

## BRAINSTORMING - GROCERY LIST APP

Username, email, passwords, recipes, ingredients, public or private labeling, ingredients to grocery list, occasions/holidays correlation to recipes, following users/friends list, user entries, user amendments/changes, adds recipes to recipe book/favorites, recipe reviews/comments, ingredient substitution, suggested recipe based off food type

### Userflows

User creates recipe, user adds ingredients and instructions to recipe, user posts and shares recipe

User views recipe, user adds recipe to favorites, user adds ingredients to shopping cart

User views recipe, user edits recipe and adds/substitutes ingredients, user re-posts recipe

User clicks on recipes by type (seafood, pasta, etc), user gets selection of relevant items

User tries out recipe and doesn't like it, user adds a bad rating and a scathing comment

### TABLE IDEAS

User	Recipes	occasions	Grocery List
user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY	Recipe_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY	Occations_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY	Grocerly_list_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY
email	User_id	User_id	User_id
password	recipeName	Occasion name	
age	Ingredients		

## MANY TO MANY

GroceryList	GroceryListRecipes	Recipes
Grocer_List_id	Grocery_List_Recipes_ID	Recipes_ID
User_id	Grocer_List_id	User_ID
	Recipes_ID	
Grocery_List_name		Recipes_name

## Relationships:

One to one

User can have multiple grocery lists (grocery list is tied to one user)

One to many

User to recipe (one user can have many recipes but a recipe can have only one maker)

User to occasion (one user can have many occasions but the occasion is tied to the user)

Grocery list (grocery list is tied to ingredients as well as the recipes and the users)

Many to many

Grocery lists to recipes tied by user\_id (each list and each recipe must have a user\_id)

## Columns

- List out each table's respective columns in the table's sub-section and explain for each column:

- why you'll be storing that data
- and why you chose the data type you did

## **User**

User\_id, integer primary key, user who makes recipes/shopping lists, varchar needed for a limited string of characters.

Email varchar(40), email associated with the user account so they can create an account and self identify. Varchar because it is a limited string of characters.

Password varchar(40), password to save the data and allow recipes to be hidden to an individual unless they want it to be shared publicly.

Age integer, identifying information for the user that is numerical.

## **Recipes**

Recipe\_id integer primary key, each recipe will need a individual id that will increase every increment

User\_id integer , each recipe will have an user ID that recipes belong to

Recipe\_name varchar(40), recipe will have a name that will be 40 characters or less

Ingredients (varchar40), recipe will have multiple ingredients that will be 40 characters or less

## **Occasions**

Occasions\_id integer primary key, each occasion will need a individual id that will increase every increment

User\_id integer, each occasion will have an user ID that occasion belong to

Occasions\_name varchar(40) primary key

Occasions\_date datetime, saved as a datetime because it is associated with a time denoted by the user

## **Grocery list**

Grocery\_list\_id integer primary key, unique identifier for each individual grocery list, saved as a numerical primary key as it cannot be replicated.

User\_id integer, foreign key that ties to the user table since users are the makers/owners of the individual grocery lists.

# Syntax

## Account

```
CREATE TABLE account (  
  user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  email VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  password VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  age INTEGER NOT NULL  
);
```

## Recipes

```
CREATE TABLE recipe (  
  Recipe_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  User_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES account(user_id),  
  Recipe_name VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  Ingredients VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL  
);
```

## Occasions

```
CREATE TABLE occasions (  
  occassions_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  User_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES account(user_id),  
  ocassion_name VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  ocassion_date DATETIME NOT NULL  
);
```

## Grocery list

```
CREATE TABLE grocery_list (  
  grocery_list SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  user_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES account(user_id),  
  grocery_list_name VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL  
);
```

## INTERMEDIATE

```
INSERT INTO account (email, password, age)  
VALUES ('johndoe@gmail.com', '1234badpass', 21),  
('janedoe@hotmailDOTcom', 'secure_pass', 40);
```

```
INSERT INTO recipe(user_id,Recipe_name,ingredients)  
VALUES('1','pizza','cheese,dough,tomato,sauce')
```

```
INSERT INTO occasions (user_id, occasion_name)  
VALUES (1, 'Christmas')  
(3, 'New Years Eve')  
(4, 'Birthday')
```

```
INSERT INTO grocery_list(user_id,grocery_list_name)  
VALUES('1','monday-grocery')
```

