Store Management System

1.A description of the enterprise. What is the purpose of the database?

The enterprise we chosen is store. The store may be of different kinds. The considerable part of the involves management system involves store, employee, customers, orders, items billing. These components consist of huge piles of information which is nothing but the data. The store's primary tasks are to function is to offer service to the customer users.

The main purpose of this database is to provide optimum level of service to user department.

2. Identify at least four major entities. Provide a list of the entities and a short description for each entity.

The following are the four major entities.

- Store
- Order
- Employee
- Customer

Following are the list of entities and a short description

Customer: the customer entity has following attributes

CEmailID (Primary Key)

CName

Password

Mobile No.

Order: The order entity has following attributes

OrderID (Primary Key)

Quantity

Time

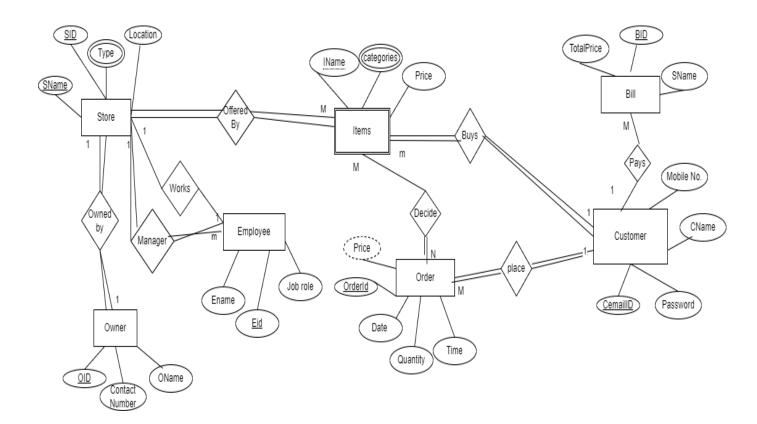
Date

Price

Employee: The Emplo	byee entity consists of following attributes
]	EID
	Job Role
	Name
Owner: The Owner en	ntity consists of following attributes
•	OID
•	OName
,	Telephone Number
Store: The Store entity	y consists of following attributes
;	SID
;	SName
,	Туре
]	Location
Item: The Item entity	consists of following attributes
]	IName
]	Price
•	Category
Bill: The Bill entity co	nsists of following attributes
]	Bid
;	Sname
,	Total Price

ER Diagram

An entity-relationship diagram (ERD) is used in a database modeling process. ERD diagram shows a graphical representation of objects or concepts within an information system and their relationships.



Reduction of ER Diagram into relational Schemas:

Store (SID, SName, Type, Location)

Employee (Eid, EName, Job role)

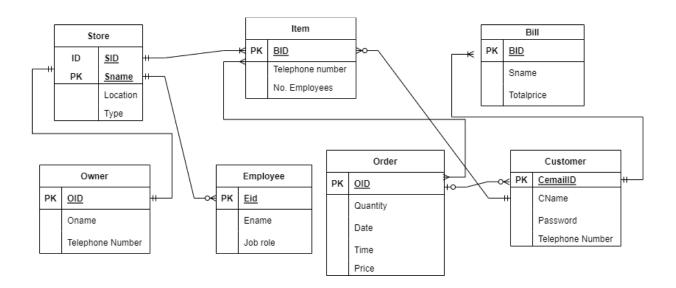
Customer (CemailID, CName, Password, Phone No.)

Order (OrderId, date, time, quantity, price)

Items (IName, category, Price)

Owner (OID, OName, ContactNumber)

Bill (BID,Sname,Totalprice)



Database Using DDL:

Create Customer Table

Create TABLE Customer (CemailID varchar (100) NOT NULL, CName varchar (100) NOT NULL, password varchar (25) NOT NULL, phonenumber int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(CemailID));

mysql> describe Customer;						
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
CemailID CName password phonenumber		NO NO NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL		
++ 4 rows in set (0.01 sec)						

Insert values into table:

insert into Customer values ('Kittu9@gmail.com', 'Kittu', 1234, 361236263); insert into Customer values ('Shanthan9@gmail.com', 'Shanthan', 125, 361556263); insert into Customer values ('Narendar9@gmail.com', 'Narendar', 1249, 361556489); insert into Customer values ('tarun9@gmail.com', 'Tarun', 199, 375564859);

```
nysql> select * from Customer;
 CemailID
                       CName
                                   password
                                              phonenumber
 Kittu9@gmail.com
                       Kittu
                                   1234
                                                 361236263
 Narendar9@gmail.com
                       Narendar
                                   1249
                                                 361556489
 Shanthan9@gmail.com
                       Shanthan
                                   125
                                                 361556263
 tarun9@gmail.com
                                   199
                                                 375564859
                       Tarun
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Create a Store table:

Create TABLE Store (SID int (100) NOT NULL, SName varchar (100) NOT NULL, Type varchar (25) NOT NULL, location varchar (25) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(SID));

mysql> describe Store; +							
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
SID SName Type location	int varchar(100) varchar(25) varchar(25)	NO NO		NULL NULL NULL			
++++++++							

Insert the values into Store table

insert into Store values ('999', 'stopNshop', 'convinent','721 Ella St dallas,TX'); insert into Store values ('899', 'citgo', 'gas station','721 Ella St dallas,TX'); insert into Store values ('9', 'citgo', 'gas station','7th ST Ella St dallas,TX'); insert into Store values ('89', 'StopNShop', 'gas station','9th ST Ella St dallas,TX');

```
mysql> select * from Store;
 SID
       SName
                    Type
                                 location
                                  7th ST Ella St dallas,TX
       citgo
                   gas station
       StopNShop
                                  9th ST Ella St dallas,TX
  89
                   gas station
                                  721 Ella St dallas,TX
       citgo
                    gas station
                                  721 Ella St dallas,TX
       stopNshop | convinent
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

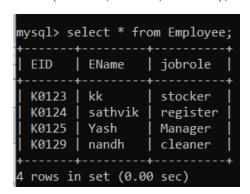
Create Employee Table:

Create TABLE Employee (EID varchar (100) NOT NULL, EName varchar (100) NOT NULL, jobrole varchar (25) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(EID));

```
mysql> describe Employee;
 Field
                           Null
                                  Key
                                        Default
                                                   Extra
           Type
 EID
            varchar(100)
                           NO
                                  PRI
                                        NULL
           varchar(100)
                           NO
                                        NULL
 EName
 jobrole
           varchar(25)
                           NO
                                        NULL
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Insert the values into Employee Table:

```
insert into Employee values ('K0123', 'kk', 'stocker'); insert into Employee values ('K0124', 'sathvik', 'register'); insert into Employee values ('K0125', 'Yash', 'Manager'); insert into Employee values ('K0129', 'nandh', 'cleaner');
```



Owner:

Create Owner Table:

Create TABLE Owner (OID varchar (100) NOT NULL, OName varchar (100) NOT NULL, Contactnumber int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(OID)).

Insert values into Owner table:

insert into Owner values ('S143', 'Jag',99445577).

```
mysql> select * from Owner;

+----+

| OID | OName | Contactnumber |

+----+

| S143 | Jag | 99445577 |

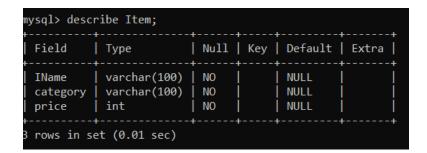
+----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Items:

Create Item table:

Create TABLE Item (IName varchar (100) NOT NULL, category varchar (100) NOT NULL, price int NOT NULL);

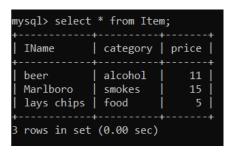


Insert values to Item Table:

insert into item values ('beer', 'alcohol',11);

insert into item values ('Marlboro', 'smokes',15);

insert into item values ('lays chips', 'food',5);



ALTER:

Bill Table:

Create a bill table:

Create TABLE Bill (BID varchar (100) NOT NULL, SName varchar (100) NOT NULL, totalprice int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(BID));

```
nysql> describe Bill;
                              Null | Key
 Field
                                            Default | Extra
              Type
              varchar(100)
 BID
                              NO
                                      PRI
                                            NULL
 SName
              varchar(100)
                              NO
                                            NULL
 totalprice |
              int
                              NO
                                            NULL
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Insert values to bill date:

```
insert into Bill values ('99', 'StopNshop',59);
insert into Bill values ('89', 'StopNshop',99);
insert into Bill values ('69', 'StopNshop',150);
insert into Bill values ('59', 'StopNshop',39);
```

```
mysql> select * from Bill;
 BID
        SName
                    totalprice
  59
                             39
        StopNshop
  69
        StopNshop
                            150
 89
        StopNshop
                             99
 99
        StopNshop
                             59
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

BCNF

The above schemas are in BCNF because the store entity has a primary key (SID) which acts as a super key and derives all the other attributes. The employee entity also has a primary key (Eid) which acts a super key, and it determines all the remaining attributes in the entity.

Similarly, the customer entity also has a primary key (CID) which determines the remaining attribute and in order entity the primary key can be (OID) that determines the other attributes in the entity. As there are no redundant attributes in all entities, no need to decompose into another table