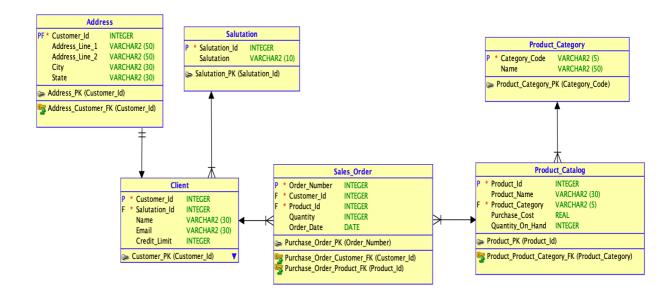
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#### Description of my database design:

My database is implemented in the Derby Database (Oracle Java DB) and has the following properties:



### **Database Scripts: (For reference)**

```
CREATE TABLE address (
 customer_id
             INTEGER NOT NULL,
 address_line_1 VARCHAR(50),
 address_line_2 VARCHAR(50),
           VARCHAR(30),
 city
           VARCHAR(30)
 state
ALTER TABLE address ADD CONSTRAINT address_pk PRIMARY KEY ( customer_id );
CREATE TABLE client (
 customer_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
 salutation_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
 name
            VARCHAR(30),
           VARCHAR(30),
 email
 credit_limit INTEGER
ALTER TABLE client ADD CONSTRAINT customer_pk PRIMARY KEY ( customer_id );
CREATE TABLE product_catalog (
              INTEGER NOT NULL,
 product_id
                VARCHAR(30),
 product name
 product_category VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
               REAL.
 purchase_cost
 quantity_on_hand INTEGER
ALTER TABLE product_catalog ADD CONSTRAINT product_pk PRIMARY KEY ( product_id );
```

```
CREATE TABLE product_category (
  category_code VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
            VARCHAR(50)
ALTER TABLE product_category ADD CONSTRAINT product_category_pk PRIMARY KEY ( category_code );
CREATE TABLE sales order (
 order_number INTEGER NOT NULL.
 customer_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
 product_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
 quantity INTEGER.
 order_date DATE
ALTER TABLE sales_order ADD CONSTRAINT purchase_order_pk PRIMARY KEY ( order_number );
CREATE TABLE salutation (
  salutation_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
  salutation
            VARCHAR(10)
ALTER TABLE salutation ADD CONSTRAINT salutation_pk PRIMARY KEY ( salutation_id );
ALTER TABLE address
 ADD CONSTRAINT address_customer_fk FOREIGN KEY ( customer_id )
    REFERENCES client ( customer_id );
ALTER TABLE client
  ADD CONSTRAINT customer_salutation_fk FOREIGN KEY ( salutation_id )
    REFERENCES salutation ( salutation_id );
ALTER TABLE product_catalog
 ADD CONSTRAINT product_product_category_fk FOREIGN KEY ( product_category )
    REFERENCES product_category ( category_code );
ALTER TABLE sales_order
 ADD CONSTRAINT purchase_order_customer_fk FOREIGN KEY ( customer_id )
    REFERENCES client ( customer_id );
  ADD CONSTRAINT purchase_order_product_fk FOREIGN KEY ( product_id )
    REFERENCES product_catalog ( product_id );
```

### Implementation of One-to-One, One-to-Many and Many-to-many relationships:

- 1. <u>Use at least one One-to-One relationship</u>: The tables 'client' and 'address' are having One-to-One relationship, as one client can have only one official address and one address corresponds to only one client. It was implemented using the foreign key relation: Address\_Customer\_FK(Customer\_ID) in address table.
- 2. <u>Use at least one One-to-Many relationship</u>:
- The tables 'Client' and 'Salutation' are having one to many relationship, as one client can have one salutation & one salutation can correspond to multiple clients. Eg: A salutation Mr. can be used for client name Reiner & Shubham & Gautham.
- The tables 'Product\_Category' and 'Product\_Catalog' are having one to many relationship, as one product category can have many product catalog, for eg. A product category called: software can have many product catalog: Facebook, Twitter etc.
- 3. Use at least one Many-to-Many relationship.

- The tables Client and Product\_Catalog are having many to many relationships.
- For implementing many-to-many relationship we need to have a joining table (in this case: sales\_order) . For example: The client Shubham can buy 2 products : Facebook and twitter. Another client Gautham can also buy the same products Facebook & Twitter. So the table sales\_order will store the details like this:

Order_Number	Customer_Id	Product_Id	Quantity	Order_date
100	10	1000	8	24/04/2020
101	10	1001	9	25/04/2020
102	11	1000	8	26/04/2020
103	11	1001	7	25/04/2020

### Justification that my DB is 3NF

- Implementation of First Normal Form: All the tables cells are containing only single values & each record is unique.
- Implementation of Second Normal Form: All the tables are having single column primary key. For example: Client table is having customer\_id as primary key.
- Implementation of Third Normal Form: No tables are having transitive functional dependencies. Changing one Non-Key column won't affect any other Non-key column.

Eg: Changing the non\_key column, (Name of Client table) may change Salutation(Mr., Mrs.). So, I divided the table to Client and Salutation and added Salutation\_Id to Client table.

Hence, our database is optimized to be in third normal form (3NF).

- 4. <u>Use at least one column of the following types: INTEGER, VARCHAR, DATE, REAL:</u>
- Integer: Customer\_id (Client table), Salutation\_id (Salutation table) etc.
- Varchar: Category Code (product category table) & salutation (salutation table) etc
- Real: Purchase\_cost (product\_catalog table)
- Date: Order\_date (sales\_order table)

### 2.1 Web Service Requirements:

All database interactions are provided as web services. The web services implements all interactions with the database by using JDBC. My web service component has the following properties:

# Short description of my web service design (REST)

For our project we have used REST API to provide the web services.

REST (Representational State Transfer) is truly a "web services" API. REST APIs are based on URIs (Uniform Resource Identifier, of which a URL is a specific type) and the HTTP protocol, and use JSON/XML for a data format, which is super browser-compatible.

# List of all my web services with a short description

base URL: <a href="http://localhost:8080/RESTApp/">http://localhost:8080/RESTApp/</a>

Sl. No.	Web Service	REST End Points	Media Type	Description
1	Create tables	/createTables	POST(text/plain	Creates all the tables.
2	Query that involves a table with a One-to-One relationship.	client/{id}, address/{id}	GET(application/xml)	This will get data from Client and Address tables
3	Query that involves a table with a One-to-Many relationship.	/salutation, /client	GET(application/xml)	This will get data from Client and Salutation tables
4	Query that involves a table with a Many-to-Many relationship.	/salesOrder/{id}	GET(application/xml)	This will get data from Sales_Order table
5	Adding entry to tables with One- to-One relationship	/client, /address	POST(application/xml)	This will add data to Address and Client tables.
6	Adding entry to tables with One- to-Many relationship	/salutation, /client	POST(application/xml)	This will add data to Salutation and Client tables.
7	Adding entry to tables with Many-to-Many relationships	/client,/productCatalog, /salesOrder	POST(application/xml)	This will add data to Product_Catalog and Client and Sales_Order tables.

## Instructions on how to open the application in NetBeans 8.2

- 1. Unzip the ZIP file.
- 2. In NetBeans, Choose File > New Project (Ctrl-Shift-N on Windows/Cmd-Shift-N on OS X).
- 3. Choose Java Web > Web Application with Existing Sources. Click Next.
- 4. In the Name and Location page of the wizard, follow these steps:
- In the Location field, enter the folder that contains the web application's source root folders and web page folders (The extracted ZIP file)
- 5. Click Next to advance to the Server and Settings page of the wizard.
- 6. Click Next to advance to the Existing Sources and Libraries page of the wizard.
- 7. Verify all of the fields on the page, such as the values for the Web Pages Folder and Source Package Folders. (In WEB-INF content, browse to /RESTApp/web/WEB-INF)
- 8. Click Finish.
- 9. Optional: Click on Resolve the Hamcrest binaries Missing (in RESTApp) problem.

### Instruction on how to run the application

Right click on the project, and press run, then a new browser window will be opened which acts as an Application Interface for the web-services.

On the application interface, please click on particular end-points as per the test cases shown below. Please change the 'method to test' and 'Input' accordingly as mentioned in below table:

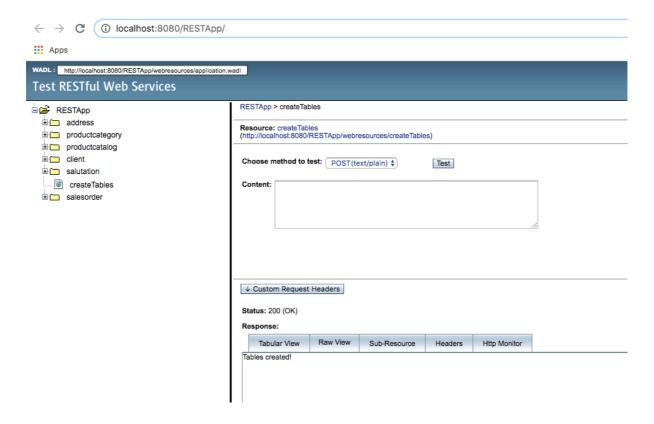
Test Case No.	Web Service	End-points	Method to test	Input
1	Create tables	createTables	POST(text/plain	
2.1	Adding entry to tables with One-to-Many relationship	salutation	POST(application/xml)	<salutation> <salutation>Mr.</salutation> <salutationid>1</salutationid> </salutation>

elient POST(application/xml)  POST(application/xml)  productCategor post-time construction of the continuation of the continua					
POST(application/xml)   POST(application/xml)   Catalogy   Codes   Catalogy   Catalog			client	POST(application/xml)	<pre><creditlimit>500</creditlimit> <customerid>1</customerid> <email>vinod@gmail.com</email> <name>Vinod</name> <salutationid> <salutationid>1</salutationid> </salutationid></pre>
2.2   One-to-Many relationship   POST(application/xml)   POST(application/xm				POST(application/xml)	<categorycode>SW</categorycode> <name>software</name>
Adding entry to tables with One-to-One relationship  Adding entry to tables with One-to-One relationship  Adding entry to tables with One-to-One relationship  Adding entry to tables with Many-to-Many relationships  Adding entry to tables with Many-to-Many to tables with Many-to-Many relationships  Adding entry to tables with Many-to-Many to tables with Many-to-Many relationships  Adding entry to tables with Many-to-Many to tables with Many-to-Man	2.2	to tables with One-to-Many	productCatalog	POST(application/xml)	<pre><pre></pre></pre> <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>&lt;</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Adding entry to tables with Many relationships relationships  Adding entry to tables with Many are lationships  Adding entry to tables with Many relationships  Adding entry to tables with Many relationships  Adding entry to tables with Many relationships  Adding entry to tables with Many to make the latinguistic for the latinguistic form of the	3	to tables with One-to-One	address	POST(application/xml)	<addressline1>Las Olivas Blvd</addressline1> <addressline2>Suite 51</addressline2> <city>Lauderdale</city> <customerid>1</customerid> <state>KL</state>
5 involves a CET(conlination(conl)	4	to tables with Many-to- Many	salesOrder	POST(application/xml)	<pre><customerid></customerid></pre>
CET(1) - t - t - t - t - t - t - t - t - t -	5		client/{id}	GET(application/xml)	1
			address/{id}	GET(application/xml)	1

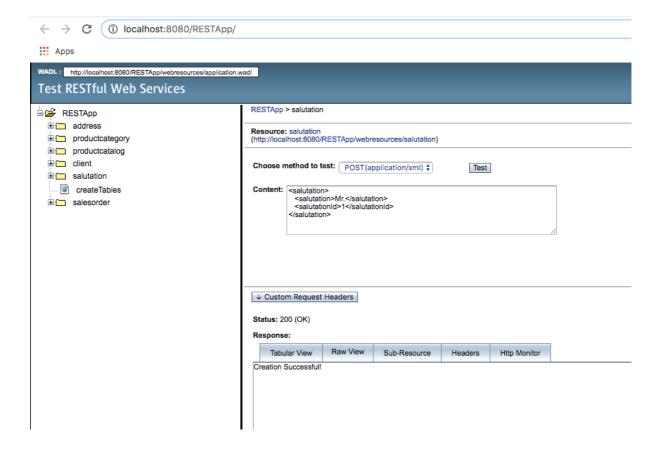
	One-to-One relationship.			
	Query that involves a	productcategory /{id}	GET(application/xml)	SW
6	table with a One-to-Many relationship.	productcatalog/ {id}	GET(application/xml)	1
7	Query that involves a table with a Many-to-	salesOrder/{id}	GET(application/xml)	1
	Many relationship.			

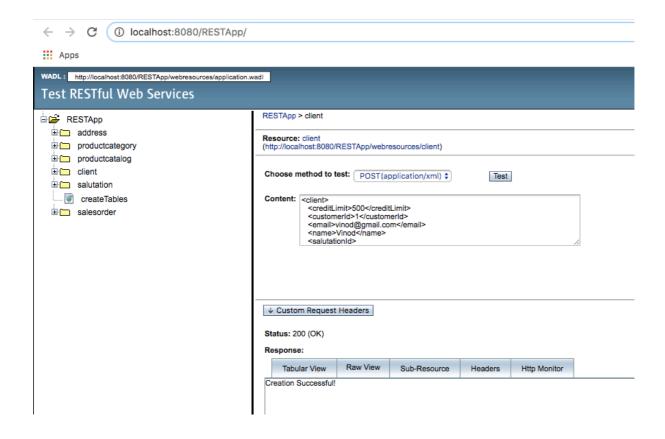
# **Results of performing test-cases** (respectively in serial order 1-7):

## Test-Case 1:-

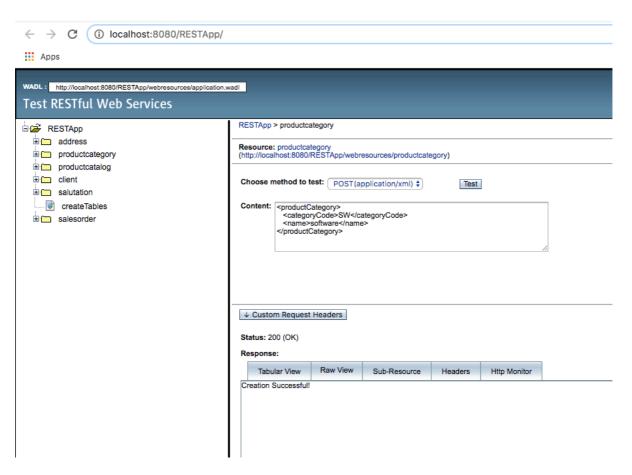


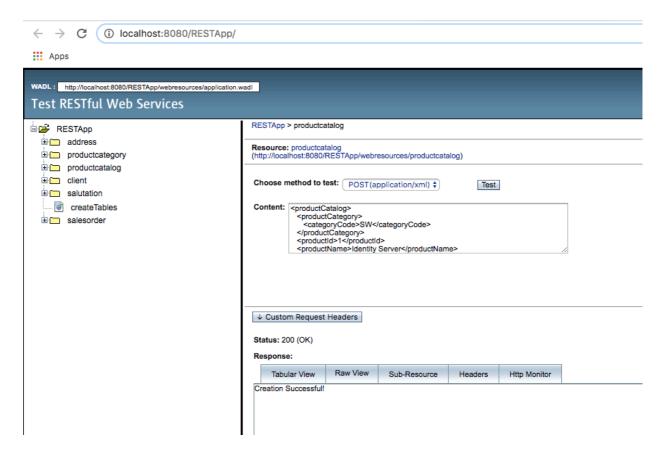
### Test-Case 2.1:-



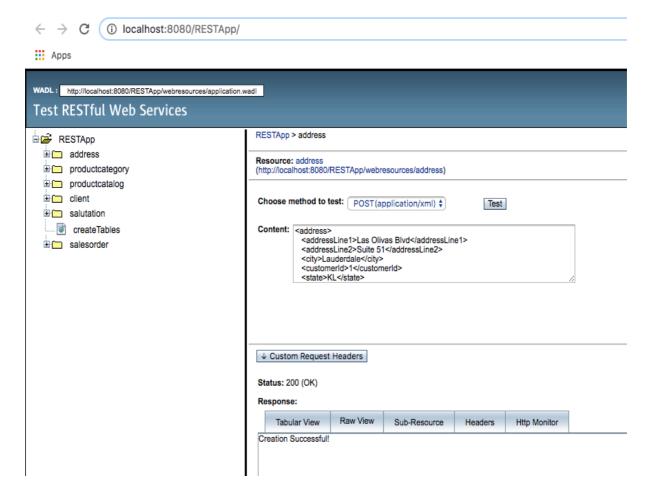


#### Test-Case 2.2:-

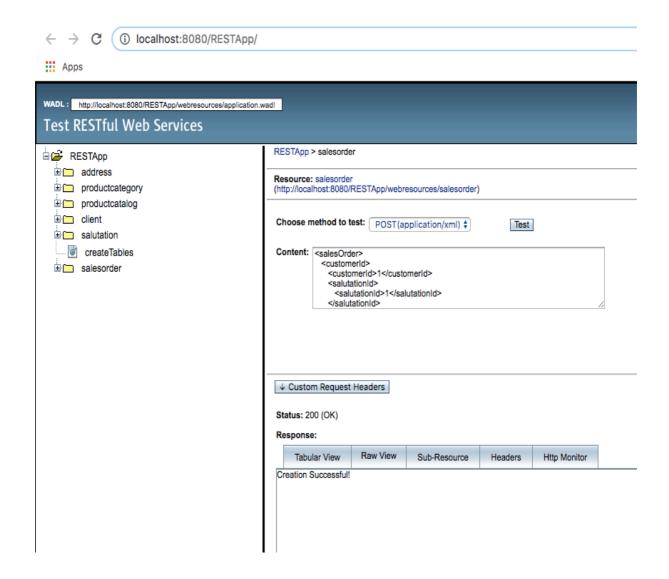




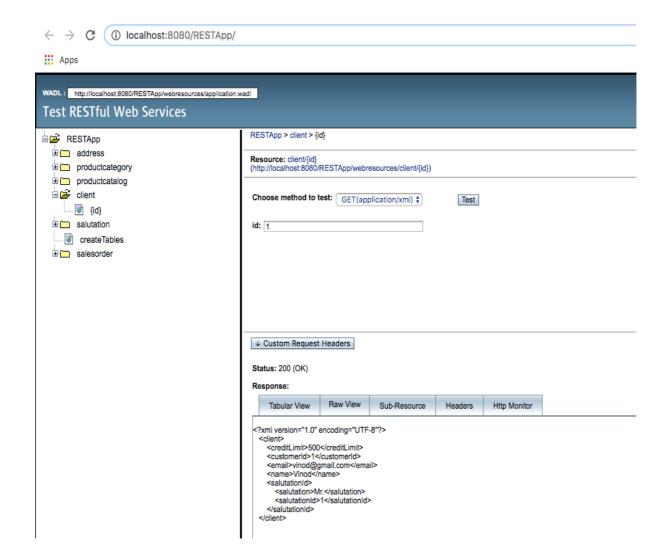
Test-Case 3:-

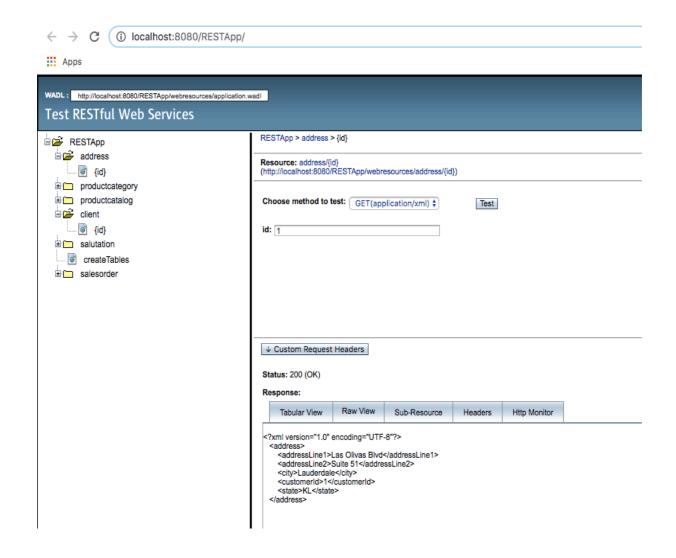


Test-Case 4:-

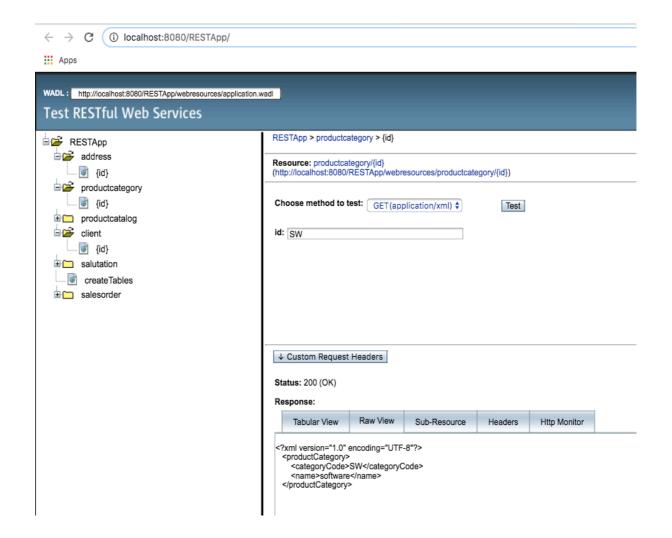


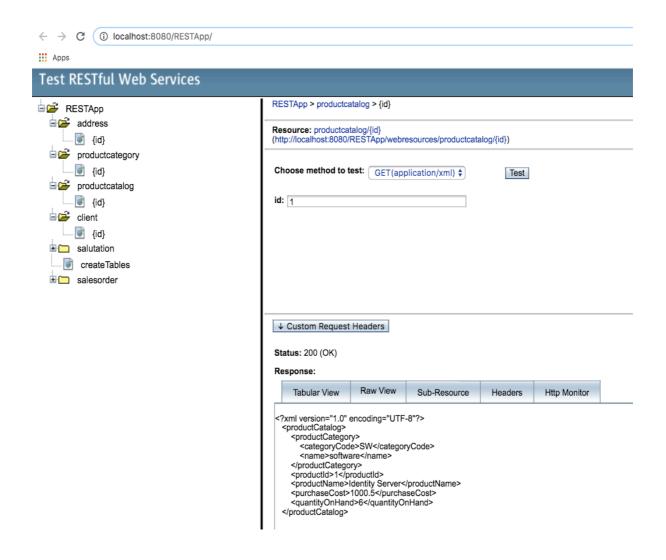
**Test-case 5:** 





Test-case 6:





Test-Case 7:

