

Assignment

Assignment of Basic Database Concepts

Basic Database Concepts Assignment - 1

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Team:	InnovX Team of Business Automation Limited
Session:	Basic Database Concepts with MySQL

Assignment Overview:

In this assignment, you will design, create, and manage a simple e-commerce database. You will perform various tasks, including creating tables, inserting data, and writing SQL queries to retrieve and manipulate the data. This assignment will help you understand the practical aspects of using MySQL in an e-commerce context.

Task:

- Design a database schema for a simple e-commerce application, including tables for products, customers, orders with minimum column.
- Insert sample data into the e-commerce database created.
- Prepare a query to Retrieve customer information based on a specific order.
- Prepare a query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer.
- Prepare a query to get the list of top 10 customers who have ordered the most times.
- List of products that have been ordered the most number of times with the number of orders.

Instructions:

1. Complete all the query as outlined above and attach query & output screenshot in single file.
2. Name the file as "name_yourId_db_assignment".
3. Submit the file through the provided Google Form.

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E-commerce database

Schema design

Database Schema

Tables:

1. **Products:** This table holds all the information about the items available for purchase.
 - ❖ product_id (INT, Primary Key)
 - ❖ product_name (VARCHAR)
 - ❖ price (DECIMAL)
2. **Customers:** This Table Stores which are all the details about the customers in specific.
 - ❖ customer_id (INT, Primary Key)
 - ❖ customer_name (VARCHAR)
 - ❖ email (VARCHAR)
3. **Orders:** For this table the details that consists of the orders which are placed by the customers.
 - ❖ order_id (INT, Primary Key)
 - ❖ customer_id (INT, Foreign Key from Customers)
 - ❖ order_date (DATE)
4. **Order_Items:** This one table represents what kind of items that are in each of their order.
 - ❖ order_item_id (INT, Primary Key)
 - ❖ order_id (INT, Foreign Key from Orders)
 - ❖ product_id (INT, Foreign Key from Products)
 - ❖ quantity (INT)

Diagram:

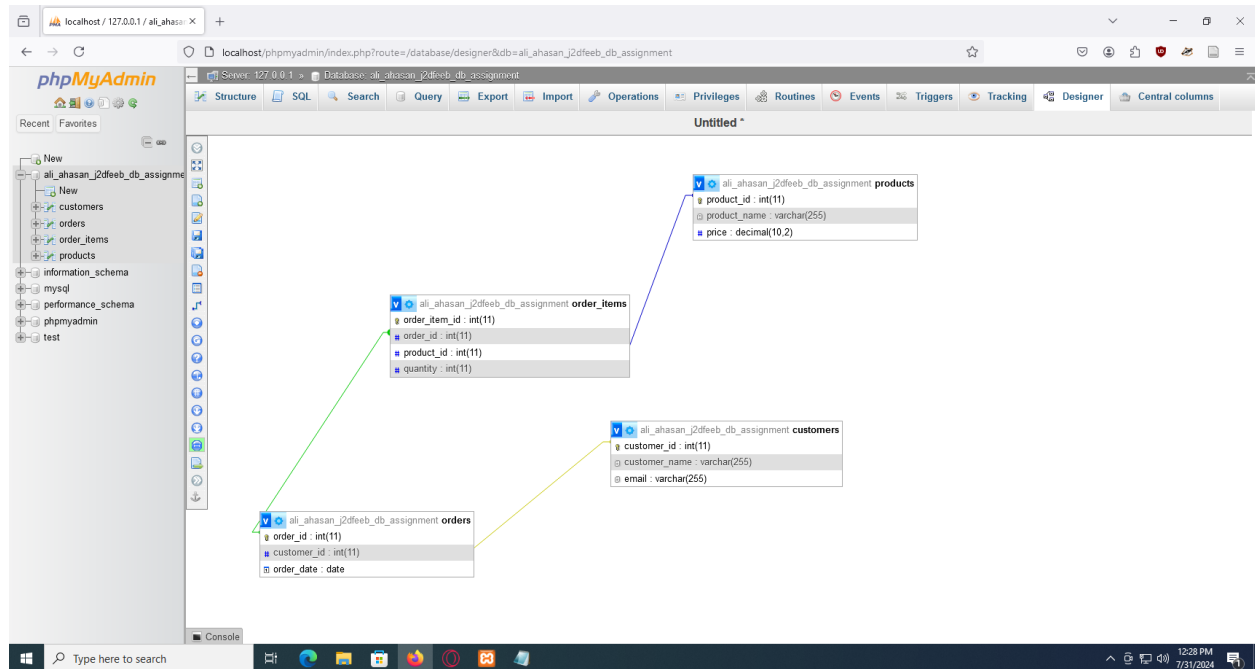


Table Making:

Using DDL (Data Definition Language) to make the table.

Code:

```
CREATE TABLE Products (
    product_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    product_name VARCHAR(255),
    price DECIMAL(10, 2)
);

CREATE TABLE Customers (
    customer_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_name VARCHAR(255),
    email VARCHAR(255)
);

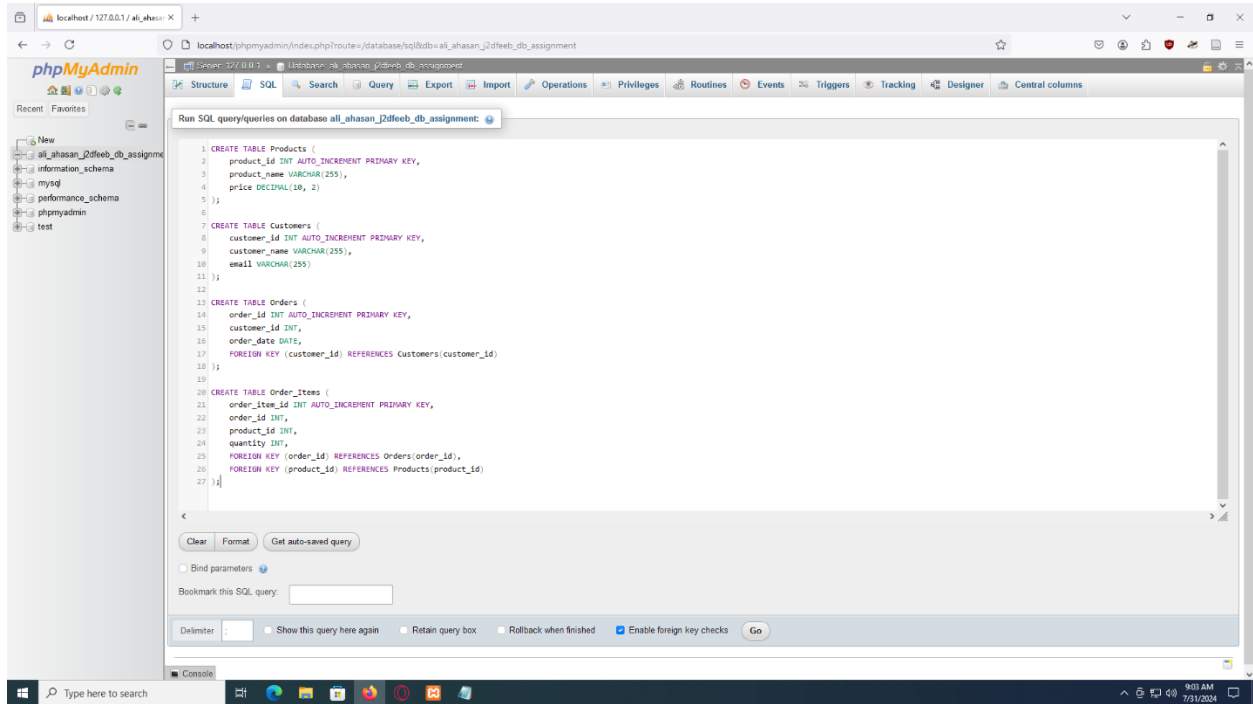
CREATE TABLE Orders (
    order_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_id INT,
    order_date DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)
);

CREATE TABLE Order_Items (
    order_item_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    order_id INT,
    product_id INT,
```

```
quantity INT,  
FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES Orders(order_id),  
FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES Products(product_id)  
);
```

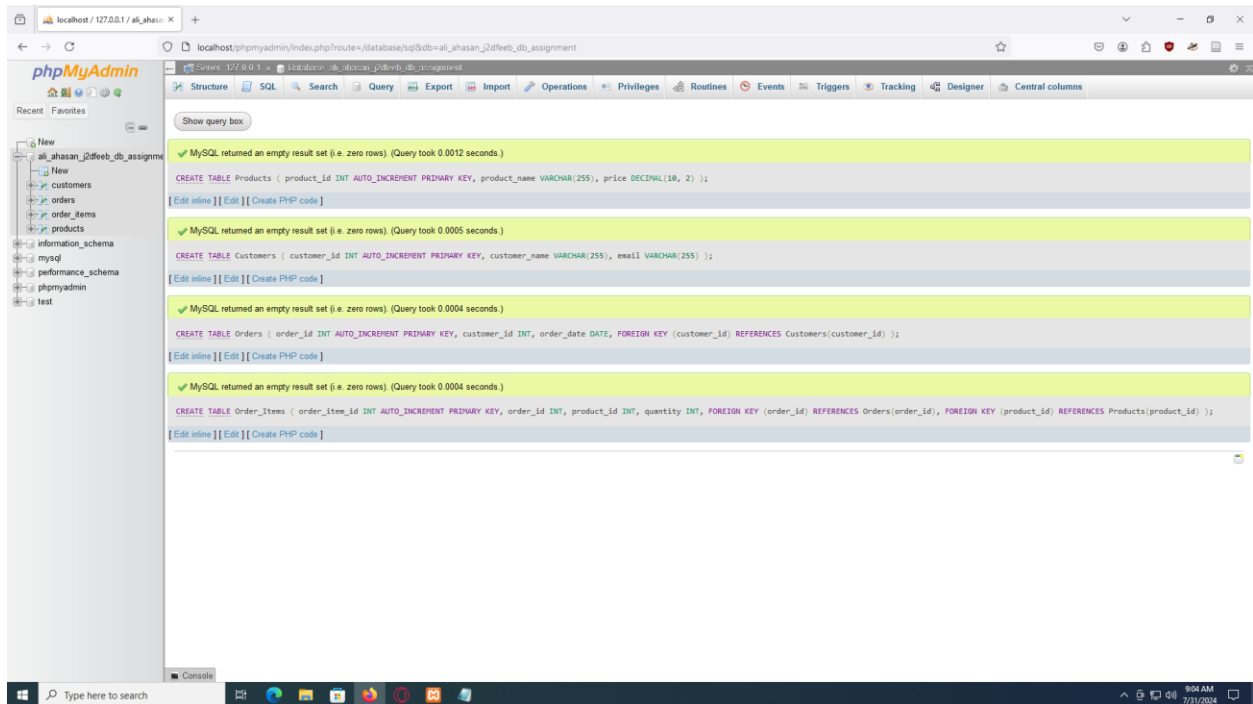
Input:

1

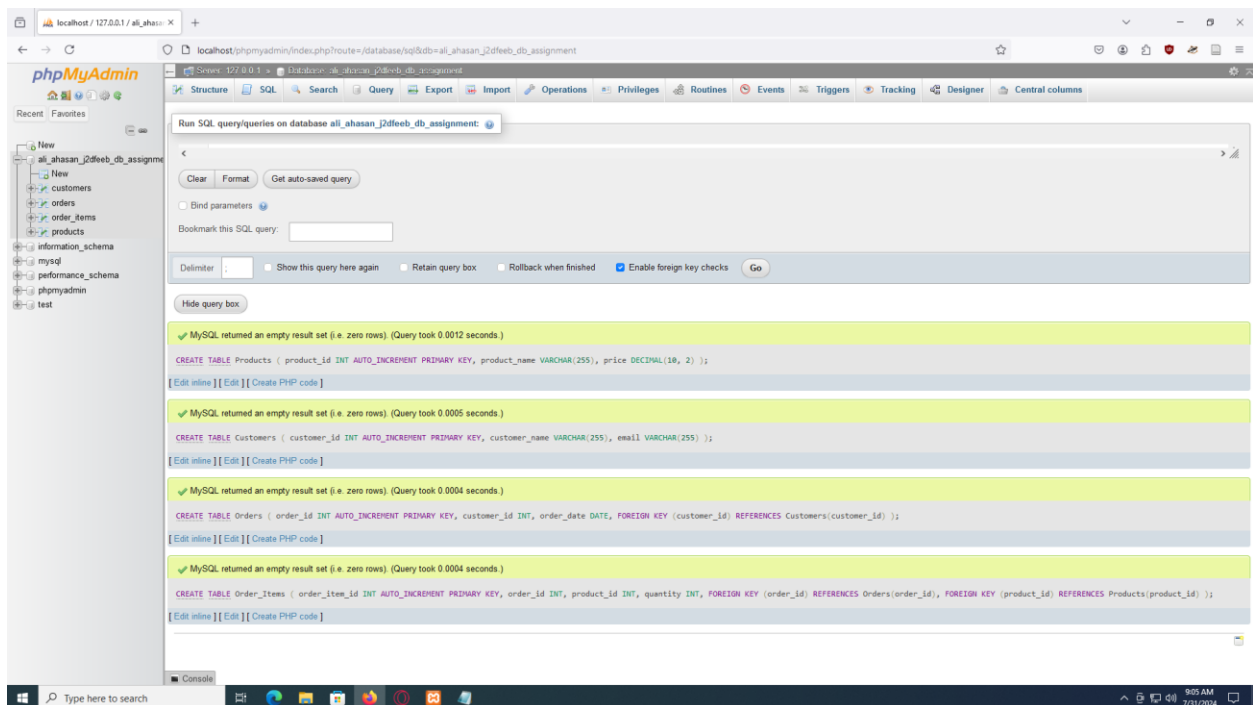


Output:

1



2



3

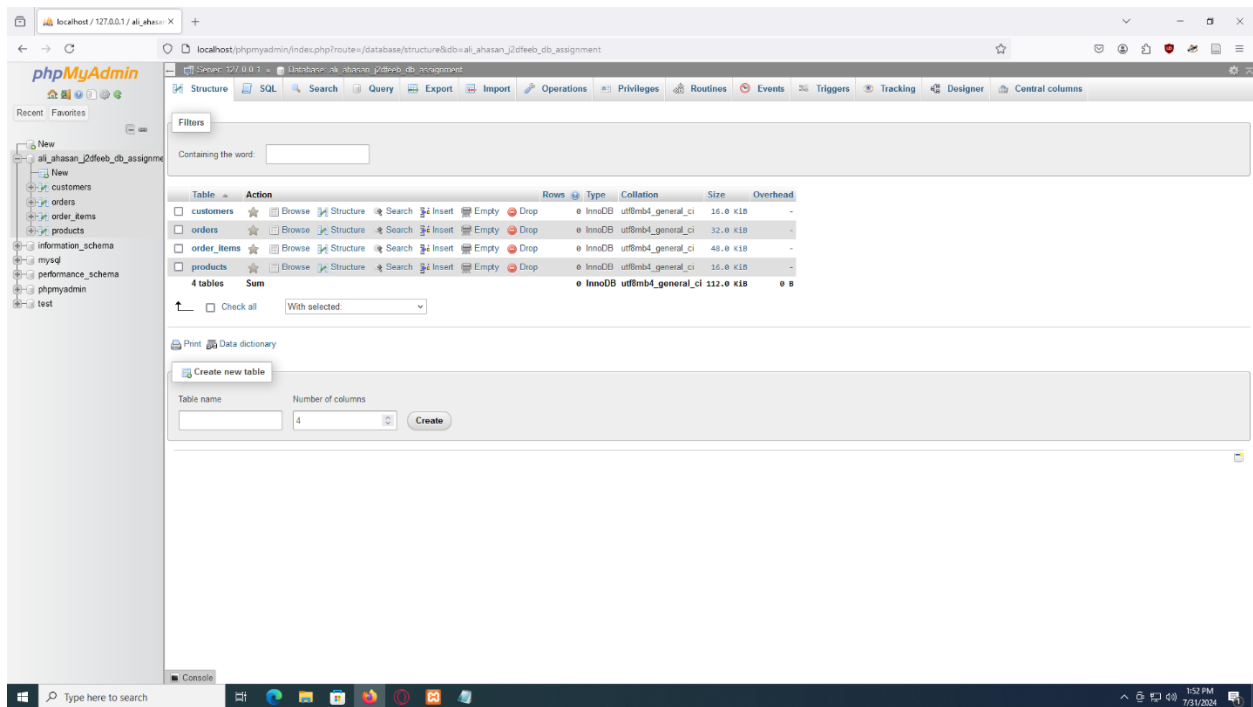


Table Data Insertion:

Using DML (Data Manipulation Language) to insert the data.

Code:

```
-- Insert or add example data into Products table
INSERT INTO Products (product_name, price) VALUES
('Desktop', 72000.00),
('Headphones', 8000.00),
('Monitor', 15000.00),
('Tablet', 45000.00),
('Camera', 7000.00),
('Watch', 2500.00),
('Backpack', 700.00),
('Sunglasses', 850.00),
('Book', 200.00),
('Desk Lamp', 450.00),
('Mouse', 250.00),
('External Hard Drive', 7200.00),
('USB Flash Drive', 200.00),
('Smart TV', 15000.00),
('Portable Speaker', 1500.00),
('Charger', 250.00),
('Laptop Bag', 500.00),
('Gaming Console', 30000.00),
('Video Game', 600.00),
('Smartphone Case', 150.00),
('Earbuds', 1300.00);

-- Insert or add example data into Customers table
INSERT INTO Customers (customer_name, email) VALUES
```

```

('Tarzan Smith', 'tarzan@example.com'),
('Anna Lockford', 'anna@example.com'),
('Alice Johnson', 'alice@example.com'),
('Bob Brown', 'bob@example.com'),
('Carol White', 'carol@example.com'),
('David Green', 'david@example.com'),
('Eva Blue', 'eva@example.com'),
('Frank Wright', 'frank@example.com'),
('Grace Hall', 'grace@example.com'),
('Henry Ford', 'henry@example.com'),
('Laura Craft', 'laura@example.com'),
('Omar Little', 'omar@example.com'),
('Terry Crews', 'terry@example.com'),
('Nina Williams', 'nina@example.com'),
('Larry Page', 'larry@example.com'),
('Sergey Brin', 'sergey@example.com'),
('Tim Cook', 'tim@example.com'),
('Sundar Pichai', 'sundar@example.com'),
('Elon Musk', 'elon@example.com'),
('Jeff Bezos', 'jeff@example.com');

-- Insert or add example data into Orders table
INSERT INTO Orders (customer_id, order_date) VALUES
(1, '2024-06-11'),
(2, '2024-06-22'),
(3, '2023-07-03'),
(4, '2023-07-04'),
(5, '2023-07-05'),
(6, '2023-07-06'),
(7, '2023-07-07'),
(8, '2023-07-08'),
(9, '2023-07-09'),
(10, '2023-07-10'),
(11, '2023-08-01'),
(12, '2023-08-02'),
(13, '2023-08-03'),
(14, '2023-08-04'),
(15, '2023-08-05'),
(16, '2023-08-06'),
(17, '2023-08-07'),
(18, '2023-08-08'),
(19, '2023-08-09'),
(20, '2023-08-10');

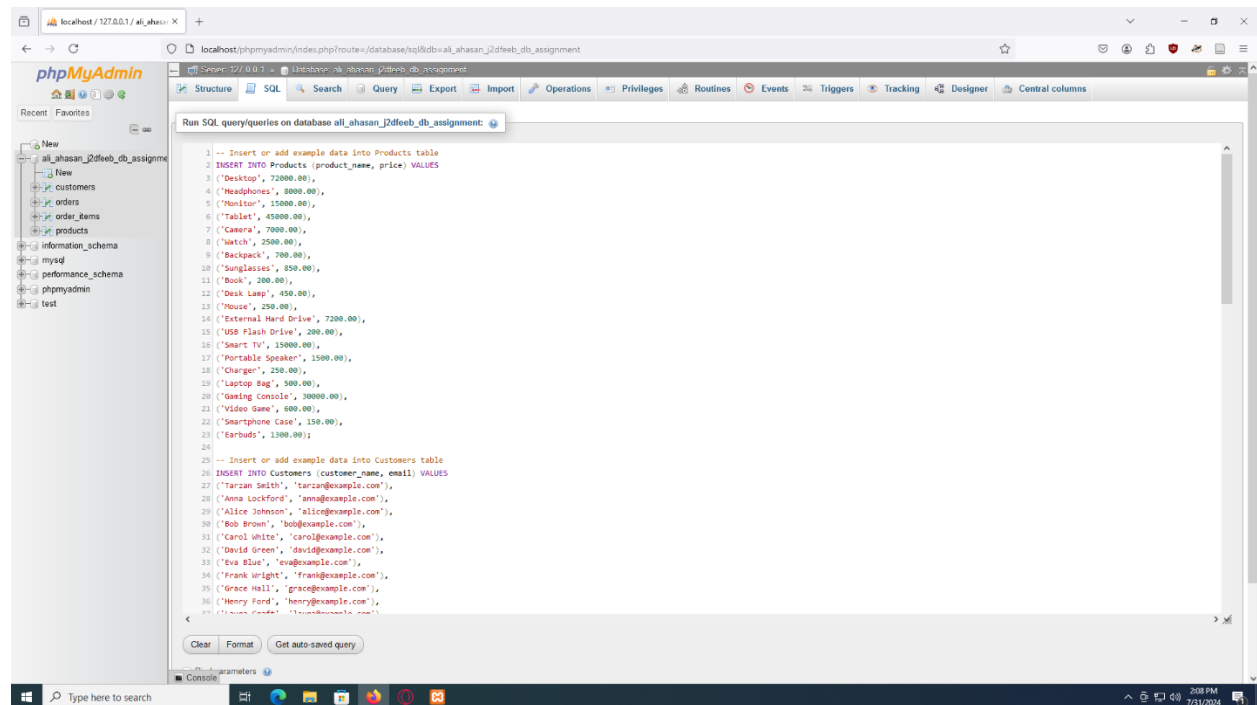
-- Insert or add example data into Order_Items table
INSERT INTO Order_Items (order_id, product_id, quantity) VALUES
(1, 1, 1),
(1, 3, 2),
(2, 2, 1),
(3, 4, 1),
(4, 5, 2),
(5, 6, 3),
(6, 7, 1),
(7, 8, 2),
(8, 9, 1),
(9, 1, 1),
(10, 2, 2),
(10, 3, 3),
(10, 14, 1),
(10, 15, 2),
(11, 11, 2),
(12, 12, 3),
(13, 13, 1),

```

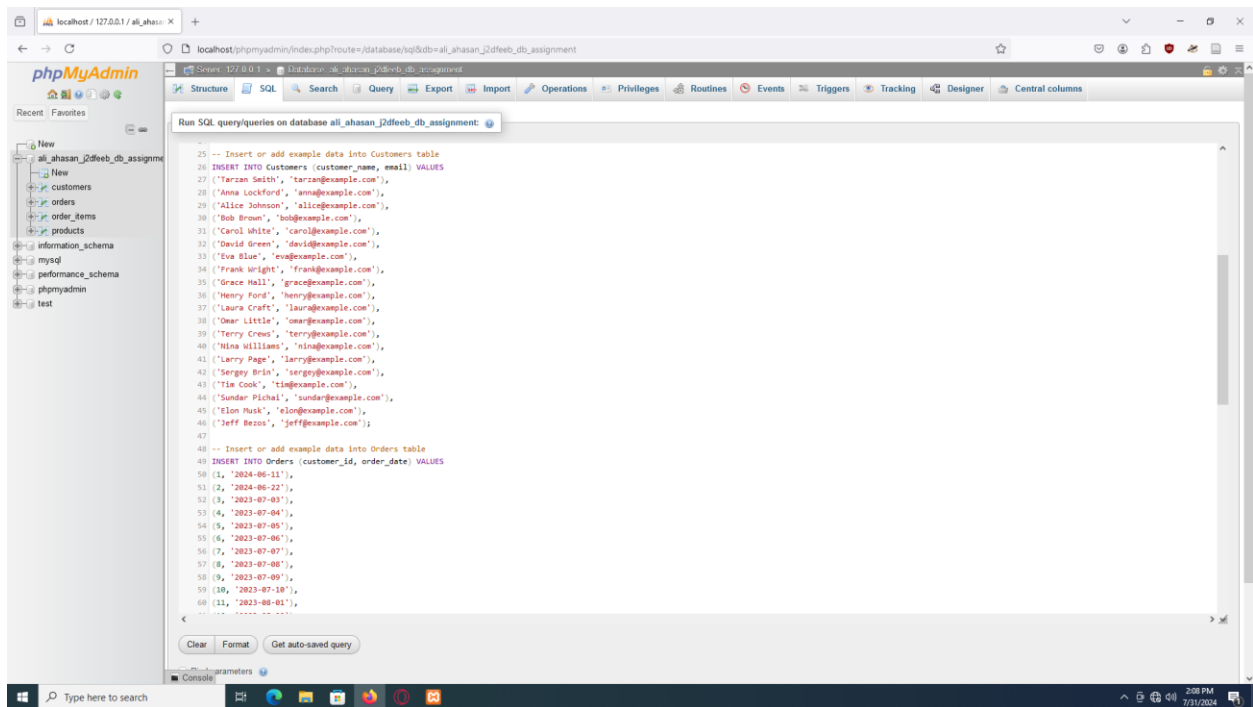

(14, 14, 1),
 (15, 15, 4),
 (16, 16, 1),
 (17, 17, 1),
 (18, 18, 2),
 (19, 19, 3),
 (20, 20, 1),
 (11, 12, 1),
 (12, 11, 2),
 (13, 13, 3),
 (14, 11, 1),
 (15, 18, 2),
 (16, 16, 3),
 (17, 18, 2),
 (18, 18, 1),
 (19, 9, 1),
 (20, 18, 2);

Input:

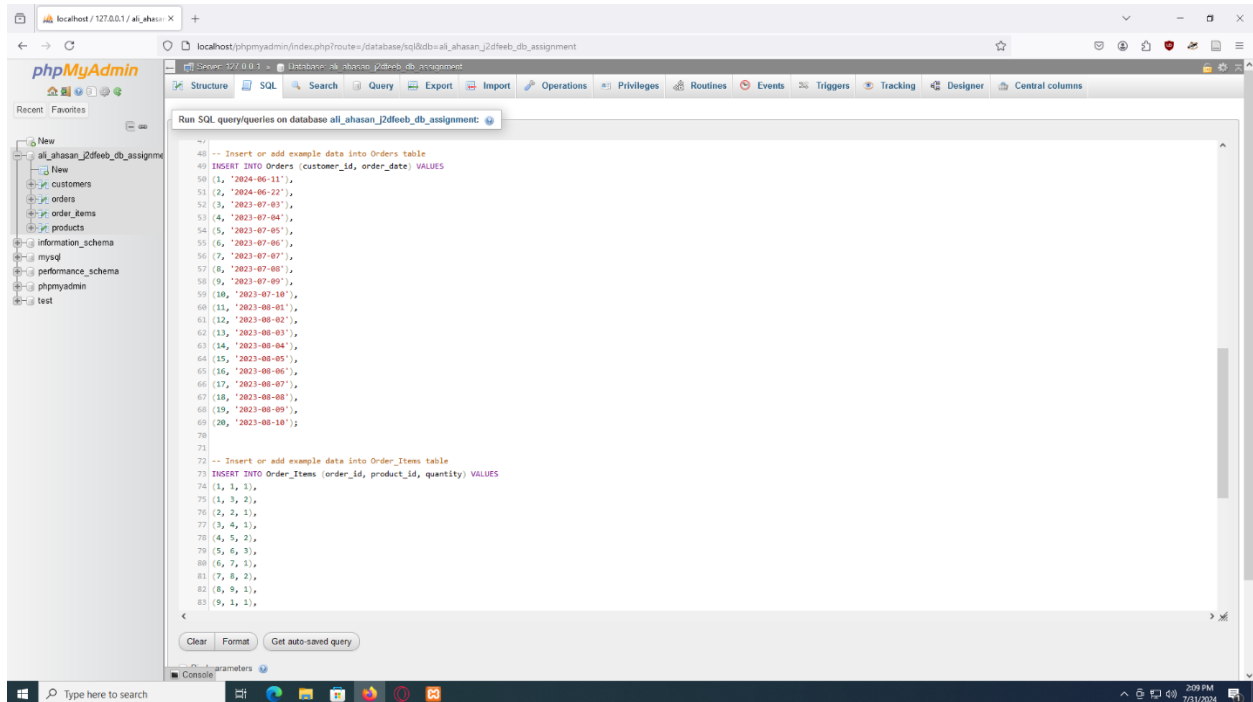
1



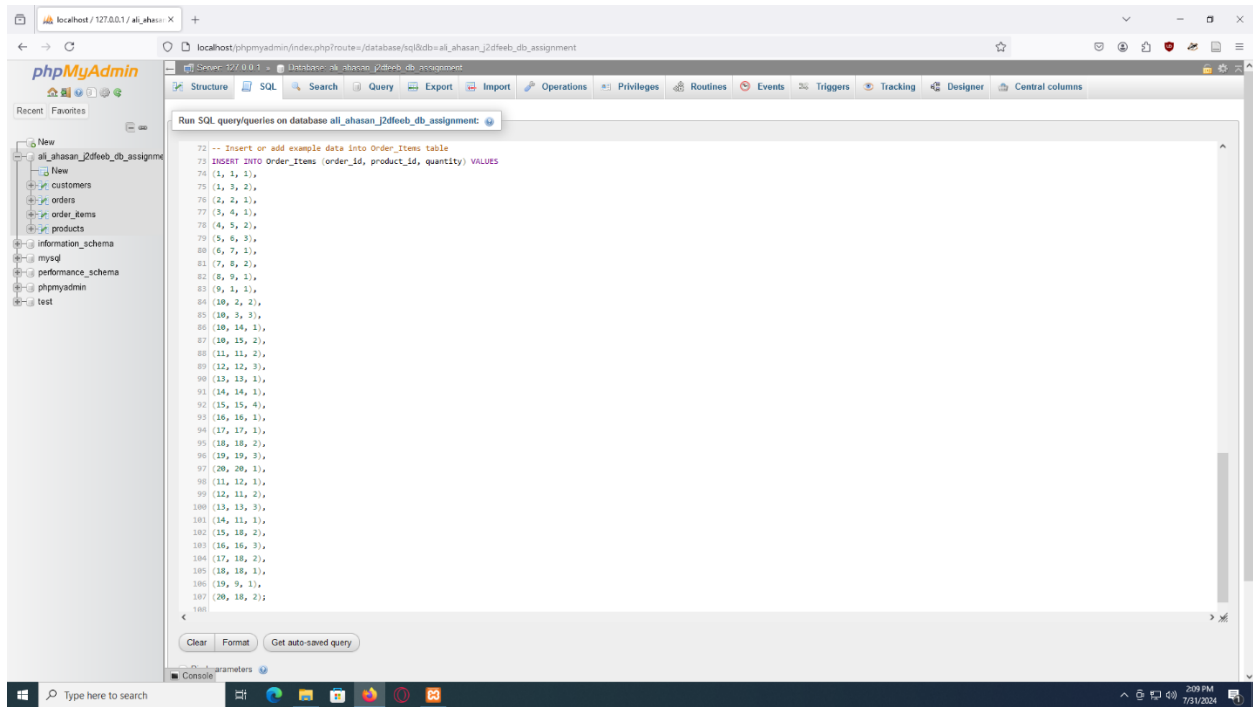
2



3

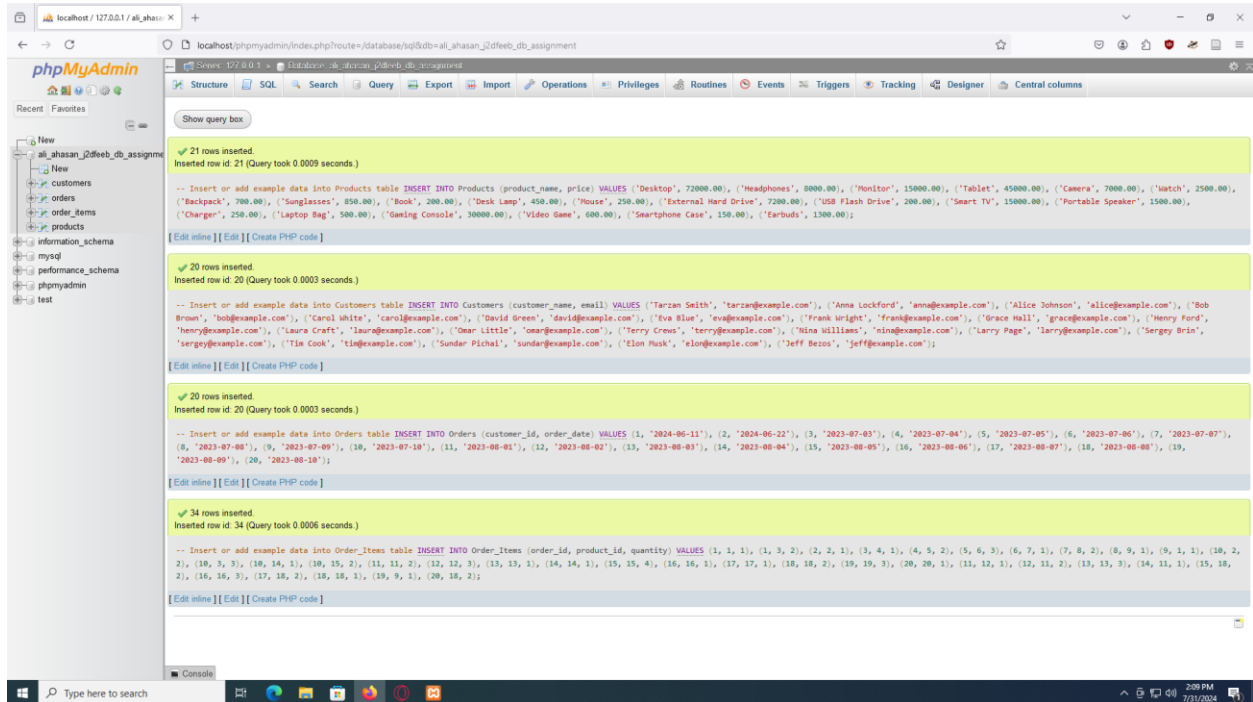


4

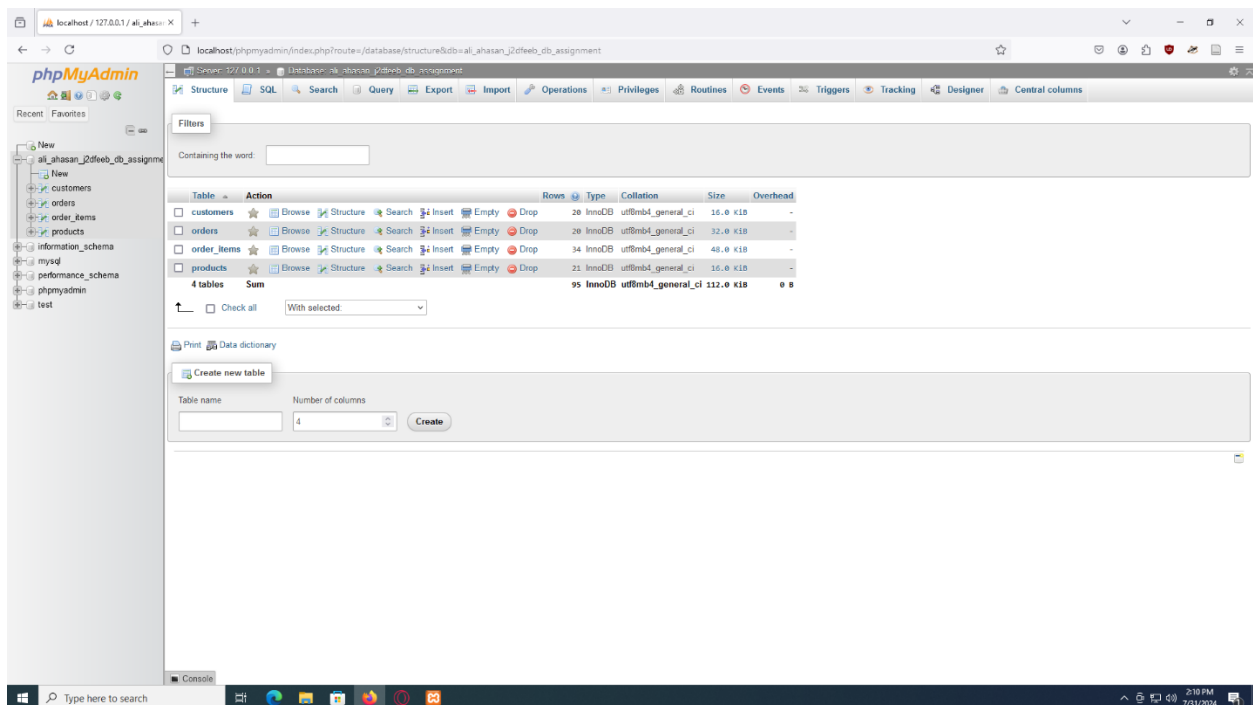


Output:

1



2



3

Showing rows 0 - 19 (20 total. Query took 0.0005 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `customers`
```

customer_id	customer_name	email
1	Tarzan Smith	tarzan@example.com
2	Anna Lockford	anna@example.com
3	Alice Johnson	alice@example.com
4	Bob Brown	bob@example.com
5	Carol White	carol@example.com
6	David Green	david@example.com
7	Eva Blue	eva@example.com
8	Frank Wright	frank@example.com
9	Grace Hall	grace@example.com
10	Henry Ford	henry@example.com
11	Laura Craft	laura@example.com
12	Omar Little	omar@example.com
13	Terry Crews	terry@example.com
14	Nina Williams	nina@example.com
15	Larry Page	larry@example.com
16	Sergey Brin	sergey@example.com
17	Tim Cook	tim@example.com
18	Sundar Pichai	sundar@example.com
19	Elon Musk	elon@example.com
20	Jeff Bezos	jeff@example.com

4

Showing rows 0 - 19 (20 total. Query took 0.0008 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `orders`
```

order_id	customer_id	order_date
1	1	2024-06-11
2	2	2024-06-22
3	3	2023-07-03
4	4	2023-07-04
5	5	2023-07-05
6	6	2023-07-06
7	7	2023-07-07
8	8	2023-07-08
9	9	2023-07-09
10	10	2023-07-10
11	11	2023-08-01
12	12	2023-08-02
13	13	2023-08-03
14	14	2023-08-04
15	15	2023-08-05
16	16	2023-08-06
17	17	2023-08-07
18	18	2023-08-08
19	19	2023-08-09
20	20	2023-08-10

5

The image displays two screenshots of the phpMyAdmin interface, showing the 'order_items' table. The top screenshot shows rows 1 to 24, and the bottom screenshot shows rows 4 to 25. The table has four columns: 'order_item_id', 'order_id', 'product_id', and 'quantity'.

Top Screenshot Data (Rows 1-24):

order_item_id	order_id	product_id	quantity
1	1	1	1
2	1	3	2
3	2	2	1
4	3	4	1
5	4	5	2
6	5	6	3
7	6	7	1
8	7	8	2
9	8	9	1
10	9	1	1
11	10	2	2
12	10	3	3
13	10	14	1
14	10	15	2
15	11	11	2
16	12	12	3
17	13	13	1
18	14	14	1
19	15	15	4
20	16	16	1
21	17	17	1
22	18	18	2
23	19	19	3
24	20	20	1

Bottom Screenshot Data (Rows 4-25):

order_item_id	order_id	product_id	quantity
4	3	4	1
5	4	5	2
6	5	6	3
7	6	7	1
8	7	8	2
9	8	9	1
10	9	1	1
11	10	2	2
12	10	3	3
13	10	14	1
14	10	15	2
15	11	11	2
16	12	12	3
17	13	13	1
18	14	14	1
19	15	15	4
20	16	16	1
21	17	17	1
22	18	18	2
23	19	19	3
24	20	20	1
25	11	12	1

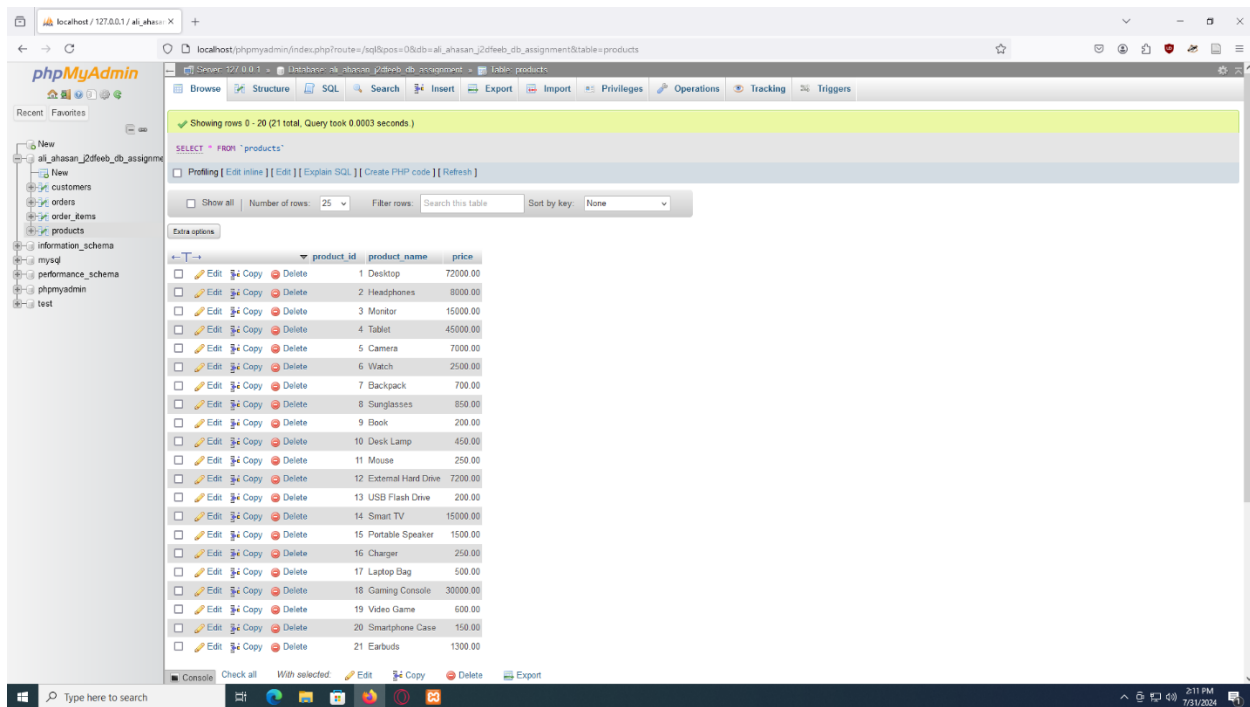


Table Data Query:

With the help of query commands, Data query can be done.

Query code:

```
-- Query to retrieve customer information based on a specific order
-- (SQL Query) --
```

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE customer_id IN
(SELECT customer_id
FROM Orders
WHERE order_id = 2);
```

```
-- Query to obtain the total number of orders placed by each of customer
-- (SQL Query)--
```

```
SELECT order_id AS customer_id, SUM(quantity) AS total_items_ordered
FROM Order_Items
GROUP BY order_id;
```

```
-- Query to acquire the list of top 10 (Ten) customers who have ordered the most of the times
-- (SQL Query)--
```

```
SELECT order_id AS customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS orders_count
FROM Order_Items
```

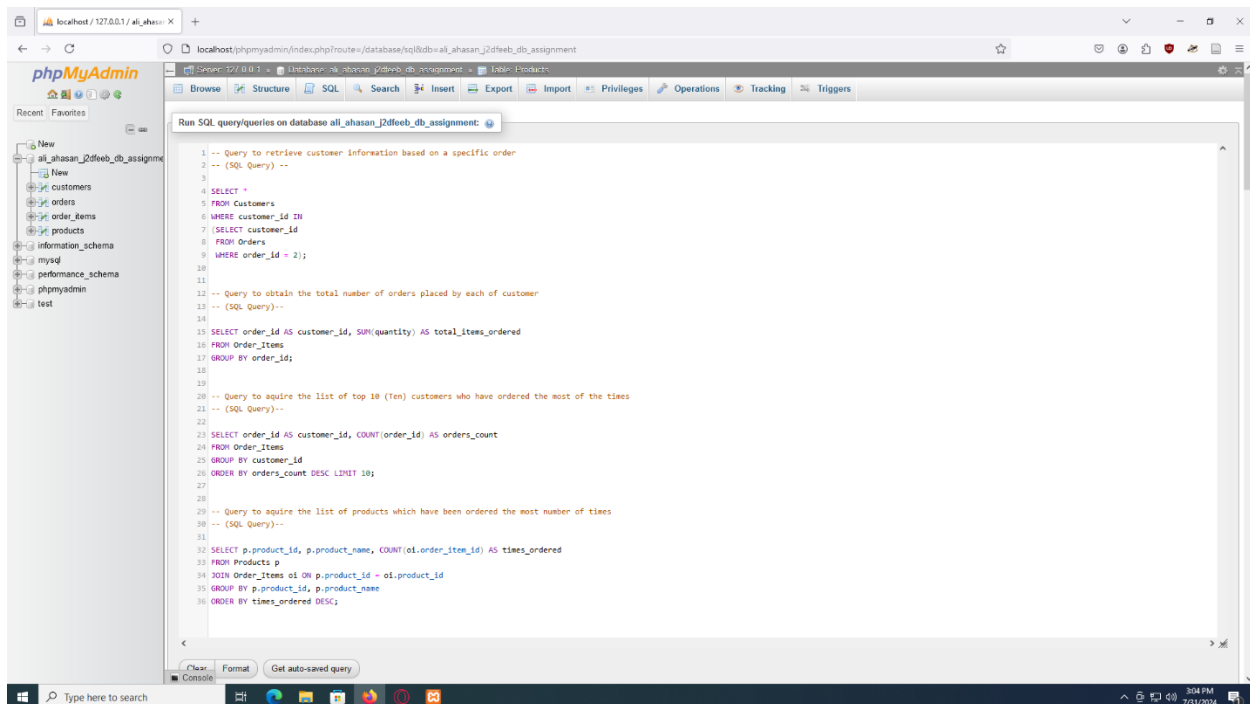
```
GROUP BY customer_id
ORDER BY orders_count DESC LIMIT 10;
```

```
-- Query to acquire the list of products which have been ordered the most number of times
-- (SQL Query)--
```

```
SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, COUNT(oi.order_item_id) AS times_ordered
FROM Products p
JOIN Order_Items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name
ORDER BY times_ordered DESC;
```

Input:

1



Output:

1

```
-- Query to retrieve customer information based on a specific order
-- (SQL Query) --
```

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE customer_id IN
(SELECT customer_id
FROM Orders
```


WHERE order_id = 2);

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with a successful SQL query result. The query is: `-- Query to retrieve customer information based on a specific order -- (SQL Query) -- SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT customer_id FROM Orders WHERE order_id = 2);`. The result shows one row for customer_id 2, customer_name Anna Lockford, and email anna@example.com.

customer_id	customer_name	email
2	Anna Lockford	anna@example.com

2

-- Query to obtain the total number of orders placed by each of customer
-- (SQL Query)--

SELECT order_id AS customer_id, SUM(quantity) AS total_items_ordered
FROM Order_Items
GROUP BY order_id;

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with a successful SQL query result. The query is: `-- Query to obtain the total number of orders placed by each of customer -- (SQL Query)-- SELECT order_id AS customer_id, SUM(quantity) AS total_items_ordered FROM Order_Items GROUP BY order_id;`. The result shows 20 rows of customer_id and total_items_ordered.

customer_id	total_items_ordered
1	3
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	3
6	1
7	2
8	1
9	1
10	8
11	3
12	5
13	4
14	2
15	6
16	4
17	3
18	3
19	4
20	3

3

```
-- Query to acquire the list of top 10 (Ten) customers who have ordered the most of the times
-- (SQL Query)--
```

```
SELECT order_id AS customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS orders_count
FROM Order_Items
GROUP BY customer_id
ORDER BY orders_count DESC LIMIT 10;
```

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with the following details:

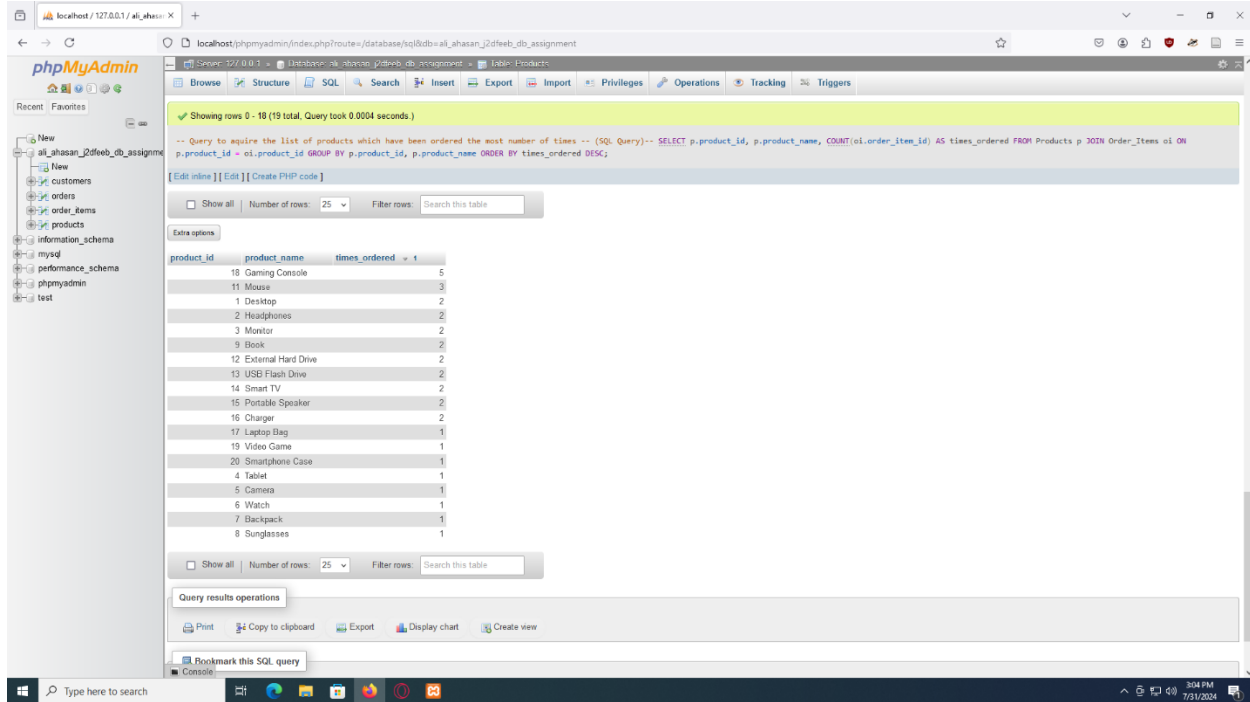
- Database:** al_ahsan_db_assignment
- Table:** Order_Items
- Query:** -- Query to acquire the list of top 10 (Ten) customers who have ordered the most of the times -- (SQL Query)-- SELECT order_id AS customer_id, COUNT(order_id) AS orders_count FROM Order_Items GROUP BY customer_id ORDER BY orders_count DESC LIMIT 10;
- Results:** Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total. Query took 0.0003 seconds.)
- Table Structure:**

customer_id	orders_count
10	4
16	2
1	2
17	2
18	2
19	2
20	2
11	2
12	2
13	2
- Query results operations:** Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, Create view.
- Bookmark this SQL query:** Label: ☐ Let every user access this bookmark.
- Current selection does not contain a unique column. Grid edit, checkbox, Edit, Copy and Delete features are not available.**
- Next Query:** -- Query to acquire the list of products which have been ordered the most number of times -- (SQL Query)-- SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, COUNT(oi.order_item_id) AS times_ordered FROM Products p JOIN Order_Items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name ORDER BY times_ordered DESC;

4

```
-- Query to aquire the list of products which have been ordered the most number of times
-- (SQL Query)--
```

```
SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, COUNT(oi.order_item_id) AS times_ordered
FROM Products p
JOIN Order_Items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name
ORDER BY times_ordered DESC;
```



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface with a SQL query executed. The query is: `-- Query to aquire the list of products which have been ordered the most number of times -- (SQL Query)-- SELECT p.product_id, p.product_name, COUNT(oi.order_item_id) AS times_ordered FROM Products p JOIN Order_Items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id GROUP BY p.product_id, p.product_name ORDER BY times_ordered DESC;`

The results table shows the following data:

product_id	product_name	times_ordered
18	Gaming Console	5
11	Mouse	3
1	Desktop	2
2	Headphones	2
3	Monitor	2
9	Book	2
12	External Hard Drive	2
13	USB Flash Drive	2
14	Smart TV	2
15	Portable Speaker	2
16	Charger	2
17	Laptop Bag	1
19	Video Game	1
20	Smartphone Case	1
4	Tablet	1
5	Camera	1
6	Watch	1
7	Backpack	1
8	Sunglasses	1