

## Assignment - 2

To design an ER (Entity - Relationship) diagram for the described online shopping portal, we need to represent the entities, attributes, and the relationships between them. Here's how the entities and their attributes, along with the relationships, can be organized.

### Entities and Attributes

#### 1) customer

- \* customer ID
- \* name
- \* Email
- \* password
- \* contact number.
- \* shipping address
- \* data joined

#### 2) product

- \* product ID
- \* product name
- \* Description.
- \* price
- \* stock.

#### 3) category

- \* category ID
- \* category name.

#### 4) order

- \* order ID
- \* order date

→ status

→ customer ID (foreign key)

### 5) order Details

→ order detail ID

→ order ID

→ product ID

→ quantity

→ price.

### 6) payment

→ Transaction ID

→ payment date

→ amount payment method.

## → Relationships

### 1) customer - order

→ one customer can place multiple orders

Relation : 1 to many

### 2) order - order : d.

→ one order contains multiple order details

Relation : 1 to many.

### 3) product - order:

→ one product can appear in multiple orders.

Relation : many to many.

### 4) product - category:

→ one product belongs to one category.

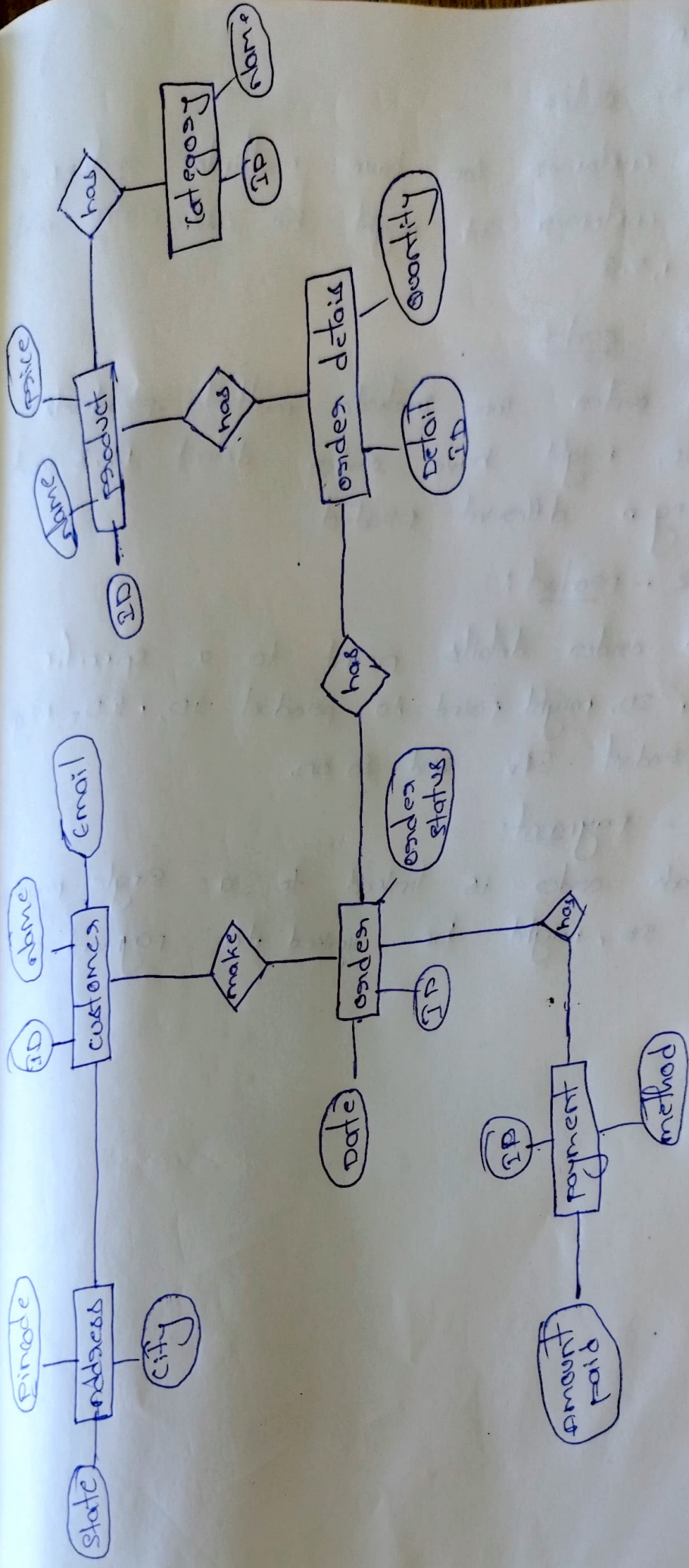
Relation : many to one.

### 5) order - payment:

→ one order is associated with one payment

Relation : 1 to 1





## Explanation

### 1) customer - order

Each customer can have multiple orders, for instance customer ID might be associated with order 1, 2, 3

### 2) order - order

Each order can include multiple products. order ID, might have order detail 1, 2, 3 - each representing a different product.

### 3) order - product:

Each order details point to a specific product, ID, might point to product ID, ID<sub>2</sub> might point product ID<sub>3</sub> and so on.

### 4) order - payment:

Each order is linked to a single payment. order ID, might be linked to payment ID.