

Stock Management Final Project

Institute: SETEC

Instructor: Heng Monorom

Team: Sothatna's team

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Table: Category

Column	Data Type
category_id	PK
name	varchar

Table: Supplier

Column	Data Type
supplier_id	PK
name	varchar
contact_info	varchar
address	varchar

Table: Product

Column	Data Type
product_id	PK
name	varchar
description	varchar
price	decimal
quantity	integer
supplier_id	FK (Supplier)
category_id	FK (Category)

Table: Stock

Column	Data Type
stock_id	PK
product_id	FK (Product)

quantity	integer
location	varchar
last_updated	datetime

Table: Warehouse

Column	Data Type
warehouse_id	PK
name	varchar
address	varchar
capacity	integer

Table: Order

Column	Data Type
order_id	PK
product_id	FK (Product)
quantity	integer
order_date	date
delivery_date	date

Table: Customer

Column	Data Type
customer_id	PK
name	varchar
contact_info	varchar
shipping_addr	varchar
payment_info	varchar

Table: Sales

Column	Data Type
sales_id	PK

product_id	FK (Product)
quantity	integer
sales_date	date
customer_id	FK (Customer)

Table: Shipment

Column	Data Type
shipment_id	PK
source_warehouse_id	FK (Warehouse)
destination_warehouse_id	FK (Warehouse)
shipment_method	varchar
tracking_number	varchar

Table: InventoryLog

Column	Data Type
log_id	PK
timestamp	datetime
activity_desc	varchar

- **Product:** Represents a specific item or product in stock. It typically includes attributes such as product ID, name, description, price, quantity, supplier information, and other relevant details.
- **Category:** Represents the categorization or classification of products. Categories are used to group similar products together, making it easier to organize and search for items. Examples of categories can include electronics, clothing, groceries, etc.
- **Supplier:** Represents the entity or company from which products are purchased or sourced. Supplier information may include details like supplier ID, name, contact information, address, and payment terms.
- **Stock:** Represents the current stock status of a specific product. It includes attributes such as stock ID, product ID, quantity in stock, location or bin

information, last updated date, and any other relevant data related to the inventory.

- **Warehouse:** Represents a physical location where stock is stored. Warehouses may have specific attributes such as warehouse ID, name, address, capacity, and other relevant information.
- **Order:** Represents a request or transaction for purchasing or replenishing stock. Orders typically include information such as order ID, product ID(s), quantity, order date, expected delivery date, and any additional details related to the order process.
- **Customer:** Represents the entity or individual who purchases products from the stock. Customer information may include details like customer ID, name, contact information, shipping address, payment details, and other relevant data.
- **Sales:** Represents the transaction or record of products sold to customers. Sales entities often include attributes like sales ID, product ID(s), quantity sold, sales date, customer information, and any other relevant details.
- **Shipment:** Represents the movement or transfer of products from one location to another. Shipment entities may include information such as shipment ID, source warehouse, destination warehouse, shipping method, tracking number, and other related data.
- **Inventory Log:** Represents a log or record of stock-related activities, such as stock adjustments, stock transfers, stock counts, and other inventory-related events. Inventory logs typically include attributes like log ID, timestamp, activity description, and any relevant data associated with the inventory event.

These entities provide a foundation for managing stock in an RDBMS-based stock management system, allowing for efficient organization, tracking, and analysis of inventory-related data.