Creating a database for a messaging app like WhatsApp requires a well-structured schema to manage users, messages, groups, permissions, and chat features. Below is the **database design** along with **table structures and explanations**.

Database Name: messaging_app

1. Users Table

Stores user details.

Table: users

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
user_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique user ID
username	VARCHAR(50)	UNIQUE, NOT NULL	Username of the user
email	VARCHAR(100)	UNIQUE, NOT NULL	Email of the user
phone	VARCHAR(15)	UNIQUE, NOT NULL	Phone number
password	VARCHAR(255)	NOT NULL	Hashed password
status	VARCHAR(255)	NULL	Status message
profile_pic	TEXT	NULL	Profile picture URL
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Account creation date

2. Contacts Table

Stores user contacts.

Table: contacts

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
contact_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique contact ID
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to users table
contact_user_ic	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to users table (contact person)
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Added date

Constraints:

• user_id and contact_user_id together should be unique to prevent duplicate contacts.

3. Messages Table

Stores user messages (one-to-one and group).

Table: messages

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
message_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique message ID
sender_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User sending the message
receiver_id	INT (FK)	NULL	User receiving the message (NULL if group)
group_id	INT (FK)	NULL	Reference to group chat (NULL for one-to-one)
message_text	TEXT	NULL	Message text
message_type	ENUM	('text','image','video','audio','file')	Type of message
media_url	TEXT	NULL	URL of media file (if applicable)
is_read	BOOLEAN	DEFAULT FALSE	Read status
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Sent time

Constraints:

- Either receiver_id (for one-to-one chat) or group_id (for group chat) must be provided.
- Foreign keys reference the users and groups tables.

4. Groups Table

Stores group details.

Table: groups

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
group_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique group ID
group_name	VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL	Name of the group
admin_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User ID of the group admin
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Creation date

5. Group Members Table

Stores group participants.

Table: group_members

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
member_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique member ID
group_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to groups table
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User ID of the participant
role	ENUM	('admin','member')	User role in the group
joined_at	TIMESTAME	, DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Joined time

Constraints:

- A user can be part of multiple groups.
- Each group must have at least one admin.

6. Chat Settings Table

Stores chat-specific settings for users.

Table: chat_settings

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
setting_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique setting ID
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to users table
chat_type	ENUM	('one_to_one', 'group', 'secret')	Type of chat
chat_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Chat reference (group_id or user_id)
muted	BOOLEAN	DEFAULT FALSE	Chat muted status
archived	BOOLEAN	DEFAULT FALSE	Chat archived status

Constraints:

• Helps in managing chat visibility, mute settings, etc.

7. Secret Chats Table

Stores secret chats with encryption.

Table: secret_chats

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
chat_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique secret chat ID
user_one	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	First user ID
user_two	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Second user ID
encryption_key	TEXT	NOT NULL	Encryption key for chat

8. Blocked Users Table

Stores blocked contacts.

Table: blocked users

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
block_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique block ID
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User who blocked someone
blocked_user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Blocked user ID
blocked_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Blocked time

Database Relationships

- Users Table → Connected with messages, contacts, blocked_users, groups, and chat settings.
- 2. **Messages Table** → Connected with users (sender, receiver) and groups.
- 3. **Groups Table** → Connected with group members, messages.
- 4. Secret Chats \rightarrow Uses encryption for private messaging.
- 5. **Blocked Users** → Stores blocked contacts.
- 6. **Chat Settings** → Stores muted/archived chats.

Summary

This database structure supports:

✓ User management

- ✓ One-to-one messaging
- **⊘** Group messaging
- ✓ Secret chats with encryption
- ✓ Message media support (images, videos, files)
- ✓ Mute, archive, and disable chat options
- ✓ User blocking system

Yes! These are the **core database models** needed to build a messaging app like WhatsApp. However, depending on additional features you may want, we can extend this schema. Below are some **additional models** that could enhance the app:

Additional Database Models (Optional Enhancements)

9. Message Reactions Table

Stores reactions (like **▲♥**□⑤) to messages.

Table: message_reactions

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
reaction_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique reaction ID
message_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to messages table
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User who reacted
reaction	ENUM	('like','love','haha','wow','sad','angry')	Type of reaction
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Time of reaction

10. Message Read Receipts Table

Stores read/delivered status of messages.

Table: message_read_receipts

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
receipt_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique ID
message_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to messages table
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User who read the message
status	ENUM	('delivered', 'read')	Read or delivered status
timestamp	TIMESTAME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Time of status update

11. Calls Table

Stores audio/video call logs.

Table: calls

Column Name	e Data Type	Constraints	Description
call_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique call ID
caller_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Caller user ID
receiver_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Receiver user ID
call_type	ENUM	('audio', 'video')	Type of call
call_status	ENUM	('missed', 'completed', 'declined')	Status of the call
duration	INT	DEFAULT 0	Duration in seconds
started_at	TIMESTAME	P DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Call start time

12. Call Participants Table

Stores participants for group calls.

Table: call_participants

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
participant_ic	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique participant ID
call_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to calls table
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User ID of participant
joined_at	TIMESTAME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	When they joined

13. Notifications Table

Stores push notifications for messages, calls, etc.

Table: notifications

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
notification_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique notification ID
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User receiving the notification
type	ENUM	('message', 'call', 'group_invite')	Type of notification
message	TEXT	NOT NULL	Notification content
is_read	BOOLEAN	DEFAULT FALSE	Read status
created_at	TIMESTAME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Time of notification

14. Group Invites Table

Stores pending group invitations.

Table: group_invites

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
invite_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique invite ID
group_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to groups table
inviter_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User who sent the invite
invitee_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User receiving the invite
status	ENUM	('pending', 'accepted', 'declined')	Invite status
created_at	TIMESTAME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Time of invite

15. Status Updates Table (Like WhatsApp Stories)

Stores status updates (text, images, videos).

Table: status_updates

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
status_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique status ID
user_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User who posted the status
status_text	TEXT	NULL	Text status (optional)
media_url	TEXT	NULL	URL of image/video
visibility	ENUM	('public', 'contacts', 'private')	Who can see it
created_at	TIMESTAME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Time of posting
expires_at	TIMESTAME	NULL	Expiry time (24 hours default)

16. Status Views Table

Stores who viewed a status.

Table: status_views

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
view_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique view ID
status_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	Reference to status_updates table
viewer_id	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User who viewed the status
viewed_at	TIMESTAME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Time of viewing

17. Admin Reports Table

Stores reports about users, groups, or messages.

Table: reports

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
report_id	INT (PK)	AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique report ID
reported_by	INT (FK)	NOT NULL	User who filed the report
reported_user	INT (FK)	NULL	Reported user (if applicable)
reported_group	INT (FK)	NULL	Reported group (if applicable)
reported_message	INT (FK)	NULL	Reported message (if applicable)
reason	TEXT	NOT NULL	Reason for the report
status	ENUM	('pending', 'resolved', 'dismissed')	Current status
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Time of report

Final Thoughts

- The original core models cover essential messaging features.
- The additional models handle reactions, calls, notifications, statuses, and admin reports.
- This design is **scalable**, meaning you can **add more features** in the future without breaking existing functionality.