

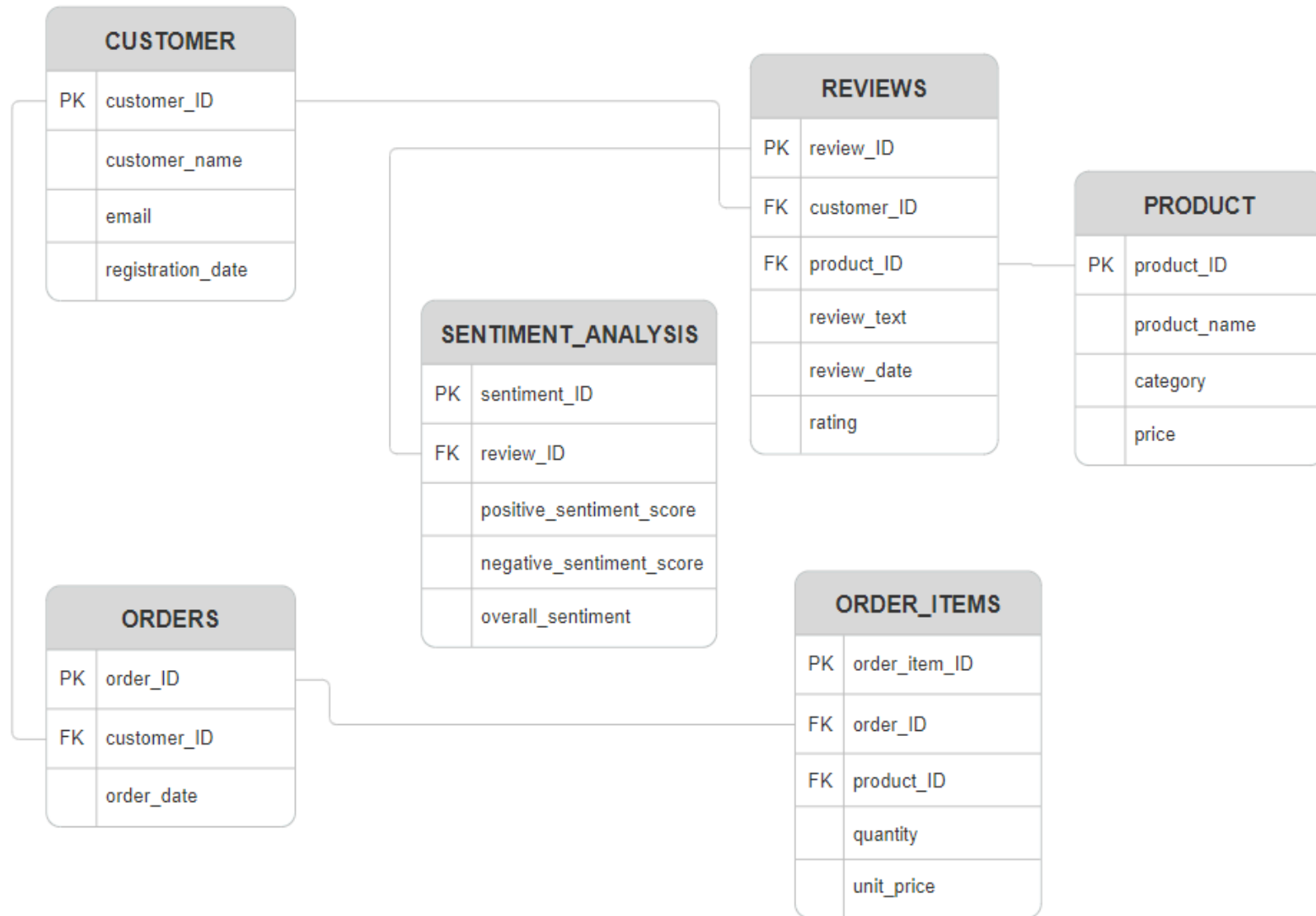
TEEMOOD SENTIMENT INSIGHT (TMSI) ENGINE



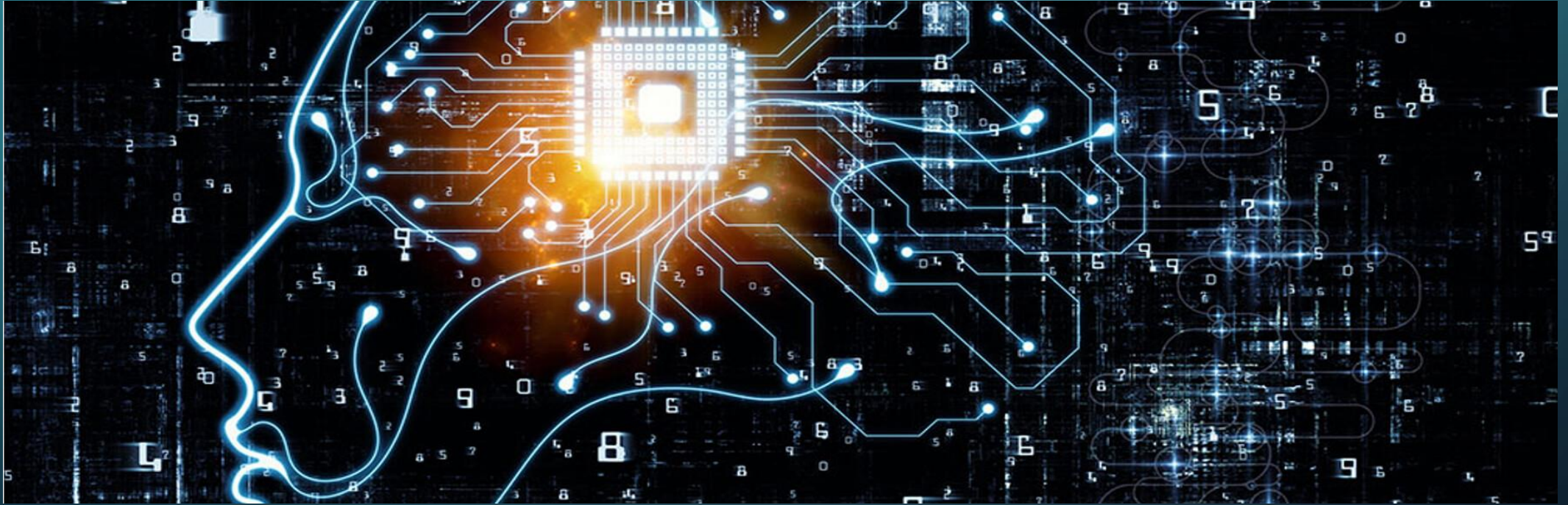
SYNOPSIS

- - The TeeMood Sentiment Insight (TMSI) Engine Is A Specialized SQL Project.
- - It Focuses On Understanding Customer Feelings About T-shirt Products And Services In An E-commerce Business.
- - The Project Analyzes Online Reviews And Feedback From Customers.
- - It Uses Advanced Techniques In Sql Queries To Figure Out The True Emotions And Opinions Expressed By Customers.
- - The Goal Is To Uncover Insights That Can Help Make Strategic Decisions, Improve Products, And Build Lasting Customer Satisfaction And Loyalty.




ER DIAGRAM



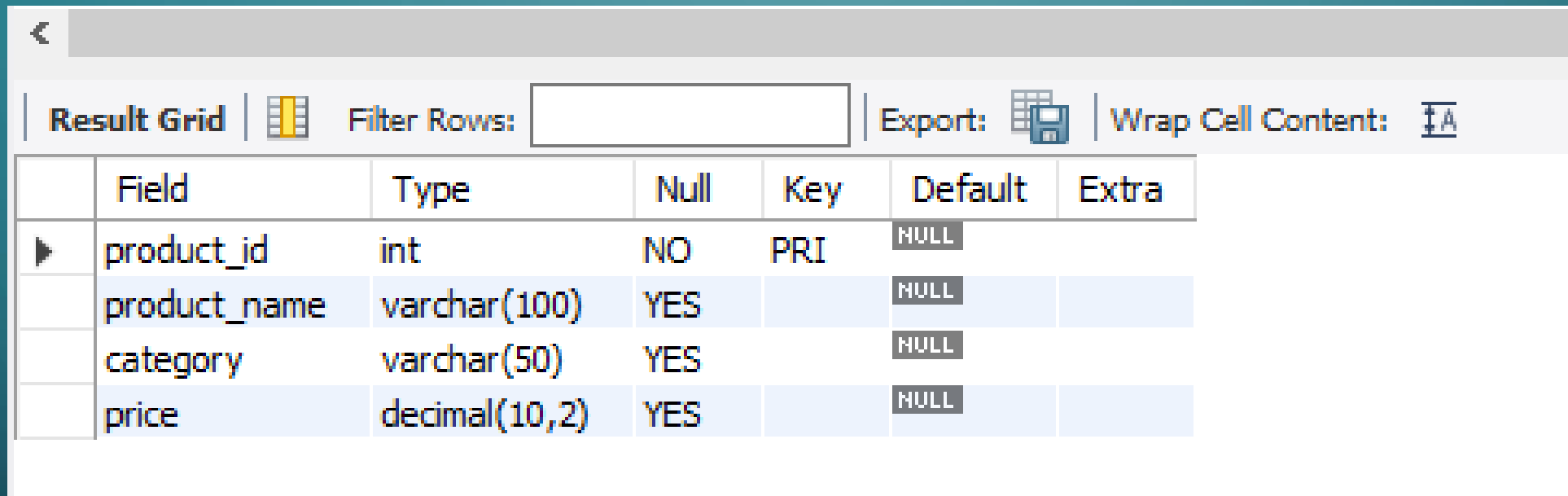
STRUCTURE OF TABLES



SYNTAX: DESC CUSTOMERS;

<						
Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	customer_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
	email	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
	registration_date	date	YES		NULL	

SYNTAX: DESC PRODUCTS;






	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	product_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	product_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
	category	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
	price	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	



SYNTAX: DESC ORDERS;

Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content:						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	order_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	order_date	date	YES		NULL	

SYNTAX: DESC ORDER_ITEMS;

<						
Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	order_item_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	order_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	product_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	quantity	int	YES		NULL	
	unit_price	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	

SYNTAX: DESC REVIEWS;

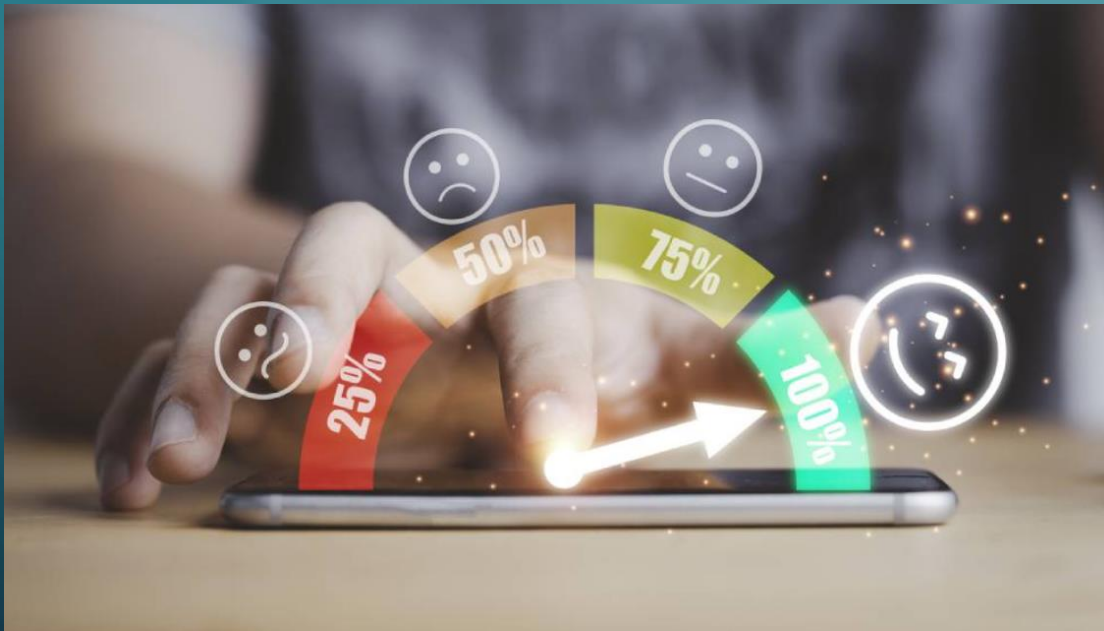
<						
Result Grid						
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>						
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	review_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	product_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	review_text	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
	review_date	date	YES		NULL	
	rating	int	YES		NULL	

SYNTAX:

DESC SENTIMENT_ANALYSIS;

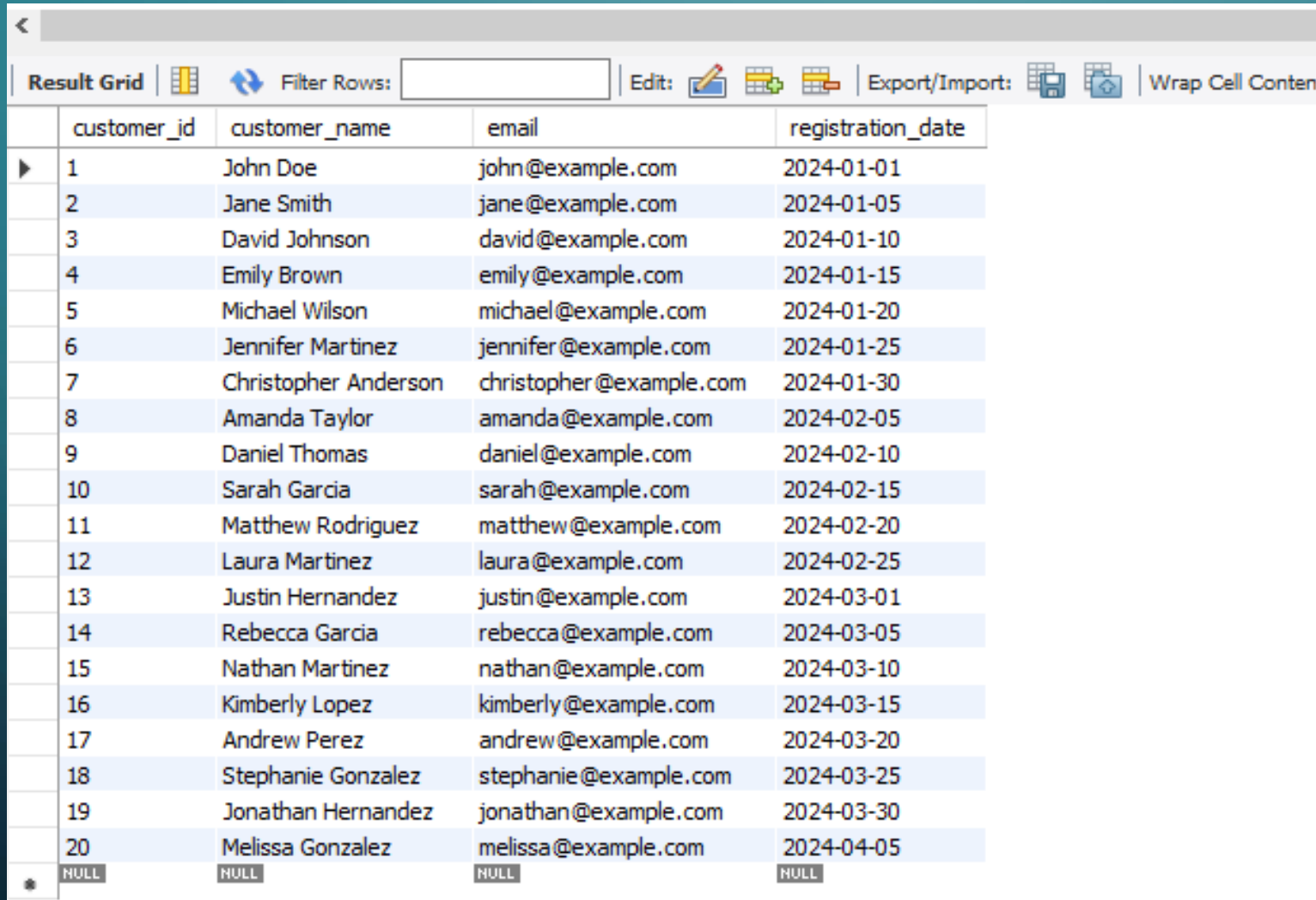
Result Grid						
Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:		
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	sentiment_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	review_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	positive_sentiment_score	float	YES		NULL	
	negative_sentiment_score	float	YES		NULL	
	overall_sentiment	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

CONTENTS OF TABLES



SYNTAX:

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;

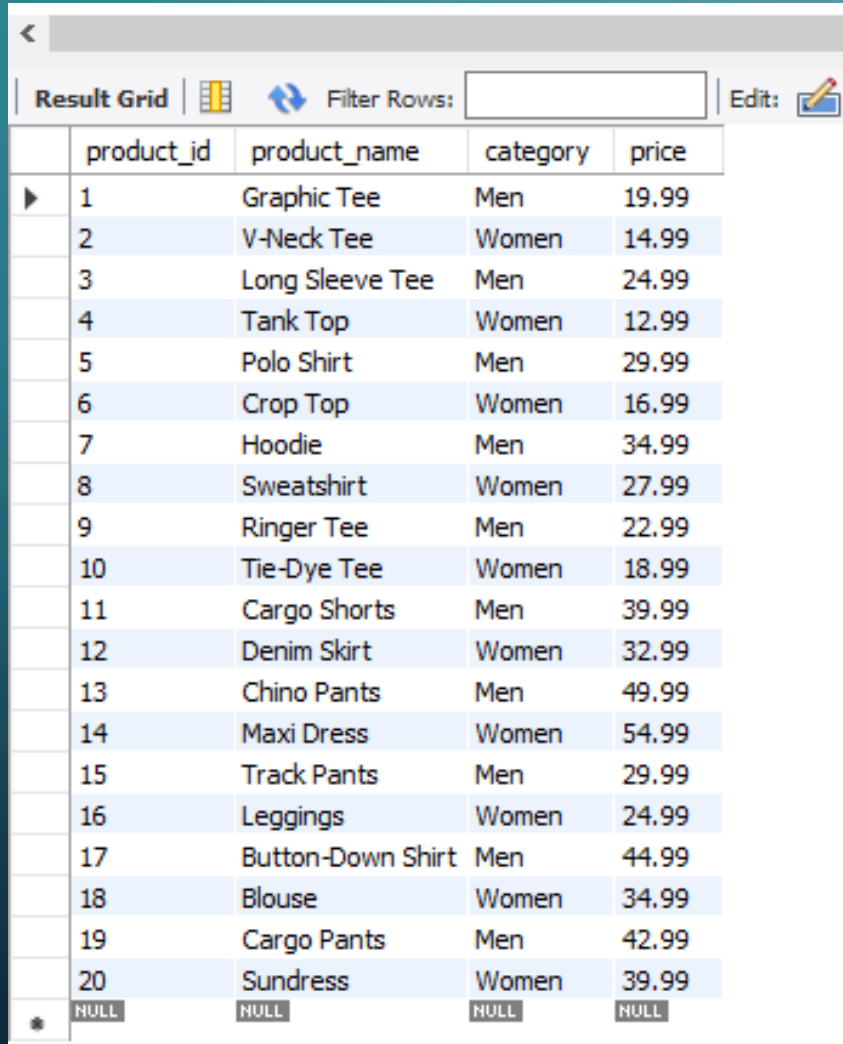


The screenshot displays a database application interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows' (with a search input), 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with 5 columns: 'customer_id', 'customer_name', 'email', and 'registration_date'. The table contains 20 rows of data, each representing a customer. The first row is highlighted with a blue background. At the bottom of the table, there are four 'NULL' labels corresponding to the columns.

	customer_id	customer_name	email	registration_date
▶	1	John Doe	john@example.com	2024-01-01
	2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	2024-01-05
	3	David Johnson	david@example.com	2024-01-10
	4	Emily Brown	emily@example.com	2024-01-15
	5	Michael Wilson	michael@example.com	2024-01-20
	6	Jennifer Martinez	jennifer@example.com	2024-01-25
	7	Christopher Anderson	christopher@example.com	2024-01-30
	8	Amanda Taylor	amanda@example.com	2024-02-05
	9	Daniel Thomas	daniel@example.com	2024-02-10
	10	Sarah Garcia	sarah@example.com	2024-02-15
	11	Matthew Rodriguez	matthew@example.com	2024-02-20
	12	Laura Martinez	laura@example.com	2024-02-25
	13	Justin Hernandez	justin@example.com	2024-03-01
	14	Rebecca Garcia	rebecca@example.com	2024-03-05
	15	Nathan Martinez	nathan@example.com	2024-03-10
	16	Kimberly Lopez	kimberly@example.com	2024-03-15
	17	Andrew Perez	andrew@example.com	2024-03-20
	18	Stephanie Gonzalez	stephanie@example.com	2024-03-25
	19	Jonathan Hernandez	jonathan@example.com	2024-03-30
	20	Melissa Gonzalez	melissa@example.com	2024-04-05
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SYNTAX:

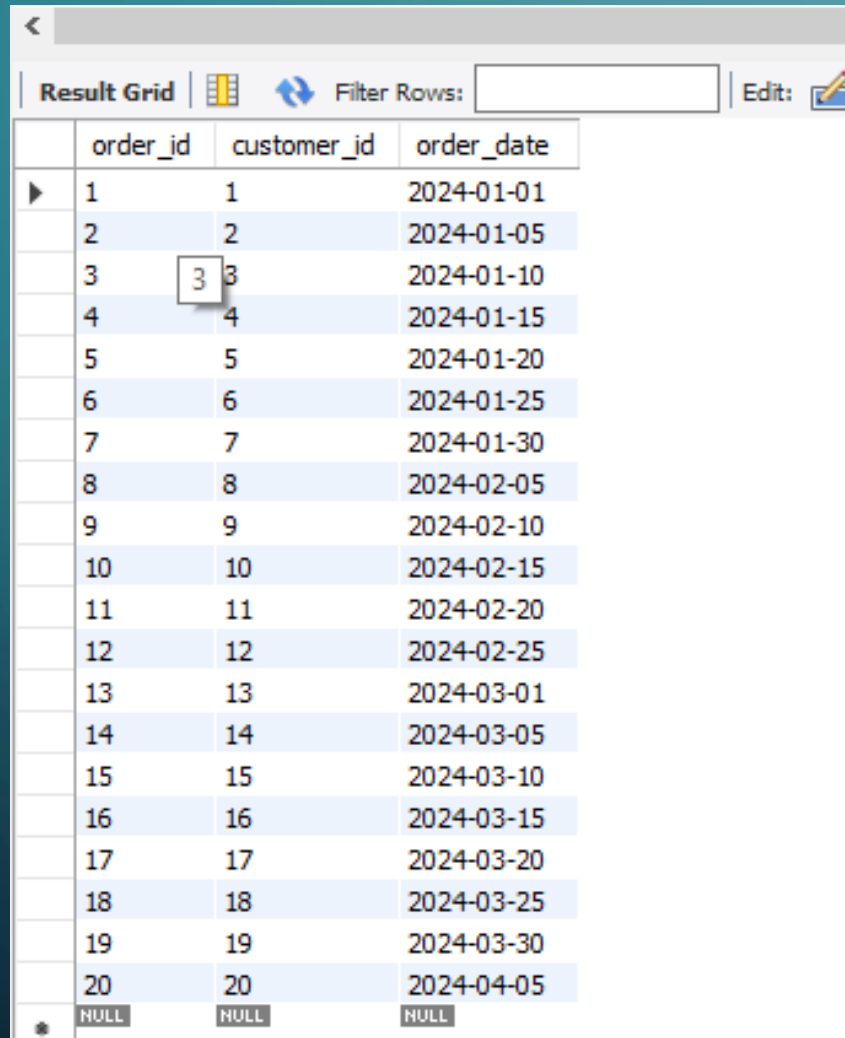
SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS;



	product_id	product_name	category	price
▶	1	Graphic Tee	Men	19.99
	2	V-Neck Tee	Women	14.99
	3	Long Sleeve Tee	Men	24.99
	4	Tank Top	Women	12.99
	5	Polo Shirt	Men	29.99
	6	Crop Top	Women	16.99
	7	Hoodie	Men	34.99
	8	Sweatshirt	Women	27.99
	9	Ringer Tee	Men	22.99
	10	Tie-Dye Tee	Women	18.99
	11	Cargo Shorts	Men	39.99
	12	Denim Skirt	Women	32.99
	13	Chino Pants	Men	49.99
	14	Maxi Dress	Women	54.99
	15	Track Pants	Men	29.99
	16	Leggings	Women	24.99
	17	Button-Down Shirt	Men	44.99
	18	Blouse	Women	34.99
	19	Cargo Pants	Men	42.99
	20	Sundress	Women	39.99
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SYNTAX:

SELECT * FROM ORDERS;







Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit:

	order_id	customer_id	order_date
▶	1	1	2024-01-01
	2	2	2024-01-05
	3	3	2024-01-10
	4	4	2024-01-15
	5	5	2024-01-20
	6	6	2024-01-25
	7	7	2024-01-30
	8	8	2024-02-05
	9	9	2024-02-10
	10	10	2024-02-15
	11	11	2024-02-20
	12	12	2024-02-25
	13	13	2024-03-01
	14	14	2024-03-05
	15	15	2024-03-10
	16	16	2024-03-15
	17	17	2024-03-20
	18	18	2024-03-25
	19	19	2024-03-30
	20	20	2024-04-05
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

SYNTAX:

SELECT * FROM ORDER_ITEMS;

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Edit:  					
	order_item_id	order_id	product_id	quantity	unit_price
▶	1	1	1	2	19.99
	2	2	2	1	14.99
	3	3	3	3	24.99
	4	4	4	2	12.99
	5	5	5	1	29.99
	6	6	6	1	16.99
	7	7	7	2	34.99
	8	8	8	1	27.99
	9	9	9	3	22.99
	10	10	10	2	18.99
	11	11	11	1	39.99
	12	12	12	2	32.99
	13	13	13	1	49.99
	14	14	14	1	54.99
	15	15	15	2	29.99
	16	16	16	2	24.99
	17	17	17	1	44.99
	18	18	18	1	34.99
	19	19	19	2	42.99
	20	20	20	1	39.99
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL







SYNTAX:

SELECT * FROM REVIEWS;

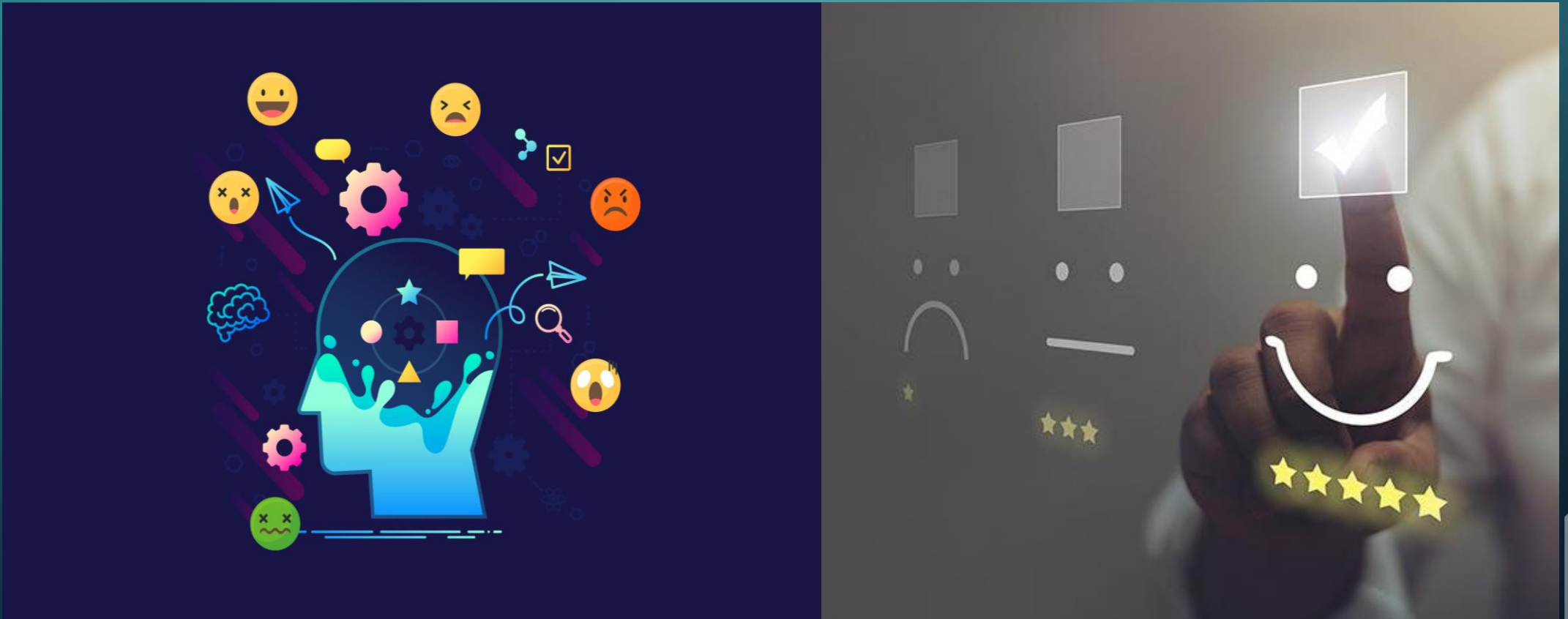
Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Edit: Export/Import: Wrap C						
	review_id	customer_id	product_id	review_text	review_date	rating
▶	1	1	1	Great quality shirt!	2024-01-02	5
	2	2	2	Love the fit!	2024-01-06	4
	3	3	3	Sleeves are too long.	2024-01-11	3
	4	4	4	Comfortable and stylish.	2024-01-16	5
	5	5	5	Runs a bit large.	2024-01-21	4
	6	6	6	Perfect for summer!	2024-01-26	5
	7	7	7	Hoodie is too thin.	2024-01-31	2
	8	8	8	Warm and cozy.	2024-02-06	4
	9	9	9	Great vintage look.	2024-02-11	5
	10	10	10	Colors are vibrant!	2024-02-16	4
	11	11	11	Very comfortable shorts.	2024-02-21	4
	12	12	12	Nice quality denim skirt.	2024-02-26	5
	13	13	13	Good fit, but fabric wrin...	2024-03-02	3
	14	14	14	Beautiful dress, perfect...	2024-03-06	5
	15	15	15	Great for workouts.	2024-03-11	4
	16	16	16	Love these leggings!	2024-03-16	5
	17	17	17	Nice shirt for casual wear.	2024-03-21	4
	18	18	18	Comfortable blouse.	2024-03-26	4
	19	19	19	Lots of pockets, very p...	2024-03-31	4
	20	20	20	Beautiful sundress.	2024-04-06	5
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SYNTAX:

SELECT * FROM SENTIMENT_ANALYSIS;

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Edit:    Export/Import:   Wrap Cell					
	sentiment_id	review_id	positive_sentiment_score	negative_sentiment_score	overall_sentiment
▶	1	1	0.8	0.2	Positive
	2	2	0.7	0.3	Positive
	3	3	0.4	0.6	Negative
	4	4	0.9	0.1	Positive
	5	5	0.6	0.4	Positive
	6	6	0.85	0.15	Positive
	7	7	0.3	0.7	Negative
	8	8	0.75	0.25	Positive
	9	9	0.8	0.2	Positive
	10	10	0.7	0.3	Positive
	11	11	0.75	0.25	Positive
	12	12	0.9	0.1	Positive
	13	13	0.5	0.5	Neutral
	14	14	0.85	0.15	Positive
	15	15	0.8	0.2	Positive
	16	16	0.9	0.1	Positive
	17	17	0.7	0.3	Positive
	18	18	0.75	0.25	Positive
	19	19	0.6	0.4	Positive
	20	20	0.85	0.15	Positive
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

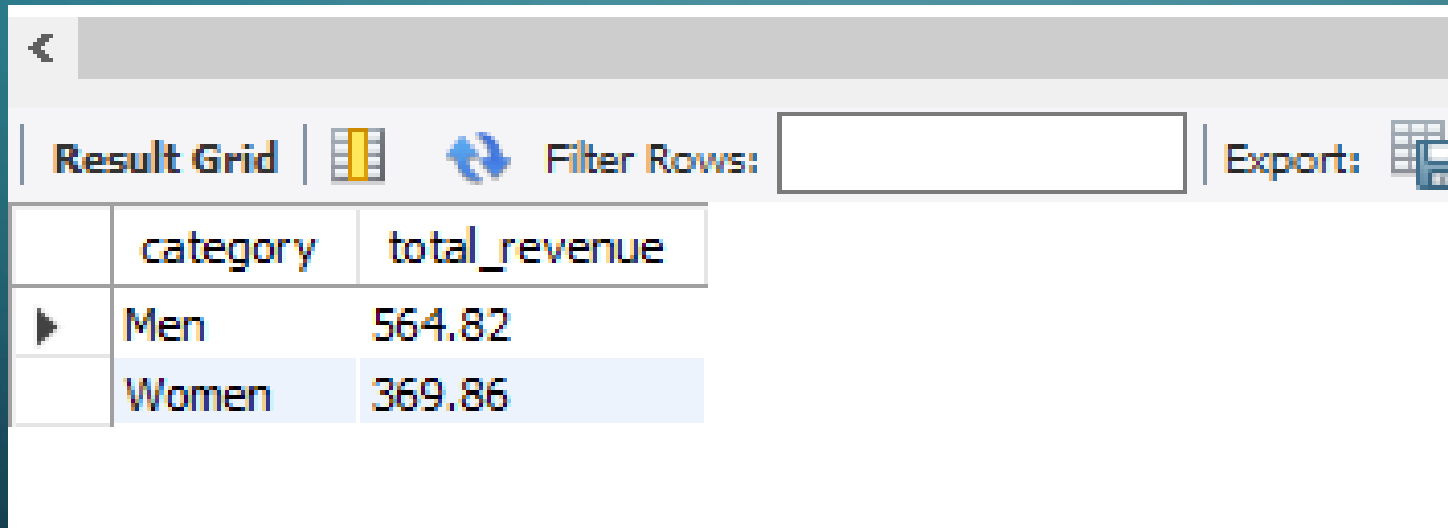
SUB-QUERIES



-To Calculate The Total Revenue Generated From Sales Of Products In Each Category.

SYNTAX:

```
SELECT P.CATEGORY,  
SUM(OI.QUANTITY * OI.UNIT_PRICE) AS TOTAL_REVENUE  
FROM PRODUCTS P  
INNER JOIN  
ORDER_ITEMS OI ON P.PRODUCT_ID = OI.PRODUCT_ID  
GROUP BY  
P.CATEGORY;
```



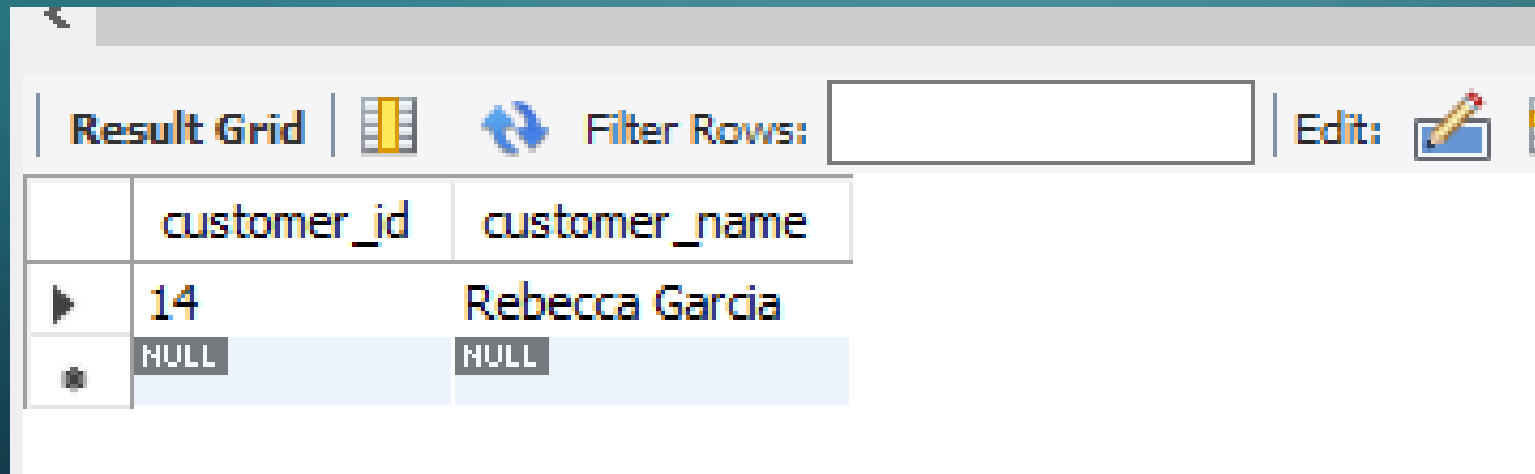
The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The grid has two columns: 'category' and 'total_revenue'. The first row is 'Men' with a total revenue of 564.82. The second row is 'Women' with a total revenue of 369.86. The grid is titled 'Result Grid' and has a 'Filter Rows' input field and an 'Export' button.

	category	total_revenue
▶	Men	564.82
	Women	369.86

-Retrieves Customers Who Have Ordered The Most Expensive Product, Which Can Provide Insights Into High-value Customers

SYNTAX:

```
SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID,C.CUSTOMER_NAME
FROM CUSTOMERS C
WHERE C.CUSTOMER_ID IN (SELECT O.CUSTOMER_ID
FROM ORDERS O
INNER JOIN
ORDER_ITEMS OI ON O.ORDER_ID = OI.ORDER_ID
WHERE OI.UNIT_PRICE = (SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE)
FROM ORDER_ITEMS));
```



The screenshot shows a database application window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Result Grid', a table view, a refresh button, 'Filter Rows:', an 'Edit:' button with a pencil icon, and a grid icon. Below the toolbar is a table with two columns: 'customer_id' and 'customer_name'. The first row contains the values '14' and 'Rebecca Garcia'. The second row contains 'NULL' and 'NULL'. A small play button icon is visible to the left of the first row, and a star icon is to the left of the second row.

	customer_id	customer_name
▶	14	Rebecca Garcia
★	NULL	NULL

- Calculates The Total Number Of Orders Placed By Each Customer, Which Can Be Used To Identify Loyal Customers Or Segment Customers Based On Their Purchasing Behavior:

SYNTAX:

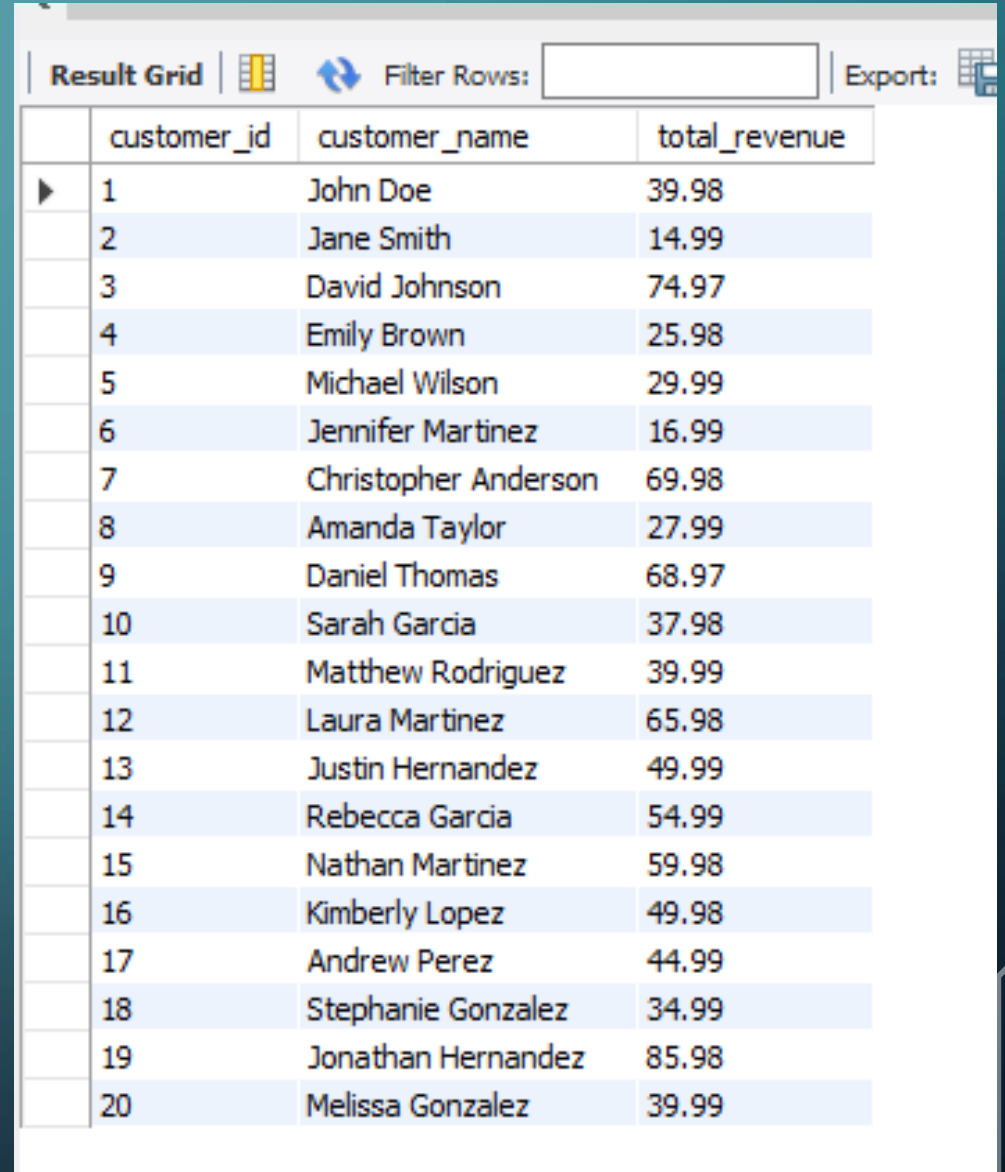
```
SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_NAME,  
(SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM   ORDERS O  
WHERE O.CUSTOMER_ID = C.CUSTOMER_ID)  
AS TOTAL_ORDERSFROM   CUSTOMERS C;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
Export:			
	customer_id	customer_name	total_orders
▶	1	John Doe	1
	2	Jane Smith	1
	3	David Johnson	1
	4	Emily Brown	1
	5	Michael Wilson	1
	6	Jennifer Martinez	1
	7	Christopher Anderson	1
	8	Amanda Taylor	1
	9	Daniel Thomas	1
	10	Sarah Garcia	1
	11	Matthew Rodriguez	1
	12	Laura Martinez	1
	13	Justin Hernandez	1
	14	Rebecca Garcia	1
	15	Nathan Martinez	1
	16	Kimberly Lopez	1
	17	Andrew Perez	1
	18	Stephanie Gonzalez	1
	19	Jonathan Hernandez	1
	20	Melissa Gonzalez	1

- To Calculate The Total Revenue Generated By Each Customer By Summing Up The Total Amount Spent On All Orders Placed By That Customer:

SYNTAX:

```
SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_NAME,  
       (SELECT SUM(OI.QUANTITY * OI.UNIT_PRICE)  
        FROM ORDERS O  
         INNER JOIN ORDER_ITEMS OI ON O.ORDER_ID =  
         OI.ORDER_ID  
        WHERE O.CUSTOMER_ID = C.CUSTOMER_ID)  
AS TOTAL_REVENUE FROM CUSTOMERS C;
```

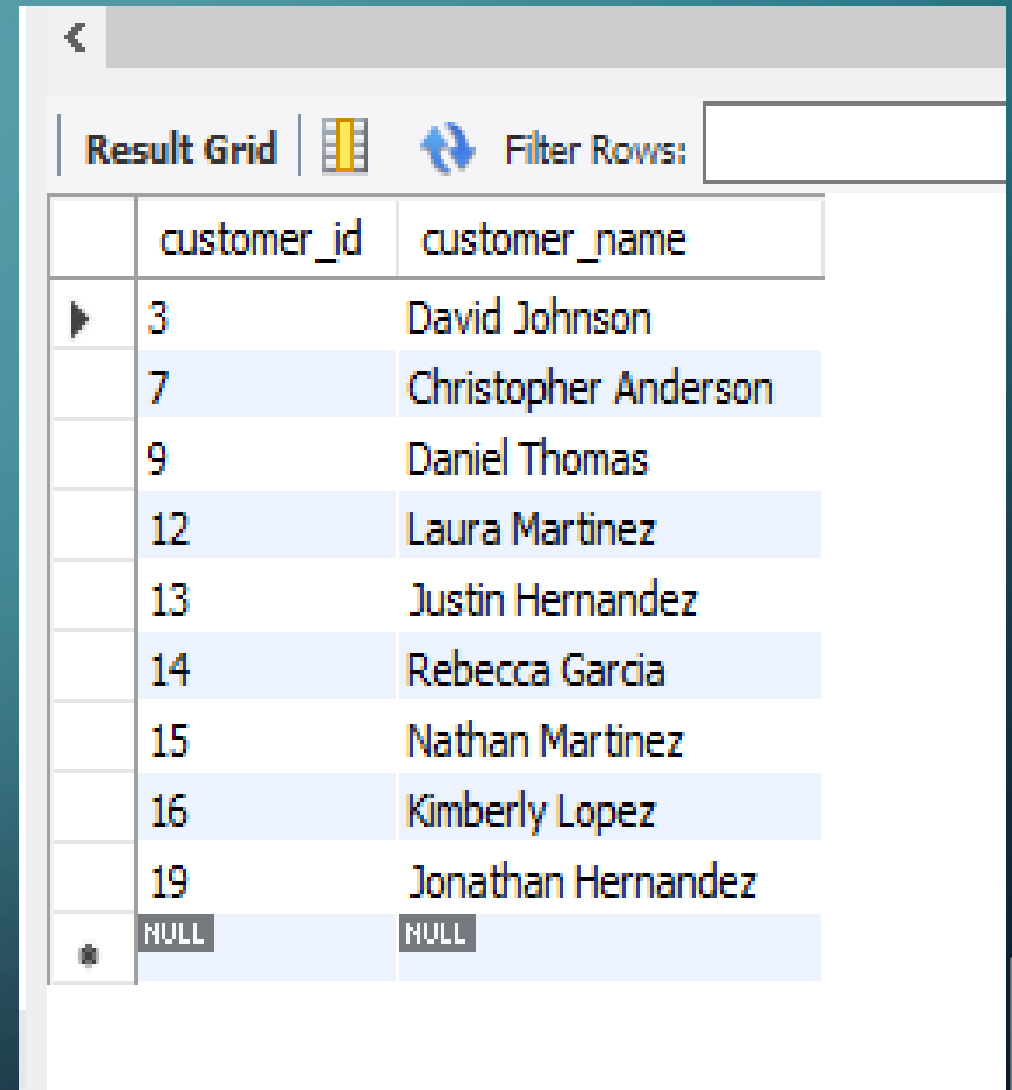


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It includes a 'Filter Rows' search bar and an 'Export' button. The table displays 20 rows of customer data with columns for customer ID, name, and total revenue.

	customer_id	customer_name	total_revenue
▶	1	John Doe	39.98
	2	Jane Smith	14.99
	3	David Johnson	74.97
	4	Emily Brown	25.98
	5	Michael Wilson	29.99
	6	Jennifer Martinez	16.99
	7	Christopher Anderson	69.98
	8	Amanda Taylor	27.99
	9	Daniel Thomas	68.97
	10	Sarah Garcia	37.98
	11	Matthew Rodriguez	39.99
	12	Laura Martinez	65.98
	13	Justin Hernandez	49.99
	14	Rebecca Garcia	54.99
	15	Nathan Martinez	59.98
	16	Kimberly Lopez	49.98
	17	Andrew Perez	44.99
	18	Stephanie Gonzalez	34.99
	19	Jonathan Hernandez	85.98
	20	Melissa Gonzalez	39.99

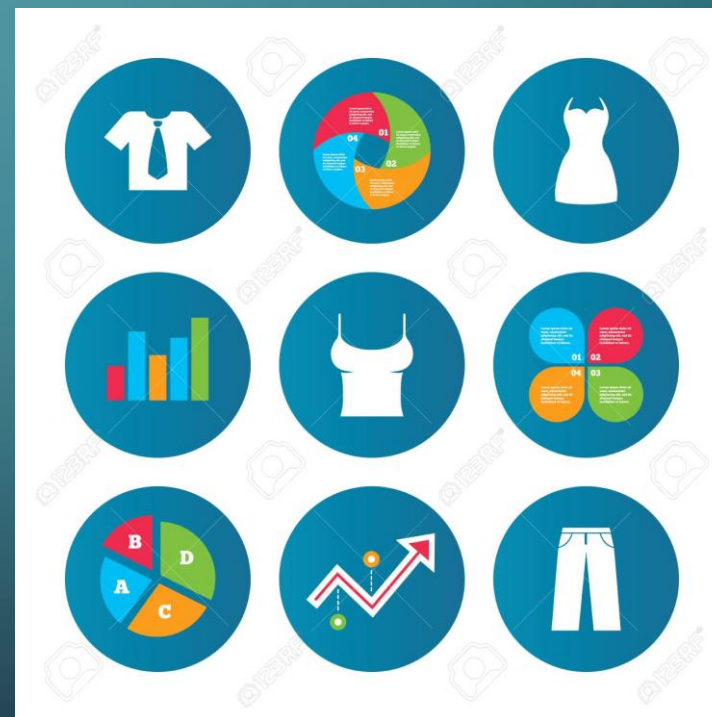
- To Find Customers Who Placed Orders Worth More Than Average:

```
SYNTAX: SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_NAME
FROM CUSTOMERS C
WHERE C.CUSTOMER_ID IN
(SELECT O.CUSTOMER_ID
FROM ORDERS O
WHERE O.ORDER_ID IN
(SELECT ORDER_ID
FROM ORDER_ITEMS
GROUP BY
ORDER_ID
HAVING SUM(QUANTITY * UNIT_PRICE) >
(SELECT AVG(ORDER_TOTAL)
FROM (SELECT SUM(QUANTITY * UNIT_PRICE)
AS ORDER_TOTAL
FROM
ORDER_ITEMS
GROUP BY
ORDER_ID)
AS AVG_ORDERS))));
```



	customer_id	customer_name
▶	3	David Johnson
	7	Christopher Anderson
	9	Daniel Thomas
	12	Laura Martinez
	13	Justin Hernandez
	14	Rebecca Garcia
	15	Nathan Martinez
	16	Kimberly Lopez
	19	Jonathan Hernandez
✱	NULL	NULL

JOINS



-To Display Customers Who Have Ordered The Most Expensive Product Along With Their Details:

SYNTAX:

```
SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_NAME
FROM
CUSTOMERS C
JOIN
(SELECT O.CUSTOMER_ID
FROM ORDERS O
INNER JOIN
ORDER_ITEMS OI
ON O.ORDER_ID = OI.ORDER_ID
WHERE OI.UNIT_PRICE =
(SELECT MAX(UNIT_PRICE)
FROM ORDER_ITEMS)) AS T;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	customer_id	customer_name		
▶	1	John Doe		
	2	Jane Smith		
	3	David Johnson		
	4	Emily Brown		
	5	Michael Wilson		
	6	Jennifer Martinez		
	7	Christopher Anderson		
	8	Amanda Taylor		
	9	Daniel Thomas		
	10	Sarah Garcia		
	11	Matthew Rodriguez		
	12	Laura Martinez		
	13	Justin Hernandez		
	14	Rebecca Garcia		
	15	Nathan Martinez		
	16	Kimberly Lopez		
	17	Andrew Perez		
	18	Stephanie Gonzalez		
	19	Jonathan Hernandez		
	20	Melissa Gonzalez		

- To Display Total Number Of Orders Placed By Each Customer Along With Their Details:

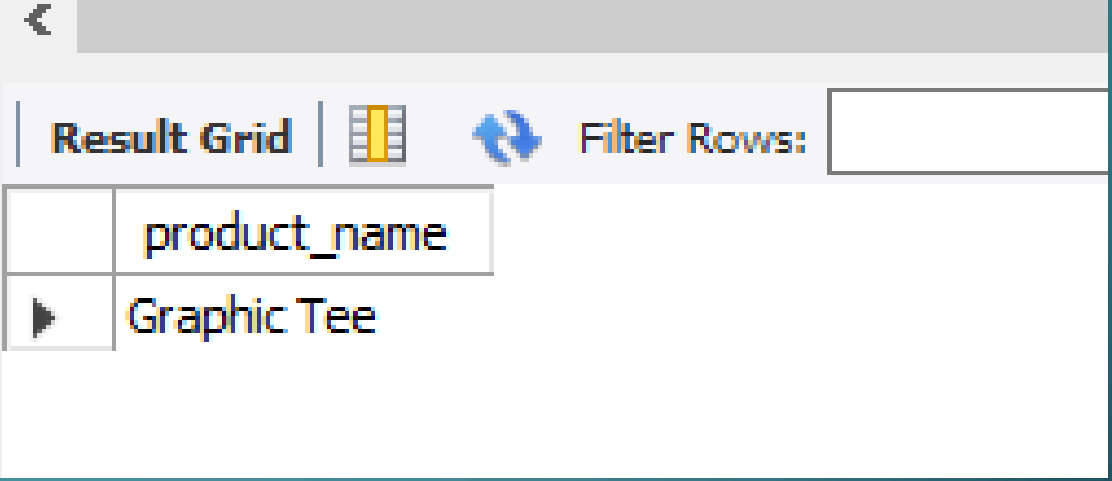
SYNTAX:

```
SELECT C.CUSTOMER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_NAME,  
T.TOTAL_ORDERS  
FROM CUSTOMERS C  
JOIN  
(SELECT O.CUSTOMER_ID, COUNT(*)  
AS TOTAL_ORDERS  
FROM ORDERS O  
GROUP BY O.CUSTOMER_ID) AS T  
ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = T.CUSTOMER_ID;
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export
	customer_id	customer_name	total_orders		
▶	1	John Doe	1		
	2	Jane Smith	1		
	3	David Johnson	1		
	4	Emily Brown	1		
	5	Michael Wilson	1		
	6	Jennifer Martinez	1		
	7	Christopher Anderson	1		
	8	Amanda Taylor	1		
	9	Daniel Thomas	1		
	10	Sarah Garcia	1		
	11	Matthew Rodriguez	1		
	12	Laura Martinez	1		
	13	Justin Hernandez	1		
	14	Rebecca Garcia	1		
	15	Nathan Martinez	1		
	16	Kimberly Lopez	1		
	17	Andrew Perez	1		
	18	Stephanie Gonzalez	1		
	19	Jonathan Hernandez	1		
	20	Melissa Gonzalez	1		

- To Display Product Name with the Highest Average Rating:

SYNTAX:
SELECT P.PRODUCT_NAME
FROM PRODUCTS P
JOIN
(SELECT R.PRODUCT_ID
FROM REVIEWS R
GROUP BY R.PRODUCT_ID
ORDER BY AVG(R.RATING)
DESC LIMIT 1) AS T
ON P.PRODUCT_ID = T.PRODUCT_ID;



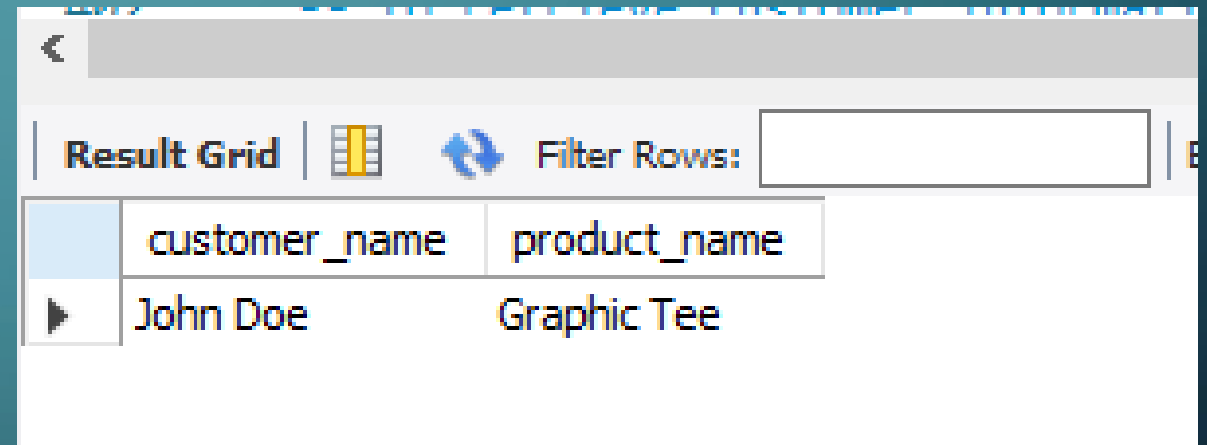
The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains one row with the product name 'Graphic Tee'. The interface includes a back arrow, a 'Result Grid' tab, a table icon, a 'Filter Rows' button with a double arrow icon, and a text input field for filtering.

	product_name
▶	Graphic Tee

- To Retrieve Customer Names with the Highest Rated Product They Ordered:

SYNTAX:

```
SELECT C.CUSTOMER_NAME, P.PRODUCT_NAME
FROM CUSTOMERS C
JOIN
ORDERS O ON C.CUSTOMER_ID = O.CUSTOMER_ID
JOIN
ORDER_ITEMS OI ON O.ORDER_ID = OI.ORDER_ID JOIN
(SELECT R.PRODUCT_ID
FROM REVIEWS R
GROUP BY R.PRODUCT_ID
ORDER BY AVG(R.RATING)
DESC LIMIT 1)
AS TOP_PRODUCT ON OI.PRODUCT_ID =
TOP_PRODUCT.PRODUCT_ID
JOIN PRODUCTS P
ON OI.PRODUCT_ID = P.PRODUCT_ID;
```



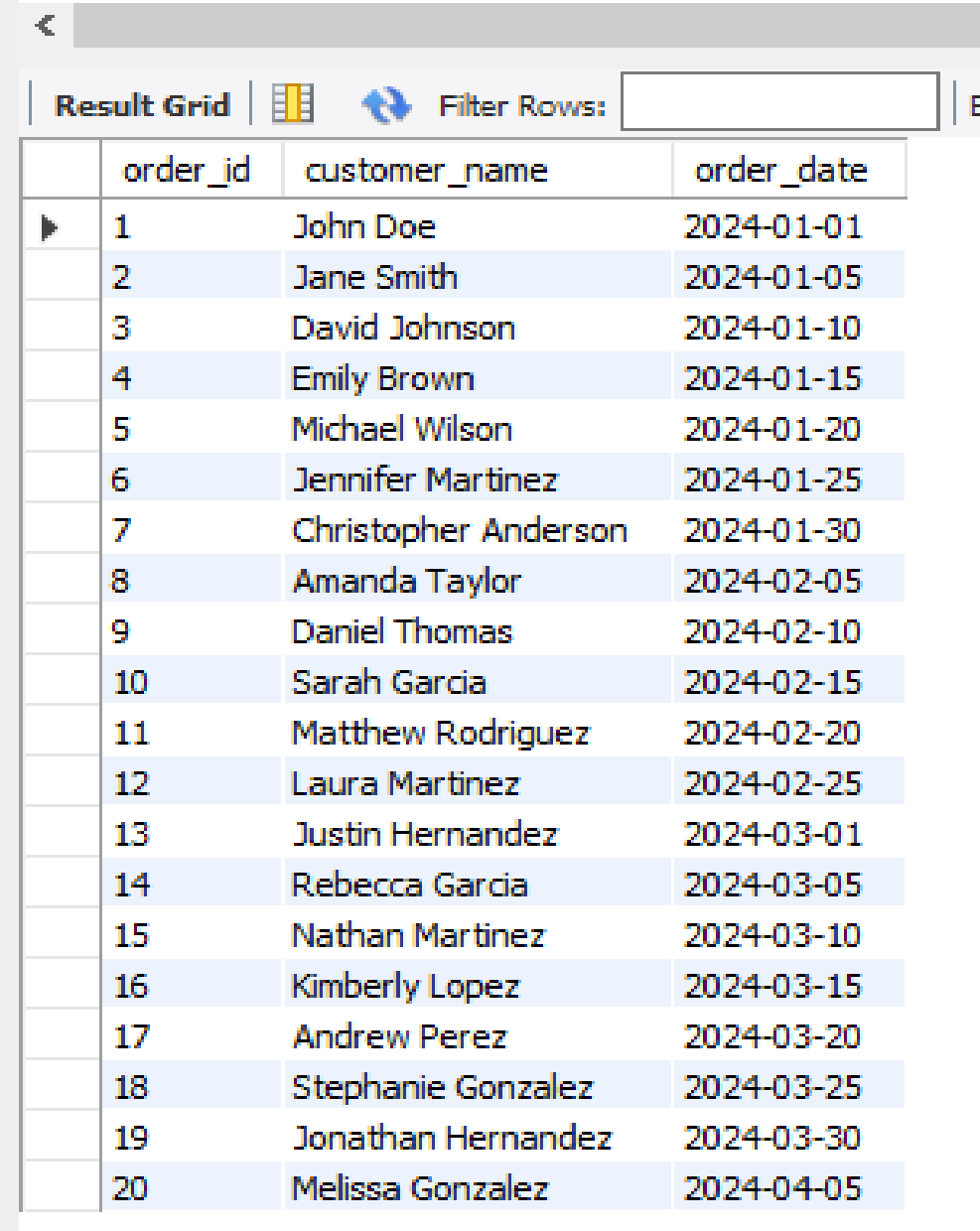
The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The grid has two columns: 'customer_name' and 'product_name'. The first row of data shows 'John Doe' for the customer name and 'Graphic Tee' for the product name. The grid is titled 'Result Grid' and has a 'Filter Rows' input field.

	customer_name	product_name
▶	John Doe	Graphic Tee

- To Retrieve Customer Information Along With Their Order Details:

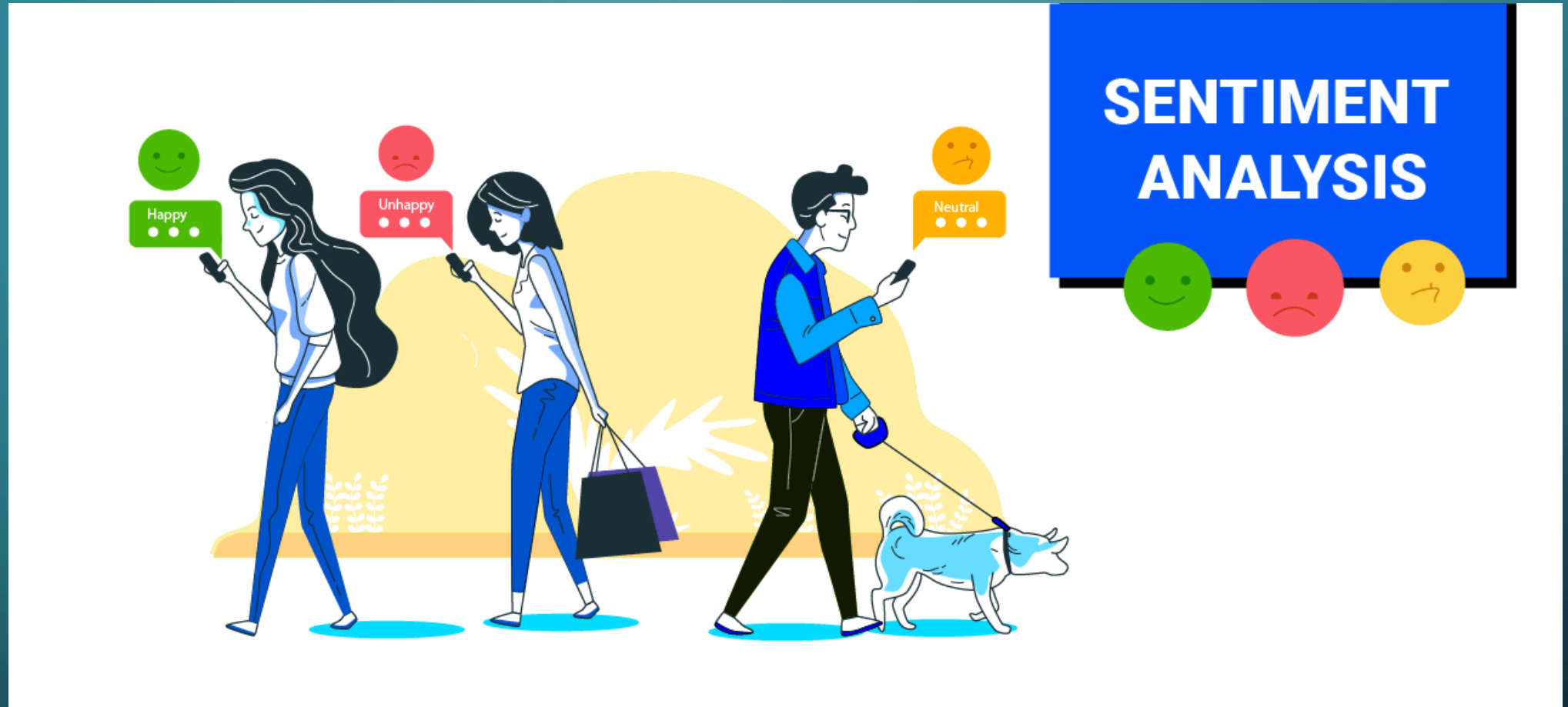
SYNTAX:

```
SELECT O.ORDER_ID, C.CUSTOMER_NAME,  
O.ORDER_DATE  
FROM ORDERS O  
JOIN CUSTOMERS C  
ON O.CUSTOMER_ID = C.CUSTOMER_ID;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the results of a SQL query, showing 20 rows of data. The columns are 'order_id', 'customer_name', and 'order_date'. The data is as follows:

	order_id	customer_name	order_date
▶	1	John Doe	2024-01-01
	2	Jane Smith	2024-01-05
	3	David Johnson	2024-01-10
	4	Emily Brown	2024-01-15
	5	Michael Wilson	2024-01-20
	6	Jennifer Martinez	2024-01-25
	7	Christopher Anderson	2024-01-30
	8	Amanda Taylor	2024-02-05
	9	Daniel Thomas	2024-02-10
	10	Sarah Garcia	2024-02-15
	11	Matthew Rodriguez	2024-02-20
	12	Laura Martinez	2024-02-25
	13	Justin Hernandez	2024-03-01
	14	Rebecca Garcia	2024-03-05
	15	Nathan Martinez	2024-03-10
	16	Kimberly Lopez	2024-03-15
	17	Andrew Perez	2024-03-20
	18	Stephanie Gonzalez	2024-03-25
	19	Jonathan Hernandez	2024-03-30
	20	Melissa Gonzalez	2024-04-05



- Prepared By ANTHONY ALBERT