On editing order

1. Reverse order
   1. Inserted order -> [ let it stay for auditing, instead insert new order but with the same orderNo]
   2. Inserted orderItems -> [insert new orderItems with the new orde\_id]
      * The implications are on stats of orderItems (when counting most items sold, items in most order) since the newly edited orderItems will count as well as the old orderItems since they have different order\_id, since we don’t store orderNo in the table order\_items, but this can be tackled since in table orders we keep track of order\_id and orderNo, which would be used to filter the stats
   3. Inventory updates [reverse the inventory updates of the earlier order, update the inventory based on new]
   4. Inserted transaction -> [let it stay for auditing, instead insert new transaction but with the same orderNo]
      * The implications again would be on stats, and again since in table orders we keep track of order\_id and orderNo, which would be used to filter the stats
   5. Table money -> [reverse amounts received based on the methods used] then record the money received
      * based on the newly methods used of the edited order
      * The implications again would be on stats, and again since in table orders we keep track of order\_id and orderNo, which would be used to filter the stats