

Big Data & EDW Summer Internship **2023**

(Batch 2)



Project Title: E-commerce Platform Database and Reporting System

Database creation

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
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C:\Users\priya>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 16
Server version: 8.0.34 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> -- DATABASE SETUP(DDL)
mysql> CREATE DATABASE ecommerce_platform;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.41 sec)

mysql> USE ecommerce_platform;
Database changed
```

Products Table Creation

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE products (  
  -> product_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  -> name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  -> price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
  -> category VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL  
  -> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.05 sec)
```

Description

```
mysql> DESC products;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| product_id | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |  
| name       | varchar(255)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                |  
| price      | decimal(10,2) | NO   |     | NULL    |                |  
| category   | varchar(50)   | NO   |     | NULL    |                |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.30 sec)
```

Insertion

```
mysql> INSERT INTO products (name, price, category) VALUES  
  -> ('Product A', 10.99, 'Electronics'),  
  -> ('Product B', 5.99, 'Clothing'),  
  -> ('Product C', 15.49, 'Home & Kitchen');  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.54 sec)  
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Display

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM products;
```

product_id	name	price	category
1	Product A	10.99	Electronics
2	Product B	5.99	Clothing
3	Product C	15.49	Home & Kitchen

Customers Table Creation

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE customers (  
  -> customer_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  -> name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  -> email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  -> address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
  -> );
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.25 sec)
```

Description

```
mysql> DESC customers;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
name	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
email	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
address	varchar(255)	NO		NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

Insertion

```
mysql> -- Insert sample data into customers table
mysql> INSERT INTO customers (name, email, address) VALUES
    -> ('John Doe', 'john@example.com', '123 Main St'),
    -> ('Jane Smith', 'jane@example.com', '456 Oak Ave');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.13 sec)
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

Display

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name      | email           | address      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | John Doe  | john@example.com | 123 Main St |
|          2 | Jane Smith | jane@example.com | 456 Oak Ave |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Order Table Creation

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders (
    -> order_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> customer_id INT NOT NULL,
    -> order_date DATE NOT NULL,
    -> total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers (customer_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.54 sec)
```

Description

```
mysql> DESC orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| order_id       | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| customer_id    | int           | NO   | MUL | NULL    |                |
| order_date     | date          | NO   |     | NULL    |                |
| total_amount   | decimal(10,2) | NO   |     | NULL    |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Insertion

```
mysql> -- Insert sample data into orders and order_items tables
mysql> INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES
    -> (1, '2023-08-01', 26.98);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.17 sec)
```

Display

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| order_id | customer_id | order_date | total_amount |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1        | 1           | 2023-08-01 | 26.98        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Order item table creation

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE order_items (  
  -> item_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  -> order_id INT NOT NULL,  
  -> product_id INT NOT NULL,  
  -> quantity INT NOT NULL,  
  -> FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders (order_id),  
  -> FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products (product_id)  
  -> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.35 sec)
```

Description

```
mysql> DESC order_items;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| item_id    | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |  
| order_id   | int  | NO   | MUL | NULL    |                |  
| product_id | int  | NO   | MUL | NULL    |                |  
| quantity   | int  | NO   |     | NULL    |                |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Insertion

```
mysql> INSERT INTO order_items (order_id, product_id, quantity) VALUES  
  -> (1, 1, 2), -- 2 units of Product A  
  -> (1, 2, 3); -- 3 units of Product B  
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.18 sec)  
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

Display

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM order_items;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| item_id | order_id | product_id | quantity |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 |      1 |          1 |         2 |
|      2 |      1 |          2 |         3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Payment method Table Creation

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE payment_methods (
->   payment_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
->   customer_id INT NOT NULL,
->   payment_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
->   card_number VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
->   expiration_date DATE NOT NULL,
->   cvv VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
->   FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers (customer_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.04 sec)
```

Description

```
mysql> DESC payment_methods;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra           |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| payment_id     | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| customer_id    | int           | NO   | MUL | NULL    |                 |
| payment_type   | varchar(50)   | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |
| card_number    | varchar(16)   | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |
| expiration_date | date          | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |
| cvv            | varchar(4)    | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.11 sec)
```

Insertion

```
mysql> INSERT INTO payment_methods (customer_id, payment_type, card_number, expiration_date, cvv)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Credit Card', '1234567890123456', '2025-12-31', '123'),
-> (2, 'Debit Card', '9876543210987654', '2024-06-30', '789');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.20 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Display

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM payment_methods;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| payment_id | customer_id | payment_type | card_number | expiration_date | cvv |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | Credit Card | 1234567890123456 | 2025-12-31 | 123 |
| 2 | 2 | Debit Card | 9876543210987654 | 2024-06-30 | 789 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Shipping Providers Table Creation

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE shipping_providers (
-> provider_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
-> name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> contact_email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> contact_phone VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.42 sec)
```


Description

```
mysql> DESC shipping_providers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| provider_id | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| name        | varchar(100)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                |
| contact_email | varchar(100)  | NO   |     | NULL    |                |
| contact_phone | varchar(20)   | NO   |     | NULL    |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Insertion

```
mysql> INSERT INTO shipping_providers (name, contact_email, contact_phone)
-> VALUES
-> ('Fast Ship', 'info@fastship.com', '+1 (123) 456-7890'),
-> ('Express Delivery', 'support@express.com', '+1 (987) 654-3210');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.16 sec)
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

Display

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM shipping_providers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| provider_id | name          | contact_email      | contact_phone      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1           | Fast Ship     | info@fastship.com  | +1 (123) 456-7890 |
| 2           | Express Delivery | support@express.com | +1 (987) 654-3210 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

Performing Queries

1. Retrieve top-selling products.

```
mysql> SELECT p.name, SUM(oi.quantity) AS total_quantity
-> FROM products p
-> JOIN order_items oi ON p.product_id = oi.product_id
-> GROUP BY p.product_id
-> ORDER BY total_quantity DESC
-> LIMIT 5;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| name      | total_quantity |
+-----+-----+
| Product B |          3     |
| Product A |          2     |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.19 sec)
```

2. Retrieve all customer information.

```
mysql> -- Retrieve all customer information
mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name      | email          | address      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | John Doe  | john@example.com | 123 Main St |
|          2 | Jane Smith | jane@example.com | 456 Oak Ave |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3.Retrieve a specific customer by email.

```
mysql> -- Retrieve a specific customer by email
mysql> SELECT * FROM customers WHERE email = 'john@example.com';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | name      | email           | address      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | John Doe | john@example.com | 123 Main St |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.12 sec)
```

4.Calculate total revenue for August 2023.

```
mysql> -- Calculate total revenue for August 2023
mysql> SELECT SUM(total_amount) AS total_revenue
      -> FROM orders
      -> WHERE order_date >= '2023-08-01' AND order_date < '2023-09-01';
+-----+
| total_revenue |
+-----+
|          26.98 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.13 sec)
```

5.Identify customers with the highest number of orders.

```
mysql> -- Identify customers with the highest number of orders
mysql> SELECT c.name, COUNT(o.order_id) AS num_orders
      -> FROM customers c
      -> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
      -> GROUP BY c.name
      -> ORDER BY num_orders DESC
      -> LIMIT 5;
+-----+-----+
| name      | num_orders |
+-----+-----+
| John Doe |          1 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.12 sec)
```

6.Customer Loyalty View.

```
mysql> -- Customer Loyalty View (Repeat Customers and Purchase History)
mysql> CREATE VIEW customer_loyalty_view AS
  -> SELECT c.customer_id, c.name,
  -> COUNT(o.order_id) AS num_orders,
  -> SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_spent
  -> FROM customers c
  -> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
  -> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.37 sec)
```

7.Shipping performance View.

```
mysql> -- Shipping Performance View (Average Delivery Times and Delayed Orders)
mysql> CREATE VIEW shipping_performance_view AS
  -> SELECT o.order_id,
  -> o.order_date,
  -> DATEDIFF(o.order_date, MIN(o.order_date)) AS delivery_time,
  -> CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(o.order_date, MIN(o.order_date)) > 5
  -> THEN 'Delayed' ELSE 'On Time' END AS delivery_status
  -> FROM orders o
  -> GROUP BY o.order_id, o.order_date;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)
```

8.Most Popular Product Categories.

```
mysql> -- Most Popular Product Categories
mysql> SELECT category, COUNT(*) AS num_products
  -> FROM products
  -> GROUP BY category
  -> ORDER BY num_products DESC;
```

category	num_products
Electronics	1
Clothing	1
Home & Kitchen	1

3 rows in set (0.03 sec)

9.Region with the Highest Sales.

```
mysql> -- Region with the Highest Sales
mysql> SELECT c.address, SUM(o.total_amount) AS total_sales
-> FROM customers c
-> JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
-> GROUP BY c.address
-> ORDER BY total_sales DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+
| address | total_sales |
+-----+-----+
| 123 Main St | 26.98 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

10.List all products along with their average rating.

```
mysql> SELECT p.name AS product_name, AVG(pr.rating) AS average_rating
-> FROM products p
-> LEFT JOIN product_reviews pr ON p.product_id = pr.product_id
-> GROUP BY p.product_id, product_name;
+-----+-----+
| product_name | average_rating |
+-----+-----+
| Product A | 5.0000 |
| Product B | 4.0000 |
| Product C | NULL |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.16 sec)
```

11. Get Shipping details for an order.

```
mysql> SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, sp.name AS shipping_provider, s.shipping_date, s.delivery_status, s.tracking_number
-> FROM orders o
-> LEFT JOIN shipping_details s ON o.order_id = s.order_id
-> LEFT JOIN shipping_providers sp ON s.provider_id = sp.provider_id
-> WHERE o.order_id = 1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| order_id | order_date | shipping_provider | shipping_date | delivery_status | tracking_number |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 2023-08-01 | Fast Ship | 2023-08-02 | Shipped | FS123456789 |
| 1 | 2023-08-01 | Express Delivery | 2023-08-03 | In Transit | ED987654321 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

12. Retrieve the number of products in each category.

```
mysql> SELECT category, COUNT(*) AS num_products
-> FROM products
-> GROUP BY category;
+-----+-----+
| category | num_products |
+-----+-----+
| Electronics | 1 |
| Clothing | 1 |
| Home & Kitchen | 1 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Calculate the average order total amount.

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(total_amount) AS avg_order_total
-> FROM orders;
+-----+
| avg_order_total |
+-----+
| 26.980000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.11 sec)
```

14.Update the table products.

```
mysql> UPDATE products SET price = 49.99
      -> WHERE product_id = 3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.53 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

15.Transaction and Rollback

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u X + v

mysql> START TRANSACTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SET @source_customer_id = 1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SET @destination_customer_id = 2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SET @transfer_amount = 100.00;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> COMMIT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT 'Transfer successful.' AS result;
+-----+
| result |
+-----+
| Transfer successful. |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1) Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table.

Ans: SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT
FROM Worker;

2) Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name column 'Amitabh' from the Worker table.

Ans: SELECT INSTR(FIRST_NAME, 'a') AS position_of_a
FROM Worker
WHERE FIRST_NAME = 'Amitabh';

3) Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table and prints its length.

Ans: : SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT,
LENGTH(DEPARTMENT) AS department_length
FROM Worker;

4) Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME and LAST_NAME from the Worker table into a single column COMPLETE_NAME. A space char should separate them.

Ans: SELECT CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, ' ', LAST_NAME) AS
COMPLETE_NAME
FROM Worker;

5) Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

Ans: SELECT *
FROM Worker
ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;

6) Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains 'a'.

Ans: SELECT *
FROM Worker
WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE '%a%';

7) Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.

Ans: SELECT *
FROM Worker
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;

8) Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who joined in Feb'2014.

Ans: SELECT *FROM Worker
WHERE DATEPART(YEAR, JOINING_DATE) = 2014 AND
DATEPART(MONTH, JOINING_DATE) = 2;

9) Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.

Ans: SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME
FROM Worker
WHERE SALARY >= 50000 AND SALARY <= 100000;

10) Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in descending order.

Ans: SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(*) AS NumOfWorkers
FROM Worker
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
ORDER BY NumOfWorkers DESC;

11) Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.

Ans: SELECT *
FROM (
SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER() OVER () AS rn
FROM YourTableName
)
AS temp WHERE rn % 2 = 1;

12) Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.

Ans: SELECT *
INTO New_Table
FROM Worker;

13) Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.

Ans: SELECT Salary
FROM Worker w1
WHERE 6 - 1 = (
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Salary)
FROM Worker w2
WHERE w2.Salary > w1.Salary
);

14) Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using the TOP or limit method.

Ans: SELECT DISTINCT Salary
FROM Worker w1
WHERE 5 = (
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Salary)
FROM Worker w2
WHERE w2.Salary >= w1.Salary
)
ORDER BY Salary DESC;

15) Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.

Ans: SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
FROM Worker
GROUP BY FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

16) Write an SQL query to show one row twice in the results from a table.

Ans: SELECT *
FROM YourTableName
WHERE SomeCondition
UNION ALL
SELECT *
FROM YourTableName
WHERE SomeCondition;

17) Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from worker table.

Ans: SELECT TOP 5 *
FROM Worker
ORDER BY Worker_ID DESC;

18) Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.

Ans: SELECT Department, MAX(Salary) AS MaxSalary
FROM Worker
GROUP BY Department;

19) Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.

Ans: SELECT First_Name, Last_Name, Salary
FROM Worker
WHERE Salary = (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Worker);

20) Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.

Ans: SELECT Salary
FROM Worker w1
WHERE 0 = (
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Salary)
FROM Worker w2
WHERE w2.Salary > w1.Salary
);

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SQL (Batch 2)