# DAD 220 Quantigration RMA ERD Text Version

The database you are building is based on the relationship between the tables and the information that they have. These tables, the data in them, and how they relate are described below. Each of these tables represents an entity. Each entity contains attributes or fields.

Attributes have data types, and some are identified as primary or foreign keys. The ERD is the blueprint for building your relational database. Each table's primary key is denoted by the letters "PK".

There are three separate tables. One in the bottom left corner, labeled "RMA", with another directly over it in the top left-hand corner, labeled "Orders". Directly to the right of the Orders table, in the upper right-hand corner, is another table labeled "Customers".

The relationship between these tables is represented by a line connecting them. That line begins in the bottom left RMA table. It then goes to the Orders tables, and finally to the Customers table.

Following the path of this relationship, the tables feature the following information:

## RMA

| RMAID (PK) | INT |
| --- | --- |
| OrderID (FK) | INT |
| Step | VARCHAR(50) |
| Status | VARCHAR(15) |
| Reason | VARCHAR(25) |

Then, the line goes to the Orders table, which has the following information:

## Orders

| OrderID (PK) | INT |
| --- | --- |
| CustomerID (FK) | INT |
| SKU | VARCHAR(20) |
| Description | VARCHAR(50) |

Finally, the line coming out of the Orders table goes to the Customers table, which has the following information:

## Customers

| CustomerID (PK) | INT |
| --- | --- |
| FirstName | VARCHAR(25) |
| LastName | VARCHAR(25) |
| StreetAddress | VARCHAR(50) |
| City | VARCHAR(50) |
| State | VARCHAR(25) |
| ZipCode | VARCHAR(10) |
| Telephone | VARCHAR(15) |