✓ 1. Entity-Relationship (ER) Model

• Entities & Attributes:

- o Clients:
 - Client_ID (PK, INT)
 - Name (VARCHAR)
 - Contact_Info (VARCHAR)

o Cases:

- Case_ID (PK, INT)
- Type_of_Case (VARCHAR)
- Status (VARCHAR)
- Assigned_Lawyer (FK → Lawyers.Lawyer_ID)
- Deadline (DATE)

o Lawyers:

- Lawyer_ID (PK, INT)
- Name (VARCHAR)
- Specialization (VARCHAR)
- Availability (VARCHAR or BOOLEAN)

o Billing:

- Invoice_ID (PK, INT)
- Client_ID (FK → Clients.Client_ID)
- Case_ID ($FK \rightarrow Cases.Case_ID$)

- Services_Rendered (*TEXT*)
- Amount (DECIMAL)
- Payment_Status (VARCHAR)

○ Tasks:

- Task_ID (PK, INT)
- Case_ID (FK → Cases.Case_ID)
- Assigned_To (FK → Lawyers.Lawyer_ID)
- Due_Date (DATE)
- Status (VARCHAR)

2. Relationships & Constraints

- One-to-Many:
 - One Client can have multiple Cases
 - One Case can have multiple Tasks
 - One Lawyer can be assigned to many Cases or Tasks
 - One Client can have multiple Billings
- Constraints:
 - Client_ID, Lawyer_ID, Case_ID, Invoice_ID, Task_ID: NOT NULL, UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY
 - o Contact_Info, Amount, Due_Date: **NOT NULL**
 - Payment_Status: CHECK (IN 'Paid', 'Pending', 'Overdue')

3. Normalization

• 3NF: No transitive dependencies (each non-key depends only on the key)

