

**Final project**  
**on**  
***Introduction to Database system and processing***

A final report submitted to the  
Cleveland State University



*Master of Science*  
in  
**Computer Science**

*Submitted on May'24*  
*by*

**Aditya Sairam Pullabhatla, Mithul Krishna Bheemaneni Sekar**  
**2863159, 2899485**

[a.pullabhatla@vikes.csuohio.edu](mailto:a.pullabhatla@vikes.csuohio.edu), [m.bheemanenisekar@vikes.csuohio.edu](mailto:m.bheemanenisekar@vikes.csuohio.edu)

*Under the esteemed guidance of*  
**Prof Aditi Singh**  
*Department of EECS*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **➤ Briefly introduce the Friend Book Social Network System.**

A contemporary social networking platform is called Friend Book. It makes it easier for consumers to keep in touch with their loved ones. The core of Friend Book is the Contact List Manager. This makes managing contacts easier for users. Friend Book's contact organization feature serves as the cornerstone for users to grow their networks. When creating an account, members can choose to import contacts from email accounts or phone lists. You can also fill in your phone number. Then, this function stores and manages a member's links along with data like phone numbers, email addresses, geographical coordinates, and more.

### **➤ Emphasize the importance of the Contact List Management Subsystem.**

A solid system for managing contacts is essential to the success of any social network. Friend Book makes it easy for consumers to stay in touch with their pals in one location as a result. This makes it easier for your social network to grow naturally. The more relationships you make on Friend Book, the better your experience will be. You can meet new people there and reconnect with old pals. Your buddies can also expose you to fascinating groups and material that can suit your interests. In short, users are able to create friends on Friend Book thanks to the Contact List Management Subsystem. Your experience on Friend Book can be enjoyable and socializing thanks to its user-friendly interface. This essential tool enables users to maximize the benefits of Friend Book. Furthermore, as Friend Book expands to service millions of users, improving the system will always be a primary priority.

## **2. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS:**

### **➤ Outline user account creation details (Userid, Personal Profile)**

#### **User Account Creation:**

UserID - Primary key to uniquely identify each user.

Fname - Stores first name of user

Lname - Stores last name of user

DOB - Stores date of birth of user

Gender - Stores gender of user

Email - Stores email ID of user

Phone - Stores phone number of user

Address - Stores home address of user

ContactName – stores the name of the contact of users.

### **➤ Define the structure of the contact List and its relationship with users.**

#### **Structure of the Contact List:**

ContactID - Primary key to uniquely identify each contact record.

UserID - Foreign key to link a contact to the Users table.

### **Relationship with Users:**

The UserID in Contact table refers to the UserID in the Users table.

This establishes a one-to-many relationship between Users and Contact

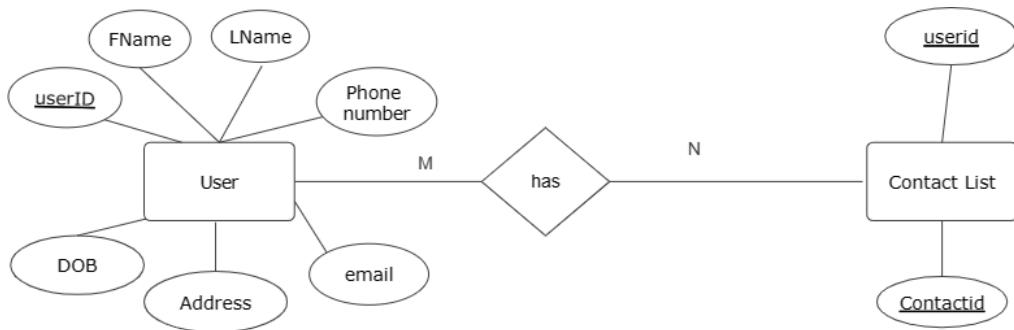
One user can have multiple contacts (stored as multiple records in Contact table)

The foreign key ensures referential integrity between the two tables.

### **3. DESIGN PHASE:**

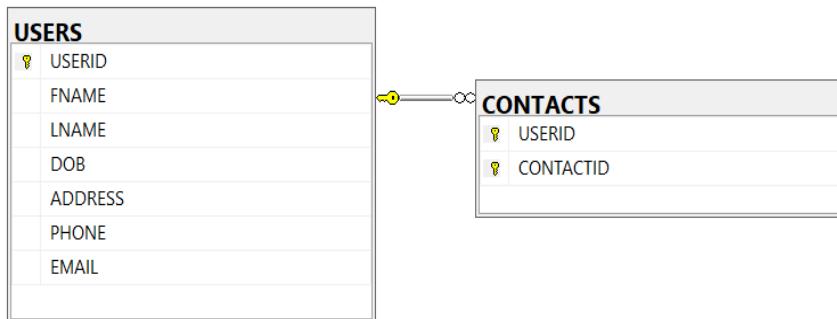
#### ➤ **ER Diagram: entity relationship**

A particular kind of flowchart called an entity relationship (ER) diagram shows the relationships between "entities"—people, things, or concepts—within a system.

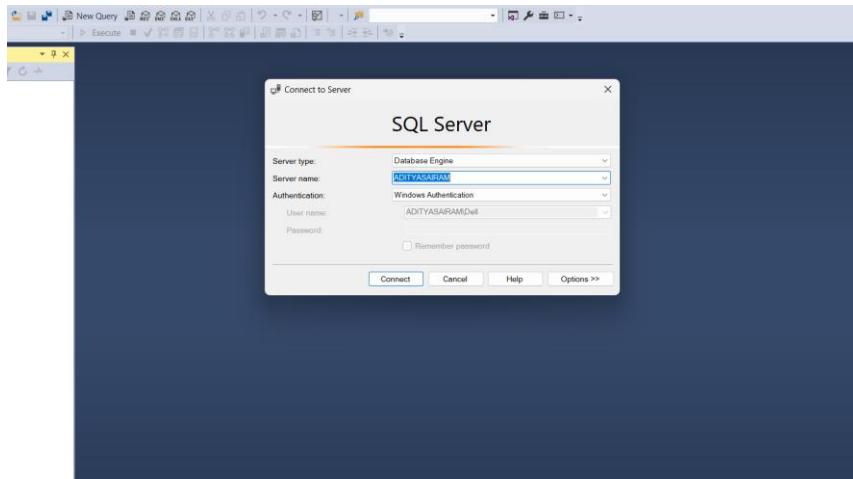


#### ➤ **CLASS DIAGRAM:**

A class diagram is an illustration of the relationships and source code dependencies among classes in the Unified Modeling Language (UML). In this context, a class defines the methods and variables in an object, which is a specific entity in a program or the unit of code representing that entity.



## Connecting the server

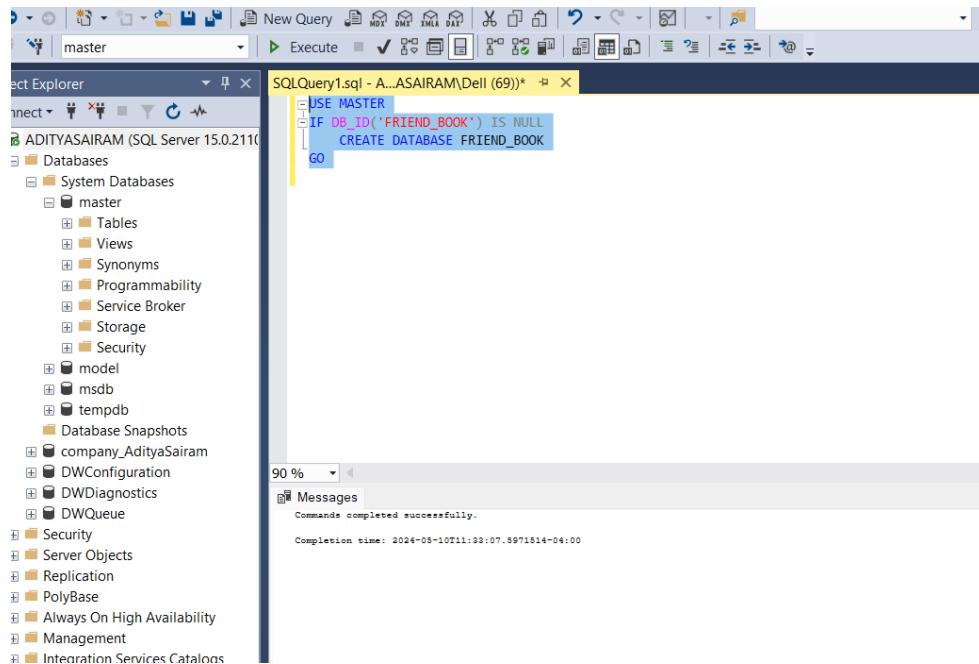


## 4. DATABASE DESIGN

- Create table schemas for User and Contact List.
- Demonstrate M-N relationships with 3-4 tuples.
- Define constraints, including primary and foreign keys.

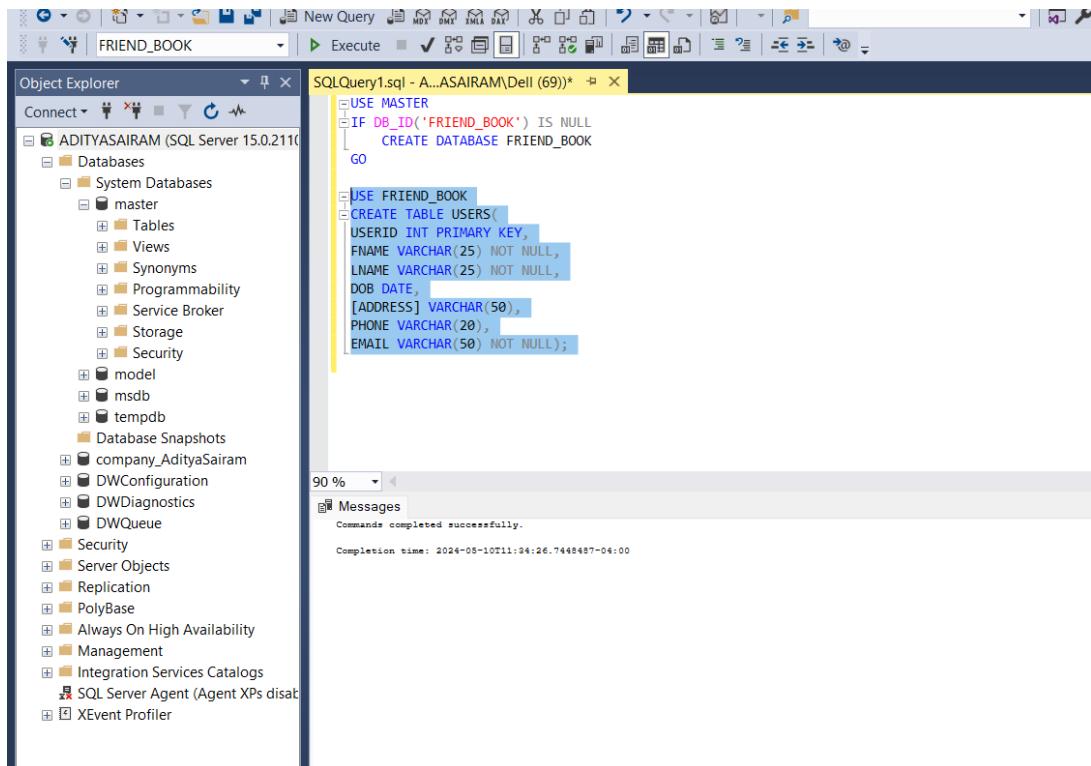
Create database

```
USE MASTER
IF DB_ID('FRIEND_BOOK') IS NULL
    CREATE DATABASE FRIEND_BOOK
GO
```



Create tables and add constraints

```
USE FRIEND_BOOK
CREATE TABLE USERS(
USERID INT PRIMARY KEY,
FNAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
LNAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
DOB DATE,
[ADDRESS] VARCHAR(50),
PHONE VARCHAR(20),
EMAIL VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL);
```



```
CREATE TABLE CONTACTS(
USERID INT,
CONTACTID INT,
PRIMARY KEY(USERID,CONTACTID),
FOREIGN KEY (USERID) REFERENCES USERS(USERID),
FOREIGN KEY (CONTACTID) REFERENCES USERS(USERID));
```

```
SELECT * FROM CONTACTS;
```

```

USE FRIEND_BOOK
CREATE TABLE USERS(
    USERID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    FNAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
    LNAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
    DOB DATE,
    [ADDRESS] VARCHAR(50),
    PHONE VARCHAR(20),
    EMAIL VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL);

SELECT * FROM USERS;

CREATE TABLE CONTACTS(
    USERID INT,
    CONTACTID INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(USERID,CONTACTID),
    FOREIGN KEY (USERID) REFERENCES USERS(USERID),
    FOREIGN KEY (CONTACTID) REFERENCES USERS(USERID));

SELECT * FROM CONTACTS;

```

## Inserting values

**INSERT INTO USERS (USERID, FNAME,LNAME,DOB,ADDRESS,PHONE,EMAIL) VALUES**

(1,'Aditya Sairam', 'Pullabhatla', '06-26-1998', '1 XYZ St, Cleveland, OH','123456789', 'adityasairam@outlook.com'),  
 (2,'Mithul', 'Krishna', '03-18-2002', '2 CDE St,Cleveland, OH', '2166994158','mithul@test.com');  
 (3,'Mukesh Kumar', 'Pullabhatla', '06-26-1998', '1 XYZ St, Cleveland, OH','123456789', 'adityasairam@outlook.com'),  
 (4,'Siva Raman', 'Krishna', '03-18-2002', '2 CDE St,Cleveland, OH', '2166994158','mithul@test.com');

**SELECT \* FROM USERS;**

```

FOREIGN KEY (CONTACTID) REFERENCES USERS(USERID));

SELECT * FROM CONTACTS;

INSERT INTO USERS (USERID, FNAME,LNAME,DOB,ADDRESS,PHONE,EMAIL) VALUES
(1,'Aditya Sairam', 'Pullabhatla', '06-26-1998', '1 XYZ St, Cleveland, OH','123456789', 'adityasairam@outlook.com'),
(2,'Mithul', 'Krishna', '03-18-2002', '2 CDE St,Cleveland, OH', '2166994158','mithul@test.com');

INSERT INTO USERS (USERID, FNAME,LNAME,DOB,ADDRESS,PHONE,EMAIL) VALUES
(3,'Mukesh Kumar', 'Pullabhatla', '06-26-1998', '1 XYZ St, Cleveland, OH','123456789', 'adityasairam@outlook.com'),
(4,'Siva Raman', 'Krishna', '03-18-2002', '2 CDE St,Cleveland, OH', '2166994158','mithul@test.com');

SELECT * FROM USERS;

```

USERID	FNAME	LNAME	DOB	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
1	Aditya Sairam	Pullabhatla	1998-06-26	1 XYZ St, Cleveland, OH	123456789	adityasairam@outlook.com
2	Mithul	Krishna	2002-03-18	2 CDE St,Cleveland, OH	2166994158	mithul@test.com
3	Mukesh Kumar	Pullabhatla	1998-06-26	1 XYZ St, Cleveland, OH	123456789	adityasairam@outlook.com
4	Siva Raman	Krishna	2002-03-18	2 CDE St,Cleveland, OH	2166994158	mithul@test.com

```

INSERT INTO CONTACTS(USERID,CONTACTID) VALUES
(1,2),
(2,3),
(3,2),
(3,1),
(4,1);

```

```

SELECT * FROM CONTACTS;

```

The screenshot shows the SSMS interface with a query window titled 'SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\...Dell (69)\*'. The query contains the following code:

```

(4,'Siva Ramam', 'Krishna', '03-18-2002', '2 CDE St,Cleveland, OH', '2166994158','mithul@test.com');

SELECT * FROM USERS;

INSERT INTO CONTACTS(USERID,CONTACTID) VALUES
(1,2),
(2,3),
(3,2),
(3,1),
(4,1);

SELECT * FROM CONTACTS;

```

Below the query window is a results grid titled 'Results' showing the data from the 'CONTACTS' table:

	USERID	CONTACTID
1	1	2
2	2	3
3	3	1
4	3	2
5	4	1

ADD CRUDE(Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete, Execute) Functions for Contact List Management  
in the User Class.

```

CREATE PROCEDURE ADD_CONTACT
@USERID INT,
@CONTACTID INT
AS
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (SELECT 1
    FROM USERS AS U1
        INNER JOIN USERS AS U2 ON U1.USERID = @USERID AND
        U2.USERID=@CONTACTID)
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO CONTACTS VALUES (@USERID,@CONTACTID);
        PRINT'CONTACT SUCESSFULLY ADDED';
    END
    ELSE
    BEGIN
        PRINT'USER OR CONTACT DOES NOT EXITS';
    END
END

```

```
SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM(Dell (69))* + X
SELECT * FROM CONTACTS;

CREATE PROCEDURE ADD_CONTACT
@USERID INT,
@CONTACTID INT
AS
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (SELECT 1
        FROM USERS AS U1
        INNER JOIN USERS AS U2 ON U1.USERID = @USERID AND U2.USERID=@CONTACTID)
        BEGIN
            INSERT INTO CONTACTS VALUES (@USERID,@CONTACTID);
            PRINT'CONTACT SUCESSFULLY ADDED';
        END
    ELSE
        BEGIN
            PRINT'USER OR CONTACT DOES NOT EXITS';
        END
END

90 % ▾
Messages
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2024-05-10T11:58:21.2667775-04:00
```

```
EXEC ADD_CONTACT @USERID = 4, @CONTACTID = 2
```

FRIEND\_BOOK Execute ✓

SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\Dell (69)\*

```
END  
END  
  
EXEC ADD_CONTACT @USERID = 4, @CONTACTID = 2
```

90 %

Messages

```
(1 row affected)
CONTACT SUCESSFULLY ADDED

Completion time: 2024-05-10T11:59:40.4846590-04:00
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE_CONTACTS  
@USERID INT  
AS  
BEGIN  
    IF EXISTS (SELECT 1  
        FROM USERS WHERE USERID = @USERID)  
        BEGIN
```

```

        SELECT U.FNAME+' '+U.LNAME AS NAME, PHONE,EMAIL FROM USERS
AS U INNER JOIN CONTACTS AS C ON C.CONTACTID = U.USERID AND C.USERID =
@USERID
    END
    ELSE
    BEGIN
    PRINT'USER DOES NOT EXITS';
    END
END

```

```

SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\DELL (69)* X
EXEC ADD_CONTACT @USERID = 4, @CONTACTID = 2
CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE_CONTACTS
@USERID INT
AS
BEGIN
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1
FROM USERS WHERE USERID = @USERID)
BEGIN
SELECT U.FNAME+' '+U.LNAME AS NAME, PHONE,EMAIL FROM USERS AS U INNER JOIN CONTACTS AS C ON C.CONTACTID = U.USERID AND C.USERID = @USERID
END
ELSE
BEGIN
PRINT'USER DOES NOT EXITS';
END
END

```

90 %

Messages

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2024-05-10T12:01:01.2048540-04:00

```
EXEC RETRIEVE_CONTACTS @USERID = 3;
```

```

SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\DELL (69)* X
PRINT'USER DOES NOT EXITS';
END
EXEC RETRIEVE_CONTACTS @USERID = 3;

```

	NAME	PHONE	EMAIL
1	Aditya Sairam Pullabhatla	123456789	adityasairam@outlook.com
2	Mithul Krishna	2166994158	mithul@test.com

```

CREATE PROCEDURE UPDATE_CONTACTS
@USERID INT,
@CONTACTID INT,
@NEW_CONTACTID INT
AS

```

```

BEGIN
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM USERS WHERE USERID = @USERID)
BEGIN
UPDATE CONTACTS
    SET CONTACTID = @NEW_CONTACTID
    WHERE USERID = @USERID AND CONTACTID = @CONTACTID;
PRINT'CONTACT SUCESSFULLY UPDATED';
END
ELSE
BEGIN
PRINT'USER DOES NOT EXITS';
END
END;

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio interface. A new query window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\... (69)\*" is open. The code in the window is:

```

CREATE PROCEDURE UPDATE_CONTACTS
@USERID INT,
@CONTACTID INT,
@NEW_CONTACTID INT
AS
BEGIN
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM USERS WHERE USERID = @USERID)
BEGIN
UPDATE CONTACTS
    SET CONTACTID = @NEW_CONTACTID
    WHERE USERID = @USERID AND CONTACTID = @CONTACTID;
PRINT'CONTACT SUCESSFULLY UPDATED';
END
ELSE
BEGIN
PRINT'USER DOES NOT EXITS';
END
END;

```

The code is highlighted with syntax coloring. Below the code, the "Messages" pane shows the output:

```

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2024-05-10T12:03:22.8128644-04:00

```

```

EXEC UPDATE_CONTACTS
@USERID = 4,
@CONTACTID = 2,
@NEW_CONTACTID = 3;

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio interface. A new query window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\... (69)\*" is open. The code in the window is:

```

EXEC UPDATE_CONTACTS
@USERID = 4,
@CONTACTID = 2,
@NEW_CONTACTID = 3;

```

The code is highlighted with syntax coloring. Below the code, the "Messages" pane shows the output:

```

(1 row affected)
CONTACT SUCESSFULLY UPDATED

Completion time: 2024-05-10T12:04:21.9061485-04:00

```

```

CREATE PROCEDURE DELETE_CONTACTS
@USERID INT,
@CONTACTID INT
AS
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM USERS WHERE USERID = @USERID)
    BEGIN
        DELETE FROM CONTACTS
        WHERE USERID = @USERID AND CONTACTID = @CONTACTID;
        PRINT 'CONTACT SUCESSFULLY DELETED';
    END
    ELSE
    BEGIN
        PRINT 'USER OR CONTACT DOES NOT EXITS';
    END
END;

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor window title is "SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\DELL (69)\*". The code in the editor is the stored procedure definition provided above. Below the editor, the "Messages" pane displays the message "Commands completed successfully." followed by the completion time "Completion time: 2024-05-10T12:05:24.4748764-04:00".

```
EXEC DELETE_CONTACTS @USERID = 4,@CONTACTID = 1;
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor window title is "SQLQuery1.sql - A...ASAIRAM\DELL (69)\*". The command "EXEC DELETE\_CONTACTS @USERID = 4,@CONTACTID = 1;" is entered in the editor. Below the editor, the "Messages" pane displays the output "(1 row affected)" and "CONTACT SUCESSFULLY DELETED", along with the completion time "Completion time: 2024-05-10T12:06:21.9142872-04:00".

## **5. TEAM DISTRIBUTION:**

Aditya – Analyzing the requirement of the database and sketching, DB sketch and creating ER-diagram, Report – **testing and review**

Mithul – Creating a database, queries, stored procedure, report- **designing**

## **6. CONCLUSION**

The Contact List Management Subsystem of the FriendBook Social Network System was thoughtfully created and engineered with consideration for database architecture, class structures, and usefulness. The Entity-Relationship (E-R) Diagram and Class Diagram provide an example of the relationships between significant system entities, such as User and Contact.

The Contact List Management CRUDE functions, which are defined in the User class, can be used to implement a variety of basic operations, including Create, Retrieve, Update, and Delete contacts. Based on these functions, the user interface and interaction elements of the system have been developed.

Potential future system enhancements could include contact grouping or other actions under the Execute function to boost user satisfaction and engagement.

**Emphasize the collaborative effort in creating the FriendBook System:**

## **7. FUTURE WORK**

The FriendBook system might be improved in the following ways, given the dynamic nature of social network systems and technical advancements:

Reach out to grouping:

Give users control over creating and managing contact groups. If users could categorize their relationships, they would be able to more easily engage with certain groups within their network and share material more thoughtfully.