Requirements/Domain Knowledge

The software domain that we have chosen to model is an auto parts business.

There are multiple components that make up the modeling and relational database of an auto parts business.

At the center of it all, there is the **user** the user could vary from the role of customer or employee depending on the usage of the user. There are identification and contact details for each user; this includes **user\_id, user\_name, user\_phone, user\_address.** The user also has **login** credentials, **roles** to fulfill, and certain accessible **permissions**.

The first to address of all these is the **roles** that the user has. This is because the roles relate to the **login**  and **permissions** portions as there are attributes to contribute. For **roles**, the two attributes are **role\_id** and **role\_name.**

For the **login** credentials, there exists a **login\_id, login\_role\_id** (which takes a portion from the role that the user has to access information) **, login\_username,** and **login\_password.**

For the **permission** access, there exists a **per\_name , per\_module, per\_role\_id,** (which takes a portion from the role that the user has to access information) **and per\_id.**

While the user does have identification markers, and accessibilities, the user is to also **manage**. Management for the user extends to **billing, sales, and purchases.**

For the **billing** management**,**  the attributes are the **bill\_id, bill\_num, bill\_type,**  and **bill\_receipt**.

For the **purchase** management, the attributes are the **pur\_type, pur\_id,** and **pur\_amounts.**

For the **sales**  management, the attributes are the **sales\_type, sales\_amount, sales\_id, and sales\_cus\_id.** The sales management also **has**  a subsidiary for **reports**. The attributes of the **sales’ reports** are  **rep\_id**  and  **rep\_title.**