

Part 1: Conceptual Planning

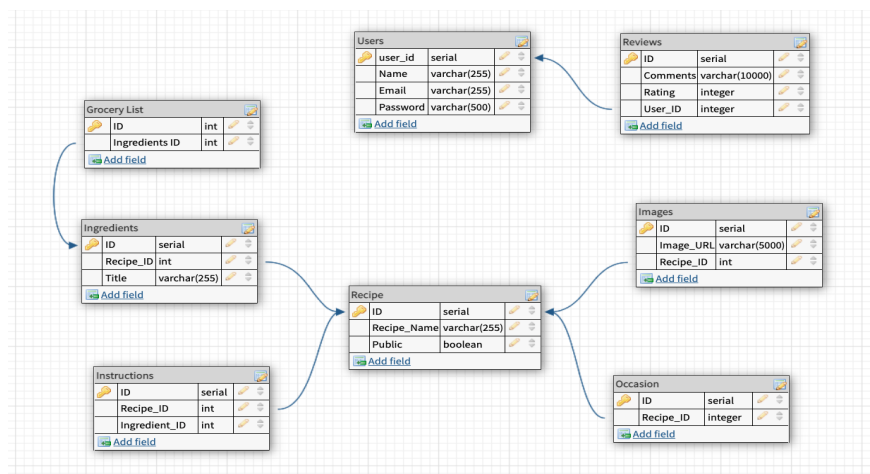
- Step 1: Brainstorming
 - Users
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - Name
 - Email
 - Password
 - Recipe
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - Recipe Name
 - Public or Private
 - Instructions
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - Recipe ID (Foreign Key references Recipe(ID))
 - Ingredient_id (Foreign Key references Ingredients(id))
 - Ingredients
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - ex. Tomato ID
 - ex. Carrot ID
 - Recipe ID (Foreign Key references Recipe(ID))
 - Title
 - Reviews
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - Comments
 - Rating
 - user_ID (Foreign Key references User(id))
 - Occasion
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - Recipe ID (Foreign Key references Recipe(id))
 - Title
 - Grocery Lists
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - Ingredients ID (Foreign Key references Ingredients(id))
 - Images
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - Image_url
 - Image_url
 - Recipe ID (foreign key references Recipe(ID))

Step 2: Table Ideas

- Users
 - This table will house the information for each user.
- Recipe
 - This table will have information about each specific recipe.
- Instructions
 - This table will hold the information on how to cook the meal.
- Ingredients
 - Will contain all ingredients needed for each recipe.
- Reviews
 - This will hold the user comments as well as a rating.
- Occasion
 - Will list different occasions the user will need to prepare for.
- Grocery Lists
 - This will list the ingredients that are called for in the recipe.
- Images
 - Images related to each recipe.

Step 3: Relationships

- One to One
 - User to Image
 - User to Grocery List
 -
- One to Many
 - Recipe to Ingredients
 - Recipe to Reviews
 - User to Reviews
- Many to Many
 - Recipes to Occasions



Columns:

- Users
 - ID (Serial Primary Key) INTEGER
 - So each recipe can be uniquely identified.
 - Name VARCHAR
 - So each user can input their name. Name will take in varying characters.
 - Email VARCHAR
 - So each user can input their email. Email will take in varying characters.
 - Password VARCHAR
 - So each user can create a password. Passwords can be alphanumeric.
- GroceryList
 - ID (Serial Primary Key) INTEGER
 - So each recipe can be uniquely identified.
 - Ingredients ID (Foreign Key) INTEGER
 - So the list can access the ingredients. Its ID will be a number.
- Ingredients
 - ID (Serial Primary Key) INTEGER
 - So each recipe can be uniquely identified.
 - Recipe ID (Foreign Key) INTEGER
 - So the recipe list can be accessed. Recipe ID is a number.
 - Title TEXT
 - This will be the name of each ingredient and it only needs letters.
- Instructions
 - ID (Serial Primary Key) INTEGER
 - So each recipe can be uniquely identified.
 - Recipe ID (Foreign Key) INTEGER
 - Each set of instructions needs to reference a specific Recipe ID of type integer to know which set of instructions to render.
 - Ingredient ID (Foreign Key) INTEGER
 - Every set of instructions needs to access specific Ingredient IDs
- Recipe
 - ID (Serial Primary Key) INTEGER
 - So each recipe can be uniquely identified.
 - Recipe Name VARCHAR
 - Every recipe needs a name that can contain letters or numbers.
 - Public or Private BOOLEAN
 - Each recipe needs to specify whether or not it can be seen by other users. If public is false, it will be set to private.
- Occasion
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - So each recipe can be uniquely identified.
 - Recipe ID INTEGER (Foreign Key)

- Each occasion needs a recipe ID associated with it and that will be a number.
 - Title VARCHAR
 - Each occasion will need a title and that title could have letters or numbers.
- Images
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - So each image can be uniquely identified.
 - Image_URL VARCHAR (Serial Primary Key)
 - Each image needs a URL that will contain characters/numbers.
 - Recipe_ID INTEGER (Foreign Key)
 - Each image needs to be linked to a Recipe_ID which will be a number.
- Reviews
 - ID (Serial Primary Key)
 - So each recipe can be uniquely identified.
 - Comments VARCHAR
 - The user needs to be able to leave comments in character/number form.
 - Rating INTEGER
 - Each user can leave a number rating.
 - User_ID INTEGER (Foreign Key)
 - We need to know which user posted each review which will be of type integer.

Part 3: Create Tables in SQL

- Users

```
CREATE TABLE users(
  user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(255),
  email VARCHAR(255),
  password VARCHAR(500)
);
```

- Recipe

```
CREATE TABLE recipe (
  recipe_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  recipe_name VARCHAR(255),
  recipe_privacy BOOLEAN
);
```

- Instructions

```
CREATE TABLE instructions (  
  instructions_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  recipe_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES recipe(recipe_id),  
  recipe_title VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

- Ingredients

```
CREATE TABLE ingredients (  
  ingredient_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  recipe_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES recipe(recipe_id),  
  title VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

- Reviews

```
CREATE TABLE reviews (  
  review_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  comments VARCHAR(10000),  
  rating INTEGER,  
  user_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user_id)  
);
```

- Occasion

```
CREATE TABLE occasion (  
  occasion_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  recipe_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES recipe(recipe_id),  
  title VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

- Grocery Lists

```
CREATE TABLE groceryList (  
  grocery_list_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  ingredients_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES ingredients(ingredient_id)  
);
```

- Images

```
CREATE TABLE images (  
  image_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  image_url VARCHAR (500),  
  recipe_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES recipe(recipe_id)  
);
```

Part 4: Inserting in to tables

Users:

```
INSERT INTO users (name, email, password)  
VALUES ('Jane', '123@gmail.com', 123456);
```

```
INSERT INTO users (name, email, password)  
VALUES ('John', '456@gmail.com', 105978654568);
```

Recipes:

```
INSERT INTO recipe (recipe_name, recipe_privacy)  
VALUES ('Chicken Noodle Soup', True);
```

Reviews:

```
INSERT INTO reviews (comments, rating, user_id)  
VALUES ('It was bad', 3, 2);
```

```
INSERT INTO reviews (comments, rating, user_id)  
VALUES ('It was good', 6, 1);
```