CIT 21400, Spring 2024

MySQL Homework-1

StayWell Student Accommodation Database

Use MySQL Workbench to do the following tasks:

Part-1:

1. Create a database name StayWell
2. In StayWell database, create a table named SUMMER_SCHOOL_RENTALS. The table has the same structure as the PROPERTY table shown in Figure-1 except the PROPERTY_ID and OFFICE_ NUMBER columns should use the NUMBER data type and the MONTHLY_RENT column should be changed to WEEKLY_RENT.
3. Execute the command to describe the layout and characteristics of the SUMMER_SCHOOL_RENTALS table.
4. Add the following row to the SUMMER_SCHOOL_RENTALS table: property ID: 13; office ID: 1; address: 5867 Goodwin Ave; square feet: 1,650; bedrooms: 2; floors 1; weekly rent: 400; owner number: CO103.
5. Delete the SUMMER_SCHOOL_RENTALS table.

Figure-1: StayWell Student Accommodation Database Table Structure

OFFICE

COLUMN	TYPE	LENGTH	DECIMAL PLACES	NULLS ALLOWED	DESCRIPTION
OFFICE_NUM	DECIMAL	2	0	No	Office number (primary key)
OFFICE_NAME	CHAR	25			Office name
ADDRESS	CHAR	25			Office address
AREA	CHAR	25			Office area
CITY	CHAR	25			Office city
STATE	CHAR	2			Office state
ZIP_CODE	CHAR	5			Office zip code

OWNER

COLUMN	TYPE	LENGTH	DECIMAL PLACES	NULLS ALLOWED	DESCRIPTION
OWNER_NUM	CHAR	2		No	Office number (primary key)
LAST_NAME	CHAR	25			Owner last name
FIRST_NAME	CHAR	25			Owner first name
ADDRESS	CHAR	25			Owner street address
CITY	CHAR	25			Owner city
STATE	CHAR	2			Owner state
ZIP_CODE	CHAR	5			Owner zip code

PROPERTY

COLUMN	TYPE	LENGTH	DECIMAL PLACES	NULLS ALLOWED	DESCRIPTION
PROPERTY_ID	DECIMAL	2	0	No	Property ID (primary key)
OFFICE_NUM	DECIMAL	2	0		Number of office managing the property
ADDRESS	CHAR	25			Property address
SQR_FT	DECIMAL	5	0		Property size in square feet
BDRMS	DECIMAL	2	0		Number of bedrooms of the property
FLOORS	DECIMAL	2	0		Number of floors
MONTHLY_RENT	DECIMAL	6	2		Monthly property rent
OWNER_NUM	CHAR	5			Number of property owner

SERVICE_CATEGORY

COLUMN	TYPE	LENGTH	DECIMAL PLACES	NULLS ALLOWED	DESCRIPTION
CATEGORY_NUM	DECIMAL	2	0	No	Category number (primary key)
CATEGORY_ DESCRIPTION	CHAR	35			Category description

SERVICE_REQUEST

COLUMN	TYPE	LENGTH	DECIMAL PLACES	NULLS ALLOWED	DESCRIPTION
SERVICE_ID	DECIMAL	2	0	No	Service ID (primary key)
PROPERTY_ID	DECIMAL	35			Property for which the service is requested
CATEGORY_ NUMBER	DECIMAL	2			Category number of the service requested
OFFICE_ID	DECIMAL	2			Number of the office managing the property
DESCRIPTION	CHAR	255			Description of the specific service e required
STATUS	CHAR	255			Description of the status of the service request
EST_HOURS	DECIMAL	4			Estimated number of hours required to complete the service
SPENT_HOUSE	DECIMAL	4			Hours already spent on the service
NEXT_SERVICE_ DATE	CHAR				Next scheduled date for work on this service (or null if no next service is required)

RESIDENTS

COLUMN	TYPE	LENGTH	DECIMAL PLACES	NULLS ALLOWED	DESCRIPTION
RESIDENT_ID	DECIMAL	2	0	No	ID of property resident (primary key)
FIRST_NAME	CHAR	25			First name of resident
SURNAME	CHAR	25			Last name of resident
PROPERTY_ID	DECIMAL	2			Property number

Part-2:

You will create six tables in your **StayWell** database. Please do not write your own SQL Commands for this task, use data found in the following *STAYWELL_create.txt* file and copy and paste the commands into MySQL workbench. Then add foreign key constraints appropriately. Then run your codes.

Note:
Remember that since you enforced referential integrity (foreign key constraints) that you must create the "***primary***" tables before you can create the "***related***" tables in the relationship. [Create tables in right orders].

Part 3:
The STAYWELL_Insert.txt file provided with this homework contains the MySQL commands that you can use to insert the data into the tables that you created in part 2. Copy and paste the commands into MySQL environment and execute.

Note: insert data in the right order. Remember that since we enforced referential integrity (foreign key constraints) that you must insert all of the data into the "***one***" tables before you can enter the data into the "***many***" tables in the relationship.

Part 4:

Write and run MySQL Commands that will provide the following information listed below.

- List all the table names in your database
- List all the constraint names in your database
- List the Column names and data types of each table(only one Command per table)
- List all data from each table that you created one table at a time.

What to Hand In

NOTE: Make sure that you combine all of your separate commands and results into **ONE TEXT FILE (SQL SCRIPT)** and upload it back to the Assignments link.