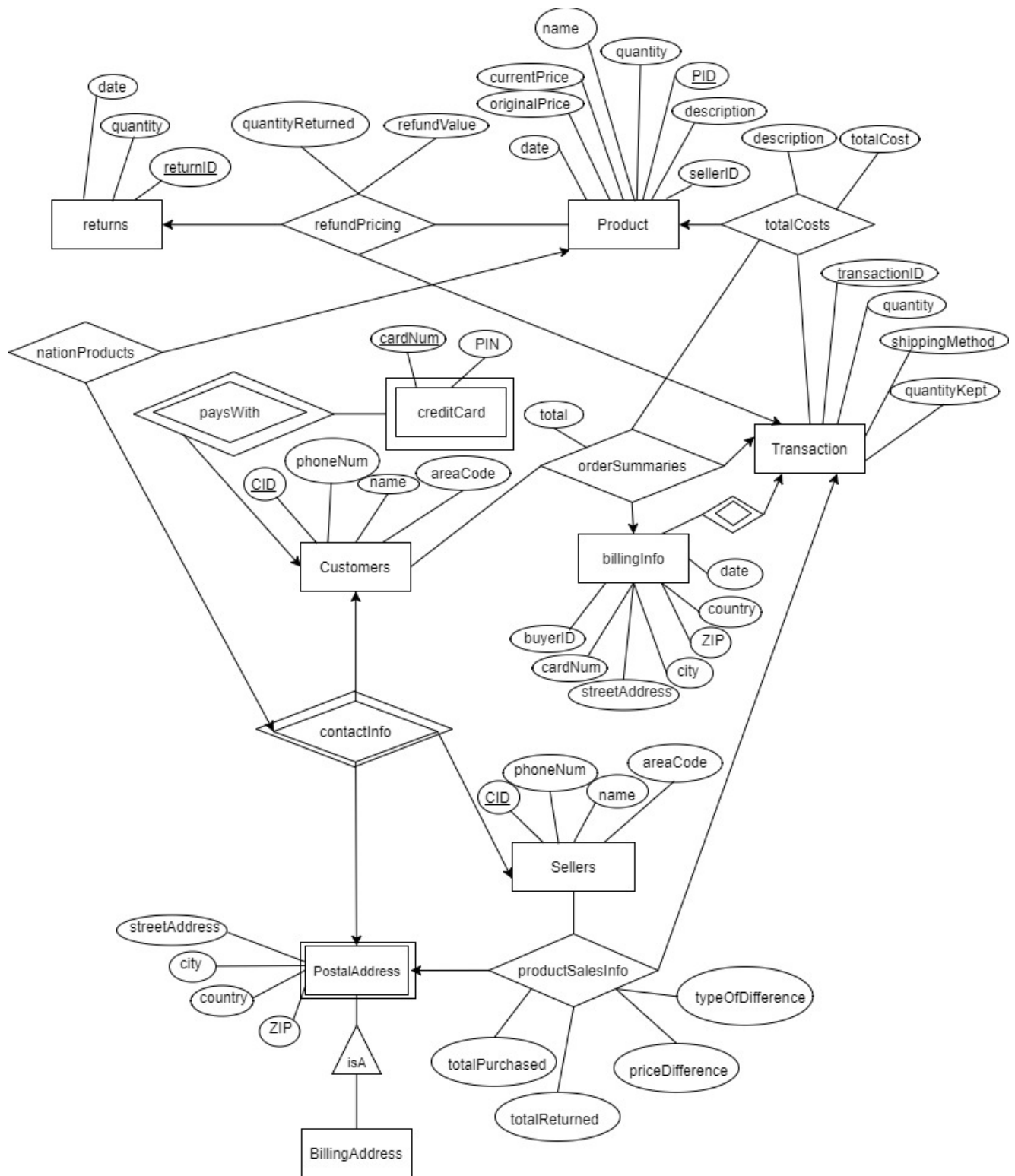


CS 410 : Introduction to Databases
Fall 2017 Term Project
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A : E-R Diagram



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 quantityKept value of each associated Transaction of any number of a Product bought. Initially, the values in Transaction for quantity and quantityKept 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 quantityKept 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(CID, streetAddress, city, ZIP, country)

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

creditCard(cardNum, CID, PIN)

Product(PID, originalPrice, currentPrice, name, quantity, description, sellerID)

Transaction(transactionID, quantity, shippingMethod, PID, quantityKept int)

billingInfo(transactionID, 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

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM Sellers;
cid | phonenumber | 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 rows)
```

Customers

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM Customers ORDER BY CID;
cid | phonenumber | name | areacode
-----+-----+-----+-----
200 | 1111110 | Ulga | 719
201 | 2222220 | Rudolf | 817
202 | 3333330 | Kyle | 251
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

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM Product ORDER BY pid;
pid | originalprice | currentprice | name | quantity | description | sellerid
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
900 | 9 | 10.2 | 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 | 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 | Pretend to protect your feet from water. | 104
905 | 5.99 | 5.99 | Solar Powered Cigarette | 28 | 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 | 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 | 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 rows)
```

PostalAddress

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM PostalAddress 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 * FROM BillingAddress 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=> SELECT * from Transaction ORDER BY TRANSACTIONID, PID;
 transactionid | quantity | shippingmethod | pid | quantitykept
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          500 |         5 | Expedited      | 900 |            5
          500 |         2 | Normal         | 901 |            2
          501 |         3 | Expedited      | 908 |            3
          501 |         4 | Expedited      | 914 |            4
          502 |        10 | Normal         | 909 |           10
          503 |        15 | Normal         | 912 |           15
          504 |         3 | Normal         | 903 |            3
          504 |         7 | Normal         | 913 |            7
          504 |         9 | Expedited      | 915 |            9
          505 |         6 | Expedited      | 904 |            6
          506 |        15 | Normal         | 902 |           15
          507 |         8 | Normal         | 915 |            8
          508 |        20 | Expedited      | 908 |           20
          509 |        13 | Expedited      | 906 |           13
          509 |        12 | Normal         | 907 |           12
(15 rows)
```

BillingInfo

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM BILLINGINFO ORDER BY transactionID;
 transactionid | buyerid | cardnum | streetaddress | city | zip | country | date
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          500 |      207 | 7225527318310115 | 8888 F Rd | Kiev | 03134 | Ukraine | 2017-12-09
          501 |      203 | 3380308032635450 | 4321 S Ln | Vienna | 1150 | Austria | 2017-12-10
          502 |      201 | 6253975733960101 | 2222 B Str | Fort Worth | 76248 | USA | 2017-12-11
          503 |      202 | 1790494863782286 | 3333 C Str | Hazel Green | 35874 | USA | 2017-12-13
          504 |      204 | 9808318043267544 | 5555 E Rd | Tokyo | 100-001 | Japan | 2017-12-14
          505 |      205 | 2929243420375594 | 6666 F Pl S | Birmingham | B20 | England | 2017-12-14
          506 |      209 | 6875456693404434 | 1010 H Pl | Montes Claros | 39400 | Brazil | 2017-12-16
          507 |      209 | 6875456693404434 | 3030 W Rd | Belo Horizonte | 30000 | Brazil | 2017-12-21
          508 |      208 | 5922837950301104 | 9999 G Cir | Moscow | 105094 | Russia | 2017-12-22
          509 |      206 | 0036975955121126 | 7777 G St | Sydney | 2027 | Australia | 2012-12-01
(10 rows)
```

Returns

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM Returns ORDER BY returnID;
transactionid |      date      | quantity | 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 tc 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 :

justony7=> SELECT * FROM PRODUCT ORDER BY PID;							
pid	originalprice	currentprice	name	quantity	description	sellerid	
900	9	10.2	Void Spray	15	Just stop existing.	100	
901	8.02	8.03	Diet Water	38	Water, but somehow healthier?	101	
902	16	15.05	DVD Rewinder	15	Rewind any DVD!	102	
903	11	9.95	Two Person Sweatshirt	7	Because sharing is caring	103	
904	10.95	12.02	Shoe Umbrellas	19	Pretend to protect your feet from water.	104	
905	5.99	5.99	Solar Powered Cigarette	28	Light a cigarette with a magnifying glass.	105	
906	9.99	10.99	Head Mounted Toilet Paper Roll	15	For those absolute emergencies	106	
907	15.99	14.99	Steering Wheel Tray	21	Eat safely while you drive!	107	
908	8.99	7.99	Plastic Snowball Maker	27	For those who struggle making their own	108	
909	9.99	9.99	Revolving Ice Cream Cone	10	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	10	Store remote controls on your head for immediate access.	102	
913	19.99	15.95	Screen Privacy Hood	5	Connect your face directly to your screen.	104	
914	10.23	21.21	Upside Down Umbrella	5	Because regular umbrellas are too mainstream	108	
915	5.95	4.95	Banana Slicer	1	Slice your bananas perfectly every time.	107	

(16 rows)

2. updateTransaction on Returns – 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=> SELECT * FROM TRANSACTION ORDER BY TRANSACTIONID, PID;
transactionid | quantity | shippingmethod | pid | quantitykept
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          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 :

```
justony7=> SELECT * FROM Product ORDER BY pid;
pid | originalprice | currentprice | name | quantity | description | sellerid
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 900 |          9 |      10.2 | Void Spray |        15 | 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! |      102
 903 |        11 |      9.95 | Two Person Sweatshirt |        10 | Because sharing is caring |      103
 904 |     10.95 |     12.02 | Shoe Umbrellas |        23 | Pretend to protect your feet from water. |      104
 905 |       5.99 |      5.99 | Solar Powered Cigarette |        28 | Light a cigarette with a magnifying glass. |      105
 906 |       9.99 |     10.99 | Head Mounted Toilet Paper Roll |        27 | For those absolute emergencies |      106
 907 |     15.99 |     14.99 | Steering Wheel Tray |        21 | Eat safely while you drive! |      107
 908 |       8.99 |      7.99 | Plastic Snowball Maker |        48 | For those who struggle making their own |      108
 909 |       9.99 |      9.99 | Revolving Ice Cream Cone |        10 | 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 |        24 | Store remote controls on your head for immediate access. |      102
 913 |     19.99 |     15.95 | Screen Privacy Hood |         5 | Connect your face directly to your screen. |      104
 914 |     10.23 |     21.21 | Upside Down Umbrella |         6 | Because regular umbrellas are too mainstream |      108
 915 |       5.95 |      4.95 | Banana Slicer |         8 | Slice your bananas perfectly every time. |      107
(16 rows)
```