Business description

Our household store, Home Haven, is committed to providing exceptional customer service and high-quality household products to enable families to create a comfortable and welcoming home environment. We strive to improve the lives of our customers through a range of innovative and cost-effective solutions. Our expertise covers all aspects of the home, from furniture and decor to cleaning supplies and appliances. We work with our customers to understand their needs and provide personalized recommendations to ensure a successful and satisfying shopping experience. Our goal is to be the go-to destination for all home-related needs, and we take pride in helping our customers achieve their dream home.

Data Storage

Currently, our company uses the traditional methods of tracking the recruitment process with Excel or Google Sheets spreadsheets include creating workbooks or downloading templates from the Internet.

In the near future our organization will begin to grow and our processes need to be able to handle this evolution and if our systems don’t scale up they’re pretty much dead in the water.

Get data step-by-step

Inventories:

* A supplier delivers a shipment of new products to the store.
* Upon receiving the shipment, the staff checks the delivery note and verifies that the items are correct and in good condition.
* The staff enters the product details into the inventory system, which includes the following attributes: product name, description, SKU (stock-keeping unit), quantity, unit price, and category.
* The inventory system generates a new product ID and assigns it to the item.
* If the product is new to the store, the staff may also add it to the online store and update the website with the new product information, including product images, features, and specifications.

Customers:

When a new customer makes a purchase, the staff enters the customer's information into the system, which includes attributes such as name, address, email, and phone number.

Orders:

When a customer places an order, the staff creates a new order record in the system, which includes attributes such as order ID, customer ID, order date, and order status.

Each order detail record is associated with a specific order and a specific product, and includes attributes such as order ID, product ID, quantity, unit price, and discount.

Payments:

When a customer makes a payment, the staff records the payment details in the system, including attributes such as payment ID, payment method (e.g. credit card, cash, check), amount, and date.

Shippers:

When an order is ready to be shipped, the staff assigns a shipper to the order and records the shipper details in the system, which includes attributes such as shipper ID, name, and contact information.

DB – modelling step-by-step

Our household store database will be modeled as follows:

We will have 5 main entities: products, customers, orders, shippers, and payments. Additional entities will be created to store location information: addresses, streets, districts and buildings.

The products table will store all the information related to the products we sell, including the product ID, product name, product description, product category, product price, and product stock.

The customer table will contain all the information related to our customers, including the customer ID, customer name, customer email and phone.

The orders table will store information about each order placed by a customer. It will contain the order ID, order date, order status, customer ID, and shipper ID.

The shippers table will store information about the shipping companies we use. It will contain the shipper ID, shipper name, and shipper contact information.

The payments table will store information about all the payments made by our customers. It will contain the payment ID, payment date, payment method, payment amount, and customer ID.

We will also have some bridge tables. The order\_details table will contain the product ID, order ID, quantity, unit price, and discount for each product ordered. The street\_by\_district table will connect streets and districts entities.

The addresses table will contain information about the addresses of our customers, including the address ID, building ID, and customer ID.

The buildings table will store information about the buildings on each street, including the building ID, street ID, building number, and building description.

The districts table will contain information about the districts where our customers live, including the district ID and district name.

The streets table will contain the street ID and street name.

Overall, our database will be designed to efficiently manage our inventory, customer data, orders, shipping, and payments, as well as to provide insights into our sales and customer behavior.