

## Entities

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### - Employees

- Employees have the attributes of emp\_id, which is the key identifier, job title, specialty, pay rate, and name. All of these are traits that describe an employee object and are necessary for the db. All of the attributes are self descriptive of their function.

### - Clients

- Clients have the attributes of account\_id, and email, which are the key identifiers. They also have name, address, and phone number as supplemental identifiers. These are all self descriptive of their function.

### - Services\_offered

- Services\_offered have the attributes service\_sku, which is the key identifier, manicures, massages, waxes, makeup, hair, and price. These are all of the service packages offered. The price is unique for each individual service.

### - Schedule

- Schedule has the key identifier, emp\_link, and the other attributes of date and time. emp\_link is how the schedule is linked to an employee through their employee id.

## Relationships

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### - orders

- This has a 1,1 cardinality from clients, as in this situation, a client will only be making one order, and if there are multiple orders from a single client, they will be handled under different appointment\_id.
- This has a 1, n cardinality to services\_offered, since an order can contain multiple services.
- This relationship also has the attributes, appointment\_id, and invoice\_number, both of which are the key identifiers, and bill, and services\_requested. These supplementary attributes are critical for this relationship.
- This and the attributes linked allow the client to be automatically billed.
- Appointment information allows the client to be reminded of their appointment date.

### - performs

- This has a 1,1 cardinality from employees, since only one employee will do the action of performing for a single appointment.
- This has a 1,n cardinality to services\_offered, since potentially many services can be performed for one appointment.
- Employees can perform any service.

### - requests

- This has a 1,1 cardinality from clients, as a client will only be making a single request for a single appointment in this case.
- This has a 1,1 cardinality to employees, as only one request will be for one employee, assuming, in this case, that only one employee handles one client, per appointment.
- This allows a client to choose a preferred employee.