

Milestone 4

Description

How our final schema differed from the schema we turned in

Copy of the schema and screenshots to show the data populated after SQL script is run

Copy of the schema

Screenshots of data

SQL queries and their locations in code

Insert

Delete

Update

Selection

with WHERE clause

without WHERE clause

Projection

Join

Aggregation with Group By

Aggregation with Having

Nested Aggregation with Group By

Division

Functionality Screenshots

Insert

Before

During

After

Delete

Before

During

After

Update

Before

During

After

Selection

During (This query does not modify the data)

Projection

During (This query does not modify the data)

- Miscellaneous Queries:

Join

During (This query does not modify the data)

Aggregation with GroupBy

During (This query does not modify the data)

Aggregation with Having

During (This query does not modify the data)

Nested Aggregation with GroupBy

During (This query does not modify the data)

Division

During (This query does not modify the data)

Description

Nature Nexus is a National Park management database platform created for park rangers to track information about animals, habitats, plants, park equipment, facilities, and more. It can model familial relationships between animals, plant/animal health, habitat quality, and also find park statistics like a breakdown of animal health across the park, animals that live in particular habitats, a list of all plant species that have at least one plant in poor health, and more.

How our final schema differed from the schema we turned in

Our final schema did not change - the only difference is that our final schema uses VARCHAR instead of CHAR so that we could use parameterized inputs.

Copy of the schema and screenshots to show the data populated after SQL script is run

Copy of the schema

Animal(animalId: INT, health: VARCHAR(30), age: INT, animalName: VARCHAR(30) UNIQUE, **speciesName**: VARCHAR(30), lastSeen: DATE)

Species(speciesName: VARCHAR(30), **taxonomicalFamily**: VARCHAR(30))

Family(taxonomicalFamily: VARCHAR(30), taxonomicalOrder: VARCHAR(30))

Rabbit(**animalId**: INT, furPattern: VARCHAR(30))

Owl(**animalId**: INT, plumage: VARCHAR(30))

Wolf(**animalId**: INT, furPattern: VARCHAR(30))

Frog(**animalId**: INT, skinPattern: VARCHAR(30))

Mom(**animalId_mom**: INT, **animalId_child**: INT)

Dad(**animalId_dad**: INT, **animalId_child**: INT)

LivesIn(**animalId**: INT, **habitatName**: VARCHAR(30))

Habitat(habitatName: VARCHAR(30), **coordinates**: VARCHAR(30))

Pond(**habitatName**: VARCHAR(30), waterQuality: VARCHAR(30))

Forest(**habitatName**: VARCHAR(30), soilQuality: VARCHAR(30))

Plant(plantId: INT, species: VARCHAR(30), coordinates: VARCHAR(30), health: VARCHAR(30), **habitatName**: VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL)

PlantedBy(**plantId**: INT, **rangerId**: INT, datePlanted: DATE)

Monitors(**habitatName**: VARCHAR(30), **rangerId**: INT)

ParkRanger(rangerId: INT, rangerName: VARCHAR(30), dateJoined: DATE)

Manages(rangerId: INT, facilityName: VARCHAR(50))

Facility(facilityName: VARCHAR(50), **coordinates**: VARCHAR(30))

Equipment(equipmentId: INT, equipmentType: VARCHAR(50), **facilityName**: VARCHAR(50))

Visitor(passId: INT, dateVisited: DATE, **rangerId**: INT NOT NULL)

Area(coordinates: VARCHAR(30), areaName: VARCHAR(30))

Screenshots of data

1. Animal table:

```
[SQL> SELECT * FROM ANIMAL;
```

ANIMALID	HEALTH	AGE	
ANIMALNAME		SPECIESNAME	LASTSEEN
1	good	2	
Violet		European Rabbit	28-JUL-24
2	unknown	1	
		European Rabbit	15-JUL-24
3	poor	2	
Tinny		Cottontail Rabbit	03-JAN-23
ANIMALID	HEALTH	AGE	
ANIMALNAME		SPECIESNAME	LASTSEEN
4	good	4	
		Cottontail Rabbit	28-JUL-24
5	poor	9	
		Cottontail Rabbit	15-JUL-24
6	excellent	3	
Kip		British Columbia Wolf	15-JUL-24
ANIMALID	HEALTH	AGE	
ANIMALNAME		SPECIESNAME	LASTSEEN
7	good	2	
		Coastal Wolf	28-JUL-24
8	mid	8	
Wolfie		Red Wolf	15-JUL-24
9	poor	12	
		British Columbia Wolf	15-JUL-24
ANIMALID	HEALTH	AGE	
ANIMALNAME		SPECIESNAME	LASTSEEN
10	unknown	3	
		British Columbia Wolf	28-JUL-24
11	good	2	
Whoo		Great Horned Owl	28-JUL-24
12	unknown	2	
		Barn Owl	15-JUL-24
ANIMALID	HEALTH	AGE	
ANIMALNAME		SPECIESNAME	LASTSEEN
13	poor	2	
		Barn Owl	03-JAN-23
14	excellent	3	
		Long-eared owl	28-JUL-24
15	poor	5	
		Barn Owl	15-JUL-24
ANIMALID	HEALTH	AGE	
ANIMALNAME		SPECIESNAME	LASTSEEN
16	poor	2	
Rock		Common frog	15-JUL-24
17	poor	2	
Woody Jr		Wood frog	28-JUL-24
18	mid	1	
Rick		Common frog	15-JUL-24
ANIMALID	HEALTH	AGE	
ANIMALNAME		SPECIESNAME	LASTSEEN
19	poor	1	
Roll		Common frog	15-JUL-24
20	poor	3	
Woody		Wood frog	28-JUL-24

20 rows selected.

2. Species table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SPECIES;
```

SPECIESNAME	TAXONOMICALFAMILY
European Rabbit	Leporidae
Cottontail Rabbit	Leporidae
British Columbia Wolf	Canidae
Coastal Wolf	Canidae
Red Wolf	Canidae
Great Horned Owl	Strigidae
Barn Owl	Tytonidae
Long-eared owl	Strigidae
Common frog	Ranidae
Wood frog	Ranidae

10 rows selected.

3. Family table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FAMILY;
```

TAXONOMICALFAMILY	TAXONOMICALORDER
Leporidae	Lagomorpha
Canidae	Carnivora
Strigidae	Strigiformes
Tytonidae	Strigiformes
Ranidae	Anura

4. Rabbit table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM RABBIT;
```

ANIMALID	FURPATTERN
1	
2	brown speckled
3	solid brown
4	grey mottled
5	

5. Owl table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM OWL;
```

ANIMALID	PLUMAGE
11	brown speckled
12	white and gray
13	
14	brown striped
15	

6. Wolf table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM WOLF;
```

ANIMALID	FURPATTERN
6	grey speckled
7	solid brown
8	
9	
10	grey speckled

7. Frog table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FROG;
```

ANIMALID	SKINPATTERN
16	solid brown
17	
18	spotted brown and green
19	brown speckled
20	

8. Mom table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MOM;
```

ANIMALID_MOM	ANIMALID_CHILD
5	4
4	3
1	2
8	6
8	10

9. Dad table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DAD;
```

ANIMALID_DAD	ANIMALID_CHILD
15	13
15	12
20	17
16	18
16	19

10. LivesIn table


```
SQL> SELECT * FROM LIVESIN;
```

ANIMALID	HABITATNAME
----------	-------------

1	Lakeside Forests
2	Lakeside Forests
3	Lakeside Forests
4	Based Forests
5	Based Forests
6	Lakeside Forests
7	Seqwel Woods
8	Seqwel Woods
9	A.J.C Forests
10	Based Forests
11	Paddlewheel Forests

ANIMALID	HABITATNAME
----------	-------------

12	Paddlewheel Forests
13	Paddlewheel Forests
14	Based Forests
15	Based Forests
16	Becker Lake
17	Paddlewheel Pond
18	Becker Lake
19	Arrow Lake
20	Arrow Lake

11. Habitat table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM HABITAT;
```

HABITATNAME	COORDINATES
-------------	-------------

Becker Lake	49.303974, -123.140523
Paddlewheel Pond	49.312442, -123.143080
Sylx Lake	49.312442, -123.143080
Arrow Lake	49.312442, -123.143080
Ellison Pond	49.312442, -123.143080
Lakeside Forests	49.303974, -123.140523
Paddlewheel Forests	49.312442, -123.143080
A.J.C Forests	49.295886, -123.146101
Seqwel Woods	49.312442, -123.143080
Based Forests	49.303969, -123.156437

10 rows selected.

12. Pond table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM POND;
```

HABITATNAME	WATERQUALITY
-----	-----
Paddlewheel Pond	poor
Arrow Lake	poor
Becker Lake	poor
Syilx Lake	good
Ellison Pond	fair

13. Forest table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FOREST;
```

HABITATNAME	SOILQUALITY
-----	-----
Lakeside Forests	good
Paddlewheel Forests	poor
A.J.C Forests	excellent
Seqwel Woods	good
Based Forests	excellent

14. Plant table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PLANT;
```

PLANTID	SPECIES	COORDINATES
1	White Water Lily	50.311342, -124.143080
poor		Paddlewheel Pond
2	White Water Lily	48.311342, -122.143080
poor		Paddlewheel Pond
3	White Water Lily	47.311342, -123.143080
good		Paddlewheel Pond
4	Oak Tree	50.311342, -123.143080
good		Paddlewheel Forests
5	Maple Tree	51.311342, -123.143080
excellent		Paddlewheel Forests

15. PlantedBy table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PLANTEDBY;
```

PLANTID	RANGERID	DATEPLANT
1	5	08-APR-22
2	5	09-APR-22
3	1	05-MAY-21
4	2	10-SEP-22
5	3	10-APR-22

16. Monitors table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MONITORS;
```

HABITATNAME	RANGERID
A.J.C Forests	5
Arrow Lake	5
Based Forests	1
Becker Lake	3
Ellison Pond	1
Lakeside Forests	4
Paddlewheel Forests	2
Paddlewheel Pond	1
Seqwel Woods	3
Syilx Lake	2

17. ParkRanger table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PARKRANGER;
```

RANGERID	RANGERNAME	DATEJOINE
1	Aiden Kerr	01-MAR-20
2	Cindy Cui	05-JUL-21
3	Joel Bonnie	21-NOV-21
4	Seva Lynov	03-JAN-20
5	Jessica Bator	07-APR-22

18. Manages table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MANAGES;
```

RANGERID	FACILITYNAME
1	A.J.C Memorial Storage Center
2	A.J.C Memorial Outhouse
3	Lakeside Water Maintenance Center
4	Pebble Beach Hotdog and Snorkle Stand
5	Treacherous Mountain Equipment Center

19. Facility table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM FACILITY;
```

FACILITYNAME
A.J.C Memorial Outhouse 49.295886, -123.146101
A.J.C Memorial Storage Center 49.295886, -123.146101
Lakeside Water Maintenance Center 49.303974, -123.140523

FACILITYNAME
Pebble Beach Hotdog and Snorkle Stand 49.303969, -123.156437
Treacherous Mountain Equipment Center 49.299666, -123.117440

20. Equipment table

```

[SQL> SELECT * FROM EQUIPMENT;

EQUIPMENTID EQUIPMENTTYPE
-----
FACILITYNAME
-----
          1 Snorkle
Pebble Beach Hotdog and Snorkle Stand

          2 Rope
Treacherous Mountain Equipment Center

          23 Water Treatment Kit
Lakeside Water Maintenance Center

EQUIPMENTID EQUIPMENTTYPE
-----
FACILITYNAME
-----
          22 Grill
Pebble Beach Hotdog and Snorkle Stand

          33 Ranger Uniforms
A.J.C Memorial Storage Center

```

21. Visitor table

```

[SQL> SELECT * FROM VISITOR;

      PASSID DATEVISIT      RANGERID
-----
          1 01-APR-23          5
          2 01-APR-23          4
          3 01-APR-23          1
          4 21-OCT-23          2
          5 12-NOV-23          3
          6 07-APR-24          4

```

22. Area table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AREA;
```

COORDINATES	AREANAME
49.303969, -123.156437	Pebble Beach
49.312442, -123.143080	Northernmost Natures
49.303974, -123.140523	Lakeside
49.295886, -123.146101	A.J.C Memorial Sanctuary
49.299666, -123.117440	Treacherous Tip

SQL queries and their locations in code

Insert

```
INSERT INTO {tableName} ({columns}) VALUES ({values})
```

Delete

```
DELETE FROM {tableName} WHERE {primary key condition}
```

Update

```
UPDATE {tableName} SET {changes} WHERE {primary key condition}
```

Selection

with WHERE clause

```
SELECT * FROM {tableName} WHERE {primary key condition}
```

without WHERE clause

```
SELECT * FROM {tableName}
```

Projection

```
SELECT {attributes} FROM {tableName} WHERE {primary key condition}
```

Join

```
SELECT A.ANIMALID,A.ANIMALNAME  
FROM ANIMAL A,LIVESIN L,HABITAT H  
WHERE A.animalid = L.animalid AND H.habitatname = L.habitatname
```

Aggregation with Group By

```
SELECT HEALTH, COUNT(ANIMALID) FROM ANIMAL GROUP BY HEALTH
```

Aggregation with Having

```
SELECT SPECIESNAME, COUNT(*)  
FROM ANIMAL  
GROUP BY SPECIESNAME  
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```

Nested Aggregation with Group By

```
SELECT CEIL(AVG(ANIMALCOUNT)) FROM (  
    SELECT COUNT(A.animalid) AS ANIMALCOUNT, H.habitatname HABITATNAME  
    FROM ANIMAL A,LIVESIN L,HABITAT H  
    WHERE A.animalid = L.animalid AND H.habitatname = L.habitatname)
```



```
GROUP BY H.habitatname  
}
```

Division

```
SELECT DISTINCT P.species  
FROM Plant P  
WHERE NOT EXISTS  
((SELECT DISTINCT 'poor' FROM Plant P2)  
MINUS  
(SELECT trim(P1.health)  
FROM Plant P1  
WHERE P.species=P1.species))
```

Functionality Screenshots

1. **Screenshots demonstrating the functionality of each query using the GUI.**
We want to see a before/during/after progression of events. For example, the before screenshot would be what data is in the table before you run the query, the during screenshot(s) is how the query is triggered using the GUI, and the after screenshot is what data is in your table afterwards. Please label each set of screenshots with the name of the query it is meant to address (e.g., "Insert Operation").
 - a. You need only to include screenshots for the required queries – if you implemented more than what was required, screenshots are not needed for those extra queries.

Insert

Before

```
select * from visitor;
```

	PASSID	DATEVISIT	RANGERID
1	01-APR-23		5
2	01-APR-23		4
3	01-APR-23		1
4	21-OCT-23		2
5	12-NOV-23		3
6	07-APR-24		4

6 rows selected.

During

PASSID:

DATEVISITED:

RANGERID:

Successfully submitted! Refresh to submit another entry.

After

```
select * from visitor;
```

	PASSID	DATEVISIT	RANGERID
1	01-APR-23		5
2	01-APR-23		4
3	01-APR-23		1
4	21-OCT-23		2
5	12-NOV-23		3
6	07-APR-24		4
21	01-MAY-23		5

7 rows selected.

Delete

Before

```
select * from visitor;
```

	PASSID	DATEVISIT	RANGERID
1	01-APR-23		5
2	01-APR-23		4
3	01-APR-23		1
4	21-OCT-23		2
5	12-NOV-23		3
6	07-APR-24		4
21	01-MAY-23		5

7 rows selected.

During

Add new VISITOR

WHERE clause Filter

VISITOR 1

VISITOR 2

VISITOR 3

VISITOR 4

VISITOR 5

VISITOR 6

VISITOR 21

Delete this VISITOR Entry

Update this VISITOR Entry

PASSID: ☐

DATEVISITED: ☐

RANGERID: ☐

Submit

Add new VISITOR

WHERE clause

Filter

VISITOR 1

VISITOR 2

VISITOR 3

VISITOR 4

VISITOR 5

VISITOR 6

After

```
select * from visitor;
```

	PASSID	DATEVISIT	RANGERID
	-----	-----	-----
	1	01-APR-23	5
	2	01-APR-23	4
	3	01-APR-23	1
	4	21-OCT-23	2
	5	12-NOV-23	3
	6	07-APR-24	4

```
6 rows selected.
```

Update

Before

```
select * from visitor;
```

	PASSID	DATEVISIT	RANGERID
1	01-APR-23		5
2	01-APR-23		4
3	01-APR-23		1
4	21-OCT-23		2
5	12-NOV-23		3
6	07-APR-24		4

6 rows selected.

During

Add new VISITOR

WHERE clauseFilter

VISITOR 1

VISITOR 2

VISITOR 3

VISITOR 4

VISITOR 5

VISITOR 6

Delete this VISITOR Entry

Update this VISITOR Entry

PASSID: ☐

DATEVISITED: ☐

RANGERID: ☐

Submit

PASSID:

DATEVISITED:

RANGERID:

VISITOR 1

VISITOR 2

VISITOR 3

VISITOR 4

VISITOR 5

VISITOR 7

After

```
select * from visitor;
```

	PASSID	DATEVISIT	RANGERID
1	01-APR-23		5
2	01-APR-23		4
3	01-APR-23		1
4	21-OCT-23		2
5	12-NOV-23		3
7	07-APR-24		4

6 rows selected.

Selection

During (This query does not modify the data)

Add new ANIMAL

WHERE clause

Filter

ANIMAL 1

ANIMAL 2

ANIMAL 3

ANIMAL 4

ANIMAL 5

ANIMAL 6

ANIMAL 7

ANIMAL 8

ANIMAL 9

ANIMAL 10

ANIMAL 11

Add new ANIMAL

ANIMALID = 1

Filter

ANIMAL 1

Projection

During (This query does not modify the data)

Delete this VISITOR Entry

Update this VISITOR Entry

PASSID: ☒

DATEVISITED: ☒

RANGERID: ☐

Submit

Delete this VISITOR Entry

Update this VISITOR Entry

PASSID: ☒

DATEVISITED: ☒

RANGERID: ☐

Submit

PASSID: 1

DATEVISITED: 2023-04-01T07:00:00.000Z

Miscellaneous Queries:

Nature Statistics! :D

Find the number of animals of each health category:

Find species that have more than one animal in the park:

Find average number of animals in a habitat:

Find the plant species that have at least one instance of a plant in poor health:

Find the animals that live in a particular habitat:

Join

During (This query does not modify the data)

Discover the animals calling this habitat home! :D

Habitat Name: Find!

Animal ID: Animal Name

Discover the animals calling this habitat home! :D

Becker Lake Find!

Animal ID: Animal Name

16 : Rock
18 : Rick

Aggregation with GroupBy

During (This query does not modify the data)

Find the number of animals of each health category:

poor: 9
mid: 2
unknown: 3
excellent: 2
good: 4

Aggregation with Having

During (This query does not modify the data)

Species that have more than one animal in the park!

British Columbia Wolf: 3
European Rabbit: 2
Cottontail Rabbit: 3
Wood frog: 2
Barn Owl: 3
Common frog: 3

Nested Aggregation with GroupBy

During (This query does not modify the data)

Find average number of animals in a habitat!

3

Division

During (This query does not modify the data)

The plant species that have at least one instance of a plant in poor health:

White Water Lily