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For our project, we created a database called "cs4640-project". It contains three tables: **conversions**, **user**, and **user_conversions**.

The **conversions** table is where the data for each type of unit conversion is stored. It has four attributes, which are conversion_id, unit1, unit2, and ratio. Conversion_id is the auto-incremented ID of each conversion, and is both a primary and foreign key. Unit1 is the given unit that is being converted, unit2 is the unit into which a value will be converted, and ratio is the ratio of unit1 to unit2, which will be used to calculate the conversion. Sample conversion data:



The **user** table stores the data for each user that creates an account with the system. It contains three attributes: user_id, email, and pwd. User_id is the auto-incremented ID of each user, and is both a primary and foreign key. Email is the user's email address, and must be unique. Pwd is the user's chosen password.

Sample user data:



The **user_conversions** table contains two attributes: user_id and conversion_id. These are the foreign keys of user_id in the user table and conversion_id in the conversion table. This table contains the associations between users and their "favorited" conversions. It allows for many-to-many relationships in which a user can be associated with multiple different conversions, and a conversion can have multiple different users associated with it.

SQL commands:

```
CREATE TABLE user (
user_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
email VARCHAR(50),
pwd VARCHAR(50),
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (user_id));

CREATE TABLE conversion (
   conversion_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
   unit1 VARCHAR(50),
   unit2 VARCHAR(50),
   ratio DOUBLE,
   PRIMARY KEY (conversion_id));

CREATE TABLE `cs4640-project`.`user_conversions` ( `unit_id` INT NOT NULL , `conversion_id` INT NOT NULL ) ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

ALTER TABLE `user_conversions` ADD FOREIGN KEY (`conversion_id`) REFERENCES `conversions` (`conversion_id`) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

ALTER TABLE `user_conversions` ADD FOREIGN KEY (`user_id`) REFERENCES `user`(`user_id`) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

ALTER TABLE 'user_conversions' ADD UNIQUE('conversion_id', 'user_id');