



# **DATABASE DESIGN**

## **DOCUMENTATION FOR THE LEAVE EXPENSE HANDLING APPLICATION PROJECT**



NOTE: This Document contains the Revised database design of the Leave Expense Handling Application .thus it's the second version of its kind. it should be accompanied by the corresponding MSSQL database with the tables and a diagram representing the relationship among the tables

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Some changes has been incorporated from the last version such as the universal Creation and Updating tracking fields shown below

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>CreatedBy</b>	uniqueidentifier	Used to track the user performing the creation of the record
<b>CreatedTimestamp</b>	timestamp	Used to track the time when the creation of the record was performed
<b>LastUpdatedBy</b>	uniqueidentifier	Used to track the user performing the update of the record
<b>LastUpdatedTimestamp</b>	smalldatetime	Used to track the time when the last update of the record was performed

**Note:** These fields are added or all the entities we are about to discuss so it is to be assumed that they are appended on each table below

## ENTITIES AND THEIR ATTRIBUTES

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**Employee:** (previously referred to as traveler) used to store information about the employee applying for leave

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>ID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Unique Identifier for each Record
<b>FullName</b>	Varchar(50)	Used to store the full name of the employee
<b>DepartmentId</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the department record in the Department

**Department** : a look up table to store departments to which employees belong to

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>ID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Unique Identifier for each Record
<b>Name</b>	Varchar(50)	Used to store the full name of the Department

**Travel** :used to store the travel data ,such as the period ,means of travel and links to dependencies such as Employee Id and so on

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>ID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Unique Identifier for each Record
<b>EmployeeID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the employee applying for or settling a leave
<b>Reason</b>	Varchar(150)	Used to store the Purpose of the field Leave
<b>Destination</b>	Varchar(150)	Used to store the Destination of the field Leave

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<b>MeansID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the Means record
<b>IsSettled</b>	Bit	Stores weather a travel has been settled
<b>SettlementID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the Settled record
<b>ApprovalStatus</b>	Varchar(50)	Stores the status of the Leave applied ,canceled ,approved
<b>ApprovedBy</b>	Varchar(50)	Stores the credential of the party in charge of approving a leave application
<b>Supervisor</b>	Varchar(50)	Stores the supervisor /Manager of the department from which the advance or settlement relates to
<b>DepartureDay</b>	Date	Retains the day which the employee left the town of the specific context (expectation or the report)
<b>ReturnDay</b>	Date	Stores the date on which the employee returned to work station (expectation or the report)
<b>FullDayStart</b>	Date	Stores the date when the user stayed or expected to stay on a full day basis starts
<b>FullDayEnd</b>	Date	Stores the date when the user stayed or expected to stay on a full day basis ends
<b>IsSettlement</b>	Bit	Used to recite if the travel record is that of an advance form or a settlement form

**Means:** serves as a lookup table used to store means of transportation to the field trip

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>ID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Unique Identifier for each Record
<b>Name</b>	Varchar(50)	Used to store the full name of the Department

**ExpenseType:** is used to store the Expense listing both on the advance and the settlement form .starting from the usual (meals and incidentals) up to the less usual expense types (which are listed under the “other costs” entry) this helps to keep track of the expense types and their orders in the listing and increase the perceived intelligence of the application

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>ID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Unique Identifier for each Record
<b>FullName</b>	Varchar(50)	Used to store the full name of the employee
<b>Name</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the department record in the Department
<b>Order</b>	Int	The order of the expense in the expense listing
<b>IsReceiptRequired</b>	Bit	Tells if the expense to be recorded requires a receipt to be verified

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**Expense** : stores the expenses type recorded associated with a travel .that of the advance or the settlement

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>ID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Unique Identifier for each Record
<b>TravelID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the associated travel Record
<b>ExpenseTypeID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the associated Expense Type Record
<b>AdvanceAmount</b>	Float	The amount of the referred expense type associated to the travel on the advance form
<b>SettlementAmount</b>	Float	The amount of the referred expense type associated to the travel on the settlement form
<b>ReceiptNo</b>	BigINT	Stores the receipt number of the expense (if It Is required )

**Settlement** :the small yet almost the meat of the entities is this it basically stores the settled travels by storing advance and settlement support which is mainly stored or traversed by the travel records.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Description
<b>ID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Unique Identifier for each Record
<b>AdvanceID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the associated advance travel Record
<b>SettlementID</b>	uniqueidentifier	Refers to the associated settlement Record
<b>SettlementDate</b>	Date	Stores the date that the travel was settled

## THE RELATIONSHIPS

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The associations necessary to present and maintain the information were also revised. So now they are based on a new narrative statement of the work process stated as which was restructured as a result of the new and removed entries

An **Employee** *BELONGING TO* a **DEPARTMENT** *WENT ON* [applied for] **TRAVEL** *VIA* means *SPENT* **Expenses** *OF TYPE* **Expense Type** *SETTLED ON* **settlement** *WITH A SETTLEMENT* **Expense** of *EXPENSE OF TYPE* **Expense Type**

From the above statement we can drive the entities (the ones in **Bold**) and the relationships (the ones in *italics*).but the last two relationships are redundant in the sense that their only difference is the direction or path but they exist between the same entities .thus it assumed to be a polymorphic nature

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So here goes

No.	Relationship Name	Multiplicity	Entities
1.	Belongs To	1-----*	Employee ->Department
2.	Went On	1-----*	Employee->Travel
3.	Via	*-----1	Travel->Means
4.	Spent	1-----*	Travel->Expense
5.	Of Type	1-----1	Expense->Expense Type
6.	Settled On	*-----1	Travel->Settlement

**Note:** Relationships 2 and 7 contain two relationships each they are represented as on only for comprehensibility purposes due to the fact that the relationship describes an association between the same entities at deferent times i.e. the tables are somewhat polymorphic