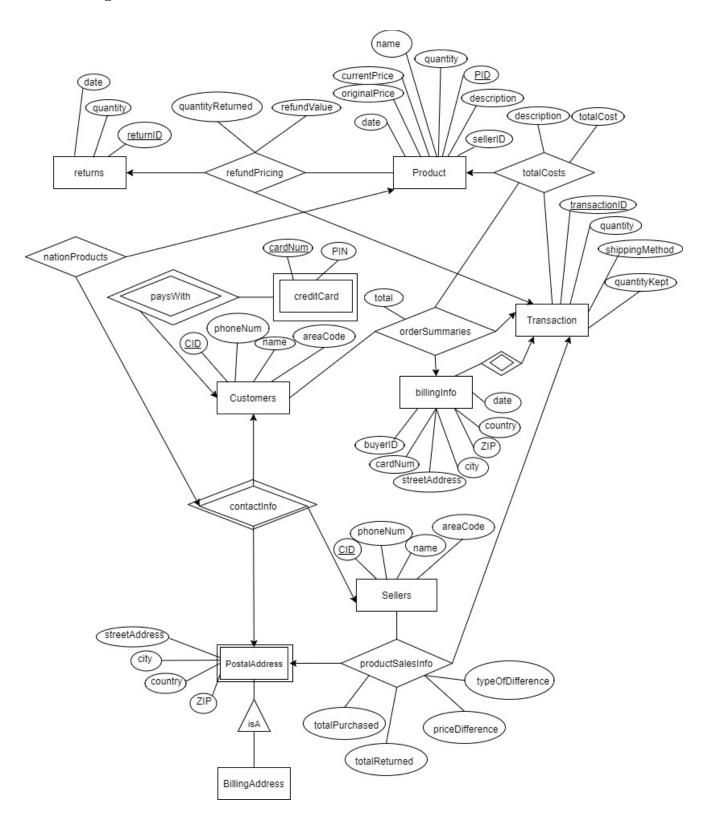
CS 410 : Introduction to Databases Fall 2017 Term Project

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A: E-R Diagram



Database Description

A Customers tuple has CID, phoneNum, name, and areaCode, which are referenced in the contactInfo relation along with their associated PostalAddress as every Customers tuple corresponds to exactly one PostalAddress tuple. The contactInfo relation also groups in all Sellers the same way, displaying the same information about them, UNION'd with the Customers information. However, a given Customer can have multiple BillingAddresses. Each BillingAddress is uniquely identified by all keys so that the foreign key constraints on billingInfo can be maintained. For every Transaction, there is an associated billingInfo tuple which gives more information about the given Transaction, including buyerID, cardNum, streetAddress, city, ZIP, country, and date. There are foreign key constraints on this table which only allow input of BillingAddresses and cards which are associated with proper buyerID's (CID's) within the creditCard and BillingAddress tables. This means that for every billingInfo tuple, one can only enter in information which is already in those tables and aligns with an intended buyerID (CID). The associated BillingAddress, creditCard, name, phoneNum, areaCode, date, and total cost of a given Transaction are displayed in the orderSummaries relation, which first relies on the totalCosts relation to calculate the total cost for each item including shipping. Each transaction is marked by the unique identifying set of transactionID and PID. This is because for every transaction, there can be multiple types of items purchased, so while there may be multiple of one transactionID, the unique entries are defined by the transactionID and the PID of the item in that portion of the given transaction. The totalCosts relation takes the transactionID, quantity, and PID from Transaction and JOINs it with the associated currentPrice and name from the Product table with its PID, then calculating the subtotal by multiplying the quantity by the item's price as well as the shippingCost, which will be 10% of the subtotal if the shippingMethod in the Transaction table for that given item is 'Normal' and 20% if it is 'Expedited'. These values are summed to form the total cost per item per transactionID. The aforementioned orderSummaries' total depends on the summation of all totalCost values for a given transactionID, so if there were multiple types of items bought within one Transaction, orderSummaries would give the total order summary per transactionID, while totalCosts generates the cost per item within a Transaction.

Using this system of Transaction parts, it is also able to handle returns, partial or whole. The returns table stores an associated transactionID to return from as well as the quantity of a given item and the PID portion of that Transaction. Each return is uniquely identified with a "returnID". There are constraints within the associated update triggers that disallow returning more items than were previously bought in the Transaction table (detailed in the Triggers section) and foreign key constraints that disallow adding anything that is not already present in the Transaction table itself. The quantity in this table will then be detracted from the quantity Kept value of each associated Transaction of any number of a Product bought. Initially, the values in Transaction for quantity and quantity Kept are assumed to be identical, however, every time an element is added to the returns table, the quantity in returns for a given transaction and PID will be subtracted from the quantityKept of a Transaction. Every time an item is bought or returned, the total number of available items quantity is updated in the Product table as per a trigger for updating the Product quantity when elements are inserted or updated in the Transaction table and the second trigger, which disallows anything other than inserting into the returns table, updating the quantity Kept value of the Transaction table, keeping the original quantity so that information about each order can remain the same in orderSummaries and totalCosts relations. The amount of money returned to the Customer is calculated in the refundPricing relation between the returns and Products tables, which takes the quantity and item being returned and calculates the subtotal as before, but instead takes 75% of this total price calculated and returns that to the user instead of the full price, since return shipping is free. The remaining views/queries are further explained in depth in deliverable D, as well as the non-key, non-foreign-key constraints in deliverable E, Indexes in deliverable F, and finally the detailed description of triggers in deliverable G.

B: Relational Schema

Tables

Sellers(CID, phoneNum, name, areaCode)

Customer(CID, phoneNum, name, areaCode)

PostalAddress(<u>CID</u>, streetAddress, city, ZIP, country)

BillingAddress(CID, streetAddress, city, ZIP, country)

creditCard(cardNum, CID, PIN)

Product(<u>PID</u>, originalPrice, currentPrice, name, quantity, description, sellerID)

Transaction(<u>transactionID</u>, quantity, shippingMethod, <u>PID</u>, quantityKept int)

billingInfo(<u>transactionID</u>, buyerID, cardnum, streetaddress, city, zip, country, date)

returns(transactionID, date, quantity, PID, returnID)

- CREATE TABLE Sellers(CID int PRIMARY KEY, phoneNum int, name VARCHAR(30), areaCode int);
- CREATE TABLE Customers(CID int PRIMARY KEY, phoneNum int, name VARCHAR(30), areaCode int);
- CREATE TABLE PostalAddress(CID int PRIMARY KEY, streetAddress VARCHAR(40), city VARCHAR(30), ZIP VARCHAR(8), country VARCHAR(30);
- CREATE TABLE BillingAddress(CID int, streetAddress VARCHAR(40), city VARCHAR(30), ZIP VARCHAR(8), country VARCHAR(30), PRIMARY KEY (CID, streetAddress, city, ZIP, country));
- CREATE TABLE creditCard(cardNum VARCHAR(16), CID int, PIN int, PRIMARY KEY (CID, cardNum));
- CREATE TABLE Product(PID int PRIMARY KEY, originalPrice NUMERIC, currentPrice NUMERIC, name VARCHAR(30), quantity int, description VARCHAR(80), sellerID int);
- CREATE TABLE Transaction(transactionID int, quantity int, shippingMethod VARCHAR(20), PID int, quantityKept int, PRIMARY KEY (transactionID, PID));
- CREATE TABLE billingInfo(transactionID int PRIMARY KEY, buyerID int, cardnum
- VARCHAR(16), streetAddress VARCHAR(40), city VARCHAR(30), ZIP VARCHAR(8), country VARCHAR(30), date date);
- CREATE TABLE returns(transactionID int, date date, quantity int, PID int, returnID int PRIMARY KEY);

C: Sample Data

Sellers

justony	y7=> SELECT	* FROM S	ellers;
cid	phonenum	name	areacode
+-	+		+
100	1111111	Jenny	334
101	2222222	Craig	334
102	3333333	Joe	205
103	4444444	Jeffrey	205
104	5555555	Ethan	205
105	6666666	Cassidy	817
106	7777777	Julie	817
107	8888888	Chris	617
108	9999999	Garrett	617
109	1234567	Jose	956
(10 rov	ws)		

Customers

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY CID;
cid | phonenum | name | areacode
200 | 11111110 | Ulga |
201 | 2222220 | Rudolf |
                                719
                               817
                               251
202 | 33333330 | Kyle |
203 | 4444440 | Greg
                               334
204 | 5555550 | Rosa |
                                334
205 | 6666660 | Kasey |
                               934
206 | 7777770 | Maria |
                               197
207 | 8888880 | Annie |
                                369
208 | 9999990 | Rolf
                                334
209 | 1234067 | Ulrick |
                                447
(10 rows)
```

Product

1100	auct							
justor	ny7=> SELECT * FF	ROM Product ORDI	ER BY pid;					
pid	originalprice	currentprice	name	quanti	ty	description	sel	lerid
	++		+		+			
900	9		Void Spray		20	Just stop existing.		100
901	8.02	8.03	Diet Water		40	Water, but somehow healthier?		101
902	16	15.05	DVD Rewinder		30 J	Rewind any DVD!		102
903	11	9.95	Two Person Sweatshirt		10	Because sharing is caring		103
904	10.95	12.02	Shoe Umbrellas		25 J	Pretend to protect your feet from water.		104
905	5.99	5.99	Solar Powered Cigarette		28 I	Light a cigarette with a magnifying glass.		105
906	9.99	10.99	Head Mounted Toilet Paper Roll		28	For those absolute emergencies		106
907	15.99	14.99	Steering Wheel Tray		33	Eat safely while you drive!		107
908	8.99	7.99	Plastic Snowball Maker		50 J	For those who struggle making their own		108
909	9.99	9.99	Revolving Ice Cream Cone		20	Eat ice cream as symmetrically as possible.		109
910	39.99	39.99	Air Conditioned Shoes		22	Prevent sweaty feet, but avoid walking near water.		105
911	29.99	28.99	Walking Sleeping Back		13	Completely cover your body, for immediate naps.		104
912	19.99	19.99	Remote Headband		25 I	Store remote controls on your head for immediate access.		102
913	19.99	15.95	Screen Privacy Hood		12	Connect your face directly to your screen.		104
914	10.23	21.21	Upside Down Umbrella		9	Because regular umbrellas are too mainstream		108
915	5.95	4.95	Banana Slicer		18	Slice your bananas perfectly every time.		107
(16 r	ows)							

PostalAddress

justony7=> SELECT * F	ROM PostalAddres	ss ORDER BY cid;
cid streetaddress	city	zip country
+	+	-+
100 2020 I Ave	Arlington	76001 USA
101 3030 J Str	Plano	75023 USA
102 4040 K Cir	New Delhi	110 029 India
103 5050 L Ln	Milwaukee	53201 USA
104 6060 M Rd	Bangkok	10200 China
105 7070 N Pl S	Seoul	100-092 South Korea
106 8080 O St	Kiel	24111 Germany
107 9990 P Rd	Sydney	2006 Australia
108 9019 Q Cir	Bremen	28195 Germany
109 9871 R Pl	Montgomery	36114 USA
200 1111 A Ave	Arlington	76001 USA
201 2222 B Str	Fort Worth	76248 USA
202 3333 C Cir	Hazel Green	35874 USA
203 4444 D Ln	Stuttgart	70173 Germany
204 5555 E Rd	Tokyo	100-001 Japan
205 6666 F Pl S	Birmingham	B20 England
206 7777 G St	Sydney	2027 Australia
207 8888 F Rd	Kiev	03134 Ukraine
208 9999 G Cir	Moscow	105094 Russia
209 1010 H Pl	Montes Claros	39400 Brazil
(20 rows)		

BillingAddress

justony7=> SELECT * 1	ROM BillingAddres	ss ORDER BY	cid;
cid streetaddress	city	zip	country
+	-+	-+	+
200 1111 A Ave	Arlington	76001	USA
201 2222 B Str	Fort Worth	76248	USA
202 3333 C Str	Hazel Green	35874	USA
203 4321 S Ln	Vienna	1150	Austria
203 4444 D Ln	Stuttgart	70173	Germany
203 1234 T Str	Hamburg	20535	Germany
204 5555 E Rd	Tokyo	100-001	Japan
204 7890 U Pl N	Kyoto	600-8012	Japan
205 6666 F Pl S	Birmingham	B20	England
206 7777 G St	Sydney	2027	Australia
207 8888 F Rd	Kiev	03134	Ukraine
208 9999 G Cir	Moscow	105094	Russia
209 1010 H Pl	Montes Claros	39400	Brazil
209 2020 V Ln	Belo Horizonte	30000	Brazil
209 3030 W Rd	Belo Horizonte	30000	Brazil
(15 rows)			

creditCard

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM creditCard ORDER BY cid;
    cardnum | cid | pin
 3827658362865277 | 200 | 4113
 6253975733960101 | 201 | 4943
 1790494863782286 | 202 | 7389
 3365564977234213 | 202 | 2869
3380308032635450 | 203 | 6579
 8057834922353851 | 203 | 7325
 9808318043267544 | 204 | 5695
 2177683257213386 | 205 | 9633
2929243420375594 | 205 | 1045
 0036975955121126 | 206 | 3219
 7225527318310115 | 207 | 9047
5922837950301104 | 208 | 7021
6875456693404434 | 209 | 3894
(13 rows)
```

Transaction

justony7=> SELEC								
transactionid	qua	intity		shippingmethod	 -	pia	<u> </u>	quantitykept
500	I	5	i	Expedited		900	i	5
500	l	2		Normal		901	п	2
501	I	3	I	Expedited		908	Т	3
501	l	4		Expedited		914	п	4
502	I	10	ı	Normal		909	Т	10
503	l	15		Normal		912	п	15
504	l	3		Normal		903	п	3
504	I	7	I	Normal		913	Т	7
504	I	9	I	Expedited		915	Т	9
505	I	6	ı	Expedited	Т	904	п	6
506	I	15	I	Normal		902	п	15
507	I	8	I	Normal		915	1	8
508	I	20	I	Expedited	Т	908	Т	20
509	I	13	1	Expedited		906	п	13
509	I	12	I	Normal		907	ī	12
(15 rows)								

BillingInfo

Diningini	,															
justony7=> S	ELEC	T * FROM	В	BILLINGINFO (ORDER BY	trar	ısa	ctionID	;							
transaction	id	buyerid		cardnur	n	stre	et	address		city		zip		country	da	ite
	+								-+-		+		+	+		
5	00	207		72255273183	310115	8888	F	Rd		Kiev		03134		Ukraine	2017-	12-09
5	01	203		33803080320	535450	4321		Ln		Vienna		1150		Austria	2017-	12-10
5	02	201		62539757339	960101	2222	В	Str		Fort Worth		76248		USA	2017-	12-11
5	03	202		1790494863	782286	3333	C	Str		Hazel Green		35874		USA	2017-	12-13
5	04	204		98083180432	267544	5555	E	Rd		Tokyo		100-001		Japan	2017-	12-14
5	05	205		29292434203	375594	6666	F	Pl S		Birmingham		B20		England	2017-	12-14
5	06	209		68754566934	104434	1010	H	Pl		Montes Claros		39400		Brazil	2017-	12-16
5	07	209		68754566934	104434	3030	W	Rd		Belo Horizonte		30000		Brazil	2017-	12-21
5	08	208		59228379503	301104	9999	G	Cir		Moscow		105094		Russia	2017-	12-22
5	09	206		00369759551	121126	7777		St		Sydney		2027		Australia	2012-	12-01
(10 rows)																

Returns

justony7=> SELECT * FROM Returns O	RDER BY returnID;
transactionid date quan	tity pid returnid
+	+
500 2017-12-10	2 901 700
501 2017-12-17	3 908 701
501 2017-12-18	1 914 702
503 2017-12-20	14 912 703
504 2017-12-17	7 915 704
504 2017-12-19	3 903 705
505 2017-12-21	4 904 706
506 2017-12-18	15 902 707
508 2017-12-31	18 908 708
509 2017-12-31	12 906 709
(10 rows)	

D: Views

1. totalCosts – This view generates the shipping and total costs per transaction listed in the transaction table.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW totalCosts AS

SELECT t.transactionID, t.quantity, ROUND(p.currentprice, 2) AS itemCost, ROUND(t.quantity*p.currentprice, 2) AS subtotal, CASE WHEN t.shippingMethod = 'Expedited' THEN ROUND(.2*t.quantity*p.currentprice, 2) WHEN t.shippingMethod = 'Normal' THEN ROUND(.1*t.quantity*p.currentprice, 2) END as shippingCost, CASE WHEN t.shippingMethod = 'Expedited' THEN ROUND(1.2*t.quantity*p.currentprice, 2) WHEN t.shippingMethod = 'Normal' THEN ROUND(1.1*t.quantity*p.currentprice, 2) END as totalCost, p.pid, p.name AS item FROM product p JOIN transaction t ON p.pid = t.pid ORDER BY transactionID, PID;

2. orderSummaries – This view takes the total costs for each item within each transactionID and sums them together, displaying relevant credit card, billing address, and customer information

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW orderSummaries AS

SELECT t.transactionid, c.name, t.buyerid, c.areaCode, c.phonenum, t.date, ROUND(SUM(tc.totalcost),2) AS total, t.cardNum AS creditCard, t.streetAddress, t.city, t.zip, t.country

FROM (SELECT DISTINCT t.TransactionID, b.buyerid, b.streetAddress, b.city, b.zip, b.country, b.cardnum, b.date FROM Transaction t JOIN billingInfo b ON t.transactionID = b.transactionID) t JOIN totalCosts to ON tc.transactionID = t.transactionID

JOIN Customers c ON t.buyerid = c.cid

GROUP BY c.name, c.areaCode, c.phonenum, t.buyerid, t.transactionid, t.date, t.buyerid, t.cardNum, t.streetAddress, t.city, t.zip, t.country

ORDER BY transactionID;

3. contactInfo – This view displays all contact information of all users in the database, both buyers and sellers as well as their primary postal addresses (not billing addresses)

CREATE VIEW ContactInfo AS

SELECT s.cid, s.name, s.areaCode, s.phonenum, p.streetaddress, p.city, p.zip, p.country

FROM Sellers s JOIN PostalAddress p ON s.cid = p.cid

WHERE p.cid < 200

UNION ALL

SELECT c.cid, c.name, c.areaCode, c.phonenum, p.streetaddress, p.city, p.zip, p.country

FROM Customers c JOIN PostalAddress p ON c.cid = p.cid

WHERE p.cid ≥ 200

ORDER BY cid:

4. refundPricing – This view generates the amount customers will receive back when returning items (75% of market value per item returned, free shipping)

CREATE VIEW refundPricing AS

SELECT r.returnid, r.pid AS returnedItemID, r.quantity AS quantityReturned, p.currentPrice AS marketPrice, ROUND(.75*r.quantity*p.currentprice, 2) AS refundValue

FROM Returns r JOIN Product p ON r.pid = p.pid

ORDER BY returnID;

5. productSalesInfo – This view shows total price increase or decrease as well as number purchased versus returned of each item in the Product table (sorted by PID) along with the name and ID of who sells each product along with the country of origin for that product (based on the PostalAddress entry for the seller).

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW productSalesInfo AS

WITH CTE Info AS

(SELECT p.pid, p.name, SUM(t.quantity) AS totalpurchased, SUM(t.quantity - t.quantityKept) AS totalReturned, ABS(ROUND(p.currentPrice - p.originalPrice,2)) AS priceDifference, CASE WHEN (p.currentPrice - p.originalPrice) < 0 THEN 'Discounted' WHEN (p.currentPrice - p.originalPrice) > 0 THEN 'Increased' WHEN (p.currentPrice - p.originalPrice) = 0 THEN 'Static' ELSE 'N/A' END AS typeOfDifference, s.cid AS sellerID, s.name AS sellerName, pa.country AS productOrigin FROM Transaction t RIGHT OUTER JOIN Product

p ON p.pid = t.pid JOIN Sellers s ON p.sellerid = s.cid JOIN PostalAddress pa ON p.sellerid = pa.cid WHERE t.quantity IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY p.pid, p.name, s.cid, s.name, pa.country

UNION ALL

SELECT p.pid, p.name, 0 AS totalpurchased, 0 AS totalReturned, ROUND(0, 2) AS priceDifference, 'N/A' AS typeOfDifference, s.cid AS sellerID, s.name AS sellerName, pa.country AS productOrigin FROM Transaction t RIGHT OUTER JOIN Product

p ON p.pid = t.pid JOIN Sellers s ON p.sellerid = s.cid JOIN PostalAddress pa ON p.sellerid = pa.cid WHERE t.quantity IS NULL)

SELECT * FROM CTE Info ORDER BY PID;

6. nationProducts – Displays sellers and the products they sell by each country

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW NationProducts AS
SELECT c.country, c.name AS Seller, c.cid AS SellerID, p.name AS item, p.pid AS itemID,
p.currentPrice AS itemCost
FROM contactInfo c JOIN Product p ON c.cid = p.sellerID
ORDER BY country;

7. paysWith – Displays all creditCards for a given Customer

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW paysWith AS SELECT c.cid, c.name, cc.cardnum, cc.pin FROM Customers c JOIN creditCard cc ON c.cid = cc.cid ORDER BY c.cid;

E: Indexes

- 1. CREATE INDEX ON Product (pid);
- > PID is used whenever JOINing any table with Product so it is referenced many time in my views.
- **2.** CREATE INDEX ON Transaction (transactionID, PID);
- > Every time a specific item has been purchased, both attributes need to be referenced as they are in my views as well as my triggers.
- **3.** CREATE INDEX ON PostalAddress (CID);
- > CID is used whenever JOINing any table with PostalAddress so it is referenced many time in my views.

F: Constraints

- 1. Check for legal values for areaCode and phonenum in the Sellers table : ALTER TABLE Sellers ADD CHECK (areaCode < 1000 AND areaCode > 100 AND phoneNum < 10000000 AND phoneNum > 1000000);
- 2. Check for legal values for areaCode and phonenum in the Customers table : ALTER TABLE Customers ADD CHECK (areaCode < 1000 AND areaCode > 100 AND phoneNum < 10000000 AND phoneNum > 1000000);
- **3.** Make sure that the shipping method in the Transaction table is either 'Expedited' or 'Normal': ALTER TABLE Transaction ADD CHECK (shippingMethod = 'Expedited' OR shippingMethod = 'Normal');

G: Triggers

1. updateProduct on Transaction: will reflect the total quantity of items available in the Product table, based on modifications to the Transaction table

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION updateproductfunc()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $updateproductfunc$
BEGIN
      IF (TG OP = 'INSERT') THEN
            IF (SELECT (CASE WHEN NEW.quantity > p.quantity THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
                  greaterThan
            FROM Product p
            WHERE p.pid = NEW.pid) THEN
                  RAISE NOTICE 'Not enough in stock!';
            ELSE
                  UPDATE Product
                  SET quantity = quantity - NEW.quantity
                  WHERE pid = NEW.pid;
                  RETURN NEW;
            END IF;
            ELSEIF (TG OP = 'UPDATE') THEN
                  UPDATE Product
                  SET quantity = quantity + OLD.quantityKept - NEW.quantityKept
                  WHERE pid = NEW.pid;
                  RETURN NEW;
            ELSEIF (TG OP = 'DELETE') THEN
                  UPDATE Product
                  SET quantity = quantity + OLD.quantityKept
                  WHERE pid = OLD.pid;
                  RETURN OLD;
      END IF;
      RETURN NULL;
END:
$updateproductfunc$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

CREATE TRIGGER UpdateProduct

BEFORE INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON Transaction

FOR EACH ROW

EXECUTE PROCEDURE updateproductfunc():

After populating Transaction table, the Product table looks like this:

justor	ny7=> SELECT * FF	ROM PRODUCT ORDE	ER BY PID;			
pid	originalprice	currentprice	name	quantity	description	sellerid
+	+					+
900			Void Spray	15	Just stop existing.	100
901			Diet Water		Water, but somehow healthier?	101
902			DVD Rewinder		Rewind any DVD!	102
903	11	9.95	Two Person Sweatshirt		Because sharing is caring	103
904		12.02	Shoe Umbrellas		Pretend to protect your feet from water.	104
905	5.99		Solar Powered Cigarette		Light a cigarette with a magnifying glass.	105
906	9.99		Head Mounted Toilet Paper Roll		For those absolute emergencies	106
907	15.99	14.99	Steering Wheel Tray	21	Eat safely while you drive!	107
908	8.99		Plastic Snowball Maker	1 27	For those who struggle making their own	108
909	9.99	9.99	Revolving Ice Cream Cone		Eat ice cream as symmetrically as possible.	109
910	39.99	39.99	Air Conditioned Shoes		Prevent sweaty feet, but avoid walking near water.	105
911	29.99		Walking Sleeping Back	13	Completely cover your body, for immediate naps.	104
912	19.99	19.99	Remote Headband		Store remote controls on your head for immediate access.	102
913	19.99		Screen Privacy Hood		Connect your face directly to your screen.	104
914	10.23		Upside Down Umbrella		Because regular umbrellas are too mainstream	108
915	5.95	4.95	Banana Slicer		Slice your bananas perfectly every time.	107
(16 rc	ows)					

2. updateTransaction on Returnds – will reflect the total number of items able to be returned from the transaction table by updating each transaction as an element is added to the Returns table. Also accounts for invalid dates (before a given transaction) and when users try to return more than the number of items which was bought. There are already foreign key constraints on this table so that transactions only within the Transaction table can be returned partially or fully. With the use of the prior trigger, these updates to Transaction will also be reflected in the total number of items added back to the product table. This trigger also prevents updates and deletes on the Returns table, as all returns are final.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION updatetransactionfunc()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $updatetransactionfunc$
BEGIN
      IF (TG OP = 'INSERT') THEN
            IF (SELECT (CASE WHEN NEW.date < t.date THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS before
            FROM (SELECT t.pid, t.transactionid, b.date
                   FROM Transaction t JOIN billingInfo b ON t.transactionid = b.transactionid ) t
            WHERE t.pid = NEW.pid AND t.transactionID = NEW.transactionID) THEN
                   RAISE NOTICE 'A return cannot occur before a purchase!';
                   RETURN NULL;
                  END IF:
            IF (SELECT (CASE WHEN NEW.quantity > t.quantityKept THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
                         greaterThan
            FROM Transaction t
            WHERE t.pid = NEW.pid AND t.transactionID = NEW.transactionID) THEN
                   RAISE NOTICE 'Cannot return more than owned!';
                   ELSE
                         UPDATE Transaction
                         SET quantityKept = quantityKept - NEW.quantity
                         WHERE pid = NEW.pid AND transactionID = NEW.transactionID;
                         RETURN NEW;
            END IF:
            ELSEIF (TG OP = 'UPDATE' OR TG OP = 'DELETE') THEN
                  RAISE NOTICE 'All returns final! No modifications allowed!';
      END IF:
      RETURN NULL;
END;
$updatetransactionfunc$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateTransaction
BEFORE INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON Returns
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE updatetransactionfunc();
```

After populating the Returns table, the Transaction table looks like this:

justony7=> SELE	CT	* FROM T	R/	ANSACTION ORDER	B'	Y TRA	NSACTIONI:	D, PID;
transactionid	Ιq	uantity		shippingmethod		pid	quantity	ykept
	+		+-		-+-		+	
500		5		Expedited		900		5
500		2		Normal		901		0
501		3		Expedited		908		0
501		4		Expedited		914		3
502		10		Normal		909		10
503		15		Normal		912		1
504		3		Normal		903		0
504		7		Normal		913		7
504		9		Expedited		915		2
505		6		Expedited		904		2
506		15		Normal		902		0
507		8		Normal		915		8
508		20		Expedited		908		2
509		13		Expedited		906		1
509		12		Normal		907		12
(15 rows)								

As the Transaction table is updated accordingly, the Product table will then reflect the changes as well as such :

	id originalprice currentprice		name	quantity	Ϋ́	description	sel	llerid
900			Void Spray			Just stop existing.		100
901	8.02	8.03	Diet Water	40		Water, but somehow healthier?		101
902	16	15.05	DVD Rewinder] 30		Rewind any DVD!		
903	11	9.95	Two Person Sweatshirt	10		Because sharing is caring		103
904	10.95	12.02	Shoe Umbrellas	1 2:		Pretend to protect your feet from water.		104
905	5.99	5.99	Solar Powered Cigarette	1 2		Light a cigarette with a magnifying glass.		
906	9.99	10.99	Head Mounted Toilet Paper Roll			For those absolute emergencies		106
907	15.99	14.99	Steering Wheel Tray		1	Eat safely while you drive!		107
908	8.99	7.99	Plastic Snowball Maker	4		For those who struggle making their own		
909	9.99	9.99	Revolving Ice Cream Cone	10		Eat ice cream as symmetrically as possible.		
910	39.99	39.99	Air Conditioned Shoes	1 2:		Prevent sweaty feet, but avoid walking near water.		
911	29.99	28.99	Walking Sleeping Back	1		Completely cover your body, for immediate naps.		104
912	19.99	19.99	Remote Headband	1 2	4	Store remote controls on your head for immediate access.		
913	19.99	15.95	Screen Privacy Hood			Connect your face directly to your screen.		104
914	10.23	21.21	Upside Down Umbrella			Because regular umbrellas are too mainstream		108
915	5.95	4.95	Banana Slicer			Slice your bananas perfectly every time.		107