## **Database Design in 3NF**

employees (<u>id</u>, first\_name, last\_name, ssn, date\_of\_birth, phone, role, active) stores (<u>id</u>, name, street, city, state, zip, phone, latitude, longitude, active) assignments (<u>id</u>, <u>store\_id</u>, <u>employee\_id</u>, start\_date, end\_date, pay\_level) shifts (<u>id</u>, <u>assignment\_id</u>, date, start\_time, end\_time, notes) shift\_jobs (<u>id</u>, <u>shift\_id</u>, <u>job\_id</u>) jobs (<u>id</u>, name, description, active) users (id, email, password\_digest, employee\_id)

## Underlines:

Solid underlined fields are primary keys;

<u>Dotted underlined</u> fields are foreign keys;

<u>Double underlined</u> fields are composite keys that are both primary and foreign keys.

## Database Design Notes:

- 1. The users table will be created by nifty\_authentication, devise, or other authentication solution for Rails. The contents of this table may vary slightly from what is specified based on the gem's generators and requirements.
- 2. Strictly speaking, having zip code in the locations table creates a transitive dependency, but given the limited size of the system (the greater Pittsburgh area) there is no need to normalize and move zip code and primary city & state into its own table.
- 3. A employee's current assignment is determined by finding the employee's assignment that has a NULL value in end date.
- 4. Instead of a username, users will log in with their email address and password. Consequently, emails must be unique.
- 5. All phone numbers and social security numbers are saved as a string of numbers without any other characters. Phone numbers include area code, prefix, and suffix as one numerical string.