	1
	8	7	0
	8	8	0
	8	10	0
	8	11	0
	9	8	0
	9	9	0
	9	11	0
	10	7	0
	10	8	0
	10	9	0
	10	10	0
	NULL	NULL	NULL

## ii. Test Queries

*This part we test SQL queries written in c) with sample data from d) i*

### Join

-- Users sign up

	uid	uname	passwd	fName	lName	addr1	addr2	intro	photo	nRange	lastLog
▶	1	user01	12345678	Justin	Bieber	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	2019-11-01 12:00:00
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- Users apply to become members of a block

	applicant	baTime	bid	txt	accepts	decisions
▶	6	2019-01-01 12:00:02	2	I am your new neighbor	0	0
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- Users create profiles

	uid	uname	passwd	fName	lName	addr1	addr2	intro	photo	nRange	lastLog
▶	1	user01	12345678	Justin	Bieber	343 Gold Street, Brooklyn	Apt 0001	LOL	/users/photo/1.png	0	2019-11-01 12:00:00
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- Users edit profiles

	uid	uname	passwd	fName	lName	addr1	addr2	intro	photo	nRange	lastLog
▶	1	user01	12345678	Justin	Bieber	343 Gold Street, Brooklyn	Apt 4001	Hello World!	/users/photo/1.png	0	2019-11-01 12:00:00
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Content Posting

-- User starts a thread by posting an initial message

	msgid	author	rRange	mtime	title	sub	txt	coord
▶	6	9	0	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Hi	Life	I love you	(40.7657, -73.9761)
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- User replies to a message

	msgid	uid	rTime	txt	coord
▶	6	10	2019-01-01 13:00:04	I love you too	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Friendship

-- User applies for friendship

	applicant	recipient	txt	faTime
▶	2	3	I wanna be your friend	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- User accepts friend request

	uidA	uidB	fTime
▶	2	3	2019-11-29 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL



-- User adds new neighbor

	uidA	uidB	nTime
▶	3	1	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- All current friends to user whose uid = 2

	uidA	uidB	fTime
▶	1	2	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	2	11	2019-02-01 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- All current neighbors to uid = 3

	uidA	uidB	nTime
▶	3	1	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	3	2	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	3	4	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	3	5	2019-01-01 12:00:03
	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Browse And Search Messages

-- List all threads in a user(9)'s block feed that have new messages since the last time the user accessed

	msgid	author	rRange	mtime	title	sub	txt	coord
▶	3	8	3	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Help	Work	Can someone help me with my school work?	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	9	10	3	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Terrible!	Bicycle Accident	I was hit by a bicycle...	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

-- List all threads in user(2)'s friend feed that have unread messages

	msgid	author	rRange	mtime	title	sub	txt	coord	uid	rd
▶	1	1	1	2019-01-01 12:00:04	LOL	Life	I am happy	(40.6962, -73.9872)	2	0

-- List all messages containing the words "bicycle accident" across all feeds that user(8) can access

	msgid	uid	rd	author	rRange	mtime	title	sub	txt	coord
▶	8	8	0	9	2	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Bicycle Accident	Emergency	Somebody is hit by a bicycle in the block	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	9	8	0	10	3	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Terrible!	Bicycle Accident	I was hit by a bicycle...	(40.7498, -73.9878)
	10	8	0	11	4	2019-01-01 12:00:04	Accident Report	Accident	There is a bicycle accident in the block!	(40.7498, -73.9878)



## Part II - Web based User Interface

To be continued