GEBZE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CSE414 DATABASES TERM PROJECT REPORT

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Project

I am having calls from my relatives and friends. They are asking me to build a desktop computer that they can afford. Thanks to this course, I came up with creating a software for automating the computer building process. Of course, for desired price.

Users

Costumer. Able to view computer parts in database. Also, can build a computer with desired parameters.

Requirements

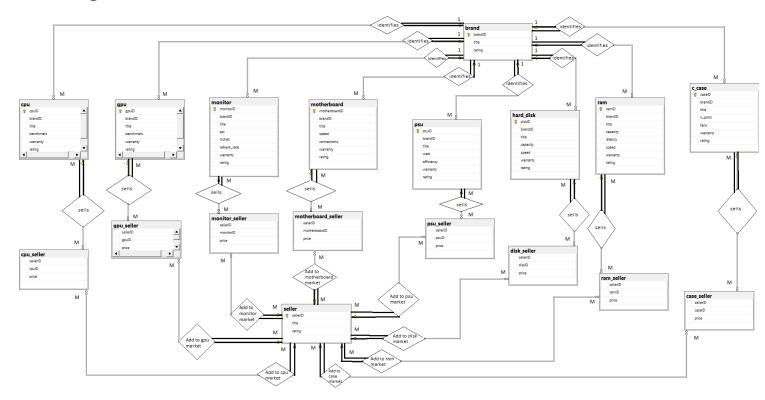
System requirements:

- Python, PyQt5 framework and QT Designer to build application.
- Microsoft SQL Server for database.

User requirements:

- Costumers should be able to build computer for desired parameters such as money, seller rating, brand rating, warranty.
 - Costumers should be able to use software without logging in.
 - Costumers should be able to view the all computer parts without building a computer.
 - Costumers should be able to build a computer for gaming or working.
- Costumers should be able to build a computer by prioritizing performance or computer usage.

ER Diagram



Functional Dependencies

brand table

• brand_id --> title, rating

seller table

• seller_id --> title, rating

cpu_seller table

• sellerID, cpuID --> price

gpu_seller table

sellerID, gpuID --> price

psu_seller table

sellerID, psuID --> price

ram_seller table

• sellerID, ramID --> price

monitor_seller table

• sellerID, monitorID --> price

motherboard_seller table

sellerID, motherboardID --> price

case_seller table

• sellerID, caseID --> price

disk_seller table

sellerID, diskID --> price

cpu table

• cpuID --> brandID, title, benchmark, warranty, rating

gpu table

• gpuID --> brandID, title, benchmark, warranty, rating

psu table

psuID --> brandID, title, watt, efficiency, warranty, rating

hard_disk table

• diskID --> brandID, title, capacity, speed, warranty, rating

motherboard table

motherboardID --> brandID, title, speed, connections, warranty, rating

ram table

ramID --> brandID, title, capacity, latency, speed, warranty, rating

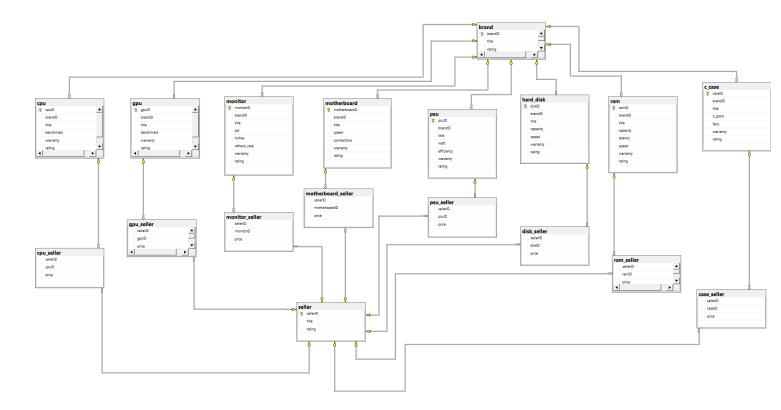
c_case table

• caseID --> brandID, title, n_ports, fans, warranty, rating

monitor table

monitorID --> brandID, title, ppi, inches, refresh_rate, warranty, rating

Tables



Triggers

ram_del trigger: When a record gets deleted from "ram_seller" table which means a seller stop selling a particular ram, this trigger checks for if any other seller is still selling that ram. If not ram gets deleted from "ram" table. Here is a scenario that trigger happens:

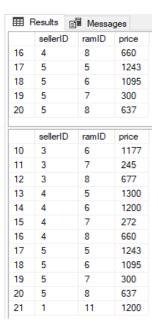
1) inserting a new ram to ram list:

```
select * from ram
insert into ram
values(4, 'DENEME', 16, 16, 3600, 2, 8.3)
select * from ram
```

	ramID	brandID	title	capacity	latency	speed	warranty	rating
1	5	4	vengeance lpx	16	16	3600	2	8.3
2	6	3	Fury	16	16	3600	5	7.9
3	7	2	1rx16	4	17	2400	2	8.6
4	8	1	CT87349274	8	19	2666	2	9.1
_	ramID	brandID	title	capacity	latency	speed	warranty	rating
1	5	4	title vengeance lpx	capacity	latency 16	speed 3600	warranty 2	rating
		4						_
2	5	4	vengeance lpx	16	16	3600	2	8.3
1 2 3 4	5	4	vengeance lpx Fury	16 16	16 16	3600 3600	2 5	8.3 7.9

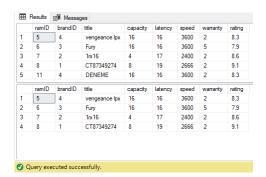
2) Add a seller that sells the ram we just added.

```
select * from ram_seller
insert into ram_seller
values(1,11,1200)
select * from ram_seller
```



3) Remove only seller that sells the ram from ram_seller table which triggers ram to be deleted also.

```
select * from ram
delete from ram_seller where ramID = 11
select * from ram
```



disk_del trigger: When a record gets deleted from "disk_seller" table which means a seller stop selling a particular disk, this trigger checks for if any other seller is still selling that disk. If not, disk gets deleted from "disk" table.

There are also 6 more triggers that does the similar functionality as these two I described for different parts of computer such as psu, gpu. Here is the list:

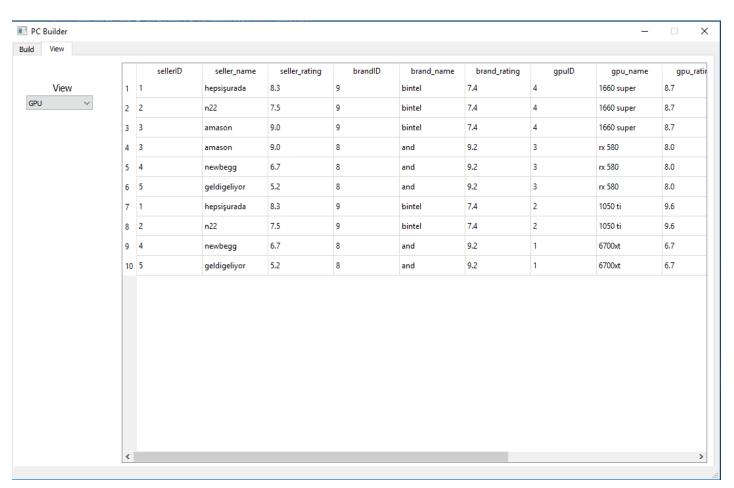
- cpu_del trigger
- gpu_del trigger
- psu_del trigger
- monitor_del trigger
- motherboard_del trigger
- case_del trigger

Views

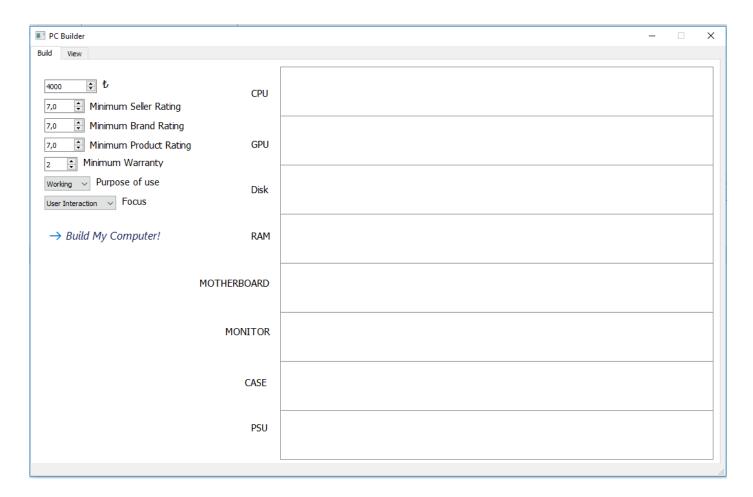
There is a View tab in my interface. That you can view parts of computer individually. Views called in there collect data from 3 tables to create a row for a product. For example to view rams, the view joins data from "ram", "ram_seller" and "seller" tables.

List of views

- view_ram
- view_disk
- view_cpu
- view_psu
- view_gpu
- view_case
- view_monitor
- view_motherboard



Stored Procedures



To build a computer software takes parameters from user as seen above. And by using these parameters software makes a stored procedure call from database for each computer part. In these procedures, software uses views to get data and filters, orders afterwards to return.

Here is my possible_rams stored procedure:

```
create procedure possible_rams @seller_rating numeric(2,1), @brand_rating numeric(2,1), @ram_rating
numeric(2,1), @price int, @warranty int
as

select * from [view_ram]
where price <= @price and seller_rating >= @seller_rating and ram_rating >= @ram_rating and
brand_rating >= @brand_rating and warranty >= @warranty
order by cast(capacity as numeric(6,3)) / cast(latency as numeric(6,3)) asc, price desc, ram_rating
asc, seller_rating asc
go
```

And below are other procedures for other parts:

- possible_disks
- possible_cpus
- possible_gpus
- possible_psus
- possible_monitors
- possible motherboards
- possible_case

There are also 2 procedures to show brands and sellers in view tab.

```
create procedure get_sellers
as

select s.sellerID, s.title as seller_name, s.rating as seller_rating
from seller as s
order by s.rating desc

go

create procedure get_brands
as

select b.brandID, b.title as brand_name, b.rating as brand_rating
from brand as b
order by b.rating desc

go
```

Note

I used "sql server express" and "microsoft sql server management studio" for creating database.

Example Usages of PC Builder

