# INTRODUCTION TO DATABASES

## TEAM 6

# ZhangBank - The place for notes Part 5

Author:
Ian Logan
Cameron Lopez
Anton Moczygemba
Isaac Noojin

Professor: Weining ZHANG

# Contents

1	Des	cription
2	Des	ign
	2.1	Users
	2.2	Roles
	2.3	Documents
	2.4	Tags
	2.5	Professors
	2.6	Courses
3	Rel	ational Schema
J	3.1	User Table
	0.1	3.1.1 Keys
		3.1.2 Functional Dependencies
		3.1.3 Normal Form
	3.2	Role Table
	3.2	
		3.2.1 Keys       Keys         3.2.2 Functional Dependencies
		3.2.3 Normal Form
	3.3	
	ა.ა	
		v .
		3.3.2 Functional Dependencies
	0.4	3.3.3 Normal Form
	3.4	Professor Table
		3.4.1 Keys
		3.4.2 Functional Dependencies
		3.4.3 Normal Form
	3.5	Course Table
		3.5.1 Keys
		3.5.2 Functional Dependencies
		3.5.3 Normal Form
	3.6	Takes Table
		3.6.1 Keys
		3.6.2 Functional Dependencies
		3.6.3 Normal Form
	3.7	Teaches Table
		3.7.1 Keys
		3.7.2 Functional Dependencies
		3.7.3 Normal Form
	3.8	Document Table
		3.8.1 Keys
		3.8.2 Functional Dependencies
		3.8.3 Normal Form
	3.9	UserDocs Table

		3.9.1 Keys	10
		3.9.2 Functional Dependencies	10
		3.9.3 Normal Form	10
	3.10		10
			10
		v	11
		*	11
	3.11		11
	0.11		11
			11
		*	11
		Gillo Holling Form	11
4	Data	abase	11
	4.1	<b>TODO</b> User	11
	4.2	Role	12
	4.3	UserRoles	12
	4.4	Professor	13
	4.5	Course	13
	4.6	Takes	13
	4.7	Teaches	14
	4.8		14
	4.9	Tag	15
	4.10		15
5			16
	5.1		16
	5.2		16
	5.3	9	17
	5.4		17
	5.5		18
	5.6	User Roles	18
6	Spo	ما	18
U	Spo	OI .	10
7	TOI	DO SQL Queries	24
		·	24
		· ·	
8	Trig		24
	8.1	Before User Delete	24
_			
9	TOI	DO View Update Report	25
10	тот	DO Function Lists	25
ΤÛ	101	DO Function Dists	⊿ປ
11	TOI	DO Program Source Code	25
<b>12</b>	TOI	DO Script and Screen Shots	<b>25</b>

## 1 Description

Our application seeks to fill the needs of students everywhere. ZhangBank's goal is to organize class material study guides; basically anything that can help the class rise up and meet the expectations of their Professors. Identifiable entities include user accounts, Roles, Documents (in many formats), Courses, Professors, and semesters. An organized way to find and view Documents will be implemented, as well as add content. A user's profile will keep track of which Courses students are taking or are interested in. An interesting problem would be correctly displaying each arbitrary Document. Data for our application can be generated from our own Courses and other free online Courses.

## 2 Design

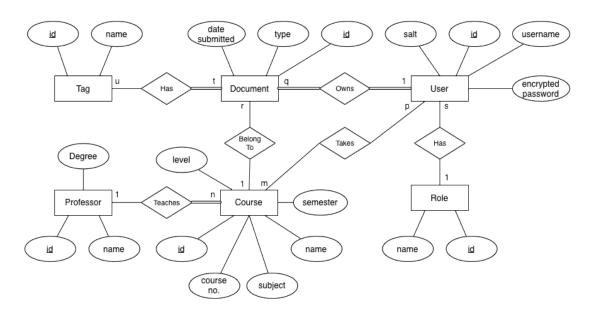


Figure 1: ER Diagram

#### 2.1 Users

Each User creates a username a password during account creation, a security salt is also generated with each account. User can be identified uniquely by an assigned id.

All Users have one Role associated with it to allow authorization of application management. All Users can take many Courses which will allow Users to keep track of the Documents of the Courses they're taking. Each User can upload many Documents. The Documents they own can be managed by them.

#### 2.2 Roles

A list of Roles is maintained, each with different capabilities in our application. Normal Users can add and manage their own Documents. An admin can manage all Documents, Courses, and Professors. It's identified by a generated id and a provided name.

Each Role can have many Users to allow roll based authorization.

#### 2.3 Documents

Each Document has a type associated with it to allow the application to display Documents appropriately. It stores the date submitted to help with organization in the application and can be uniquely identified by a generated id.

All Documents are owned by one User each, the original uploader. All Documents belong to one Course each. This allows for the indexing of Documents by Course. All Documents can have many tags each. This allows documents to be organized in a tag based fashion.

#### 2.4 Tags

Each tag has a provided name and an id. This allows for an indexing of tags by name. Every tag has multiple Documents each. This allows Documents to be organized for each course.

#### 2.5 Professors

The Professor entity has two primary attributes, a provided name and a generated id.

Each Professor entity Teaches many Courses. This will allow Users to run a search on a specific Professor to view Documentation for any Course that he may have previously taught.

#### 2.6 Courses

The Course entity has four primary attributes; a provided name, a generated id, the semester the course is held, and a provided course number.

All Courses are Taught by one Professor each to allow the indexing of Documents based on Professor. Each Course has many Documents to provide indexing of Documents based on each Course. All Courses are Taken by many Users each. This allows for Users to save which classes they're taking.

#### 3 Relational Schema

#### 3.1 User Table

Table 1: User Table

 $\underline{\mathrm{id}}$  | username | password | salt

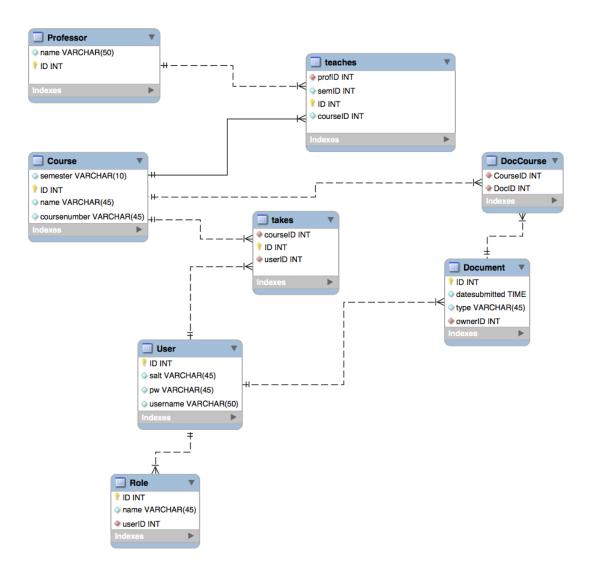


Figure 2: Schema Diagram

## 3.1.1 Keys

Primary key: id

Illiary Key. Id

Candidate keys: id, username

## 3.1.2 Functional Dependencies

 $id \rightarrow username$ , password, salt username  $\rightarrow id$ , password, salt

#### 3.1.3 Normal Form

BCNF

#### 3.2 Role Table

Table 2: Role Table

 $\underline{id}$  name

#### 3.2.1 Keys

Primary key: id

Candidate keys: id, name

#### 3.2.2 Functional Dependencies

 $\mathrm{id} \to \mathrm{name}$ 

#### 3.2.3 Normal Form

**BCNF** 

## 3.3 UserRoles Table

Table 3: UserRole Table

 $\underline{\text{*user\_id*}} \mid \mathbf{role\_id}$ 

#### 3.3.1 Keys

Primary key: user\_id

Candidate keys: user\_id

Foreign keys: user\_id  $\rightarrow$  User.id, role\_id  $\rightarrow$  Role.id

#### 3.3.2 Functional Dependencies

 $user\_id \to role\_id$ 

#### 3.3.3 Normal Form

**BCNF** 

## 3.4 Professor Table

Table 4: Professor Table

id | name

#### 3.4.1 Keys

Primary key: id Candidate keys: id

#### 3.4.2 Functional Dependencies

 $\mathrm{id} \to \mathrm{name}$ 

#### 3.4.3 Normal Form

BCNF

#### 3.5 Course Table

Table 5: Course Table

id | course\_no. | name | semester

#### 3.5.1 Keys

Primary key: id Candidate keys: id

#### 3.5.2 Functional Dependencies

 $id \rightarrow course\_no, name, semester$ 

#### 3.5.3 Normal Form

BCNF

#### Table 6: Takes Table

## $\underline{id} \mid \mathbf{course\_id} \mid \mathbf{user\_id}$

#### 3.6 Takes Table

#### 3.6.1 Keys

Primary key: id Candidate keys: id

Foreign keys: course\_id  $\rightarrow$  Course.id, user\_id  $\rightarrow$  User.id

## 3.6.2 Functional Dependencies

 $id \rightarrow course\_id$ , user $\_id$ 

#### 3.6.3 Normal Form

**BCNF** 

#### 3.7 Teaches Table

Table 7: Teaches Table

 $\underline{\text{*course\_id*}} \mid \mathbf{professor\_id}$ 

#### 3.7.1 Keys

Primary key: course\_id Candidate keys: course\_id

For eign keys: course\_id  $\rightarrow$  Couse.id , professor\_id  $\rightarrow$  Professor.id

#### 3.7.2 Functional Dependencies

 $id \rightarrow course\_id$ , professor $\_id$ 

#### 3.7.3 Normal Form

**BCNF** 

#### Table 8: Document Table

id | type | date submitted

#### 3.8 Document Table

#### 3.8.1 Keys

Primary key: id Candidate keys: id

#### 3.8.2 Functional Dependencies

 $id \rightarrow type, date\_submitted$ 

#### 3.8.3 Normal Form

**BCNF** 

#### 3.9 UserDocs Table

Table 9: UserDoc Table

 $document_id \mid user_id$ 

#### 3.9.1 Keys

Primary key: document\_id Candidate keys: document\_id

For eign keys: document\_id  $\rightarrow$  Document.id, user\_id  $\rightarrow$  User.id

#### 3.9.2 Functional Dependencies

 $document_id \rightarrow user_id$ 

#### 3.9.3 Normal Form

BCNF

## 3.10 Tag Table

#### 3.10.1 Keys

Primary key: id

Candidate keys: id, name

Table 10: Tag Table

id | name

#### 3.10.2 Functional Dependencies

 $id \rightarrow name$ 

#### 3.10.3 Normal Form

**BCNF** 

#### 3.11 DocTag Table

Table 11: DocTag Table

 $\underline{\mathrm{id}} \mid \mathbf{document}_{\underline{\phantom{document}}} \mid \mathbf{tag}_{\underline{\phantom{document}}}$ 

#### 3.11.1 Keys

Primary key: id Candidate keys: id

Foreign keys: document id  $\rightarrow$  Document.id, tag id  $\rightarrow$  Tag.id

#### 3.11.2 Functional Dependencies

 $id \rightarrow document\_id, tag\_id$ 

#### 3.11.3 Normal Form

**BCNF** 

#### 4 Database

#### 4.1 TODO User

1. "You should be able to use nextval without using a trigger. What if the insert failed after source row has ben inserted? Where's sequence definition?

```
CREATE TABLE "USERS"

( "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,

"SALT" VARCHAR2(45) NOT NULL ENABLE,

"PW" VARCHAR2(45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
```

```
"USERNAME" VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "USERS_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
  )
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_USERS"
 before insert on "USERS"
 for each row
begin
   select "USERS_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
end;
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_USERS" ENABLE
4.2 Role
CREATE TABLE "ROLE"
      "ID" NUMBER,
       "NAME" VARCHAR2(45),
        CONSTRAINT "ROLE_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
  )
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_ROLE"
 before insert on "ROLE"
 for each row
begin
   select "ROLE_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
end;
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_ROLE" ENABLE
4.3 UserRoles
CREATE TABLE "USERROLE"
       "USER_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "ROLE_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "USERROLE_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("USER_ID") ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "USERROLE_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("USER_ID")
         REFERENCES "USERS" ("ID") ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "USERROLE_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("ROLE_ID")
         REFERENCES "ROLE" ("ID") ENABLE
```

```
)
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_USERROLE"
  before insert on "USERROLE"
  for each row
begin
   select "USERROLE_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.USER_ID from dual;
end;
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_USERROLE" ENABLE
4.4 Professor
CREATE TABLE "PROFESSOR"
       "NAME" VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "ID" NUMBER(*,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "DEGREE" VARCHAR2(45),
        PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
   )
4.5 Course
CREATE TABLE "COURSE"
        "SEMESTER" VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "ID" NUMBER(*,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "TITLE" VARCHAR2 (45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "COURSENUMBER" VARCHAR2 (45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "ACADEMICLEVEL" NUMBER,
        "SUBJECT" VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
   )
4.6 Takes
CREATE TABLE "TAKES"
        "COURSEID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "USERID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
         CONSTRAINT "TAKES_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "TAKES_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("COURSEID")
         REFERENCES "COURSE" ("ID") ENABLE,
```

```
CONSTRAINT "TAKES_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("USERID")
         REFERENCES "USERS" ("ID") ENABLE
  )
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_TAKES"
 before insert on "TAKES"
 for each row
begin
   select "TAKES_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
end;
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_TAKES" ENABLE
4.7 Teaches
CREATE TABLE "TEACHES"
       "PROFID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "COURSEID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "TEACHES_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("PROFID")
         REFERENCES "PROFESSOR" ("ID") ENABLE,
         CONSTRAINT "TEACHES_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("COURSEID")
         REFERENCES "COURSE" ("ID") ENABLE
  )
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_TEACHES"
 before insert on "TEACHES"
 for each row
begin
   select "TEACHES_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
end;
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_TEACHES" ENABLE
4.8 UserDocs
CREATE TABLE "USERDOC"
       "DOCUMENT_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "USER_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "USERDOC_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("DOCUMENT_ID") ENABLE,
         CONSTRAINT "USERDOC_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("DOCUMENT_ID")
```

```
REFERENCES "DOCUMENT" ("ID") ENABLE,
         CONSTRAINT "USERDOC_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("USER_ID")
         REFERENCES "USERS" ("ID") ENABLE
  )
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_USERDOC"
 before insert on "USERDOC"
 for each row
begin
   select "USERDOC_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.DOCUMENT_ID from dual;
end;
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_USERDOC" ENABLE
4.9 Tag
CREATE TABLE "TAG"
   ( "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
       "NAME" VARCHAR2(45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "TAG_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
   )
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_TAG"
 before insert on "TAG"
 for each row
begin
   select "TAG_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
end;
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_TAG" ENABLE
4.10 DocTag
CREATE TABLE "DOCTAG"
       "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "DOCUMENT_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        "TAG_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
        CONSTRAINT "DOCTAG_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE,
         CONSTRAINT "DOCTAG_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("DOCUMENT_ID")
         REFERENCES "DOCUMENT" ("ID") ENABLE,
```

```
CONSTRAINT "DOCTAG_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("TAG_ID")

REFERENCES "TAG" ("ID") ENABLE
)

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_DOCTAG"

before insert on "DOCTAG"

for each row

begin

select "DOCTAG_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
end;

ALTER TRIGGER "BI_DOCTAG" ENABLE

/
```

#### 5 TODO Views

1. Why are these views?

#### 5.1 Takes

```
select
         "COURSE"."ID" as "ID",
         "COURSE"."SEMESTER" as "SEMESTER",
         "COURSE"."TITLE" as "TITLE",
         "COURSE". "COURSENUMBER" as "COURSENUMBER",
         "COURSE". "ACADEMICLEVEL" as "ACADEMICLEVEL",
         "COURSE". "SUBJECT" as "SUBJECT",
         "TAKES"."ID" as "ID",
         "TAKES"."COURSEID" as "COURSEID",
         "TAKES"."USERID" as "USERID",
         "USERS"."ID" as "ID_1",
         "USERS". "SALT" as "SALT",
         "USERS"."PW" as "PW",
         "USERS"."USERNAME" as "USERNAME"
from
         "USERS" "USERS",
         "TAKES" "TAKES",
         "COURSE" "COURSE"
```

#### 5.2 UserDocs

```
select "USERS"."ID" as "ID",
    "USERS"."PW" as "PW",
    "USERS"."SALT" as "SALT",
    "USERS"."USERNAME" as "USERNAME",
    "USERDOC"."DOCUMENT_ID" as "DOCUMENT_ID",
```

```
"USERDOC"."USER_ID" as "USER_ID",
"DOCUMENT"."ID" as "ID",
"DOCUMENT"."TYPE" as "TYPE"

from "DOCUMENT" "DOCUMENT",
"USERDOC" "USERDOC",
"USERS" "USERS"
```

#### 5.3 Document Tags

```
select "DOCUMENT"."ID" as "ID",

"DOCUMENT"."TYPE" as "TYPE",

"DOCTAG"."ID" as "ID",

"DOCTAG"."DOCUMENT_ID" as "DOCUMENT_ID",

"DOCTAG"."TAG_ID" as "TAG_ID",

"TAG"."ID" as "ID_1",

"TAG"."NAME" as "NAME"

from "TAG" "TAG",

"DOCTAG" "DOCTAG",

"DOCUMENT" "DOCUMENT"
```

#### 5.4 Professor Documents

```
"PROFESSOR"."ID" as "ID",
select
         "DOCCOURSE"."COURSEID" as "COURSEID",
         "DOCCOURSE"."DOCID" as "DOCID",
         "COURSE"."ID" as "ID",
         "COURSE"."SEMESTER" as "SEMESTER",
         "COURSE"."TITLE" as "TITLE",
         "COURSE". "COURSENUMBER" as "COURSENUMBER",
         "COURSE". "ACADEMICLEVEL" as "ACADEMICLEVEL",
         "COURSE". "SUBJECT" as "SUBJECT",
         "DOCUMENT"."ID" as "ID_1",
         "DOCUMENT". "TYPE" as "TYPE",
         "TEACHES". "PROFID" as "PROFID",
         "TEACHES"."COURSEID" as "COURSEID",
         "PROFESSOR"."NAME" as "NAME",
         "PROFESSOR"."DEGREE" as "DEGREE"
         "DOCCOURSE" "DOCCOURSE",
 from
         "COURSE" "COURSE",
         "DOCUMENT" "DOCUMENT",
         "TEACHES" "TEACHES",
         "PROFESSOR" "PROFESSOR"
group by PROFESSOR.ID
```

#### 5.5 Course Documents

```
select "DOCCOURSE"."COURSEID" as "COURSEID",

"DOCCOURSE"."DOCID" as "DOCID",

"DOCUMENT"."ID" as "ID_1",

"DOCUMENT"."TYPE" as "TYPE",

"COURSE"."ID" as "ID",

"COURSE"."SEMESTER" as "SEMESTER",

"COURSE"."TITLE" as "TITLE",

"COURSE"."COURSENUMBER" as "COURSENUMBER",

"COURSE"."ACADEMICLEVEL" as "ACADEMICLEVEL",

"COURSE"."SUBJECT" as "SUBJECT"

from "COURSE" "COURSE",

"DOCCOURSE" "DOCCOURSE",

"DOCCOURSE" "DOCCOURSE",
```

#### 5.6 User Roles

```
select "USERS"."ID" as "ID",
    "USERS"."SALT" as "SALT",
    "USERS"."PW" as "PW",
    "USERS"."USERNAME" as "USERNAME",
    "USERROLE"."USER_ID" as "USER_ID",
    "USERROLE"."ROLE_ID" as "ROLE_ID",
    "ROLE"."ID" as "ID",
    "ROLE"."NAME" as "NAME"

from "ROLE"."ROLE",
    "USERROLE",
    "USERROLE",
    "USERS"."USERS"
```

# 6 Spool

```
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "USERS"
 2
          (
              "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
  3
               "SALT" VARCHAR2(45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  4
               "PW" VARCHAR2(45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  5
               "USERNAME" VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL ENABLE,
                CONSTRAINT "USERS_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
 7
         )
Table created.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_USERS"
 2
         before insert on "USERS"
```

```
3
        for each row
 4
      begin
 5
          select "USERS_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
 6
      end;
 7
SQL> ALTER TRIGGER "BI_USERS" ENABLE
 2
    /
Trigger altered.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "ROLE"
 2
              "ID" NUMBER,
 3
              "NAME" VARCHAR2(45),
              CONSTRAINT "ROLE_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
 5
         )
      /
Table created.
SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_ROLE"
       before insert on "ROLE"
 2
 3
       for each row
 4 begin
          select "ROLE_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
      end;
 7
SQL> ALTER TRIGGER "BI_ROLE" ENABLE
 2
    /
Trigger altered.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "USERROLE"
 2
              "USER_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
 3
              "ROLE_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "USERROLE_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("USER_ID") ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "USERROLE_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("USER_ID")
               REFERENCES "USERS" ("ID") ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "USERROLE_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("ROLE_ID")
```

```
8
                 REFERENCES "ROLE" ("ID") ENABLE
 9
         )
 10
Table created.
SQL>
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_USERROLE"
SQL>
 2
       before insert on "USERROLE"
  3
        for each row
  4
      begin
  5
          select "USERROLE_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.USER_ID from dual;
  6
       end;
  7
  8
      /
SQL>
      ALTER TRIGGER "BI_USERROLE" ENABLE
  2
Trigger altered.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "PROFESSOR"
 2
              "NAME" VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL ENABLE,
 3
               "ID" NUMBER(*,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
 4
              "DEGREE" VARCHAR2(45),
               PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
         )
 7
Table created.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "COURSE"
 2
              "SEMESTER" VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  3
               "ID" NUMBER(*,0) NOT NULL ENABLE,
               "TITLE" VARCHAR2(45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
 5
               "COURSENUMBER" VARCHAR2 (45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
               "ACADEMICLEVEL" NUMBER,
  6
               "SUBJECT" VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL ENABLE,
 7
               PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
 9
         )
 10
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "TAKES"
      ( "COURSEID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
 3
              "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
              "USERID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "TAKES_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "TAKES_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("COURSEID")
                REFERENCES "COURSE" ("ID") ENABLE,
 7
 8
               CONSTRAINT "TAKES_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("USERID")
 9
               REFERENCES "USERS" ("ID") ENABLE
        )
 10
 11
Table created.
SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_TAKES"
 2
       before insert on "TAKES"
 3
       for each row
 4
      begin
          select "TAKES_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
 6
      end;
 7
 8
      /
SQL>
      ALTER TRIGGER "BI_TAKES" ENABLE
 2
Trigger altered.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "TEACHES"
 2
              "PROFID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
 3
              "COURSEID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "TEACHES_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("PROFID")
               REFERENCES "PROFESSOR" ("ID") ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "TEACHES_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("COURSEID")
               REFERENCES "COURSE" ("ID") ENABLE
 7
 8
         )
```

Table created.

```
SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_TEACHES"
 2
       before insert on "TEACHES"
 3
        for each row
 4 begin
 5
          select "TEACHES_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
 6
      end;
 7
    /
SQL> ALTER TRIGGER "BI_TEACHES" ENABLE
 2
Trigger altered.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "USERDOC"
 2
       (
              "DOCUMENT_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
              "USER_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
 3
 4
               CONSTRAINT "USERDOC_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("DOCUMENT_ID") ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "USERDOC_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("DOCUMENT_ID")
               REFERENCES "DOCUMENT" ("ID") ENABLE,
 7
               CONSTRAINT "USERDOC_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("USER_ID")
 8
               REFERENCES "USERS" ("ID") ENABLE
 9
         )
 10
           REFERENCES "DOCUMENT" ("ID") ENABLE,
SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_USERDOC"
 2
        before insert on "USERDOC"
 3
       for each row
 4 begin
 5
          select "USERDOC_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.DOCUMENT_ID from dual;
 6
      end;
 7
   before insert on "USERDOC"
SQL> ALTER TRIGGER "BI_USERDOC" ENABLE
 2
 ALTER TRIGGER "BI_USERDOC" ENABLE
```

```
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "TAG"
 2
         (
              "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
 3
              "NAME" VARCHAR2(45) NOT NULL ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "TAG_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE
         )
Table created.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_TAG"
 2
       before insert on "TAG"
 3
        for each row
 4
      begin
 5
          select "TAG_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
  6
      end;
 7
 8
      /
SQL>
      ALTER TRIGGER "BI_TAG" ENABLE
 2
Trigger altered.
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE TABLE "DOCTAG"
 2
              "ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
         (
 3
               "DOCUMENT_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
               "TAG_ID" NUMBER NOT NULL ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "DOCTAG_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("ID") ENABLE,
               CONSTRAINT "DOCTAG_FK" FOREIGN KEY ("DOCUMENT_ID")
 7
                REFERENCES "DOCUMENT" ("ID") ENABLE,
 8
               CONSTRAINT "DOCTAG_FK2" FOREIGN KEY ("TAG_ID")
 9
                REFERENCES "TAG" ("ID") ENABLE
         )
 10
 11
           REFERENCES "DOCUMENT" ("ID") ENABLE,
SQL>
SQL>
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "BI_DOCTAG"
 2
        before insert on "DOCTAG"
 3
        for each row
 4
      begin
          select "DOCTAG_SEQ".nextval into :NEW.ID from dual;
```

```
6 end;
7
8 /
before insert on "DOCTAG"

*

SQL> ALTER TRIGGER "BI_DOCTAG" ENABLE
2 /
ALTER TRIGGER "BI_DOCTAG" ENABLE

*

SQL> Spool off
```

## 7 TODO SQL Queries

1. Missing required queries

Select all the Users enrolled in Systems Programming.

#### 7.1 Updates

1. Insert tuples to a table (both single tuple and by a query);

```
INSERT INTO COURSE
(ID, SEMESTER, TITLE, COURSENUMBER, ACADEMICLEVEL, SUBJECT)
VALUES
(300, 'Fall 2010', 'Cloud Computing', '4132', 4, 'CS');

1. Delete tuples from a table (both single tuple and by a query);
SQL> DELETE FROM USERS WHERE USERNAME = 'isaac';
1 row deleted.
```

## 8 Triggers

SQL> Spool off

#### 8.1 Before User Delete

Will assign all documents of user being deleted to a permanent user account to retain referential integrity.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER "DELETEUSER"
BEFORE
delete on "USERS"
for each row
begin
UPDATE USERDOC
SET USER_ID=0
WHERE USER_ID=:OLD.ID;
end;
/
ALTER TRIGGER "DELETEUSER" ENABLE
```

## 9 TODO View Update Report

1. Include a two-page report describing your experiments with view update including the design of the experiments, your observations, and your conclusions.

#### 10 TODO Function Lists

1. A list of originally proposed functions and a list of actually implemented functions.

## 11 TODO Program Source Code

1. A script of your PL/SQL package. and a copy of your program source code.

# 12 TODO Script and Screen Shots

1. Include a script that shows the compilation and execution of your program. You should show, within a user session, all functions currently supported by your application. If your program provides a graphical user interface, include some screen shots as well.

## 13 TODO Summary Statement of the Entire Project

1. You should include a section to summarize the team's activities during the project; discuss your experiences with this project; pros and cons of your design and implementation methodology, and aspects of the team work. You should comment on whether and how this project contributes towards your learning of database subjects and discuss possible future extensions of your project. Optionally, you may comment on how each team members contributes to the overall project. Please be specific and insightful.