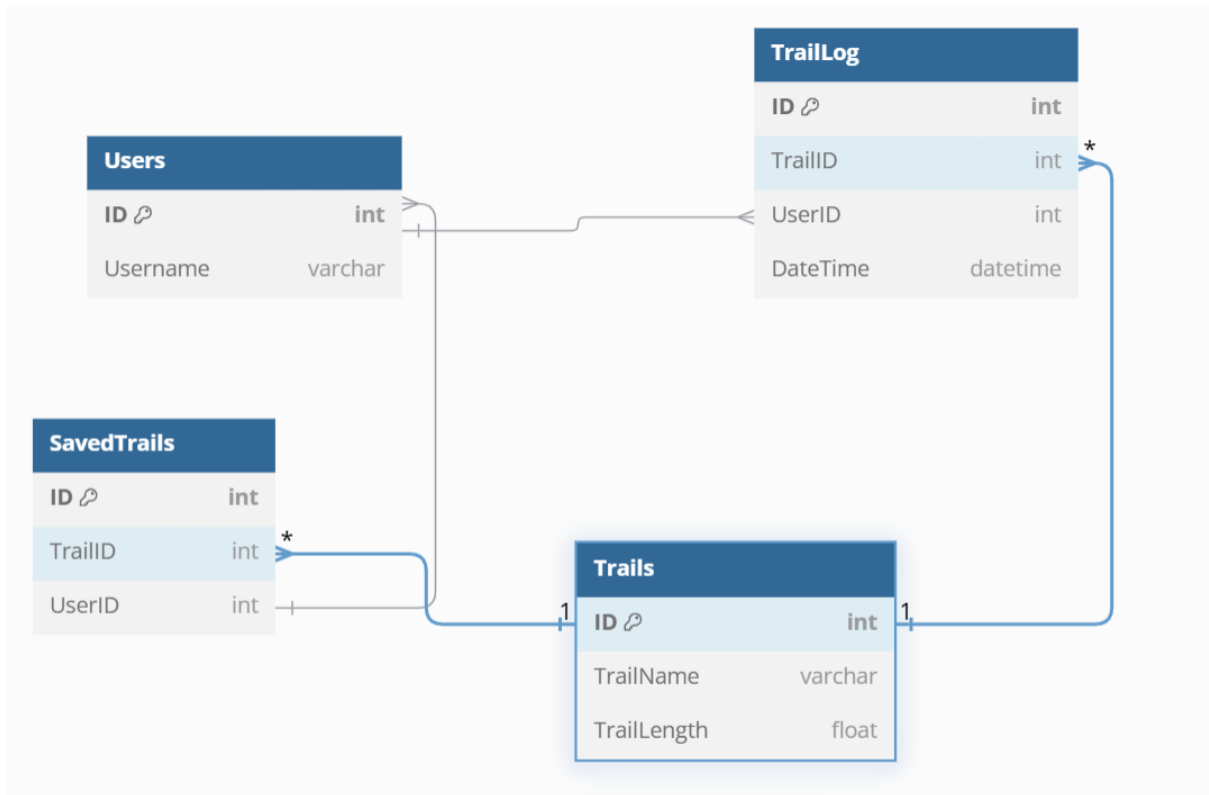


### Exercise 1



The objective of 3NF is to eliminate redundancy further by ensuring that non-key attributes are only dependent on the primary key. This reduces the likelihood of update anomalies and improves the database's integrity and efficiency.

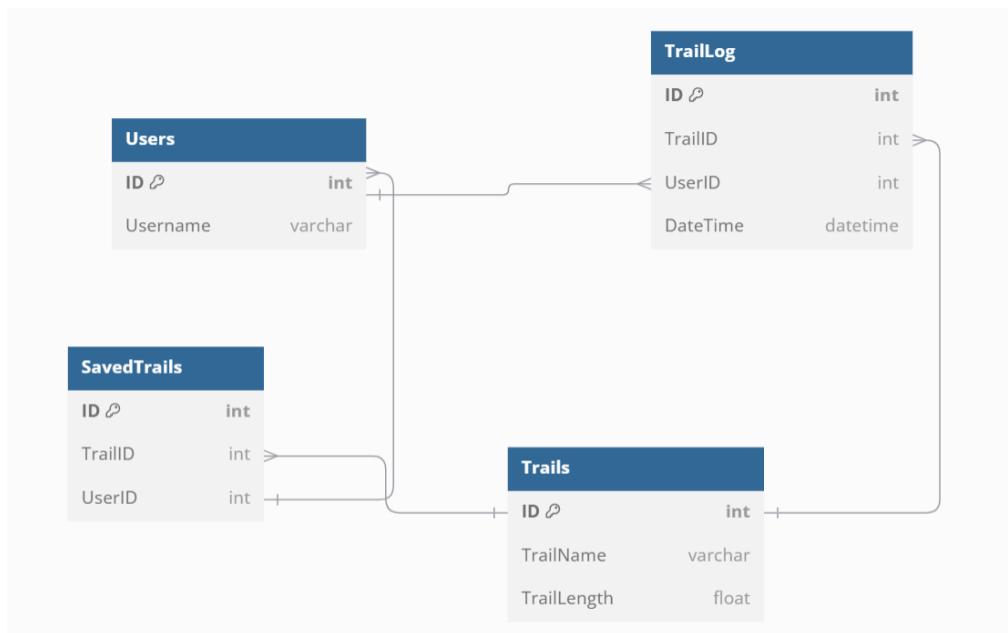
### Exercise 2

UNF design:

TrailData	
UserID	int
Username	varchar
TrailID	int
TrailName	varchar
TrailLength	float
SavedTrailID	int
TrailLogID	int
DateTime	datetime

A single table containing all information without normalization constraints.

### 1NF Design:



1NF has no changes; atomic values are present with no repeating groups.

### 2NF Design:



#### Field Definition grid for Attributes of Entity 'Saved Trails'

Entity name: Description  
Synonyms: Relationship Link Phrases

Attribute name	Description	Synonym(s)	Data type	Size (*= $\max$ )	Possible data values	Optional ?	Validation rules	Key?
ID	Unique identifier for saved trail records	<u>SavedTrailID</u>	Int	8 digits	Positive integers	No	None	
<u>UserID</u>	Identifier for the user who saved the trail	<u>SavedBy</u>	Int	8 digits	Must match Users.ID	No	Foreign Key to Users.ID	Foreign key
<u>TrailID</u>	Identifier for the saved trail	<u>SavedTrail</u>	int	8 digits	Must match Trails.ID	No	Foreign Key to Trails.ID	Foreign key

#### Field Definition grid for Attributes of Entity 'Trail Log'

Entity name: Description  
Synonyms: Relationship Link Phrases

Attribute name	Description	Synonym(s)	Data type	Size (*= $\max$ )	Possible data values	Optional ?	Validation rules	Key?
ID	Unique identifier for each trail log entry	<u>LogID</u>	int	8 digits	Positive integers	No	Must be unique	Primary key
<u>TrailID</u>	Identifier of the trail being logged	<u>LogTrail</u>	Int	8 digits	Must match Trails.ID	No	Foreign Key to Trails.ID	Foreign key
<u>UserID</u>	Identifier of the user who logged the trail	<u>LoggedBy</u>	Int	8 digits	Must match Users.ID	No	Foreign Key to Users.ID	Foreign key
<u>DateTime</u>	Date and time of the trail log	<u>LogDateTime</u>	Datetime		Valid date-time format	No	Must be in standard datetime format	

## Exercise 4

Here I began the creation of the database, firstly creating the schema:

SQLQuery\_1

SQLQuery\_1 - (133) ...arroll)

Run

Cancel

Disconnect

Change

Database: COMP2001\_CShelleyCar... ▼

✓ Parse

Enable SQLCMD

To Notebook

1

CREATE SCHEMA CW1;

SQLQuery\_1 5

SQLQuery\_1 - (133) ...arroll) 5

Run

Cancel

Disconnect

Change





Database: COMP2001\_CShelleyCa... ▾

```

1 CREATE TABLE CW1.Users (
2     ID int IDENTITY(1,1) primary key,
3     UserName varchar(max) NOT NULL
4 );
5
6
7 CREATE TABLE CW1.Trails (
8     ID int IDENTITY(1,1) primary key,
9     TrailName varchar(max) not null,
10    TrailLength float
11 );
12
13
14 CREATE TABLE CW1.SavedTrails (
15     ID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
16     TrailID int not null,
17     UserID int null,
18     FOREIGN KEY (TrailID) REFERENCES CW1.Trails(ID)
19     FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES CW1.Trails(ID)
20 );
21 CREATE TABLE CW1.TrailLog (
22     ID int IDENTITY(1,1) primary key,
23     TrailID int not null,
24     UserID int null,
25     DateTime DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE(),
26     FOREIGN KEY (TrailID) REFERENCES CW1.Trails(ID)
27 );

```

## Search

Search by name of type (t, v, f, or sp:)		
Name	Schema	Type
 SavedTrails	CW1	Table
 TrailLog	CW1	Table
 Trails	CW1	Table
 Users	CW1	Table

Inserting data using SELECT Statements:

```

1  INSERT INTO CW1.Users (UserName) VALUES ('Alex');
2  INSERT INTO CW1.Users (UserName) VALUES ('Billy');
3  INSERT INTO CW1.Users (UserName) VALUES ('Cody');
4  INSERT INTO CW1.Users (UserName) VALUES ('Daniel');
5
6  INSERT INTO CW1.Trails (TrailName, TrailLength) VALUES ('Riverbend Path', 5.2);
7  INSERT INTO CW1.Trails (TrailName, TrailLength) VALUES ('Maplewood Trail', 8.7);
8  INSERT INTO CW1.Trails (TrailName, TrailLength) VALUES ('Pine Hollow', 3.5);
9  INSERT INTO CW1.Trails (TrailName, TrailLength) VALUES ('Willow Springs', 6.1);
10 INSERT INTO CW1.Trails (TrailName, TrailLength) VALUES ('Aspen Ridge', 10.0);
11
12 INSERT INTO CW1.SavedTrails (TrailID, UserID) VALUES (1, 1);
13 INSERT INTO CW1.SavedTrails (TrailID, UserID) VALUES (2, 1);
14 INSERT INTO CW1.SavedTrails (TrailID, UserID) VALUES (3, 2);
15 INSERT INTO CW1.SavedTrails (TrailID, UserID) VALUES (4, 3);
16 INSERT INTO CW1.SavedTrails (TrailID, UserID) VALUES (5, 4);
17
18 INSERT INTO CW1.TrailLog (TrailID, UserID, DateTime) VALUES (1, 1, '2023-11-01 09:30:00');
19 INSERT INTO CW1.TrailLog (TrailID, UserID, DateTime) VALUES (2, 1, '2023-11-01 14:00:00');
20 INSERT INTO CW1.TrailLog (TrailID, UserID, DateTime) VALUES (3, 2, '2023-11-02 10:15:00');
21 INSERT INTO CW1.TrailLog (TrailID, UserID, DateTime) VALUES (4, 3, '2023-11-02 11:45:00');
22 INSERT INTO CW1.TrailLog (TrailID, UserID, DateTime) VALUES (5, 4, '2023-11-03 13:00:00');

```

```

1  SELECT * FROM CW1.Users;
2
3  SELECT * FROM CW1.Trails;
4
5  SELECT * FROM CW1.SavedTrails;
6
7  SELECT * FROM CW1.TrailLog;
8

```

	ID	UserName
1	1	Alex
2	2	Billy
3	3	Cody
4	4	Daniel

	ID	TrailName	TrailLength
1	1	Riverbend Path	5.2
2	2	Maplewood Trail	8.7
3	3	Pine Hollow	3.5
4	4	Willow Springs	6.1
5	5	Aspen Ridge	10

	ID	TrailID	UserID
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	1
3	3	3	2
4	4	4	3
5	5	5	4

	ID	TrailID	UserID	DateTime
1	1	1	1	2023-11-01 09:30:00.000
2	2	2	1	2023-11-01 14:00:00.000
3	3	3	2	2023-11-02 10:15:00.000
4	4	4	3	2023-11-02 11:45:00.000
5	5	5	4	2023-11-03 13:00:00.000

## Exercise 5

Here I needed to put all the data in one table by creating a view statement.

Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: COMP2001\_CShelleyCa... ▾

```

1 CREATE VIEW CW1.UserTrailSummary AS
2 SELECT
3     U.ID AS UserID,
4     U.UserName,
5     T.ID AS TrailID,
6     T.TrailName,
7     T.TrailLength,
8     ST.ID AS SavedTrailID,
9     TL.ID AS TrailLogID,
10    TL.DateTime AS TrailLogDateTime
11 FROM
12     CW1.Users U
13 LEFT JOIN
14     CW1.SavedTrails ST ON U.ID = ST.UserID
15 LEFT JOIN
16     CW1.Trails T ON ST.TrailID = T.ID
17 LEFT JOIN
18     CW1.TrailLog TL ON U.ID = TL.UserID AND T.ID = TL.TrailID;
```

```

Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database
1 SELECT * FROM CW1.UserTrailSummary;
2
3

```

	UserID	UserName	TrailID	TrailName	TrailLength	SavedTrailID	TrailLogID	TrailLogDateTime
1	1	Alex	1	Riverbend Path	5.2	1	1	2023-11-01 09:30:00.000
2	1	Alex	2	Maplewood Trail	8.7	2	2	2023-11-01 14:00:00.000
3	2	Billy	3	Pine Hollow	3.5	3	3	2023-11-02 10:15:00.000
4	3	Cody	4	Willow Springs	6.1	4	4	2023-11-02 11:45:00.000
5	4	Daniel	5	Aspen Ridge	10	5	5	2023-11-03 13:00:00.000

## Exercise 6

Here I needed to implement CRUD

**Create** – Here I will be adding new data, in this case, a new user into the user table:

```

Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database
1 CREATE PROCEDURE CW1.InsertUser
2     @UserName VARCHAR(MAX)
3 AS
4 BEGIN
5     INSERT INTO CW1.Users (UserName)
6     VALUES (@UserName);
7 END;
8

```

Now I run this test to add the new user:

```

Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: C
1 EXEC CW1.InsertUser @UserName = 'Eddie';
2
3

```

**Reading:** Here I retrieve a user by their ID:



```

Run Cancel Disconnect Change | Data
1 CREATE PROCEDURE CW1.GetUserByID
2   @UserID int
3 AS
4 BEGIN
5   SELECT * FROM CW1.Users
6   WHERE ID = @UserID;
7 END;
8
9
10

```

When I run this test I retrieve the user with their ID number, and I get the user's details:

```

Run Cancel Disconnect Change | Database:
1 EXEC CW1.GetUserByID @UserID = 1;
2
3

```

	ID ▼	UserName ▼
1	1	Alex

**Update:** Here I am creating a stored procedure and updating the username column in the users table.

```

Run Cancel Disconnect Change | Database:
1 CREATE PROCEDURE CW1.UpdateUser
2   @UserID INT,
3   @NewUserName VARCHAR(MAX)
4 AS
5 BEGIN
6   UPDATE CW1.Users
7   SET UserName = @NewUserName
8   WHERE ID = @UserID;
9 END;
10
11

```

After checking the existing name of the user, I run the command below so the username gets updated.

```

Run Cancel Disconnect Change | Database: COMP2001_CShelle
1 EXEC CW1.UpdateUser @UserID = 1, @NewUserName = 'Abel';
2
3
4

```

**Delete:** Here I am deleting a specific saved trail record from a user.

```

▶ Run ☐ Cancel ☐ Disconnect ☐ Change | Data
1  CREATE PROCEDURE CW1.DeleteUser
2  |   @SavedTrailID int
3  AS
4  BEGIN
5  |   DELETE FROM CW1.SavedTrails
6  |   WHERE ID = @SavedTrailID;
7  END;
8

```

Here I run this command so the Saved Trail record for that user gets deleted.

```

▶ Run ☐ Cancel ☐ Disconnect ☐ Change | Database: C
1  EXEC CW1.DeleteUser @SavedTrailID = 4;
2

```

## Exercise 7

Triggers automatically log a new trail when it is added to the CW1.Trails table. The log table will store the details, such as who created the trail and the timestamp were added by. The log table was created previously so next is to create the trigger:

```

▶ Run ☐ Cancel ☐ Disconnect ☐ Change | Database: COMP2001_CShelleyCa... ▼
1  CREATE TRIGGER CW1.InsertTrigger
2  ON CW1.Trails
3  AFTER INSERT
4  AS
5  BEGIN
6  |   INSERT INTO CW1.TrailLog (TrailID, DateTime)
7  |   SELECT
8  |       ID,
9  |       GETDATE()
10 |   FROM inserted;
11 END;

```

Testing the trigger by running an insert query to affect the trails table

Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: COMP2001

```
1 INSERT INTO CW1.Trails (TrailName, TrailLength)
2 VALUES ('Crystal Lake Trail', 7.5);
3
```

Here is the old data:

	ID	TrailName	TrailLength
1	1	Riverbend Path	5.2
2	2	Maplewood Trail	8.7
3	3	Pine Hollow	3.5
4	4	Willow Springs	6.1
5	5	Aspen Ridge	10

Here are the changes to the Trails Table:

	ID	TrailName	TrailLength
1	1	Riverbend Path	5.2
2	2	Maplewood Trail	8.7
3	3	Pine Hollow	3.5
4	4	Willow Springs	6.1
5	5	Aspen Ridge	10
6	7	Crystal Lake T...	7.5

Here is some old/new data in the Trail Log table which might have been wrong, I have refreshed the table, see bellow:

	ID	TrailID	UserID	DateTime
1	1	1	1	2023-11-01 09:30:00.000
2	2	2	1	2023-11-01 14:00:00.000
3	3	3	2	2023-11-02 10:15:00.000
4	4	4	3	2023-11-02 11:45:00.000
5	5	5	4	2023-11-03 13:00:00.000
6	6	7	1	2024-11-04 04:08:19.443

Fresh trail log:

Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: COMP2001_CShelleyCa... ▾
1 SELECT * FROM CW1.TrailLog
Results Messages
ID TrailID UserID DateTime
1 1 9 NULL 2024-11-04 14:02:52.177

As you can see, it misses a UserID due to our Complications and limitation with the Trigger, we will need to implement an extra step which will cause 1 data field being populated manually which is not ideal but best solution for now.

```
Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: COMP2001_CShelleyCa...
1 INSERT INTO CW1.TrailLog (UserID)
2 VALUES (3)
```

Manually inserted user id data at a slightly later time

```
Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: COMP2001_CShelleyCa...
1 CREATE PROCEDURE [CW1].[UpdateTrailLogUser]
2     @TrailID INT,
3     @NewUserID INT
4 AS
5 BEGIN
6     UPDATE CW1.TrailLog
7     SET UserID = @NewUserID
8     WHERE TrailID = @TrailID;
9 END;
10
```

From earlier learnt skills, I have adapted a procedure that will look for the latest record in the table TrailLog and update the user with what we want.

```
Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: COMP2001_CShelleyCa...
1 EXEC CW1.UpdateTrailLogUser @TrailID = 9, @NewUserID = 2;
```

Here, I have taken reference of the trail ID that hasn't had a user, and Supplied the datafield with updated data for UserID.

```
Run Cancel Disconnect Change Database: COMP2001_CShelleyCa...
1 SELECT * FROM CW1.TrailLog
```

Results		Messages		
	ID	TrailID	UserID	DateTime
1	1	9	2	2024-11-04 14:02:52.177

