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INFO- 639
Database Design & Development
Prof. Maceli

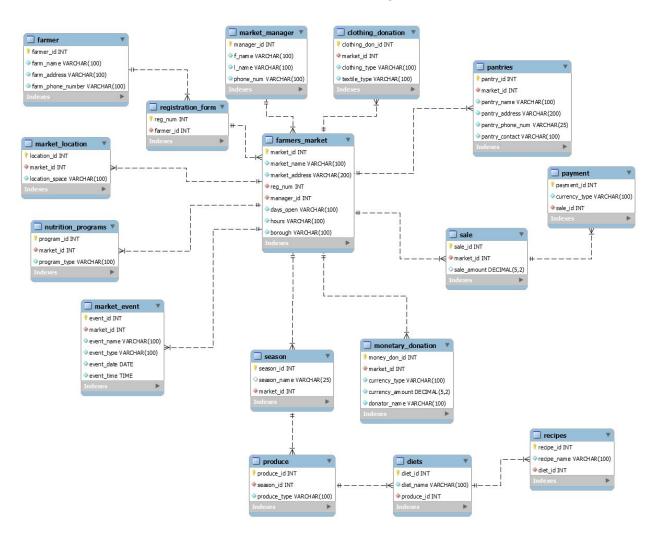
## **Final Project Implementation**

**Length & Requirements:** One zip file containing 1) a Word/PDF/RTF document containing your SQL queries and 2) a .sql file dump of your final database

The implementation portion of your final project will consist of the physical design and implementation of your database. For your final project submission you should include the following:

- 1. A Word/PDF/RTF document containing:
- a. An ER Diagram in Crow's Foot Notation representing your physical design, including all PK/FKs, table names, columns names, data types, and relationships. You may use Workbench's "Reverse Engineer" feature to create the diagram.

### Workbench Reverse Engineer



b. Sample queries supporting the users' tasks you identified in the previous stages of the project.

#### 1. Find farmers' markets and the produce type

SELECT market\_name, produce\_type FROM farmers\_market e JOIN season r ON e.market id=r.market id JOIN produce d ON r.season id=d.season id;

#### 2. Find a farmers' market by borough

SELECT borough,market\_name, market\_address FROM farmers\_market;

#### 3. Find produce type and season

SELECT produce\_type, season\_name FROM produce INNER JOIN season USING (season\_id);

#### 4. Find days open and time of markets

SELECT market\_name, days\_open, hours from farmers\_market;

#### 5. Find farmers' markets by address

SELECT market name, market address from farmers market;

#### 6. Find a farm's name and address from a farmer's market

SELECT farm\_name, farm\_address, market\_name FROM farmer f JOIN registration\_form r ON f.farmer\_id=r.farmer\_id JOIN farmers\_market d ON r.reg\_num=d.reg\_num;

# 7. Find out whether a market is indoors or outdoors (in general and for COVID-19 concerns)

SELECT market\_name, location\_space FROM farmers\_market f JOIN market\_location m ON f.market id=m.market id;

#### 8. Find market manager for each farmers' market

Select market\_name, f\_name, l\_name, phone\_num from farmers\_market f JOIN market manager m ON f.manager id=m.manager id;

#### 9. Find nutritional programs for each farmer's market

SELECT market\_name, market\_address, program\_type FROM farmers\_market f JOIN nutrition programs m ON f.market id=m.market id;

#### 10. Find recipes from produce type

SELECT produce\_type, recipe\_name FROM diets d JOIN produce p ON d.produce\_id=p.produce\_id JOIN recipes r ON d.diet\_id=r.diet\_id;

#### 11. Find currency type accepted at farmers' markets

SELECT currency\_type, market\_name FROM farmers\_market f JOIN sale s ON f.market id=s.market id JOIN payment p ON s.sale id=p.sale id;

You should also include queries to demonstrate the following (at a minimum), if they are not covered in your users' task queries:

#### i. Insert data into the database

insert into market\_manager values(9998756, "Jose", "Rodriguez", "458-222-9923");

insert into farmers\_market values(20, "Merry Times Market", "2345 Montrose Ave, Brooklyn, NY, 11239", 99, 9998756, "Sunday", "9am to 6pm", "Brooklyn");

insert into registration\_form values(99, 120);

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insert into market event values(209,20,"Kids Learn
Food", "Workshop", "2020-12-15", "12:30:00");
insert into market_location values(20, 20, "outdoors");
insert into nutrition_programs values(20,20, "NYC Affordable Nutrition Program");
insert into clothing_donation values(20,20,"Pants","Cotton");
insert into monetary_donation values(20,20,"credit","10.50","Jackson Pollack");
insert into pantries values(20,20,"Happy Life Pantry", "340 Williams St, Brooklyn, NY,
11945","784-948-0033","Miguel Hermanez");
insert into sale values(102,20, "20.50");
insert into payment values(20,"cash",102);
insert into season values(20, "Fall",20);
insert into produce values(20,20, "Red Kidney Beans");
insert into diets values(20,"Vegan",20);
insert into recipes values(20, "Vegan Pizza",20);
insert into recipes values(19, "Vegan Lasagna",19);
insert into recipes values(18, "Vegan Burritos",18);
ii. Delete data from your database
Delete FROM recipes where recipe_id = 18;
iii. Update existing data in your database
UPDATE diets
SET
  diet name = 'Mediterranean'
WHERE
  diet_id = 10;
```

iv. Join two or more tables

SELECT produce\_id, produce\_type, season\_name FROM produce INNER JOIN season USING (season\_id);

#### v. A view that satisfies one of your user needs

CREATE VIEW farm\_at\_market AS

SELECT farm\_name, farm\_address, market\_name FROM farmer f JOIN registration\_form r ON f.farmer\_id=r.farmer\_id JOIN farmers\_market d ON r.reg\_num=d.reg\_num;

-- Also

CREATE VIEW market\_information as

SELECT market\_name, market\_address,produce\_type, hours, days\_open from farmers\_market e JOIN season r ON e.market\_id=r.market\_id JOIN produce d ON r.season\_id=d.season\_id;

#### vi. A transaction

SET autocommit=0;

START TRANSACTION;

insert into market manager values (845690, "Manuel", "Diaz", "945-934-0034");

COMMIT;

#### vii. A trigger

CREATE TRIGGER tr\_ins\_market\_event

BEFORE INSERT ON market\_event

FOR EACH ROW

SET NEW.event\_name = UPPER(NEW.event\_name);

CREATE TRIGGER tr\_up\_market\_event

BEFORE UPDATE ON market event

FOR EACH ROW

SET NEW.event\_name = LOWER(NEW.event\_name);

#### viii. A query with a subquery

SELECT market\_name FROM farmers\_market WHERE market\_id IN (SELECT market\_id FROM season WHERE season\_name = 'Winter');

# c. One to two paragraph summary of any changes made between the design and implementation stages and your rationale for doing so

There were a variety of changes that I made between the design and implementation stages including removing county and neighborhood from the farmers\_market table as I felt that it wasn't needed. The market\_address and borough columns seemed to be enough information for a user to find a market. I also removed the idea of incorporating a website for each market from the table as the data is fictional. I think it would be interesting to insert a website column for the markets on a real database design for farmers' markets so that users can find more information.

I also added location\_space to the market\_location table as I believe that it is important to users who may want to know whether a market is indoors or outdoors, especially in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. I also added a registration\_form table because I saw on the GrowNYC website that each farmer has to complete an application/registration form in order to be accepted to sell at a market.

- 2. **A .sql file dump of your entire database (including structure, data, and triggers)** Instructions for exporting, i.e. dumping, your database are in the "Importing and Exporting Your Database" file in Week 8 on the LMS.
  - a. Your database should include sample data sufficient to demonstrate its use (at least 20 rows per table)
- 3. Create one zip file containing both files and submit on the LMS.