Dry Cleaner Database

Salvatore Giambrone

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**Ms Lingma Lu Acheson**

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# Project Description:

## Overview:

The purpose of the database is to hold information for a dry cleaning shop key to its operation such as customer, employee, and clothing type information. This database so far is comprised of six tables that has two main tables with two sub tables connected to them. The first main table is the customer table that holds all the customers information like their name, what they want cleaned and their tip. The two sub tables are named clothesType and Prize and they further elaborate on data given in the customer table. The other main table is the employee table which holds an overview of every worker at the dry cleaners such as their name, position, and seniority at the company. The tables connected to employee are called position and seniority which go in to further detain on their respective names. The real-world application of the database would be a popular local medium sized dry cleaner in a well populated, city like area. The shop is doing well enough that there is currently a fundraising event to expand the business where if you give a tip to the store you receive a prize or prizes of various tiers.

## Access Rights:

The manager of the dry cleaners will be able to access every table in the database, so they are properly able to do their job. All the employees will be able to look at the employee table and its sub table so they can find out information about pay or their seniority at the company. The employees whose position is the front desk will also have access to the customer tables because they will need it for any customer service that happens. The cleaners at the company will have the ability to access the clothesType table so they can see important information regarding how different items are cleaned. Sorters will be able to see the customer table and which customer has what item so they can tag the items properly. The customers will have viewing access to the prize table so they now what amount goes to what prize tier.

# Project Design:

## Customer Table:

The purpose of the customer table is to keep track of all the customers who used the dry cleaning service and what they got cleaned. This table is structured like Customer(First, Last, Clothes, Color, Express, Tip). The “First” and “Last” columns hold the customer’s first and last name in a VARCHAR2(50) and “First” is also the primary key of the table. “Clothes” and “Color” both have a field definition of VARCHAR2(150) and they hold the list of clothes the customer wants cleaned and their colors. Also “Clothes” is a foreign key to the ClothesType table. “Express” holds either yes or no in a VARCHAR2(3) which signifies if the customer wants their order to be rushed. The last column “Tip” is a NUMBER(5,2) that tells how much of a tip the customer left and is also a foreign key to the Prize table.

## ClothesType Table:

The purpose of the ClothesType table is to hold the details of a specific item a customer wants cleaned. The structure of the table is ClothesType(Type, Delicate, Cost). The primary key “Type” which has a field definition of VARCHAR2(20) is the one specific item that the customer wants cleaned. “Delicate” states whether the item is easily altered while cleaning in a VARCHAR2(3). “Cost” is a NUMBER(5,2) and contains the amount the item cost to be cleaned. This table uses the foreign key “Clothes” in the Customer table to identify which type the item will be.

## Prize Table:

The purpose of the Prize table is to list what prize a customer will get when they tip the store during the fundraising event. The table is structured Prize(Lower, Upper, Prize). “Lower” is the primary key for this table and carries the lowest tip amount for a certain prize tier in a NUMBER(5,2). “Highest” is does the same, but on the highest tip on the prize tier which is also held in a NUMBER(5,2). The last column is “Prize” which has a field definition of VARCHAR2jj(200) and states all the prizes the customer will get on a given tier. The foreign key “Tip” on the Customer table is used in this table to find the prize tier the customer received.

## Employee Table:

The purpose of the Employee table is to hold all the currently employed people that work at the dry cleaners and some details about them. This table is structured Employee(First, Last, PositionID, Age, Work, SeniorityID). The “First” and “Last” columns hold the employee’s first and last name in a VARCHAR2(50) and “First” is also the primary key of the table. The “PositionID” has a field description of NUMBER and it holds a number that is used as a foreign key in the Position table. The “Age” column is the employee’s age which is held in a NUMBER. An employees work performance is put in a VARCHAR2(10) and is stated in the “Work” column. The next column “SeniorityID” is also a foreign key that contains a number with a field description of NUMBER which is used in the Seniority table.

## Position Table:

The purpose of the Position table is to describe a specific job in the dry cleaners. The structure of the table is Position(PID, Position, Task, Pay). The primary key of the table is the “PID” column which holds the id of a position in a NUMBER. “Position” contains the name of the position for a given id in a VARCHAR2(20). The next column is describes the work done for a given position in a VARCHAR2(100) and is called “Task”. The last column is “Pay” and it contains the hourly pay that a position receives at the dry cleaners and it’s field description is NUMBER(4,2). This table uses the foreign key “PositionID” in the table Employee to find the position of an employee.

## Seniority Table:

The purpose of Seniority table is to list all the perks at each tier of Seniority at the dry cleaning company. This table is structured Seniority(SID, Seniority, Vacation, SickDays, Benefits). “SID” is the number of a given tier of seniority held in a NUMBER and is also the primary key of the table. “Seniority” has a field description of VARCHAR2(10) that holds the number of years at the company an employee needs to be there in order to be at that that tier. The next two columns “Vacation” and “SickDays” both with a field description of NUMBER describe the number of days an employee at a given tier of seniority has of their respective type. The last column “Benefits” contains the benefits an employee will have a given tier and is held in a VARCHAR2(200). The foreign key “SeniorityID” in the Employee table is used in this table to describe the selected employee’s seniority in the company.

# ER Diagram:

