LH_ERD

1. User

- user_id (PK)
- username
- email
- password
- role ('user' or 'admin')
- category_followed (nullable – NULL for admins)

Each **regular user** can follow **up to 2 categories** (we'll model this with a separate join table below).

2. Category

- category_id (PK)
- category_name

3. Post

- post_id (PK)
- type (ENUM: "article", "video", "audio")
- category_id (FK to Category)
- user_id (FK to User)
- title

4. UserCategory (join table for user-category following)

- user_id (PK) (FK to User)
- category_id (PK) (FK to Category)

Only regular users will have rows in UserCategory, max 2 per user.

Relationships Summary

- A **User** can create many **Posts**.
- A **Post** belongs to one **Category** and one **User**.
- A **User** (role = 'user') can follow up to **2 Categories** via the UserCategory table.

what about admin feature of deleting user or post?

Since **admins can delete any user or post**, this is more of a **permission/authorization rule**, not a structural relationship that needs to appear directly in the ERD unless:

ERD:

User

Column	Type
user_id	UNIQUEIDENTIFIER
username	NVARCHAR(50)
email	NVARCHAR(100)
password	NVARCHAR(255)
role	VARCHAR(10)
created_at	DATETIME2

UserCategory

Column	Type
user_id	UNIQUEIDENTIFIER
category_id	UNIQUEIDENTIFIER
created_at	DATETIME2

Post

Column	Type
post_id	UNIQUEIDENTIFIER
type	VARCHAR(10)
title	NVARCHAR(255)
content	NVARCHAR(MAX)
category_id	UNIQUEIDENTIFIER
user_id	UNIQUEIDENTIFIER
created_at	DATETIME2

Category

Column	Type
category_id	UNIQUEIDENTIFIER
category_name	NVARCHAR(50)
created_at	DATETIME2

UserCategory

Column
user_id
category_id
created_at

User

Column
user_id
username
email
password
role
created_at

Category

Column
category_id
category_name
created_at

Post

Column
post_id
type
title
category_id
user_id
created_at