Mapping Between ER Diagram and Relational Schema

Table Name: Category

- **Attributes:**
    - Category_ID (PK) - INT
    - Category_Name - VARCHAR(255)
    - Description - VARCHAR(255)

Table Name: Administrators

- **Attributes:**
    - Admin_ID (PK) - INT
    - Admin_Name - VARCHAR(255)

Table Name: Address

- **Attributes:**
    - Customer_Cust_ID (FK) - INT
    - Street_Name - VARCHAR(255)
    - Pin_Code - VARCHAR(10)
    - City - VARCHAR(50)
    - State - VARCHAR(50)
    - Apartment_Number - INT

Table Name: Order

- **Attributes:**
    - Order_ID (PK) - INT
    - Customer_Cust_ID (FK) - INT
    - Shipping_Date - DATETIME
    - Order_Date - DATETIME

Table Name: Product

- **Attributes:**
    - Product_ID (PK) - INT
    - Category_Category_ID (FK) - INT

- Price - DECIMAL(10, 2)
- Brand - VARCHAR(255)
- Product_Name - VARCHAR(255)
- Stock - BOOL
- Product_Description - TEXT
- Admin_ID (FK) - INT
- Time - DATETIME

Table Name: Cart

- **Attributes:**
  - Cart_ID (PK) - INT
  - Customer_Cust_ID (FK) - INT
  - Product_Product_ID (FK) - INT
  - Quantity - INT

Table Name: Customer

- **Attributes:**
  - Customer_ID (PK) - INT
  - First_Name - VARCHAR(50)
  - Last_Name - VARCHAR(50)
  - Phone_Number - VARCHAR(15)
  - DateOfBirth - DATE
  - Email - VARCHAR(255)

Table Name: Order_Details

- **Attributes:**
  - Order_ID (PK) - INT
  - Product_Product_ID (FK) - INT
  - Quantity - INT
  - Total_Price - DECIMAL(10, 2)

Relationships:

- **Customers** → **Orders**: A customer can place multiple orders (1-to-many).
- **Orders** → **Order_Details**: Each order can have multiple order details (1-to-many).
- **Products** → **Order_Details**: Each product can appear in multiple orders (1-to-many).
- **Orders** → **Customers**: Each order belongs to one customer.
- **Cart** → **Products**: Each cart contains multiple products.