# Description of Database

The database consists primarily of the products and their information, the customers and their details and finally tables to track the purchase and sale of goods, helping to calculate financial statements.  
  
There are individual tables for the categories, brands and products, as well as those that store information on which products are made by which brand(brand\_id being foreign key) and which brands belong to which category (category\_id being foreign key).Thus allowing us to eliminate products,(or even entire brands and categories) if the need arises.  
The final inventory table consists of information of the product name, its cost and sale price along with the supply the store has available.  
  
This supply is connected with the various customers' carts. I.e., product supply quantities are changed as users add/remove items from their cart. The cart is a weak entity as it can at any point be associated uniquely with a customer (one customer == one cart). Once the final order is placed the contents of the cart are itemized and added to the bills table with a unique bill\_id. The ledger is also updated with the bill\_id and date and the customer\_id. Thus, allowing us to keep track of various kinds of information. For e.g. What all a customer bought in a particular month, how much of a particular product/brand/category was bought by one customer and how much of a particular product/brand/category was bought in a particular time period etc.

Finally customer and admin tables exist that inherit from a generic user table that help keep track of information like authentication info, and email and residence information for customers.