

Report On Database Setup & Schema Design

Project Title: Shopease Database Design

Domain: E-Commerce

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DATABASE SETUP AND SCHEMA DESIGN

1. Introduction

This report provides the design and implementation of a database for Myntra, an e-commerce platform. The database includes essential entities such as User, Orders, OrderItem, and Product to handle customer data, order management, and product catalog. The project demonstrates how to create a well-structured schema, define relationships, and execute SQL commands.

2. Objective

The main objective of this task is to design and implement a relational database for Myntra that efficiently manages users, products, and orders while maintaining data integrity and reducing redundancy.

3. Tools Used

- MySQL Workbench - For database design and query execution
- GitHub - For submission and version control
- SQL - For database creation and management

4. Database Design

4.1 Entities

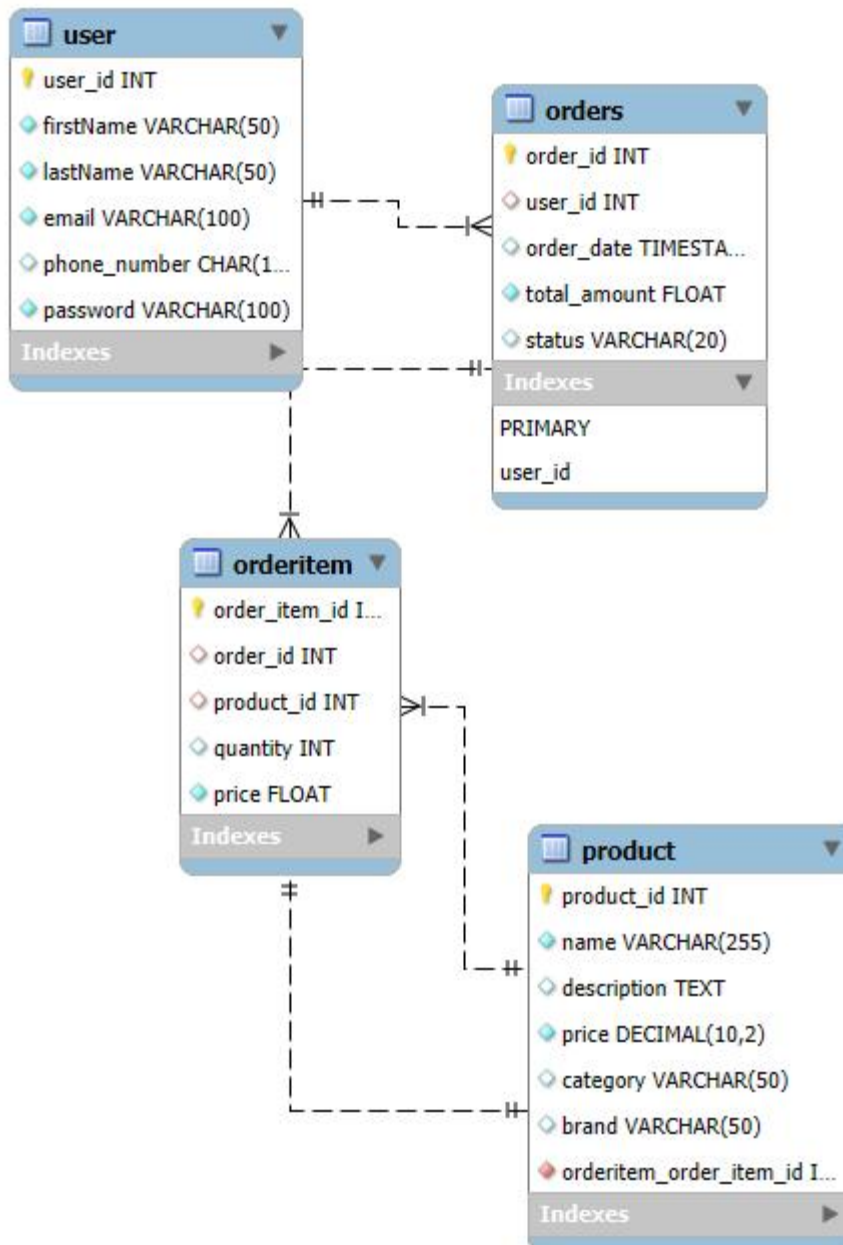
The following entities are included in the Myntra database:

1. User - Stores user account information such as name, email, and address.
2. Product- Contains details about products available on the platform.
3. Orders - Records information about customer orders.
4. OrderItem - Stores individual items within an order, linking products to specific orders.

4.2 Relationships

- A User can place multiple *Orders* (One-to-Many).
- An Order can contain multiple *OrderItems* (One-to-Many).
- Each OrderItem is linked to a single *Product* (Many-to-One).

5. ER Diagram



6. SQL Script

```
CREATE TABLE User (  
    user_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    firstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    lastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    phone_number char(15),  
    password VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Product (  
    product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    description TEXT,  
    price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
    category VARCHAR(50),  
    brand VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (  
    order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id INT,  
    order_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    total_amount FLOAT NOT NULL,
```

```
status VARCHAR(20),  
  
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES User(user_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE OrderItem (  
  
    order_item_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  
    order_id INT,  
  
    product_id INT,  
  
    quantity INT,  
  
    price FLOAT NOT NULL,  
  
    FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES Orders(order_id),  
  
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES Product(product_id)  
);
```

7. Screenshots

mysqld64 x

Database Server Tools Scripting Help

orderitem x

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 DESCRIBE User;
```

```
2
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Exports: Wrap Cell Contents:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
user_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
first_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
last_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
email	varchar(100)	NO	UNI	NULL	
phone_number	char(15)	YES		NULL	
password	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	

Result Grid
Form Editor
Field Types
Query Stats
Execution Plan

mpmysqld64 x

Database Server Tools Scripting Help

orderitem x

Limit to 1000 rows

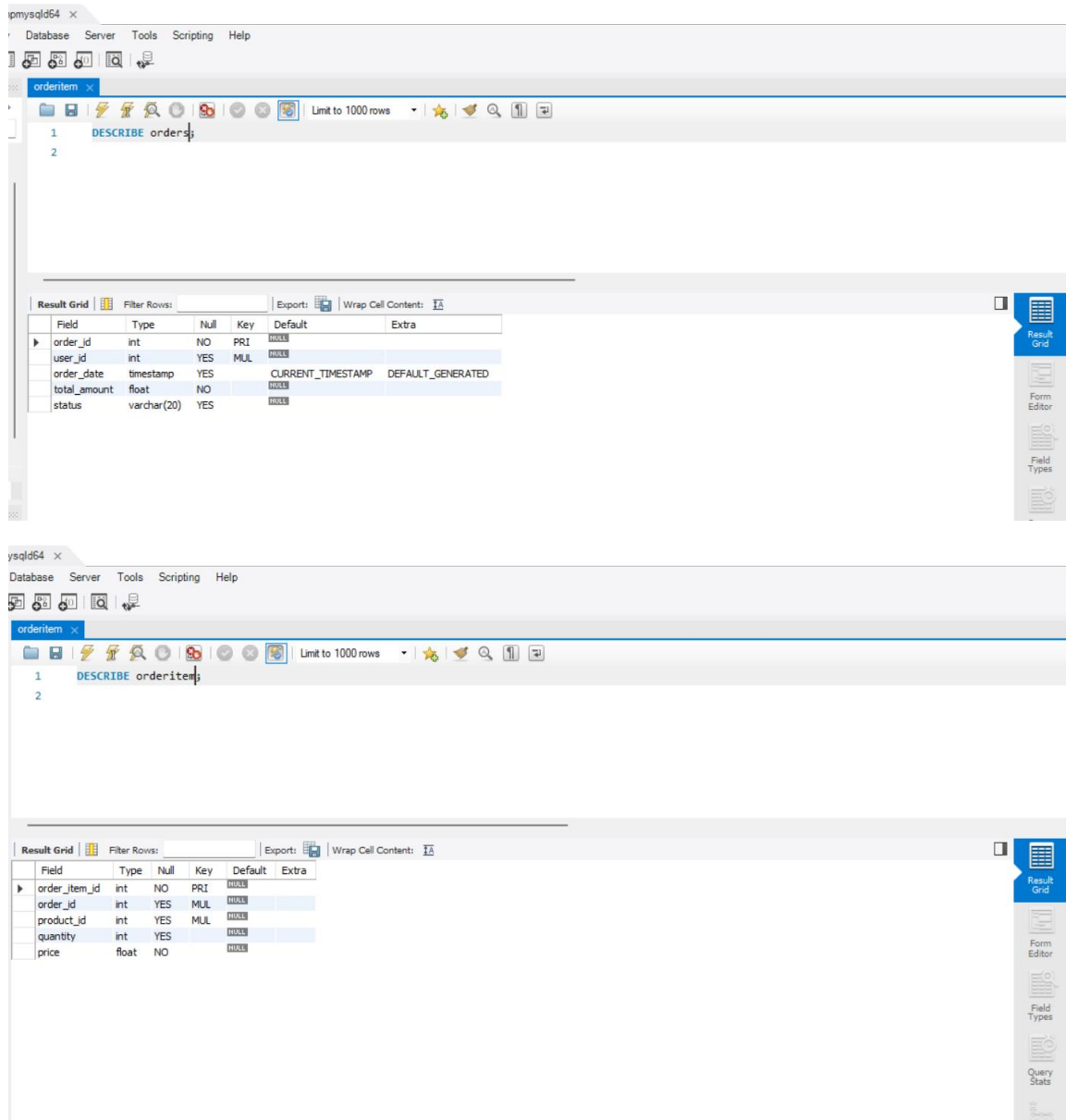
```
1 DESCRIBE product;
```

```
2
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Exports: Wrap Cell Contents:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
product_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(255)	NO		NULL	
description	text	YES		NULL	
price	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
category	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
brand	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

Result Grid
Form Editor
Field Types
Query Stats
Execution Plan



8. Conclusion

This project provided practical experience in designing and implementing a relational database. It demonstrated how to use primary keys, foreign keys, and relationships to create a normalized structure.