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.