E-Commerce Website

Database Management System Final Report

Course: CPS 510 (Database Systems I)

Section: 6

Group Members:

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Application Description

This E-Commerce Database Management System (DBMS) ensures the efficient and secure data management in an online retail platform. It supports various operations, allowing seamless interaction between users, products, orders, payments, etc.

The DBMS provides a range of functionalities. One important feature is role based user control, which distinguishes between customers and administrators each with their set of permissions and privileges. Administrators have the ability to manage products by adding, editing and deleting them. They can also categorize products based on style, available sizes and colours to enhance navigation. The system also keeps track of product stock levels. If a product is out of stock, customers cannot purchase it until it restocks. It is the responsibility of the administrator to update the inventory once the product is back in stock. Additionally, this application includes a search function that helps customers easily find and browse products by matching tags with their search queries. Customers can also use filters to refine their search based on criteria such as merchandise type, style, size or colour. Furthermore the system handles product reviews and ratings to provide insights into product quality for customers.

Order management is a core function of the DBMS, as it enables users to place orders or cancel existing ones while keeping track of order statuses. Moreover, this system supports payment methods including credit cards and PayPal along with integration with payment gateways, for smooth transaction processing. When it comes to shipping and logistics, the DBMS system calculates expenses, creates shipment labels and tracks them by integrating with shipping companies. In addition to that, customers have the option to update their account information and check their order history.

In the background, this DBMS ensures data integrity by maintaining relationships between entities, such as connecting orders to products via order items and associating payments with orders. Thus, it supports many essential functions and relationships to provide a smooth and efficient online shopping experience.

Potential Functions

Functions	Description
User	Allows users to register, log in or out, and manage their profiles. It also includes role-based access control to differentiate between customers, administrators, and vendors.
Product	Enables the addition, editing, and deletion of products in the system. It allows categorization of products, tracks product numbers, prices, and stock levels, and supports product reviews.
ShoppingCart	Lets users add or remove items from their carts, update quantities, calculate the total cost of items in the cart, and clear the cart when

	needed.
Payment	Involves accepting various payment methods, such as credit cards, and integrating with payment gateways to securely handle payments for orders.
Order	Allows users to create new orders, view order history, track the status of their orders, and cancel orders if necessary.
Shipping	Calculates shipping costs, generates shipping labels, tracks shipments, and integrates with shipping carriers to manage the delivery of products to customers.
Search	Enables users to search for products using keywords or filters.

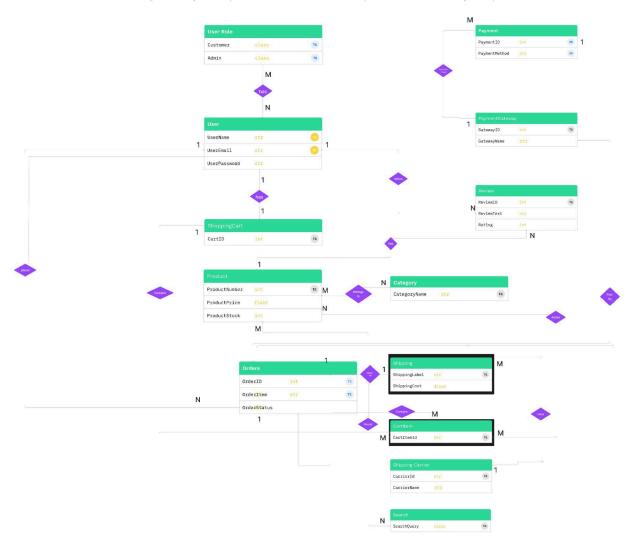
Entities and their Relationships

Entities	Relationships
User Username UserEmail UserPassword	User can have one or more Roles (UserRole)
UserRole	Each UserRole is associated with one or more Users.
Product ProductNumber ProductPrice ProductStock	Products belong to one or more Categories.
Category • CategoryName	Categories can contain multiple Products.
Order OrderID OrderDate OrderStatus	Each Order can have multiple OrderItems. Each Order is associated with one Payment. Each Order can have one Shipping record
Payment PaymentID PaymentMethod	Each PaymentID is associated with one Order. Payments are processed through a PaymentGateway.
PaymentGateway GatewayID GatewayName	PaymentGateways can be associated with multiple Payments.
ShoppingCart	Each User can have one active ShoppingCart.

CartID	Each ShoppingCart can have multiple CartItems.
CartItem • CartItemID	Each CartItem is associated with one Product. Each CartItem belongs to one ShoppingCart.
Shipping ShippingLabel ShippingCost	Each Order can have one Shipping record. Shipping is associated with a ShippingCarrier.
ShippingCarrier • CarrierID • CarrierName	ShippingCarriers can be associated with multiple Shipping records.
Search SearchQuery	Each SearchQuery can be associated with multiple Products.
Review ReviewID ReviewText Rating	Each Review is associated with one Product. Each Review includes a Rating.

ER Model

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Scheme Design

Part 1: Creating Tables

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Users (
   UserID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   Username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   UserEmail VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   UserPassword VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE UserRoles (
  RoleID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  RoleName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE User_UserRoles (
  UserID INT.
  RoleID INT.
  PRIMARY KEY (UserID, RoleID),
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES Users(UserID),
  FOREIGN KEY (RoleID) REFERENCES UserRoles(RoleID)
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Categories (
  CategoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  CategoryName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Products (
  ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ProductNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
  ProductName VARCHAR(255),
  ProductPrice DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
  ProductStock INT NOT NULL,
  CategoryID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (CategoryID) REFERENCES Categories(CategoryID)
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Orders (
  OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  OrderDate DATE NOT NULL,
  OrderStatus VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  UserID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES Users(UserID)
);
```

```
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE OrderItems (
  OrderItemID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  OrderID INT,
  ProductID INT,
  OrderQuantity INT NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),
  FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Payments (
  PaymentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  PaymentMethod VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  OrderID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID)
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE PaymentGateways (
  GatewayID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  GatewayName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Payment_PaymentGateways (
  PaymentID INT,
  GatewayID INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (PaymentID, GatewayID),
  FOREIGN KEY (PaymentID) REFERENCES Payments(PaymentID),
  FOREIGN KEY (GatewayID) REFERENCES PaymentGateways(GatewayID)
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE ShoppingCarts (
  CartID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  UserID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES Users(UserID)
);
```

```
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE CartItems (
  CartItemID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  CartID INT.
  ProductID INT,
  CartQuantity INT NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (CartID) REFERENCES ShoppingCarts(CartID),
  FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE ShippingCarriers (
  CarrierID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  CarrierName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE Shipping (
  ShippingLabel VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
  ShippingCost DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
  OrderID INT,
  ShippingCarrierID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),
  FOREIGN KEY (ShippingCarrierID) REFERENCES ShippingCarriers(CarrierID)
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE SearchQueries (
  SearchQueryID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  QueryText VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE ProductReviews (
  ReviewID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ReviewText VARCHAR2(4000),
  Rating INT,
  ProductID INT,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);
Table created.
Part 2: Populating Tables with Data
SQL> INSERT INTO Users (UserID, Username, UserEmail, UserPassword)
VALUES (1, 'john_doe', 'john@example.com', 'password123');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Users (UserID, Username, UserEmail, UserPassword)
VALUES ('2', 'admin_user', 'admin@example.com', 'adminpass');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO UserRoles (RoleID, RoleName)
VALUES ('1', 'Customer');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO UserRoles (RoleID, RoleName)
VALUES ('2', 'Admin');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO User UserRoles (UserID, RoleID)
VALUES ('1', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO User_UserRoles (UserID, RoleID)
VALUES ('2', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName)
VALUES ('1', 'Tops');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName)
VALUES (2, 'Bottoms');
```

```
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductPrice, ProductStock,
CategoryID)
VALUES ('1', 'P12345', '49.99', '100', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductPrice, ProductStock,
CategoryID)
VALUES ('2', 'C56789', '29.99', '100', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus, UserID)
VALUES ('1', '2023-09-15', 'Processing', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus, UserID)
VALUES ('2', '2023-09-13', 'Shipped', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO OrderItems (OrderItemID, OrderID, ProductID, OrderQuantity)
VALUES ('1', '1', '1', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO OrderItems (OrderItemID, OrderID, ProductID, OrderQuantity)
VALUES ('2', '2', '2', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Payments (PaymentID, PaymentMethod, OrderID)
VALUES ('1', 'Credit Card', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Payments (PaymentID, PaymentMethod, OrderID)
VALUES ('2', 'PayPal', '2');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PaymentGateways (GatewayID, GatewayName)
VALUES ('1', 'Stripe');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO PaymentGateways (GatewayID, GatewayName)
VALUES ('2', 'PayPal');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Payment_PaymentGateways (PaymentID, GatewayID)
VALUES ('1', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Payment_PaymentGateways (PaymentID, GatewayID)
VALUES ('2', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ShoppingCarts (CartID, UserID)
VALUES ('1', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ShoppingCarts (CartID, UserID)
VALUES ('2', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO CartItems (CartItemID, CartID, ProductID, CartQuantity)
VALUES ('1', '1', '1', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO CartItems (CartItemID, CartID, ProductID, CartQuantity)
VALUES ('2', '2', '2', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ShippingCarriers (CarrierID, CarrierName)
VALUES ('1', 'Canada Post');
```

```
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ShippingCarriers (CarrierID, CarrierName)
VALUES ('2', 'Fedex');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ShippingCarriers (CarrierID, CarrierName)
VALUES ('3', 'UPS');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Shipping (ShippingLabel, ShippingCost, OrderID, ShippingCarrierID)
VALUES ('UPS-123456', '10.99', '1', '3');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO Shipping (ShippingLabel, ShippingCost, OrderID, ShippingCarrierID)
VALUES ('Canada Post-789012', '7.99', '2', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO SearchQueries (SearchQueryID, QueryText)
VALUES ('1', 'Satin Top');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO SearchQueries (SearchQueryID, QueryText)
VALUES ('2', 'Denim Skirt');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ProductReviews (ReviewID, ReviewText, Rating, ProductID)
VALUES ('1', 'Great product!', '5', '1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ProductReviews (ReviewID, ReviewText, Rating, ProductID)
VALUES ('2', 'Excellent quality for the price', '4', '2');
1 row created.
SQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

Queries

Retrieve User Information by Username:
 SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Username = 'john_doe';

! UserID	Username	UserEmail	UserPassword
1	john_doe	john@example.com	password123

List Products in a Specific Category:
 SELECT * FROM Products WHERE CategoryID = 1;

! ProductID	ProductNumber	ProductPrice	ProductStock	CategoryID
1	P12345	49.99	100	1

Find Orders Shipped on a Specific Date:
 SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate = '2023-09-13';

! OrderID	OrderDate	OrderStatus	UserID
2	2023-09-13	Shipped	2

 Retrieve All Payment Methods for an Order: SELECT PaymentMethod FROM Payments WHERE OrderID = 1;

! PaymentMethod	
Credit Card	

5. List Products and Their Categories:

 ${\tt SELECT\ Products.ProductID,\ Products.ProductNumber,\ Products.ProductPrice,\ Categories.CategoryName}$

FROM Products

INNER JOIN Categories ON Products.CategoryID = Categories.CategoryID;

• ProductID	ProductNumber	ProductPrice	CategoryName
1	P12345	49.99	Tops
2	C56789	29.99	Bottoms

6. Find All User Roles for a Specific User:

SELECT UserRoles.RoleName

FROM UserRoles

INNER JOIN User_UserRoles ON UserRoles.RoleID = User_UserRoles.RoleID

WHERE User_UserRoles.UserID = 1;



7. Calculate Total Cost of Items in a Shopping Cart:

 ${\tt SELECT~SUM}(Products.ProductPrice * CartItems.CartQuantity)~AS~TotalCost$

FROM CartItems

INNER JOIN Products ON Cartitems. ProductID = Products. ProductID

WHERE CartItems.CartID = 1;

TotalCost
99.98

8. List Shipping Details for an Order:

SELECT Shipping.ShippingLabel, Shipping.ShippingCost,

ShippingCarriers.CarrierName

FROM Shipping

INNER JOIN ShippingCarriers ON Shipping.ShippingCarrierID =

ShippingCarriers.CarrierID

WHERE Shipping.OrderID = 1;

! ShippingLabel	ShippingCost	CarrierName
UPS-123456	10.99	UPS

9. Retrieve All Reviews for a Product:

SELECT ReviewText, Rating

FROM ProductReviews

WHERE ProductID = 1;

! ReviewText	Rating
Great product!	5

10. List All Users Who Have Placed Orders:

SELECT DISTINCT Users. Username

FROM Users

INNER JOIN Orders ON Users. UserID = Orders. UserID;

```
i Username

john_doe

admin_user
```

11. Find Orders with a Specific Status:

SELECT OrderID, OrderDate FROM Orders

WHERE OrderStatus = 'Shipped';

 ! OrderID
 OrderDate

 2
 2023-09-13

12. Calculate Total Revenue for a Specific Category:

SELECT SUM(Products.ProductPrice * OrderItems.OrderQuantity) AS TotalRevenue FROM Products

INNER JOIN OrderItems ON Products.ProductID = OrderItems.ProductID WHERE Products.CategoryID = 1;



13. List Users with Their Active Shopping Carts: SELECT Users.Username, ShoppingCarts.CartID FROM Users

LEFT JOIN ShoppingCarts ON Users.UserID = ShoppingCarts.UserID;

! Username	CartID
john_doe	1
admin_user	2

14. Find Average Rating of Each Product:

SELECT ProductID, AVG(Rating) AS AvgRating FROM ProductReviews

GROUP BY ProductID;

! ProductID	AvgRating
1	5
2	4

15. Find Orders Placed by a Specific User: SELECT OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus **FROM Orders** WHERE UserID = 1;

: OrderID	OrderDate	OrderStatus
1	2023-09-15	Processing

16. List All Unique Search Queries Used: SELECT DISTINCT QueryText FROM SearchQueries:



17. Find Users that Reviewed a Products they Ordered:

SELECT DISTINCT u.Username

FROM Users u

WHERE EXISTS (

SELECT 1

FROM Orders o

WHERE o.UserID = u.UserID

AND EXISTS (

SELECT 1

FROM ProductReviews pr

WHERE pr.ProductID IN (

SELECT ProductID

FROM OrderItems oi

WHERE oi.OrderID = o.OrderID

);

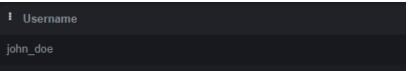
! Username

john_doe

admin_user

18. Find Users without Admin Roles:

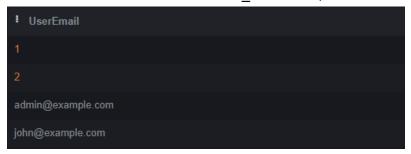
```
SELECT Username
FROM Users u
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
SELECT 1
FROM User_UserRoles ur
WHERE ur.UserID = u.UserID
AND ur.RoleID = 2
);
```



19. Get distinct UserEmails from Users and User_UserRoles tables: SELECT UserEmail FROM Users

UNION

SELECT UserID FROM User_UserRoles;



20. Calculate the total number of products in each order:

SELECT Orders.OrderID, COUNT(OrderItems.ProductID) AS TotalProducts FROM Orders

LEFT JOIN OrderItems ON Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID

GROUP BY Orders.OrderID;



Views

CartSummary:
 CREATE VIEW CartSummary AS
 SELECT
 ShoppingCarts.CartID,
 Users.Username,

Products.ProductNumber.

COUNT(CartItems.CartItemID) AS ItemCount,

SUM(Products.ProductPrice) AS CartTotal

FROM ShoppingCarts

JOIN Users ON ShoppingCarts.UserID = Users.UserID

JOIN CartItems ON ShoppingCarts.CartID = CartItems.CartID

JOIN Products ON Cartitems.ProductID = Products.ProductID

GROUP BY ShoppingCarts.CartID, Users.Username, Products.ProductNumber

2. OrderDetails:

CREATE VIEW OrderDetails AS

SELECT

Orders.OrderID.

Orders.OrderDate,

Products.ProductID.

Products.ProductNumber,

Products.ProductPrice.

Products.ProductStock

FROM Orders

JOIN OrderItems ON Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID

JOIN Products ON OrderItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID

3. OrderShippingView:

CREATE VIEW OrderShippingView AS

SELECT

Orders.OrderID,

Orders.OrderDate.

Orders.OrderStatus.

Shipping.ShippingLabel,

Shipping.ShippingCost,

ShippingCarriers.CarrierName

FROM Orders

JOIN Shipping ON Orders.OrderID = Shipping.OrderID

JOIN ShippingCarriers ON Shipping.ShippingCarrierID = ShippingCarriers.CarrierID

4. ProductReviewsSummary:

CREATE VIEW ProductReviewsSummary AS

SELECT

Products.ProductID,

Products.ProductNumber,

COUNT(ProductReviews.ReviewID) AS ReviewCount,

AVG(ProductReviews.Rating) AS AverageRating

FROM Products

LEFT JOIN ProductReviews ON Products.ProductID = ProductReviews.ProductID

GROUP BY Products.ProductID, Products.ProductNumber

5. SearchQueryStats:

CREATE VIEW SearchQueryStats AS

SELECT

SearchQueries.QueryText,

COUNT(SearchQueries.SearchQueryID) AS QueryCount

FROM SearchQueries

GROUP BY SearchQueries.QueryText

6. UserOrderSummary:

CREATE VIEW UserOrderSummary AS

SELECT

Users.UserID,

Users.Username,

COUNT(Orders.OrderID) AS OrderCount,

SUM(Products.ProductPrice) AS TotalSpending

FROM Users

LEFT JOIN Orders ON Users. UserID = Orders. UserID

LEFT JOIN OrderItems ON Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID

LEFT JOIN Products ON OrderItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID

GROUP BY Users. UserID, Users. Username

Bash Script (A5)

```
#!/bin/sh
MainMenu()
while [ "$CHOICE" != "START" ]
echo "=====
echo " $IS_SELECTEDM M) View Manual"
echo " $IS_SELECTED1 1) Drop Tables"
echo " $IS_SELECTED2 2) Create Tables"
echo " $IS_SELECTED3 3) Populate Tables"
echo " $IS_SELECTED4 4) Query Tables"
echo " "
echo " $IS_SELECTEDX X) Force/Stop/Kill Oracle DB"
echo " $IS_SELECTEDE E) End/Exit"
echo -n "Choose: "
 read CHOICE
 if [ "$CHOICE" = "0" ]
then
echo "Nothing Here"
elif [ "$CHOICE" = "1" ]
bash drop_tables.sh
elif [ "$CHOICE" = "2" ]
bash create_tables.sh
elif [ "$CH\overline{O}ICE" = "3" ]
bash populate_tables.sh
elif [ "$CHOICE" = "4" ]
bash queries.sh
elif [ "$CHOICE" = "X" ]
elif [ "$CHOICE" = "E" ]
#--COMMENTS BLOCK --
# Main Program
#--COMMENTS BLOCK--
ProgramStart()
StartMessage
MainMenu
```

result:

create tables.sh:

```
CREATE TABLE Payments (
    PaymentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    PaymentMethod VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    OrderID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID)

;

CREATE TABLE Shipping (
    Shippinglabel VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    Shippinglabel VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    ShippingcartierID INT,
    OrderID INT,
    ShippingcarrierID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),
    FOREIGN KEY (ShippingCarrierID) REFERENCES ShippingCarriers(CarrierID)

;

CREATE TABLE ProductReviews (
    ReviewID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ReviewID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ReviewID INT,
    ProductID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)

;;

CREATE TABLE Cartitems (
    CartItemID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    CartID INT,
    ProductID INT,
    Carduantity INT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)

;;

CREATE TABLE OrderItems (
    OrderItemID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    OrderID INT,
    OrderID INT,
    ProductID INT,
    OrderID INT,
    ProductID INT,
    OrderID INT,
    OrderID INT,
    ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    OrderID INT,
    OrderID INT,
```

result:

```
SQL> SQL> 2
                    4
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                     4
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                     4
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                                       8
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                     4
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
                    4
Table created.
SQL> SQL> 2
Table created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL> TABLE_NAME
USER_USERROLES
USERS
USERROLES
SHOPPINGCARTS
SHIPPINGCARRIERS
SHIPPING
SEARCHQUERIES
PRODUCTS
PRODUCTREVIEWS
PAYMENT_PAYMENTGATEWAYS
PAYMENTS
TABLE_NAME
PAYMENTGATEWAYS
ORDERS
ORDERITEMS
CATEGORIES
CARTITEMS
16 rows selected.
```

drop_tables.sh:

result (repeated many times):

```
SQL> SQL> SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
Table dropped.
SQL> SQL> SQL>
Table dropped.
SOL>
Table dropped.
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
Table dropped.
SQL>
Table dropped.
SQL> SQL> SQL>
Table dropped.
```

populate_tables.sh: #!/bin/sh sqlplus64

```
"kal/REDACTED@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(Host=oracle.scs.ryerso
n. ca)(Port=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT INTO Users (UserID, Username, UserEmail, UserPassword) VALUES (1,
'john_doe',
'john@example.com', 'password123');
INSERT INTO Users (UserID, Username, UserEmail, UserPassword) VALUES ('2',
'admin_user', 'admin@example.com', 'adminpass');
INSERT INTO UserRoles (RoleID, RoleName)
VALUES ('1', 'Customer');
INSERT INTO UserRoles (RoleID, RoleName)
VALUES ('2', 'Admin');
INSERT INTO User_UserRoles (UserID, RoleID)
VALUES ('1', '1');
INSERT INTO User_UserRoles (UserID, RoleID)
VALUES ('2', '2');
INSERT INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName)
VALUES ('1', 'Tops');
INSERT INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName)
VALUES (2, 'Bottoms');
INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductPrice, ProductStock,
CategoryID) VALUES ('1', 'P12345', '49.99', '100', '1');
INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductPrice, ProductStock,
CategoryID)
VALUES ('2', 'C56789', '29.99', '100', '2');
INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus, UserID)
VALUES ('1', TO DATE('2023-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Processing', '1');
```

```
INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus, UserID)
VALUES ('2',TO DATE('2023-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Shipped', '2');
INSERT INTO OrderItems (OrderItemID, OrderID, ProductID, OrderQuantity)
VALUES (3, 1, 1, 5);
INSERT INTO OrderItems (OrderItemID, OrderID, ProductID, OrderQuantity)
VALUES (4, 2, 2, 3);
INSERT INTO Payments (PaymentID, PaymentMethod, OrderID)
VALUES ('1', 'Credit Card', '1');
INSERT INTO Payments (PaymentID, PaymentMethod, OrderID)
VALUES ('2', 'PayPal', '2');
INSERT INTO PaymentGateways (GatewayID, GatewayName)
VALUES ('1', 'Stripe');
INSERT INTO PaymentGateways (GatewayID, GatewayName)
VALUES ('2', 'PayPal');
INSERT INTO Payment_PaymentGateways (PaymentID, GatewayID)
VALUES ('1', '1');
INSERT INTO Payment_PaymentGateways (PaymentID, GatewayID)
VALUES ('2', '2');
INSERT INTO ShoppingCarts (CartID, UserID)
VALUES ('1', '1');
INSERT INTO ShoppingCarts (CartID, UserID)
VALUES ('2', '2');
```

```
INSERT INTO Cartitems (CartitemID, CartID, ProductID, CartQuantity)
VALUES ('1', '1', '1', '2');
INSERT INTO Cartitems (CartitemID, CartID, ProductID, CartQuantity)
VALUES ('2', '2', '2', '1');
INSERT INTO ShippingCarriers (CarrierID, CarrierName)
VALUES ('1', 'Canada Post');
INSERT INTO ShippingCarriers (CarrierID, CarrierName)
VALUES ('2', 'Fedex');
INSERT INTO ShippingCarriers (CarrierID, CarrierName)
VALUES ('3', 'UPS');
INSERT INTO Shipping (ShippingLabel, ShippingCost, OrderID, ShippingCarrierID)
VALUES ('UPS-123456', '10.99', '1', '3');
INSERT INTO Shipping (ShippingLabel, ShippingCost, OrderID, ShippingCarrierID)
VALUES ('Canada Post-789012', '7.99', '2', '1');
INSERT INTO SearchQueries (SearchQueryID, QueryText)
VALUES ('1', 'Satin Top');
INSERT INTO SearchQueries (SearchQueryID, QueryText)
VALUES ('2', 'Denim Skirt');
INSERT INTO ProductReviews (ReviewID, ReviewText, Rating, ProductID)
VALUES ('1', 'Great product!', '5', '1');
INSERT INTO ProductReviews (ReviewID, ReviewText, Rating,
ProductID) VALUES ('2', 'Excellent quality for the price', '4', '2'); exit;
EOF
```

result (this is repeated many times):

```
SQL> SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
l row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL> 2
1 row created.
SOL> SOL> SOL> SOL>
l row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL>
l row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
l row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
l row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
l row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL> SQL>
1 row created.
SQL> SQL> SQL>
l row created.
SOL> SOL> 2
1 row created.
```

FOR THE QUERIES FILE SEE ORIGINAL A5, IT IS TOO LONG TO PUT HERE!

Database Normalization

Users

- Functional Dependency: UserID → Username, UserEmail, UserPassword
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since UserID is the only candidate key.

UserRoles

- Functional Dependency: RoleID \rightarrow RoleName
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since RoleID is the only candidate key.

User UserRoles

- Functional Dependencies: (UserID, RoleID) → None
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since (UserID, RoleID) is the only candidate key.

Categories

- Functional Dependency: CategoryID → CategoryName
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since CategoryID is the only candidate key.

Products

- Functional Dependency: ProductID → ProductNumber, ProductPrice, ProductStock, CategoryID
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.

- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since ProductID is the only candidate key.

Orders

- Functional Dependency: OrderID → OrderDate, OrderStatus, UserID
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF because OrderID is the only candidate key.

OrderItems

- Functional Dependency: (OrderID, ProductID) → OrderQuantity
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF because (OrderID, ProductID) is the only candidate key.

Payments

- Functional Dependency: PaymentID → PaymentMethod, OrderID
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since PaymentID is the only candidate key.

PaymentGateways

- Functional Dependency: GatewayID → GatewayName
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since GatewayID is the only candidate key.

Payment PaymentGateways

- Functional Dependencies: (PaymentID, GatewayID) → None
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.

- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since (PaymentID, GatewayID) is the only candidate key.

ShoppingCarts

- Functional Dependency: CartID → UserID
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since CartID is the only candidate key.

CartItems

- Functional Dependency: (CartID, ProductID) → CartQuantity
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF because (CartID, ProductID) is the only candidate key.

ShippingCarriers

- Functional Dependency: CarrierID → CarrierName
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since CarrierID is the only candidate key.

Shipping

- Functional Dependency: ShippingLabel → ShippingCost, OrderID, ShippingCarrierID
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF because ShippingLabel is the only candidate key..

SearchQueries

• Functional Dependency: SearchQueryID → QueryText

- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF since SearchQueryID is the only candidate key.

ProductReviews

- Functional Dependency: ReviewID → ReviewText, Rating, ProductID
- This table is in 1NF because all values are atomic.
- This table is in 2NF because all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in 3NF because all non-key attributes are non-transitively dependent on the primary key.
- This table is in BCNF because ReviewID is the only candidate key.

Bernstein's Algorithm:

```
CREATE TABLE ProductReviews NonBCNF (
  ReviewID INT PRIMARY KEY.
  ReviewText VARCHAR2(4000),
  Rating INT,
  ProductID INT,
  ProductNumber VARCHAR(20), -- Introduce a non-prime attribute
  FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);
Step 1: List of Attributes and FDs
Attributes: {ReviewID, ReviewText, Rating, ProductID, ProductName}
FDs: {ReviewID → ReviewText, Rating, ProductID; ProductID → ProductNumber}
Step 2: Reduce the list of FDs (Minimal Cover)
ReviewID → ReviewText, Rating;
Step 3: Find the Keys
Candidate key: {ReviewID}
Step 4: Derive the Final Schema
CREATE TABLE ProductReviews (
  ReviewID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ReviewText VARCHAR2(4000),
  Rating INT,
```

```
ProductID INT,
FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);

CREATE TABLE Products (
ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
ProductNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
ProductPrice DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
ProductStock INT NOT NULL,
CategoryID INT,
FOREIGN KEY (CategoryID) REFERENCES Categories(CategoryID)
);
```

GUI

Our DB application is in 3NF/BCNF.

NOTE: IN THE JAVA CODE YOU NEED TO REPLACE THE USERNAME AND PASSWORD FIELDS WITH YOUR OWN USERNAME/PASSWORD OR ELSE IT WONT WORK!

How to run the code: Put assignment9.java and ojdbc6.jar in the same folder and run the following commands:

javac -cp .:ojdbc6.jar assignment9.java java -cp .:ojdbc6.jar assignment9

The full code is submitted, it's far too long to include here. Additionally, my username and password have been redacted from the file, to make the program work you must add your own.

```
Please choose an option:

1. SQL Command

2. DROP TABLES

3. CREATE TABLES

4. POPULATE TABLES

5. QUERY TABLES

6. Exit
Enter choice [1-6]: ■
```

Option 1 allows the user to enter any SQL command to the database.

```
Enter choice [1-6]: 1
Enter your SQL command:
SELECT * FROM Categories
1 Tops
2 Bottoms
```

Option 2 drops all the tables in appropriate order.

```
Please choose an option:
1. SQL Command
2. DROP TABLES
3. CREATE TABLES
4. POPULATE TABLES
5. QUERY TABLES
6. Exit
Enter choice [1-6]: 2
Executed: DROP TABLE CartItems CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE OrderItems CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE Payments CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE Payment PaymentGateways CASCADE CONSTRAIN 
Executed: DROP TABLE ProductReviews CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE Shipping CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE ShoppingCarts CASCADE CONSTRAINTS Executed: DROP TABLE User_UserRoles CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE Orders CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE PaymentGateways CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE Products CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE SearchQueries CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE ShippingCarriers CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE Users CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE Categories CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Executed: DROP TABLE UserRoles CASCADE CONSTRAINTS
Remaining tables in the database:
```

Option 3 creates all the tables.

```
Enter choice [1-6]: 3
Executed: CREATE TABLE Categories (CategoryID INT PRIMARY KEY, CategoryName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL)
Executed: CREATE TABLE PaymentGateways (GatewayID INT PRIMARY KEY, CategoryName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL)
Executed: CREATE TABLE PaymentGateways (GatewayID INT PRIMARY KEY, CategoryName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL)
Executed: CREATE TABLE UserPoles (RoleID INT PRIMARY KEY, CategoryName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, UserFasil VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, ProductStock INT NOT NULL, CategoryID INT, FOREIGN KEY (CategoryID) REFERENCES Categories (CategoryID)
Executed: CREATE TABLE Depopingcarts (CartID INT PRIMARY KEY, UserID INT, FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES UserID))
Executed: CREATE TABLE Depopingcarts (CartID INT PRIMARY KEY, OrderDate DATE NOT NULL, OrderStatus VARCHAR(35) NOT NULL, UserID INT, FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES UserID))
Executed: CREATE TABLE Depopingcarts (CartID INT PRIMARY KEY, UserID INT, FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES UserS(UserID))
Executed: CREATE TABLE Shipping (ShippingLabele VARCHAR(35)) PRIMARY KEY, Payment (Payments (Payments (Payments (Payments) ID) PRIMARY KEY, OrderDate DATE NOT NULL, OrderStatus VARCHAR(35) NOT NULL, OrderStatus VARCHAR(35) NOT NULL, ORDERSTON REFERENCES ORDERS(ORDERS)
Executed: CREATE TABLE Shipping (ShippingCarter) PRIMARY KEY, OrderDate DATE NOT NULL, ORDERSTON NULL
```

Option 4 populates all the tables.

```
Executed: INSERI INTO Users (UserID, Username, UserEmail, UserPassword) VALUES (1, 'john_doe', 'john@example.com', 'password123')
Executed: INSERI INTO UserRoles (UserID, Username, UserEmail, UserPassword) VALUES (2, 'admin_user', 'admin@example.com', 'adminpass')
Executed: INSERI INTO UserRoles (RoleID, RoleName) VALUES (1, 'Customer')
Executed: INSERI INTO UserRoles (RoleID, RoleName) VALUES (2, 'Admin')
Executed: INSERI INTO UserBoles (RoleID, RoleName) VALUES (2, 'Admin')
Executed: INSERI INTO User_UserRoles (UserID, RoleID) VALUES (1, 'Isexueted: INSERI INTO User_UserRoles (UserID, RoleID) VALUES (1, 'Isexueted: INSERI INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName) VALUES (2, 'Bottoms')
Executed: INSERI INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName) VALUES (2, 'Bottoms')
Executed: INSERI INTO Categories (CategoryID, CategoryName) VALUES (2, 'Bottoms')
Executed: INSERI INTO Products (ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductPrice, ProductStock, CategoryID) VALUES (2, 'C56789', 29.99, 100, 2)
Executed: INSERI INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus, UserID) VALUES (1, 'ID PATE' 2023-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Processing', 1)
Executed: INSERI INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus, UserID) VALUES (1, 'ID PATE' 2023-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Shipped', 2)
Executed: INSERI INTO OrderItems (OrderItemID, OrderID, OrderQuantity) VALUES (3, 1, 1, 5')
Executed: INSERI INTO OrderItems (OrderItemID, OrderID, OrderQuantity) VALUES (3, 1, 1, 5')
Executed: INSERI INTO Payments (PaymentID, PaymentMethod, OrderID) VALUES (1, 'Gradt Card', 1)
Executed: INSERI INTO Payment (GarmentID, PaymentMethod, OrderID) VALUES (1, 'Gradt Card', 1)
Executed: INSERI INTO PaymentGateways (GatewayID, GatewayID) VALUES (1, 'Stripe')

Executed: INSERI INTO PaymentFaymentGateways (PaymentID, GatewayID) VALUES (2, 'PayPal', 2)
Executed: INSERI INTO PaymentFaymentGateways (PaymentID, GatewayID) VALUES (2, 2)
Executed: INSERI INTO ShoppingCarts (CartID, UserID) VALUES (2, 'PayPal', 2)
Executed: INSERI INTO ShoppingCarts (CartID, UserID) VALUES (1, 'Stripe')
```

Option 5 queries the tables with the queries we made previously (Too much to screenshot): Enter choice [1-6]: 5

Executing query: SELECT 'User Information for john_doe:' as Description, Users.* FROM Users WHERE Username = 'john_doe'

User Information for john doe: 1 john doe john@example.com password123

Executing query: SELECT 'Products in Category 1:' as Description, Products.* FROM Products WHERE CategoryID = 1

Products in Category 1: 1 P12345 49.99 100 1

Executing query: SELECT 'Orders Shipped on 2023-09-13:' as Description, Orders.* FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate = TO_DATE('2023-09-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD')
Orders Shipped on 2023-09-13: 2 2023-09-13 00:00:00.0 Shipped 2

Executing query: SELECT 'Payment Methods for OrderID 1:' as Description, PaymentMethod FROM Payments WHERE OrderID = 1
Payment Methods for OrderID 1: Credit Card

Executing query: SELECT 'Product and Their Categories:' as Description, Products.ProductID, Products.ProductNumber, Products.ProductPrice, Categories.CategoryName FROM Products INNER JOIN Categories ON Products.CategoryID = Categories.CategoryID

Product and Their Categories: 1 P12345 49.99 Tops Product and Their Categories: 2 C56789 29.99 Bottoms Executing query: SELECT 'Roles for UserID 1:' as Description, UserRoles.RoleName FROM UserRoles INNER JOIN User_UserRoles ON UserRoles.RoleID = User_UserRoles.RoleID WHERE User_UserRoles.UserID = 1
Roles for UserID 1: Customer

Executing query: SELECT 'Total Cost for CartID 1:' as Description, SUM(Products.ProductPrice * CartItems.CartQuantity) AS TotalCost FROM CartItems INNER JOIN Products ON CartItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID WHERE CartItems.CartID = 1
Total Cost for CartID 1: 99.98

Executing query: SELECT 'Shipping Details for OrderID 1:' as Description,
Shipping.ShippingLabel, ShippingCost, ShippingCarriers.CarrierName FROM
Shipping INNER JOIN ShippingCarriers ON Shipping.ShippingCarrierID =
ShippingCarriers.CarrierID WHERE Shipping.OrderID = 1
Shipping Details for OrderID 1: UPS-123456 10.99 UPS

Executing query: SELECT 'Reviews for ProductID 1:' as Description, ReviewText, Rating FROM ProductReviews WHERE ProductID = 1
Reviews for ProductID 1: Great product! 5

Executing query: SELECT DISTINCT 'Users who have placed orders:' as Description, Users.Username FROM Users INNER JOIN Orders ON Users.UserID = Orders.UserID Users who have placed orders: admin_user Users who have placed orders: john doe

Executing query: SELECT 'Orders with Status Shipped:' as Description, OrderID, OrderDate FROM Orders WHERE OrderStatus = 'Shipped'
Orders with Status Shipped: 2 2023-09-13 00:00:00.0

Executing query: SELECT 'Total Revenue for Category 1:' as Description, SUM(Products.ProductPrice * OrderItems.OrderQuantity) AS TotalRevenue FROM Products INNER JOIN OrderItems ON Products.ProductID = OrderItems.ProductID WHERE Products.CategoryID = 1
Total Revenue for Category 1: 249.95

Executing query: SELECT 'Users with active carts:' as Description, Users.Username, ShoppingCarts.CartID FROM Users LEFT JOIN ShoppingCarts ON Users.UserID = ShoppingCarts.UserID

Users with active carts: john_doe 1
Users with active carts: admin_user 2

Executing query: SELECT 'Average Rating for each product:' as Description, ProductID, AVG(Rating) AS AvgRating FROM ProductReviews GROUP BY ProductID Average Rating for each product: 1 5

Average Rating for each product: 2 4

Executing query: SELECT 'Orders placed by UserID 1:' as Description, OrderID, OrderDate,

OrderStatus FROM Orders WHERE UserID = 1

Orders placed by UserID 1: 1 2023-09-15 00:00:00.0 Processing

Executing query: SELECT DISTINCT 'Unique search queries:' as Description, QueryText FROM

SearchQueries

Unique search queries: Satin Top Unique search queries: Denim Skirt

Executing query: SELECT DISTINCT 'Users who reviewed products they ordered:' as Description, u.Username FROM Users u WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Orders o WHERE o.UserID = u.UserID AND EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM ProductReviews pr WHERE pr.ProductID

IN (SELECT ProductID FROM OrderItems oi WHERE oi.OrderID = o.OrderID)))

Users who reviewed products they ordered: admin_user Users who reviewed products they ordered: john_doe

Executing query: SELECT 'Users without Admin Role:' as Description, Username FROM Users u WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM User_UserRoles ur WHERE ur.UserID = u.UserID AND ur.RoleID = 2)

Users without Admin Role: john doe

Executing query: SELECT 'Distinct Emails from Users:' as Description, UserEmail FROM Users UNION SELECT 'Distinct UserIDs from User_UserRoles:' as Description, TO_CHAR(UserID) FROM User UserRoles

Distinct Emails from Users: admin@example.com
Distinct Emails from Users: john@example.com

Distinct UserIDs from User_UserRoles: 1 Distinct UserIDs from User_UserRoles: 2

Executing query: SELECT 'Total products in each order:' as Description, Orders.OrderID, COUNT(OrderItems.ProductID) AS TotalProducts FROM Orders LEFT JOIN OrderItems ON

Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID GROUP BY Orders.OrderID

Total products in each order: 1 1 Total products in each order: 2 1

Queries executed successfully.

Option 6 just exits the program.

Enter choice [1-6]: 6
Exiting...

Relational Algebra for Queries

1. Retrieve User Information by Username:

SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Username = 'john_doe';

 π UserID,Username,UserEmail,UserPassword(σ Username='john doe'(Users))

2. List Products in a Specific Category:

SELECT * FROM Products WHERE CategoryID = 1;

σCategoryID=1(**Products**)

3. Find Orders Shipped on a Specific Date:

SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate = '2023-09-13';

σOrderDate='2023-09-13' (**Orders**)

4. Retrieve All Payment Methods for an Order:

SELECT PaymentMethod FROM Payments WHERE OrderID = 1;

 π *PaymentMethod*(σ *OrderID*=1(*Payments*))

5. List Products and Their Categories:

SELECT Products.ProductID, Products.ProductNumber, Products.ProductPrice,

Categories.CategoryName

FROM Products

INNER JOIN Categories ON Products.CategoryID = Categories.CategoryID;

 $\pi \textit{Products.Product} \textit{ID,Products.Products.Products.Product} \textit{Products.Product} \textit{Products.Product} \textit{Categories.CategoryName} (\sigma \textit{Products.Categories})$

 $goryID = Categories. CategoryID (Products \bowtie Categories))$

6. Find All User Roles for a Specific User:

SELECT UserRoles.RoleName

FROM UserRoles

INNER JOIN User_UserRoles ON UserRoles.RoleID = User_UserRoles.RoleID

WHERE User_UserRoles.UserID = 1;

 π UserRoles.RoleName(σ UserUserRoles.UserID=1(UserRoles \bowtie User_UserRoles))

7. Calculate Total Cost of Items in a Shopping Cart:

SELECT SUM(Products.ProductPrice * CartItems.CartQuantity) AS TotalCost

FROM CartItems

INNER JOIN Products ON CartItems.ProductID = Products.ProductID

WHERE CartItems.CartID = 1;

 ρ TotalCost(γ SUM(Products.ProductPrice×CartItems.CartQuantity)(σ CartItems.CartID=1($CartItems \bowtie Products$)), TotalCost)

8. List Shipping Details for an Order:

SELECT Shipping.ShippingLabel, ShippingCost, ShippingCarriers.CarrierName FROM Shipping

INNER JOIN ShippingCarriers ON Shipping.ShippingCarrierID = ShippingCarriers.CarrierID WHERE Shipping.OrderID = 1;

 π Shipping.ShippingLabel,Shipping.ShippingCost,ShippingCarriers.CarrierName(σ Shipping.OrderID=1(Shippi $ng \bowtie ShippingCarriers$))

9. Retrieve All Reviews for a Product:

SELECT ReviewText, Rating

FROM ProductReviews

WHERE ProductID = 1;

 π ReviewText,Rating(σ ProductID=1(**ProductReviews**))

10. List All Users Who Have Placed Orders:

SELECT DISTINCT Users. Username

FROM Users

INNER JOIN Orders ON Users. UserID = Orders. UserID;

 π Users.Username(σ Users.UserID=Orders.UserID(Users \bowtie Orders))

11. Find Orders with a Specific Status:

SELECT OrderID, OrderDate

FROM Orders

WHERE OrderStatus = 'Shipped';

 π OrderID,OrderDate(σ OrderStatus='Shipped'(**Orders**))

12. Calculate Total Revenue for a Specific Category:

SELECT SUM(Products.ProductPrice * OrderItems.OrderQuantity) AS TotalRevenue FROM Products

INNER JOIN OrderItems ON Products.ProductID = OrderItems.ProductID

WHERE Products.CategoryID = 1;

 ρ TotalRevenue(γ SUM(Products.ProductPrice \times OrderItems.OrderQuantity)(σ Products.CategoryID=1(Products \bowtie OrderItems)),TotalRevenue)

13. List Users with Their Active Shopping Carts:

SELECT Users. Username, Shopping Carts. CartID

FROM Users

LEFT JOIN ShoppingCarts ON Users.UserID = ShoppingCarts.UserID;

 π Users.Username,ShoppingCarts.CartID(ρ ActiveCarts(Users \bowtie (π CartID(ShoppingCarts))),Active Carts)

```
14. Find Average Rating of Each Product:
SELECT ProductID, AVG(Rating) AS AvgRating
FROM ProductReviews
GROUP BY ProductID;
\gamma AVG(Rating) \rightarrow AvgRating(ProductReviews)
   15. Find Orders Placed by a Specific User:
SELECT OrderID, OrderDate, OrderStatus
FROM Orders
WHERE UserID = 1;
\piOrderID,OrderDate,OrderStatus(\sigmaUserID=1(Orders))
   16. List All Unique Search Queries Used:
SELECT DISTINCT QueryText
FROM SearchQueries;
γDISTINCT(QueryText)(SearchQueries)
   17. Find Users that Reviewed a Products they Ordered:
SELECT DISTINCT u.Username
FROM Users u
WHERE EXISTS (
SELECT 1
FROM Orders o
WHERE o.UserID = u.UserID
AND EXISTS (
SELECT 1
FROM ProductReviews pr
WHERE pr.ProductID IN (
SELECT ProductID
FROM OrderItems oi
WHERE oi.OrderID = o.OrderID
)
)
);
\pi u.Username(Users \bowtie \sigma \exists o(\exists pr(\exists oi(o.UserID=u.UserID \land o.OrderID=oi.OrderID \land oi.ProductID=pr.ProductI
D))(u)
   18. Find Users without Admin Roles:
SELECT Username
FROM Users u
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
SELECT 1
FROM User_UserRoles ur
```

```
WHERE ur.UserID = u.UserID
AND ur.RoleID = 2
);
\pi Username(\sigma \neg \exists ur(ur.RoleID=2)(Users \bowtie User\ UserRoles))
                  19. Get distinct UserEmails from Users and User_UserRoles tables:
SELECT UserEmail FROM Users
UNION
SELECT UserID FROM User_UserRoles;
\gamma DISTINCT(UserEmail)(Users) \cup \gamma DISTINCT(UserID)(User\ UserRoles)
                  20. Calculate the total number of products in each order:
SELECT Orders.OrderID, COUNT(OrderItems.ProductID) AS TotalProducts
FROM Orders
LEFT JOIN OrderItems ON Orders.OrderID = OrderItems.OrderID
GROUP BY Orders.OrderID;
\gamma \textit{COUNT}(\textit{OrderItems.ProductID}) \rightarrow \textit{TotalProducts}(\sigma \textit{Orders.OrderID} = \textit{OrderItems.OrderID}(Orders \bowtie OrderIt)) + \textit{OrderS}(OrderID) + \textit{OrderS}(Ord
ems))
```