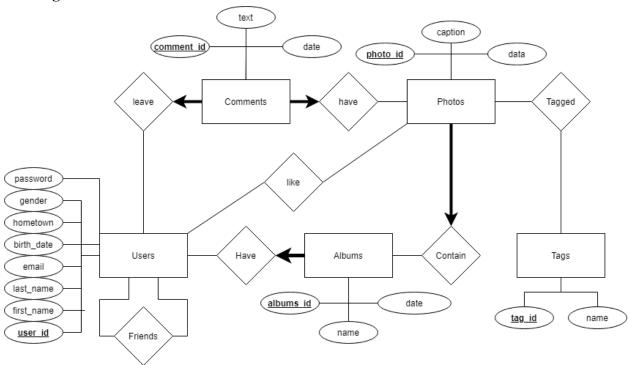
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Repo at: https://github.com/AeonSw4n/CS460Pa1 (possibly demo available at: 3.17.135.27:5000)

ER Diagram:



SQL Schema:

```
CREATE TABLE Users(
user_id INTEGER NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
first_name VARCHAR(100),
last_name VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
birth_date DATE,
hometown VARCHAR(100),
gender VARCHAR(100),
password VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (user_id)
);
```

CREATE TABLE Friends(

user id1 INTEGER,

```
user id2 INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (user id1, user id2),
FOREIGN KEY (user id1)
REFERENCES Users(user id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (user id2)
REFERENCES Users(user id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT not self
CHECK (user id1 <> user id2),
CONSTRAINT Unique Pair1 UNIQUE (user id1, user id2),
CONSTRAINT Unique Pair2 UNIQUE (user id2, user id1)
);
CREATE TABLE Albums(
albums id INTEGER NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(100),
date DATE,
user id INTEGER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (albums id),
FOREIGN KEY (user id)
REFERENCES Users(user id)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Tags(
tag id INTEGER NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(100),
PRIMARY KEY (tag id),
CONSTRAINT check lowercase
CHECK (LOWER(name) = name)
);
CREATE TABLE Photos(
photo id INTEGER NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
caption VARCHAR(100),
data LONGBLOB,
albums id INTEGER NOT NULL,
user id INTEGER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (photo id),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (albums id)
REFERENCES Albums (albums id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (user id)
REFERENCES Users (user id)
);
CREATE TABLE Tagged(
photo id INTEGER,
tag id INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (photo id, tag id),
FOREIGN KEY(photo id)
REFERENCES Photos (photo id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(tag id)
REFERENCES Tags (tag id)
);
CREATE TABLE Comments(
comment id INTEGER NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
user id INTEGER NOT NULL,
photo id INTEGER NOT NULL,
text VARCHAR (100) NOT NULL,
date DATE,
PRIMARY KEY (comment id),
FOREIGN KEY (user id)
REFERENCES Users (user id),
FOREIGN KEY (photo id)
REFERENCES Photos (photo id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT not own comment
CHECK (user id <> Photos.user id)
);
CREATE TABLE Likes(
photo id INTEGER,
user id INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (photo_id,user_id),
FOREIGN KEY (photo id)
REFERENCES Photos (photo id)
```

```
ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (user_id)
REFERENCES Users (user_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Every table that is not a many to many relationship will have AUTO_INCREMENT as their primary key. These keys are: user id, albums id, tag id, photo id, and comment id.
 - a. This will automatically increment the id values of these tables
- 2. Every child table will have an ON DELETE CASCADE statement. These tables are: Friends, Albums, Photos, Tagged, Comments, and Likes.
 - a. This will automatically delete attributes of a child entity if a parent entity is deleted.
- 3. The email attribute in the Users table needs to be UNIQUE. This should prevent people from creating an account using an email that already exists.
- 4. The password attribute in the Users table needs to be NOT NULL so that each account has a definite account associated with it.
- 5. The text attribute in the Comments table needs to be NOT NULL so that people cannot leave a blank comment, or a comment with no text in it.
- 6. The "not_self" constraint in the Friends table of the SQL schema prevents a user from adding themselves as a friend.
- 7. The "unique_pair" constraint in the Friends table of the SQL schema keeps each pair of friends unique in the database, so that each instance of a friend is stored only once.
- 8. The "not_own_comment" constraint in the Comments table of the SQL schema prevents a user from commenting on their own photo.
- 9. The "check_lowercase" constraint in the Tags table of the SQL schema prevents a user from entering a tag that is not all lowercase letters.
- 10. We have also assumed that a user must first create an album and then upload images to a specific album.