# Competitive Workshop: Design Database 😊



#### Overview

This collaborative workshop challenges trainees to design a moderately complex database based on real-world scenarios. Working in teams of 4 members, participants will apply their understanding of entities, relationships, attributes, and keys using tools like DB Designer. The goal is to reinforce core database modeling skills through practical, scenariobased design.

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this activity, each team will be able to:

- Identify entities, attributes, and relationships from system requirements.
- Classify attribute types (simple, composite, multi-valued, derived, complex).
- Distinguish between strong and weak entities.
- Apply cardinality and participation constraints correctly.
- Use primary, composite, and partial keys appropriately.
- Represent database models using professional ER diagrams.

# Workshop Deliverables

1. Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)

# Workshop Phases

# **Phase 1: Scenario Assignment & Brainstorming**

- Discuss the system's components to identify:
  - Entities
  - Attributes
  - Relationships
- Begin ERD design with paper then if they want to use using a visual tool.

# Phase 2: Drawing ERD

# **Recommended Tools**

- DB Designer (https://dbdesigner.page)
- Draw.io
- Whiteboard (for sketching before digital work)
- Let your creativity, teamwork, and database logic shine!

#### **Online Course Platform**

- Students enroll in courses and receive a grade.
- Each student can have multiple contact emails and may belong to a specific learning track.
- Instructors teach many courses but must belong to a department.
- Each course has a unique code, title, duration (in weeks), and may have prerequisites.
- Certificates are issued upon course completion if the grade is passing (derived condition).
- Courses can include downloadable resources and scheduled live sessions.

#### **Employee Management System**

- Employees belong to departments and are assigned roles (e.g., Manager, Developer).
- Each employee has a salary record with basic salary, bonuses, and deductions (derived total).
- Departments can manage multiple projects; each project has a name, deadline, and client.
- Employees are assigned to projects with number of hours worked as a relationship attribute.
- Performance evaluations are issued quarterly for each employee.
- If an employee resigns, their salary and project assignments are archived (weak relationship).

# **Payment System**

- Clients can register with name, business info, and multiple contact persons.
- Invoices include multiple items (name, quantity, price), and a due date.
- Payments can be made in installments and may cover multiple invoices.
- A payment includes method (cash, card, bank), status, and confirmation number.
- Clients can receive credit notes (optional) in case of overpayment.

• Discounts may apply to invoice items, not the entire invoice (nested attribute structure).

# **Recruitment Management System**

- Applicants apply for jobs by uploading a CV and selecting preferred interview time slots.
- A job may have multiple applicants and multiple interviews per applicant.
- Each interview is conducted by one or more recruiters and has a score, date, and notes.
- Job positions belong to departments and are tagged with required skills.
- Applicants may be offered a contract after final interview. Contract includes salary, duration, and probation period.
- Skills are multi-valued attributes of both applicants and jobs.

## **University Research System (Advanced)**

- Professors supervise research projects. Each project may have one or more supervisors.
- Students contribute to projects and may work on multiple projects at the same time.
- Track the number of hours, contribution description, and start/end dates of each student's involvement.
- Projects are funded by external organizations and have budgets, funding dates, and progress reports.
- Each student has a research area and academic advisor (who may or may not be their project supervisor).
- Projects can include multiple research papers authored by students and/or professors.

## E-Commerce Platform (Advanced)

- Customers have accounts with wishlists, reviews, and multiple shipping addresses.
- Orders can include multiple products with selected options (color, size), and discounts (percentage or fixed).
- Track quantity per product, subtotal per item, and overall shipping status (pending, shipped, delivered).
- Products belong to multiple categories and may be temporarily unavailable.
- Customers may earn loyalty points per order (a derived attribute).
- Wishlisted items are **not necessarily purchased** but should be tracked.

## **Event Management System (Advanced)**

- Organizers create events, which may include multiple parallel sessions.
- Attendees register and select sessions they plan to attend.
- Each session is held in a specific room, has a speaker, and may have prerequisite sessions.
- Track RSVP status (confirmed, tentative, canceled), actual attendance, and feedback per session.

- Some events are ticketed, and tickets may have tiers (VIP, Standard) with price differences.
- Each event can have **sponsors**, promotional materials, and registration deadlines.

## **Healthcare Insurance System (Advanced)**

- Patients subscribe to one or more insurance plans, each covering specific treatments and having a premium, validity period, and co-pay rate.
- Doctors provide treatments which may or may not be covered under a patient's current plan.
- Each treatment has a cost, and the co-pay amount must be calculated.
- Approvals are required for some treatments and include request date, decision status, and comments.
- Policies have different **coverage rules** (e.g., annual limits, excluded treatments).
- Doctors are affiliated with hospitals and may have specialty areas.

#### Freelance Job Marketplace (Advanced)

- Clients post projects with budgets, deadlines, and required skills.
- Freelancers apply to projects and are interviewed. Interviews may include questions, scores, and comments.
- Upon selection, the freelancer is assigned a contract with milestones, payment terms, and delivery expectations.
- Freelancers submit deliverables tied to milestones, and clients leave reviews after project completion.
- Payments may be made per milestone or in full upon project closure.
- Both clients and freelancers have profiles with ratings, portfolios, and histories.