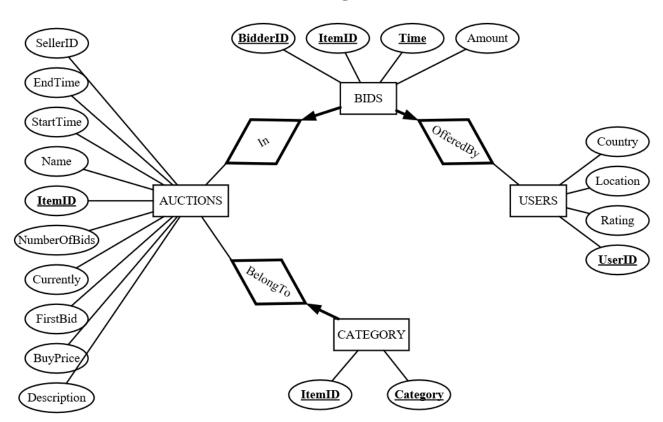
CS564 Project Part 1

Group 7 Team members

Name	NetID
Qian Zhang	qzhang348
Lin Su	lsu32
Tina Xiong	jxiong49
Dan Xiao	dfxiao

ER diagram



Tables

	AUCTIONS								
SellerID	StartTime	EndTime	Name	<u>ItemID</u>	NumberOf Bids	Currently	FirstBid	BuyPrice	Description
								i.	

Table name: AUCTIONS

Attributes: SellerID, StartTime, EndTime, Name, ItemID, NumberOfBids, Currently, FirstBid, BuyPrice,

Description

Primary Key: ItemID

Foreign Key: (SellerID) REFERENCES USERS(UserID)

BIDS				
BidderID ItemID		<u>Time</u>	Amount	

Table name: BIDS

Attributes: BidderID, ItemID, Time, Amount **Primary Key:** BidderID, ItemID, Time

Foreign Key: (ItemID) REFERENCES AUCTIONS(ItemID) **Foreign Key:** (BidderID) REFERENCES USERS(UserID)

USERS				
<u>UserID</u>	Country	Location	Rating	

Table name: USERS

Attributes: UserID, Country, Location, Rating

Primary Key: UserID

CATEGORY		
<u>ItemID</u>	<u>Category</u>	

Table name: Category **Attributes:** ItemID, Category **Primary Key:** ItemID, Category

Foreign Key: (ItemID) REFERENCES AUCTIONS(ItemID)

Notes:

In our graph, the relationships, *In*, *BelongTo*, *OfferedBy* in the picture inherits the primary key from the related two entities. Thus, the relationships share the same primary key as one of the adjacent entity set. And because all of those relationships are one-many or many-one relationships and we can enforce total participation by defining foreign key, we don't need tables for those relationships.