

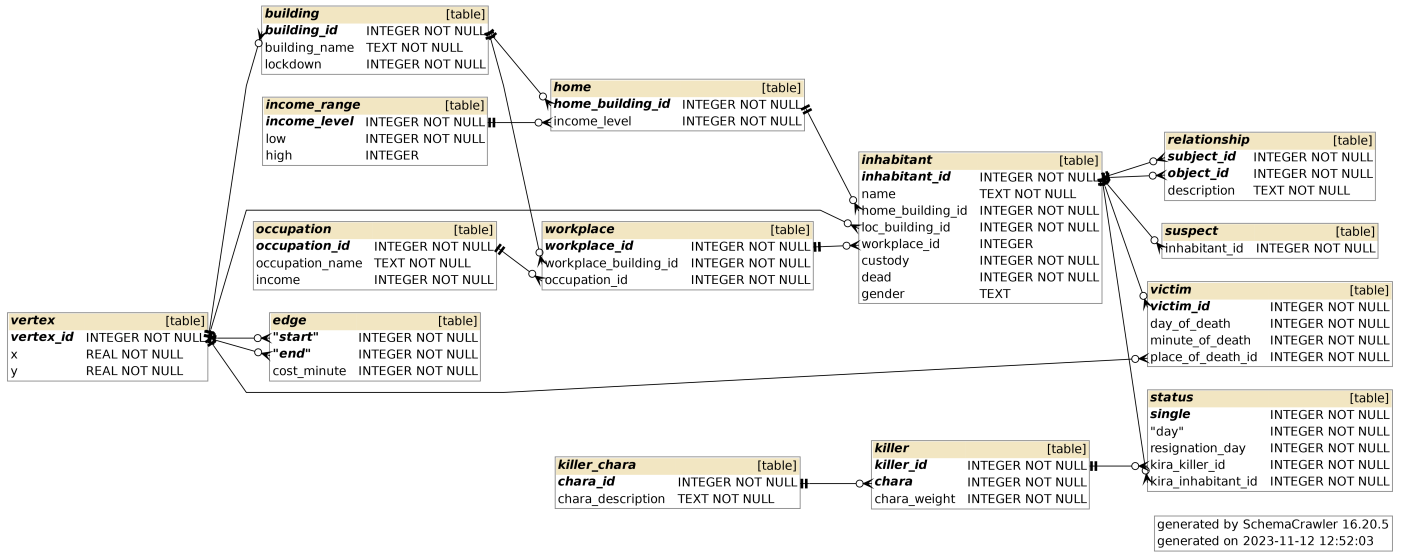
# Database Design

## D Simulator

Issac Yang, Yuxiang Lin, Shanruo Xu

Duke Kunshan University

### 1 ER Diagram



### 2 Database Schema

This database is to be implemented in SQLite. SQLite is dynamic-typed with only these five storage classes: **NULL**, **INTEGER**, **REAL**, **TEXT**, **BLOB**. Therefore, all string data would be simply stored as **TEXT**. For boolean type, it is stored as an **INTEGER** constrained to be either 0 or 1 to represent **TRUE** or **FALSE**. All SQLite tables have a **ROWID** column by default unless **WITHOUT ROWID** is specified. The specification of a column as **INTEGER PRIMARY KEY** usually results in an alias to **ROWID**, which is a 64-bit integer that uniquely identifies each row.

```
CREATE TABLE vertex(  
    vertex_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    x REAL NOT NULL,  
    y REAL NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(vertex_id)  
);
```

Stores information about vertices representing locations.

```
CREATE TABLE edge(  
    start INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    end INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    cost_minute INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK(cost_minute > 0),  
    PRIMARY KEY(start, end),  
    FOREIGN KEY(start) REFERENCES vertex(vertex_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(end) REFERENCES vertex(vertex_id)  
);
```

Describes edges connecting vertices, including the cost in minutes to traverse the edge.

```
CREATE TABLE building(  
    building_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
```

```

        building_name TEXT NOT NULL,
        lockdown      INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK(lockdown IN (0, 1)),
                     FOREIGN KEY(building_id) REFERENCES vertex(vertex_id),
                     PRIMARY KEY(building_id)
    );

```

Represents information about homes, linking them to specific income levels.

```

CREATE TABLE income_range(
    income_level INTEGER NOT NULL,
    low          INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK(low > 0),
    high         INTEGER,
               PRIMARY KEY(income_level),
               CHECK(high >= low)
);

```

Stores income range levels along with corresponding low and high values.

```

CREATE TABLE home(
    home_building_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    income_level      INTEGER NOT NULL,
                   PRIMARY KEY(home_building_id),
                   FOREIGN KEY(home_building_id) REFERENCES building(building_id),
                   FOREIGN KEY(income_level)     REFERENCES income_range(income_level)
);

```

Represents information about homes, linking them to specific income levels.

```

CREATE TABLE occupation(
    occupation_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    occupation_name TEXT NOT NULL,
    income         INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK(income > 0),
               PRIMARY KEY(occupation_id)
);

```

Contain information about occupation as well as their income level.

```

CREATE TABLE workplace(
    workplace_id          INTEGER NOT NULL,
    workplace_building_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    occupation_id         INTEGER NOT NULL,
                   UNIQUE(workplace_building_id, occupation_id),
                   PRIMARY KEY(workplace_id),
                   FOREIGN KEY(workplace_building_id) REFERENCES building(building_id),
                   FOREIGN KEY(occupation_id)         REFERENCES occupation(occupation_id)
);

```

Link occupation accordingly to their specific workplace.

```

CREATE TABLE inhabitant(
    inhabitant_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    name          TEXT NOT NULL,
    home_building_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    loc_building_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    workplace_id   INTEGER,
    custody        INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK(custody IN (0, 1)),
    dead           INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK(dead IN (0, 1)),
    gender         TEXT CHECK(gender IN ('m', 'f')),
               PRIMARY KEY(inhabitant_id),
               FOREIGN KEY(home_building_id) REFERENCES home(home_building_id),
               FOREIGN KEY(loc_building_id)  REFERENCES vertex(vertex_id),
               FOREIGN KEY(workplace_id)     REFERENCES workplace(workplace_id)
);

```

Include information about the inhabitants, including homes workplace, dead status, gender, etc.

```
CREATE TABLE relationship(  
    subject_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    object_id  INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    description TEXT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(subject_id, object_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(subject_id) REFERENCES inhabitant(inhabitant_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(object_id)  REFERENCES inhabitant(inhabitant_id)  
);
```

Record and describe the relationship between inhabitants.

```
CREATE TABLE victim(  
    victim_id          INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    day_of_death       INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    minute_of_death    INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    place_of_death_id  INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(victim_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY(victim_id) REFERENCES inhabitant(inhabitant_id)  
    FOREIGN KEY(place_of_death_id) REFERENCES vertex(vertex_id)  
);
```

Contains information about victims, including the time and place of death.

```
CREATE TABLE killer(  
    killer_id  INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    chara      INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    chara_weight INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(killer_id, chara),  
    FOREIGN KEY(chara) REFERENCES killer_chara(chara_id)  
);
```

Stores information about killers and their characteristics.

```
CREATE TABLE killer_chara(  
    chara_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    chara_description TEXT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(chara_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE suspect(  
    inhabitant_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY(inhabitant_id) REFERENCES inhabitant(inhabitant_id)  
);
```

Store the killer characters that will influence the potential victims, as well as the detailed description about how exactly it will influence this choice.

```
CREATE TABLE suspect(  
    inhabitant_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY(inhabitant_id) REFERENCES inhabitant(inhabitant_id)  
);
```

Put the suspect the player chose to the list

```
CREATE TABLE status(  
    single          INTEGER DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL CHECK(single = 0),  
    day             INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    resignation_day INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    kira_killer_id  INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    kira_inhabitant_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(single),  
    FOREIGN KEY(kira_killer_id) REFERENCES killer(killer_id)  
    FOREIGN KEY(kira_inhabitant_id) REFERENCES inhabitant(inhabitant_id)  
) WITHOUT ROWID;
```

Stores status information, including relationship status and details related to a specific killer. This is forced to be a single row as these all the "global" attributes. By forcing the special primary key **single** to always be 0 and disable **ROWID**, such a single row constraint is enforced.