CSCE 156/156H/RAIK 184H – Assignment 4 Rubric

Name(s): _____ Total: _____/100 (115)

CSE Login: _____ Grader: _____

What needs to be turned in:

- Your design document (hardcopy) one week prior to this assignment being due
- Turn in your SQL files (`portfolioDB.sql`, `portfolioQueries.sql`) using webhandin
- Turn in this rubric (hardcopy) in class on the due date

Grading will be based on the following items.

1. Database Design Style

Items	Grader Notes	Points	Score
• Meaningful table and column names • Consistent naming conventions • Proper Indentation in your DDL files		10	
• Comments provided in the DDL files		5	
Subtotal		**15**	

2. Correctness & Database Design

Items	Grader Notes	Points	Score
• Correct file names • Instructions followed • SQL scripts execute on cse as specified		5	
Database is well-designed: • Primary and non-primary keys are properly defined • Column types make sense and properly model the problem • Data integrity is enforced by database definitions (nullity and key definitions) • Design allows for extensibility and flexibility • Design supports but does not restrict the business model		20	

Primary & Foreign Keys: • Keys are well-defined • Non-relational or external data are not used as internal keys • Foreign keys define a proper relationship between tables • Keys correspond to a sensible column type • Key names follow a good, consistent naming convention		10	
• DDL file properly inserts some non-trivial test case data		10	
• Each of the required queries performs the operation(s) as specified		30	
Subtotal		**75**	

3. Misc & Honors

Items	**Grader Notes**	**Points**	**Score**
Misc – If there are notable problems with your program not enumerated in this rubric, points may be deducted, otherwise full credit will be given.		10	
Database design prevents duplicate portfolio/asset and records		(5)	
Geographical data is normalized		(10)	
Subtotal		**10 (25)**	

Bonus/Honors Items

For those in the main section, the following items will be considered as bonus points. For those in the honors section(s) they are required and are part of your point total.

1. Some designs will allow "duplicate" records for the same portfolio/asset combination. This type of bad data may be prevented in-code or through some other mechanism. Your database design should prevent such duplication.
2. *Normalize* geographical data such that (for example) locations in the same state refer to only one state record. To receive full credit, at a minimum the state and country fields should be normalized (for cities and zip codes, the modeling becomes more complex as there is not a clear parent-child relationship). In fact, most assumptions about geographical data are false: https://www.mjt.me.uk/posts/falsehoods-programmers-believe-about-addresses/