DB Scripts

DDL for Attendance table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS ` attendance_table `;

CREATE TABLE `attendance_table` (
  `at_id` int NOT NULL,
  `approval` bit(1) NOT NULL,
  `end_date` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `shift_end` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `shift_start` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `start_date` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `e_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`at_id`),
  CONSTRAINT ` FOREIGN KEY (`e_id`) REFERENCES `employee` (`e_id`)
)
```

at_id: An integer value that represents the attendance id, which is the primary key of the table.

approval: A boolean value that indicates whether the attendance has been approved or not.

end_date: A string value that represents the end date of the attendance.

shift_end: A string value that represents the end time of the shift.

shift_start: A string value that represents the start time of the shift.

start_date: A string value that represents the start date of the attendance.

e_id: An integer value that represents the employee id. This is a foreign key that references the e_id column in the employee table.

DDL for Employee table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `employee`;
CREATE TABLE `employee` (
  `e_id` int NOT NULL,
  `emp_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `mail_id` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `ph_num` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `m_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`e_id`),
  CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY (`m_id`) REFERENCES `manager` (`m_id`)
)
```

e_id: An integer value that represents the employee id, which is the primary key of the table.

emp_name: A string value that represents the employee's name.

mail_id: A string value that represents the employee's email address.

ph_num: A string value that represents the employee's phone number.

m_id: An integer value that represents the manager id. This is a foreign key that references the m_id column in the manager table.

DDL for Floor table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `floors`;
CREATE TABLE `floors` (
  `f_id` int NOT NULL,
  `f_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `f_seats` int NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`f_id`)
```

)

f_id: An integer value that represents the floor id, which is the primary key of the table.

f_name: A string value that represents the name of the floor.

f_seats: An integer value that represents the number of seats available on the floor.

DDL for Food table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `food`;
CREATE TABLE `food` (
  `ft_id` int NOT NULL,
  `count` int NOT NULL,
  `ft_date` datetime(6) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`ft_id`)
)
```

ft_id: An integer value that represents the food id, which is the primary key of the table.

count: An integer value that represents the count of food items.

ft_date: A datetime value that represents the date and time of the food item.

DDL for Holiday table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `holidays`;
CREATE TABLE `holidays` (
  `h_id` int NOT NULL,
  `date` date DEFAULT NULL,
  `name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`h_id`)
)
```

h_id: An integer value that represents the holiday id, which is the primary key of the table.

date: A date value that represents the date of the holiday.

name: A string value that represents the name of the holiday.

DDL for Mail table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `mail`;
CREATE TABLE `mail` (
  `m_id` int NOT NULL,
  `body` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `email` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `status` bit(1) NOT NULL,
  `subject` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `time` datetime(6) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`m_id`)
)
```

m_id: An integer value that represents the mail id, which is the primary key of the table.

body: A string value that represents the body of the email.

email: A string value that represents the email address of the recipient.

status: A boolean value that represents the status of the email.

subject: A string value that represents the subject of the email.

time: A datetime value that represents the time at which the email was sent.

DDL for Table Manager

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `manager`;
CREATE TABLE `manager` (
  `m_id` int NOT NULL,
```

```
  `e_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`m_id`),
  CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY (`e_id`) REFERENCES `employee` (`e_id`)
)
```

m_id: An integer value that represents the manager id, which is the primary key of the table.

e_id: An integer value that represents the employee id of the manager.

DDL for Otp table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `otp`;
CREATE TABLE `otp` (
  `o_id` int NOT NULL,
  `otp_key` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`o_id`)
)
```

o_id: An integer value that represents the OTP id, which is the primary key of the table.

otp_key: A string value that represents the OTP key generated.

DDL for Roles table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `roles`;
CREATE TABLE `roles` (
  `r_id` int NOT NULL,
  `role` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`r_id`),
  UNIQUE KEY `UK_g50w4r0ru3g9uf6i6fr4kpro8` (`role`)
)
```

r_id: An integer value that represents the role id, which is the primary key of the table.

role: A string value that represents the role name.

DDL for Seat table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `seat`;
CREATE TABLE `seat` (
  `s_id` int NOT NULL,
  `s_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`s_id`)
)
```

s_id: An integer value that represents the seat id, which is the primary key of the table.

s_name: A string value that represents the name of the seat.

DDL for Seatsbooked

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `seats_booked`;
CREATE TABLE `seats_booked` (
  `sb_id` int NOT NULL,
  `code` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `current` bit(1) NOT NULL,
  `food` bit(1) NOT NULL,
  `notif_status` bit(1) NOT NULL,
  `punch_in` datetime(6) DEFAULT NULL,
  `punch_out` datetime(6) DEFAULT NULL,
  `sb_date` datetime(6) DEFAULT NULL,
  `verified` bit(1) NOT NULL,
  `e_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
```

```
  `s_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  `st_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`sb_id`),
  CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY (`e_id`) REFERENCES `employee` (`e_id`),
  CONSTRAINT  FOREIGN KEY (`s_id`) REFERENCES `seat` (`s_id`),
  CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY (`st_id`) REFERENCES `shift_timings` (`st_id`)
)
```

sb_id: An integer value that represents the seat booking id, which is the primary key of the table.

code: A string value that represents the booking code.

current: A boolean value that indicates whether the booking is currently active or not.

food: A boolean value that indicates whether the seat booking includes food or not.

notif_status: A boolean value that indicates whether the notification for the booking is sent or not.

punch_in: A datetime value that represents the time when the employee checks in.

punch_out: A datetime value that represents the time when the employee checks out.

sb_date: A datetime value that represents the date of the seat booking.

verified: A boolean value that indicates whether the seat booking is verified or not.

e_id: An integer value that represents the employee id of the employee who booked the seat.

s_id: An integer value that represents the seat id of the booked seat.

st_id: An integer value that represents the shift timings id of the booked seat.

DDL for Shifttimings table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `shift_timings`;
CREATE TABLE `shift_timings` (
```

```
  `st_id` int NOT NULL,
  `st_end` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `st_start` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`st_id`)
)
```

st_id: An integer value that represents the shift timings id

st_start: A string value that represents the start time of the shift.

st_end: A string value that represents the end time of the shift.

DDL for User table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `user`;
CREATE TABLE `user` (
  `u_id` int NOT NULL,
  `approval` bit(1) NOT NULL,
  `emp_id` int NOT NULL,
  `pass` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `e_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  `o_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`u_id`),
  CONSTRAINT  FOREIGN KEY (`e_id`) REFERENCES `employee` (`e_id`),
  CONSTRAINT  FOREIGN KEY (`o_id`) REFERENCES `otp` (`o_id`)
)
```

u_id: An integer value that represents the user id, which is the primary key of the table.

approval: A boolean value that indicates whether the user has been approved or not.

emp_id: An integer value that represents the employee id associated with the user.

pass: A string value that stores the user password.

e_id: An integer value that represents the employee id associated with the user (optional).

o_id: An integer value that represents the one-time password id associated with the user (optional).

DDL for User_roles table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `user_roles`;
CREATE TABLE `user_roles` (
  `u_id` int NOT NULL,
  `r_id` int NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`u_id`,`r_id`),
  CONSTRAINT  FOREIGN KEY (`u_id`) REFERENCES `user` (`u_id`),
  CONSTRAINT aFOREIGN KEY (`r_id`) REFERENCES `roles` (`r_id`)
)
```