TEAM NUMBER 1

Phase [3]

Team Member 1 (wtong9)
Team Member 2 (zfang74)
Team Member 3 (cxu321)
Team Member 4 (hliu492)
Team Member 5 (wwang489)

Phase 3

MySQL code

1.Welcome Page

1.1.Log in:

| | Atlanta Zoo |
|----------|--------------|
| Email | |
| Password | |
| | Login |
| | Registration |
| | |

//To check if a user who has a email 'haoliu@gmail.com' exists in database

SELECT Email

FROM User

Where Email = 'haoliu@gmail.com';

// if Email does not exists, application will ask user to enter another email

//To retrieve the use who has email 'haoliu@gmail.com' and password '12345678' in database SELECT *

From User

WHERE Email = 'haoliu@gmail.com' and Password = '12345678';

// if Email and password combination not match, application will ask user to try again

1.2. Registration:

Enter the Interface of Registration

| Atl | lanta Zoo |
|------------------|----------------|
| Email | |
| Username | |
| Password | |
| Confirm Password | |
| Register Visito | Register Staff |

//Ensure username 'chenxu0324' is unique

SELECT Username From User WHERE Username = 'chenxu0324';

//Ensure email 'chenxu@gmail.com' is unique

SELECT Email

From User

WHERE Email = 'chenxu@gmail.com';

// If Username or Email already exists, application will ask customer to enter a different one //otherwise do the inset

//Scenario 1: registration of a visitor with the following specific: (Username: chenxu0324, Email: chenxu@gmail.com, Password: 12345678)

INSERT INTO User(Username, Email, Password, UserType) VALUES('chenxu0324', 'chenxu@gmail.com', '12345678', 'Visitor');

INSERT INTO Visitor(Username) VALUES('chenxu0324');

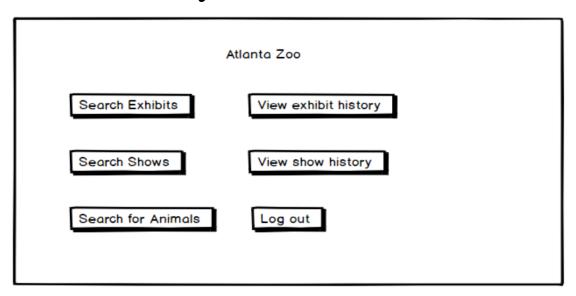
// Scenario 2: Registration of a staff with the following specific: (Username: haoliu, Email: haoliu@gmail.com, Password: 12345678)

 $INSERT\ INTO\ User (Username,\ Email,\ password,\ User Type)\ VALUES ('haoliu',$

'haoliu@gmail.com', '12345678', 'Staff');

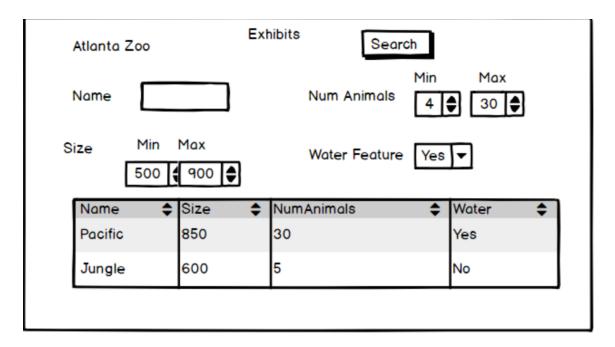
INSERT INTO Staff(Username) VALUES('haoliu');

2. Visitor Functionality



- (1)Search Exhibits
- (2)Search Show
- (3)Exhibit Detail
- (4)Animal Detail
- (5)Search Animals
- (6) View Exhibit History
- (7)View Show History

2.1. Search for Exhibits



//Scenario 1: Find an exhibit which is called 'Pacific'

SELECT E.Name, E.Size, count(*) as NumAnimals, E.Water_Feature as Water FROM Exhibit as E, Animal As A

WHERE E.Name = 'Pacific' AND A.Exhibit= E.Name;

// Scenario 2: Find an exhibit which size is between 300 and 900, animal number is between 1 and 30

SELECT E.Name, E.Size, count(*) as NumAnimals, E.Water_Feature as Water

FROM Exhibit as E, Animal as A

WHERE E.size <=900 and E.Size >= 300 AND A.Exhibit = E.Name

GROUP BY A.Exhibit

HAVING count(*) >=1 and count(*) <=30;

//After user executed the scenario 2 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Size' the result will be ranked in ascending order by Exhibit Size

SELECT E.Name, E.Size, count(*) as NumAnimals, E.Water Feature as Water

FROM Exhibit as E. Animal as A

WHERE E.size <=900 and E.Size >= 300 AND A.Exhibit = E.Name

GROUP BY A.Exhibit

HAVING count(*) >=1 and count(*) <=30

ORDER BY E.size:

//If user click the arrow next to 'Size' again, the result will be ranked in descending order by Exhibit Size

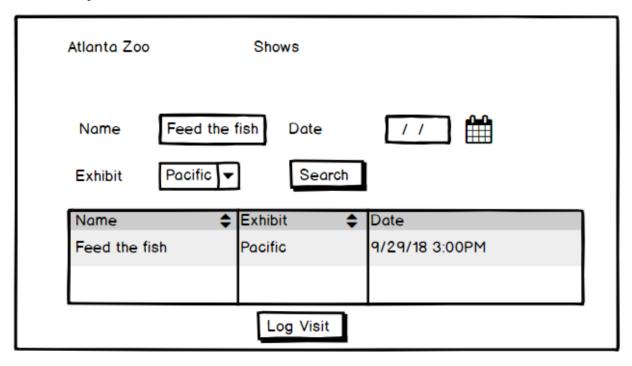
SELECT E.Name, E.Size, count(*) as NumAnimals, E.Water_Feature as Water FROM Exhibit as E, Animal as A

WHERE E.size <=900 and E.Size >= 300 AND A.Exhibit = E.Name GROUP BY A.Exhibit

HAVING count(*) >=1 and count(*) <=30

ORDER BY E.size DESC;

2.2. Search for Shows



//Scenario 1: Find all show in Exhibit 'Pacific' on 2008-11-11

SELECT Name, Exhibit, Datetime

FROM Shows

WHERE Datetime LIKE '2008-11-11%' AND Exhibit = 'Pacific';

//Scenario 2: Find all 'Feed the fish' show

SELECT Name, Exhibit, Datetime

FROM Shows

WHERE Name = 'Feed the fish';

//After user executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Name' the result will be ranked in alphabetical order by Show's name

SELECT Name, Exhibit, Datetime

FROM Shows
WHERE Datetime LIKE '2008-11-11%' AND Exhibit = 'Pacific'
ORDER BY Name;

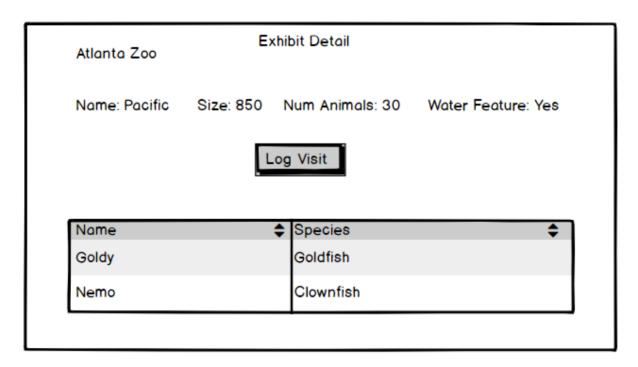
//If user click the arrow next to 'Name' again, the result will be ranked in reverse alphabetical order by Show's name

SELECT Name, Exhibit, Datetime FROM Shows WHERE Datetime LIKE '2008-11-11%' AND Exhibit = 'Pacific' ORDER BY Name DESC;

//Log Visit to Visit_show will also trigger log visit to Visit_Exhibit //Log Visitor Wenxin Tong's visit to the show 'Feed the fish' will excute the following sql INSERT INTO Visit_Show(Visitor, ShowName, Datetime) VALUES('Wenxin Tong', 'Feed the fish', '2008-11-12 12:00:00');

INSERT INTO Visit_Exhibit(Exhibit, Visitor, Datetime) VALUES('Pacific', 'Wenxin Tong', '2008-11-11 12:00:00');

2.3. Exhibits Details



//Scenario 1: Exhibit detail page for exhibit 'Pacific'

SELECT E.Name, E.Size, COUNT(*) as Num_Animals, E.Water_Feature FROM Exhibit as E, Animal as A WHERE A.Exhibit = E.Name and E.Name = 'Pacific';

//Scenario 2: List of the name and species of all animal in the exhibit 'Pacific'

SELECT A.Name, A.Species FROM Animal as A, Exhibit as E WHERE E.Name = 'Pacific' and A.Exhibit = E.Name;

//After user executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Name' the result will be ranked in alphabetical order by animal's name

SELECT E.Name, E.Size, COUNT(*) as Num_Animals, E.Water_Feature FROM Exhibit as E, Animal as A WHERE A.Exhibit = E.Name and E.Name = 'Pacific' ORDER BY Name;

//If user click the arrow next to 'Size' again, the result will be ranked in reverse alphabetical order by animal's name

SELECT E.Name, E.Size, COUNT(*) as Num_Animals, E.Water_Feature FROM Exhibit as E, Animal as A WHERE A.Exhibit = E.Name and E.Name = 'Pacific' ORDER BY Name DESC;

//Log Visit for visitor 'Wenxin Tong' to exhibit 'Pacific' and current time is 2018-11-13 12:00:00 INSERT INTO Visit_Exhibit(Exhibit, Visitor, Datetime) VALUES ('Pacific', 'Wenxin Tong', '2018-11-13 12:00:00');

2.4. Animal Details

Animal detail

Name: Nemo Species: Clownfish Age: 1 month

Exhibit: Pacific Type: Fish

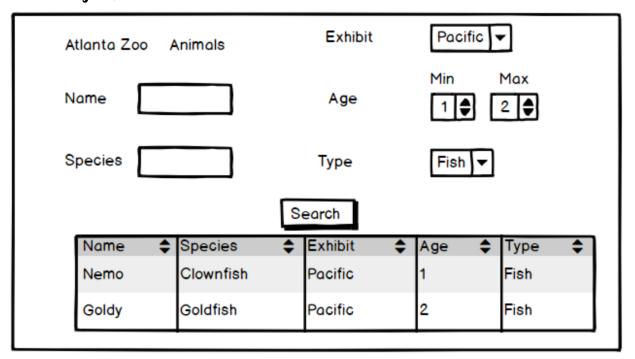
//Show the animal detail for the animal named 'Nemo' and species 'Clownfish'

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Name = 'Nemo' AND Species = 'Clownfish';

2.4. Search for Animals



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Scenario 1: Search all animal from exhibit 'Pacific'

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific';

Scenario 2: Search a bird called 'Nancy' who is 3 years old

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Name = 'Nancy' and Age = 3;

//After user executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Age' the result will be ranked in ascending order by Animal Age

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific'

ORDER BY Age;

//If user click the arrow next to 'Age' again, the result will be ranked in descending order by Animal Age

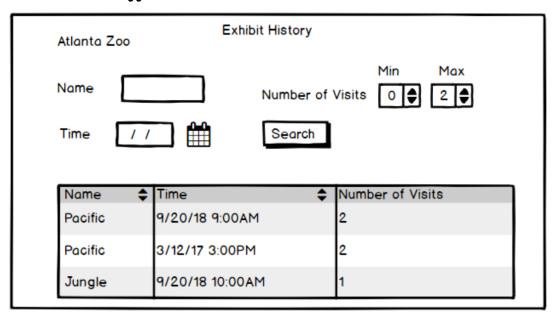
SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific'

ORDER BY Age DESC;

2.6. Exhibit History for Visitor



//Scenario 1: Find exhibit history for User whose username is 'Wenxin Tong'

SELECT Exhibit as Name, Datetime as Time, count as Number_of_Visits

FROM

((SELECT VE.Exhibit, VE.Datetime

FROM Visit_Exhibit as VE

WHERE VE. Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong') as n1

NATURAL JOIN

(SELECT VE2.Exhibit, COUNT(*) as count

FROM Visit_Exhibit as VE2

WHERE VE2. Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong'

GROUP BY VE2.Exhibit, VE2.Visitor)as n2);

//Scenario 2: Find Exhibit History for 'Wenxin Tong's visit to the exhibit 'Pacific'

SELECT Exhibit as Name, Datetime as Time, count as Number_of_Visits

FROM

((SELECT VE.Exhibit, VE.Datetime

FROM Visit_Exhibit as VE

WHERE VE. Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong' and VE. Exhibit = 'Pacific') as n1

NATURAL JOIN

(SELECT VE2.Exhibit, COUNT(*) as count

FROM Visit_Exhibit as VE2

WHERE VE2. Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong' and VE2. Exhibit = 'Pacific'

GROUP BY VE2.Exhibit, VE2.Visitor)as n2);

//After user executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Name' the result will be ranked in alphabetical order by Exhibit's name

SELECT Exhibit as Name, Datetime as Time, count as Number_of_Visits

FROM

((SELECT VE.Exhibit, VE.Datetime

FROM Visit Exhibit as VE

WHERE VE. Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong') as n1

NATURAL JOIN

(SELECT VE2.Exhibit, COUNT(*) as count

FROM Visit_Exhibit as VE2

WHERE VE2. Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong'

GROUP BY VE2.Exhibit, VE2.Visitor)as n2)

ORDER BY Exhibit;

//If user click the arrow next to 'Name' again, the result will be ranked in reverse alphabetical order by Exhibit's name

SELECT Exhibit as Name, Datetime as Time, count as Number_of_Visits FROM

((SELECT VE.Exhibit, VE.Datetime FROM Visit_Exhibit as VE WHERE VE.Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong') as n1 NATURAL JOIN (SELECT VE2.Exhibit, COUNT(*) as count FROM Visit_Exhibit as VE2 WHERE VE2.Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong' GROUP BY VE2.Exhibit, VE2.Visitor)as n2) ORDER BY Exhibit DESC;

2.7. Show History for Visitor

| Name | Time / / Search Name Time Exhibit Pacific Search Search | Atlanta Zoo | Show History | |
|------|---|-------------|-------------------|---------|
| Name | Name | Name | Exhibit Pacific ▼ | |
| | | Time // | Search | |
| · | | Name 📤 | Time | Exhibit |
| | | | | |

//Scenario 1: Visitor 'Wenxin Tong's visit to the show held in exhibit 'Pacific'

SELECT V.ShowName as Name, V.Datetime as Time, S.Exhibit FROM Visit_Show as V, Shows as S
WHERE V.ShowName = S.Name AND V.Datetime = S.Datetime AND V.Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong' AND S.Exhibit = 'Pacific';

//Scenario 2: Visitor 'Wenxin Tong's visit to all shows on 2018-11-12

SELECT V.ShowName as Name, V.Datetime as Time, S.Exhibit FROM Visit_Show as V, Shows as S
WHERE V.ShowName = S.Name AND V.Datetime = S.Datetime
AND V.Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong' AND V.Datetime LIKE '2008-11-12%';

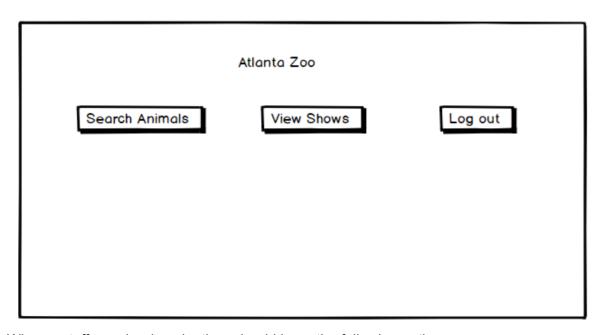
//After user executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Name' the result will be ranked in alphabetical order by Show's name

SELECT V.ShowName as Name, V.Datetime as Time, S.Exhibit FROM Visit_Show as V, Shows as S
WHERE V.ShowName = S.Name AND V.Datetime = S.Datetime
AND V.Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong2' AND S.Exhibit = 'Pacific'
ORDER BY V.ShowName;

//If user click the arrow next to 'Name' again, the result will be ranked in reverse alphabetical order by Show's name

SELECT V.ShowName as Name, V.Datetime as Time, S.Exhibit FROM Visit_Show as V, Shows as S WHERE V.ShowName = S.Name AND V.Datetime = S.Datetime AND V.Visitor = 'Wenxin Tong2' AND S.Exhibit = 'Pacific' Order BY V.ShowName DESC;

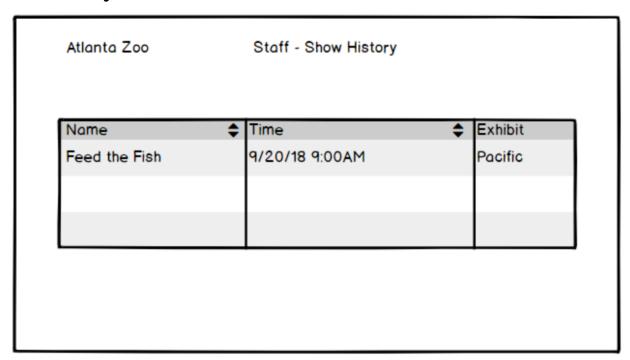
3.Staff Functionality



When a staff member logs in, they should have the following options:

- (1) View Assigned Shows
- (2) Search Animals
- (3) Animal Care

3.1. View Assigned Shows



//Search shows hosted by staff 'hao liu'

SELECT Name, Datetime, Exhibit

FROM Shows

WHERE Host = 'hao liu';

//After the staff accessed the view shows window, he can click the sort arrow next to 'Time', the result will then be ranked in chronological order

SELECT Name, Datetime, Exhibit

FROM Shows

WHERE Host = 'hao liu'

ORDER BY Datetime;

//If he click the sort arrow next to 'Time' again the result will them be ranked in reverse chronological order

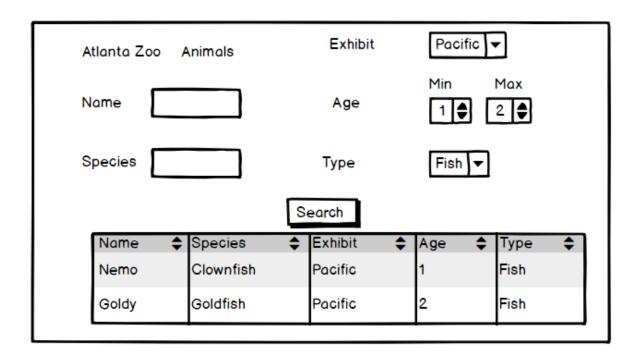
SELECT Name, Datetime, Exhibit

FROM Shows

WHERE Host = 'hao liu'

ORDER BY Datetime DESC;

3.2. Search for Animals (Staff)



//Scenario 1: search for all animal in exhibit 'Pacific'

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific';

//Scenario 2: search a bird called Nancy who is 3 years old

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Name = 'Nancy' and Species = 'bird' and Age = 3;

//After user executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Age' the result will be ranked in ascending order by Animal Age

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific'

ORDER BY Age;

//If user click the arrow next to 'Age' again, the result will be ranked in descending order by Animal Age

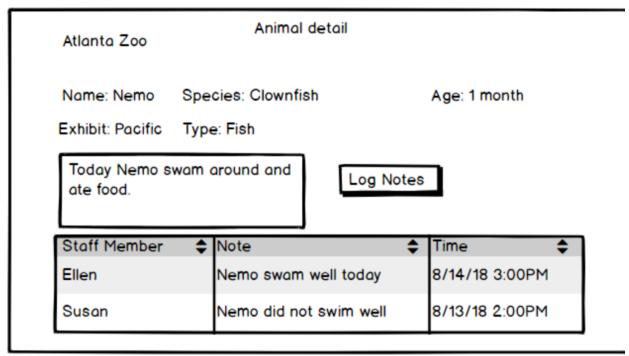
SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific'

ORDER BY Age DESC;

3.3. Animal Care



//Animal care record for 'nemo' the clownfish

SELECT Staff_Member, Text, Datetime FROM Animal_Care WHERE Animal = 'nemo' AND Species = 'clownfish';

//After staff accessed 'nemo' the clownfish's animal care window, he can click the sort arrow next to 'Time' then the result will be ranked in chronological order

SELECT Staff_Member, Text, Datetime FROM Animal_Care WHERE Animal = 'nemo' AND Species = 'clownfish' ORDER BY Datetime;

//If staff clicks the arrow next to 'Time' again, the result will be ranked in reverse chronological order

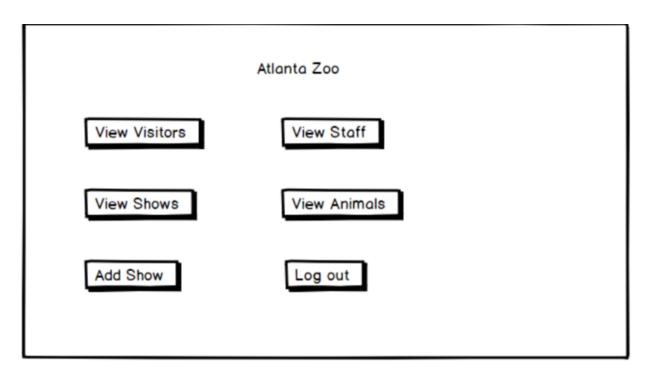
SELECT Staff_Member, Text, Datetime FROM Animal_Care WHERE Animal = 'nemo' AND Species = 'clownfish' ORDER BY Datetime DESC; //Log staff 'hao liu's animal care notes 'nemo is good' for 'nemo' the clownfish and the current time is 2008-12-11 12:00:00

INSERT INTO Animal_Care(Animal, Species, Staff_member, Datetime, Text) VALUES('nemo', 'clownfish', 'hao liu2', '2008-12-11 12:00:00', 'nemo is good');

4.Administrator Functionality

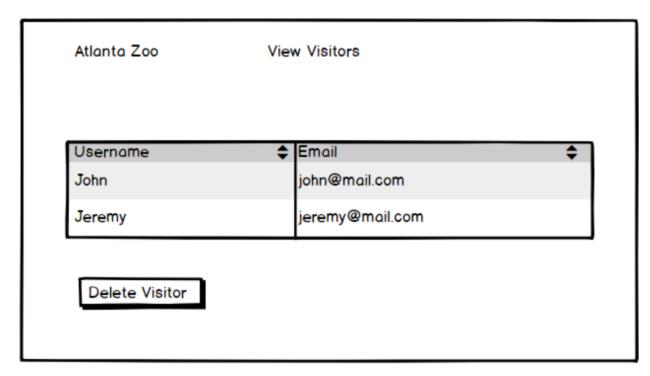
When an administrator logs in, they should have the following options:

- (1) View Visitors
- (2) View Staff
- (3) View Shows
- (4) View Animals
- (5) Add Animals
- (6) Add Show



4.1. View Visitors

The admin should see a list of all the visitors with their username and email. The admin should be able to search the list of visitors. The admin can then remove visitor accounts, which would delete all information about the visitor.



//View all visitor

SELECT Username, Email

FROM User

WHERE UserType = 'Visitor';

//After admin accessed the view visitors window, he can click the sort arrow next to 'Username' then result will be ranked in alphabetical order by visitor's username

SELECT Username, Email

FROM User

WHERE UserType = 'Visitor'

ORDER BY Username:

//If admin click the arrow next to 'Username' again, the result will be ranked in reverse alphabetical order by visitor's username

SELECT Username, Email

FROM User

WHERE UserType = 'Visitor'

ORDER BY Username DESC;

//Delete visitor Wenxin Tong

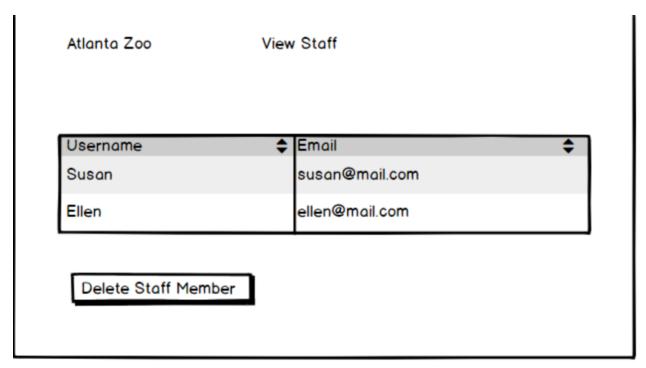
DELETE

FROM User

WHERE Username = 'Wenxin Tong';

4.2. View Staff

The admin should see a list of all the staff members with their username and email, which the admin can search. The admin can remove staff accounts, which also removes all of the information about the staff member.



//View all staff

SELECT Username, Email

FROM User

WHERE UserType = 'Staff';

//After admin accessed the view Staffs window, he can click the sort arrow next to 'Username' then result will be ranked in alphabetical order by staff's username

SELECT Username, Email

FROM User

WHERE UserType = 'Staff'

ORDER BY Username;

//If admin click the arrow next to 'Username' again, the result will be ranked in reverse alphabetical order by visitor's username

SELECT Username, Email

FROM User

WHERE UserType = 'Staff';

ORDER BY Username DESC;

//Delete staff 'hao liu'

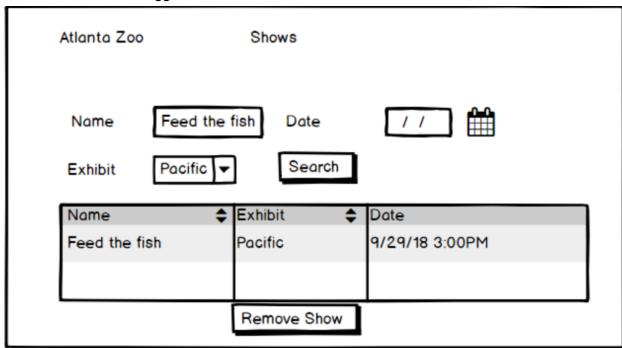
DELETE

FROM Staff

WHERE Username = 'hao liu';

4.3. View Shows

The admin can see the list of shows, and can search for shows. The admin can also remove shows. If a visitor has logged a visit to a show that was removed, that visit is also removed.



// Search for shows

// Scenario 1: Find all show in 'Pacific' Exhibit on 2018-11-16

SELECT Name, Datetime, Exhibit

FROM Shows

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific' AND Datetime LIKE '2018-11-16%';

// Scenario 2: Find all 'Feed the fish' show on 2008-11-11

SELECT Name, Datetime, Exhibit

FROM Shows

WHERE Datetime LIKE '2008-11-11%' AND Name = 'Feed the fish';

//After admin executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Name' the result will be ranked in alphabetical order by Show's name

SELECT Name, Datetime, Exhibit

FROM Shows

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific' AND Datetime LIKE '2018-11-16%'

ORDER BY Name;

//If admin click the arrow next to 'Name' again, the result will be ranked in reverse alphabetical order by Show's name

SELECT Name, Datetime, Exhibit

FROM Shows

WHERE Exhibit = 'Pacific' AND Datetime LIKE '2018-11-16%'

ORDER BY Name DESC;

//Remove Show named 'GOGOGO' and on time '2018-11-16 12:00:00'

DELETE

FROM Shows

WHERE Name = 'GOGOGO' AND Datetime = '2018-11-16 12:00:00';

// Delete corresponding visit_show

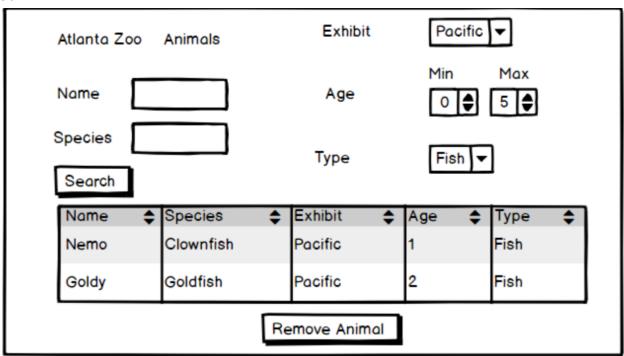
DELETE

FROM Visit Show

WHERE ShowName = 'GOGOGO' AND Datetime = '2018-11-16 12:00:00';

4.4. View Animals

The admin can view all the animals and search for animals. Animals can be removed by the admin.



//Search for animals

//Scenario 1: Find all animals, without constrain

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SELECT *
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FROM Animal;

//Scenario 2: Find all fish live in exhibit 'Pacific' and age between 1 and 2

SELECT *

FROM Animal

WHERE Type = 'Fish' AND Age >= 1 AND Age <= 2 AND Exhibit = 'Pacific';

//After admin executed the scenario 1 search and clicked the sort arrow next to 'Age' the result will be ranked in ascending order by Animal Age

SELECT *

FROM Animal;

ORDER BY Age;

//If admin click the arrow next to 'Age' again, the result will be ranked in descending order by SELECT *

CDCLC1

FROM Animal; ORDER BY Age DESC;

//Remove animal name 'john' and Species is 'leopard'

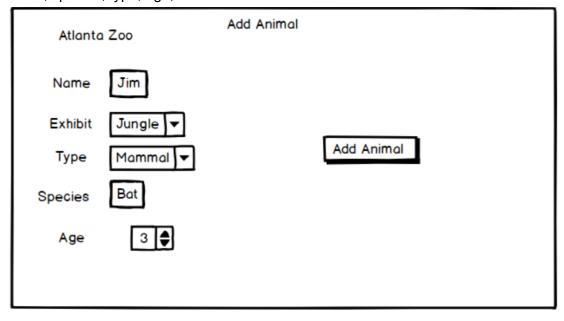
DELETE

FROM Animal

WHERE Name = 'john' and Species = 'leopard';

4.5.Add Animals

The admin can add a new animal, and must supply all fields for the animal. These include name, species, type, age, and exhibit.



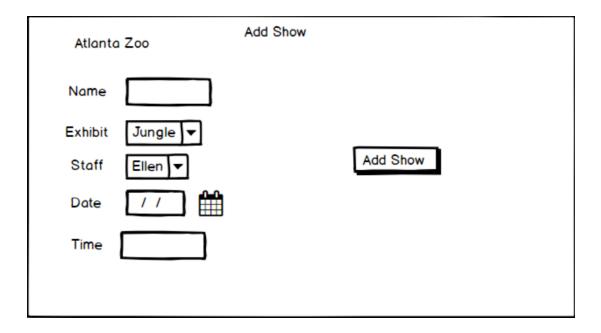
//Add the animal shown in the picture above to the database

INSERT INTO Animal(Name, Species, Type, Age, Exhibit) VALUES('Jim', 'Bat', 'Mammal', 3, 'Jungle');

4.6.Add Shows

The admin can add a new show to the schedule. The admin must provide a staff member to host the show, a name for the show, an exhibit for the show, and a time for the show. Here are a few more notes about shows.

- A staff member cannot host multiple shows at the same time.
- Each show needs one and only one host.
- It is possible for multiple shows to occur at the same time in an exhibit.



//Check if the staff 'hao liu' is already hosting a show at 2018-11-12 12:00:01

SELECT Host, Datetime

FROM Shows

WHERE Datetime = '2018-11-16 12:00:00' AND Host = 'hao liu';

//If the previous sql come back as null, then insert a 'Watch Tiger' show for 'hao liu' at that specific time

INSERT INTO Shows(Name, Datetime, Host, Exhibit) VALUES('Watch Tiger', '2018-11-12 12:00:01', 'hao liu', 'Africa');

Appendix

SQL language for creating the tables:

CREATE TABLE User (Username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL, Password VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL, UserType ENUM('Visitor', 'Staff', 'Admin'), PRIMARY KEY(Username), UNIQUE(Email)) Engine = Innodb; CREATE TABLE Admin (Username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Username), FOREIGN KEY (Username) REFERENCES User (Username) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE) Engine = Innodb; CREATE TABLE Staff (Username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Username), FOREIGN KEY (Username) REFERENCES User (Username) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE) Engine = Innodb; **CREATE TABLE Visitor** (Username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Username), FOREIGN KEY (Username) REFERENCES User (Username) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE) Engine = Innodb; CREATE TABLE Exhibit (Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,

Water_Feature Boolean NOT NULL, Size INT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(Name)) Engine = Innodb;

CREATE TABLE Animal

(Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Species VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Type VARCHAR(20),
Age INT NOT NULL,
Exhibit VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(Name, Species),
FOREIGN KEY(Exhibit) REFERENCES Exhibit(Name)
ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE)

Engine = Innodb;

Engine = Innodb;

CREATE TABLE Animal_Care
(Staff_member VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Animal VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Species VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Datetime DATETIME,
Text VARCHAR(50),
PRIMARY KEY(Staff_member, Animal, Species, Datetime),
FOREIGN KEY(Staff_member) REFERENCES Staff(Username)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE ,
FOREIGN KEY(Animal,Species) REFERENCES Animal(Name,Species)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE)

CREATE TABLE Shows
(Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Datetime DATETIME NOT NULL,
Exhibit VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Host VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(Name, Datetime),
FOREIGN KEY(Exhibit) REFERENCES Exhibit(Name)
ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(Host) REFERENCES Staff(Username)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE)
Engine = Innodb;

CREATE TABLE Visit_Show
(Visitor VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
ShowName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Datetime DATETIME NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(Visitor, ShowName, Datetime),
FOREIGN KEY(Visitor) REFERENCES Visitor(Username)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE ,
FOREIGN KEY(ShowName, Datetime) REFERENCES Shows(Name, Datetime)

ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE) Engine = Innodb;

CREATE TABLE Visit_Exhibit
(Visitor VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Exhibit VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Datetime DATETIME,
PRIMARY KEY(Exhibit, Visitor, Datetime),
FOREIGN KEY(Visitor) REFERENCES Visitor(Username)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(Exhibit) REFERENCES Exhibit(Name)
ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE)
Engine = Innodb;