CONSTRAINTS AND VALIDATIONS

1. Categories Table

- PRIMARY KEY (category id) ensures each category has a unique identifier.
- UNIQUE (category name) prevents duplicate category names in the system.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at sets the current time when the record is created or updated.
- DEFAULT 'N' ON is_deleted marks new records as not deleted by default.
- CHECK (TRIM(category_name) IS NOT NULL AND LENGTH(TRIM(category_name)) > 0) ensures that the name is not empty or whitespace.
- CHECK (is deleted IN ('Y', 'N')) restricts the deletion flag to valid values only.

2. Warehouses Table

- PRIMARY KEY (warehouse id) uniquely identifies each warehouse.
- UNIQUE (warehouse code) ensures each warehouse has a distinct code.
- NOT NULL constraints on city, state, country, manager_name, and contact_number enforce required information.
- CHECK (REGEXP_LIKE(contact_number, '^[0-9 +\\-]+\$')) validates the format of the contact number, allowing digits, spaces, plus, and hyphen.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at automatically sets the time of creation and last update.

3. Inventory Table

- PRIMARY KEY (inventory_id) makes each inventory record uniquely identifiable.
- CHECK (stock_level >= 0) prevents negative stock values.
- CHECK (reorder_threshold >= 0) ensures the reorder trigger point is non-negative.
- FOREIGN KEY (warehouse id) enforces a valid relationship to an existing warehouse.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at logs creation and update timestamps automatically.

4. Products Table

- PRIMARY KEY (product id) uniquely identifies each product.
- UNIQUE (product_name) ensures no duplicate product names exist.
- FOREIGN KEY (category_id) enforces a valid category assignment.
- FOREIGN KEY (inventory_id) links each product to one inventory record.
- CHECK (LENGTH(TRIM(product_name)) > 0) ensures product name isn't blank.
- CHECK (price >= 0) enforces non-negative pricing.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at timestamps creation and updates.

5. Customers Table

- PRIMARY KEY (customer id) identifies each customer uniquely.
- UNIQUE (phone) ensures no duplicate phone numbers.
- CHECK (REGEXP_LIKE(email, '^[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Za-z]{2,}\$')) validates email format.
- CHECK (gender IN ('M', 'F', 'O')) limits gender values to Male, Female, or Other.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at sets the current time automatically.

6. Addresses Table

- PRIMARY KEY (address_id) uniquely identifies each address.
- FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) ensures each address is linked to a valid customer.
- DEFAULT 'N' ON is_default and is_deleted initializes both flags to 'N'.
- CHECK (is_default IN ('Y', 'N') AND is_deleted IN ('Y', 'N')) restricts these fields to valid values only.
- DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP ON created at, updated at timestamps record events.

7. Customer_Orders Table

- PRIMARY KEY (order_id) ensures uniqueness for each order.
- FOREIGN KEY (customer id) ensures the order belongs to a valid customer.
- FOREIGN KEY (shipping address id) enforces a valid address for delivery.
- CHECK (order_status IN ('Pending', 'Shipped', 'Delivered', 'Cancelled')) restricts status to defined states.
- CHECK (total_amount >= 0) ensures the order amount is non-negative.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE ON order_date sets the order date automatically.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at records time of change.

8. Payments Table

- PRIMARY KEY (payment_id) uniquely identifies each payment.
- FOREIGN KEY (order_id) ties each payment to a valid order.
- CHECK (payment_method IN ('Credit Card', 'Debit Card', 'PayPal', 'Bank Transfer', 'Cash', 'Other')) restricts accepted payment methods.
- CHECK (payment_status IN ('Pending', 'Completed', 'Failed', 'Refunded', 'Cancelled')) ensures payment status is valid.
- CHECK (amount paid >= 0) enforces non-negative payments.
- DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP ON created at, updated at tracks time of record change.

9. Order_Items Table

- PRIMARY KEY (order item id) makes each line item uniquely identifiable.
- FOREIGN KEY (product_id) ensures the product exists.
- FOREIGN KEY (order_id) ties each item to a specific order.
- CHECK (product_quantity > 0) enforces a minimum quantity of 1.
- CHECK (unit price >= 0) ensures prices are non-negative.
- DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP ON created at, updated at logs changes.

10. Returns Table

- PRIMARY KEY (return_id) uniquely identifies each return.
- UNIQUE FOREIGN KEY (order_item_id) ties each return to one order item (1:1 relationship).
- CHECK (status IN ('Pending', 'Approved', 'Rejected', 'Completed')) ensures return status is valid.
- CHECK (return amount >= 0) prohibits negative return amounts.
- CHECK (returned_quantity > 0) requires at least one item to be returned.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at automatically sets timestamps.

11. Discounts Table

- PRIMARY KEY (discount id) identifies each discount uniquely.
- UNIQUE (promo_code) ensures no duplicate discount codes.
- FOREIGN KEY (product id) links the discount to a valid product.
- CHECK (REGEXP_LIKE(promo_code, '^[A-Z0-9]+\$')) enforces uppercase alphanumeric promo
 code format.
- CHECK (discount percentage >= 0 AND discount percentage <= 100) restricts discount range.
- CHECK (start date <= end date) ensures valid date range for the promotion.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at records the time of creation or update.

12. Suppliers Table

- PRIMARY KEY (supplier_id) uniquely identifies each supplier.
- UNIQUE (contact number) and UNIQUE (email) prevent duplication.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at timestamps events.

13. Suppliers_Products Table

- PRIMARY KEY (supplier_product_id) uniquely identifies each supply entry.
- FOREIGN KEY (product_id) ensures the supplied product exists.
- FOREIGN KEY (supplier id) enforces supplier validity.
- CHECK (supply_price > 0) ensures cost is positive.
- UNIQUE (product id, supplier id) prevents duplicate product-supplier combinations.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at timestamps supply entries.

14. Warehouse Orders Table

- PRIMARY KEY (order id) identifies each warehouse order.
- FOREIGN KEY (warehouse_id) links the order to a valid warehouse.
- FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) enforces supplier existence.
- FOREIGN KEY (inventory_id) ties the order to an inventory record.
- CHECK (total_quantity > 0) ensures the quantity ordered is positive.
- UNIQUE (warehouse_id, supplier_id, inventory_id) prevents duplicate combinations in procurement.
- DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON created_at, updated_at records order activity timestamps.