

Task 1: Create a database dump and store it in GitHub

A screenshot of a GitHub commit page titled "Commit d9c961b". The commit was authored by "leya-k" 1 minute ago and is verified. The commit message is "Sprint 6 Data Dump and Structure Dump of 4 tables". Below the message, there is a link to "Leya (#7)". A search bar at the top right says "Filter files...". The file list shows eight SQL files: dc_data-dump_2026-02-06_Channels_table.sql, dc_data-dump_2026-02-06_Comments_table.sql, dc_data-dump_2026-02-06_demorequests_table.sql, dc_data-dump_2026-02-06_emailAlerts_table.sql, dc_structure-dump_2026-02-06_Channels_table.sql, dc_structure-dump_2026-02-06_Comments_table.sql, dc_structure-dump_2026-02-06_demorequests_table.sql, and dc_structure-dump_2026-02-06_emailAlerts_table.sql.

Task 2: Identify and classify large vs. small tables

We first performed a row and column count check for each table. This will show us the metadata of the table

A screenshot of a database management tool interface. On the left, the "SCHEMAS" sidebar shows a tree structure with "campaigns_newsletter..." expanded, showing "Channels", "Columns", "Indexes", "Foreign Keys", "Triggers", "Checkin", "City", and "Client". The "Channels" node is selected. In the center, a query editor window displays the following SQL command: "SELECT COUNT(*) AS row_count FROM Channels;". The result grid below shows one row with the column "row_count" containing the value "38". The bottom of the screen shows various toolbars and status indicators.

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- campaign_newsletter...
- Channels
- Columns
- Indexes
- Foreign Keys
- Triggers
- Checkin
- City
- Client
- client_error_reports
- comment_interactions
- comment_replies
- Comments
- Country

1 SHOW COLUMNS FROM Channels;

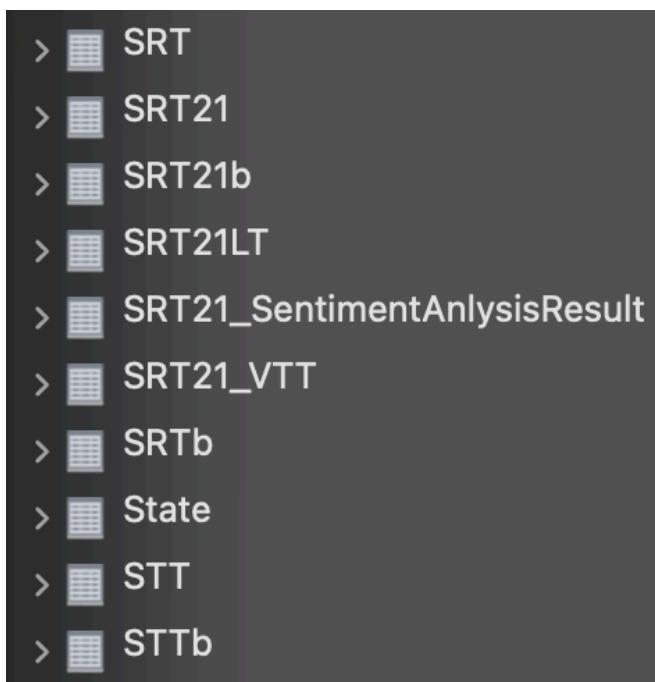
Result Grid

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
	Channel_Id	int unsigned	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
	Market_Id	int	NO	MUL	1	
	Channel_Name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
	Host_Name	varchar(20)	NO	MUL	localhost	
	IP	varchar(45)	YES		NULL	
	Affiliate	varchar(45)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	Virtual	varchar(4)	YES		NULL	
	Call_Sign	varchar(4)	YES		NULL	

Results: All tables are small tables. This means that they are all suitable for a data dump.

Task 3: Validate SRT table data retention window

In the database, the SRT tables are labeled as SRT in the beginning. Therefore, the 4 assigned tables are not SRT tables. This is how SRT tables are shown:



These are how the SRT tables are labelled in the database.

Task 4: Split the database dump into two logical dumps

This is the database administrator. From this portal we had opened the dc database and selected the 4 tables: Channels, Comments, Demo_requests, and emailAlerts.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench Data Export interface for the 'dc' database. It displays two separate configurations for exporting data:

- Top Configuration (Data Dump):** Under "Tables to Export", the "Schema" column has checkboxes for "GroupM_Test", "dc", "digiclip", "digiclip_chat", "new_dc", and "sys". The "Schema Objects" column has checkboxes for "AdminRoles", "Admins", "Affiliates", "Channels", "Checkin", "City", "Client", and "Comments".
 - Under "Export Options", "Dump Data Only" is selected.
 - Under "Objects to Export", "Dump Stored Procedures and Functions", "Dump Events", and "Dump Triggers" are checked.
 - Under "Export Options", "Export to Dump Project Folder" is selected with the path "/Users/leyakolath/dumps/sprint6/data_dump".
- Bottom Configuration (Structure Dump):** This configuration is identical to the top one, except under "Export Options", "Dump Structure Only" is selected instead of "Dump Data Only".

We performed Dump A. We separated the dump into a data dump and a structured dump of the tables.

Task 5: Extract and download data that should not be dumped

We extracted and downloaded the data as csv files. The table demo_requests was empty.

Channels_data

Channel_Id	Market_Id	Channel_Name	Host_Name	IP	Affiliate	Virtual	Call_Sign
157	1	KDEN-DT	codentv2a	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
159	1	KCNC-TV	codentv2a	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
169	1	KWGN-DT	codentv1b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
170	1	KCNC-TV	codentv1b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
171	1	KDEN-DT	codentv2b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
172	1	KCEC	codentv2b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
173	1	KDVR-DT	codentv3b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
174	1	KMGH-TV	codentv3b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
175	1	KUSA-HD	codentv4b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
177	1	KTVD-DT	codentv4b	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
180	1	KMGH-TV	codentv1a	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
181	1	KTVD-DT	codentv1a	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
182	1	KDVD DT	codentv2a	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Comments_data

email	createdAt	commentText	appSource	updatedAt	isActive
aidtomjohn624@gmail.com	2025-04-22 11:18:21	This is a test comment	website	NULL	1
aidtomjohn624@gmail.com	2025-04-22 11:22:20	Comment via stored procedure	admin	NULL	1

demo_requests

id	email	ip_address	status	created_at	updated_at

emailAlerts has 39 columns so the screenshot was too big to include.

Task 6: Escalate retention violations if found

The Comments and emailAlerts tables all have inserted data older than 90 days. We will reach out to the team to get that data cleared out. Once it is removed, we will provide new entries into the database

** Task 7: Trigger Check

None of the assigned tables contain triggers.

The image consists of four vertically stacked screenshots of a database management tool's interface. Each screenshot shows a 'Triggers' tab for a specific schema:

- Screenshot 1 (Top):** Schema dc.emailAlerts. The left sidebar shows objects like emailAlertList, emailAlerts, Columns, Indexes, Foreign Keys, and Triggers. The main area shows an empty triggers table.
- Screenshot 2 (Second from Top):** Schema dc.demo_requests. The left sidebar shows objects like Debug, demo_requests, Columns, Indexes, Foreign Keys, and Triggers. The main area shows an empty triggers table.
- Screenshot 3 (Third from Top):** Schema dc.Comments. The left sidebar shows objects like Comments, Columns, Indexes, Foreign Keys, and Triggers. The main area shows an empty triggers table.
- Screenshot 4 (Bottom):** Schema dc.Channels. The left sidebar shows objects like campaign_newsletter_logs, Channels, Columns, Indexes, Foreign Keys, and Triggers. The main area shows an empty triggers table.

Scenario 1: Confirm Table Qualifies to be Dumped

Description: Check that the tables contain data that does not need to be kept (e.g., debug data, large schemas). Data that must be preserved (e.g., emails, names) should be downloaded to GitHub instead of dumped.

Task Completed: We preserved the table data by downloading them as csv files before performing the dump.

Scenario 2: Verify Tables to be Dumped

Description: Before performing the dump, verify the list of tables that are selected to be dumped with DigiClips to ensure that no important information is lost. Once the dump is executed, there is no retrieving the lost data.

Task Completed: We confirmed with DigiClips that these tables were fine to dump, as they are not necessary to preserve in their current state.

Scenario 3: Verify Tables to be Downloaded

Description: Before performing the dump, verify the list of tables that are selected to be downloaded to GitHub with DigiClips to ensure that all the kept tables contain data that is necessary to maintain. Large downloaded tables that contain redundant data will slow down the efficiency of the database.

Task Completed: None of the tables were SRT tables so we didn't have to worry about SRT retention. We downloaded the data as csv files for retention safety.

Scenario 4: Verify Age of Web Scrapped Data

Description: Inspect data within each table to ensure that any web scraping records contained are no older than 90 days. If the age of the data exceeds this threshold, it should be dumped to maintain accurate, up to date records. The backend team or DigiClips should be notified if such records exist, so as to promote regular maintenance of the database.

Task Completed: The Comments and emailAlerts table has data older than 90 days. We will notify the team of this and have them scrub the data.

The image displays two separate database query interfaces, likely from the DigiClips platform, showing the results of SELECT queries on specific tables.

Top Interface (dc.Comments):

- Schemas:** Shows the schema tree with 'comment_interactions', 'comment_replies', and 'Comments' expanded. 'Comments' is currently selected.
- Query:** SELECT * FROM dc.Comments;
- Result Grid:** Displays the following data:

email	createdAt	commentText	appSource	updatedAt	isActive
aidtomjohn624@gmail.com	2025-04-22 11:18:21	This is a test comment	website	HULL	1
aidtomjohn624@gmail.com	2025-04-22 11:22:20	Comment via stored procedure	admin	HULL	1
HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

Bottom Interface (dc.emailAlerts):

- Schemas:** Shows the schema tree with 'dc', 'Debug', 'demo_requests', 'EmailAlertArticles', 'EmailAlertList', and 'emailAlerts' expanded. 'emailAlerts' is currently selected.
- Query:** SELECT * FROM dc.emailAlerts;
- Result Grid:** Displays the following data:

vision	country	stateProv	city	startDate	startTime	endDate	endTime	emails	numOfResults	formatEm
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2023-01-01	03:00	2023-03-09	NULL	hbremers@gmail.com	10	1
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2023-01-01	03:00	2023-03-09	NULL	hbremers@gmail.com	10	1
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	2023-01-01	03:00	2023-03-09	NULL	hbremers@gmail.com	10	1
Albania	NULL	NULL	NULL	2023-01-01	03:00	2023-03-09	NULL	hbremers@gmail.com	10	1
Angele	NULL	NULL	NULL	2023-01-01	03:00	2023-03-09	NULL	hbremers@gmail.com	10	1