

P2: Database Design, Initial ERD TEAM-03

Business Problems and Objectives:

In the database design we are highlighting the need for efficient environmental data management and conservation efforts. The objectives include enhancing conservation impact, efficient resource management, fostering collaboration, and empowering outreach and education.

Goals:

The core objectives are to:

1. ****Streamline Supply Chain Management:**** To ensure the efficient flow of resources, the system needs to manage the intricate relationships between Suppliers and Food Supplies. Suppliers can provide multiple food supplies, and conversely, food supplies may come from various Suppliers. The challenge is to manage these dynamic, many-to-many relationships effectively.
2. ****Optimize Wildlife and Food Supply Dynamics:**** The system must address the dynamic nature of wildlife and their food supply. Wildlife may or may not have food supply connections, and food supplies may or may not be linked to wildlife. Managing these optional relationships is essential for balanced ecological support.
3. ****Enhance Habitat and Flora Management:**** The relationship between Wildlife and Habitat is mandatory for wildlife's well-being, but not all habitats are equally essential for wildlife. The challenge is to efficiently manage the often-optional connections between Habitat and Flora, where multiple types of flora are crucial for habitat preservation.
4. ****Enable Effective Wildlife Tracking:**** The mandatory one-to-one relationship between Wildlife and Wildlife Tracking ensures that each wildlife entity is tracked effectively.
5. ****Efficient Employee and Tourist Management:**** To facilitate conservation efforts, Employee-to-Tourist relationships must be managed. Each Employee may guide multiple Tourists, necessitating effective management of one-to-many relationships.
6. ****Facilitate Sanctuary and Tourist Relations:**** Each Sanctuary can host multiple Tourists, but not all sanctuaries may have visitors. Managing these mandatory-to-optional relations is crucial for providing opportunities for tourists to explore conservation areas.
7. ****Empower Employee-Volunteer Collaboration:**** Employees can manage multiple Volunteers, and each Volunteer may contribute to various projects. Effectively handling these one-to-many relationships is essential for collaborative conservation efforts.
8. ****Promote Outreach Program Participation:**** Outreach Programs involve multiple Volunteers, and each Volunteer may participate in various programs. Managing these

mandatory-many-to-mandatory-one relationships is crucial for organizing and executing effective conservation awareness campaigns.

Key Design Decisions:

Inclusion of Entities: We included these entities because they are essential for achieving the database's objectives of digitizing and centralizing conservation data.

Relationships: We defined relationships to capture how these entities interact in the context of environmental conservation efforts.

Relationships:

- 1.FOOD SUPPLY to WILDLIFE: Optional many to Optional Many
- 2.SUPPLIER to FOOD SUPPLY: Mandatory many to Mandatory many
- 3.VOLUNTEERS to OUTREACH PROGRAM: Mandatory many to Mandatory one
- 4.EMPLOYEE to VOLUNTEERS: Mandatory one to Mandatory many
- 5.SANCTUARY to HABITAT: Mandatory one to Mandatory many
- 6.TOURIST to SANCTUARY: Mandatory many to Optional
- 7.EMPLOYEE to TOURIST: Mandatory one to Mandatory many
- 8.WILDLIFE TRACKING to EMPLOYEE: Mandatory many to Mandatory one
- 9.WILDLIFE to WILDLIFE TRACKING: Mandatory one to Mandatory one
- 10.HABITAT to FLORA: Optional many to Mandatory many
- 11.WILDLIFE to HABITAT: Mandatory many to Optional many

ERD:

