T1:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| AdminLoginUserID(Primary Key) | AdminPasswd |

T2: SchoolName+PINNum is the foreign key

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SchoolRegID(Primary Key) | SchoolName | SchoolLocation/PINNum | SchoolPasswd | State |

T3( SchoolName+PINNum: Primary Key)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SchoolName | PINNum | Class | RTESeatsNum | VacantSeatsNum |

T4: [ This table is optional ]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Class (PrimaryKey) | RTEID | StudentName | StudentAge |

When an ordinary user goes to the site, and searches with the SchoolName, then we’ll query T3 directly.

If he searches with Location, then we’ll first query T2 table and then query T3.

For T3, PINNum alone is not sufficient to be the primary key because in many areas more than one school has the same PIN number.

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SchoolLocation, is not the primary key because it’ll be kind of composite data[e.g. lane, cross, building, city], which is difficult to match that while doing the query.

So, we propose to have a composite primary key instead. We can take SchoolName+PINNum as unique[since chances of having a school with the same name in the same area is very less] and make this the primary key of T3.