

Lab 4

Create a MySQL database that contains a table describing a calendar that spans 30 years. The calendar should utilize the following data types as its columns:

- date DATE - the internal date object that represents a day
- y smallint - year
- m smallint - month
- d smallint - day
- monthName varchar(9) - name of the month
- dayName varchar(9) - name of the day
- w tinyint - current week of the month
- isWeekday BINARY(1) - is this day a weekday
- isHoliday BINARY(1) - is this day a holiday
- holidayDescr varchar(32) - name of the holiday
 - Only Federal holidays should be stored in the calendar:
 - New Year's: Jan 1
 - MLK day: Jan 18
 - President's Day: Feb 15
 - Memorial Day: May 30
 - Independence Day: Jul 4
 - Labor Day: Sep 5
 - Columbus Day: Oct 10
 - Veterans Day: Nov 11
 - Thanksgiving Day: Nov 24
 - Christmas Day: Dec 25
 - Christmas Day(Observed): Dec 26
- isPayDay BINARY(1) - is this a payday
 - Pay days start 12 days from *the first Monday of the year* and continue each subsequent 14 days.

In order to accomplish this you will need to use many of the commands that were shown in class during Cody and Nolan's lecture as well as more that are documented online (<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/>), in particular, the INTERVAL, ON, DAY, JOIN, LEFT JOIN commands, however conditionals such as CASE, WHEN, IF, THEN, ELSE, AND will also be necessary.

When run multiple times, the database and table should be regenerated.

The start date should be Monday March 10, 1986.

Do not forget to set the date as the primary key.

The point of this lab is to learn how to make useful mySQL databases using SQL queries that have use in a professional environment.