

Experience Management Framework – Data Dictionary

tblOrganisation			
Name	Type	Meaning	Example
organisationID	Auto Number (Primary Key)	The unique ID used to identify the organisation.	15
networkID	Number	The ID of the network associated with this entity.	10
organisationName	String	The name of the organisation.	Otago Polytechnic; <u>Parks Canada</u> ; <u>Dunedin City Council</u>

tblNetwork			
Name	Type	Meaning	Example
networkID	Auto Number (Primary Key)	The unique ID used to identify the network.	10
organisationID	Number (Foreign Key)	The ID of the organisation associated with this entity.	15
networkName	String	The name of the network.	Enterprise and Development; <u>Parks and Recreation</u> ; <u>Roads</u> ; <u>Recreation</u> ; <u>Visitor Experience</u>

tblPlace			
Name	Type	Meaning	Example
placeID	Auto Number (Primary Key)	The unique ID used to identify the place.	20
networkID	Number (Foreign Key)	The ID of the network associated with this entity.	10
placeName	String	The name of the place associated with this entity.	<u>D202 — Computer Lab Block</u> ; <u>Stanley Park</u> ; <u>The Milford Track</u> ; <u>Frasers Gully</u>
placeCategory	String	The Park Category of this place from the NZRA Park Classification	Play; Sport; Natural; Historic

placeCatchment	String	The Catchment of this place from the NZRA Park Classification	Metropolitan; Suburban; Neighbourhood.
placeValue	Number (currency?)	The value of the place.	\$200,000
placeGPS*	Number (GPS?)	The GPS coordinates associated with this place.	40.712543, -74.005941
placeProductType	String	The product type of this place.	

tblExperience			
Name	Type	Meaning	Example
experienceID	Auto Number (Primary Key)	The unique ID used to identify the experience.	25
placeID	Number (Foreign Key)	The ID of the place associated with this entity.	20
experienceName	String	The name of the experience associated with this entity.	<u>The Milford Track; The Routeburn Track; Football 1; Softball 5; D202, Computer Lab.Lecture, tutorial, lab work, etc</u>
experienceType	String	The type of experience associated with this entity.	<u>Walk; Tramp; Sport; Lecture; Tutorial; Lab work;</u>
experiencePrimaryActivity	String	The primary activity associated with this entity.	Learning; <u>Walking; Fishing; Football</u>
experienceLevelOfService	Enum <u>(what is Enum?)</u>	The current level of service of this entity.	Premier, <u>Serviced; Standard; Basic, medium, low</u>

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experienceGPS	Number (GPS?)	The GPS coordinates of this entity <u>Same comment as below</u>	40.712543, -74.005941
experienceProductType	String	The product type of this experience.	<u>Great Walk; Great Ride; One Long Day; Float your Boat</u>

tblAsset			
Name	Type	Meaning	Example
assetID	Auto Number (Primary Key)	The unique ID used to identify the asset.	30
experienceID	Number (Foreign Key)	The ID of the experience associated with this entity.	25
assetName	String	The name of the asset associated with this entity.	Computer, Chair, Table, Projector <u>Lookout track, Funny Stream Bridge.</u>
assetNumber	Number	The number that this asset has been given independently of this database. <u>(I think I get this but please explain – 7 digits should be enough)</u>	2110000232
assetType	String	The type of the asset associated with this entity. <u>Relationship to group and class? Distinction</u>	<u>Pedestrian bridge – wood; Pedestrian bidge – cable; vehicle bridge.</u>

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		<u>between type and category/service?</u>	
assetStatus	String	The status of the asset associated with this entity – it's current availability to its usual users (cf: seasonal status). Need to think about link between asset status and experience status!-	<u>Open, closed, proposed</u>
assetBuildDate	Date	The date that the asset was built.	21-05-1990. <u>Will month suffice? Depreciation calculates from this so monthly is adequate)</u>
assetGPS	Number (GPS?)	The GPS location of this asset. <u>Need to think carefully about this and whether we want WG84 or NZTM. Also need to distinguish between manual (eyeballed from map, accurate to 100m) and uploaded from a device (7-digit number accurate to 1m)</u>	40.712543, -74.005941

RED = Things we need to talk to client (Simon) about. BLUE = Things we need to talk to a database lecturer about (probably Chris)

Glossary

ENTITY:

In general, an entity (pronounced N-tih-tee) is an existing or real thing. The word root is from the Latin, ens , or being, and makes a distinction between a thing's existence and its qualities. An entity exists and that's all it needs to do to be an entity. The fact that something exists also seems to connote separateness from other existences or entities. In programming, engineering, and probably many other contexts, the word is used to identify units, whether concrete things or abstract ideas, that have no ready name or label. In blackboard discussions, one can draw something as yet unnamed and refer to that drawing as the representation of an "entity." (If the entity being discussed later gets ascribed qualities and a name, reference to it as an "entity" may no longer be useful.) <http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/entity>

ERD:	An entity relationship model, also called an entity-relationship (ERD) diagram, is a graphical representation of entities and their relationships to each other, typically used in computing in regard to the organization of data within databases or information systems. www.webopedia.com/TERM/E/entity_relationship_diagram.html
PRIMARY KEY:	A primary key, also called a primary keyword, is a key in a relational database that is unique for each record. It is a unique identifier, such as a driver license number, telephone number (including area code), or vehicle identification number (VIN). A relational database must always have one and only one primary key. http://searchsqlserver.techtarget.com/definition/primary-key
FOREIGN KEY:	A foreign key is a column (or columns) that references a column (most often the primary key) of another table. The purpose of the foreign key is to ensure referential integrity of the data. In other words, only values that are supposed to appear in the database are permitted. http://www.1keydata.com/sql/sql-foreign-key.html
TYPOLOGY	<u>Something here to distinguish between type (objective, description only) and class (subjective)</u>