 I'll provide a comprehensive explanation of all the tables in your AttenTrack database system:

**WordPress Core Tables**

**1. wp\_users**

**Purpose**: Stores basic user account information. **Structure**:

* ID

: Primary key, unique identifier for each user

* user\_login

: Username for login

* user\_pass

: Hashed password

* user\_email

: Email address

* user\_registered

: Registration date

* user\_status

: Account status

* display\_name

: Name displayed publicly

**Usage**: This is the primary user table in WordPress. It now contains only the 'newadmin' user after removing 'vasanth'.

**2. wp\_usermeta**

**Purpose**: Stores additional user information as key-value pairs. **Structure**:

* umeta\_id

: Primary key

* user\_id

: Foreign key linking to wp\_users.ID

* meta\_key

: Name of the metadata field

* meta\_value

: Value of the metadata field

**Usage**: Stores user preferences, capabilities, and custom data like profile IDs and test IDs. Now only contains metadata for 'newadmin'.

**Authentication Tables**

**3. wp\_attentrack\_email\_logins**

**Purpose**: Stores email-based login credentials. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* user\_id

: Links to wp\_users.ID

* email

: User's email address

* password\_hash

: Hashed password

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

* updated\_at

: Last update timestamp

**Usage**: Used when users sign in with email/password, providing a dedicated table for this authentication method rather than relying solely on wp\_usermeta.

**4. wp\_attentrack\_mobile\_logins**

**Purpose**: Stores mobile number-based login information. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* user\_id

: Links to wp\_users.ID

* mobile\_number

: User's mobile number

* verification\_code

: OTP for verification

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

* updated\_at

: Last update timestamp

**Usage**: Enables mobile number-based authentication with OTP verification, which wasn't properly supported in the standard WordPress tables.

**5. wp\_attentrack\_social\_logins**

**Purpose**: Stores social media login information. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* user\_id

: Links to wp\_users.ID

* provider

: Social media provider (Google, Facebook, etc.)

* provider\_user\_id

: User ID from the provider

* provider\_email

: Email from the provider

* provider\_data

: Additional data from the provider

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

* updated\_at

: Last update timestamp

**Usage**: Manages social login connections, storing the mapping between WordPress users and their social media accounts.

**Subscription and Payment Tables**

**6. wp\_attentrack\_subscriptions**

**Purpose**: Stores subscription information for users. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* user\_id

: Links to wp\_users.ID

* profile\_id

: User's profile ID

* plan\_name

: Name of the subscription plan

* plan\_group

: Group the plan belongs to (small\_scale, large\_scale)

* amount

: Subscription cost

* duration\_months

: Duration of subscription

* member\_limit

: Maximum number of members allowed

* days\_limit

: Number of days the subscription is valid

* payment\_id

: Payment reference

* order\_id

: Order reference

* status

: Subscription status (active, expired, etc.)

* start\_date

: Start date of subscription

* end\_date

: End date of subscription

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

**Usage**: Tracks all subscription details, including limits, duration, and payment references. The recently added

plan\_group

,

member\_limit

, and

days\_limit

 fields enable proper subscription management for institutions.

**7. wp\_attentrack\_payments**

**Purpose**: Stores payment transaction details. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* subscription\_id

: Links to wp\_attentrack\_subscriptions.id

* payment\_method

: Method used for payment

* transaction\_id

: External payment processor's transaction ID

* amount

: Payment amount

* currency

: Payment currency

* status

: Payment status

* payment\_date

: Date of payment

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

**Usage**: Tracks all payment transactions related to subscriptions, providing a complete payment history separate from subscription details.

**Institution Management Tables**

**8. wp\_attentrack\_institutions**

**Purpose**: Stores information about institutions. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* name

: Institution name

* type

: Institution type (medical, educational, etc.)

* admin\_user\_id

: User ID of the institution administrator

* email

: Institution contact email

* website

: Institution website

* registration\_number

: Official registration number

* phone

: Contact phone number

* address

: Physical address

* status

: Institution status

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

* updated\_at

: Last update timestamp

**Usage**: Stores comprehensive information about each institution, enabling institution-specific features and management.

**9. wp\_attentrack\_institution\_members**

**Purpose**: Maps the relationship between institutions and their members. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* institution\_id

: Links to wp\_attentrack\_institutions.id

* user\_id

: Links to wp\_users.ID

* role

: Member's role within the institution

* added\_by

: User ID of who added this member

* status

: Membership status

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

* updated\_at

: Last update timestamp

**Usage**: Manages the many-to-many relationship between institutions and users, tracking which users belong to which institutions and their roles.

**10. wp\_attentrack\_institution\_subscriptions**

**Purpose**: Tracks institution-specific subscription details. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* institution\_id

: Links to wp\_attentrack\_institutions.id

* plan\_type

: Type of subscription plan

* user\_limit

: Maximum number of users allowed

* start\_date

: Start date of subscription

* end\_date

: End date of subscription

* amount

: Subscription cost

* status

: Subscription status

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

**Usage**: Manages institution-specific subscription details, separate from individual user subscriptions.

**11. wp\_attentrack\_institution\_users**

**Purpose**: Tracks users associated with institutions. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* institution\_id

: Links to wp\_attentrack\_institutions.id

* user\_id

: Links to wp\_users.ID

* role

: User's role within the institution

* status

: User's status within the institution

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

**Usage**: Another table for managing institution-user relationships, possibly with different attributes than wp\_attentrack\_institution\_members.

**Patient and Test Result Tables**

**12. wp\_attentrack\_patient\_details**

**Purpose**: Stores detailed information about patients. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* patient\_id

: Unique identifier for the patient (matches profile\_id in usermeta)

* test\_id

: Unique identifier for the test

* user\_code

: Unique user code

* first\_name

: Patient's first name

* last\_name

: Patient's last name

* age

: Patient's age

* gender

: Patient's gender

* email

: Patient's email

* phone

: Patient's phone number

* created\_at

: Record creation timestamp

**Usage**: Stores comprehensive patient information for medical assessments and tracking.

**13. wp\_attentrack\_selective\_results**

**Purpose**: Stores results from the selective attention test. **Structure**: Contains fields for test\_id, profile\_id, user\_code, and various test metrics.

**Usage**: Tracks performance metrics for the selective attention test, which measures a user's ability to focus on specific stimuli while ignoring others.

**14. wp\_attentrack\_extended\_results**

**Purpose**: Stores results from the extended attention test. **Structure**: Contains fields for test\_id, profile\_id, user\_code, and various test metrics.

**Usage**: Tracks performance metrics for the extended attention test, which measures sustained attention over longer periods.

**15. wp\_attentrack\_divided\_results**

**Purpose**: Stores results from the divided attention test. **Structure**:

* id

: Primary key

* test\_id

: Test identifier

* profile\_id

: User's profile ID

* user\_code

: User's unique code

* correct\_responses

: Number of correct responses

* incorrect\_responses

: Number of incorrect responses

* missed\_responses

: Number of missed responses

* total\_colors\_shown

: Total number of colors shown

* reaction\_time

: Average reaction time

* test\_date

: Date and time of the test

**Usage**: Tracks performance in the divided attention test, which measures the ability to respond to multiple tasks simultaneously (as described in your memory about the color-audio matching game).

**16. wp\_attentrack\_alternative\_results**

**Purpose**: Stores results from the alternative attention test. **Structure**: Contains fields for test\_id, profile\_id, user\_code, and various test metrics.

**Usage**: Tracks performance metrics for the alternative attention test, which may measure different aspects of attention.

**Key Benefits of This Database Structure**

1. **Separation of Concerns**: Each table has a specific purpose, making the system more maintainable.
2. **Data Integrity**: Foreign key relationships ensure data consistency across tables.
3. **Backup Mechanism**: User data is stored in both WordPress core tables and custom tables, providing redundancy.
4. **Authentication Flexibility**: Dedicated tables for different authentication methods (email, mobile, social) allow for more robust user management.
5. **Institution Management**: Comprehensive tables for managing institutions, their members, and subscriptions.
6. **Test Result Tracking**: Specialized tables for different types of attention tests, ensuring consistent user IDs across all test result tables as mentioned in your memory.

This database structure supports the complex requirements of your AttenTrack system, including user management, authentication, subscriptions, institution management, and comprehensive test result tracking.

Feedback submitted

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