



Assumptions:

- Volunteers, employees, and donors are all classed as members to the GnG organization. Members are described as individuals who are not volunteers, but are interested in supporting the activities run by GnG. Thus, volunteers, employees, and donors all support the activities run by GnG in some way. A donor becomes a member once they make their first donation to the organization. However, not all members are volunteers, employees, or donors. This creates the ISA hierarchy shown on the ER diagram.
- A volunteer can help many events, and each event can have many volunteers.
- Each campaign is managed by one employee, but an employee can manage multiple campaigns. This creates a one-to-many relationship for employees to campaigns.
- A campaign can have many donors, and a donor can donate to many campaigns.
- A campaign can have many events, but each event is only planned through one campaign.
- One website keeps track of the phases of many campaigns.
- The 'Events' entity records the cash flow from each event. The 'Campaigns' entity records the budget and amount of money spent for each Campaign. In the real world, there would be no need to have an 'Expenses' entity record the overall expenses of the organization because the 'Campaigns' and 'Events' entities already do this. The expense of rent does not need to be recorded as it is constant.