Nicholas Weibler

Assignment 3

Store Table: The store table contains the attributes Store_ID, Cust_ID, Emp_ID, Supp_ID. The Store_ID is the primary key and would be unique to each store front in the company. All the other attributes in the table are foreign keys. The table has a 1:M relationship with the customer table because one store will have many customers. It has a 1:M relationship with the employee table because one store will have many employees. The store table will also have a 1:M relationship with the supplier table because one store will have many suppliers.

Employee Table: The employee table contains the attributes employee ID, First Name, Last Name, Type, Schedule, Email, and Phone number. The primary key is Emp-ID because this will be a unique number assigned to each employee. The table does not have any foreign keys and its' only relationship is with the store table. This is a 1:M relationship meaning one store will have many employees.

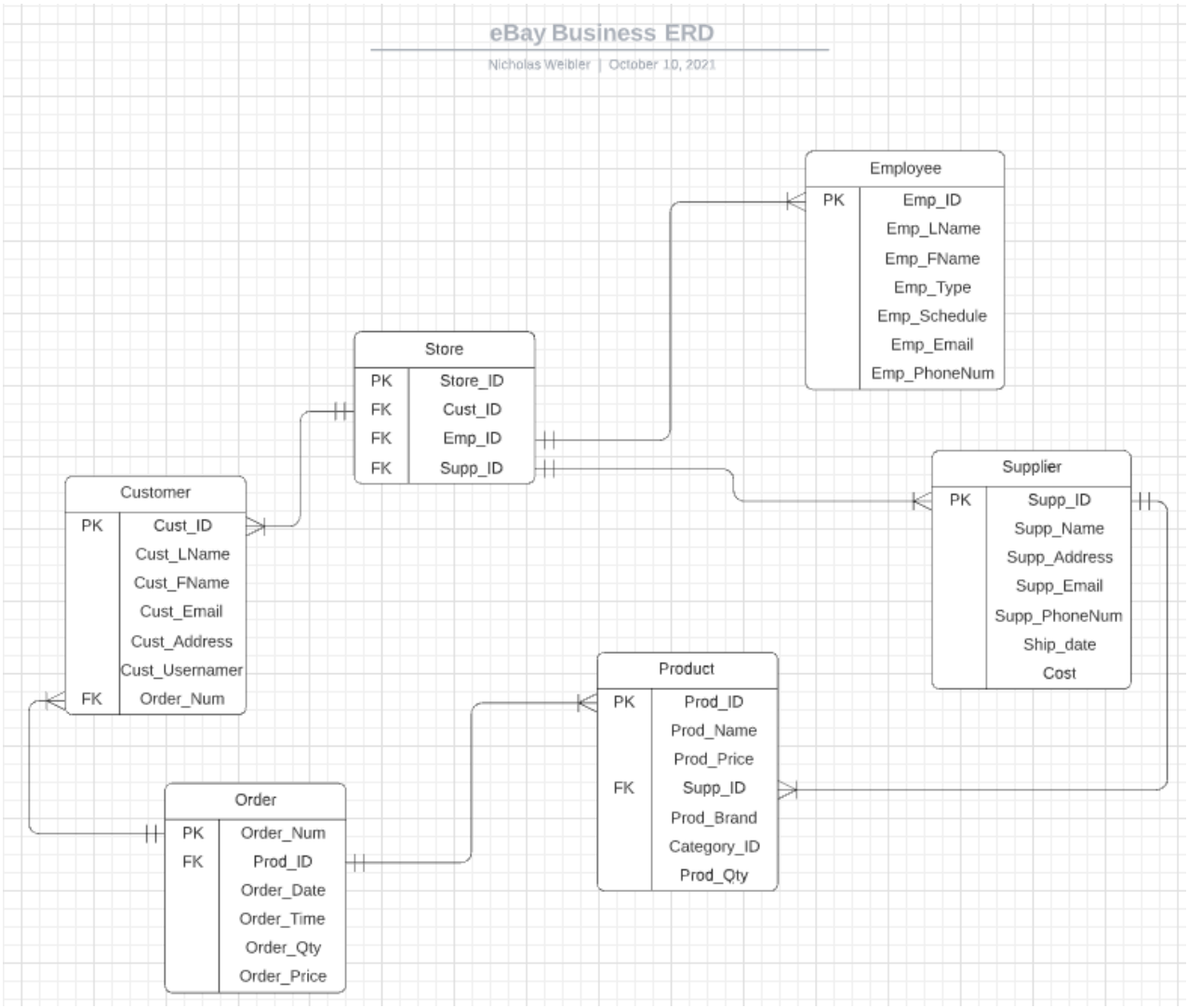
Supplier Table: The supplier table contains the attributes Supplier ID, Name, Address, Email, Phone Number, Ship Date, and Cost. The primary key is Supplier ID which will be a unique ID number representing each supplier. The table does not contain any foreign keys. The table does have a relationship with the product table through the supplier ID attribute. This is a 1:M relationship meaning that each supplier will provide many products to the business.

Product Table: The product table contains the attributes Product ID, Name, Price, Supplier ID, Brand, Category and Quantity. The primary key is Product ID which will be an ID given to each unique item sold in the store. The table has one foreign key which is Supplier ID. This has a 1:M relationship meaning one supplier will provide many products to the business.

Customer Table: The customer table contains the attributes Customer ID, Last Name, First Name, Email, Address, Username, and Order Number. The primary key is Cust_ID which will be a unique ID given to each customer. The table contains one foreign key which is Order_num and gives it the relationship to the order table. This is a 1:M relationship meaning many customers can make an order.

Order Table: The order table contains the attributes Order Number, Product ID, Order Date, Time, Quantity, and Price. Order Number will be the primary key as it will be a unique number assigned to each individual order. The table contains one foreign key which is Product ID. This will be a 1:M relationship in that each order can contain many products.

ERD IS ON NEXT PAGE


eBay Business ERD
Nicholas Weibler | October 10, 2021
Employee
PK
Emp_ID
Emp_LName
Emp_FName
Emp_Type
Emp_Schedule
Emp_Email
Emp_PhoneNum
Store
PK
Store_ID
FK
Cust_ID
FK
Emp_ID
FK
Supp_ID
Customer
PK
Cust_ID
Cust_LName
Cust_FName
Cust_Email
Cust_Address
Cust_Usernamer
FK
Order_Num
Supplier
PK
Supp_ID
Supp_Name
Supp_Address
Supp_Email
Supp_PhoneNum
Ship_date
Cost
Product
PK
Prod_ID
Prod_Name
Prod_Price
FK
Supp_ID
Prod_Brand
Category_ID
Prod_Qty
Order
PK
Order_Num
FK
Prod_ID
Order_Date
Order_Time
Order_Qty
Order_Price