

Relational Schema

Create in the 1st order :

1 .

Table's name : usr

Attributes' list :

id_usr : varchar (primary key)

name : varchar

sex : varchar

age : int

2.

Table's name : shop

Attributes' list :

id_shop : varchar (primary key)

name : varchar

url : varchar (principal site, I don't know if it is necessary or not)

3.

Table's name : item

Attributes' list :

id_item : varchar (primary key)

name : varchar

price : float

url : varchar

description : varchar (description of the item)

Create in the 2nd order

4.

Table's name : friend

Attributes' list :

id_usr1 : varchar (foreign key : related to id_usr of the table user)

id_usr2 : varchar (foreign key : related to id_usr of the table user)

(primary key : id_usr1 and id_usr2)

signification :

id_usr1 and id_usr2 are friends

5.

Table's name : ordered

Attributes' list :

id_order : varchar (primary key)

id_usr : varchar

id_shop : varchar

date_order : date

total_price : float

signification :

User id_usr create an order with id : id_order dated : date and the total price for this order is total_price.

6.

Table's name : visit

Attributes' list :

id_usr : varchar (foreign key : related to id_usr of the table user)

id_item : varchar (foreign key : related to id_item of the table item)
date_visit : date
time_visit : time
buy : char
(primary key : id_usr, id_item, date_visit, time_visit)

signification :

The user with id : id_usr visit the site of the item : id_item on date for time seconds.

The attribute “buy” stand for if the user buy this item or not.

We can say :

“y” means that this user bought this item

“n” means that this user didn't buy this item

7.

Table's name : addr (address)

Attributes' list :

street : varchar

city : varchar

country : varchar

id_usr: varchar (foreign key : related to id_usr of the table user)

(primary key : id_usr, street, city, country)

signification :

The user whose id is id_usr lives at street, city, country

PS : in this table, there may be some redundancies. For example, two users live at the same place. But, there won't be too many. Instead of creating two table like : “addr”(containing only address and its id) and “live” (containing user's id and address id), I create only one table who contains already the users' ids for avoiding “join” operation in database.

Create in 3rd order :

8.

Table's name : lineitem

Attributes' list :

id_order : varchar (foreign key : related to id_order of the table order)

id_item : varchar (foreign key : related to id_item of the table item)

quantity : int

(primary key : id_order and id_item)

signification :

The order whose id is id_order contains “quantity” item with id “id_item”