

1. Data Integrity and Validation

Each table in the database was designed with integrity constraints to enforce data accuracy and consistency throughout the population process.

Primary key constraints were applied to every table to uniquely identify each record. Tables such as Users, Recipes, Ingredients, Tags, Favorites, Inventory, and Grocery_List each use a single auto-incrementing integer as the primary key. Junction tables, including Recipe_Ingredients and Recipe_Tags, use composite primary keys composed of two foreign key columns, which prevent duplicate pairings between recipes and ingredients or recipes and tags.

Not null constraints were applied to attributes that are essential for a record to be meaningful. For example, recipe_name in the Recipes table, ingredient_name in the Ingredients table, entity_type in the Nutritional_Values table, is_purchased in the Grocery_List table, and both name and password in the Users table are all required fields. Without these values, a record would be incomplete and unusable by the application.

Unique constraints were added to prevent duplicate values that would cause logical errors. The ingredient_name column in the Ingredients table is marked as unique so each ingredient cannot be entered twice under different IDs. The recipe_id column in the Favorites table is also marked as unique because each recipe should be favorited only once. The name column in the Users table is marked as unique to ensure no two users share the same username.

Check constraints were used to restrict the range of acceptable values for numeric fields. The quantity column in Recipe_Ingredients and Grocery_List requires values greater than zero. The quantity column in Inventory requires values greater than or equal to zero to allow for items that have been fully used but not yet removed. The rating column in Favorites is restricted to integers between 1 and 5. All nutritional decimal columns require non-negative values.

Foreign key constraints were applied to maintain referential integrity across related tables. Recipe_Ingredients references both Recipes and Ingredients. Favorites and Recipe_Tags both reference Recipes. Recipe_Tags also references Tags. Inventory and Grocery_List both reference Ingredients. Nutritional_Values references either Ingredients or Recipes, depending on the entity type. Favorites, Inventory, and Grocery_List each reference Users through a user_id foreign key, ensuring that all personal data belongs to a valid user account. These constraints ensure that no record can reference a nonexistent parent record.

During data insertion, values were validated against these constraints before being submitted. Mandatory fields were always provided, quantity values were checked to confirm they fell within the allowed range, rating values were kept between 1 and 5, and foreign key values were confirmed to exist in their referenced tables before insertion. Insert statements were also executed in the correct order, starting with the Users table first, followed by parent tables such as Recipes and Ingredients, before populating dependent tables such as Recipe_Ingredients, Favorites, Inventory, and Grocery_List, to avoid foreign key violations.

2. Screenshots

The screenshot shows three tables in MySQL Workbench:

- users**: Contains 2 rows.
- tags**: Contains 5 rows.
- recipe_tags**: Contains 10 rows.

users table data:

		user_id	name	password
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	1	liam	hashed_password_123
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	2	testuser	hashed_password_456

tags table data:

		tag_id	tag_name	color
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	1	Italian	#009246
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	2	Quick	#F4A261
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	3	High Protein	#E63946
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	4	Vegetarian	#2A9D8F
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	5	Mexican	#E9C46A

Extra options

recipe_tags table data:

		recipe_id	tag_id	date_tagged
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	1	1	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	1	3	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	2	2	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	2	3	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	3	2	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	3	4	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	4	3	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	4	5	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	5	2	2026-02-22 06:22:03
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	5	4	2026-02-22 06:22:03

recipe_id
ingredient_id
quantity
unit

1
1
200.00
grams

1
2
3.00
count

1
3
100.00
grams

1
4
50.00
grams

2
5
300.00
grams

2
6
2.00
count

2
7
30.00
ml

3
2
2.00
count

3
8
1.00
count

3
9
2.00
slices

4
10
250.00
grams

4
11
3.00
count

5
12
150.00
grams

5
13
60.00
grams

5
14
20.00
ml

Check all
With selected:

recipe_id
recipe_name
instructions
image_url
source_api
last_fetched
is_favorited
cache_priority

1 Spaghetti Carbonara
Boil pasta. Fry pancetta. Mix eggs and cheese. Com...
https://img.example.com/carbonara.jpg
Spoonacular
2026-02-22 06:22:03
1 favorite

2 Chicken Stir Fry
Chop vegetables. Cook chicken. Add sauce and stir ...
https://img.example.com/stirfry.jpg
Spoonacular
2026-02-22 06:22:03
0 recently_used

3 Avocado Toast
Toast bread. Mash avocado. Season and top with egg...
https://img.example.com/avotoast.jpg
Edaman
2026-02-22 06:22:03
0 temporary

4 Beef Tacos
Brown beef. Season with spices. Fill tortillas wit...
https://img.example.com/tacos.jpg
Spoonacular
2026-02-22 06:22:03
1 favorite

5 Greek Salad
Chop vegetables. Add olives and feta. Dress with o...
https://img.example.com/greeksalad.jpg
Edaman
2026-02-22 06:22:03
0 recently_used

Check all
With selected:

← → ▾ nutrition_id ingredient_id recipe_id entity_type calories protein carbs sugar fat

	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	1	1	NULL ingredient	3.50	0.13	0.71	0.00	0.01
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	2	2	NULL ingredient	1.55	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.11
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	3	4	NULL ingredient	4.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.29
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	4	5	NULL ingredient	1.65	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.04
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	5	8	NULL ingredient	1.60	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.15
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	6	10	NULL ingredient	2.50	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.15
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	7	NULL	1 recipe	650.00	35.00	60.00	2.00	25.00
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	8	NULL	2 recipe	420.00	48.00	15.00	5.00	12.00
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	9	NULL	3 recipe	310.00	14.00	28.00	2.00	18.00
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	10	NULL	4 recipe	580.00	38.00	30.00	3.00	28.00
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	11	NULL	5 recipe	220.00	8.00	12.00	4.00	16.00

↑ Check all With selected: Edit Delete

← → ▾ inventory_id ingredient_id quantity unit expiration_date date_opened user_id

	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	1	1	500.00	grams	2025-12-01	NULL	1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	2	2	12.00	count	2025-03-15	2025-03-01	1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	3	4	200.00	grams	2025-04-01	2025-03-01	1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	4	14	500.00	ml	2026-01-01	2025-02-01	1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	5	7	300.00	ml	2025-11-01	2025-01-15	1

↑ Check all With selected: Edit Delete

← → ▾ ingredient_id ingredient_name default_unit

	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	1 Spaghetti	grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	2 Eggs	count
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	3 Pancetta	grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	4 Parmesan Cheese	grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	5 Chicken Breast	grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	6 Bell Pepper	count
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	7 Soy Sauce	ml
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	8 Avocado	count
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	9 Sourdough Bread	slices
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	10 Ground Beef	grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	11 Tortillas	count
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	12 Romaine Lettuce	grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	13 Feta Cheese	grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Delete	14 Olive Oil	ml

↑ Check all With selected: Edit Delete

Screenshot of a MySQL Workbench interface showing two tables: 'list' and 'Favorites'.

list table:

	list_id	ingredient_id	quantity	unit	is_purchased	user_id
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	5	400.00	grams	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	10	500.00	grams	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	11	6.00	count	1	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	8	3.00	count	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	6	2.00	count	1	1

Favorites table (under Extra options):

	favorite_id	recipe_id	date_added	rating	notes	user_id
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	2025-01-10 18:30:00	5	Family favorite, make every Sunday.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	4	2025-02-14 12:00:00	4	Great for taco night. Add jalapeños next time.	1

3. Five SQL queries were written to extract meaningful insights from the database. Each query serves a distinct purpose and uses different SQL clauses and operators including:

A query leveraging SELECT, FROM, and WHERE clauses with comparison and logical operators to filter rows based on specific conditions.

```
SELECT r.recipe_name, f.rating, f.notes
```

```
FROM Favorites f
```

```
JOIN Recipes r ON f.recipe_id = r.recipe_id
```

```
WHERE f.rating >= 4 AND r.is_favorited = TRUE;
```

A query employing arithmetic operators (+, -, *, /) to perform calculations within the queries.

```
SELECT r.recipe_name,  
       SUM(nv.calories * ri.quantity) AS total_calories,  
       SUM(nv.protein * ri.quantity) AS total_protein_g  
  FROM Recipes r  
 JOIN Recipe_Ingredients ri ON r.recipe_id = ri.recipe_id  
 JOIN Nutritional_Values nv ON ri.ingredient_id = nv.ingredient_id  
 WHERE nv.entity_type = 'ingredient'  
 GROUP BY r.recipe_name;
```

A query performing join expressions to combine data from multiple tables.

```
SELECT r.recipe_name, t.tag_name, t.color  
  FROM Recipes r  
 INNER JOIN Recipe_Tags rt ON r.recipe_id = rt.recipe_id  
 INNER JOIN Tags t ON rt.tag_id = t.tag_id  
 ORDER BY r.recipe_name;
```

A query using the GROUP BY clause and applying aggregate functions to perform group-level calculations.

```
SELECT i.ingredient_name,
       COUNT(ri.recipe_id) AS recipe_count,
       AVG(ri.quantity)   AS avg_quantity_used
  FROM Ingredients i
 JOIN Recipe_Ingredients ri ON i.ingredient_id = ri.ingredient_id
 GROUP BY i.ingredient_name
 ORDER BY recipe_count DESC;
```

A query using the GROUP BY clause and applying aggregate functions to perform group-level calculations.

```
SELECT i.ingredient_name, COUNT(ri.recipe_id) AS recipe_count
  FROM Ingredients i
 JOIN Recipe_Ingredients ri ON i.ingredient_id = ri.ingredient_id
 GROUP BY i.ingredient_name
 HAVING COUNT(ri.recipe_id) > 1;
```

4. The results of each SQL query are included, showcasing the insights extracted from the database. Screenshots of the tables displaying the query results are provided.

Query 1

Query 1 joins recipe names from the Recipes table with ratings and notes from the Favorites table, then filters the results to only show recipes that have a rating of 4 or higher and are marked as a favorite. The purpose of this query is to quickly identify the top-performing recipes in the database.

```
SELECT r.recipe_name, f.rating, f.notes FROM Favorites f JOIN Recipes r ON f.recipe_id = r.recipe_id WHERE f.rating >= 4 AND r.is_favorited = TRUE;
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table

Extra options

recipe_name	rating	notes
Spaghetti Carbonara	5	Family favorite, make every Sunday.
Beef Tacos	4	Great for taco night. Add jalapeños next time.

Query 2

Query 2 joins recipes with ingredients, calories, and protein. Each protein and calorie value is multiplied by the amount of ingredients. The purpose of this query is to know the overall caloric and protein intake of a recipe.

Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0005 seconds.)

```
SELECT r.recipe_name, SUM(nv.calories * ri.quantity) AS total_calories, SUM(nv.protein * ri.quantity) AS total_protein_g
FROM 'ingredient' n JOIN Recipes r ON n.recipe_id = r.recipe_id
JOIN Ingredients i ON n.ingredient_id = i.ingredient_id
JOIN NutritionValues nv ON i.ingredient_id = nv.ingredient_id
JOIN RecipeIngredients ri ON r.recipe_id = ri.recipe_id
GROUP BY r.recipe_name;
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table

Extra options

recipe_name	total_calories	total_protein_g
Avocado Toast	4.7000	0.2800
Beef Tacos	625.0000	65.0000
Chicken Stir Fry	495.0000	93.0000
Spaghetti Carbonara	904.6500	44.3900

Query 3

Query 3 shows the recipe name from recipes, along with the tag name and color, joins them so the displayed information includes everything requested, and then orders it alphabetically. The purpose of this query is to help categorize recipes and for a new user to understand how the system organizes them.

The screenshot shows a MySQL query results page. At the top, a green bar indicates "Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total, Query took 0.0004 seconds.)". Below this is the SQL query: "SELECT r.recipe_name, t.tag_name, t.color FROM Recipes r INNER JOIN Recipe_Tags rt ON r.recipe_id = rt.recipe_id". There are several navigation links: "Profiling", "Edit inline", "Edit", "Explain SQL", "Create PHP code", and "Refresh". Below the query results are standard table controls: "Show all", "Number of rows" set to 25, "Filter rows", and a search bar. A "Extra options" button is also present. The main content area displays a table with three columns: "recipe_name", "tag_name", and "color". The data is as follows:

recipe_name	tag_name	color
Avocado Toast	Quick	#F4A261
Avocado Toast	Vegetarian	#2A9D8F
Beef Tacos	Mexican	#E9C46A
Beef Tacos	High Protein	#E63946
Chicken Stir Fry	Quick	#F4A261
Chicken Stir Fry	High Protein	#E63946
Greek Salad	Quick	#F4A261
Greek Salad	Vegetarian	#2A9D8F
Spaghetti Carbonara	Italian	#009246
Spaghetti Carbonara	High Protein	#E63946

Query 4

Query 4 selects the ingredient names, counts the recipe IDs, and the average quantity, and then orders the ingredients by the most commonly used in different recipes, by average quantity. The purpose of this query is to learn what the most common ingredient is.

The screenshot shows a MySQL query results page. At the top, a green bar indicates "Showing rows 0 - 13 (14 total, Query took 0.0003 seconds.)". Below this is the SQL query: "SELECT i.ingredient_name, COUNT(ri.recipe_id) AS recipe_count, AVG(ri.quantity) AS avg_quantity_used FROM Ingredients i INNER JOIN Recipe_Ingredients ri ON i.ingredient_id = ri.ingredient_id". There are several navigation links: "Profiling", "Edit inline", "Edit", "Explain SQL", "Create PHP code", and "Refresh". Below the query results are standard table controls: "Show all", "Number of rows" set to 25, "Filter rows", and a search bar. A "Extra options" button is also present. The main content area displays a table with three columns: "ingredient_name", "recipe_count", and "avg_quantity_used". The data is as follows:

ingredient_name	recipe_count	avg_quantity_used
Eggs	2	2.500000
Avocado	1	1.000000
Bell Pepper	1	2.000000
Chicken Breast	1	300.000000
Feta Cheese	1	60.000000
Ground Beef	1	250.000000
Olive Oil	1	20.000000
Pancetta	1	100.000000
Parmesan Cheese	1	50.000000
Romaine Lettuce	1	150.000000
Sourdough Bread	1	2.000000
Soy Sauce	1	30.000000
Spaghetti	1	200.000000
Tortillas	1	3.000000

Query 5

Query 5 counts the number of ingredients used in more than one recipe and displays them. The purpose of this query is to find the most common ingredient among recipes

```
Your SQL query has been executed successfully.
```

```
SELECT i.ingredient_name, COUNT(ri.recipe_id) AS recipe_count FROM Ingredients i JOIN Recipe_Ing
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Extra options

ingredient_name	recipe_count
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Eggs	2
------	---