# **CPSC 304 Project Cover Page**

Milestone #: 2

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**Group Number: 36** 

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By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your e-mail address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

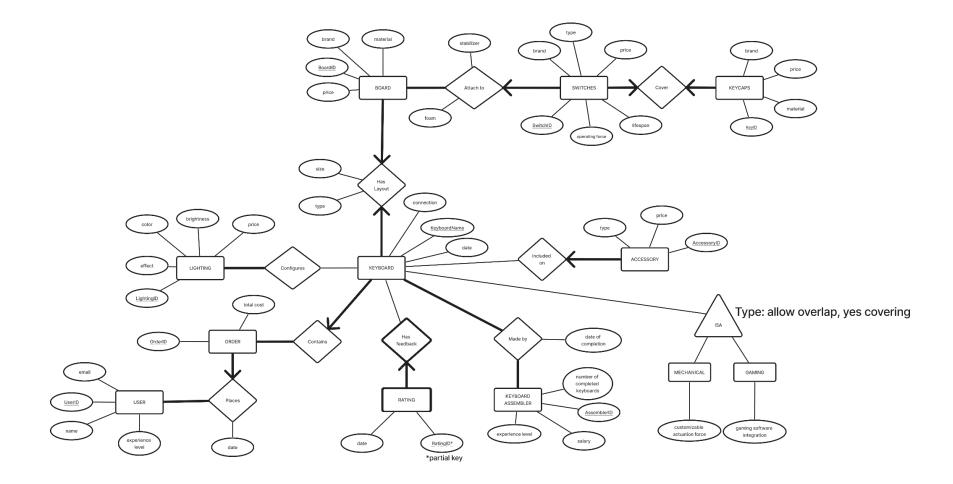
# Brief summary (~2-3 sentences) of the project to help TAs remember details.

The domain of this project is mechanical keyboard customization. Putting together and building a mechanical keyboard requires many different components that interact and combine in different ways. Our project aims to create a comprehensive informational database and ordering system that allows users to create, design, organize, and place orders for their customized keyboards.

# ER diagram, which may be the same as Milestone 1 or different. Note any changes made and reasons for them.

We have included all the feedback from our TA, specifically ensuring that we have the correct number of entities and relationships and ensuring that naming of attributes is clear and consistent. We evaluated and changed some of the relationships (e.g removed some weak entities, removed the aggregation, introduced new entities, etc.). We have also tried to rename our relations to verbs as recommended.

https://www.figma.com/file/22vXWAx0YyCxYUsz6HvhN3/304-ER-Diagram?type=whiteboard&node-id=0-1&t=neT2ePY7J5fxmZQc-0



# Schema derived from the ER diagram, including the translation into the relational model:

•	USER ( <u>UserID</u> : varchar, name: varchar, email: varchar, experience level: varchar)
	Experience level NOT NULL
•	PLACES_ORDER (OrderID: varchar, UserID: varchar, date: date, total cost: real)
	FK: UserID references USER
•	KEYBOARD_CONTAINS ( <u>KeyboardName</u> : varchar, <b>OrderID</b> : varchar, connection: varchar, date: date)
	FK: OrderID references PLACES_ORDER
•	MECHANICAL ( <b>KeyboardName</b> : varchar, customizable actuation force : varchar)
	<ul> <li>FK: KeyboardName references ('superclass') KEYBOARD_CONTAINS</li> </ul>
•	GAMING (KeyboardName: varchar, gaming software integration: varchar)
	<ul> <li>FK: KeyboardName references ('superclass') KEYBOARD_CONTAINS</li> </ul>
•	KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER ( <u>AssemblerID</u> : int, experience level: varchar, salary: real, number of completed keyboards: int)  o experience level is NOT NULL
	<ul> <li>number of completed keyboard is NOT NULL</li> </ul>
•	MADE_BY (AssemblerID: int, KeyboardName: varchar, date of completion: date)
	<ul> <li>Number of keyboard completed set DEFAULT 0</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>FK: KeyboardName references KEYBOARD_CONTAINS</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>FK: AssemblerID references KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER</li> </ul>

•	RATING_H	IAS_FEEDBACK (RatingID: varchar, KeyboardName: varchar, date: date)
	0	FK: KeyboardName references KEYBOARD_CONTAINS
•	LIGHTING	( <u>LightingID</u> : int, brightness: int, price: real, color: varchar, effect: varchar)
	0	Color is NOT NULL
•	CONFIGU	RES ( <b>LightingID</b> : int, <b>KeyboardName</b> : varchar)
	0	FK: KeyboardName references KEYBOARD_CONTAINS
	0	FK: LightingID references LIGHTING
•	ACCESSOF varchar)	RY_INCLUDED_ON ( <u>AccessoryID</u> : varchar, price: real, type: varchar, <b>KeyboardName:</b>
	0	FK: KeyboardName references KEYBOARD_CONTAINS
•	_	AS_LAYOUT ( <u>BoardID</u> : int, brand: varchar, material: varchar, price: real, size: real, type: eyboardName: varchar)
	0	FK: KeyboardName UNIQUE (one to one - so it is CK)
•		S_ATTACH_TO ( <u>SwitchID</u> : int, operating force: varchar, brand: varchar, type: varchar, lifespan: int, <b>BoardID</b> : int, <b>KeyID:</b> varchar)
	0	BoardID is NOT NULL
	0	FK: BoardID references BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT
	0	FK: KeyID references KEYCAP
•	KEYCAP ( <u>k</u>	<u>(eyID</u> : varchar, price: real, material: varchar, brand: varchar, <b>SwitchID:</b> int)
	0	SwitchID is UNIQUE

### Functional Dependencies (FDs):

Identify the functional dependencies in your relations, including the ones involving all candidate keys (including the primary key). PKs and CKs are considered functional dependencies and should be included in the list of FDs. You do not need to include trivial FDs such as  $A \rightarrow A$ .

```
USER (<u>UserID</u>, name, email, experience level)
       UserID → experience level
       UserID \rightarrow email
       \mathsf{UserID} \to \mathsf{name}
        email \rightarrow name
PLACES_ORDER (OrderID, UserID, date, total cost)
        OrderID → UserID
        OrderID \rightarrow date
        OrderID \rightarrow total cost
KEYBOARD_CONTAINS (KeyboardName, OrderID, connection, date)
        KeyboardName → connection
        KeyboardName \rightarrow date
        KeyboardName → OrderID
MECHANICAL (KeyboardName, customizable actuation force)
        KeyboardName → customizable actuation force
GAMING (KeyboardName, gaming software integration)
        KeyboardName \rightarrow gaming software integration
KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER (AssemblerID, experience level, salary, number of completed keyboards)
       AssemblerID \rightarrow experience level
       AssemblerID → number of completed keyboard
        experience level, number of completed keyboard → salary
MADE_BY (AssemblerID, KeyboardName, date of completion)
        AssemblerID, Keyboard Name → date of completion
RATING_HAS_FEEDBACK (RatingID, KeyboardName, date)
        RatingID, KeyboardName → date
LIGHTING (<u>LightingID</u>, brightness, price, color, effect)
        LightingID → price
```

```
LightingID \rightarrow effect
         LightingID \rightarrow brightness
        color → brightness
CONFIGURES (LightingID, KeyboardName)
         LightingID → KeyboardName
         Keyboard → LightingID
ACCESSORY INCLUDED ON (AccessoryID, price, type, KeyboardName)
        AccessoryID \rightarrow price
        AccessoryID \rightarrow type
        AccessoryID → KeyboardName
BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT (<u>BoardID</u>, brand, material, price, size, type, KeyboardName)
         BoardID \rightarrow brand
         BoardID \rightarrow material
         BoardID \rightarrow price
         BoardID \rightarrow size
         BoardID \rightarrow type
         BoardID → KeyboardName
SWITCHES_ATTACH_TO (SwitchID, operating force, brand, type, price, lifespan, BoardID, KeyID)
        SwitchID → operating force
        SwitchID \rightarrow brand
        SwitchID \rightarrow type
        SwitchID \rightarrow price
        SwitchID → lifespan
        SwitchID \rightarrow BoardID
        SwitchID → KeyID
KEYCAP (KeyID, price, material, brand, SwitchID)
         KeyID \rightarrow material
         KeyID \rightarrow brand
         KeyID → switchID
         KeyID \rightarrow price
```

LightingID  $\rightarrow$  color

#### Normalization:

Normalize each of your tables to be in 3NF or BCNF. Give the list of tables, their primary keys, their candidate keys, and their foreign keys after normalization.

```
USER (<u>UserID</u>, name, email, experience level)
```

UserID → experience level

UserID  $\rightarrow$  email

 $\mathsf{UserID} \to \mathsf{name}$ 

email  $\rightarrow$  name

We can deduce that UserID is the Candidate Key (CK), because it's the only attribute that is only on LHS, and UserID+ = USER.

The USER relation is NOT in 3NF or BCNF because <email  $\rightarrow$  name> FD violates BCNF (email is not CK), let us decompose to:

```
USER (<u>UserID</u>, name, email, experience level)

UserID \rightarrow experience level

UserID \rightarrow name

UserID \rightarrow email

email \rightarrow UserID

UserID

UserID

UserID

UserID

UserID

UserID

UserID
```

USER\_NORMALIZED(<u>UserID</u>, **email**, experience level)

EMAIL DETERMINES NAME(email, name)

PLACES\_ORDER (OrderID, UserID, date, total cost)

OrderID → UserID

OrderID  $\rightarrow$  date

OrderID  $\rightarrow$  total cost

We can deduce that OrderID is CK because OrderID+ = PLACES\_ORDER.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that PLACES ORDER is in BCNF.

## KEYBOARD\_CONTAINS (KeyboardName, OrderID, connection, date)

KeyboardName → connection

KeyboardName → date

KeyboardName → OrderID

We can deduce that KeyboardName is CK because

KeyboardName+ = KEYBOARD\_CONTAINS.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that KEYBOARD\_CONTAINS is in BCNF.

MECHANICAL (KeyboardName, customizable actuation force)

KeyboardName → customizable actuation force

We can deduce that KeyboardName is CK because KeyboardName+ = MECHANICAL.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that MECHANICAL is in BCNF.

# GAMING (**KeyboardName**, gaming software integration)

KeyboardName → gaming software integration

We can deduce that KeyboardName is CK because KeyboardName+ = GAMING.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that GAMING is in BCNF.

KEYBOARD ASSEMBLER (AssemblerID, experience level, salary, number of completed keyboards)

AssemblerID → experience level

AssemblerID → number of completed keyboard

experience level, number of completed keyboard → salary

We can deduce that AssemblerID is the Candidate Key (CK), because it's the only attribute that is only on LHS, and AssemblerID+ = KEYBOARD\_ASSEMBLER.

The KEYBOARD\_ASSEMBLER relation is NOT in 3NF or BCNF because the

<experience level, number of completed keyboard → salary> FD violates BCNF (experience level, number of completed keyboard is not CK), let us decompose to:

```
KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER (<u>AssemblerID</u>, experience level, salary, number of completed keyboards)

AssemblerID → experience level

AssemblerID → number of completed keyboard

experience level, number of completed keyboard → salary

KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER(A x s n)

XN → S

COMPLETE_EXPERIENCE_DETERMINES_SALARY(x n s)

KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER_NORMALIZED(A x n)
```

COMPLETE\_EXPERIENCE\_DETERMINES\_SALARY (experience level, number of completed keyboards, salary)

KEYBOARD\_ASSEMBLER\_NORMALIZED (<u>AssemblerID</u>, experience level, number of completed keyboards)

#### MADE BY (AssemblerID, KeyboardName, date of completion)

AssemblerID, KeyboardName → date of completion

We can deduce that (AssemblerID, KeyboardName) is CK because

(AssemblerID, KeyboardName)+ = MADE BY.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that MADE\_BY is in BCNF.

# RATING\_HAS\_FEEDBACK (RatingID, KeyboardName, date)

RatingID, KeyboardName → date

We can deduce that (RatingID, KeyboardName) is CK because (RatingID, KeyboardName)+ = RATING\_HAS\_FEEDBACK.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that RATING\_HAS\_FEEDBACK is in BCNF.

```
LIGHTING (LightingID, brightness, price, color, effect)
```

```
LightingID \rightarrow price
LightingID \rightarrow color
LightingID \rightarrow effect
LightingID \rightarrow brightness
color \rightarrow brightness
```

We can deduce that LightingID is the Candidate Key (CK), because it's the only attribute that is only on LHS, and LightingID+ = LIGHTING.

The LIGHTING relation is NOT in 3NF or BCNF because the

<color → brightness> FD violates BCNF (color is not CK), let us decompose to:

```
LIGHTING (<u>LightingID</u>, brightness, price, color, effect)

LightingID \rightarrow price

LightingID \rightarrow color

LightingID \rightarrow effect

LightingID \rightarrow brightness

color \rightarrow brightness

C>B

LIGHTING(LBPCE)

LIGHTING(LBPCE)

LIGHTING_NORMALIZED(LPCE)
```

COLOR\_DETERMINES\_BRIGHTNESS (color, brightness)

LIGHTING\_NORMALIZED (<u>LightingID</u>, price, **color**, effect)

# CONFIGURES (<u>LightingID</u>, <u>KeyboardName</u>)

We can deduce that (LightingID, KeyboardName) is CK because

(LightingID, KeyboardName)+ = CONFIGURES.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that CONFIGURES is in BCNF.

# ACCESSORY\_INCLUDED\_ON (<u>AccessoryID</u>, price, type, **KeyboardName**)

```
AccessoryID \rightarrow price
AccessoryID \rightarrow type
AccessoryID \rightarrow KeyboardName
```

We can deduce that (AccessoryID, KeyboardName) is CK because

(AccessoryID, KeyboardName)+ = ACCESSORY INCLUDED ON.

We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that ACCESSORY\_INCLUDED\_ON is in BCNF.

## BOARD HAS LAYOUT (BoardID, brand, material], price, size, type, KeyboardName)

```
BoardID \rightarrow brand
BoardID \rightarrow material
BoardID \rightarrow price
BoardID \rightarrow size
```

```
BoardID \rightarrow type
        BoardID → KeyboardName
We can deduce that BoardID is CK because BoardID+ = BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT.
We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT is in BCNF.
SWITCHES_ATTACH_TO (SwitchID, operating force, brand, type, price, lifespan, BoardID, KeyID)
       SwitchID → operating force
       SwitchID \rightarrow brand
       SwitchID → type
       SwitchID \rightarrow price
       SwitchID → lifespan
       SwitchID → BoardID
       SwitchID → KeyID
We can deduce that SwitchID is CK because SwitchID+ = SWITCHES_ATTACH_TO.
We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that SWITCHES_ATTACH_TO is in
BCNF.
KEYCAP (KeyID, price, material, brand, SwitchID)
        KeyID \rightarrow material
        KeyID \rightarrow brand
        KeyID \rightarrow switchID
        KeyID \rightarrow price
We can deduce that KeyID is CK because KeyID+ = KEYCAP.
We observe that all FDs have CK on LHS, thus we may conclude that KEYCAP is in BCNF.
LIST OF NORMALIZED TABLES:
   USER_NORMALIZED (<u>UserID</u>: varchar, email: varchar, experience level: varchar)
           o FK: email references EMAIL DETERMINES NAME

    EMAIL_DETERMINES_NAME (email: varchar, name: varchar)
```

FK: UserID references USER

• PLACES\_ORDER (OrderID: varchar, UserID: varchar, date: date, total cost: real)

•	KEYBOARD_CONTAINS (KeyboardName: varchar, OrderID: varchar, connection: varchar, date: d
_	FK: OrderID references PLACES_ORDER
•	MECHANICAL (KeyboardName: varchar, customizable actuation force : varchar)
_	FK: KeyboardName references ('superclass') KEYBOARD_CONTAINS
•	GAMING ( <u>KeyboardName</u> : varchar, gaming software integration: varchar)
_	FK: KeyboardName references ('superclass') KEYBOARD_CONTAINS
•	KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER_NORMALIZED ( <u>AssemblerID</u> : int, <b>experience level</b> : varchar, <b>number o completed keyboards</b> : int)
_	<ul> <li>FK: experience level references COMPLETE_EXPERIENCE_DETERMINES_SALARY</li> <li>FK: number of completed keyboards references</li> <li>COMPLETE_EXPERIENCE_DETERMINES_SALARY</li> </ul>
•	COMPLETE_EXPERIENCE_DETERMINES_SALARY (experience level, number of completed keyboards, salary)
•	MADE_BY ( <u>AssemblerID:</u> int, <u>KeyboardName</u> : varchar, date of completion: date)  • Number of keyboard completed set DEFAULT 0
•	RATING_HAS_FEEDBACK ( <u>RatingID:</u> varchar, <u>KeyboardName</u> : varchar, date: date)
_	FK: KeyboardName references KEYBOARD_CONTAINS
•	LIGHTING_NORMALIZED ( <u>LightingID</u> : int, price: real, <b>color</b> : varchar, effect: varchar)
	FK: color references COLOR DETERMINES BRIGHTNESS color is NOT NULL

•	COLOR_DETERMINES_BRIGHTNESS (color: varchar, brightness: int)
•	CONFIGURES ( <u>LightingID</u> : int, <u>KeyboardName</u> : varchar)
	<ul> <li>FK: KeyboardName references KEYBOARD_CONTAINS</li> <li>FK: LightingID references LIGHTING</li> </ul>
•	ACCESSORY_INCLUDED_ON ( <u>AccessoryID</u> : varchar, price: real, type: varchar, <b>KeyboardName:</b> varchar)
	FK: KeyboardName references KEYBOARD_CONTAINS
•	BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT ( <u>BoardID</u> : int, brand: varchar, material: varchar, price: real, size: real, type varchar, <b>KeyboardName:</b> varchar)
	FK: KeyboardName UNIQUE (one to one - so it is CK)
•	SWITCHES_ATTACH_TO ( <u>SwitchID</u> : int, operating force: char[10], brand: varchar, type: varchar, price: real, lifespan: int, <b>BoardID</b> : int, <b>KeyID</b> : varchar)  o FK: BoardID references BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT, is NOT NULL  o FK: KeyID references KEYCAP
•	KEYCAP (KeyID: varchar, price: real, material: varchar, brand: varchar, SwitchID: int)
	SwitchID is UNIQUE, is NOT NULL

#### **SQL DDL Statements:**

The SQL DDL statements required to create all the tables from item # 6. The statements should use the appropriate foreign keys, primary keys, UNIQUE constraints, etc.

```
CREATE TABLE USER NORMALIZED (
       UserID varchar(100),
       email varchar(100),
       experience_level varchar(100) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (UserID),
       FOREIGN KEY (email) REFERENCES EMAIL_DETERMINES_NAME (email)
);
CREATE TABLE EMAIL_DETERMINES_NAME (
       email varchar(100) PRIMARY KEY,
       name varchar(100)
);
CREATE TABLE PLACES_ORDER (
       OrderID varchar(100),
       UserID varchar(100),
       date DATE,
       total_cost REAL,
       PRIMARY KEY (OrderID),
       FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES USER(UserID)
);
CREATE TABLE KEYBOARD_CONTAINS (
       KeyboardName varchar(100),
       OrderID varchar(100),
       connection varchar(100),
       date DATE,
       PRIMARY KEY (KeyboardName),
       FOREIGN KEY (OrderID)
              REFERENCES PLACES_ORDER(OrderID)
);
CREATE TABLE MECHANICAL (
       KeyboardName varchar(100),
       customizable_actuation_force varchar(100),
       PRIMARY KEY (KeyboardName),
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyboardName)
```

```
REFERENCES KEYBOARD_CONTAINS(KeyboardName)
);
CREATE TABLE GAMING (
       KeyboardName varchar(100),
       gaming_software_integration varchar(100),
       PRIMARY KEY (KeyboardName),
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyboardName)
              REFERENCES KEYBOARD_CONTAINS(KeyboardName)
);
CREATE TABLE KEYBOARD ASSEMBLER NORMALIZED (
      AssemblerID INTEGER,
      experience_level varchar(100),
      salary REAL NOT NULL,
       number_of_completed_keyboards INTEGER,
       PRIMARY KEY (AssemblerID)
       FOREIGN KEY (experience level, number of completed keyboards)
              REFERENCES COMPLETE_EXPERIENCE_DETERMINES_SALARY(
                     experience_level, number_of_completed_keyboards)
);
CREATE TABLE COMPLETE_EXPERIENCE_DETERMINES_SALARY (
       experience_level varchar(100),
      salary REAL NOT NULL,
       number_of_completed_keyboards INTEGER,
       PRIMARY KEY (experience level, number of completed keyboards)
);
CREATE TABLE MADE_BY (
      AssemblerID INTEGER,
       KeyboardName varchar(100),
       date_of_completion DATE,
       PRIMARY KEY (AssemblerID, KeyboardName),
       FOREIGN KEY (AssemblerID) REFERENCES KEYBOARD_ASSEMBLER(AssemblerID),
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyboardName) REFERENCES KEYBOARD_CONTAINS(KeyboardName)
);
CREATE TABLE RATING_HAS_FEEDBACK (
       RatingID varchar(100),
       KeyboardName varchar(100),
```

```
date DATE,
       PRIMARY KEY (RatingID, KeyboardName),
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyboardName)
              REFERENCES KEYBOARD_CONTAINS(KeyboardName)
              ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE LIGHTING NORMALIZED (
       LightingID INTEGER,
       price REAL,
       color varchar(100) NOT NULL,
       effect varchar(100) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (LightingID),
       FOREIGN KEY (color)
              REFERENCES COLOR_DETERMINES_BRIGHTNESS(color)
              ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE COLOR_DETERMINES_BRIGHTNESS(
       color varchar(100),
       brightness INT,
       PRIMARY KEY (color)
);
CREATE TABLE CONFIGURES (
       LightingID INTEGER,
       KeyboardName varchar(100),
       PRIMARY KEY (LightingID, KeyboardName),
       FOREIGN KEY (LightingID) REFERENCES LIGHTING(LightingID),
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyboardName)
              REFERENCES KEYBOARD_CONTAINS(KeyboardName)
);
CREATE TABLE ACCESSORY_INCLUDED_ON (
       AccessoryID varchar(100),
       price REAL,
       type varchar(100),
       KeyboardName varchar(100),
       PRIMARY KEY (AccessoryID, KeyboardName),
       FOREIGN KEY (AccessoryID) REFERENCES ACCESSORIES(AccessoryID),
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyboardName)
              REFERENCES KEYBOARD_CONTAINS(KeyboardName)
```

```
);
CREATE TABLE BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT (
       BoardID INTEGER,
       brand varchar(100),
       Material varchar(100),
       price REAL,
       size REAL,
       type varchar(100),
       KeyboardName varchar(100) UNIQUE,
       PRIMARY KEY (BoardID),
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyboardName)
              REFERENCES KEYBOARD_CONTAINS(KeyboardName)
);
CREATE TABLE SWITCHES_ATTACH_TO (
       SwitchID INTEGER,
       operating force varchar(100),
       brand varchar(100),
       Type varchar(100),
       price REAL,
       lifespan INTEGER,
       BoardID INTEGER NOT NULL,
       KeyID varchar(100),
       PRIMARY KEY (SwitchID),
       FOREIGN KEY (BoardID) REFERENCES BOARD_HAS_LAYOUT(BoardID)
              ON UPDATE CASCADE
       FOREIGN KEY (KeyID) REFERENCES KEYCAP(KeyID)
);
CREATE TABLE KEYCAP (
       KeyID varchar(100) PRIMARY KEY,
       price REAL,
       material varchar(100),
       brand varchar(100),
       SwitchID INTEGER UNIQUE,
       FOREIGN KEY (SwitchID)
              REFERENCES SWITCHES_ATTACH_TO(SwitchID)
);
```

#### **INSERT Statements:**

Provide INSERT statements to populate each table with at least 5 tuples, for meaningful queries later.

```
INSERT INTO USER NORMALIZED (UserID, Email, Experience level) VALUES
('user1', 'ambikamod@hotmail.com', 'Intermediate'),
('user2', 'leo@gmail.com', 'Advanced'),
('user3', 'ellie@gmail.com', 'Beginner'),
('user4', 'jon@ubc.com', 'Intermediate'),
('user5', 'essiedavis@gmail.com', 'Advanced');
INSERT INTO EMAIL DETERMINES NAME (email, Name) VALUES
('ambikamod@hotmail.com', 'Ambika Mod'),
('leo@gmail.com', 'Leo Woodall'),
('ellie@gmail.com', Eleanor Tomlinson'),
('jon@ubc.com', 'Jonny Weldon'),
('essiedavis@gmail.com', 'Essie Davis');
INSERT INTO PLACES_ORDER (OrderID, UserID, Date, Total_cost) VALUES
('order1', 'user1', '2024-01-01', 50.00),
('order2', 'user2', '2024-01-02', 75.00),
('order3', 'user3', '2024-01-03', 100.00),
('order4', 'user4', '2024-01-04', 125.00),
('order5', 'user5', '2024-01-05', 150.00);
INSERT INTO KEYBOARD CONTAINS (KeyboardName, OrderID, Connection, Date) VALUES
('keyboard1', 'order1', 'USB', '2023-01-15'),
('keyboard2', 'order2', 'Wireless', '2023-02-20'),
('keyboard3', 'order3', 'Bluetooth', '2023-03-10'),
('keyboard4', 'order4', 'USB', '2023-04-05'),
('keyboard5', 'order5', 'Wireless', '2023-05-18');
INSERT INTO MECHANICAL (KeyboardName, Customizable actuation force) VALUES
('keyboard1', '60g'),
('keyboard2', '65g'),
('keyboard3', '55g'),
('keyboard4', '70g'),
('keyboard5', '62g');
INSERT INTO GAMING (KeyboardName, gaming_software_integration) VALUES
('keyboard1', 'Razer Synapse'),
('keyboard2', 'Logitech G HUB'),
```

```
('keyboard3', 'Corsair iCUE'),
('keyboard4', 'SteelSeries Engine'),
('keyboard5', 'ASUS Armoury Crate');
INSERT INTO KEYBOARD ASSEMBLER NORMALIZED (AssemblerID, experience level,
number_of_completed_keyboards) VALUES
(1, 'Intermediate', 3000.00, 10),
(2, 'Advanced', 4000.00, 15),
(3, 'Beginner', 2500.00, 5),
(4, 'Intermediate', 3200.00, 8),
(5, 'Advanced', 4200.00, 12);
INSERT INTO COMPLETE EXPERIENCE DETERMINES SALARY(experience level,
number_of_completed_keyboards, salary) VALUES
('Intermediate', 10, 3000.00),
('Advanced', 15, 4000.00),
('Beginner', 5, 2500.00),
('Intermediate', 8, 3200.00),
('Advanced', 12, 4200.00);
INSERT INTO MADE BY (AssemblerID, KeyboardName, date of completion) VALUES
(1, 'keyboard1', '2023-01-20'),
(2, 'keyboard2', '2023-02-25'),
(3, 'keyboard3', '2024-01-15'),
(4, 'keyboard4', '2024-02-10'),
(5, 'keyboard5', '2024-02-23');
INSERT INTO RATING HAS FEEDBACK (RatingID, KeyboardName, date) VALUES
('rating1', 'keyboard1', '2023-01-22'),
('rating2', 'keyboard2', '2023-02-28'),
('rating3', 'keyboard3', '2023-03-18'),
('rating4', 'keyboard4', '2023-04-12'),
('rating5', 'keyboard5', '2023-05-25');
INSERT INTO LIGHTING_NORMALIZED (LightingID, price, color, effect) VALUES
(1, 20.00, 'RGB', 'Static'),
(2, 30.00, 'Backlight', 'Pulse'),
(3, 40.00, 'White', 'Wave'),
(4, 25.00, 'RGB', 'Wriggle'),
(5, 35.00, 'Purple', 'Ripple');
```

INSERT INTO COLOR DETERMINES BRIGHTNESS (color, brightness) VALUES

```
('RGB', 200000),
('Backlight', 300),
('White', 294849),
('Purple', 55),
('Blue', 71);
INSERT INTO CONFIGURES (LightingID, KeyboardName) VALUES
(1, 'keyboard1'),
(2, 'keyboard2'),
(3, 'keyboard3'),
(4, 'keyboard4'),
(5, 'keyboard5');
INSERT INTO ACCESSORY_INCLUDED_ON (AccessoryID, price, type, KeyboardName) VALUES
('accessory1', 15.00, 'Wrist Rest', 'keyboard1'),
('accessory2', 10.00, 'Keycap Puller', 'keyboard2'),
('accessory3', 20.00, 'Cable Organizer', 'keyboard3'),
('accessory4', 12.00, 'Switch Opener', 'keyboard4'),
('accessory5', 18.00, 'Desk Mat', 'keyboard5');
INSERT INTO BOARD HAS LAYOUT (BoardID, brand, material, price, size, type, KeyboardName)
VALUES
(1, 'Logitech', 'Plastic', 100.00, 16.5, 'Full-size', 'keyboard1'),
(2, 'Corsair', 'Aluminum', 150.00, 14.0, 'TKL', 'keyboard2'),
(3, 'Razer', 'Plastic', 80.00, 18.0, 'Sixty', 'keyboard3'),
(4, 'SteelSeries', 'Metal', 120.00, 16.0, 'Fourty', 'keyboard4'),
(5, 'Ducky', 'PBT Plastic', 130.00, 15.0, 'Full-size', 'keyboard5');
INSERT INTO SWITCHES ATTACH TO (SwitchID, operating force, brand, type, price, Lifespan,
BoardID, KeyID) VALUES
(1, '45g', 'Cherry', 'Linear', 15.00, 50000000, 1, 'keycap1'),
(2, '50g', 'Gateron', 'Tactile', 14.00, 50000000, 2, 'keycap2'),
(3, '55g', 'Kailh', 'Clicky', 14.50, 50000000, 3, 'keycap3'),
(4, '60g', 'Outemu', 'Linear', 13.50, 50000000, 4, 'keycap4'),
(5, '65g', 'ZealPC', 'Tactile', 16.00, 50000000, 5, 'keycap5');
INSERT INTO KEYCAP (KeyID, price, material, brand, SwitchID) VALUES
('keycap1', 20.00, 'ABS Plastic', 'GMK', 1),
('keycap2', 30.00, 'PBT Plastic', 'EnjoyPBT', 2),
('keycap3', 20.50, 'POM Plastic', 'Akko', 3),
('keycap4', 30.50, 'PBT Plastic', 'Ducky', 4),
('keycap5', 15.00, 'ABS Plastic', 'Mistel', 5);
```