WolfPubDb

for the WolfCity publishing house

CSC540 Database Management Systems
Project Report 2

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1. Global Relational database Schema

- StaffMember(<u>ID</u>, SSN, Name, Address, PhoneNumber, Gender, Age, JobTitle, DOJ)
 - ID → ID, SSN, Name, Address, PhoneNumber, Gender, Age, JobTitle, DOJ holds because each staff member with all of these attributes have a unique (Employee)ID
 - SSN → ID, SSN, Name, Address, PhoneNumber, Gender, Age, JobTitle, DOJ holds because SSN, if present, always maps to one staff member. Thus, it determines all other attributes.

Because the left hand side of each of these functional dependencies is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF. There are no other functional dependencies because no combination of the other attributes is sufficient to determine a unique staff member. It's possible for two different staff members to have identical values for each of the other attributes.

Author(Author<u>ID</u>, EmploymentType)

AuthorID → AuthorID, EmploymentType

holds since this relation has only two attributes. It is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF.

EmploymentType need not be a key because multiple authors have the same EmploymentType ie.., it cannot identify an author.

- Editor (Editor<u>ID</u>, EmploymentType)
 - EditorID → EditorID, EmploymentType

holds since this relation has only two attributes. It is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF.

EmploymentType need not be a key because multiple editors have the same EmploymentType ie.., it cannot identify an editor.

- Publication(<u>PID</u>, Title, Type, Topics, CostofEachPiece)
 - o PID → PID, Title, type, Topics, CostofEachPiece

holds because each publication has a PID that can determine all the other attributes. As the LHS is a superkey, it is in BCNF and hence in 3NF. There are no other functional dependencies because any other attribute or a combination of attributes can determine a unique publication. It's possible for two publications to have identical values for each of the other attributes.

- Issues(<u>PID</u>, IssueNumber, Type, DateofIssue, Periodicity, TableofContents)
 - PID →PID, IssueNumber, Type, DateofIssue, Periodicity, TableofContents holds because each issue with all of the respective attributes has a unique PID.
 - IssueNumber → IssueNumber, PID, Type, DateofIssue, Periodicity, TableofContents

holds because each issue with all of the respective attributes has a unique IssueNumber.

As LHS of each of these FDs is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF. There are no other functional dependencies because any other attribute or a combination of attributes can determine a unique book. It's possible for two issues to have identical values for each of the other attributes.

- Articles(<u>PID</u>, <u>ArtNum</u>, ArticleName, ArticleText, DateofCreation)
 - PID, ArtNum → PID, ArtNum, ArticleName, ArticleText, DateofCreation holds because an article is a weak entity set which is unique within a book. PID and IssueNumber together is a key. As LHS of this FD is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF.
- Books(<u>PID</u>, ISBN, Edition, PublicationDate, DateofCreation, TableofContents)
 - PID→ PID, ISBN, Edition, PublicationDate, DateofCreation, TableofContents
 holds because each book with all of the respective attributes has a unique PID.
 - ISBN → ISBN, PID, Edition, PublicationDate, DateofCreation, TableofContents

holds because each book with all of the respective attributes has a unique ISBN.

As LHS of each of these FDs is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF. There are no other functional dependencies because any other attribute or a combination of attributes can determine a unique book. It's possible for two books to have identical values for each of the other attributes.

- Chapter(PID, ChapNum, ChapterName, Contents)
 - PID, ChapNum → PID, ChapNum, ChapterName, Contents holds because chapter is a weak entity set which is unique within a book. PID and ChapNum together is a key. As LHS of this FD is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF.

• Pens(Author<u>ID</u>, PID)

o AuthorID, PID→ AuthorID, PID

holds because there are only two attributes and both of them together is a superkey. Hence, it is in BCNF and therefore 3NF.

Writes(AuthorID, ArtNum, PID)

AuthorID, ArtNum, PID→ AuthorID, ArtNum, PID
holds because there are only three attributes and all of them together is a
superkey. Hence, it is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF.

• Edits(EditorID, PID)

o EditorID, PID → EditorID, PID

holds because there are only two attributes and both of them together is the superkey. Hence, it is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF.

- Transactions(<u>TID</u>, TransactionDate, Amount, DebitCredit, PaymentMode, TransactionType)
 - $\qquad \text{TID} \rightarrow \text{TID, TransactionDate, Amount, DebitCredit,} \\ \text{PaymentMode,TransactionType}$

holds because each transaction can be identified by a unique TID. As LHS of this FD is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF.

- Distributor(<u>DID</u>, EIN, DName, OutstandingBalance, Type, Address, City, Location, POC, PhoneNumber)
 - $\circ\quad \text{DID} \to \text{DID}, \, \text{EIN}, \, \text{DName}, \, \text{OutstandingBalance}, \, \text{Type}, \, \text{Address}, \, \text{City}, \, \text{Location, POC, PhoneNumber}$

holds because each distributor with all of these attributes has a unique DID.

 EIN → DID, EIN, D_Name, OutstandingBalance, Type, Address, City, Location, POC, PhoneNumber

holds because EIN always maps to one distributor. Thus, it determines all other attributes.

 PhoneNumber → DID, EIN, D_Name, OutstandingBalance, Type, Address, City, Location, POC, PhoneNumber

holds because each distributor has its own phone number and no two distributors have the same phone number.

Because the left hand side of each of these functional dependencies is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF. There are no other functional dependencies because no combination of the other attributes is sufficient to determine a unique distributor. It's possible for two different distributors to have identical values for each of the other attributes.

• Orders(OrderID, DID, OrderDate, PriceOfOrder, DeliveryDate, ShippingCost)

 $\hspace{1cm} \circ \hspace{1cm} \textbf{OrderID} \rightarrow \textbf{OrderID, DID, OrderDate, PriceofOrder, DeliveryDate,} \\ \hspace{1cm} \textbf{ShippingCost}$

holds because each order with all of these attributes has a unique OrderID. As LHS of this FD is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF.

• GetsPaid(<u>TID</u>, ID, WorkType)

○ TID \rightarrow TID, ID, WorkType

holds because every transaction to a staff member for a work type can be uniquely identified by a TID. As LHS of this FD is a superkey, this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF.

MadeBy(TID, DID)

 \circ TID \rightarrow TID, DID

holds because there are only two attributes and LHS is the superkey. Hence, it is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF.

MadeFor(<u>TID</u>, OrderID)

 \circ TID \rightarrow TID, OrderID

holds because there are only two attributes and LHS is the superkey. Hence, it is in BCNF and therefore in 3NF.

• Has(<u>PID</u>, <u>OrderID</u>, NumberofCopies, PurchaseCost)

PID, OrderId → PID, OrderID, NumberofCopies, PurchaseCost
 FD holds because PID and OrderID can determine all the attributes. Hence
 together they form the key for the relationship. As LHS of this FD is a superkey,
 this relation is in BCNF and hence in 3NF.

2. Design for Global Schema

The entity sets in our diagram were made into relations with the corresponding attributes for Staff Members, Publication, Distributors, Orders and Transactions.

We combined many to one relationships into attributes by making the key of one as an attribute of many example Order and Distributor relations. This reduces redundancy and decreases overhead.

Relationships have been turned into schemas which are defined by the attributes that are keys of the entities they represent. For example MadeBy, MadeFor and GetsPaid are relationships defined by the attributes of their corresponding entities which are Staffmember, Orders and Distributors.

• StaffMember(<u>ID</u>, SSN, Name, Address, PhoneNumber, Gender, Age, JobTitle, DOJ)

- ID is the primary key.
- SSN has a UNIQUE constraint and SSN is allowed to have NULL values, in case an employee doesn't have an SSN.
- Name, Address, PhoneNumber, Gender, Age, JobTitle, DOJ cannot have null values.

• Author(Author<u>ID</u>, EmploymentType)

- AuthorID is the Primary Key.
- o AuthorID is also the Foreign Key referencing StaffMember(ID).
- o EmploymentType has a NOT NULL constraint.

Editor (EditorID, EmploymentType)

- EditorID is the Primary Key.
- EditorID is also the Foreign Key referencing StaffMember(ID).
- EmploymentType has a NOT NULL constraint.

• Publication(PID, Title, Type, Topics, CostofEachPiece)

- PID is the Primary Key.
- o Title, Type, Topics are NOT NULL.
- CostOfEachPiece is NOT NULL and has a DEFAULT 0

• Issues(<u>PID</u>, IssueNumber, Type, Dateoflssue, Periodicity, TableofContents)

- o PID is a Primary Key.
- PID is also the Foreign Key referencing Publication(PID).
- IssueNumber has a UNIQUE and NOT NULL constraint.
- o Type, Dateoflssue, Periodicity, TableofContent is NOT NULL.

• Articles(PID, ArtNum, ArticleName, ArticleText, DateofCreation)

- PID and ArtNum is a Primary Key.
- PID is the Foreign Key referencing Issues(PID) and it has a DELETE ON CASCADE constraint.
- ArticleName, ArticleText and DateofCreation is NOT NULL.

• Books(PID, ISBN, Edition, PublicationDate, DateofCreation, TableofContents)

- PID is a Primary Key.
- PID is also the Foreign Key referencing Publication(PID).
- o ISBN has a UNIQUE and NOT NULL Constraints.
- Edition, PublicationDate, DateofCreation, TableofContents cannot have NULL values.

• Chapter(PID, ChapNum, ChapterName, Contents)

- o PID and ChapNum together is a Primary Key.
- PID is the Foreign Key referencing Books(PID) and it has a DELETE ON CASCADE constraint.
- o ChapterName and Contents is NOT NULL.

• Pens(Author<u>ID, PID)</u>

- AuthorID and PID together are the Primary Key
- AuthorID is the Foreign Key referencing Author(AuthorID).
- PID is the Foreign Key referencing Books(PID) and it has a DELETE ON CASCADE constraint.

Writes(AuthorID, articleNumber, PID)

- o AuthorID, articleNumber and issueNumber together is a Primary Key.
- AuthorID is the Foreign Key referencing Author(AuthorID). articleNumber and PID are the Foreign Keys referencing Articles(ArtNum,PID).
- The articleNumber and PID is also on the DELETE ON CASCADE constraint.

• Edits(EditorID, PID)

- o EditorID and PID together is a Primary Key.
- They are also the Foreign Keys referencing Editor(EditorID) and Publication(PID).

Transactions(<u>TID</u>, TransactionDate, Amount, DebitCredit, PaymentMode, TransactionType)

- o TID is a Primary Key.
- TransactionDate, Amount, DebitCredit, PaymentMode, TransactionType is NOT NULL.
- Amount has a DEFAULT 0

• Distributor(<u>DID</u>, EIN, DName, OutstandingBalance, Type, Address, City, Location, POC, PhoneNumber))

- DID is the primary Key.
- OutstandingBalance, DName, Type, Address, City, Location, POC is NOT NULL.
- o EIN, PhoneNumber should have a UNIQUE and a NOT NULL Constraint.
- OutstandingBalance has a DEFAULT 0.

• Orders(OrderID, DID, OrderDate, PriceOfOrder, DeliveryDate, ShippingCost)

- OrderID is the primary key.
- o DID is Foreign Key referencing Distributor(DID).
- o OrderDate, DeliveryDate are NOT NULL.
- Default value of PriceOfOrder, ShippingCost has a DEFAULT 0.

GetsPaid(<u>TID</u>, ID, WorkType)

- o TID is a Primary Key and also a Foreign Key referencing Transactions(TID).
- o ID is a Foreign Key referencing StaffMember(ID).
- Work Type is NOT NULL.

MadeBy(<u>TID</u>, DID)

- o TID is a Primary Key and is also a Foreign Key referencing Transactions(TID).
- o DID is a Foreign Key referencing Distributor(DID).

MadeFor(<u>TID</u>, OrderID)

- o TID is a Primary Key and also a Foreign Key referencing Transactions(TID).
- OrderID is a Foreign Key referencing Orders(OrderID).

• Has(<u>PID</u>, <u>OrderID</u>, NumberofCopies, PurchaseCost)

- PID and OrderID together form a Primary Key.
- PID is a Foreign Key referencing Publication(PID) and OrderID is a Foreign Key referencing Orders(OrderID).
- NumberofCopies has a DEFAULT 1 and PurchaseCost has a DEFAULT 0.

3. Base Relations

```
CREATE TABLE StaffMember (
   ID INT,
   SSN VARCHAR(128) UNIQUE,
   Name VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
   Address VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
   PhoneNumber VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
   Gender VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
   Age INT NOT NULL,
   JobTitle VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
   DOJ DATE NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY(ID) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Author (
AuthorID INT,
EmploymentType VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(AuthorID),
FOREIGN KEY (AuthorID) REFERENCES StaffMember(ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Editor (
EditorID INT,
EmploymentType VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(EditorID),
FOREIGN KEY (EditorID) REFERENCES StaffMember(ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Publication (
PID INT,
Title VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
Type VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
Topics VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
CostOfEachPiece FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
PRIMARY KEY(PID) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Issues (
PID INT,
IssueNumber INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
Type VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
DateOfIssue DATE NOT NULL,
Periodicity VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
TableOfContents VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(PID),
FOREIGN KEY(PID) REFERENCES Publication(PID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Articles (
PID INT,
ArtNum INT,
ArticleName VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
ArticleText VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
DateOfCreation DATE NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(PID, ArtNum),
FOREIGN KEY(PID) REFERENCES Issues(PID)
ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Books (
PID INT,
ISBN INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
Edition VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
PublicationDate DATE NOT NULL,
DateOfCreation DATE NOT NULL,
TableOfContents VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(ID),
FOREIGN KEY(PID) REFERENCES Publication(PID) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Chapter (
PID INT,
ChapNum INT NOT NULL,
ChapterName VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
Contents VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(PID, ChapNum),
FOREIGN KEY(PID) REFERENCES Books(PID)
ON DELETE CASCADE );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Pens (
    AuthorID INT,
    PID INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(AuthorID,PID),
    FOREIGN KEY (AuthorID) REFERENCES Author(AuthorID),
    FOREIGN KEY (PID) REFERENCES Books(PID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Writes (
    AuthorID INT,
    ArtNum INT,
    PID INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(AuthorID, ArtNum, PID),
    FOREIGN KEY (AuthorID) REFERENCES Author(AuthorID),
    FOREIGN KEY (PID, ArtNum) REFERENCES Articles(PID, ArtNum)
    ON DELETE CASCADE );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Edits (
EditorID INT,
PID INT,
PRIMARY KEY(EditorID,PID),
FOREIGN KEY (PID) REFERENCES Publication(PID),
FOREIGN KEY (EditorID) REFERENCES Editor(EditorID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transactions (
    TID INT,
    TransactionDate DATE NOT NULL,
    Amount FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
    DebitCredit VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    PaymentMode VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    TransactionType VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(TID) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Distributor (
DID INT,
EIN INT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
DName VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
OutstandingBalance FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
Type VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
Address VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
City VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
Location VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
POC VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
PHONENUMBER VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
PRIMARY KEY(DID) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (
OrderID INT,
DID INT,
OrderDate DATE NOT NULL,
PriceOfOrder FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
DeliveryDate DATE NOT NULL,
ShippingCost FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
PRIMARY KEY(OrderID),
FOREIGN KEY (DID) REFERENCES Distributor(DID) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE GetsPaid (
    TID INT,
    ID INT,
    WorkType VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(TID),
    FOREIGN KEY (TID) REFERENCES Transactions(TID),
    FOREIGN KEY (ID) REFERENCES StaffMember(ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE MadeBy (
    TID INT,
    DID INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(TID),
    FOREIGN KEY (TID) REFERENCES Transactions(TID),
    FOREIGN KEY (DID) REFERENCES Distributor(DID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE MadeFor (
    TID INT,
    OrderID INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(TID),
    FOREIGN KEY (TID) REFERENCES Transactions(TID),
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Has (
PID INT,
OrderID INT,
NumberOfCopies INT DEFAULT 1,
PurchaseCost FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
PRIMARY KEY(PID,OrderID),
FOREIGN KEY (PID) REFERENCES Publication(PID),
FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID));
```

• show tables;

```
Tables_in_aitha |
 Articles
 Author
 Books
 Chapter
 Distributor
  Editor
 Edits
 GetsPaid
 Has
 Issues
 MadeBy
 MadeFor
 Orders
 Pens
 Publication
 StaffMember
 Transactions
 Writes
18 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

• SELECT * FROM StaffMember;

+ :	+ ID	SSN	+ Name	Address	PhoneNumber	Gender	 Age	JobTitle	DOJ
	1 2 3 5 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Aswin Aswin Ishwari Mohan Vamsi Kumar Zare Madhur Itha Varada Kanakapura	4206 Whistler Ct, Raleigh 4206 Whistler Ct, Raleigh 2510 Avent Ferry Rd, Cary 4206 Whistler Ct, Raleigh 4206 Whistler Ct, Raleigh	9842708890 9842708891 9842708892 9842708893 9842708894 9842708895 9842708897 9842708897 9842708898	Male Female Male Male Male Male Female Male Male Male Male Male	16 16 16 16 25 16 16 16	Author Editor Editor Admin Billing Admin Sales HR Editor Admin	
	10 11 +	11	Shekhar 	4200 Whistler Ct, Raleigh 4206 Whistler Ct, Raleigh	9842448890 	Male Male 	16 16	Author	2010-11-02 2020-03-02 ++

• SELECT * FROM Author;

AuthorID	i	EmploymentType
1	i	Permanent Invited

SELECT * FROM Editor;



• SELECT * FROM Publication;

++	+	+	++
	Type	Topics	CostOfEachPiece
101 Gone With Wind	Book	Love Story	10
102 IEEE	Journal	Science and Technology	15
103 Angels and Demons	Book	Fiction	100
104 AutoCar	Magazine	Automotives	26
105 Family Circle	Magazine	Lifestyle	79
106 Wolf of WallStreet	Journal	Stock Market	12
107 Immortals of Meluha	Book	Mythological	33

• SELECT * FROM Issues;

PID	IssueNumber	 Type	+ DateOfIssue	Periodicity	TableOfContents
102 104 105 106	1211 1212 1213 1214	Magazine Magazine	2011-05-02 2020-07-23 2000-05-14 1990-01-01	Monthly Annual Monthly Annual	First Line Second Line One Line Two Line 1 Line 2Line I Line II Line

• SELECT * FROM Articles;

+	 ArtNum	ArticleName	ArticleText	 DateOfCreation
+				ii
102	1501	Snake Species	Lorem Ipsum	2020-03-09
102	1502	Radio Activity effect on snakes	Valor	2020-03-09
102	1503	Life of Snakes	Death of snake	2020-03-09
104	1501	Speed thrills	But Kills	2012-07-15
104	1502	Road Rage	Be soft on my Curves	2012-07-15
104	1503	Fast and Furious	Tokyo Drift	2012-07-15
105	1502	Fat and Curious	Obesity	2019-08-25
105	1503	Hit the Gym	Be healthy	2019-08-25
105	1504	Spa	Sona	2019-08-25
106	1502	Robinhood	Get rich or die anyway	2009-02-12
106	1503	Buy the Dip	Taste the dip	2009-02-12
106	1504	Dalal Street	Ka dariya	2009-02-12
+				·

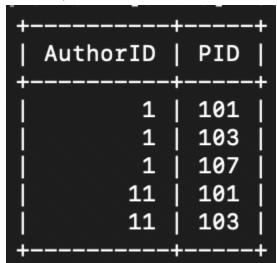
• SELECT * FROM Books;

++	Edition	PublicationDate	DateOfCreation	TableOfContents
101 501	Vol-1	2002-07-04	2000-03-19	Line-1Line-2
103 502	Vol-7	2012-09-24	2007-10-31	Line-1 Line-2 Line-3
107 503	Part-2	2005-01-12	1999-12-01	Line-1Line-2

• SELECT * FROM Chapter;

PID	ChapNum	ChapterName	
+ 101 101 101 103 103 107	2 3 1 2	Into the woods Into the Forest Into the Mountains Mason Power What happened that day The Nagas	Lorem ipsum valor ipsum valor ipsum valor Fell and broken The secret people They are everywhere Who are they?
107 107 +	2 3	the oath Vayuputras	Promise made is made Friends in need

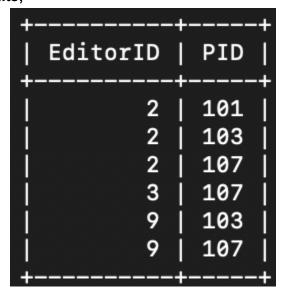
• SELECT * FROM Pens;



• SELECT * FROM Writes;

1		L	LL
Ĭ	AuthorID	ArtNum	PID
ï	1	1501	102
H	1	1502	104
li	1	1502	105
Ιİ	1	1503	104
Ιİ	1	1503	105
Ιi	1	1503	106
li	1	1504	106
li	11	1501	104
li	11	1502	102
Ιİ	11	1502	106
Ĺ	11	1503	102
Ĺ	11	1504	105
+		+	++

• SELECT * FROM Edits;



• SELECT * FROM Transactions;

+			·		
TID	TransactionDate	Amount	DebitCredit	PaymentMode	TransactionType
5001	2022-01-01	20	Credit	Cash	Distributor
5002	2022-02-07	500	Credit	DebitCard	Distributor
5003	2022-02-11	25.5	Credit	CreditCard	Distributor
5004	2022-02-27	330	Credit	Cash	Distributor
5005	2022-01-15	12	Debit	Cheque	Shipping Cost
5006	2022-01-15	2.9	Debit	Cheque	Shipping Cost
5007	2022-02-15	3.33	Debit	Cheque	Shipping Cost
5008	2022-02-15	0	Debit	Cheque	Shipping Cost
5009	2022-03-01	5000	Debit	ACH	Salary
5010	2022-03-01	6000	Debit	ACH	Salary
5011	2022-03-01	4501	Debit	ACH	Salary
5012	2022-03-01	3784	Debit	ACH	Salary
5013	2022-03-01	2878	Debit	ACH	Salary
5014	2022-03-01	2344	Debit	ACH	Salary
5015	2022-03-01	5028	Debit	ACH	Salary
5016	2022-03-01	2829	Debit	ACH	Salary
5017	2022-03-01	2834	Debit	ACH	Salary
5018	2022-03-01	1123	Debit	ACH	Salary
5019	2022-03-01	2311	Debit	ACH	Salary
+					·i

• SELECT * FROM Distributor;

DID	EIN	DName	OutstandingBalance	Туре	Address	City	Location	POC	PhoneNumber
7002 7003	8002 8003	Higgin Bothams Wolfpack Outfitters Hunt Library Hill Lib	110 89.5	Wholesale Book Store Library Library	4400 Gorman Street	New York Raleigh Raleigh Cary	Wake Wake Wake Wake	Dan Green	5134789920 5134789921 5134789922 5134789923

SELECT * FROM Orders;

+ OrderID	+ DID	+ OrderDate	+ PriceOfOrder	l DeliveryDate	ShinningCost I
+	+		+	Dectverybate	+
90005	7001	2022-01-01	60	2022-01-10	12
90006	7001	2021-01-07	210	2022-02-10	2.9
90007	7002		115	2022-02-15	3.33
90008	7002	2022-02-01	85	2022-02-10	0
+	+	+	+	+	

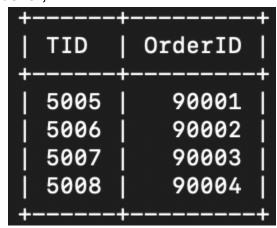
• SELECT * FROM GetsPaid;

TID	ID	 WorkType
5009	1	Permanent
5010	2	Invited
5011	3	Permanent
5012	4	Permanent
5013	5	Permanent
5014	6	Permanent
5015	7	Permanent
5016	8	Permanent
5017	9	Permanent
5018	10	Permanent
5019	11	Invited
+	·	+

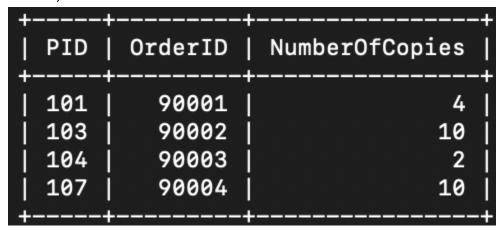
• SELECT * FROM MadeBy;

+	++
TID	DID
+	++
5001	7001
5002	7002
i 5003	I 7003 İ
5004	7004
+	++

SELECT * FROM MadeFor;



• SELECT * FROM Has;



4. SQL Queries

• 4.1 Information Processing

- Enter basic info on a new publication

INSERT INTO Publication VALUES(108,"Wings of Fire","Book","Motivation",69);

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

Update publication info

UPDATE Publication SET Topics='Encouragement' WHERE PID=108;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

- Assign editor to a publication

INSERT INTO Edits VALUES(9,101);

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

- Editor view on his/her own publication

SELECT * FROM Publication WHERE PID IN (SELECT PID FROM EDITS WHERE EditorID= 2):

++ PID ++	Title	 Type	•	CostOfEachPiece
103	Gone With Wind Angels and Demons Immortals of Meluha	Book		10 100 33
3 rows	in set (0.00 sec)			······································

- Edit table of contents of a Publication

UPDATE Books SET TableOfContents = "Line-1Line-2Line-3" WHERE PID = 101;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

- Add Articles

INSERT INTO Articles VALUES(106,1505,"Market is Bullish","BULLY","2022-03-09");

- Delete Articles

DELETE FROM Articles WHERE PID=106 AND ArtNum =1505;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

- Add Chapter

INSERT INTO Chapter VALUES(101,4,"Into the Wild", "ipsum valor");

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

- Delete chapter

DELETE FROM Chapter WHERE PID = 101 AND ChapNum=4;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

- Enter new book edition

INSERT INTO Publication VALUES(109, "Gone With Wind", "Book", "Love Story", 10);

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

INSERT INTO Books VALUES(109,504,"Vol-2","2005-06-03","2003-02-1","Line-1Line-2Line-3");

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

- Get Book Details

SELECT * FROM Books where ISBN=501;

- Enter new issue

INSERT INTO Publication VALUES(110,"AutoCar","Magazine","Automotives",25.5);

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

INSERT INTO Issues VALUES(110,1215,"Journal","2012-12-05","Annual","First Line Second Line th");

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

- Update book edition

UPDATE Books SET Edition='Volume-7' WHERE PID=103;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

- Update an Issue

UPDATE Issues SET DateOflssue='2011-07-12' WHERE PID=102;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

- Delete book edition

DELETE FROM Books WHERE PID=108;

```
MariaDB [vvarada3]> DELETE FROM Books where PID=108; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

- Delete issue

DELETE FROM Issues WHERE PID=109;

```
[MariaDB [vvarada3]> DELETE FROM Issues where PID=109; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

- Enter an Article

INSERT INTO Articles VALUES(106,1505,"Market is Bullish","BULLY","2022-03-09");

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

- Enter a Chapter

INSERT INTO Chapter VALUES(101,4,"Into the Sea", "Ser Loras");

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

- Update an article

UPDATE Articles SET ArticleName="Snake and its Life" WHERE PID=102 AND ArtNum=1503;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

- Update a Chapter

UPDATE Chapter SET ChapterName="Into the Plains" WHERE PID=101 AND ChapNum=1;

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

Update text of an article

UPDATE Articles SET ArticleText="What is it to be a snake." WHERE PID=102 AND ArtNum=1503:

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

- Enter author payment

INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES(5020,"2022-03-01",20,"Debit","ACH","Salary");

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

INSERT INTO GetsPaid VALUES (5020,1,'Permanent');

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

- Enter editor payment

INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES(5021,"2022-02-05",50,"Debit","ACH","Salary");

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

INSERT INTO GetsPaid VALUES (5021,3,'Permanent');

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

Payment Claimed by addressee

SELECT TransactionDate FROM Transactions WHERE TID IN (SELECT TID FROM GetsPaid WHERE ID=1);

```
+----+
| TransactionDate |
+----+
| 2022-03-01 |
| 2022-03-01 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

- Enter new distributor

INSERT INTO Distributor VALUES(7101,8101,"Higgin Bothams",24,"Wholesale","New York","Larry James",5134789420);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

- Update Distributor info

UPDATE Distributor SET City="Durham" WHERE DID=7101;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

- Delete Distributor

DELETE FROM Distributor WHERE DID = 7005;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

- Input Order from Distributor for a certain date

INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(90005,7004,"2022-02-28",55,"2022-03-15",0);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

- Change Outstanding Balance on Receiving Payment

update Distributor SET OutstandingBalance = 0 where DID =7004;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

insert into Transactions values(50023,'2022-02-13',55,'Credit','ACH','Distributor'); insert into Transactions values(50023,'2022-02-13',55,'Credit','ACH','Distributor');

- Number and Total Price of Copies per publication per distributor per month

SELECT Year(O.OrderDate) As Year, Month(O.OrderDate) AS Month,

PID, SUM(NumberOfCopies) AS "No of Copies", O.DID, SUM(H.PurchaseCost) AS "Purchase Cost"

FROM Has H

JOIN Orders O ON H.OrderID=O.OrderID

GROUP BY Year, Month, PID, O.DID ORDER BY Year DESC, MONTH DESC;

Year	Month	PID	No of Copies		•
2022	2	101	4	7002	 40
2022	2	102	4	7002	60
2022	2	103	1	7002	100
2022	1	101	3	7001	30
2022	1	102	2	7001	30
2021	1	101	1	7001	10
2021	1	103	2	7001	200

- Total Revenue

SELECT SUM(Amount) AS "Revenue" FROM Transactions WHERE DebitCredit="Credit";



- Total Expense

SELECT SUM(Amount) AS "Expense" FROM Transactions WHERE DebitCredit="Debit";



- Total Current number of Distributors

SELECT COUNT(1) AS "No of Distributors" FROM Distributor;

- Revenue per City,

SELECT City, SUM(Amount) AS Revenue

from Transactions T

JOIN MadeBy M on T.TID = M.TID

JOIN Distributor D on M.DID = D.DID GROUP BY City;



- Revenue per Location,

SELECT Location, SUM(Amount) AS Revenue

from Transactions T

JOIN MadeBy M on T.TID = M.TID

JOIN Distributor D on M.DID = D.DID GROUP BY Location;

```
+----+
| Location | Revenue |
+----+
| Wake | 745 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- Revenue per Distributor

SELECT M.DID, sum(T.Amount) AS Revenue

from Transactions T

JOIN MadeBy M on T.TID=M.TID

GROUP BY M.DID;



- Total Payment to editor or author per time period

SELECT A.AuthorID, Year (T.TransactionDate) As Year,

Month(T.TransactionDate) AS Month,

SUM(T.Amount) AS "Amount"

FROM Transactions T

JOIN GetsPaid G ON G.TID = T.TID

JOIN Author A ON A.AuthorID = G.ID

GROUP BY Year, Month, A.AuthorlD ORDER BY Year DESC, Month Desc;

+ AuthorID			"Amount"						
11	2022 2022 2021		4622						
11 2021 5 5511 +									

SELECT E.EditorID, Year(T.TransactionDate) As Year,

Month(T.TransactionDate) AS Month,

SUM(T.Amount) AS "Amount"

FROM Transactions T

JOIN GetsPaid G ON G.TID = T.TIDJOIN Editor E ON E.EditorID = G.ID

GROUP BY Year, Month, E.EditorID ORDER BY Year DESC, Month Desc;

+ EditorID	 Year	Month	"Amount"
2	2022	3	6000
3	2022	3	4501
9	2022	3	2834

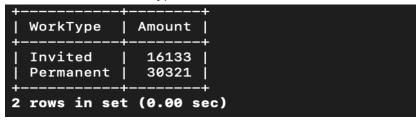
- Total payment per work type

SELECT G.WorkType, SUM(T.Amount) AS Amount

FROM Transactions T

JOIN GetsPaid G ON T.TID = G.TID

GROUP BY G.WorkType;



• 4.2

Total Expense

1. EXPLAIN SELECT SUM(Amount) AS "Expense" FROM Transactions WHERE DebitCredit="Debit";

2.

3. CREATE INDEX DebitCreditIndex on Transactions(DebitCredit);

4.

```
| id | select_type | table | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows | Extra | |
| 1 | SIMPLE | Transactions | ref | DebitCreditIndex | DebitCreditIndex | 130 | const | 17 | Using index condition |
| 1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Get book details

1. EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM Books where ISBN=501;

2.

+					<u>500</u> 5		, +	.		
i	d į	select_type	table	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	Extra
1	1	SIMPLE	Books	const		ISBN	4	const	1	l I
-		set (0.00 sec				,				

3. CREATE INDEX isbnIndex ON Books(ISBN);

4.

+ i		select_type	table	type	+ possible_keys	key	key_len	l ref	rows	Extra	
!						isbnIndex	l 4	l const	1 1 1	i i	
1 r	ow in	set (0.00 se	:c)		3.	CREATE	INDEX i	sbnInde	X ON B	ooks(IS	BN);

4.3 Query Correctness

a. Total Payment to author per time period

```
SELECT
                         A.AuthorID,
                         Year(T.TransactionDate) As Year,
                         Month(T.TransactionDate) AS Month,
                         SUM(T.Amount) AS Amount
        FROM Transactions T
                         GetsPaid G
                                                  G.TID = T.TID
        JOIN
                                         ON
        JOIN
                         Author A
                                         ON
                                                  A.AuthorID = G.ID
        GROUP BY
                         Year, Month, A.AuthorlD
        ORDER BY
                         Year DESC, Month Desc;
Relational Algebra
π(AuthorID, Year, Month, Amount)
        (YA.AuthorID, Year(T.TransactionDate), Month(T.TransactionDate), SUM(T.Amount), {A.AuthorID, Year, Month, Amount}
                (\rho_T(Transactions)) \bowtie G_{TID} = T_{TID} \rho_G(GetsPaid) \bowtie_{A.AuthorID} = G_{ID} \rho_A(Author))
```

Suppose T is a tuple in Transactions relations and G is a tuple in GetsPaid relation such that G.TID is same as T.TID. A join on these two relations with these common tuples provides us information about the transactions made as payment to the Staff members. Further, suppose A is a tuple in the relation Author indicating AuthorID and G is a tuple in the relation GetsPaid indicating AuthorID as ID such that A.AuthorID and G.ID is the same. A join on these would give us information about which transactions to the staff members are made to the author. Grouping together the tuples based on the AuthorID and applying the aggregate function of sum on the Amount attribute for these tuples and also selecting the TransactionDate attribute for grouping keeping a track of time period, we can get the amount paid to the author per time period. We select the attributes of AuthorId, Year, Month and Amount.

b. Total payment per work type

```
SELECT G.WorkType, SUM(T.Amount) AS Amount FROM Transactions T

JOIN GetsPaid G ON T.TID = G.TID

GROUP BY G.WorkType;
```

Relational Algebra

)

```
\pi_{\text{(WorkType, Amount)}} (\gamma_{\text{G.WorkType,Sum(T.Amount)}}) (\rho_{\text{T}}(\text{Transactions}) \bowtie \text{T.TID} = \text{G.TID} \rho_{\text{G}}(\text{GetsPaid})))
```

Suppose T is a tuple in Transactions relation and G is a tuple in the GetsPaid relation such that T.TID is same as G.TID. The join of these two relations gives us information about The transactions made for each work type such as book authorship , article authorship or editorial work to the employees. By grouping together the transactions made as a payment to the employees based on the work type, we apply the aggregate function of sum to calculate the total payment made per work type. The query thus returns the worktype and total payment made for the same.