

Query 1

Our first query searches for the full name of tutors that teach on a certain day. The user selects the day, and the query runs through the database to find the first and last names of tutors that teach lessons on that day. Our query doesn't take more than one day at a time, and the day can only be selected by a drop-down.

Query 2

Our second query searches for the full name of students that play a certain instrument, and their tutor is a specific gender. In this query, the user can select two options. They choose from a drop-down list of instruments and a drop-down of genders. The query requires that both statements be true to give an output.

Query 3

The third query finds the total number of lessons that take place in a certain room. The user selects the room from the drop-down, and the query counts each lesson that's location is in the specified room. The user can only select one room at a time to search.

Query 4

Our fourth query allows the user to select a method of pay, and the query counts the sum of money of people that have paid with that method. The user selects from another drop-down. Both credit and cash give back sums for the user, but the check option doesn't give back a sum because there was no customers that paid with that type of method.

Query 5

Our fifth query counts every instance of an instrument being used. This considers each student that uses that instrument, as well as the lessons it's taught. The user selects the instrument from another drop-down, and the query counts each instance of that instrument.

We decided to use drop-down inputs for our forms to limit what the user could input. This sanitizes our data and therefore protects it from being altered or deleted. The user can only input what we've put in as options, making our forms more controlled.