Team: Savage and Average

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Project Step 4 Draft Version: Implement CRUD for One Entity

URL to the 'Employees' CRUD Page:

http://flip1.engr.oregonstate.edu:4100/

URL to the index.html page:

https://web.engr.oregonstate.edu/~diagours/cs340/index.html

Updates for the Draft version

Project Outline

Clearwater Arena is a stadium near multiple small towns in the state of Wisconsin that provide world-class entertainment through their venues. They provide 30 concerts per month from different artists around the country. It requires a database to store their ticket sales, artists, fan information, and price per ticket. The venue has 5,000 seats and the Employees have to make sure that it never goes over maximum capacity. There are currently 25 employees at Clearwater Arena who provide different services to fans such as bartenders, customer service reps, cashiers, and security. A database driven website will record all of the sales of Tickets for Fans, Artists, and Employees.

Database Outline

Object Entities:

Fans

fanID: int, auto_increment, unique, not NULL, PK

email: varchar
firstName: varchar
lastName: varchar
phone: varchar
address: varchar
city: varchar

o state: varchar

- zipCode: varchar
- Relationships:
 - A 1:M relationship between Fans and Tickets is implemented with fan_ID as a foreign key inside of Tickets. One fan may buy a ticket and a ticket can be purchased by multiple fans.

Employees

employeeID: int, auto_increment, unique, not NULL, PK

role: varcharfirstName: varcharlastName: varcharemail: varchar

o phoneNumber: int

Relationships:

A M:M relationship between Employees and Concerts is implemented with an intersection table, since one Employee may be responsible for multiple Concerts, and one Concert may be served by multiple Employees.

Concerts

concertID: int, auto_increment, unique, not NULL, PK

concertDate: datenumberOfTickets: int

- Relationships:
 - A 1:M relationship exists between Concerts and Fans. It's implemented with concertID as a foreign key inside of Fans. One Fan may only attend one Concert and a Concert may have many Fans.
 - A M:M relationship exists between Concerts and Artists. A concert can have many artists and an artist can have multiple concerts.

Artists

artistID: int, auto_increment, unique, not NULL, PK

o name: varchar, not NULL

o phoneNumber: int

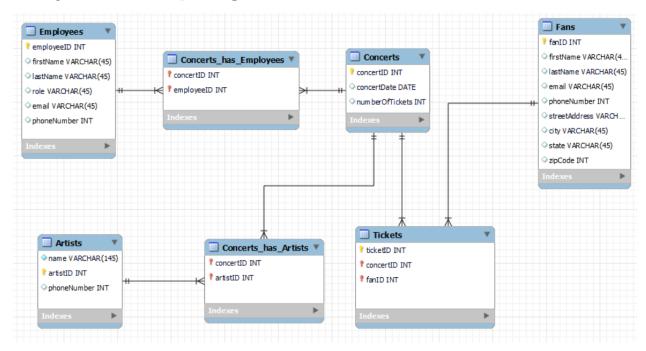
- Relationship:
 - A M:M relationship between Artists and Fans is implemented with an intersection table, since one Artist may perform at multiple concerts and a Concert may have multiple Artists performing.

Tickets

- o ticketID: int, auto increment, unique, not NULL, PK
- Relationships:
 - A 1:M relationship exists between Tickets and Fans. A ticket may only be bought by one fan, but a fan can buy multiple tickets.

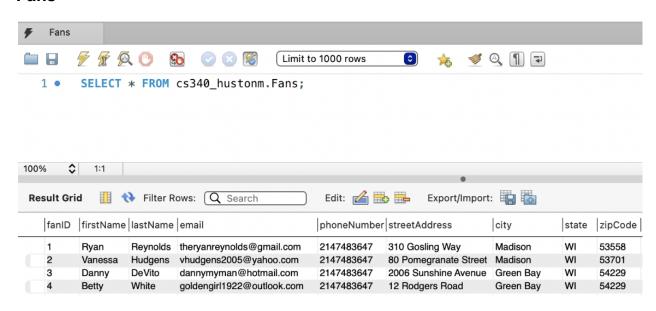
■ A 1:M relationship exists between Tickets and Concerts. A ticket may only be for one concert, while a concert may have many tickets.

Entity Relationship Diagram / Schema

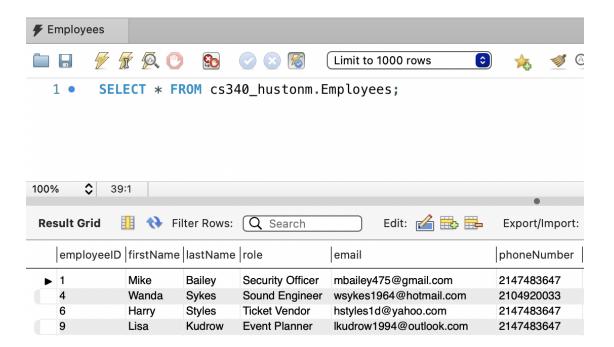


Sample Data

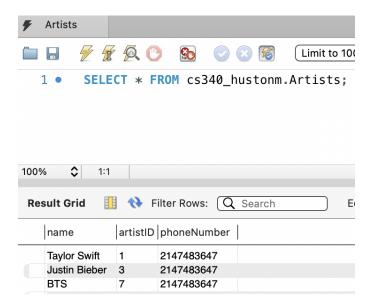
Fans



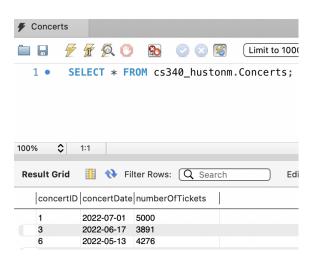
Employees:



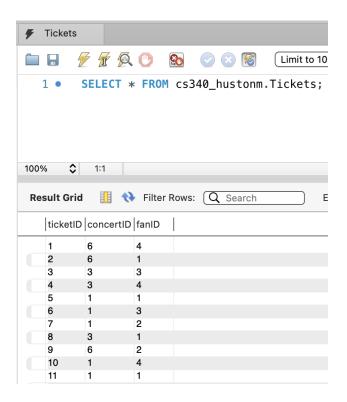
Artists:



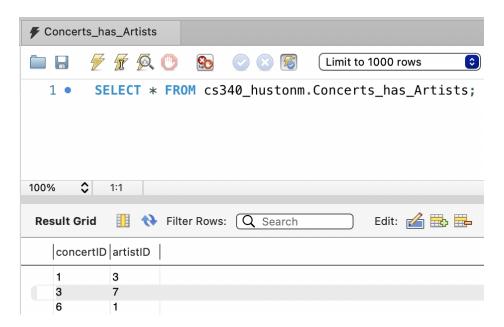
Concerts:



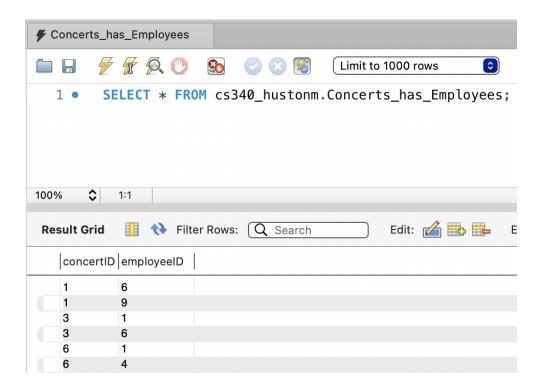
Tickets:



Concerts_has_Artists (Intersection Table):



Concerts_has_Employees (Intersection Table):



Fixes based on Feedback from Previous Steps

Actions Taken:

<u>Overview:</u> We immediately changed the typo of "Clearwater Arena" to "Clearwater Casino" in the overview to avoid any further confusion. We then took out "promotions" and "genres" in the overview since we did not cover that whatsoever since it would make this project way too complicated.

<u>Employees and Artists:</u> We also took out any relationship between the Employees and Artists because it was not necessary and would be far too complicated. Plus, it is not how real life works and whichever employees would be helping out the artists are the ones who are on staff that night. There cannot be more than one show per night either.

<u>numberOfTickets:</u> We also put in "numberOfTickets" under the Concerts entity so that Employees can keep track of how many people show up and that the venue never goes over max capacity. <u>artistID:</u> We then made the artistID entity the same as the other entities that are unique, not NULL, auto_increment, etc.

<u>Fans:</u> We decided to rename the entity "Customers" to "Fans" because that type of demographic makes more sense for a concert arena anyway and it's less confusing.

MySQL Cascade: We had to input CASCADE operations between two tables that were dependent on each other. We put ON DELETE CASCADE for the constraint

`fk_Tickets_Concerts1`, ON UPDATE CASCADE for `fk_Tickets_Fans1`, and ON DELETE CASCADE for `fk_Fans_Concerts1`. We put in ON DELETE CASCADE for all the foreign keys in the intersection tables as well.

<u>Concerts_concertID</u>: We decided to remove "Concerts_concertID" and all other similar names from the intersection tables and other entities to avoid any further confusion.

<u>Fans & Concerts:</u> We decided to remove the relationship between Fans and Concerts because Tickets is already an intersection table in between those two entities.

<u>AUTO_INCREMENT:</u> Earlier, we forgot to make artistID, concertID, fanID, ticketID, and employeeID all AUTO_INCREMENT, so we fixed that. We also updated the website to no longer have any of the IDs be filled out manually, since their values are all automatically generated. <u>Show Details:</u> We detailed the Artists.name performing and Employees working for the Concerts table, specifically the concertDate. We put in Artists.name, Fans.firstName, and Fans.lastName as well under the Tickets table. All of that went into the DML file.

<u>Update & Delete Operations:</u> We added an update option for the Artists as well as delete options for both Employees and Artists from Concerts in the DML file.

Actions Not Taken:

<u>Genres and Promotions:</u> We did not follow the other suggestions of putting in genres and promotions since it would overcomplicate our database.

<u>Employee role:</u> We also want to make it clear that all Employees can only have one role each, not multiple.

<u>Artistscol and Artistscol1:</u> We did delete "Artistscol" and "Artistscol 1" since they did not make much sense anyway.

<u>concertID</u>: Additionally, we want to make it clear that the relationship between Concerts and Fans is implemented with "concertID" while Artists and Concerts has an implementation table.