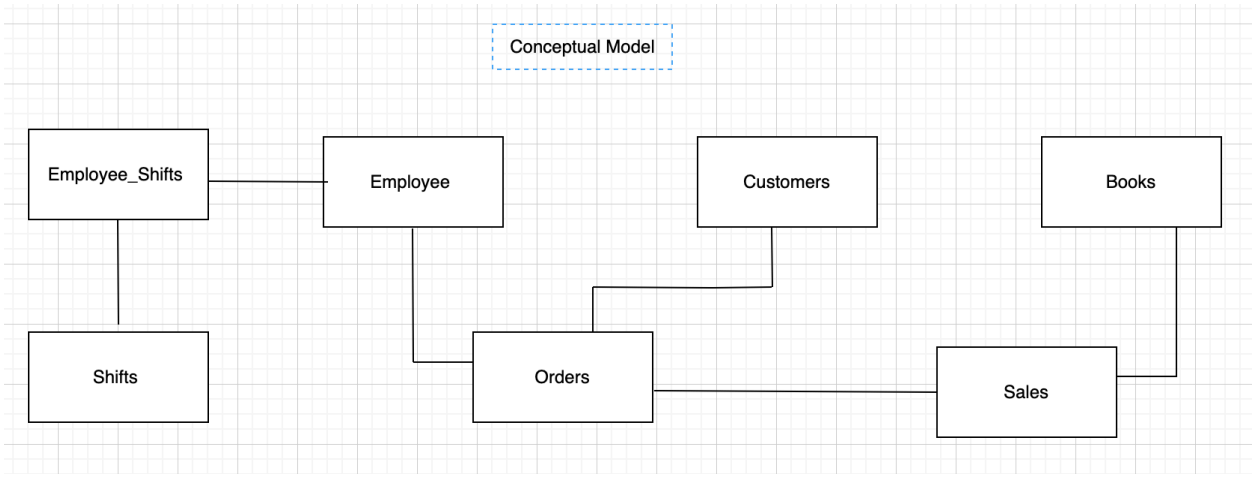
Conceptual Model
Employee_Shifts
Employee
Customers
Books
Shifts
Orders
Sales

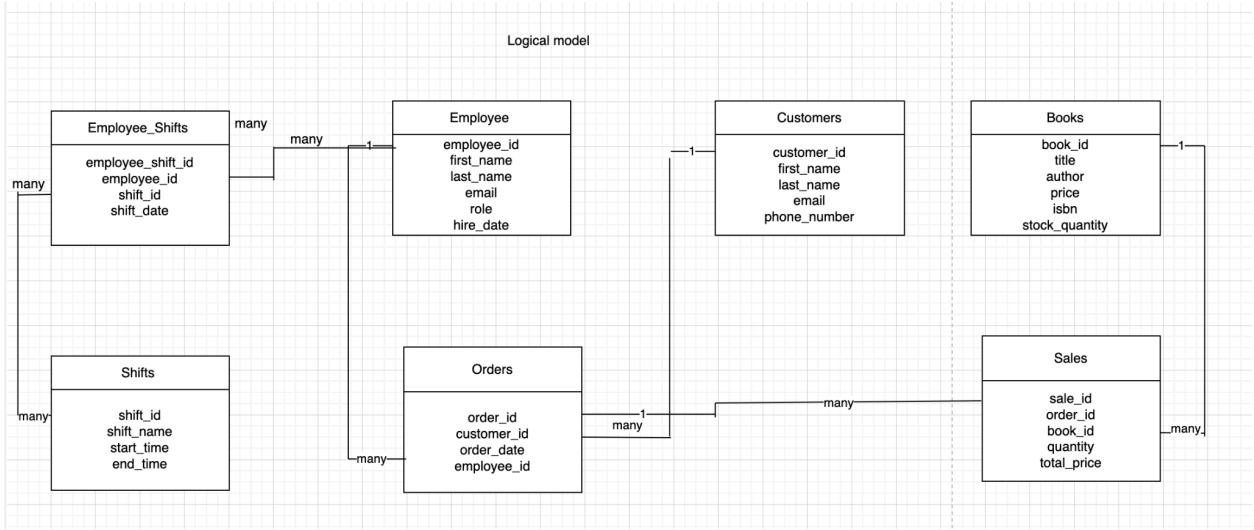
Logical model
Employee_Shifts
employee_shift_id
employee_id
shift_id
shift_date
Employee
employee_id
first_name
last_name
email
role
hire_date
Customers
customer_id
first_name
last_name
email
phone_number
Books
book_id
title
author
price
isbn
stock_quantity
Shifts
shift_id
shift_name
start_time
end_time
Orders
order_id
customer_id
order_date
employee_id
Sales
sale_id
order_id
book_id
quantity
total_price
many
1

TABLE ARCHITECTURE EXAMPLE

TYPE 1: CUSTOMER_ADDRESS

Column Name Data Type Description

`customer_id` INT (PK, FK) Unique identifier for the customer.

`address` VARCHAR(255) Customer's current address.

`city` VARCHAR(100) City of the customer.

`state` VARCHAR(100) State of the customer.

`postal_code` VARCHAR(20) Postal code of the customer.

`country` VARCHAR(50) Country of the customer.

TYPE 2: CUSTOMER_ADDRESS

Column Name Data Type Description

`customer_address_id` INT (PK) Unique identifier for each address record.

`customer_id` INT (FK) Unique identifier for the customer.

`address` VARCHAR(255) Customer's address.

`city` VARCHAR(100) City of the customer.

`state` VARCHAR(100) State of the customer.

`postal_code` VARCHAR(20) Postal code of the customer.

`country` VARCHAR(50) Country of the customer.

`start_date` DATE Date when the address became effective.

`end_date` DATE (NULL) Date when the address was replaced (NULL if current).