We can create a schema for registration system. Here's how the schema would look:

**Schema: users Table**

CREATE TABLE users (

Unique ID for each user

Full name of the user

Email (must be unique)

Phone number (must be unique)

Hashed password for security

File path or URL to the profile picture

Timestamp for account creation

user\_id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

phone\_number VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

profile\_picture VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT NULL,

created\_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP

);

**Explanation of Each Field**

1. **user\_id**:
   * A unique identifier for each user.
   * Automatically generated with AUTO\_INCREMENT.
2. **name**:
   * Stores the user's full name.
   * VARCHAR(100) allows up to 100 characters.
3. **email**:
   * Stores the user's email address.
   * Marked as NOT NULL and UNIQUE to ensure no duplicate or empty values.
4. **phone\_number**:
   * Stores the user's phone number.
   * Use VARCHAR(15) to accommodate international phone numbers (with country codes).
   * Marked as NOT NULL and UNIQUE.
5. **password**:
   * Stores the user's hashed password for security.
   * Use a secure hashing algorithm like bcrypt before storing passwords.
6. **created\_at**:
   * Tracks the time the user registered.
   * Automatically set to the current date and time.
7. **profile\_picture:**
   * Stores the file path or URL of the uploaded profile picture.
   * VARCHAR(255) is used to allow storing long file paths.
   * Set to DEFAULT NULL in case a user doesn’t upload a profile picture during registration.