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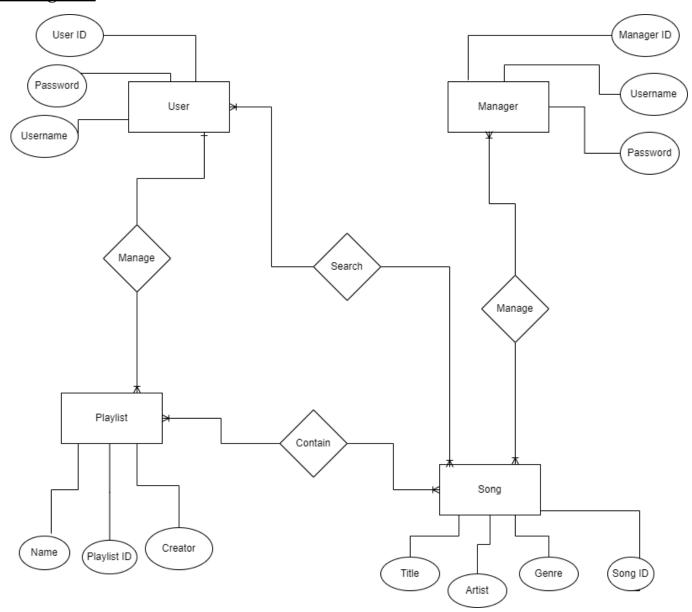
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Due Date:

February 25, 2024

<sup>\*</sup>By signing above you attest that you have contributed to this written lab report and confirm that all work you have contributed to this lab report is your own work. Any suspicion of copying or plagiarism in this work will result in an investigation of Academic Misconduct and may result in a "0" on the work, an "F" in the course, or possibly more severe penalties, as well as a Disciplinary Notice on your academic record under the Student Code of Academic Conduct, which can be found online at: <a href="http://www.ryerson.ca/senate/current/pol60.pdf">http://www.ryerson.ca/senate/current/pol60.pdf</a>

## ER Diagram:



## **Description**

This ER diagram consists of four entities: User, Manager, Playlist, and Song. A user has a username, password, and a unique user ID. Similarly, a manager has a username, password, and a unique manager ID. Playlists have names, creators, and playlist IDs. There is a one-to-many relationship between User and Playlist, meaning that a user can manage many playlists, but each playlist can only be managed by one user. A song has a title, artist, genre, and song ID. There is a many-to-many relationship between playlists and songs; a song can be in multiple playlists, and multiple playlists can contain the same song. There is also a many-to-many Search relationship between User and Song; a song can be searched by multiple users, and a user can search for multiple songs. There is a many-to-many relationship between manager and song, which means that a manager can manage different songs, and a song can be managed by multiple managers.

## **SQL Table Commands**

```
CREATE TABLE USER (
     user id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
     username VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
     password VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE MANAGER (
     manager_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
     username VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
     password VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE PLAYLIST (
    playlist_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
   playlist name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    creator id INT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (creator_id) REFERENCES USER(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
 CREATE TABLE SONG (
     song id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
     title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
     artist VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
     genre VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
CREATE TABLE MANAGE SONG (
    manager id INT,
    song_id INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (manager_id, song_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (manager_id) REFERENCES MANAGER(manager_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (song id) REFERENCES SONG(song id) ON DELETE CASCADE
CREATE TABLE MANAGE PLAYLIST (
   user_id INT,
   playlist id INT,
   PRIMARY KEY (user_id, playlist_id),
   FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES USER(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
   FOREIGN KEY (playlist id) REFERENCES PLAYLIST (playlist id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE SEARCH_SONG (
    user_id INT,
    song_id INT,
    searched_datetime DATETIME NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (user_id, song_id, searched_datetime),
    FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES USER(user id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (song id) REFERENCES SONG(song id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE PLAYLIST_SONG (
   playlist_id INT,
   song_id INT,
   PRIMARY KEY (playlist id, song id),
   FOREIGN KEY (playlist_id) REFERENCES PLAYLIST(playlist_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
   FOREIGN KEY (song id) REFERENCES SONG(song id) ON DELETE CASCADE
) •
```

## **SQL Tables**

