**Patron**

| PK | Patron_ID | Serial |
|----|-----------|--------|
|    | Patron_Lname | Varchar(20) |
|    | Patron_Fname | Varchar(20) |
|    | Patron_Address1 | Varchar(25) |
|    | Patron_Address2 | Varchar(25) |
|    | Patron_Postcode | Varchar(10) |
|    | Patron_Email | Varchar(320) |
|    | Patron_Tel | Varchar(15) |

**Acquisition**

| PK | Acquire_ID | Serial |
|----|-----------|--------|
|    | Acquire_Type | Varchar(8) |
|    | Acquire_Date | Date |
|    | Acquire_Deadline | Date |
|    | Acquire_Commisssion | Smallint |
| FK | Patron_ID | Int |

**Record_Artist**

| PK/FK | Record_ID | Int |
|-------|-----------|-----|
| PK/FK | Artist_ID | Int |

**Record**

| PK | Record_ID | Serial |
|----|-----------|--------|
|    | Record_Title | Varchar(50) |
|    | Record_Type | Varchar(6) |
|    | Record_Label | Varchar(100) |
|    | Record_Condition | Smallint |
|    | Record_Price | Decimal(5,2) |
|    | Record_Notes | Varchar(100) |
| FK | Acquire_ID | Int |

**Artist**

| PK | Artist_ID | Serial |
|----|-----------|--------|
|    | Artist_Name | Varchar(50) |

**Record_Sale**

| PK/FK | Sale_ID | Int |
|-------|---------|-----|
| PK/FK | Record_ID | Int |

**Return**

| PK | Return_ID | Serial |
|----|-----------|--------|
|    | Return_Date | Date |
| FK | Sale_ID | Int |

**Sale**

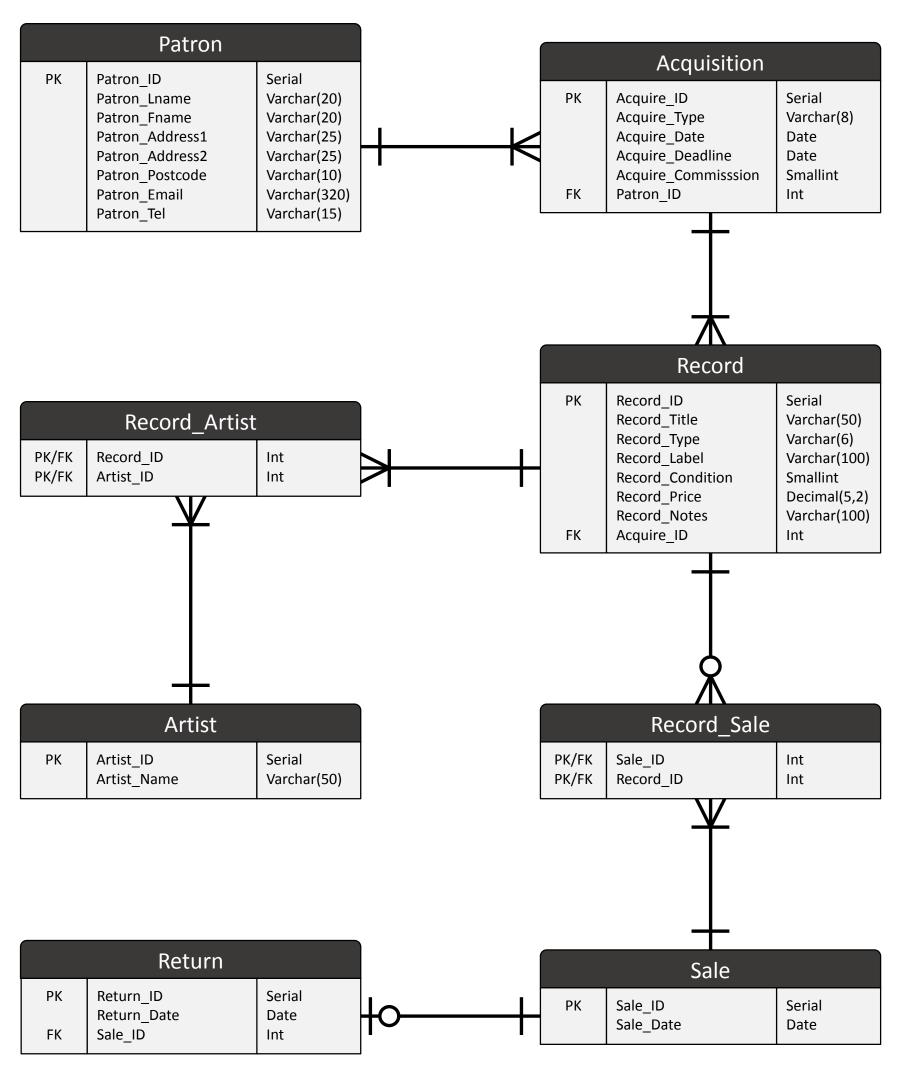| PK | Sale_ID | Serial |
|----|---------|--------|
|    | Sale_Date | Date |

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### Term Usage
**Supplier**
A group term for **Auction**, **House Clearance** & any other persons whom CV have purchased records from.

**Patron**
Persons whom either request agency from the store (**Client**) or have sold records to the store (**Supplier**). A user of the store could be a customer, client & supplier. Therefore to mitigate data redundancy the client & supplier tables where merged into one. Customer has no table as their data is not required.

### Acquisition
**Aquire_Type** states whether a record was acquired by CV via a Client consignment or purchased from supplier.

### Assumptions
**Return Policy**
One assumes that CV has a returns policy (e.g. 30 days) & that payment to the client is not made until the return deadline has expired.

**Receipt**
One assumes that CV will provide a receipt with all sales & that any return request without a receipt will not be accepted.

**Record to Sale Relationship**
A single **Sale** will contain **one to many** records, while a single **Record** would normally exist in **zero to one** sales; this would result in a **zero to many** relationship. However because a record can be returned & I am assuming that CV have a return policy as stated above, it would seem reasonable to assume that such a record would retain it's ID value. This would mean that if a record can be returned & re-sold then it has the potential to be sold multiple times, thereby changing the relationship into a many to many which requires resolving, hence the compound key in **Record_Sale**