**NailDB Data Dictionary**

Organized by Table, With Domain Context

* **Polish**
  + - **Polish\_ID** 
      * **Primary key;** an integer indentifier for each individual nail polish shade in the database.
      * Method of increment TBD.
    - ShadeName
      * The name of the shade, as stylized by the brand.
      * Varchar(35) to account for long polish names.
    - Description
      * A quick description of the nail polish. May mention color, texture, collection, ect.
      * Varchar(80)
    - Temperature
      * The overall warmth of the nail polish undertone. Can take values of either ‘warm’ ‘neutral’ or ‘cool.’
      * Varchar(8)
    - Tone
      * The lightness of the nail polish. Can take values of ‘light’ ‘medium’ or ‘dark.’
      * Varchar(8)
    - Opacity
      * The level of ‘see through’ a polish has. Can take values of ‘opaque’ ‘translucent’ or ‘transparent’ if a topper polish.
      * Varchar(12)
    - Favorites
      * Records the number of hypothetical ‘favorites’ that a polish may own.
      * INT
    - Price
      * The price of the nail polish, in USD. Can be NULL.
      * Decimal(10, 2)
    - ImagePath
      * A string that contains a link to the location that a swatch image may be. Currently figuring out details.
      * Varchar(255)
    - BrandID
      * Foreign key.
      * Identifies the brand associated with the polish.
      * INT
    - EventID
      * Foreign key
      * Identifies the event associated with the polish. Can be NULL.
      * INT
    - CollectionID
      * Foreign key
      * Identifies the collection associated with the polish. Can be NULL.
      * INT
    - PolishColorID
      * Foreign key
      * Identifies the color, or colors, of the nail polish, including the role that each color may take.
      * INT
    - PolishFinishID
      * Foreign key
      * Identifies the finish or finishes within a nail polish, including information about dry texture, glow in the dark properties, or UV reactivity.
* PolishColor
  + **PolishColorID** 
    - An ID that uniquely identifies the colors a nail polish may have. Accounts for the idea that a single polish can have multiple colors with different purposes
    - INT
  + PolishID
    - Foreign key
    - Identifies the polish that may have that color and role combination. Accounts for the idea that a single polish can have multiple colors with different purposes.
    - INT
  + Color
    - The color or one of the colors, of a nail polish.
    - Varchar(12)
  + Role
    - The role that a nail polish color may be part of. Examples include:
      * A nail polish with a red base and green shimmer particles.
      * A nail polish with a black base and red shimmer particles.
      * A nail polish with a pink base, blue shimmer particles, purple flakes, and silver magnetic particles.
      * A nail polish with a transparent base, and blue AND green flakes.
* Brand
  + - **BrandID**
      * The unique identifier for a nail polish brand.
      * INT
    - Name
      * The name of the nail polish brand.
      * Varchar(25)
    - Country
      * The country that a nail polish brand is based.
      * Varchar(20)
    - Parent Company
      * The parent company of a nail polish brand. Can be null.
      * Varchar(25)
    - FoundingYear
      * The year that a nail polish brand was founded (according to its most recent alias, if applicable)
      * INT
    - OperatingCity
      * The city in which a nail polish brand may operate, if known.
      * Varchar(25)
    - OperatingRegion
      * The region where a nail polish brand may operate. Can be a state, providence, or otherwise.
      * Varchar(25)
    - LogoPath
      * A string that contains the directory path that may store the logo for a nail polish brand. Storage conditions TBD.
      * Varchar(255)
    - Brand Category
      * Establishes the scale of a nail polish brand. Can take values of ‘indie’ ‘boutique’ ‘mainstream’ or ‘luxury’
    - BottleSize
      * The size of the quantity of nail polish, as advertised by the brand. May be inconsistent with actual average fill quantities. Unit is ml.
      * Decimal(4, 1)
* Alias
  + **AliasID**
    - An integer that stores the unique identifier for a specific brand alias.
    - INT
  + BrandID
    - Foreign key
    - The brand that has had the alias.
    - INT
  + Name
    - The name of the alias.
    - Varchar(25)
  + StartDate
    - The date in which a brand began using their alias. May be NULL.
    - date
  + EndDate
    - The last day that a brand began using their alias. May be NULL.
    - date
  + Description
    - A description of the alias, including motivations, context, or otherwise.
    - Varchar(80)
* Collection
  + **CollectionID**
    - An integer identifier for the collection that a brand enacts.
    - INT
  + BrandID
    - Foreign Key
    - Identifies the brand that is associated with the collection.
  + Name
    - The name of the collection.
    - Varchar(35)
  + Season
    - The season in which a collection may be released. Can take values ‘spring’ ‘summer’ ‘fall’ ‘winter’
    - Varchar(12)
  + Year
    - The year in which a collection is released.
    - INT
  + Theme
    - The theming that may be behind a collection. Examples include:
      * OPI Downtown LA Collection – Themed around the colors in Los Angeles, CA.
      * Cirque Colors Surfer’s Crush – Themed around a day at the beach.
      * Bee’s Knees Lacquer Elden Ring – Themed around the role-playing action game, Elden Ring.
    - Varchar(25)
  + IsInfluencerCollaboration
    - Identifies whether or not a collection may be in collaboration with an online personality or influencer. Examples include:
      * Holo Taco x Safiya Nyagaard
      * Starrily x Kelli Marissa
    - Boolean
  + InfluencerName
    - Identifies the name of the influencer. May be NULL.
    - Varchar(25)
  + IsIPCollaboration
    - Identifies whether or not a collection may be part of an IP collab, or with another brand. Examples include:
      * OPI x Hello Kitty
      * Mooncat x Star Wars
      * Sally Hansen x Jelly Belly
      * Holo Taco x David’s Tea
  + IPName
    - Identifies the name of the collaboration. Can be NULL.
    - Varchar(25)
  + IsCharity
    - Identifies whether or not a nail polish is released in collaboration with a charity.
    - Boolean
  + CharityName
    - The name of the charity that the nail polish is raising funds for. May be NULL.
    - Varchar(25)
* Finish
  + **FinishID**
    - A unique identifier for the primary finish. V
    - INT
  + Name
    - The name of the finish. Can take values ‘crème’ ‘shimmer’ ‘jelly’ ‘flake’ ‘crelly’ ‘glitter’
    - Varchar(12)
  + Description
    - A description of said finish.
    - Varchar(80)
* FinishDetail:
  + **FinishDetailID**
    - A unique identifier for each additional subcategory of primary finishes.
    - INT
  + FinishID
    - Foreign Key
    - Holds the corresponding finish that the subcategory is part of.
    - INT
  + DetailName
    - The name of the subcategory of finish. Examples include, but are not limited to:
      * Shimmer polishes can be:
        + Ultrafine.
        + Fine.
        + Medium
        + Linear Holographic
        + Scattered Holographic
      * Flake polishes can be:
        + Small.
        + Medium
        + Large
        + Metallic
        + Holographic
    - Varchar(25)
  + Description
    - A further description of the specific subcategory of finish.
    - Varchar(80)
* PolishFinish
  + PolishFinishID
    - A unique identifier that identifies each unique PolishFinish for each individual nail polish.
    - INT
  + PolishID
    - Foreign key
    - Identifies the corresponding nail polish that such a PolishFinish may belong to, accounting for possibly duplicate PolishFinish combinations. Attempts to account for the fact that one polish may have several finishes.
      * Example: a nail polish with blue fine shimmer particles, suspended in a purple jelly base, with green magnetic particles, that glows in the dark.
    - INT
  + FinishID
    - Foreign key
    - Identifies the finish, or one of the finishes, a nail polish may have.
    - INT
  + FinishDetailID
    - Foreign key
    - Identifies the subcategory of finish a nail polish may have.
    - INT
  + IsDriesMatte
    - Identifies whether or not a nail polish is engineered to dry down matte on its own.
    - Boolean
  + IsGlowitheDark
    - Identifies whether or not a nail polish is engineered to glow in the dark.
    - Boolean.
  + IsUV
    - Identifies whether or not a nail polish is engineered to glow underneath ultraviolet lighting.
    - Boolean
  + IsTopper
    - Identifies whether or not a nail polish was intended to be used as a topper shade.
    - Boolean
* Event
  + **EventID**
    - Identifies the unique event that a nail polish may be part of.
    - INT
  + Name
    - The name of the event that a nail polish belongs to. *Event* is a very specific category:
      * An *event* is defined as a period of release such several unrelated polish makers may release an exclusive, themed polish all at the same time. Events:
        + May only have one or two polish shade released per brand.
        + May have several brands that participate in the event.
        + Are usually organized by a group of individuals that do not make nail polish themselves (a Facebook group, a Discord server, ect).
        + Polishes released during said event have very limited availability.
      * Examples of events include Polish Pick Up and Hella Handmade
    - Varchar(25)
  + Description
    - A description of the event, including themes, context, or otherwise important information.
    - Varchar(80)
  + StartDate
    - The start of an event. Can be NULL if unknown.
    - Date
  + EndDate
    - The end of an event. Can be NULL if unknown.
    - Date
  + Theme
    - The theme of an event. Not all events may be themed (although this is exceedingly rare)
  + OrganizerID
    - Foreign key
    - The organizing group that may coordinate such an event.
    - INT
* Organizer
  + OrganizerID
    - An identifying integer that corresponds to an organizer for a nail polish event, or set of events.
    - INT
  + Name
    - The name for a nail polish organizer that is responsible for conducting events.
    - Varchar(25)
  + FoundingYear
    - The year in which an organizer first was established.
    - INT
  + Description
    - A description of the organizers behind an event. Key details, names, locations, ect.
    - Varchar(80)