CSCI 5408 Data Management and Warehousing

Sprint Report - 3

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GitLab Project Link: https://git.cs.dal.ca/kenee/dbms-builder-11

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1. Pseudocode

1.1. ERD Generator

Class ERDGenerator

Attributes:

- database: The Database object
- tableRelationships: A map that holds the relationships for each table

Constructor ERDGenerator(database, tableRelationships):

- Initialize the database attribute with the provided database
- Initialize the tableRelationships attribute with the provided tableRelationships

Method generateERD():

- Create an empty StringBuilder called erd
- Append the database name to the erd string with the heading "Entity-Relationship Diagram for Database:"
 - Add a couple of newlines for formatting
 - For each table in the database:
 - Append the table name to the erd string with the heading "Table:"
 - Add a subheading "Columns:"
 - For each column in the table:
 - Append the column name and type to the erd string
 - If the column has constraints, append them to the erd string
 - Add a newline for each column
 - If the column is a foreign key (i.e., it references another table):
 - Append the foreign key information to the erd string
 - Find the referenced table and column in the database

- If the referenced table or column doesn't exist, skip to the next column
- Create a new Relationship object using the column and its referenced column
- Add this relationship to the tableRelationships map for the current table
- Add a newline after listing all columns for the current table
- Append a heading "Relationships and Cardinality:" to the erd string
- For each table and its relationships in the tableRelationships map:
 - Append the table name to the erd string with the heading "Table:"
 - For each relationship in the table:
- Append the relationship details, including column names and their cardinalities, to the erd string
 - Add a newline after listing all relationships for the current table
 - Return the erd string as a formatted ERD representation

End Class

2. Link to Git repository and meeting logs

Git Repository: https://git.cs.dal.ca/kenee/dbms-builder-11

Meeting logs: <u>Data Meeting Logs.xlsx</u>

3. Test cases and evidence of testing for whole project

3.1.Create Database

Create a database

```
/Users/lib-user/.local/share/mise/installs/java/21.0.2/b.
Welcome to TinyDb, please start writing queries below.

dbms_builder_11 > create database simple_name;
Database created: simple_name
```

Figure 1: CREATE TABLE demonstration by creating a table with name 'simple name'

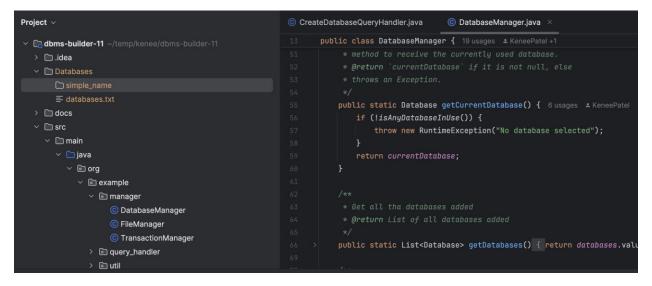


Figure 2: Folder creation succession after creating the database

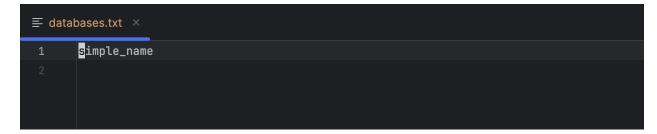


Figure 3: Contents of databases.txt

```
dbms_builder_11 > create database
Error: Invalid CREATE DATABASE query
```

Figure 4: Create database and pass invalid database name

3.2. Use Database

Using a database which was created earlier with create database statement

```
dbms_builder_11 > use simple_name;
Using database: simple_name
```

Figure 5: USE `DATABASE_NAME` demonstration by using simple_name database

```
dbms_builder_11 > use this_does_not_exist;
Error: Database does not exist: this_does_not_exist
```

Figure 6: Demonstration of USE `DATABASE NAME` failing due to the database not existing

For the main functionality of using the correct database for table insertion, we will be creating a database named dbms, create a table named db_table in it and select * from it. Then we will try selecting everything from db_table but from simple_name database which should fail as there is no table named db table in that.

```
Project ~

    ■ databases.txt ×
                                                                   simple_name

∨ □ dbms-builder-11 ~/temp/kenee/dbms-builder-11

                                                                   dbms
   > 🗀 .idea

∨ □ Databases

       □ dbms
       imple_name

    ■ databases.txt

      Main ×
□ ② ∃ ② :
     dbms_builder_11 > create database dbms;
     Database created: dbms
     dbms_builder_11 > use dbms;
    Using database: dbms
⑪
    dbms_builder_11 > create table db_table (id int primary key, row_name string);
     Table created: db_table
     dbms_builder_11 > select * from db_table;
     No rows found.
     dbms_builder_11 > use simple_name;
     Using database: simple_name
     dbms_builder_11 > select * from db_table;
     Error: Table not found: db_table
```

Figure 7: Demonstration of using database management

3.3. Create table

```
dbms_builder_11 > create table
Error: Invalid query
```

Figure 8: Create table with empty name

```
dbms_builder_11 > create table user
Error: Invalid query
```

Figure 9: Create table without column definition

```
dbms_builder_11 > create table student (id)
Error: Invalid column definition: id
```

Figure 10: Create table with invalid column definition

```
dbms_builder_11 > create table student (id int, name varchar(100))
Error: Invalid column type: varchar(100. Allowed types: [int, string, double]
```

Figure 11: Create table with non-allowed data type

```
dbms_builder_11 > create table student (id int PRIMARY KEY, name varchar(100))
Error: Invalid constraint: PRIMARY. Allowed constraints: [primary_key, non_null, auto_increment, unique]
```

Figure 12: Create table with non-allowed column constraint

```
dbms_builder_11 > create table student (id int primary_key auto_increment, name string, user_id int foreign_key noTable.id)
Error: Invalid table in foreign key definition
```

Figure 13: Create table with invalid table in foreign key

```
dbms_builder_11 > create table student (id int primary_key auto_increment, name string, user_id int foreign_key user_non_existing_id)
Error: Invalid column in foreign key definition
```

Figure 14: Invalid column in foreign key definition

User table with 3 attributes i.e. id, name and age.

```
dbms_builder_11 > CREATE TABLE User (id INT PRIMARY KEY, name STRING, age INT);
Table created: User

dbms_builder_11 >
```

Figure 15: CREATE TABLE demonstration using User table

Figure 16: File creation succession after creating table

3.4. Insert into table

Insert a row into user table

```
dbms_builder_11 > INSERT INTO User (id, name, age) VALUES (1, "Vraj Shah", 24);
Row added successfully.
dbms_builder_11 >
```

Figure 17: INSERT INTO demonstration by inserting a row into User

Figure 18: File row addition successful after inserting data

```
dbms_builder_11 > insert into user (id, name) values (1, "Vraj")
Error: Column email must have a value
```

Figure 19: Inserting into table where a column must have a value and not provided

```
dbms_builder_11 > insert into user (id. cont), values (4. appendituoe)
email has primary_key/unique constraint so it must have unique value.
Error: Invalid value: a@bgmail.com for column: Column[name=email, type=string, constraints=[unique, non_null], foreignKeyTable=null, foreignKeyColumn=null]
```

Figure 20: Inserting redundant value into column with unique constraint

3.5. Select from table

Select all columns from User.

Figure 21: Selecting all columns from User table

Selecting specific columns from User.

Figure 22: Select specific columns from User table

Selecting columns from User table where age = 24

Figure 23: Select from User where age is 24

Selecting columns from User table where age != 24

```
dbms_builder_11 > SELECT * FROM User where age != 24;
No rows found.

dbms_builder_11 >
```

Figure 24: Select from User where age is not equal to 24

Selecting columns from User table where age < 24

```
dbms_builder_11 > SELECT * FROM User where age < 24;
No rows found.

dbms_builder_11 >
```

Figure 25: Select from User where age is less than 24

Selecting columns from User table where age <= 24

Figure 26: Select from User where age is less than or equal to 24

Selecting columns from User table where age > 24

```
dbms_builder_11 > SELECT * FROM User where age > 24;
No rows found.

dbms_builder_11 > |
```

Figure 27: Select from User where age is greater than 24

Selecting columns from User table where age >= 24

Figure 28: Select from User where age is greater than or equal to 24

Selecting columns from User table where age IN 24, 20, 21

Figure 29: Select from User where age is either 24 or 20 or 21

3.6. Update table

Table before updating

Figure 30: Table before performing update

Updating User where id = 2

Figure 31: Updating age where id = 2

Updating User who does not exist

Figure 32: Updating age for an id which does not exist

3.7. Delete from table

Deleting from User where id = 3

Figure 33: Delete from User where id = 3

Deleting from User where id does not exist

Figure 34: Deleting a User with an id which does not exist

3.8. Drop table

Dropping Table

```
dbms_builder_11 > drop tαble User;
Table dropped: User
```

Figure 35: Dropping table

3.9. Transaction

Start transaction, insert row

Figure 36: Starting transaction and inserting a row

Rollback changes

```
| Debtack | Debt
```

Figure 37: Rollback transaction and discard buffer data

Commit changes

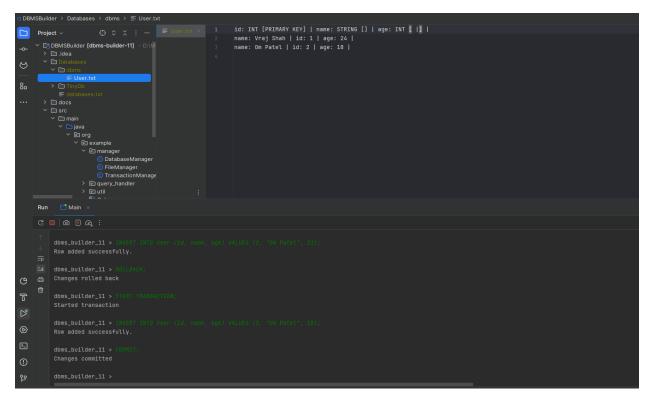


Figure 38: Commit changes to User table

3.10. Log Management

Logging queries

```
dbms_builder_11 > create database dbms;
Database created: dbms

dbms_builder_11 > use dbms;
Using database: dbms

dbms_builder_11 > create table people (id int primary key, name string);
Table created: people

dbms_builder_11 > insert into (id, name) values (1, "Kenny");
Error: Table not found: (id,

dbms_builder_11 > insert into people (id, name) values (1, "Kenny");
Row added successfully.

dbms_builder_11 > select * from people;
name | id |
-----+
Kenny | 1 |

dbms_builder_11 > drop table people;
Table dropped: people
```

Figure 39 Queries ran to generate logs

Figure 40 Content that was filled in query_logs.json

```
{"executionTime":11,"dbState":{"people":1},"action":"insert into table executed"}
{"executionTime":10,"dbState":{"people":1},"action":"select from table executed"}
```

Figure 41 Content that was filled in general logs.json

Figure 42 Content that was filled in event_logs.json

Logging of Transactional queries

```
dbms_builder_11 > select * from people;
No rows found.
dbms_builder_11 > start transaction;
Started transaction
dbms_builder_11 > insert into people (id, name) values (1, "Kenny");
Row added successfully.
dbms_builder_11 > select * from people;
name | id |
-----
Kenny | 1 |
dbms_builder_11 > rollback;
Changes rolled back
dbms_builder_11 > select * from people;
No rows found.
dbms_builder_11 > drop table people;
Table dropped: people
```

Figure 43 Queries ran for transactional logging

```
{"query":"use dbms;","execution_time":37,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:04:36.892571"}

{"query":"create table people (id int primary key, name string);","execution_time":28,"timestamp":"[
{"query":"select * from people;","execution_time":10,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:05:51.941747"}
{"query":"start transaction;","execution_time":7,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:06:02.911560"}
{"query":"insert into people (id, name) values (1, \"Kenny\");","execution_time":11,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:06:41.294013"}
{"query":"select * from people;","execution_time":11,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:06:50.421979"}
{"query":"select * from people;","execution_time":3,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:06:55.750194"}
{"query":"drop table people;","execution_time":1,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:07:03.363949"}
{"query":"exit","execution_time":0,"timestamp":"2024-07-13T22:07:17.964032"}
```

Figure 44 query logs.json after running the transactional queries

```
{"executionTime":8,"dbState":{"people":0},"action":"select from table executed"}
{\textsubsetequextrictless="executionTime":9,"dbState":{"people":1},"action":"insert into table executed"}
{\textsubsetequextrictless="executionTime":10,"dbState":{"people":1},"action":"select from table executed"}
{\textsubsetequextrictless="executionTime":2,"dbState":{"people":0},"action":"select from table executed"}
```

Figure 45 general_logs.json after running the transactional queries

You can notice the number of records in people table, which is 0 after rollback was performed, indicating reflection of transaction rollback in the number of records.

Figure 46 event logs.json after running the transactional queries

3.11. Export structure and value

Exporting an empty database

Figure 47: Exporting an empty database.

Exporting a database which has empty tables

```
dbms_builder_11 > use uppe;
Using database: uppe
dbms_builder_11 > create table users (id int primary_key, name string);
Table created: users
dbms_builder_11 > create table courses (int course_id primary_key, course_name string);
Table created: courses
dbms_builder_11 > exit;
1. Write Queries
2. Export Structure and Value
3. ERD
4. Exit
Select an option between 1 and 4: 2
Enter Database name: uppe
CREATE DATABASE uppe;
USE uppe;
CREATE TABLE courses (int course_id primary_key, course_name string );
CREATE TABLE users (id int primary_key, name string );
Database exported.
```

Figure 48: Exporting a database which has empty tables.

Exporting a database which has tables and rows in the tables

```
Welcome to TinyDb, please start writing queries below.

dbms_builder_11 > use uppe;
Using database: uppe

dbms_builder_11 > insert into users (id, name) values (1, "uppe");
Row added successfully.

dbms_builder_11 > insert into users (id, name) values (2, "shivani");
Row added successfully.

dbms_builder_11 > insert into courses (id, name) values (5408, "Data Management");
Row added successfully.

dbms_builder_11 > insert into courses (id, name) values (5308, "ASDC");
Row added successfully.

dbms_builder_11 > insert into courses (id, name) values (5308, "ASDC");
Row added successfully.
```

Figure 49: Inserting values into tables

Figure 50: Exporting a database which has tables and rows in the tables.

Exporting a database after updating a table

```
dbms_builder_11 > use uppe;
Using database: uppe
dbms_builder_11 > update users set name = "shiv" where id = 2;
1 row(s) affected.
dbms_builder_11 > exit;
1. Write Queries
2. Export Structure and Value
3. ERD
4. Exit
Select an option between 1 and 4: 2
Enter Database name: uppe
CREATE DATABASE uppe;
USE uppe;
CREATE TABLE courses (int course_id primary_key, course_name string );
INSERT INTO courses (course_name, int) VALUES ('null', 'null');
INSERT INTO courses (course_name, int) VALUES ('null', 'null');
CREATE TABLE users (id int primary_key, name string );
INSERT INTO users (name, id) VALUES ('uppe', '1');
INSERT INTO users (name, id) VALUES ('shiv', '2');
```

Figure 51: Exporting a database after updating a table.

Exporting a database which does not exist

Figure 52: Exporting a database which does not exist.

3.12. User interface and Login security

Landing menu

User inputs wrong number for menu selection:

```
C:\Users\shahv\.jdks\openjdk-21.0.2\bin\java.exe "-:

1. Register

2. Login

3. Exit

□

Select an option between 1 and 3: 4

Oops wrong input provided, please try again.
```

Figure 53: Landing menu when user inputs invalid number - 4

```
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Select an option between 1 and 3: abod
Oops wrong input provided, please try again.
```

Figure 54: Landing menu when user inputs invalid input "abcd"

User provides empty user id:

Figure 55: Landing menu when user inputs empty user id

User tries to register with already registered user id:

```
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Select an option between 1 and 3: 1

Enter UserID: 1
User is already registered
```

Figure 56: Landing menu when user inputs registered user id

User provides empty password:

Figure 57: Landing menu when user inputs empty password

User provides empty security question:

```
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Select an option between 1 and 3: 1

Enter UserID: 2
Enter Password: abcd
Enter Security Question:
Security question is empty, please try again.
```

Figure 58: Landing menu when user inputs empty security question

User provides empty security question's answer:

```
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit

Select an option between 1 and 3: 1

Enter UserID: 2
Enter Password: abod
Enter Security Question: question
Enter Security Answer:
Security answer is empty, please try again.
```

Figure 59: Landing menu when user inputs empty security question's answer

User provides valid credentials:

```
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit

Select an option between 1 and 3: 1

Enter UserID: 2
Enter Password: vraj
Enter Security Question: question
Enter Security Answer: answer
User registered successfully!
```

Figure 60: Successful registration from landing menu

User profile.txt file after registration

```
$2a$10$8upLWuquDBlOBKAUGwxdPOo8ilKBOXCViYBRcYolv0Z7mY1TvMuik | $2a$10$YWBfUUMu3Dv6C.itKVKStezI8uFEwOOnirZd9VH3SURMOoiuaYco2 | a | b | $2a$10$f6Db7jAOIOVACpHJEUfD3OZpMEVk5m7KSWcqYmoqz6MinXzHjeXay | $2a$10$dMzUp.JI7/Kx21UQ3ZrHKOXfl7/qPvHj3y5slk5Sk/3Rs6/2aF6lS | question | answer | 3 |
```

Figure 61: User profile text file after successful registration

User tries to login with user id which is not registered:

Figure 62: Landing menu when user tries to login with unregistered user id

User provides wrong password during login:

Figure 63: Landing menu when user tries to login with invalid password

User provides wrong answer to security question:

Figure 64: Landing menu when user tries to login with invalid security answer

User provides valid credentials and answer to login:

```
1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit

Select an option between 1 and 3: 2

Enter UserID: 2
Enter Password: vraj
Please answer this question: question
answer

1. Write Queries
2. Export Structure and Value
3. ERD
4. Exit

Select an option between 1 and 4:
```

Figure 65: Successful login from landing menu

User selects exit option:

Figure 66: Landing menu after user selects Exit option

Main menu

User inputs wrong number for menu selection:

Figure 67: Main menu when user inputs invalid number - 5

Figure 68: Main menu when user inputs invalid input "abcd"

Like landing menu, main menu selection will divert execution to individual functionalities i.e. 1 will start accepting queries, 2 will prompt user to input database to export, 3 will be implemented in upcoming sprint and 4 for exiting the application.

Figure 69: Main menu after user selects Write Queries option

Figure 70: Main menu after user selects Export Structure and Value option

Figure 71: Main menu after user selects ERD option

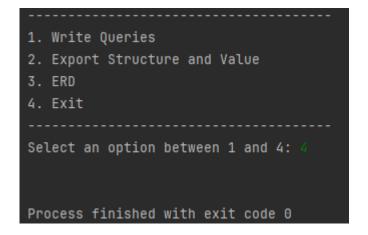


Figure 72: Main menu after user selects Exit option

3.13. ERD Generator

```
1. Write Queries
2. Export Structure and Value
3. ERD
4. Exit
5
Select an option between 1 and 4: 3
Enter Database name: dbms
Database not found! Please try again.
```

Figure 73: Exporting database that is not created

```
1. Write Queries
2. Export Structure and Value
3. ERD
4. Exit

Select an option between 1 and 4: 3

Enter Database name: test
ERD generated and saved to Databases/test_ERD.txt
```

Figure 74: Exporting database that is already created

```
Entity-Relationship Diagram for Database: test

Table: service
Columns:
- id (int)
- user_id (int)
Foreign Key -> user.id

Table: user
Columns:
- id (int) primary_key, auto_increment
- email (string) unique, non_null

Relationships and Cardinality:
Table: service
- user_id (MANY) -> (ONE) id
```

Figure 75: ERD text file after exporting