

Kevin Mui, Tone Yu, Nicholas Van Dyke, Jeffrey Tucker

- Provide your relational schema definitions in text form, including the attributes for each relation. Make sure to clearly indicate your chosen keys (including primary and foreign).

Our schema will create four tables.

We will create a table named “User”. This table will have a primary of a userID. Given the userID we will know the user’s rating, location, and country.

We will create a table named “Item”. This table will have a primary key of itemID, and a foreign key of userID from the user table. Given the itemID and the userID, we will know the item’s name, description, first bid, current bid, number of bids, start time, and end time.

We will create a table named “Bid”. This table will have two foreign keys of itemID from the item table and userID from the user table. Given these, we will know the amount and the time of the bid.

We will create a table named “Category”. This table will have a foreign key of itemID from the bid table. Given the itemID, we will know the category.

- An Entity-Relation (ER) diagram that describes your schema. Our advice is to use the ER diagram as a starting point to help determine your schema, rather than the other way around. Make sure to include the actual ER diagram in your design.pdf file.

