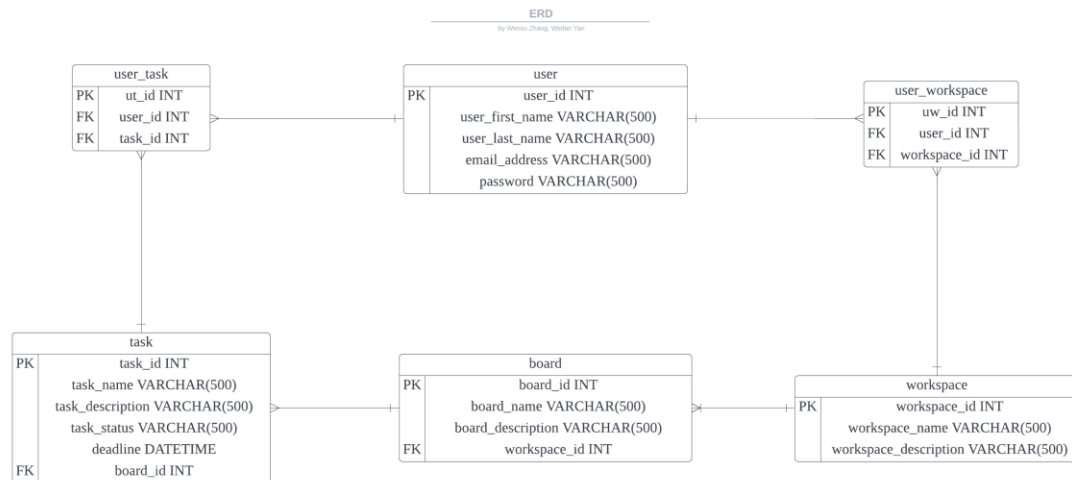


G19-Release1 Data Model Section

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ERD Screenshot



Introduction

First start from the user entity. For each user, there is an `user_id` to uniquely identify him/her, and the database also normally records the first name and last name of a person, so there are attributes `user_first_name` and `user_last_name`. Also, each user needs an email address and password to log in, so there are attributes `email_address` and `password`.

Then for the workspace entity, it's a work platform for specific work, and it holds several boards to represent different kinds of content of that work. For each workspace, there is a `workspace_id` to uniquely identify it, a `workspace_name` attribute to briefly shows the users what this workspace represents, and a `workspace_description` attribute could show the details of this workspace to users.

For the relation between user and workspace, since each user could have several works in a meanwhile, for example, if for each course there is a workspace, the students

could take several courses in one term; and also a workspace could hold for several users like for each course there are many students take, so the relation between users and workspace is many to many, and the relationship is bad and hence we need to add a new table `user_workspace` to connect with user and workspace respectively. And after adding this table, the relation between user and `user_workspace` is one to many, and the relation between workspace and `user_workspace` is also one to many, which is good. For this `user_workspace` identity, there is a `uw_id` to uniquely identify it, and there are also `user_id` and `workspace_id` as foreign keys which could reference from the user table and workspace table respectively.

Then for the board identity, it represents one aspect of the workspace. For each board, there is a `board_id` to uniquely identify it, a `board_name` attribute to briefly shows the users what this board represents, and a `board_description` attribute could show the details of this board to users. Since one workspace could have multiple boards, the relationship between workspace and board is one to many, so there is a `workspace_id` in the board table as the foreign key which could reference from the workspace.

Then for the task identity, it is a part of the board. For each task, there is a `task_id` to uniquely identify it, a `task_name` attribute to briefly show the users what this task is, a `task_description` attribute could show the details of this task to users, a `task_status` to show if this task is done, in progress or to-do, and a `deadline` attribute to show the due date to users. Since one board could contain multiple tasks, the relationship between the board and task is one to many, so there is a `board_id` in the task table as the foreign

key which could reference from the board.

Finally, for the relation between user and task, since each user could be assigned several tasks in a meanwhile, and also a task could be assigned to several users, the relation between users and task is many to many, and the relationship is bad and hence we need to add a new table user_task to connect with user and task respectively. And after adding this table, the relation between user and user_task is one to many, and the relation between task and user_task is also one to many, which is good. For this user_task identity, there is a ut_id to uniquely identify it, and there are also user_id and task_id as foreign keys which could reference from the user table and task table respectively.