


The background is a dark, textured surface with faint, light-colored sketches. On the left, there is a sketch of a globe showing continents. Scattered around the globe and across the background are various geometric shapes, including rectangles, triangles, and lines, some of which appear to be part of a larger, partially visible diagram or structure.

Simple DBMS



Description, features and design decisions

Description

We designed and implemented a Database Management System that uses SQL queries to give instructions to the program to; create or drop a database or table, add rows to the table, delete rows or certain columns from the tables and update values in the table based on conditional statements.

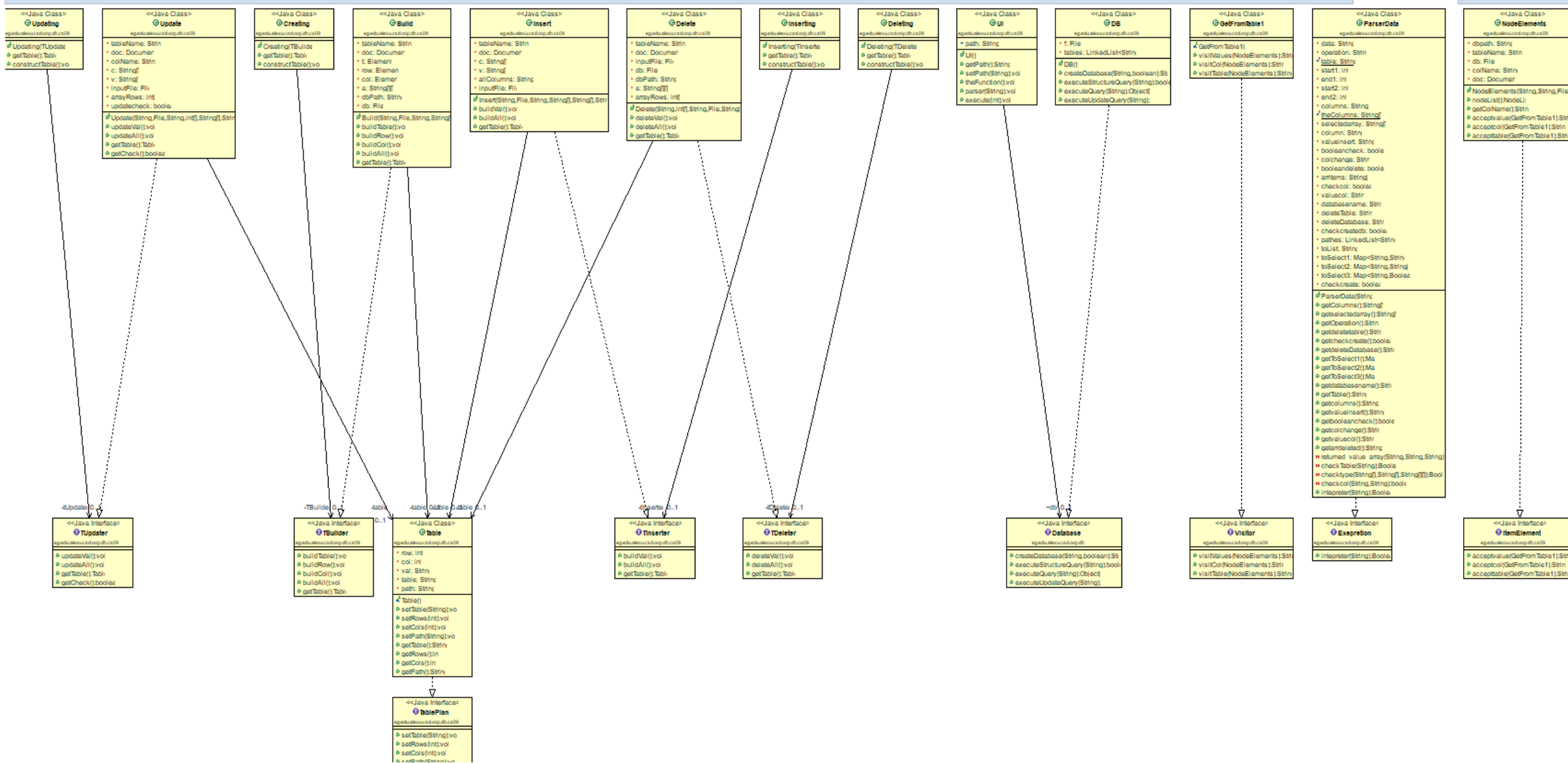
Features and design decisions

- We use the console or CMD in the User Interface.
- We use SQL queries to give instructions to the program.
- You must enter a correct query otherwise the program will not carry out the instruction that you need.
- You can create a new database either by the name of the database or its path.
- We assume that the paths of all databases start at a directory named "Tables".
- When a table is created, new XML and XSD files with the table's name are added to the directory of the database.
- When a new database is created a directory with its name is created.
- Any editing in a table is automatically added to its corresponding XML file.

Features and design decisions

- When a table or a database is dropped, its corresponding file or directory is deleted.
- If you create a database with an already existing name, it will delete the old database and create a new one.
- You cannot create a table with a previously used name in the same database.
- We used Builder design pattern to create and edit tables.
- We used Singleton design pattern to check if a database exists or not.
- We used Interpreter design pattern to parse the SQL query entered by the user.
- We used Visitor design pattern to get objects from the table.
- We used Façade design pattern to build the UI of the program.

UML diagram



User manual

- 1) Any instructions are given to the program in the form of SQL queries.
- 2) You must enter a query in a correct syntax in order for the program to perform the instruction you require.
- 2) You cannot create a database with an already existing name.
- 3) You cannot create a table with a previously used name in the same database.
- 4) When you create or drop a database the program will tell you if it is a success or not.
- 5) When you create a table, you must set the type of values that each column will take (either integer or varchar).
- 6) When you insert a new row into a table, the values you enter must be of the same type as that of the column in which you will insert them.

User manual

- 7) If the user doesn't determine the order of the columns he wishes to insert the values in, the program inserts them by default in the order of the columns in the table.
- 8) When you update, insert into or delete from a table, the program will return to you the number of rows on which the instruction was carried out.
- 9) You cannot update a table without inserting elements into it first.
- 10) The program supports simple conditions as =, >, and < in all conditional queries.
- 11) The program supports multiple conditions as AND, OR, or NOT in all conditional queries except for the SELECT query (it supports SELECT *)



Sample runs

ENTRE QUERY..

create database test

SUCCESSFULL OPERATION

ENTRE QUERY..

CREATE TABLE table_name1(column_name1 varchar, column_name2 int, column_name3 varchar)

SUCCESSFULL OPERATION

ENTRE QUERY..

INSERT INTO table_name1(column_NAME1, COLUMN_name3, column_name2) VALUES ('value1', 'value3', 4)

Updated rows = 1

ENTRE QUERY..

INSERT INTO table_name1(column_NAME1, COLUMN_name3, column_name2) VALUES ('value1', 'value3', 4)

Updated rows = 1

ENTRE QUERY..

INSERT INTO table_name1(column_name1, COLUMN_NAME3, column_NAME2) VALUES ('value2', 'value4', 5)

Updated rows = 1

ENTRE QUERY..

UPDATE table_name1 SET column_name1='11111111', COLUMN_NAME2=22222222, column_name3='333333333' WHERE coLUmn_NAME3='VALUE3'

Updated rows = 2

ENTRE QUERY..

UPDATE table_name1 SET column_name1='vvvv', COLUMN_NAME2=666, column_name3='value3' WHERE coLUmn_NAME3='VALUE4'

Updated rows = 1

ENTRE QUERY..

ENTRE QUERY..

select * table_name1

Elements in row1 '11111111' , 22222222 , '333333333'

Elements in row2 '11111111' , 22222222 , '333333333'

Elements in row3 'vvvv' , 666 , 'value3'

Elements in row4 'value5' , 7 , 'value6'

ENTRE QUERY..

SELECT * FROM table_name1 WHERE column_NAME2 > 7

Elements in row1 '11111111' , 22222222 , '333333333'

Elements in row2 '11111111' , 22222222 , '333333333'

Elements in row3 'vvvv' , 666 , 'value3'

ENTRE QUERY..

SELECT * FROM table_name1 WHERE column_NAME2 = 666

Elements in row1 'vvvv' , 666 , 'value3'

ENTRE QUERY..

SELECT * FROM table_name1 WHERE column_NAME1 = '11111111'

Elements in row1 '11111111' , 22222222 , '333333333'

Elements in row2 '11111111' , 22222222 , '333333333'

```
ENTRE QUERY..  
DELETE From table_name11 WHERE coLumn_NAME3='VA1uE3'  
Updated rows = 1  
ENTRE QUERY..  
DELETE From table_name11 WHERE coLumn_NAME2=22222222  
Updated rows = 2  
ENTRE QUERY..  
DELETE From table_name11 WHERE coLumn_NAME1='value5'  
Updated rows = 1  
ENTRE QUERY..  
iNSERT INTO table_name1(column_NAME1, COLUMN_name3, column_name2) VALUES ('value1', 'value3', 4)  
Updated rows = 1  
ENTRE QUERY..  
DELETE From table_name1  
Updated rows = 1  
ENTRE QUERY..  
drop table table_name1  
SUCCESSFULL OPERATION  
ENTRE QUERY..  
drop database test  
SUCCESSFULL OPERATION  
ENTRE QUERY..  
crea database db  
WRONG QUERY!!!!
```

```
ENTRE QUERY..
CREATE database test
DATABASE ALREADY EXISTS
SUCCESSFULL OPERATION
ENTRE QUERY..
CREATE TABLE table_name1(column_name1 varchar, column_name2 int, column_name3 varchar)
SUCCESSFULL OPERATION
ENTRE QUERY..
INSERT INTO table_name1(column_NAME1, COLUMN_name3, column_name2) VALUES ('value2', 'value5', 4)
Updated rows = 1
ENTRE QUERY..
INSERT INTO table_name1(column_NAME1, COLUMN_name3, column_name2) VALUES ('value1', 'value3', 5)
Updated rows = 1
ENTRE QUERY..
INSERT INTO table_name1(column_name1, COLUMN_NAME3, column_NAME2) VALUES ('value2', 'value4', 6)
Updated rows = 1
ENTRE QUERY..
SELECT * FROM table_name1 WHERE coluMN_NAME2 < 6
Elements in row1 'value2' , 4 , 'value5'
Elements in row2 'value1' , 5 , 'value3'
ENTRE QUERY..
UPDATE table_name1 SET column_name1='value2', COLUMN_NAME2=4, column_name3='value5' WHERE coLUmn_NAME2=4
Updated rows = 1
ENTRE QUERY..
SELECT * FROM table_name1 WHERE coluMN_NAME2 < 6 and column_name1='value2'
Elements in row1 'value2' , 4 , 'value5'
ENTRE QUERY..
select * table_name1
Elements in row1 'value2' , 4 , 'value5'
Elements in row2 'value1' , 5 , 'value3'
Elements in row3 'value2' , 6 , 'value4'
ENTRE QUERY..
INSERT INTO table_name1(column_NAME1, COLUMN_name3, column_name2) VALUES ('value6', 'value7', 4)
Updated rows = 1
ENTRE QUERY..
UPDATE table_name1 SET column_name1='value8', COLUMN_NAME2=10, column_name3='value6' WHERE coLUmn_NAME1='VALUE2' and column_name2=4
Updated rows = 1
```

ENTRE QUERY..

UPDATE table_name1 SET column_name1='value8', COLUMN_NAME2=10, column_name3='value6' WHERE coLumn_NAME1='VALUE2' or column_name1='value1'

Updated rows = 2

ENTRE QUERY..

select * table_name1

Elements in row1 'value8' , 10 , 'value6'

Elements in row2 'value8' , 10 , 'value6'

Elements in row3 'value8' , 10 , 'value6'

Elements in row4 'value6' , 4 , 'value7'

ENTRE QUERY..

UPDATE table_name1 SET column_name1='value8', COLUMN_NAME2=6, column_name3='value7' WHERE coLumn_NAME1='VALUE6'

Updated rows = 1

ENTRE QUERY..

DELETE From table_name1 WHERE coLumn_NAME3='VALuE7'

Updated rows = 1

ENTRE QUERY..

select * table_name1

Elements in row1 'value8' , 10 , 'value6'

Elements in row2 'value8' , 10 , 'value6'

Elements in row3 'value8' , 10 , 'value6'

ENTRE QUERY..

INSERT INTO table_name1(column_NAME1, COLUMN_name3, column_name2) VALUES ('value2', 'value5', 4)

Updated rows = 1
