Preliminary Report

Integrity Constraints

Primary Key Constraints

- Customer Profile has a unique username, therefore it has a Primary key constraint on the <u>username</u> attribute field
- Market Account has a unique Market Id, therefore it has a Primary key constraint on the mid attribute field
- Stock Account has a unique Stock Id, therefore it has a Primary key constraint on the <u>sid</u> attribute field
- Stock has a unique three-letter Symbol, therefore it has a Primary key constraint on the Symbol attribute field
- Actor/Director has a unique id, therefore it has a Primary key constraint on the <u>id</u> attribute field
 - Since the Actor and Director entities are an ISA of the Actor/Director entity, they both also share <u>id</u> as a Primary Key
- Transactions has a Transaction ID, therefore it has a Primary key constraint on the <u>tid</u> attribute field
 - Since the Accrue-Interest, Deposit, Withdraw, Can_Canel, and Cancel entities are an ISA of the Transaction entity, they both also share <u>tid</u> as a Primary Key
 - Since the Buy and Sell entities are an ISA of the Can_Cancel entity, they both also share <u>tid</u> as a Primary Key
- Movie has a unique title and production year, therefore it have Primary key constraints on the <u>title</u> and <u>prod year</u> attribute field

Relational Key Constraints

- Stock Account has <u>username</u> and as a Not Null Foreign Key through the many to one relationship between the two entities, since every Customer Profile can own multiple Stock Accounts. It also has a symbol as a Not Null Foreign Key because for every stock that is bought or traded a new Stock Account is created.
- Market Account shares <u>username</u> as a Not Null Foreign Key through a one to one relationship, since every Customer Profile can only own 1 Market Account. Conversely Customer Profile also has <u>mid</u> as a Not Null Foreign Key through a one to one relationship.
- Stock and Actor/Director have a one-to-one relationship, therefore <u>symbol</u> is a Not Null Foreign Key in Actor/Director and <u>id</u> is a Not Null Foreign Key in Stock
- There is a many to many relationship between Actor and Director entities with Movies as there exists at least 1 actor/director for the movie and they can be the same person.

- Therefore Actor and Director can have <u>title</u> and <u>prod year</u> as Not Null Foreign Key and Movie has <u>id</u> as a Not Null Foreign Key
- Accrue-Interest, Deposit, and Withdraw has a many to one relationship with Market Account and therefore Accrue-Interest, Deposit, and Withdraw has mid as a Not Null Foreign Key
- Buy and Sell has a many to one relationship with Deposit and Withdraw, respectively, therefore it will have <u>tid</u> as a Not Null Foreign Key. Moreover Buy and Sell also has a many to one relationship with Stock Account, therefore it will have <u>sid</u> as a Not Null Foreign Key
- Cancel has a many to one relationship with Can-Cancel, therefore it will have <u>tid</u> as a Not Null Foreign Key. Moreover Cancel also has a many to one relationship with Stock Account, therefore it will have <u>sid</u> as a Not Null Foreign Key

ER Diagram

Relational Schema

Customer Profile (<u>username</u>: **str**, password: **str**, state: **str**, email: **str**, phone number: **int**, name:

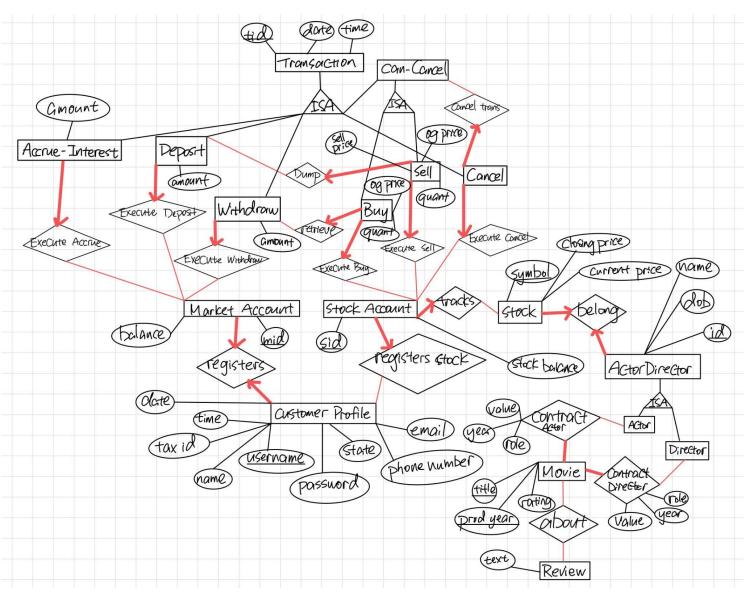
str, time: float, tax id: int, date: str, mid: int)

Market_Account (<u>mid</u>: **int**, balance: **float**, username: **str**)

Stock_Account (sid: int, username: str, symbol: str)

Stock (<u>symbol</u>: str, closing_price: float, current_price: float, id: int)

Actor/Director (id: int, dob: str, name: string, symbol: str)



Actor (id: int)

Director (id: int)

Movie (<u>title</u>: **str**, <u>prod_year</u>: **int**, rating: **float**)

Review ()

Transaction (tid: int, date: str, time: float)

Accrue-Interest (tid: int, amount: float, mid: int)

Deposit (<u>tid</u>: **int**, amount: **float**, mid: **int**)
Withdraw (<u>tid</u>: **int**, amount: **float**, mid: **int**)

Can Cancel (tid: int)

Buy (tid: int, og_price: float, quant: float, tid: int, sid: int)

Sell (tid: int, og price: float, sell price: float, quant: float, tid: int, sid: int)

Cancel (tid: int, sid: int, tid: int)

Contract Actor (<u>title</u>: **str**, <u>prod_year</u>: **int**, <u>id</u>: **int**, role: **str**, year: **int**, value: **float**)
Contract Director (<u>title</u>: **str**, <u>prod_year</u>: **int**, <u>id</u>: **int**, role: **str**, year: **int**, value: **float**)

About (<u>title</u>: **str**, <u>prod year</u>: **int**)

Incorporated Integrity Constraints

Primary Key Constraints:

- Customer Profile: Primary Key Constraint: username
- Market Account: Primary Key Constraint: mid
- Stock Account: Primary Key Constraint: sid
- Stock: Primary Key Constraint: symbol
- Actor/Director: Primary Key Constraint: id
 - Actor and Director (ISA of Actor/Director): Primary Key Constraint: id (shared)
- Transactions: Primary Key Constraint: tid
 - Accrue-Interest, Deposit, Withdraw, Can_Cancel, Buy, Sell (ISA of Transaction):
 Primary Key Constraint: tid (shared)
- Movie: Primary Key Constraint: title, prod year

Foreign Key Constraints:

- Customer Profile: Foreign Key Constraint: None
- Market Account:
 - Foreign Key Constraint: username (references Customer Profile)
 - Foreign Key Constraint: mid (references Customer Profile)
- Stock Account:
 - Foreign Key Constraint: username (references Customer Profile)
 - Foreign Key Constraint: symbol (references Stock)
- Stock and Actor/Director:
 - Foreign Key Constraint: symbol (references Stock) in Actor/Director
 - o Foreign Key Constraint: id (references Actor/Director) in Stock

- Actor and Director (ISA of Actor/Director) and Movie:
 - o Foreign Key Constraint: title, prod year (references Movie) in Actor and Director
- Accrue-Interest, Deposit, Withdraw:
 - Foreign Key Constraint: mid (references Market Account)
- Buy and Sell:
 - Foreign Key Constraint: tid (references Deposit and Withdraw)
 - Foreign Key Constraint: sid (references Stock Account)
- Cancel:
 - Foreign Key Constraint: tid (references Can_Cancel)
 - Foreign Key Constraint: sid (references Stock Account)

Additional Suggestions:

Unique Constraints:

- Consider enforcing uniqueness on the email and tax id fields in the Customer Profile entity.
- Consider enforcing uniqueness on the combination of title and prod_year in the Movie entity.

Additional Foreign Key Constraints:

- Add foreign key constraints in Contract Actor and Contract Director entities referring to the id attribute in Actor/Director.
- If Review and About entities are related to movies, add foreign key constraints referencing the title and prod_year in the Movie entity.

Addressing Integrity Constraint Violations

Handling Violations of Primary Key Constraints:

- Customer Profile, Market Account, Stock Account, Stock, Actor/Director, Actor, Director, Transactions, Accrue-Interest, Deposit, Withdraw, Can_Cancel, Buy, Sell, Movie:
 - Violation Handling:
 - Prevent insertion of duplicate keys: The database system should reject any attempt to insert a record with a primary key that already exists in the table.
 - Generate an error or exception: Notify the application or user about the attempted violation, allowing them to correct the issue.

Handling Violations of Foreign Key Constraints:

- Stock Account, Market Account, Stock, Actor/Director, Actor, Director, Accrue-Interest, Deposit, Withdraw, Buy, Sell, Cancel:
 - Violation Handling:

- Reject operations violating foreign key constraints: If an attempt is made to insert a record with a foreign key that doesn't match an existing primary key, the operation should be rejected.
- Cascade actions: cascading actions can be configured to automatically delete or update related records when a primary key is modified.
- Not Null actions: the referenced Foreign keys should not be null and cannot be deleted through the reference

Other Considerations:

- Unique Constraint Violation (Customer Profile, Movie):
 - Violation Handling:
 - Generate an error or exception: Notify the application or user about the attempted violation, allowing them to correct the issue.
 - Implement a retry mechanism: In some cases, it might be appropriate to allow the user to correct the duplication issue and retry the operation.
- Foreign Key Constraint in Contract Actor, Contract Director, Review, About:
 - Violation Handling:
 - Reject operations with invalid references: Ensure that foreign key constraints are maintained, and reject operations attempting to reference non-existent primary keys.
 - Cascade actions: May choose to cascade actions (e.g., delete or update related records) or reject the operation.
- Handling General Data Quality Issues:
 - Violation Handling:
 - Implement validation checks: Before attempting to insert or update records, implement validation checks in the application layer to ensure data consistency.
 - Provide informative error messages: When a violation occurs, the system should provide clear and informative error messages to guide users or developers in correcting the issue.

Functional Architecture

Represents a customer profile with information such as username, password, state, email, phone number, and account details. Methods include updating the profile and retrieving the account balance.

```
class Customer_Profile {
    attributes: username(str), password(str), state(str), email(str), phone_number(int),
    name(str), time(float), tax_id(int), date(str), mid(int)
```

```
def update profile(self, new data: dict) -> bool
       def get username(self) -> str
       def get password(self) -> str
       def get state(self) -> str
       def get email(self) -> str
       def get phone number(self) -> int
       def get name(self) -> str
       def get time(self) -> float
       def get tax id(self) -> int
       def get date(self) -> str
       def get mid(self) -> int
       def get MarketAccount(self) -> Market Account
Represents a market account with attributes like account ID, balance, and associated username.
class Market Account{
       attributes: mid(int), balance(float), username(str)
       def get mid(self) -> int
       def get balance(self) -> float
       def get username(self) -> str
       def set balance(self, float x) -> void
Represents a stock trading account with attributes such as stock ID, username, and associated
stock symbol.
class Stock Account{
       attributes: sid(int), username(str), symbol(str)
       def get sid(self) -> int
       def get symbol(self) -> str
       def get username(self) -> str
       def get stock(self) -> Stock
       def get CustomerProfile(self) -> CustomerProfile
Represents information about a stock, including its symbol, closing price, current price, and ID.
Methods include retrieving stock information.
class Stock{
       attributes: symbol(str), closing price(float), current price(float), id(int)
       def get symbol(self) -> str
       def get current price(self) -> float
       def get closing price(self) -> float
       def get id(self) -> int
```

```
def get associated ActorDirector(self) -> ActorDirector
       def set current price(self, float new price) -> void
       def set closing price(self, float new price) -> void
Represents a common entity for both actors and directors with attributes such as ID, date of birth,
name, and a symbol. Methods include retrieving details about the actor or director.
class ActorDirector{
       attributes: id(int), dob(str), name(str), symbol(str)
       def get id(self) -> int
       def get dob(self) -> str
       def get name(self) -> str
       def get symbol(self) -> int
       def get Stock(self) -> Stock
Represents an actor with an ID.
class Actor{
       attributes: id (int)
       def get id(self) -> int
Represents a director with an ID.
class Director{
       attributes: id (int)
       def get id(self) -> int
Represents a movie with attributes like title, production year, and rating. Methods include
retrieving details about the movie.
class Movie{
       attributes: title (str), prod year (int), rating (float)
       def get title(self) -> str
       def get prod year(self) -> int
       def get rating(self) -> float
       def getActor/Director(self) -> Actor/Director
Represents a review to a movie.
class Review{
       attributes:
       def get text(self) -> str
}
```

```
Represents a generic financial transaction with attributes such as transaction ID, date, and time.
Methods include retrieving transaction details.
class Transaction {
       attributes: tid (int), date (str), time (float)
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get date(self) -> str
       def get time(self) -> float
Represents an interest accrual transaction with attributes like transaction ID, amount, and
account ID. Methods include calculating accrued interest
class Accrue-Interest{
       attributes: tid (int), amount (float), mid (int)
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get amount(self) -> float
       def get mid(self) -> int
       def calculate interest(self) -> float
       def get MarketAccount(self) -> Market Account
Represents a deposit transaction with attributes like transaction ID, amount, and account ID.
Methods include processing the deposit.
class Deposit{
       attributes: tid (int), amount (float), mid (int)
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get amount(self) -> float
       def get mid(self) -> int
       def deposit(self, amount) -> bool
       def get MarketAccount(self) -> Market Account
Represents a withdrawal transaction with attributes like transaction ID, amount, and account ID.
Methods include processing the withdrawal.
class Withdraw{
       attributes: tid (int), amount (float), mid (int)
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get amount(self) -> float
       def get mid(self) -> int
       def withdraw(self, amount) -> bool
       def get MarketAccount(self) -> Market Account
Represents a transaction cancellation indicator with a transaction ID. Methods include checking
```

if the transaction can be canceled.

```
class Can Cancel {
       attributes: tid (int)
       def get tid(self) -> int
Represents a stock purchase transaction with attributes like transaction ID, original price,
quantity, and stock ID. Methods include executing the buy order.
class Buy {
       attributes: tid (int), og price (float), quant (float), tid (int), sid (int)
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get og price(self) -> float
       def get quant(self) -> float
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get sid(self) -> int
       def execute buy(self, quant, stock) -> bool
       def get Withdraw(self) -> Withdraw
       def get StockAccount(self) -> Stock Account
Represents a stock sale transaction with attributes like transaction ID, original price, quantity,
and stock ID. Methods include executing the sell order of a specific stock.
class Sell{
       attributes: tid (int), og price (float), sell price (float), quant (float), tid (int), sid (int)
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get og price(self) -> float
       def get sell price(self) -> float
       def get quant(self) -> float
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get sid(self) -> int
       def execute buy(self, quant, stock)() -> bool
       def get Deposit(self) -> Deposit
       def get StockAccount(self) -> Stock Account
}
Represents a transaction cancellation request with attributes like transaction ID and stock ID.
Methods include canceling the specified transaction.
class Cancel {
       attributes: tid (int), sid (int), tid (int)
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get tid(self) -> int
       def get sid(self) -> int
       def cancel transaction(self, transaction) -> bool
       def get StockAccount(self) -> Stock Account
```

```
def get CanCancelTransaction(self) -> Can Cancel
Represents a contract for an actor with attributes like movie title, production year, actor ID, role,
contract year, and value. Methods include retrieving contract details.
class ContractActor{
       attributes: title (str), prod year (int), id (int), role (str), year (int), value (float)
       def get title(self) -> str
       def get prod year(self) -> int
       def get id(self) -> int
       def get role(self) -> str
       def get year(self) -> int
       def get value(self) -> float
       def get Movie(self) -> Movie
       def get Actor(self) -> Actor
Represents a contract for a director with attributes like movie title, production year, director ID,
role, contract year, and value. Methods include retrieving contract details.
class ContractDirector{
        attributes: title (str), prod year (int), id (int), role (str), year (int), value (float)
       def get title(self) -> str
       def get prod year(self) -> int
       def get id(self) -> int
       def get role(self) -> str
       def get year(self) -> int
       def get value(self) -> float
       def get Movie(self) -> Movie
       def get Director(self) -> Director
Represents information about a movie, including its title and production year. Methods include
retrieving details about the movie.
class About{
       attributes: title (str), prod_year (int)
       def get title(self) -> str
       def get prod year(self) -> int
       def get Movie(self) -> Movie
class ManagerInterface {
       def add interest(String customer username) -> void
       def monthly statement(String customer username) -> str
       def active customers() -> List(Customer)
```

```
def DTER() -> List(Customer)
       def customer report(String customer username) -> Tuple(List(MarketAccount,
       StockAccount))
       def del transactions() -> void
class TraderInterface{
       attributes: customer username(str)
       def register(String username, String name, String pw, String state, String email, String
       phone number, String tax id, String date) -> CustomerProfile
       def deposit(double amount) -> void
       def withdraw(double amount) -> void
       def buy(String stock symbol, double amount) -> void
       def sell(String stock symbol, double price, double amount) -> void
       def cancel(int tid) -> void
       def show market balance() -> float
       def show stock history() -> String
       def stock info(String symbol) -> String
       def movie info(String name, int year) -> String
       def top movies(String date1, String date2) -> String
       def reviews(String, name, int year) -> String
}
```

Task Division

Members:

Johnson Chan

Richard Gao

Task Division:

Richard Gao

- Database Programming for Transactions and related entities
- Setting up Oracle and other backend associated tasks
- Draw ER Diagram and discuss constraints
- Create bi-weekly meeting schedules

Johnson Chan

- Design and create frontend interfaces (web app/GUI)
- Database Programming for Customer Profile and related entities
- Combine all answers into Preliminary report and discuss relevant constraints

• Attend bi-weekly meetings meetings