

# Task Explanation Document

## Task 1:

Kindly check out the notebook. Everything is documented there for this task step by step.

## Task 2: Database Organization

### 1. Organization

#### a. **Users** Table:

- i. user\_id: Primary key providing a unique identifier for each user.
- ii. user\_name: Stores the name of each user.
- iii. user\_email: Stores the email address of each user.

#### b. **Posts** Table:

- i. post\_id: Primary key, providing a unique identifier for each post.
- ii. user\_id: Foreign key referencing the user\_id in the users table, establishing a relationship between a post and its creator.
- iii. post\_title: Stores the title of each post.
- iv. post\_text: Stores the actual content of each post.

### 2. Structure

- a. This database structure follows a relational model, suitable for applications with structured and interrelated data.
- b. The use of primary keys (user\_id and post\_id) ensures uniqueness and data integrity.
- c. Relationships (posts relationship in users and user\_id foreign key in posts) allow for efficient querying and retrieval of related data.

### 3. Reasoning for structure

- a. Have kept it as simple as possible while having basic relationship constraints.
- b. Follows best practices in database design, including the use of primary keys and foreign keys to establish relationships.
- c. The one-to-many relationship between users and posts allows for flexibility in handling multiple posts per user.

## Task 3: Code Organization & Data Processing

### 1. Code Organization

- a. To keep things simple, the code has two primary functions:
  - i. Read from a Google Sheets file
  - ii. Add a new row to the file

- b. The main function contains initialization of gspread for opening a Google Sheets file and a user interaction loop.
- c. `read_sheet`: Retrieves data from a Google Sheet and converts it into a DataFrame.
- d. `add_row_to_sheet`: Appends a new row of values to the Google Sheet.
- e. `print_option_screen`: Prints a user menu for interaction.
- f. `prompt_for_values`: Prompts the user for values for each column.

## **2. Data Processing Approaches**

- a. Reading Data: Utilizes gspread to fetch data from the Google Sheet, then converts it into a DataFrame using Pandas.
- b. Adding a New Row: Uses gspread to append a new row of values to the Google Sheet. This method is specific to the Google Sheets API.
- c. Handling User Input: Utilizes a loop to continuously prompt the user for their choice. Processes the choice accordingly, enabling multiple actions without restarting the script.
- d. Data Validation: Ensures that the user provides an integer for the 'id' column, preventing input errors.
- e. Error Handling: If the user attempts to input a non-integer value for the 'id' column, it displays an error message and continues to prompt for valid input.