



UNIVERSIDAD DE
MÁLAGA.

E.T.S. DE INGENIERÍA
INFORMÁTICA

DATABASES: GROUP WORK

- Made by:

ENRIQUE SILVEIRA GARCÍA
ANUAR HANIN DOUMA
MARÍA PEINADO TOLEDO
SAMUELE RAUTI

- GROUP:

2º INGENIERÍA
INFORMÁTICA B - GROUP 7

- **Index**

1) INTRODUCTION

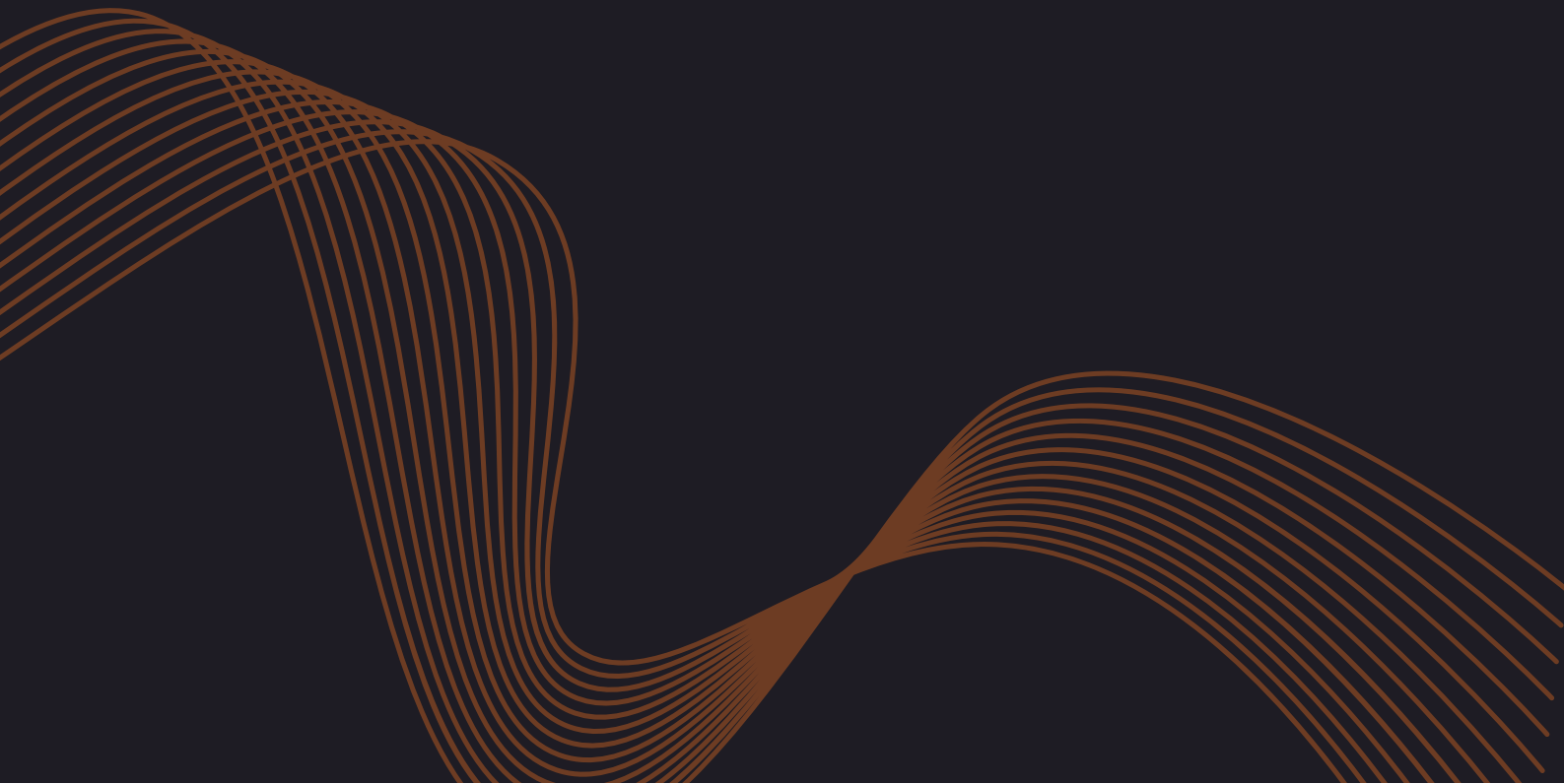
2) ER DIAGRAM

3) Relational Diagram

4) Database user

5) Content of the main tables

6) Query implementations



• Introduction

In order to do this project, we've been given some explanation of what are we looking for.

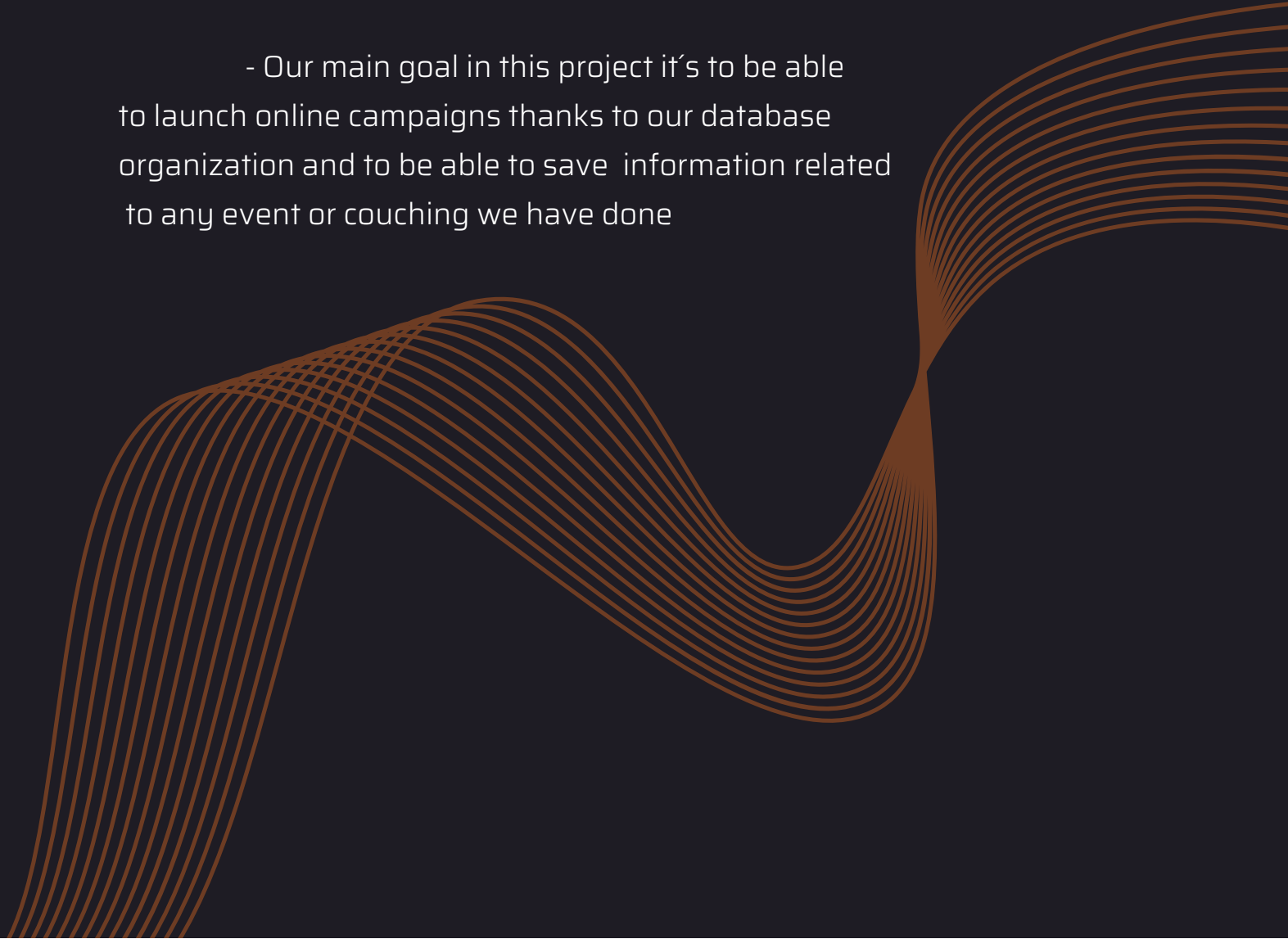
- We know that we have 3 types of campaigns, those being:

- B2B: The attendees are companies.
- B2I: Couching for a specific person (1 attendee)
- B2C: Open events (renting a place and promoting the event to costumers so they can come if interested.

- There are different kinds of campaigns

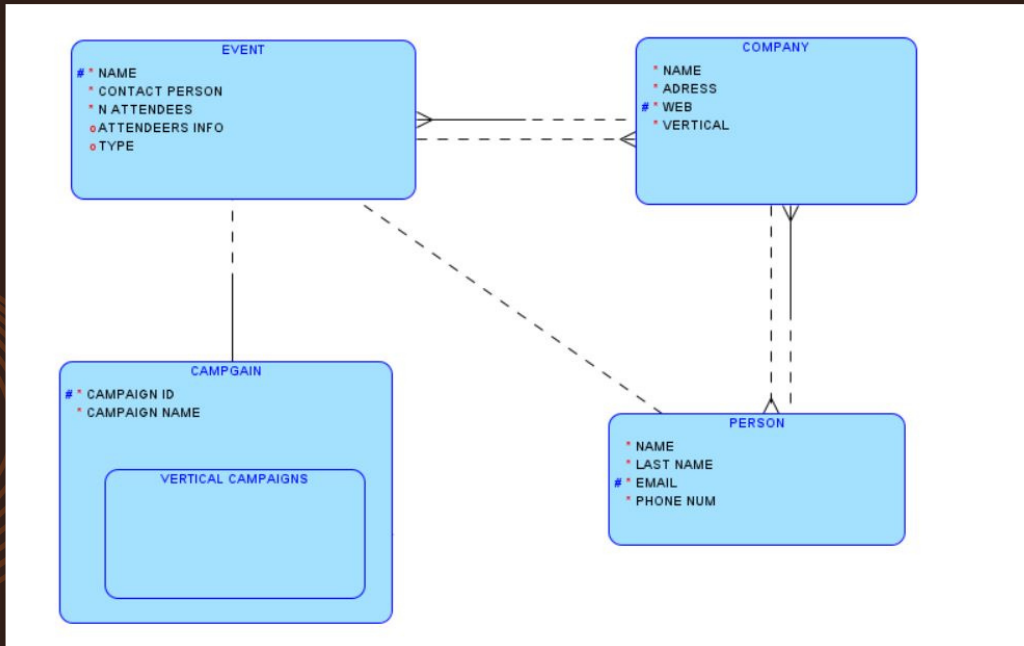
- General campaigns.
- Specific campaigns (vertical)

- Our main goal in this project it's to be able to launch online campaigns thanks to our database organization and to be able to save information related to any event or couching we have done

A decorative graphic consisting of multiple thin, parallel, wavy lines in a light brown color. These lines flow from the bottom left towards the right side of the slide, creating a sense of movement and modern design.

• Logic Diagram (ER)

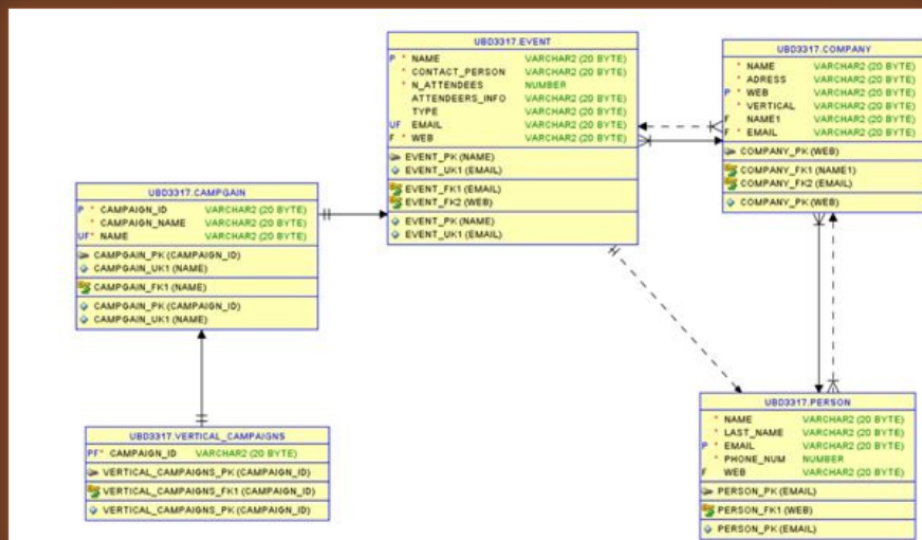
First we need to make the Logic Diagram between the entities, being these, the "Event", "Company", "Campaign", "Person", "Vertical Campaigns".



In the diagram we can see that the Campaign chart has a sub entity called "Vertical campaigns" and it has his primary key being "Campaign ID". This entity has a "one to one" relation with the entity "Event", which has his primary key called "Name", and it has a two "one to many" relations between the entity "Company" and a "one to one" relation with the entity "Person". The entity "Company" has the "Web" as primary key and a "one to many" relation with the entity "Person".

• Relational Diagram

After the Logic Diagram between the entities, we need to make the Relational Diagram in which we can see the types of data that we are using and the relations between the entities.



• Database user

The user that we used as our group database is **UBD3317**.

• Query implementations

Query 1:

For the query:

List of assistant to the event X who doesn't belong to a company that has organised any event.

We developed the code:

```
Create view assistants2 (first_name,last_name)
as (select pe.name,pe.last_name from UBD3317.person pe
where pe.email
not in (Select p.email from UBD3317.person p join UBD3317.company c on
(c.email = p.email) join UBD3317.event e on (c.name1=e.name))));
```

```
select * from assistants2;
```

And the result is:

⚡ FIRST_NAME	⚡ LAST_NAME
Alicia	Toledo
Hugo	Reino
Verónica	Sedeño

Query 2:

For the query:

List of the number of campaigns grouped by vertical

We developed the code:

```
Create view number_campaigns (vertical, number) as (select vertical,count (*) from UBD3317.campgain ca join UBD3317.company co on (ca.name = co.name1) group by vertical);  
Select * from number_campaigns;
```

And the result is:

VERTICAL	NUMBR
Industria Alimentaria	1
Ocio	1
Comercio	1
Transporte	1
Actividades Fisicas	2