

Assignment #7: Database Design – E-R

Release: Nov. 13, 2020

Due: 8:00 PM, Nov. 20, 2020.

E-R Design [100 points total]

1. [70 points] E-R Diagram

Assumptions (excluding those already in description):

- A user can put 0 or many products for auction.
- A product can be sold to exactly 1 user.
- A user may never bid any product.
- A user may bid many products.
- A user may bid the same product multiple times during the auction period.
- For each bid, a bidlog is kept in BidLog.
- BidLog is uniquely identified by bidsn (Bid serial number).
- To put a product for auction, the number of days that the product will be in auction is provided.
- An unpopular product may get no bids.
- A popular product may get many bids.
- A product belongs to at least 1 category.
- A product may belong to several categories.
- A category has between 0 and 10 subcategories.
- If a category is a subcategory of another category, it can not be a subcategory of any other categories.
- The status of a product is either “underauction”, “sold” or “withdrawn”.
- A category can not be a subcategory of itself.

Textual forms:

- Entities
 - User: login_name, email, password, name(first_name, middle_initial, last_name), address;
 - Product: auction_id, name, description;
 - Category: name;
 - BidLog: bidsn, amount;
- Relationships
 - auctions: <User, Product> 1:M, PARTIAL/TOTAL, status, start_date, number_of_days, min_price;
 - bids: <User, Product, BidLog> 1:1:M, PARTIAL/PARTIAL/TOTAL, bid_date;
 - buys: <Product, User, BidLog> 1:1:1, PARTIAL/PARTIAL/PARTIAL, sell_date;
 - belongs-to: <Product, Category> 1:M, TOTAL/PARTIAL;
 - contains: <Parent Category, Child Category> 1:M, PARTIAL/PARTIAL;

Diagrammatic forms:

Note we have used dotted lines to denote total participation instead of two solid lines.

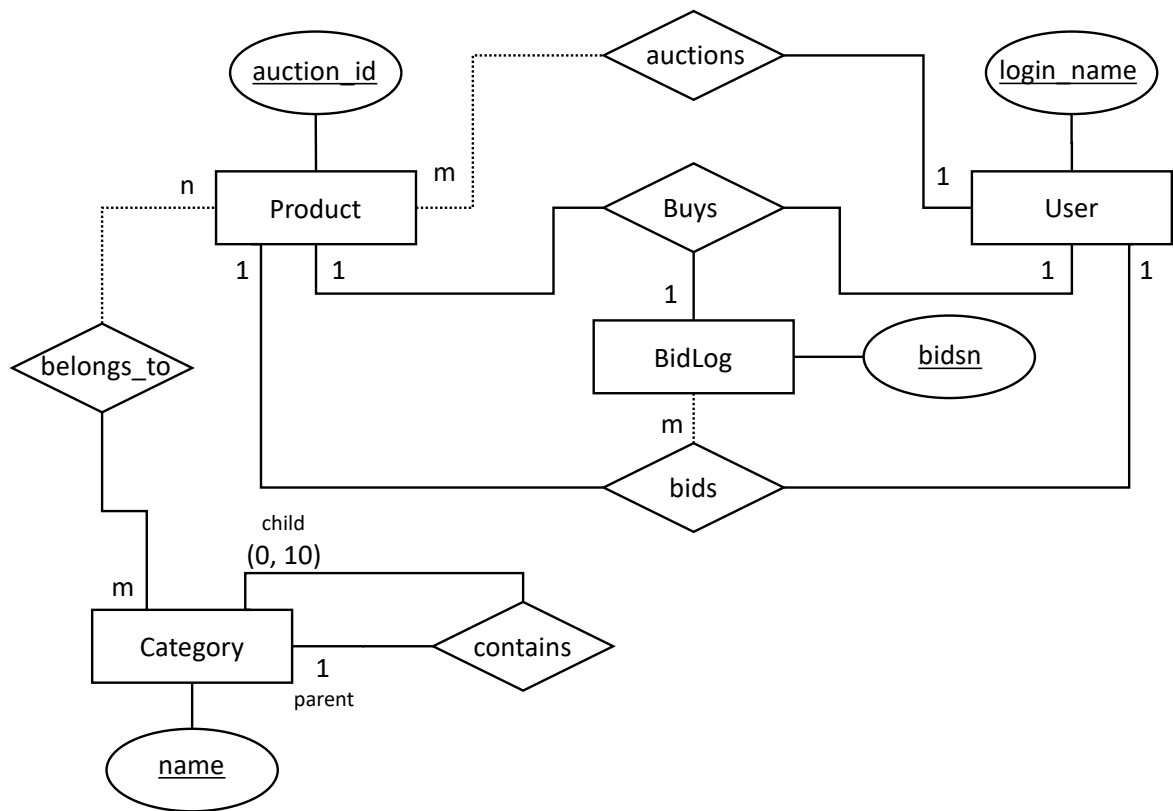


Figure 1: E-R Diagram (Entity attributes not included)

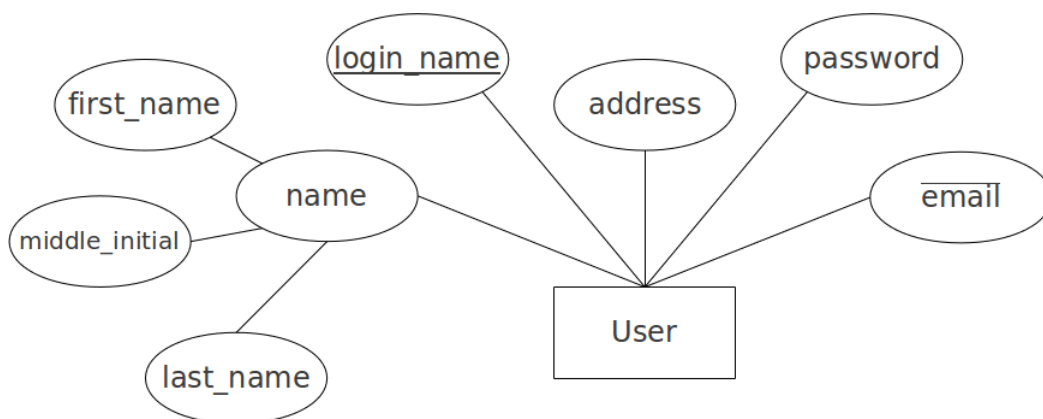


Figure 2: E-R Diagram (Entity Set User)

2. [30 points] Translating E-R Diagram into table schemas

- User(login_name, password, first_name, middle_initial, last_name, address, email)
PK (login)
Datatype
 - login_name varchar(10)
 - password varchar(10)
 - name varchar(20)
 - address varchar(30)
 - email varchar(20)
- Product(auction_id, name, description, seller, start_date, min_price, number_of_days, status, buyer, sell_date, amount)
PK (auction_id)
FK (seller) → User(login_name)
FK (buyer) → User(login_name)
CHECK (amount > 0)
CHECK (min_price >= 0)
Datatype
 - auction_id int
 - name varchar(20)
 - description varchar(30)
 - seller varchar(10)
 - start_date date
 - min_price int
 - number_of_days int
 - status varchar(15)
 - buyer varchar(10)
 - sell_date date
 - amount int
- Bidlog(bidsn, auction_id, bidder, bid_date, amount)
PK (bidsn)
FK (auction_id) → Product(auction_id)
FK (bidder) → User(login_name)
CHECK (bid_date IS NOT NULL)
CHECK (amount > 0)
Datatype
 - bidsn int
 - auction_id int
 - bidder varchar(10)
 - bid_date date
 - amount int
- Category(name, parent_category)
PK (name)
FK (parent_category) → Category(name)
CHECK (COUNT(name, parent_category)<10)
Datatype

- name varchar(20)
- parent_category varchar(20)
- BelongsTo(auction_id, category)
 - PK (auction_id, category)
 - FK (auction_id) → Product(auction_id)
 - FK (category) → Category(name)
 - Datatype
 - auction_id int
 - category varchar(20)

You will not lost points if you did not specify the data types.