## Thanks Corporation Database Project CMSI 486 Enterprise Project — Fall 2014

Edward Bramanti

November 5, 2014

# Contents

Ι		itle Page	L
II	ŗ	able of Contents	2
III	. <b>D</b>	escription of the Enterprise	3
$\mathbf{IV}$	Γ	efinition of Environment	5
	IV.1	Input and Report Forms	5
	IV.2	Assumptions	
	IV.3	User-Oriented Data Dictionary	
	IV.4	Cross-Reference Table	
$\mathbf{v}$	E	terprise Database Design	3
	V.1	Logical Model of the Enterprise	ŝ
		V.1.1 List of Entities and Attributes	3
		V.1.2 List of Relationships and Attributes	3
		V.1.3 Entity-Relationship Diagram of the Enterprise	
	V.2	Conceptual model of the enterprise	
	V.3	Table dictionary	
	V.4	Attribute dictionary	
VI	Γ	atabase and Query Definition	2
	VI.1	Database Definition	2
	VI.2	Database Queries	
	VI 3	Design Tradeoffs and Limitations	

## Chapter III

# Description of the Enterprise

Thanks is an effective, entirely digital, multi-purpose employee recognition system. The database will consist of many different companies who will pay for a service that makes recognizing employees simple and meaningful. This will allow the Thanks database to be used in a way that is unique to each company using the service.

The enterprise in question will make it much easier for employees to recognize one another across their company. As companies grow, it becomes difficult to maintain an atmosphere of employee worth. This growing size represents a problem as individual employees can feel like their work goes unnoticed in their company. Thanks provides a remedy for that by providing a digital way to send recognition to any employee quickly.

In an organization, there will be one user type with some special attributes. For example, an executive will be a special user type and will be denoted with special attributes. When opening the thanks form, it will be necessary to present a list of all employees in the company. A list of employees would appear with these attributes: name, position and department. This would provide employees with a clear snapshot on everyones role in the company if they saw a fellow employee do something amazing and was not sure what position they occupied in the company. Users will be able to send other users the primary data type known as Thanks. For each thank, we have a user that gives the Thanks and a user that receives the Thanks. This demonstrates the personal aspect of recognition, as an employee recognizes a specific employee directly.

A Thanks also contains an area for an employee to write a message so they can explain what they are thanking the employee for. This allows for personalization of the Thanks so that employees can be detailed on the outstanding work their coworkers are doing. Finally, companies will be able to define a custom attribute for the last part of the Thanks, which will be represented as values the company wants to promote. The advantage of this value is that companies, depending on their mission statements and core beliefs, will be able to tailor this field to encourage specific attributes that represent the company within employees.

Thanks represents a social network within a company than it is a private thanking system. Messages will display on a live feed all of the Thanks being given around the company. Employees will be able to easily see the interaction and encouragement being spread amongst their acquaintances. The potential of Thanks is enormous, which is why a specific structure around a public space of thanks combined with personalized instances and explanations of employee worth are necessary in this database design.

Here are a set of questions employees, department heads or executives may pose when retrieving data:

- 1. List all employees in the company "I Love Thanks".
- 2. Which department has received the most Thanks in the company?
- 3. Return a list of all employees who have nicknames.
- 4. List all company values for the "I Love Thanks" company.
- 5. Which department head has received the most Thanks in the company?
- 6. Which one of Julia Crow's Thanks she gave received the most likes?
- 7. Who has never received a Thanks within a company?
- 8. Who is the newest employee to have joined the company?
- 9. How many Thanks were posted in the company on October 20, 2014?
- 10. List the executives in the company "I Love Thanks".

# ${\bf Chapter~IV}$

# **Definition of Environment**

- IV.1 Input and Report Forms
- IV.2 Assumptions
- IV.3 User-Oriented Data Dictionary
- IV.4 Cross-Reference Table

## Chapter V

# Enterprise Database Design

### V.1 Logical Model of the Enterprise

#### V.1.1 List of Entities and Attributes

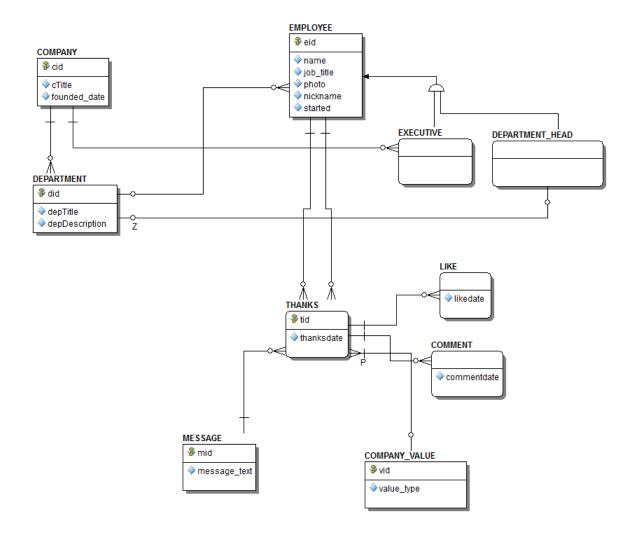
- Employee
  - eid: Employee ID
  - name: Employee Name
  - job\_title: Employee Job Title
  - photo: Employee Photo
  - nickname: Employee Nickname
  - started: Date the Employee Started
- Department Head inherits Employee
  - headid: Department Head ID
- Executive inherits Employee
  - execid: Executive ID
- Department
  - did: Department ID
  - depTitle: Department Title
  - depDescription: Department Description
- Company
  - cid: Company ID
  - cTitle: Company Title
  - founded\_date: Date Company was Founded
- Thanks
  - tid: Thanks ID

- thanksdate: Date Thanks was Given
- Like
  - likedate: Date Like was Given
- $\bullet$  Comment
  - commentdate: Date Comment was Given
- $\bullet$  Message
  - mid: Message ID
  - message\_text: Text of Message
- Company Value
  - vid: Company Value ID
  - value\_type: type of company value

### V.1.2 List of Relationships and Attributes

• Relationship

### V.1.3 Entity-Relationship Diagram of the Enterprise



### V.2 Conceptual model of the enterprise

```
employee(eid, name, job_title, photo, nickname, started)
```

```
CK - eid, name, photo
departmenthead(headid)
executive(execid)
department(did, depTitle, depDescription)
CK - did, depTitle
company(cid, cTitle, founded_date)
CK - cid, cTitle
thanks(\underline{tid}, thanksdate)
\operatorname{CK} - \operatorname{tid}
like(tid, likedate)
CK - tid FK - tid REFERENCES thanks.tid
comment(\underline{tid}, commentdate)
CK - tid FK - tid REFERENCES thanks.tid
message(\underline{mid}, message\_text)
CK - mid
company_value(vid, value_type)
CK - vid
```

- V.3 Table dictionary
- V.4 Attribute dictionary

## Chapter VI

# Database and Query Definition

#### VI.1 Database Definition

```
-- ER/Studio Data Architect 9.6 SQL Code Generation
-- Project :
                 ThanksCorp.DM1
-- Date Created: Tuesday, November 04, 2014 21:35:39
-- Target DBMS : MySQL 5.x
-- TABLE: COMMENT
CREATE TABLE COMMENT(
   commentid
                  VARCHAR(30)
                                 NOT NULL,
   mid
                  VARCHAR(30)
                                NOT NULL,
   commentdate
                  DATETIME
                                 NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (commentid, mid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
-- TABLE: COMPANY
CREATE TABLE COMPANY(
   cid
                 VARCHAR(30)
                               NOT NULL,
   cTitle
                   VARCHAR(30)
                               NOT NULL,
   founded_date DATETIME
                                 NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (cid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
```

```
;
-- TABLE: COMPANY_VALUE
CREATE TABLE COMPANY_VALUE(
   vid
                VARCHAR(30)
                               NOT NULL,
                               NOT NULL,
              VARCHAR(30)
   value_type
   PRIMARY KEY (vid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
-- TABLE: DEPARTMENT
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(
   did
                                   NOT NULL,
                     VARCHAR(30)
   depTitle
                     VARCHAR(30),
   depDescription
                     VARCHAR(255),
   headid
                     VARCHAR(30),
   cid
                     VARCHAR(30)
                                    NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (did)
)ENGINE=INNODB
-- TABLE: DEPARTMENT_HEAD
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT_HEAD(
   headid VARCHAR(30)
                            NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (headid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
;
-- TABLE: EMPLOYEE
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(
                VARCHAR(30)
                               NOT NULL,
    eid
   name
                VARCHAR(30)
                               NOT NULL,
    job_title VARCHAR(30)
                               NOT NULL,
   photo
                 BLOB,
   nickname
                VARCHAR(30),
    started
                DATETIME
                               NOT NULL,
                VARCHAR(30),
   PRIMARY KEY (eid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
-- TABLE: EXECUTIVE
CREATE TABLE EXECUTIVE(
           VARCHAR(30)
    execid
                            NOT NULL,
             VARCHAR(30)
                            NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (execid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
-- TABLE: LIKE
CREATE TABLE LIKE(
   likeid
               VARCHAR(30)
                              NOT NULL,
   mid
               VARCHAR(30)
                              NOT NULL,
                               NOT NULL,
    likedate
               DATETIME
   PRIMARY KEY (likeid, mid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
-- TABLE: MESSAGE
CREATE TABLE MESSAGE(
   mid
                    VARCHAR(30)
                                   NOT NULL,
```

```
message_text VARCHAR(255),
   PRIMARY KEY (mid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
-- TABLE: THANKS
CREATE TABLE THANKS (
                VARCHAR(30)
                                NOT NULL,
   tid
   mid
                VARCHAR(30)
                                NOT NULL,
   to
                VARCHAR(30)
                                NOT NULL,
   from
                VARCHAR(30)
                                NOT NULL,
   vid
                VARCHAR(30),
                                NOT NULL,
   thanksdate DATETIME
   PRIMARY KEY (tid, mid)
)ENGINE=INNODB
;
-- INDEX: Ref720
CREATE INDEX Ref720 ON COMMENT(commentid, mid)
-- INDEX: Ref1529
CREATE INDEX Ref1529 ON DEPARTMENT(headid)
;
-- INDEX: Ref332
CREATE INDEX Ref332 ON DEPARTMENT(cid)
;
-- INDEX: Ref148
CREATE INDEX Ref148 ON DEPARTMENT_HEAD(headid)
```

```
-- INDEX: Ref430
CREATE INDEX Ref430 ON EMPLOYEE(did)
-- INDEX: Ref147
CREATE INDEX Ref147 ON EXECUTIVE(execid)
-- INDEX: Ref328
CREATE INDEX Ref328 ON EXECUTIVE(cid)
-- INDEX: Ref719
CREATE INDEX Ref719 ON LIKE(likeid, mid)
-- INDEX: Ref617
CREATE INDEX Ref617 ON THANKS(vid)
-- INDEX: Ref1422
CREATE INDEX Ref1422 ON THANKS(to)
;
-- INDEX: Ref1424
CREATE INDEX Ref1424 ON THANKS(from)
;
-- INDEX: Ref531
CREATE INDEX Ref531 ON THANKS(mid)
```

```
-- TABLE: COMMENT
ALTER TABLE COMMENT ADD CONSTRAINT RefTHANKS20
   FOREIGN KEY (commentid, mid)
   REFERENCES THANKS(tid, mid)
;
-- TABLE: DEPARTMENT
ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT ADD CONSTRAINT RefDEPARTMENT_HEAD29
   FOREIGN KEY (headid)
   REFERENCES DEPARTMENT_HEAD(headid)
ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT ADD CONSTRAINT RefCOMPANY32
   FOREIGN KEY (cid)
   REFERENCES COMPANY(cid)
-- TABLE: DEPARTMENT_HEAD
ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT_HEAD ADD CONSTRAINT RefEMPLOYEE8
   FOREIGN KEY (headid)
   REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(eid)
-- TABLE: EMPLOYEE
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD CONSTRAINT RefDEPARTMENT30
   FOREIGN KEY (did)
   REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(did)
;
-- TABLE: EXECUTIVE
```

```
ALTER TABLE EXECUTIVE ADD CONSTRAINT RefEMPLOYEE7
   FOREIGN KEY (execid)
   REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(eid)
;
ALTER TABLE EXECUTIVE ADD CONSTRAINT RefCOMPANY28
   FOREIGN KEY (cid)
   REFERENCES COMPANY(cid)
-- TABLE: LIKE
ALTER TABLE LIKE ADD CONSTRAINT RefTHANKS19
   FOREIGN KEY (likeid, mid)
   REFERENCES THANKS(tid, mid)
;
-- TABLE: THANKS
ALTER TABLE THANKS ADD CONSTRAINT RefCOMPANY_VALUE17
   FOREIGN KEY (vid)
   REFERENCES COMPANY_VALUE(vid)
ALTER TABLE THANKS ADD CONSTRAINT RefEMPLOYEE22
   FOREIGN KEY (to)
   REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(eid)
ALTER TABLE THANKS ADD CONSTRAINT RefEMPLOYEE24
   FOREIGN KEY (from)
   REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(eid)
;
ALTER TABLE THANKS ADD CONSTRAINT RefMESSAGE31
   FOREIGN KEY (mid)
   REFERENCES MESSAGE(mid)
```

## VI.2 Database Queries

Given below are 10 example English queries, with their SQL DML used to retrieve the necessary data.

1. Bla

# VI.3 Design Tradeoffs and Limitations