

Managing Big Data

Homework #2

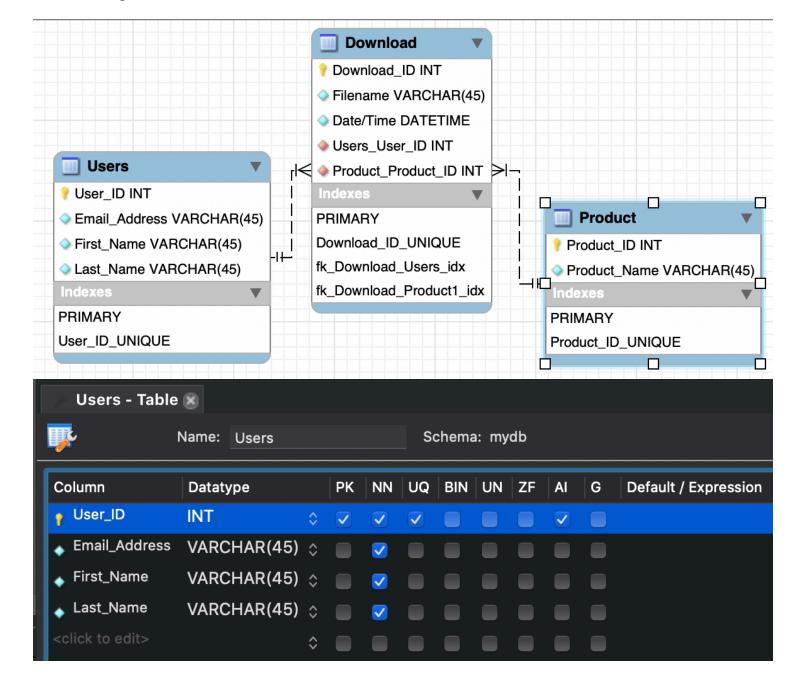
Due: turned in by Mon 01/27/2020 before class

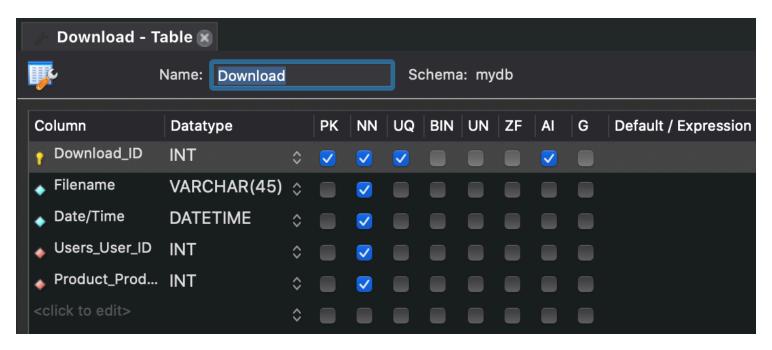


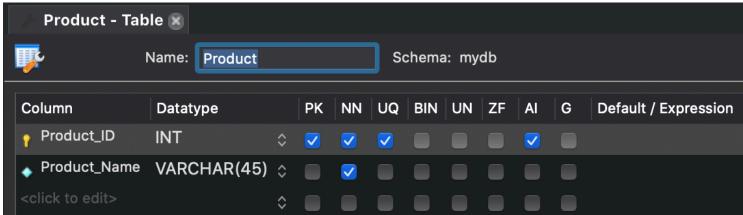
Total grade:	out of	100	_ points

There are 5 numbered questions. Please answer them all and submit your assignment as a single PDF or Word file by uploading it to the HW2 drop-box on the course website. You should provide: SQL statements, results of the SQL statement (typically copy first 10 rows), and answers to questions, if any.

- 1. Use MySQL Workbench to create an EER diagram for a database that stores information about the downloads that users make.
 - Each user must have an email address, first name, and last name.
 - Each user can have one or more downloads.
 - Each download must have a filename and download date/time.
 - Each product can be related to one or more downloads.
 - Each product must have a name.







- 2. Use MySQL Workbench to open the EER diagram that you created in exercise 1. Then, export a script that creates the database and save this script in a file named ex3-2.sql. Next, use MySQL Workbench to open this file and review it. Report the script here.
- -- MySQL Script generated by MySQL Workbench
- -- Mon Jan 27 01:28:52 2020
- -- Model: New Model Version: 1.0
- -- MvSOL Workbench Forward Engineering

SET @OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS=@@UNIQUE_CHECKS, UNIQUE_CHECKS=0; SET @OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@@FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS, FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0; SET @OLD_SQL_MODE=@@SQL_MODE,

SQL_MODE='ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ER ROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION';

 Schema mydb

```
-- Schema mydb
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS 'mydb' DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8;
USE 'mydb';
-- Table `mydb`. `Users`
-- -----
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'mydb'. 'Users' (
 'User ID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'Email Address' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'First Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'Last Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('User ID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'User ID UNIQUE' ('User ID' ASC) VISIBLE)
ENGINE = InnoDB:
-- Table `mydb`. `Product`
-- -----
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'mydb'. 'Product' (
 'Product ID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'Product Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('Product ID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'Product ID UNIQUE' ('Product ID' ASC) VISIBLE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table `mydb`. `Download`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'mvdb'. 'Download' (
 'Download ID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'Filename' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'Date/Time' DATETIME NOT NULL,
 `Users User ID` INT NOT NULL,
 'Product Product ID' INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('Download ID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'Download ID UNIQUE' ('Download ID' ASC) VISIBLE,
INDEX 'fk Download Users idx' ('Users User ID' ASC) VISIBLE,
INDEX 'fk Download Product1 idx' ('Product Product ID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Download Users'
 FOREIGN KEY ('Users User ID')
 REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'Users' ('User ID')
 ON DELETE NO ACTION
  ON UPDATE NO ACTION.
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Download Product1'
 FOREIGN KEY ('Product Product ID')
```

```
REFERENCES `mydb`. `Product` (`Product_ID`)
ON DELETE NO ACTION
ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
ENGINE = InnoDB;

SET SQL_MODE=@OLD_SQL_MODE;
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=@OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS;
SET UNIQUE_CHECKS=@OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS;
```

- 3. Run the script you created in exercise 2 to create the database under the name my_web_db. Write a script that adds rows to the database. In particular,
 - Add two rows to the Users and Products tables.

```
INSERT INTO Users(User_ID, Email_Address, First_Name, Last_Name)
Values (1, 'johnsmith@gmail.com', 'John', 'Smith');
INSERT INTO Users(User_ID, Email_Address, First_Name, Last_Name)
Values (2, 'janedoe@yahoo.com', 'Jane', 'Doe');
INSERT INTO Product(Product_ID, Product_Name)
Values(1, 'Local Music Vol 1');
INSERT INTO Product(Product_ID, Product_Name)
Values(2, 'Local Music Vol 2');
```

SQL Code

```
INSERT INTO Users(User_ID, Email_Address, First_Name, Last_Name)
Values (1, 'johnsmith@gmail.com', 'John', 'Smith');
INSERT INTO Users(User_ID, Email_Address, First_Name, Last_Name)
Values (2, 'janedoe@yahoo.com', 'Jane', 'Doe');
INSERT INTO Product(Product_ID, Product_Name)
Values(1, 'Local Music Vol 1');
INSERT INTO Product(Product_ID, Product_Name)
Values(2, 'Local Music Vol 2');
```

Product Table

Product_ID	Product_Name
	Local Music Vol 1
2	Local Music Vol 2

Users Table

User_ID	Email_Address	First_Name	Last_Name
	johnsmith@gmail.com	John	Smith
2	janedoe@yahoo.com	Jane	Doe

- Add three rows to the Downloads table:
 - one row for user 1 and product 2;
 - one row for user 2 and product 1;
 - and one row for user 2 and product 2.
 - o Use the NOW function to insert the current date and time into the download_date column.

```
INSERT INTO Download(Download_ID, FIlename, `Date/Time`, Users_User_ID, Product_Product_ID) VALUE (1, 'pedals_are_falling.mp3', NOW(), 1, 2); INSERT INTO Download(Download_ID, FIlename, `Date/Time`, Users_User_ID, Product_Product_ID) VALUE (2, 'turn_signal.mp3', NOW(), 2, 1); INSERT INTO Download(Download_ID, FIlename, `Date/Time`, Users_User_ID, Product_Product_ID) VALUE (3, 'one_horse_town.mp3', NOW(), 2, 2);
```

SQL Code

```
INSERT INTO Download(Download_ID, FIlename, `Date/Time`, Users_User_ID, Product_Product_ID)
VALUE (1, 'pedals_are_falling.mp3', NOW(), 1, 2);
INSERT INTO Download(Download_ID, FIlename, `Date/Time`, Users_User_ID, Product_Product_ID)
VALUE (2, 'turn_signal.mp3', NOW(), 2, 1);
INSERT INTO Download(Download_ID, FIlename, `Date/Time`, Users_User_ID, Product_Product_ID)
VALUE (3, 'one_horse_town.mp3', NOW(), 2, 2);
```

Download Table

Download_ID	Filename	Date/Time	Users_User_ID	Product_Product_ID
1	pedals_are_falling.mp3	2020-01-27 01:53:21	1	2
2	turn_signal.mp3	2020-01-27 01:53:21	2	1
3	one_horse_town.mp3	2020-01-27 01:53:21	2	2

Write a SELECT statement that joins the three tables and retrieves the data from these tables like this:

	email_address	first_name	last_name	download_date	filename	product_name
Þ	johnsmith@gmail.com	John	Smith	2015-04-24 16:15:38	pedals_are_falling.mp3	Local Music Vol 1
	janedoe@yahoo.com	Jane	Doe	2015-04-24 16:15:38	tum_signal.mp3	Local Music Vol 1
	janedoe@yahoo.com	Jane	Doe	2015-04-24 16:15:38	one_horse_town.mp3	Local Music Vol 2

Sort the results by the email address in descending sequence and the product name in ascending sequence.

```
SELECT Email_Address, First_Name, Last_Name, `Date/Time`, Filename, Product_Name FROM Users AS U
INNER JOIN Download AS D ON U.User_ID = D.Users_User_ID
INNER JOIN Product AS P ON D.Product_Product_ID = P.Product_ID
ORDER BY Email_Address DESC, P.Product_Name;
```

SQL Code

```
SELECT Email_Address, First_Name, Last_Name, `Date/Time`, Filename, Product_Name
FROM Users AS U
INNER JOIN Download AS D ON U.User_ID = D.Users_User_ID
INNER JOIN Product AS P ON D.Product_Product_ID = P.Product_ID
ORDER BY Email_Address DESC, P.Product_Name;
```

SQL Query Result

Email_Address	First_Name	Last_Name	Date/Time	Filename	Product_Name
johnsmith@gmail.com	John	Smith	2020-01-27 01:53:21	pedals_are_falling.mp3	Local Music VOI 2
janedoe@yahoo.com	Jane	Doe	2020-01-27 01:53:21	turn_signal.mp3	Local Music VOI 1
janedoe@yahoo.com	Jane	Doe	2020-01-27 01:53:21	one_horse_town.mp3	Local Music VOI 2

4. Create a view named customer_addresses that shows the shipping and billing addresses for each customer in the *my_guitar_shop* database. This view should return these columns from the Customers table: customer_id, email_address, last_name, and first_name. This view should also return these columns from the Addresses table: bill_line1, bill_line2, bill_city, bill_state, bill_zip, ship_line1, ship_line2, ship_city, ship_state, and ship_zip. The rows in this view should be sorted by the last_name and then first_name columns.

CREATE VIEW Customer Addresses AS

SELECT C.customer id, C.email address, C.last name, C.first name,

A.line1 AS bill_line1, A.line2 AS bill_line2, A.city AS bill_city, A.state AS bill_state, A.zip_code AS bill_zip, A2.line1 AS ship_line1, A2.line2 AS ship_line2, A2.city AS ship_city, A2.state AS ship_state, A2.zip_code AS ship_zip

FROM customers AS C

JOIN addresses AS A on A.address_id = C.billing_address_id JOIN addresses AS A2 on C.shipping_address_id = A2.address_id ORDER BY last name, first name;

SQL Code to Generate the View

```
CREATE VIEW Customer_Addresses AS

SELECT C.customer_id, C.email_address, C.last_name, C.first_name,
A.line1 AS bill_line1, A.line2 AS bill_line2, A.city AS bill_city, A.state AS bill_state, A.zip_code AS bill_zip,
A2.line1 AS ship_line1, A2.line2 AS ship_line2, A2.city AS ship_city, A2.state AS ship_state, A2.zip_code AS ship_zip
FROM customers AS C

JOIN addresses AS A on A.address_id = C.billing_address_id

JOIN addresses AS A2 on C.shipping_address_id = A2.address_id

ORDER BY last_name, first_name;
```

SELECT * FROM my_guitar_shop.customer_addresses;

SQL Code to View the View

SELECT * FROM my_guitar_shop.customer_addresses;

SQL Views Query Result

▶ ■ products	П	customer_ic	email_address	last_name	first_name	bill_line1	bill_line2	bill_city	bill_state	bill_zip	ship_line1	ship_line2	ship_city	ship_state	ship_zip
▼ 🔚 Views	Þ	· 3	christineb@solarone.com	Brown	Christine	19270 NW Cornell Rd.		Beaverton	OR	97006	19270 NW Cornell Rd.		Beaverton	OR	97006
- =		8	heatheresway@mac.com	Esway	Heather	291 W. Hollywood Blvd.		Los Angeles	CA	90024	2381 Buena Vista St.		Los Angeles	CA	90023
▶		4	david.goldstein@hotmail.com	Goldstein	David	1374 46th Ave.		San Francisco	CA	94129	186 Vermont St.	Apt. 2	San Francisco	CA	94110
Stored Procedures		7	gary_hernandez@yahoo.com			3829 Broadway Ave.	Suite 2	New York	NY	10012	7361 N. 41st St.	Apt. B	New York	NY	10012
Functions		1	allan.sherwood@yahoo.com			21 Rosewood Rd.		Woodcliff Lake		07677	100 East Ridgewood Ave.				07652
Functions		5	erinv@gmail.com	Valentino	Erin	6982 Palm Ave.		Fresno	CA	93711	6982 Palm Ave.		Fresno	CA	93711
▼ ■ my_web_db		6	frankwilson@sbcglobal.net	Wilson	Frank Lee	23 Mountain View St.		Denver	co	80208	23 Mountain View St.		Denver		80208
▼ E⊐ Tables		2	barryz@gmail.com	Zimmer	Barry	16285 Wendell St.		Omaha	NE	68135	16285 Wendell St.		Omaha	NE	68135

5. Write a script that creates and calls a stored function named discount_price that calculates the discount price of an item in the Order_Items table of the *my_guitar_shop* database (discount amount subtracted from item price). To do that, this function should accept one parameter for the item ID, and it should return the value of the discount price for that item.

```
DELIMITER |
CREATE FUNCTION discount_price (itemid INT)
RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
DECLARE price DECIMAL(10,2);
DECLARE discount DECIMAL(10,2);
SELECT item_price FROM order_items WHERE itemid = item_id INTO price;
SELECT discount_amount FROM order_items WHERE itemid = item_id INTO discount;
RETURN price - discount;
END |
```

SQL Code to Generate Function

```
DELIMITER |
    CREATE FUNCTION discount_price (itemid INT)
        RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
        DETERMINISTIC

    BEGIN
    DECLARE price DECIMAL(10,2);
    DECLARE discount DECIMAL(10,2);
    SELECT item_price FROM order_items WHERE itemid = item_id INTO price;
    SELECT discount_amount FROM order_items WHERE itemid = item_id INTO discount;
    RETURN price - discount;
    END |
```

SQL Function Stored



SELECT item id, discount price(item id) AS 'discount price' FROM order items;

SQL Code for implementing the Function on item_id

SELECT item_id, discount_price(item_id) AS `discount_price` FROM order_items;

SQL Function Run Results

discount_price
839.30
303.79
1208.16
253.15
839.30
299.00
299.00
489.30
559.99
489.99
679.99
489.30