AttachMe Database

1 Database Name:

attachme_db

Core Tables & Their Purpose

1. Users Table (Authentication & Role Management)

Stores login credentials and general user details.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- full_name (VARCHAR, 255) User's full name
- email (VARCHAR, 255, UNIQUE) Used for login
- password_hash (VARCHAR, 255) Encrypted password
- role (ENUM: student, company, admin) Defines access level
- created_at (TIMESTAMP) Date of registration
- updated_at (TIMESTAMP) Last profile update

Security Considerations:

- ✔ Passwords will be hashed before storing.
- ✓ Unique constraint on email prevents duplicate accounts.

One-to-One with Students, Companies, and Admins tables.

2. Students Table (Student-Specific Data)

Stores additional student-related details.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- user_id (Foreign Key, references Users)

- registration_number (VARCHAR, 50, UNIQUE)
- course (VARCHAR, 255)
- year_of_study (INT)
- level (ENUM: Certificate, Diploma, Degree, Masters)
- resume_link (VARCHAR, 255) Uploaded CV
- profile_picture (VARCHAR, 255, NULLABLE)

- One-to-One with **Users** (each student is linked to a user account).
- One-to-Many with **Applications** (students submit multiple applications).

3. Companies Table (Company-Specific Data)

Stores company profile details.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- user_id (Foreign Key, references Users)
- company_name (VARCHAR, 255)
- industry (VARCHAR, 255)
- location (VARCHAR, 255) Selected from the 47 Kenyan Counties
- contact_email (VARCHAR, 255)
- contact_phone (VARCHAR, 20, NULLABLE)
- created_at (TIMESTAMP)
- updated_at (TIMESTAMP)

- One-to-One with Users.
- One-to-Many with **Opportunities** (a company can post multiple attachment openings).

4. Opportunities Table (Attachment Postings)

Contains attachment/internship listings from companies.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- company_id (Foreign Key, references Companies)
- title (VARCHAR, 255)
- description (TEXT)

- requirements (TEXT)
- available_slots(INT)
- application_deadline (DATE)
- status (ENUM: open, closed)
- created_at (TIMESTAMP)
- updated_at (TIMESTAMP)

One-to-Many with Applications (Students apply to multiple opportunities).

5. Applications Table (Tracking Student Applications)

Manages student applications for attachment opportunities.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- student_id (Foreign Key, references Students)
- opportunity_id (Foreign Key, references Opportunities)
- status (ENUM: pending, accepted, rejected)
- submitted_at (TIMESTAMP)
- reviewed_at (TIMESTAMP, NULLABLE)
- feedback (TEXT, NULLABLE)

- AttachMe
- One-to-Many with **Students** (A student applies to many opportunities).
- One-to-Many with Opportunities (An opportunity receives multiple applications).

6. Messages Table (Student-Company Communication)

Handles messaging between students and companies.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- sender_id (Foreign Key, references Users)
- receiver_id (Foreign Key, references Users)
- message (TEXT)
- status (ENUM: sent, delivered, read)
- sent_at (TIMESTAMP)

∅ Relationships:

 Many-to-Many between Users (Messages exchanged between students and company representatives).

7. Notifications Table (User Alerts)

Manages user notifications (e.g., application updates).

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- user_id (Foreign Key, references Users)
- message (TEXT)
- is_read (BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE)
- created_at (TIMESTAMP)

One-to-Many with Users (A user can have multiple notifications).

8. Admins Table (Admin-Specific Roles)

Contains system administrators with extra privileges.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- user_id (Foreign Key, references Users)
- admin_role (VARCHAR, 255) Super Admin, Content Moderator
- created_at (TIMESTAMP)

One-to-One with Users (Each admin must have a user account).

9. Analytics Table (Platform Insights)

Stores statistical data for analytics and reporting.

- id (Primary Key, Auto Increment)
- metric (VARCHAR, 255) Metric being tracked

- value (INT) The value of the metric
- recorded_at (TIMESTAMP)

Standalone table for platform-wide analytics.

3 Security & Performance Considerations

Indexes:

 Indexes will be created on email, registration_number, and company_name for fast lookups.

▼ Foreign Keys & Constraints:

• **ON DELETE CASCADE** for related tables (e.g., if a user is deleted, their applications are removed).

✓ Scalability:

• Partitioning large tables (e.g., logs, messages) for faster queries.

✓ Data Integrity:

• Ensuring normalized database structure (3NF) to avoid redundancy.

4 Relationships Overview

- One-to-One:
 - Users → Students
 - Users → Companies
 - Users → Admins

One-to-Many:

- Companies → Opportunities
- Students → Applications
- Opportunities → Applications

- Users → Messages
- Users \rightarrow Notifications
- Many-to-Many (via Messaging Table):
 - $\bullet \quad \text{Users} \leftrightarrow \text{Messages (Students \& Companies communicate)}$

