Project Report

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Part 1

- 1) Domain: Our project is about baseball.
- 2) Conceptual models (entities) for a tweet/post, a Social Media user, a person, and a company:

The tweet entities is divided into three parts (consumers, producers and companies). The entities of social media user will contain information like userid, username, tweets, likes and favorites.

3) Conceptual models (entities) that represent consumers, producers and companies in your chosen domain.

Consumers: baseball fans

Producers: baseball players

Companies: baseball teams

4) Conceptual models (entities) for at least two things specific to the domain.

Teams like Boston Red Sox and Los Angeles Dodgers are specific to the domain.

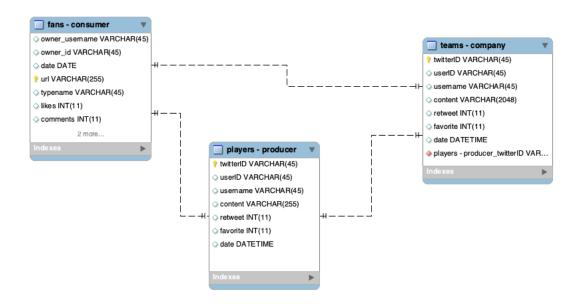
5) Relationships that connect the entities.

Shown in ER diagrams.

6) Appropriate attributes and keys

Shown in ER diagrams.

7) ER diagrams that illustrate the entire conceptual model.



Questions:

1. What are the ranges, data types and format of all of the attributes in your entities?

The attributes of FAN are username, userid, postdate, url, comments and likes. The attributes of PLAYER are userid, username, content, retweet, favorite, date. The attributes of TEAM are twittered, userid, content, retweet, favorite, date and location. They are strings and numerical values.

2. When should you use an entity versus attribute? (Example: address of a person could be modeled as either)

Entities have many attributes. For example, I collected baseball fans' information from Instagram. The fans is entity, and their username, userid, postdate, url, comments and likes are attributes. The entity could be used to connected to the other entities.

3. When should you use an entity or relationship, and placement of attributes? (Example: a manager could be modeled as either)

When the attributes have relationship within them, we should do that.

4. How did you choose your keys? Which are unique?

Primary key is unique. The primary key of FAN is ownerid; the primary key of TEAM is twitterID; the primary key of PLAYER is twitterID.

5. Did you model hierarchies using the "ISA" design element? Why or why not?

No. Since my model in this assignment is a bit simple and actually the relationships among those teams and fans are not so strong. So it's unnecessary to use ISA design element.

6. Were there design alternatives? What are their tradeoffs: entity vs. attribute, entity vs. relationship, binary vs. ternary relationships?

The alternative design is to use user id instead of twitter id as primary key for players and teams. In this way, we need create more charts to build the relationship between them and will consume more space.

7. Where are you going to find real-world data to populate your model?

We collected fans' date from Instagram, players' and teams' data from twitter.

Part 2

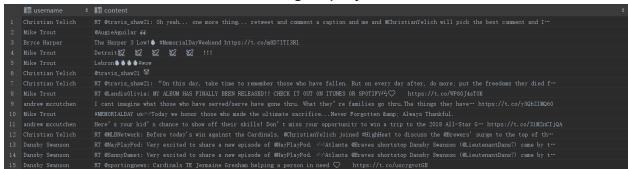
1) Updated ER diagrams that illustrate the entire conceptual model in a form that directly maps to SQL. You need to either: incorporate the feedback you are given or respond as to why it isn't needed.

We didn't change the ER diagrams since use the current model and diagrams we can solve the use cases and questions. We think the current ER diagrams are prefect.

2) SQL and diagram for the physical model that represents the entire conceptual/physical model.

The physical model are shown in the ER digrams.

- 3) SQL that express the queries you are asked to write.
- a. What user posted this (e.g. tweet, facebook post, IG post, etc.)? select username, content from assign2.players



b. When did the user post this (e.g. tweet, facebook post, IG post, etc.)? select username, date, content from assign2.players

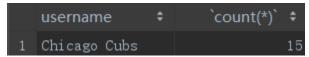
c. What posts has this user posted in the past 24 hours?

select username, date, content from assign2.teams where username like '%Chicago Cubs%' and date > '2019-03-03'



d. How many post has this user posted in the past 24 hours?

select username, count(*)from assign2.teams where username like '%Chicago Cubs%' and date > '2019-03-03'



e. What keywords/ hashtags are popular?

we have no hashtags in our tables

f. What posts are popular?

select username, content, favorite from assign2.teams where username like '%Chicago Cubs%' order by favorite desc limit 1



4) At least 5 (10 if two people) distinct use cases of queries that are particular to your domain. SQL expressions that express the 5 (10 if two people) use cases of queries that you write.

What posts has player users posted in 2018?

select * from assign2.fans where year(date) > 2018



What's the lastest post of player user?

select username from assign2.players order by date limit 1



Which post get the most likes for fans user?

select owner_username, url from assign2.fans order by likes limit 1



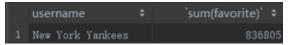
What posts get more than 5 retweets of player user?

select * from assign2.players where retweet > 5



Which team user gets most favorites in total?

select username, sum(favorite) from assign2.teams group by username limit 1



What posts of team user get more than 10 retweets and less than 50 favorites?

select username, content from assign2.teams where retweet > 10 and favorite < 50



Rank the posts of fans user according to the number of comments from the least to the most.

select * from assign2.fans order by comments

Which team is interested in champion

select * from assign2.teams where content like '%champion%'



which player postes least posts this year?

select username, count(*) sum from assign2.players where year(date) > 2018 order by sum limit 1



Rank the posts of fans user according to the number of likes from the most to the least.

select * from assign2.fans order by likes desc

