employee

- employee_id (PK)
- first_name
- last_name
- role
- hire_date
- shift_id (FK)

shift

- shift_id (PK)
- shift_name
- start_time
- end_time

book

- book_id (PK)
- title
- author
- price
- genre
- publication_date

order

- order_id (PK)
- customer_id (FK)
- employee_id (FK)
- date_id (FK)
- total_amount

date

- date_id (PK)
- full_date
- month
- year

customer

- customer_id (PK)
- first_name
- last_name
- email
- phone_number

sales

- sales_id (PK)
- order_id (FK)
- book_id (FK)
- quantity
- price

Relationships Between Columns:
- employee.shift_id → shift.shift_id
  (Foreign Key: Assigns each employee to a specific shift.)
- employee.employee_id → order.employee_id
  (Foreign Key: Links orders to the employee who processed them.)
- customer.customer_id → order.customer_id
  (Foreign Key: Connects orders to the customer who placed them.)
- order.order_id → sales.order_id
  (Foreign Key: Associates sales records with their corresponding orders.)
- book.book_id → sales.book_id
  (Foreign Key: Links each sale to a specific book from inventory.)
- date.date_id → order.date_id
  (Foreign Key: Ensures orders are tracked by the date they were placed.)

Relationship Types:
- One-to-Many:
  - employee → order
    One employee can handle multiple orders.
  - customer → order
    One customer can place multiple orders.
  - order → sales
    One order can generate multiple sales records.
  - book → sales
    One book can appear in multiple sales records.
  - date → order
    One date can be linked to multiple orders.
  - shift → employee
    One shift can include multiple employees, but each employee belongs to one shift at a time.