Inventory Management System For Broma

(A store that sells electronic products from various suppliers)

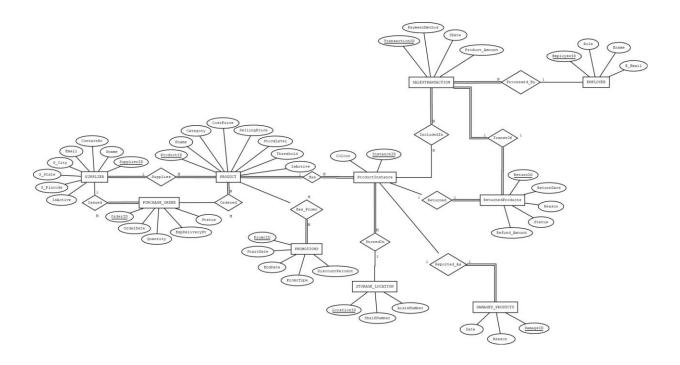
Course:-IT214 -Database Management System

Instructor:- Prof. P M Jat

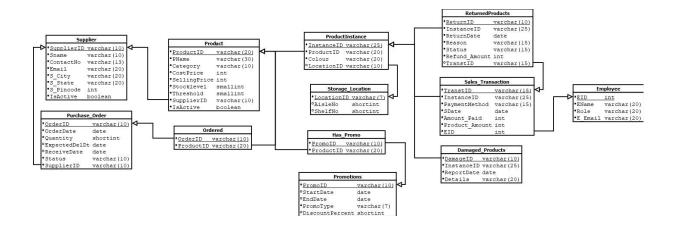
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ER Diagram:



Relational Schema:



Proof that relations are in BCNF:

 Supplier (SupplierID, Sname, S_ContactNo, S_Email, S_City, S_State, S_Pincode, IsActive)

FDs:

 $SupplierID \rightarrow Sname, S_ContactNo, S_Email, S_City, S_State, S_Pincode, IsActive$

Key: SupplierID

For all FDs in this relation, SupplierId is the superkey. So,

the relation is in BCNF.

2. Product (ProductID, PName, Category, CostPrice, SellingPrice, StockLevel, Threshold, SupplierID)

FDs:

ProductID → Pname, Category, CostPrice, SellingPrice, StockLevel, Threshold, SupplierID

Key: ProductId

For all FDs in this relation, ProductId is the superkey.

So, the relation is in BCNF.

3. Purchase_Order (OrderID, Quantity, OrderDate, ExpDeliveryDt, SupplierID)

FDs:

OrderID → OrderDate, Quantity, ExpDeliveryDt, ReceiveDate, SupplierID

Key: OrderID

For all FDs in this relation, Orderld is the superkey. So,

the relation is in BCNF.

4. Ordered(OrderID, ProductID, Status)

FDs:

OrderID → ProductID, Status

Key: OrderID

Since OrderID is the superkey for this FD, this relation is in BCNF.

5. Promotions (PromoID, StartDate, EndDate, DiscountPercent)

FDs:

PromoID → StartDate, EndDate, DiscountPercent

Key: PromoID

For all FDs in this relation, PromoID is the superkey.

So, the relation is in BCNF.

6. Has_Promo(PromoID, ProductID)

FDs:

PromoID, ProductID → PromoID, ProductID

Key: PromoID, ProductID

For all FDs in this relation, $\{PromolD, ProductID\}$ is the superkey.

So, the relation is in BCNF.

7. Product_Instance (InstanceID, ProductID, Colour, LocationID)

FDs:

InstanceID → ProductID, Colour, LocationID

Key: InstanceID

For all FDs in this relation, InstanceId is the superkey. So,

the relation is in BCNF.

8. Storage_Location (LocationID, ShelfNo, AisleNo)

FDs:

LocationID → ShelfNo, AisleNo

Key: LocationID

For all FDs in this relation, LocationID is the superkey. So,

the relation is in BCNF.

9. Damaged_Products(DamageID, InstanceID, ReportDate, Details)

FDs:

DamageID → InstanceID, ReportDate, Details

Key: DamageID

For all FDs in this relation, DamageID is the superkey.

So, the relation is in BCNF.

10. SALES_TRANSACTION(TranstID, InstanceID, PaymentMethod,

SDate, Amount_Paid, Product_Amount, EID)

FDs:

 $TranstID \rightarrow InstanceID, PaymentMethod, SDate, Amount_Paid, Product_Amount,$

EID

Key: TranstID

For all FDs in this relation, TranstID is the superkey.

So, the relation is in BCNF.

11. Employee (EID, Ename, Role, E_Email)

FDs:

EID → Ename, Role, E_Email

Key: EmployeeID

For all FDs in this relation, EmployeeID is the superkey.

So, the relation is in BCNF.

12. ReturnedProducts (ReturnID, InstanceID, ReturnDate, Reason, Status,

TranstID)

FDs:

 $ReturnID \rightarrow InstanceID, ReturnDate, Reason, Status, TranstID$

Key: ReturnID

For all FDs in this relation, ReturnID is the superkey.

So, the relation is in BCNF.