F22 - Data Modeling Lab

Brainstorming:

- Username
- Email
- Password
- Ingredients
- Grocery list (contains Ingredients)
- Recipes (public or private, can be for a certain occasion)
- Instructions
- Occasions

Views:

- View recipe containing who made it, ingredients, instructions, which occasions its good for, and an add ingredients to grocery list feature.
- A sign in screen where users enter their emails and password
- A grocery list screen where users can see the ingredients they need to buy, and maybe the recipes they got them from are linked.
- A search feature where users can search by occasion, ingredients, or who authored the recipe.

Table Ideas:

- Users: Stores info about each individual user, username, email, password.
- Recipes: Holds info about each recipe, each has a row.
- Ingredients: Contains all ingredients, each in a row.
- Occasions: Contains each occasion
- GroceryList: Stores what each user has in their grocery list.
- RecipeIngredients: An association table to relate recipes and ingredients.
- OccasionRecipes: An association table that relates occasions and recipes.

Relationships:

One-to-one:

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One-to-many:

- user/recipes Each user can create many different recipes.
- user/occasion Each user can create many different occasions.

Many-to-many:

- ingredients/recipes Each recipe contains many ingredients, and each ingredient can be used for many different recipes.
- occasions/recipes Each occasion can call for many recipes, and each recipe can be used for many occasions.
- grocery list/ingredients Each grocery list contains many ingredients, and each ingredient can be on many people's grocery lists.

Columns:

Users:

- o user_id integer assigns unique number to each user used to identify them.
- username varchar 25 what users see and can search by. More personal than an id number.
- email varchar 40 stores a string of the users email.
- password text made text because it will store a hash that shouldn't be limited.

• Recipes:

- o recipe id integer unique id to track each recipe.
- o recipe name varchar 50 a string of the name of the dish.
- user_id integer an number that indicates the user who created the recipe.
- o public boolean A true false value of whether the recipe is public or not.
- instructions text Chose text because the instructions for a recipe could be very long, possibly multiple pages.

Ingredients:

- o ingredient id integer unique id for each ingredient.
- o ingredient_name varchar 50 string to indicate the name of the ingredient.

Occasions:

- occasion_id integer unique id for each occasion created.
- o occasion name varchar 50 string of the title of the occasion.
- user_id integer the number id of the user who created the occasion.

GroceryList:

- grocer_list_id integer unique id for each grocery list item
- o user id integer id of the user who added the ingredient to their grocery list.
- ingredient id integer id of the ingredient added.

RecipeIngredients:

- o rec_ing_id integer unique id of each row comparing recipe and ingredients.
- o recipe id integer id of the recipe
- o ingredient id integer id of ingredient in each recipe.

OccasionRecipes:

- o occ_rec_id integer unique id of each row comparing occasion and recipe.
- o occasion id integer id of the occasion.
- o recipe id integer id of the recipe.

Part 3: SQL - Create tables

```
CREATE TABLE users (
user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
username VARCHAR(25),
email VARCHAR(40),
password TEXT
);

CREATE TABLE recipes (
recipe id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
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```
recipe_name VARCHAR(50),
 user_id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES users(user_id),
 public BOOLEAN.
 instructions TEXT
CREATE TABLE ingredients (
 ingredient id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 ingredient_name VARCHAR(50)
 );
CREATE TABLE RecipeIngredients (
 rec ing id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 recipe_id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES recipes(recipe_id),
 ingredient id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES ingredients(ingredient id)
 );
CREATE TABLE Grocerylist (
 grocery_list_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 user id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES users(user id),
 ingredient id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES ingredients(ingredient id)
 );
CREATE TABLE occasions (
 occasion_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 occasion name VARCHAR(50),
 user_id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES users(user_id)
 );
CREATE TABLE occasionrecipes (
 occ_rec_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 occasion id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES occasions(occasion id),
 recipe_id INT UNIQUE REFERENCES recipes(recipe_id)
 );
                                     Intermediate:
INSERT INTO users(username, email, password)
VALUES('Jackie', 'Jackie@gmail.com', '1234');
INSERT INTO recipes(recipe name, user id, public, instructions)
VALUES('Soup', 1, true, 'blah blah');
```