Week 1 Assignment: Online Food Ordering Database – Task 1

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**Stakeholder List and Attributes**

Customer (c\_id, c\_firstName, c\_lastName, c\_phone, c\_address)

Order (o\_id, o\_customer, o\_food, o\_cost)

Product (p\_id, p\_name, p\_size, p\_quantity, p\_cost)

Employee (e\_id, e\_firstName, e\_lastName)

Job Role (j\_id, j\_jobRoll)

**Why is SQL the best approach for the food ordering system?**

Using a SQL database management system for the food ordering system makes the most sense due to the relational qualities of the data. Having an organized and centralized schema for each stakeholder allows fast queries between the tables to format the display of the data in various ways depending on the current need. A schedule document might access the employee table and the job role table to make sure there is coverage for the kitchen, cleaning, and deliveries. A delivery order would access the employee table, order table, and customer table to ensure there is a delivery driver assigned, the order, and where the customer is located. The kitchen would have a document that accesses the order table and the product table. It is because of the relationships between each table that the individual records can query the database for the data they need to populate and work fluidly together.