

CPSC 304 Project Cover Page

Milestone #: 4

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Group Number: 9

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By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your e-mail address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

GIT LINK:

https://github.students.cs.ubc.ca/CPSC304-2024W-T2/project_c0j6d_c2m4x_g0x9q

SQL SCRIPT CAN BE FOUND IN THE PATH:

project_c0j6d_c2m4x_g0x9q/CPSC304_Node_Project-main/biome.sql

2. Summary:

The application aims to model the biotic and abiotic components of different bioregions, called biomes, in British Columbia and how they interact. Formally, a biome is a community of flora and fauna that occupies a major habitat, with examples including the biomes Tundra, Temperate Rainforest, etc. Our application includes entities under this umbrella such as organisms, climate, and soil type, and relationships such as how a spanning geographic barrier can result in speciation (separation of species) within these biomes. The final project allows users to observe the relationship between multiple attributes present in biomes, such as the relationship between temperature and precipitation, and many other biotic and abiotic factors.

Visitors can view tables and their data in a clean, easy to read format and query the data through a user-friendly interface. In addition, they can also choose to manipulate some table data by adding, deleting, and or updating data values using buttons. This allows users from all backgrounds of education to be able to interact with and access information about the biomes of British Columbia.

3. Changes

- **Change:** All "VARCHAR" domains got changed to "VARCHAR(255)"
- **Why:** Length specification is required for VARCHAR in ORACLE, and our previous CREATE TABLE statements failed to define this.
- **Change:** Added "ON DELETE CASCADE" every time a primary key in a table is a foreign key referencing another table.
- **Why:** Feedback for milestone 3 pointed out that "most of [our] tables do not contain on update/delete conditions". As ORACLE does not support ON UPDATE CASCADE, we added ON DELETE CASCADE where possible.
- **Change:** All "BOOLEAN" domains got changed to number(1)
- **Why:** ORACLE does not support BOOLEAN, thus it is represented in a logical way.
- **Change:** Changed Vascularization char(10) to char(11) in VascularizationInPlants
- **Why:** Nonvascular is 11 characters and is a legal input for Vascularization

- **Change:** In TemperaturesOfBiomes, changed BiomeName to Name
- **Why:** A lot of foreign key references had stated TemperatureOfBiomes(Name, Temperature) and to avoid shotgun surgery, it was easier to change the source name.

4. A list of all SQL queries used to satisfy the rubric items and where each query can be found in the code (file name and line number(s)).

INSERT:

Query:

```
INSERT INTO HumidityAndCloudCoverage (Humidity, CloudCoverage)
VALUES (:humidity, :cloudCoverage);
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 239-240

Query:

```
INSERT INTO TempPrecipitationHumidity (Temperature, Precipitation,
Humidity) VALUES (:temperature, :precipitation, :humidity)
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 388-389

UPDATE:

Query (SHOWS USE OF UPDATE IN QUERY):

```
UPDATE HumidityAndCloudCoverage
SET CloudCoverage=:newCC
WHERE humidity = :humidity
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 776-778

Query (MANUAL FOREIGN KEY UPDATE TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS):

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM TempPrecipitationHumidity
```

```
WHERE temperature = :temp AND precipitation = :prec AND humidity =
:oldHumidity;
```

(Purpose: Ensures that the tuple being updated in the table already exists)

```
DELETE FROM TempPrecipitationHumidity where temperature =:temp
AND precipitation = :prec AND humidity = :oldHumidity;
```

(Purpose: Deletes the tuple from the child table as ORACLE will not allow update of attributes that reference another table otherwise)

```
INSERT INTO TempPrecipitationHumidity (Temperature, Precipitation, Humidity) VALUES (:temperature, :precipitation, :newHumidity);
```

(Purpose: Inserts the tuple with the updated humidity value back into the table)

File: appService.js

Lines: 723-744

Important Note: In order to UPDATE a foreign key as required, we had to delete the queries from the child table to avoid the SQL error that the tuples can not be updated as it is referencing a parent table. We then inserted the tuple with the new value back to show that the foreign humidity value in TempPrecipitationHumidity can be updated to an EXISTING value in HumidityAndCloudCoverage. In this manual recreation due to ORACLE restrictions, no actual UPDATE query was called but the changes perform as expected through these sequential queries. As no actual UPDATE statement was required for our table with 2 non-primary keys with one being a foreign key referencing another relation, we added another more simple UPDATE, in which the attribute is NOT foreign, this is the update for CloudCoverage, in which an actual UPDATE query is sent to the database. This way, we demonstrated that we are able to use UPDATE queries but also perform manual UPDATE for attributes referencing foreign keys while meeting the project requirements.

DELETE:

Query:

```
DELETE FROM HumidityAndCloudCoverage  
WHERE humidity = :humidity
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 405-406

SELECTION:

Query: SELECT \${attributes} FROM HumidityAndCloudCoverage WHERE \${clause}

File: appService.js

Line: 663-676

Description: This query takes user-selected attributes from HumidityAndCloudCoverage and a clause the user inputted into the interface. Users can create any number of clauses that are equality

comparisons between a specified value and any attributes in HumidityAndCloudCoverage, as well use an arbitrary number of AND/ORs.

PROJECTION:

Query:

```
SELECT ${all_attributes}
FROM EnvironmentalDamageCausedByNaturalDisasters
NATURAL JOIN NaturalDisastersOccurrencesInBC
(Purpose: In which all_attributes is the columns the user chose to project)
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 643-645

JOIN:

Query:

```
SELECT AnimalScientificName, v.hasVertebrae, circulationSystem
FROM VertebratesAndInvertebrates v, CirculationSystemsOfVertebrates c
WHERE v.hasVertebrae = c.hasVertebrae AND c.hasVertebrae =
:hasVertebrae
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 420-423

AGGREGATION WITH GROUP BY:

Query:

```
SELECT CommunityType, COUNT(CityName)
FROM CitiesAndCommunityTypes
WHERE UPPER(CommunityType) = UPPER(:communityType)
GROUP BY CommunityType
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 831-834

Description: This query takes user inputted community types like urban or rural to and then counts the number of cities in that community type.

AGGREGATION WITH HAVING:

Query:

```
SELECT tph.Humidity, AVG(tph.Temperature)
      FROM TempPrecipitationHumidity tph
     WHERE tph.Humidity > :humidity
     GROUP BY tph.Humidity
     HAVING AVG(tph.Temperature) > :temperature
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 802-807

Description: This query takes user inputs for both temperature and humidity. It then groups the data by the humidities which are greater than the user input. Then selects the groups where the average temperatures are greater than the user input.

NESTED AGGREGATION WITH GROUP BY:**Query:**

```
SELECT tph.Precipitation, AVG(CloudCoverage)
      FROM TempPrecipitationHumidity tph
     JOIN HumidityAndCloudCoverage h ON tph.Humidity = h.Humidity
     GROUP BY tph.Precipitation
     HAVING AVG(h.CloudCoverage) <= ALL(
        SELECT AVG(h2.CloudCoverage)
        FROM HumidityAndCloudCoverage h2
        GROUP BY h2.Humidity)
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 698-714

Description: This query performs a join on TempPrecipitationHumidity and HumidityAndCloudCoverage. Additionally, it groups all tuples by precipitation values and returns the values of precipitation and the corresponding average cloud coverage such that it is minimum over the average of all cloud coverages.

DIVISION:**Query:**

```
SELECT DISTINCT CC.CityName
FROM CitiesAndCommunityTypes CC
```

```
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT YearOfMostRecentOccurrence FROM  
NaturalDisastersOccurrencesInBC MINUS SELECT  
YearOfMostRecentOccurrence FROM NaturalDisastersOccurrencesInBC CN  
WHERE CN.CityName = CC.CityName)
```

File: appService.js

Lines: 624-628

Description: The query performs division by first finding all the DISTINCT years present in the table, and then subtracts the years that a natural disaster occurred for each city. If a city has had a natural disaster every year for each year present in the table, then the NOT EXISTS clause evaluates to be TRUE and the city's name is returned. Thus, this query finds the names of the cities that had a natural disaster for every year recorded in the NaturalDisastersOccurrencesInBC table.

5. IMPORTANT NOTES:

- GitHub Issues
 - I (tquinton) was having issues with the remote server and so I was committing locally, but then there were issues with copying code over so I decided to start committing remotely (mostly to my tempe-new-branch but a couple times to main) and my username didn't appear, but I didn't realize til after i committed a few times. The few commits to main happened because when I cloned it didn't keep my username so I had to reconfigure the git file each time. But, I was the only one having this issue so I'm the only UBC Student that committed. When we asked our instructor (Seva) about it he said it should be fine since I was the only one having this issue and because most of the UBC Student commits were on my personal branch.
 - I (ddavi01) sometimes committed through my local repository due to difficulties connecting to SSH but quickly reverted back. The commits are still in my name (dilnadavi) and thus it is easy to tell that the commits belong to me. This issue has been raised to multiple TA's and was excused as the commit can still be traced back to me.

6. SQL SCRIPT AND RELATION SCREENSHOTS AND SCHEMAS:

SCHEMAS:

- LengthsOfGeographicBarriers(GeographicBarrierName, Length)
- HumidityAndCloudCoverage(Humidity, CloudCoverage)
- TempPrecipitationHumidity(Temperature, Precipitation, **Humidity**)
- TemperaturesOfBiomes(**Name**, Temperature)
- PrecipitationOfBiomes(**BiomeName**, Precipitation)
- BiomeAndType(BiomeName, isTerrestrial)
- OxygenConcentrationAndRedox(OxygenConcentration, redoxPotential)
- SoilAndOxygenConcentration(SoilType, **OxygenConcentration**)
- CitiesAndCommunityTypes(CityName, CommunityType)
- DensitiesOfGeologicalCommodities(GeologicalCommoditiesName, Density)
- DistributionOfGeologicalCommodities(**GeologicalCommoditiesName**, **CityName**, LevelOfAbundance)
- AnimalsAndSourcesOfEnergy(AnimalScientificName, SourceofEnergy)
- PlantsAndTheirSourcesOfEnergy(PlantScientificName, SourceofEnergy)
- ReproductionInPlantPhylums(Phylum, Reproduction)
- VascularizationInPlants(**Phylum**, Vascularization)
- PlantSpeciesAndTheirPhylums(PlantScientificName, **Phylum**)
- CirculationSystemsOfVertebrates(hasVertebrae, circulationSystem)
- VertebratesAndInvertebrates(AnimalScientificName, **hasVertebrae**)
- EnvironmentalDamageCausedByNaturalDisasters(NaturalDisasterType, CityName, AreaDamaged)
- NaturalDisastersOccurrencesInBC(**NaturalDisasterType**, **CityName**, YearOfMostRecentOccurence)
- EcosystemsInBC(**GeographicBarriersName**, **BiomeName**, **SoilType**, **AnimalScientificName**, **PlantScientificName**, **GeologicalCommoditiesName**, **CityName**, **NaturalDisastersType**)

RELATIONAL SCHEMA SCREENSHOTS:

LengthsOfGeographicBarriers:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM LengthsOfGeographicBarriers;
```

NAME	LENGTH
Canadian Rockies	1460
Coast Mountains	1600
Fraser River	1375
Skeena River	570
Okanagan Lake	135

HumidityAndCloudCoverage:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM HumidityAndCloudCoverage;
```

HUMIDITY	CLOUDCOVERAGE
90	76
30	50
35	40
95	30
50	10

TempPrecipitationHumidity:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TempPrecipitationHumidity;
```

TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION	HUMIDITY
9	300	90
5	305	35
3	200	95
2	255	50
3	250	50
4	250	35
5	250	50
6	300	95
7	200	95
18	200	95
25	250	35

TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION	HUMIDITY
10	305	35
11	200	35
14	305	50
12	305	90
14	255	90
15	255	95
20	250	95
9	250	95
10	300	95
12	300	95
13	255	30

TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION	HUMIDITY
17	255	30
16	255	30

TemperaturesOfBiomes:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TemperaturesOfBiomes;
```

NAME	TEMPERATURE
Coastal Rainforest	9
Grasslands	17
Boreal Forest	4
Alpine Tundra	-5
Interior Rainforest	8

PrecipitationOfBiomes:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PrecipitationOfBiomes;
```

BIOMENAME	PRECIPITATION
Coastal Rainforest	300
Grasslands	25
Boreal Forest	50
Alpine Tundra	30
Interior Rainforest	100

BiomeAndType:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BiomeAndType;
```

BIOMENAME

ISTERRESTRIAL

Boreal Forest
1

Alpine Tundra
1

Interior Rainforest
1

BIOMENAME

ISTERRESTRIAL

Lake
0

River
0

Coastal Rainforest
1

BIOMENAME

ISTERRESTRIAL

Grasslands
1

OxygenConcentrationAndRedox:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM OxygenConcentrationAndRedox;
```

OXYGENCONCENTRATION	REDOXPOTENTIAL
---------------------	----------------

2	LOW
10	MEDIUM
40	HIGH
50	HIGH
25	HIGH

SoilAndOxygenConcentration:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SoilAndOxygenConcentration;
```

SOILTYPE	OXYGENCONCENTRATION
----------	---------------------

Clay	2
Silt	10
Loam	40
Peat	50
Sandy Loam	50

CitiesAndCommunityTypes:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CitiesAndCommunityTypes;

CITYNAME
-----
COMMUNITYTYPE
-----
Vancouver
Urban

Burnaby
Urban

Richmond
Urban

CITYNAME
-----
COMMUNITYTYPE
-----
Surrey
Urban

Coquitlam
Urban

Langley
Urban
```

```
CITYNAME
-----
COMMUNITYTYPE
-----
Kelowna
Rural

Nelson
Rural

Keremeos
Rural

CITYNAME
-----
COMMUNITYTYPE
-----
Salmo
Rural
```

DensitiesOfGeologicalCommodities:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DensitiesOfGeologicalCommodities;
```

GEOLOGICALCOMMODITIESNAME	DENSITY
Granite	2.58
Limestone	2.7
Marble	2.67
Slate	2.79
Sandstone	2.28

DistributionOfGeologicalCommodities:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DistributionOfGeologicalCommodities;
```

GEOLOGICALCOMMODITIESNAME	CITYNAME	LEVELOFABUNDANCE
Granite	Richmond	4
Limestone	Langley	4
Slate	Burnaby	3
Sandstone	Surrey	2
Marble	Salmo	1

AnimalsAndSourcesOfEnergy:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AnimalsAndSourcesOfEnergy;
```

ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME

SOURCEOFENERGY

Canis latrans
Omnivore

Canis lupus
Carnivore

Vulpes vulpes
Omnivore

ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME

SOURCEOFENERGY

Odocoileus virginianus
Herbivore

Urocyon parryi
Herbivore

PlantsAndTheirSourcesOfEnergy:

```
SQL> select * from PlantsAndTheirSourcesOfEnergy;
```

PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME

SOURCEOFENERGY

Adiantum pedatum
Phototroph

Allium cernuum
Phototroph

Aquilegia formosa
Phototroph

PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME

SOURCEOFENERGY

Calochortus lyallii
Phototroph

Cimicifuga elata
Phototroph

ReproductionInPlantPhylums:

```
SQL> select * from ReproductionInPlantPhylums;
```

PHYLUM	REPRODUCTI
--------	------------

Bryophyta	Spores
Coniferophyta	Seeds
Ginkgophyta	Seeds
Pteridophyta	Spores
Cycadophyta	Seeds
Anthophyta	Seeds

VascularizationInPlants:

```
SQL> select * from VascularizationInPlants;
```

PHYLUM

VASCULARIZA

Bryophyta
Nonvascular

Coniferophyta
Vascular

Ginkgophyta
Vascular

PHYLUM

VASCULARIZA

Pteridophyta
Vascular

Cycadophyta
Vascular

PlantSpeciesAndTheirPhylums:

```
SQL> select * from PlantSpeciesAndTheirPhylums;
```

```
PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME
```

```
PHYLUM
```

```
Adiantum pedatum  
Pteridophyta
```

```
Allium cernuum  
Coniferophyta
```

```
Aquilegia formosa  
Anthophyta
```

```
PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME
```

```
PHYLUM
```

```
Calochortus lyallii  
Anthophyta
```

```
Cimicifuga elata  
Pteridophyta
```

CirculationSystemsOfVertebrates:

```
SQL> select * from CirculationSystemsOfVertebrates;
```

```
HASVERTEBRAE CIRCULATIO
```

```
1 Closed  
0 Open
```


VertebratesAndInvertebrates:

```
SQL> select * from VertebratesAndInvertebrates;
```

```
ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME
```

```
HASVERTEBRAE
```

```
Canis latrans  
1
```

```
Canis lupus  
1
```

```
Vulpes vulpes  
1
```

```
ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME
```

```
HASVERTEBRAE
```

```
Apis mellifera  
0
```

```
Octopus vulgaris  
0
```

```
SQL> select * from VascularizationInPlants;
```

```
PHYLUM
```

```
VASCULARIZA
```

```
Bryophyta  
Nonvascular
```

```
Coniferophyta  
Vascular
```

```
Ginkgophyta  
Vascular
```

```
PHYLUM
```

```
VASCULARIZA
```

```
Pteridophyta  
Vascular
```

```
Cycadophyta  
Vascular
```

EnvironmentalDamageCausedByNaturalDisasters:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EnvironmentalDamageCausedByNaturalDisasters;

NATURALDISASTERTYPE
-----
CITYNAME
-----
AREADAMAGED
-----
Earthquake
Vancouver
      1000

Earthquake
Burnaby
      500

NATURALDISASTERTYPE
-----
CITYNAME
-----
AREADAMAGED
-----

Earthquake
Kelowna
      700

Fire
Vancouver

NATURALDISASTERTYPE
-----
CITYNAME
-----
AREADAMAGED
-----
      500

Flood
Vancouver
      100

Flood
```

NATURALDISASTERTYPE
CITYNAME
AREADAMAGED
Burnaby 2000
Fire Coquitlam 200
NATURALDISASTERTYPE
CITYNAME
AREADAMAGED
Flood Richmond 900
Earthquake Keremeos 3000
NATURALDISASTERTYPE
CITYNAME
AREADAMAGED
Flood Coquitlam 2500
Tsunami Vancouver

NATURALDISASTERTYPE
CITYNAME
AREADAMAGED
1500
Avalanche Vancouver 200

NaturalDisastersOccurrencesInBC:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM NaturalDisastersOccurrencesInBc;
```

NATURALDISASTERTYPE	CITYNAME	YEAROFMOSTRECENTOCCURENCE
Earthquake	Burnaby	2025
Flood	Burnaby	2025
Earthquake	Vancouver	2025
Fire	Vancouver	
Flood	Vancouver	2024
Earthquake		2023

NATURALDISASTERTYPE	CITYNAME	YEAROFMOSTRECENTOCCURENCE
	Kelowna	2023
Fire	Coquitlam	2022
Flood	Richmond	2021
Earthquake	Keremeos	2021
Flood	Coquitlam	2022
Tsunami	Vancouver	

NATURALDISASTERTYPE	CITYNAME	YEAROFMOSTRECENTOCCURENCE
		2021
Avalanche	Vancouver	2022

EcosystemsInBC:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EcosystemsInBC;
```

GEOGRAPHICBARRIERSNAME	BIOMENAME	SOILTYPE
ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME	PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME	GEOLOGICALCOMMODITIESNAME
CITYNAME		

NATURALDISASTERSTYPE

Canadian Rockies	Boreal Forest	Loam
Canis latrans	Aquilegia formosa	Granite
Richmond		
Flood		

GEOGRAPHICBARRIERSNAME	BIOMENAME	SOILTYPE
ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME	PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME	GEOLOGICALCOMMODITIESNAME
CITYNAME		

NATURALDISASTERSTYPE

Canadian Rockies	Grasslands	Sandy Loam
Canis lupus	Allium cernuum	Granite
Richmond		
Flood		

GEOGRAPHICBARRIERSNAME	BIOMENAME	SOILTYPE
ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME	PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME	GEOLOGICALCOMMODITIESNAME
CITYNAME		

NATURALDISASTERSTYPE

Coast Mountains	Alpine Tundra	Peat
Canis lupus	Cimicifuga elata	Slate
Burnaby		
Earthquake		

GEOGRAPHICBARRIERSNAME	BIOMENAME	SOILTYPE
ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME	PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME	GEOLOGICALCOMMODITIESNAME
CITYNAME		

NATURALDISASTERSTYPE

Fraser River	Coastal Rainforest	Silt
Vulpes vulpes	Calochortus lyallii	Granite
Richmond		
Flood		

GEOGRAPHICBARRIERSNAME	BIOMENAME	SOILTYPE
ANIMALSCIENTIFICNAME	PLANTSCIENTIFICNAME	GEOLOGICALCOMMODITIESNAME
CITYNAME		

NATURALDISASTERSTYPE

Skeena River	Interior Rainforest	Clay
Canis lupus	Allium cernuum	Slate
Burnaby		
Flood		