

# COMP 3421 Database Organization & Mgmt I

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## Assignment 2

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### Step 2 of Your PDA (Personal Database Application)

Note1: this assignment is a slight modification of material developed by the Stanford Database Group

Note2: see Recording Your Session in the on-line Getting Started With mySQL document for a guide to preparing output to hand in with your assignment. It will be useful for this and subsequent PDA parts.

Note3: Make sure you backup your data and files for executing commands. It is your computer, you are responsible for your data, I suggest backing up frequently to an external device.

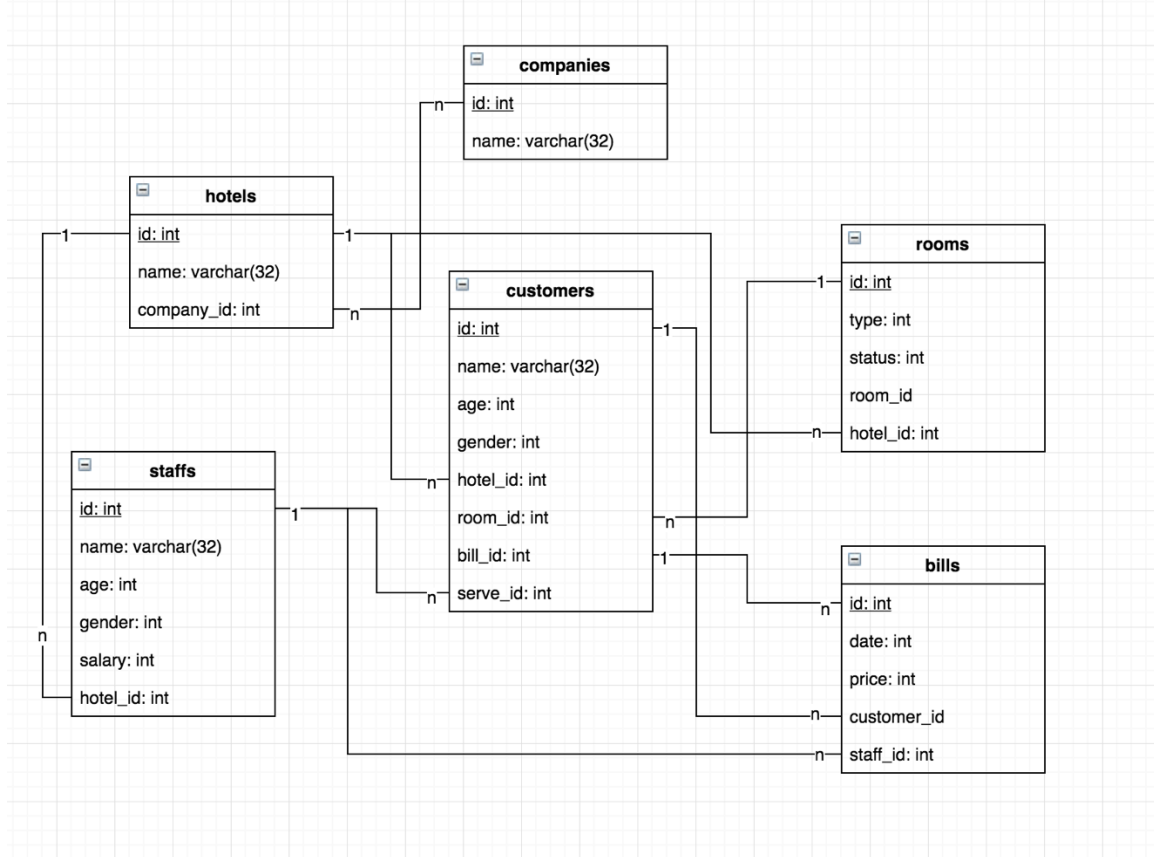
**(a) (10 pts.)** Consider the E/R schema you designed for your PDA in PDA Assignment #1.

Please attach a copy of the schema. Use the method described in the text and in class for translating an ER schema to relations to produce a set of relations for your database design. Please specify your relational schema and underline key attributes.

Answer:

hotels:	<u>id</u> name company_id
companies:	<u>id</u> name
staffs:	<u>id</u> name age gender salary Hotel_id
customers:	<u>id</u> name age gender Hotel_id Room_id Bill_id Serve_id
rooms:	<u>id</u> room_id type status Hotel_id

bills:	<u>id</u>	date	price	Customer_id	Staff_id
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**(b) (20 pts.)** Write an SQL database schema for your PDA, using the CREATE TABLE commands described in the handout Getting Started With MySQL. Pick suitable datatypes for each attribute. Hand in a printout of the commands you use to create your database schema (it is a good idea to keep this file for the balance of the course). Show the response of mysql to a request to describe each of your relation schemas. For example, to see the schema for relation Foo type:

Answer :

```
mysql> create table hotels(id int primary key, name varchar(32), company_id int )
-> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table companies (id int primary key, name varchar(32) );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table staffs (id int primary key, name varchar(32), age int, gender int, salary int, hotels_id int );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> create table customers (id int primary key, name varchar(32), age int, gender int, salary int, hotels_id int, room_id int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table rooms (id int primary key, room_id, type int, status int, hotels_id int);
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version
mysql> create table rooms (id int primary key, room_id int, type int, status int, hotels_id int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> create table bills (id int primary key, date int, price int, customers_id int, staff_id int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

DESCRIBE Foo;

```
mysql> describe bills;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id         | int(11)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| date       | int(11)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| price      | int(11)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| customers_id | int(11)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| staff_id   | int(11)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> describe companies;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | int(11)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| name  | varchar(32) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> describe customers;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(32)	YES		NULL	
age	int(11)	YES		NULL	
gender	int(11)	YES		NULL	
salary	int(11)	YES		NULL	
hotels_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	
room_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	
bill_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	
serve_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	

```
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> describe hotels;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(32)	YES		NULL	
company_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> describe rooms;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
room_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	
type	int(11)	YES		NULL	
status	int(11)	YES		NULL	
hotels_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> describe staffs;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(32)	YES		NULL	
age	int(11)	YES		NULL	
gender	int(11)	YES		NULL	
salary	int(11)	YES		NULL	
hotels_id	int(11)	YES		NULL	

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- (c) (10 pts.) Execute about five INSERT commands to insert tuples into one of your relations. Show the response of mysql and the relation that results when you issue a SELECT \* command. Again, the information on how to do this step is in Getting Started With mySQL.

```

mysql> insert into hotels values("2", "superB", "1");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into compaines values("1", "superCompany");
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'test.compaines' doesn't exist
mysql> insert into companies values("1", "superCompany");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into staffs values("1", "Bob", "23", "1", "8000", "1");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into staffs values("2", "Jack", "22", "1", "7000", "1");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into staffs values("3", "Tony", "25", "1", "9000", "2");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into staffs values("4", "Tom", "24", "1", "8500", "2");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into staffs values("5", "Sarah", "23", "0", "9000", "1");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into staffs values("6", "Sunny", "22", "0", "9000", "2");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from staffs;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name  | age  | gender | salary | hotels_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Bob   | 23   | 1      | 8000   | 1         |
| 2  | Jack  | 22   | 1      | 7000   | 1         |
| 3  | Tony  | 25   | 1      | 9000   | 2         |
| 4  | Tom   | 24   | 1      | 8500   | 2         |
| 5  | Sarah | 23   | 0      | 9000   | 1         |
| 6  | Sunny | 22   | 0      | 9000   | 2         |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

Don't forget to save a copy of your PDA for reference as you do Step 3 of the PDA.