roles

roles	🛡
id	int pk
name	varchar(255)
shortname	varchar(50)

user_roles

user_roles	👥
id	int pk
roleid	int
userid	int

users

users	👤
id	int pk
username	varchar(10)
password	varchar(255)
email	varchar(255)
firstname	varchar(255)
lastname	varchar(255)
created_at	datetime

user_departments

user_departments	▧
id	int pk
userid	int
deptid	int

departments

departments	💼
id	int pk
name	varchar(255)
shortname	varchar(50)

users: Stores information about the people using the system (e.g., their ID, username, password, name)
roles: Stores the different types of permissions or titles a user can have (e.g., Admin, Editor, Guest).
departments: Stores the different organizational groups or departments (e.g., Marketing, Sales, HR).
user_roles: Links users to the roles they have.
user_departments: Links users to the departments they belong to.

User-to-Role Relationship

Tables **users**, **roles**, joined as **user_roles**.
A single user can have many roles. A single role can be assigned to many users. The **user_roles** table acts as a bridge. It contains a userid and a roleid, allowing it to record every combination.

User-to-Department Relationship

Tables **users**, **departments**, joined table as **user_departments**.
Single user can belong to many departments. Conversely, a single department will have many users. The **user_departments** table acts as a connection between the said tables. It contains a userid and a deptid, allowing it to record which users belong to which departments.