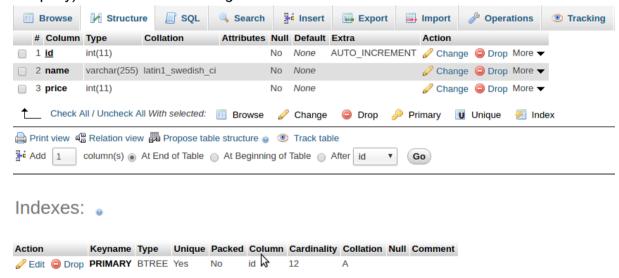# Assignment: III

Problem Statement

In this assignment you will create the database and the tables to store the user data. This document contains information about the database and tables that you need to create.
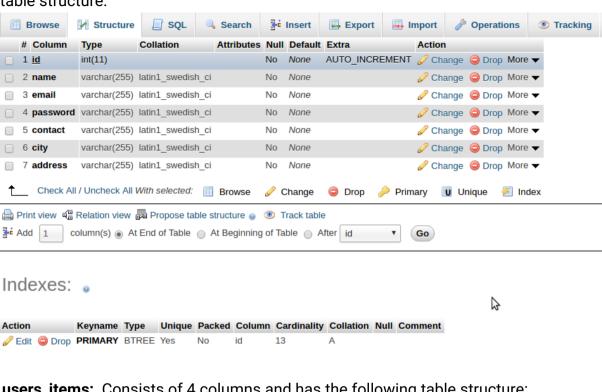
- Create a database called **store**, this database contains the following tables:
    a. **items:** This table contains the item information such as its id, name and price.
    b. **users**: This table contains the user specific information such as name, email id, password, contact number, city and address.
    c. **users_items**: This table stores the information about the item orders by the users. Columns are id, user_id, items_id and status.

- Create following tables:

    items: Consists of 3 columns with **pid** as the primary key (to identify items uniquely) and has the following table structure:

	#	Column	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action		
☐	1	**id**	int(11)			No	*None*	AUTO_INCREMENT	🖉 Change ⊖ Drop More ▼		
☐	2	**name**	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		🖉 Change ⊖ Drop More ▼		
☐	3	**price**	int(11)			No	*None*		🖉 Change ⊖ Drop More ▼		

↑ Check All / Uncheck All *With selected:* ▦ Browse 🖉 Change ⊖ Drop 🔑 Primary 🔟 Unique 🖼 Index

🖨 Print view ⊈ Relation view 🖼 Propose table structure ⊚ ◉ Track table

⊞ Add [1] column(s) ◉ At End of Table ◯ At Beginning of Table ◯ After [id ▼] (Go)

Indexes: ⊚

Action	Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
🖉 Edit ⊖ Drop	**PRIMARY**	BTREE	Yes	No	id	12	A		

users: Consists of 7 columns with id as the primary key and has the following table structure:

	#	Column	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action		
☐	1	**id**	int(11)			No	*None*	AUTO_INCREMENT	✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	2	**name**	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	3	**email**	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	4	**password**	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	5	**contact**	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	6	**city**	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	7	**address**	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾

↑ Check All / Uncheck All *With selected:* 🗎 Browse ✎ Change ⊖ Drop 🔑 Primary Ⓤ Unique 🔲 Index

🖶 Print view 🔷 Relation view 🔷 Propose table structure 📍 ◉ Track table

⊞ Add [1] column(s) ◉ At End of Table ○ At Beginning of Table ○ After [id ▾] (Go)

Indexes: 📍

Action		Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
✎ Edit	⊖ Drop	PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	13	A		

users_items: Consists of 4 columns and has the following table structure:

	#	Column	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action		
☐	1	**id**	int(11)			No	*None*	AUTO_INCREMENT	✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	2	**user_id**	int(11)			No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	3	**item_id**	int(11)			No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾
☐	4	**status**	enum('Added to cart', 'Confirmed')	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*		✎ Change	⊖ Drop	More ▾

↑ Check All / Uncheck All *With selected:* 🗎 Browse ✎ Change ⊖ Drop 🔑 Primary Ⓤ Unique 🔲 Index

🖶 Print view 🔷 Relation view 🔷 Propose table structure 📍 ◉ Track table

⊞ Add [1] column(s) ◉ At End of Table ○ At Beginning of Table ○ After [id ▾] (Go)

Indexes: 📍

Action		Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
✎ Edit	⊖ Drop	PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	22	A		
✎ Edit	⊖ Drop	item_id	BTREE	No	No	item_id	11	A		
✎ Edit	⊖ Drop	user_id	BTREE	No	No	user_id	22	A		

- Insert the following data in the items table

PID	name	price
1	Canon EOS	36000
2	Nikon DSLR	40000
3	Sony DSLR	45000
4	Olympus DSLR	50000
5	Titan Model #301	13000
6	Titan Model #201	3000
7	HMT Milan	8000
8	Faber Luba #111	18000
9	H&W	800
10	Luis Phil	1000
11	John Zok	1500
12	Jhalsani	1300

NOTE:
- This is a sample dataset, you can name and price the product as per your choice.
- The table and columns name are case sensitive i.e **Name, NAME and name** are considered as differently.
- You can change the names of the tables and columns also. Make sure you give relevant names according to the context of use to avoid confusion.