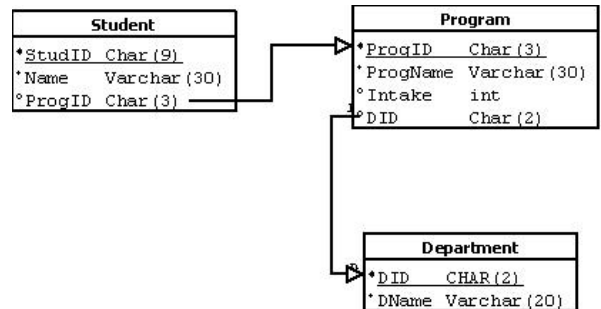


Lab02 Database Schema and SQL-DDL

IT214 Database Management System, Winter'2025; pm_jat @ daiict

In this lab, you attempt to understand relational concepts and learn to define relational schema using SQL-DDL.

- (1) Understand the DDL script of Company Schema of Lab01 and create a detailed schema diagram as shown here for XIT schema.



Use the Dia software (<http://dia-installer.de/>). Though it is desired that you learn Dia and use it for creating schema diagrams. However, if you are not able to use it, you can create a hand sketch and upload its scan. (PS: Dia software allows you to choose a set of graphics primitives that can be used for creating different types of diagrams). [For creating a relational schema diagram, you choose the “Database” set of primitives.](#))

[Deliverable: **Schema Diagram**]

- (2) Understand the DDL script of [DA-Acad](http://intranet.daiict.ac.in/~pm_jat/acad_ddl.sql) database schema from: http://intranet.daiict.ac.in/~pm_jat/acad_ddl.sql
Create a similar Schema diagram for this database too (as in question 1)!

[Deliverable: **Schema Diagram**]

- (3) Below is a set of relations for creating a database for the “Sales Management” module of an enterprise application. Here you are given the necessary details for each relation; that is, the list of attributes, its primary key, and foreign key information.

```
customer(cust_id, name, city, state, pin, email)
-- a tuple of this relation represents a customer
-- Let cust_id be the Primary Key

items(item_code, item_name, category_id, saleprice, qty_in_stock,
reorderlevel (int), averagepurchaseprice (int) );
-- a tuple of this relation represents an item
-- Let item_code be Primary Key
-- reorderlevel is used to record the required minimum stock required for an item,
  if the stock falls below, it is to be reordered

invoice(invno, invdate, customerid)
-- a tuple of this relation represents an invoice
-- Let invno be the Primary Key
-- customerid is a foreign key referring into the customer table

invoicedetails(invno, itemcode, qty, rate)
-- used to record details of an invoice; a tuple of this
-- relation represents an item entry for an invoice
-- invno is a foreign key referring into the invoice table
-- itemcode is a foreign key referring into item table
-- Let {invno, itemcode} jointly be the Primary Key
-- the attribute rate here indicates the amount per item
```

Note: For all IDs and codes you can use integer types

You are required to Create

- (1) the Schema Diagram as in question 1
- (2) a DDL script for the schema of this database.

[Deliverable: **Schema Diagram**, and **DDL script**]

Submission Instructions: Submit everything in a single PDF file.