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Team Assignment 1 – API

DATABASE: member functions

- Database();
 - Constructor. Creates an empty database
 - This is the only constructor available. Not possible to construct database with Tables/Names as arguments
- ~Database();
 - Called by system. Destroys Database object
- void add_table(std::string name, Table table);
 - Add Table to database object
 - Every Table has a name associated with it
- void drop_table(std::string name);
 - Drops table name from database along with associated table
- std::vector<std::string> list_tables();
 - Iterates through the entire database and returns a vector of all names associated with each Table
- std::vector<Table> get_tables();
 - Iterates through entire database and returns a vector of all Tables in database
- Table query(std::string select, std::string from, std::string where);
 - The selector key is a list of attributes to keep in the output table. The attributes should match the order saved in the record. "*" will save all attributes.
 - The from selector identifies which table to run query on from within the database.
 - The where selector is a condition string comparisons can be called.
 - Valid comparisons include =, <, >, <=, >=
 - The where clause should contain the attribute name, condition, and value in that order. i.e. "Hours >= 12"

TABLE: member functions

- Table(std::initializer_list<std::string> args);
 - Initializes a list of strings into a vector, to be stored as a record in a vector of records
 - The strings are the attribute names. The first Record in the table will always be a Record containing the order of attributes and their names.
- ~Table();
 - Destroys table object
- void add_attribute(std::string name);
 - Adds attribute to the attributes Record in the vector of records
- void delete_attribute(std::string name);
 - deletes attribute that matches with name from record of attribute names

- `void insert_record(Record r);`
 - inserts a record in to the table
- `std::vector<std::string> get_attributes();`
 - returns a vector of strings containing all the attributes of the table
- `int get_size();`
 - returns the size of the table, ie number of vector entries
- `Record get_record(std::string key);`
 - Returns the record associated with each record
- `void set_key(std::string attribute);`
 - sets a single attribute name to be the key for all records in the table
- `Table cross_join(Table table_1, Table table_2);`
 - Merges two tables and returns the product of that merge.
- `Table natural_join(Table table_1, Table table_2);`
 - Joins two tables that must have matching keys and attribute names and joins the two tables.
 - If the keys or names do not match an exception will be thrown
- `int get_count(std::string name);`
 - gets the count of number of entries based of attribute name
- `int get_min(std::string name);`
 - gets the minimum entry based off attribute name. min is determined through string comparison
- `int get_max(std::string name);`
 - gets the maximum entry based off attribute name. max is determined through string comparison

RECORD: member functions

`Record();`

- `Record(int size);`
 - Creates a record of certain size
- `~Record();`
 - Destroys a record when the system is done with it
- `int get_size();`
 - returns the size of the record, i.e. the number of possible string inputs
- `std::string& operator[](int index);`
 - overloads [] operator for assignments and getting the value of certain indices within the record