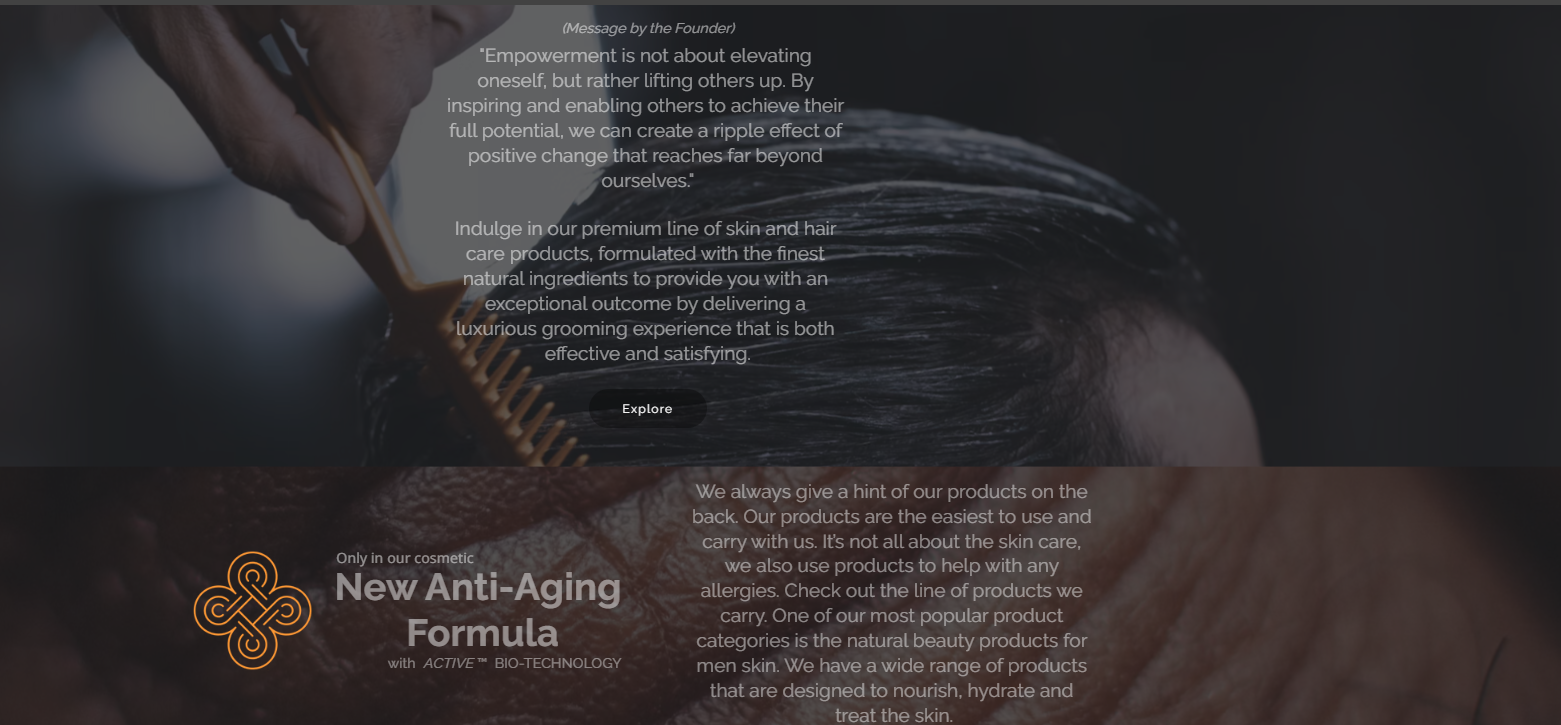
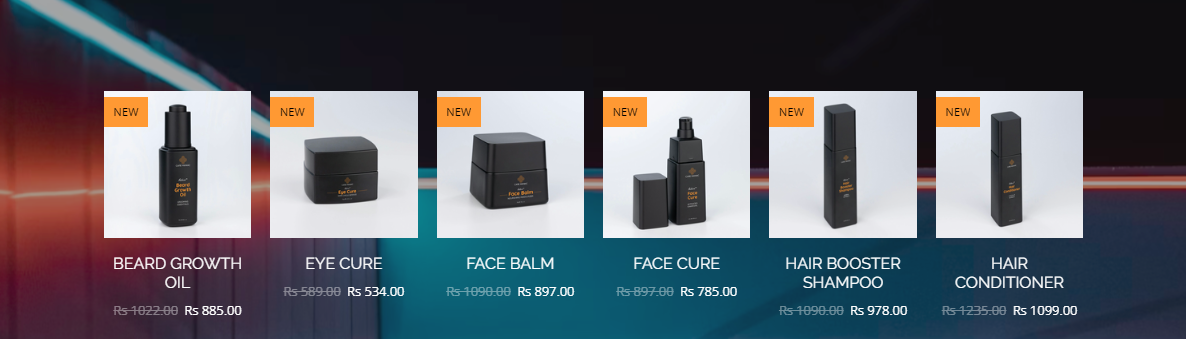
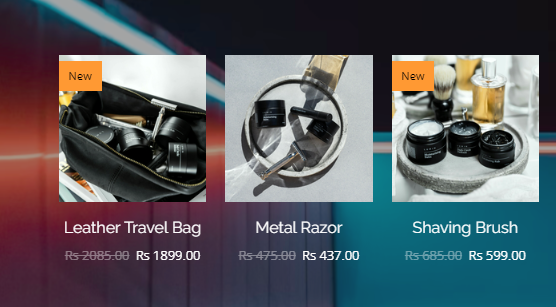
<https://www.caremaniac.com/>

The second website we choose is about the men care products its name is Care Maniac



No of fields it contains are different products which include:

Here we will make three tables one table is about the product table second is category table and last table is customer table.

To describe the relationships between the Product, Category, and Customer tables, we'll need to define each table along with their primary and foreign keys. Here are the tables and their relationships:

**1. Product Table**

**Fields:**

* ProductID (Primary Key)
* ProductName
* CategoryID (Foreign Key referencing CategoryID in Category table)
* Price

**2. Category Table**

**Fields:**

* CategoryID (Primary Key)
* CategoryName

**3. Customer Table**

**Fields:**

* CustomerID (Primary Key)
* CustomerName
* Email

**Relationships:**

**1. Product and Category:**

* One-to-Many Relationship: One category can have many products, but each product belongs to only one category.
* Primary Key in Category Table:`CategoryID`
* Foreign Key in Product Table: `CategoryID`

**2. Product and Customer:**

- While the typical basic schema does not directly relate products to customers without an order or purchase context, in a real-world scenario, there would likely be an Order table to connect Customers and Products. For simplicity, this relationship is often modeled as many-to-many, which would require an additional junction table (e.g., Order or Order Details).

**Example Schema with Relationships:**

**Product Table:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| FIELD | TYPE | CONSTRAINT |
| ProductID | INT | Primary Key |
| ProductName | Varchar | Not Null |
| CategoryID | INT | Foreign Key |
| Price | DECIMAL | Not Null |

**Category Table:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| FIELD | TYPE | CONSTRAINT |
| CategoryID | INT | Primary Key |
| CategoryName | varchar | Not Null |

**Customer Table:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| FIELD | TYPE | CONSTRAINT |
| CustomerID | INT | Primary Key |
| CustomerName | Varchar | Not Null |
| Email | Varchar | Not null , Unique |

**Example of a Junction Table for Orders (to connect Customers and Products):**

**Order Table:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| FIELD | TYPE | CONSTRAINT |
| OrderID | INT | Primary Key |
| CustomerID | INT | Foreign Key |
| OrderDate | Date | Not null |

OrderDetails Table:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| FIELD | TYPE | CONSTRAINT |
| OrderDetailID | INT | Primary Key |
| OrderID | INT | Foreign Key |
| ProductID | INT | Foreign Key |
| Quantity | INT | Not null |

**Order to OrderDetails:** One-to-Many (one order can have many order details, each order detail is part of one order)

* Primary Key in Order Table: `OrderID`
* Foreign Key in OrderDetails Table: `OrderID`

**Product to OrderDetails:** Many-to-Many (many products can be part of many order details)

* Primary Key in Product Table: `ProductID`
* Foreign Key in OrderDetails Table: `ProductID`

**Summary of Keys:**

**Primary Keys:** `ProductID`, `CategoryID`, `CustomerID`, `OrderID`, `OrderDetailID`

**Foreign Keys:**

* `CategoryID` in Product Table referencing `CategoryID` in Category Table
* `CustomerID` in Order Table referencing `CustomerID` in Customer Table
* `OrderID` in OrderDetails Table referencing `OrderID` in Order Table
* `ProductID` in OrderDetails Table referencing `ProductID` in Product Table