## **Exemple**

--- Database(SalesmanagementDB): Customer – Order – Invoice (Access)

## **4** Objective

This database is designed to manage the process of sales and billing within a company. It allows users to store customert information, record orders, and generate invoices automatically. ---

## **4** Main Tables

(Customer) Table Purpose: Stores information about customers.

#### **Fields:**

- 1. ClientID (Primary Key)
- 2. ClientName
- 3. Address
- 4. City
- 5. Phone-
- 6. Email

(Order) Table Purpose: Stores details of client orders. Fields: 1.OrderID (Primary Key) 2.TotalAmount 3.OrderDate 4. ClientID (Foreign Key linked to Client table) 3. (Invoice) Table Purpose: Stores billing information for each order. Fields: 1.InvoiceID (Primary Key) 2.InvoiceDate 3.PaymentStatus 4.Amount 5.OrderID (Foreign Key linked to Order table)

# **Simple Explanation**: Creating a Database, Tables, and Relationships in Access

- # 1. Create a New Database Open Microsoft Access. Click on Blank Database
- Access will open a new empty database file.
- . 2. Create the Tables Each table stores a specific type of data.
- Example in our project:
- Customer Table: stores customer information
- \* Order Table: stores order information
- \* Invoice Table: stores invoice information

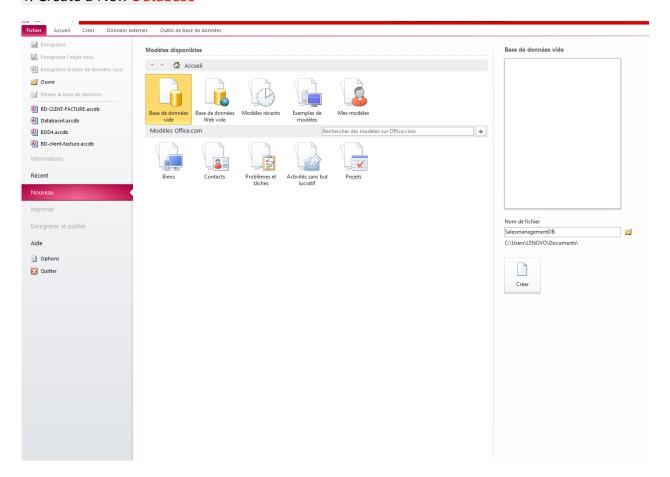
Steps: Go to the Create tab → choose Table Design. Add your fields (columns): Example for customer t table: CustomerID

 $Num\acute{e}ro Auto \ (Primary \ Key) \ customert Name \rightarrow Short \ Text \ City \rightarrow Short \ Text \ Phone \rightarrow Num\acute{e}rique \ Text \ Email \rightarrow Short \ Text \ Save \ the$ 

table with the name Customer. Repeat the same for Order and Invoice Table.

- 3. Create Relationships Between Tables Relationships link the tables together using common fields. Steps: Go to the Database Tools tab  $\rightarrow$  click Relationships. Add your three tables: Customer, Order and Invoice.
- Prag CustomerID from Customer Table. to CustomerID in Order Table.. → Choose Enforce Referential Integrity → Click Create. Then drag OrderID from Order Table to OrderID in Invoice Table.. → Click Create again. Save your relationships.
  Now your database is ready all tables are connected properly

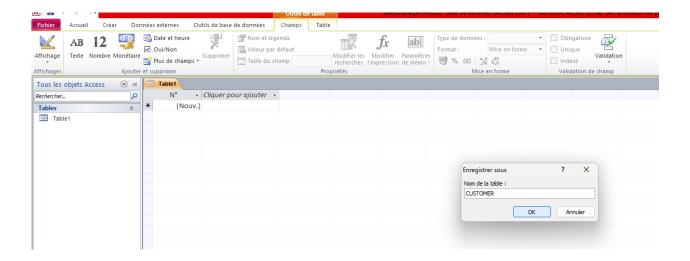
### 1. Create a New Database

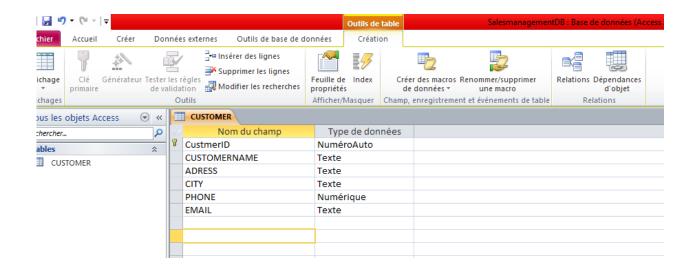


\* . 2. Create the Tables Each table stores a specific type of data.



- 1. (Customer) Table Purpose: Stores information about customers.
- 2. Fields: Customer ID (Primary Key) -Customer Name -Address -City -Phone -Email





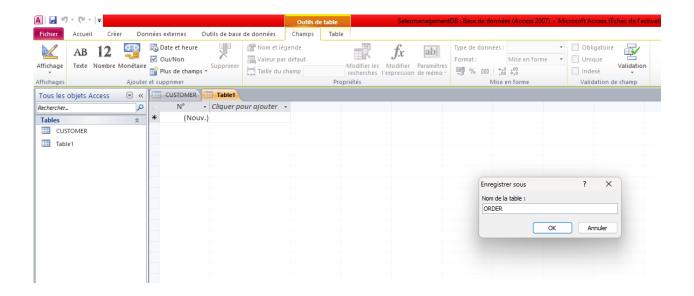
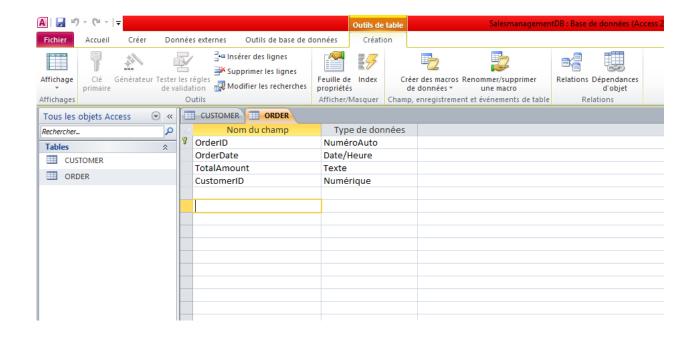
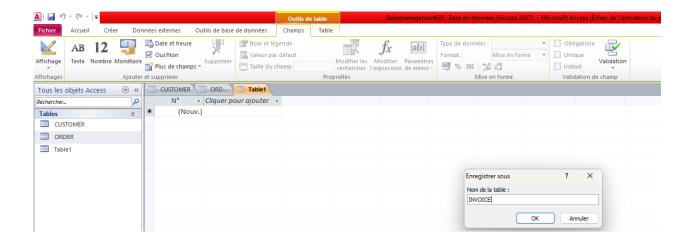


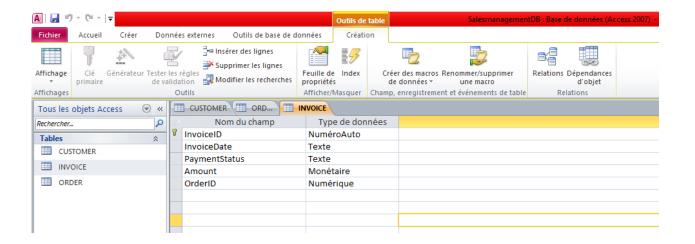
table) -TotalAmount

2. (Order) Table Purpose: Stores details of client orders. Fields: OrderID (Primary Key)- OrderDate -ClientID (Foreign Key linked to Client





3. Invoice (Facture) Table Purpose: Stores billing information for each order. Fields: InvoiceID (Primary Key) -InvoiceDate- OrderID (Foreign Key linked to Order table) -PaymentStatus- Amount

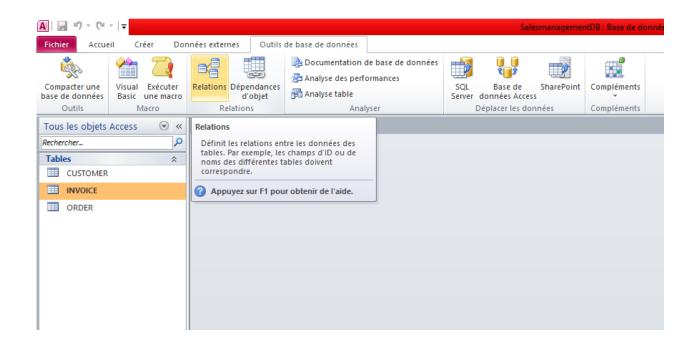


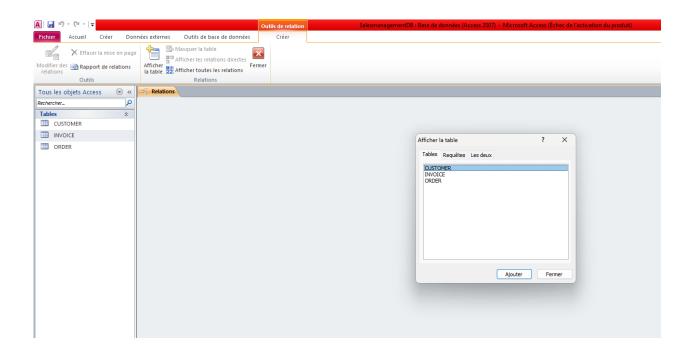
# 3. Relationships

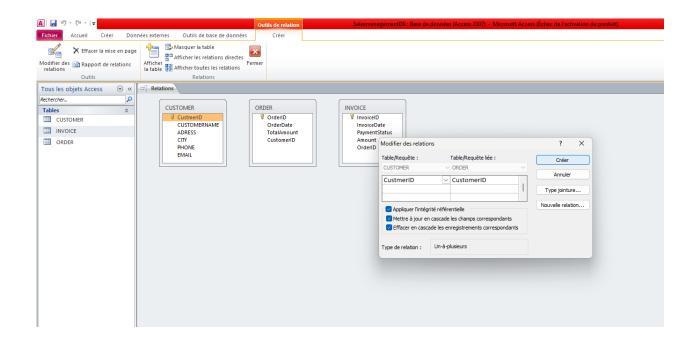
- Customer → Order: One Customer can make multiple orders (One-to-Many relationship).
- Order → Invoice: Each order can generate one or more invoices depending on payment conditions.
- ♣ Referential integrity should be enforced to maintain data consistency.

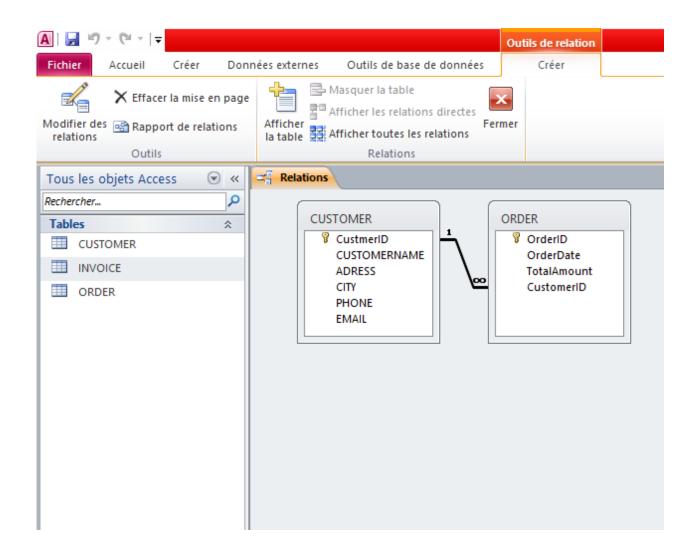
### Relationships

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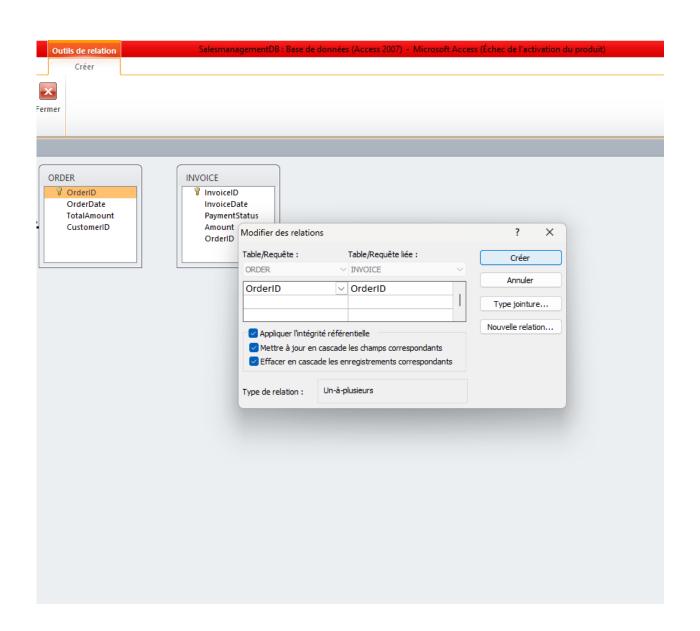


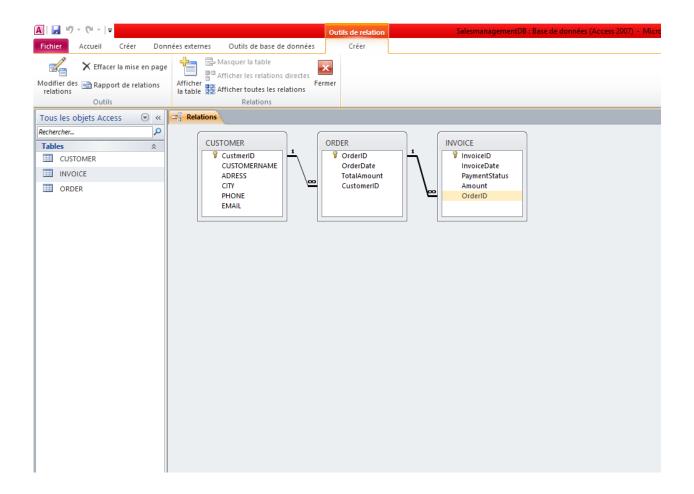






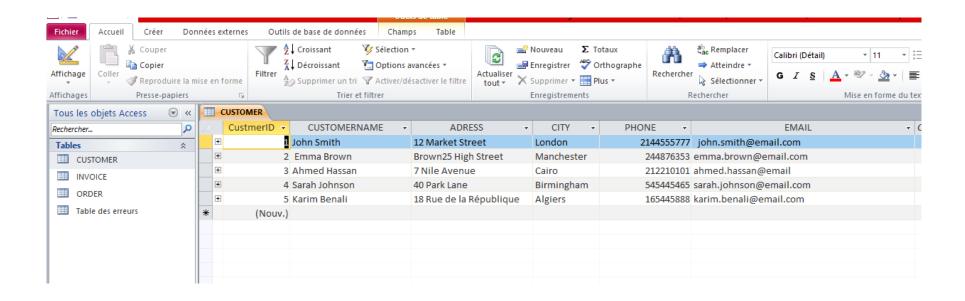
• Customer → Order: One customer can make multiple orders (One-to-Many relationship).



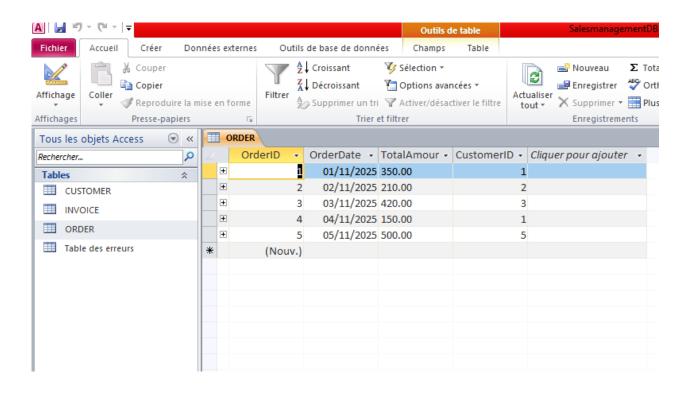


- Customer Order: One Customer can make multiple orders (One-to-Many relationship).
- Order → Invoice: Each order can generate one or more invoices depending on payment conditions.

### **Customer Table Data**



### **OrderTable Data**



### . Invoice Table Data

