**Recruit\_basic\_info**

RID

Fname

Lname

Class

Height

Weight

High\_school

High\_school\_coach

Address

City

State

Date\_last\_contacted

Overall\_skill\_rating

Phone

0.\*

1.1

0.\*

1.1

1.1

0.\*

0.\*

0.\*

1.1

**Recruit\_notes**

NID

Date

Notes

**Event**

EID

EventName

**Coach**

CID

Fname

Lname

1.1

**Recruit\_event\_info**

Average\_marks

**Note\_type**

Note\_type\_name

0.\*

1.1

One thing that is important to remember is that an athlete can play multiple sports. This model allows for athletes to have multiple events by having a separate “Event” table, as well as a “Recruit\_event\_info” table, where each entry references a single athlete and a single event. Another aspect of the application that our client wanted us to include is for each athlete to have a primary coach. This is shown in the relationship between “Recruit\_basic\_info” and “Coach.” A coach can have multiple recruits, but an athlete can only have one coach. Perhaps the most important tool in recruiting is a way for the coach to organize all of his/her notes. Notes can be anything from how interested a coach is in an athlete, how interested an athlete is in a coach, or even an email the coach received from the athlete’s academic advisor. By having the “Note\_type” table, we will be able to organize the notes into different categories and then query over a specific category. For example, this will enable a coach to query for the “Top\_schools” note for a particular athlete of interest. We think that this functionality will be of great benefit to the coaches.

One model that we considered but decided to scratch, was having notes be an attribute in multiple tables. For example, a recruit could have a note in Recruit\_event\_info as well as a note in Recruit\_basic\_info. We decided to instead make a notes table where all notes can be held and organized. We thought that this would make it easier for the user to search for different types of notes by a note\_type attribute. We also think that this implementation of a single Notes table will make it easier for us to write queries that can be organized by note\_type, athlete, or the coach who wrote the note.

Another implementation that we considered was having “event” be an attribute of “Basic\_recruit\_info.” As touched upon above, we realized that this would not work because it is important for an athlete to be able to be classified under multiple events. By having a Recruit\_event\_info table, we will be able to implement a design where a particular recruit can be linked to multiple events.