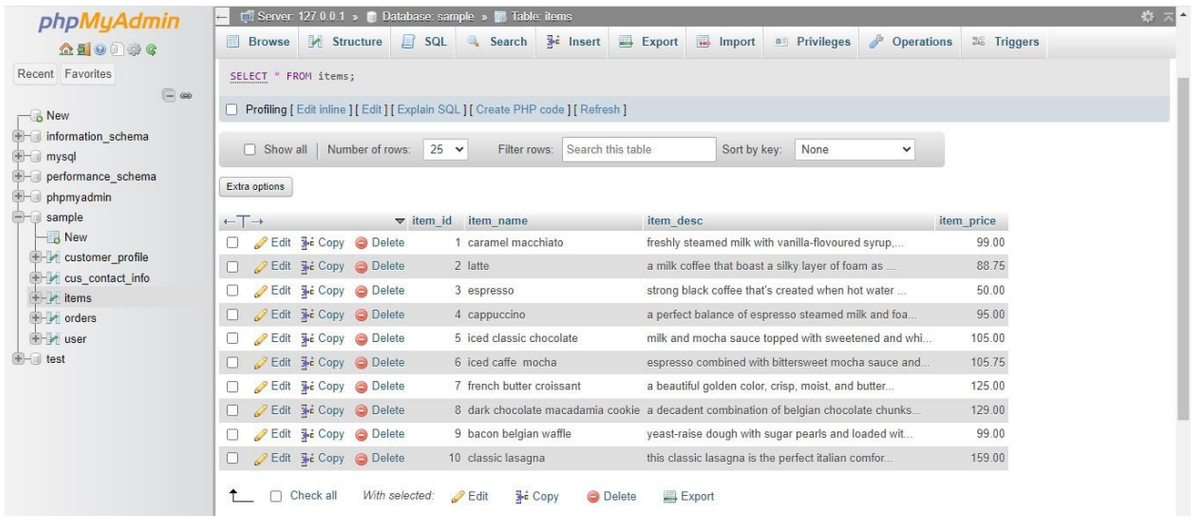
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
BICOL UNIVERSITY
BICOL UNIVERSITY POLANGUI

TINY CODERS
(WEB SYSTEMS)

MEMBERS:

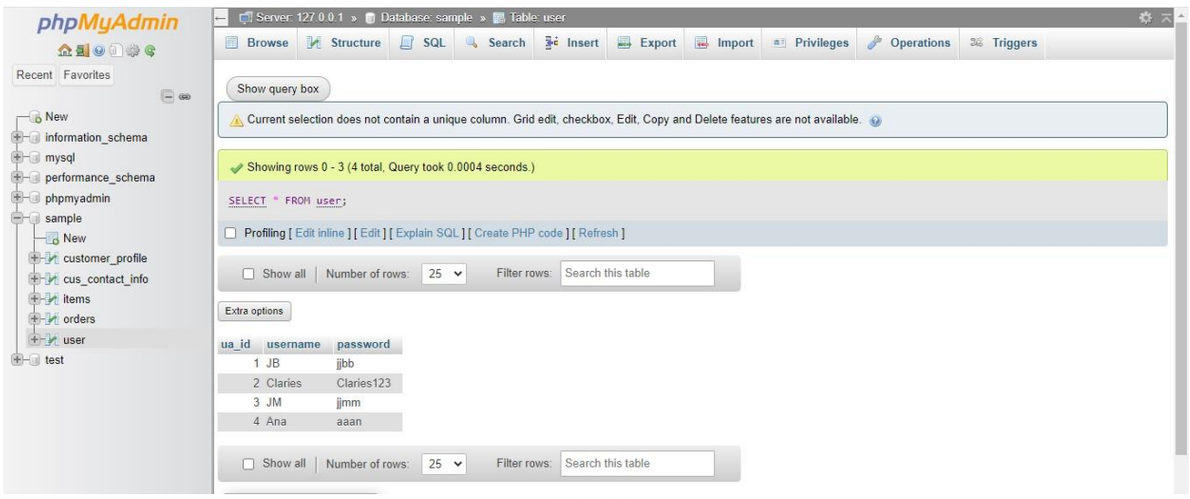
- **AMISTOSO, CLARIES ANN B.**
- **BATA, MARIZ S.**
- **FETIL, JAENNIE CYRELL N.**
- **RESENTES, SHANLEY R.**
- **SABLAYAN, PENELOPE R.**

1. DISPLAY ALL ITEMS:



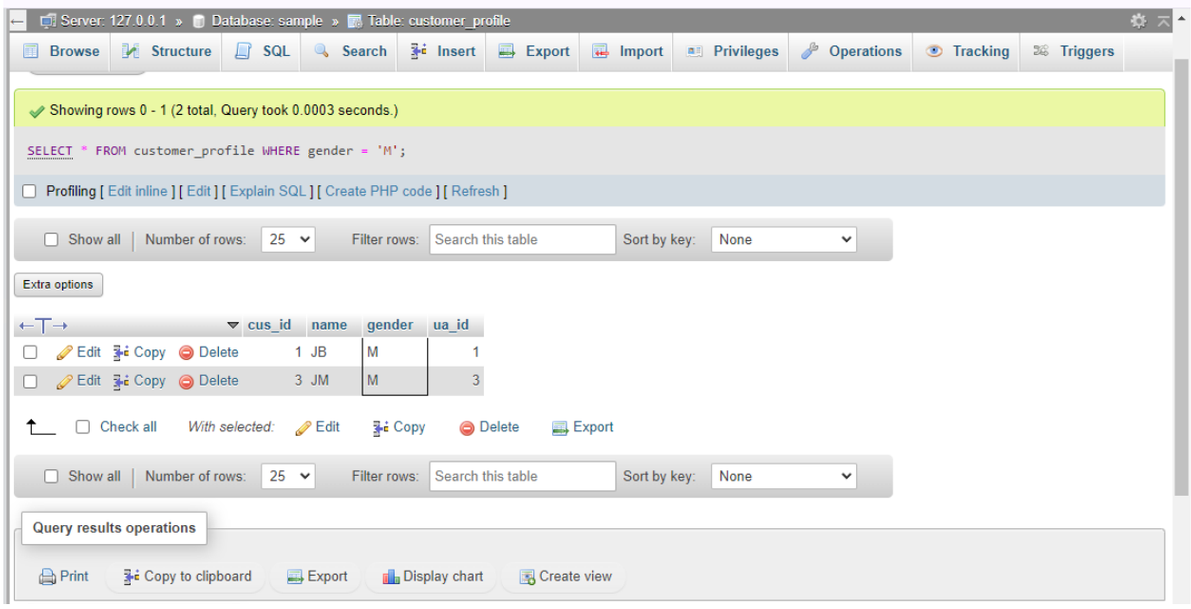
Here, we inserted the item name, description as well as the item price and we display the information using the SQL “SELECT * FROM items.

2. DISPLAY ALL THE USERS:



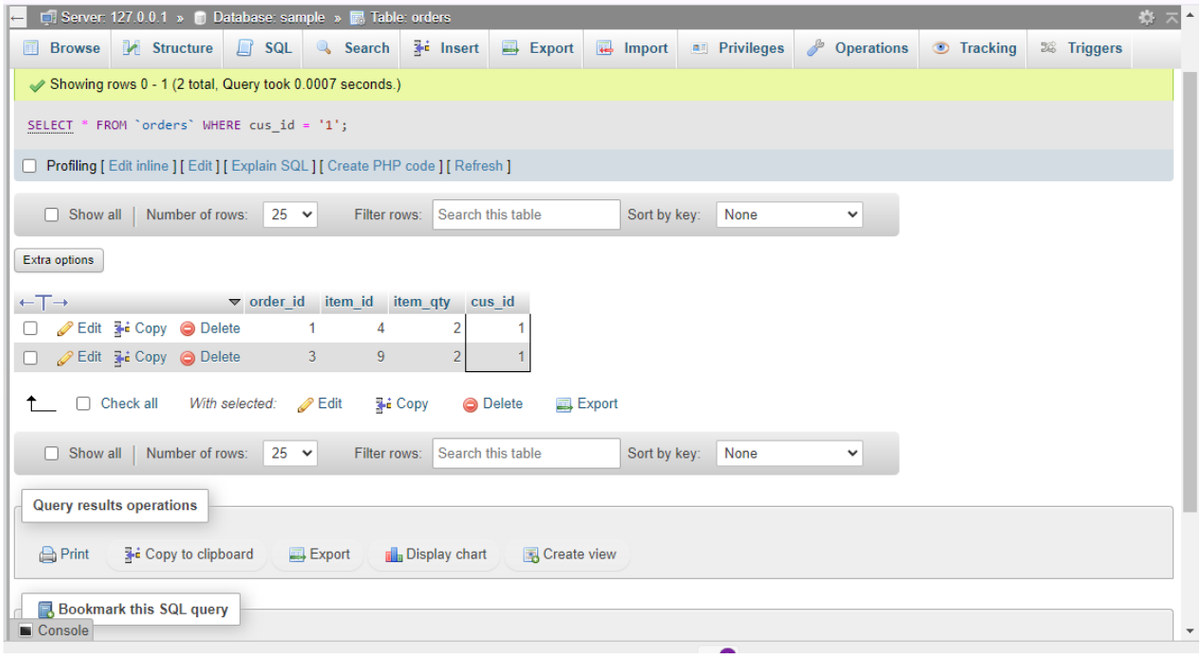
Same with displaying the items we also used “SELECT” to display all the users in our database.

3. USING WHERE CLAUSE



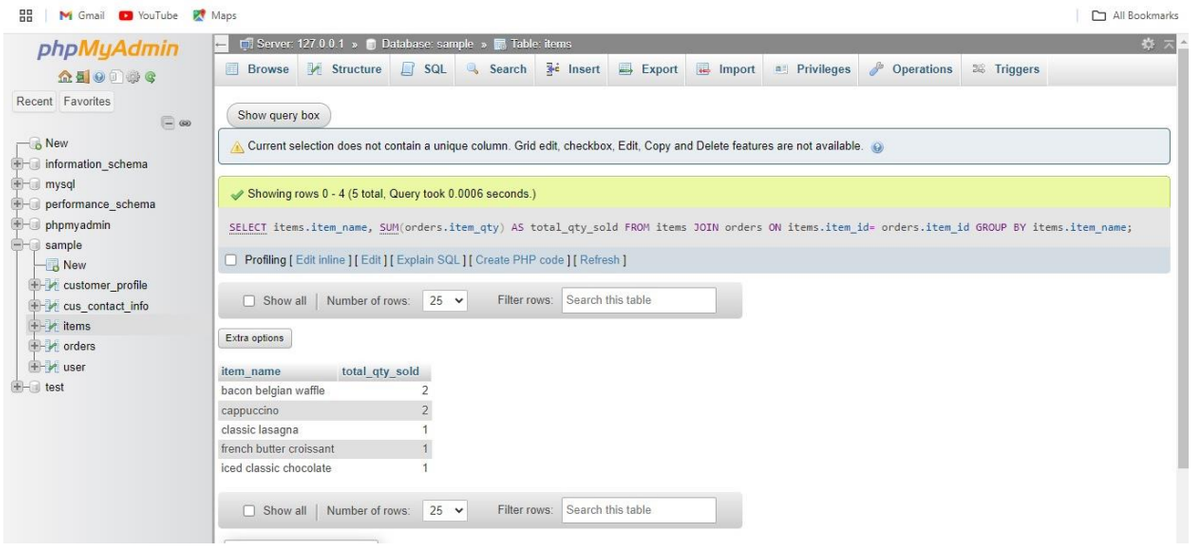
Here, we view the customer_profile table and run a SQL query to display all customers whose gender is "M". The results show two rows, meaning there are two customers in the table with a gender of "M".

4. DISPLAY ALL ORDERS OF CUS_ID 1



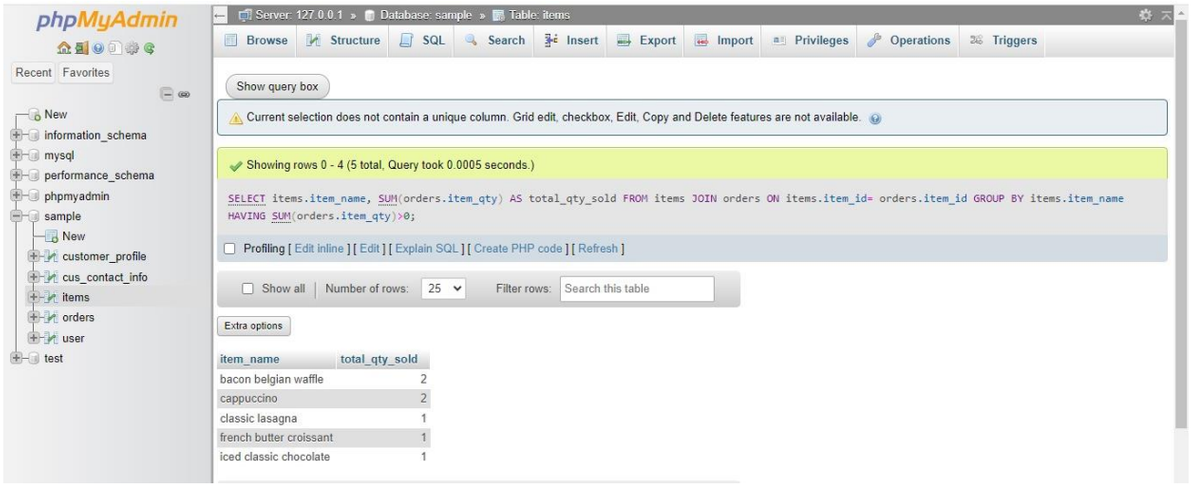
Here, we're examining the "orders" table and ran a SQL query to retrieve all orders associated with customer ID 1. The results display two rows, confirming that this customer has placed two orders.

5. DISPLAYING TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD PER ITEMS:



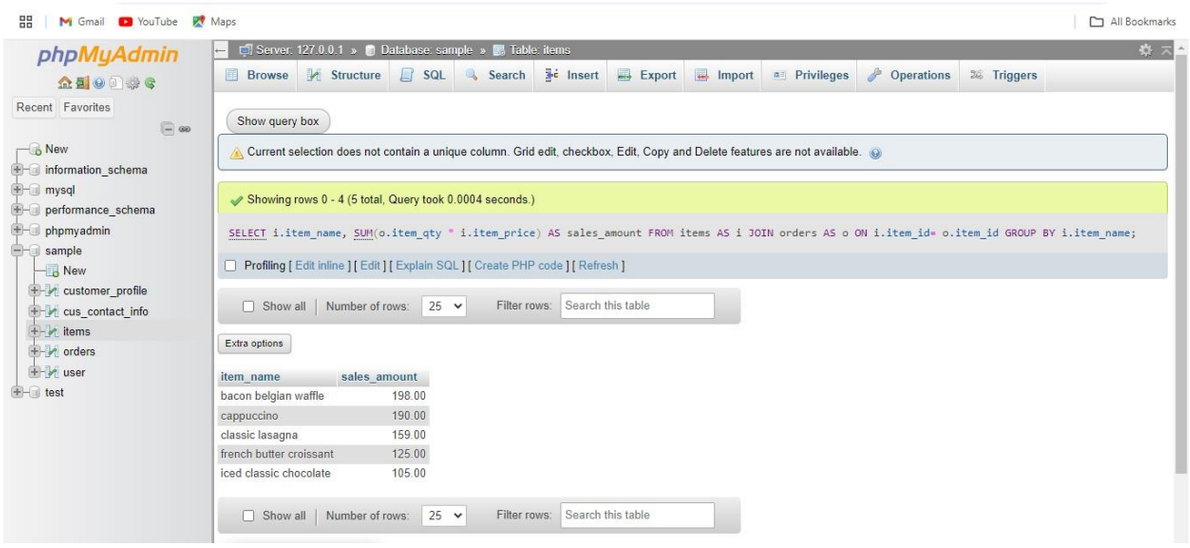
Here, the total quantity sold for each product were presented, displaying only descriptive columns and total quantity sold. This enables us to present our information in a more concise and clearer perspective while putting emphasis on the quantities.

6. DISPLAYING ITEMS HAVING MORE THAN 0 SALES:



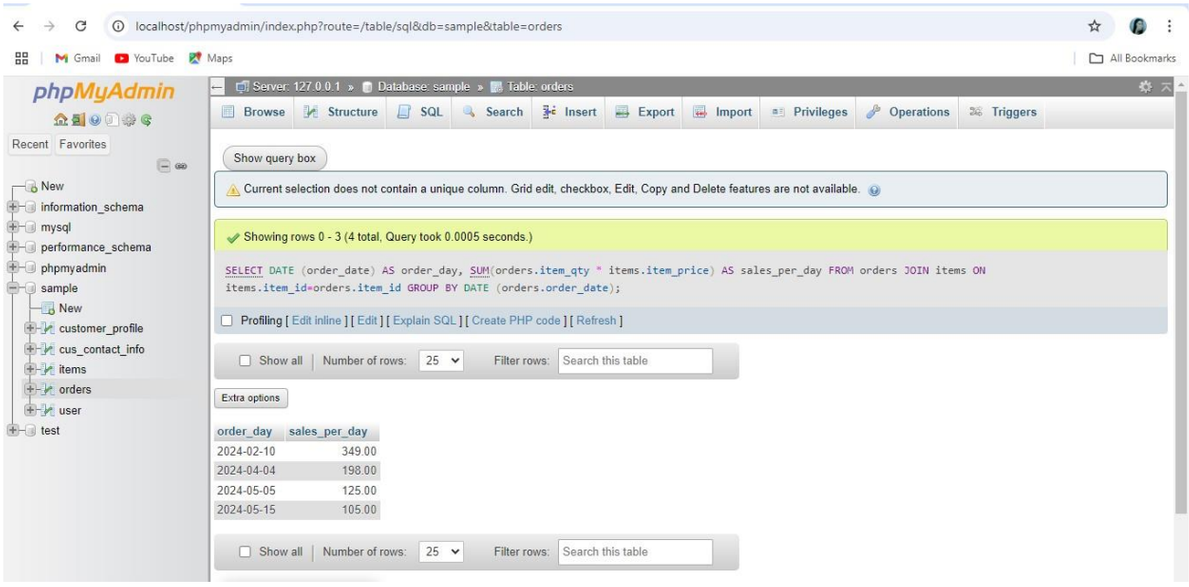
Here, we displayed all the items that contains more than 0 sales using the HAVING. This enables to filter out informations particularly the items that contains more than 0 sales.

7.DISPLAY SALES



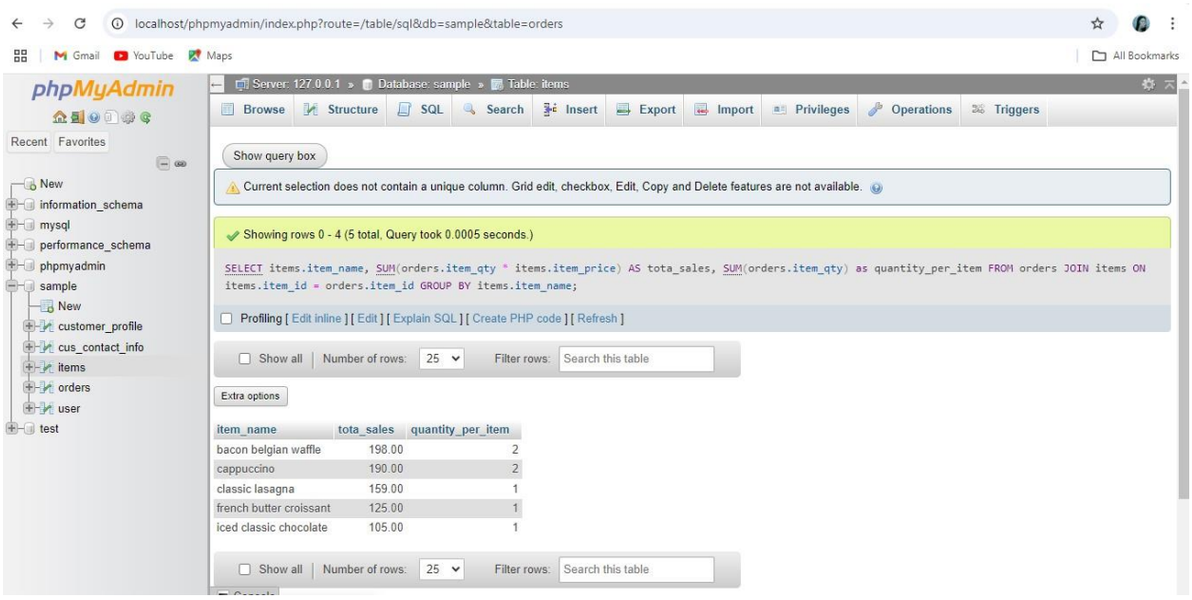
We printed the sales per item. In this case we only needed to print the item name along with the sales amount. Through this, we were able to visualize the total income that the sellers receive. Hence, being able to narrow down the information into just two columns allowed us to easily analyze how the sales were doing per item, which enables us to identify which among the products are mostly patronized by customers.

8. DISPLAYING THE TOTAL SALES PER DAY:



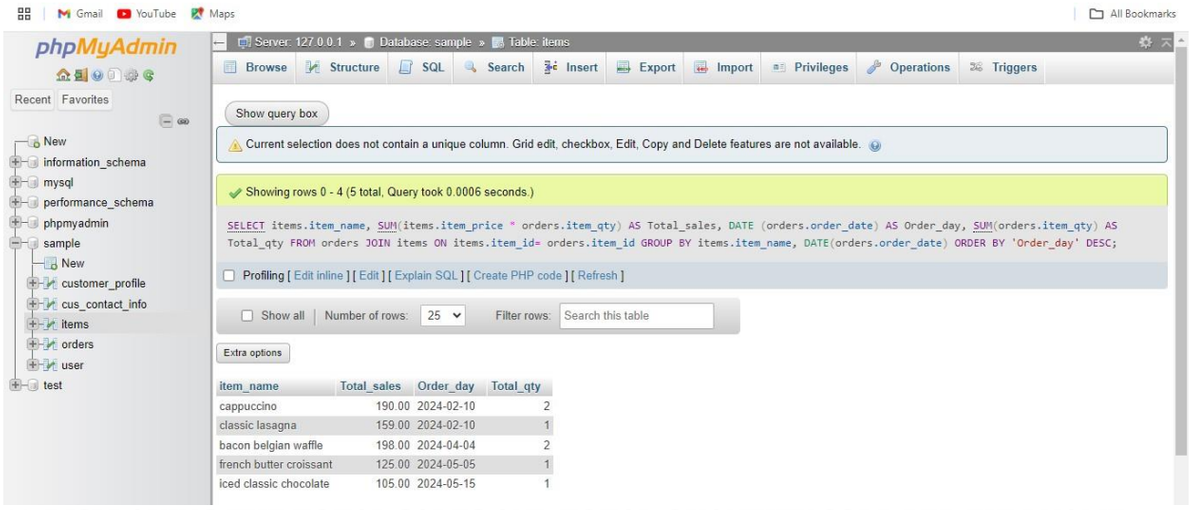
Here, we displayed the order date along with the sales per day, allowing us to visualize and easily identify the total number of sales per day.

9. **DISPLAYING THE TOTAL SALES AND QUANTITY PER ITEMS AND DAY:**

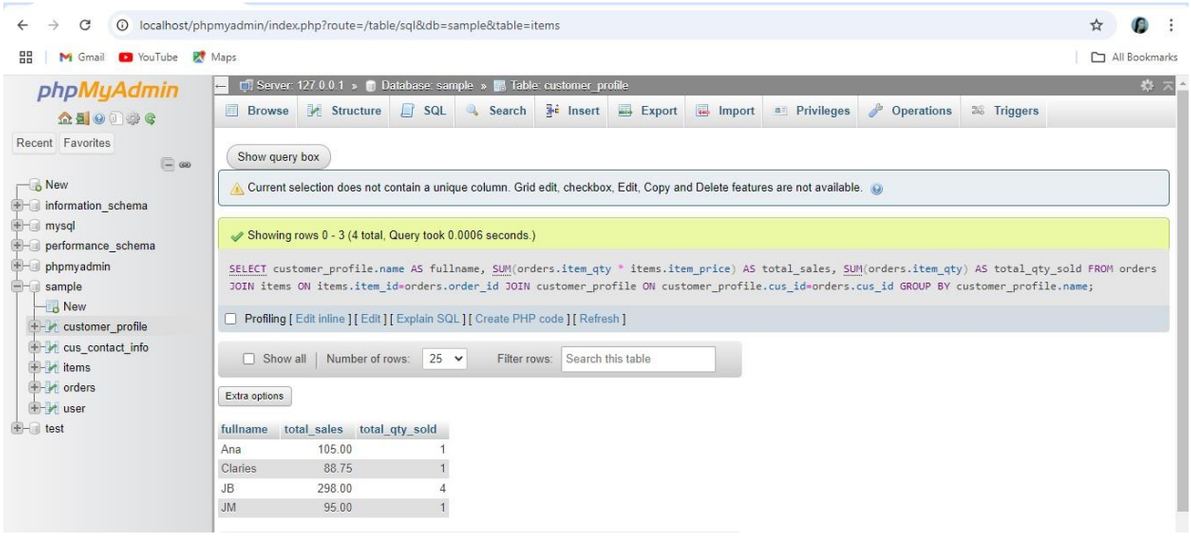


Here, we displayed the item name along with quantity per item and the total sales, visualizing and displaying a more detailed perspective of the items, quantity and item sales.

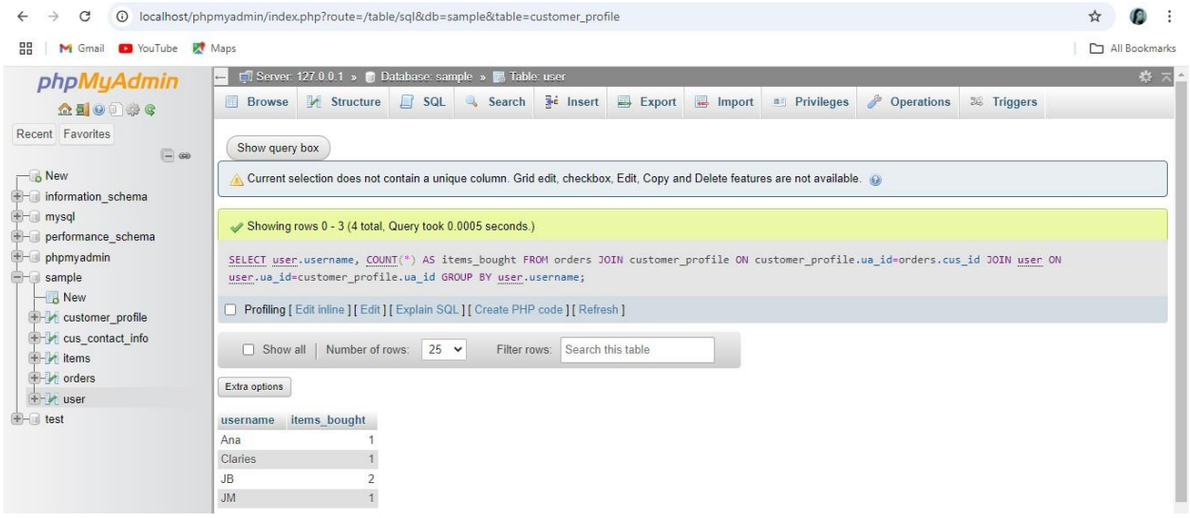
10. DISPLAYING THE TOTAL SALES TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD PER ITEM AND DAY



11. DISPLAYING THE TOTAL SALES AND TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD PER FULLNAME



12. DISPLAYING THE NUMBERR OF ITEMS BROUGHT BY CUSTOMERS PROFIILE USING COUNT (*)



Here, we displayed the number of items purchased by each customer username through using the COUNT (*) function in the SQL Query, allowing us to count and identify the total number of purchases associated with each customer/user

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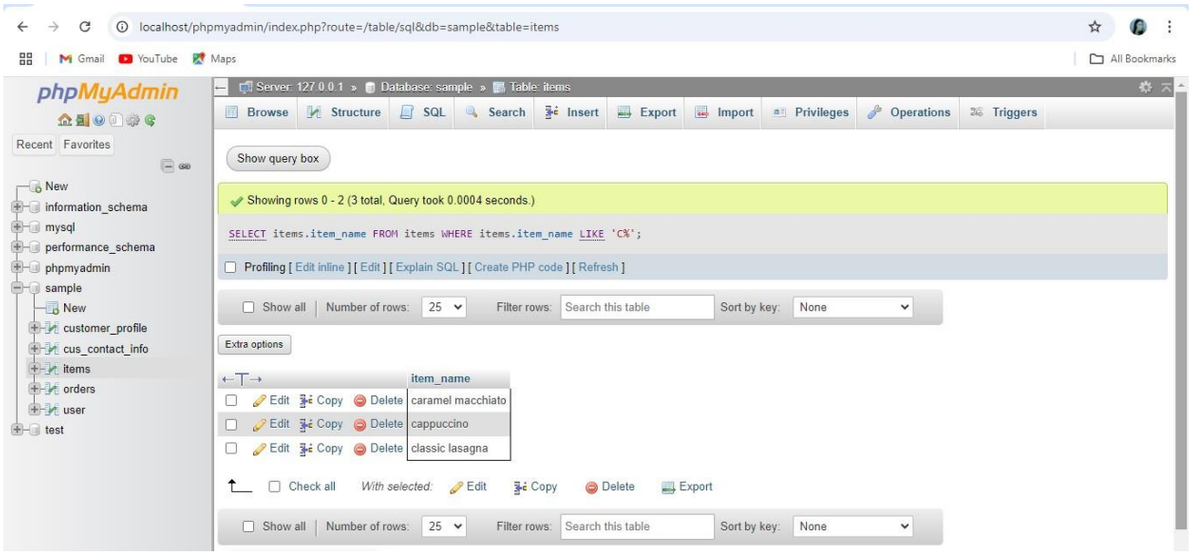
13. THE USE OF WILDCARD:



In this case, we used the wildcards to display the items from particular string starting. Additionally, we also used the SQL LIKE operator together with a wildcard character in order to filter out the result, to showcase only the items that matches and corresponds with our search criteria. Through this, displaying and picking relevant items are made easier.