

Group 6: Nisarg Patel, Kai-Hsiang Lin, Parth Nanwani, and Snigdha Madiraju December 6th, 2021

#### Background

- Target users:
  - Potential/future restaurant business owners in College Park
  - Newcomers in College Park
- Database includes:
  - Restaurant
  - Customers/reviewers
  - Review information
- Database also includes:
  - Operation hours
  - Restaurant categories
- Across 3 of the largest online review sites:
  - Yelp
  - Google/Google Reviews
  - TripAdvisor







#### Introduction

#### Mission Statements

- To offer insights to potential new business owners and help them understand target customers and determine pricing strategy to maximize growth potential and profit margin.
- To provide useful information about restaurants around College Park and to help newcomers explore local restaurants and find a good place to dine at.

#### Mission Objectives

- To identify which city the most reviewers come from so restaurants can recognize their target customers.
- 2. To identify the most popular price level so that restaurants can make better pricing decisions that attract more customers.
- 3. To find the highest rated restaurant across all price level so that consumers have a wide variety of choices of high quality restaurants.
- 4. To find the top 3 highest rated restaurants, so newcomers can find the best places to dine at.
- 5. To find the restaurant that operates for the longest time so newcomers know the restaurant with the highest possibility to be opened.

#### Business Processes / Transactions

- 1. Which city has the most number of customers that posted a review?
- 2. What PriceLevel is the most popular among all restaurants?
- 3. Which restaurant, across all PriceLevel, has the highest rating?
- 4. Which are the names of the top 3 restaurants without considering their PriceLevel?
- 5. Which restaurant has the highest opening hours?

#### Conceptual Database Design: ER Schema

Restaurant (rstId, rstName, rstLocation, -rstStreet, -rstCity, -rstState, -rstZip, rstPhone, rstStar, rstPriceLevel, rstReviewCount, rstCategory [1..5])

Customer (cusld, cusName, -cusFName, -cusLName, cusOrigin, -cusCity, -cusState)

Source (srcld, srcName)

OperationTime (<u>oprDa</u>y, oprHours, -oprStart, -oprEnd, =totalHours)

#### ER Schema: Relationships, Degrees and Constraints

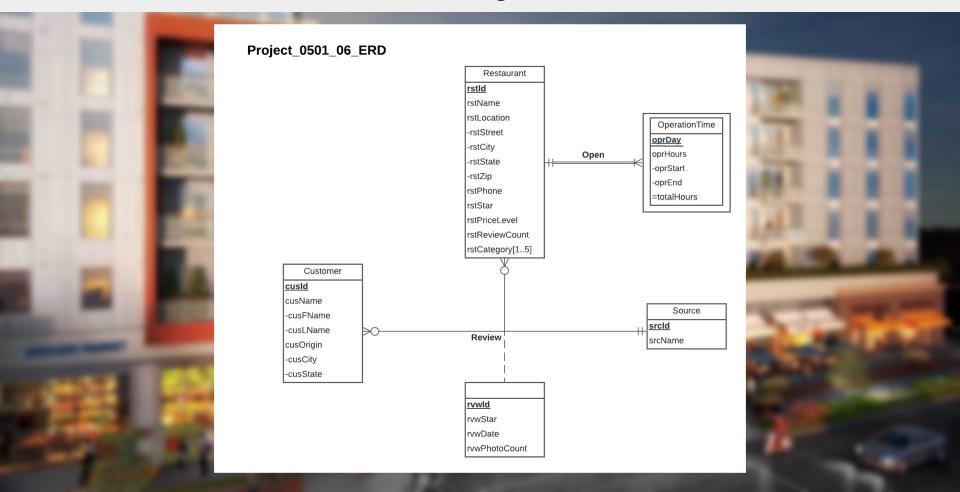
Review (rvwld, rvwStar, rvwDate, rvwPhotoCount): ternary relationship

- 1 Customer and 1 Restaurant to 1 Source
- 1 Customer and 1 Source to 0 or many Restaurants
- 1 Restaurant and 1 Source to 0 or many Customers

Open: binary relationship

- 1 Restaurant to 1 or many OperationTime
- 1 OperationTime to 1 Restaurant

#### ER Diagram



#### Logical Database Design: Relational Schema

Restaurant (<u>rstld</u>, rstName, rstStreet, rstCity, rstState, rstZip, rstPhone, rstStar, rstPriceLevel, rstReviewCount)

Customer (cusld, cusFName, cusLName, cusCity, cusState)

Source (srcld, srcName)

RestaurantCategory (*rstld*, *rstCat*)

OperationTime (*rstld*, oprDay, oprStart, oprEnd)

Review (<u>rvwld</u>, *rstld*, *cusld*, *scrld*, rvwStar, rvwDate, rvwPhotoCount)

#### Relational Schema: Functional Dependencies

rstId → rstName, rstStreet, rstCity, rstState, rstZip, rstPhone, rstStar, rstPriceLevel, rstReviewCount
cusId → cusFName, cusLName, cusCity, cusState

srcld → srcName

rstld, rstCat →

rstld, oprDay → oprStart, oprEnd

rvwld → rstld, cusld, scrld, rvwStar, rvwDate, rvwPhotoCount

#### Business Rules (1)

[R1] When a restaurant is deleted from the database, the corresponding restaurant category information should be deleted from the database.

[R2] When a restaurant changes information in the database, the corresponding restaurant category information should be changed accordingly.

[R3] When a restaurant is deleted from the database, the operation time information of that restaurant shall be removed from the database.

[R4] When the information on a restaurant is changed in the database, the corresponding operation time information should be changed accordingly.

#### Business Rules (2)

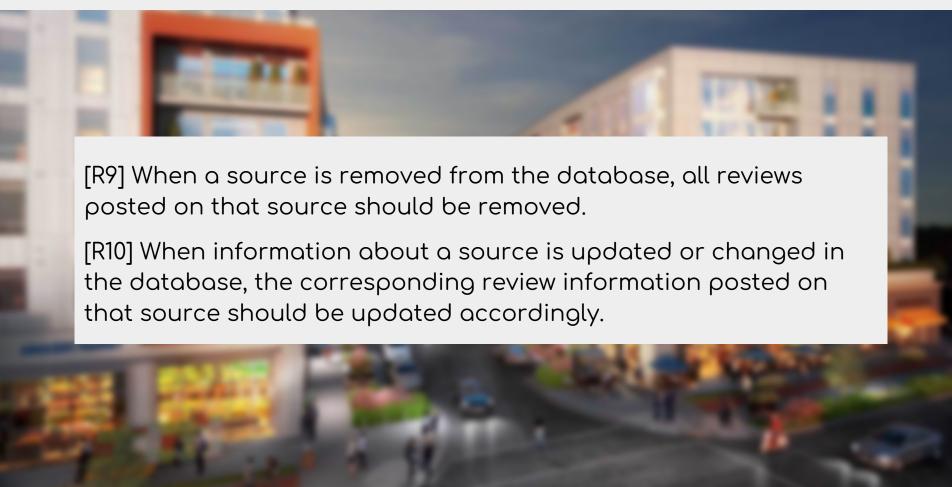
[R5] When a restaurant is removed from the database, all reviews posted for that restaurant should be removed.

[R6] When information about a restaurant is updated or changed in the database, the corresponding review information for that restaurant should be changed accordingly.

[R7] When a customer is removed from the database, all reviews posted by the customer should be removed.

[R8] When a customer updates his or her information, the corresponding review information posted by that customer should be changed accordingly.

#### Business Rules (3)



#### Referential Integrity Actions

Relation	Foreign Key	Base Relation	Primary Key	Business Rule	Constraint : ON DELETE	Business Rule	Constrain t: ON UPDATE
Restaurant Category	rstld	Restaurant	rstld	R1	CASCADE	R2	CASCADE
Operation Time	rstld	Restaurant	rstld	R3	CASCADE	R4	CASCADE
Review	rstld	Restaurant	rstld	R5	CASCADE	R6	CASCADE
Review	cusld	Customer	cusld	R7	CASCADE	R8	CASCADE
Review	srcld	Source	srcld	R9	CASCADE	R10	CASCADE

#### Sample Data

Restaurant ('R08', 'Ledo Pizza', '4509 Knox Rd', 'College Park', 'MD', '20740', '3014228122', 4.2, '\$\$', 804)

Customer ('C13', 'Ronnie', 'T', 'Hyattsville', 'MD')

Source ('S01', 'Yelp')

RestaurantCategory ('R08', 'Pizza')

OperationTime ('R08', 'Mon', 1100, 2200)

Review ('V40', 'R08', 'C40', 'S02', 3.0, '2019-11-15', 3)



### Physical Database Design -CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE [Hotspots.Restaurant] (
      rstld CHAR (3) NOT NULL,
            rstName VARCHAR (30) NOT NULL,
            rstStreet VARCHAR (40),
           rstCity VARCHAR (15),
            rstState CHAR (2),
            rstZip CHAR (10),
            rstPhone CHAR (10),
           rstStar FLOAT,
            rstPriceLevel VARCHAR (4),
            rstReviewCount INTEGER,
            CONSTRAINT pk_Restaurant_rstld PRIMARY KEY
(rstld))
CREATE TABLE [Hotspots.Customer] (
            cusld CHAR (3) NOT NULL,
```



### Physical Database Design -CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE [Hotspots.Source] (
           srcld CHAR (3) NOT NULL,
           srcName VARCHAR (15),
           CONSTRAINT pk_Source_srcId PRIMARY KEY
(srcld))
CREATE TABLE [Hotspots.RestaurantCategory] (
           rstld CHAR (3) NOT NULL,
           rstCat VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,
           CONSTRAINT
pk_RestaurantCategory_rstld_rstCat PRIMARY KEY
(rstld,rstCat),
     CONSTRAINT fk_RestaurantCategory_rstld FOREIGN
     KEY (rstld)
           REFERENCES [HotSpots.Restaurant] (rstld)
           ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE)
```

```
CREATE TABLE [Hotspots.OperationTime] (
    rstld CHAR (3) NOT NULL,
    oprDay CHAR (3) NOT NULL,
    oprStart INTEGER,
    oprEnd INTEGER,
    CONSTRAINT pk_OperationTime_rstld_oprDay
PRIMARY KEY (rstld, oprDay),
    CONSTRAINT fk_OperationTime_rstld FOREIGN KEY
    (rstld)
    REFERENCES [Hotspots.Restaurant] (rstld)
```

ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE)



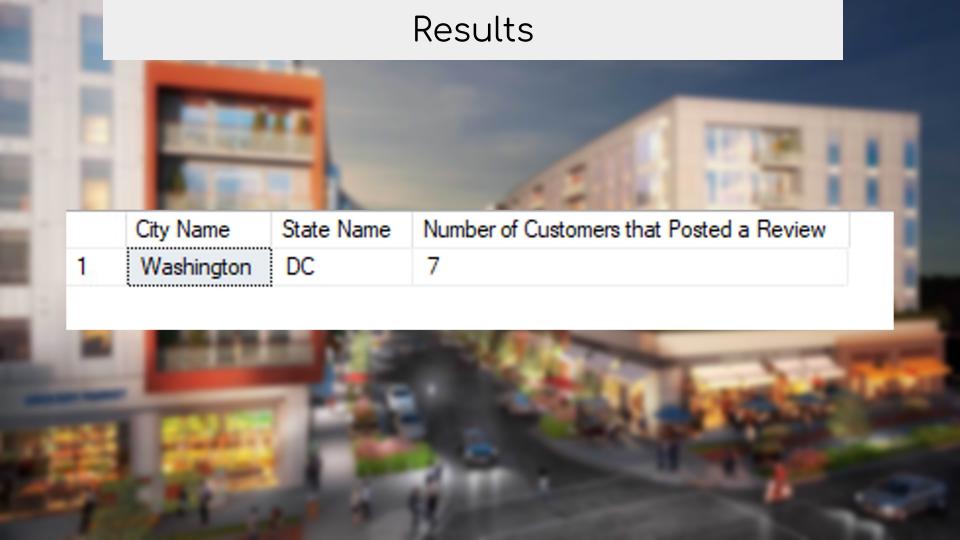
### Physical Database Design -CREATE TABLE



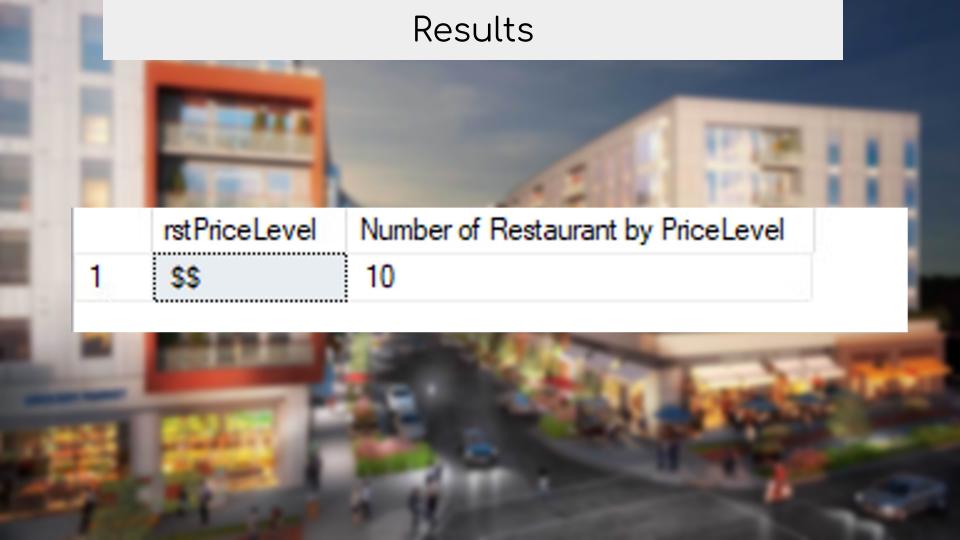
CREATE TABLE [Hotspots.Review] ( rvwld CHAR (3) NOT NULL, rstld CHAR (3), cusld CHAR (3), srcld CHAR (3), rvwStar FLOAT, rvwDate DATE, rvwPhotoCount INTEGER, CONSTRAINT pk\_Review\_rvwld PRIMARY KEY (rvwld), CONSTRAINT fk\_Review\_rstld FOREIGN KEY (rstld) REFERENCES [Hotspots.Restaurant] (rstld) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE. CONSTRAINT fk\_Review\_cusld FOREIGN KEY (cusld) REFERENCES [Hotspots.Customer] (cusld) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE. CONSTRAINT fk\_Review\_srcId FOREIGN KEY (srcId) REFERENCES [Hotspots.Source] (srcld) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE)

# Which city has the most number of customers that posted a review?

```
| CREATE VIEW NumOfCustomerPostedReview_V |
AS | SELECT TOP(1) c.cusCity AS 'City Name', c.cusState AS 'State Name', COUNT(r.rvwId) AS 'Number of Customers that Posted a Review' |
FROM [Hotspots.Review] r, [Hotspots.Customer] c |
WHERE r.cusId = c.cusId AND c.cusCity IS NOT NULL |
GROUP BY c.cusCity, c.cusState |
ORDER BY 'Number of Customers that Posted a Review' DESC;
```

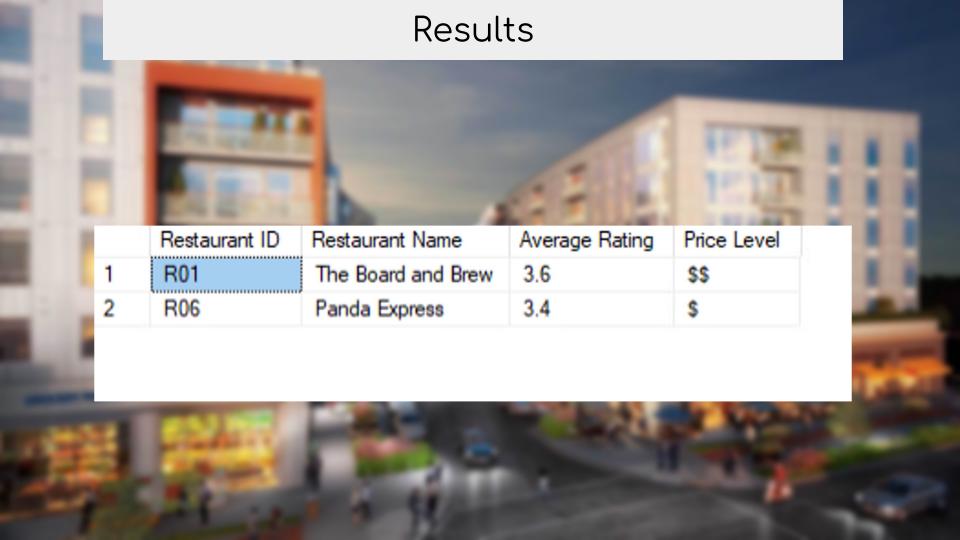






## Which restaurant, across all price levels, has the highest rating?

```
CREATE VIEW TopRestaurantBasedOnPrice V
   Select r.rstId AS 'Restaurant ID', r.rstName AS 'Restaurant Name', AVG(v.rvwStar) AS 'Average Rating', r.rstPriceLevel AS 'Price Level'
   FROM [Hotspots.Restaurant] r
       JOIN [Hotspots.Review] v
       ON r.rstTd = v.rstTd
   WHERE r.rstId=
       (SELECT TOP(1) re.rstId
       FROM [Hotspots.Restaurant] re JOIN [Hotspots.Review] rv
       ON re.rstId = rv.rstId
       WHERE re.rstPriceLevel=r.rstPriceLevel
       GROUP BY re.rstId
   GROUP BY r.rstPriceLevel,r.rstId,r.rstName
```

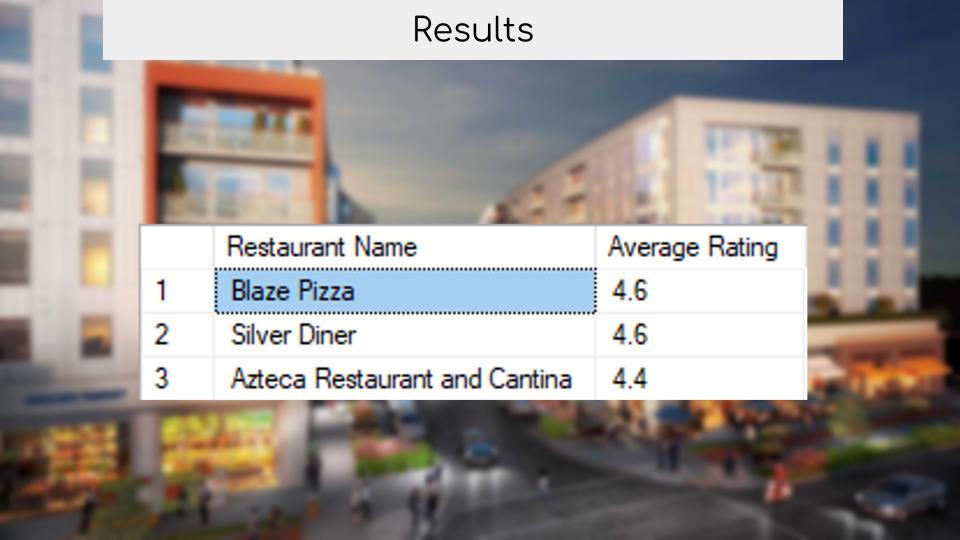


## What are the names of the top 3 restaurants, without considering their price level?

```
☐ CREATE VIEW Top_3_Restaurants_V

AS

SELECT TOP (3) r.rstName AS 'Restaurant Name' , AVG(v.rvwStar) AS 'Average Rating'
FROM [Hotspots.Restaurant] r INNER JOIN [Hotspots.Review] v ON
r.rstId = v.rstId
GROUP BY r.rstName
ORDER BY AVG(v.rvwStar) DESC;
```



## Which restaurant has the highest opening hours?

```
CREATE VIEW LongestOperatingRestaurants_V

AS

SELECT TOP(1) r.rstName AS 'Restaurant Name', SUM(CASE

WHEN (oprEnd - oprStart) % 100 != 0

THEN FLOOR(oprEnd - oprStart) / 100 + 0.5

WHEN oprEnd < oprStart

THEN (oprEnd + 2400 - oprStart) / 100

ELSE (oprEnd - oprStart) / 100 END ) AS 'Total Operating Hours in a Week'

FROM [Hotspots.OperationTime] o, [Hotspots.Restaurant] r

WHERE r.rstId = o.rstId

GROUP BY o.rstId, r.rstName

ORDER BY 'Total Operating Hours in a Week' DESC;
```

