**KEYBOARD ORDER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

The Description of the Data Relationships and the Database

The database has been made using SQL and Access to manage an online keyboard store. The backstory behind the store is that it is based in Indianapolis, and they plan to eventually ship worldwide. I cover the order side of the of the business. Not the ordering of parts, assembly deadlines and shipping deadlines. The design of the database involved being able to update with more orders being added. The naming scheme for Order ID, Customer ID, Keyboard ID, and Address ID follow a pattern that allows up to 999 different orders, addresses, customers, and keyboards.

* K001-K999 (K for keyboard)
* O001-O999 (O for Order)
* A001-A999 (A for address)
* C001-C999 (C for customers)

The database contains five tables: **Customers**, **Keyboards**, **Orders**, **Order Details**, and **Shipping Addresses**.

* 1. The **Customers Table** stores information about the customers, including their ID, name, contact number, and email.
  2. The **Keyboards Table** stores information about the keyboards available in the store, including their ID, name, and price.
  3. The **Order Details Table** stores detailed information about each order, including the order ID, keyboard ID, and quantity of keyboards ordered.
  4. The **Orders Table** stores information about the orders placed by customers, including the order ID, customer ID, and order date.
  5. The **Shipping Addresses Table** stores information about the shipping addresses of customers, including the address ID, customer ID, street, city, state, country, and postal code.

Entity Relationship Logical Data Model

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

* Customers (**Customer\_ID**, Customer\_Name, ContactNumber, Email)
* Keyboards (**Keyboard\_ID**, Keyboard\_Name, Price)
* Orders (**Order\_ID**, Customer\_ID, OrderDate)
* OrderDetails (**Order\_ID**, Keyboard\_ID, Quantity)
* ShippingAddresses (**Address\_ID**, Customer\_ID, Street, City, State, Country, PostalCode)