

1. Introduction

Our project aims to create an online music catalog where people can browse songs, albums and make purchases. The website can be found at muzicdb.hostei.com.

Our website is a user-based website. Registration is needed for all users. We allow two types of users: normal users and the administrator. Their privileges are summarized a table.

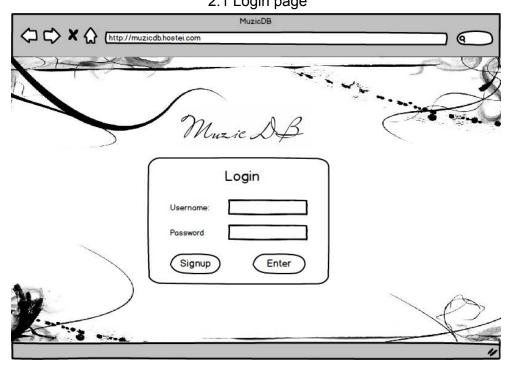
Normal User	Administrator
 Browse songs Browse albums Browse artists Purchase songs Purchase albums 	 Browse songs Browse albums Browse artists Add/Remove/Update songs Add/Remove/Update albums Add/Remove/Update artists Add/Remove/Update users

The technologies that we used:

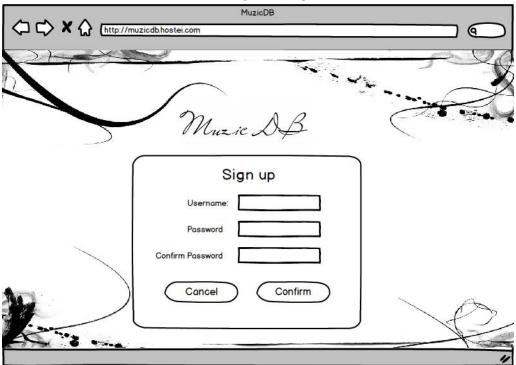
Hosting Service:	000webhost.com
Server Languages	PHP
Database Management System (DBMS)	MySQL
Mock-up	Balsamiq

2. Initial Design

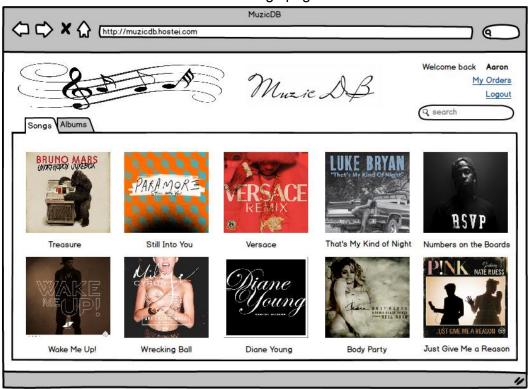
The initial design is made through mock-up website "Balsamiq". They are shown below: 2.1 Login page



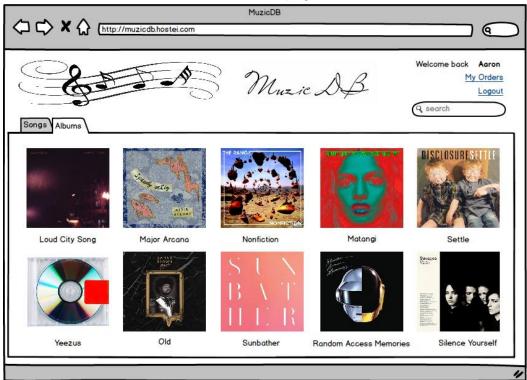
2.2 Sign up page



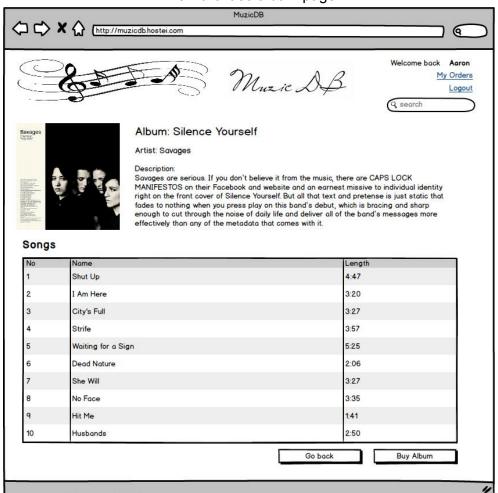
2.3 Songs page



2.4 Album page



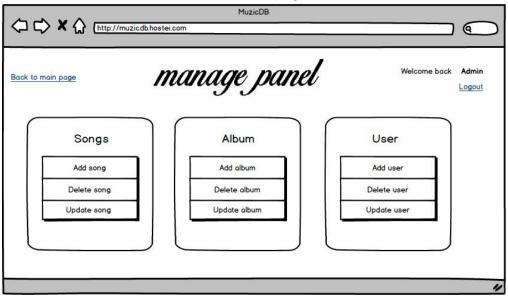
2.5 Purchase album page



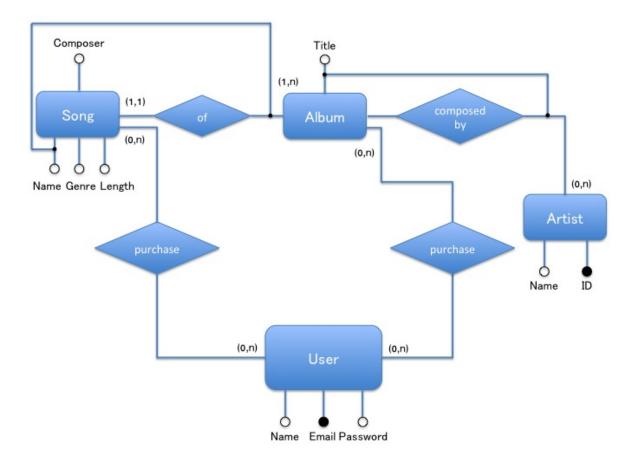
2.6 Purchase Song page



2.7 Admin page



3. ER Diagram



Above is the ER diagram of our system. We have chosen to implement Song as a weak entity of Album, and Album as a weak entity of Artist.

4. Explanation of MuzicDB schema

SQL DDL Statement	Description
CREATE TABLE artist (artistName VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL UNIQUE, id VARCHAR(32) PRIMARY KEY);	Creates artist entity, with artist's name and ID.
CREATE TABLE album (title VARCHAR(64), artistID VARCHAR(32), PRIMARY KEY (title, artistID), FOREIGN KEY (artistID) REFERENCES artist(id) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);	Creates album entity, with album title and artist ID. Primary key is a composite key of album title and artistID. Upon deletion or update to artistID, the album will be deleted or updated correspondingly
CREATE TABLE song (name VARCHAR(64), title VARCHAR(64), artistID VARCHAR(32), composer VARCHAR(64), genre VARCHAR(64), length INTEGER, PRIMARY KEY (name, title, artistID), FOREIGN KEY (title, artistID) REFERENCES album(title, artistID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE, FOREIGN KEY (artistID) REFERENCES artist(id) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);	Creates song entity, with song name, album title and artist ID. Other attributes include composer, genre and length. Length is represented by an integer that measures in seconds. Song has a foreign key that references album, as well as a foreign key that references artist ID. Deletion/updating of either album or artist will affect the song.
CREATE TABLE user (name VARCHAR(64), UNIQUE email VARCHAR(64) PRIMARY KEY, password VARCHAR(32));	Creates user entity. Contains username, password and email. Email is the primary key. Username must be unique.
CREATE TABLE song_purchase (name VARCHAR(64), title VARCHAR(64), artistID VARCHAR(32), price FLOAT(5,2), email VARCHAR(64),	Creates table representing a song purchase. Primary key is the composite of song primary key and email of the user who purchased the song.

```
Also contains the float attribute price.
      PRIMARY KEY (name, title, artistID,
email),
                                               Song purchase is deleted when user or
      FOREIGN KEY (name, title, artistID)
                                               song is deleted.
REFERENCES song(name, title, artistID) ON
UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
                                               Song purchase is updated if song primary
      FOREIGN KEY (email) REFERENCES
                                               key attributes or email is updated.
user(email) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE
CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE album purchase (
                                               Creates table representing an album
      title VARCHAR(64),
                                               purchase.
      artistID VARCHAR(32),
      price FLOAT(5,2),
                                               Primary key is the composite of album
      email VARCHAR(64),
                                               primary key and the email of the user who
                                               purchased the album.
      PRIMARY KEY (title, artistID, email),
                                               Also contains the float attribute price.
      FOREIGN KEY (title, artistID)
REFERENCES album(title, artistID) ON UPDATE
CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
                                              Album purchase is deleted when user or
      FOREIGN KEY (email) REFERENCES
                                               album is deleted.
user(email) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE
CASCADE
                                               Album purchase is updated if album title or
);
                                               email is updated.
```

5. SQL **DML** statements

SQL DML Statement	Description
INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Regina Spektor', '001'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Capital Cities', '002'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Tensnake', '003'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('2NE1', '004'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Yiruma', '005'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Skrillex', '006'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Skrillex', '006'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Jon McLaughlin', '007'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Fire Away', '008'); INSERT INTO artist(artistName, id) VALUES('Yngwie J. Malmsteen', '009');	The code snippet on the left illustrates the insertion of artists into the artist table. Value pairs are <artist artist="" id="" name,="">.</artist>

DELETE FROM artist WHERE artistName='Yiruma'; DELETE FROM artist WHERE artistName='Skrillex';	The code snippet on the left illustrates the deletion of artist from the artist table, by artist name. Note that this removes associated songs and albums too.
UPDATE artist SET artistName='SKRLX' WHERE artistName='Skrillex';	The code snippet on the left illustrates the editing of artist name.
<pre>INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('In a Tidal Wave of Mystery','002'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('Glow','003'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('Crush','004'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('Healing Piano','005'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('Stay In Memory','005'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('Recess','006'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('Holding My Breath','007'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('The Greatest Hits - EP - Single','008'); INSERT INTO album(title, artistID) VALUES('Spellbound','009');</pre>	The code snippet on the left illustrates the insertion of albums into the album table. Value pairs are <album artist="" id="" title,="">. Note: the artist entry has to be inserted into the table before an album can be assigned to that artist ID.</album>
DELETE FROM album WHERE EXISTS (The code snippet on the left illustrates the deletion of an album in the album table.
UPDATE album al SET al.title = 'new_name' WHERE EXISTS (The code snippet on the left illustrates the editing of an album in the album table.
<pre>INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID, composer, genre, length)</pre>	The code snippet on the left illustrates the insertion of songs into the song table.

```
VALUES('I Sold My Bed, But Not My Stereo',
'In a Tidal Wave of Mystery', '002',
'Capital Cities', 'Alternative', 183);
INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID,
composer, genre, length)
 VALUES('Come Back Home', 'Crush', '004',
'2NE1', 'Pop', 232);
INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID,
composer, genre, length)
VALUES('River Flows in You', 'Healing
Piano', '005', 'Yiruma', 'New Age', 184);
INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID,
composer, genre, length)
VALUES('May Be', 'Healing Piano', '005',
'Yiruma', 'New Age', 184);
INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID,
composer, genre, length)
VALUES('Silver Line', 'Stay In Memory',
'005', 'Yiruma', 'New Age', 194);
INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID,
composer, genre, length)
VALUES('Recess', 'Recess', '006',
'Skrillex', 'Dance', 170);
INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID,
composer, genre, length)
VALUES('Fire Away', 'Recess', '006',
'Skrillex', 'Dance', 200);
INSERT INTO song(name, title, artistID,
composer, genre, length)
VALUES('Electric Duet', 'Spellbound',
'009', 'Yngwie J. Malmsteen', 'Rock',
220);
```

Values are <song name, album title, artist ID, composer, genre, length>.

Note: the artist and album entry has to be inserted into their respective tables before a song can be assigned to that album and artist ID.

```
DELETE FROM song
WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT *
    FROM artist, album
    WHERE artist.id = album.artistID
    AND album.title = song.title
    AND artist.artistName = 'Capital
Cities'
    AND album.title = 'In a Tidal Wave of
Mystery')
AND song.name = 'Kangaroo Court';
```

The code snippet on the left illustrates the **deletion of a song** from the song table.

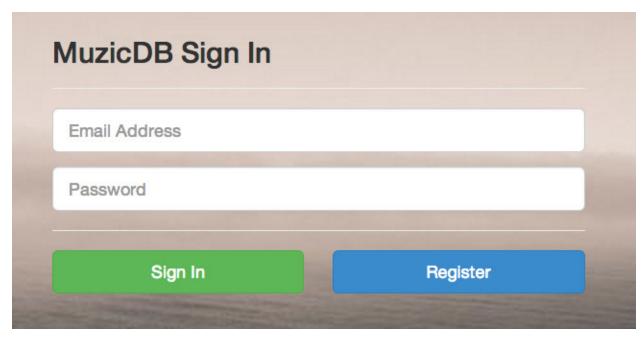
<pre>UPDATE song s SET s.name = 'Go Back Home' WHERE s.name = 'Come Back Home';</pre>	The code snippet on the left illustrates the editing of a song in the song table.
<pre>INSERT INTO user VALUES('John Crew', 'john@crew.com', 'bigjohncrew'); INSERT INTO user VALUES('John', 'john@j.com', 'bigjohn');</pre>	The code snippet on the left illustrates the insertion of new users into the user table. Values are <user email,="" name,="" password="">.</user>
DELETE FROM user WHERE email='john@crew.com';	The code snippet on the left illustrates the deletion of users in the user table.
UPDATE user SET email='johncrew@gmail.com' WHERE email='john@crew.com';	The code snippet on the left illustrates the editing of a user's email address in the user table.

6. Example Queries

Query	Description
SELECT s.title AS 'Album Name', a.artistName AS 'Artist' FROM song s, artist a WHERE UPPER(s.title) LIKE UPPER('%php_search_query%') #Note: the % signs are at the front and back for AND a.id = s.artistID # padding, so you can search for a string GROUP BY s.title, a.artistName;	To search for music by Album Name
SELECT s.name AS 'Song Title', a.artistName AS 'Artist', s.title AS 'Album Name',	To search for music by song title.
SELECT a.artistName AS 'Artist' FROM artist a WHERE UPPER(a.artistName) LIKE UPPER('%ns%') GROUP BY a.artistName, a.id;	To search music by artist name.

SELECT s.name AS 'Song Title', a.artistName AS 'Artist', s.title AS 'Album Name', s.composer, s.genre, s.length FROM song s, artist a WHERE UPPER(s.composer) LIKE UPPER('%php_search_query%') AND a.id = s.artistID;	To search music by composer name.
SELECT s.name AS 'Song Title', a.artistName AS 'Artist', s.title AS 'Album Name', s.composer, s.genre, s.length FROM song s, artist a WHERE UPPER(s.genre) LIKE UPPER('%php_search_query%') AND a.id = s.artistID;	To search music by genre.
SELECT s.name AS 'Song Title', a.artistName AS 'Artist', s.title AS 'Album Name', s.composer, s.genre, s.length FROM song s, artist a WHERE a.id = s.artistID;	To find all songs.
SELECT s.title AS 'Album Name', a.artistName AS 'Artist' FROM song s, artist a WHERE a.id = s.artistID GROUP BY s.title, a.artistName;	To find all albums.

7. Screenshots of our website



Main Interface



8. Learning points/Conclusions

Through this project we have gained practical knowledge of building a website from scratch. We also learnt how to utilize the database knowledge taught in class to solve a real world problem and how to collaborate as a team.

Another lesson learnt was the importance of proper work allocation. Some of us handled the database aspect of the project, while some handled web or GUI mockups. We also learnt how to use new technologies not taught in class as none of us had experience with php prior to this.