

Design 3

The relationship between product_sizes and products_size constrains what letter size a piece of clothing can have.

The relationship between products and products_length establishes if a product has a relevant measurable length.

The relationship between products and products_size establishes if a product has a letter size.

The relationship between products and products_shoe_size establishes if a product has a shoe size.

The relationship between products and products_capacity establishes if a product has a relevant measurable capacity.

The relationship between product_categories and products establishes what product category a product exists in.

The relationship between product_brands and products establishes what brand creates a product.

The relationship between products and returns_products establishes a type of product was returned, as well as what type of product may have been given as a replacement.

The relationship between products and transaction_products establishes a type of product involved in a specific transaction.

The relationship between products and inventory establishes a type of product stored in a specific warehouse.

The relationship between products and inventory establishes a type of product stored in a specific warehouse.

The relationship between products and internal_shipments establishes what type of product is in a shipment, since internal shipments don't have an associated transaction.

The relationship between transactions and exchanges establishes the initial transaction for the products the customer wants to exchange.

The relationship between transactions and transaction_products establishes the link between a group of products and a specific transaction.

The relationship between return_products and transactions establishes what transaction a return is affiliated with.

The relationship between transactions and preorders establishes whether a transaction is a preorder.

The relationship between warehouses and inventory establishes what warehouse an inventory entry is in.

The relationship between internal_shipments and shipments establishes that a shipment is a shipment between the company's locations.

The relationship between external_shipments and shipments establishes that a shipment is a shipment to a customer or from a supplier.

The relationship between warehouses and internal_shipments specifies which two warehouses products are being shipped between.

The relationship between warehouses and external_shipments specifies the origin warehouse for the products.

The relationship between transactions and external_shipments establishes what transaction an external shipment is associated with.

The relationship between locations and warehouses establishes that a location is a warehouse.

The relationship between locations and stores establishes that a location is a store.

The relationship between employees and locations establishes who works at a location.

The relationship between stores and transactions establishes what store a transaction occurred at.

The relationship between employees and transactions establishes what employee helped facilitate the sale.

The relationship between partners and transactions establishes what partner was the other party in the transaction, whether that be a customer or supplier.

The relationship between addresses and external_shipments describes where the shipment was headed to or came from, depending on whether the partner in the shipment's transaction was a supplier or customer.

The relationship between addresses and partners describes a partner's shipping address.

The relationship between addresses and locations describes the address for one of Upward Outfitter's owned locations.

The relationship between partners and suppliers establishes that a partner is a supplier.

The relationship between partners and customers establishes that a partner is a customer.