DATA2201 - Relational Databases
Project Phase 2 – Supporting GUI

Presented by:
Dario Ospina, Jody Boston, Carl Ocsan, Michael Boddy

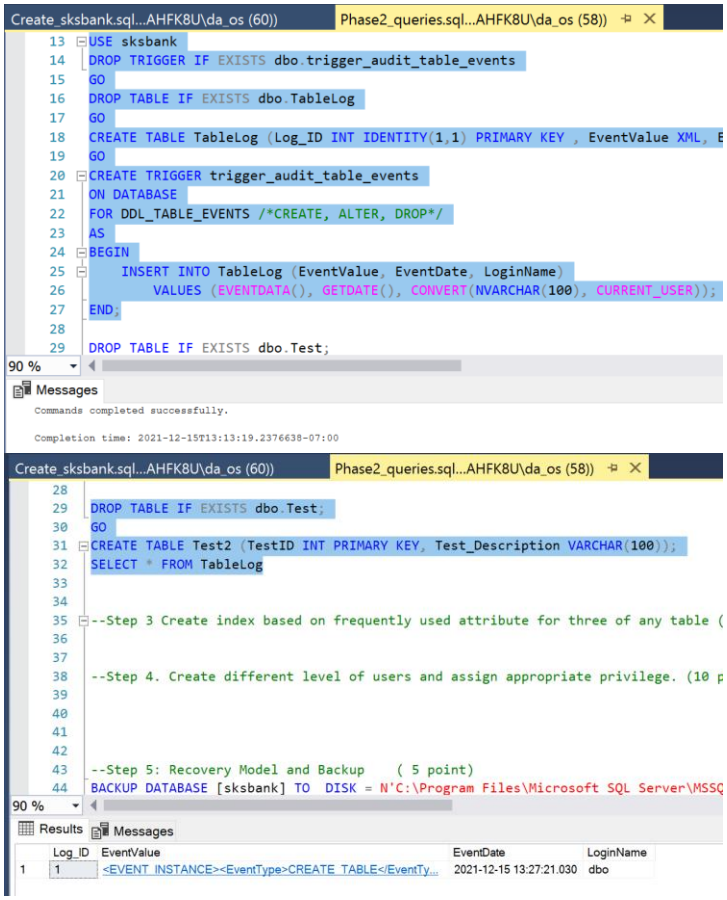
Step 1. Implementing different functionalities using stored procedure and user defined function. (15 points)

Refer to the SQL file

Step 2. Create different set of triggers (minimum 2 numbers) to monitor the different DML and DDL activates in the database (10 point)

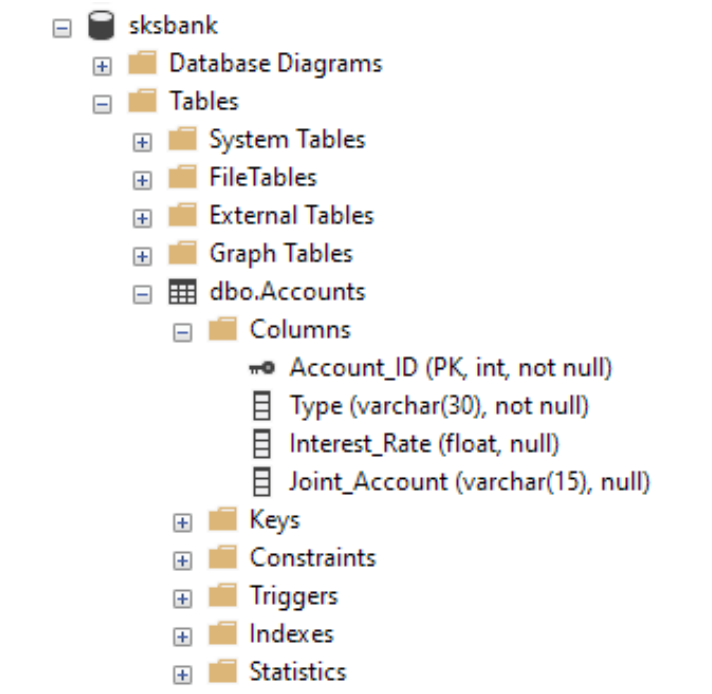
Trigger example → Dario

SQL Server	T-SQL

	/*Creating Trigger and TableLog*/
	
	USE sksbank
	DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS
	dbo.trigger_audit_table_events
	GO
	DROP TABLE IF EXISTS dbo.TableLog
	GO
	CREATE TABLE TableLog (Log_ID INT
	IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY , EventValue XML,
	EventDate DATETIME NOT NULL, LoginName
	NVARCHAR(100))
	GO
	CREATE TRIGGER trigger_audit_table_events
	ON DATABASE
	FOR DDL_TABLE_EVENTS /*CREATE, ALTER, DROP*/
	AS
	BEGIN
	INSERT INTO TableLog (EventValue,
	EventDate, LoginName)
	VALUES (EVENTDATA(), GETDATE(),
	CONVERT(NVARCHAR(100), CURRENT_USER));
	END;
	
	/*Testing*/
	
	DROP TABLE IF EXISTS dbo.Test;
	GO
	CREATE TABLE Test2 (TestID INT PRIMARY KEY,
	Test_Description VARCHAR(100));
	SELECT * FROM TableLog

Trigger example → Jody

SQL Server




```
4  SELECT [Account_ID]
5        ,[Type]
6        ,[Interest_Rate]
7        ,[Joint_Account]
8    FROM [sksbank].[dbo].[Accounts]
```

120 %

Results | Messages

	Account_ID	Type	Interest_Rate	Joint_Account
1	500563	Checking	0	FALSE
2	500812	Checking	0	TRUE
3	500830	Checking	0	FALSE
4	500859	Checking	0	FALSE
5	500894	Checking	0	FALSE
6	500950	Checking	0	FALSE
7	800712	Savings	0.01	FALSE
8	800794	Savings	0.01	FALSE

T-SQL

```
USE sksbank
GO
DROP TABLE Accounts_Backup -- drop backup
table.

USE sksbank
GO
-- creating new table to copy archive data
into.
CREATE TABLE Accounts_Backup
(
       [Id] INT NOT NULL,
       [Account Type] VARCHAR (30) NOT NULL,
       [Interest Rate] FLOAT NULL,
       [Is Joint Account] VARCHAR (15) NULL,
       [Backup Date] DATE NOT NULL,
       -- see we created a new col to store
date processed.
)

-- Create trigger to store updates.
USE sksbank
GO
CREATE TRIGGER dbo.TG_AccountsInsert
   ON Accounts AFTER UPDATE
AS
BEGIN
       INSERT INTO Accounts_Backup
       (Id, [Account Type], [Interest
Rate],[Is Joint Account],[Backup Date])
       SELECT Account_ID, [Type],
Interest_Rate, Joint_Account, GETDATE()
       FROM DELETED
END
GO

-- Now to test the trigger by updating the
Accounts table
UPDATE Accounts SET Joint_Account = 'RECENT
CHANGE' WHERE Account_ID = 500830;

-- The data in the Accounts table will be
updated
-- and the archive data is copied to the
Accounts Backup.

SELECT * FROM Accounts_Backup;
SELECT * FROM Accounts WHERE Account_ID =
500830;
```

```
/* PHASE 2 - Jody */

-- The data in the Accounts table will be updated
-- and the archive data is copied to the Accounts Backup.

SELECT * FROM Accounts_Backup;

SELECT * FROM Accounts;
```

120 %

Results | Messages

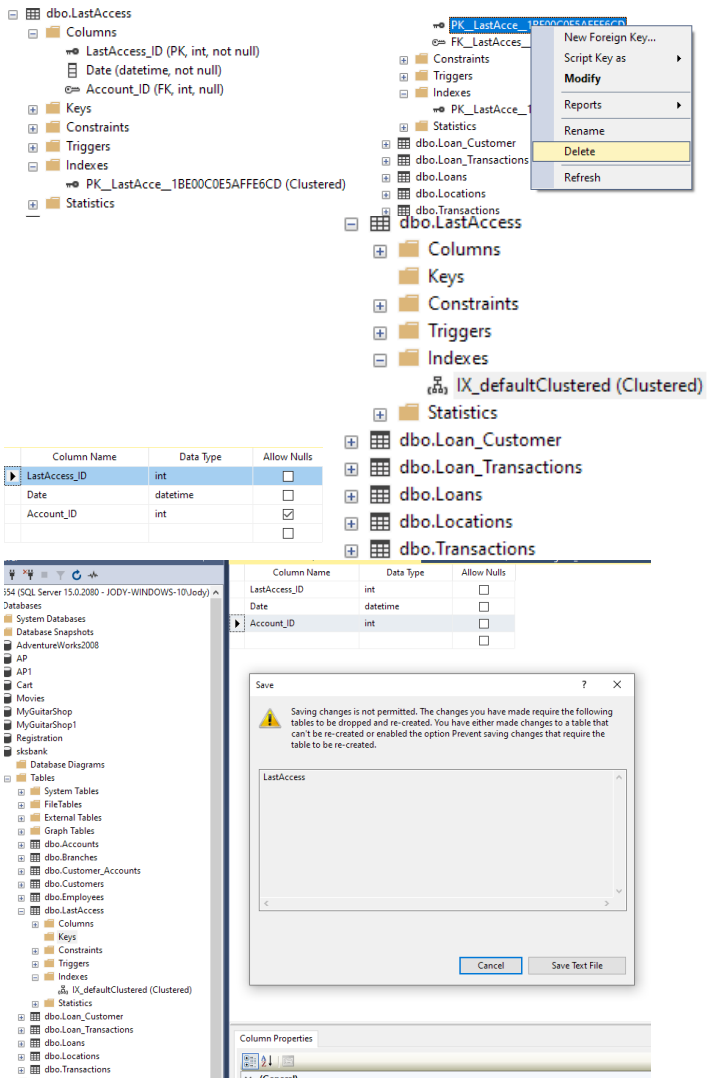
	Id	Account Type	Interest Rate	Is Joint Account	Backup Date
1	500830	Checking	0	FALSE	2021-12-08

	Account_ID	Type	Interest_Rate	Joint_Account
1	500563	Checking	0	FALSE
2	500812	Checking	0	TRUE
3	500830	Checking	0	RECENT CHANGE
4	500859	Checking	0	FALSE
5	500894	Checking	0	FALSE
6	500950	Checking	0	FALSE
7	800712	Savings	0.01	FALSE
8	800794	Savings	0.01	FALSE

Step 3. Create index based on frequently used attribute for three of any table (10 point)

- **Jody →** Replace the default cluster index with non-key attribute for one table. If you used GUI please provide details on which table you implemented it

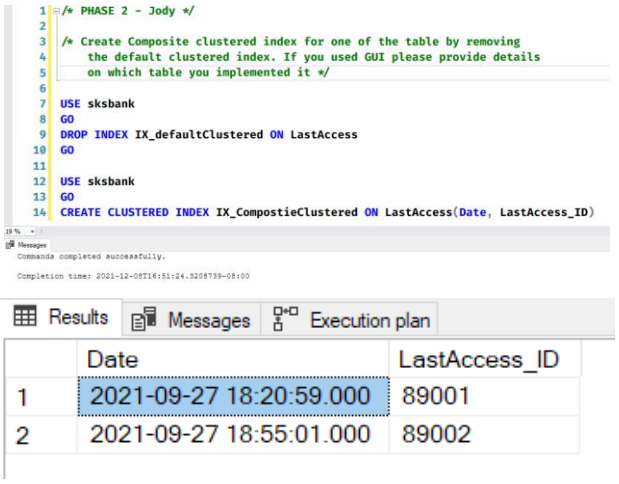
SQL Server	T-SQL




```
USE sksbank
GO
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX IX_defaultClustered ON
LastAccess(Account_ID)

-- NOTES: Due to the way our DB is
constructed, we only have 2 tables that
'maybe' could use this on
-- However, after attempting this, it is not
possible without dropping the table and
recreating it.
```

- **Jody →** Create Composite clustered index for one of the table by removing the default clustered index. . If you used GUI please provide details on which table you implemented it

SQL Server	T-SQL



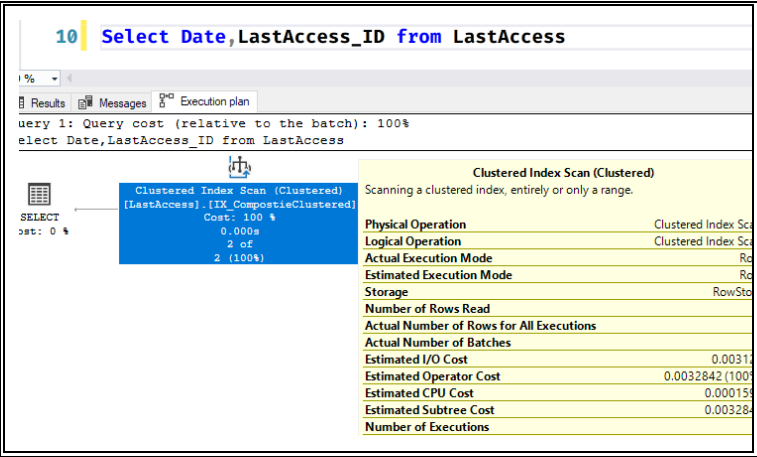
```
/* PHASE 2 - Jody */

/* Create Composite clustered index for one of the table by removing
    the default clustered index. If you used GUI please provide details
    on which table you implemented it */

USE sksbank
GO
DROP INDEX IX_defaultClustered ON LastAccess
GO

USE sksbank
GO
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX IX_CompostieClustered ON LastAccess(Date, LastAccess_ID)
```

```
Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2021-12-08T16:51:24.3208739-08:00
```

Results | Messages | Execution plan

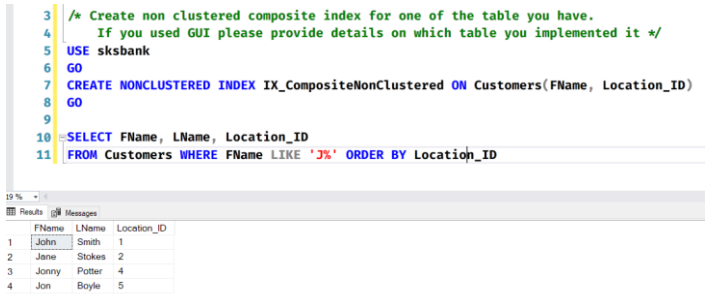
	Date	LastAccess_ID
1	2021-09-27 18:20:59.000	89001
2	2021-09-27 18:55:01.000	89002

```
USE sksbank
GO
DROP INDEX IX_defaultClustered ON LastAccess
GO

USE sksbank
GO
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX IX_CompositeClustered
ON LastAccess(Date, LastAccess_ID)

    -- SELECT Date,LastAccess_ID FROM
    LastAccess
```



- **Jody →** Create non clustered composite index for one of the table you have. If you used GUI please provide details on which table you implemented it

SQL Server	T-SQL

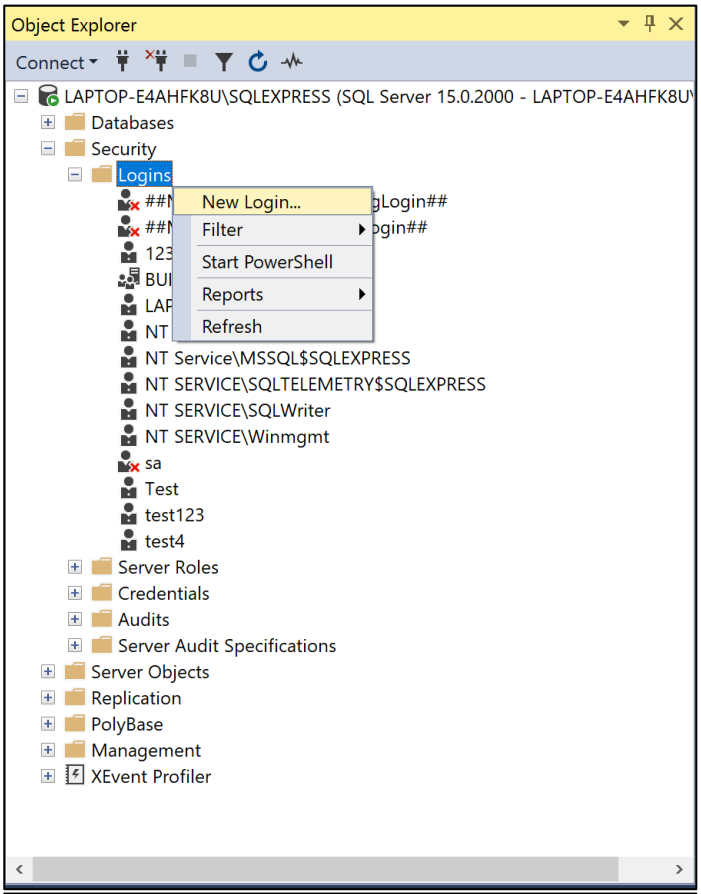
	`USE sksbank`
	`GO`
	`CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_CompositeNonClustered ON Customers(FName, Location_ID)`
	`GO`
	
	`SELECT FName, LName, Location_ID`
	`FROM Customers WHERE FName LIKE 'J%'`

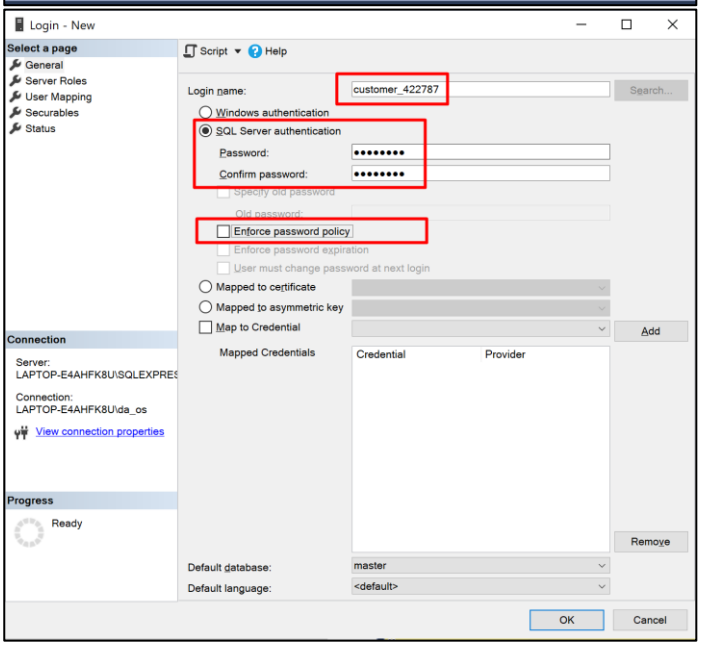
Step 4. Create different level of users and assign appropriate privilege. (10 point)

- **Dario →** For instance, customer can read transactions, but they can't update or delete. Accountant can read, edit or delete records etc. Create a user as customer_yourID and password customer. When you login with this account you should be able to read and write only on selected tables that are related to customer such as customer, account, loan and payment tables. Provide testing query script after you enforced the privileges.

Creation of user using SQL Server	Creation of user using T-SQL

User creation	**User creation**
	
	`--Creating login customer_422787`
	`USE [sksbank]`
	`GO`
	`DROP USER [customer_422787]`
	`GO`
	`USE [master]`
	`GO`
	`DROP LOGIN [customer_422787]`
	`GO`
	`CREATE LOGIN [customer_422787] WITH`
	`PASSWORD=N'customer',`





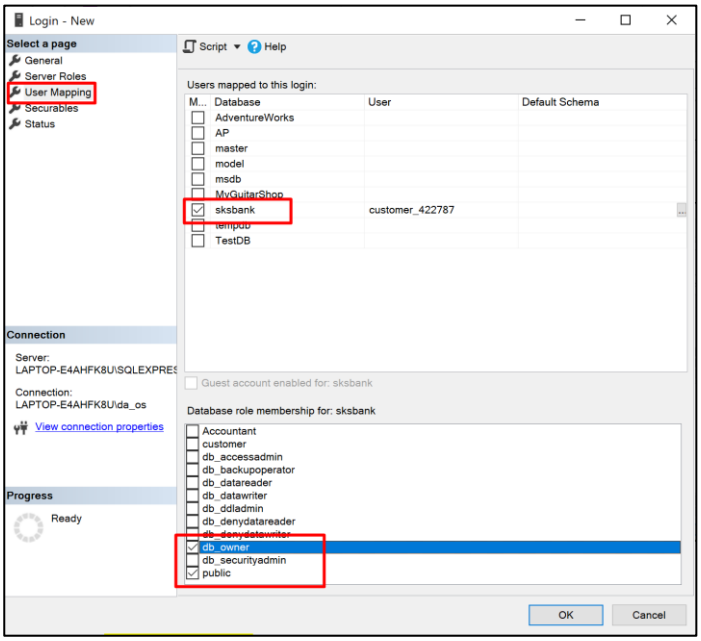

```
DEFAULT_DATABASE=[master],
CHECK_EXPIRATION=OFF, CHECK_POLICY=OFF
--Creating user customer_422787 for database
sksbank
USE [sksbank]
GO
CREATE USER [customer_422787] FOR LOGIN
[customer_422787]
ALTER ROLE [db_owner] ADD MEMBER
[customer_422787]
GO
```

Granting and denying privileges

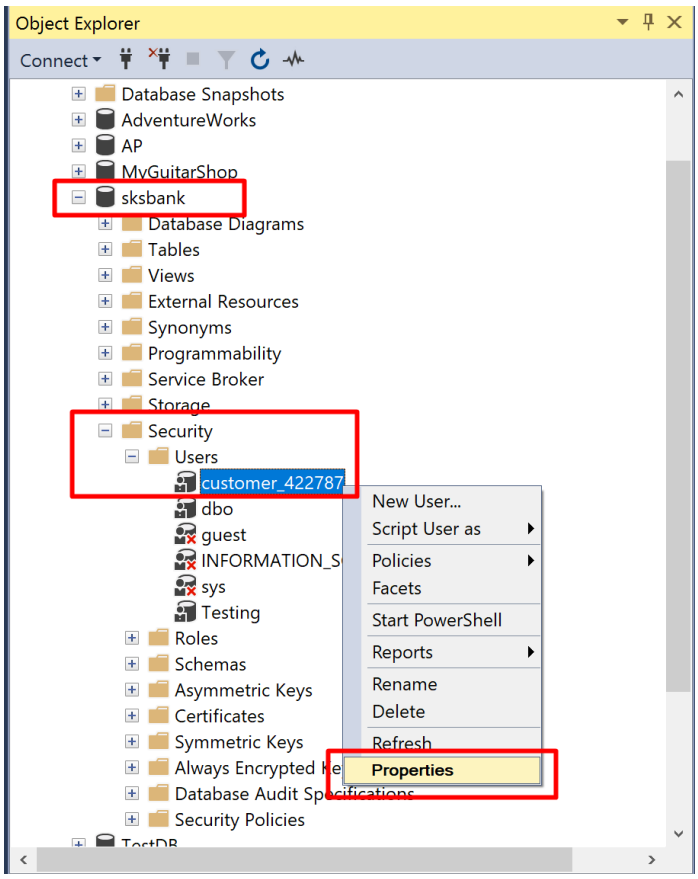
```
--Denying permissions for user customer_422787
USE [sksbank]
GO
DENY SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE ON
[dbo].[Branches] TO [customer_422787]
DENY SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE ON
[dbo].[Customers] TO [customer_422787]
DENY SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE ON
[dbo].[Employees] TO [customer_422787]
DENY SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE ON
[dbo].[Locations] TO [customer_422787]
GO
```

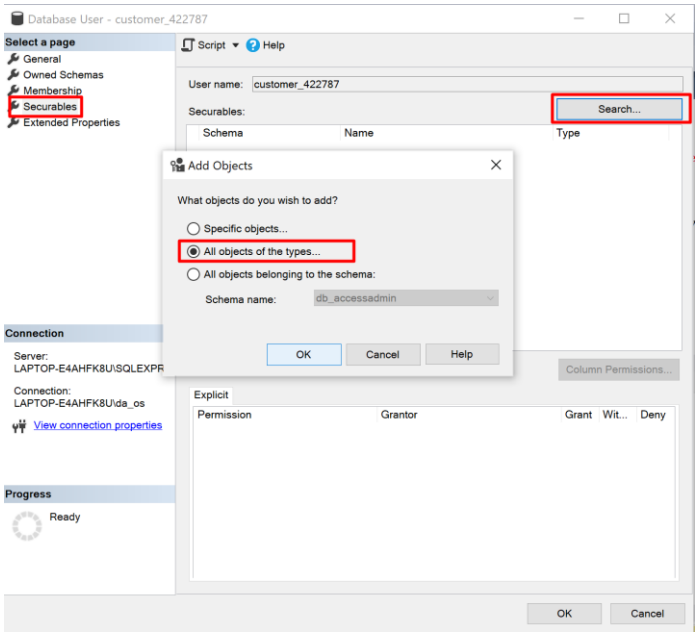
Testing

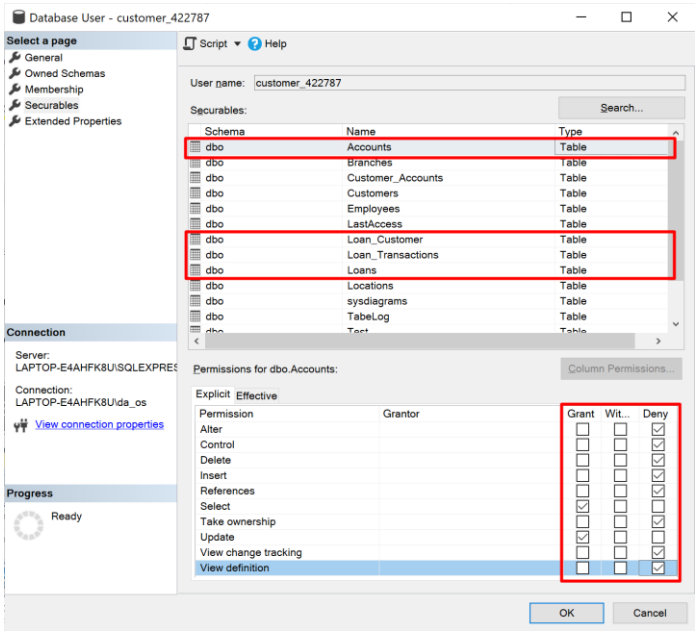
```
--Testing
INSERT INTO Locations VALUES
(6,'Edmonton','AB','Canada')
DELETE FROM Locations WHERE Location_ID = 6
SELECT * FROM Locations
```

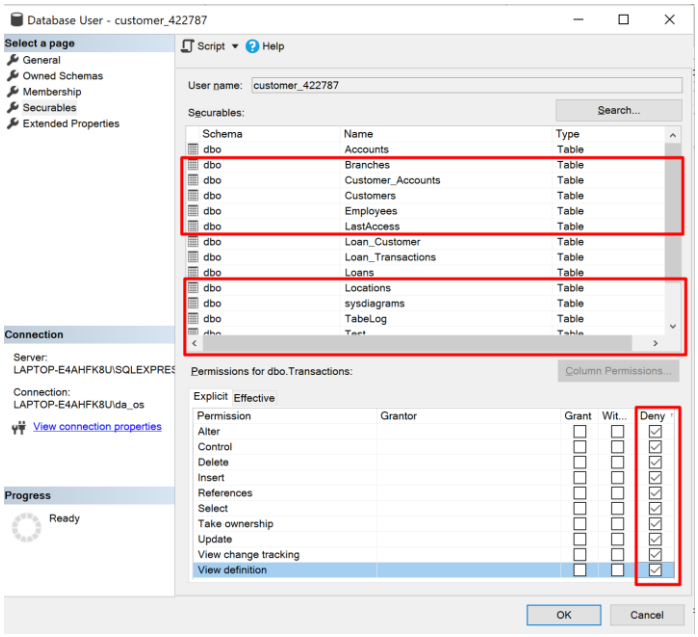


Granting and denying privileges

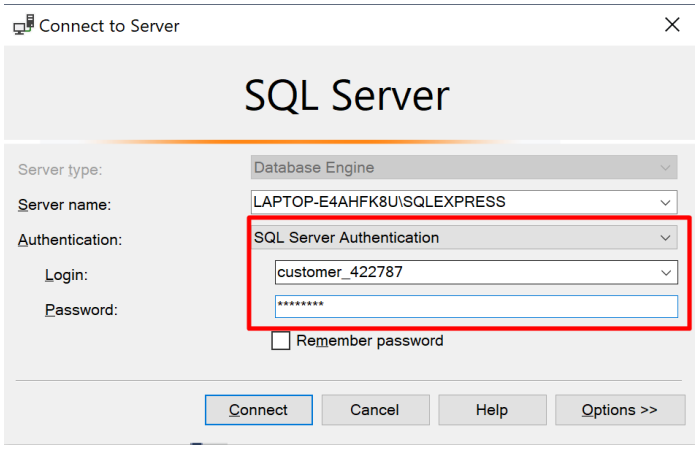



Database User - customer_422787
Select a page
General
Owned Schemas
Membership
Securables
Extended Properties
Script
Help
User name: customer_422787
Securables:
Search...
Schema
Name
Type
Add Objects
What objects do you wish to add?
Specific objects...
All objects of the types...
All objects belonging to the schema:
Schema name:
db_accessadmin
OK
Cancel
Help
Connection
Server:
LAPTOP-E4AHFK8U\SQLEXPR
Connection:
LAPTOP-E4AHFK8U\da_os
View connection properties
Column Permissions...
Explicit
Permission
Grantor
Grant
Wit...
Deny
Progress
Ready
OK
Cancel

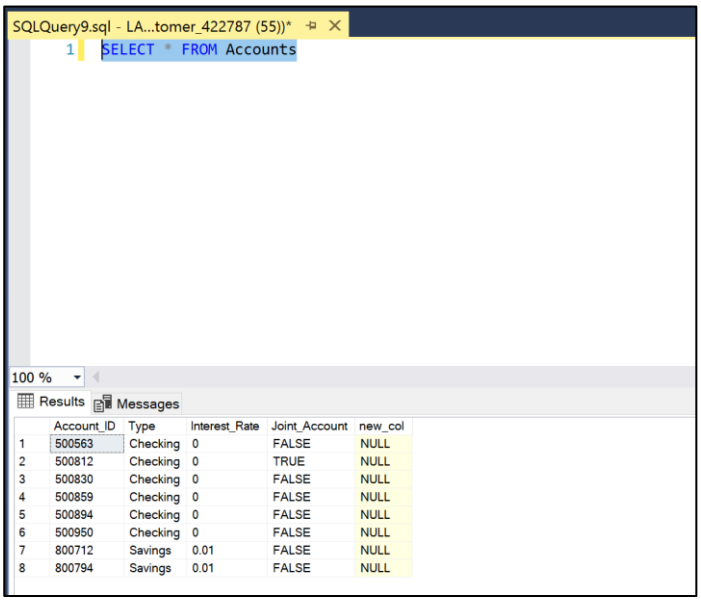

Database User - customer_422787
Select a page
General
Owned Schemas
Membership
Securables
Extended Properties
Script
Help
User name: customer_422787
Securables:
Search...
Schema
Name
Type
dbo Accounts Table
dbo Branches Table
dbo Customer_Accounts Table
dbo Customers Table
dbo Employees Table
dbo LastAccess Table
dbo Loan_Customer Table
dbo Loan_Transactions Table
dbo Loans Table
dbo Locations Table
dbo sysdiagrams Table
dbo TabeLog Table
Connection
Server:
LAPTOP-E4AHFK8U\SQLEXPRES
Connection:
LAPTOP-E4AHFK8U\da_os
View connection properties
Permissions for dbo.Accounts:
Column Permissions...
Explicit
Effective
Permission
Grantor
Grant
Wit...
Deny
Alter
Control
Delete
Insert
References
Select
Take ownership
Update
View change tracking
View definition
Progress
Ready
OK
Cancel



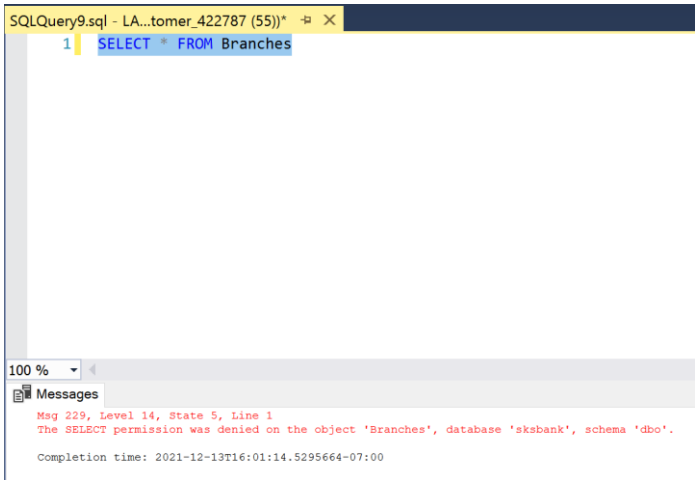
Login as customer_422787



Testing



	Account_ID	Type	Interest_Rate	Joint_Account	new_col
1	500563	Checking	0	FALSE	NULL
2	500812	Checking	0	TRUE	NULL
3	500830	Checking	0	FALSE	NULL
4	500859	Checking	0	FALSE	NULL
5	500894	Checking	0	FALSE	NULL
6	500950	Checking	0	FALSE	NULL
7	800712	Savings	0.01	FALSE	NULL
8	800794	Savings	0.01	FALSE	NULL



- **Dario →** Create a user as accountant_yourID and password accountant. When you login with this account you should be able read all tables but cannot update account, payment and loan tables. Provide testing query script after you enforced the privileges.

Creation of user using T-SQL (Accountant_422787)

User creation

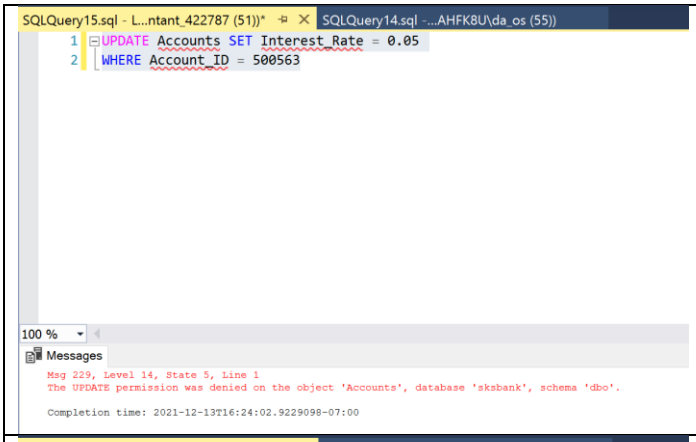
```
--Creating login accountant_422787
USE [sksbank]
GO
DROP USER IF EXISTS [accountant_422787]
GO
USE [master]
GO
DROP LOGIN [accountant_422787]
```

```
GO
USE [master]
CREATE LOGIN [accountant_422787] WITH PASSWORD=N'accountant', DEFAULT_DATABASE=[master],
CHECK_EXPIRATION=OFF, CHECK_POLICY=OFF
--Creating user accountant_422787 for database sksbank
USE [sksbank]
GO
CREATE USER [accountant_422787] FOR LOGIN [accountant_422787]
ALTER ROLE [db_owner] ADD MEMBER [accountant_422787]
GO
```

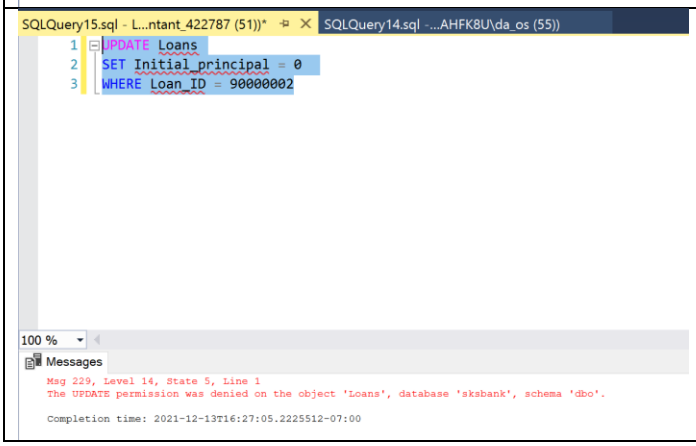
Granting and denying privileges

```
--Denying permissions for user accountant_422787
USE [sksbank]
GO
DENY UPDATE ON [dbo].[Accounts] TO [accountant_422787]
DENY UPDATE ON [dbo].[Customer_Accounts] TO [accountant_422787]
DENY UPDATE ON [dbo].[Loans] TO [accountant_422787]
DENY UPDATE ON [dbo].[Loan_Customer] TO [accountant_422787]
DENY UPDATE ON [dbo].[Loan_Transactions] TO [accountant_422787]
GO
```

Testing




```
UPDATE Accounts SET Interest_Rate = 0.05
WHERE Account_ID = 500563
```

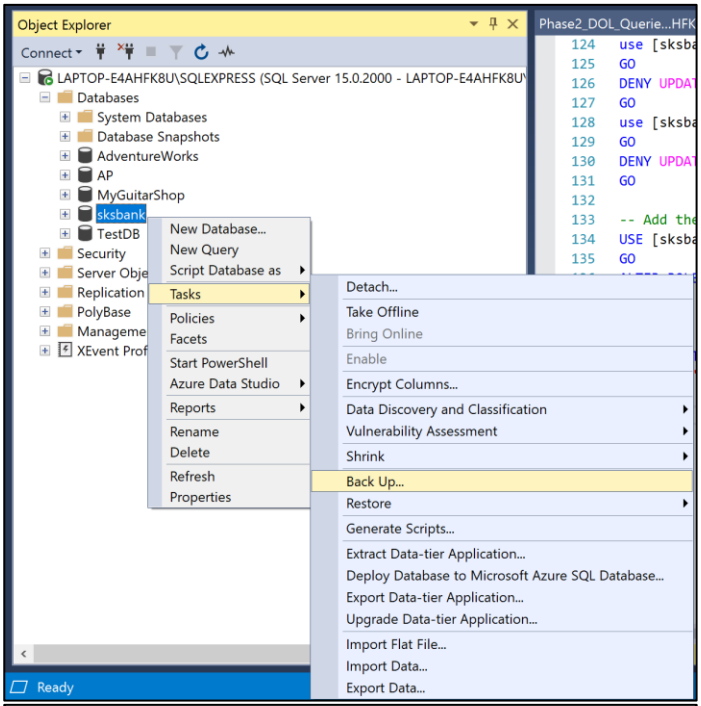


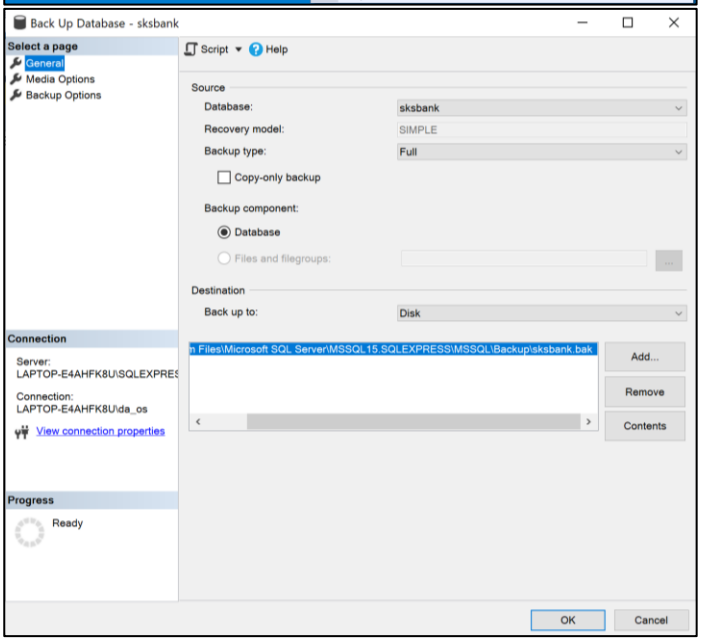

```
UPDATE Loans
SET Initial_principal = 0
WHERE Loan_ID = 90000002
```

Step 5: **Recovery Model and Backup**

- **Dario →** Set the recovery model for your database as full recovery model. Take a full backup of your database.

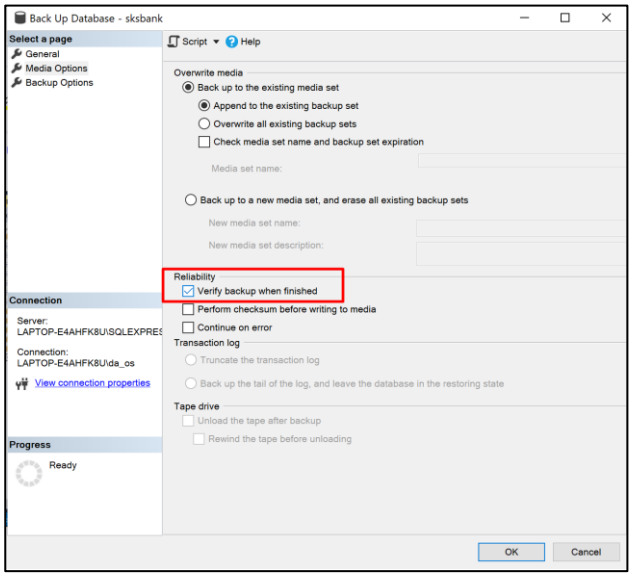
SQL Server	T-SQL
Full Backup	**Full Backup**



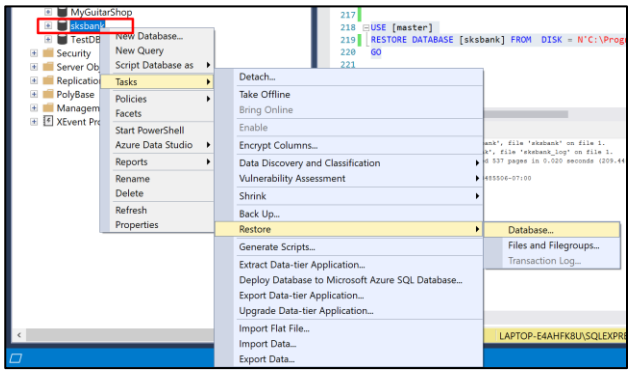


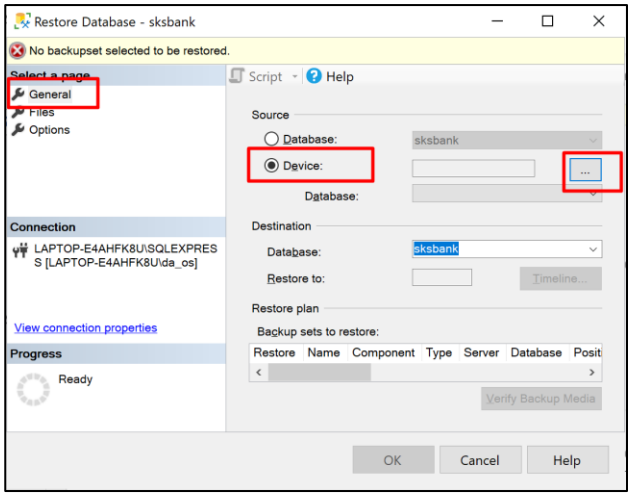
Restoration

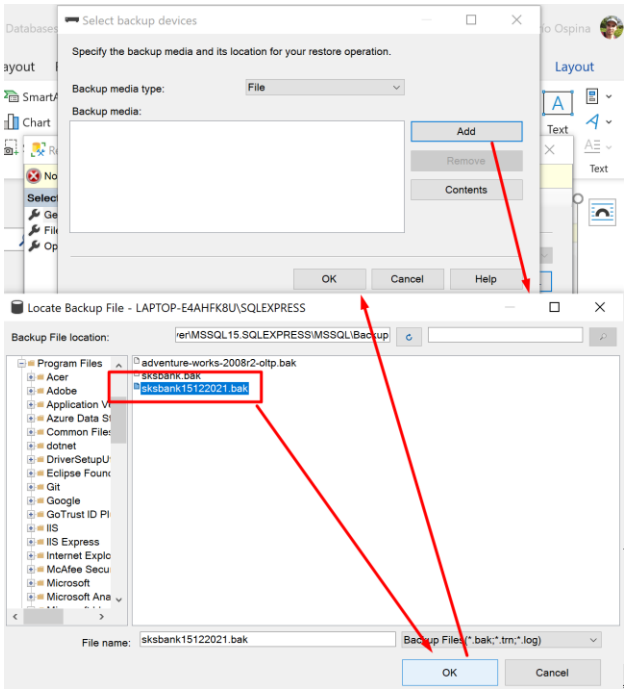
```
USE [master]
RESTORE DATABASE [sksbank] FROM  DISK =
N'C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL15.SQLEXPRESS\MSSQL\Backup\sksbank
15122021.bak'
GO
```

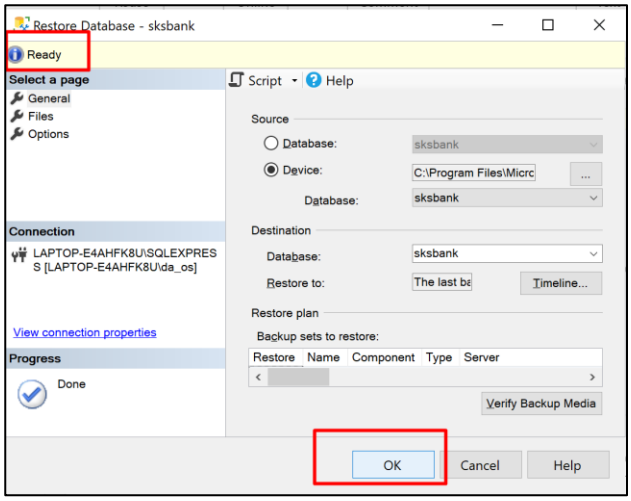


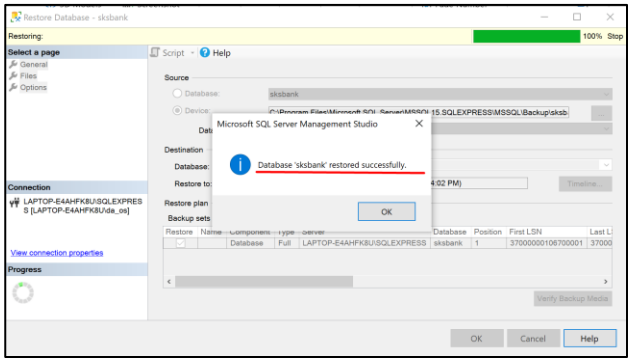
Restoration






Select backup devices
Specify the backup media and its location for your restore operation.
Backup media type:
File
Backup media:
Add
Remove
Contents
OK
Cancel
Help
Locate Backup File - LAPTOP-E4AHFK8U\SQLEXPRESS
Backup File location:
adventure-works-2008r2-oltp.bak
sksbank.bak
sksbank15122021.bak
File name:
sksbank15122021.bak
OK
Cancel


Restore Database - sksbank
Ready
Select a page
General
Files
Options
Script
Help
Source
Database:
sksbank
Device:
C:\Program Files\Microc
Database:
sksbank
Destination
Database:
sksbank
Restore to:
The last be
Timeline...
Restore plan
Backup sets to restore:
Restore
Name
Component
Type
Server
Connection
LAPTOP-E4AHFK8U\SQLEXPRES S [LAPTOP-E4AHFK8U\da_os]
View connection properties
Progress
Done
Verify Backup Media
OK
Cancel
Help


Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
Database 'sksbank' restored successfully.
OK