Project Part 1

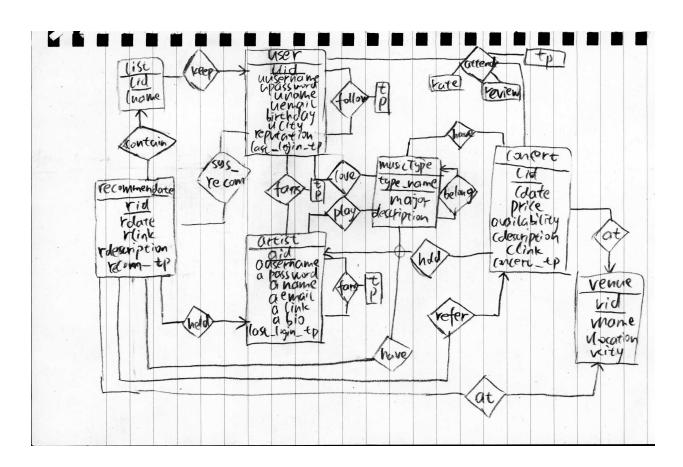
Tianming Xu (tx311@nyu.edu) and Michael Ohr

Design of the database schema: ER Diagram and Relational table:

Assumption and justification:

- 1) we assume that a concert only has one holder (artist) which is the poster of this concert. He/she can have many guest artists but they are not recorded in our system.
- 2) We assume that a concert as well as a recommendation can have multiple types especially for subcategories.
- 3) We use sys_recom table to store system recommendations. Once the user login (update last_login_tp) or try to get system recommendation, we will update the table's rid referring to the selected recommendations (using some recommendation algorithms) and display them to user.
- 5) We assume that a artist can become a fan of another artist.

ER Diagram:



Transfer the ER Diagram into Relational Table:

```
user(<u>uid</u>, uusername, upassword, uname, uemail, birthday, ucity, reputation, last login tp);
artist(aid, ausername, upassword, aname, aemail, alink, abio, last login tp);
musicType(<u>type name</u>, major, description);
user artist(<u>uid</u>, <u>aid</u>, fan tp);
        fk uid references to user(uid)
        fk aid references to artist(aid)
user follow(uid, fuid, tp);
        fk uid references to user(uid)
        fk fuid references to user(uid)
user types(<u>uid</u>, <u>type name</u>);
        fk uid references to user(uid)
        fk type name references to musicType(type name)
artist_artist(aid, faid, afan_tp);
        fk aid references to artist(aid)
        fk faid references to artist(aid)
artist_types(<u>aid</u>, <u>type_name</u>);
        fk aid references to artist(aid)
        fk type name references to musicType(type name)
venue(vid, vname, location, vcity);
concert(<u>cid</u>, aid, cdate, vid, price, availability, clink, cdescription, concert tp);
        fk aid references to artist(aid)
        fk vid references to venue(vid)
concert musicType(<u>cid</u>, <u>type name</u>);
        fk rid references to recommendation(rid)
        fk type name references to musicType(type name)
attend(<u>cid</u>, <u>uid</u>, rate, preview, attend tp);
        fk cid references to concert(cid)
```

Use mysql to create the database, the detailed schema and populated test data is in the sql file in another file.

Test Data Map:

		musict	upe					
•		1022						
•		Indie vo						
		Rock						
•		user				art	rsts	
•		1 Trans	ring				erband	~
•		2 Joh				2 Arc	ctic Mon	keys }
		3 Mich	icel			3 Ch	vrches	
5	. ,							//
•	113+	recomme	endation			conce	ert	
•	Ja22 &						: 11/26	
	2 randome	-2 conc	v4:52			2 date	:11/27	K
•		-3 dona	entiz					
•	Fan	wser	artist	user	- concei	rt Ì	entist	music type
		user	artist		conce	-	The second set a second or the second second second second	indre rock
		1	1		- 1		1	5622
		I_{j}	2				3	Pap
•		1'	3	user_	-follow			
•		2	1 .	user	Follower	d_user	conce	of music top
•		2	2	1	2		2	indre rack
•		2	3	usu	music ty	ipe		
7		3	2	3	indren	ock		
		3	3					

Queries for tests and Queries result

User Data

SIGN UP:

Insert into user values (0, 'mohr24', '123abc', 'Michael Ohr', 'mohr24@gmail.com', NULL, NULL, 0, NOW());

UPDATE PROFILE:

Update user set uemail='fake@gmail.com', birthday = '2014-5-17', city_residence='New York' where uusername='mohr24';

u i d	uusern ame	upassw ord	unam e	uemail	birthda y	city_resid ence	reputat ion	last_logi n_tp
1	tx311	123456	Tianm ing	tianming@gmai l.com	2014-03 -02	New York	0	2014-11- 01
2	john117	4321	John	john@gmail.co m	2014-07 -20	New York	0	2014-11- 03
3	mohr24	123abc	Micha el Ohr	mohr24@gmail.	2014-05 -17	New York	0	2014-11- 19

FOLLOW USER:

Insert into user_follow values (1, 2, NOW());

ui d	fui d	follow_tp
1	2	2014-11-1 9

BECOME A FAN:

Insert into user_artist values (1, aid, NOW());

uid	aid	fan_tp
1 [->]	1 [->]	2014-11-1
1 [->]	2 [-	2014-11-1 9
1 [->]	3 [->]	2014-11-1 9
2 [->]	1 [->]	2014-11-1 9

uid	aid	fan_tp		
2 [-	2 [-	2014-11-1		
2 [->]	3 [->]	2014-11-1 9		
3 [->]	2 [-	2014-11-1 9		
3 [->]	3 [->]	2014-11-1 9		

2)Band and Concert Data

SAY YOU ARE ATTENDING A CONCERT:

Insert into user_concert values (1, 1, NULL,NULL,NOW());

cid	uid	rate	revie w	attend_tp	
1 [-	1 [-	NUL	NUL	2014-11-1	
>]	>]	L	L	9	

RATE/REVIEW A CONCERT:

Update user_concert set rating=5, review = 'it was good' where uid= 1 and cid = 1;

cid	uid	rat e	review	attend_tp	
1 [->]	1 [-	5	it was good	2014-11-1 9	

POST A NEW CONCERT:

INSERT concert ('cid', 'aid', 'cdate', 'vid', 'price', 'availability', 'clink', 'cdescription', 'concert_tp') VALUES (NULL, 1, '2014-11-26', 1, 60, 500, NULL, NULL, '2014-11-19');

ci d	aid	cdate	vid	pric e	availabilit y	clink	cdescriptio n	concert_t p
1	1 [->]	2014-11-2 6	1 [->]	60	500	NUL L	NULL	2014-11-1 9
2	2 [->]	2014-11-2 7	1 [->]	30	300	NUL L	NULL	2014-11-2

CREATE A LIST AND ADD A USER SUBMITTED CONCERT:

INSERT INTO list ('lid', 'lname', 'uid') VALUES (NULL, jazz concerts, 1); INSERT INTO recommendation ('rid', 'lid', 'aid', 'cid', 'rdate', 'vid', 'rlink', 'rdescription', 'recom_tp') VALUES (NULL, 1, 1, NULL, '2014-11-30', 1, NULL, 'This is the band's last tour', CURRENT DATE());

ri d	lid	aid	cid	rdate	vid	rlin k	rdescription	recom_t
1	1 [->]	1 [->]	NUL L	2014-11- 30	1 [->]	NUL L	This is the band's last tour	2014-11- 19
2	1 [->]	NUL L	2	NULL	NUL L	NUL L	NULL	0000-00-
3	2 [-	NUL L	2	NULL	NUL L	NUL L	NULL	0000-00- 00

3)Browse/Search Queries

BROWSE CONCERTS:

View jazz concerts in NYC in the next week select c.* from concert c, artist_musictype at, venue v where at.type_name = 'Jazz' and at.aid = c.aid and v.city = 'NYC' and (c.cdate between CURRENT_DATE() and (CURRENT_DATE() + interval 7 day));

ci d	aid	cdate	vid	pric e	availabilit y	clink	cdescriptio n	concert_t p
1	1 [->]	2014-11-2 6	1 [->]	60	500	NUL L	NULL	2014-11-1 9

View all recommended concerts by followed users in the next month select r.* from user u, user follow uf, recommendation r, list l

where u.uusername = 'tx311' and uf.uid = u.uid and uf.fuid = l.uid and r.lid = l.lid and (r.rdate between CURRENT DATE() and (CURRENT DATE() + interval 31 day));

ri d	li d	ai d	cid	rdate	vi d	rlink	rdescription	recom_tp
1	1	1	NUL L	2014-11-3	1	NUL L	This is the band's last tour	2014-11-1 9

select c.* from concert c, user u where u.username ='mohr24' and c.concert_tp > date(u.last_login_tp);

ci d	aid	cdate	vid	pric e	availabilit y	clink	cdescriptio n	concert_t p
2	2 [->]	2014-11-2 7	1 [- >]	30	300	NUL L	NULL	2014-11-2

4)System Recommendation

SUGGEST CONCERTS IN A GENRE YOU LIKE THAT WERE RECOMMENDED BY MANY PEOPLE:

Select distinct(c.*), count(r.rid), cm.type_name from user u, user_musictype um, concert c, concert_musictype cm, recommendation r where u.uusername = 'mohr24' and um.uid = u.uid and um.type_name = cm.type_name and cm.cid = c.cid and r.cid = c.cid group by c.cid having count(r.rid)>1

ci d	a i d	cdate	v i d	pri ce	availabi lity	clin k	cdescript ion	concert _tp	count(r.r id)	type_na me
2	2	2014-11 -27	1	30	300	NU LL	NULL	2014-11 -23	2	Indie Rock

SUGGEST ARTISTS LIKED BY MULTIPLE USERS WHO SHARE MULTIPLE ARTISTS WITH YOU:

select a.*, count(u2.uid) from artist a, user u1, user u2, user_artist ua2 where u1.uusername = 'mohr24' and u2.uid in

(select u22.uid from user_artist ua21, user_artist ua22, user u22 where ua21.uid=u1.uid and ua21.aid=ua22.aid and ua22.uid = u22.uid and u22.uid != u1.uid group by u22.uid

having count(ua22.aid)>1) and ua2.uid = u2.uid and ua2.aid = a.aid and a.aid not in (select ua31.aid from user_artist ua31 where ua31.uid = u1.uid) group by a.aid

having count(u2.uid) > 1

a i d	auserna apassw me ord		ana me	aemail	alin k	abi o	last_logi n_tp	count(u2. uid)
1	superba nd	12345	Sup er Ban d	superband@gmai l.com	NU LL	NU LL	2014-11- 10	2

Design of the stored procedure and interface

We may decide to use LAMP and HTTP Request as our web server back end and frond end interaction.

User Case:

USER/ARTIST SIGN UP:

Input: username, password. The database will check username duplicate, credential format, and etc, return success/failure and save them in the SESSION (automatically login)/and table

USER/ARTIST LOGIN IN:

Input: username, password, using algorithms (IP address of the computer) to check the security of SESSION. The database will check its credential, existence and timestamp, and return success/failure and retain the SESSION (or kill it if failed), storing timestamp

USER BROWSE/SEARCH: (GET METHOD)

Input: SESSION and keyword (may be multiple). The database will select the correct information for user and then return data/failure(SESSION timeout and etc), and php will put data into HTML, storing timestamp.

USER/ARTIST POST:(POST METHOD)

Input: SESSION, level, and data, check for user's level (normal user/ high credit user/ artist) and SESSION to find out whether he/she is authorized to do so. The database will check the availability of this user, and cross check concert posted by artist to ensure the concert is unique, but it will not check recommendation, because several recommendations can refer to a concert.

Return success/failure and maybe the id for concert/recommendation/review, storing post in the table.

USER SYSTEM RECOMMENDATION:

Input: SESSION and timestamp, update the system recommendation using the timestamp checker. The database will have a trigger (TBD) to automatically calculate and select proper recommendations and check them with sys_recomm table, reselect/save them in the table, and then send them back to user if success when user login.

Description and Document:

Design Consideration:

- 1)Both of the team members designed the similar schema in the exam, so the extension to that in this project is quite straightforward. With in the design, we followed the instruction to make tables, users, artists, lists, reviews and posts.
- 2)The confusing part is the music type table. I made the major type FK to references the musicType's PK to make sure that the sub-type is belonged to the major type.
- 3)We made the sys_recomm table to save the recommended concert, which is a relationship set between user and recommendation. We decide to keep that just for records.

The ER diagram:

We have 7 entities and several relationship sets. We do not have week entity because all entity have a unique id as primary key to identify the unique information, though it is very obvious that recommendation and concert can be described as week entity. Although there will be a little redundancy in the database, it will make the design more easily understood and implemented. Most of the relationships and entities are described clearly through the diagram.

System Recommendation:

First of all, we select the concert music type that has the same music type with the user's and check the recommendation that recommended it more that twice to make sure this concert is really popular. After that we may need to check the timestamp and sys_recomm table to avoid the duplicated or old recommendation at most part.

Besides the concert recommendation, we also decided to recommend the artist for the user. We select the artists the user is not a fun of which are the user's follow's fan. (sorry about the bad description). The table for that is not made yet, we don't think we need that because we allow duplicated recommendations about the artists, and the artist will not be out-of-date.