## ELIMINATION OF GENERALIZATION( USER, RESTAURANT, RIDER):

In the initial conceptual scheme, the User entity included a generalization for multiple payment methods (credit card, PayPal, Satispay). This resulted in three separate entities to represent these payment methods.

Restructured Schema:

In the restructured schema, the generalization was eliminated. Instead, a single attribute within the User entity was used to represent the payment method, allowing a user to choose one payment method at a time.

Motivation for the Chosen Approach

Simplification and Clarity: The generalization for multiple payment methods led to complexity in the schema, with three additional entities representing each payment method by consolidating the payment methods into a single attribute within the User entity, the schema becomes simpler and more straightforward. This reduces the cognitive load and making the database structure easier to understand and maintain.

In the initial conceptual scheme, the Rider entity included a generalization for multiple vehicle types, and the Restaurant entity included a generalization for multiple categories.

In the restructured schema, the generalization for vehicle types and restaurant categories was eliminated.

Restructured Design: Consolidating vehicle types into a single attribute within the Rider entity simplifies the schema. This change reduces complexity, making the schema easier to understand and manage.

Flexibility:

User Behavior: Typically, a rider uses one vehicle at a time for deliveries. Representing the vehicle type as a single attribute aligns with this practical reality.

Implementation: Managing vehicle types as a single attribute simplifies database operations, avoiding the need for complex joins and queries.

Consistency and Data Integrity:

Data Integrity: A single attribute ensures that each rider has a clear and unambiguous vehicle type, preventing inconsistencies that could arise from multiple vehicle records.