

# EBD: Database Specification Component

## A4: Conceptual Data Model

This section contains the identification and description of the entities and relationships that exist to the GameOn project and its database specification.

### 1. Class diagram

UML class diagram containing the classes, associations, multiplicity and roles.

For each class, the attributes, associations and constraints are included in the class diagram.

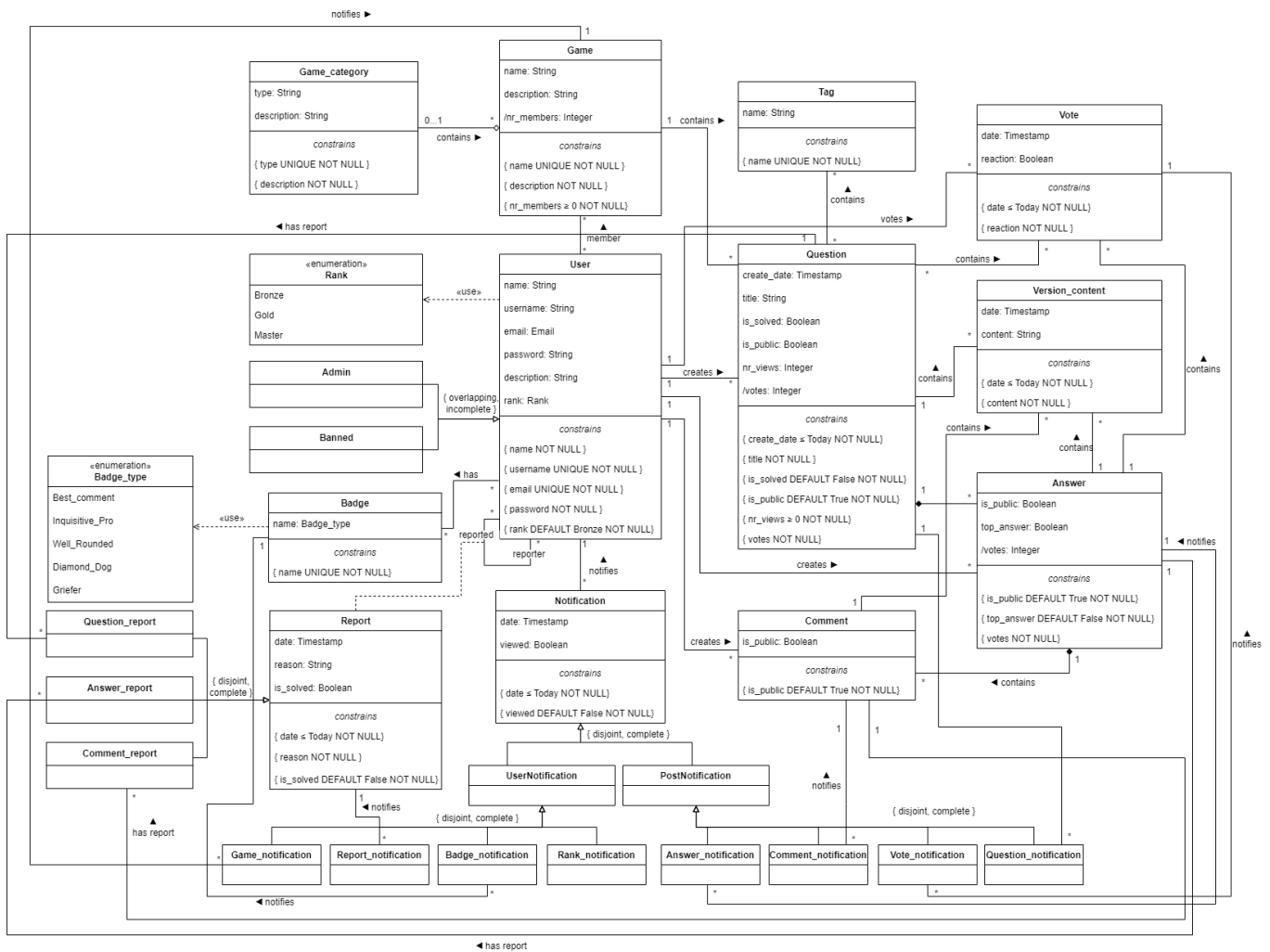


Figure 7: GameOn conceptual data model in UML

### 2. Additional Business Rules

Additional business rules and restrictions that cannot be conveyed in the UML class diagram of GameOn system.

Identifier	Name	Description
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Identifier	Name	Description
BR13	Unique Association of Version_content	Version_content can be associated with either a question, a comment, or an answer at a time, but not with more than one of these classes simultaneously.
BR14	Unique Association of Vote	Vote can be associated with either a question or an answer at a time, but not with more than one of these classes simultaneously.
BR15	Self-Reporting Prohibition	A user cannot report themselves.
BR16	Chronological Order of Post Elements	The date of each question is always before its answers, comments and votes.
BR17	Single Vote Limitation	A user can only vote on a question or answer once.
BR18	Self-Voting Prohibition	A user cannot vote on its own questions or answers.
BR19	Private posts	A user cannot vote, answer nor comment on posts that are not public.
BR20	Banned accounts	Users whose accounts are banned cannot vote, answer nor comment on any existing post.

Table 9: Additional Business Rules

## A5: Relational Schema, validation and schema refinement

This section contains the Relational Schema obtained from the Conceptual Data Model.

The Relational Schema includes the relation schemas, attributes, domains, primary keys, foreign keys and other integrity rules: UNIQUE, DEFAULT, NOT NULL, CHECK.

### 1. Relational Schema

Relation reference	Relation Compact Notation
R01	user( <u>id</u> , name <b>NN</b> , username <b>UK NN</b> , email <b>UK NN</b> , password <b>NN</b> , description, rank <b>NN DF</b> 'Bronze' <b>CK</b> rank <b>IN</b> Rank)
R02	admin( <u>user_id</u> -> user)
R03	banned( <u>user_id</u> -> user)
R04	badge( <u>id</u> , name <b>UK NN CK</b> name <b>IN</b> Badge_type)
R05	game_category( <u>id</u> , type <b>UK NN</b> , description <b>NN</b> )

Relation reference	Relation Compact Notation
R06	game( <u>id</u> , name <b>UK NN</b> , description <b>NN</b> , /nr_members <b>NN CK</b> nr_members >=0, game_category_id -> game_category)
R07	question( <u>id</u> , user_id -> user <b>NN</b> , create_date <b>NN CK</b> create_date <= Today, title <b>NN</b> , is_solved <b>NN DF</b> False, is_public <b>NN DF</b> True, nr_views <b>NN CK</b> nr_views >= 0, /votes <b>NN</b> , game_id -> game)
R08	comment( <u>id</u> , user_id -> user <b>NN</b> , answer_id -> answer <b>NN</b> , is_public <b>NN DF</b> True)
R09	answer( <u>id</u> , user_id -> user <b>NN</b> , question_id -> question <b>NN</b> , is_public <b>NN DF</b> True, top_asnwer <b>NN DF</b> False, /votes <b>NN</b> )
R10	vote( <u>id</u> , user_id -> user <b>NN</b> , date <b>NN CK</b> date <= Today, reaction <b>NN</b> , vote_type <b>NN CK</b> vote_type <b>IN</b> Vote_type, answer_id -> answer, question_id -> question, <b>CK</b> ((vote_type = 'Question_vote' <b>AND</b> question_id <b>NN AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL</b> ) <b>OR</b> (vote_type = 'Answer_vote' <b>AND</b> answer_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL</b> )))
R11	tag( <u>id</u> , name <b>UK NN</b> )
R12	version_content( <u>id</u> , date <b>NN CK</b> date <= Today, content <b>NN</b> , content_type <b>NN CK</b> content_type <b>IN</b> Content_type, question_id -> question, answer_id -> answer, comment_id -> comment, <b>CK</b> ((content_type = 'Question_content' <b>AND</b> question_id <b>NN AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL</b> ) <b>OR</b> (report_type = 'Answer_content' <b>AND</b> answer_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL</b> ), <b>OR</b> (report_type = 'Comment_content' <b>AND</b> comment_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL</b> )))
R13	report( <u>id</u> , date <b>NN CK</b> date <= Today, reason <b>NN</b> , is_solved <b>NN DF</b> False, reporter_id -> user <b>NN</b> , reported_id -> user <b>NN</b> , report_type <b>NN CK</b> report_type <b>IN</b> Report_type, question_id -> question, answer_id -> answer, comment_id -> comment, <b>CK</b> (reported_id <> reporter_id) <b>AND</b> ((report_type = 'Question_report' <b>AND</b> question_id <b>NN AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL</b> ) <b>OR</b> (report_type = 'Answer_report' <b>AND</b> answer_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL</b> ), <b>OR</b> (report_type = 'Comment_report' <b>AND</b> comment_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL</b> )))

Relation reference	Relation Compact Notation
R14	<p>notification(<u>id</u>, date <b>NN CK</b> date &lt;= Today, viewed <b>NN DF</b> False, user_id -&gt; user <b>NN</b>, notification_type <b>NN CK</b> notification_type <b>IN</b> Notification_type, question_id -&gt; question, answer_id -&gt; answer, comment_id -&gt; comment, vote_id -&gt; vote, report_id -&gt; report, badge_id -&gt; badge, game_id -&gt; game,</p> <p><b>CK</b> ((notification_type = 'Report_notification' <b>AND</b> report_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL AND</b> vote_id <b>NULL AND</b> badge_id <b>NULL AND</b> game_id <b>NULL</b>)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (notification_type = 'Question_notification' <b>AND</b> question_id <b>NN AND</b> report_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL AND</b> vote_id <b>NULL AND</b> badge_id <b>NULL AND</b> game_id <b>NULL</b>)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (notification_type = 'Answer_notification' <b>AND</b> answer_id <b>NN AND</b> report_id <b>NULL AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL AND</b> vote_id <b>NULL AND</b> badge_id <b>NULL AND</b> game_id <b>NULL</b>)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (notification_type = 'Comment_notification' <b>AND</b> comment_id <b>NN AND</b> report_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> vote_id <b>NULL AND</b> badge_id <b>NULL AND</b> game_id <b>NULL</b>)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (notification_type = 'Vote_notification' <b>AND</b> vote_id <b>NN AND</b> report_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> badge_id <b>NULL AND</b> game_id <b>NULL</b>)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (notification_type = 'Rank_notification' <b>AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> report_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL AND</b> vote_id <b>NULL AND</b> badge_id <b>NULL AND</b> game_id <b>NULL</b>)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (notification_type = 'Badge_notification' <b>AND</b> badge_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> report_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL AND</b> vote_id <b>NULL AND</b> game_id <b>NULL</b>)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (notification_type = 'Game_notification' <b>AND</b> game_id <b>NN AND</b> question_id <b>NULL AND</b> report_id <b>NULL AND</b> answer_id <b>NULL AND</b> comment_id <b>NULL AND</b> vote_id <b>NULL AND</b> badge_id <b>NULL</b>))</p>
R15	user_badge( <u>user_id</u> -> user, <u>badge_id</u> -> badge)
R16	game_member( <u>user_id</u> -> user, <u>game_id</u> -> game)
R17	question_tag( <u>question_id</u> -> question, <u>tag_id</u> -> tag)

Table 10: GameOn Relational Schema

Legend:

- UK = UNIQUE;
- NN = NOT NULL;
- DF = DEFAULT;
- CK = CHECK;

## 2. Domains

Specification of additional domains:

Domain Name	Domain Specification
Today	DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE
Rank	ENUM ('Bronze', 'Gold', 'Master')
Badge_type	ENUM ('Best_comment', 'Inquisitive_Pro', 'Well_Rounded', 'Diamond_Dog', 'Griefer')
Notification_type	ENUM ('Report_notification', 'Rank_notification', 'Badge_notification', 'Answer_notification', 'Question_notification', 'Comment_notification', 'Vote_notification', 'Game_notification')
Report_type	ENUM ('Question_report', 'Answer_report', 'Comment_report')
Vote_type	ENUM ('Question_vote', 'Answer_vote')
Content_type	ENUM ('Question_content', 'Answer_content', 'Comment_content')

Table 11: GameOn Domains

3. Schema validation

All functional dependencies are identified and the normalization of all relation schemas is accomplished.

TABLE R01	user
Keys	{ id }, { username }, { email }
Functional Dependencies:	
FD0101	id → { name, username, email, password, description, rank }
FD0102	username → { id, name, email, password, description, rank }
FD0103	email → { id, name, username, password, description, rank }
NORMAL FORM	BCNF

Table 12: user schema validation

TABLE R02	admin
Keys	{ user_id }
Functional Dependencies:	none
NORMAL FORM	BCNF

Table 13: admin schema validation

TABLE R03	banned
Keys	{ user_id }
Functional Dependencies:	none

<b>TABLE R03</b>	<b>banned</b>
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 14: banned schema validation

<b>TABLE R04</b>	<b>badge</b>
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }, { name }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD0301	id $\rightarrow$ { name }
FD0302	name $\rightarrow$ { id }
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 15: badge schema validation

<b>TABLE R05</b>	<b>game_category</b>
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }, { type }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD0501	id $\rightarrow$ { type, description }
FD0502	type $\rightarrow$ { id, description }
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 16: game\_category schema validation

<b>TABLE R06</b>	<b>game</b>
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }, { name }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD0601	id $\rightarrow$ { name, description, nr_members, game_category_id }
FD0602	name $\rightarrow$ { id, description, nr_members, game_category_id }
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 17: game schema validation

<b>TABLE R07</b>	<b>question</b>
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	

TABLE R07	question
FD0701	$id \rightarrow \{ user\_id, create\_date, title, is\_solved, is\_public, nr\_views, votes, game\_id \}$
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 18: question schema validation

TABLE R08	comment
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD0801	$id \rightarrow \{ user\_id, answer\_id, is\_public \}$
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 19: comment schema validation

TABLE R09	answer
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD0901	$id \rightarrow \{ user\_id, question\_id, is\_public, top\_answer, votes \}$
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 20: answer schema validation

TABLE R10	vote
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD1001	$id \rightarrow \{ user\_id, date, reaction, vote\_type, question\_id, answer\_id, comment\_id \}$
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 21: vote schema validation

TABLE R11	tag
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }, { name }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD1101	$id \rightarrow \{ name \}$
FD1101	$name \rightarrow \{ id \}$

TABLE R11	tag
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 22: tag schema validation

TABLE R12	version_content
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD1201	$id \rightarrow \{ date, content, content\_type, question\_id, answer\_id, comment\_id \}$
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 23: version\_content schema validation

TABLE R13	report
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD1301	$id \rightarrow \{ date, reason, is\_solved, reporter\_id, reported\_id, report\_type, question\_id, answer\_id, comment\_id \}$
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 24: report schema validation

TABLE R14	notification
<b>Keys</b>	{ id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	
FD1401	$id \rightarrow \{ date, viewed, user\_id, notification\_type, question\_id, answer\_id, comment\_id, vote\_id, report\_id, badge\_id, game\_id \}$
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 25: notification schema validation

TABLE R15	user_badge
<b>Keys</b>	{ user_id, badge_id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	none
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 26: user\_badge schema validation



<b>TABLE R16</b>	<b>game_member</b>
<b>Keys</b>	{ user_id, game_id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	none
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 27: game\_member schema validation

<b>TABLE R17</b>	<b>question_tag</b>
<b>Keys</b>	{ question_id, tag_id }
<b>Functional Dependencies:</b>	none
<b>NORMAL FORM</b>	BCNF

Table 28: question\_tag schema validation

Because all relations are in the Boyce–Codd Normal Form (BCNF), the relational schema is also in the BCNF and, therefore, the schema does not need to be further normalized.

## A6: Indexes, triggers, transactions and database population

### 1. Database Workload

<b>Relation reference</b>	<b>Relation Name</b>	<b>Order of magnitude</b>	<b>Estimated growth</b>
R01	user	100 k	100 / day
R02	admin	100	10 / year
R03	banned	1 k	10 / month
R04	badge	10	no growth
R05	game_category	100	1 / month
R06	game	1 k	10 / month
R07	question	1 M	1 k / day
R08	comment	100 k	100 / day
R09	answer	1 M	1 k / day
R10	vote	10 M	1 k / day
R11	tag	100	1 / day
R12	version_content	10 M	1 k / day
R13	report	10 k	100 / week
R14	notification	10 M	10 k / day

Relation reference	Relation Name	Order of magnitude	Estimated growth
R15	user_badge	100 k	100 / day
R16	game_member	100 k	100 / day
R17	question_tag	10 M	1 k / day

Table 29: GameOn workload

2. Proposed Indices

2.1. Performance Indices

Performance indexes are applied to improve the performance of select queries.

Index	IDX01
Relation	question
Attribute	user_id
Type	Hash
Cardinality	medium
Clustering	no
Justification	Table 'question' is very large. Several queries need to frequently filter access to the questions by its author (user). Filtering is done by exact match, thus an hash type index would be best suited. Considering the high update frequency, clustering the table is not proposed, as it would introduce additional overhead during updates.
SQL Code	CREATE INDEX question_author ON question USING hash (user_id);

Table 30: question\_author index

Index	IDX02
Relation	question
Attribute	create_date
Type	B-tree
Cardinality	medium
Clustering	no
Justification	Table 'question' is frequently accessed based on the create date of each post. Implementing a B-tree index on the 'create_date' attribute enhances the efficiency of date range queries, optimizing the performance of these operations. Considering the high update frequency, clustering the table is not proposed, as it would introduce additional overhead during updates.

Index	IDX02
SQL Code	CREATE INDEX question_post_date ON question USING btree (create_date);

Table 31: question\_post\_date index

Index	IDX03
Relation	game
Attribute	nr_members
Type	B-tree
Cardinality	medium
Clustering	no
Justification	Table 'game' is frequently accessed and displayed based on the number of members, making 'nr_members' a critical attribute for query performance. Creating a B-tree index on 'nr_members' enables efficient querying and sorting operations, especially when the application needs to display games ordered by the number of members. Considering the high update frequency, clustering the table is not proposed, as it would introduce additional overhead during updates.
SQL Code	CREATE INDEX game_nr_members ON game USING btree (nr_members);

Table 32: game\_nr\_members index

2.2. Full-text Search Indices

To improve text search time, we created Full-Text Search (FTS) indexes on the tables and attributes we thought would be queried the most. Those indexes can be found in the following tables:

Index	IDX04
Relation	question
Attribute	title
Type	GIN
Clustering	No
Justification	To provide full-text search features to look for questions based on matching titles. The index type is GIN because the indexed fields are not expected to change often.
SQL code	<pre>-- Add column to question to store computed ts_vectors. ALTER TABLE question ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR; -- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors. CREATE FUNCTION question_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$</pre>

```
BEGIN
  IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
    NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english',
NEW.title), 'A');
  END IF;
  IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
    IF (NEW.title <> OLD.title) THEN
      NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english',
NEW.title), 'A');
    END IF;
  END IF;
  RETURN NEW;
END $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
-- Create a trigger before insert or update on question.
CREATE TRIGGER question_search_update
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON question
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE question_search_update();
-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.
CREATE INDEX search_question ON question USING GIN
(tsvectors);
```

Table 33: search\_question index

Index		IDX05
Relation	version_content	
Attribute	content	
Type	GIN	
Clustering	No	
Justification	To provide full-text search features to look for all types of posts on matching content. The index type is GIN because the indexed fields are not expected to change often.	

SQL code

```
-- Add column to content to store computed ts_vectors.
ALTER TABLE content
ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR;
-- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors.
CREATE FUNCTION content_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS
$$
BEGIN
  IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
    NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english',
NEW.content), 'A');
  END IF;
  IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
    IF (NEW.title <> OLD.title) THEN
```

```
        NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english',
NEW.content), 'A');
    END IF;
END IF;
RETURN NEW;
END $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
-- Create a trigger before insert or update on content.
CREATE TRIGGER content_search_update
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON content
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE content_search_update();
-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.
CREATE INDEX search_content ON content USING GIN
(tsvectors);
```

Table 34: search\_content index

Index		IDX06
Relation	game	
Attribute	name, description	
Type	GIN	
Clustering	No	
Justification	To provide full-text search features to look for games based on matching names or descriptions. The index type is GIN because the indexed fields are not expected to change often.	

SQL code

```
-- Add column to game to store computed ts_vectors.
ALTER TABLE game
ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR;
-- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors.
CREATE FUNCTION game_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN NEW.tsvectors = (
    setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.name), 'A') ||
setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.description), 'B')
);
END IF;
IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN IF (
    NEW.name <> OLD.name
    OR NEW.description <> OLD.description
) THEN NEW.tsvectors = (
    setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.name), 'A') ||
setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.description), 'B')
);
END IF;
END IF;
```

```
RETURN NEW;
END $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
-- Create a trigger before insert or update on game.
CREATE TRIGGER game_search_update BEFORE
INSERT
    OR
UPDATE
    ON game FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE
game_search_update();
-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.
CREATE INDEX search_game ON game USING GIN (tsvectors);
```

Table 35: search\_game index

Index		IDX07
Relation	user	
Attribute	description	
Type	GIN	
Clustering	No	
Justification	To provide full-text search features to look for users based on matching descriptions. The index type is GIN because the indexed field is not expected to change often.	

SQL code

```
-- Add column to "user" to store computed ts_vectors.
ALTER TABLE "user"
ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR;
-- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors.
CREATE FUNCTION user_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN NEW.tsvectors =
setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.description), 'A');
END IF;
IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN IF (
    NEW.description <> OLD.description
) THEN NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english',
NEW.description), 'A');
END IF;
END IF;
RETURN NEW;
END $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
-- Create a trigger before insert or update on "user".
CREATE TRIGGER user_search_update BEFORE
INSERT
    OR
UPDATE
    ON "user" FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE
user_search_update();
```

```
-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.  
CREATE INDEX search_user ON "user" USING GIN (tsvectors);
```

Table 36: search\_user index

3. Triggers

User-defined functions and trigger procedures that add control structures to the SQL language or perform complex computations, are identified and described to be trusted by the database server. Every kind of function (SQL functions, Stored procedures, Trigger procedures) can take base types, composite types, or combinations of these as arguments (parameters). In addition, every kind of function can return a base type or a composite type. Functions can also be defined to return sets of base or composite values.

Trigger	TRIGGER01
Description	Trigger that updates the vote number when there is a new vote

SQL code

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION  
update_question_vote_count_trigger_function()  
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$  
BEGIN  
    IF NEW.reaction = TRUE THEN  
        UPDATE question  
        SET votes = votes + 1  
        WHERE id = NEW.question_id;  
    ELSE  
        UPDATE question  
        SET votes = votes - 1  
        WHERE id = NEW.question_id;  
    END IF;  
    RETURN NEW;  
END;  
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;  
CREATE TRIGGER update_question_vote_count_trigger  
AFTER INSERT ON vote  
FOR EACH ROW  
EXECUTE FUNCTION  
update_question_vote_count_trigger_function();
```

Table 37: update\_question\_vote\_count trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER02
Description	Trigger that raises error when a user try's to vote in their own question

SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION prevent_self_upvote_trigger_function() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ BEGIN     IF NEW.vote_type = 'Question_vote' THEN         IF NEW.question_id IS NOT NULL AND NEW.user_id = (SELECT user_id FROM question WHERE id = NEW.question_id) THEN             RAISE EXCEPTION 'You cannot upvote your own question.';         END IF;     END IF;     IF NEW.vote_type = 'Answer_vote' THEN         IF NEW.answer_id IS NOT NULL AND NEW.user_id = (SELECT user_id FROM answer WHERE id = NEW.answer_id) THEN             RAISE EXCEPTION 'You cannot upvote your own answer.';         END IF;     END IF;     RETURN NEW; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql; CREATE TRIGGER prevent_self_upvote_trigger BEFORE INSERT ON vote FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION prevent_self_upvote_trigger_function();</pre>
----------	---

Table 38: prevent\_self\_upvote trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER03
Description	When a question is deleted, all its commends are deleted also
SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION delete_question_cascade_votes_trigger_function() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ BEGIN     DELETE FROM vote WHERE question_id = OLD.id;     RETURN OLD; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql; CREATE TRIGGER delete_question_cascade_votes_trigger AFTER DELETE ON question FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION delete_question_cascade_votes_trigger_function();</pre>

Table 39: delete\_question\_cascade\_votes trigger



Trigger	TRIGGER04
Description	When a user is banned, all it's questions turn to private
SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_question_privacy_trigger_function() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ BEGIN     IF (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM banned WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id) &gt; 0 THEN         UPDATE question         SET is_public = FALSE         WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id;     END IF;     RETURN NEW; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql; CREATE TRIGGER update_question_privacy_trigger_function AFTER INSERT ON banned FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_question_privacy_trigger_function();</pre>

Table 40: update\_question\_privacy trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER05
Description	Trigger that assigns badges when users meet certain requirements.
SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION award_badges() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ DECLARE     user_question_count INTEGER;     user_correct_answer_count INTEGER; BEGIN     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO user_question_count     FROM question     WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id;     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO user_correct_answer_count     FROM answer     WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id AND top_answer = TRUE;     IF user_question_count &gt;= 50 THEN         INSERT INTO user_badge (user_id, badge_id)         VALUES (NEW.user_id, (SELECT id FROM badge WHERE type = 'Best_comment'));     END IF;     IF user_correct_answer_count &gt;= 20 THEN         INSERT INTO user_badge (user_id, badge_id)</pre>

```
VALUES (NEW.user_id, (SELECT id FROM badge WHERE type
= 'Diamond_Dog'));
END IF;
RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER award_badges_on_question_insert
AFTER INSERT ON question
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION award_badges();
```

Table 41: award\_badges\_on\_question\_insert trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER06
Description	Assigns ranks to users when they meet certain requirements

SQL code

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_user_rank() RETURNS TRIGGER
AS $$
DECLARE
    user_likes INTEGER;
    user_dislikes INTEGER;
    user_reputation INTEGER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COALESCE(SUM(CASE WHEN reaction = TRUE THEN 1 ELSE
-1 END), 0) INTO user_reputation
    FROM vote
    WHERE question_id = (SELECT id FROM question WHERE
user_id = NEW.user_id) AND vote_type = 'Question_vote';
    IF user_reputation >= 0 AND user_reputation <= 30 then
update "user" set rank="Bronze" where id="NEW.user_id;" elsif
user_reputation>= 31 AND user_reputation <= 60 then update
"user" set rank="Gold" where id="NEW.user_id;" elsif
user_reputation>= 61 THEN
        UPDATE "user"
        SET rank = 'Master'
        WHERE id = NEW.user_id;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER update_user_rank_trigger
AFTER UPDATE ON question
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION update_user_rank();
```

Table 42: update\_user\_rank trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER07
Description	When a user answers some question, a notification is sent to the question owner.
SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION send_answer_notification() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ BEGIN     INSERT INTO notification (date, viewed, user_id, notification_type, question_id, answer_id, comment_id, vote_id,report_id, badge_id, game_id)     VALUES (NOW(), FALSE, (SELECT user_id FROM question WHERE id = NEW.question_id), 'Answer_notification', NULL, NEW.id, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);     RETURN NEW; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql; CREATE TRIGGER answer_notification_trigger AFTER INSERT ON answer FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION send_answer_notification();</pre>

Table 43: answer\_notification trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER08
Description	Raises error if a user votes on a private question.
SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION prevent_vote_on_private_question_trigger_function() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ BEGIN     IF NEW.vote_type = 'Question_vote' AND NEW.question_id IS NOT NULL THEN         IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = NEW.question_id AND is_public = FALSE) THEN             RAISE EXCEPTION 'Cannot vote on a private question.';         END IF;     END IF;     RETURN NEW; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql; CREATE TRIGGER prevent_vote_on_private_question_trigger BEFORE INSERT ON vote FOR EACH ROW</pre>

```
EXECUTE FUNCTION
prevent_vote_on_private_question_trigger_function();
```

Table 44: prevent\_vote\_on\_private\_question trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER09
Description	Raises error when there is a answer on a private quesiton
SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION prevent_answer_on_private_question_trigger_function() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ BEGIN     IF NEW.question_id IS NOT NULL THEN         -- Check if the question is private         IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = NEW.question_id AND is_public = FALSE) THEN             RAISE EXCEPTION 'Cannot answer a private question.';         END IF;     END IF;     RETURN NEW; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql; CREATE TRIGGER prevent_answer_on_private_question_trigger BEFORE INSERT ON answer FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION prevent_answer_on_private_question_trigger_function();</pre>

Table 45: prevent\_answer\_on\_private\_question trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER10
Description	Raises error when a banned user tries to vote in a question.
SQL code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function() RETURNS TRIGGER AS \$\$ BEGIN     IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM banned WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id) THEN         RAISE EXCEPTION 'Banned users cannot vote.';     END IF;     RETURN NEW; END;</pre>

```
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON vote
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function();
CREATE TRIGGER
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON answer
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function();
CREATE TRIGGER
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON comment
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function();
```

Table 46: prevent\_banned\_user\_vote\_answer\_comment trigger

Trigger	TRIGGER11
Description	Raises error when a user report's himself.

SQL code

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
prevent_self_reporting_trigger_function()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF NEW.reporter_id = NEW.reported_id THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Users cannot report themselves.';
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER prevent_self_reporting_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON report
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION prevent_self_reporting_trigger_function();
```

Table 47: prevent\_self\_reporting trigger

4. Transactions

Transactions needed to assure the integrity of the data.

SQL Reference	TRAN01
Description	Insert the content for the question only if the question exists
Isolation Level	SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY
Complete SQL Code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION AddQuestionContentVersion(question_id INT, content_id INT) RETURNS VOID AS \$\$ BEGIN     BEGIN         IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = question_id) THEN             INSERT INTO version_content (id, date, content, content_type, question_id, answer_id, comment_id)             VALUES (content_id, NOW(), 'content', 'question_content', question_id, NULL, NULL);         ELSE             RAISE EXCEPTION 'Question does not exist';         END IF;     EXCEPTION         WHEN OTHERS THEN             RAISE EXCEPTION 'An error occurred';     END; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;</pre>

Table 48: AddQuestionContentVersion transaction

SQL Reference	TRAN02
Description	Insert the content for an answer only if the question for that answer and the actual answer exists
Isolation Level	SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY
Complete SQL Code	<pre>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION AddAnswerContentVersion(question_id INT, answer_id INT, content_id INT) RETURNS VOID AS \$\$ BEGIN     BEGIN         IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id =</pre>

```
question_id) AND EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM answer WHERE id =
answer_id) THEN
    INSERT INTO version_content (id, date, content,
content_type, question_id, answer_id, comment_id)
        VALUES (content_id, NOW(), 'content_ans',
'answer_content', NULL, answer_id, NULL);
    ELSE
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Question or answer does not
exist';
    END IF;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'An error occurred';
END;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Table 49: AddAnswerContentVersion transaction

SQL Reference	TRAN03
Description	Insert the content for a comment only if the question for that comment and the actual comment exists
Isolation Level	SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY

Complete  
SQL Code

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
AddCommentContentVersion(question_id INT, comment_id INT,
content_id INT) RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    BEGIN
        IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id =
question_id) AND EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM comment WHERE id =
comment_id) THEN
            INSERT INTO version_content (id, date, content,
content_type, question_id, answer_id, comment_id)
                VALUES (content_id, NOW(), 'content',
'comment_content', NULL, NULL, comment_id);
            ELSE
                RAISE EXCEPTION 'Question or comment does not
exist';
            END IF;
        EXCEPTION
            WHEN OTHERS THEN
                RAISE EXCEPTION 'An error occurred';
        END;
    END;
END;
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Table 50: AddCommentContentVersion transaction

## Annex A. SQL Code

### A.1. Database schema

```
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS lbaw23143;

SET DateStyle TO European;

-----
-- Drop tables
-----

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS question_tag;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS game_member;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS user_badge;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS notification;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS report;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS version_content;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS tag;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS vote;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS comment;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS answer;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS question;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS game;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS game_section;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS badge;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS banned;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS admin;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS "user";

-----
-- Drop functions
-----

DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS content_search_update;
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS game_search_update;
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS question_search_update;
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS user_search_update;

-----
-- Drop types
-----

DROP TYPE IF EXISTS Vote_type;
```



```

DROP TYPE IF EXISTS Content_type;
DROP TYPE IF EXISTS Badge_type;
DROP TYPE IF EXISTS Notification_type;
DROP TYPE IF EXISTS Report_type;
DROP TYPE IF EXISTS Rank;

-----
-- Create types
-----

CREATE TYPE Rank AS ENUM ('Bronze', 'Gold', 'Master');

CREATE TYPE Badge_type AS ENUM ('Best_comment', 'Inquisitive_Pro',
'Well_Rounded', 'Diamond_Dog', 'Griefer');

CREATE TYPE Notification_type AS ENUM ('Report_notification',
'Rank_notification', 'Badge_notification', 'Answer_notification',
'Question_notification', 'Comment_notification', 'Vote_notification',
'Game_notification');

CREATE TYPE Report_type AS ENUM ('Question_report', 'Answer_report',
'Comment_report');

CREATE TYPE Vote_type AS ENUM ('Question_vote', 'Answer_vote');

CREATE TYPE Content_type AS ENUM ('Question_content', 'Answer_content',
'Comment_content');

-----
-- Create tables
-----

CREATE TABLE "user" (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(256) NOT NULL,
    username VARCHAR(256) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(256) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(256) NOT NULL,
    description TEXT,
    rank Rank NOT NULL DEFAULT 'Bronze'
);

CREATE TABLE admin (
    user_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES "user"(id)
);

CREATE TABLE banned (
    user_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES "user"(id)
);

CREATE TABLE badge (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    name Badge_type NOT NULL
);

```

```

CREATE TABLE game_section (
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  type VARCHAR(256) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
  description TEXT NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE game (
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(256) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
  description TEXT NOT NULL,
  nr_members INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (nr_members >= 0),
  game_section_id INTEGER REFERENCES game_section(id)
);

CREATE TABLE question (
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES "user"(id),
  create_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL CHECK (create_date <= now()), title
varchar(256) not null, is_solved boolean null default false, is_public
true, nr_views integer check (nr_views>= 0),
  votes INTEGER NOT NULL,
  game_id INTEGER REFERENCES game(id)
);

CREATE TABLE answer (
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES "user"(id),
  question_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES question(id),
  is_public BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT True,
  top_answer BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT False,
  votes INTEGER NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE comment (
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES "user"(id),
  answer_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES answer(id),
  is_public BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT True
);

CREATE TABLE vote (
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES "user"(id),
  date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL CHECK (date <= 1 2 3 4 now()), reaction boolean
not null, vote_type answer_id integer references answer(id), question_id
question(id), check ((vote_type="Question_vote" and is null null) or
(vote_type="Answer_vote" null)); create table tag ( id serial primary
key, name varchar(256) unique version_content date timestamp (date
<="now()"), content text content_type comment_id comment(id),
((content_type="Question_content" (content_type="Answer_content" report
reason is_solved default false, reporter_id "user"(id), reported_id
report_type ((report_type="Question_report" (report_type="Answer_report"
notification viewed user_id notification_type vote_id vote(id), report_id
report(id), badge_id badge(id), game_id game(id),

```

```

(notification_type="Report_notification"
(notification_type="Question_notification" user_badge key (user_id,
badge_id) game_member game_id) question_tag tag_id tag(id), (question_id,
tag_id) --
#####
#####
triggers ##### --trigger replace
function update_question_vote_count_trigger_function() returns trigger as
$$ begin if new.reaction="TRUE" then update question set votes="votes" +
where else - end if; return new; end; language plpgsql;
update_question_vote_count_trigger after insert on vote for each row
execute update_question_vote_count_trigger_function();
prevent_self_upvote_trigger_function() new.vote_type="Question_vote"
new.question_id new.user_id="(SELECT" from raise exception 'you cannot
upvote your own question.'; new.answer_id answer answer.';
prevent_self_upvote_trigger before prevent_self_upvote_trigger_function();
---trigger (ainda não funciona bem)
delete_question_cascade_votes_trigger_function() delete old;
delete_question_cascade_votes_trigger
delete_question_cascade_votes_trigger_function();
update_question_privacy_trigger_function() (select count(*) banned> 0 THEN
    UPDATE question
    SET is_public = FALSE
    WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id;
END IF;
RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER update_question_privacy_trigger_function
AFTER INSERT ON banned
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION update_question_privacy_trigger_function();

---Trigger 5
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION award_badges() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE
    user_question_count INTEGER;
    user_correct_answer_count INTEGER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO user_question_count
    FROM question
    WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id;

    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO user_correct_answer_count
    FROM answer
    WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id AND top_answer = TRUE;

    IF user_question_count >= 50 THEN
        INSERT INTO user_badge (user_id, badge_id)
        VALUES (NEW.user_id, (SELECT id FROM badge WHERE type =
'Best_comment'));
    END IF;

```

```

        IF user_correct_answer_count >= 20 THEN
            INSERT INTO user_badge (user_id, badge_id)
            VALUES (NEW.user_id, (SELECT id FROM badge WHERE type =
'Diamond_Dog'));
        END IF;

        RETURN NEW;
    END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER award_badges_on_question_insert
AFTER INSERT ON question
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION award_badges();

--Trigger 6
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_user_rank() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
DECLARE
    user_likes INTEGER;
    user_dislikes INTEGER;
    user_reputation INTEGER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COALESCE(SUM(CASE WHEN reaction = TRUE THEN 1 ELSE -1 END), 0)
    INTO user_reputation
    FROM vote
    WHERE question_id = (SELECT id FROM question WHERE user_id =
NEW.user_id) AND vote_type = 'Question_vote';

    IF user_reputation >= 0 AND user_reputation <= 30 then update "user"
set rank="Bronze" where id="NEW.user_id;" elsif user_reputation>= 31 AND
user_reputation <= 60 then update "user" set rank="Gold" where
id="NEW.user_id;" elsif user_reputation>= 61 THEN
        UPDATE "user"
        SET rank = 'Master'
        WHERE id = NEW.user_id;
    END IF;

    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER update_user_rank_trigger
AFTER UPDATE ON question
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION update_user_rank();

--Trigger 8

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION send_answer_notification()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO notification (date, viewed, user_id, notification_type,
question_id, answer_id, comment_id, vote_id,report_id, badge_id, game_id)

```

```

VALUES (NOW(), FALSE, (SELECT user_id FROM question WHERE id =
NEW.question_id), 'Answer_notification', NULL, NEW.id, NULL, NULL, NULL,
NULL, NULL);
RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER answer_notification_trigger
AFTER INSERT ON answer
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION send_answer_notification();

--Trigger 9

--A user cannot vote, answer nor comment on posts that are not public.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
prevent_vote_on_private_question_trigger_function()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF NEW.vote_type = 'Question_vote' AND NEW.question_id IS NOT NULL THEN
        IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = NEW.question_id AND
is_public = FALSE) THEN
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'Cannot vote on a private question.';
        END IF;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER prevent_vote_on_private_question_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON vote
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION prevent_vote_on_private_question_trigger_function();

--Trigger 10

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
prevent_answer_on_private_question_trigger_function()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF NEW.question_id IS NOT NULL THEN
        -- Check if the question is private
        IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = NEW.question_id AND
is_public = FALSE) THEN
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'Cannot answer a private question.';
        END IF;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;

```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER prevent_answer_on_private_question_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON answer
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION prevent_answer_on_private_question_trigger_function();

--Trigger 11

--Users whose accounts are banned cannot vote, answer nor comment on any
existing post.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM banned WHERE user_id = NEW.user_id) THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Banned users cannot vote.';
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON vote
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function();

CREATE TRIGGER prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON answer
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function();

CREATE TRIGGER prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON comment
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION
prevent_banned_user_vote_answer_comment_trigger_function();

--Trigger 12

-- A user cannot report themselves.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION prevent_self_reporting_trigger_function()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF NEW.reporter_id = NEW.reported_id THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Users cannot report themselves.';
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
```

```

END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER prevent_self_reporting_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON report
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION prevent_self_reporting_trigger_function();

--
#####
#####
-- ##### Transactions
#####
--
#####
#####

-- Insert the content for the question only if the question exists
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION AddQuestionContentVersion(question_id INT,
content_id INT) RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    BEGIN
        IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = question_id) THEN
            INSERT INTO version_content (id, date, content, content_type,
question_id, answer_id, comment_id)
                VALUES (content_id, NOW(), 'content', 'question_content',
question_id, NULL, NULL);
        ELSE
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'Question does not exist';
        END IF;
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'An error occurred';
    END;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Insert the content for an answer only if the question for that answer
and the actual answer exists
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION AddAnswerContentVersion(question_id INT,
answer_id INT, content_id INT) RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    BEGIN
        IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = question_id) AND
EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM answer WHERE id = answer_id) THEN
            INSERT INTO version_content (id, date, content, content_type,
question_id, answer_id, comment_id)
                VALUES (content_id, NOW(), 'content_ans', 'answer_content',
NULL, answer_id, NULL);
        ELSE
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'Question or answer does not exist';
        END IF;
    EXCEPTION

```

```

        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'An error occurred';
    END;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Insert the content for a comment only if the question for that comment
and the actual comment exists
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION AddCommentContentVersion(question_id INT,
comment_id INT, content_id INT) RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    BEGIN
        IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM question WHERE id = question_id) AND
        EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM comment WHERE id = comment_id) THEN
            INSERT INTO version_content (id, date, content, content_type,
            question_id, answer_id, comment_id)
            VALUES (content_id, NOW(), 'content', 'comment_content', NULL,
            NULL, comment_id);
        ELSE
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'Question or comment does not exist';
        END IF;
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'An error occurred';
    END;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

--
#####
#####
-- ##### INDEXES
#####
--
#####
#####

-----
-- Create indexes
-----

-- Index 1
CREATE INDEX question_author ON question USING hash (user_id);

-- Index 2
CREATE INDEX question_post_date ON question USING btree (create_date);

-- Index 3
CREATE INDEX game_nr_members ON game USING btree (nr_members);

```



```

-- Index 4
ALTER TABLE question
ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR;

-- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors.
CREATE FUNCTION question_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
        NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.title), 'A');
    END IF;
    IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
        IF (NEW.title <> OLD.title) THEN
            NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.title), 'A');
        END IF;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END $$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Create a trigger before insert or update on question.
CREATE TRIGGER question_search_update
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON question
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE question_search_update();

-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.
CREATE INDEX search_question ON question USING GIN (tsvectors);

-- Index 5
ALTER TABLE version_content
ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR;

-- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors.
CREATE FUNCTION content_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
        NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.content), 'A');
    END IF;
    IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
        IF (NEW.title <> OLD.title) THEN
            NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.content), 'A');
        END IF;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END $$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Create a trigger before insert or update on content.
CREATE TRIGGER content_search_update
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON version_content
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE content_search_update();

-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.

```

```

CREATE INDEX search_content ON version_content USING GIN (tsvectors);

-- Index 6
ALTER TABLE game
ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR;

-- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors.
CREATE FUNCTION game_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
        NEW.tsvectors = (
            setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.name), 'A') ||
            setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.description), 'B')
        );
    END IF;
    IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
        IF (NEW.name <> OLD.name OR NEW.description <> OLD.description) THEN
            NEW.tsvectors = (
                setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.name), 'A') ||
                setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.description), 'B')
            );
        END IF;
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END $$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Create a trigger before insert or update on game.
CREATE TRIGGER game_search_update
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON game
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE game_search_update();

-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.
CREATE INDEX search_game ON game USING GIN (tsvectors);

-- Index 7
ALTER TABLE "user"
ADD COLUMN tsvectors TSVECTOR;

-- Create a function to automatically update ts_vectors.
CREATE FUNCTION user_search_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF TG_OP = 'INSERT' THEN
        NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.description),
'A');
    END IF;
    IF TG_OP = 'UPDATE' THEN
        IF (NEW.description <> OLD.description) THEN
            NEW.tsvectors = setweight(to_tsvector('english', NEW.description),
'A');
        END IF;
    END IF;
END IF;

```

```

    RETURN NEW;
END $$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Create a trigger before insert or update on "user".
CREATE TRIGGER user_search_update
    BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON "user"
    FOR EACH ROW
    EXECUTE PROCEDURE user_search_update();

-- Finally, create a GIN index for ts_vectors.
CREATE INDEX search_user ON "user" USING GIN (tsvectors);

```

## A.2. Database population

```

---POPULATE
INSERT INTO "user"(id, name, username, email, password, description, rank)
VALUES
(1, 'John Doe', 'johndoe', 'johndoe@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Some description', 'Bronze'),
(2, 'Alice Johnson', 'alicej', 'alicejohnson@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Another description', 'Bronze'),
(3, 'Michael Smith', 'mikesmith', 'mikesmith@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Description for Michael', 'Gold'),
(4, 'Emily Davis', 'emilyd', 'emilydavis@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Emilys profile description',
'Bronze'),
(5, 'David Wilson', 'davidw', 'davidwilson@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Description for David', 'Bronze'),
(6, 'Sophia Brown', 'sophiab', 'sophiabrown@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Sophias profile description', 'Gold'),
(7, 'Liam Lee', 'liaml', 'liamlee@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Description for Liam', 'Bronze'),
(8, 'Olivia White', 'oliviaw', 'oliviawhite@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Olivias profile description',
'Bronze'),
(9, 'Ethan Johnson', 'ethanj', 'ethanjohnson@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Ethans profile description', 'Gold'),
(10, 'Ava Martinez', 'avam', 'avamartinez@example.com',
'5d41402abc4b2a76b9719d911017c592', 'Avas profile description', 'Master'),

```

## Revision history

No changes yet.

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