The goal is to design an Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) for a database that captures information related to pet products, their manufacturers, customers, transactions, and shipments to various Walmart locations.

Below is a step-by-step breakdown of the design:

Step 1: Identifying Entities

Based on the requirements, we can identify the following entities:

- 1. **Product**: Represents general information about a product.
- 2. **PetFood**: A specialized type of Product with specific attributes.
- 3. **PetToy**: A specialized type of Product with specific attributes.
- 4. **PetApparel**: A specialized type of Product with specific attributes.
- 5. **Animal**: Represents different types of animals associated with products.
- 6. **Manufacturer**: Represents manufacturers associated with products.
- 7. **Customer**: Represents customers who purchase products.
- 8. **Transaction**: Represents a purchase made by a customer.
- 9. Location: Represents Walmart store locations.
- 10. **Shipment**: Represents a shipment from one location to another.

Step 2: Define Relationships Between Entities

- **Product and Manufacturer:** Each product is associated with one manufacturer. (**Manyto-One**)
- **Product and Animal:** Each product can be associated with one or more animals. (**Manyto-Many**)
- Customer and Transaction: Each customer can make multiple transactions. (One-to-Many)
- Transaction and Product: Each transaction can include multiple products, and each product can be part of multiple transactions. (Many-to-Many)
- Location and Shipment: Each shipment involves an origin and a destination location. (One-to-Many for both origin and destination)
- **Shipment and Product**: Each shipment includes a collection of products, each with an associated quantity. (**Many-to-Many**)

Step 3: Define Attributes for Each Entity

- 1. Product
 - ProductID (Primary Key)
 - o Name
 - Category (e.g., PetFood, PetToy, PetApparel)
 - ManufacturerID (Foreign Key to Manufacturer)
- 2. PetFood (inherits from Product)
 - o Weight
 - o Flavor

- TargetHealthCondition
- 3. PetToy (inherits from Product)
 - o Material
 - Durability
- 4. PetApparel (inherits from Product)
 - Color
 - Size
 - CareInstructions
- 5. Animal
 - o AnimalID (Primary Key)
 - Species
- 6. Manufacturer
 - ManufacturerID (Primary Key)
 - o Name
 - ContactInfo
- 7. Customer
 - o CustomerID (Primary Key)
 - o Name
 - o Email
- 8. Transaction
 - TransactionID (Primary Key)
 - o CustomerID (Foreign Key to Customer)
 - o TransactionDate
- 9. Location
 - LocationID (Primary Key)
 - Name
 - ZipCode
- 10. Shipment
 - ShipmentID (Primary Key)
 - OriginLocationID (Foreign Key to Location)
 - o DestinationLocationID (Foreign Key to Location)
 - o ShipmentDate

Step 4: Implement Join Tables for Many-to-Many Relationships

- 1. Product_Animal
 - ProductID (Foreign Key to Product)
 - AnimalID (Foreign Key to Animal)
- 2. Transaction_Product
 - TransactionID (Foreign Key to Transaction)
 - ProductID (Foreign Key to Product)
 - Quantity
- 3. Shipment_Product
 - ShipmentID (Foreign Key to Shipment)
 - ProductID (Foreign Key to Product)
 - Quantity

