Brainstorming:

Users: -id -password -email -first name -last name -bio -image Ingredients: -id -name Recipes: -id -name -ingredients -instructions -image -privacy -servings -source Shopping: -id -recipes -entries Occasions: -id -recipe Tables: Users: -User_id -User_password -User_email -first_name -last_name -bio

-user_image

Ingredients Table:

- -ingredient id
- -ingredient_name

Recipes Table:

- -recipe id
- -recipe_name
- -recipe_ingredients
- -recipe instructions
- -recipe_image
- -recipe_privacy
- -user id

Shopping Table:

- -shopping_id
- -user_id
- -list name
- -shopping_recipes
- -shopping_ingredients

Occasions Table:

- -occasion_id
- -recipe id
- -user_id

Relationships:

One to one:

One to many:

user to recipes... because a user can have many recipes but a recipe can only have one user

user to shopping... because a user can have many shopping lists but a shopping list can only have one user

user to occasion... because a user can have many occasions but an occasion can only have one user

Many to many:

ingredients to recipes... because an ingredient can have many recipes and a recipe can have many users

recipes to shopping... because a recipe can have many shopping lists and a shopping list can have many recipes

occasions to recipes... because an occasion can have many recipes and a recipe can have many occasions

Columns:

Users:

- -User_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY allows unique identifier for a user and will automatically increment every time a new user is added
- -User_password VARCHAR(50) allows for a password of up to 50 characters
- -User email VARCHAR(50) allows for an email of up to 50 characters
- -first_name VARCHAR(50) allows for a first name of up to 50 characters
- -last_name VARCHAR(50) allows for a last name of up to 50 characters
- -bio VARCHAR(2000) allows for a biography of up to 2000 characters
- -user_image VARCHAR(1000) allows for an image URL of up to 1000 characters

Ingredients Table:

- -ingredient_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY allows unique identifier for an ingredient and will automatically increment every time a new ingredient is added
- -ingredient_name VARCHAR(50) allows for an ingredient name of up to 50 characters

Recipes Table:

- -recipe_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY allows unique identifier for a recipe and will automatically increment every time a new recipe is added
- -recipe name VARCHAR(50) allows for a last name of up to 50 characters
- -recipe_ingredients VARCHAR(50) allows for a last name of up to 50 characters
- -recipe_instructions VARCHAR(2000) allows for an instructions section of up to 2000 characters
- -recipe_image VARCHAR(1000) allows for an image URL of up to 1000 characters
- -recipe_privacy BOOLEAN allows for true or false value for privacy

Shopping Table:

- -shopping_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY allows unique identifier for a shopping list and will automatically increment every time a new shopping list is added
- -user_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user_id) links to the users table to get the value of user_id
- -list name VARCHAR(50) allows for a list name of up to 50 characters
- -shopping_recipes VARCHAR(50) allows for recipes to be added to list
- -shopping entries VARCHAR(50) allows for individual items to be added to the list

Occasions Table:

-occasion_id - SERIAL PRIMARY KEY allows unique identifier for an occasion and will automatically increment every time a new occasion is added

-recipe_id - INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to recipe id in the recipes table -user_id - INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to user id in the users table

recipe_ingredients Table:

- recipe_ingredients_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY
- -recipe id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to recipe id in the recipes table
- -ingredient_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to ingredient id in the ingredients table

shopping ingredients id Table:

- -shopping_ingredient_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY allows unique identifier for shopping list ingredients and will automatically increment every time a new shopping list ingredient is added
- -shopping_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to shopping id in the shopping table -ingredient_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to ingredient id in the ingredients Table

shopping_recipes Table:

- -shopping_recipes_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY allows unique identifier for shopping list recipes and will automatically increment every time a new recipe is added to the shopping list.
- -shopping_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to shopping id in the shopping table -occasion_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES links to occasion id in the occasions table

Postgres:

```
CREATE TABLE users (
user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
user_password VARCHAR(50),
user_email VARCHAR(50),
first_name VARCHAR(50),
last_name VARCHAR(50),
bio VARCHAR(2000),
user_image VARCHAR(1000)
);

CREATE TABLE ingredients (
ingredient_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
ingredient_name VARCHAR(50)
);

CREATE TABLE recipes (
recipe_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
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```
recipe name VARCHAR(50),
 recipe_instructions VARCHAR(50),
 recipe image VARCHAR(1000),
 recipe source VARCHAR(50),
 recipe privacy BOOLEAN,
 user id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user id)
);
CREATE TABLE shopping (
 shopping id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 user id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user id),
 shopping name VARCHAR(50),
 shopping recipes VARCHAR(50),
 shopping_ingredients VARCHAR(50)
);
CREATE TABLE occasions (
 occasion id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 occasion_name VARCHAR(100),
 user id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES users(user id)
);
CREATE TABLE recipe ingredients (
 recipe ingredients id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 recipe_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES recipes(recipe_id),
 ingredient INT NOT NULL REFERENCES ingredients(ingredient id)
);
CREATE TABLE shopping_ingredients_id (
 shopping_ingredient_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 shopping id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES shopping(shopping id),
 ingredient id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES ingredients(ingredient id)
);
CREATE TABLE shopping_recipes (
 shopping recipes id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 shopping_id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES shopping(shopping_id),
 occasion id INT NOT NULL REFERENCES occasions(occasion id)
);
```