

Car Sales – Attribute Details

Inventory			
Primary Key	INVENTORYID	Varchar	Auto populated, Not Null
	VIN	Varchar	Not Null
	YEAR	Date	
	MODEL	Varchar	
	TRIM	Varchar	
	DRIVE	Varchar	
	COLOR	Varchar	
	NO OF DOORS	Integer	
	ENGINE	Varchar	
	MSRP	Integer	Not Null

Sales			
Primary Key	INVOICEID	Varchar	Auto Populated, Not Null
	SALEDATE	Date	Not Null
Foreign Key	INVENTORYID	Varchar	Not Null
Foreign Key	DISCOUNTID	Integer	Not Null
	TRADEIN	Boolean	
	TRADEINVALUE	Integer	Not Null if TradeIn = True
	PURCHASEPRICE	Integer	
	REPEATCUSTOMER	Boolean	
Foreign Key	CUSTOMER ID	Varchar	Not Null

Customer Relation			
	LASTNAME	Varchar	Not Null
	FIRSTNAME	Varchar	Not Null
	MI	Varchar	
	OCCUPATION	Varchar	
	REMARK	Varchar	
Primary Key	CUSTOMER ID	Varchar	Auto Populated, Not Null

Customer Address			
Primary Key Foreign Key	CUSTOMER ID	Varchar	Not Null
Primary Key	ADDRESS TYPE	Varchar	Not Null
	ADDRESS LINE 1	Varchar	
	CITY	Varchar	
	STATE	Varchar	
	COUNTRY	Varchar	
	ZIPCODE	Varchar	Not Null

Discount			
Primary Key	DISCOUNTID	Varchar	Not Null
	DISCOUNTDESC	Varchar	
	DISCOUNTPERCENT	Integer	Not Null

Car Sales – ER Diagram

Inventory	
PK	INVENTORYID
	VIN
	YEAR
	MODEL
	TRIM
	DRIVE
	COLOR
	NO OF DOORS
	ENGINE
	MSRP

Discount	
PK	DISCOUNTID
	DISCOUNTDESC
	DISCOUNTPERCENT

Is Sold

Applies to

Sales	
PK	INVOICEID
	SALEDATE
FK	INVENTORYID
FK	DISCOUNTID
	TRADEIN
	TRADEINVALUE
	PURCHASEPRICE
	REPEATCUSTOMER
FK	CUSTOMER ID

Buys

Customer	
	LASTNAME
	FIRSTNAME
	MI
	OCCUPATION
	REMARK
PK	CUSTOMER ID

has

Customer Address	
PK,FK	CUSTOMER ID
PK	ADDRESS TYPE
	ADDRESS LINE 1
	CITY
	STATE
	COUNTRY
	ZIP CODE

Relationships:

Sales – Inventory

One car can be sold zero or one time only
One sales can sell only one car

Sales – Discount

One discount can apply to multiple sales
One sales can have zero or one discount

Sales – Customer

One sales can have only one customer
One customer can buy multiple cars

Customer – Customer Address

One customer can have multiple address
One address can belong to many customer only

PK – Primary Key

FK – Foreign Key

Preowned Database – Attribute Details

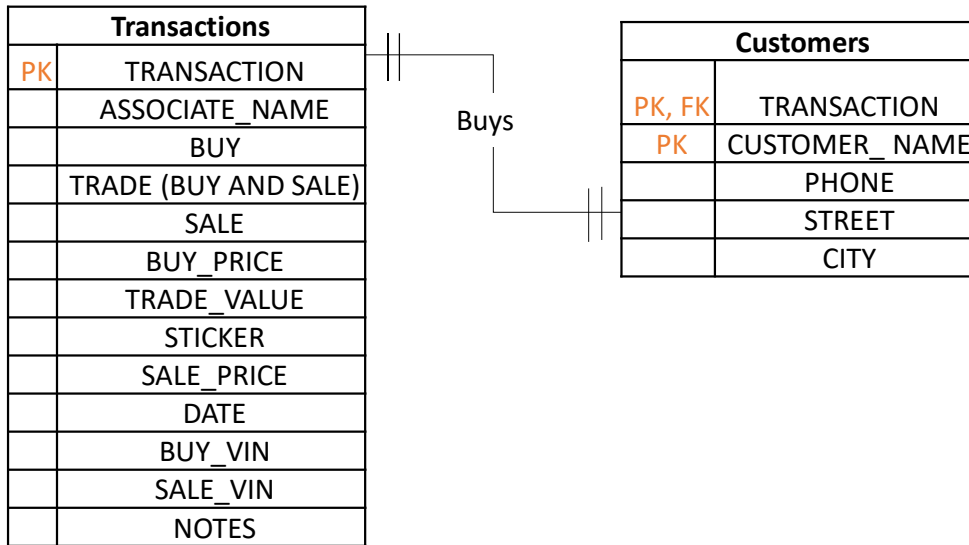
Transactions			
Primary Key	TRANSACTION	Varchar	Not Null
	ASSOCIATE_NAME	Varchar	
	BUY	Varchar	
	TRADE (BUY AND SALE)	Varchar	
	SALE	Varchar	
	BUY_PRICE	Integer	Not null if Transaction type is Buy
	TRADE_VALUE	Integer	Not null if Transaction type is Trade
	STICKER	Integer	Not null if Transaction type is Sale, Trade
	SALE_PRICE	Integer	
	DATE	Varchar	
	BUY_VIN	Varchar	Not null if Transaction type is Buy, Trade
	SALE_VIN	Varchar	Not null if Transaction type is Sale, Trade
	NOTES	Varchar	

Observations:

- Transactions is used as the key between Transactions and customer. If a customer buys more than one car, then there might be multiple rows for the same customer
- There is no separate inventory table.

Customers			
Primary Key			
Foreign Key	TRANSACTION	Varchar	Not Null
Primary Key	CUSTOMER_NAME	Varchar	Not Null
	PHONE	Varchar	
	STREET	Varchar	
	CITY	Varchar	

Preowned Database – ER Diagram



Relationships:

Transactions – Customer

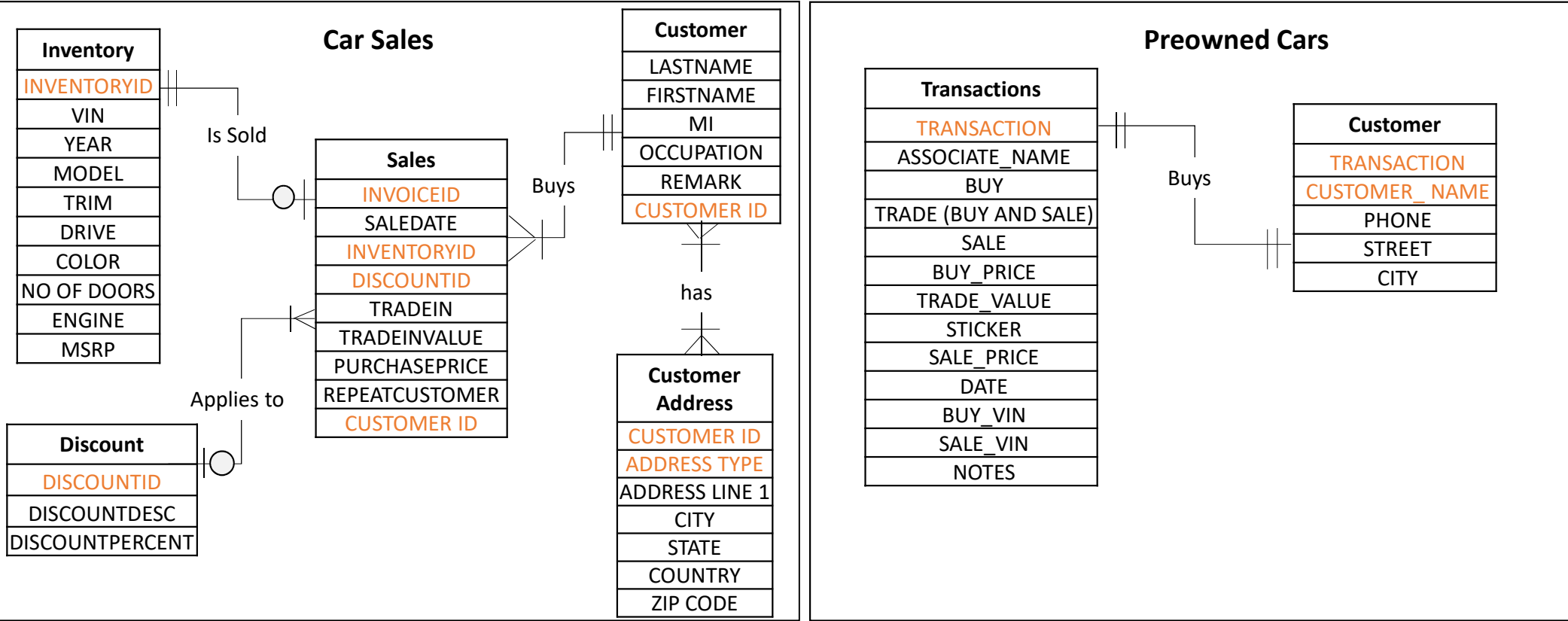
One transaction can have only one customer

One customer /Transaction can be for one car only

PK – Primary Key

FK – Foreign Key

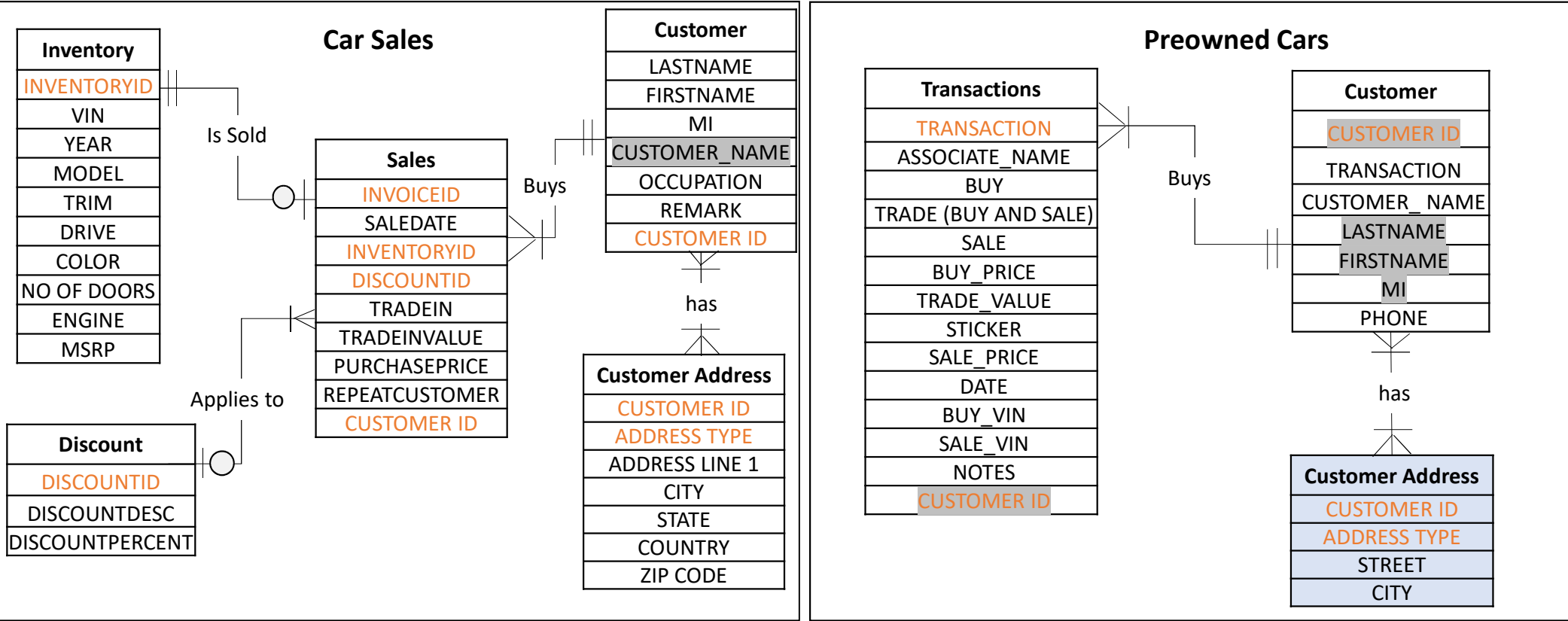
Data Integration : Analysis



- Sales table looks like a subset of the Transactions table
- Car details VIN and MSRP for Car Sales are stored in inventory table while they are stored in Transactions for pre owned cars
- Discount details are typed as notes in Transactions for preowned, while they are stored in separate table in Car Sales
- Customer details are stored separately with Customer_ID as the key between the tables in Car Sales. Preowned has transaction/Customers as the key
- Customer address is stored separately in Car sales to allow multiple address storage

Data Integration : Customer Table Updates

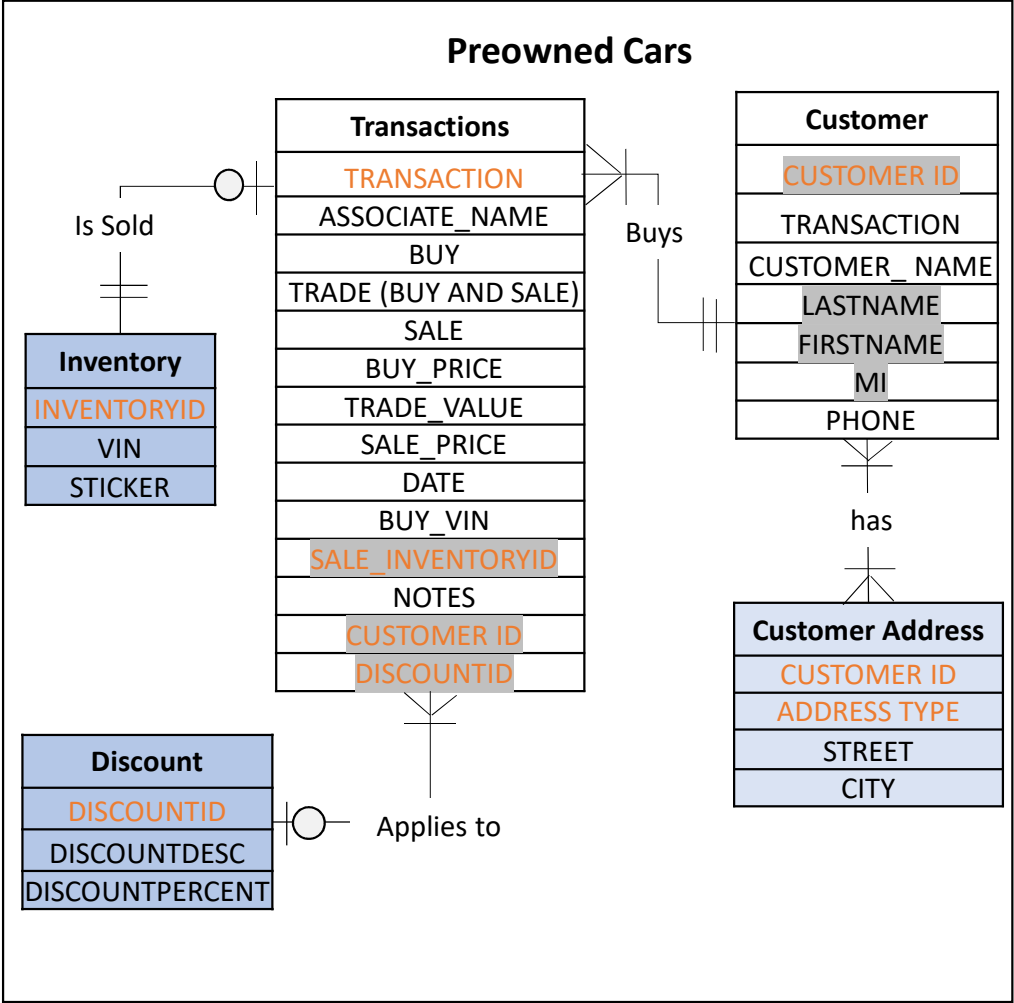
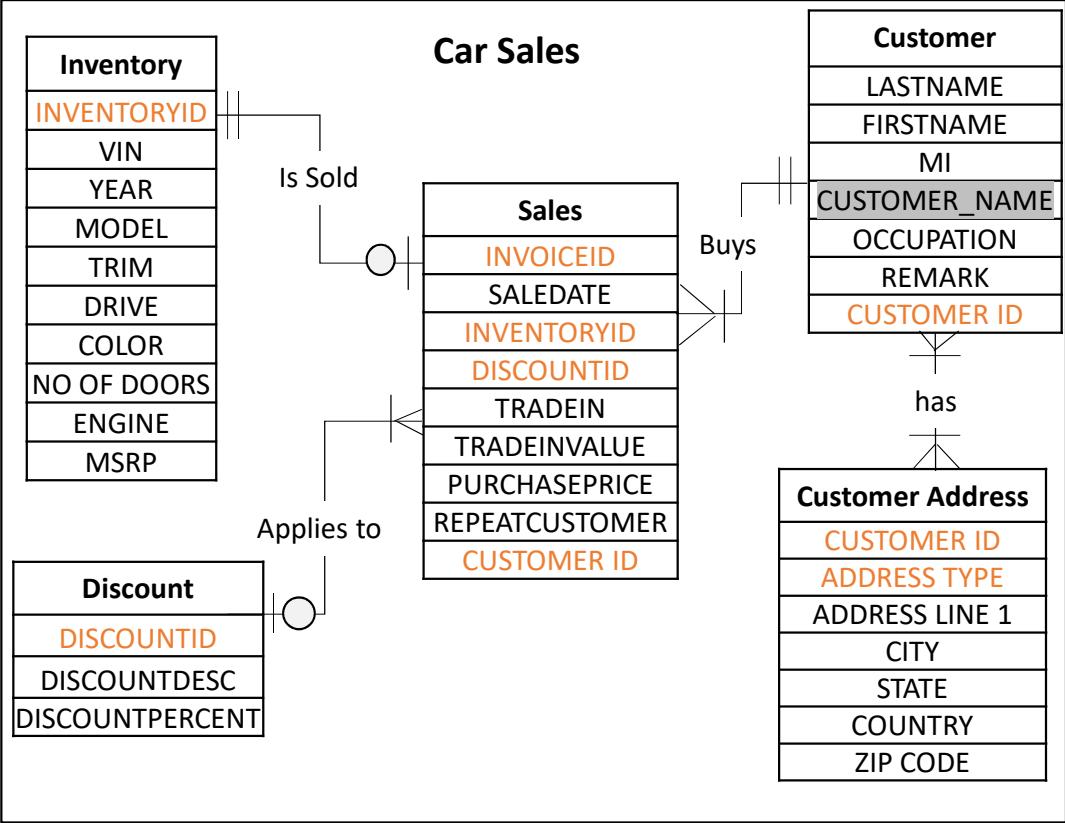
■ New Columns ■ New Table



- Add new columns to split customer name into First Name, Last Name and MI columns in Preowned Customer table. Add Customer_NAME Column in Car Sales Customer table that combines LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME and MI
- Add a new column Customer ID that uniquely identifies each customer. For existing data this can be combination of transaction and Customer Name column. This way no data will be lost. This also changes the Customer to transaction relation as 1 to many.
- Separate the Customer address into a separate table
- Create the Customer ID column in the Transactions table

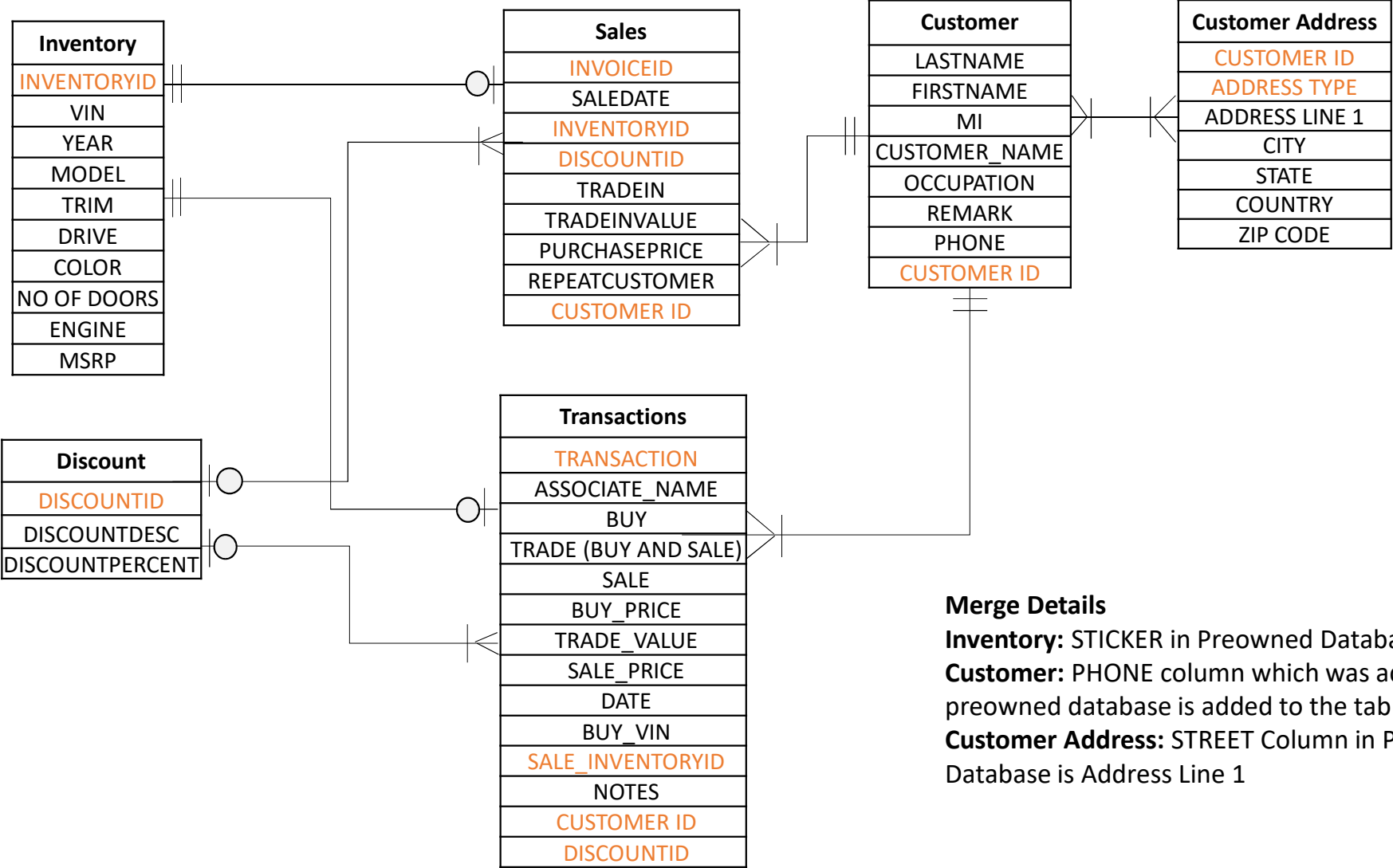
Data Integration : Transaction Table Updates

■ New Columns ■ New Table



- Create two new tables to for inventory and Discount
- Create SALE_INVENTORYID that corresponds to the Sold car VIN from the inventory table
- Create Discount_ID in the Transaction table that corresponds to the discount applied based on the “Notes” column

Data Integration : Merge Schemas



Merge Details

- Inventory:** STICKER in Preowned Database is called MSRP
- Customer:** PHONE column which was additional in the preowned database is added to the table
- Customer Address:** STREET Column in Preowned Database is Address Line 1

Data Integration : Remove Unwanted Relations and Create Subset

