

Republic of the Philippines **Bicol University**

POLANGUI CAMPUS

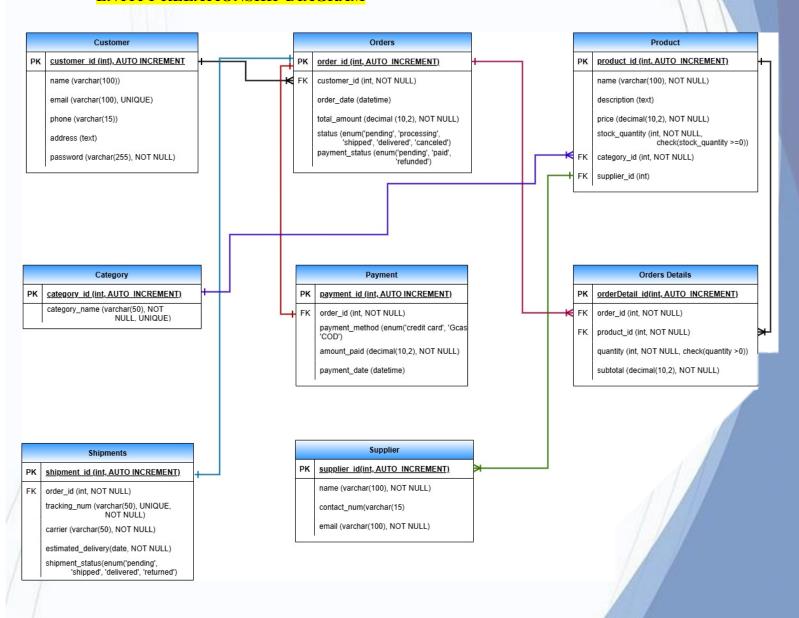
Polangui, Albay



Phase 1: Comprehensive Planning and Architecture Design

Title: NextGen Hardware

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM



1. Entities and Attributes

Each blue box represents the entity, and lines describe the relationships between these entities.

- **Customer:** Stores user details.
- > Orders: Represents customer purchases.
- **Product:** Stores product details.
- **Category:** Categorizes products.
- ➤ Order Details: A bridge table linking orders and products.
- **Payment:** Stores payment transactions.
- > Shipments: Tracks deliveries.
- > Supplier: Stores supplier details.

2. Relationships and Cardinality

• Customer \rightarrow Order (1:N)

- One user can place multiple orders.
- One order belongs to one user.
- (Customer.customer id→ Order.customer id)

• Order \rightarrow OrderDetails (1:N)

- One order can have multiple order details.
- One order detail belongs to one order.
- (Order.order id → OrderDetails.order id)

• Category \rightarrow Product (1:N)

- Each product belongs to one category.
- (Category_id → Product.category_id)

OrderDetails → Product (N:1)

- Each order detail references a single product, but a product can be in multiple orders.
- (OrderDetails.product id → Product.product id)

• Order \rightarrow Payment (1:1)

- One order has one payment.
- One payment is linked to one order.

- (Order.order_id → Payment.order_id)

• Order \rightarrow Shipment (1:1)

- One order has one shipment.
- One shipment is linked to one order.
- $(Order.order_id \rightarrow Shipment.order_id)$

• Supplier \rightarrow Product (1:N)

- One supplier can supply multiple products.
- One product is supplied by one supplier.
- (Supplier_id → Product.supplier_id)