2218-CSE-5330-002-DATABASE SYSTEMS

KORIKANA SAI TEJA SREENIVAS - 1001964006

NAVYASHREE BUDHIHAL MUTT - 1001965572

Project 2

Entities:

- User_accounts table : Contains attributes such as UserID , UserName, PhoneNo ,RoleID
- User_Roles table : Contains attributes such as RoleName, Description, RoleID
- **Tables table** : Contains attributes such as TableName , TableID , Description , UserID
- **Privileges table** : Contains attributes such as PrivilegeName, PrivilegeID, Privilegetype, Description
 - Account_Privileges
 - Relation_Privileges

Relations between entities:

- Owner_of: it is the relation between User_accounts and Tables, where one User account is the owner of one table it is sharing one to one relation
- **Has**: it is the relation between User_accounts and User_roles, where one User roles have many User accounts here it shares many to one relationship
- **Related**: it is the relation between Tables and Relational_Privileges where many Tables is related to many Relation Privileges

- **Owns**: relation between User_Roles and Account-Privileges here it shares many to many relationship
- **Related**: it is a relation between User_Roles and Tables here it shares many to many relationship

Attributes of each entity:

User_Account:

- UserID: It consists the ID's of the users (Primary key)
- UserName: It consists names of the users
- PhoneNo: Phone numbers of the user
- RoleID: Role ID of the user (Foreign Key)

User Roles:

- RoleName:Role of the user
- Description: Role description
- RoleID:it consists role id's (Primary key)

Tables:

- TableName: Name of the table where the user_account are stored
- TableID: ID's of the Tables(Primary Key)
- Description: Tables description
- UserID:contains ID's from User_account(Foreign Key)

Privileges:

- PrivilegeName: Name of the Privilege
- PrivilegeID: Id's of the Privilege(Primary Key)
- PrivilegeType: type of the Privilege
- Description:Privilege description

Assumptions made while designing EER diagram:

- Privileges is divided into 2 different types
 - 1)Account Privileges
 - 2)Relation_Privileges
 - By using a Disjoint relation super-set can be related in multiple sub-class sets
- A relation "Related" between Tables and Relation_Privileges , has N:N cardinality relation
- A relation "Has" between User_Roles and Accont_Privileges N:N cardinality relation
- A relation "Related" between User Roles and Tables N:N cardinality relation

EER to Relational Schema:

1.User Account Table:

(UserID(Primary Key), UserName, PhoneNo, RoleID(Foreign Key))

2.User_Roles Table:

(RoleID (Primary Key), Description, RoleName)

3. Tables Table:

(TableID (Primary Key), UserID(Foreign Key), TableName, Description)

4.Privileges Table:

(PrivilegeName, PrivilegeID (Primary Key), PrivilegeName, Description)

Create table Queries

```
CREATE TABLE USER ACCOUNTS
( UserName VARCHAR(10) ,
 PhoneNo INT ,
 UserID
          INT
                   NOT NULL,
 RoleID INT ,
 PRIMARY KEY (UserID)
 FOREIGN KEY (RoleID) references USER ROLES(RoleID));
CREATE TABLE TABLES
( TableID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
 TableName VARCHAR(10) ,
 Description VARCHAR(20) ,
 UserID INT ,
 PRIMARY KEY (TableID)
 foreign key (UserID) references USER ACCOUNTS(UserID));
CREATE TABLE USER ROLES
( RoleID INT NOT NULL,
 RoleName VARCHAR(20) ,
 Description VARCHAR(20) ,
```

```
CREATE TABLE PRIVILEGES
(PrivilegeID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
 PrivilegeName VARCHAR(10) ,
 Description VARCHAR(20) ,
 PrivilegeType
                    VARCHAR(20) ,
 PRIMARY KEY (PrivilegeID) );
CREATE TABLE OWNS
( RoleID INT ,
 PrivilegeID VARCHAR(20) ,
 PRIMARY KEY (RoleID, PrivilegeID),
 foreign key (RoleID) references USER ROLES(RoleID));
 foreign key (PrivilegeID) references PRIVILEGE(PrivilegeID));
CREATE TABLE RELATED
( RoleID INT ,
 PrivilegeID VARCHAR(20) ,
               VARCHAR (10)
 TableID
 PRIMARY KEY (RoleID, PrivilegeID, TableID) ,
 foreign key (RoleID) references USER ROLES(RoleID) ,
 foreign key (TableID) references TABLES (TableID)
 foreign key (PrivilegeID) references PRIVILEGE(PrivilegeID));
```

PRIMARY KEY (RoleID));