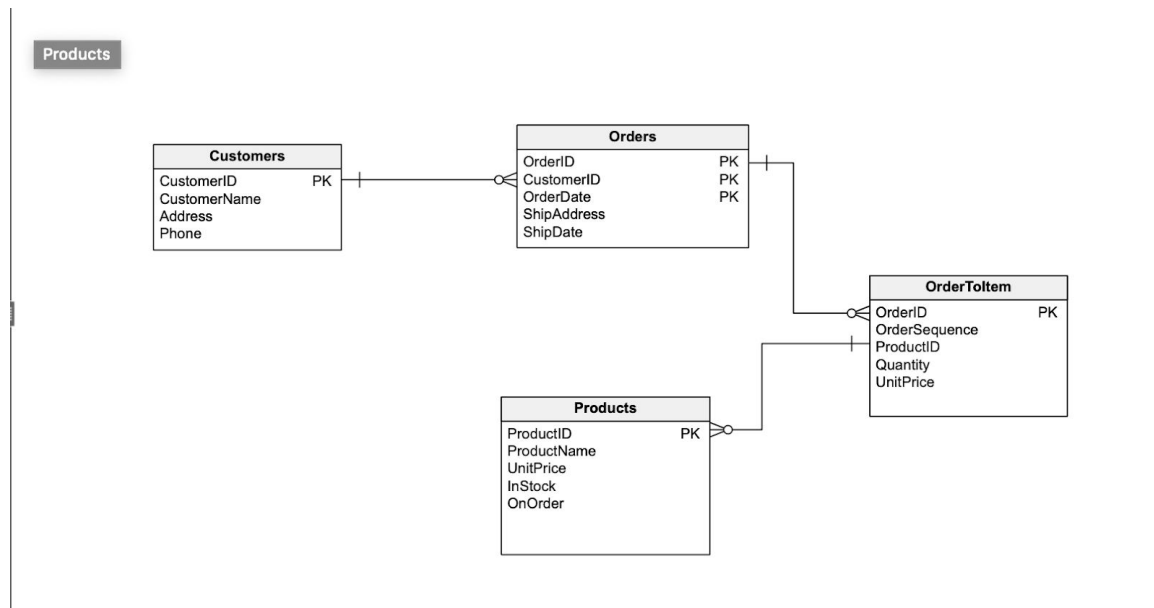


Kamran Shaikh

1)



Primary Keys

Orders: OrderID Referenced in OrderItems

Products: ProductID Referenced in OrderItems

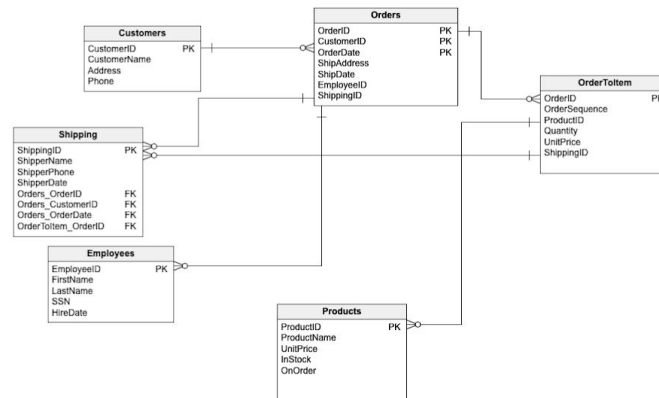
OrderItems: OrderID, ProductID, OrderSequence

Customers: CustomerID

OrderItems has a one to many relationships with Orders and Products

Customer has one to many relationships with Orders

2)



Added two tables Shipping and OrderToltems

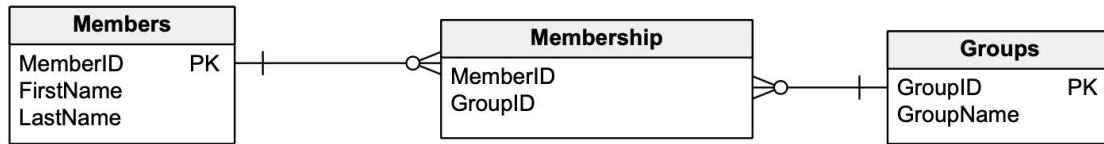
Primary Keys:

Shipping: ShippingID

OrderToltems: ShippingID

I added the EmployeeID to Orders to reference the Employee table. Order now references Customer table and Employee table through OrderID and CustomerID.

3)



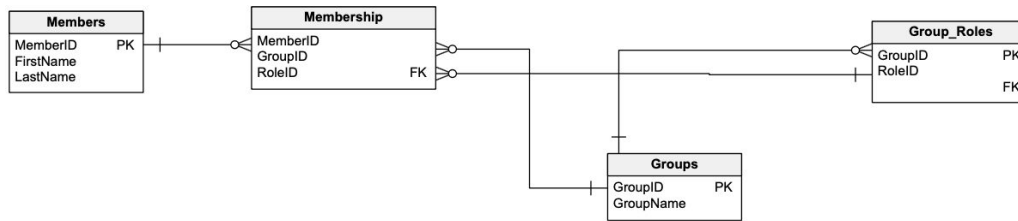
This diagram shows two tables with many to many relationships.

Members can have multiple memberships in multiple groups

Groups can have multiple members

The membership table links the Member table and group table with primary keys in each table being referenced as foreign keys in the Membership table

4)



Created one new table called GroupRoles, this references Groups since each group can have numerous roles.

Also added a RoleID to the Membership table since each member can only serve one role in a group, but they can belong in multiple groups

Remarks:

This lab was a big change from the previous labs. Instead of programming queries we were asked with designed our own database. Beginning with queries definitely made designing databases easier. I still had some trouble finding a way to design these databases but after a few hours figured it out.