Customer (Cust_Id,Cust_Name) Do not spend too much time on attributes now. Customer PK: CUS_ID Product PK: PRODUCT_ID Invoice PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer PK:MANUFACTURE_ID	1) Given that brief and incomplete description of operations for RC_ Models Company, write entities, attributes and all applicable business rules to establish relationships. Write the Entities/attributes in the format below.
Product PK: PRODUCT_ID Invoice PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	Customer (Cust_Id,Cust_Name) Do not spend too much time on attributes now.
Product PK: PRODUCT_ID Invoice PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	
Product PK: PRODUCT_ID Invoice PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	Customer
PK: PRODUCT_ID Invoice PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	PK: CUS_ID
PK: PRODUCT_ID Invoice PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	
Invoice PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	Product
PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	PK: PRODUCT_ID
PK:INVOICE_ID Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	
Line PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	Invoice
PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	PK:INVOICE_ID
PK: LINE_ID Manufacturer	
Manufacturer	Line
	PK: LINE_ID
PK:MANUFACTURE_ID	Manufacturer
	PK:MANUFACTURE_ID

Purchase

PK: PURCHASE_ID

Entity

Attributes

Relationships (one to one, one to many, many to many)

Manufacturer (one) -> Purchases (many)

Purchases (one) -> Product (many)

Constraints

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1y1M-OT4P7yzFw7CmBaKdOUt2GWq0RvC1/view?usp=sharing

- 2) Write Business Rules for the relationships: Use the following three business rules as examples, writing the business rules for relationships in the same format. Requirements/rules that don't specific entities, attributes, relationships, constraints should be written separately.
- a) A customer may generate many invoices.
- b) Each invoice is generated by only one customer.
- c) Some customers have not (yet) generated an invoice.

customer - invoice

A customer may generate one or many invoices. Each invoice is generated by only one customer.

Invoice - line

One invoice can have multiple lines. One line can only belong to one invoice.

Line - product

One line can have one and only one product. One product can appear on one or many lines.

Purchase - manufacturer

One purchase can be made to one and one manufacturer. One manufacturer can correspond to zero or many purchases.

Purchase - product

One purchase can include one or many products. One product can be shown in one or many purchases.

- 3) Document any assumptions you need to make in a section called assumptions
 Invoice is only for products that have enough inventory that has shipped to customers.

 [Pending/Inventory] is for products that should be sold but don't have enough inventory.

 (↑ the table name is still under consideration)
- 4) Create a draft ER model in https://www.drawio.com/. Dont worry about filling in all attributes. Just entities and relationships. This is a draft, you will work on it
- 5) submit one document PDF (business rules) and one ER model from Draw.io, Individually. Submit at https://canvas.illinois.edu/courses/60366/assignments/1440586