

Fake Discord Application Database

Design Document

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FINAL PROJECT

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1. Introduction

Project Name: FakeDiscordApp

Purpose: The database is designed to support a Discord-like application, enabling users to communicate via direct messages and channels, join servers, and manage friendships.

Scope: The database will store user information, friendships, direct messages, servers, channels, channel messages, server members, and server invites.

Audience: Developers, Database Administrators (DBAs), and stakeholders.

Version: 1.0

Last Updated: 3/6/2025

2. Database Overview

Database Type: Relational Database

Database Management System (DBMS): MySQL

Database Name: fake_discord

Description: The database is designed to manage user interactions, server memberships, and messaging functionalities for a Discord-like application.

3. Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)

Below is a high-level description of the ERD:

- Users can send Direct Messages to other users.
 - Users can have Friends (many-to-many relationship).
 - Servers are owned by a user and contain multiple Channels.
 - Channels contain Channel Messages sent by users.
 - Server Members represent users who are part of a server.
 - Server Invites allow users to invite others to join a server.
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4. Tables and Schema

Table Name: users

Description: Stores user information.

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique identifier for the user
username	VARCHAR(50)	NOT NULL, UNIQUE	User's username

password	VARCHAR(255)	NOT NULL	Hashed password
profile_picture	VARCHAR(255)		Path to the user's profile picture
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of user creation

Table Name: friends

Description: Stores friend relationships between users.

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique identifier for the friendship
user_id	INT	NOT NULL	ID of the user
friend_user_id	INT	NOT NULL	ID of the friend

status	ENUM	NOT NULL, DEFAULT 'pending'	Status of the friendship
created_at	TIMESTAM P	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of friendship creation

Foreign Keys:

- **user_id** references **users(id)** ON DELETE CASCADE
- **friend_user_id** references **users(id)** ON DELETE CASCADE

Unique Constraint:

- **UNIQUE(user_id, friend_user_id)**

Table Name: direct_messages

Description: Stores private messages between users.

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique identifier for the message
sender_id	INT	NOT NULL	ID of the sender

receiver_id	INT	NOT NULL	ID of the receiver
content	TEXT	NOT NULL	Content of the message
sent_at	TIMESTAM P	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of message sending

Foreign Keys:

- **sender_id** references **users(id)** ON DELETE CASCADE
- **receiver_id** references **users(id)** ON DELETE CASCADE

Table Name: servers

Description: Stores server information.

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique identifier for the server
name	VARCHAR(10 0)	NOT NULL	Name of the server
owner_id	INT	NOT NULL	ID of the server owner

created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of server creation
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Foreign Key:

- **owner_id** references **users(id)** ON DELETE CASCADE

Table Name: channels

Description: Stores channels within servers.

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique identifier for the channel
name	VARCHAR(10 0)	NOT NULL	Name of the channel
server_id	INT	NOT NULL	ID of the server
created_at	TIMESTAMP	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of channel creation

Foreign Key:

- **server_id** references **servers(id)** ON DELETE CASCADE
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5. Relationships

- **Users and Friends: Many-to-Many** (via **friends** table).
 - **Users and Direct Messages: One-to-Many** (a user can send/receive many messages).
 - **Servers and Channels: One-to-Many** (a server can have many channels).
 - **Channels and Channel Messages: One-to-Many** (a channel can have many messages).
 - **Servers and Server Members: Many-to-Many** (via **server_members** table).
 - **Servers and Server Invites: One-to-Many** (a server can have many invites).
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6. Constraints

- **Primary Keys:** Each table has a primary key (**id**).
- **Foreign Keys:** All foreign keys are defined to maintain referential integrity.
- **Unique Constraints:**
 - **users(username)** ensures unique usernames.
 - **friends(user_id, friend_user_id)** ensures unique friendships.
- **Check Constraints:** None explicitly defined.

7. Security Considerations

- **Access Control:** Only authorized users (application backend) can access the database.
 - **Encryption:** Passwords are stored as hashed values.
 - **Backup Strategy:** Regular backups will be performed (e.g., daily).
 - **Audit Logging:** Logs will track critical operations (e.g., user deletions).
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8. Backup and Recovery

- **Backup Frequency:** Daily backups.
 - **Backup Location:** Cloud storage or secure on-premise storage.
 - **Recovery Process:** Restore from the latest backup and replay transaction logs.
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9. Appendices

- **Glossary:**
 - **DBMS:** Database Management System.
 - **ERD:** Entity-Relationship Diagram.
- **References:** MySQL Documentation.