# DATABASE structure

Below, we have provided a structure of Database which clearly shows how ‘tables’ should be built in a correct way so that everything works the way it should do!

It’s the correct way to keep things simple in order to allow us to; future upgrades, change an engine or layout and even upgrade database itself by keeping data separated in their own tables ready for future use.

Colours show relation between tables and You should keep in mind that is not a final structure.

## Business tables

### business

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Business id | Integer |
| Type | Related to ‘business\_type’ |
| Carwash type\* | Related to ‘carwash\_type’ |
| Name | Varchar |
| Email | Varchar |
| Phone | Integer |
| Website | Varchar |
| Address 1 | Varchar |
| Address 2 | Varchar |
| Town | Varchar |
| Country | Varchar (or another table with countries) |
| Postcode | Varchar |
| Picture | Varchar (keeps a path to it not an image!) |
| Facebook | Varchar |
| Twitter | Varchar |
| Skype | Varchar |
| LinkedIn | Varchar |

\* If supplier business type this field will have null value or zero.

User should also be able to add more than one picture for each business. Please see below

### business\_pictures

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Picture id | Integer |
| Business id | Related to ‘business’ |
| Path | varchar |

### business\_type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Type id | Integer |
| Type name | varchar |

Example: Carwash, Supplier

## Carwash tables

### carwash\_for\_sale

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Advert id | integer |
| Price | Integer |
| Size | Integer |
| Lease long | Integer |
| P type id | Related to ‘carwash\_property\_type’ |
| Business id | Related to ‘business’ |

### carwash\_property\_type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| P type id | integer |
| Type name | varchar |

Examples: Carwash business for sale, carwash property to let, etc.

### carwash \_type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Type id | Integer |
| Type name | varchar |

Examples: Hand carwash, drive through, etc.

## Supplier table

### supplier

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Supplier id | Integer |
| Category id | Related to ‘product\_category’ |
| Business id | Related to ‘business’ |
| Free delivery within | integer |

## Product tables

### product

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Product id | Integer |
| Name | Varchar |
| Description | Text |
| Category id | Related to ‘product\_category’ |
| Picture | Varchar |
| Condition | Boolean |

There are many ways to do this, but it’s going to be only New or Used so it can be Boolean type because it’s basically only true and false.

### product\_category

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Category id | Integer |
| Name | Varchar |
| Parent id | integer |

Examples: Equipment, Chemicals, Canopies, etc.

Because categories can have sub-categories we have to make sure all children have parent’s ID and all parent ID equals zero.

## Job tables

### Job

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Job id | Integer |
| Title | Varchar |
| Business id\* | Related to ‘business’ |
| Type id | Related to ‘job\_type’ |
| Category id | Related to ‘job\_category’ |
| Description | Text |
| Application URL/Email | Varchar |

\* We assign business to it to have easy access to obtain location data and other information about the place.

### job\_category

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Category id | Integer |
| Name | Varchar |

Example: Driver, Supervisor, etc.

### job\_type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Field type** |
| Type id | Integer |
| Name | Varchar |

Example: Full time, Part time, etc.