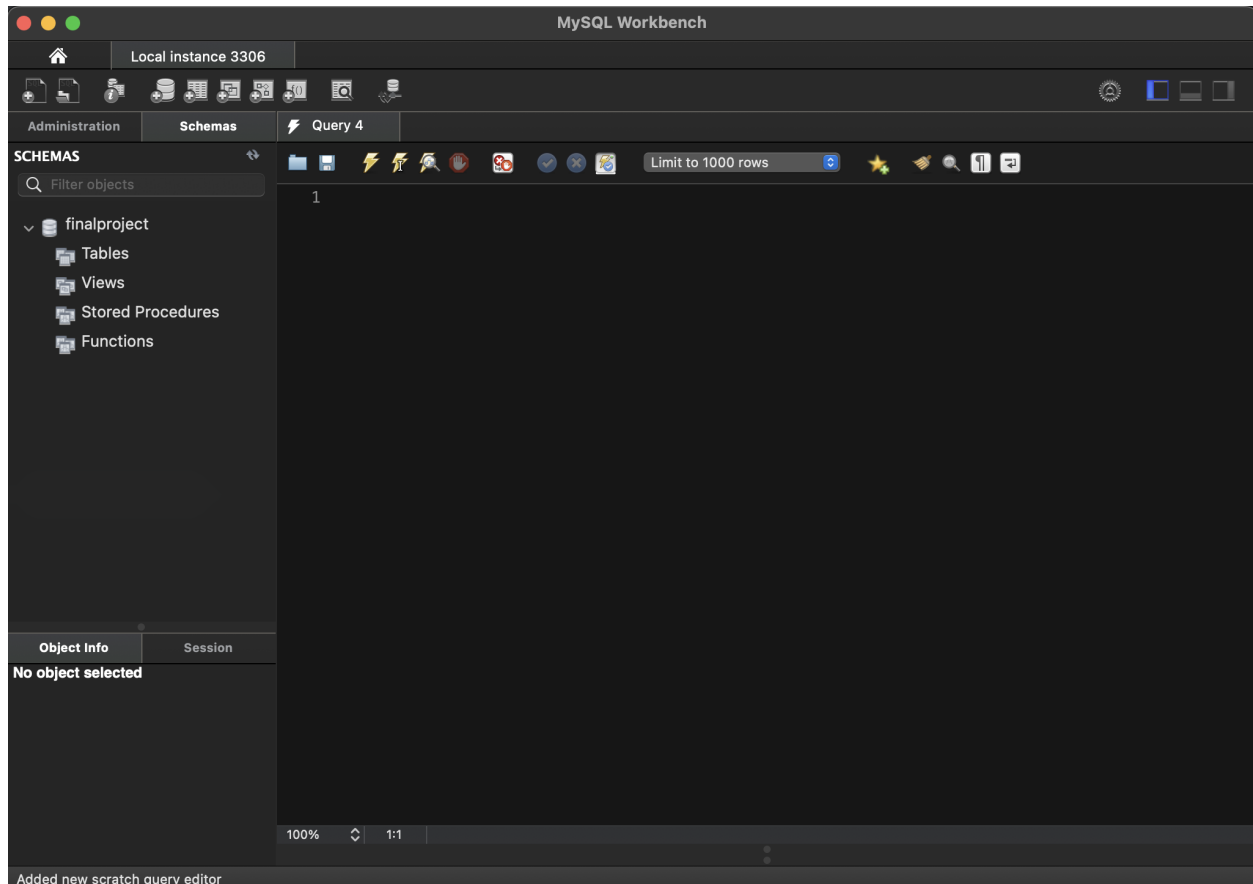


Scott Hurwitz

Comp Sci 303: Data Management Assignment: Database System

Note: the inclusion of screenshots in the document has created some long blank areas. In this case, continue scrolling down the document to find the next entry. Thank you.

Prompt 1:



Prompt 2:

```
CREATE TABLE `finalproject`.`users` (  
  `userid` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `name` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  `username` VARCHAR(20) NULL,  
  `address` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  `city` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  `state` VARCHAR(2) NULL,  
  `zip` INT(5) NULL,  
  `password` VARCHAR(45) NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`userid`),  
  UNIQUE INDEX `userid_UNIQUE` (`userid` ASC) VISIBLE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE `finalproject`.`locations` (
  `itemid` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `type` INT NULL,
  `description` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
  `lng` REAL NULL,
  `lat` REAL NULL);
```

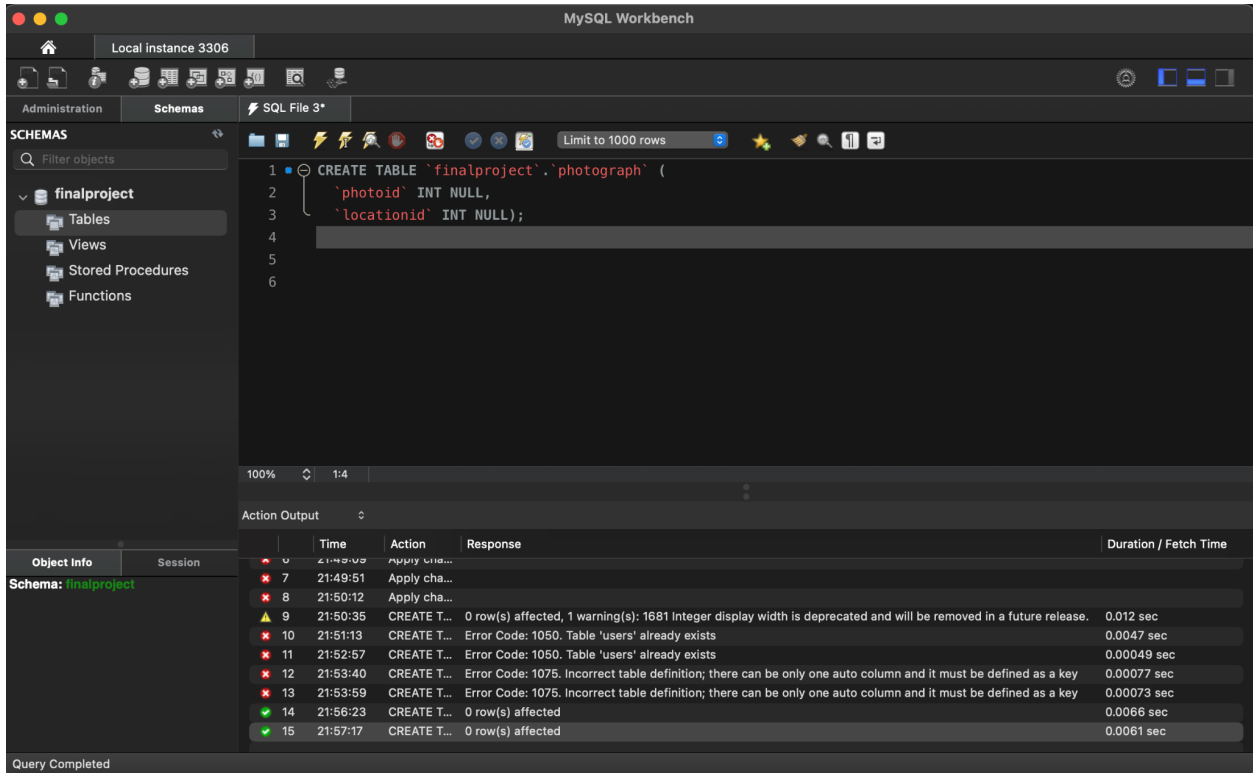
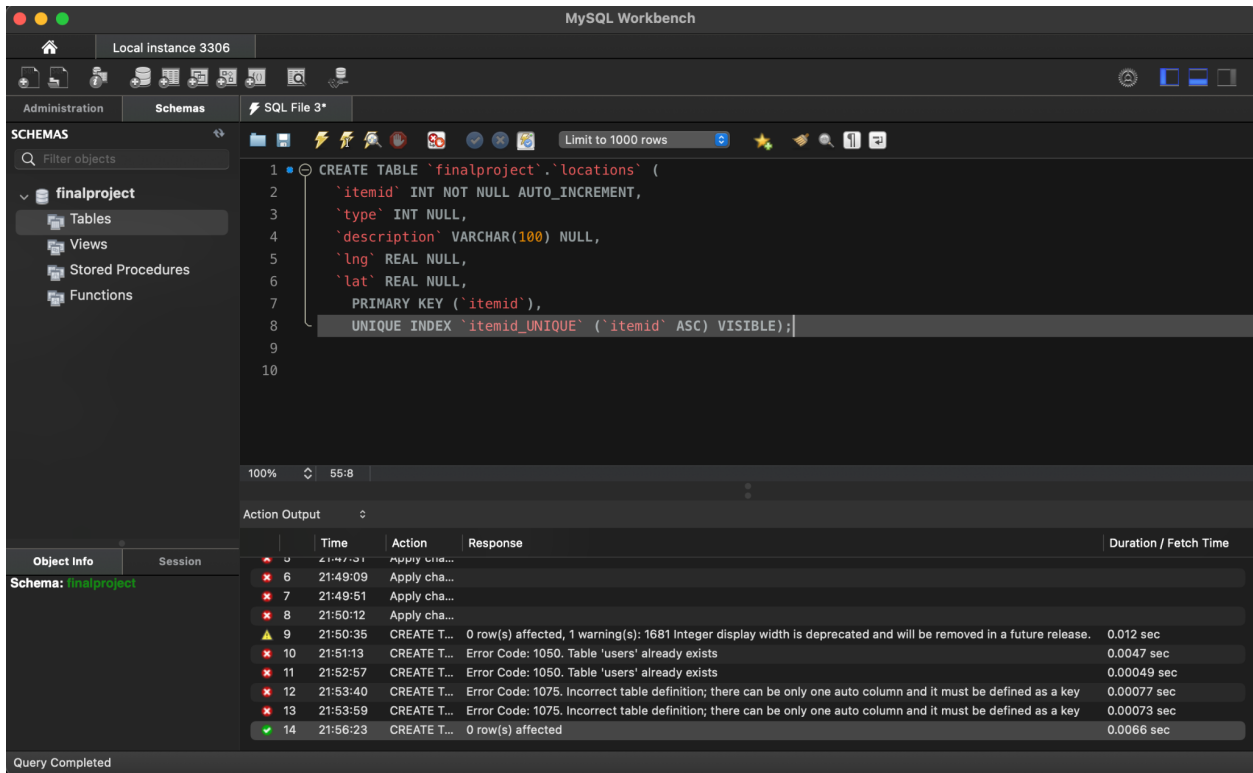
```
CREATE TABLE `finalproject`.`photograph` (
  `photoid` INT NULL,
  `locationid` INT NULL);
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, database management, and execution. The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' panel with a tree view containing 'finalproject', 'Tables', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. The main editor displays a SQL query to create a table named 'users' in the 'finalproject' database. The query includes fields for 'userid', 'name', 'username', 'address', 'city', 'state', 'zip', and 'password', with a primary key on 'userid' and a unique index.

Below the editor is the 'Action Output' panel, which displays a log of database actions and their results. The log shows that the 'users' table was successfully created, but an error occurred when attempting to create the 'locations' table because it already exists.

	Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
1	21:35:43	DROP DATABASE 'library'	0 row(s) affected	0.0097 sec
2	21:35:50	DROP DATABASE 'sql_store'	0 row(s) affected	0.0025 sec
3	21:35:59	DROP DATABASE 'sys'	101 row(s) affected	0.055 sec
4	21:36:27	Apply changes to finalproject	Changes applied	
5	21:47:31	Apply changes to locations		
6	21:49:09	Apply changes to users		
7	21:49:51	Apply changes to locations		
8	21:50:12	Apply changes to photograph		
9	21:50:35	CREATE TABLE 'finalproject`.`users` (...	0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1681 Integer display...	0.012 sec
10	21:51:13	CREATE TABLE 'finalproject`.`users` (...	Error Code: 1050. Table 'users' already exists	0.0047 sec

Query interrupted



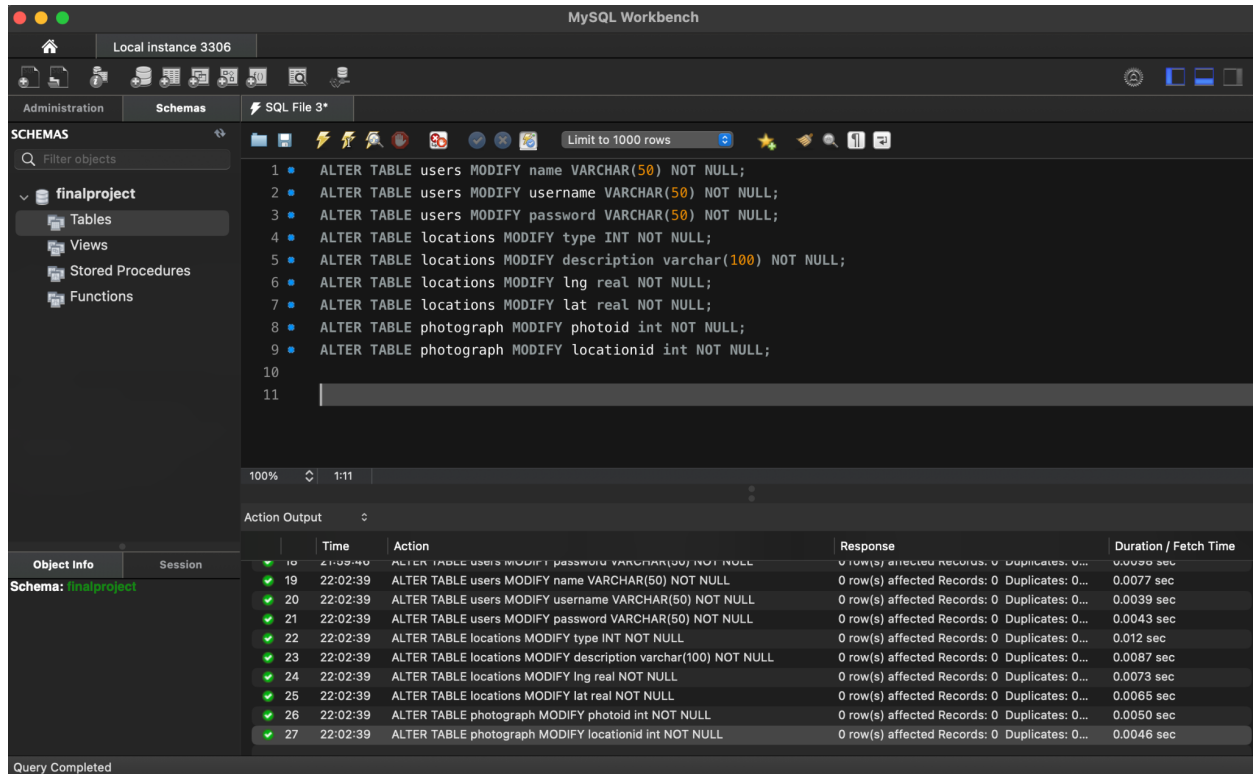
Prompt 3:

ALTER TABLE users MODIFY name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;
 ALTER TABLE users MODIFY username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;

```

ALTER TABLE users MODIFY password VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE locations MODIFY type INT NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE locations MODIFY description varchar(100) NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE locations MODIFY lng real NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE locations MODIFY lat real NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE photograph MODIFY photoid int NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE photograph MODIFY locationid int NOT NULL;

```

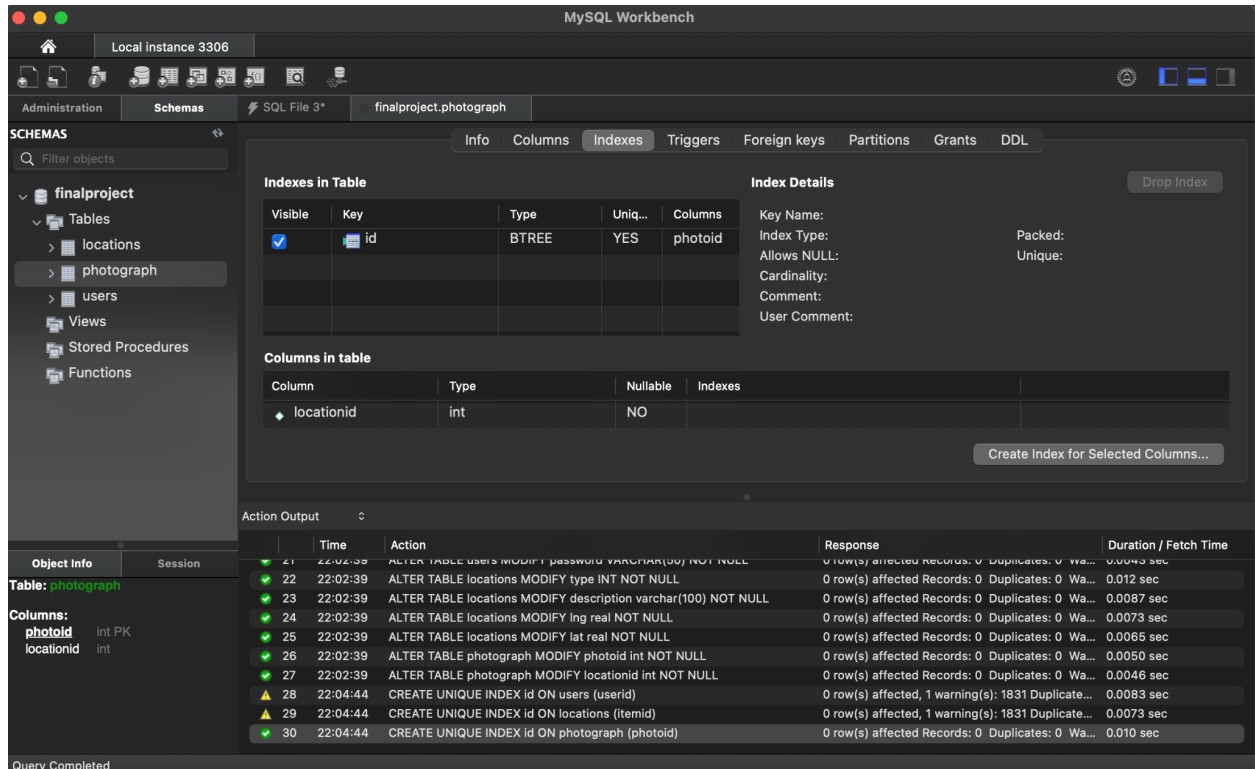


Prompt 4:

```

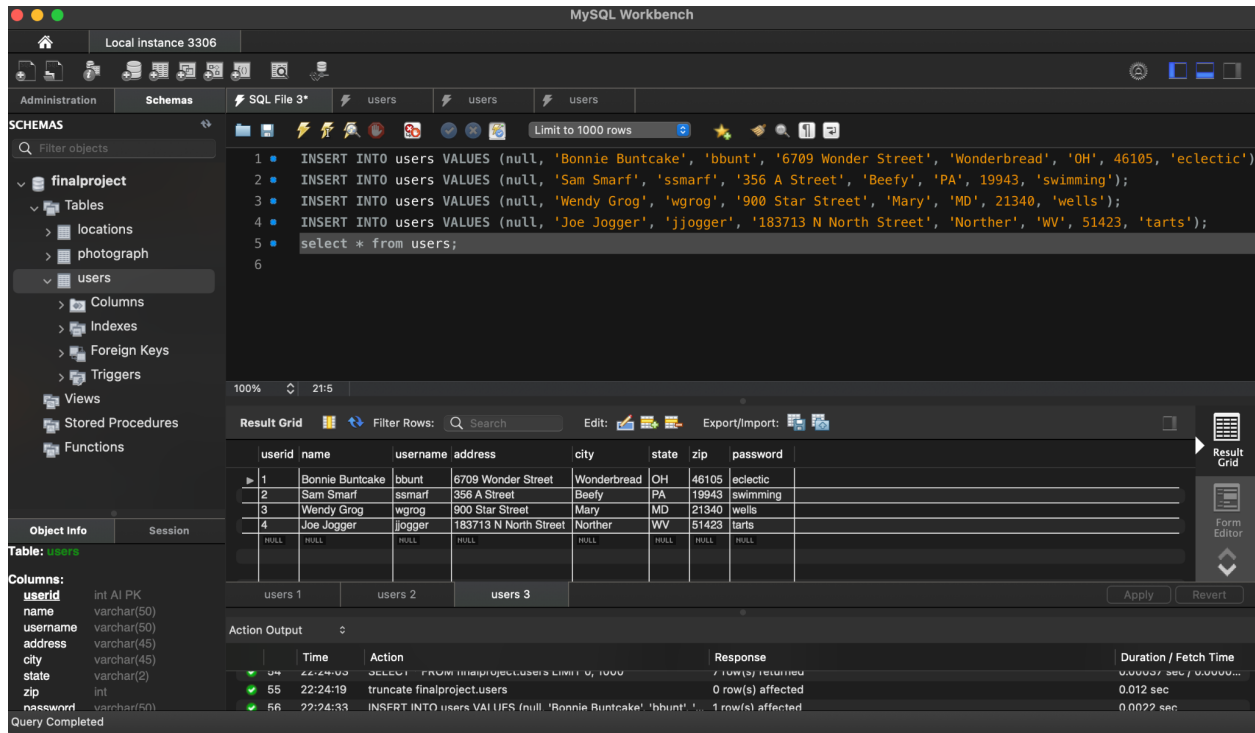
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX id ON users (userid);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX id ON locations (itemid);
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX id ON photograph (photoid);

```

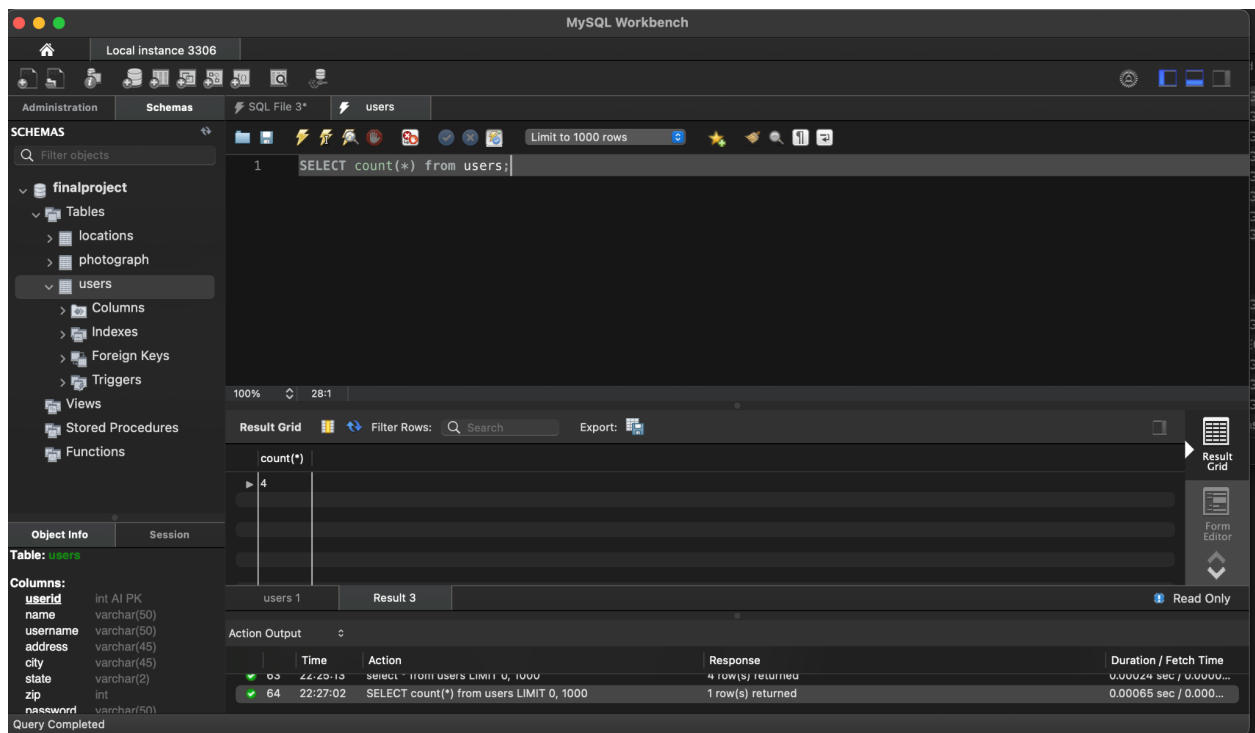


Prompt 5:

```
INSERT INTO users VALUES (null, 'Bonnie Buntcake', 'bbunt', '6709 Wonder Street',
'Wonderbread', 'OH', 46105, 'eclectic');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (null, 'Sam Smarf', 'ssmarf', '356 A Street', 'Beefy', 'PA', 19943,
'swimming');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (null, 'Wendy Grog', 'wgrog', '900 Star Street', 'Mary', 'MD', 21340,
'wells');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (null, 'Joe Jogger', 'jjogger', '183713 N North Street', 'Norther',
'WV', 51423, 'tarts');
select * from users;
```

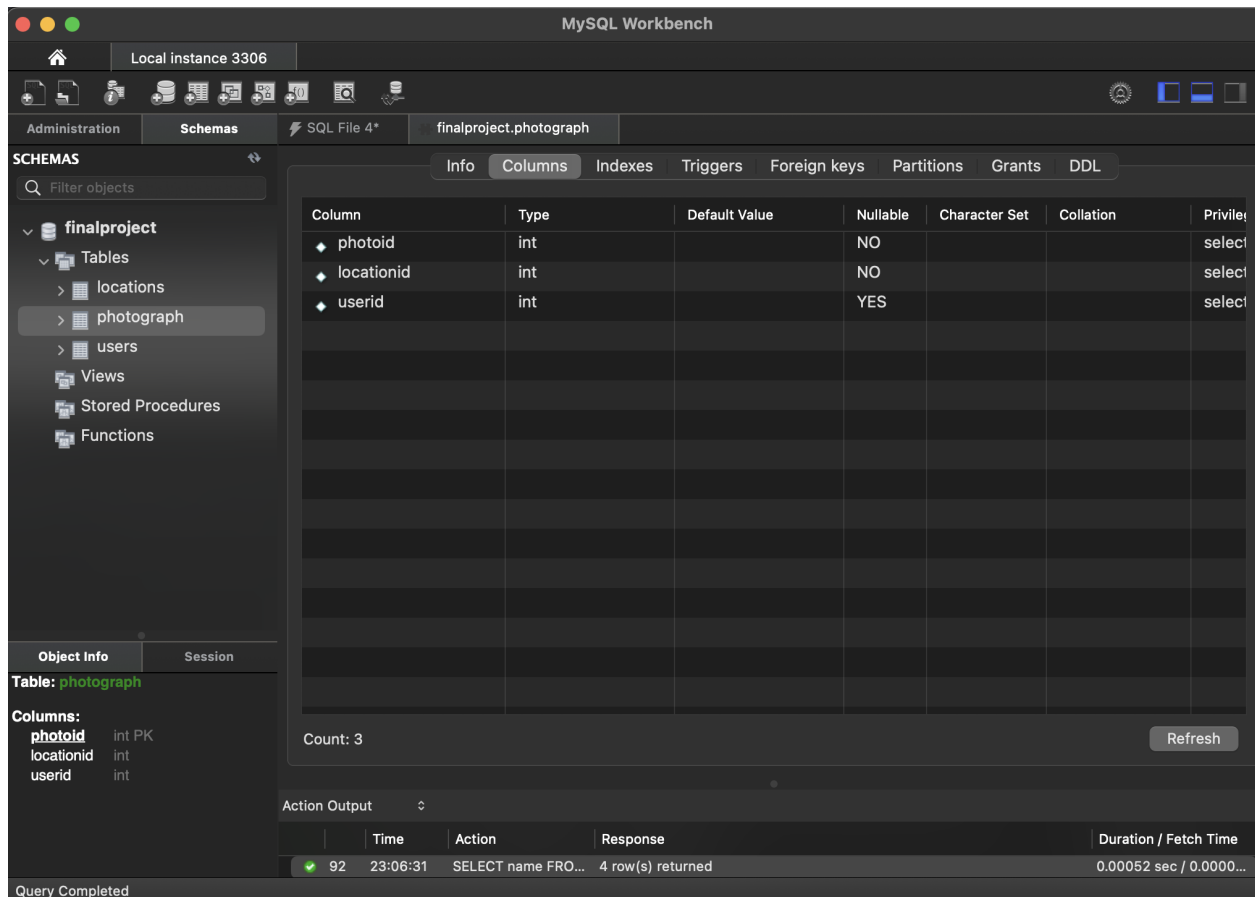


Prompt 6:



Prompt 7:

ALTER TABLE photograph ADD COLUMN user.id int AFTER locationid;



Prompt 8:

In order to ensure the accuracy and consistency of our data we should alter the user.id column to be not null. This is because in our database this column allows us to identify which users have taken photos, and what user the photos belong to. This column acts as a foreign key/primary key relationship between the photograph and users tables. By using a not null constraint here will make sure that we are following the business rules determined by the database administrator and app developer. This is especially important when dealing with photographs because they are intellectual property of the photographer, and thus they need to be readily related in the database in order to ensure compliance with copyright law.

Prompt 9:

```
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null,1, 'Independence Hall', 794.35, 651.43);
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null, 2, '6709 Wonder Street', 323.41, 412.22);
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null, 1, 'sunrise', 221.45, 132.43);
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null,2, '356 A Street', 123.32, 222.43);
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null,1, 'Mountains', 34.12, 87.99);
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null,2, '900 Star Street', 1071.9, 206.45);
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null,1, 'Moonrise', 816.2, 111.2);
```

```
INSERT INTO locations VALUES (null,2, '183714 N North Street', 176.11, 11.176);  
INSERT INTO photograph VALUES (1, 1, 1);  
INSERT INTO photograph VALUES (2, 2, 1);  
INSERT INTO photograph VALUES (3, 3, 3);  
INSERT INTO photograph VALUES (4, 4, 4);
```


MySQL Workbench

Local instance 3306

AdministrationSchemasSQL File 3*photographfinalproject.photographSQL File 4*photograph

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

finalproject

- Tables
 - locations
 - photograph
 - users
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

1

SELECT * FROM finalproject.photograph;

Limit to 1000 rows

100%

1:1

Result Grid

Filter Rows: Search

Edit: Export/Import:

Result Grid

Form Editor

photoidlocationiduserid

1	1	1
2	2	1
3	3	3
4	4	4
NULL	NULL	NULL

photograph 2

ApplyRevert

Object Info

Session

Table: photograph

Columns:

- photoidint PK
- locationidint
- useridint

Action Output

	Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
91	23:04:59	SELECT * FROM fin...	4 row(s) returned	0.00041 sec / 0.0000...

Query Completed

MySQL Workbench

Local instance 3306

Administration

Schemas

SQL File 3*

users

finalproject.photograph

photograph

locations

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

finalproject

Tables

locations

photograph

users

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

1

SELECT * FROM finalproject.locations;

100%

1:1

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Search

Edit:

Export/Import:

itemid	type	description	lng	lat
1	1	Independence Hall	794.35	651.43
2	2	6709 Wonder Street	323.41	412.22
3	1	sunrise	221.45	132.43
4	2	356 A Street	123.32	222.43
5	1	Mountains	34.12	87.99
6	2	900 Star Street	1071.9	206.45
7	1	Moonrise	816.2	111.2
8	2	183714 N North Street	176.11	11.176

Table: locations

Columns:

itemid

int AI PK

type

int

description

varchar(100)

lng

double

lat

double

locations 1

Apply

Revert

Action Output

Time

Action

Response

Duration / Fetch Time

✓ /5

22:47:01

INSERT INTO locati...

1 row(s) affected

0.000/3 sec

Query Completed

Prompt 10:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, database management, and query execution. The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'finalproject' expanded, containing 'Tables' (locations, photograph, users), 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. The 'users' table is selected. The main editor shows the SQL query: `SELECT name FROM users;`. The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the query results:

name
Bonnie Buntcake
Sam Smarf
Wendy Grog
Joe Jogger

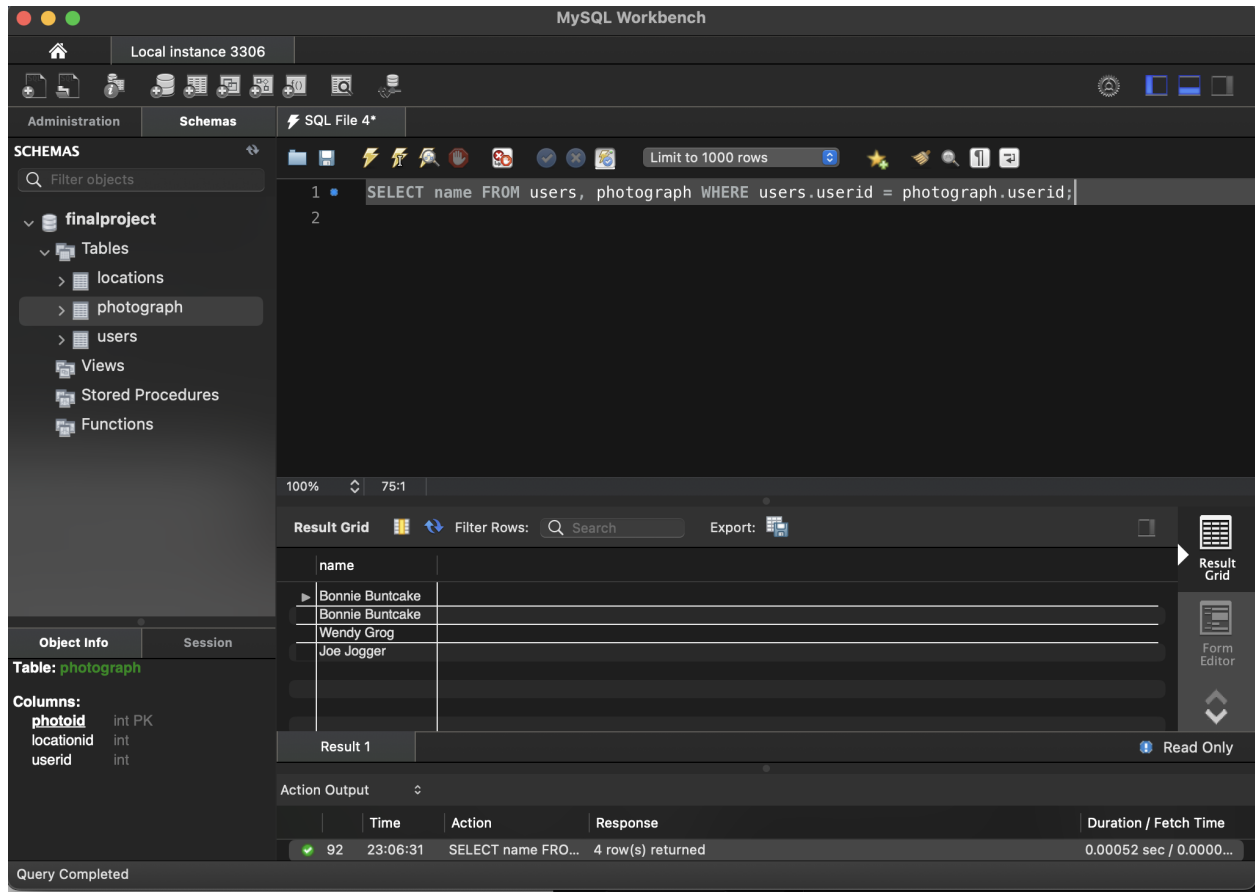
The 'Object Info' panel on the left shows the structure of the 'users' table:

Columns:	
userid	int AI PK
name	varchar(50)
username	varchar(50)
address	varchar(45)
city	varchar(45)
state	varchar(2)
zip	int
password	varchar(50)

The 'Action Output' panel at the bottom shows the execution details: 83 rows affected, 22:55:52, SELECT name FRO..., 4 row(s) returned, 0.00037 sec / 0.0000...

Prompt 11:

SELECT name FROM users, photograph WHERE users.userid = photograph.userid;



Prompt 12:

SELECT distinct name FROM users, photograph WHERE users.userid = photograph.userid;

