#### Part One

I implemented all the tables in the ERD and included the relationships where appropriate as can be seen in datamodel.prisma and schema.graphql.

```
type Category {
 id: ID! @unique
 id: ID! @unique
categoryname: String!
type Product {
 special: Int!
 common_prod_id: Int! type Customer {
category: Category id: ID! @unique
 product: Product!
```

```
type Reorder {
  id: ID! @unique
  date_low: DateTime!
  guan_low: Int!
                               type Reorder {
 quan_iow: Int!
date_reordered: DateTime!
quan_reordered: Int!
date_expected: DateTime!
product: String!
price: Float!
special: Int!
}
                                 id: ID! @unique
                                 firstname: String!
                                 lastname: String!
zip: Int
                                  country: String!
region: Int!
                                  email: String
                                  phone: String
                                  creditcardtype: Int!
                                  creditcard: String!
                                  creditcardexpiration: String!
                                  username: String!
                                  password: String!
                                  age: Int
                                  income: Int
                                  gender: String
```

```
type Order {
  id: ID! @unique
  orderdate: DateTime!
  customer: Customer!
 netamount: Float!
 tax: Float!
  totalamount: Float!
type Orderline {
  id: ID! @unique
  order: Order!
 product: Product!
 quantity: Int!
 orderdate: DateTime!
type Cust_hist {
 customer: Customer!
  order: Order!
  product: Product!
```

### Part Two

The following query in playground returns the first and last names of all customers.

```
Schema.graphql
```

```
type Query {
  allCategories: [Category!]!
  allProducts: [Product!]!
  allInventories: [Inventory!]!
  allReorders: [Reorder!]!
  allOrders: [Order!]!
  allOrderlines: [Orderline!]!
  allCustomers: [Customer!]!
  allCust_hist: [Cust_hist!]!
  lineDetails(id: ID!): Orderline
}

Index.js resolver
  allCustomers: (root, args, context, info) => {
    return context.prisma.customers()
},
```

### Playground

### Part Three

```
Schema.graphq!
allOrderlines: [Orderline!]!

Index.js

//Part Three. This query returns Orderline information, product information,
//and the product category. It can be used to see product details for each
//line of an order. The lineDetails resolver performs the same function but
//an ID is used to specify the order line.
allOrderlines: (root, args, context, info) => {
   return context.prisma.orderlines()
},
```

## Playground

### Part Four

```
Schema.graphql
createOrders(
  orderdate: DateTime!
  netamount: Float!
  tax: Float!
  totalamount: Float!
  customerId: ID!
): Order!
Index.js
//This mutation can be used to create an order and add the relation to
//customer table.
createOrders: (root, args, context) => {
 return context.prisma.createOrder({
orderdate: args.orderdate,
netamount: args.netamount,
tax: args.tax,
totalamount: args.totalamount,
    customer: {
  connect: {
    id: args.customerId
  }
 })
},
```

### Playground

# Part Five

```
Index.js
const server = new GraphQLServer({
   typeDefs: './schema.graphql',
   resolvers,
   context: { prisma },
})
server.start(() => console.log(`Server is running on <a href="http://localhost:4000">http://localhost:4000</a>`))
```