Database Management Systems - Final Project: ScolarDB

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Introduction

All the data for this project is also accessible on GitHub.

Most of the project Initialization is done by Behnam Lal Moghaddam and most of the debugging and adaptation for mySQL is done by Ali Daghighi.

The project's objectives are done by both of us, in a manner that we can not say which objective is done by whom. Therefore, the person who is done the last change to the objective is mentioned as the author of that objective, yet all the objectives done in **collaboration**.

To indicate the author of each objective, The name of the author is mentioned at the end of each objective's title. That is visible in the table of contents or in the title of each objective.

schema

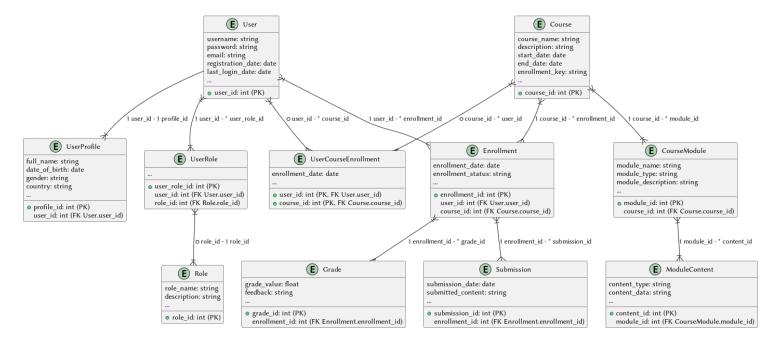


Figure 1: schema

User-Related Tables:

- 1. User: Stores basic user information such as username, password, email, registration date, and last login date.
- 2. UserProfile: Contains additional details related to users like full name, date of birth, gender, and country.
- 3. UserRole: Defines the roles associated with users, linking users to their respective roles.
- 4. Role: Describes the roles available in the system, each having a name and a description.

Course-Related Tables:

- 1. Course: Holds details about courses offered, including course name, description, start and end dates, and enrollment key.
- 2. CourseModule: Represents modules within a course, containing information like module name, type, and a description.
- 3. ModuleContent: Stores content related to modules, allowing various types of content to be associated with a module.

Enrollment, Grade, and Submission Tables:

- 1. Enrollment: Tracks user enrollments in courses, including enrollment date and enrollment status (e.g., enrolled, completed).
- 2. Grade: Records grades associated with enrollments, linking enrollments to grade values and any feedback provided.
- 3. Submission: Stores submissions made by users, tied to their enrollments, submission date, and submitted content.
- 4. **UserCourseEnrollment:** Represents the many-to-many relationship between users and courses for enrollment purposes, storing enrollment dates.

Relationships:

User-Related Relationships:

- User UserProfile: A one-to-one relationship between users and their profile information, allowing each user to have a unique profile.
- User UserRole: A one-to-many relationship, where a user can have multiple roles in the system.
- UserRole Role: A many-to-one relationship between user roles and specific roles defined in the system.

Course-Related Relationships:

- Course CourseModule: A one-to-many relationship representing multiple modules within a course.
- CourseModule ModuleContent: Another one-to-many relationship linking modules to their associated content.

Enrollment, Grade, and Submission Relationships:

- User Enrollment: A one-to-many relationship, allowing users to be enrolled in multiple courses.
- Course Enrollment: Another one-to-many relationship between courses and enrollments, enabling multiple enrollments in a course.
- Enrollment Grade: A one-to-many relationship, associating multiple grades with an enrollment.
- Enrollment Submission: A one-to-many relationship allowing multiple submissions linked to an enrollment.
- User UserCourseEnrollment: A many-to-many relationship representing enrollments of users in multiple courses and vice versa.

Database Schema (20 Points)

Create 5-7 entities with 1:1, 1:M, and M:N relationships. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Create User-related tables
CREATE TABLE User (
   user_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   username VARCHAR(50),
   password VARCHAR(50),
    email VARCHAR(100),
   registration_date DATE,
    last_login_date DATE
);
CREATE TABLE Role (
   role_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    role_name VARCHAR(50),
    description VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE UserRole (
   user_role_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   user_id INT,
   role id INT,
   FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES User(user id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
   FOREIGN KEY (role_id) REFERENCES Role(role_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE UserProfile (
   profile_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    user_id INT,
    full_name VARCHAR(100),
    date_of_birth DATE,
    gender VARCHAR(10),
   country VARCHAR(50),
   FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES User(user_id) ON DELETE SET NULL
```

```
-- Create Course-related tables
CREATE TABLE Course (
   course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   course_name VARCHAR(100),
   description TEXT,
   start_date DATE,
   end_date DATE,
    enrollment_key VARCHAR(20)
);
CREATE TABLE CourseModule (
   module_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    course_id INT,
   module_name VARCHAR(100),
   module_type VARCHAR(50),
   module_description TEXT,
   FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE ModuleContent (
   content_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   module_id INT,
   content_type VARCHAR(50),
   content_data TEXT,
   FOREIGN KEY (module_id) REFERENCES CourseModule(module_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- Create Enrollment, Grade, and Submission tables
CREATE TABLE Enrollment (
   enrollment_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   user_id INT,
   course_id INT,
    enrollment_date DATE,
   enrollment_status VARCHAR(20),
   FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES User(user id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
   FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Grade (
   grade id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   enrollment_id INT,
   grade_value FLOAT,
   feedback TEXT,
   FOREIGN KEY (enrollment_id) REFERENCES Enrollment(enrollment_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Submission (
    submission_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    enrollment_id INT,
    submission_date DATE,
   submitted_content TEXT,
   FOREIGN KEY (enrollment id) REFERENCES Enrollment(enrollment id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
-- Create UserCourseEnrollment table
CREATE TABLE UserCourseEnrollment (
```

```
user_id INT,
course_id INT,
enrollment_date DATE,
PRIMARY KEY (user_id, course_id),
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES User(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Course(course_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

Define primary keys for each table. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

• done

Implement foreign keys using ON DELETE SET NULL and ON DELETE CASCADE. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

• done

Populate each table with at least 20 tuples. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Sample data for the User table
INSERT INTO User VALUES (1, 'john_doe', 'password123', 'john@example.com', '2023-01-01', '2023-01-10');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (2, 'jane_smith', 'hello456', 'jane@example.com', '2023-02-15', '2023-02-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (3, 'alex_smith', 'pass789', 'alex@example.com', '2023-03-20', '2023-04-05');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (4, 'sarah_jones', 'sarahpass', 'sarah@example.com', '2023-04-10', '2023-04-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (5, 'emma_watson', 'emmaw123', 'emma@example.com', '2023-05-10', '2023-05-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (6, 'david_smith', 'davidpass', 'david@example.com', '2023-06-15', '2023-06-25');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (7, 'lisa_jackson', 'lisa123', 'lisa@example.com', '2023-07-10', '2023-07-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (8, 'michael_brown', 'michaelpass', 'michael@example.com', '2023-08-15', '2023-08-25');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (9, 'kevin_adams', 'kevinpass', 'kevin@example.com', '2023-09-20', '2023-09-30');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (10, 'sophia_wilson', 'sophiapass', 'sophia@example.com', '2023-10-25', '2023-11-05');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (11, 'olivia_johnson', 'olivia123', 'olivia@example.com', '2024-03-01', '2024-03-15');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (12, 'ethan_miller', 'ethanpass', 'ethan@example.com', '2024-04-05', '2024-04-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (13, 'grace_carter', 'gracepass', 'grace@example.com', '2024-09-01', '2024-09-15');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (14, 'noah_thompson', 'noahpass', 'noah@example.com', '2024-10-05', '2024-10-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (15, 'oliver_wilson', 'oliverpass', 'oliver@example.com', '2025-03-01', '2025-03-15');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (16, 'ava_roberts', 'avapass', 'ava@example.com', '2025-04-05', '2025-04-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (17, 'emma_cook', 'emmapass', 'emma@example.com', '2026-09-01', '2026-09-15');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (18, 'liam_harris', 'liampass', 'liam@example.com', '2026-10-05', '2026-10-20');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (19, 'harper turner', 'harperpass', 'harper@example.com', '2027-03-01', '2027-03-15');
INSERT INTO User VALUES (20, 'mason_adams', 'masonpass', 'mason@example.com', '2027-04-05', '2027-04-20');
-- Sample data for the UserProfile table
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (1, 1, 'John Doe', '1990-05-15', 'Male', 'USA');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (2, 2, 'Jane Smith', '1988-09-22', 'Female', 'Canada');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (3, 3, 'Alex Smith', '1985-08-12', 'Male', 'UK');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (4, 4, 'Sarah Jones', '1992-01-25', 'Female', 'Australia');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (5, 5, 'Emma Watson', '1989-04-15', 'Female', 'UK');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (6, 6, 'David Smith', '1995-11-22', 'Male', 'USA');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (7, 7, 'Lisa Jackson', '1992-09-05', 'Female', 'USA');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (8, 8, 'Michael Brown', '1985-12-12', 'Male', 'Canada');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (9, 9, 'Kevin Adams', '1988-06-18', 'Male', 'Australia');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (10, 10, 'Sophia Wilson', '1993-03-29', 'Female', 'USA');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (11, 11, 'Olivia Johnson', '1990-12-28', 'Female', 'Canada');
```

```
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (12, 12, 'Ethan Miller', '1987-09-18', 'Male', 'USA');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (13, 13, 'Grace Carter', '1993-06-20', 'Female', 'Australia');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (14, 14, 'Noah Thompson', '1990-11-10', 'Male', 'USA');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (15, 15, 'Oliver Wilson', '1995-09-12', 'Male', 'UK');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (16, 16, 'Ava Roberts', '1992-07-25', 'Female', 'Canada');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (17, 17, 'Emma Cook', '1996-07-18', 'Female', 'USA');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (18, 18, 'Liam Harris', '1993-02-12', 'Male', 'Canada');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (19, 19, 'Harper Turner', '1991-08-24', 'Female', 'Canada');
INSERT INTO UserProfile VALUES (20, 20, 'Mason Adams', '1990-05-12', 'Male', 'USA');
-- Sample data for the Role table
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (1, 'Student', 'Role for students');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (2, 'Teacher', 'Role for teachers');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (3, 'Admin', 'Role for administrators');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (4, 'Staff', 'Role for staff');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (5, 'Guest', 'Role for guests');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (6, 'Support', 'Role for support');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (7, 'Alumni', 'Role for alumni');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (8, 'Researcher', 'Role for researchers');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (9, 'Librarian', 'Role for librarians');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (10, 'Manager', 'Role for managers');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (11, 'Editor', 'Role for editors');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (12, 'Developer', 'Role for developers');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (13, 'Designer', 'Role for designers');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (14, 'Analyst', 'Role for analysts');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (15, 'Writer', 'Role for writers');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (16, 'Consultant', 'Role for consultants');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (17, 'Sales', 'Role for sales');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (18, 'Marketing', 'Role for marketing');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (19, 'Intern', 'Role for interns');
INSERT INTO Role VALUES (20, 'Advisor', 'Role for advisors');
-- Sample data for the UserRole table
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (2, 2, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (3, 3, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (4, 4, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (5, 5, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (6, 6, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (7, 7, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (8, 8, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (9, 9, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (10, 10, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (11, 11, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (12, 12, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (13, 13, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (14, 14, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (15, 15, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (16, 16, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (17, 17, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (18, 18, 2);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (19, 19, 1);
INSERT INTO UserRole VALUES (20, 20, 2);
-- Sample data for the Course table
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (1, 'Introduction to Programming', 'Basic programming concepts', '2023-03-01', '2023-0
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (2, 'Database Management', 'SQL and database concepts', '2023-05-01', '2023-06-30', '2
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (3, 'Machine Learning Basics', 'Introduction to ML concepts', '2023-07-01', '2023-08-3
```

```
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (4, 'Web Development Fundamentals', 'Basics of web development', '2023-09-01', '2023-1
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (5, 'Data Structures', 'Introduction to data structures', '2023-07-01', '2023-08-31',
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (6, 'Software Engineering', 'Principles of software engineering', '2023-09-01', '2023-
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (7, 'Algorithms', 'Introduction to algorithms', '2023-09-01', '2023-10-31', 'algo456')
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (8, 'Computer Networks', 'Basics of computer networks', '2023-11-01', '2023-12-31', 'r
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (9, 'Operating Systems', 'Principles of operating systems', '2023-11-10', '2023-12-31'
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (10, 'Data Mining', 'Introduction to data mining', '2024-01-01', '2024-02-28', 'data45
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (11, 'Computer Architecture', 'Basics of computer architecture', '2024-05-01', '2024-05
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (12, 'Artificial Intelligence', 'Introduction to AI concepts', '2024-07-01', '2024-08-
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (13, 'Computer Graphics', 'Introduction to computer graphics', '2024-11-01', '2024-12-
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (14, 'Software Testing', 'Fundamentals of software testing', '2025-01-01', '2025-02-28
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (15, 'Web Development', 'Introduction to web development', '2025-05-01', '2025-06-30',
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (16, 'Mobile App Development', 'Fundamentals of mobile app development', '2025-07-01',
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (17, 'Cybersecurity', 'Fundamentals of cybersecurity', '2026-11-01', '2026-12-31', 'cy
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (18, 'Data Science', 'Introduction to data science', '2027-01-01', '2027-02-28', 'data
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (19, 'Machine Learning', 'Fundamentals of machine learning', '2027-05-01', '2027-06-30
-- Sample data for the CourseModule table
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (1, 1, 'Variables and Data Types', 'Lesson', 'Introduction to variables and data
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (2, 1, 'Conditional Statements', 'Lesson', 'Understanding if-else statements');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (3, 3, 'Introduction to ML Algorithms', 'Lesson', 'Overview of machine learning
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (4, 4, 'HTML Basics', 'Lesson', 'Introduction to HTML');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (5, 5, 'Arrays and Linked Lists', 'Lesson', 'Basics of arrays and linked lists')
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (6, 5, 'Stacks and Queues', 'Lesson', 'Understanding stacks and queues');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (7, 7, 'Sorting Algorithms', 'Lesson', 'Understanding sorting algorithms');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (8, 7, 'Search Algorithms', 'Lesson', 'Exploring search algorithms');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (9, 9, 'Memory Management', 'Lesson', 'Understanding memory management in OS');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (10, 9, 'Process Scheduling', 'Lesson', 'Exploring process scheduling algorithms
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (11, 11, 'CPU Design', 'Lesson', 'Understanding CPU design principles');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (12, 11, 'Memory Systems', 'Lesson', 'Exploring computer memory systems');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (13, 13, 'Rendering Techniques', 'Lesson', 'Understanding rendering techniques')
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (14, 13, '3D Modeling', 'Lesson', 'Exploring 3D modeling concepts');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (15, 15, 'HTML & CSS', 'Lesson', 'Introduction to HTML and CSS');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (16, 15, 'JavaScript', 'Lesson', 'Fundamentals of JavaScript');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (17, 17, 'Network Security', 'Lesson', 'Understanding network security');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (18, 17, 'Cyber Threats', 'Lesson', 'Exploring cyber threats');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (19, 19, 'Supervised Learning', 'Lesson', 'Understanding supervised learning');
INSERT INTO CourseModule VALUES (20, 19, 'Unsupervised Learning', 'Lesson', 'Exploring unsupervised learning');
-- Sample data for the ModuleContent table
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (1, 1, 'Text', 'This module covers the basics of variables and data types.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (2, 2, 'Text', 'This module covers conditional statements.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (3, 3, 'Text', 'This module covers different ML algorithms.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (4, 4, 'Text', 'This module covers basic HTML tags.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (5, 5, 'Text', 'This module covers the basics of data structures.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (6, 6, 'Text', 'This module focuses on software engineering principles.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (7, 7, 'Text', 'This module covers different sorting algorithms.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (8, 8, 'Text', 'This module focuses on computer network fundamentals.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (9, 9, 'Text', 'This module covers memory management concepts.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (10, 10, 'Text', 'This module focuses on data mining techniques.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (11, 11, 'Text', 'This module covers CPU design concepts.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (12, 12, 'Text', 'This module focuses on memory system architectures.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (13, 13, 'Text', 'This module covers various rendering techniques.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (14, 14, 'Text', 'This module focuses on principles of 3D modeling.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (15, 15, 'Text', 'This module covers basics of HTML and CSS.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (16, 16, 'Text', 'This module focuses on core concepts of JavaScript.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (17, 17, 'Text', 'This module covers various network security techniques.');
```

```
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (18, 18, 'Text', 'This module focuses on different types of cyber threats.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (19, 19, 'Text', 'This module covers supervised learning techniques.');
INSERT INTO ModuleContent VALUES (20, 20, 'Text', 'This module focuses on unsupervised learning concepts.');
-- Sample data for the Enrollment table
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (1, 1, 1, '2023-03-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (2, 2, 2, '2023-03-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (3, 3, 3, '2023-07-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (4, 4, 4, '2023-09-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (5, 5, 5, '2023-07-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (6, 6, 6, '2023-09-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (7, 7, 7, '2023-09-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (8, 8, 8, '2023-11-15', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (9, 9, 9, '2023-11-15', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (10, 10, 10, '2024-01-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (11, 11, 11, '2024-05-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (12, 12, 12, '2024-07-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (13, 13, 13, '2024-11-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (14, 14, 14, '2025-01-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (15, 15, 15, '2025-05-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (16, 16, 16, '2025-07-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (17, 17, 17, '2026-11-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (18, 18, 18, '2027-01-10', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (19, 19, 19, '2027-05-05', 'Enrolled');
INSERT INTO Enrollment VALUES (20, 20, 20, '2027-07-10', 'Enrolled');
-- Sample data for the Grade table
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (1, 1, 90, 'Good work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (2, 2, 85, 'Well done.');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (3, 3, 88, 'Nice work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (4, 4, 92, 'Great job!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (5, 5, 85, 'Good work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (6, 6, 90, 'Well done!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (7, 7, 88, 'Great work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (8, 8, 92, 'Excellent job!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (9, 9, 85, 'Well done!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (10, 10, 90, 'Excellent work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (11, 11, 87, 'Great job!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (12, 12, 93, 'Excellent work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (13, 13, 88, 'Well done!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (14, 14, 95, 'Excellent work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (15, 15, 86, 'Great job!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (16, 16, 93, 'Excellent work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (17, 17, 85, 'Well done!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (18, 18, 92, 'Excellent work!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (19, 19, 88, 'Great job!');
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (20, 20, 94, 'Excellent work!');
-- Sample data for the Submission table
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (1, 1, '2023-04-15', 'Submitted code for the assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (2, 2, '2023-05-20', 'Submitted database design project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (3, 3, '2023-08-15', 'Submitted ML project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (4, 4, '2023-10-20', 'Submitted web development assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (5, 5, '2023-08-15', 'Submitted data structures assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (6, 6, '2023-10-20', 'Submitted software engineering project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (7, 7, '2023-10-20', 'Submitted algorithms assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (8, 8, '2024-01-05', 'Submitted computer networks project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (9, 9, '2023-12-05', 'Submitted OS assignment.');
```

```
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (10, 10, '2024-02-10', 'Submitted data mining project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (11, 11, '2024-06-15', 'Submitted computer architecture assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (12, 12, '2024-08-20', 'Submitted AI project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (13, 13, '2024-12-15', 'Submitted computer graphics assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (14, 14, '2025-02-20', 'Submitted software testing project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (15, 15, '2025-06-15', 'Submitted web development assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (16, 16, '2025-08-20', 'Submitted mobile app development project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (17, 17, '2026-12-15', 'Submitted cybersecurity assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (18, 18, '2027-02-20', 'Submitted data science project.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (19, 19, '2027-06-15', 'Submitted machine learning assignment.');
INSERT INTO Submission VALUES (20, 20, '2027-08-20', 'Submitted software engineering project.');
-- Sample data for the UserCourseEnrollment table
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (1, 1, '2023-03-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (2, 2, '2023-03-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (3, 3, '2023-07-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (4, 4, '2023-09-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (5, 5, '2023-07-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (6, 6, '2023-09-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (7, 7, '2023-09-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (8, 8, '2023-11-15');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (9, 9, '2023-11-15');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (10, 10, '2024-01-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (11, 11, '2024-05-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (12, 12, '2024-07-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (13, 13, '2024-11-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (14, 14, '2025-01-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (15, 15, '2025-05-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (16, 16, '2025-07-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (17, 17, '2026-11-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (18, 18, '2027-01-10');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (19, 19, '2027-05-05');
INSERT INTO UserCourseEnrollment VALUES (20, 20, '2027-07-10');
```

Simple Queries (35 Points)

query all the tuples in all tables. (extra) – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query to retrieve data from all tables

SELECT * FROM User;

SELECT * FROM UserRole;

SELECT * FROM UserProfile;

SELECT * FROM Course;

SELECT * FROM CourseModule;

SELECT * FROM ModuleContent;

SELECT * FROM Enrollment;

SELECT * FROM Grade;

SELECT * FROM Submission;

SELECT * FROM Submission;
```

Insert 3 tuples into different tables. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Inserting a tuple into the User table
INSERT INTO User VALUES (21, 'alice_smith', 'pass789', 'alice@example.com', '2023-03-01', '2023-03-10');

-- Inserting a tuple into the Course table
INSERT INTO Course VALUES (21, 'Web Development', 'Introduction to web development', '2023-06-01', '2023-07-31',

-- Inserting a tuple into the Grade table
INSERT INTO Grade VALUES (21, 1, 88, 'Great job on the assignment!');
```

Insert 5 tuples into the same table. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Inserting 5 tuples into the User table
INSERT INTO User VALUES

(22, 'user1', 'pass1', 'user1@example.com', '2023-04-01', '2023-04-10'),
(23, 'user2', 'pass2', 'user2@example.com', '2023-04-02', '2023-04-11'),
(24, 'user3', 'pass3', 'user3@example.com', '2023-04-03', '2023-04-12'),
(25, 'user4', 'pass4', 'user4@example.com', '2023-04-04', '2023-04-13'),
(26, 'user5', 'pass5', 'user5@example.com', '2023-04-05', '2023-04-14');
```

Update 3 tuples in different tables. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Update a tuple in the User table

UPDATE User

SET password = 'new_pass'
WHERE user_id = 4;

-- Update a tuple in the Course table

UPDATE Course

SET description = 'Updated description'
WHERE course_id = 1;

-- Update a tuple in the Grade table

UPDATE Grade
```

```
SET grade_value = 95
WHERE grade_id = 1;
```

Delete 3 tuples in different tables. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Delete a tuple from the User table

DELETE FROM User

WHERE user_id = 4;

-- Delete a tuple from the Course table

DELETE FROM Course

WHERE course_id = 1;

-- Delete a tuple from the Grade table

DELETE FROM Grade

WHERE grade_id = 1;
```

Add CHECK constraint. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- does not work in SQLite
-- But works in MySQL. Yaaaaaay!
-- Add a CHECK constraint to the Grade table
ALTER TABLE Grade
ADD CONSTRAINT check_grade_value
CHECK (grade_value >= 0 AND grade_value <= 100);
```

Create 3 queries using WHERE clause and comparison operators. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Select users with registration dates after a specific date

SELECT *
FROM User
WHERE registration_date > '2023-03-01';

-- Query 2: Select courses with end dates before a specific date

SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE end_date < '2023-05-01';

-- Query 3: Select submissions with submission dates between two specific dates

SELECT *
FROM Submission
WHERE submission_date BETWEEN '2023-04-01' AND '2023-04-30';
```

Create 3 queries using WHERE clause and arithmetic operators. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- Query 1: Select users with registration dates within the last 90 days

SELECT *

FROM User

WHERE DATEDIFF(CURRENT_DATE(), registration_date) <= 90;
```

```
-- Query 2: Select courses with module counts greater than or equal to 5

SELECT c.course_id, c.course_name, COUNT(cm.module_id) AS total_modules

FROM Course c

LEFT JOIN CourseModule cm ON c.course_id = cm.course_id

GROUP BY c.course_id, c.course_name

HAVING total_modules >= 5;

-- Query 3: Select enrollments with grades greater than the course's passing grade

SELECT e.enrollment_id, e.user_id, e.course_id, g.grade_value

FROM Enrollment e

LEFT JOIN Grade g ON e.enrollment_id = g.enrollment_id

JOIN Course c ON e.course_id = c.course_id

WHERE g.grade_value > (50 + 10); -- Select enrollments with grades greater than passing grade(50) + 10
```

Create 3 queries using WHERE clause and logical operators. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- Query 0: Select users who are either teachers or have a grade greater than 90
SELECT *
FROM User
JOIN UserRole ON User.user_id = UserRole.user_id
JOIN Role ON UserRole.role_id = Role.role_id
LEFT JOIN Grade ON User.user_id = Grade.enrollment_id -- Assuming Grade has an enrollment_id column
WHERE Role.role_name = 'Teacher' OR (Grade.grade_value > 90 AND Grade.grade_value IS NOT NULL);
-- Query 1: Users who registered after 2023-01-01 and last logged in before 2023-06-01
SELECT *
FROM User
WHERE registration_date > '2023-01-01' AND last_login_date < '2023-06-01';
-- Query 2: Courses that start between 2023-01-01 and 2023-06-01 and end between 2023-12-01 and 2024-06-01
SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE start_date BETWEEN '1998-01-01' AND '2023-06-01'
AND end date BETWEEN '2000-12-01' AND '2024-06-01';
-- Query 3: UserProfiles for users from 'USA' and are 'Female'
SELECT *
FROM UserProfile
WHERE country = 'USA' AND gender = 'Female';
```

Create 3 queries using special operators (BETWEEN, IS NULL, LIKE, IN, EXISTS). – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Select users who registered between two specific dates using BETWEEN

SELECT *
FROM User
WHERE registration_date BETWEEN '2023-01-01' AND '2023-02-01';

-- Query 2: Select courses with no enrollments using IS NULL

SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE course_id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT course_id FROM Enrollment);

-- Query 3: Select submissions with comments containing 'good' or 'excellent' using LIKE
```

```
SELECT *
FROM Submission
WHERE submitted_content LIKE '%good%' OR submitted_content LIKE '%excellent%';
```

Create 3 queries using ORDER BY clause. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Select users ordered by registration date in ascending order

SELECT *
FROM User

ORDER BY registration_date ASC;

-- Query 2: Select courses ordered by end date in descending order

SELECT *
FROM Course

ORDER BY end_date DESC;

-- Query 3: Select enrollments ordered by enrollment date and user ID in ascending order

SELECT *
FROM Enrollment

ORDER BY enrollment_date ASC, user_id ASC;
```

Create 3 queries using DISTINCT clause. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Select distinct roles from the UserRole table

SELECT DISTINCT role_id

FROM UserRole;

-- Query 2: Select distinct countries from the UserProfile table

SELECT DISTINCT country

FROM UserProfile;

-- Query 3: Select distinct course names from the Course table

SELECT DISTINCT course_name

FROM Course;
```

Create 3 queries using String Functions. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Select usernames and their lengths from the User table

SELECT username, LENGTH(username) AS username_length

FROM User;

-- Query 2: Select courses with names in uppercase from the Course table

SELECT course_name, UPPER(course_name) AS uppercase_course_name

FROM Course;

-- Query 3: Select users with emails ending in '.com' from the User table

SELECT *

FROM User

WHERE LOWER(email) LIKE '%.com';
```

Create 3 queries using Numeric Functions. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- Query 1: Select the average grade value for each enrollment from the Grade table

SELECT enrollment_id, AVG(grade_value) AS average_grade

FROM Grade

GROUP BY enrollment_id;

-- Query 2: Select courses with the total number of enrolled users from the Enrollment table

SELECT course_id, COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS total_enrolled_users

FROM Enrollment

GROUP BY course_id;

-- Query 3: This will find the earliest (oldest) date_of_birth among all users in the UserProfile table.

SELECT MAX(date_of_birth) AS oldest_birth_date

FROM UserProfile;
```

Create 3 queries using Date Functions. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- Query 1: Select users who registered in the last 30 days

SELECT *
FROM User
-- WHERE registration_date >= DATE('now', '-30 days'); -- For SQLite
WHERE registration_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 30 DAY; -- For MySQL

-- Query 2: Select courses that have started today

SELECT *
FROM Course
WHERE start_date = DATE('now');

-- Query 3: Select enrollments with a duration longer than 60 days from the enrollment date

SELECT enrollment_id, (julianday('now') - julianday(enrollment_date)) AS enrollment_duration_days

FROM Enrollment
WHERE (julianday('now') - julianday(enrollment_date)) > 60;
```

Create 3 queries using aggregate functions (COUNT, MIN, MAX, SUM, AVG). – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Count the total number of enrollments for each course
SELECT course_id, COUNT(*) AS total_enrollments
FROM Enrollment
GROUP BY course_id;
-- Query 2: Find the course with the highest average grade value
SELECT course_id, course_name, MAX(average_grade) AS highest_average_grade
FROM (
   SELECT c.course_id, c.course_name, AVG(g.grade_value) AS average_grade
   FROM Course c
   LEFT JOIN CourseModule cm ON c.course_id = cm.course_id
   LEFT JOIN ModuleContent mc ON cm.module_id = mc.module_id
   LEFT JOIN Enrollment e ON c.course id = e.course id
   LEFT JOIN Grade g ON e.enrollment_id = g.enrollment_id
   GROUP BY c.course_id
)
GROUP BY course_id, course_name
ORDER BY highest_average_grade DESC
```

```
LIMIT 1;

-- Query 3: Calculate the total number of submissions and the average length of submitted content

SELECT

COUNT(*) AS total_submissions,

AVG(LENGTH(submitted_content)) AS average_content_length

FROM Submission;
```

Use LIMIT clause. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- Query 1: Select the first 5 users ordered by registration date
SELECT *
FROM User
ORDER BY registration_date
LIMIT 5;
-- Query 2: Select any 5 courses with at most 3 modules
SELECT c.course_id, c.course_name, COUNT(cm.module_id) AS total_modules
FROM Course c
LEFT JOIN CourseModule cm ON c.course_id = cm.course_id
GROUP BY c.course_id, c.course_name
HAVING total_modules <= 3</pre>
LIMIT 5;
-- Query 3: Select the latest 10 submissions
SELECT *
FROM Submission
ORDER BY submission_date DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Use ROLLUP. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- No ROLLUP in SQLite, HOWEVER, we have MySQL!!!!
-- Query: Calculate total enrollment count by course and user with ROLLUP
SELECT course_id, user_id, COUNT(*) AS enrollment_count
FROM Enrollment
GROUP BY course_id, user_id WITH ROLLUP;
-- FOR THE SQLite PEASANTS!
-- -- Query: Calculate total enrollment count by course and user with simulated ROLLUP
-- SELECT course_id, user_id, COUNT(*) AS enrollment_count
-- FROM Enrollment
-- GROUP BY course_id, user_id
-- UNION
-- SELECT course_id, NULL AS user_id, COUNT(*) AS enrollment_count
-- FROM Enrollment
-- GROUP BY course_id
-- UNION
-- SELECT NULL AS course_id, NULL AS user_id, COUNT(*) AS enrollment_count
-- FROM Enrollment;
```

Queries by Grouping (10 Points)

Create 3 queries using GROUP BY clause. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Count the number of enrollments for each course

SELECT course_id, COUNT(*) AS enrollment_count

FROM Enrollment

GROUP BY course_id;

-- Query 2: Calculate the average grade value for each enrollment

SELECT enrollment_id, AVG(grade_value) AS average_grade

FROM Grade

GROUP BY enrollment_id;

-- Query 3: Find the total number of submissions for each course module

SELECT cm.module_id, COUNT(*) AS total_submissions

FROM ModuleContent mc

JOIN CourseModule cm ON mc.module_id = cm.module_id

JOIN Enrollment e ON cm.course_id = e.course_id

JOIN Submission s ON e.enrollment_id = s.enrollment_id

GROUP BY cm.module_id;
```

Create 3 queries using aggregate functions (COUNT, MIN, MAX, SUM, AVG). – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

Create 3 queries using HAVING clause. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Find courses with more than 50 enrollments

SELECT course_id, COUNT(*) AS enrollment_count

FROM Enrollment

GROUP BY course_id

HAVING enrollment_count < 50;

-- Query 2: Find users with an average grade value below 70

SELECT e.user_id, AVG(g.grade_value) AS average_grade

FROM Enrollment e
```

```
JOIN Grade g ON e.enrollment_id = g.enrollment_id

GROUP BY e.user_id

HAVING average_grade > 70;

-- Query 3: Find modules with submissions more than 10 characters on average

SELECT cm.module_id, AVG(LENGTH(s.submitted_content)) AS average_content_length

FROM CourseModule cm

JOIN Submission s ON cm.module_id = s.enrollment_id

GROUP BY cm.module_id

HAVING average_content_length > 10;
```

Advanced Queries (35 Points)

Create a query using LEFT JOIN. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query: Retrieve all users and their enrollments (if any)
SELECT u.user_id, u.username, e.enrollment_id, e.course_id
FROM User u
LEFT JOIN Enrollment e ON u.user_id = e.user_id;
```

Create a query using RIGHT JOIN. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query: Retrieve all enrollments and their corresponding users (if any)

SELECT e.enrollment_id, e.user_id, u.username

FROM Enrollment e

RIGHT JOIN User u ON e.user_id = u.user_id;
```

Create 3 queries joining 2 tables. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- Query 1: Retrieve information about users and their enrollments
SELECT u.user_id, u.username, e.enrollment_id, e.course_id
FROM User u
JOIN Enrollment e ON u.user_id = e.user_id;
-- Query 2: Combining relevant data from both tables.
SELECT
    u.user_id,
    u.username,
    u.email,
    u.registration_date,
    u.last_login_date,
    up.full_name,
    up.date_of_birth,
    up.gender,
    up.country
FROM User u
JOIN UserProfile up ON u.user_id = up.user_id;
-- Query 3: Get course details along with the associated modules
SELECT c.course_id, c.course_name, m.module_id, m.module_name
FROM Course c
JOIN CourseModule m ON c.course_id = m.course_id;
```

Create 3 queries joining 3 tables. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Retrieve information about users, their enrollments, and associated courses

SELECT u.user_id, u.username, e.enrollment_id, e.course_id, c.course_name

FROM User u

JOIN Enrollment e ON u.user_id = e.user_id

JOIN Course c ON e.course_id = c.course_id;

-- Query 2: Find users, their roles, and the corresponding role names

SELECT u.user_id, u.username, ur.role_id, r.role_name
```

```
FROM User u

JOIN UserRole ur ON u.user_id = ur.user_id

JOIN Role r ON ur.role_id = r.role_id;

-- Query 3: Get course details, associated modules, and the module contents

SELECT c.course_id, c.course_name, m.module_id, m.module_name, mc.content_type

FROM Course c

JOIN CourseModule m ON c.course_id = m.course_id

JOIN ModuleContent mc ON m.module_id = mc.module_id;
```

Create 3 queries with subqueries in WHERE clause. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Find users enrolled in a specific course

SELECT user_id, username

FROM User

WHERE user_id IN (SELECT user_id FROM Enrollment WHERE course_id = 1);

-- Query 2: Get courses with more than two modules

SELECT course_id, course_name

FROM Course

WHERE course_id IN (SELECT course_id FROM CourseModule GROUP BY course_id HAVING COUNT(*) < 2);

-- Query 3: Retrieve enrollments of users with a certain role

SELECT enrollment_id, user_id, course_id

FROM Enrollment

WHERE user_id IN (SELECT user_id FROM UserRole WHERE role_id = 1);
```

Create 3 queries with subqueries in SELECT columns. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Query 1: Retrieve user information along with the total number of enrollments
SELECT user_id, username,
       (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Enrollment WHERE User.user_id = Enrollment.user_id) AS total_enrollments
FROM User;
-- Query 2: Get course details and the average grade value for each course
SELECT c.course_id, c.course_name,
       (SELECT AVG(g.grade_value) FROM Grade g
        JOIN Enrollment e ON g.enrollment_id = e.enrollment_id
        WHERE e.course_id = c.course_id) AS average_grade
FROM Course c;
-- Query 3: Find user information and the latest submission date for each user
SELECT u.user_id, u.username,
       (SELECT MAX(s.submission_date)
        FROM Submission s
        JOIN Enrollment e ON e.enrollment_id = s.enrollment_id
        WHERE u.user_id = e.user_id) AS latest_submission_date
LEFT JOIN Enrollment e ON u.user_id = e.user_id;
```

Copy one table's structure and data to a new table. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Copy structure and data from User to User_Copy

CREATE TABLE User_Copy AS

SELECT * FROM User;
```

Create a VIEW. – Behnam Lal Moghaddam

```
-- Create a VIEW named UserSummary

CREATE VIEW UserSummary AS

SELECT user_id, username, registration_date

FROM User;

-- View the contents of the UserSummary view

SELECT * FROM UserSummary;
```

Create a stored procedure and call it. - Ali Daghighi

```
-- For MySQL
-- Create a stored procedure

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetUserCount()

BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) AS user_count FROM User;

END //

-- Call the stored procedure

CALL GetUserCount();

-- For SQLite
--- Create a temporary view
-- CREATE TEMPORARY VIEW UserSummary AS
-- SELECT COUNT(*) AS user_count FROM User;

-- Query the temporary view
-- SELECT ** FROM UserSummary;
```

Create 3 triggers and provide examples for their execution. – Ali Daghighi

```
-- UserAuitLog table

CREATE TABLE UserAuditLog (
    audit_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    action VARCHAR(10),
    user_id INT, -- No foreign key constraint is added here
    timestamp DATETIME
);

DELIMITER //
-- Trigger 1: After INSERT

CREATE TRIGGER AfterUserInsert

AFTER INSERT ON User

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN
```

```
INSERT INTO UserAuditLog (action, user_id, timestamp)
    VALUES ('INSERT', NEW.user_id, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);
END //
DELIMITER ;
DELIMITER //
-- Trigger 2: After UPDATE
CREATE TRIGGER AfterUserUpdate
AFTER UPDATE ON User
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO UserAuditLog (action, user_id, timestamp)
    VALUES ('UPDATE', NEW.user_id, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);
END //
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
-- Trigger 3: After DELETE
CREATE TRIGGER AfterUserDelete
AFTER DELETE ON User
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO UserAuditLog (action, user_id, timestamp)
    VALUES ('DELETE', OLD.user_id, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);
END //
DELIMITER ;
-- Example 1: Insert a new user
INSERT INTO User (user_id, username, password, email, registration_date, last_login_date)
VALUES (29, 'JustForFun2', 'verystrongpassword2', 'myemail2@youremail.com', '2023-01-16', '2023-01-21');
-- Example 2: Update an existing user
UPDATE User SET last_login_date = '2023-02-01' WHERE user_id = 29;
-- Example 3: Delete a user
DELETE FROM User WHERE user id = 29;
-- Query the AuditLog
select * FROM UserAuditLog;
-- To remove the Triggers
DROP TRIGGER AfterUserInsert;
DROP TRIGGER AfterUserUpdate;
DROP TRIGGER AfterUserDelete;
-- Drop the UserAuditLog
DROP TABLE UserAuditLog
```