- 1. Write down a sample requirement for a database.
- 2. Identify nouns from the requirement statement. There will be a table for each noun.
- 3. Identify possible attributes for each table.
- 4. Identify relationships for all the tables.
- 5. Assesses the tables and fields and adjusts them if needed and implement the design.

Step 1: Problem Statement

The data science company requires a centralized database system. It should streamline project tracking, employee information, customer relations, and financial records, while also enabling easy access to sales and expense data. Additionally, it should support the documentation and organization of future plans and initiatives, ensuring seamless coordination and decision-making across the organization's operational aspects.

Step 2: Identifying Tables

The data science company requires a centralized database system. It should streamline <u>project</u> tracking, <u>employee</u> information, <u>customer</u> relations, and <u>financial records</u>, while also enabling easy access to <u>sales</u> and <u>expense</u> data. Additionally, it should support the documentation and organization of <u>future plans and initiatives</u>, ensuring seamless coordination and decision-making across the organization's operational aspects.

Extension: It is very common that a company has different departments to operate smoothly. So there will a few **departments** in the company from the problem statement. Also, I can further sub-divided projects under **tasks** for employees.

Table Names

- 1. Departments
- 2. Employees
- 3. Projects
- 4. Tasks
- 5. Customers
- 6. Sales
- 7. Expenses
- 8. Future Plans

Step 3: Identifying Attributes

Departments:

Department Number

Department Name

Employees:

Employee ID

First Name

Last Name

Email

Phone Number

Department Number

Position

Start Date

Projects:

Project ID

Project Name

Start Date

End Date

Status

Department Number

Tasks:

Task ID

Project ID

Employee ID

Due Date

Status

Customers:

Customer ID

Customer Name

Email

Phone Number

Address

Sale ID

Project ID

Sales:

Sale ID

Customer ID

Date

Sale's Price

Expenses:

Expense Number

Project ID

Date

Amount

Category

Future Plans:

Plan Number

Description

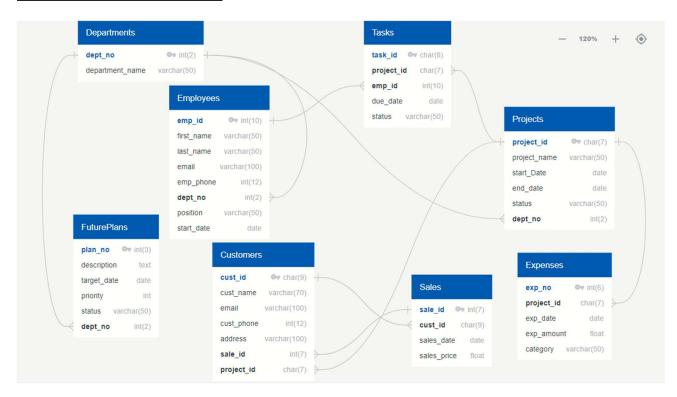
Target Date

Priority

Status

Department Number

Step 4: Relationships build up



Step 5: Implimentation (using MySQL)

```
-- MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE
-- Data Science Company Database (dsc database)
-- My GitHub Link: https://github.com/kawserabdullah
-- Creat Database
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS dsc database;
CREATE DATABASE dsc database;
USE dsc database;
-- Departments Table
CREATE TABLE 'Departments' (
  'dept no' int(2) NOT NULL,
  'department name' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    'dept no'
  )
);
-- Employees Table
CREATE TABLE 'Employees' (
  'emp id' int(10) NOT NULL,
  'first name' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  'last name' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  'email' varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  'emp phone' int(12) NOT NULL,
  'dept no' int(2) NOT NULL,
  'position' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  'start date' date NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    'emp id'
  )
);
-- Projects Table
CREATE TABLE 'Projects' (
  'project id' char(7) NOT NULL,
  'project name' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  'start Date' date NOT NULL,
  'end date' date NOT NULL,
  'status' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  'dept no' int(2) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    'project id'
);
```

```
-- Tasks Table
CREATE TABLE 'Tasks' (
  'task id' char(8) NOT NULL,
  'project id' char(7) NOT NULL,
  'emp id' int(10) NOT NULL,
  'due date' date NOT NULL,
  'status' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    `task id`
  )
);
-- Customers Table
CREATE TABLE 'Customers' (
  'cust id' char(9) NOT NULL,
  'cust name' varchar(70) NOT NULL,
  'email' varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  'cust phone' int(12) NOT NULL,
  'address' varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  'sale id' int(7) NOT NULL,
  'project id' char(7) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    'cust id'
);
-- Sales Table
CREATE TABLE 'Sales' (
  'sale id' int(7) NOT NULL,
  'cust id' char(9) NOT NULL,
  'sales date' date NOT NULL,
  'sales price' float NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    'sale id'
);
-- Expenses Table
CREATE TABLE 'Expenses' (
  'exp no' int(6) NOT NULL,
  'project id' char(7) NOT NULL,
  'exp date' date NOT NULL,
  'exp amount' float NOT NULL,
  'category' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    `exp_no`
  )
);
```

```
-- FuturePlans Table
CREATE TABLE 'FuturePlans' (
  'plan no' int(3) NOT NULL,
  'description' text NOT NULL,
  'target date' date NOT NULL,
  'priority' int NOT NULL,
  'status' varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  'dept no' int(2) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (
    `plan no`
  )
);
-- Relationships Build up using PK and FK
ALTER TABLE 'Employees' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Employees dept no' FOREIGN
KEY('dept no')
REFERENCES 'Departments' ('dept no');
ALTER TABLE 'Projects' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Projects dept no' FOREIGN KEY('dept no')
REFERENCES 'Departments' ('dept no');
ALTER TABLE 'Tasks' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Tasks project id' FOREIGN KEY('project id')
REFERENCES 'Projects' ('project id');
ALTER TABLE 'Tasks' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Tasks emp id' FOREIGN KEY ('emp id')
REFERENCES 'Employees' ('emp id');
ALTER TABLE 'Customers' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Customers sale id' FOREIGN KEY ('sale id')
REFERENCES 'Sales' ('sale id');
ALTER TABLE 'Customers' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Customers project id' FOREIGN
KEY('project id')
REFERENCES 'Projects' ('project id');
ALTER TABLE 'Sales' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Sales cust id' FOREIGN KEY ('cust id')
REFERENCES 'Customers' ('cust id');
ALTER TABLE 'Expenses' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk Expenses project id' FOREIGN
KEY('project id')
REFERENCES 'Projects' ('project id');
ALTER TABLE 'FuturePlans' ADD CONSTRAINT 'fk FuturePlans dept no' FOREIGN
KEY('dept no')
REFERENCES 'Departments' ('dept no');
```

My GitHub Link: https://github.com/kawserabdullah