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1  -- MySQL Workbench Forward Engineering
2
3  • SET @OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS=@@UNIQUE_CHECKS, UNIQUE_CHECKS=0;
4  SET @OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@@FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS, FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;
5  SET @OLD_SQL_MODE=@@SQL_MODE, SQL_MODE='ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISIO
6
7  • CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS `inventory_analysis_db` DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci ;
8  • USE `inventory_analysis_db` ;
9
10 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `inventory_analysis_db`.`category` (
11     `category_id` INT NOT NULL,
12     `category` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
13     PRIMARY KEY (`category_id`))
14     ENGINE = InnoDB
15     DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4
16     COLLATE = utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
17
18 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `inventory_analysis_db`.`seasonality` (
19     `season_id` INT NOT NULL,
20     `season` VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
21     PRIMARY KEY (`season_id`))
22     ENGINE = InnoDB
23     DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4
24     COLLATE = utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
25
26 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `inventory_analysis_db`.`weather` (
27     `weather_id` INT NOT NULL,
28     `weather` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
29     PRIMARY KEY (`weather_id`))
30     ENGINE = InnoDB
31     DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4
32     COLLATE = utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
33
34 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `inventory_analysis_db`.`external_factor` (
35     `inventory_id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
36     `weather_id` INT NOT NULL,
37     `holiday_promotion` TINYINT(1) NOT NULL,
38     `season_id` INT NOT NULL,
39     PRIMARY KEY (`inventory_id`),
40     INDEX `fk_external_factor_weather1_idx` (`weather_id` ASC) VISIBLE,
41     INDEX `fk_external_factor_seasonality1_idx` (`season_id` ASC) VISIBLE,
42     CONSTRAINT `fk_external_factor_seasonality1`
43         FOREIGN KEY (`season_id`)
44         REFERENCES `inventory_analysis_db`.`seasonality` (`season_id`)
45         ON UPDATE CASCADE,
46     CONSTRAINT `fk_external_factor_weather1`
47         FOREIGN KEY (`weather_id`)
48         REFERENCES `inventory_analysis_db`.`weather` (`weather_id`)
49         ON UPDATE CASCADE)
50     ENGINE = InnoDB
51     AUTO_INCREMENT = 109501
52     DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4
53     COLLATE = utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;

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55 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `inventory_analysis_db`.`inventory` (
56     `inventory_id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
57     `inventory_level` INT NOT NULL,
58     `units_sold` INT NOT NULL,
59     `units_ordered` INT NOT NULL,
60     `demand_forecast` DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
61     `price` DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
62     `discount` DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL,
63     `competitor_pricing` DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
64     PRIMARY KEY (`inventory_id`))
65     ENGINE = InnoDB
66     AUTO_INCREMENT = 109501
67     DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4
68     COLLATE = utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;

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70 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `inventory_analysis_db`.`stores` (
71     `inventory_id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
72     `date` DATE NOT NULL,
73     `store_id` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
74     `region` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
75     `product_id` VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
76     `category_id` INT NOT NULL,
77     PRIMARY KEY (`inventory_id`),
78     INDEX `fk_stores_table1_idx` (`category_id` ASC) VISIBLE,
79     CONSTRAINT `fk_stores_table1`
80     FOREIGN KEY (`category_id`)
81     REFERENCES `inventory_analysis_db`.`category` (`category_id`)
82     ON UPDATE CASCADE)
83     ENGINE = InnoDB
84     AUTO_INCREMENT = 109501
85     DEFAULT CHARACTER SET = utf8mb4
86     COLLATE = utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
87
88 • SET SQL_MODE=@OLD_SQL_MODE;
89 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS;
90 • SET UNIQUE_CHECKS=@OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS;

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Database Name: **inventory_analysis_db**

Objective:

This database is designed to assess inventory performance by leveraging internal KPIs and incorporating external influences such as climate patterns, seasonal fluctuations, and holiday-based promotions.

Inventory ID Implementation

- **Purpose:**
A manually introduced surrogate key (**inventory_id**) is used in place of a natural key for better control over data integrity.

- **Tables Utilizing It:**
 - `inventory`
 - `stores`
 - `external_factor`
- **Advantages:**

Promotes strong table linkages, simplifies join operations, and enhances query efficiency in SQL environments.

Table Definitions

1. category

Column	Data Type	Description
<code>category_id</code>	INT (Primary Key)	Unique identifier for each product category
<code>category</code>	VARCHAR(50)	Label or name of the product grouping

2. seasonality

Column	Data Type	Description
<code>season_id</code>	INT (Primary Key)	Distinct identifier for each season
<code>season</code>	VARCHAR(45)	Seasonal classification, e.g., Summer, Winter

3. weather

Column	Data Type	Description
<code>weather_id</code>	INT (Primary Key)	Unique ID for weather types

`weather` VARCHAR(50) Description of the weather condition (e.g., Sunny, Rainy)

4. external_factor

Column	Data Type	Description
<code>inventory_id</code>	INT (Primary & Foreign Key)	Links to <code>inventory.inventory_id</code>
<code>weather_id</code>	INT (Foreign Key)	Connects to <code>weather.weather_id</code>
<code>holiday_promotion</code>	TINYINT(1)	Indicates if a promotion is active (1 = Yes, 0 = No)
<code>season_id</code>	INT (Foreign Key)	Connects to <code>seasonality.season_id</code>

5. inventory

Column	Data Type	Description
<code>inventory_id</code>	INT (Primary Key)	Unique identifier for inventory records
<code>inventory_level</code>	INT	Current quantity in stock
<code>units_sold</code>	INT	Number of units sold within a timeframe
<code>units_ordered</code>	INT	Quantity ordered for restocking
<code>demand_forecast</code>	DECIMAL(10,2)	Predicted demand for the future
<code>price</code>	DECIMAL(10,2)	Price per unit sold
<code>discount</code>	DECIMAL(5,2)	Discount applied to the item
<code>competitor_pricing</code>	DECIMAL(10,2)	Comparable pricing from competitors

6. stores

Column	Data Type	Description
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<code>inventory_id</code>	INT (Primary Key)	Connects to <code>inventory.inventory_id</code> for aggregations and joins
<code>date</code>	DATE	Date of the recorded inventory transaction
<code>store_id</code>	VARCHAR(50)	Unique identifier for each retail outlet
<code>region</code>	VARCHAR(50)	Geographical area where the store is located
<code>product_id</code>	VARCHAR(50)	Product SKU or item code
<code>category_id</code>	INT (Foreign Key)	Connects to <code>category.category_id</code>

Key Table Relationships

1. `stores.category_id` → `category.category_id`
2. `stores.inventory_id` → `inventory.inventory_id`
3. `external_factor.inventory_id` → `inventory.inventory_id`
4. `external_factor.weather_id` → `weather.weather_id`
5. `external_factor.season_id` → `seasonality.season_id`