**TO DO LIST FOR EACH PERSON’S STORED PROCEDURES (Made by Alex on 12/2/2020):**

-Download and restore the new version of the backup file of the database (called QueensClassScheduleFall2020, which was created on 12/2/20).

-There are 3 schemas we forgot to make when we created the backup file, so you need to create them. They are: G10\_2, Project3, and Process.

-All your stored procedures should be in the Project3 schema. Use the naming scheme something like Project3.LoadClasses.

-Use identity keys everywhere instead of sequence objects.

-Make sure you first define a function that returns what you are inserting into the table. Call that function inside your stored procedure. The function should be in a schema G10\_2. So for example the stored procedure LoadCourses would call a function G10\_2.udf\_GetCourses.

-For any derived columns (like FullName made from FirstName and LastName), make sure you put that formula in the design of your table and changed the setting for “Is Persisted” to “Yes.” (this could be done through the GUI, but try to do it through SQL code then save the code you used so that I can run it locally to make the same changes to my instance of the database).

-For a couple of the tables/columns, we made default values and constraints. For the rest, you have to make your own. Generally, I think anything that is an int (like NumberEnrolled) should default to 0. Anything that is a varchar should default to "<thing> to be determined" where <thing> is instructor, class time, etc. So you have to be descriptive, you cannot just put “to be determined” everywhere. You have to put what exactly needs to be determined. For the constraints you each have to decide what makes sense for your data. Look at the min and max of what is originally in the table, as well as the type of data in it (so for example course hours I think should have a constraint like between 0 and 12 or something). Also check to make sure the datatypes are correct in regard to the original data (for example we thought sections were numeric, but they ended up being alphanumeric so we had to make then nvarchar instead of int). Document your defaults and constraints to put in the PowerPoint later.

-Save every piece of code you write for the stored procedures, modifying tables, etc. in .sql files so that I can run them later on our database.

-Instead of built-in types like int and varchar, use the user-defined datatypes we made **everywhere** (what you are loading into tables, when you take parameters for the procedures, when you pass parameters to the TrackWorkFlow procedure, etc.)

-You have to write “if is not null” (or the equivalent) for all the data you are loading into the tables. We want to preserve the defaults (like “... to be determined”), so we do not want them overwritten if the current data is null.

-Make sure to make comments for your stored procedures and functions (use the format we used for project 2 so that it can be parsed correctly for SQLDoc)(e.g. @author: etc.). **Make sure** the comments are in the correct place (they must go directly before the alter procedure / create procedure statement), otherwise when we save the procedures, the comments get erased.

-You must identify the alternate keys that make sense for your tables. Then make them keys by putting a “unique” constraint on them. For example, dept+coursenumber+section number should probably be unique. class code should be unique, etc.

-Make sure all code is written in a way that it can be run more than once (drop/truncate IF EXISTS)