Relational Mapping:

The relational mapping diagram for CUETSphere effectively illustrates the database structure and the interconnections between different entities. The extensive use of foreign keys throughout the schema is critical for maintaining data consistency, preventing orphaned records, and enabling complex queries that can retrieve related information across multiple tables. This design ensures a robust and well-organized foundation for the CUETSphere application.

Foreign Key Relationships:

Foreign keys are crucial for linking data between tables, ensuring referential integrity, and enabling efficient querying of related information.

• Users to Departments:

• u_dept_id in the Users table is a foreign key referencing dept_id in the Departments table. This indicates which department a user belongs to.

Courses to Departments and Semesters:

- c_dept_id in the Courses table is a foreign key referencing dept_id in the Departments table. This links a course to its offering department.
- c_semester_id in the courses table is a foreign key referencing semester_id in the Semesters table.

 This connects a course to the specific semester it's offered in.

• Resources to Courses, Users, and Departments:

- R_course_id in the Resources table is a foreign key referencing course_id in the courses table. This indicates which course a resource belongs to.
- uploader_id in the Resources table is a foreign key referencing sid in the Users table. This identifies the user who uploaded the resource.
- R_dept_id in the Resources table is a foreign key referencing dept_id in the Departments table. This links a resource to a specific department.

· Posts to Users:

• p_user_id in the Posts table is a foreign key referencing sid in the Users table. This identifies the author of a post.

• Comments to Posts and Users:

- c_post_id in the comments table is a foreign key referencing post_id in the Posts table. This associates a comment with a particular post.
- c_user_id in the Comments table is a foreign key referencing sid in the Users table. This identifies the user who made the comment.

Upvotes_Downvotes to Users and Posts:

- V_user_id in the Upvotes_Downvotes table is a foreign key referencing sid in the Users table. This indicates which user cast the vote.
- V_post_id in the Upvotes_Downvotes table is a foreign key referencing post_id in the Posts table.

 This indicates which post was voted on.

Notices to Users and Departments:

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- sender_id in the Notices table is a foreign key referencing sid in the Users table. This indicates the user who sent the notice.
- N_department in the Notices table is likely a foreign key referencing dept_id in the Departments table. This connects a notice to a specific department.

• Notifications to Users:

• NT_user_id in the Notifications table is a foreign key referencing sid in the Users table. This ensures a notification is linked to a specific user.

• Post_tag (Junction Table):

- o pt_post_id in the Post_tag table is a foreign key referencing post_id in the Posts table.
- o post_tag_id in the Post_tag table is a foreign key referencing tag_id in the Tag table.
- This junction table enables a many-to-many relationship, meaning a post can have multiple tags, and a tag can be associated with multiple posts.

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