

You are a data generation assistant helping to populate a complete e-commerce database called “impactdb” with realistic and coherent sample data.

### Objective

Generate **a full SQL script** named that inserts a large, consistent, and realistic dataset into all the tables of the “impactdb” schema (whose structure is exactly the one defined below).

All “INSERT” statements **must respect the datatypes, constraints, foreign keys, and checks** exactly as they are in the schema.

### Database Structure (to respect)

The tables (and their relationships) are defined exactly as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE client (  
    client_id VARCHAR(10), -- ID du client Alphanumérique 10  
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, -- Adresse email du client Texte 100  
    first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- Prénom du client Texte 50  
    last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- Nom de famille du client Texte 50  
    phone_number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, -- Numéro de téléphone du client (non spécifié dans  
le PDF, taille estimée)  
    password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, -- Mot de passe du client Texte 255  
    fidelity_status BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT FALSE, -- Statut programme fidélité Booléen 1  
    subscription_date TIMESTAMP -- Date d'inscription du client Date 10  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE comm_preference_type (  
    type_id SMALLINT, -- Identifiant interne (non spécifié dans le PDF)  
    label VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- Nom ou libellé (non spécifié dans le PDF)  
    description VARCHAR(255) -- Description (non spécifié dans le PDF)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE brand (  
    brand_id SMALLINT, -- Identifiant de la marque (non spécifié dans le PDF)
```

```
name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL -- Marque de l'article Texte 50
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE category (
    category_id SMALLINT, -- Identifiant de catégorie (non spécifié dans le PDF)
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- Catégorie principale Texte 50
    category_parent_id SMALLINT -- Sous-catégorie Texte 50 (référence parent)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE discount_code (
    code_id VARCHAR(10), -- ID code de réduction Alphanumérique 10
    code VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, -- Code du bon de réduction Alphanumérique 10
    value DECIMAL(5, 2) NOT NULL, -- Valeur du code de réduction Numérique 5,2
    type VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, -- Type de réduction (fixe/%) Texte 10
    start_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, -- Date de début de validité Date 10
    end_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL -- Date de fin de validité Date 10
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE support_ticket (
    ticket_id VARCHAR(12), -- ID du ticket support Alphanumérique 12
    subject VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, -- Sujet du ticket Texte 100
    description VARCHAR(1000), -- Description du ticket Texte 1000
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, -- Statut du ticket Texte 20
    creation_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, -- Date de création du ticket Date 10
    client_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL -- ID du client Alphanumérique 10
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ticket_history (
    ticket_id VARCHAR(12), -- ID du ticket support Alphanumérique 12
    line_id SMALLINT, -- Ligne interne (non spécifié dans le PDF)
    date_time TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, -- Date de l'échange Date 10
```

```
    exchange_content VARCHAR(2000) NOT NULL -- Contenu de l'échange Texte (non spécifié, 2000)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE location (
    location_id VARCHAR(8), -- ID de l'entrepôt/magasin Alphanumérique 8
    address_line VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL, -- Ligne d'adresse Texte 200
    postal_code_id INT NOT NULL
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE postal_code(
    postal_code_id INT,
    postal_code VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, -- Code postal Alphanumérique 10
    city VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL , -- Ville Texte 50
    country_id INT NOT NULL
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE country(
    country_id INT,
    country_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL-- Pays Texte 50
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE client_address (
    client_address_id VARCHAR(10), -- ID de l'adresse de livraison Alphanumérique 10
    is_default BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT FALSE, -- Statut adresse par défaut Booléen 1
    location_id VARCHAR(8) NOT NULL, -- ID de l'entrepôt/magasin Alphanumérique 8
    client_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL-- ID du client Alphanumérique 10
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE product (
    product_id VARCHAR(15), -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, -- Nom de l'article Texte 100
```

```
description VARCHAR(1000), -- Description de l'article Texte 1000
category_id SMALLINT NOT NULL, -- Catégorie principale Texte 50
brand_id SMALLINT NOT NULL -- Marque de l'article Texte 50
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE warehouse (
    warehouse_id VARCHAR(8), -- ID de l'entrepôt/magasin Alphanumérique 8
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- Nom de l'entrepôt/magasin Texte 50
    location_id VARCHAR(8) NOT NULL -- ID de localisation (référence au même type)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE article (
    SKU_code VARCHAR(15), -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15
    size VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL, -- Taille de l'article Alphanumérique 5
    color VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, -- Couleur de l'article Texte 30
    product_id VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE price (
    SKU_code VARCHAR(15), -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15
    start_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, -- Date de début de validité Date 10
    sale_price DECIMAL(8, 2) NOT NULL, -- Prix de base Numérique 8,2
    end_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL -- Date de fin de validité Date 10
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE order_ (
    order_id VARCHAR(12), -- ID de la commande Alphanumérique 12
    date_ TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, -- Date de la commande Date 10
    total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL, -- Montant total de la commande Numérique 10,2
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'PENDING', -- Statut de la commande Texte 20
    client_address_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, -- ID de l'adresse de livraison Alphanumérique 10
);
```

```
client_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL -- ID du client Alphanumérique 10  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE transaction (  
    transaction_id VARCHAR(20), -- ID de la transaction Alphanumérique 20  
    amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL, -- Montant de la transaction Numérique 10,2  
    payment_type VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, -- Type de paiement Texte 30  
    order_id VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL -- ID de la commande Alphanumérique 12  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE return_  
    return_id VARCHAR(10), -- ID du retour Alphanumérique 10  
    return_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, -- Date de retour Date 10  
    reason VARCHAR(150), -- Raison du retour Texte 150  
    refund_amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL, -- Montant du remboursement Numérique 10,2  
    order_id VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL -- ID de la commande Alphanumérique 12  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE review (  
    review_id VARCHAR(10), -- ID de l'avis Alphanumérique 10  
    rating SMALLINT NOT NULL, -- Note (sur 5) Numérique 1  
    content VARCHAR(500), -- Contenu de l'avis Texte 500  
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'PENDING', -- Statut de l'avis Texte 20  
    product_id VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15  
    client_id VARCHAR(10) -- ID du client Alphanumérique 10  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE client_preference (  
    client_id VARCHAR(10), -- ID du client Alphanumérique 10  
    type_id SMALLINT -- Type de préférence (non spécifié dans le PDF)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE stock (  
    SKU_code VARCHAR(15), -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15  
    warehouse_id VARCHAR(8), -- ID de l'entrepôt/magasin Alphanumérique 8  
    quantity SMALLINT NOT NULL -- Quantité en stock Numérique 5  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE order_line (  
    SKU_code VARCHAR(15), -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15  
    order_id VARCHAR(12), -- ID de la commande Alphanumérique 12  
    quantity_ordered SMALLINT NOT NULL, -- Quantité d'article commandée Numérique 4  
    unit_price_paid DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL -- Prix payé unitaire Numérique 10,2  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE applicable_category (  
    category_id SMALLINT, -- Catégorie principale Texte 50  
    code_id VARCHAR(10) -- ID code de réduction Alphanumérique 10  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE returned_item (  
    SKU_code VARCHAR(15), -- Référence de l'article Alphanumérique 15  
    return_id VARCHAR(10), -- ID du retour Alphanumérique 10  
    quantity_returned SMALLINT NOT NULL -- Quantité retournée Numérique 4  
);
```

-- Client

```
ALTER TABLE Client  
    ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Client PRIMARY KEY (client_id),  
    ADD CONSTRAINT UK_Client_Email UNIQUE (email);
```

```
-- comm_preference_type
```

```
ALTER TABLE comm_preference_type
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT PK_CommPreferenceType PRIMARY KEY (type_id),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT UK_CommPreferenceType_Label UNIQUE (label);
```

```
-- TABLE: brand
```

```
ALTER TABLE brand
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Brand PRIMARY KEY (brand_id),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT UK_Brand_Name UNIQUE (name);
```

```
-- TABLE: category
```

```
ALTER TABLE category
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Category PRIMARY KEY (category_id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE category
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT UK_Category_Name UNIQUE (name),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Category_ParentCategory FOREIGN KEY (category_parent_id)
```

```
        REFERENCES category (category_id)
```

```
        ON DELETE SET NULL -- si la catégorie parente est supprimée, la sous-catégorie devient principale (NULL)
```

```
        ON UPDATE CASCADE;
```

```
-- TABLE: discount_code
```

```
ALTER TABLE discount_code
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT PK_DiscountCode PRIMARY KEY (code_id),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT UK_DiscountCode_Code UNIQUE (code),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_DiscountCode_Dates CHECK (end_date >= start_date),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_DiscountCode_ValuePositive CHECK (value >= 0),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_DiscountCode_Type CHECK (type IN ('PERCENT', 'FIXED'));
```

-- TABLE: country

ALTER TABLE country

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Country PRIMARY KEY (country\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT UK\_Country\_Name UNIQUE (country\_name);

-- TABLE: postal\_code

ALTER TABLE postal\_code

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_PostalCode PRIMARY KEY (postal\_code\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT UK\_PostalCode\_PostalCodeCountry UNIQUE (postal\_code, country\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_PostalCode\_Country FOREIGN KEY (country\_id)

REFERENCES country (country\_id)

ON DELETE RESTRICT

ON UPDATE CASCADE;

-----

-- TABLE: location

-----

ALTER TABLE location

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Location PRIMARY KEY (location\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Location\_PostalCode FOREIGN KEY (postal\_code\_id)

REFERENCES postal\_code (postal\_code\_id)

ON DELETE RESTRICT -- protecting the locations

ON UPDATE CASCADE;

-- TABLE: support\_ticket

ALTER TABLE support\_ticket



```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_SupportTicket PRIMARY KEY (ticket_id),  
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_SupportTicket_Client FOREIGN KEY (client_id)  
REFERENCES Client (client_id)  
ON DELETE CASCADE -- si le client est supprimé, l'historique de ses tickets n'est plus  
pertinent, no come back  
ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_SupportTicket_Status CHECK (status IN ('OPEN', 'IN_PROGRESS',  
'CLOSED', 'RESOLVED'));
```

-- TABLE: warehouse

ALTER TABLE warehouse

```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Warehouse PRIMARY KEY (warehouse_id),  
ADD CONSTRAINT UK_Warehouse_Name UNIQUE (name),  
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Warehouse_Location FOREIGN KEY (location_id)  
REFERENCES location (location_id)  
ON DELETE RESTRICT -- Protège les emplacements utilisés  
ON UPDATE CASCADE;
```

-- TABLE: product

ALTER TABLE product

```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Product PRIMARY KEY (product_id),  
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Product_Category FOREIGN KEY (category_id)  
REFERENCES category (category_id)  
ON DELETE RESTRICT -- impossible de supprimer si des produits existent  
ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Product_Brand FOREIGN KEY (brand_id)  
REFERENCES brand (brand_id)  
ON DELETE RESTRICT -- ici aussi  
ON UPDATE CASCADE;
```

-- TABLE: article (SKU)

ALTER TABLE article

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Article PRIMARY KEY (SKU\_code),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Article\_Product FOREIGN KEY (product\_id)

REFERENCES product (product\_id)

ON DELETE CASCADE -- si le produit est supprime toutes les variations disparaissent

ON UPDATE CASCADE;

-- TABLE: client\_address

ALTER TABLE client\_address

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_ClientAddress PRIMARY KEY (client\_address\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT UK\_ClientAddress\_Unique\_Location UNIQUE (client\_id, location\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_ClientAddress\_Client FOREIGN KEY (client\_id)

REFERENCES Client (client\_id)

ON DELETE CASCADE -- l'adresse n'existe pas sans le client

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_ClientAddress\_Location FOREIGN KEY (location\_id)

REFERENCES location (location\_id)

ON DELETE RESTRICT

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT CHK\_ClientAddress\_IsDefault CHECK (is\_default IN (0, 1));

-- TABLE: order\_

ALTER TABLE order\_

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Order PRIMARY KEY (order\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Order\_Client FOREIGN KEY (client\_id)

REFERENCES Client (client\_id)

```
ON DELETE RESTRICT -- le client ne doit pas être supprimé tant qu'il a des commandes

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

-- impossible de supprimer une adresse si commande en cours pour cette adresse par
mesure de sécurité; RESTRICT est plus sûr.

ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Order_ClientAddress FOREIGN KEY (client_address_id)

REFERENCES client_address (client_address_id)

ON DELETE RESTRICT

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_Order_Status CHECK (status IN ('PENDING', 'PROCESSING',
'SHIPPED', 'DELIVERED', 'CANCELLED', 'RETURNED'));
```

-- TABLE: transaction

ALTER TABLE transaction

```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Transaction PRIMARY KEY (transaction_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Transaction_Order FOREIGN KEY (order_id)

REFERENCES order_ (order_id)

ON DELETE CASCADE -- La transaction dépend entièrement de la commande.

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_Transaction_PaymentType CHECK (payment_type IN ('CARD',
'PAYPAL', 'TRANSFER', 'WALLET','REFUND'));
```

-- TABLE: return\_

ALTER TABLE return\_

```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Return PRIMARY KEY (return_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Return_Order FOREIGN KEY (order_id)

REFERENCES order_ (order_id)

ON DELETE RESTRICT -- Protège l'historique de la commande

ON UPDATE CASCADE;
```

-- TABLE: review

ALTER TABLE review

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_Review PRIMARY KEY (review\_id),

-- un avis est lié au produit et au client

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Review\_Client FOREIGN KEY (client\_id)

REFERENCES Client (client\_id)

ON DELETE SET NULL -- si le client est supprimé l'avis reste anonyme

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_Review\_Product FOREIGN KEY (product\_id)

REFERENCES product (product\_id)

ON DELETE CASCADE -- si le produit est supprimé, les avis le concernant aussi sont supp

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT CHK\_Review\_Rating CHECK (rating BETWEEN 1 AND 5),

ADD CONSTRAINT CHK\_Review\_Status CHECK (status IN ('PENDING', 'APPROVED', 'REJECTED'));

-- TABLE: TICKET\_HISTORY

ALTER TABLE ticket\_history

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_TicketHistory PRIMARY KEY (ticket\_id, line\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_TicketHistory\_Ticket FOREIGN KEY (ticket\_id)

REFERENCES support\_ticket (ticket\_id)

ON DELETE CASCADE -- L'historique des lignes dépend du ticket parent.

ON UPDATE CASCADE;

-- TABLE: PRICE (Historisation Article)

ALTER TABLE price

```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Price PRIMARY KEY (SKU_code, start_date),
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Price_Article FOREIGN KEY (SKU_code)
```

```
REFERENCES article (SKU_code)
```

```
ON DELETE CASCADE -- les prix dépendent de l'article (SKU)
```

```
ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_Price_SalePrice CHECK (sale_price > 0);
```

```
-- TABLE: CLIENT_PREFERENCE
```

```
ALTER TABLE client_preference
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_ClientPreference PRIMARY KEY (client_id, type_id),
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_ClientPreference_Client FOREIGN KEY (client_id)
```

```
REFERENCES Client (client_id)
```

```
ON DELETE CASCADE -- si le client est supprimé ses préférences le sont aussi
```

```
ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_ClientPreference_Type FOREIGN KEY (type_id)
```

```
REFERENCES comm_preference_type (type_id)
```

```
ON DELETE RESTRICT-- si le type de préférence est supprimé on ne supprime pas le client
```

```
ON UPDATE CASCADE;
```

```
-- TABLE: STOCK
```

```
ALTER TABLE stock
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_Stock PRIMARY KEY (SKU_code, warehouse_id),
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Stock_Article FOREIGN KEY (SKU_code)
```

```
REFERENCES article (SKU_code)
```

```
ON DELETE CASCADE -- Si l'article(SKUç) est supprimé, l'enregistrement de stock doit l'etre
```

```
ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Stock_Warehouse FOREIGN KEY (warehouse_id)
```

```
REFERENCES warehouse (warehouse_id)
```

```
    ON DELETE CASCADE -- Si l'entrepôt est supprimé aussi
    ON UPDATE CASCADE,
ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_Stock_Quantity CHECK (quantity >= 0);
```

```
-- TABLE: ORDER_LINE
```

```
ALTER TABLE order_line
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT PK_OrderLine PRIMARY KEY (SKU_code, order_id),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT FK_OrderLine_Order FOREIGN KEY (order_id)
```

```
        REFERENCES order_ (order_id)
```

```
    ON DELETE CASCADE -- Si la commande est supprimée ses lignes de commande doivent
l'etre
```

```
    ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT FK_OrderLine_Article FOREIGN KEY (SKU_code)
```

```
        REFERENCES article (SKU_code)
```

```
    ON DELETE RESTRICT -- Si l'article est supprimé, on garde la ligne de commande pour
l'historique de l'ordre
```

```
    ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_OrderLine_Quantity CHECK (quantity_ordered > 0);
```

```
-- TABLE: APPLICABLE_CATEGORY
```

```
ALTER TABLE applicable_category
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT PK_ApplicableCategory PRIMARY KEY (category_id, code_id),
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT FK_ApplicableCategory_Category FOREIGN KEY (category_id)
```

```
        REFERENCES category (category_id)
```

```
    ON DELETE CASCADE
```

```
    ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

```
    ADD CONSTRAINT FK_ApplicableCategory_DiscountCode FOREIGN KEY (code_id)
```

```
        REFERENCES discount_code (code_id)
```

```
    ON DELETE CASCADE
```

```
    ON UPDATE CASCADE;
```

-- TABLE: RETURNED\_ITEM

ALTER TABLE returned\_item

ADD CONSTRAINT PK\_ReturnedItem PRIMARY KEY (SKU\_code, return\_id),

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_ReturnedItem\_Return FOREIGN KEY (return\_id)

REFERENCES return\_ (return\_id)

ON DELETE CASCADE -- Si le retour est supprimé le détail des articles retournés est supprimé.

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT FK\_ReturnedItem\_Article FOREIGN KEY (SKU\_code)

REFERENCES article (SKU\_code)

ON DELETE RESTRICT -- mais s'il l'article est supprimé on garde la trace dans l'historique de retour

ON UPDATE CASCADE,

ADD CONSTRAINT CHK\_ReturnedItem\_Quantity CHECK (quantity\_returned > 0);

### Quantities and Requirements

Generate a **large, coherent dataset** that makes the database realistic and usable for real-world analytical queries.

Minimum quantities:

- 10 - 15 countries, each with multiple postal codes (3-6) and cities
- 200+ "location" entries
- 100+ clients (anime or fictional names, e.g., "Frieren", "Kazuma", "Aqua", "Toru Kobayashi")
- 200+ "client\_address" entries, each linked to valid "location"s and "client"s
- 15-20 "brand"s (funny or creative, inspired by real ones like "Adibas", "Appel", "Loui Vuittonne")
- 10 categories with possible subcategories
- 100+ products with clear descriptions, linked to valid brands and categories
- 200+ "article"s (different colors/sizes) per product family
- 5 warehouses with valid "location"s

- Full “stock” coverage for articles across warehouses
- 150+ “order\_” entries, each linked to existing clients and addresses
- 400+ “order\_line”s with realistic quantities and prices
- 100+ “transaction”s (one per order, coherent with total amounts)
- 20+ “return\_” entries with linked “returned\_item”s
- 50+ “review”s with random ratings 1-5, some “APPROVED”, some “PENDING”
- 30+ “support\_ticket”s per clients with coherent “ticket\_history” messages
- 10+ “discount\_code”s and corresponding “applicable\_category” mappings
- Several “comm\_preference\_type”s (Email, SMS, Push, etc.) with random “client\_preference”s assigned

### Coherence Rules

Ensure referential and logical integrity throughout:

- Every `client` referenced in `order\_`, `support\_ticket`, `review`, or `client\_preference` must exist.
- Every address and location must reference valid postal codes and countries.
- `transaction` and `return\_` must reference existing `order\_`.
- `price` history should show different valid date ranges and sale prices for articles.
- Stocks should not be negative and distributed across warehouses.
- `discount\_code` must have valid `start\_date < end\_date`.
- `review.rating` must be between 1 and 5, `review.status` in ('PENDING', 'APPROVED', 'REJECTED').
- `support\_ticket.status` must respect ('OPEN', 'IN\_PROGRESS', 'CLOSED', 'RESOLVED').
- All Boolean columns (like `is\_default` and `fidelity\_status`) must be 0 or 1 (or TRUE/FALSE).
- All `CHECK` constraints must be satisfied.

### Creativity

- Use fictional / pop culture / anime names for clients.
- Funny or parody brand names: “Nikéa”, “Guccii”, “Cocacolaine”, “Microsooft”, “Adibas”.
- Product names can mix humor and realism (e.g., “ManaBoost Energy Drink”, “Slime-Proof Jacket”).



- Reviews and support messages can include short French or English text (realistic sentences).
- Keep linguistic coherence (clients in France mostly have French addresses, others global).

#### Output Format

Generate pure SQL code only.