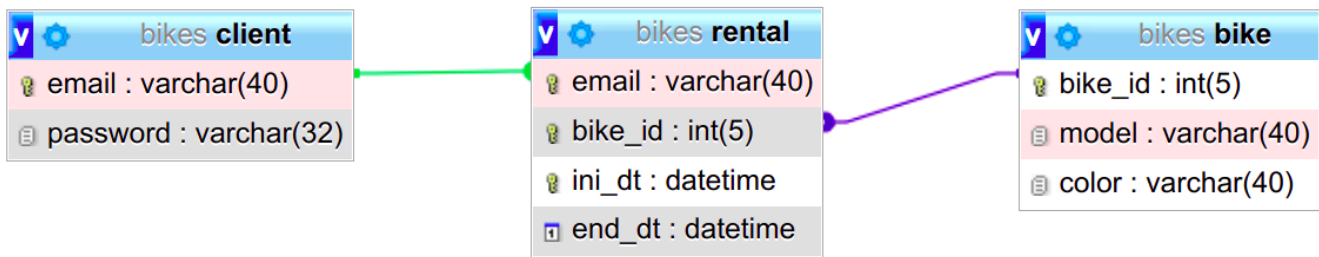


## 1ª Evaluación HLC - 2º DAW

Fecha de entrega: 14-12-2023 23:59

Given the following MySQL database:



```
CREATE TABLE client (
    email VARCHAR(40) PRIMARY KEY,
    password VARCHAR(32)
);

CREATE TABLE bike (
    bike_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    model VARCHAR(40),
    color VARCHAR(40),
);

CREATE TABLE rental (
    email VARCHAR(40),
    bike_id INT,
    ini_dt DATE,
    end_dt DATE,
    PRIMARY KEY (email, bike_id, ini_dt),
    FOREIGN KEY (email) REFERENCES client(email),
    FOREIGN KEY (bike_id) REFERENCES bike(bike_id)
);
```

1. Make a Python program for inserting rows into **client** table, using a Tkinter form and according to the following details:

Field	Widget	Comments	Validation
email	Entry	Primary key	Not null, valid email and unique
password	Entry	Use MySQL MD5 encryption	Length greater than 8
	Button	On click execute insert query	
	Label	Status message (Error or OK)	
	Label	List all rows from client table	

2. Make a Python program for inserting rows into **bike** table, using a Tkinter form and according to the following details:

Field	Widget	Comments	Validation
bike_id	None	Auto-increment	
model	Entry		Not null
color	Combobox	["White", "Red", "Blue", "Green"]	Not null
	Button	On click execute insert query	
	Label	Status message (Error or OK)	
	Label	List all rows from bike table	

3. Make a Python program for inserting rows into **rental** table, using a Tkinter form and according to the following details:

Field	Widget	Comments	Validation
email	Combobox	Readonly data from client table	The value of the composite primary key must be unique and not null
bike_id	Combobox	Readonly data from bike table	
ini_dt	DateEntry	Default value is today	
end_dt	DateEntry	Default value is tomorrow	ini_dt < end_dt OR end_dt is null
	Button	On click execute insert query	
	Label	Status message (Error or OK)	
	Label	List all rows from rental table	