A9: Main Accesses to the database and transactions

This artefact shows the main accesses to the database, including the transaction. For each transaction, the isolation level must be explicitly stated and read-only transactions must be identified to improve global performance. For each identified access, the SQL code and the reference of web resources (A7) must be presented. A given database access can be used in more than one resource.

1 Main Accesses

1.1 M01: Authentication

SQL101	Creates a new use	er	R105	
<pre>INSERT INTO "user" (name, username, hashed_pass, email, short_bio,</pre>				
register_date, profile_pio	c) VALUES (?,	?, ?, ?, ?, ?,	?)	
SQL102 Verifies if an use	r exists R1	08		
SELECT * FROM "user" WHERE "user".username = ?				
SQL103 Verifies if an admin e	exists R107			
SELECT * FROM admin WHERE username = ?				

1.2 M02: Users

```
SQL201 Get the most recent notifications
                                     This access is always used in the following modules:
                                     M02, M03, M04 provided that the user is authenticated
       of an user
SELECT notification.*
FROM notification
INNER JOIN "user" ON notification.user id = "user".id
WHERE is new = TRUE AND "user".id = ?
LIMIT 5;
SQL202 Get user's notifications R203
SELECT *
FROM notification
WHERE user id = ?
GROUP BY id, is new
ORDER BY DATE DESC;
SQL203 Remove notification R203
DELETE
FROM notification
WHERE id = ?;
SQL204 Read notification R203
UPDATE notification
SET is new = "false"
WHERE id = ?;
    SQL205
                Get city and country
                                          R201
```

```
SELECT city.name AS city, country.name AS country
FROM "user"
JOIN location ON "user".location id = location.id
JOIN city ON location.city id = city.id
JOIN country ON city.country id = country.id
WHERE "user".id = :user id
         SQL206
                         Get user's active auctions
                                                         R201
SELECT product.name, (
    SELECT image.filename
    FROM image
   WHERE image.product id = product.id
    LIMIT 1
) AS image, product.description, auction.curr bid, auction.end date - now()
AS remaining time
FROM auction
JOIN product ON auction.product id = product.id
JOIN "user" ON auction.user id = "user".id
WHERE now() < auction.end date
AND "user".id = :user_id
          SOL207
                           Get user's reviews
                                                       R201
SELECT review.rating, buyer.id AS reviewer_id, buyer.username AS
reviewer username, review.date, product.name AS product_name,
review.message, auction.id AS auction id,
    (SELECT image.filename
    FROM image
    WHERE product.id = image.product id
    LIMIT 1) AS image filename
FROM review
INNER JOIN bid ON review.bid id = bid.id
INNER JOIN auction ON bid.auction id = auction.id
INNER JOIN "user" buyer ON bid.user id = buyer.id
INNER JOIN product ON auction.product id = product.id
INNER JOIN "user" seller ON auction.user id = seller.id
WHERE seller.id = :user id
          SQL208
                            Get user's wins
                                                       R201
SELECT product.name AS product name, product.description, auction.id AS
auction id, auction.start bid, auction.curr bid, auction.end date,
seller.username AS seller username, seller.id AS seller id, bid.id AS
bid id,
    (SELECT image.filename
    FROM image
    WHERE product.id = image.product id
    LIMIT 1) AS image filename
FROM auction
JOIN product ON auction.product id = product.id
JOIN bid ON auction.id = bid.auction id
AND auction.curr bid = bid.amount
JOIN "user" winner ON bid.user id = winner.id
JOIN "user" seller ON auction.user_id = seller.id
WHERE now() > auction.end date
AND winner.id = :user id
     SOL209
                  Get following users
                                            R201
```

```
SELECT usl.id, usl.profile pic, usl.name, usl.username
FROM follow
INNER JOIN "user" us1 ON follow.user followed id = us1.id
INNER JOIN "user" us2 ON follow.user_following_id = us2.id
WHERE us2.id = :following user id
         SOL210
                          Get last 2 user's reviews
                                                         R201
SELECT review.id AS review id, auction.id AS auction id, seller.username AS
seller_username, seller.id AS seller id, review.date
FROM review
JOIN bid ON review.bid id = bid.id
JOIN auction ON bid.auction id = auction.id
JOIN "user" seller ON auction.user_id = seller.id
JOIN "user" own ON bid.user id = own.id
WHERE own.id = :user id
ORDER BY review.date DESC
LIMIT 2
          SQL211
                           Get last 2 user's bids
                                                        R201
SELECT bid.amount, auction.id AS auction id, bid.date, seller.id AS
seller id, seller.username AS seller username
FROM bid
INNER JOIN "user" own ON bid.user id = own.id
JOIN auction ON bid.auction id = auction.id
JOIN "user" seller ON auction.user id = seller.id
WHERE own.id = :user id
ORDER BY bid.date
LIMIT 2
                         Get the last 2 followed users
                                                          R201
         SQL212
SELECT followed.username AS followed username, followed.id AS followed id,
follow.date
FROM follow
JOIN "user" followed ON follow.user_followed_id = followed.id
JOIN "user" following ON follow.user_following_id = following.id
WHERE following.id = :user id
ORDER BY follow.date
LIMIT 2
          SQL213
                            Get the last 2 wins
                                                        R201
SELECT auction.end date, seller.username AS seller username, auction.id AS
auction id, seller.id AS seller id
FROM auction
JOIN bid ON auction.id = bid.auction id AND auction.curr bid = bid.amount
JOIN "user" winner ON bid.user id = winner.id
JOIN "user" seller ON auction.user id = seller.id
WHERE now() > auction.end date
AND winner.id = :user id
ORDER BY auction.end date DESC
LIMIT 2
                         Get the last 2 question posted by the
         SQL214
                                                          R201
```

```
SELECT own.username AS own username, question.id AS question id, auction.id
AS auction id, seller.username AS seller username, question.date
FROM question
JOIN "user" own ON question.user id = own.id
JOIN auction ON guestion.auction id = auction.id
JOIN "user" seller ON auction.user id = seller.id
WHERE own.id = :user id
ORDER BY question.date DESC
LIMIT 2
   SOL215
             Get the last 2 added auctions on the watchlist
                                                        R201
SELECT "user".username, auction.id, product.name, watchlist.date
FROM watchlist
JOIN "user" ON watchlist.user id = "user".id
JOIN auction ON watchlist.auction id = auction.id
JOIN product ON auction.product id = product.id
WHERE "user".id = :user id
ORDER BY watchlist.date DESC
LIMIT 2
                 Insert review
                                     R210
     SQL216
INSERT INTO review (rating, message, DATE, bid id)
VALUES (:rating, :message, now(), :bid_id)
    SOL217
               Unfollow user
                                  R208
DELETE FROM follow
WHERE user following id = :following user id
AND user followed id = :followed user id
SQL218 Update user's details R204
UPDATE "user"
SET name = :real name,
short bio = :small bio,
email = :email,
phone = :phone,
full bio = :full bio
WHERE id = :user id
```

1.3 M03: Auction

```
SQL301 What are the last 5 bids of an auction?
SELECT "user".username, bid.amount, bid.date
FROM auction
INNER JOIN bid ON auction.id = bid.auction_id
INNER JOIN "user" ON bid.user id = "user".id
WHERE auction.id = ?
ORDER BY bid.date DESC
LIMIT 5:
SQL302 How many bids were made in a certain auction? R301
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM bid
JOIN auction ON bid.auction id = auction.id
WHERE auction.id = ?;
 SOL303
          How many reviews does the seller has?
                                             R301
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM review
INNER JOIN bid ON review.bid id = bid.id
INNER JOIN auction ON bid.auction id = auction.id
INNER JOIN "user" ON auction.user id = "user".id
WHERE "user".id = ?;
                    Get similar auctions to a given auction
      SQL304
                                                              R301
SELECT similarAuction.id, similarProduct.name, (
SELECT image.filename
FROM image
WHERE similarProduct.id = image.product id
LIMIT 1
) AS image
FROM auction original Auction
JOIN auction similarAuction ON originalAuction.id != similarAuction.id
JOIN product originalProduct ON originalAuction.product id =
originalProduct.id
JOIN product similarProduct ON similarAuction.product id = similarProduct.id
WHERE similarAuction.type = originalAuction.type
AND similarProduct.type && originalProduct.type
AND originalAuction.id = ?
LIMIT 8;
    SOL305
                Bid on the auction
                                        R311
INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id)
VALUES (:amount bid, now(), :user id, :auction id);
    SOL306
                                         R301
               Get auction questions
SELECT question.*, "user".username
FROM question
  INNER JOIN "user" ON "user".id = question.user id
WHERE auction id = ?;
SQL307 Get the answer to a given question
                                      R301
SELECT * FROM answer WHERE question id = ?;
                          Create a question
                                                         R306
         SQL308
INSERT INTO question (DATE, message, auction id, user id) VALUES (now(), ?,
?, ?);
         SQL309
                          Create an answer
                                                         R307
INSERT INTO answer (DATE, message, question id, user id) VALUES (now(), ?,
?, ?);
          SOL310
                           Create auction
                                                        R304
INSERT INTO auction (start_bid, curr_bid, start_date, end_date, TYPE,
user_id, product_id, DATE) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, now());
      SQL311
                     Add images to an auction
                                                       R305
INSERT INTO image (filename, product id, description) VALUES (?, ?, ?)
```

1.4 M04: Auctions and Watchlist

SQL401	Get all categories.	R402, R401, R50	04	
<pre>SELECT unnest(enum_range(NULL::category_type))::text;</pre>				
SQL402	Get number of active aucti	ons. R40	2	
<pre>SELECT COUNT(*) FROM auction WHERE now() < end_date;</pre>				
SQL403	Get total value of active a	auctions.	R402	

```
SQL404
             Get top ten ranking users.
                                        R402
SELECT "user".id, "user".username, "user".rating
FROM "user"
WHERE "user".rating IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY rating DESC
LIMIT 10;
SQL405
                         Get most popular auctions.
                                                          R402
SELECT auction.id, product.name AS product name, "user".username,
"user".rating AS user_rating,
auction.curr bid, auction.end date, "user".id AS user id
FROM bid
INNER JOIN auction ON bid.auction id = auction.id
INNER JOIN product ON auction.product id = product.id
INNER JOIN "user" ON auction.user id = "user".id
WHERE now() < auction.end date
GROUP BY auction.id, product.name, "user".username, "user".rating,
auction.curr bid, auction.end date, "user".id
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 15;
SQL406
                          Search auctions by name.
                                                          R401
SELECT auction.id, product.name AS product name, product.description,
"user".username,
"user".rating AS user_rating, auction.curr_bid, auction.end_date,
"user".id AS user_id, ts_rank_cd(textsearch, query) AS rank
FROM auction, product, "user",
plainto tsquery('english', :textSearch) AS query,
to_tsvector('english', product.name || ' ' || product.description) AS
textsearch
WHERE auction.product id = product.id AND query @@ textsearch
AND now() < auction.end date
AND auction.user id = "user".id
ORDER BY rank DESC;
                         Search auctions by date, price and
SQL407
                                                          R404
                         category.
SELECT auction.id, product.name AS product name, product.description,
"user".username, "user".rating AS user_rating, auction.curr_bid,
auction.end date, "user".id AS user id
FROM auction, product, "user"
WHERE auction.product id = product.id AND auction.user id = "user".id AND
:fromDate < auction.end date AND auction.end date < :toDate AND
auction.curr bid >= :fromPrice AND auction.curr bid <= :toPrice AND
:category = ANY(product.type);
SQL408
                   Get the auctions in the watchlist of a certain user.
                                                               R403
```

SELECT SUM(curr bid) FROM auction WHERE now() < end date;</pre>

```
SELECT product.name,
(SELECT image.filename
FROM image
WHERE image.product id = product.id
LIMIT 1) AS image,
product.description, auction.curr bid, now() - auction.end date AS
remaining time,
seller.username AS seller_username, seller.rating
FROM watchlist
JOIN auction ON watchlist.auction id = auction.id
JOIN product ON auction.product id = product.id
JOIN "user" own ON watchlist.user id = own.id
JOIN "user" seller ON auction.user id = seller.id
WHERE own.id = ?;
SQL409
                   Add auction to watchlist.
                                                   R405
INSERT INTO watchlist (auction id, user id, notifications, DATE)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?);
SQL410 Toggle notification option of an auction in the user's watchlist. R406
UPDATE watchlist
SET notifications = NOT notifications
WHERE auction id = ?
AND user id = ?;
SQL411 Remove auction from watchlist. R407
DELETE FROM watchlist
WHERE auction id = ?
AND user id = ?;
SQL412 What is the main image of an auction? R401, R402
SELECT image.*
FROM image
JOIN product ON image.product id = product.id
JOIN auction ON product.id = auction.product id
WHERE auction.id = ?
LIMIT 1:
```

1.5 M05: Administrators

```
SQL501
                 Adds a new admin to the database
                                                        R506
INSERT INTO admin (username, hashed pass, email) VALUES (?, ?, ?)
 SQL502 Adds a new product category
                                     R508
ALTER TYPE category type ADD VALUE :title
 SQL503 Deletes an auction
                           R511
DELETE FROM auction WHERE id = ?
 SQL504 Deletes an user
                          R510
DELETE FROM "user" WHERE id = ?
                             R502
  SOL505
             Get all users
SELECT * FROM "user" ORDER BY id ASC;
  SOL506
            Get all auctions
                               R503
SELECT * FROM auction ORDER BY id ASC;
SQL507 Retrieves all the feedback given by the users
SELECT * FROM feeback ORDER BY DATE DESC;
```

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SQL508	Creates a new notification associated to an user R507
INSERT INTO notificat	ion (message, TYPE, is_new, user_id, DATE) VALUES (?,
?, ?, ?, now()))	

2 Transactions

REPEATABLE READ, because only sees data committed before the transaction began, ensuring that the balance of the user is equal to the value initially read at the beginning of the INSERT and UPDATE statements. In fact, the first SELECT locks the amount attribute of table user until the end of the transaction. Web Resource R311 BEGIN TRANSACTION; BET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ; SELECT amount AS balance FROM "user" WHERE "user".id = :user_id; if balance >= amount_bid INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id); VALUES (:amount_bid, now(), :user_id, :auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message			
began, ensuring that the balance of the user is equal to the value initially read at the beginning of the INSERT and UPDATE statements. In fact, the first SELECT locks the amount attribute of table user until the end of the transaction. Web Resource R311 SEGIN TRANSACTION; SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ; SELECT amount AS balance FROM "user" WHERE "user".id = :user_id; if balance >= amount_bid INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; FO2	T01	Bid transaction	
GEGIN TRANSACTION; SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ; SELECT amount AS balance FROM "user" WHERE "user".id = :user_id; if balance >= amount_bid INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id) VALUES (:amount_bid, now(), :user_id, :auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; FO2	Isolation Level	began, ensuring that the balance of the user is equal to the value initially read at the beginning of the INSERT and UPDATE statements. In fact, the first SELECT locks	
SELECT amount AS balance FROM "user" WHERE "user".id = :user_id; if balance >= amount_bid INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id) VALUES (:amount_bid, now(), :user_id, :auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; FO2	Web Resource	R311	
SELECT amount AS balance FROM "user" WHERE "user".id = :user_id; if balance >= amount_bid INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id) VALUES (:amount_bid, now(), :user_id, :auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; FO2	BEGIN TRANSAG	CTION ;	
INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id) VALUES (:amount_bid, now(), :user_id, :auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; FO2	SET TRANSACT	ION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ ;	
INSERT INTO bid (amount, DATE, user_id, auction_id) VALUES (:amount_bid, now(), :user_id, :auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; TO2 Get information of auctions in homepage SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY, because in the middle of the transaction the insertion of new rows in the auction table can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the 1st SELECTS, resulting in a Phantom Read (If a new auction is entered between the 1st SELECT and the 2nd SELECT, the 2nd SELECT will read more auctions than the first one). It is READ ONLY because only use SELECT instructions.	SELECT amount	t AS balance FROM "user" WHERE "user".id = :user_id;	
VALUES (:amount_bid, now(), :user_id, :auction_id); UPDATE "user" SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; FO2	if balance >= amount_bid		
SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id; send success message else send error message COMMIT; FO2			
send error message COMMIT; Get information of auctions in homepage SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY, because in the middle of the transaction the insertion of new rows in the auction table can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the SELECTS, resulting in a Phantom Read (If a new auction is entered between the 1st SELECT and the 2nd SELECT, the 2nd SELECT will read more auctions than the first one). It is READ ONLY because only use SELECT instructions.	<pre>SET amount = amount - :amount_bid WHERE "user".id = :user_id;</pre>		
Get information of auctions in homepage SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY, because in the middle of the transaction the insertion of new rows in the auction table can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the SELECTS, resulting in a Phantom Read (If a new auction is entered between the 1st SELECT and the 2nd SELECT, the 2nd SELECT will read more auctions than the first one). It is READ ONLY because only use SELECT instructions.	else		
Get information of auctions in homepage SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY, because in the middle of the transaction the insertion of new rows in the auction table can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the SELECTS, resulting in a Phantom Read (If a new auction is entered between the 1st SELECT and the 2nd SELECT, the 2nd SELECT will read more auctions than the first one). It is READ ONLY because only use SELECT instructions.	send e	error message	
SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY, because in the middle of the transaction the insertion of new rows in the <i>auction</i> table can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the SELECTS, resulting in a <i>Phantom Read</i> (If a new auction is entered between the 1st SELECT and the 2nd SELECT, the 2nd SELECT will read more auctions than the first one). It is READ ONLY because only use SELECT instructions.	COMMIT;		
new rows in the <i>auction</i> table can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the SELECTS, resulting in a <i>Phantom Read</i> (If a new auction is entered between the 1st SELECT and the 2nd SELECT, the 2nd SELECT will read more auctions than the first one). It is READ ONLY because only use SELECT instructions.	T02	Get information of auctions in homepage	
Web Resource R402	Isolation Level	new rows in the <i>auction</i> table can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the SELECTS, resulting in a <i>Phantom Read</i> (If a new auction is entered between the 1st SELECT and the 2nd SELECT, the 2nd SELECT will read more auctions than the	
	Web Resource	R402	

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION:
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE READ ONLY;
-- get total active auctions
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM auction
WHERE now() < end date;</pre>
-- get total value of all auctions
SELECT SUM(curr bid)
FROM auction
WHERE now() < end date;</pre>
-- get most popular auctions of site (more popular = more bids)
SELECT auction.id, product.name AS product name, "user".username,
"user".rating AS user rating,
auction.curr bid, auction.end date, "user".id AS user id
FROM bid
INNER JOIN auction ON bid.auction id = auction.id
INNER JOIN product ON auction.product id = product.id
INNER JOIN "user" ON auction.user id = "user".id
WHERE now() < auction.end date
GROUP BY auction.id, product.name, "user".username, "user".rating,
auction.curr bid, auction.end date, "user".id
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 15;
COMMIT;
T03
              Get auction main information
              REPEATABLE READ READ ONLY, because, in the middle of the transaction, the
Isolation Level update of the specified auction row can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities
              between the SELECTS, resulting in a Nonrepeatable Read. It is READ ONLY because
              it only uses SELECT instructions.
```

Web Resource R301

Web Resource

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION;
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ READ ONLY;
SELECT *
FROM auction
WHERE auction.id = ?;
SELECT product.*
FROM product
JOIN auction ON auction.product id = product.id
WHERE auction.id = ?;
SELECT "user".*
FROM "user"
INNER JOIN auction ON "user".id = auction.user_id
WHERE auction.id = ?;
SELECT image.*
FROM image
JOIN product ON image.product id = product.id
JOIN auction ON product.id = auction.product_id
WHERE auction.id = ?;
COMMIT;
             T04
                               Post answer and send notification to user
                               REPEATABLE READ, because it prevents the update of
        Isolation Level
                               notifications options in the middle of transaction.
                               R307
```

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION;
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ;
-- Insert answer.
INSERT INTO answer(DATE, message, question_id, user_id, auction_id)
VALUES(now(), :message, :question id, :user id, :auction id);
-- Get question user id.
SELECT user id
FROM question
WHERE id = :question id;
-- Get user notification enabled/disabled setting.
SELECT notifications
FROM watchlist
WHERE user id = :user id
AND auction_id = :auction_id;
-- if notifications are enabled
   -- Insert notification.
   INSERT INTO notification(message, TYPE, user_id, is_new, DATE)
   VALUES('Your question at the auction was answered!',
      'Answer',
      :user_id,
      TRUE,
      now());
   -- send success message with notification.
-- else
   --send success message without notification.
COMMIT:
    T05
             Get questions and respective answers, if they exist
             REPEATABLE READ READ ONLY, because, in the middle of the transaction, the
             update of retrieved data can occur, which will lead to incompatibilities between the
Isolation Level
             SELECTS, resulting in a Nonrepeatable Read. It is READ ONLY because it only uses
             SELECT instructions.
Web Resource R301
BEGIN TRANSACTION ;
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ READ ONLY ;
SELECT question.*, "user".username
FROM question
  INNER JOIN "user" ON "user".id = question.user id
WHERE auction id = ?;
-- foreach question
SELECT * FROM answer WHERE question id = ?;
COMMIT:
```

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