# **Common Denominator Developer And System Integration Guide**

Below are the specifications for querying and modifying the Common Denominator database. System integrators should only perform inserts, updates or deletes through stored procedures. Queries should only be performed through views or the functions listed in the 'Views, Data Queries and Reports' section.

Common Denominator stores personally identifiable information (PII). Medical and financial information is not stored. Ensure that all integrators follow an equally restrictive privacy policy, and that secure coding techniques are practiced. We should consider all of our member's demographics information as confidential.

## **Database Setup Guide**

There are 5 included SQL files. Only 2 are necessary to create the full database. The remainder are for testing purposes.

## CommonDenominator-01-DB.sql

Creates the commondenom database.

#### CommonDenominator-02-Schema.sql

Creates the tables, constraints, views, functions, triggers and procedures. Note that running this script will drop all of the above mentioned items, effectively removing all data from the system in the process. The 'Down' portion of this script is intended for sandbox/test environments only, with the exception of first time deployment to production.

#### CommonDenominator-03-DataLoad.sql

Loads sample data into all tables. To ensure referential integrity, this script will manually set the primary key values. This script is intended for sandbox/test environments only.

#### CommonDenominator-04-DataVerification.sql

This test script will output a small amount of data from all tables and query some functions/ views. All of these operations are being done as read only, so existing table data will not be modified. Note that some of the tests expect certain values from the DataLoad script in order to pass. This script is intended for sandbox/test environments only, but could be safely run in production with potential false positives.

#### CommonDenominator-05-DataTesting.sql

This test script will perform insert, update or delete operations to test the programatic functions. This will modify the existing table data, or insert new records. Note that some of the tests expect certain values from the DataLoad script in order to pass. This script is intended for sandbox/test environments only.

## Views, Data Queries and Reports

The following represent how a developer can query the system for data or reports. These will be a combination of views (denoted as  $v_*$ ) or functions (denoted as  $f_*$ ). In this document, we are grouping these items into logical categories.

## **Member Information**

#### v\_member\_list\_all\_info

The member list views does not include the password column. Even though we are storing it in an encrypted format, there's no good reason to expose the encrypted phrase.

#### v\_member\_list\_contact\_info

This view only has contact information for promotional campaigns. It is intended to convey very little personal demographics information.

#### v\_members\_demographics\_only

The demographics only view is intended to remove personally identifiable information. This allows us to perform or contract out data analytics without revealing the members. It should be noted that for many people, you could still potentially tie this data back to a specific individual with a high level of confidence, so we must still be careful in who has access to this data and who can see it.

#### **Class Information**

*v\_classes\_all* All classes, past and future

v\_classes\_upcoming
Classes scheduled

*v\_classes\_prior* Classes previously held

#### v\_classes\_happening\_now

Classes currently in session

#### f\_classes\_by\_leader\_id

*@leaderid Integer, the members.member\_id key of the class leader* See all the classes taught by a particular leader.

#### f\_classes\_by\_leader\_email

*@leaderemail Varchar (255), the members.member\_email of the class leader* See all the classes taught by a particular leader.

## **Class Enrollment**

v\_class\_enrollment
Class enrollment report for all classes

#### f\_class\_attendance\_by\_class\_id

@classid Integer, the classes.class\_id for a particular class All the members enrolled in a specific class.

#### f\_class\_attendance\_by\_leader\_id

*@leaderid Integer, the members.member\_id key of the class leader* All the members enrolled for all classes conducted by a particular leader

#### f\_class\_attendance\_by\_leader\_email

@leaderemail Varchar (255), the members.member\_email of the class leader

All the members enrolled for all classes conducted by a particular leader

### f\_class\_attendance\_by\_member\_id

@memberid Integer, the member.member\_id of an enrolled member All classes a member enrolled in.

## f\_class\_attendance\_by\_member\_email

@memberid Varchar (255), the member.member\_email of an enrolled member All classes a member enrolled in.

## f\_wordcloud\_by\_class\_id

@classid Integer, the classes.class\_id for a particular class Produces a word cloud compatible listing of all the demographics for a particular class

## f\_gcd\_by\_class\_id

@classid Integer, the classes.class\_id for a particular class @topcount Integer, top number of entries to display Displays the most common demographics

## f\_lcd\_by\_class\_id

@classid Integer, the classes.class\_id for a particular class @bottomcount Integer, bottom number of entries to display Displays the least common demographics

## Invoices/Revenue

v\_invoices\_all All Invoices

#### f\_invoices\_by\_class\_id

@classid Integer, the classes.class\_id of a particular class All invoices related to one class

#### f\_invoices\_by\_member\_id

*@memberid Integer, the member.member\_id of a member* All invoices for a particular member

## f\_invoices\_by\_member\_email

*@memberid Varchar (255), the member.member\_email of a member All invoices for a particular member* 

#### f\_revenue\_by\_class\_id

@classid Integer, the classes.class\_id of a particular class All invoices associated to a particular class. Determines how much revenue this class produced.

#### f\_revenue\_by\_leader\_id

@leaderid Integer, the members.member\_id key of the class leader All invoices across all classes lead by a particular leader. Determines how much revenue this leader generated.

## f\_revenue\_by\_leader\_timeframe

@start\_time Datetime, Any class that begins on or after class.class\_date\_time\_start @end\_time Datetime, Any class that end on or before class.class\_date\_time\_start Displays the revenue generated within the timeframe, grouped by leader id.

## f\_revenue\_by\_timeframe

@start\_time Datetime, Any class that begins on or after class.class\_date\_time\_start @end\_time Datetime, Any class that end on or before class.class\_date\_time\_start Displays the total revenue generated within the timeframe

## **External Program Logic**

## p\_password\_validate

@password Varchar (255), the plain text passphrase
@memberid Integer, the members.member\_id of a member
Verify if a password is correct. We don't know the 'correct' password value, just if it matches after encrypting. Must supply the guessed password and member\_id value. Returns 1 if passwords match, returns 0 if passwords do not match.

## p\_password\_change

@oldpassword Varchar (255), the prior plain text passphrase
@newpassword Varchar (255), the new plain text passphrase
@memberid (Integer), the members.member\_id of a member
This procedure will change a member's password. The correct old password must be supplied. If the old password is incorrect, an exception will be thrown.

## p\_member\_create

@member id Integer @member email Varchar (255) @member firstname Varchar (80) @member\_lastname Varchar (80) @member religion Varchar (80) @member birthday Date @member\_phone Varchar (50) @member language 1 Varchar (100) @member language 2 Varchar (100) @member\_language\_3 Varchar (100) @member language 4 Varchar (100) @member language 5 Varchar (100) @member\_origin\_country Varchar (255) @member race Varchar (255) @member gender Varchar (255) @member\_pronoun Varchar (255) @member political affiliation Varchar (255) @member password Varchar (2000) Create a new member. If member id is present, be sure to do a 'SET identity insert dbo.members ON' first, otherwise the insert will fail. If you are allowing us to automatically determine the member id (default behavior), set @member id to 0.

#### p\_member\_update

@member id Integer @member email Varchar (255) @member\_firstname Varchar (80) @member lastname Varchar (80) @member religion Varchar(80) @member\_birthday Date @member phone Varchar (50) @member\_language\_1 Varchar (100) @member language 2 Varchar (100) @member\_language\_3 Varchar (100) @member\_language\_4 Varchar (100) @member\_language\_5 Varchar (100) @member origin country Varchar (255) @member race Varchar (255) @member gender Varchar (255) @member pronoun Varchar (255) @member political affiliation Varchar (255) Update a member's information based on the passed in @member id. We do not do differential updates, so you must supply all the fields. Note that this procedure will not let you change the member's password. You must use p\_password\_change for that.

## p\_class\_create

@class\_id Integer
@class\_name Varchar (255)
@class\_leader\_id Integer
@class\_date\_time\_start Datetime
@class\_date\_time\_end Datetime
@class\_description Varchar (8000),
@class\_price Decimal (10,2),
@class\_max\_size Decimal (4,0)

Create a new class. If class\_id is present, be sure to do a 'SET identity\_insert dbo.classes ON' first, otherwise the insert will fail. If you are allowing us to automatically determine the class\_id (default behavior), set @class\_id to 0.

#### <u>p\_class\_update</u>

@class\_id Integer
@class\_name Varchar (255)
@class\_leader\_id Integer
@class\_date\_time\_start Datetime
@class\_date\_time\_end Datetime
@class\_description Varchar (8000)
@class\_price Decimal (10,2),
@class\_max\_size Decimal (4,0)

Update class information based on the passed in @class\_id. We do not do differential updates, so you must supply all the fields. Note that if you reduce the class\_max\_size, we do not unenroll any member. That class will effectively be oversubscribed, but no additional members will be able to enroll.

## p\_class\_enroll\_member

@class\_id Integer, the classes.class\_id of a particular class

@member\_id Integer, the members.member\_id of a particular member Enroll a member into a class

#### p\_class\_unenroll\_member

@class\_id Integer, the classes.class\_id of a particular class

@member id Integer, the members.member id of a particular member

Unenroll a member from a class. Note that this procedure will not remove any associated invoices. We need to wait for the business to determine how refunds/cancellations work before we will implement that logic. This delete action cannot be undone.

# **Internal Program Logic**

## f\_generate\_password

@password Varchar (255), the plain text passphrase @salt Varchar (36), the encryption salt value Generate a hashed, salted password.

## f\_validate\_password

@password Varchar (255), the plain text passphrase
@salt Varchar (36), the encryption salt value
@encryptedpassword Varchar (2000), the encrypted password
Returns 1 if passwords match, returns 0 if passwords do not match.

## **Triggers**

## t\_max\_class\_size (Instead Of Insert)

This trigger will check if a class is full before allowing a member to register. First, it counts the current number of members registered for a class from the class\_members table. Then, it finds out the max class size from the classes table. If the number of enrolled members is at or above capacity, disallow the insert. We are not allowing API access (via stored procedures) for a member to transfer classes. They will only be inserted or deleted, never updated.

## t\_encryptpassword (Instead Of Insert)

This trigger ensures the member password is always encrypted with a unique salt. Supports putting in with a member\_id present or not. If member\_id is present, be sure to do a 'SET identity\_insert dbo.members ON' first, otherwise it will fail.

#### t\_invoice\_enrolled\_member (After Insert)

This trigger is designed to automatically invoice a member upon registration. It should only fire if the class is not free. The business decided not to invoice free classes.