

## ITBAN2 – Advanced MySQL Queries with JSON Data

### Database Setup:

Create a new MySQL database named ``e_commerce``

### Table Design:

Design the following tables:

- **products** table with columns:
  - product\_id (INT, primary key)
  - name (VARCHAR)
  - description (TEXT)
  - attributes (JSON) – to store product attributes as JSON documents
- **orders** table with columns:
  - order\_id (INT, primary key)
  - customer\_id (INT, foreign key references **customers**)
  - order\_date (DATE)
- **order\_details** table with columns:
  - detail\_id (INT, primary key)
  - order\_id (INT, foreign key references **orders**)
  - product\_id (INT, foreign key references **products**)
  - quantity (INT)
  - price (DECIMAL)
- **customers** table with columns:
  - customer\_id (INT, primary key)
  - firstname (VARCHAR)
  - middlename (VARCHAR)
  - lastname (VARCHAR)
  - address (JSON)

### Data Population

- Insert sample product data into the **products** table with attributes stored as JSON documents.

Ex.

```
{  
  "color": "blue",  
  "size": "medium",  
  "price": 19.99,  
  "brand": "BrandX"  
}
```

- Populate the **orders** and **order\_details** tables with sample data.

**Note:** You can use libraries or frameworks to auto-populate the tables such as Faker (Laravel) / Python. Records should be between 2000 – 5000 for **products** table, 1000 – 2000 for **orders** / **order\_details** and 300 – 500 **customers**.

Document the following query questions. Provide screenshots of the query and the result set.

**1. Retrieve Product Information:**

- Write a query to fetch the names and descriptions of all products.
- Extend the previous query to include specific attributes such as color, size, and price.

**2. Query Orders and Order Details:**

- Retrieve the details of all orders placed, including the order date, customer ID, product name, quantity, and price.
- Calculate the total cost of each order.

**3. Filtering Products Based on Attributes:**

- Write a query to find all products with a price greater than \$50.
- Filter products by color and brand, and display their names and prices.

**4. Calculating Aggregate Data:**

- Calculate the total sales revenue generated by each product.
- Determine the total quantity of each product ordered.

**5. Advanced Filtering and Aggregation:**

- Find the top 5 best-selling products based on total quantity sold.
- Identify the average price of products from a specific brand.

**6. Nested JSON Queries:**

- Retrieve the color and size of a specific product.
- Extract and display all available attributes of products in JSON format.

**7. Joining Multiple Tables:**

- Write a query to find all orders placed by customers along with the products ordered and their quantities.
- Calculate the total revenue generated by each customer.

**8. Data Manipulation with JSON Functions:**

- Update the price of a specific product stored as JSON attribute.
- Add a new attribute to all products with a default value.

**9. Advanced JSON Operations:**

- Find products with specific attributes that match a given criteria using JSON path expressions.

- Extract and display the first element of an array stored within a JSON attribute.

### Deliverables:

- **Hard copy of documented query per item.**
- **GitHub link containing the sql dump and queries used and screenshots per item.**

Make use of the **GitHub Markdown** to properly format and style your readme.md file.

Example: (also provide the screenshots after the query)

## ITBAN 2 - ENTERPRISE DATA MANAGEMENT / ADVANCED MYSQL

By J. Paulin & J. Gosling

### Retrieve Product Information

- Write a query to fetch the names and descriptions of all products...

```
SELECT * FROM products ...
```

The screenshot shows a MySQL query editor interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations, editing, and execution. Below the toolbar, there are tabs for 'Query' and 'Query History'. The 'Query' tab is active, showing a SQL query: `1 SELECT * FROM author_details;`. Below the query, there are tabs for 'Messages', 'Data output', and 'Notifications'. The 'Data output' tab is active, displaying a table with 6 rows and 4 columns: `author_id` (integer, PK), `author_name` (text), and `author_experience` (integer). The data is as follows:

	author_id [PK] integer	author_name text	author_experience integer
1	1	Joe	5
2	2	Mike	4
3	3	Joseph	2
4	4	Jones	1
5	5	Ambrose	3
6	6	Stephenie	5

- Extend the previous query to include specific attributes such as color, size, and price

```
SELECT * FROM products ...
```