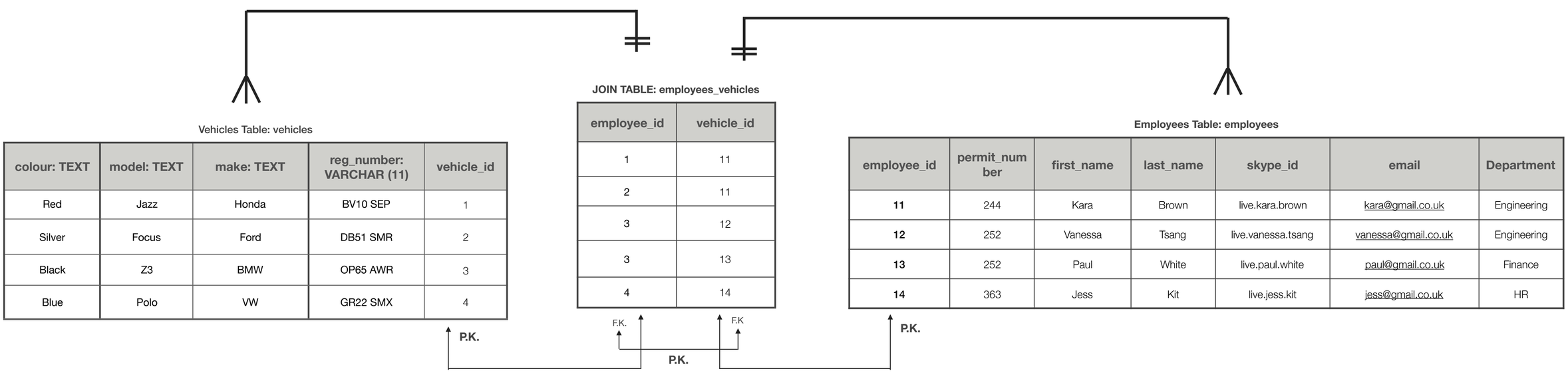
21st October 2019: **MySQL DATABASE TABLE DESIGN WITH MOCK DATA**:

Project Name: Parking Tracker APP | **Website Name**: Parking Tracker

Three tables as its a many-to-many relationship



Vehicles Table: vehicles

colour: TEXT	model: TEXT	make: TEXT	reg_number: VARCHAR (11)	vehicle_id
Red	Jazz	Honda	BV10 SEP	1
Silver	Focus	Ford	DB51 SMR	2
Black	Z3	BMW	OP65 AWR	3
Blue	Polo	VW	GR22 SMX	4

P.K.

JOIN TABLE: employees_vehicles

employee_id	vehicle_id
1	11
2	11
3	12
3	13
4	14

F.K. F.K

P.K.

Employees Table: employees

employee_id	permit_number	first_name	last_name	skype_id	email	Department
11	244	Kara	Brown	live.kara.brown	kara@gmail.co.uk	Engineering
12	252	Vanessa	Tsang	live.vanessa.tsang	vanessa@gmail.co.uk	Engineering
13	252	Paul	White	live.paul.white	paul@gmail.co.uk	Finance
14	363	Jess	Kit	live.jess.kit	jess@gmail.co.uk	HR

P.K.

2 x FK = P.K. AUTO_INCREMENT

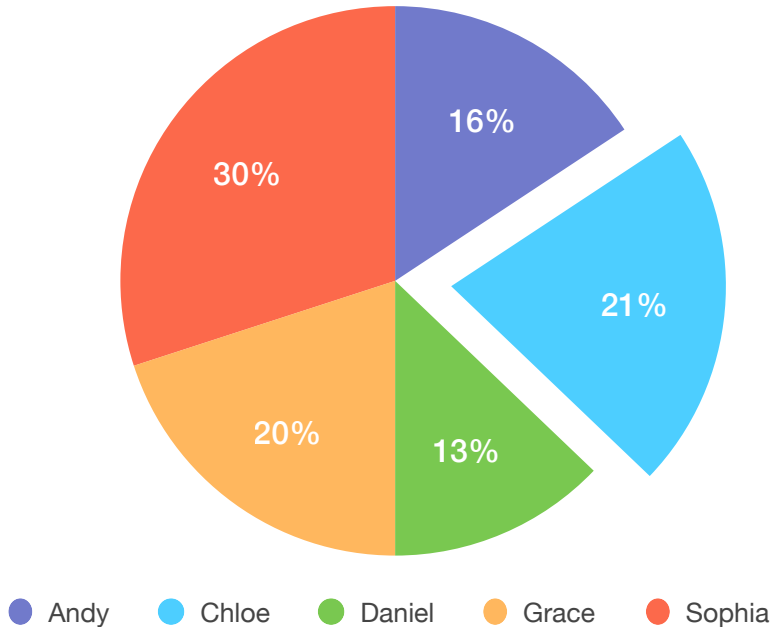
Each employee can only be issued one permit number.
Kara owns two vehicles that she uses on different days
Vanessa and Paul shares one vehicle
Jess only has one vehicle and don’t share that with anyone.

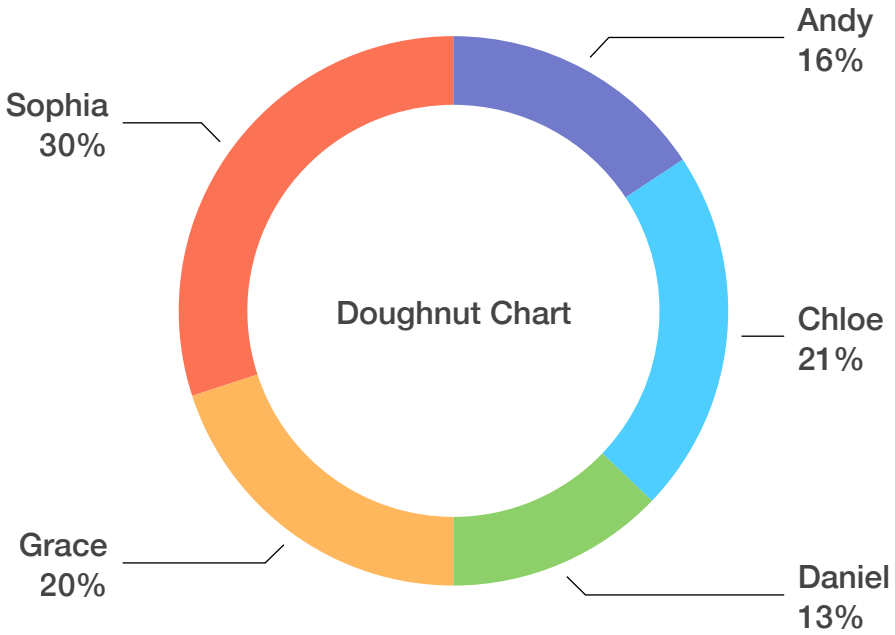
Pie and **doughnut** charts compare values from a single category. For example, you can compare the number of products sold by each salesperson. Values are shown as a percentage of the whole. To highlight a pie wedge or doughnut segment, drag it away from the centre.

Fundraiser Results by Salesperson

PARTICIPANT	UNITS SOLD
Andy	11
Chloe	15
Daniel	9
Grace	14
Sophia	21

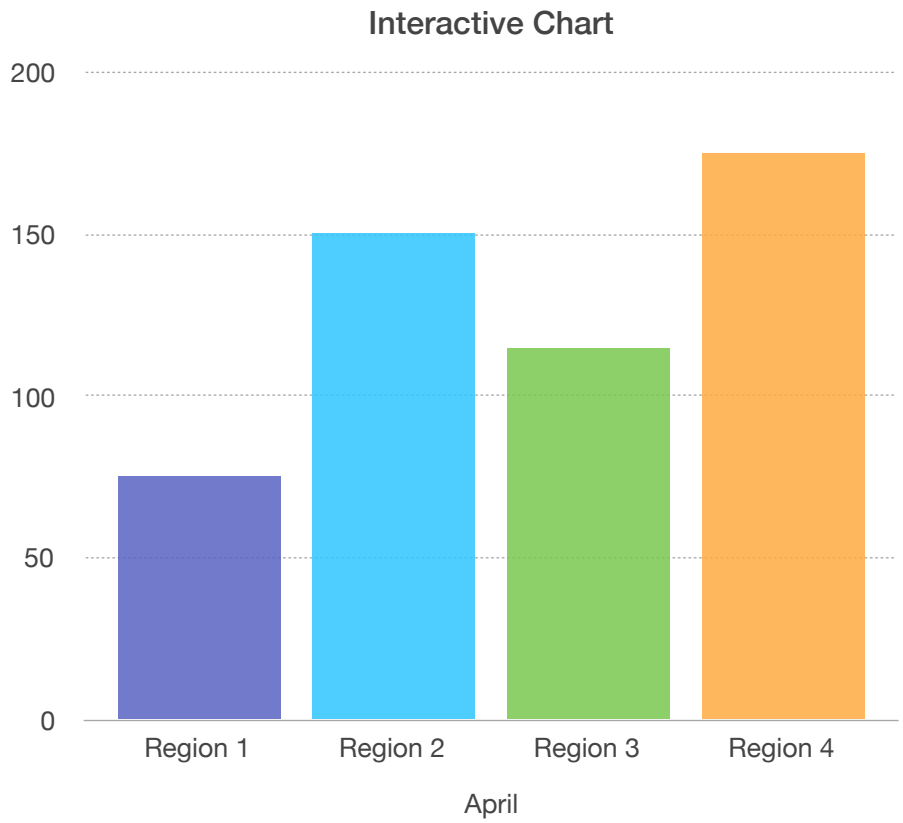
Pie Chart





Interactive charts let you explore and present data in stages, to emphasise relationships between values or groups of data. Drag the slider to see different data sets.

Interactive charts can be used to show data like sales by group over time, expenses by department and population changes by region per continent.



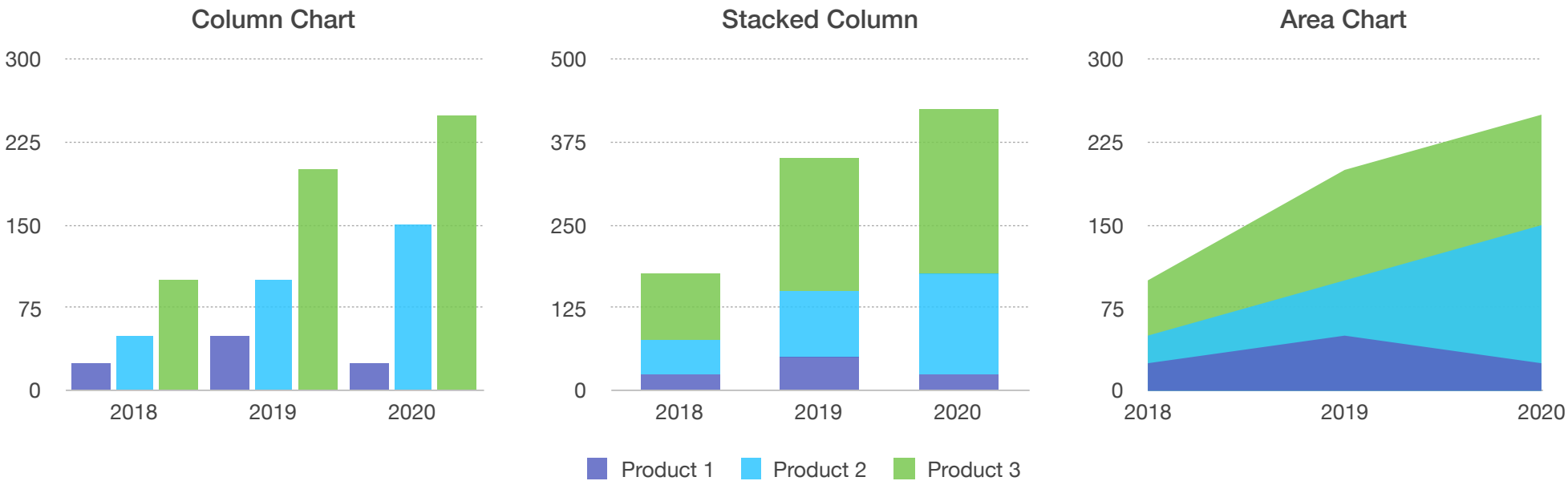
Monthly Sales by Region

	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY
Region 1	75	50	100	85
Region 2	150	100	150	100
Region 3	115	200	75	125
Region 4	175	100	150	200

Column, **stacked column** and **area** charts compare data from multiple categories. For example, you can compare the annual sales of three products. The x-axis shows years and the y-axis shows quantities.

Comparison of Units Sold by Year

DESCRIPTION	2018	2019	2020
Product 1	25	50	25
Product 2	50	100	150
Product 3	100	200	250

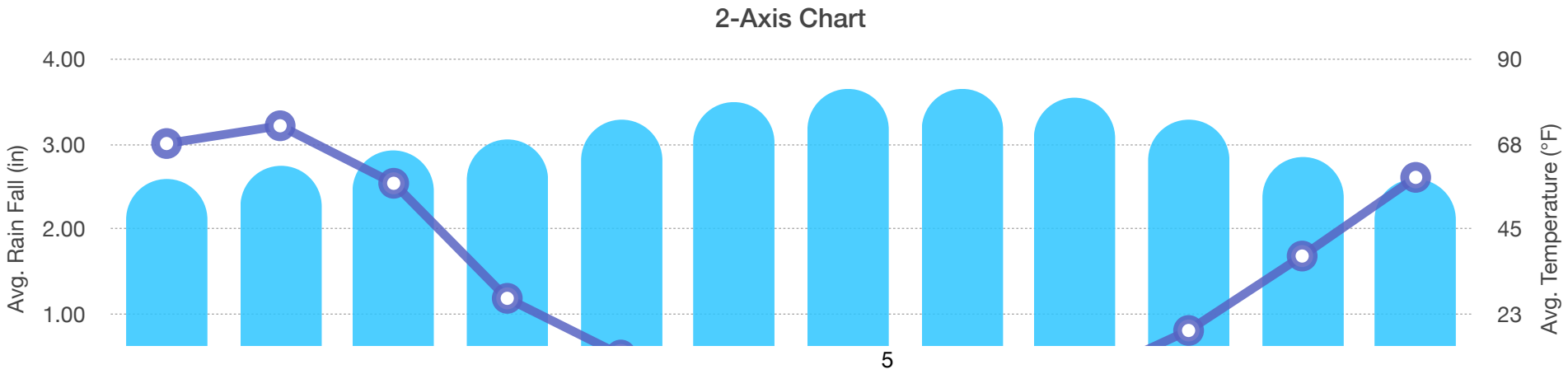


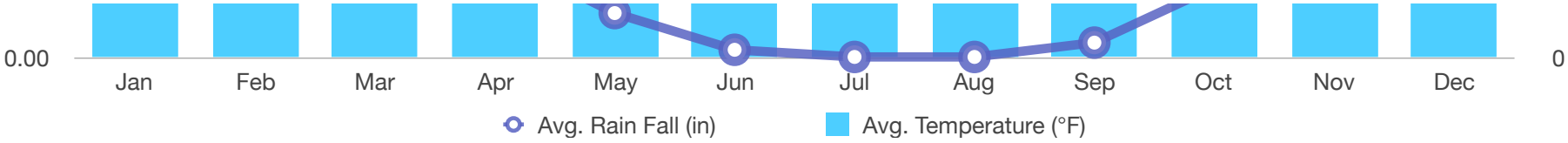
Two-axis charts allow you to compare series of data that share x-axis values but have different values on their y-axis. Two-axis charts combine two different charts into one.

Common examples of two-axis charts compare rainfall and temperature, stock closing price and volume change over time, revenue and year-on-year growth, and blood pressure and weight over time.

Average Rainfall

	AVG. RAIN FALL (IN)	AVG. TEMPERATURE (°F)
Jan	3.01	58
Feb	3.22	62
Mar	2.54	66
Apr	1.18	69
May	0.51	74
Jun	0.10	79
Jul	0.02	82
Aug	0.02	82
Sep	0.18	80
Oct	0.80	74
Nov	1.68	64
Dec	2.61	58




0.00
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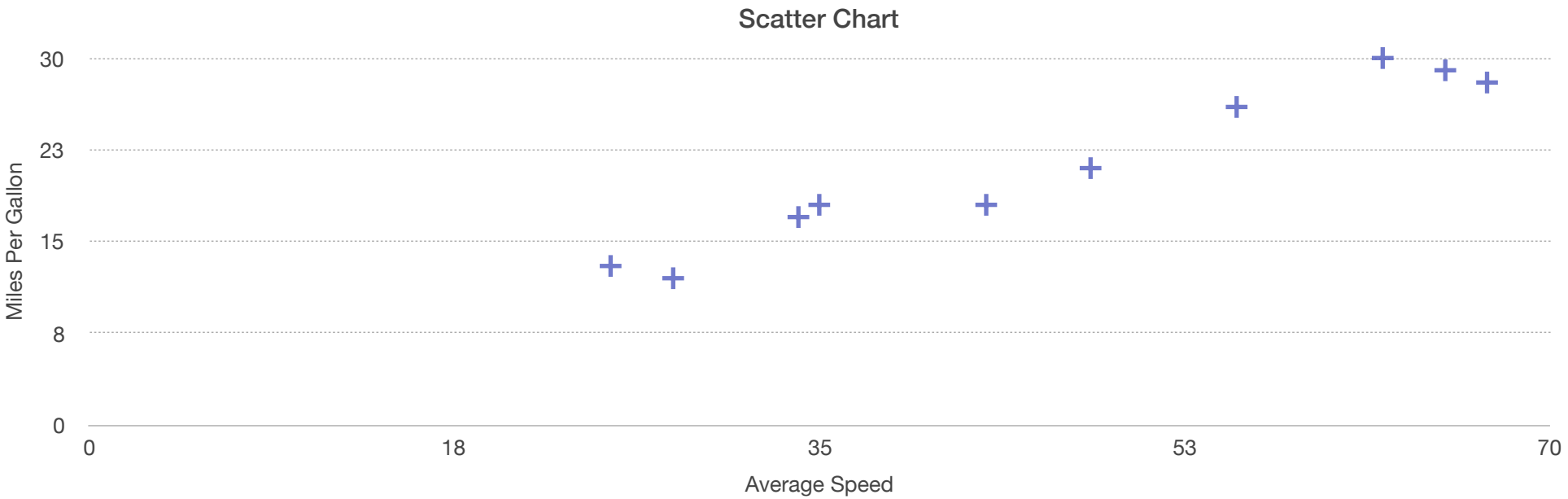
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Avg. Rain Fall (in)
Avg. Temperature (°F)

Scatter charts show the correlation between pairs of values in a series of data.

Scatter charts can suggest correlations between income and experience, vehicle speed and fuel consumption, price and durability, and height and weight.

Average Speed vs. Miles Per Gallon

AVERAGE SPEED	MILES PER GALLON
25	13
28	12
34	17
35	18
43	18
48	21
55	26
62	30
65	29
67	28

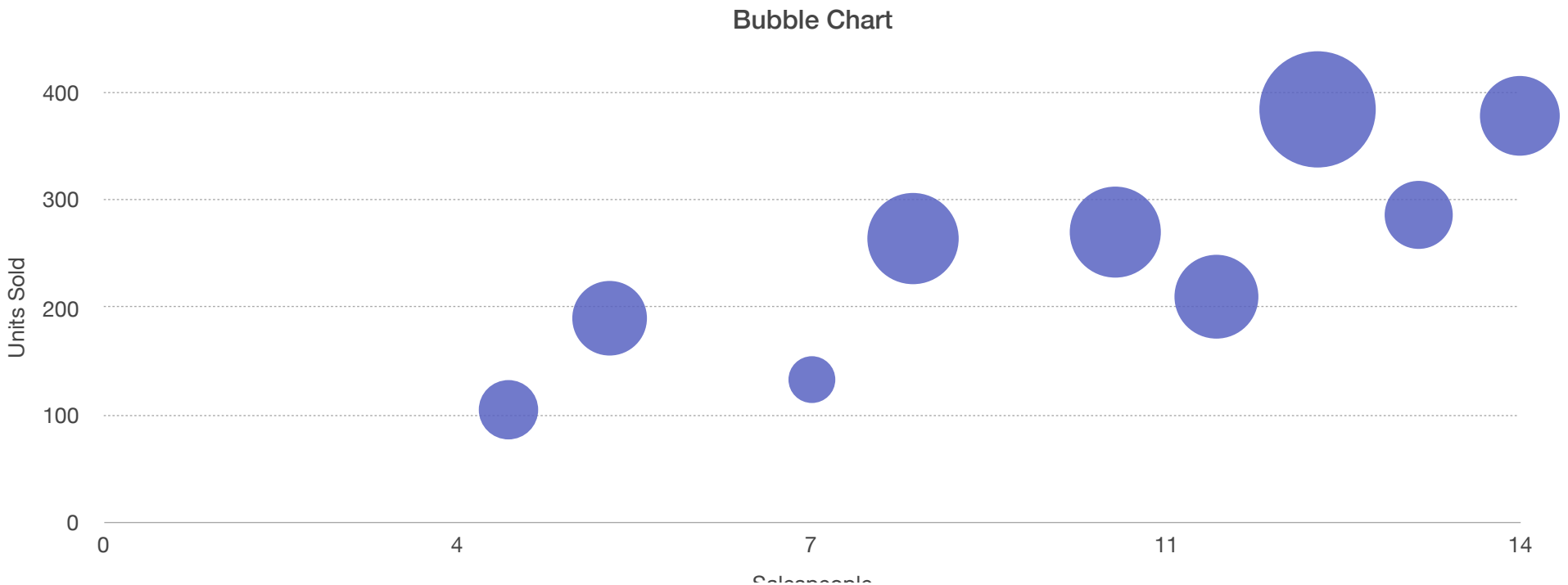


Bubble charts show correlations between three points of data in a series: x values, y values and sizes.

For example, bubble charts can be used to illustrate how profit correlates to the number of employees and units sold, or to suggest a trend in birth rates compared to the populations of different countries over time.

Total Sales by Salespeople and Units Sold

SALESPEOPLE	UNITS SOLD	TOTAL SALES
8	264	£7,010,784
14	378	£5,352,858
11	210	£5,918,000
10	270	£6,974,910
4	105	£2,964,150
13	286	£3,897,894
5	190	£4,686,350
7	133	£1,844,843
12	384	£11,382,528



Salespeople