

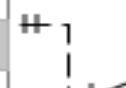
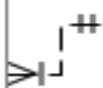
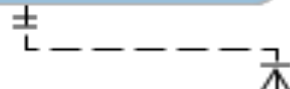
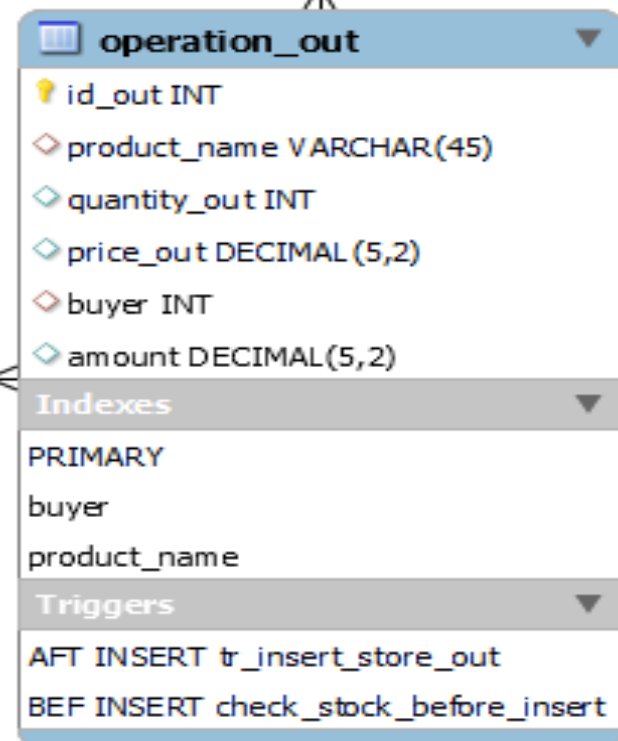
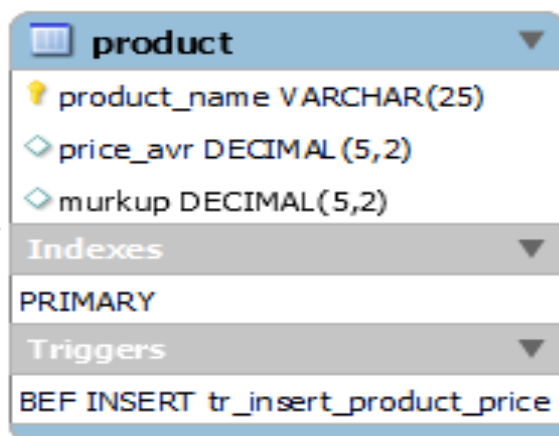
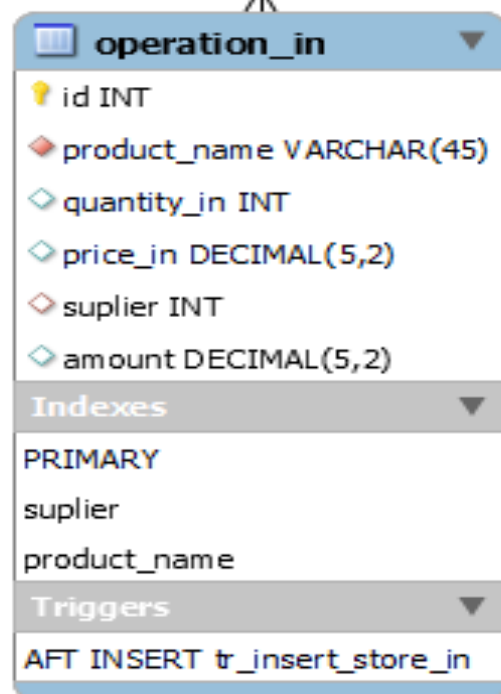
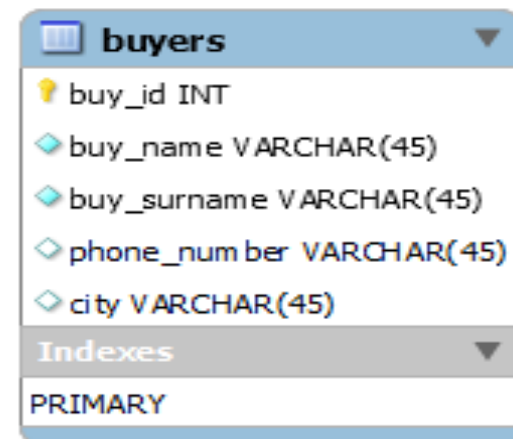
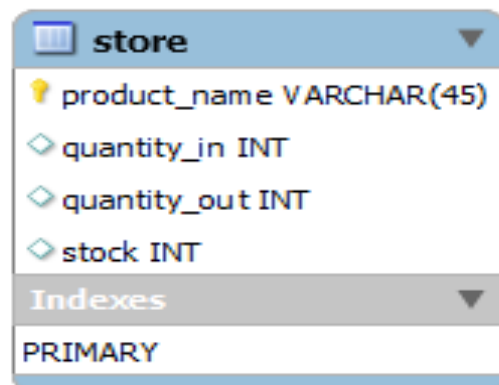
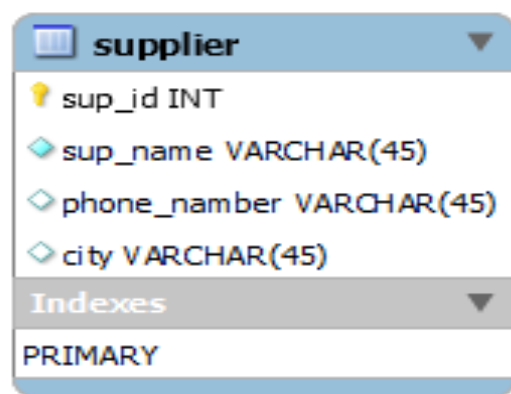
## ASSIGNMENT 3 Olga Chumak

**Scenario.** Database for a small store.

### Table structure

#### Consists of six tables

1. **Suppliers.** Includes information about suppliers: **company code, name, telephone, city.**
2. **Buyers.** Includes information about suppliers: **code, first name, last name, telephone, city.**
3. **Operation\_in.** A table in which deliveries are recorded. **Company, product, quantity, price, amount** (*the amount is calculated automatically, we set it up when we create the table*)
4. **Operation\_out.** A table in which sales are recorded. **Buyer, product, quantity, price** (*filled in automatically using a trigger that fires when data is inserted into the table. Calculates the average delivery price of the product and adds a markup*), **amount** (*amount is calculated automatically, set when creating the table*)
5. **Product.** Contains information about the product. **Name** (*unique and is a foreign key for other tables*). **Average incoming price of goods** (*Average incoming price of the product (filled in automatically using a trigger that fires after inserting information into the incoming records Operation\_out)*). **Markup**, trade margin (*set manually*).
6. **Store.** Includes warehouse information. **Product Name.Quantity\_in** - incoming quantity of goods (*filled in automatically using a trigger that fires after inserting information into the table Operation\_in*). **Quantity\_out** - incoming quantity of goods (*filled in automatically using a trigger that fires after inserting information into the table Operation\_out*). **STOK** - Information about stock balances (*filled in automatically*)



## Tasks

1. Automatically fill the warehouse with information on incoming and outgoing transactions. See warehouse balances in real time. Do not allow outgoing transactions if there are not enough balances in the warehouse. In this case, there are not enough products to show the message.
2. Automatically determine the selling price of a product depending on the purchase price.
3. Create procedures that allow you to quickly insert data into incoming and outgoing operations
4. Create various types of reports and queries: Trade balance, customer report, warehouse report, queries that allow you to find optimal suppliers, study the geography of sales, check the database for accuracy.