

Organizational Networking Platform

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1. Overview

This database design models an **Organizational Networking Platform** where users can:

- Register and manage profiles
- Join multiple organizations with different membership types
- Connect socially with other users (leader/follower)
- Participate in an **Organizational Tree (Org Tree)** built from positions
- Move within the organization while maintaining history

2. Entity Responsibilities

2.1 User

The user table stores all registered users.

- Each user has a unique username and email
- Stores login credentials and profile information
- A user can:
 - Join multiple organizations
 - Hold positions
 - Follow other users
 - Request password recovery

2.2 Organization

The organization table represents independent organizations.

- Each organization:
 - Has its own members
 - Has its own Organizational Tree

- Organizations are not dependent on users and exist independently.

2.3 Organization Membership

The `user_org_membership` table connects users and organizations.

- Defines **how** a user is connected to an organization
- Membership types:
 - **Full-Time** → can occupy positions
 - **Part-Time** → can occupy positions
 - **Follower** → receives updates only
- Memberships require approval using a status field:
 - Pending / Approved / Rejected

This table enforces the rule that **followers do not appear in the Org Tree**.

2.4 Organizational Tree (Positions)

The `position` table represents the Org Tree.

- Each position:
 - Belongs to exactly one organization
 - May reference another position as its parent (hierarchy)
 - May be vacant or assigned to one user
- Founder positions are marked using a boolean flag
- Founders always appear at the top of the tree

2.5 Position Assignment History

The `position_history` table tracks changes over time.

- Records which user held which position and when
- Preserves historical movement within the organization
- Ensures no data is lost when users move or leave

2.6 User Connections (Leader / Follower)

The user_user_connection table models social relationships.

- Represents leader–follower connections between users
- Completely independent of organizations
- Uses status to track request approval

This cleanly separates **social networking** from **organizational structure**.

2.7 Password Recovery

The password_reset table supports password recovery.

- Stores temporary, expiring reset tokens
- Tokens are linked to users
- Enables secure password reset via email
- Tokens are single-use and time-limited

3. ER Diagram

This ER diagram cleanly models organizational hierarchy, membership types, social connections, and history tracking while remaining simple, flexible, and aligned with all given requirements.

