# CSE 4/560 Project1: TinyPiazza

Due 23:59 03/09/2019 EST March 1, 2019

#### 1 Submission

Failure to comply with the submission specifications will incur penalties for EACH violation.

- What to submit: A zip file has to be submitted through the 'submit\_cse460' (if you are CSE460 student) or 'submit\_cse560' (if you are CSE560 student) submit script by 03/09/2019 11:59PM EST. Only zip extension will be accepted, please don't use any other compression methods such as tar or 7zip. You can submit multiple times, note that only the last submission will be kept on the server.
- Zip file naming: Use *ubit\_proj1* (**NO SPACE!**) for the filename, for example: *jsmith\_proj1.zip*, where *jsmith* is the ubit. The project is an **IN-DIVIDUAL** project, the filename should contain only one ubit.
- Sub-structure of zip file: On unzipping the zip file, there should be a folder named with your ubit *ubit\_proj1*, under the folder *ubit\_proj1*, there should be two files: (1) a .pdf report, and (2) a .sql SQL file.

# 2 Description

You are to design and implement the database schema for TinyPiazza, which is a course forum website provides simple functions, main functions of TinyPiazza are as the following:

- User management: user sign up, user login/logout.
- Course management: course basic information.
- Post management: managing posts in courses.
- User-Course relationship management: users can create/update or register courses.
- User-Post relationship management: users can create/update/delete posts.

Your DB schema must be able to support all the functions listed above. You are required to use E/R modeling (an online E/R diagram tool is https://www.draw.io/) to design and present your database, and map your E/R model to a relational database schema and implement the mapped schema using a RDBMS by a set of CREATE TABLE statements. A recommended RDBMS is:

 MySQL(https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/): you need to first install MySQL Community Server to use MySQL, then you'll need one of MySQL Shell and MySQL WorkBench for SQL development. If you need a GUI, you may prefer to use MySQL WorkBench.

You also need to briefly explain how your model supports all the required functions. The final product of this is a report (.pdf file), of which the structure will be given in section 4 in this description, and a SQL file (.sql file type) which contains all the CREATE TABLE statements you used for implementing your RDB schema.

Note: you ONLY need to design and implement the database schema for the data needed to support the functions, you are NOT required to implement the functions.

### 3 Requirements of functions

The specific requirements for each function of TinyPiazza are given in this section. Note that you need to analyze and design the entity types, attributes and relationship types by yourself, while this project description only gives some of them for clarifying the system requirements.

#### 3.1 User management

- User sign up: Users sign up using their *email addresses*, users need to set their *passwords* and *display names*, where:
  - Email addresses uniquely represent the users.
  - Email address, password and display name are strings and can not be null
  - One email address (i.e., one account) has only one display name, and one display name corresponds to only one email address.
- Type of users: TinyPiazza manages two types of users, namely Student users and Teaching users. A user can be both a student user and a teaching user, e.g., a TA.

#### 3.2 Course management

As a course forum, TinyPiazza also store information of courses provided by different universities. The basic information of courses including:

- University name: e.g., University at Buffalo.
- Course number: e.g., CSE560.
- Course name: e.g., Data Models and Query Languages.
- Year: e.g., 2019.
- Semester: e.g., Spring semester.

University name, Year, Semester and Course number together form the key of courses. All of the attributes can not be null.

### 3.3 Post management

Users can post **posts** in a course. There are two types of **posts** in TinyPiazza, namely **question posts** and **answer posts**. The information of each type of posts are as the following:

- Question posts: users post question posts when they need to ask a question in a course. For question posts, we store the following basic information:
  - PostId: within a course, each question post has a unique postId, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.
  - Title: the title of the post, which is a string consists up to 100 charaters. Title can not be null.
  - Description: the question post's content, description is stored as a string.
  - Time: the posted time of a question post, can not be null.
- Answer posts: users can answer questions in question posts by posting answer posts for the question post. Note that as answers are for questions, each answer post is associated with a question post, i.e., an answer post contains an answer for a question post. We store the following basic information of an answer post:
  - Answer: the answer post's content, answer is stored as a string, can not be null.
  - Time: the posted time of an answer post, can not be null.

#### 3.4 User-Course relationship management

**Teaching users** can *create* and *update* many courses, a course can be created by exactly one teaching user, but can be updated by many teaching users. **Student users** can *register for* many courses. A course can have many students.

#### 3.5 User-Post relationship management

A user can post/update many posts. A post can be created by exactly one user, as well as can be updated by the post creator only.

### 4 Report template

Here's a template of the report, your report **must contain** each of the following sections, you can extend this template to include any necessary sections for your design.

- E/R schema: in this section you need to introduce your E/R schema and include the picture of your E/R schema.
- Relational database schema: in this section, you must
  - discuss briefly how you map the E/R schema to your relational database schema. If any design choice is made in the mapping process, illustrate and explain it briefly.
  - discuss briefly how your relational database schema satisfies all the requirements listed in section 3.
- Further discussion: in this section, you need to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of your design.

# 5 Extra credit (4 pts)

Consider the schema R(ABCD), the set of functional dependencies  $F = \{A \rightarrow BCD\}$  and the decomposition  $(R_1, R_2) = (ABC, ABD)$ .

Questions:

- 1. Are  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  in BCNF? Which dependencies are preserved by the decomposition?
- 2. If your answer to the previous question was "Both are in BCNF", how would you explain the following situation? An instance r of R contains a single tuple (frank, 100K, mary, rochester). In the decomposition  $(R_1, R_2)$ , the instance  $r_1$  of  $R_1$  consists of the tuple (frank, 100K, mary) and the instance  $r_2$  of  $R_2$  consists of the tuple (frank, 100K, rochester). The connection between frank and 100K is represented twice, creating a redundancy and a possible update anomaly. BCNF is supposed to prevent this.

Justify your answers. Use an extra section in your report to include your answers for this question.