1. Fantasy Sports
    a. Players
    b. Teams
    c. Sports
    d. Gambling
    e. Seasons

Our first idea derives itself from the marketing plan of a fantasy sports website. In most cases these include DraftKings. Where people can gamble on their favorite sports programs with high roller chances to win money. Our tables include Players, Teams, Sports, Gambling and Seasons. In order to understand what each table will consist of, Players will have Individual player stats over their career, they will have height, weight, jersey number, position and age. If they are injured or not and what they are projected to perform at in the next year. For teams, we will have previous season statistics, their location, the players the team recently consists of. Years they won their championship and likeliness they will make the playoffs this upcoming year. For sports, we will have American Football, English Football, Ice Hockey, Baseball, NASCAR, Golf and Olympic sports once every four years. For gambling, we will have an option where customers over the age of 21 in the United States will have the potential to put money on the games. The parts in this include, Security, Legality contract, Proof of legal age and credit / debit card information. And finally Seasons, where each season will have different sports / competitions. Meaning they will have the possibility of streaming these seasonal sports and choose to opt out of the website each season. The Goal of this database would be to keep tabs of the highest rated players/teams and their effects on different wagers made by the over 21 population.

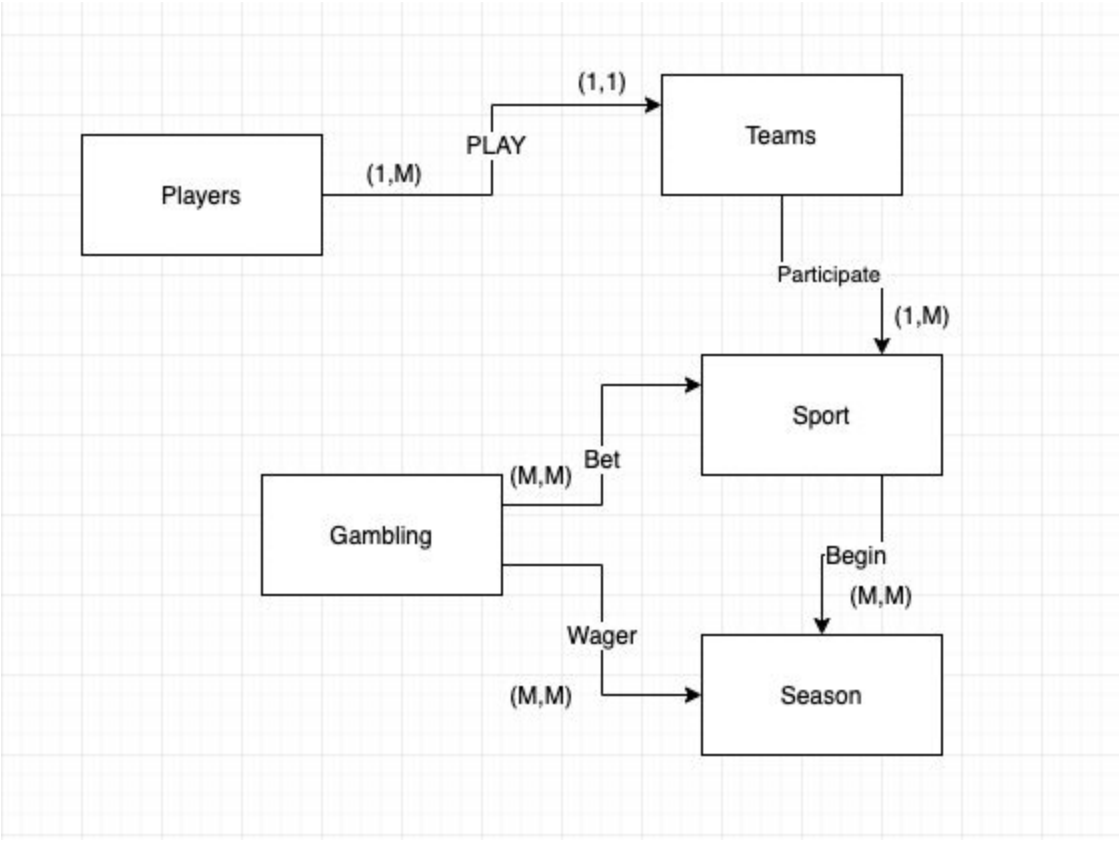
2. Car part store
    a. product
    b. Price
    c. Aisle
    d. EmployeeID
    e. NumSalesPerDay

Our second idea is a similar model to an auto parts store like Autozone or Advanced Auto Parts. Our first table will house the names of the products that we keep in store, examples are windshield wiper fluid or brake pads. Then our second table would be the prices of the different products, some products may be priced like the following: Windshield_Wfluid $2.99 or Br_Pads $29.99. The next table is what will house the aisle number where each product is

located, for easier access if the product needed to be looked up. Our primary unique identifier for our tables will be EmployeeID. The Employee id is used for multiple reasons, one to identify an employee checking someone out for commission purposes, and two for security reasons so a random consumer can not access the register without an employee present. Our fifth table, NumSalesPerDay, will take into account the number of sales made in a day and then calculate the total for all the sales made.. Our goal for this store is to see how the average total of sales in dollars on a given day. We will do this by reviewing the typical interactions at our store. First an employee would enter their unique id into the register allowing transactions to occur. Then if and when a customer enters our store they may or may not need help locating various items, from which an employee can simply check our database which will give the location and price of the product the consumer is looking for. Then when the customer finds what they need they head to a register and check out.Once the total is calculated for that customer that total will be added to the pool of other totals for that day

3. Tech store
    a. Devices
    b. employees
    c. Customer
    d. CustomerSupport
    e. OneDayTotals

The third idea is a technology store database based on devices sold and customer interactions. The business idea is similar to Apple or Microsoft. Our first table will provide different types of devices sold and record how much of each item is sold. The devices the store has in its inventory are phones, tablets, headsets, gaming consoles, computers. Our database will record which product is sold and how much inventory we sell each day. Our second table will have our employees that work each day and how many hours they work. It will also provide their ID numbers. Our third table will contain customer data. The purpose of keeping customer data is to keep track of how much an individual purchases and if they used customer support.Our fourth table, CustomerSupport will keep track of which employee the customer spoke to in store, which will then translate to their employee id and the customers overall satisfaction with them. Our fifth table records how much profit the business made within one day of customer transactions. It will record how much customers spend on their device purchases and warranties. A typical business transaction at our company would be a customer buying a product and warranty and then recording what they bought and for how much. A goal for this business would be to record which device sells the most and use our data to figure out which devices we should import to our store. The devices and totals for one day of customer interaction tables would help our business stock up on popular devices in order to sell more of this product and make more profit.


Players
(1,M)
PLAY
(1,1)
Teams
Participate
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Sport
Bet
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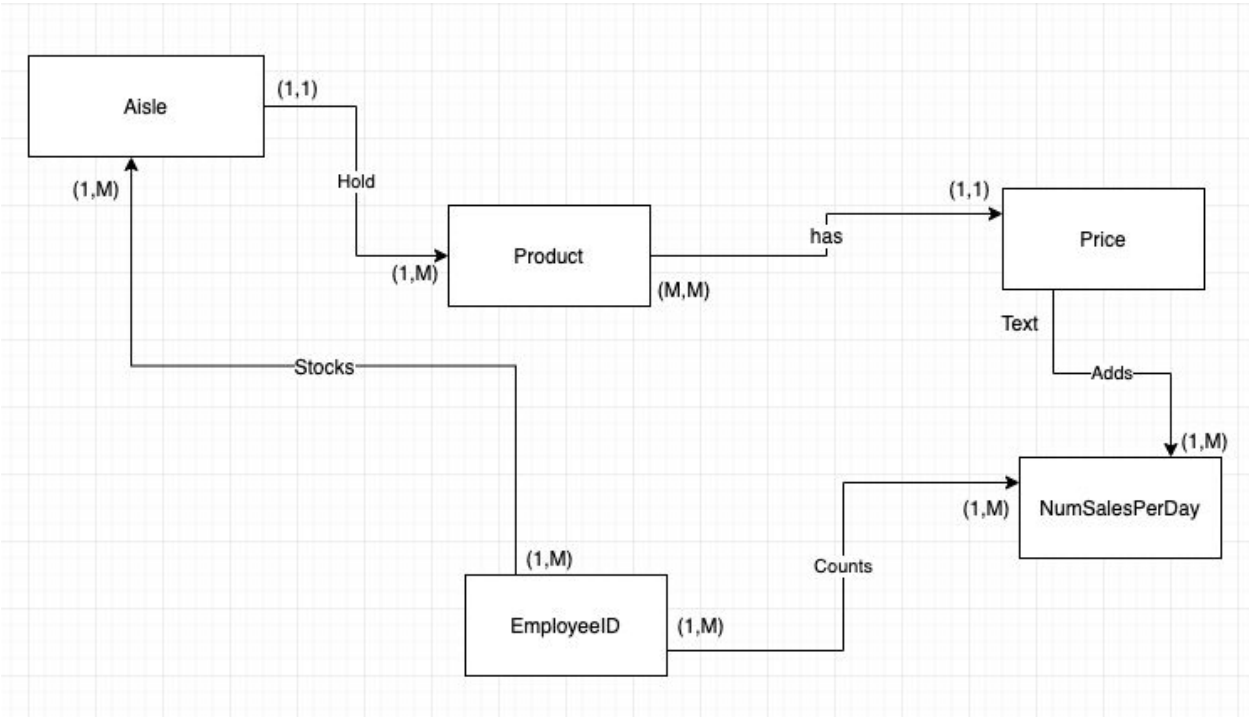
Gambling
Begin
(M,M)
Wager
(M,M)
Season


Aisle
(1,1)
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Product
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has
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Price
Text
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EmployeeID
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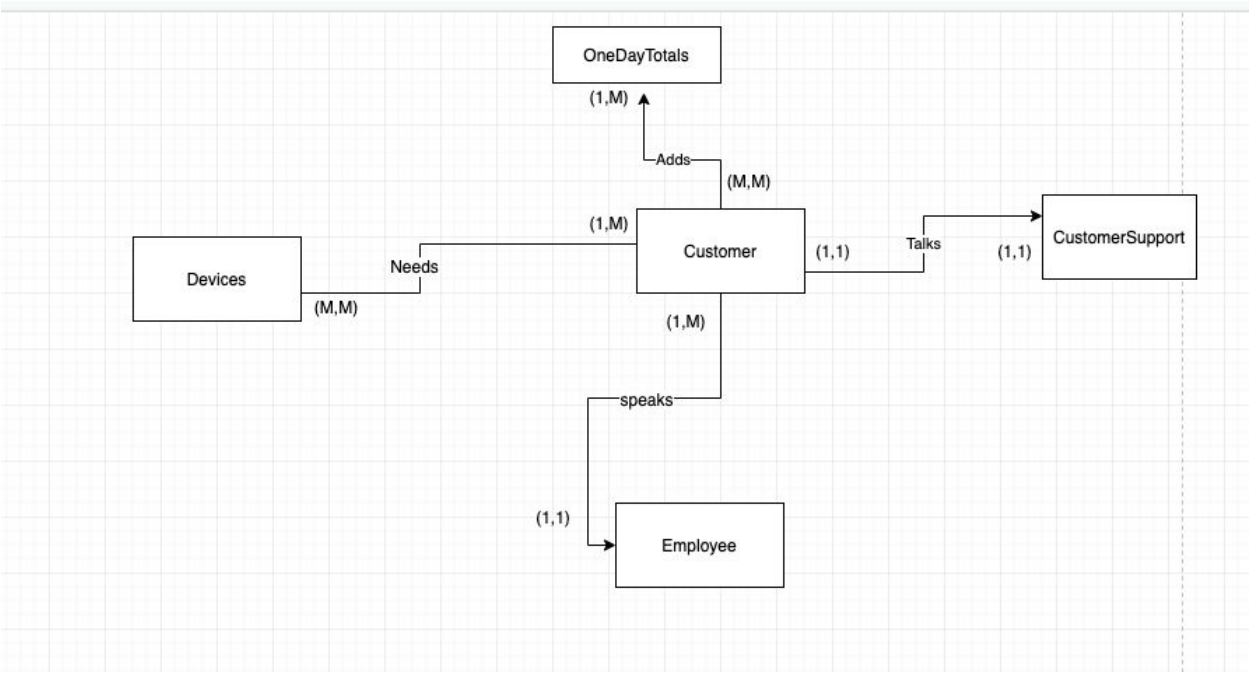
OneDayTotals
(1,M)
Adds
(M,M)
(1,M)
Customer
(1,1)
Talks
(1,1)
CustomerSupport
Devices
Needs
(M,M)
(1,M)
speaks
(1,1)
Employee