# DB2 Project

Gamified marketing application

**Group Members:** 

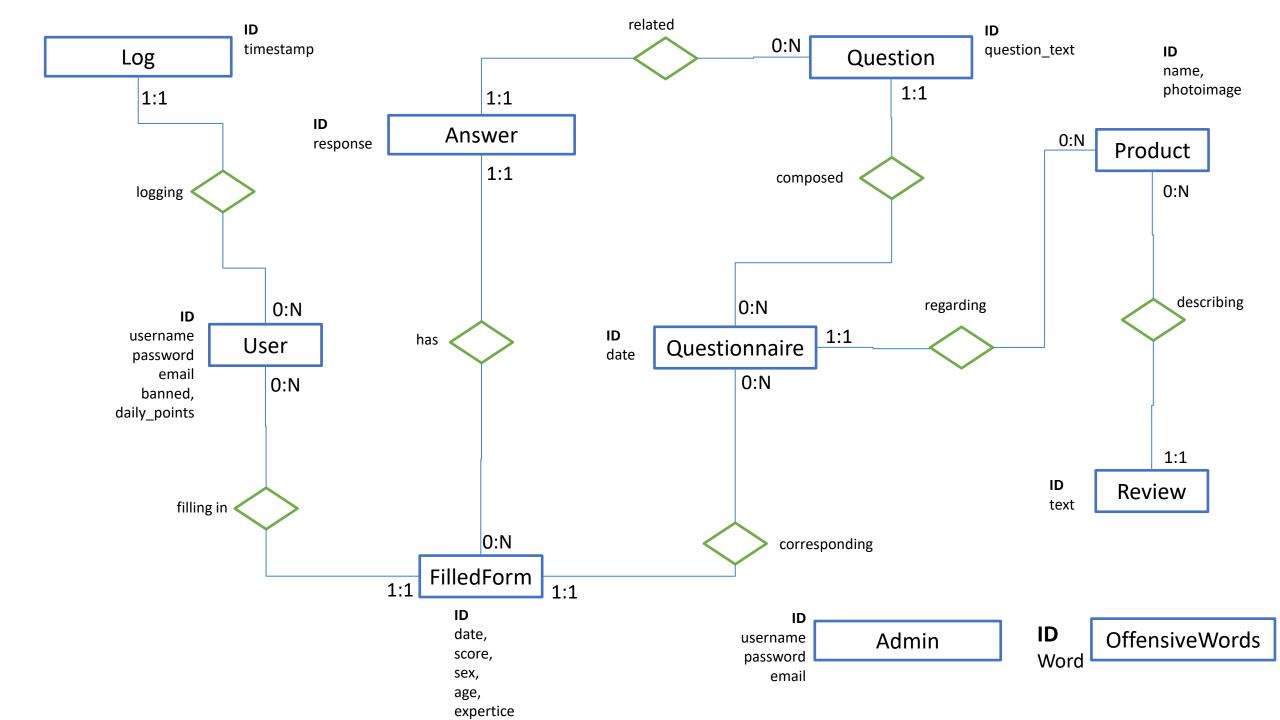
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## Entity Relationship Diagram



- We have decided to use a one-to-many relationship between product and questionnaire, so that a product can be related to different questionnaires in different days; using a one-to-one would have been good anyway, but more restrictive.
- We have inserted the fields sex, age and expertice into the FilledForm, so that a user can modify his choices everytime that he fills in a form, as required in the specifications. Since the number of these field is fixed to three, we decided to insert them into the FilledForm table, instead of using another one-to-one relationship with FilledForm.

## SQL Data Definition Language

```
create table usr(
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
    username VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
    banned TINYINT(1) DEFAULT 0,
    daily points INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
create table admn(
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
    username VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
create table offensive word(
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO INCREMENT,
    word VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
```

```
create table log(
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
    user_id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    ts timestamp NOT NULL,
    date_log date NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES usr(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
create table product (
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
    prod_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    photoimage longblob,
    PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
create table review (
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT,
    product id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    review_text VARCHAR(400) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
    FOREIGN KEY (product id) REFERENCES product(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

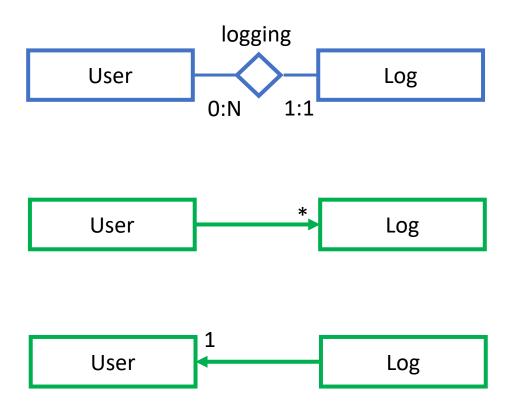
```
create table questionnaire (
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO INCREMENT,
    date_questionnaire date UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    product id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
    FOREIGN KEY (product id) REFERENCES product(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
create table filled form (
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO INCREMENT,
    user id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    questionnaire id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    date_form date NOT NULL,
    age INTEGER UNSIGNED DEFAULT NULL,
    sex VARCHAR(10) DEFAULT NULL,
    expertice VARCHAR(150) DEFAULT NULL,
    score INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    PRIMARY KEY (id),
    FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES usr(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (questionnaire id) REFERENCES questionnaire(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT only_one_form UNIQUE(user_id, questionnaire_id)
);
```

```
create table question (
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO INCREMENT,
    question text VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
    questionnaire id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    PRIMARY KEY(id),
    FOREIGN KEY (questionnaire_id) REFERENCES questionnaire(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
) j
create table answer (
    id INTEGER UNSIGNED AUTO INCREMENT,
    question id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    form_id INTEGER UNSIGNED,
    response VARCHAR(150) DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(id),
    FOREIGN KEY (question_id) REFERENCES question(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (form_id) REFERENCES filled_form(id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

## Logical Model

```
offensive_word(<u>ID</u>, word)
admn(<u>ID</u>, username, email, password)
log(ID, user id, ts)
usr(ID, username, email, password, banned, daily points)
filled_form(ID, user_id, questionnaire_id, date_form, age, sex, expertice, score)
answer(<u>ID</u>, question_id, form_id, response)
question(<u>ID</u>, question_text, questionnaire_id)
questionnaire(ID, date_questionnaire, product_id)
product(ID, prod_name, photoimage)
review(ID, product_id, review_text)
```

## Relationship "logging"

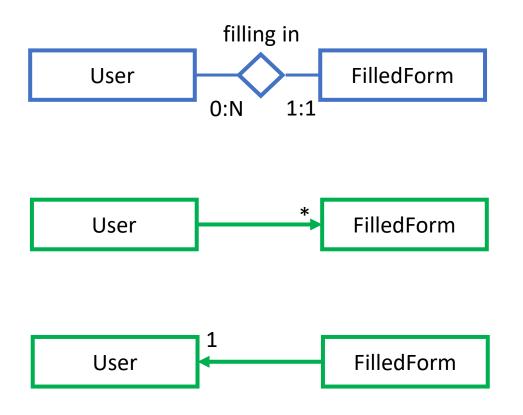


 User → Log: @OneToMany not required, mapped for simplicity

- Log 

   User: @ManyToOne necessary
   for retrieving the users who logged in a
   certain date
  - Owner: entity Log

## Relationship "filling in"

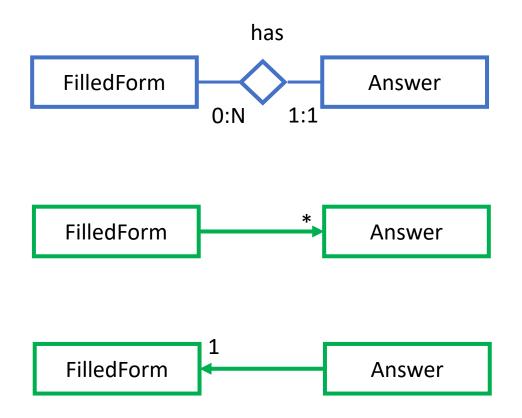


 User → FilledForm: @OneToMany not required, mapped for simplicity

- FilledForm 

   User: @ManyToOne necessary for retrieving the users who filled in the Form in a certain date
  - Owner: entity FilledForm

### Relationship "has"

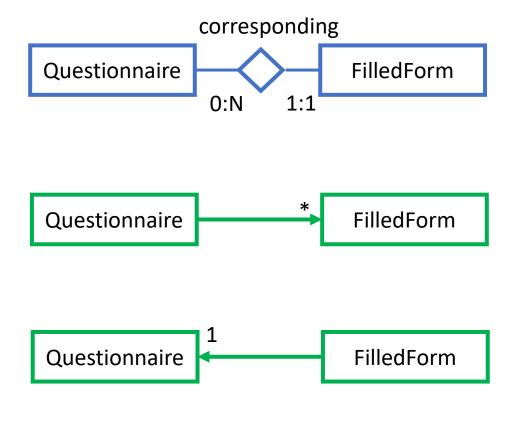


- FilledForm 

  Answer: @OneToMany, fetchType.EAGER for retrieving all the answers of a given FilledForm
  - CascadeType.PERSIST, CascadeType.REMOVE
- Answer 

   FilledForm: @ManyToOne not necessary, mapped for simplicity
  - Owner: entity Answer

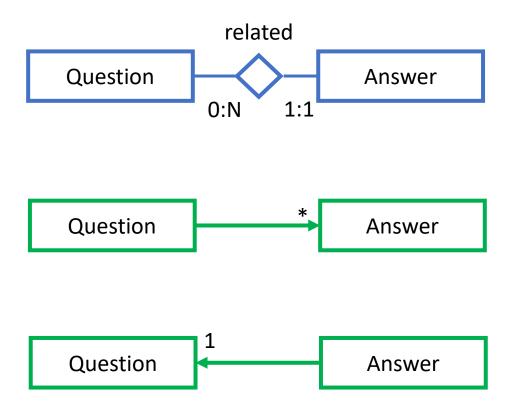
## Relationship "corresponding"



• Questionnaire → FilledForm:
 @OneToMany for removing all the
 forms related to a specific deleted
 questionnaire with
 CascadeType.REMOVE

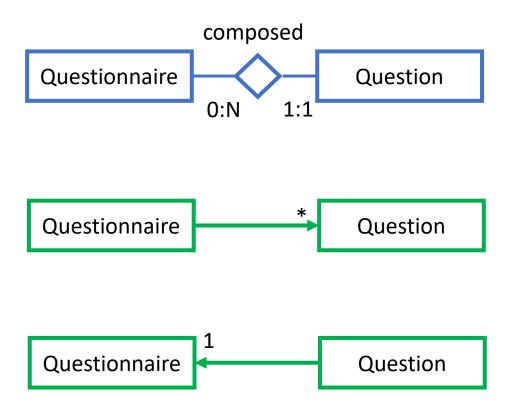
- FilledForm 
   Ouestionnaire:
   @ManyToOne not necessary, mapped for simplicity
  - Owner: entity FilledForm

### Relationship "related"



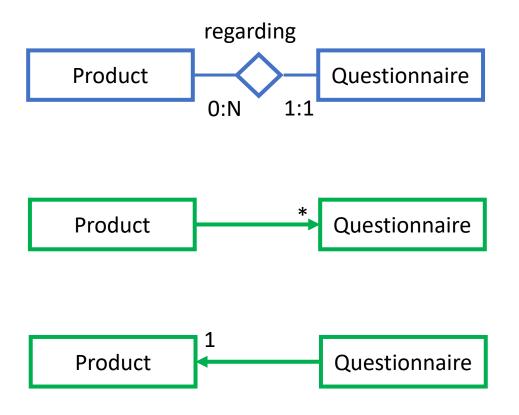
- Question 
   Answer: @OneToMany not necessary, mapped for simplicity. Could be used in future extentions for printing all the answer of a specific question.
- Answer 
   Ouestion: @ManyToOne
   not necessary, mapped for simplicity.
   Could be used in future extentions for
   printing the question of a given answer
  - Owner: entity Answer

### Relationship "composed"



- - CascadeType.PERSIST, CascadeType.REMOVE
- Question 
   Ouestionnaire :
   @ManyToOne not necessary, mapped for simplicity
  - Owner: entity Question

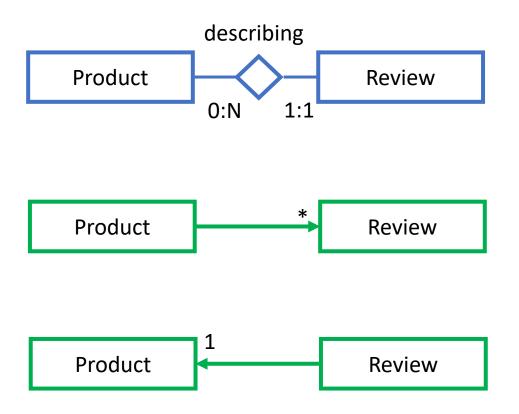
## Relationship "regarding"



Product \( \rightarrow \) Questionnaire:
 @OneToMany not necessary, mapped for simplicity

- Questionnaire → Product :
   @ManyToOne for retrieving the
   product of the questionnaire of the
   day
  - Owner: entity Questionnaire

## Relationship "describing"



Product 

Review: @OneToMan,
fetchType.EAGER for retrieving all the
reviews of the product of the day

- Review 
   Product : @ManyToOne not necessary, mapped for simplicity
  - Owner: entity Review

### **Entities**

- In the following slides are reported the Entities that have been used with the motivations of the NamedQueries and their main methods.
- All the Entities have been mapped exactly as just described in the preceding slides.

### Admin

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "admn", schema = "db_easyr")
@NamedQuery(name = "Admin.checkCredentials",
query = "SELECT a FROM Admin a WHERE a.username = ?1 and a.password = ?2")
public class Admin implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
private String username;
private String email;
private String password;
```

• checkCredentials is used to check if exists an admin with certain username and password.

#### User

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "usr", schema = "db easyr")
@NamedQueries({
@NamedQuery(name = "User.checkCredentials", query
= "SELECT u FROM User u WHERE u.username = ?1 and
u.password = ?2"),
@NamedQuery(name = "User.getLeaderboard", query =
"SELECT u FROM User u WHERE u.points>0 ORDER BY
u.points DESC"),
@NamedQuery(name =
"User.hasDoneDailyQuestionnaire", query = "SELECT
u FROM User u, FilledForm f WHERE f.user = u AND
f.date = CURRENT DATE AND u.id = ?1"),
@NamedQuery(name =
"User.hasDoneQuestionnaireByDate", query = "SELECT
u FROM User u, FilledForm f WHERE f.user = u AND
f.date = ?1"),
```

```
public class User implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
private String username;
private String email;
private String password;
private Boolean banned;
@Column(name = "daily points")
private Integer points;
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "user")
private List<FilledForm> forms = new
ArrayList<FilledForm>();
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "user")
private List<Log> logs;
```

- checkCredentials is used to check if exists a user with certain username and password.
- **getLeaderboard** is used to build the learderboard retrieving all the users orderd by descending points that have done the questionnaire of the day.
- hasDoneDailyQuestionnaire: is used for checking if a specific user has done the questionnaire of the day.
- hasDoneQuestionnaireByDate: is used for retrieving all the users that have done the questionnaire in a specific date.

### Log

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "log", schema = "db easyr")
@NamedQuery(name = "Log.hasOpenedQuestionnaireByDate", query = "SELECT DISTINCT 1.user FROM Log 1 WHERE
1.date = ?1 AND l.user.banned=false")
public class Log implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "user id")
private User user;
@Temporal(TemporalType.DATE)
@Column(name = "date log")
private Date date;
@Temporal(TemporalType.TIMESTAMP)
@Column(name = "ts")
private Date timestamp;
```

• hasOpenedQuestionnaireByDate is used for retrieving all the users ( that have not been banned) that have at least opened the questionnaire in a specific date, so that then we can infer who canceled the questionnaire in the Admin inspection page.

#### Product

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "product", schema = "db_easyr")
@NamedQuery(name = "Product.getProdOfToday", query = "SELECT p FROM Questionnaire q JOIN q.product p WHERE
q.date=CURRENT DATE")
public class Product implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "product")
private List<Questionnaire> questionnaires = new ArrayList<Questionnaire>();
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "product", fetch = FetchType.EAGER)
private List<Review> reviews;
@Basic(fetch = FetchType.EAGER)
@Lob
private byte[] photoimage;
@Column(name = "prod_name")
private String name;
```

- **getProdOfToday** is used for retrieving the product of the day. Notice that, as already stated, the product does not have the attribute date, because we wanted to permit more questionnaires related to the same product in different dates. For this reason, we have to join the product table with the questionnaire table.
- Notice also that the fecthType with the Reviews is EAGER because we want to display all the Reviews, if any, in the homepage.

#### Review

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "review", schema = "db_easyr")
public class Review implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "product_id")
private Product product;
@Column (name="review_text")
private String text;
```

### Questionnaire

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "questionnaire", schema =
"db easyr")
@NamedQueries({
@NamedQuery(name =
"Questionnaire.getQuestOfToday", query = "SELECT
q FROM Questionnaire q WHERE
q.date=CURRENT DATE"),
@NamedQuery(name =
"Questionnaire.getQuestByDate", query = "SELECT q
FROM Questionnaire q WHERE q.date= ?1") })
public class Questionnaire implements
Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy =
GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
```

```
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "questionnaire",
cascade= CascadeType.REMOVE)
private List<FilledForm> forms;
@Temporal(TemporalType.DATE)
@Column(name = "date questionnaire")
private Date date;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "product id")
private Product product;
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "questionnaire", fetch
= FetchType. EAGER, cascade = {
CascadeType.PERSIST, CascadeType.REMOVE })
private List<Question> questions = new
ArrayList<Question>();
public void addQuestion(Question
question) {
getQuestions().add(question);
question.setQuestionnaire(this);
```

- getQuestOfToday is used for retrieving the questionnaire of the day.
- **getQuestByDate** is used for retrieving a specific questionnaire of a certain date, so that then the Admin can delete it.
- Notice also that the fecthType with the Questions is EAGER because we want to display all the Questions in the questionnairepage.
- We have used a PERSIST and REMOVE cascading with Questions so that when a
  Questionnaire is either created or removed the same happens for all the related
  Questions.
- For the same reason, we have also used REMOVE cascading with FilledForm.
- The method addQuestion () is used for keeping updated both sides of the relationship between Questionnaire and Questions.

### Question

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "question", schema = "db_easyr")
public class Question implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
@Column(name = "question text")
private String text;
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "question")
private List<Answer> answers;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "questionnaire_id")
private Questionnaire questionnaire;
```

### FilledForm

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "filled form", schema = "db easyr")
@NamedQuery(name =
"FilledForm.retrieveAnswersByDate", query =
"SELECT f FROM FilledForm f WHERE f.date = ?1")
public class FilledForm implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy =
GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "user id")
private User user;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "questionnaire_id")
private Questionnaire questionnaire;
```

```
@OneToMany(mappedBy = "form", cascade = {
CascadeType.PERSIST, CascadeType.REMOVE },
fetch = FetchType.EAGER)
private List<Answer> answers = new
ArrayList<Answer>();
@Temporal(TemporalType.DATE)
@Column(name = "date form")
private Date date;
private Integer age;
private String sex;
private String expertice;
private Integer score;
public void addAnswer(Answer answer) {
getAnswers().add(answer);
answer.setForm(this);
```

- retrieveAnswersByDate is used for retrieving all the filled forms of a specific questionnaire given its date.
- Notice also that the fecthType with the Answer is EAGER because we want to display to the Admin all the Answers in the inspection page.
- We have used a PERSIST and REMOVE cascading with Answer so that when a FilledForm is either created or removed the same happens for all the related Answers.

•

• The method addAnswer() is used for keeping updated both sides of the relationship between FilledForm and Answer.

#### Answer

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "answer", schema = "db easyr")
public class Answer implements Serializable {
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
@Id
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
private Integer id;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name = "question id")
private Question question;
@ManyToOne
@JoinColumn(name="form_id")
private FilledForm form;
private String response;
```

## Components (1/2)

#### Client (User)

- CheckLogin
- GoToHomePage
- GoToLeaderboardPage
- GoToQuestionnairePage
- GoToRegistrationPage
- GoToStatisticsPage
- GoToThanksPage
- Logout
- UserRegistration
- index.html
- Home.html
- LeaderboardPage.html
- QuestionnairePage.html
- RegistrationPage.html
- StatisticsPage.html
- ThanksPage.html

#### Client (Admin)

- CheckLogin
- CreateQuestionnaire
- DeleteQuestionnaire
- GetStatistics
- GoToCreationPage
- GoToDeletionPage
- GoToHomePage
- GoToInspectionPage
- Logout
- PrintQuestions
- index.html
- CreationPage.html
- DeletionPage.html
- Home.html
- InspectionPage.html

## Components: Business Tier (2/2)

#### @Stateless UserService

- checkCredentials(String usrn, String pwd)
- checkIfBanned(Integer userId)
- hasDoneDailyQuestionnaire(Integer userId)
- hasDoneQuestionnaireByDate(Date date)
- saveLog(User user)
- registerUser(String usrn, String email, String pwd)
- getLeaderboard(Integer userId)
- hasOpenedQuestionnaireByDate(Date date)

#### @Stateless QuestionnaireService

- getQuestionnaireOfToday()
- saveQuestionnaire(Date date, Product product, List<Question> questions)
- deleteQuestionnaire(Date date)

#### @Stateless FilledFormService

- saveFilledForm(User user, Questionnaire questionnaire, List<Answer> answers, Integer age, String sex, String expertice)
- retrieveByDate(Date date)
- deleteFilledForm(Integer formId)

#### @Stateless AnswerService

- saveAnswers(List<String> answers, List<Question> questions)
- @Stateless ProductService
  - getProductOfToday()
  - createProduct(byte[] photoimage, String name)
- @Stateless AdminService
  - checkCredentials(String usrn, String pwd)
- @Stateless QuestionService
  - saveQuestions(List<String> questions)

Stateless EJBs because all the method calls are independent of the session state

### Example of business method (1/3)

```
public FilledForm saveFilledForm(User user, Questionnaire questionnaire, List<Answer> answers,
Integer age, String sex, String expertice) throws SQLException {
FilledForm form = null;
form = new FilledForm(user, questionnaire, age, sex, expertice);
for (Answer a : answers) {
  form.addAnswer(a);
questionnaire.addFilledForm(form);
user.getForms().add(form);
em.persist(form);
return form; }
```

### Example of business method (2/3)

```
public void deleteQuestionnaire(Date date) throws Exception {
Questionnaire questionnaire = null;
try {
  questionnaire = em.createNamedQuery("Questionnaire.getQuestByDate",
  Questionnaire.class).setParameter(1, date).getSingleResult();
} catch (Exception e) {
  throw new Exception("Error searching the questionnaire");
em.remove(questionnaire);
```

## Example of business method (3/3)

```
public Product getProductOfToday() throws Exception {
List<Product> prod = null;
try {
prod = em.createNamedQuery("Product.getProdOfToday", Product.class).getResultList();
} catch (Exception e) {
throw new Exception("Could not find the product of the day");
if (prod.isEmpty()) {
return null;
} else {
return prod.get(0);
```