

# PQRC

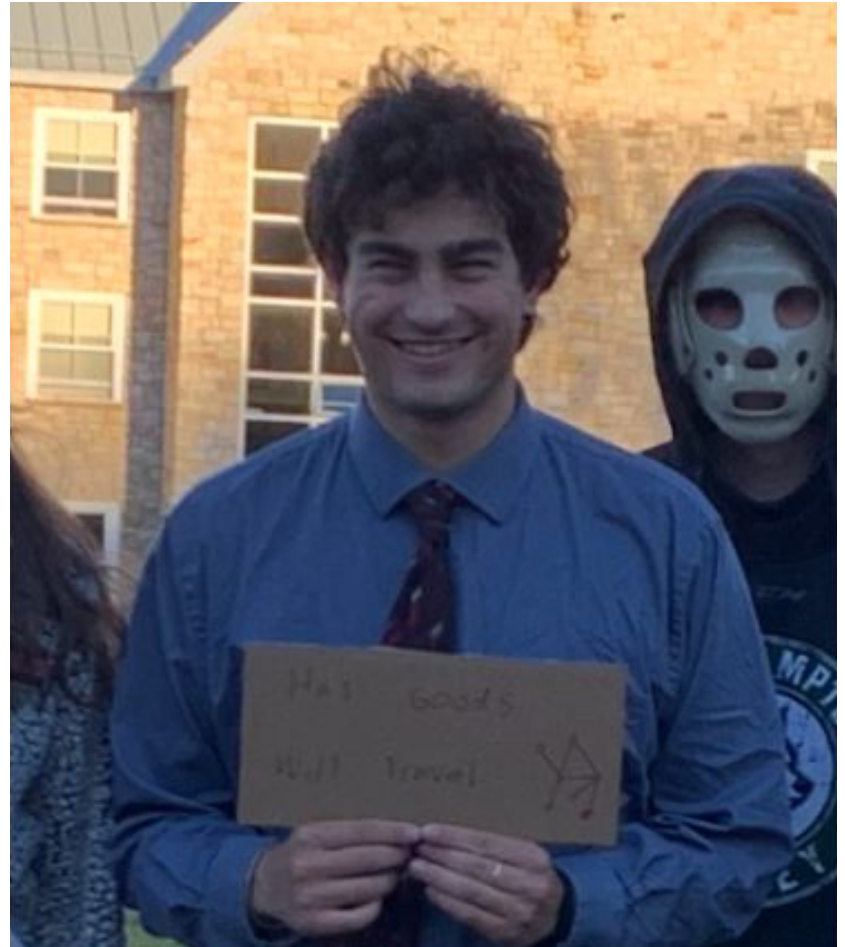


# PQRC Database

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# Agenda

1. The Problem
2. Our Database Design
3. Usage
4. Wrapping Up



## PQRC Course &amp; Software Coverage Fall 2022

Sunday 5-11p  
Monday 5-11p  
Tuesday 3-7p, 9-11p  
Wednesday 10a-11a, 5-8p, 9-11p  
Thursday 12-2p, 5-11p  
Friday 3-4p

Sunday 2-4p, 5p-11p  
Monday 10a-2p, 3-11p  
Tuesday 10a -11p  
Wednesday 10a12p, 1-3p, 4-11p  
Thursday 10a-5p, 7-11p  
Friday 10a -2p

Sunday 2-4p, 5p-7p, 9-11p  
Monday 12-2p, 3-6p, 7-11p  
Tuesday 10a-2p, 6-11p  
Wednesday 1-3p, 5-7p, 8-11p  
Thursday 10a-12p, 2-4p  
Friday 10a-12p

[illegible]

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1			Bio 101	Bio102	Chem103	Chem 104	CS140	CS 219	CS 220	CS 256	Econ 100	Econ 200	Econ 251	Econ 252	Math 135	Math 136
2	Matthew	Abell	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
3	Cole	Ames	1		1	1	1				1				1	1
4	Jack	Benjamin													1	1
5	Cody	Bryan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
6	George	Charalambous	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
7	Grace	Cicchinelli					1	1	1	1					1	1
8	Jack	Cowan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
9	Hope	Donoghue					1	1							1	1

# The Goal

- Design a database
  - Mentor work schedules
  - Mentor course coverage
- Create a program that
  - generates a course coverage sheet



## Relationship Sets

## Entity Sets

**One (or many):** Each entity in our relationship set must be tied to a course or software (otherwise we wouldn't have a row relating that mentor to that material)

**to One (or zero):**  
A course or software may or may not be covered by a mentor

**One (or zero) to one (or many):** A mentor may or may not teach a course or a software, but certainly can teach many

**Softwares and Courses.**  
While it may seem unnecessary to put softwares and Courses in their own tables (as opposed to leaving the information in the teaches tables, as there is no additional attributes), it fits the Entity-Relationship concept more appropriately to have them separated, both from their respective teaches tables and each other

Mentors		
PK	last_name	varchar
PK	first_name	varchar
	class_year	integer

**One (and only one) to one (or many):** Every mentor must work at least one shift. They cannot work zero shifts, but can (and probably do) work many shifts

Teaches_Courses		
PK, FK	m_last	varchar
PK, FK	m_first	varchar
PK, FK	c_id	varchar

Teaches_Software		
PK, FK	m_last	varchar
PK, FK	m_first	varchar
PK, FK	s_name	varchar

Courses		
PK	id	varchar

Softwares		
PK	name	varchar

**day\_of\_week** is a custom ENUM type with each day of the week encoded as 'Mon', 'Tue', etc.

Works		
PK, FK	m_last	varchar
PK, FK	m_first	varchar
PK, FK	s_day	day_of_week
PK, FK	s_time	time with time zone

Shifts		
PK	day	day_of_week
PK	time	time with time zone

**One (or many) to one (and only one):** Each entity in our relationship set must be tied to exactly one shift, but many different entities can be tied to the same shift.



*mentors(last\_name, first\_name, class\_year)*

*courses(id)*

*softwares(name)*

*shifts(day, time)*

*teaches\_courses(m\_last, m\_first, c\_id)*

*teaches\_softwares(m\_last, m\_first, s\_name)*

*works(m\_last, m\_first, s\_day, s\_time)*

# Usage

# Wrapping Up

- A lot of potential
  - attendance analytics
  - mentor biographies
  - shift switches
  - user-friendly UI
- Focus on design

```
-- find the times a particular course is taught
SELECT DISTINCT
    c_id, s_day, s_time
FROM
    teaches_courses JOIN works USING (m_last, m_first)
WHERE
    c_id = 'P101';
```



Understanding  
relational  
databases is sick!

