

## Database Design Project

### Oracle Baseball League Store Database

#### Project Scenario:

You are a small consulting company specializing in database development. You have just been awarded the contract to develop a data model for a database application system for a small retail store called Oracle Baseball League (OBL).

The Oracle Baseball League store serves the entire surrounding community selling baseball kit. The OBL has two types of customer, there are individuals who purchase items like balls, cleats, gloves, shirts, screen printed t-shirts, and shorts. Additionally customers can represent a team when they purchase uniforms and equipment on behalf of the team.

Teams and individual customers are free to purchase any item from the inventory list, but teams get a discount on the list price depending on the number of players. When a customer places an order we record the order items for that order in our database.

OBL has a team of three sales representatives that officially only call on teams but have been known to handle individual customer complaints.

#### Section 6 Lesson 9 Exercise 2: Joining Tables Using JOIN

##### Write SELECT Statements Using Data From Multiple Tables Using Equijoins and Non-Equijoins (S6L9 Objective 1)

##### Part 1 : Use a Self-Join to Join a Table to Itself (S6L9 Objective 2)

1. Write a query that will display who the supervisor is for each of the sales representatives. The information should be displayed in two columns, the first column will be the first name and last name of the sales representative and the second will be the first name and last name of the supervisor. The column aliases should be Rep and Supervisor.

Code:

```
SELECT
rep.first_name || ' ' || rep.last_name AS "Rep",
sup.first_name || ' ' || sup.last_name AS "Supervisor"
FROM
sales_representatives rep
JOIN
sales_representatives sup ON rep.supervisor_id = sup.id;
```

Output:

```
SELECT
    rep.first_name || ' ' || rep.last_name AS "Rep",
    sup.first_name || ' ' || sup.last_name AS "Supervisor"
FROM
    sales_representatives rep
JOIN
    sales_representatives sup ON rep.supervisor_id = sup.id;
```

Script Output x | Task completed in 2.385 seconds

Rep	Supervisor
Charles Raymond	Charles Raymond
Victoria Wright	Charles Raymond
Barry Speed	Charles Raymond

## Part 2 : Use OUTER joins (S6L9 Objective 3)

1. Write a query that will display all of the team and customer information even if there is no match with the table on the left (team).

Code:

```
SELECT
t.id AS "Team ID",
t.name AS "Team Name",
t.number_of_players AS "Number of Players",
t.discount AS "Discount",
c.ctr_number AS "Customer Number",
c.first_name AS "Customer First Name",
c.last_name AS "Customer Last Name",
c.phone_number AS "Customer Phone Number",
c.email AS "Customer Email"
FROM
teams t
LEFT OUTER JOIN
customers c ON t.id = c.tem_id;
```

Output:

```
SELECT
    t.id AS "Team ID",
    t.name AS "Team Name",
    t.number_of_players AS "Number of Players",
    t.discount AS "Discount",
    c.ctr_number AS "Customer Number",
    c.first_name AS "Customer First Name",
    c.last_name AS "Customer Last Name",
    c.phone_number AS "Customer Phone Number",
    c.email AS "Customer Email"
FROM
    teams t
LEFT OUTER JOIN
    customers c ON t.id = c.tem_id;
```

Script Output x | Task completed in 2.735 seconds

Team	Team Name	Number of Players	Discount	Custom	Customer First Name	Customer Last Name	Customer Ph	Customer Email
t001	Rockets	25	10	c00001	Robert	Thornberry	01234567898	bob.thornberry@heatmail.com
t002	Celtics	42	20	c00101	John	Doe	03216547808	unknown@here.com
t003	Rovers	8		c01986	Maria	Galant	01442736589	margal87@delphiview.com
t004	Jets	10	5					

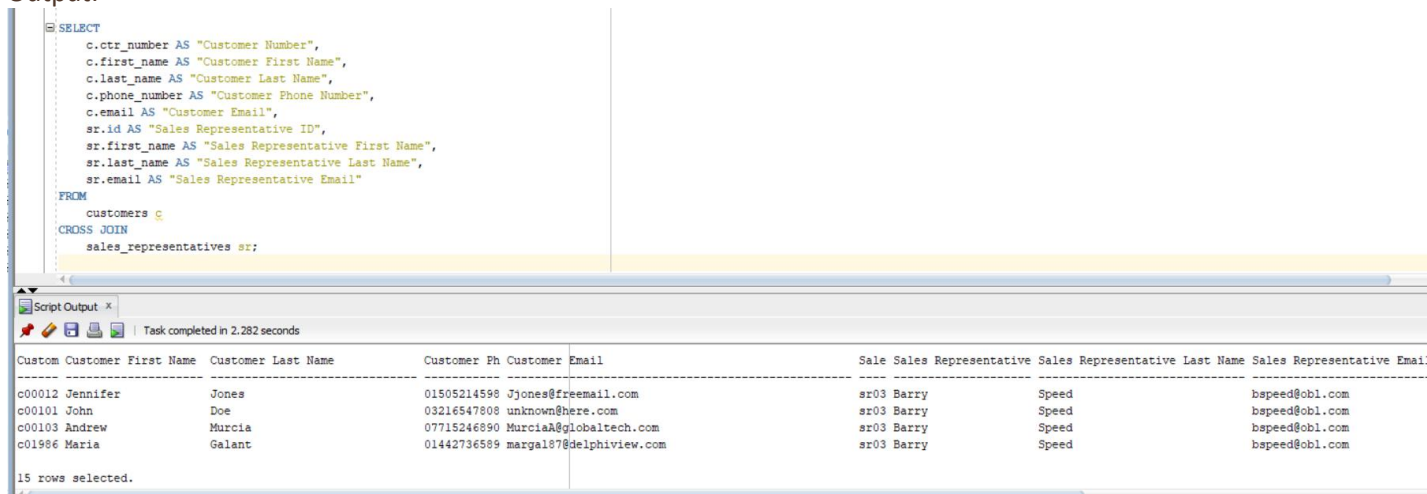
## Part 3 : Generating a Cartesian Product (S6L9 Objective 4)

1. Create a Cartesian product between the customer and sales representative tables.

Code:

```
SELECT
c.ctr_number AS "Customer Number",
c.first_name AS "Customer First Name",
c.last_name AS "Customer Last Name",
c.phone_number AS "Customer Phone Number",
c.email AS "Customer Email",
sr.id AS "Sales Representative ID",
sr.first_name AS "Sales Representative First Name",
sr.last_name AS "Sales Representative Last Name",
sr.email AS "Sales Representative Email"
FROM
customers c
CROSS JOIN
sales_representatives sr;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top pane displays the SQL query for a Cartesian product between the 'customers' and 'sales\_representatives' tables. The bottom pane, titled 'Script Output', shows the results of the query. The output is a table with 15 rows, each representing a combination of a customer and a sales representative. The columns are: Customer ID, Customer First Name, Customer Last Name, Customer Phone Number, Customer Email, Sales Representative ID, Sales Representative First Name, Sales Representative Last Name, and Sales Representative Email. The first four columns are truncated in the output. The output shows 4 customers and 3 sales representatives, resulting in 12 rows, plus 3 additional rows that are not visible in the screenshot.

Customer	Customer First Name	Customer Last Name	Customer Ph	Customer Email	Sale	Sales Representative	Sales Representative Last Name	Sales Representative Email
c00012	Jennifer	Jones	01505214598	Ujones@freemail.com	sr03	Barry	Speed	bspeed@obl.com
c00101	John	Doe	03216547808	unknown@here.com	sr03	Barry	Speed	bspeed@obl.com
c00103	Andrew	Murcia	07715246890	MurciaA@globaltech.com	sr03	Barry	Speed	bspeed@obl.com
c01986	Maria	Galant	01442736589	margal87@delphiview.com	sr03	Barry	Speed	bspeed@obl.com

15 rows selected.