

CptS -451 Introduction to Database Systems Spring 2017

Project Milestone-2

Due Date: Tuesday March 21, 11:59pm

Summary:

In this milestone you will:

- ✓ design the database schema for your application and provide the ER diagram for your database design,
- ✓ translate your entity relationship model into relations and produce DDL SQL statements for creating the corresponding tables in a relational DBMS,
- ✓ populate your database with the Yelp data and get to practice generating INSERT statements and running those to insert data into your DB,
- ✓ write triggers to enforce additional constraints,
- ✓ start developing your application GUI . In Milestone3 you will develop the full final application with all required features.

Milestone Description:

You need to complete the following in milestone-2:

- 1) (25%) Design a database schema that models the database for the described application scenarios in the project description and provide the ER diagram for your database design. Your database schema doesn't necessarily need to include all the data items provided in the JSON files. Your schema should be precise but yet complete. It should be designed in such a way that all queries/data retrievals on/from the database run efficiently and effectively. In Milestone3 you may revise your ER model.
 - ✓ In your business table, include an additional attribute called "numCheckins", which will store the number of total check-ins for each business.
- 2) (5%) Translate your ER model into relations and produce DDL SQL (CREATE TABLE) statements for creating the corresponding tables in a relational DBMS. Note the constraints, including primary key constraints, foreign key constraints, not NULL constraints, etc. needed for the relational schema to capture and enforce the semantics of your ER design. Write your CREATE TABLE statements to a file named "*<your-team-name>_DDL.sql*".
- 3) (50%) Populate your database with the Yelp data.
 - a. Generate INSERT statements for your tables and run those to insert data into your DB. You will use your JSON parsing code from Milestone-1 and use the data you extracted from JSON objects to generate the INSERT statements for your tables.

Note: In your business table, initialize "numCheckins" attribute to 0 for all businesses (i.e., assign "numCheckins" to 0 in the INSERT statements). In step-5, you will write an UPDATE statement where you calculate the sum of all check-ins for each business and update the value of "numCheckins" attribute in the business table.

b. You may populate your DB with data in 2 different ways:

- i. You may embed your INSERT statement inside your JSON parsing code and execute them one by one as you generate them. (Sample Python code for connecting to PostgreSQL database and executing SQL statements will be available on Blackboard).
- ii. Alternatively, you may write the INSERT statements to a SQL script file and then run this (large) script file. (You will find some information about how to generate and run SQL scripts in Appendix-A of this document).

Please note that due to foreign key constraints, the order of tables you insert data to matters. The INSERTs to referenced tables should be run before INSERTs to referencing tables. Please do not create any INDEXES for your tables until you insert all the data.

- 4) After you insert all your data, retrieve the number of tuples in each of your tables and copy/paste that information into a text file. (Simply run the query “SELECT COUNT(*) FROM tablename” for each table in your database.) Copy the results to “<your-team-name>_TableSizes.txt file.
- 5) (5%) Calculate and update the “numCheckins” and “reviewcount” information for each business.
 - a. “numCheckins” value for a business should be updated to the sum of all check-ins for that business. Similarly, “reviewcount” should be updated to the number of tips provided for that business (Note that you will overwrite the values extracted from the JSON data). You should query the tips and checkin tables to calculate the total number of checkins and number of tips for each business. In grading, points will be deducted if you don’t update these values and use the average stars values directly extracted from the business JSON objects.
 - b. Write your UPDATE statements to a file named ““<your-team-name>_UPDATE.sql”.
 (Note: Running the update statement for the reviewcount, may take a long time. It took an hour on MacBook Air.)
- 6) (15%+3%) Create triggers to enforce the following constraints in your database:
 - a. Whenever a new tip is provided for a business, the “reviewcount” value for that business should be automatically updated.
 - b. Similarly, when a customer checks-in a business, the “numCheckins” value for that business should be automatically updated.
 - c. **(Extra credit – 3pts)** Customers can write tips for “open” (i.e., active) businesses only. Please note that a business is active if its “open” value is true (i.e., the “open” key in business JSON objects.)

Test your triggers with INSERT/UPDATE statements, i.e.,

- Add a tip for a business (insert to tips table) and make sure that the number of tips in the business table is updated.
- Check-in to a business whose “open” status is true and make sure that the checkin table is updated (i.e, the checkin count for the corresponding time is incremented by 1). In addition, make sure that numCheckins attribute in the business table is also updated.
- **(Extra Credit)** Provide a tip for a business whose “open” status is false and make sure that the new tip is not inserted to the tips table.

Write your TRIGGER statements and test statements (INSERT, UPDATE statements) to a file named ““<your-team-name>_TRIGGER.sql”.

Milestone-2 Deliverables:

(Weights of the deliverables are TBA)

1. The E-R diagram for your database design. To create your ER diagram, you are free to use whatever tool you are most comfortable with – you can use an ER modeling tool that you get from the web, your favorite drawing tool (e.g., Visio, Word, PowerPoint). **Should be submitted in .pdf format.** Name this file “<your-team-name>_ER.pdf”
2. SQL script file containing all CREATE TABLE statements. Name this file “<your-team-name>_DDL.sql”
3. Text file containing all table sizes. Name this file “<your-team-name>_TableSizes.txt”
4. SQL script file containing all UPDATE TABLE statements. Name this file “<your-team-name>_UPDATE.sql”
5. SQL script file containing all TRIGGER statements and the test statements. Name this file “<your-team-name>_TRIGGER.sql”

Create a zip archive “<your-team-name>_milestone2.zip” that includes all the 6 items above. Upload your milestone-2 submission on Blackboard until the deadline. One submission per team is sufficient. Either of the team members can submit it.

You will demonstrate your Milestone-2 to the TA after spring break.

References:

1. Yelp Dataset Challenge, http://www.yelp.com/dataset_challenge/
2. Samples for users of the Yelp Academic Database, <https://github.com/Yelp/dataset-examples>
3. Yelp Challenge, University of Washington Student Paper 1
<http://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse544/13sp/final-projects/p08-fants.pdf>
4. Yelp Challenge, University of Washington Student Paper 2,
<http://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse544/13sp/final-projects/p10-michelmj.pdf>

Appendix A – How to create and run a SQL script file in PostgreSQL

Simply open a text editor and write all of your queries, separating them with empty lines. Make sure that each query is terminated by a ‘;’.

As an example, suppose that you have the following two queries, and your database name is yelpDB:

Q1:

```
select * from reviewTable;
```

Q2:

```
select name from businessTable  
where state>'AZ';
```

Your script file should then look like as follows:

```
select * from reviewTable;  
select name from businessTable  
where star>3;
```

You should save this file with a “.sql” extension.

Running The Script

In the command line, run the following :

```
psql -d yelpdb -U postgres --password
```

(on Windows: run cmd to open command line window)

(if `psql` is not recognized, you need to add the PostgreSQL installation path to the PATH environment variable. Alternatively, you may browse to the installation directory of PostgreSQL and then run the above command).

- You have to supply a database name to connect to. The above statement assumes your database name is “yelpdb”.

- If you would be running postgresQL with another username (other than `postgres`), replace `postgres` with that username. You will be asked to enter your password for the username you specify.

Assuming that you have saved the script file in the folder `c:\myfolder`, run the following in command line:

```
yelpdb=#> \i ./myscript.sql
```

(update the path of the file if your script file is not in the current directory.)

(The “yelpdb=#” here is the command prompt. Yours will look different depending on your database name.)

The above command will execute all the queries in the `myscript.sql` file .

Check <http://www.postgresqlforbeginners.com/2010/11/interacting-with-postgresql-psql.html> for a brief tutorial about interacting with PostgreSQL in the command line.