

# Ninja Database

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CMPT 308

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# Executive Summary

## Overview

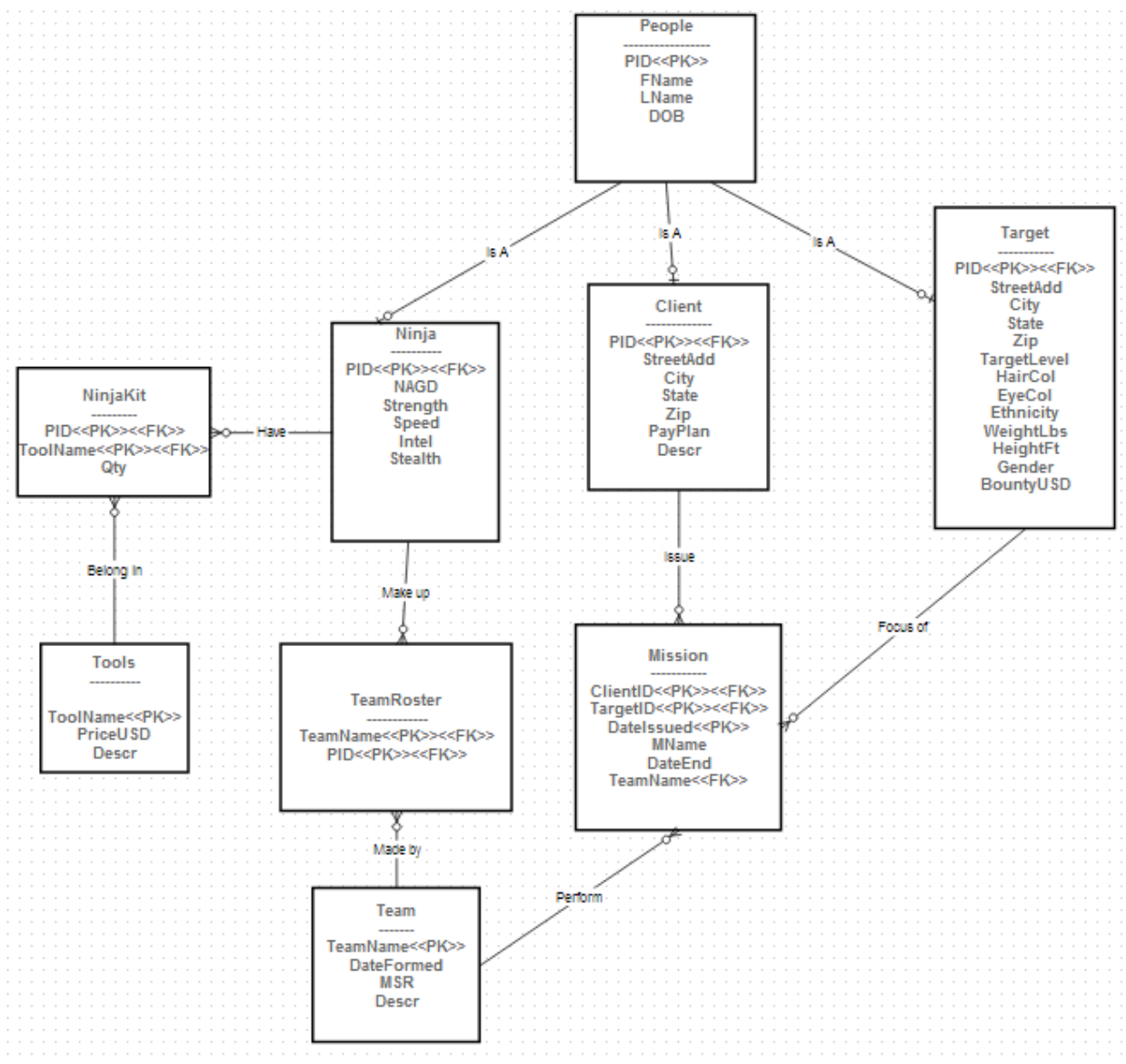
In the life of a ninja, every decision that is made could be the deciding factor between life and death. The information used to make these decisions are by far the ninja's greatest tool at his or her disposal. It is essential to record all relevant data concerning many aspects of the ninja world such as ninja teams, ninja equipment, and previous and ongoing missions in order to ensure that the ninja clan's resources are being optimally used. In order to pick the right ninja for a mission or team, Ninja Clan Leaders must take the ninja's skills, equipment, and previous experience into account.

## Objectives

The following document describes the Ninja database, whose main purpose is to record data about Ninjas, Clients, Targets and Tools. By keeping track of different ninja's skills and equipment, better ninja teams may be formed. Also, by keeping track of a ninja team's mission success rate, Ninja Clan Leaders can see which teams are working well and which are not. Maintaining detailed records about a target's location and physical description will also aid ninjas during their missions. Finally, by keeping track of missions past and ongoing, ninja clan leaders are able to easily see what is going on within their clan.

This document will describe the different database objects, views, reports, procedures, triggers, and security features that make up the Ninja database. It will also describe how the Ninja database can be implemented, any known problems, and will examine what features can be added in the future.

# Entity Relationship Diagram



# Tables

## People

### *Purpose*

The People table is a parent table for the Ninja, Client and Target tables. It stores first and last name information as well as the person's date of birth and a PID(person ID)

### *Create Statement*

Create Table People (PID integer not null primary key,

FName text,

LName text,

DOB date);

### *Functional Dependencies*

PID  $\rightarrow$  FName, LName, DOB

### *Sample Data*

Data Output	Explain	Messages	History	
	pid integer	fname text	lname text	dob date
1	1	Graham	Harrisc	1994-04-13
2	2	Jon	Harrisc	1993-02-24
3	3	Bill	Guy	1990-12-25
4	4	Gus	Golly	1991-09-12
5	5	Carl	Green	1991-10-11
6	6	Ben	Blue	1991-11-12
7	7	Scott	Tan	1992-01-02
8	8	Stacy	Yellow	1992-03-03
9	9	Henry	Hall	1993-05-05
10	10	Phillip	Cane	1993-05-06
11	11	Greg	Ghastly	1989-02-14
12	12	Megan	Ken	1995-12-12
13	13	Billy	Bob	1995-09-13
14	14	Frank	Hall	1995-07-07
15	15	Lucy	Lu	1996-05-02

# Ninja

## *Purpose*

The Ninja table contains all the members of the People table that are ninjas. It records the ninja's graduation date from the ninja academy (NAGD) as well as their strength, speed, intelligence (Intel), and stealth skills which are rated numerically from 0-10.

## *Create Statement*

Create Table Ninja(PID integer not null primary key references People(PID),

NAGD date,

Strength integer not null check(Strength>=0 or Strength<=10),

Speed integer not null check(Speed>=0 or Speed<=10),

Intel integer not null check(Intel>=0 or Intel<=10),

Stealth integer not null check(Stealth>=0 or Strength<=10));

## *Functional Dependencies*

PID → NAGD, Strength, Speed, Intel, Stealth

## *Sample Data*

	<b>pid</b> integer	<b>nagd</b> date	<b>strength</b> integer	<b>speed</b> integer	<b>intel</b> integer	<b>stealth</b> integer
<b>1</b>	1	2012	4	7	10	8
<b>2</b>	2	2011	10	5	4	5
<b>3</b>	3	2011	5	5	5	5
<b>4</b>	4	2012	3	5	4	8
<b>5</b>	5	2009	7	6	4	8
<b>6</b>	6	2009	4	9	5	6
<b>7</b>	7	2009	4	8	0	2
<b>8</b>	8	2010	5	8	2	5
<b>9</b>	9	2010	10	10	10	10

# Client

## *Purpose*

The Client table contains all the People that are Clients for the ninja clan. The table contains information about the client's address, their payment plan(PayPlan) which is either Standard or Premium, and has a description (Descr).

## *Create Statement*

Create Table Client(PID integer not null primary key references People(PID),

StreetAdd varchar(25),

City varchar(25),

State varchar(2),

Zip varchar(5),

PayPlan varchar(9) check(PayPlan='Standard' or PayPlan='Premium'),

Descr text);

## *Functional Dependencies*

PID → StreetAdd, City, State, Zip, PayPlan, Descr

## *Sample Data*

Data Output	Explain	Messages	History				
	pid integer	streetadd character varying(25)	city character varying(25)	state character varying(2)	zip character varying(5)	payplan character varying(9)	descr text
1	10	139 Ellis Rd	Havertown	PA	19083	Standard	Phillip likes long walks on
2	11	3399 North Rd	Poughkeepsie	NY	12601	Standard	Greg likes Fishing
3	12	222 Dark Ln	SomeTown	CA	19583	Premium	Megan like to bowl

## Target

### *Purpose*

The Target table contains all past and present targets of the ninja clan, and is a child of the People table. The table contains the target's address, target level (which is either Low Medium or High), information about their physical description, a general description, and their bounty (BountyUSD).

### *Create Statement*

```
Create Table Target(PID integer not null primary key references People(PID),
    StreetAdd varchar(25),
    City varchar(25),
    State varchar(2),
    Zip varchar(5),
    TargetLevel text check(TargetLevel='Low' or TargetLevel='Medium'
        or TargetLevel='High'),
    HairCol varchar(15),
    EyeCol varchar(15),
    Ethnicity varchar(15),
    WeightLBS float(53),
    HeightFt float (53),
    Gender char check(Gender='M' or Gender='F'),
    Descr text,
    BountyUSD decimal(19,2));
```

### *Sample Data*

Data Output	Explain	Messages	History											
	pid integer	streetadd character varyi	city character va	state character	zip character	targetlevel text	haircol character	eyecol character	ethnici character	weightlb double p	heightft double p	gende character	descr text	bountyusd numeric(19
1	13	345 Astreet	Acity	WA	19283	Low	Grey	Green	White	140.5	5.5	M	Billy works	500.00
2	14	3658 Fox Blv	Hopeville	PA	19039	Medium	Red	Blue	Asian	120	5	M	Frank runs	1000.00
3	15	77 West Rd	Easton	TX	93929	High	Black	Brown	White	120.5	5	F	Lucy has a	5000.00



# Tools

## *Purpose*

The Tools table contains data concerning the different types of tools used by ninjas, including the tool name, price, and a description of the tool.

## *Create Statement*

Create Table Tools(ToolName varchar(25) not null primary key,

PriceUSD decimal(19,2),

Descr text);

## *Functional Dependencies*

ToolName → PriceUSD, Descr

## *Sample Data*

	toolname character varying(25)	priceusd numeric(19,2)	descr text
1	Ninja Star	1.50	Throwable Sharp Projectile Medium Range
2	Sword	300.00	Long Ninja Blade
3	Knife	250.00	Short Ninja Blade
4	Nunchuck	50.99	Two pieces of wood connected by a chain
5	Smoke Bomb	3.00	Creates a cloud of smoke
6	Flash Bomb	3.00	Creates blinding flash of light
7	Bow	220.99	Device that shoots arrows long distances
8	Arrow	4.00	Sharp Projectile
9	Poison	100.00	Deadly Ninja Poison

## NinjaKit

### Purpose

The NinjaKit table associates ninjas with the equipment they possess. It contains data about which ninja has what equipment, as well as how much of it they have.

### Create Statement

Create Table NinjaKit(PID integer not null references Ninja(PID),  
 ToolName varchar(25) not null references Tools(ToolName),  
 Qty integer check(Qty>=0),  
 Primary Key(PID, ToolName));

### Functional Dependencies

PID, ToolName  $\rightarrow$  QTY

### Sample Data

	pid integer	toolname character varyi	qty integer
1	1	Ninja Star	20
2	1	Sword	1
3	2	Knife	1
4	2	Bow	1
5	2	Arrow	20
6	2	Smoke Bomb	5
7	3	Nunchuck	1
8	3	Poison	2
9	4	Sword	2
10	4	Flash Bomb	4
11	5	Knife	1
12	5	Ninja Star	15
13	6	Bow	1
14	6	Arrow	50
15	7	Sword	1
16	8	Nunchuck	1
17	9	Sword	1
18	9	Nunchuck	1
19	9	Ninja Star	10

# Team

## *Purpose*

The Team table contains information on all the ninja teams within the ninja clan, such as when the team was formed, the team's mission success rate (MSR), and a description (Descr) of the team.

## *Create Statement*

Create Table Team(TeamName varchar(25) not null primary key,  
                     Dateformed date,  
                     MSR decimal(5,2) check(MSR>=0 or MSR<=1),  
                     Descr text);

## *Functional Dependencies*

TeamName → DateFormed, MSR, Descr

## *Sample Data*

	teamname character varying(25)	dateformed date	msr numeric	descr text
1	Team One	2013-11-11	0.89	This is Team One
2	Team Two	2012-12-29	0.50	This is Team Two
3	Team Three	2013-09-09	0.85	This is team three
4	Super Team	2014-04-24	1.00	The Super Team

## TeamRoster

### *Purpose*

The TeamRoster table associates ninjas with the team or teams that they belong to.

### *Create Statement*

```
Create Table TeamRoster(TeamName varchar(25) not null references Team(TeamName),
                        PID integer not null references Ninja(PID),
                        primary key (TeamName,PID));
```

### *Functional Dependencies*

TeamName, PID →

### *Sample Data*

	<b>teamname</b> <b>character varying(25)</b>	<b>pid</b> <b>integer</b>
<b>1</b>	Team One	1
<b>2</b>	Team One	2
<b>3</b>	Team One	3
<b>4</b>	Team Two	4
<b>5</b>	Team Two	5
<b>6</b>	Team Two	6
<b>7</b>	Team Three	7
<b>8</b>	Team Three	8
<b>9</b>	Team Three	9
<b>10</b>	Super Team	9
<b>11</b>	Super Team	1
<b>12</b>	Super Team	2

## Mission

### *Purpose*

The Mission table records data concerning past and present missions of the ninja clan. The table stores the client who requests the mission, the target of the mission, a mission name (MName), the team assigned the mission and the start and end dates of the mission.

### *Create Statement*

```
Create Table Mission(ClientID integer not null references Client(PID),
                    TargetID integer not null references Target(PID),
                    DateIssued date not null,
                    MName varchar(25),
                    DateEnd date,
                    TeamName varchar(25) references Team(TeamName),
                    primary key (ClientID, TargetID, DateIssued));
```

### *Functional Dependencies*

ClientID, TargetID, DateIssued → MName, DateEnd, TeamName

### *Sample Data*

	clientid integer	targetid integer	dateissued date	mname character varying(25)	dateend date	teamname character varying(25)
1	10	13	2013-05-0	Operation Blue Daisy	2013-05-10	Team One
2	11	14	2013-06-0	Operation Ivy	2013-06-07	Team Two
3	12	15	2013-07-0	Operation Endgame	2013-07-07	Team Three
4	12	15	2014-04-2	Operation Endgame part 2		Super Team

# Views

## NinjaDetails

### *Purpose*

While a select \* on the Ninja table outputs a result that only displays a ninja's PID, the NinjaDetails view grabs the Ninja's first and last names from the people table, concatenates the two names into a single field called NinjaName and displays the NinjaName instead of the PID. In addition, field names that have been abbreviated in order to ensure easier administration coding have been restored to their original form. For example, the NAGD field is renamed NinjaAcademyGraduationDate. The view also uses the KitCost stored procedure to sum up the cost of the ninja's tool kit.

### *Create Statement*

Create View NinjaDetails as

```
Select Concat(FName,' ',LName) as NinjaName,
       NAGD as NinjaAcademyGraduationDate,
       Strength,
       Speed,
       Intel as Intelligence,
       Stealth,
       Concat('$',KitCost(Ninja.pid)) as KitCost
```

from People,

Ninja

Where People.PID=Ninja.PID

order by NinjaName asc

### *Sample Output*

	ninjaname text	ninjaacademygraduationdate date	strength integer	speed integer	intelligence integer	stealth integer	kitcost text
1	Ben Blue	2009-10-10	4	9	5	6	\$420.9
2	Bill Guy	2011-02-02	5	5	5	5	\$250.9
3	Carl Green	2009-10-10	7	6	4	8	\$272.5
4	Graham Harrison	2012-05-25	4	7	10	8	\$330.0
5	Gus Golly	2012-05-25	3	5	4	8	\$612.0
6	Henry Hall	2010-03-11	10	10	10	10	\$365.9
7	Jon Harrison	2011-02-02	10	5	4	5	\$565.9
8	Scott Tan	2009-10-10	4	8	0	2	\$300.0
9	Stacy Yellow	2010-03-11	5	8	2	5	\$50.99

## ClientDetails

### *Purpose*

Like the NinjaDetails view the ClientDetails view takes a client's first and last names and concatenates them into a single field called ClientName. In addition, the view concatenates address information and expands all abbreviations.

### *Create Statement*

Create View ClientDetails as

```
Select Concat(FName,' ',LName) as ClientName,
        Concat(StreetAdd,' ',City,' ',State,' ',Zip) as Address,
        PayPlan as PaymentPlan,
        Descr as Description
```

from People,

Client

Where People.PID=Client.PID

order by ClientName asc;

### *Sample Output*

	clientname text	address text	paymentplan character va	description text
1	Greg Ghastly	3399 North Rd Poughkeepsie NY 12601	Standard	Greg likes Fishing
2	Megan Ken	222 Dark Ln SomeTown CA 19583	Premium	Megan like to bowl
3	Phillip Cane	139 Ellis Rd Havertown PA 19083	Standard	Phillip likes long walks

# TargetDetails

## Purpose

Like the previous two views, the TargetDetails view concatenates the target's first and last names. It also concatenates the address information into a field called address and adds a dollar sign to the bounty field.

## Create Statement

Create View TargetDetails as

```
Select Concat(FName,' ',LName) as TargetName,
       Concat(StreetAdd,' ',City,' ',State,' ',Zip) as Address,
       TargetLevel,
       HairCol as HairColor,
       EyeCol as EyeColor,
       Ethnicity,
       WeightLbs,
       HeightFt,
       Gender,
       Concat('$',BountyUSD) as Bounty
from People,
     Target
Where People.PID=Target.PID
order by TargetName;
```

## Sample Output

	targetname text	address text	targetlevel text	haircolor character	eyecolor character	ethnicity character	weight double	height double	gender character	bounty text
1	Billy Bob	345 Astreet Acity WA 19283	Low	Grey	Green	White	140.5	5.5	M	\$500.00
2	Frank Hall	3658 Fox Blv Hopeville PA 19039	Medium	Red	Blue	Asian	120	5	M	\$1000.00
3	Lucy Lu	77 West Rd Easton TX 93929	High	Black	Brown	White	120.5	5	F	\$5000.00



# Equipment

## *Purpose*

The Equipment view concatenates the first and last names of a ninja and displays the equipment they have.

## *Create Statement*

Create View Equipment as

Select Concat(FName,' ',LName) as NinjaName,

ToolName,

Qty

from People,

NinjaKit

where People.pid=NinjaKit.PID

order by NinjaName asc

## Sample Output

	ninjaname text	toolname character varying(25)	qty integer
1	Ben Blue	Arrow	50
2	Ben Blue	Bow	1
3	Bill Guy	Nunchuck	1
4	Bill Guy	Poison	2
5	Carl Green	Ninja Star	15
6	Carl Green	Knife	1
7	Graham Harrison	Sword	1
8	Graham Harrison	Ninja Star	20
9	Gus Golly	Flash Bomb	4
10	Gus Golly	Sword	2
11	Henry Hall	Ninja Star	10
12	Henry Hall	Nunchuck	1
13	Henry Hall	Sword	1
14	Jon Harrison	Knife	1
15	Jon Harrison	Smoke Bomb	5
16	Jon Harrison	Arrow	20
17	Jon Harrison	Bow	1
18	Scott Tan	Sword	1
19	Stacy Yellow	Nunchuck	1

## TeamMembers

### *Purpose*

The TeamMembers view replaces the PID with a concatenation of the ninja's first and last names.

### *Create Statement*

Create View TeamMambers as

```
Select TeamName,
       Concat(FName,' ',LName) as NinjaName
from People,
       TeamRoster
where People.PID=TeamRoster.PID
order by Teamname asc
```

### *Sample Output*

	<b>teamname</b> character varying(25)	<b>ninjaname</b> text
<b>1</b>	Super Team	Jon Harrison
<b>2</b>	Super Team	Graham Harrison
<b>3</b>	Super Team	Henry Hall
<b>4</b>	Team One	Graham Harrison
<b>5</b>	Team One	Jon Harrison
<b>6</b>	Team One	Bill Guy
<b>7</b>	Team Three	Scott Tan
<b>8</b>	Team Three	Stacy Yellow
<b>9</b>	Team Three	Henry Hall
<b>10</b>	Team Two	Ben Blue
<b>11</b>	Team Two	Carl Green
<b>12</b>	Team Two	Gus Golly

## MissionDetails

### *Purpose*

The MissionDetails view replaces both the ClientID and the TargetID with their associated first and last names as concatenated strings. It also extends field name abbreviations.

### *Create Statement*

Create View MissionDetails as

```
Select Concat(c.FName, ' ', c.LName) as ClientName,
        Concat(t.FName, ' ', t.LName) as TargetName,
        DateIssued,
        MName as MissionName,
        DateEnd,
        TeamName
from People c,
        People t,
        Mission
Where c.PID=Mission.ClientID
        and t.PID=Mission.TargetID
order by DateIssued asc
```

### *Sample Data*

	<b>clientname text</b>	<b>targetname text</b>	<b>dateissued date</b>	<b>missionname character varying(25)</b>	<b>dateend date</b>	<b>teamname character varying(25)</b>
<b>1</b>	Phillip Cane	Billy Bob	2013-05-0	Operation Blue Daisy	2013-05	Team One
<b>2</b>	Greg Ghastly	Frank Hall	2013-06-0	Operation Ivy	2013-06	Team Two
<b>3</b>	Megan Ken	Lucy Lu	2013-07-0	Operation Endgame	2013-07	Team Three
<b>4</b>	Megan Ken	Lucy Lu	2014-04-2	Operation Endgame part 2		Super Team

# Reports

## Ninja Rank

### *Purpose*

A Ninja's skills are broken up into four separate categories: strength, speed, intelligence and stealth. Because of this, it is hard to determine the overall ability of a ninja when compared to other ninjas at first glance. The NinjaRank report eliminates this problem by averaging a ninja's four skill points into an AverageScore field and ranks the ninjas by that score in descending order.

### *Query*

Select FName, LName, (Strength+Speed+Intel+Stealth)/4 as AverageScore

from People,

Ninja

Where People.PID=Ninja.PID

order by AverageScore desc

### *Sample Output*

	fname text	lname text	averagescore integer
1	Henry	Hall	10
2	Graham	Harrison	7
3	Ben	Blue	6
4	Carl	Green	6
5	Jon	Harrison	6
6	Bill	Guy	5
7	Gus	Golly	5
8	Stacy	Yellow	5
9	Scott	Tan	3

## Ranged Assassins

### *Purpose*

A Ninja's target might not always be within arm's reach. Knowing which ninjas possess ranged weapons during pre-mission planning is essential to forming a ninja team that will successfully eliminate the target. The following view displays all ninjas that possess ranged weapons such as a bow or ninja stars.

### *Query*

```
Select FName, LName, ToolName
from People,
      Ninja,
      NinjaKit
Where People.PID=Ninja.PID
      and Ninja.PID=NinjaKit.PID
      and (NinjaKit.ToolName='Bow'
           or NinjaKit.ToolName='Ninja Star')
order by ToolName asc
```

### *Sample Output*

	fname text	lname text	averagescore integer
1	Henry	Hall	10
2	Graham	Harrison	7
3	Ben	Blue	6
4	Carl	Green	6
5	Jon	Harrison	6
6	Bill	Guy	5
7	Gus	Golly	5
8	Stacy	Yellow	5
9	Scott	Tan	3

## Ninjas currently on a mission

### *Purpose*

A ninja clan leader must always know which ninja are currently out in the field on a mission and which ninja are ready to be given a new assignment. Knowing who is currently available and who is not is essential to managing ninja. The following query is designed to return all ninja that are currently out on a mission and unavailable for any additional work.

### *Query*

Select FName, LName, MName, Mission.TeamName, DateIssued

from People,

Ninja,

TeamRoster,

Mission

Where People.PID=Ninja.PID

and TeamRoster.PID=Ninja.PID

and TeamRoster.TeamName=Mission.TeamName

and Mission.DateEnd is Null

order by DateIssued Desc

### *Sample Output*

	<b>fname</b> text	<b>lname</b> text	<b>mname</b> character varying(25)	<b>teamname</b> character varying(25)	<b>dateissued</b> date
1	Henry	Hall	Operation Endgame part 2	Super Team	2014-04-2
2	Graham	Harrison	Operation Endgame part 2	Super Team	2014-04-2
3	Jon	Harrison	Operation Endgame part 2	Super Team	2014-04-2

## Ninjas with the Most Experience

### *Purpose*

When choosing ninja for missions of great difficulty, it helps for ninja clan leaders to prioritize their ninja based on two characteristics: the first being the amount of time a ninja has been a ninja, and the second being previous experience pursuing high class targets. The following query returns all ninja that have previously hunted high value targets and orders them by time since their Ninja Academy Graduation Date in ascending order.

### *Query*

Select distinct FName, LName, NAGD

From People,

Ninja,

Target,

Mission,

TeamRoster

Where People.PID=Ninja.PID

and Ninja.PID=TeamRoster.PID

and TeamRoster.TeamName=Mission.TeamName

and Target.PID=Mission.TargetID

and Target.TargetLevel='High'

order by NAGD asc

### *Sample Output*

	<b>fname text</b>	<b>lname text</b>	<b>nagd date</b>
<b>1</b>	Scott	Tan	2009-10-10
<b>2</b>	Henry	Hall	2010-03-11
<b>3</b>	Stacy	Yellow	2010-03-11
<b>4</b>	Jon	Harrison	2011-02-02
<b>5</b>	Graham	Harrison	2012-05-25

# Stored Procedures

## KitCost(int)

### *Purpose*

The KitCost function takes in an integer representing a ninja's PID, and returns the collective cost of his entire Ninja Kit in decimal format(decimal(19,2)). The function takes into account not only the type of items in a ninja's kit, but the quantity of those items as well. Specifically, the function is used in the NinjaDetails view.

### *Query*

Create or replace function kitCost(int) returns Decimal(19,2) as

\$\$

declare

NinjaID int :=\$1;

Kitcost decimal(19,2);

begin

KitCost=Sum(Tools.PriceUSD\*NinjaKit.Qty)

from Tools,

NinjaKit,

People,

Ninja

where people.pid=NinjaID

and people.pid=ninja.pid

and ninja.pid=NinjaKit.pid

and tools.toolname=ninjakit.toolname;

return kitcost;

end;

\$\$

language plpgsql;

### *Sample Output*

Select KitCost(2);→

	kitcost numeric
1	565.99



## NinjaTeamMates(int)

### *Purpose*

The NinjaTeamMates function takes an integer representing a ninja's PID and returns all of his or her team mates in the form of a table. This function is useful for instantaneously knowing who a ninja is working or has worked with in the past, and could help aid in better team making down the road.

### *Query*

```
Create or replace function NinjaTeamMates(int) returns table(NName text, TName varchar(25))
as
$$
declare
    NinjaID int := $1;
begin
    return query
        Select distinct concat(p.FName, ' ', p.LName) as NName,
                        t2.TeamName
        from people,
             people p,
             TeamRoster t1,
             TeamRoster t2,
             Team
        where T1.Teamname=Team.teamname
           and t2.teamname=team.teamname
           and t2.teamname=team.teamname
           and t1.teamname=t2.teamname
           and t2.pid!=NinjaID
           and t1.pid=NinjaID
           and p.pid=t2.pid
        order by t2.TeamName;

end;
$$
language plpgsql;
```

### *Sample Output*

Select NinjaTeamMates(1); →

	record
1	("Henry Hall", "Super Team")
2	("Jon Harrison", "Super Team")
3	("Bill Guy", "Team One")
4	("Jon Harrison", "Team One")

# Trigger Functions

## PeopleCheck()

### *Purpose*

This function ensures no duplicate data is being inserted into the people table.

### *Query*

Create function PeopleCheck() returns trigger as

```
$PeopleCheck$
```

```
begin
```

```
    if exists (select pid
               from people
               where FName=new.FName
                  and LName=new.LName
                  and DOB=new.DOB)
```

```
    then
```

```
        raise exception 'Person with same info already exists in the database';
```

```
    end if;
```

```
    return new;
```

```
end;
```

```
$PeopleCheck$
```

```
language plpgsql;
```

## NinjaCheck()

### *Purpose*

This function ensures no duplicate data is inserted into the Ninja table

### *Query*

Create Function NinjaCheck() returns trigger as

```
$NinjaCheck$
```

```
begin
```

```
    if exists(Select PID
              from Ninja
              Where NAGD=new.NAGD
                 and Strength=new.Strength
                 and Speed=new.Speed
                 and Intel=new.Intel
                 and Stealth=new.Stealth)
```

```
    Then
```

```
        Raise Exception 'Ninja already exists';
```

```
    end if;
```

```
    return new;
```

```
end;
```

```
$NinjaCheck$
```

```
language plpgsql;
```

## ClientCheck()

### *Purpose*

This function ensures no duplicate data is entered into the Client table.

### *Query*

Create function ClientCheck() returns trigger as

\$ClientCheck\$

begin

```
    if exists(Select PID
              from client
              where StreetAdd=new.StreetAdd
                 and City=new.City
                 and State=new.State
                 and Zip=new.Zip
                 and PayPlan=new.PayPlan
                 and Descr=new.Descr)
```

then

```
    Raise exception 'Client already exists';
```

```
end if;
```

```
return new;
```

end;

\$ClientCheck\$

language plpgsql;

## TargetCheck()

### *Purpose*

This function ensures no duplicate data is entered into the Targets table.

### *Query*

Create Function TargetCheck() returns trigger as

\$TargetCheck\$

begin

```
    if exists(Select PID
              from target
              where StreetAdd=new.StreetAdd
                 and City=new.City
                 and State=new.State
                 and Zip=new.Zip
                 and targetlevel=new.targetlevel
                 and haircol=new.haircol
                 and eyecol=new.eyecol
                 and weightlbs=new.weightlbs
                 and heightft=new.heightft
                 and gender=new.gender
                 and bountyusd=new.bountyusd)
```

then

```

        raise exception 'target already exists';
    end if;
    return new;
end;
$TargetCheck$
language plpgsql;

```

## MissionCheck()

### *Purpose*

This function ensures no duplicate data is entered into the Mission table.

### *Query*

Create Function MissionCheck() returns trigger as

\$MissionCheck\$

```

begin
    if exists(Select ClientID, TargetID, DateIssued
              from mission
              where MName=new.MName
                 and DateEnd=new.DateEnd
                 and TeamName=new.TeamName)
    then
        Raise exception 'Mission with same information already exists';
    end if;
    return new;
end;
$MissionCheck$
language plpgsql;

```

# Triggers

```
--Insert people
Create Trigger PeopleCheck before insert on People
for each row execute procedure PeopleCheck();

--Insert Ninja
Create Trigger NinjaCheck before insert on Ninja
for each row execute procedure NinjaCheck();

--Insert Client
Create Trigger ClientCheck before insert on Client
for each row execute procedure ClientCheck();
--Insert Target
Create trigger TargetCheck before insert on Target
for each row execute procedure TargetCheck();
--Insert Mission
Create Trigger MissionCheck before insert on Mission
for each row execute procedure MissionCheck();
```

# Security

The Ninja database is used by three kinds of users: Administrators, ClanLeaders and ANinjas.

## *Administrator*

The Administrator has complete control over the database.

Grant all Privileges on all tables in schema public to Administrator;

## *ClanLeader*

The ClanLeader has the ability to select, insert into and update all tables.

Grant Select, insert update on all tables in schema public to ClanLeader;

## *ANinja*

ANinja only has the power to select all tables.

Grant select on all tables in schema public to ANinja;

## Implementation Notes

- A mission's DateEnd field is filled not when the mission is a success, but when it is over. The mission could either be a success or a failure.
- A ninja's kit must be updated at the end of every mission in order to ensure the accuracy of information, especially if disposable items were used during the mission.
- Ninjas who are KIA must be removed from the system in order to maintain an accurate picture of the ninjas at the Clan Leaders disposal.

## Known Problems

- Triggers are missing for a few tables such as the Team table and the Tool table.
- For the security queries, an error pops up indicating that the roles do not exist.
- Triggers do not check for field constraints like the ninja skill level's range of 0-10

## Future Enhancements

- Add table that records a mission's outcome, whether it was a success or failure.
- Provide age calculation for people
- Provide triggers for the rest of the tables
- Add a field that records how much bounty money a ninja has earned.
- Provide a more accurate Ninja experience field in the NinjaDetails view by finding the difference between the current date and the ninja's Ninja Academy Graduation Date.
- Add more tools to the Tool table
- Modify the database to record a team's ninja leader.