Data Dictionary DRC database

The data dictionary will describe in detail the database tables, method of storage, and content within.

The SQL database has 9 tables defined below.

**Client\_Table:**

Client\_id – stored in table as an integer, example 4970.

Process\_id – stored in table as an integer, example 87.

Person\_id – stored in table as an integer, example 164.

Children – stored in the table as integer representing count of children, example 2.

Adult – stored in the table as integer representing count of adults, example 1.

AttorneyName – stored in table as a string representing first and last name, example Glenn Slate.

AttorneyPhone – stored in table as a string, example 509-572-3700.

AssistantName – stored in table as a string, example Kim.

AssistantPhone – stored in table as string, no entries of this type currently exist in table.

AssistantEmail – stored in table as a string, example [anel@delglaw.com](mailto:anel@delglaw.com)

**Client\_session\_table:**

Data\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 3709.

Client\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 2881.

Session\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 116.

income – stored in table as string, example 3204 or 1000.mo.

feesCharged – stored in the table as an integer, example 65.

feesPaid – stored as either a 1 or 0.

AttorneyAttended – stored as either a 1 or 0.

Support – stored in table as an integer, example 2.

ClientPhone – stored as either a 1 or 0.

AtTable – stored as either a 1 or 0.

**Evaluation\_Table:** Currently only one row in the table that captures the tally votes of the below mentioned values.

Id – stored in table as an integer, currently only 1 listed.

startDate – stored in format yyyy-mm-dd, one entry 2014-07-01.

endDate – stored in format yyyy-mm-dd, one entry 2014-12-31.

CountyId – stored as an integer, example 1.

FairYes - stored as an integer, example 10.

FairNo - stored as an integer, example 3.

FairSomewhat - stored as an integer, example 4.

ImproveYes - stored as an integer, example 4.

ImproveNo - stored as an integer, example 5.

ImproveSomewhat - stored as an integer, example 6.

CommunicateYes - stored as an integer, example 5.

CommunicateNo - stored as an integer, example 4.

CommunicateSomewhat - stored as an integer, example 5.

UnderstandYes - stored as an integer, example 10.

UnderstandNo - stored as an integer, example 5.

UnderstandSomewhat - stored as an integer, example 5.

RecommendYes - stored as an integer, example 6.

RecommendNo - stored as an integer, example 4.

RecommendSomewhat - stored as an integer, example 6.

AgreementYes - stored as an integer, example 4.

AgreementNo - stored as an integer, example 5.

AgreementSomewhat - stored as an integer, example 10.

**Mediation\_Table:**

Process\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 1.

DisputeType - stored in table as an integer, example 14.

CreationDate – stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd.

UpdatedDate – stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd.

CreationDateTime – stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd hour:min:sec.

UpdatedDateTime - stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd hour:min:sec.

DisputeState – stored in table as an integer, example 4.

DisputeInternalState - stored in table as an integer, example 10.

DisputeCounty - stored in table as an integer, example 10.

ReferalSource - stored in table as an integer, example 10.

InquiryType - stored in table as an integer, example 4.

InfoOnly - stored as a 1 or 0.

IsCourtCase – stored as a 1 or 0.

CourtDate - stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd.

CourtCaseType – stored as a 1 or 0.

CourtOrderType – stored in table as a string, example “Status conference”.

TranslatorRequired – stored as a 1 or 0.

SessionType – stored in table as an integer, example 2.

MediationClause – stored as a 1 or 0.

**Notes\_Table:**

Note\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 5118.

Process\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 36.

Session\_id – currently all records in table are 0.

Note – stored as a string, value holds notes taken by DRC representative.

CreationDate - stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd hour:min:sec.

**Person\_Table:**

Person\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 5.

first\_name – stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s first name.

middle\_name - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s middle name.

last\_name - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s last name.

street\_name - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s street name.

unit\_name - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s house/apartment unit name.

city\_name - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s city.

state\_name - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s state.

zip\_code - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s zip.

county\_name - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s county.

primary\_phone - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s primary phone number.

primary\_phone\_ext - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s primary phone extension if required.

secondary\_phone - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s secondary phone number.

secondary\_phone\_ext - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s secondary phone extension if required.

email\_address - stored as a string, holds value of the customer’s email address.

**Session\_Table –**

Session\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 5.

Process\_id - stored in table as an integer, example 5.

SessionStatus - stored in table as an integer, example 3. (maybe based on enum value)

SessionOutcome - stored in table as an integer, example 3. (maybe based on enum value)

CreatedDateTime - stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd hour:min:sec.

UpdatedDateTime - stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd hour:min:sec.

ScheduledTime - stored in the format yyyy-mm-dd hour:min:sec.

Mediator1 – stored as a string to hold first and last name, example Ann Pratt.

Mediator2 - stored as a string to hold first and last name, example Ann Pratt.

Observer1 - stored as a string to hold first and last name, example Ann Pratt.

Observer2 - stored as a string to hold first and last name, example Ann Pratt.

Shuttle - stored as a 1 or 0.

**User\_Table:**

user\_id – only one user of the system, stored as 1.

userName – currently Admin

password – stored as encrypted value

Admin – true/false, used to specify account rights.

**sqlite\_sequence:** used to define database table structure

name – stores table name, example User\_Table

seq – stored as an integer, example 8453