



Describe:

A user is uniquely identified by UserId, user also has attributes Name, Gender, Birthday, phone, Email, and password.

A favorite is a record of user's favorite company. It is uniquely identified by favoriteID and UserID. Other attributes are company.

Company Info is the record of a Company. It is uniquely identified by companyID, Other attributes are Company name and LocationID.

Location is uniquely identified by locationID. Other attributes are zipcode, street, city and state.

jobs is uniquely identified by jobID. Other attributes are job_title.

Company is make their company more visible. TempRank is uniquely identified by TransactionID. Other attributes are Coompany ID and Ranking.

Assumptions:

After login credentials, a user can have multiple favorites, a favorite belongs to one user and can only have a user.

A favorite can have multiple company information, but a company information can be stored to multiple favorites.

A company has only one location, but a location can belong to multiple companies

A company can release multiple jobs titles, and a job title can be released by multiple companies

A company has zero or one ranking, but a ranking only belongs to one company

relational schema:

Table-UserInfo(UserId: INT[PK], Name: VARCHAR(32), Gender: CHAR(16), Birth Date: DATE, Phone Number: REAL, Email: VARCHAR(32), Password: VARCHAR(32))

Table-favorite(favoriteId: INT[PK], UseId: INT[PK, FK to UserInfo.UserId], Company Id: INT)

Table-CompanyInfo(Company_Id: INT[PK], LocationID: INT[FK to Location.LocationID] CompanyName: VARCHAR(32))

Table-Location(LocationId: INT[PK], zipcode: INT, street: VARCHAR(16), city: VARCHAR(16), state: VARCHAR(16))

Table-TempRank(TransactionID: INT[PK], CompanyId: INT, Ranking: INT)

Table-jobs(jobId: INT[PK], job_title: VARCHAR(16))

Table-Release(jobId: INT[PK, FK to jobs.jobID], CompanyID:INT[PK, FK to Company_ID])