

Received Feedback

“I don’t see the userName attribute listed in the database outline.” -Hannah Lee

“For instance, I don’t see the totalFollowers and dateFollowed attributes from the database outline illustrated in the UI. Although this is a small detail, I noticed is that the followerID is spelled differently in the ERD, followersID. I also noticed these differences in the other tables when comparing to the schema and database outline”. -Hannah Lee

“The missing tables that are listed in the schema are ProfileEngagement, PostEngagement, as well as the intersection tables”. -Hannah Lee

“So instead of INSERT INTO (userID, userName, dateCreated, email), you could just need INSERT INTO (userName, dateCreated, email)” Hannah Lee

“Similar to the SELECTs, the ProfileEngagements, PostEngagements, UserFollowing, and UserFollowers do not exist yet and by default are missing INSERTS in both html and DML. The pages and DML will need to be created for each of these with INSERTS” - Vincent Nguyen

“For the ProfileEngagements and PostEngagements we could have 0 engagements in the beginning, so all the total attributes could be NULLABLE.” -Vincent Nguyen

Project Step 3 Draft
CS_340

Group Name: Team 86

Group Members: Giovanita Bell and Kevin Lee

Database Title: BeaverGram Statistics

Overview

BeaverGram is the next popular social media platform started by and created for Oregon State University students. The goal of this database is to track a user's account and to determine the user's engagement with other users/followers. BeaverGram is designed to have users post images/text/videos that other users can interact with using likes/comments. Users can follow other users to view posts from each other.

This database for this platform is focused around finding the average audience engagement statistics, by tracking a user's audience engagement.

The database is meant to track how frequently an audience engages each individual post and the user's profile. This allows a user to track any fluctuations in popularity.

Example:

A user on BeaverGram has the following data from their profile that is meant to be entered into the database:

- 160,000 followers
- 200 following
- 900,000 likes
- 2.6 M views
- 6 M profile views

With this data, the database is able to find the following:

- Average, max, and min number of likes per post
- Average, max, and min number of comments per post
- Average, max, and min number of gained followers per month
- Average, max, and min number of lost followers per month
- Average, max, and min number of profile views
- Ratio of followers to following
- Comprehensive total of likes and comments for a user
- Rate of change and trends of user's profile engagement from followers
 - Will be able to determine if comments, views, and likes have increased or decreased compared to previous month
 - Will be able to identify the most active months within a year

Database Outline

Entities and Attributes

- Users - Retains the user's information
 - userID: int, auto_increment, UNIQUE, not NULL, PK
 - userName: varchar(50), UNIQUE, not NULL
 - dateCreated: date, not NULL
 - email: varchar, not NULL

- Followers - Retains the number of followers the user has, and helps identify the frequency of followers gained or lost
 - followersID: int, auto_increment, unique not NULL, PK
 - dateFollowedChange: date, not NULL
 - isGainedFollower: tinyint(1)
 - followerCount: int, auto_increment, not NULL

 - Relationships:
 - M:N - Followers(PK) to User(FK)

- Following - Retains the number of other accounts followed by the user
 - followingID: int, auto_increment, unique not NULL, PK
 - totalFollowingAccount: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - dateFollowing: date, not NULL
 - Relationships:
 - M:M - Following(PK) to User(FK)

- Profile Engagement - Tracks the average and total engagement of a user profile, by combining total likes and comments for the entire page
 - profileEngagementID: int, auto_increment, unique, not NULL, PK
 - totalPosts: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - totalLikes: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - totalViews: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - totalComments: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - Relationships:
 - 1:M - Profile Engagement (PK) to User (FK)

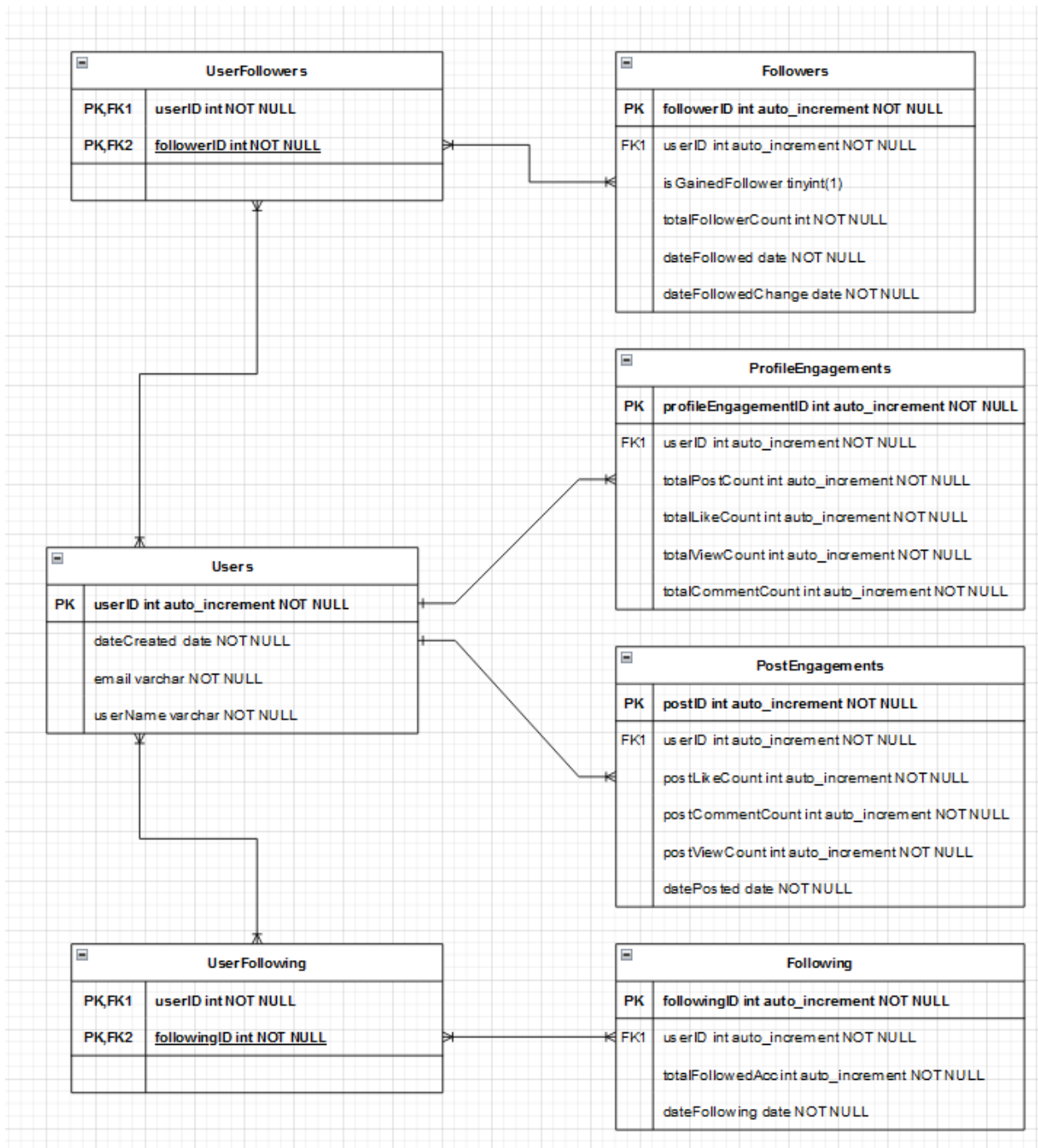
- Post Engagement - Tracks the average and total engagement for individual posts. This enters the number of likes for each post, as well as the average number of likes for all posts
 - postID: int, auto_increment, unique, not NULL, PK
 - totalPostLikes: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - totalPostComments: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - totalPostViews: int, auto_increment, not NULL
 - datePosted: date, not NULL
 - Relationships:
 - 1:M User (PK) can have multiple posts

Intersection Tables

The following entity-relationships will have intersection tables:

- User-Following:
 - Intersection table will have userID and followingID as foreign keys
 - 1:M between Users and User-Following
 - 1:M between Following and User-following
- User-Followers:
 - Intersection table will have userID and followersID as foreign keys
 - 1:M between Users and User-Followers
 - 1:M between Following and User-followers
- User-Posts:
 - Intersection table will have userID and postID as foreign keys
 - 1:M between Users and User-Posts
 - 1:M between PostEngagements and User-Posts

ERD Diagram



Example Data

```
INSERT into Users (userName, dateCreated, email)
VALUES
('Benny Beaver', '2020-01-01', 'bennybeaver@osu.com'),
('Moo Deng', '2020-01-01', 'moodeng@osu.com'),
('Pesto Penguin', '2020-01-01', 'pestopenguin@osu.com');

INSERT into Following (userId, totalFollowing, dateStartFollowing)
VALUES
(1, 1, '2020-01-01'),
(2, 2, '2020-01-01'),
(3, 0, '2020-01-01');

INSERT into Followers (userId, totalFollower, dateFollowed)
VALUES
(1, 1, '2020-01-01'),
(2, 1, '2020-01-02'),
(3, 1, '2020-01-01');

INSERT into ProfileEngagements(totalPost, totalProfileLikes, totalView,
totalComment)
VALUES
(10, 100, 1000, 5),
(1, 10, 100, 1),
(0, 0, 0, 0);

INSERT into PostEngagements(totalPostLike, totalPostComment, totalPostView,
datePosted)
VALUES
(5, 1, 10, '2020-01-02'),
(10, 0, 100, '2020-01-02'),
(25, 10, 20, '2020-01-02');
```

Schema

