During this semester we were given the task to create a database related to anything and show our understanding of scripting it, normalizing it, and using business queries to interact with it. For my project, I chose to make a database based on the local bars. This included 6 tables that contained information about the bar, the tables were: bars, barTheme, barLocation, barRating, deals, and schedule. The “bars” table would contain a Primary Key, which was an integer, that was the specific ID for each bar. It then had the name attribute (name of the bar) and another variable named age (age recommended for the bar). The next table was the bar theme, which uses the PK themeID which is then used in the bars table to identify the theme. It then has the theme attribute which is a Char type. Next is the barLocation table which has the PK called locationID, as well as, the FK barID to assign the bar to the corresponding location, and finally it has the address as the attribute. This table has both keys because the location specifically pertains to the bar, however, the location can change, or a bar can have more than one locations. The next table is the barRating table which has the primary key ratingID, the FK barID, the rating variable, and the review variable. Similar to the location table many different bars can have different reviews so it is important to have both labeled. Then, we have the deals table, this table just has each special assigned to a PK with its description and its price. The last table, schedule, then uses the dealID (PK of deals) to assign what day and what bar gets each deal. This table uses barID as a FK as well and the daysOfTheWeek variable is a char and simply says what day the deal is on. This way deals can change between bars and occur on different days.