* Customers buy cloth units
* Clothes are gender categorized
* Customers can refund orders within x period of time.
* Cloth models are also categorized by
  + Topwear
  + Legwear
  + Accessories
* Customers can only buy clothes **in stock**
* Clothes are either new arrivals, or not.
* Clothes have a certain % of discount applied. 0 = no sale.
* Cloth units are linked to cloth models through some sort of ID (Model ID)
* Cloth units have sizes and colors
* Instead, topwear, Legwear (waistSize),
* Customers buy units, they are not in contact with the actual model
* Cloth units have artificial serial numbers made for tracking, etc (this is the key)
* Customers are linked to cloth units through transaction. Which is also, ternary linked to Bill. The bill has attributes that allow the store to track it. Such as date, time, branch location, total price, purchase type {purchase, refund}.
* Bill also has a cashierID attribute which specifies, uniquely, who sold the item to the customer. Given this, we could have a specified cashierID for online purchases (e.g. 999999).

·         Clothes have models

·         Each cloth model has a certain number of units

·         Each unit can have different attributes

o   Color

o   Unit ID

·         Cloth models can trace through the units linked to them to display how many units of each model are present.

·         Cloth models can have

o   Name

o   Price

o   Sex

o   Discount %

o   Age range

·         Cloth models are related to cloth categories

·         A specific category can go on sale, a specific model can go on sale

o   Category discount %

·         Categories can either be (ISA)

o   Top-wear

o   Leg-wear

o   Foot-wear

o   Accessories

·      Instead of units having a size, categories each have a size

o   Top-wear -> size

o   Leg-wear -> waistSize

o   Foot-wear -> footSize

o   Accessories -> OSFA “One Size Fits All”

·         Each of the above categories have more types in them as an attribute. For example, we can have top wear be distributed into

o   Shirts

o   Jackets

o   T-shirts

o   …

·         Customers can be identified using

o   Name

o   Email address

o   Username

o   Password

·         Customers make orders

·         Orders consist of cloth units

·         An order can be identified with

o   Order id

o   Date

o   Time

·         Orders are linked to a cloth unit and the relationship has the attribute quantity

QUESTIONS:

* Between Customer, Shopping Cart, and Unit - does it make sense to replace with a ternary relationship??
* Customer having multiple shopping carts only at diff points in time - should we do 1 to 1 or not? Since unit is not stored in order, rather stored in shopping cart