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Project name: ClimbHigh Ladders

Term: F19

Contents

Project 2: Data Modeling Project	3
P2 Company Overview	3
P2 Product Attributes:	4
P2 Customer Sales Invoice:	5
P2 ER Diagram:	6
P2 ER Diagram (Including M:M Relationships):	6
P2 ER Diagram ((M:M Relationships Resolved):	7
P2 Relational (Physical)Model:	8
P3 Database Constriants	13

Project 2: Data Modeling Project

P2 Company Overview

ClimbHigh Ladders is a wholesale company which is established in 2019. The main aim of this company is to provide all types of ladders to customers and become global no.1 in ladders making business. We strive to make world class ladders and quality is our first priority. We sell best class ladders in mediocre price.

Our company is newly opened in Sarnia City of Canada. Currently, it does not have any branches. However, we are planning to open branches in main cities of Canada soon.

Type of Company

Wholesale

Product

Ladders

Website References

Featherlite Ladders - https://featherliteladders.com/

Home Hardware - https://www.homehardware.ca/

Acklands Grainger - https://www.acklandsgrainger.com/

P2 Product Attributes:

- Ladder Id (PK)
- Ladder type(UID)
- Ladder name
- Ladder discount
- Ladder price
- Ladder weight
- Ladder height
- Ladder rating

P2 Customer Sales Invoice:

ClimbHigh Ladders

121 Main Street Bayside, ON N7T 3V2 512-339-9859

Date

To

Ship To

September 25, 2019

111 Alice Street Windsor, ON N8T 5V9 219-998-7894 111 Alice Street Windsor, ON N8T 5V9 219-998-7894

Customer ID: Customer Name: Customer Address: Order ID: Order Date: Associate ID: Associate Name:

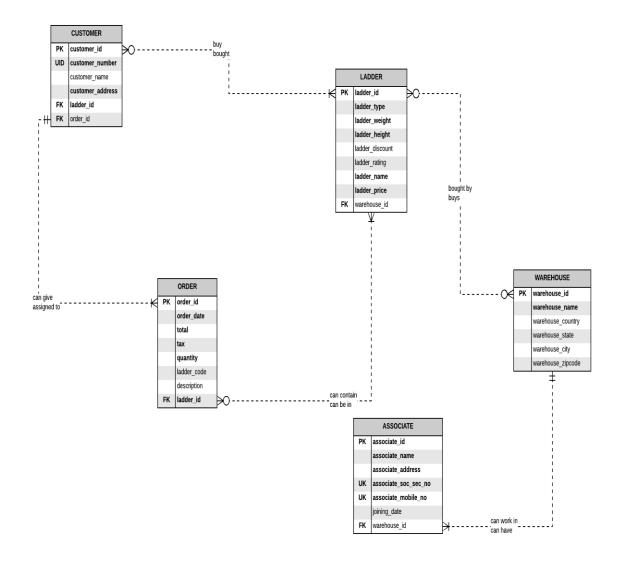
Ladder ID	Ladder Type	Ladder Brand	Ladder Description	Ladder Qty	Ladder Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Attic	ClimbHigh	Safety	1	1000	1000
2	Step	ClimbHigh	Safery	2	1000	2000
3	Orchard	ClimgHigh	Safety	1	1000	1000
					Sub Total	4000
					Tax	440
					Invoice Total	\$4,440

Tel: 040-859-449-1245

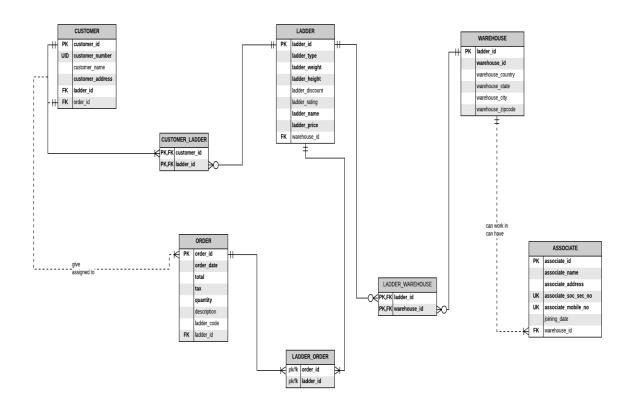
Email: Pchintala 16@gmail.com

P2 ER Diagram:

P2 ER Diagram (Including M:M Relationships):



P2 ER Diagram ((M:M Relationships Resolved):



Each CUSTOMER MUST buy one or many CUSTOMER_LADDER
Each CUSTOMER_LADDER MUST have one and only CUSTOMER
Each LADDER MAY be in zero or many CUSTOMER_LADDER
Each CUSTOMER_LADDER MUST have one and only LADDER
Each CUSTOMER_MUST give one or many ORDERS
Each ORDER MUST assigned to one and only one CUSTOMER
Each LADDER MAY be in zero or many LADDER_WAREHOUSE
Each LADDER_WAREHOUSE MUST have one and only one LADDER
Each WAREHOUSE MAY have zero or many LADDER_WAREHOUSE
Each LADDER_WAREHOUSE MUST have one and only one WAREHOUSE
Each LADDER_WAREHOUSE MUST have one and only one WAREHOUSE
Each LADDER_WAREHOUSE MUST have one and only one WAREHOUSE
Each LADDER_WAREHOUSE MUST have one and only one WAREHOUSE

P2 Relational (Physical)Model:

		CUSTOMER		
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length
pk	*	customer_id	numeric	5,0
	0	customer_number	decimal	10,0
	0	customer_name	varchar	30
	0	no_interntional_code	e varchar	5
fk	0	ladder_id	numeric	5,0
fk	0	order_id	numeric	5,0

		LADDER		
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length
pk	*	ladder_id	numeric	5,0
	0	ladder_type	varchar	20
	*	ladder_name	varchar	20
	0	ladder_discount	decimal	3,2
	*	ladder_price	decimal	8,2
	0	ladder_weight	decimal	5,2
	0	ladder_height	decimal	5,2
	0	ladder_rating	numeric	2,0
fk	0	warehouse_id	numeric	5,0

		ORDER		
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length
pk	*	order_id	numeric	5,0
	0	order_date	date	
	0	order_total	decimal	20,2
	0	order_quantity	numeric	5,0
	0	order_tax	decimal	5,2
	0	ladder_code	varchar	30
	0	description	varchar	80
fk	0	ladder_id	numeric	5,0

		WAREHOUSE		
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length
pk	*	warehouse_id	numeric	5,0
	0	warehouse_name	varchar	30
	0	warehouse_country	varchar	40
	0	warehouse_state	varchar	40
	0	warehouse_city	varchar	40
	0	warehouse_zipcode	varchar	40

CUSTOMER_LADDER					
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length	
pk /fk	*	customer_id	numeric	5,0	
pk/fk	*	ladder_id	numeric	5,0	

LADDER_WAREHOUSE					
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length	
pk /fk	*	ladder_id	numeric	5,0	
pk/fk	*	warehouse_id	numeric	5,0	

		LADDER_ORDER		
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length
pk /fk	*	order_id	numeric	5,0
pk/fk	*	ladder_id	numeric	5,0
	0	ladder_name	varchar	20

		ASSOCIATE		
Key Type	Optionality	Column Name	Data Type	Length
pk	*	associate_id	numeric	10,0
	0	associate_name	varchar	40
	0	associate_address	varchar	40
	0	associate_soc_no	numeric	10,0
	0	associate_mobile_	no numeric	10,0
	*	joining_date	date	
fk	0	warehouse_id	numeric	10,0

CUSTOMER(<u>customer_id</u>, customer_number, customer_address, la
dder_id, order_id)

FK ladder id

→ LADDER

FK order_id →

ORDER

ORDER(<u>order_id</u>,order_date,order_total,order_tax,order_qu antity,ladder_id,ladder_code,descripiton)

FK ladder_id → LADDER

LADDER(<u>ladder id</u>,ladder_type,ladder_name,ladder_price,ladder_discount,ladder_height,ladder_weight,ladder_rating, warehouse id)

FK warehouse_id → WAREHOUSE

WAREHOUSE(<u>warehouse id</u>, warehouse_name, warehouse_country, warehouse_state, warehouse_city, warehouse_zipcode)

CUSTOMER_LADDER(<u>customer id</u>, <u>ladder id</u>)

FK customer_id \rightarrow CUSTOMER

FK ladder_id → LADDER

LADDER_WAREHOUSE(<u>ladder id</u>, <u>warehouse id</u>)

FK ladder id → LADDER

FK warehouse_id → WAREHOUSE

LADDER_ORDER(ladder_id, order_id)

FK ladder_id→LADDER

FK order_id →ORDER

ASSOCIATE(associate_id, associate_name, associate_address, associate_soc_sec_no, associate_mobile_no, joining_date, wa rehouse_id)

FK warehouse_id \rightarrow WAREHOUSE

P3 Database Constriants:

Constraint Test 1: Testing Primary key of ladder table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm primary key constraint on ladder_id column in ladder(product) table.

Expected Results: If we give same id again which is already present, then insert should fail because we are entering duplicate value which is against primary key rule.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder

VALUES(5, 'Orchard Ladder', 'Orchard', 0, 1000, 12, 10, 5, 102);

Actual Result: SQL Error [23505]: [SQL0803] Duplicate key value specified.

Constraint Test 2: Testing Primary key of order
table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm primary key constraint on order_id column in order table.

Expected Results: If we give same id again which is already present, then insert should fail because we are entering duplicate value which is against primary key rule.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_order

VALUES(211,'2019-10-23',1000,2,10,2);

Actual Result: SQL Error [23505]: [SQL0803] Duplicate key value specified

Constraint Test 3: Testing foreign key of ladder
table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm foreign key constraint on warehouse_id column in ladder(product) table.

Expected Results: If we give warehouse_id value which is not in the table which we are created in the warehouse table then it should throw error because we are referring the warehouse_id which is not even present in the warehouse table.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder

VALUES(5, 'Orchard Ladder', 'Orchard', 0, 1000, 12, 10, 5, 303);

Actual Result: Operation not allowed by referential constraint TP_LADDER_WAREHOUSE_ID_FK in IBM7907.

Constraint Test 4: Testing foreign key of order
table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm foreign key constraint on ladder_id column in order table.

Expected Results: If we give ladder_id value which is not in the table which we are created in the ladder table then it should throw error because we are referring the ladder_id which is not even present in the ladder table.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_order
VALUES(211,'2019-10-23',1000,2,10,100);

Actual Result: SQL Error [23503]: [SQL0530] Operation not allowed by referential constraint TP_ORDER_LADDER_ID_FK in IBM7907.

Constraint Test 5: Testing unique key of associate
table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm unique key constraint on associate_soc_no column in associate table.

Expected Results: If we give associate_soc_no value which is already present in the table then it will throw error as unique key does not allow duplicate values.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_associate

VALUES(404, 'Bharadwaj', 'alice street', 12584, 1234569870, '2019-1-12', 101);

Actual Result: SQL Error [23505]: [SQL0803] Duplicate key value specified.

Constraint Test 6: Testing check key of ladder table
by giving ladder_discount column values less than 1

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm check key constraint on ladder_discount column in ladder table by giving values which are less than 0.

Expected Results: If we give ladder_discount value as -1 then it will throw error because check constraint will check whether the values are between 0 and 100

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder

VALUES(6,'Orchard Ladder','Orchard',
-1,1000,12,10,5,303);

Actual Result: SQL Error [23513]: [SQL0545] INSERT, UPDATE, or MERGE not allowed by CHECK constraint.

Constraint Test 7: Testing check key of ladder table
by giving ladder_discount column values more than
100

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm check key constraint on ladder_discount column in ladder table by giving values which are greater than 100.

Expected Results: If we give ladder_discount value as 101 then it will throw error because check constraint will check whether the values are between 0 and 100

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder
 VALUES(6,'Orchard Ladder','Orchard',
101,1000,12,10,5,303);

Actual Result: SQL Error [22003]: [SQL0406] Conversion error on assignment to column LADDER_DISCOUNT.

Constraint Test 8: Testing check key of ladder table
by giving ladder_rating column values more than 10

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm check key constraint on ladder_rating column in ladder table by giving values which are greater than 10.

Expected Results: If we give ladder_rating value as 11 then it will throw error because check constraint will check whether the values are between 0 and 10

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder
 VALUES(8,'Orchard Ladder','Orchard',
10,1000,12,10,11,303);

Actual Result: SQL Error [22003]: [SQL0406] Conversion error on assignment to column LADDER_DISCOUNT.

Constraint Test 9: Testing check key of ladder table
by giving ladder_rating column values less than 0

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm check key constraint on ladder_rating column in ladder table by giving values which is less than 0.

Expected Results: If we give ladder_rating value as
-1 then it will throw error because check constraint
will check whether the values are between 0 and 10

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder
 VALUES(8,'Orchard Ladder','Orchard',
10,1000,12,10,-1,303);

Actual Result: SQL Error [22003]: [SQL0406] Conversion error on assignment to column LADDER_DISCOUNT.

Constraint Test 10: Testing default key of order
table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm default key constraint on order_date column in order table by not giving any column value.

Expected Results: If we not give any column value for order_date then the query should by default should take todays date.

Action: INSERT INTO
tp_order(order_id,order_total,order_quantity,order_t
ax,ladder_id)
VALUES(211,1000,2,10,2);

Actual Result: The data is inserted in to the table and it took todays date as default value. The value is below. Second column is the default date value.

211 2019-11-12 1000.00 2 10.00 2

Constraint Test 11: Testing default key of warehouse table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm default key constraint on warehouse_country column in warehouse table by not giving any column value.

Expected Results: If we not give any column value for warehouse_country then the query should by default should take **Canada.**

Action: INSERT INTO

tp_warehouse(warehouse_id,warehouse_name,warehouse_s
tate,warehouse city,warehouse zipcode)

VALUES(103,'Prashanth ClimbHigh Ladders private limited','Ontario','Sarnia','Q7T748');

Actual Result: The data is inserted in to the table and it took Canada as default value.

Constraint Test 12: Testing default key of ladder
table

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm default key constraint on ladder_discount ,ladder_rating columns in ladder table by not giving any column value.

Expected Results: If we not give any column value
for ladder_discount, ladder_rating then the query
should by default should take 5 for ladder_discount
and 10 for ladder_rating.

Action: INSERT INTO
tp_ladder(ladder_id,ladder_type,ladder_name,ladder_p
rice,ladder_weight,ladder_height,warehouse_id)
VALUES(11,'Safety Ladder','Safety',1000,11,15,102);

Actual Result: The data is inserted in to the table and it took 5 for ladder_discount and 10 for ladder_rating as default value.

Constraint Test 13: Testing primary, foreign key for intersection table of ladder and order(tp_ladder_order)

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm primary, foreign key constraint on intersection table of tp_ladder_order.

Expected Results: If we give any duplicate values for the combination of order_id and ladder_id then it should throw error.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder_order
VALUES(201,1);

Actual Result: SQL Error [23505]: [SQL0803] Duplicate key value specified.

Constraint Test 14: Testing primary, foreign key for intersection table of ladder and customer(tp customer ladder)

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm primary, foreign key constraint on intersection table of tp_customer_ladder.

Expected Results: If we give any duplicate values for the combination of customer_id and ladder_id then it should throw error.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_customer_ladder

VALUES(301,1)

Actual Result: SQL Error [23505]: [SQL0803]

Duplicate key value specified.

Constraint Test 15: Testing primary, foreign key for intersection table of ladder and warehouse(tp_ladder_warehouse)

Date: November 12, 2019

Description: Confirm primary, foreign key constraint on intersection table of tp_ladder_warehouse

Expected Results: If we give any duplicate values for the combination of warehouse_id and ladder_id then it should throw error.

Action: INSERT INTO tp_ladder_warehouse
VALUES(1,101);

Actual Result: SQL Error [23505]: [SQL0803] Duplicate key value specified.