The main architectural choices made when creating the database schema for the PixaBeam event management platform are described in this document. The creation of a reliable, scalable, and maintainable data structure was the key objective.  
  
Primary Keys (UUIDs): For all tables (users, events, and RSVPs), UUIDs were chosen as the primary key. Because UUIDs are universally unique, as opposed to conventional sequential integers, they eliminate ID conflicts in distributed systems and render records unguessable. This is a contemporary standard that improves scalability and security.

Referential Integrity (ON DELETE CASCADE): To create distinct associations between the tables, foreign key restrictions were applied. Importantly, all foreign keys were subject to the ON DELETE CASCADE rule. This guarantees that all of a record's dependant records are automatically erased in the event that a record is deleted. To avoid orphaned data and preserve a consistent database state, for instance, deleting a user completely removes all of the events and RSVPs they made.  
  
Data Validation and Constraints: A number of restrictions were put in place to guarantee data quality at the database level:  
  
a special restriction on users. email column stops the establishment of duplicate accounts.  
  
To ensure data completeness, NOT NULL constraints are applied to necessary fields (such as users.name and events.title).