

# Smart-IMS Relational Schema Design

*CS4092 Final Project – Shivam Sinay Kharangate*

## Entity Analysis

Strong Entities (Independent Existence)

- **Category** - Product categorization
- **Product** - Core inventory items
- **Warehouse** - Storage locations
- **Supplier** - Vendor information
- **User** - System users
- **Query\_Log** - Natural language query tracking
- **MCP\_System** - Model Context Protocol server
- **LLM\_System** - Ollama/Gemma integration

Weak Entities (Dependent Existence)

- **Inventory** - Depends on both Product and Warehouse
- **Supply** - Junction entity for Supplier-Product M:N relationship
- **Transaction\_Log** - Audit trail dependent on system operations

## Relationship Analysis

1. 1:N Relationships (Foreign Key Integration)

- **Category** ↔ **Product** (1:N with ED from Product side)
- **Warehouse** ↔ **Inventory** (1:N with ED from Inventory side)
- **Product** ↔ **Inventory** (1:N with ED from Inventory side)
- **User** ↔ **Query\_Log** (1:N with ED from Query\_Log side)
- **MCP\_System** ↔ **Query\_Log** (1:N with ED from Query\_Log side)
- **Inventory** ↔ **Transaction\_Log** (1:N with ED from Transaction\_Log side)

2. M:N Relationships (Separate Junction Tables)

- **Supplier** ↔ **Product** (M:N resolved via Supply entity)

3. 1:1 Relationships

- **MCP\_System** ↔ **LLM\_System** (1:1 with ED from both sides - merge into single table or separate with FK)

## **Final Relational Schemas**

### 1. Category Schema

```
Category(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
)
```

**Notes:** Basic entity with only simple attributes (Simple strong entity conversion)

### 2. Warehouse Schema

```
Warehouse(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
)
```

**Notes:** Basic entity with only simple attributes (Simple strong entity conversion)

### 3. Supplier Schema

```
Supplier(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    contact VARCHAR(255)  
)
```

**Notes:** Contact is nullable (optional attribute) (Simple strong entity conversion)

### 4. Product Schema

```
Product(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    category_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    price DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,  
    reorder_level INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (category_id) REFERENCES Category(id)  
)
```

**Notes:** Foreign key embedded due to existential dependency (1:N relationship with ED (Product must belong to Category))

## 5. Inventory Schema (Weak Entity)

```
Inventory(  
    product_id INTEGER,  
    warehouse_id INTEGER,  
    quantity INTEGER NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,  
    last_updated TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    PRIMARY KEY (product_id, warehouse_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES Product(id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (warehouse_id) REFERENCES Warehouse(id)  
)
```

**Notes:** Composite PK ensures unique product-warehouse combinations (Weak entity with composite primary key from owner entities)

## 6. Supply Schema (Junction Table)

```
Supply(  
    supplier_id INTEGER,  
    product_id INTEGER,  
    cost DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,  
    supply_date DATE NOT NULL,  
    quantity INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    PRIMARY KEY (supplier_id, product_id, supply_date),  
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Supplier(id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES Product(id)  
)
```

**Notes:** Composite PK allows multiple supplies from same supplier-product pair on different dates (M:N relationship resolution)

## 7. User Schema

```
User(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    username VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    role VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'user'  
)
```

**Notes:** System entity for authentication and access control (Simple strong entity conversion)

## 8. Query\_Log Schema

```
Query_Log(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    query_text TEXT NOT NULL,  
    generated_sql TEXT,  
    timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES User(id)  
)
```

**Notes:** Foreign key embedded due to existential dependency (1:N relationship with ED (Query must be associated with User))

## 9. MCP\_System Schema

```
MCP_System(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    server_url VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    status VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'inactive'  
)
```

**Notes:** System entity representing Model Context Protocol server (Simple strong entity conversion)

## 10. LLM\_System Schema

```
LLM_System(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    mcp_system_id INTEGER NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    model_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    version VARCHAR(50),  
    endpoint VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    status VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'inactive',  
    FOREIGN KEY (mcp_system_id) REFERENCES MCP_System(id)  
)
```

**Notes:** Could be merged with MCP\_System, but kept separate for clarity (1:1 relationship with ED from LLM\_System side )

## 11. Transaction\_Log Schema (Audit Trail)

```
Transaction_Log(  
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    inventory_product_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    inventory_warehouse_id INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    user_id INTEGER,  
    transaction_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    old_quantity INTEGER,  
    new_quantity INTEGER NOT NULL,  
    timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (inventory_product_id, inventory_warehouse_id)  
        REFERENCES Inventory(product_id, warehouse_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES User(id)  
)
```

**Notes:** References composite PK of Inventory table (1:N relationship with ED from Transaction\_Log side)

## 12. MCP\_Query\_Processing Schema (Junction Table)

```
MCP_Query_Processing(  
    mcp_system_id INTEGER,  
    query_log_id INTEGER,  
    processing_time_ms INTEGER,  
    success_status BOOLEAN DEFAULT true,  
    PRIMARY KEY (mcp_system_id, query_log_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (mcp_system_id) REFERENCES MCP_System(id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (query_log_id) REFERENCES Query_Log(id)  
)
```

**Notes:** Tracks which MCP system processed which queries ( M:N relationship resolution (though typically 1:N in practice))

## **References**

Microsoft Visual Studio Code – GitHub Copilot: Utilized for data collection for project deliverables to assess correct and full content information and summarize notes for better understanding and document formatting.