# COMPSCI 3DB3 Assignment 3 Report

# Mingzhe Wang McMaster University

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## Part one

#### Subscriber

subscriber(<u>username</u>: VARCHAR(255), <u>number</u>: INT, email: VARCHAR(255), hash: BINARY(512), salt: BINARY(512)).

- The username and number should be the primary key.
- VARCHAR(255) is selected as the type for email, because an email address consists of variable length character.
- BINARY(512) is the type of hash and salt value, because they are stored in fixed-length binary strings.
- Note: because db2 seems not to support BINARY(512) type, in the code, we use VAR-CHAR(512) instead.

#### Friend\_Of

friend\_of(fname: VARCHAR(255), fnumber: INT, tname: VARCHAR(255), tnumber: INT).

• fname, fnumber, tname, tnumber should all be not null, primary key, and reference from subscriber(username) and subscriber(number).

### Review

review( $\underline{\text{uname}}$ : VARCHAR(255),  $\underline{\text{unumber}}$ : INT,  $\underline{\text{revision}}$ : INT,  $\underline{\text{[Forfilm's primary key(s)]}}$ : [corresponding type(s)], score: INT, timestamp: TIMESTAMP).

- If we assume the score is in the range [0, 10], the we should mark this as a constraint and check it.
- We may need to update the ForFilm part later, as this information haven't been constructed.

#### VideoReview

video\_review(<u>uname</u>: VARCHAR(255), <u>unumber</u>: INT, <u>revision</u>: INT, <u>[Forfilm's primary key(s)]</u>: [corresponding type(s)], video: BLOB).

- We use ER method to construct ISA, because a review could have both kinds of reviews (video and text).
- The uname, unumber, revision, and [Forfilm's primary key(s)] are foreign keys pointing to subscriber's.

#### **TextReview**

text\_review(<u>uname</u>: VARCHAR(255), <u>unumber</u>: INT, <u>revision</u>: INT, <u>[Forfilm's primary key(s)]</u>: [corresponding type(s)], description: CLOB).

• Similar to videoreview.

#### Reaction

reaction(<u>id</u>: INT, byuname: VARCHAR(255), byunumber: INT, title: VARCHAR(255), content: CLOB).

- We use ER method here, because the ThreadR entity could have a relation with Reaction.
- We store the by subscriber's username and number here as foreign keys referencing subscriber(username, number), as reaction only participates exactly once in the "by" relation. It should also has a NOT NULL constraint.

# ThreadR

reaction(id: INT, onid: INT)

• We need id for ISA relation and onid for On\_Ration relation. Both id and onid should reference to the reaction(id).

#### ReviewR.

review\_r(id: INT, [Forfilm's primary key(s)]: [corresponding type(s)])

• We store the On\_Review relation as foreign keys referencing to Review's primary keys, because the ReviewR entity participates exactly once in this relation. It should also has a NOT NULL constraint.

# Part two

#### person

person(id: INT, name: VARCHAR(255), birthdate<sub>optional</sub>: DATE)

#### film

 $\operatorname{film}(\underline{\operatorname{title}}: \operatorname{VARCHAR}(255), \underline{\operatorname{year}}: \operatorname{INT}, \underline{\operatorname{creator}}: \operatorname{INT}, \operatorname{duration}: \operatorname{INTERVAL}, \operatorname{budget}: \operatorname{DECI-MAL}(50,2))$ 

- We treat creator as a strict one-to-many relationship between film and person, so we store it in film.
- foreign key constrain: creator references to person(id).

# film\_info (view)

(view) film\_info(<u>title</u>: VARCHAR(255), <u>year</u>: INT, <u>creator</u>: INT, duration: INTERVAL, budget: DECIMAL(50,2))

• this is a view, so we should use "select" sytax later.

#### role\_as

role\_as(pid: INT, ftitle: VARCHAR(255), fyear: INT, fcreator: INT, role: VARCHAR(20))

• we assume play\_role\_as as a many-to-many relation between person and film. The relationship should has an attribute role to denote the person's current role in the file. For cases where a person can perform many roles in a film, just add multiple instances with different role attributes.

#### constraint

```
this can be implemented using multi-table constraints by:

CREATE TABLE film(
title VARCHAR(255) ...,
year INT ...,
creater INT ...,
CHECK (creater IN (SELECT r.id FROM roleas r WHERE (r.ftitle = title AND r.fyear = year
AND r.fcreator = creator) AND r.role = "director"));
```

#### Note

By now, we know what are the primary keys in film, so we need to replace every occurrence of "[Forfilm's primary key(s)]: [corresponding type(s)]", that is:

#### film

<u>title</u>: VARCHAR(255), year: INT, <u>creator</u>: INT,

#### Review

review(<u>uname</u>: VARCHAR(255), <u>unumber</u>: INT, <u>revision</u>: INT, <u>ftitle</u>: VARCHAR(255), <u>fyear</u>: INT, <u>fcreator</u>: INT, score: INT, timestamp: TIMESTAMP).

# VideoReview

video\_review(<u>uname</u>: VARCHAR(255), <u>unumber</u>: INT, <u>revision</u>: INT, <u>ftitle</u>: VARCHAR(255), fyear: INT, <u>fcreator</u>: INT, video: BLOB).

#### **TextReview**

 $text\_review(\underline{uname}: VARCHAR(255), \underline{unumber}: INT, \underline{revision}: INT, \underline{ftitle}: VARCHAR(255), fyear: INT, \underline{fcreator}: INT, description: CLOB).$ 

#### ReviewR

review\_r( $\underline{id}$ : INT, uname: VARCHAR(255), unumber: INT, revision: INT, ftitle: VARCHAR(255), fyear: INT, fcreator: INT)