

# INFO 430: NIKE DATABASE DESIGN

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Group 4

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# Business Problem Space

## Problem

As a global company, Nike **accumulates** a large sum of data from its consumers and partners making it **challenging to manage** and **extract** meaningful insights

## Proposed Solution

To design an **efficient** inventory management system using a **secure** and **scalable** database

## Stakeholders

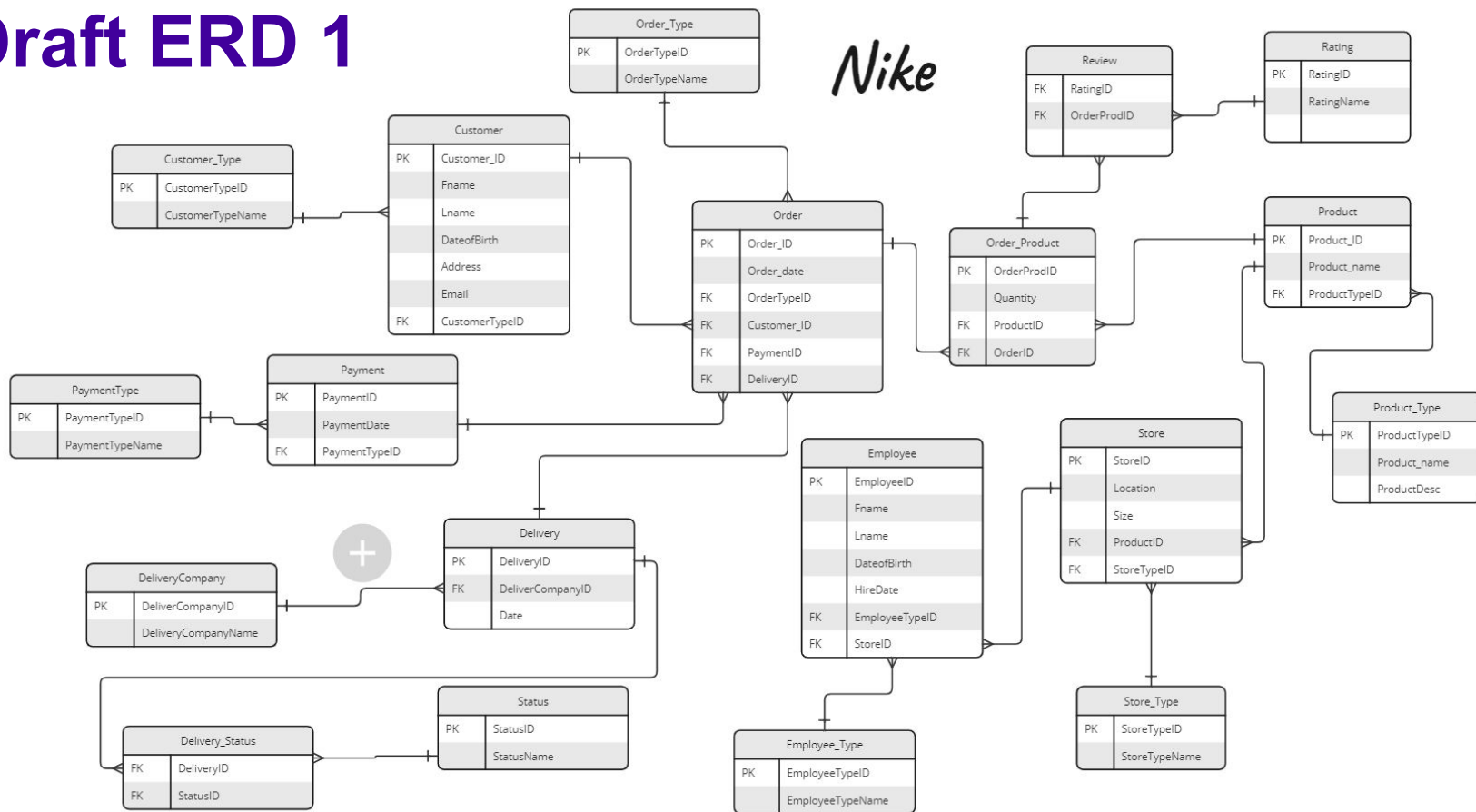
**Nike Employees**  
**Customers**  
**Suppliers/Manufacturers**  
**Carriers**

# Designing database for...

- Product & Service Management
  - Inventory tracking
  - Product information
  - Order processing
- Customer Relationship Management
- Employee Management
- Sales & Marketing
  - Online & in store

# Draft ERD 1

*Nike*



# Draft ERD 1

## Entity Tables

- tblCustomer
- tblEmployee
- tblStore
- tblProduct
- tblOrder
- tblReview
- tblDelivery
- tblPayment

## Type Tables

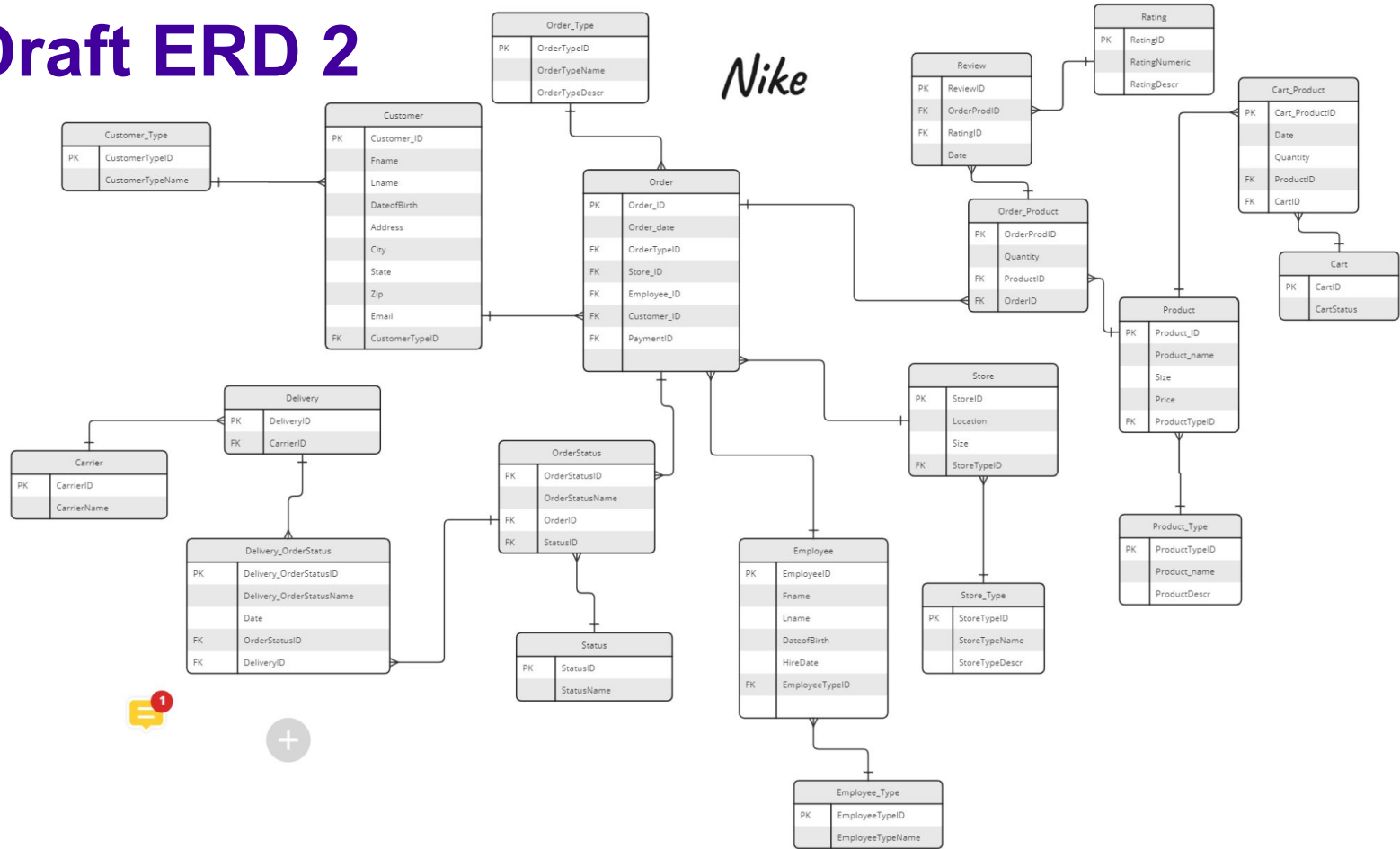
- tblCustomerType
- tblEmployeeType
- tblStoreType
- tblProductType
- tblOrderType
- tblRating
- tblDeliveryCompany
- tblPaymentType
- tblStatus

## Transactional Tables

- tblOrder\_Product
- tblDelivery\_Status

# Draft ERD 2

*Nike*



# Draft ERD 2

## Tables Added

- tblCart
- tblCart\_product
- tblOrder\_Status

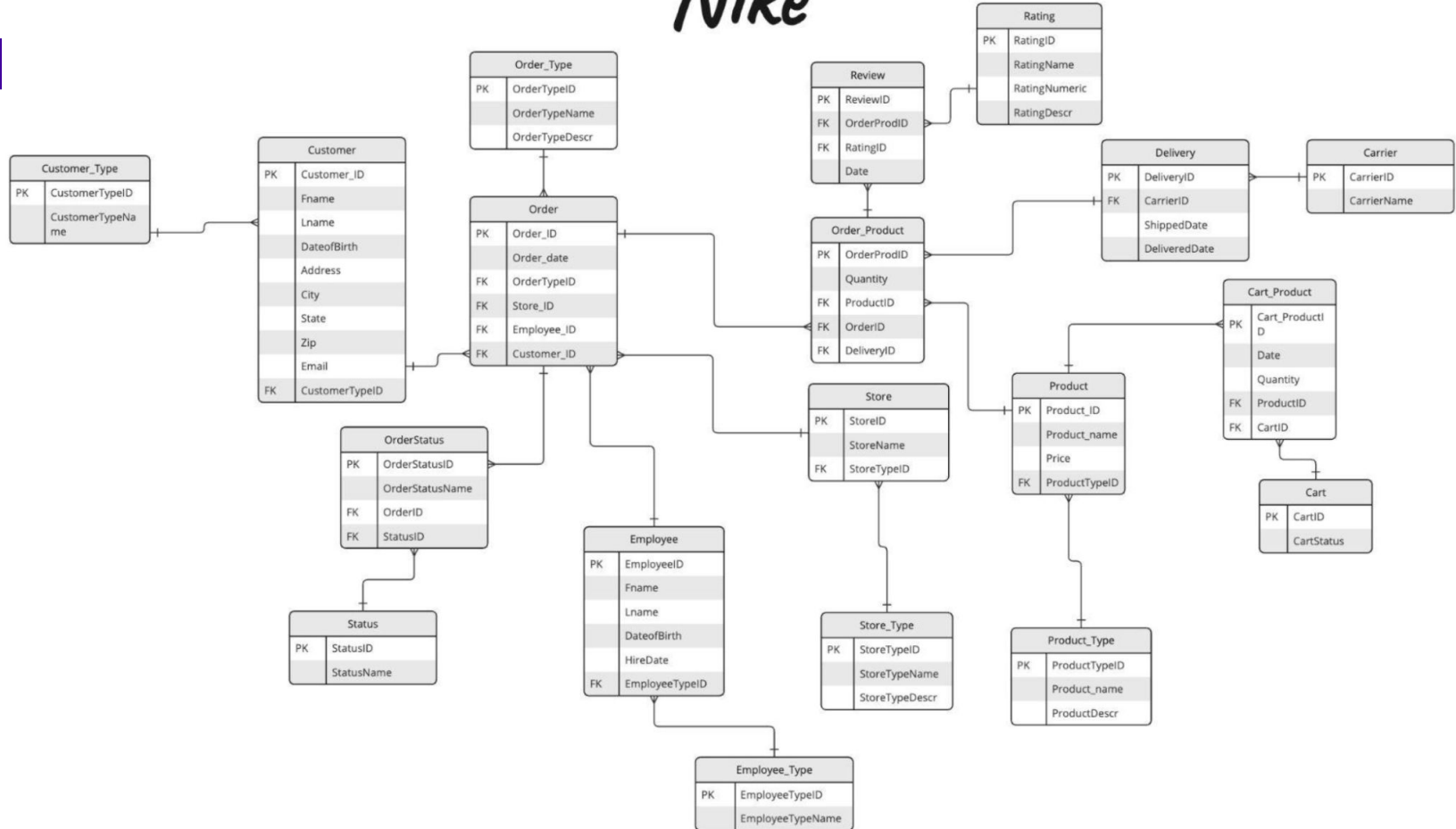
## Tables Deleted

- tblPayment
- tblPaymentType

## Tables Changed

- tblDelivery\_Status -> tblDelivery\_OrderStatus
- ProductID in tblStore -> tblOrder\_Product & tblCart\_Product
- StoreID in tblEmployee -> tblOrder

# Nike





# Stored Procedure

- insert\_product\_type\_product
- insert\_cart\_product\_cart
- insert\_employee\_type\_employee
- insert\_store\_type\_store
- insert\_rating\_review
- insert\_carrier\_delivery
- insert\_customer\_type\_customer
- insert\_order\_status\_status

# Stored Procedure - insert\_order\_status

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE insert_OrderStatus
```

```
@StoreName VARCHAR(50),  
@EFname VARCHAR(50),  
@ELname VARCHAR(50),  
@CEmail VARCHAR(75),  
@StatusName VARCHAR(50)
```

```
AS
```

```
-- declare fk
```

```
DECLARE @OrderID INT, @StatusID INT
```

```
-- get fks
```

```
SET @OrderID = (
```

```
    SELECT TOP 1 OrderID
```

```
    FROM tblOrder O
```

```
        JOIN tblStore S on O.StoreID = S.storeID
```

```
        JOIN tblEmployee E ON O.EmployeeID = E.EmployeeID
```

```
        JOIN tblCustomer C ON O.CustomerID = C.CustomerID
```

```
WHERE S.StoreName = @StoreName
```

```
AND E.Fname = @EFname
```

```
AND E.Lname = @ELname
```

```
AND C.Email = @CEmail
```

```
)
```

```
IF @OrderID IS NULL
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    PRINT '@OrderID is empty...check spelling';
```

```
    THROW 65451, '@OrderID cannot be NULL',1;
```

```
END
```

```
SET @StatusID = (
```

```
    SELECT StatusID
```

```
    FROM tblStatus
```

```
    WHERE StatusName = @StatusName
```

```
)
```

```
IF @StatusID IS NULL
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    PRINT '@StatusID is empty...check spelling';
```

```
    THROW 65451, '@StatusID cannot be NULL',1;
```

```
END
```

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION T1
```

```
    INSERT INTO tblOrderStatus(OrderID, StatusID)
```

```
    VALUES(@OrderID, @StatusID)
```

```
IF @@ERROR <> 0
```

```
    BEGIN
```

```
        ROLLBACK TRANSACTION T1
```

```
    END
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    COMMIT TRANSACTION T1
```

```
GO
```

# Stored Procedure - wrapper\_insert\_OrderStatus

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE wrapper_insert_OrderStatus
@run INT
AS
DECLARE
@StoreName VARCHAR(50),
@EFname VARCHAR(50),
@ELname VARCHAR(50),
@CEmail VARCHAR(75),
@StatusName VARCHAR(50)
DECLARE @OrderPK INT, @StatusPK INT
DECLARE @OrderCount INT = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM tblOrder)
DECLARE @StatusCount INT = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM tblStatus)

WHILE @run > 0
BEGIN
    SET @OrderPK = (SELECT RAND() * @OrderCount + 1)
    SET @StatusPK = (SELECT RAND() * @StatusCount + 1)

    SET @StoreName = (
        SELECT StoreName
        FROM tblStore S
        JOIN tblOrder O ON S.StoreID = O.StoreID
        WHERE O.OrderID = @OrderPK
    )

    SET @EFname = (
        SELECT Fname
        FROM tblEmployee E
        JOIN tblOrder O ON E.EmployeeID = O.EmployeeID
        WHERE O.OrderID = @OrderPK
    )
```

```
    SET @ELname = (
        SELECT Lname
        FROM tblEmployee E
        JOIN tblOrder O ON E.EmployeeID = O.EmployeeID
        WHERE O.OrderID = @OrderPK
    )

    SET @CEmail = (
        SELECT Email
        FROM tblCustomer C
        JOIN tblOrder O ON C.CustomerID = O.CustomerID
        WHERE O.OrderID = @OrderPK
    )

    SET @StatusName = (
        SELECT StatusName
        FROM tblStatus S
        JOIN tblOrder O ON S.StatusID = O.OrderID
        WHERE O.OrderID = @OrderPK
    )

    EXEC insert_OrderStatus
    @StoreName = @StoreName,
    @EFname = @EFname,
    @ELname = @ELname,
    @CEmail = @CEmail,
    @StatusName = @StatusName

    SET @run = @run - 1
```

# Business Rule

- **Product & Service Management**
  - No order can take more than two days to ship once it's placed
  - No order can have the pending status more than one day
- **Customer Relationship Management**
  - No customer can be younger than 14 years old as a member, and get help from store manager who is younger than 25 years old
  - No customer can order more than 10 products labeled "limited edition"
  - Only customers with membership can order more than five products within 1 order in the Christmas shopping season in 2022 (11/24/2022 - 12/31/2022)
- **Employee Management**
  - No employee in WA with a hire date of less than one year can get a discount on items.
  - No employee under the age of 14 may work in washington state
- **Sales & Marketing**
  - No store can have less than 7 employees working at the same time.

# Business Rule

- No order can have the pending status more than one day

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_NoPendOrder()
RETURNS INTEGER
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @RET INTEGER = 0
    IF EXISTS (SELECT *
    FROM tblOrder O
        JOIN tblOrderStatus OS ON O.OrderID = OS.OrderID
        JOIN tblStatus S ON OS.StatusID = S.StatusID
    WHERE DATEDIFF(DAY, O.OrderDate, GETDATE()) > 1
    AND S.StatusName = 'Pending')
    BEGIN
        SET @RET = 1
    END
    RETURN @RET
END
GO
ALTER TABLE tblOrder
ADD CONSTRAINT CK_NoPendOrder
CHECK (dbo.fn_NoPendOrder() = 0)
```

# Computed columns

- **Customer Relationship Management**

- Measure the total shoes over \$50 each customer has purchased
- Measure the total customers are older than 50 years and joined as “Nike member” in each state
- Measure the total amount of items worth more than \$100 each customer has purchased
- CASE statement labeling customer loyalty based on the number of products they have purchased
- What’s the total number of ‘accessories’ brought by non members

- **Sales & Marketing**

- Measure the total number of customers who have spent more than \$2000 at each store
- Measure the total product type ‘Hoodie’ under \$20 for each store
- Measure the total employees that are 20 years old currently in 2023 for each store

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_totalCustomer50Shoes(@PK INT )
RETURNS INT
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @RET INT = (SELECT COUNT(*)
    FROM tblCustomer C
    JOIN tblOrder O ON C.CustomerID = O.CustomerID
    JOIN tblOrderProduct OP ON O.OrderID = OP.OrderID
    JOIN tblProduct P ON OP.ProductID = P.ProductID
    JOIN tblProductType PT ON P.ProductTypeID = PT.ProductTypeID
    WHERE P.Price > 50
    AND PT.ProductTypeName = 'Shoes'
    AND C.CustomerID = @PK
    )
    RETURN @RET
END
GO

ALTER TABLE tblCustomer
ADD TotalShoesOver50
AS (dbo.fn_totalCustomer50Shoes(CustomerID))
GO
```

	CustomerID	Fname	Lname	DOB	TotalShoesOver50
1	1	Sonya	Caffery	1960-01-12	0
2	2	Aatu	Rippey	1962-05-08	0

# Views

- **Customer Relationship Management**
  - Select the customer that has purchased the most of product (monetary)
  - The customer has the highest cost for Nike shoes in Washington state in 2020
  - Select the 99 percentile users with the highest purchase
  - Which customers are between the top 20% and 30% in the money spent on women's clothing in the year 2022
- **Employee Management**
  - Select the employee that has worked the longest
  - Rank the employees onboarding length and age is between 30 to 40, return with job title
- **Sales & Marketing**
  - Select the top 10 stores that have the highest revenue over the years 2010 - 2015
  - Which state has the highest cumulative dollar spent on `shoes` (product type) in the year 2021

```
--Select the top 10 stores that have the highest revenue over the years 2010 - 2015
```

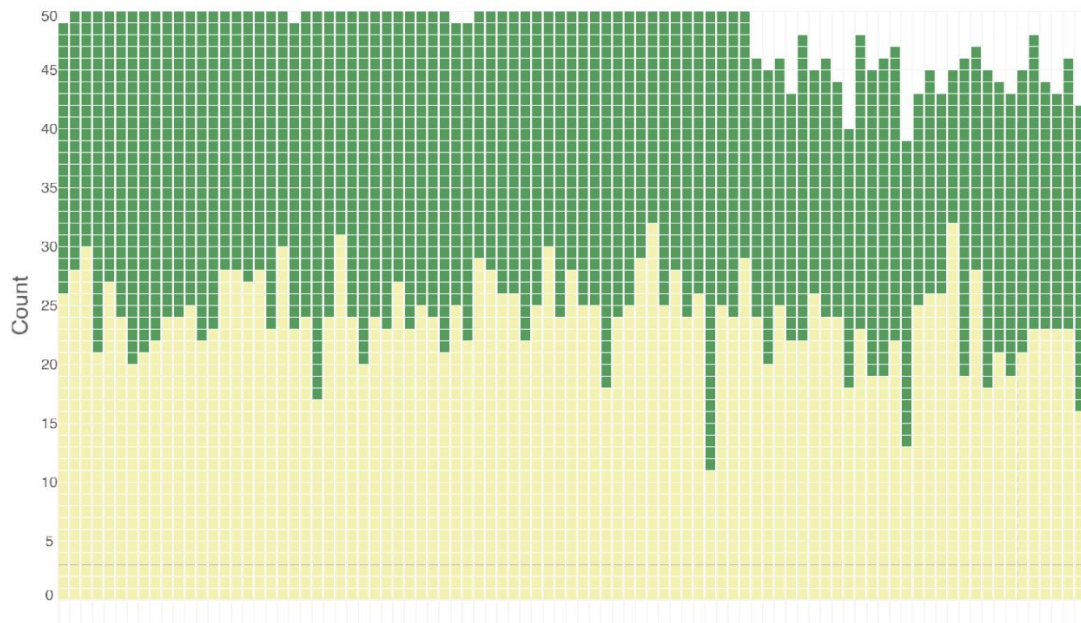
```
CREATE VIEW vw_top10storeRev AS
SELECT S.StoreName, SUM(P.price) AS totalRevenue
FROM tblStore S
    JOIN tblOrder O ON S.StoreID = O.StoreID
    JOIN tblOrderProduct OP ON O.OrderID = OP.OrderID
    JOIN tblProduct P ON OP.ProductID = P.ProductID
WHERE O.Orderdate BETWEEN '2010-01-01' AND '2015-12-31'
GROUP BY S.StoreName
```

```
GO
SELECT TOP 10 *
FROM vw_top10storeRev
ORDER BY totalRevenue DESC
```

```
-- The customer has the highest cost for Nike shoes in Washington state in 2020
CREATE VIEW vw_CustomerHighestCostNikeWashington2020 AS
SELECT C.CustomerID, C.Fname, O.OrderID, P.ProductID, OP.Quantity, P.Price, C.State, O.OrderDate,
    RANK() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(OP.Quantity * P.Price) DESC) AS CostRank
FROM tblCustomer C
    JOIN tblOrder O ON C.CustomerID = O.CustomerID
    JOIN tblOrderProduct OP ON O.OrderID = OP.OrderID
    JOIN tblProduct P ON OP.ProductID = P.ProductID
    JOIN tblProductType PT ON P.ProductTypeID = PT.ProductTypeID
WHERE PT.ProductTypeName = 'Shoes'
AND C.State = 'Washington'
AND YEAR(O.OrderDate) = 2020
GROUP BY C.CustomerID, C.Fname, O.OrderID, P.ProductID, OP.Quantity, P.Price, C.State, O.OrderDate;
GO
SELECT *
FROM vw_CustomerHighestCostNikeWashington2020
WHERE CostRank = 1;
```



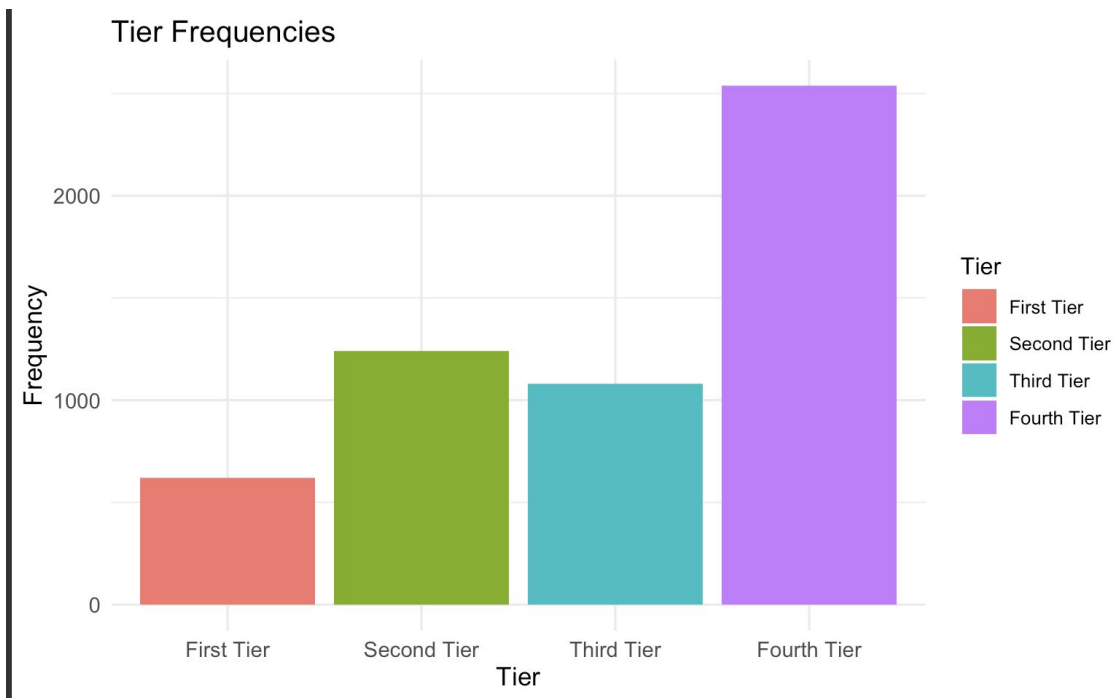
# Data Visualization - Customer Demographics



Customer Type

- Member
- Non-member

# Data Visualization - Customer Demographics



## First Tier

- purchased more than 25 products

## Second Tier

- purchased between 10 and 15 products

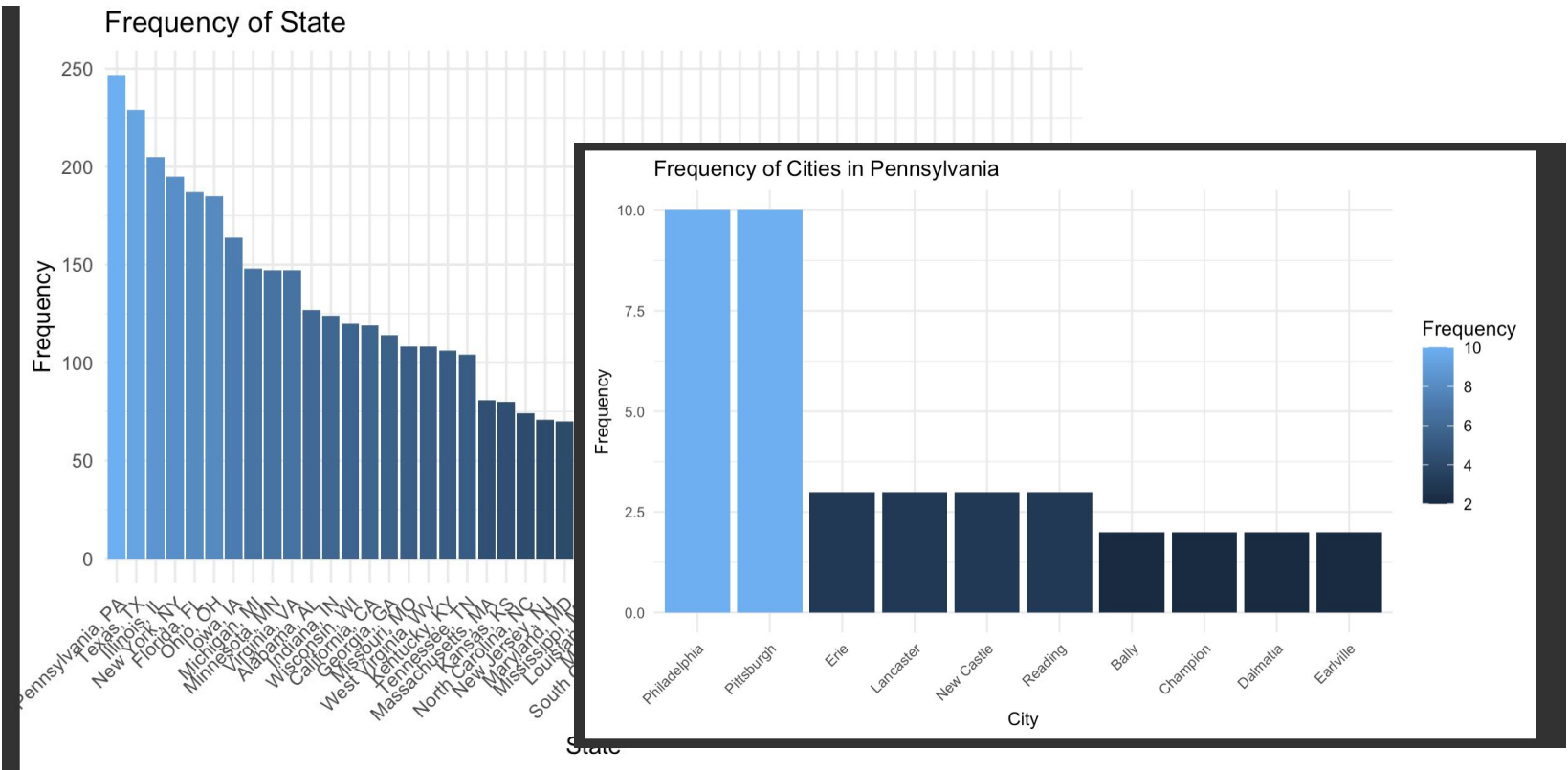
## Third Tier

- purchased between 3 and 10 products

## Fourth tier

- Purchased fewer than 3 products, mark them as fourth tier

# Data Visualization - Customer Demographics



# The End

