

STORE DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Course project for CSC775



LINSI LIN

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Section I: Project Description

Hawk Shield, Inc. is a security camera company located in Fresno, California owned by Mr. Zhang who wants to sell security cameras through two channels, both the brick and mortar store and online store. Mr. Zhang's cousin, AJ, is entrusted as the manager of the company and takes care of all company and store operations. AJ negotiated with some Chinese security camera suppliers who agreed to provide products for the company. All the products will be shipped from China by designated logistic providers and stored in the company warehouse, which will then be distributed for store sales. This database management system should help with the company and store operations by storing data for the company, departments, employees, customers, products, the supplier, etc. for future data manipulation, retrieval and management. For example, the manager can store departments, employees and their dependent information and can place orders for the products and the supplier can designate logistic providers for the product shipment; customers can purchase products directly in the brick and mortar store or purchase products online, which in that case, a warehouse clerk will fulfil the orders and arrange with the shipping company for the product delivery.

Section II: Use Cases

Use case for: Company

| Use Case Title: | Company |
|-----------------|--|
| Actors: | Business owner, company, person, manager, supervisor, regular employee, department, store, warehouse, store |
| Description: | Company has one business owner Mr. Zhang and he wants to sell security cameras in brick and mortar store and online store. Person who work for the company are managers, supervisors and regular employees. Company has different departments and each department has at least one supervisor and many employees. Employees will be assigned work for brick and mortar store, online store and warehouse but each supervisor and employee can only take on one role. Employee can have different dependents. The manager established cooperative relationships with Chinese security camera suppliers. All the products will be shipped from China and stored in company warehouse or store if some products are in urgent need. |

Use case for: Product supplier

| Use Case Title: | Product supply |
|-----------------|--|
| Actors: | Supplier, request, manager, logistic provider, employee, product, warehouse, store |

| Description: | The use case starts after the manager placed requests for the products. The |
|--------------|---|
| | supplier designates a logistic provider and have them ship products from |
| | China to the company warehouse in Fresno, CA. Employees will check |
| | the products and have products stored in the warehouse first. However, if |
| | there is urgent need for the products in the brick and mortar store, some |
| | products will be moved to the brick and mortar store. |
| | |

Use case for: Brick and mortar store

| Use Case Title: | Brick and mortar store sale process |
|-----------------|---|
| Actors: | Employee, store, customer, product, check out, payment type, credit bureau |
| Description: | A customer selects products in the store and employee checks out products for the customer. But the employee notices that sometimes the system shows no such product or no matching product description, or sometimes the company no longer carries the selected product, but it didn't get updated in the system. During the checkout process, customer's payment type, which is either credit card or bank account, and billing information will be verified and recorded by the Credit Bureau. |

Use case for: Online store

| Use Case Title: | Online purchase |
|-----------------|--|
| Actors: | Customer, login account, product, image, review, product speciation, shopping cart, warehouse, credit bureau |
| Description: | The use case starts when the customer log into the online store account with registered email and password. Customer will select products based on information such as images, reviews and product specifications and add them to the shopping cart. Then the system calculates the total. The customer enters delivery information which includes first name, last name, address, city, state, country, zip code. Then customer is required to choose payment type and enters billing information. After the verification of the Credit Bureau, confirmed online order will be sent to the warehouse. But the customer notices that after placing the order, if for any reasons, they want to cancel the order, the system doesn't allow them to do so even though the system shows the order has not been shipped. |

Use case for: Company warehouse

| Use Case Title: | Ship order |
|-----------------|---|
| Actors: | Employee, warehouse, order, shipping company, customer |
| Description: | This use case describes how employees get information on what orders to fill and the addresses for shipping. The use case starts when the employee receives the online order and starts to pick products, pack packages and arrange for package shipment. The system displays a list of all confirmed orders. An employee selects an order and pick products with right quantity. Then the system calculates postage due and prints a mailing label with the shipping address. The system sends a notice to the shipping company that packages are ready to be picked up. But the employee notices problems that some customer's shipping address are incomplete, also printer and shipping company are not available. Then the shipping company will deliver the packages for customers. |

Section III: Database Requirements (Business Rules)

- 1. Business owner (Strong)
 - a. A business owner shall have one unique BOID.
 - b. A business owner shall have one or many companies.
 - c. A business owner shall have one name.
 - d. A business owner shall have one unique email.
 - e. A business owner shall have one address.
 - f. A business owner shall have one phone number.
- 2. Company (Weak)
 - a. A company shall have one unique company ID.
 - b. A company shall have at least one business owner.
 - c. A company shall have many person.
 - d. A company shall have many departments.
 - e. A company shall have many stores.
 - f. A company shall have many warehouses.
 - g. A company shall have one name.
 - h. A company shall have one unique email.
 - i. A company shall have one address.
 - j. A company shall have one phone number.
- 3. Person (Strong)
 - a. A person shall work for one and only one company.
 - b. A person is a supervisor or regular employee or manager.
 - c. A person shall have one unique social security number.
 - d. A person shall have one unique email.
 - e. A person shall have one name.
 - f. A person shall have one date of birth.

- g. A person shall have one join date.
- h. A person shall have a supervisor which is also a person.
- i. A person shall have zero or many dependents.
- j. A person shall be assigned to department, store or warehouse.

4. Supervisor (Strong)

- a. A supervisor shall belong to one and only one department, store or warehouse.
- b. A supervisor shall have one unique supervisor ID.
- c. A supervisor shall belong to one and only one social security number.

5. Regular employee (Strong)

- a. A regular employee shall work for one and only one department or store or warehouse.
- b. A regular employee shall have one unique employee ID.
- c. A regular employee shall belong to one and only one social security number.
- d. A regular employee shall select one confirmed online order at a time.
- e. A regular employee shall fill zero or many orders.

6. Manager (Strong)

- a. A manager shall manage many departments, stores and warehouses.
- b. A manager shall place zero or many requests.
- c. A manager has one unique manager ID.
- d. A manager shall belong to one and only one social security number.

7. Department (Weak)

- a. A department shall belong to one or many companies.
- b. A department shall be managed by one or many managers.
- c. A department shall have many supervisors.
- d. A department shall have many regular employees.
- e. A department shall have one unique department ID.
- f. A department shall have one name.
- g. A department shall have one phone number.

8. Store (Strong)

- a. A store shall belong to one or many companies.
- b. A store shall be managed by one or many managers.
- c. A store shall have many regular employees.
- d. A store shall have one unique store ID.
- e. A store shall have one address.
- f. A store shall have one phone number.
- g. A store is an online store or brick and mortar store.

9. Online Store (Weak)

- 1. An online store shall have many shopping carts.
- 2. An online store has one unique URL.
- 3. An online store has many best sellers.
- 4. An online store has many clearance items.

10. Brick and mortar store (Strong)

a. A brick and mortar store shall have one unique BMID.

- b. A brick and mortar store shall store many products.
- c. A brick and mortar store shall have one address.
- d. A brick and mortar store shall have one phone number.

11. Warehouse (Strong)

- a. A warehouse shall have many regular employees.
- b. A warehouse shall be managed by one or many managers.
- c. A warehouse shall belong to one or many companies.
- d. A warehouse shall have one unique store ID.
- e. A warehouse shall have one address.
- f. A warehouse shall have one phone number.
- g. A warehouse shall arrange one or many shipping companies for product shipment.
- h. A warehouse shall receive confirmed online order from one shopping cart.

12. Dependent (Weak)

- a. A dependent shall have one unique dependent ID.
- b. A dependent shall belong to one and only one person.
- c. A dependent shall have one name.
- d. A dependent shall have one or many relationships with the employee.
- e. A dependent shall belong to one and only one social security number.

13. Request (Strong)

- a. A request shall be placed by many managers.
- b. A request shall be filled by many suppliers.
- c. A request shall have one unique request ID.
- d. A request shall belong to one and only one manager ID.
- e. A request shall have one request date.

14. Supplier (Strong)

- a. A supplier shall fill zero or many requests for one or many managers.
- b. A supplier shall provide products for many companies.
- c. A supplier shall have at least one logistic provider.
- d. A supplier shall have one unique supplier ID.
- e. A supplier shall have one company name.
- f. A supplier shall have one address.

15. Logistic provider (Strong)

- a. A logistic provider shall work for one or many product suppliers.
- b. A logistic provider shall ship one or many products to the warehouse or the store.
- c. A logistic provider shall have one unique logistic provider ID.
- d. A logistic provider shall have one company name.
- e. A logistic provider shall have one address.

16. Product (Strong)

- a. A product shall be shipped by at least one logistic provider.
- b. A product shall be selected by zero or many customers.
- c. A product shall belong to zero or many checkouts.
- d. A product shall have one unique product ID.
- e. A product shall have one unique product SKU.

- f. A product shall have one product name.
- g. A product shall be allowed to be added to zero or many shopping carts.
- h. A product shall have one or many images.
- i. A product shall have zero or many reviews
- j. A product shall have one or many product specifications.
- k. A product can be stored in zero or many brick and mortar store.

17. Customer (Strong)

- a. A customer shall select zero or many products in the store.
- b. A customer shall have one unique customer ID.
- c. A customer shall have one unique email.
- d. A customer shall have one shipping address.
- e. A customer shall have at least one payment type.
- f. A customer shall have zero or one login account.
- g. A customer shall have at least one delivery information.
- h. A customer shall have at least one payment type.
- i. A customer shall have at least one billing information.
- j. A customer shall have packages delivered by many shipping companies.

18. Order Product (Strong)

- a. An order shall be filled by one or many employees.
- b. An order shall have one unique order ID.
- c. An order shall have one payment date.
- d. An order shall belong to one and only one customer ID.
- e. An order shall have one total.
- f. An order shall have one and only one mailing label.

19. Checkout (Strong)

- a. A checkout shall have one or many products.
- b. A checkout shall belong to one and only one employee ID.
- c. A checkout shall have one total.
- d. A checkout shall have one unique checkout ID.
- e. A checkout shall be verified by one or many credit bureaus.

20. Login account (Strong)

- a. A login account shall belong to one and only one customer.
- b. A login account shall have one unique email.
- c. A login account shall have one unique account ID.
- d. A login account shall belong to one and only one customer ID.
- e. A login account shall have one password.

21. Payment type (Strong)

- a. A payment type is credit card or bank account.
- b. A payment type shall belong to zero or many customers.
- c. A payment type shall have one unique payment type id.
- d. A payment type shall have one billing address.
- e. A payment type shall have one name.

22. Billing info (Strong)

- a. A billing information shall belong to many customers.
- b. A billing information shall have one unique billing ID.
- c. A billing information shall belong to one unique payment type ID.

23. Credit card (Weak)

- a. A credit card payment type shall have one unique card number.
- b. A credit card payment type shall have one bank assignation code.
- c. A credit card payment type shall have one expiration date.
- d. A credit card payment type shall have one verification value.

24. Bank account (Weak)

- a. A bank account payment type shall have one unique account number.
- b. A bank account payment type shall have one bank code.
- c. A bank account payment type shall have one routing number.

25. Shopping cart (Weak)

- a. A shopping cart shall have zero or many products.
- b. A shopping cart shall belong to one online store.
- c. A shopping cart shall generate one confirmed online order at a time and send the order to one warehouse.
- d. A shopping cart shall have one unique cart ID.
- e. A shopping cart shall have many product IDs.
- f. A shopping cart shall have many products adding date.

26. Delivery (Strong)

- a. A delivery information shall belong to one or many customers.
- b. A delivery information shall have one unique delivery ID.
- c. A delivery information shall have one sending date.
- d. A delivery information shall have one delivery date.

27. Shipping company (Strong)

- a. A shipping company shall deliver packages for many customers.
- b. A shipping company shall deliver packages for many warehouses.
- c. A shipping company shall have one unique shipping company ID.
- d. A shipping company shall have one address.
- e. A shipping company shall have one phone number.
- f. A shipping company shall have one name.

28. Credit bureau (Strong)

- a. A credit bureau shall verify many checkouts.
- b. A credit bureau shall have one unique credit bureau ID.
- c. A credit bureau shall have one address.
- d. A credit bureau shall have one phone number.
- e. A credit bureau shall have one name.

29. Storage (Strong)

- a. A storage shall have one unique storage ID.
- b. A storage shall belong to one and only one store ID.
- c. A storage shall have many product IDs.

30. Credit verification (Strong)

- a. A credit verification shall have one unique verification ID.
- b. A credit verification shall have one date.
- c. A credit verification shall have one status.

31. Image (Weak)

- a. An image shall belong to one and only one product.
- b. An image shall have one unique image ID.
- c. An image shall have one size.
- d. An image shall have one image path.

32. Review (Weak)

- e. A review shall belong to one and only one product.
- a. A review shall have one unique review ID.
- b. A review shall have one review date.
- c. A review shall have one reviewer.

33. Product specification (Weak)

- f. A product specification shall specify one and only one product.
- a. A product specification shall have one unique product specification ID.
- b. A product specification shall have one name.
- c. A product specification shall have one model.

Section IV: Detailed List of Main Entities, Attributes and Keys

1. Business Owner

- a. BOID: key, numeric
- b. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Address: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- d. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- e. Email: key, alphanumeric

2. Person

- a. SSN: key, numeric
- b. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Email: key, alphanumeric
- d. DOB: multivalue, timestamp
- e. DateJoined: composite, date

3. Supervisor

- a. SSN: weak key, numeric
- b. SupervisorID: key, numeric
- c. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric

4. Regular Employee

- a. SSN: weak key, numeric
- b. EmployeeID: key, numeric
- c. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric

5. Manager

a. SSN: weak key, numeric

- b. ManagerID: key, numeric
- c. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric

6. Warehouse

- a. WarehouseID: key, numeric
- b. Address: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- c. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- d. Fax: numeric, multi-value, composite
- e. Email: key, alphanumeric

7. Request

- a. RequestID: key, numeric
- b. ManagerID: weak key, numeric
- c. RequestDate: composite, date

8. Supplier

- a. SupplierID: key, numeric
- b. CompanyName: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Address: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- d. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- e. Fax: numeric, multi-value, composite
- f. Email: key, alphanumeric
- g. URL: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite

9. Logistic Provider

- a. LogisticProviderID: Key, numeric
- b. CompanyName: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Address: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- d. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- e. Fax: numeric, multi-value, composite
- f. Email: key, alphanumeric
- g. URL: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite

10. Brick and Mortar Store

- a. BMID: key, numeric
- b. StoreID: weak key, numeric
- c. Address: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- d. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- e. Fax: numeric, multi-value, composite
- f. Email: key, alphanumeric

11. Products

- a. ProductID: key, numeric
- b. ProductSKU: key,alphanumeric, multi-value, composite
- c. ProductName: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric

- d. UnitPrice: numeric
- e. QuantityPerUnit: numeric
- f. UnitSize: numeric
- g. UnitWeight: numeric
- h. UnitsInStock: numeric
- i. UnitsOnOrder: numeric
- j. ProductionDate: composite, date

12. Customer

- a. CustomerID: key, numeric
- b. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. ShippingAddress: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- d. Email: key, alphanumeric
- e. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- f. PaymentTypeID: weak key, numeric
- g. BillingAddress: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. Country

13. Order Product

- a. OrderID: key, numeric
- b. CustomerID: weak key, numeric
- c. PaymentTypeID: weak key, numeric
- d. PaymentDate: composite, date
- e. OrderDate: composite, date
- f. ShipDate: composite, date
- g. ShipperID: weak key, numeric
- h. TransactStatus: multi-value, alphanumeric

14. Billing Info

- a. BillingID: key, numeric
- b. CustomerID: weak key, numeric
- c. PaymentType: multi-value, alphanumeric
- d. Amount: numeric

15. Payment Type

- a. PaymentTypeID: key, numeric
- b. TypeName: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. BillingAddress: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. Country

16. Credit Bureau

- a. CreditBureauID: key, numeric
- b. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Address: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- d. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number

- e. Fax: numeric, multi-value, composite
- f. Email: key, alphanumeric

17. Credit Verification

- a. VerificationID: key, numeric
- b. VerificationDate: composite, date
- c. VerificationStatus: multi-value, alphanumeric

18. Shipping Company

- a. ShipID: key, numeric
- b. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Address: alphanumeric, multi-value, composite 1. street 2. zipcode 3. state 4. country
- d. Phone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- e. Fax: numeric, multi-value, composite
- f. Email: key, alphanumeric
- g. ShippingMethod: multi-value, alphanumeric

19. Delivery

- a. ShipmentID: key, numeric
- b. SendingDate: composite, date
- c. DeliveryDate: composite, date
- d. DeliverName: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- e. DeliverPhone: numeric, multi-value, composite 1. country_code 2. area_code 3. phone number
- f. Cost: derived

20. Checkout

- a. CheckoutID: key, numeric
- b. Quantity: numeric
- c. UnitPrice: numeric
- d. Total: derived

21. Login Account

- a. AccountID: Key, numeric
- b. CustomerID: weak key, numeric
- c. Password: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric

22. Storage

- a. Storage ID: key, numric
- b. StoreID: weak key, numeric
- c. ProductID: weak key, numeric
- d. Quantity: numeric

23. Product Specification

- a. SpecsID: key, numeric
- b. Name: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Model: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- d. Brand: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- e. OperationSystem: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric

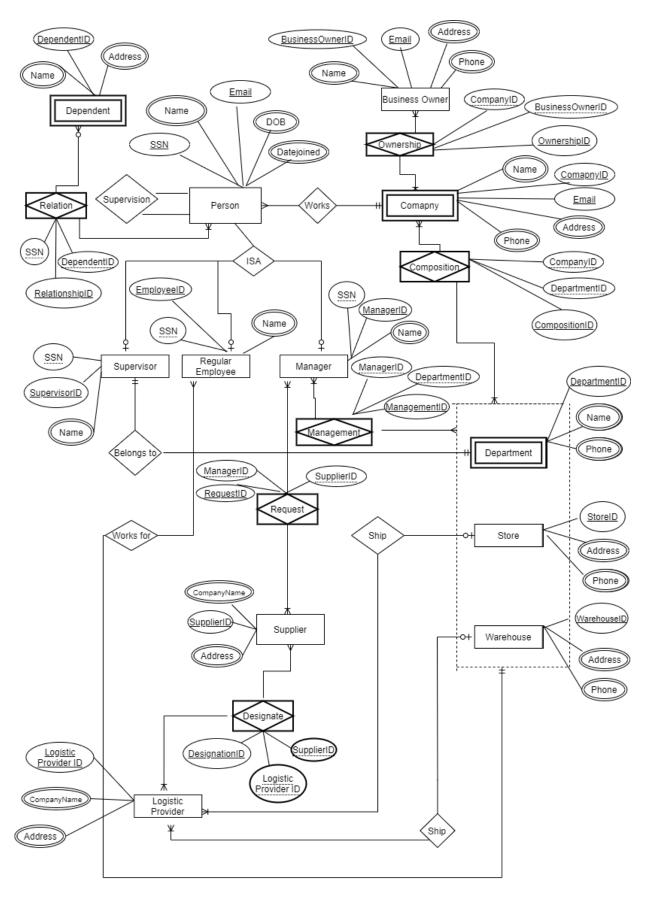
24. Review

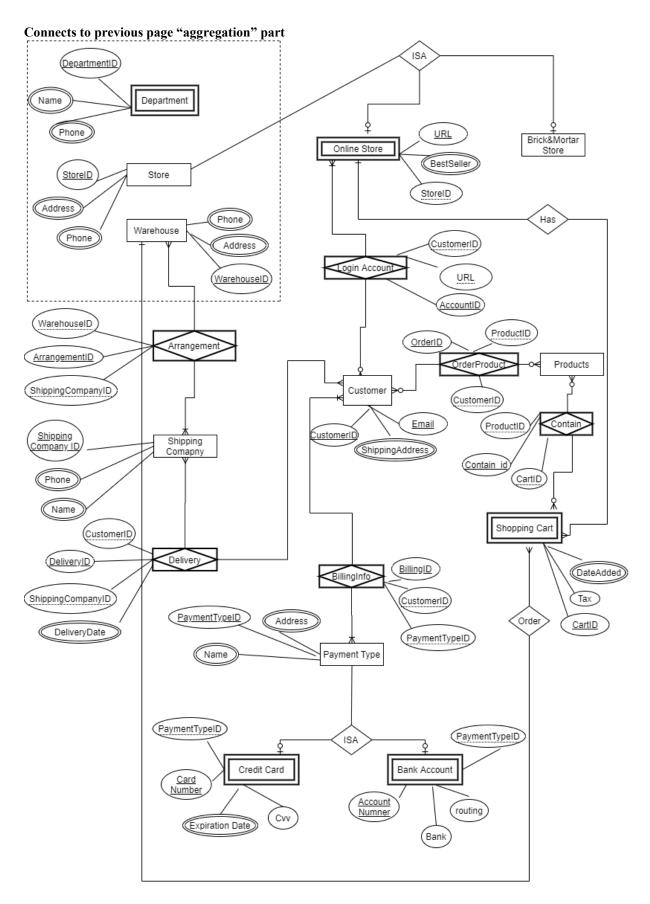
- a. ProductID: weak key, numeric
- b. ReviewedDate: composite, date
- c. ReviewBy: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- d. ReviewRating: numeric
- e. ProductCons: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- f. ProductPros: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric

25. Image

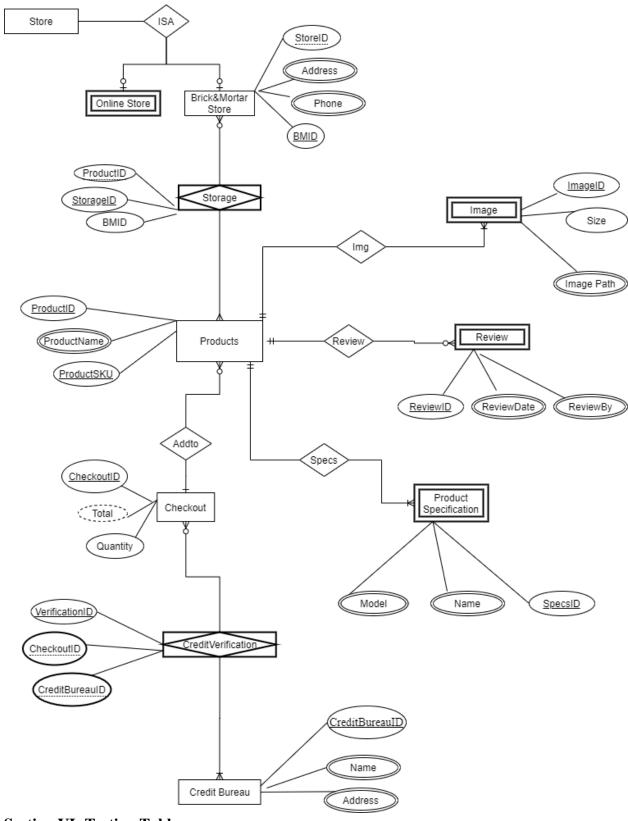
- a. ImageID: key, numeric
- b. ImagePath: composite, multi-value, alphanumeric
- c. Size: alphanumeric

Section V: Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)





Connects to previous page "Brick&Mortar Store" part



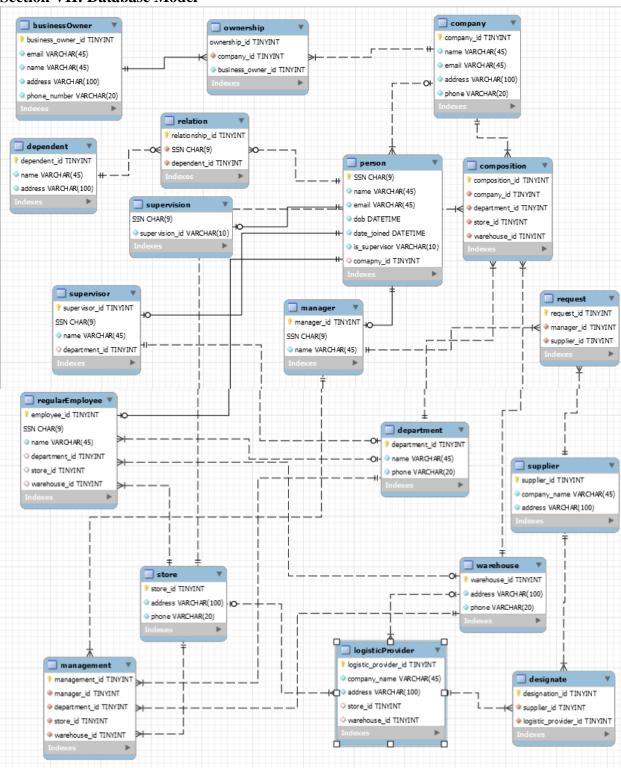
Section VI: Testing Table

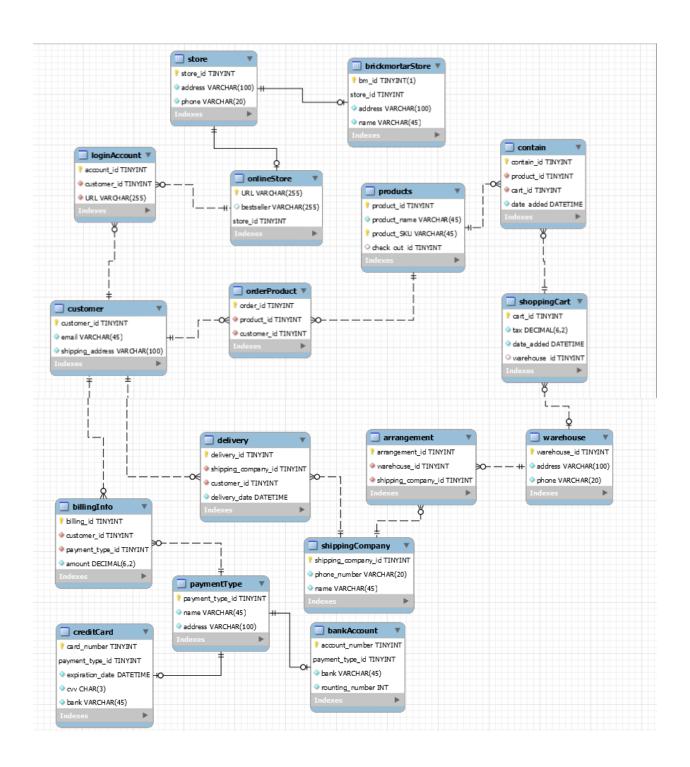
| Rule | Entity A | Relation | Entity B | Cardinality | Pass/Fail | Error Description |
|------|---------------------|---------------|--|-------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Business owner | Owns | Company | M:N | Pass | None |
| 2 | Person | Works for | Company | M:1 | Pass | None |
| 3 | Person | Is a | Supervisor, regular employee, manager | ISA | Pass | None |
| 4 | Company | Has | Department | M:N | Pass | None |
| 5 | Company | Has | Store | M:N | Pass | None |
| 6 | Company | Has | Warehouse | M:N | Pass | None |
| 7 | Person | Has | Supervisor | Recursive | Pass | None |
| 8 | Supervisor | Belongs to | Department | M:1 | Fail | A department shall have one and only one supervisor. |
| 9 | Regular employee | Works for | Department, store, warehouse | M:1 | Pass | None |
| 10 | Person | Has | Dependent | 1:M | Fail | A dependent shall belong to one or many employees. |

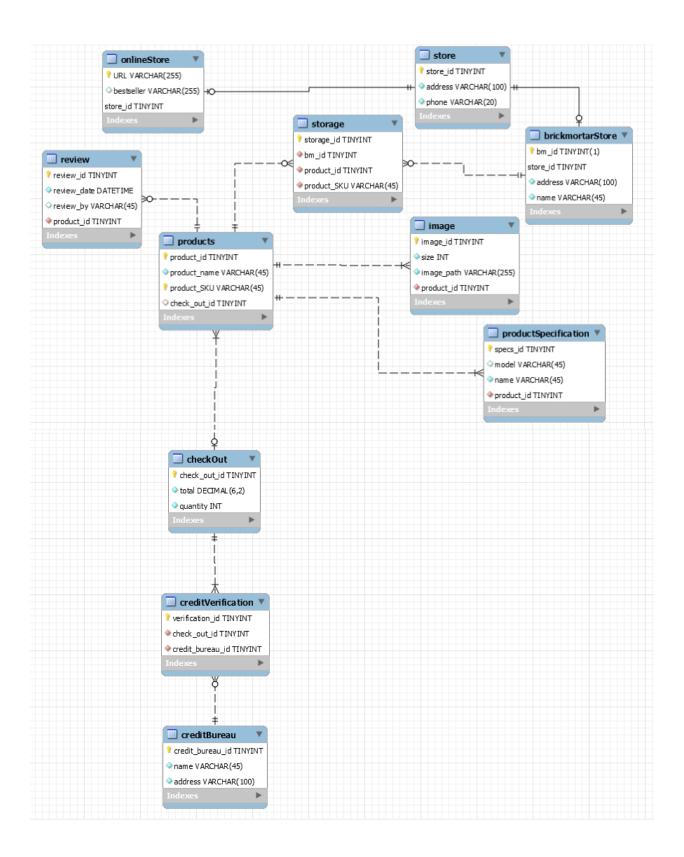
| 11 | Manager | Manages | Department, store, | M:N | Pass | None |
|----|------------------------------|---------------|--|-----|------|--|
| | | | warehouse | | | |
| 12 | Store | Is a | Online store or brick and mortar store | ISA | Pass | None |
| 13 | Manager | Places | Request | M:N | Fail | A request shall be placed by one manager at a time. |
| 14 | Supplier | Fills | Request | M:N | Fail | A request shall be filled by one supplier at a time. |
| 15 | Logistic provider | Works for | Supplier | M:N | Pass | None |
| 16 | Brick and mortar store | Stores | Products | 1:M | Pass | None |
| 17 | Online store | Has | Shopping cart | 1:M | Pass | None |
| 18 | Customer | Selects | Products | M:N | Pass | None |
| 19 | Product | Belongs to | Checkout | M:N | Pass | None |
| 20 | Product | Added to | Shopping cart | M:N | Pass | None |
| 21 | Checkout | Verified by | Credit bureau | M:N | Pass | None |

| 22 | Customer | Has | Billinginfo | M:1 | Fail | A billing information shall belong to one and only one customer. |
|----|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------|---|
| 23 | Customer | Has | Payment type | M:N | Pass | None |
| 24 | Payment type | Is a | Credit card or bank account | ISA | Pass | None |
| 25 | Warehouse | Arrange | Shipping company | M:N | Pass | None |
| 26 | Shopping cart | Sends order to | Warehouse | 1:1 | Fail | A warehouse shall receive orders from many shopping carts. |
| 27 | Customer | Has | Login account | 1:1 | Pass | None |
| 28 | Shipping company | Deliver packages for | Customer | M:N | Pass | None |
| 29 | Employee | Fills | Order | M:N | Pass | None |
| 30 | Delivery information | Belongs to | Customer | M:N | Pass | None |
| 31 | Person | Assigned to | Department, store, warehouse | Aggregation | Pass | None |

Section VII: Database Model







Itemized description of all the tables that implement ON DELETE AND ON UPDATE and all their possible constraints (CASCADE, SET NULL.....).

| Table name | Constraint name | Foreign key | References | Constraints | Reason |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| Ownership | fk_ownership_ businessOwn er | ownership_id | business_own er_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update business owner table, we need to delete/update ownership table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_ownership_ company | company_id | company_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the company table, we need to delete/update ownership table because it's a weak key. |
| compositi on | fk_compositio n_company | company_id | company_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the company table, we need to delete/update the composition table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_compositio n_store | store_id | store_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the store table, we need to delete/update the composition table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_compositio n_warehouse | warehouse_id | warehouse_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the warehouse table, we need to delete/update the composition table because it's a weak key. |
| person | fk_person_co mpany | company_id | company_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the company information, we will need to delete/update the according company information on the person table. |
| relation | fk_relation_pe rson | SSN | SSN | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the person table, we need to delete/update |

| | | | | | valation talela la sacces |
|------------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | relation table because |
| | Cl 1 .: 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 | ON DELETE CACCADE | it's a weak key. |
| | fk_relation_de | dependent_id | dependent_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| | pendent | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the dependent table, |
| | | | | | we need to |
| | | | | | delete/update |
| | | | | | relation table because |
| | | | | | it's a weak key. |
| supervisor | fk_supervisor_ | SSN | SSN | ON DELETE CASCADE | Supervisor is a |
| | person | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | person. If we |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | person table, we will |
| | | | | | need to |
| | | | | | delete/update |
| | | | | | supervisor table. |
| | fk_supervisor_ | department_i | department_i | ON DELETE SET NULL | If we delete the |
| | department | d | d | ON UPDATE CASCADE | department, we can't |
| | | | | | delete supervisor |
| | | | | | table because they |
| | | | | | can also be supervisor |
| | | | | | for a department in |
| | | | | | another company. |
| | | | | | If we update the |
| | | | | | department table, we |
| | | | | | will need to update |
| | | | | | the department |
| | | | | | information for |
| | | | | | supervisor. |
| regularEm | fk_regularEm | SSN | SSN | ON DELETE CASCADE | Regular employee is a |
| ployee | ployee_perso | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | person. If we |
| p.0)00 | n | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | person table, we will |
| | | | | | need to |
| | | | | | delete/update regular |
| | | | | | employee table. |
| | fk_regularEm | department_i | department_i | ON DELETE SET NULL | If we delete the |
| | ployee_depart | d | d d | ON UPDATE CASCADE | department, we can't |
| | ment | ď | ď | ON OF BITTE CHOCKEE | delete regular |
| | mene | | | | employee because |
| | | | | | they can also be |
| | | | | | regular employee |
| | | | | | works for |
| | | | | | departments in other |
| | | | | | companies. |
| | | | | | If we update the |
| | | | | | department table, we |
| | | | | | will need to update |
| | | | | | · |
| | | | | | the regular employee |
| | د الماد الما | | ataust d | ON DELETE CET NULL | table. |
| | fk_regularEm | store_id | storei_d | ON DELETE SET NULL | If we delete the store, |
| | ployee_store | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | we can't delete |
| | | | | | regular employee |
| 1 | | | | | because they can also |

| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
|---|
| be regular employee |
| works for other |
| stores. |
| f we update the store |
| table, we will need to |
| update the regular |
| employee table. |
| If we delete the |
| warehouse, we can't |
| delete regular |
| employee because |
| they can also be |
| regular employee |
| works for other |
| warehouses. |
| If we update the |
| warehouse table, we |
| will need to update |
| the regular employee |
| table. |
| Manger is a person. If |
| we delete/update the |
| person table, we will |
| need to |
| delete/update |
| - |
| manager table. |
| If we delete/update |
| the manager table, we will need to |
| |
| delete/update the |
| management table |
| because it's a weak |
| key. |
| If we delete/update |
| the department table, |
| we will need to |
| delete/update the |
| management table |
| because it's a weak |
| key. |
| If we delete/update |
| the store table, we |
| will need to |
| delete/update the |
| management table |
| because it's a weak |
| key. |
| If we delete/update |
| |
| the warehouse table, |
| the warehouse table, we will need to |
| |
| 1 |

| | | | | | because it's a weak key. |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| logisticPro vider | fk_logisticPro vider_store | store_id | store_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | A store can have one or many logistic providers, store_id is a foreign key in logistic provider table. If we delete/update the store table, we will need to delete/update the store information in the logistic provider table. |
| | fk_logisticPro vider_wareho use | warehouse_id | warehouse_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | A warehouse can have one or many logistic providers, warehouse_id is a foreign key in logistic provider table. If we delete/update the warehouse table, we will need to delete/update the warehouse information in the logistic provider table. |
| request | fk_request_m anager | manager_id | manager_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the manager table, we will need to delete/update the request table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_request_su pplier | supplier_id | supplier_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the supplier table, we will need to delete/update the request table because it's a weak key. |
| designate | fk_designate_ supplier | supplier_id | supplier_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the supplier table, we will need to delete/update the request table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_designate_l ogisticProvide r | logistic_provi der_id | logistic_provi der_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the logistic provider table, we will need to delete/update the request table because it's a weak key. |
| onlineStor e | fk_onlineStore _store | store_id | store_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | Online store is a store. If we |

| loginAcco unt R_loginAccount Customer_id Customer_id ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE If we delete/update the online store table, we will need to delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the loginAccount table because it's a weak key. R_loginAccount_onlineStor Percent Check_out_id ON DELETE CASCADE If we delete/update the loginAccount table because it's a weak key. Products Fk_products_c Check_out_id Check_out_id ON DELETE CASCADE On UPDATE CASCADE On UPDATE CASCADE On UPDATE CASCADE On Checkout can have one or many products, teckout_id is a foreign key in the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table. If we delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table. If we delete/update the checkout table. If we delete/update the checkout table. ON UPDATE CASCADE If we delete/update the corder table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the corder table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the corder table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the corder table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the corder table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If | | | | | | doloto/undata the |
|--|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| loginAcco unt loginAccou unt login | | | | | | - |
| loginAccou unt nt_customer customer_id customer_id ON DELETE CASCADE If we delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the loginAccount table because it's a weak key. Fk_loginAccou | | | | | | |
| loginAccou | | | | | | |
| In the delete/update the customer lable, we will need to delete/update the conducts table. If we delete/update the loginAccount table because it's a weak key. Products Fk_products_c heck_out_id owner_id | | | | | | - |
| Int_customer nt_customer nt_customer nt_customer able, we will need to delete/update the loginAccount table because it's a weak key. Fix_loginAccount_table because it's a weak key. Fix_products | | C | | | 011 DELETE CASCADE | |
| fk_loginAccou nt_onlineStor e products fk_products_c heckOut fk_products_c art are | _ | _ | customer_id | customer_id | | - |
| fk_loginAccour table because it's a weak key. fk_loginAccour table because it's a weak key. fk_loginAccour table because it's a weak key. products fk_products_c heckOut order fk_order_cust ormer fk_order_prod ucts ff_order_prod ucts ff_o | unt | nt_customer | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | |
| fk_loginAccount table because it's a weak key. fk_loginAccount ont onlineStor e e Fk_products Fk_products_c heckOut Fk_products_c heckOut_id Fk_p | | | | | | |
| The content of the | | | | | | |
| fk_loginAccou nt_onlineStor e products fk_products_c heckOut fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod art art shoppingC art shoppingC art fk_shoppingC art fk_loginAccou URL URL URL ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE If we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the products table. ON UPDATE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE If we delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If shoppingC art table are order table because it's a weak key. ShoppingC art warehouse are order table. ON UPDATE CASCADE If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If shopping cart table are order table because it's a weak key. A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse, id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | _ |
| fk_loginAccou nt_onlineStor e | | | | | | |
| products Products Fk_products_c heck_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id ON DELETE CASCADE One checkout can have one or many products, checkout_id is a foreign key in the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table, we will need to delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. Fk_order_cust omer Fk_order_cust omer Fk_order_prod Product_id Product_id ON DELETE CASCADE If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. | | | | | | |
| products Fk_products_c heckOut Check_out_id Check_out_id ON DELETE CASCADE On checkout can have one or many products, checkout_id is a foreign key in the products table. If we delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the customer_id on UPDATE CASCADE ON UPDATE | | _ | URL | URL | | |
| products fk_products_c heckOut | | nt_onlineStor | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | · · |
| products fk_products_c check_out_id check_out_id ON DELETE CASCADE One checkout can have one or many products, checkout_id is a foreign key in the product table. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_cust omer on Delete Cascade of the customer table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_prod of the customer_id on Delete Cascade of the customer table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. shopping | | е | | | | |
| products Products Fk_products_c heckOut Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Check_out_id Con UpDATE CASCADE Con Checkout can have one or many products, checkout_id is a foreign key in the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table, we will need to delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the order table hecause it's a weak key. | | | | | | |
| products Fk_products_c heckOut Check_out_id heckOut Check_out_id Check_out_id C | | | | | | _ |
| products fk_products_c heckOut check_out_id heckOut check_out_id heckOut check_out_id heckOut check_out_id heckOut check_out_id check_out_id check_out_id case one or many products, checkout_id is a foreign key in the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table, we will need to delete/update the customer table. If we delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_prod ucts product_id ucts product_id ON DELETE CASCADE on UPDATE CASCADE ff we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak | | | | | | because it's a weak |
| heckOut heckOut heckOut heckOut heckOut heckOut heckOut have one or many products, checkout; id is a foreign key in the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table, we will need to delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the products table. If we delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. A warehouse can receive order from many products, table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. A warehouse can receive order from many shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | |
| order order fk_order_cust omer Fk_order_product_id ucts Fk_order_produ | products | | check_out_id | check_out_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | One checkout can |
| is a foreign key in the products table. If we delete/update the checkout table, we will need to delete/update the products table. order fk_order_cust omer fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod the customer_id fk_order_prod ucts table. Frod very levels the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | heckOut | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | |
| order order fk_order_cust omer fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod art shoppingC art art order order order order order order order fk_order_prod ucts omer order ord | | | | | | products, checkout_id |
| order omer fk_order_cust omer id order the customer_id on UPDATE CASCADE on UPDATE C | | | | | | is a foreign key in the |
| order ShoppingC art art ShoppingC art Shopping C a | | | | | | products table. |
| order order fk_order_cust omer fk_order_product_id ucts shoppingC art art warehouse e shoppingC art art warehouse e shopping C art warehouse id warehouse id warehouse id delete because it's a weak key. shopping C art warehous e shopping C art warehouse id warehouse id warehouse, we can't delete the shopping cart table. But if we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. Shopping C art warehouse id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | If we delete/update |
| order omer fk_order_cust omer delete/update the products table. order fk_order_cust omer domer delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_prod ucts product_id product_id ON DELETE CASCADE If we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_prod ucts product_id ON DELETE CASCADE If we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. shoppingC art art_warehous art_warehous e ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | the checkout table, |
| order Fk_order_cust omer | | | | | | we will need to |
| order fk_order_cust omer delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_prod ucts fk_shoppingC art art warehouse e shoppingC art delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_shoppingC art art warehous e shoppingC art warehouse id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | delete/update the |
| shoppingC art art warehouse e Personner e Personner art warehouse e Personner e Pe | | | | | | products table. |
| we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod ucts fk_shoppingC art art e me will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. If we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | order | fk_order_cust | customer_id | customer_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod product_id ucts ON DELETE CASCADE fk e products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. ShoppingC art_warehous e art warehouse e ON UPDATE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE Freceive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | omer | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the customer table, |
| shoppingC art art warehous e The product is a weak key. The product is a weak key. The product is a weak key. The product is a product is a product is a weak key. The product is a product is a product is a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. The product is a weak ke | | | | | | we will need to |
| fk_order_prod ucts product_id product_id ON DELETE CASCADE If we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. shoppingC art art_warehous e Warehouse_id ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | delete/update the |
| fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod ucts fk_order_prod ucts product_id product_id ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. ShoppingC art warehous e ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | order table because |
| shoppingC art warehouse e By the products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. ON UPDATE CASCADE The products table, we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | it's a weak key. |
| shoppingC art art_warehous e e we will need to delete/update the order table because it's a weak key. ON DELETE SET NULL A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | fk_order_prod | product_id | product_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| shoppingC art art_warehous e e warehouse_id warehouse_id ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE e ON UPDATE CASCADE A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | ucts | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the products table, |
| shoppingC art art_warehous e e The proof of table because it's a weak key. A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping. | | | | | | we will need to |
| shoppingC art art_warehous e e ShoppingC art warehouse_id warehouse_id on DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE e ON UPDATE CASCADE A warehouse can receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | delete/update the |
| shoppingC art art_warehous e But if we delete one warehouse, warehouse, id art by the shopping cart table. But if we delete the shopping cart table delete the shopping cart. | | | | | | order table because |
| art art_warehous e ON UPDATE CASCADE receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | it's a weak key. |
| art art_warehous e ON UPDATE CASCADE receive order from many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | shoppingC | fk_shoppingC | warehouse_id | warehouse_id | ON DELETE SET NULL | A warehouse can |
| e many shopping carts, warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | receive order from |
| warehouse_id a foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | е | | | | many shopping carts, |
| foreign key in the shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | |
| shopping cart table. But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | |
| But if we delete one warehouse, we can't delete the shopping | | | | | | |
| delete the shopping | | | | | | |
| delete the shopping | | | | | | warehouse, we can't |
| | | | | | | |
| cart because it can | | | | | | cart because it can |
| still exist and send | | | | | | |

| | Γ | Γ | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | order to another |
| | | | | | warehouse. |
| | | | | | If we update the |
| | | | | | warehouse table, we |
| | | | | | will need to update |
| | | | | | the shoppingCart |
| | | | | | table. |
| add | fk_add_produ | product_id | product_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| | cts | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the products table, |
| | | | | | we will need to |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | add table because it's |
| | | | | | a weak key. |
| | fk_add_shopp | cart_id | cart_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| | ingCart | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the shoppingCart |
| | _ | | | | table, we will need to |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | add table because it's |
| | | | | | a weak key. |
| billingInfo | fk_billingInfo_ | customer_id | customer_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| | customer | | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the customer table, |
| | | | | | we will need to |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | billinginfo table |
| | | | | | because it's a weak |
| | | | | | key. |
| | fk_billingInfo_ | payment_type | payment_type | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| | paymentType | _id | _id | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the paymentType |
| | | | | | table, we will need to |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | billinginfo table |
| | | | | | because it's a weak |
| | | | | | key. |
| creditCard | fk_creditCard_ | payment_type | payment_type | ON DELETE CASCADE | Credit card is a |
| | paymentType | _id | _id | ON UPDATE CASCADE | payment type. If we |
| | , , | _ | _ | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | paymentType table, |
| | | | | | we will need to |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | creditCard table. |
| bankAcco | fk_bankAccou | payment_type | payment_type | ON DELETE CASCADE | Bank account is a |
| unt | nt_paymentTy | _id | _id | ON UPDATE CASCADE | payment type. If we |
| | pe | _ | _ | · - | delete/update the |
| | | | | | paymentType table, |
| | | | | | we will need to |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | bankAccount table. |
| arrangem | fk_arrangeme | warehouse_id | warehouse_id | ON DELETE CASCADE | If we delete/update |
| ent | nt_warehouse | 20 dbc_id | | ON UPDATE CASCADE | the warehouse table, |
| 0/10 | | | | 3 C. 2 C. C. C. DE | we will need to |
| | | | | | delete/update the |
| | | | | | arrangement table. |
| I | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | l | | arrangement table. |

| | 1 | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | fk_arrangeme nt_shippingC ompany | shipping_com pany_id | shipping_com pany_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the shipping company table, we will need to delete/update the arrangement table because it's a weak |
| delivery | fk_delivery_sh ippingCompa ny | shipping_com pany_id | shipping_com pany_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | key. If we delete/update the shipping company table, we will need to delete/update the delivery table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_delivery_cu stomer | customer_id | customer_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the customer table, we will need to delete/update the delivery table because it's a weak key. |
| brick&mor tarStore | fk_brick&mort arStore_store | store_id | store_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | Brick&mortar Store is a store. If we delete/update the brick&mortarStore table, we will need to delete/update the online store table. |
| storage | fk_storage_pr oducts | product_id product_SKU | product_id product_SKU | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the products table, we will need to delete/update the storage table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_storage_bri ck&mortarSto re | bm_id | bm_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the brick&mortarStore table, we will need to delete/update the storage table because it's a weak key. |
| creditVerif ication | fk_creditVerifi cation_check Out | check_out_id | check_out_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the checkOut table, we need to delete/update the creditVerification table because it's a weak key. |
| | fk_creditVerifi cation_creditB ureau | credit_bureau _id | credit_bureau _id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the credit_bureau table, we will need to delete/update the creditVerification |

| | | | | | table because it's a |
|--------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | | | weak key. |
| image | pk_image_pro ducts | product_id | product_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | A product can have one or many images, product_id a foreign key in the image table. Image is a weak key. If we delete/update the product table, we will need to delete/update the image table. |
| review | fk_review_pro ducts | product_id | product_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | A product can have zero or many reviews, product_id a foreign key in the review table. Review is a weak key. If we delete/update the product table, we will need to delete/update the review table. |
| productSp ecification | fk_productSp ecification_pr oducts | product_id | product_id | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | A product can have one or many product speficications, product_id a foreign key in the productSpecification table. ProductSpecification is a weak key. If we delete/update the product table, we will need to delete/update the productSpecification table. |
| supervisio n | fk_supervision _person | SSN | SSN | ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE | If we delete/update the person table, we will need to delete/update the supervision table. |

Section VIII: Testing Table

| Entity | SQLQuery | OK/Fail ed | Error Description | Possible Solution |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|---|---|
| businessOwner | Delete | OK | None | None |
| businessOwner | Update | OK | None | None |
| store | Delete | OK | None | None |
| store | Update | OK | None | None |
| warehouse | Delete | OK | None | None |
| warehouse | Update | OK | None | None |
| person | Delete | FAIL | Logical error, need to set ON DELETE SET NULL because if we delete the company table, we can't delete the person because they can work for other companies. | Reset ON DELETE from ON DELETE CASCADE to ON DELETE SET NULL |
| person | Update | OK | None | None |
| supervisor | Delete | FAIL | Logical error, need to set ON DELETE SET NULL because if we delete the department table, we can't delete the supervisor because they can supervisor for another department in another company. | Reset ON DELETE from ON DELETE CASCADE to ON DELETE SET NULL |
| supervisor | Update | OK | None | None |
| regularEmployee | Delete | FAIL | Logical error, need to set ON DELETE SET NULL for foreign key in store, department and warehouse table because if we delete the department table, we can't delete the supervisor because they can supervisor for | Reset ON DELETE from ON DELETE CASCADE to ON DELETE SET NULL for fk_ regularEmployee_store, fk_regularEmployee_depart ment, |

| | | | another department in another company. | fk_regularEmployee_wareh ouse, |
|------------------|--------|------|--|---|
| regularEmployee | Update | OK | None | None |
| manager | Delete | OK | None | None |
| manager | Update | OK | None | None |
| supplier | Delete | OK | None | None |
| supplier | Update | OK | None | None |
| logisticProvider | Delete | Fail | Logical error, if we delete the store or warehouse, we can't delete the logistic provider because they can be logistic provider for stores and departments in other companies. | Reset ON DELETE from ON DELETE CASCADE to ON DELETE SET NULL for fk_logisticProvider_store and fk_logisticProvider_wareho use. |
| logisticProvider | Update | OK | None | None |
| customer | Delete | OK | None | None |
| customer | Update | Fail | Duplicate primary key | Change the primary key in UPDATE command to customer_id=4 |
| checkOut | Delete | OK | None | None |
| checkOut | Update | OK | None | None |
| products | Delete | Fail | Logical error, if we delete the checkout table, we can't delete the products because not all products need be checked out. | Reset ON DELETE from ON DELETE CASCADE to ON DELETE SET NULL for fk_products_checkOut. |
| products | Update | OK | None | None |
| paymentType | Delete | OK | None | None |
| paymentType | Update | OK | None | None |
| shippingCompany | Delete | OK | None | None |

| shippingCompany | Update | OK | None | None |
|------------------|--------|----|------|------|
| brickmortarStore | Delete | OK | None | None |
| brickmortarStore | Update | OK | None | None |
| creditBureau | Delete | OK | None | None |
| creditBureau | Update | OK | None | None |
| supervision | Delete | OK | None | None |
| supervision | Update | OK | None | None |