

Kendra Osburn
December 16, 2018
Lab 10

	UserName	vc_UserLoginID	vc_UserID	UserLoginTimestamp	LoginLocation
1	tardy	1	6	2018-12-02 16:29:53.390	localhost
2	TheDoctor	2	66	2018-12-08 13:28:41.120	Gallifrey
3	youthful	3	53	2018-12-16 18:24:11.207	Lab10
4	youthful	4	53	2018-12-16 18:29:43.800	Osburn

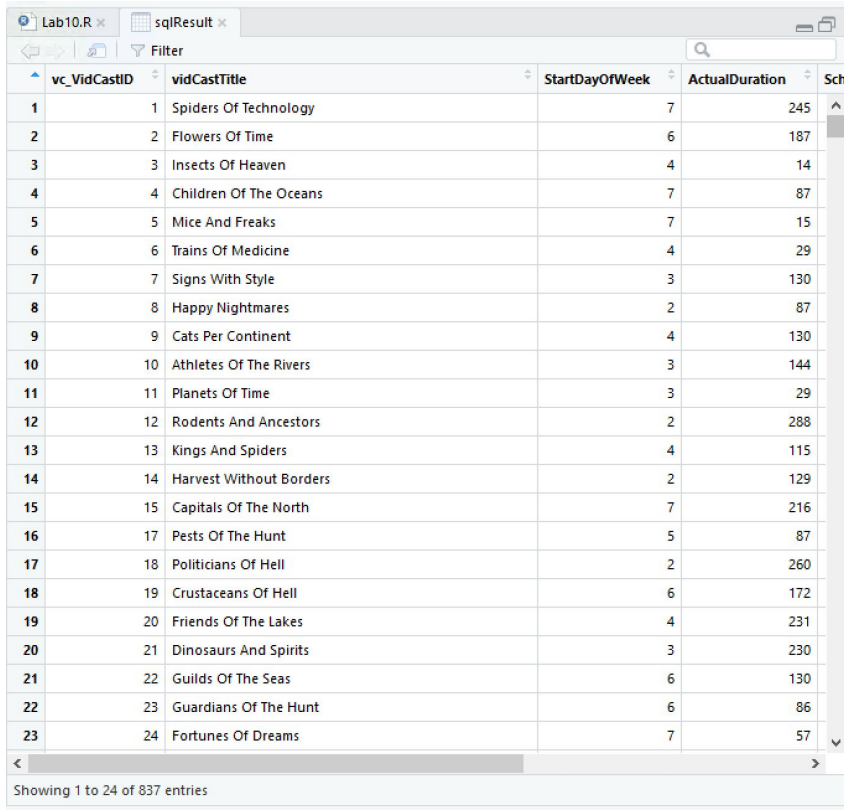
1. When we created the database, we coded it using DateTime to ensure that a timestamp was created automatically whenever we created a new UserLogin instance. It knew I was user "youthful" (I used "youthful" instead of "tardy" because I kept scrolling through my users and forgot to scroll back) because that was the User I selected before adding and editing a login location.
2. The software knew because when we were cycling through looking for "tardy" (or in my case, "youthful") and we landed on a user, we appeared to select this user and perform form-duties on behalf of this user.
3. List two pros and two cons to using Access:
 - a. CONS:
 - i. The biggest con is that it isn't exposed to the internet. Only people who have access to Access can add users and user login information.
 - ii. Only people who have access to Microsoft Access or Microsoft's suite of programs can interact with this database as we've set it up. Unfortunately for people with Macs (like myself) this is an added barrier to entry.
 - b. PROS:
 - i. In the same way that it's a con to restrict access to this system, it's also a pro. We can aggressively regulate who can have access to this form and ability to input information to our database.
 - ii. It works seamlessly with the other programs in Microsoft's suite. It was literally a plug-and-play scenario and we had a form! Typically, things like this take much longer to code/create and it was an absolute joy to get something like this up and running so quickly (comparing this to my webdev experience with everything from PHP to React)

I also went back and redid two login instances for "tardy" just to be thorough

	UserName	vc_UserLoginID	vc_UserID	UserLoginTimestamp	LoginLocation
1	tardy	1	6	2018-12-02 16:29:53.390	localhost
2	TheDoctor	2	66	2018-12-08 13:28:41.120	Gallifrey
3	youthful	3	53	2018-12-16 18:24:11.207	Lab10
4	youthful	4	53	2018-12-16 18:29:43.800	Osburn
5	tardy	5	6	2018-12-16 18:43:10.170	Lab10
6	tardy	6	6	2018-12-16 18:43:13.763	Osburn

PART 2 NEXT PAGE

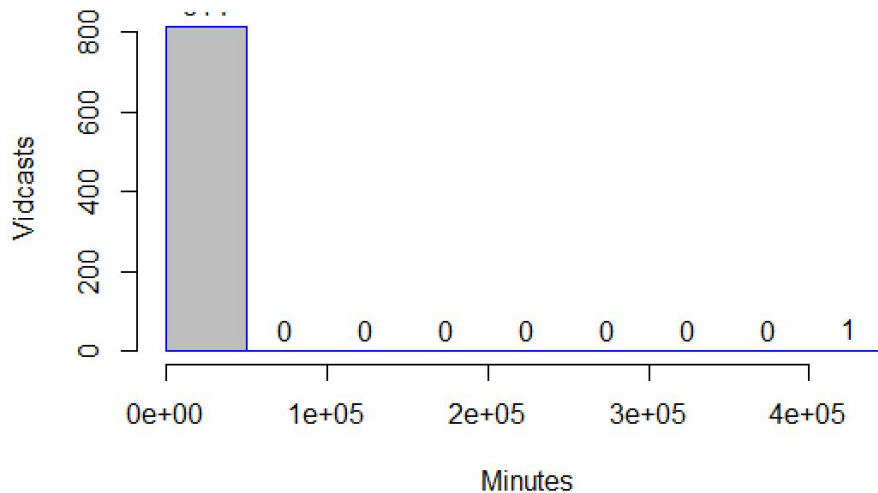
PART 2



vc_VidCastID	vidCastTitle	StartDayOfWeek	ActualDuration	Sch
1	1 Spiders Of Technology	7	245	
2	2 Flowers Of Time	6	187	
3	3 Insects Of Heaven	4	14	
4	4 Children Of The Oceans	7	87	
5	5 Mice And Freaks	7	15	
6	6 Trains Of Medicine	4	29	
7	7 Signs With Style	3	130	
8	8 Happy Nightmares	2	87	
9	9 Cats Per Continent	4	130	
10	10 Athletes Of The Rivers	3	144	
11	11 Planets Of Time	3	29	
12	12 Rodents And Ancestors	2	288	
13	13 Kings And Spiders	4	115	
14	14 Harvest Without Borders	2	129	
15	15 Capitals Of The North	7	216	
16	17 Pests Of The Hunt	5	87	
17	18 Politicians Of Hell	2	260	
18	19 Crustaceans Of Hell	6	172	
19	20 Friends Of The Lakes	4	231	
20	21 Dinosaurs And Spirits	3	230	
21	22 Guilds Of The Seas	6	130	
22	23 Guardians Of The Hunt	6	86	
23	24 Fortunes Of Dreams	7	57	

Showing 1 to 24 of 837 entries

kdosburn How long are the vidcasts?



This histogram doesn't look like the histogram in the lab because the lab forgot that in Lab 7 we made a VidCast to last SEVERAL MONTHS which is clearly skewing this data. See rerun at the bottom

1. LINE 12: It divides the "start times" into days of the week
2. LINES 8-19: we could use a view!!

To make the histogram look more like what this lab is going for, I tracked down the extra long VidCast and updated that record using this code.

```
Lab10.sql - ist-s-s...n (AD\kdosburn (79)) X
SELECT
    vc_VidCastID,
    DATEDIFF(n, StartDateTime, EndDateTime) as ActualDuration
FROM vc_VidCast
ORDER BY ActualDuration DESC

SELECT * FROM vc_VidCast WHERE vc_VidCastID = 838

UPDATE vc_VidCast
SET StartDateTime = CAST(N'2018-01-21T10:19:12.000' AS DateTime)
WHERE vc_VidCastID = 838

UPDATE vc_VidCast
SET EndDateTime = CAST(N'2018-01-21T10:33:12.000' AS DateTime)
WHERE vc_VidCastID = 838
```

100 %

Results Messages

vc_VidCastID	ActualDuration
811	643
812	755
813	805
814	799
815	838

Now the histogram looks like this. Much better.

