## MTG Card Store Database: Database Proposal

## **Real World Scenario**

As a database administrator, the real-world scenario involves managing an online card store that sells unique Magic: The Gathering cards to customers.

# **Problem 1: Managing Inventory for Customer Checkout**

**Description:** Customers request to purchase Magic: The Gathering (MTG) cards, generating a checkout list. The system must verify that the requested cards are available in the inventory before completing the checkout process.

### Solution:

- **Trigger:** Automatically checks inventory levels before processing a checkout. If any card is out of stock, the checkout is blocked, and the customer is notified.
- View: Displays available stock for requested cards to simplify the inventory check process.
- Procedure/Function: Ensures the transaction proceeds only if all requested cards are in stock.

### **Required Tables:**

- 1. Customer Information Table:
  - Columns:
    - Customer\_ID (Primary Key)
    - Name (Not Null)
    - Email (Unique/ Not Null)
    - Address (Not Null)
  - Data Types:
    - Customer\_ID: Integer
    - Name: Varchar(255)
    - Email: Varchar(255)
    - Address: Varchar(255)
- 2. Customer Checkout Table:
  - Columns:
    - Checkout\_ID (Primary Key)
    - Customer\_ID (Foreign Key to Customer Information Table)

- Card\_ID (Foreign Key to Full MTG Card Database)
- Quantity (Not Null)
- Status (Not Null)
- Data Types:
  - Checkout\_ID: Integer
  - Customer\_ID: Integer
  - Card\_ID: Integer
  - Quantity: Integer
  - Status: Varchar(50)
- 3. Full MTG Card Database:
  - Columns:
    - Card\_ID (Primary Key)
    - Name (Not Null / Unique)
    - Description (Not Null / Unique)
  - Data Types:
    - Card\_ID: Integer
    - Name: Varchar(255)
    - Description: TEXT
- 4. Data Store Available Cards Table:
  - Columns:
    - Card\_ID (Primary Key, Foreign Key to Full MTG Card Database)
    - Quantity (Not Null)
    - Price (Not Null)
  - Data Types:
    - Card\_ID: Integer
    - Quantity: Integer
    - Price: Decimal(10, 2)

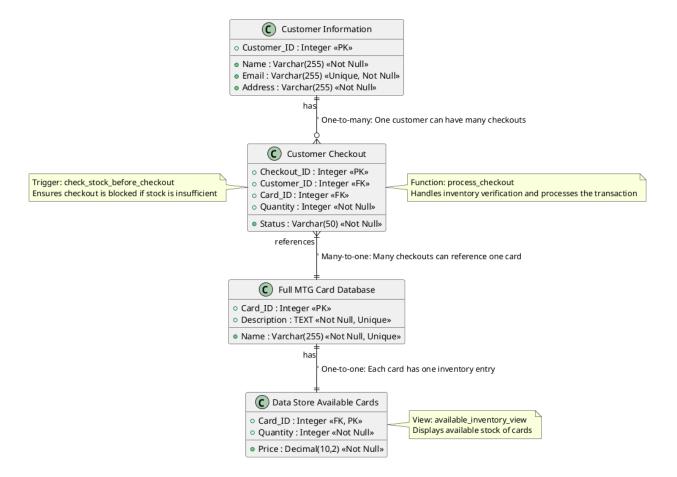
### **Relationships:**

- Customer Information  $\rightarrow$  Customer Checkout:
  - One customer can have multiple checkouts.
  - Mapping: One (Customer Information) → Many (Customer Checkout)
- Customer Checkout  $\rightarrow$  Full MTG Card Database:
  - Many checkout entries can reference the same card.
  - Mapping: Many (Customer Checkout) → One (Full MTG Card Database)
- Full MTG Card Database  $\rightarrow$  Data Store Available Cards:
  - Each card in the database has one corresponding stock entry in the data store.
  - o Mapping: One (Full MTG Card Database) → One (Data Store Available Cards)

## **Architecture Design:**

- Trigger Name: check\_stock\_before\_checkout
  - Ensures the checkout is blocked if any card's stock is insufficient.
- View Name: available\_inventory\_view
  - Displays the available stock of cards to validate the customer's checkout request.
- Function Name: process\_checkout
  - o Handles inventory verification and processes the transaction.

#### ERD:



# **Problem 2: Customer Requests for Out-of-Stock Cards**

**Description:** If requested cards are unavailable in the current inventory, customers can submit a request for the store to order them. The system must estimate when these cards will become available based on the upcoming inventory table.

#### Solution:

- Trigger: Automatically updates the customer's request status when the requested cards are restocked.
- **View:** Combines current and upcoming inventory, providing a unified view to estimate restock dates.
- Procedure/Function: Manages requests for unavailable cards and tracks restocking status.

## **Required Tables:**

- 1. Customer Information Table:
  - Columns:
    - Customer\_ID (Primary Key)
    - Name (Not Null)
    - Email (Unique / Not Null)
    - Address (Not Null)
  - Data Types:
    - Customer\_ID: Integer
    - Name: Varchar(255)
    - Email: Varchar(255)
    - Address: Varchar(255)
- 2. Customer Requested Cards Table:
  - Columns:
    - Request\_ID (Primary Key)
    - Customer\_ID (Foreign Key to Customer Information Table)
    - Card\_ID (Foreign Key to Full MTG Card Database)
    - Request\_Date (Date) (Not Null)
  - Data Types:
    - Request\_ID: Integer
    - Customer\_ID: Integer
    - Card\_ID: Integer
    - Request\_Date: Date

## 3. Full MTG Card Database:

- Columns:
  - Card\_ID (Primary Key)
  - Name (Not Null / Unique)
  - Description (Not Null / Unique)
- Data Types:
  - Card\_ID: Integer
  - Name: Varchar(255)
  - Description: TEXT

## 4. Data Store Available Cards Table:

- Columns:
  - Card\_ID (Primary Key, Foreign Key to Full MTG Card Database)
  - Quantity (Not Null)
  - Price (Not Null)
- Data Types:
  - Card\_ID: Integer
  - Quantity: Integer
  - Price: Decimal(10, 2)
- 5. Upcoming Inventory Table:
  - o Columns:
    - Card\_ID (Primary Key, Foreign Key to Full MTG Card Database)
    - Expected\_Arrival (Date)
    - Quantity (Not Null)
  - Data Types:
    - Card\_ID: Integer
    - Expected\_Arrival: Date
    - Quantity: Integer

## Relationships:

- Customer Information → Customer Requested Cards:
  - One customer can make multiple requests.
  - Mapping: One (Customer Information) → Many (Customer Requested Cards)
- Customer Requested Cards → Full MTG Card Database:
  - Many requests can reference the same card.
  - Mapping: Many (Customer Requested Cards) → One (Full MTG Card Database)
- Full MTG Card Database → Upcoming Inventory:
  - Each card in the database may have one upcoming inventory record.
  - Mapping: One (Full MTG Card Database) → One (Upcoming Inventory)

## **Architecture Design:**

- Trigger Name: update\_request\_status
  - Automatically updates the customer request when restocked cards become available.
- View Name: upcoming\_inventory\_view
  - o Combines current and upcoming inventory to provide restock information.
- Function Name: request\_card\_restock
  - Manages customer requests for unavailable cards and tracks restocking.

## ERD:

