

Relationships Between Columns:

• employee.employee_id \rightarrow order.employee_id

(Foreign Key: Links each order to the employee who processed it.)

• customer_id → order.customer_id

(Foreign Key: Connects each order to the customer who placed it.)

order_id → sales.order_id

(Foreign Key: Associates individual sales records with their corresponding orders.)

book.book_id → sales.book_id

(Foreign Key: Links each sale to a specific book from the 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 (employee_id) can process multiple orders, but each order is handled by one employee.
 - customer → order
 - One customer (customer_id) can place multiple orders over time, but each order belongs to one customer.
 - order → sales
 - One order (order_id) can result in multiple sales records (e.g., one order might include multiple books).
 - ∘ book → sales
 - One book (book_id) can appear in multiple sales transactions (e.g., the same book can be sold multiple times).
 - date → order
 - One date (date_id) can be associated with multiple orders, but each order references one specific date.