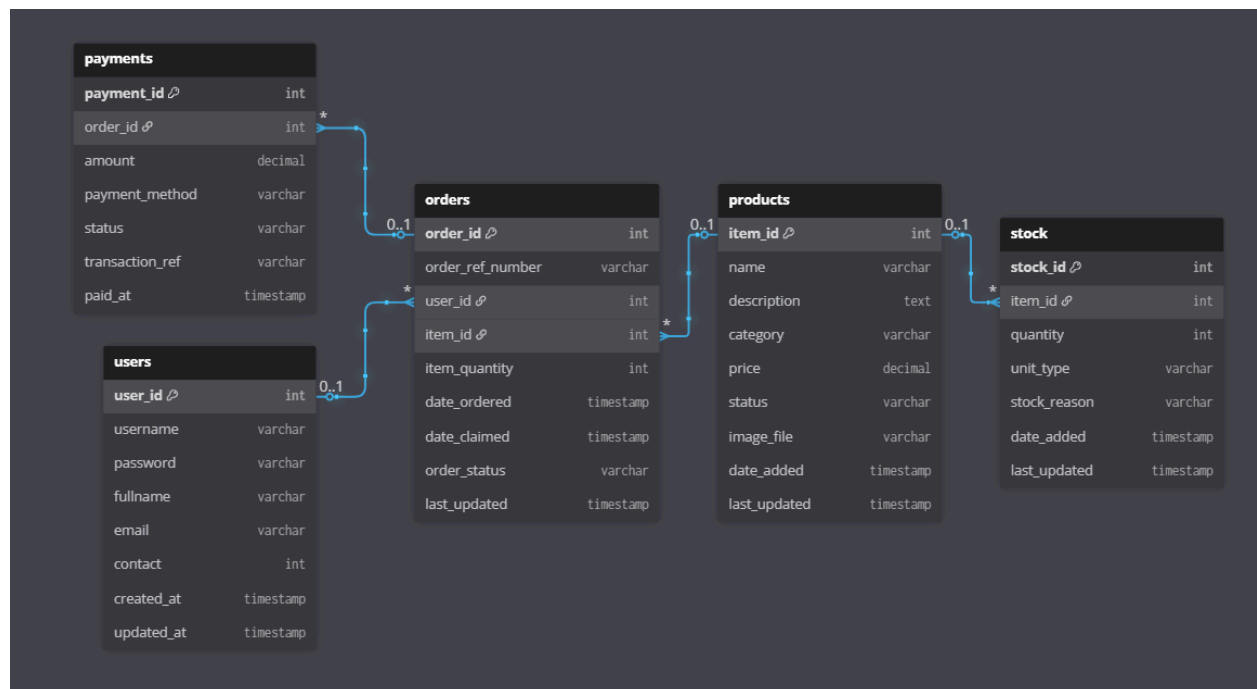


# WEB SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGY

## GROUP SINIGANG

SiniGrind

### Physical ERD



#### 1. Users Table

Purpose: Stores customer info. Needed for login, tracking orders, and communication.

Columns:

- user\_id (int, PK, auto increment) → unique identifier.
- username, password (varchar) → for login credentials.
- fullname, email, contact (varchar) → customer details, needed for pickup/contact.
- Why: You can't have orders without knowing who placed them.

---

## 2. Products Table

Purpose: Holds info about what we're selling (coffee sachets, different flavors).

Columns:

- item\_id (int, PK) → unique product identifier.
- name (varchar) → product name (e.g., Mocha, Espresso).
- ca
- description (text) → details, brewing instructions, packaging.
- price (decimal) → accurate for money values.
- status (varchar: active/inactive) → lets admin disable items.
- image\_file (varchar) → filename/path to product photo.
- date\_added, last\_updated (timestamp) → for auditing and updates.

Why: Customers need product info displayed when browsing.

## 3. Stock Table

Purpose: Keeps track of inventory (how many sachets/boxes are available).

Columns:

stock\_id (int, PK) → unique stock transaction.

item\_id (FK → Products) → links stock to product.

stock\_qty (int) → how much is added/removed.

date\_added (timestamp) → when stock was updated.

stock\_reason (varchar: manual, reversal, order) → why stock changed.

weight\_ind (varchar) → optional, unit of measurement (e.g., per box, per kilo).

Why: You need to know how much is left in storage. Products table only shows the current stock, but Stock table tracks history of stock changes.

---

#### 4. Orders Table

Purpose: Stores order transactions from customers.

Columns:

order\_id (int, PK) → unique order.

order\_ref\_number (varchar) → external reference (shown to customer).

item\_id (FK → Products) → what product they ordered (simplified since prof said no order\_items).

user\_id (FK → Users) → which customer ordered.

item\_quantity (int) → how many units of product.

date\_ordered, date\_claimed (timestamp) → placed and claimed dates.

order\_status (varchar: X=cart, P=pending, C=confirmed, CL=claimed).

last\_updated (timestamp).

Why: Central record of what customers buy, with status tracking.

#### 5. Payments Table

Purpose: Tracks how orders are paid.

Columns:

payment\_id (int, PK).

order\_id (FK → Orders).

amount (decimal) → total paid.

---

payment\_method (varchar: cash, gcash, etc.).

status (varchar: pending, completed, failed).

transaction\_ref (varchar) → optional, for receipt numbers.

paid\_at (timestamp).

Why: Needed for confirming income and validating order claims.