

Case Study(4)

Task1: In this system,the entities are product,customer,delivery

User,login,roles,permission and order.

Task2: product(pro_id,pro_type,pro_desc)

customer(cus_name,cus_id,cus_phone,cus_pass,cus_add,
cus_email)

delivery(del_cus_id,del_id,del_type,del_desc,del_add)

user (user_id,user_name,user_phone,user_email,
user_address)

login (login_id,login_role_id,login_username,
user_password)

roles (role_id,role_name,role_desc)

permission(per_id,per_role_id,per_name,per_module)

order(ord_id,ord_num,ord_cus_id,ord_type,ord_desc)

Entities and relationships are qualified by attributes representing their descriptive properties. Similar entities, that is entities of the same type,are classified in entity-sets.For instance,Customer denotes the entities of an entity-set with attributes cus_name,cus_id and so on.Attributes take their values from underlying primitive domains called value-set.

For example,the value-set of attribute cus_name can be specified as consisting of String.

