

DATABASE

```
CREATE SCHEMA `temp` ;
```

Table:1 Admin

```
CREATE TABLE Admin (  
  `Name` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,  
  `Email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `Password` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
  `Role` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `Post` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `Field` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `Organization_name` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  `Election_title` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  `Start_time` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  `End_time` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`Email`),  
  UNIQUE INDEX `Email_UNIQUE` (`Email` ASC) VISIBLE,  
  UNIQUE INDEX `Password_UNIQUE` (`Password` ASC) VISIBLE);  
select * from Admin;
```

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. The top section displays the SQL query for creating the 'Admin' table and a subsequent select statement. The query is as follows:

```
9      `Election_title` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
10     `Start_time` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
11     `End_time` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
12     PRIMARY KEY (`Email`),  
13     UNIQUE INDEX `Email_UNIQUE` (`Email` ASC) VISIBLE,  
14     UNIQUE INDEX `Password_UNIQUE` (`Password` ASC) VISIBLE);  
15     select * from Admin;  
16
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is shown, which is currently empty. The columns listed are: Name, Email, Password, Role, Post, Field, Organization_name, Election_title, Start_time, and End_time.

The bottom section shows the 'Admin 1' table structure and the 'Output' window. The 'Output' window displays the following actions and messages:

#	Time	Action	Message
1	17:35:45	Apply changes to Admin	
2	17:36:37	Apply changes to admin	
3	17:36:51	Apply changes to admin	
4	17:37:20	CREATE TABLE Admin (`Name` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, `Email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL, `Password` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, `Role` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL, `Post` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL, `Field` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL, `Organization_name` VARCHAR(45) NULL, `Election_title` VARCHAR(45) NULL, `Start_time` VARCHAR(45) NULL, `End_time` VARCHAR(45) NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`Email`), UNIQUE INDEX `Email_UNIQUE` (`Email` ASC) VISIBLE, UNIQUE INDEX `Password_UNIQUE` (`Password` ASC) VISIBLE);	0 row(s) affected
5	17:38:05	select * from Admin LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned

Table:2 Members (total)

```
CREATE TABLE Members (  
  `M_name` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,  
  `M_email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `Gender` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
  `Age` INT NOT NULL,  
  `Degree` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `Work_experience` INT NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`M_email`));
```

The screenshot displays a database management interface with two main panes. The top pane, titled 'Query 1', shows a SQL script for creating a table named 'Members' and a subsequent select query. The script is as follows:

```
18 `M_email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
19 `Gender` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
20 `Age` INT NOT NULL,  
21 `Degree` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
22 `Work_experience` INT NOT NULL,  
23 PRIMARY KEY (`M_email`));  
24 select * from Members;  
25
```

The bottom pane, titled 'Members 2', shows the 'Output' section with a table of execution results. The table has columns for '#', 'Time', 'Action', and 'Message'. The results are as follows:

#	Time	Action	Message
3	17:36:51	Apply changes to admin	
4	17:37:20	CREATE TABLE Admin (`Name` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, `Email` VARCHAR(45) NOT ...	0 row(s) affected
5	17:38:05	select * from Admin LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
6	17:46:28	Apply changes to Members	
7	17:47:23	CREATE TABLE Members (`M_name` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, `M_email` VARCHAR(4...	0 row(s) affected
8	17:47:57	select * from Members LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned

Table:3 Candidates

(selected candidates)

```
CREATE TABLE Candidate (  
  `C_name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `C_email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  UNIQUE INDEX `C_email_UNIQUE` (`C_email` ASC),  
  CONSTRAINT `C_email`  
    FOREIGN KEY (`C_email`)  
      REFERENCES Members (`M_email`)  
    ON DELETE NO ACTION  
    ON UPDATE NO ACTION);
```

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor displays the following SQL code:

```
24 • select * from Members;  
25 • CREATE TABLE Candidate (  
26   `C_name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
27   `C_email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
28   UNIQUE INDEX `C_email_UNIQUE` (`C_email` ASC),  
29   CONSTRAINT `C_email`  
30     FOREIGN KEY (`C_email`)  
31       REFERENCES Members (`M_email`)  
32     ON DELETE NO ACTION  
33     ON UPDATE NO ACTION);  
34 • select * from Candidate;
```

The result grid shows the following data:

C_name	C_email
NULL	NULL

Table:4 Voter

```
CREATE TABLE Voters (  
  `V_name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  `V_email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT `V_email`  
    FOREIGN KEY (`V_email`)  
      REFERENCES Members (`M_email`)  
    ON DELETE NO ACTION  
    ON UPDATE NO ACTION);
```

The screenshot displays a database management tool interface with multiple tabs: 'Query 1', 'admin - Table', 'members - Table', 'voters - Table', and 'candidate - Table'. The 'Query 1' tab is active, showing a SQL script with line numbers 34 through 44. The script includes a 'select * from Candidate;' statement, a 'drop table Voters;' statement, and a 'CREATE TABLE Voters' statement with columns 'V_name' and 'V_email', a foreign key constraint, and 'ON DELETE NO ACTION' and 'ON UPDATE NO ACTION' clauses. The script concludes with a 'select * from Voters;' statement. Below the script, there is a 'Result Grid' section with columns 'V_name' and 'V_email'. The 'Output' section shows a table with columns '#', 'Time', 'Action', and 'Message'. It contains three rows of execution logs: a successful 'drop table Voters' operation at 18:13:32, a successful 'CREATE TABLE Voters' operation at 18:13:38, and a successful 'select * from Voters' operation at 18:13:54.

```
34 • select * from Candidate;  
35 • drop table Voters;  
36 • CREATE TABLE Voters (  
37   `V_name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
38   `V_email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,  
39   CONSTRAINT `V_email`  
40     FOREIGN KEY (`V_email`)  
41       REFERENCES Members (`M_email`)  
42     ON DELETE NO ACTION  
43     ON UPDATE NO ACTION);  
44 • select * from Voters;
```

#	Time	Action	Message
21	18:13:32	drop table Voters	0 row(s) affected
22	18:13:38	CREATE TABLE Voters (`V_name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL, `V_email` VARCHAR(45) ...	0 row(s) affected
23	18:13:54	select * from Voters LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned