Project Component 3: SQL Implementation and Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)

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Project Topic: Design of a database system for a customer loyalty program

Project Collaboration Model: This project component should be developed in a <u>team of 2</u> <u>members minimum and 4 members maximum</u>. <u>You cannot work independently without a team.</u>

Due Date/Time: 11/02/2022 11:59:59 PM.

1. Deliver the .ZIP file (other formats won't be accepted) containing your *insertions.sql* (refer to part 1), *queries.sql* (refer to part 2), *querydisplay.jar* (refer to part 3), and *Readme.txt* files on Blackboard by the above due date/time. The Readme.txt file should contain the name of the group and the names and GMU IDs of the members. Each member should submit the same copy of the ZIP file on Blackboard to secure an entry in the Grade Center. Your .zip file should be named as follows: P3_[Your Last Name]_[Your GMUID].zip. For instance, if John Smith with GMUID: G12345678 were to submit this file, John would name it: P3_Smith_G12345678.zip

Project Component 3 Description

The Project Component 3 consists of 3 parts:

Part 1 (25%):

- 1. Execute the *LoyaltyFirst_Impl.sql* script (posted on Blackboard) to generate the LoyaltyFirst database tables.
- 2. Use the SQL INSERT INTO statement to Insert sample records into the LoyaltyFirst generated database according to the following guidelines:
 - *Insert 20 family records into the Families table.* (2%)
 - Insert 50 customer records into the Customers table. Assume that all the customers added are part of the LoyaltyFirst program. (3%)
 - Insert the customers addresses and phone numbers into the Addresses and Phones tables respectively. At least 5 customers must have 2 addresses and 2 phone numbers. (2%)
 - Insert the login information for your customers. You should insert 50 rows corresponding to the number of customers you have in the Customers table (1-to-1 relationship) (1.5%)
 - Populate the Point_Accounts table. It should contain 50 records corresponding to the number of customers you have in the Customers table (Each customer should have an entry in the Point_Accounts table since all the customers are assumed to be part of the LoyaltyFirst program). (2%)
 - Insert data into the Transactions, Products, and Transactions_Products tables. You should have a minimum of 10 products and 10 transactions (at least 5 different products per transaction). Let some transactions contain some common products with other transactions). (3%)
 - Insert the card information into the Cards table. Each customer must have a valid card. Let at least 5 customers have a second expired (non-valid) card. (1.5%)
 - Insert the information of at least 10 offers into the Offers table. (1.5%)

- *Insert the information of 6 branches into the Branches table.* (1.5%)
- Create an association of your choice between the offers and branches by populating the Offers Branches table. (1.5%)
- For simplicity, leave the Offers_Transactions table empty.
- Create a set of 5 exchange centers. (1.5%)
- Create a list of 15 prizes. (1.5%)
- Populate the Redemption_History table with sample data linking the Customers, Prizes, Point_Accounts, and Exchg_Centers tables. You should have a minimum of 20 records in the Redemption History table. (2.5%)

Store the SQL INSERT INTO statements in a file named: *insertions.sql*. Make sure that your insertions.sql script executes successfully on the LoyaltyFirst database on the GMU Oracle Server.

Part 2 (50%):

Provide the SQL SELECT statements satisfying the following queries. Include your queries in a file named *queries.sql*. Make sure that your queries.sql script executes successfully on the LoyaltyFirst database on the GMU Oracle Server. <u>Number your queries using SQL Comments to make it easier on your GTA to grade your project. Not following this guideline would result in a deduction of 10%.</u>

- 1) Select the offer id, action, and date provided by a particular branch name. (2.5%)
- 2) Display all the transaction references, transaction amounts, the number of points collected from each transaction, and the transaction date for a particular customer name. (2.5%)
- 3) Find the branch IDs and the number of offers provided by each branch id. (2.5%)
- 4) Find the branch names and the number of offers provided by each branch name. (2.5%)
- 5) Display for a particular transaction reference, the transaction reference, date, time, amount, the number of points collected, and the product ids and names included in the transaction with their quantities, prices, and number of points. (2.5%)
- 6) Find the number of expired cards available in the database. (2.5%)
- 7) Find the customer with the maximum number of expired cards. (2.5%)
- 8) Find the redemption history of a particular customer name. You should display the prize ID, prize description, customer name, center id, and number of points redeemed. (3%)
- 9) Display the name and occupation of the members of a particular family name. (3%)
- 10) Display the sum of points of the members of a particular family ID. (3%)
- 11) Display the customer name with the maximum number of collected points. (3%)
- 12) Find the total number of points redeemed on a particular date. (3%)
- 13) Find the number of prizes redeemed by a particular customer id. (3%)
- 14) Find the number of customers who redeemed prizes from a particular center id. (3%)
- 15) Find the total number of prizes in the database. (3%)
- 16) Display a list of customer names living in Fairfax and whose occupation is Engineer. (2.5%)
- 17) Find the list of products not included in any tansaction. (3%)
- 18) Find the product bought the most by customers. (3%)

Part 3 (25%):

In this part, the LoyaltyFirst developers ask you to develop a simple standalone application in Java to test the results of Oracle SQL queries. The application consists of 2 main Java Swing JFrames. The first JFrame in Figure 1 contains the connection parameters for accessing the Oracle database server.



Figure 1: The database connection parameters

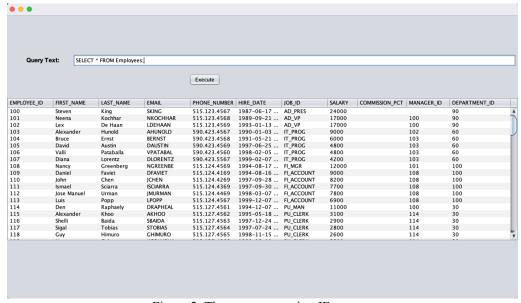


Figure 2: The query execution JFrame

Note that the user can enter any Oracle Server parameters (not necessarily the GMU Oracle Server parameters as demonstrated below). Once the Connect button is clicked and the connection is successful, the application displays the JFrame demonstrated in Figure 2. Very simply, the user can enter any SQL DML query statement (SELECT, DELETE, INSERT INTO, UPDATE) and execute it. If the SQL statement is a SELECT statement, the result is displayed in a JTable component. The JTable should dynamically figure out the number and names of columns in the SQL result and display it on the screen. You may use the ojdbc10.jar JDBC drivers (posted on Blackboard) from Oracle for supporting the database connections. You should package your application in a single Java JAR file containing all the application dependencies including the

JDBC drivers needed for the connection to the database. Name the file *querydisplay.jar*. The GTAs should be able to execute the command:

java -jar querydisplay.jar

to run the application.