Introduction To Databases

Team 6

ZhangBank - The place for notes
Part 2

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Contents

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

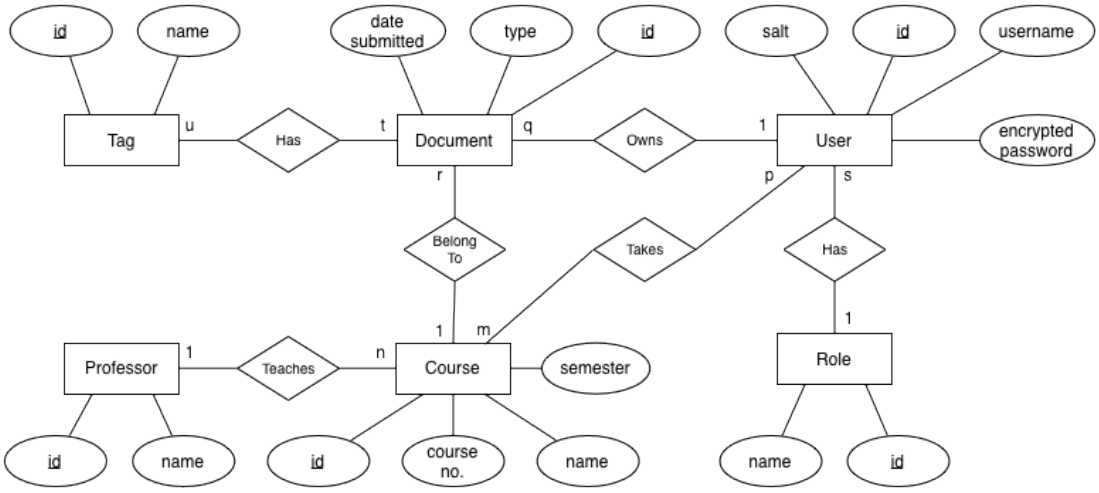

Figure 1: ER Diagram

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 Schema

3.1 User

Table 1: User Table

id	username	password	salt

3.1.1 Keys

Primary key: id
Candidate keys: id, username

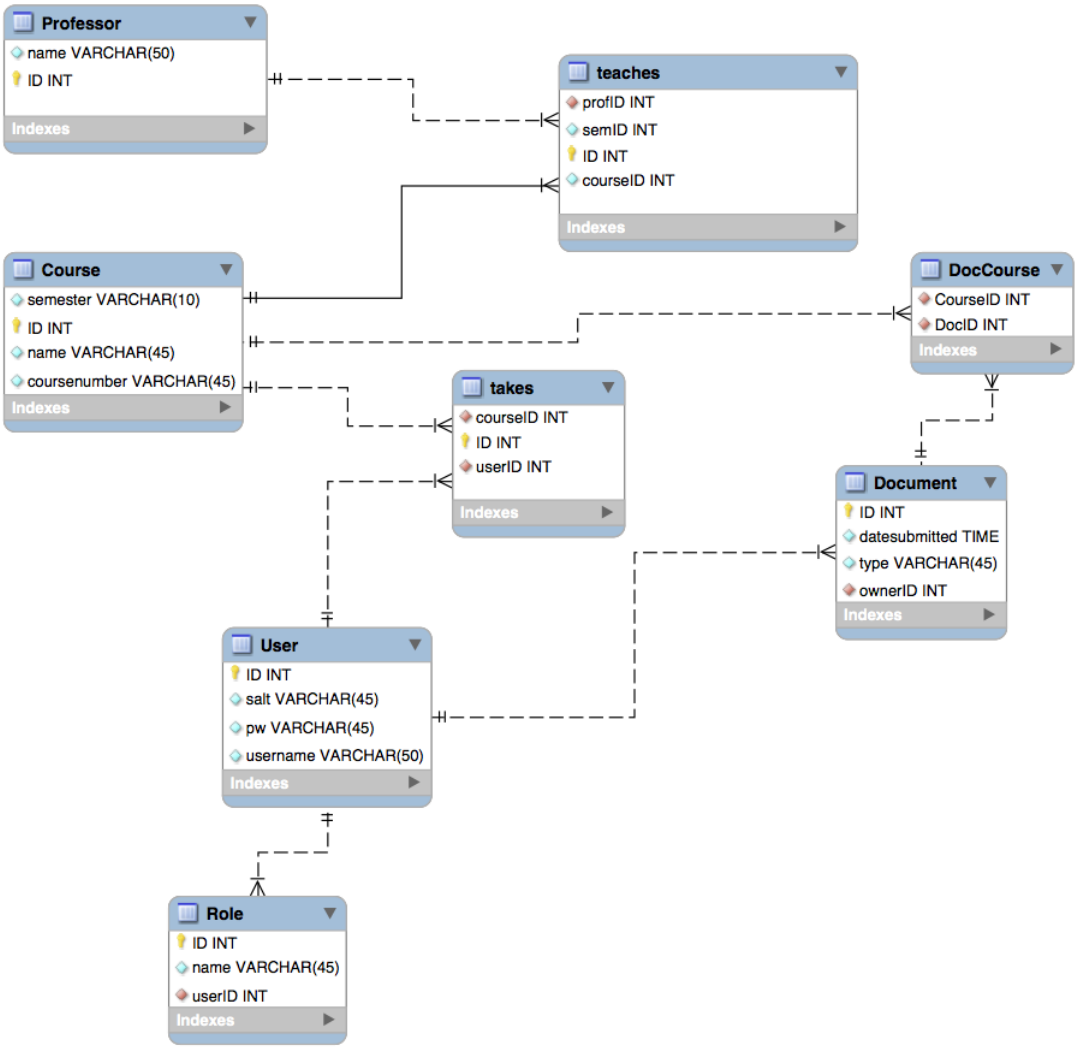

Figure 2: Schema Diagram

3.1.2 Functional Dependencies

id → username, password, salt
username → id, password, salt

3.1.3 Normal Form

BCNF

Table 2: Role Table

id	name

3.2 Role

3.2.1 Keys

Primary key: id
Candidate keys: id, name

3.2.2 Functional Dependencies

id → name

3.2.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.3 UserRoles

Table 3: UserRole Table

user_id	**role_id**

3.3.1 Keys

Primary key: user_id
Candidate keys: user_id
Foreign keys: user_id → User.id, role_id → Role.id

3.3.2 Functional Dependencies

user_id → role_id

3.3.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.4 Professor

3.4.1 Keys

Primary key: id
Candidate keys: id

Table 4: Professor Table

id	name

3.4.2 Functional Dependencies

id → name

3.4.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.5 Course

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 → course_no, name, semester

3.5.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.6 Takes

Table 6: Takes Table

id	**course_id**	**user_id**

3.6.1 Keys

Primary key: id
Candidate keys: id
Foreign keys: course_id → Course.id, user_id → User.id

3.6.2 Functional Dependencies

id → course_id, user_id

3.6.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.7 Teaches

Table 7: Teaches Table

course_id	**professor_id**

3.7.1 Keys

Primary key: course_id
Candidate keys: course_id
Foreign keys: course_id → Couse.id , professor_id → Professor.id

3.7.2 Functional Dependencies

id → course_id, professor_id

3.7.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.8 Document

Table 8: Document Table

id	type	date_submitted

3.8.1 Keys

Primary key: id
Candidate keys: id

3.8.2 Functional Dependencies

id → type, date_submitted

3.8.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.9 UserDocs

Table 9: UserDoc Table

document_id	**user_id**

3.9.1 Keys

Primary key: document_id
Candidate keys: document_id
Foreign keys: document_id → Document.id, user_id → User.id

3.9.2 Functional Dependencies

document_id → user_id

3.9.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.10 Tag

Table 10: Tag Table

id	name

3.10.1 Keys

Primary key: id
Candidate keys: id, name

3.10.2 Functional Dependencies

id → name

3.10.3 Normal Form

BCNF

3.11 DocTag

Table 11: DocTag Table

id	**document_id**	**tag_id**

3.11.1 Keys

Primary key: id
Candidate keys: id
Foreign keys: document_id → Document.id, tag_id → Tag.id

3.11.2 Functional Dependencies

id → document_id, tag_id

3.11.3 Normal Form

BCNF