## **Summary**

We want to create a recipe creating/sharing a grocery list app. You'll be planning out what tables we'll need, what information they'll store, and how the data will relate to each other.

## **Features**

- Users can sign into the app with their email and password
  - Users table with columns email and password.
- Users can create recipes with ingredients and instructions
  - o (One to Many) User can create multiple recipes, each recipe linked to 1 user
  - (Many to Many) Each recipe can have multiple ingredients, ingredients can be linked to multiple recipes
- Recipes can be marked as public or private
  - Extra column in Recipes table, data type BOOLEAN
- Users can view other people's recipes
  - SELECT recipes linked to that specific user id?
- Ingredients from recipes can be added to user's grocery lists
  - (Many to Many) ingredients can be apart of multiple grocery lists and multiple grocery lists can use the same ingredients
- Users can create their own occasions and assign recipes to occasions
  - (One to Many) User can have multiple occasions but occasions are assigned to one user

## Part 1 - Step 1 - Brainstorming

- Need to keep track of:
  - user id (email, password)
  - recipe\_id (user\_id foreign key, instructions TEXT, public/private BOOLEAN)
  - ingredients id (ingredient)
  - o recipe ingredients id (recipe id foreign key, ingredients id foreign key)
  - grocery\_list\_id (user\_id foreign key, recipe\_id foreign key)
  - Grocery\_list\_ingredients\_id (grocery\_list\_id foreign key, ingredients\_id foreign key, ingredient)
  - o occasions id (user id foreign key, recipe id foreign key)
- High Level needs to keep track of
  - User account id
  - User email
  - User password encryption
  - If a user exists with an email
  - Account sign up for a new user
  - Creation of individual recipes

- Creation of grocery lists
- Previously saved recipes
- Previously saved grocery lists
- Individual ingredients
- Individual grocery list items
- Quantity of grocery items (ingredients)
- o Image of ingredients?
- Brand of ingredient/items
- Status of grocery item (checked or unchecked) (optional)

## Part 1 - Step 2 - Table Ideas

- Users
  - This table will hold information about every user account in the app
  - Each row will represent an individual user
- Recipes
  - This table will hold information about every recipe created by a specific user
  - Each row will be an individual recipe
- Ingredients
  - This table hold information about every different ingredient
  - Each row will be an individual ingredient
- RecipesIngredients Table (Association Table)
  - This table will associate which ingredients are used in each recipe
  - Each row will be 1 ingredient associated with 1 recipe
    - These can be grouped/ordered by recipe id?
- Grocery Lists
  - o This table will hold information about every grocery list created by a specific user
  - Each row will be an individual grocery list
- GroceryListsIngredients (Association Table)
  - This table will associate which ingredients are included in a specific grocery list
  - Each row will be an individual grocery list ingredient
- Occasions
  - o This table will hold information about every occasion created by specific users
  - Each row will represent an occasion created by a specific user
- OccasionsRecipes (Association Table)
  - This table will associate which recipes are included in each occasion
  - Each row will be 1 recipe associated with 1 occasion

# Part 1 - Step 3 - Relationships

- One-to-One:
  - N/a because we have no special cases/types
- One-to-Many:
  - <u>Users table</u> and <u>Recipes table</u> because individual users can create multiple recipes, but a recipe is only linked with one specific user

- Each individual user (from <u>Users Table</u>) can create many occasions in the Occasion Table.
- Each individual user (from <u>Users Table</u>) can create many grocery lists in the <u>Grocery Lists Table</u>.

#### Many-to-Many:

- <u>RecipeIngredients Table</u> is an Association Table between the <u>Recipe Table</u> and <u>Ingredients Table</u>.
- <u>GroceryListsIngredients Table</u> is an Association Table between the <u>Grocery Lists</u>
  <u>Table</u> and <u>Ingredients Table</u>.
- OccasionsRecipes Table is an Association Table between the Occasions Table and Recipes Table.

## Part 2 - Step 1 - PDF from DB Designer

- Michael's pdf
  - Organized for easy reference arrow readability

## Part 2 - Step 2 - Columns

- Users Table
  - user id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - Primary key for the table
    - Important for identifying specific users
  - username (type VARCHAR(60))
    - Characters selected for the user's username will have a limit of 30
    - Will be useful for logging in + to display on public recipes
  - email (type VARCHAR(100))
    - Characters selected for the user's email will have a limit of 100
    - Will be useful for if they forgot their password and need to reset it + if they want to subscribe for weekly emails about the hottest new recipes.
  - password (type VARCHAR (60))
    - Characters selected for the user's password will have a limit of 100
    - Will be useful for verifying login credentials, so only that user will be able to log in to that account.
- Recipes Table
  - recipe id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - The primary key for the table
    - Important for identifying specific recipes
  - user\_id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - A reference to the specific user who created the recipe

- recipe\_name (type VARCHAR(60))
  - Characters selected for the recipe\_name will have a limit of 60
  - Name of the recipe the ingredient are in
- - Data type being referenced here is of type VARCHAR(60)
  - References the username of the recipe creator
- instructions (type TEXT)
  - This data type imposes no character limit for the recipe instructions
  - The step by step instructions for preparing the recipe
- public (type BOOLEAN with a default of FALSE)
  - Recipes can be kept private or shared publicly, can keep track of this with a BOOLEAN
  - By default, recipes are kept private. But if a user would like to share their recipe publicly, they can hit a button to update the Boolean here to True
- Ingredients Table
  - ingredient\_id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - Primary key for the table
    - Important for identifying specific ingredients
  - ingredient\_name (type VARCHAR(30))
    - Characters selected for the ingredient name will have a limit of 30
    - The name of the ingredient
- RecipesIngredients Table
  - recipes\_ingredients\_id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - Primary Key for the table
    - Ensures uniqueness
  - recipe\_id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - Reference id number to the specific recipe
  - ingredients id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - Reference id number to the specific ingredient
  - - Characters selected for the ingredient name will have a limit of 30
    - Name of the ingredient used in the recipe
- Grocery Lists Table
  - grocery\_list\_id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - Primary key for the table
    - Ensures uniqueness
  - grocery\_list\_name (type VARCHAR(60))
    - Characters selected for the grocery list name will have a limit of 60
    - Name of the specific grocery list
  - user\_id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - A reference to the specific user who created each grocery list

- recipe\_id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
  - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
  - Reference id number to the specific recipe
- GroceryListsIngredients Table
  - o grocery lists ingredients id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - Primary key for the table
    - Ensures uniqueness
  - grocery\_list\_id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - A reference to the specific id for each grocery list, which will be repeated for each ingredient to be added to the grocery list
  - ingredients\_id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - A reference to the specific id for each ingredient to be added to any grocery list
  - ingredient name (type VARCHAR(30) FOREIGN KEY) REDUNDANT
    - Data type being referenced here is of type VARCHAR(30)
    - A reference to the ingredient\_name associated with the specific ingredients id
- Occasions Table
  - occasions\_id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - Primary key for the table
    - Ensures uniqueness
  - occasion name (type VARCHAR(60))
    - Characters selected for the occasion name will have a limit of 60
    - Name of the specific occasion
  - user id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - A reference to the specific user who created each occasion
- OccasionsRecipes Table
  - occasions\_recipes\_id (type SERIAL PRIMARY KEY)
    - Primary key for the table
    - Ensures uniqueness
  - occasions id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - A reference to the specific id for each occasion, which will be repeated for each recipe to be added to the occasion
  - recipe\_id (type INT FOREIGN KEY)
    - Data type being referenced here is of type INT
    - A reference to each recipe id to be added to a specific occasion id

## Part 3 - Create Table Statements in SQL

#### Users Table

 CREATE TABLE users( user\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, username VARCHAR(60), email VARCHAR(100), password VARCHAR(60));

#### Recipes Table

 CREATE TABLE Recipes( recipe\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, user\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user\_id), recipe\_name VARCHAR(60), instructions TEXT, public BOOLEAN DEFAULT False);

#### Ingredients Table

CREATE TABLE ingredients( ingredients\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, ingredients\_name VARCHAR(30));

### RecipesIngredients Table

 CREATE TABLE recipesIngredients( recipes\_ingredients\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, recipe\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES recipes(recipe\_id), ingredients\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES ingredients(ingredients\_id));

### Grocery Lists Table

 CREATE TABLE groceryList( grocery\_list\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, grocery\_list\_name VARCHAR(60), user\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user\_id), recipe\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES recipes(recipe\_id));

### GroceryListsIngredients Table

 CREATE TABLE groceryListsIngredients( grocery\_lists\_ingredients\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, grocery\_list\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES groceryList(grocery\_list\_id), ingredients\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES ingredients(ingredients\_id));

### Occasions Table

 CREATE TABLE occasions( occasions\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, occasion\_name VARCHAR(60), user\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user\_id));

### OccasionsRecipes Table

 CREATE TABLE occasionsRecipes( occasions\_recipes\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, occasions\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES occasions(occasions\_id), recipe\_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES recipes(recipe\_id));

# **Intermediate - Inserting Data into our Tables**

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