Business Database Design for Pet Grooming Shop

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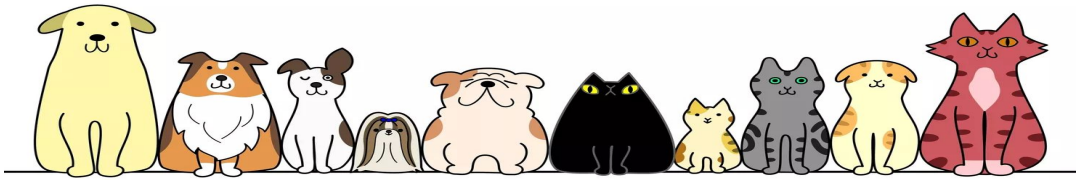

Overview

- Business Scenario
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- Data Modeling
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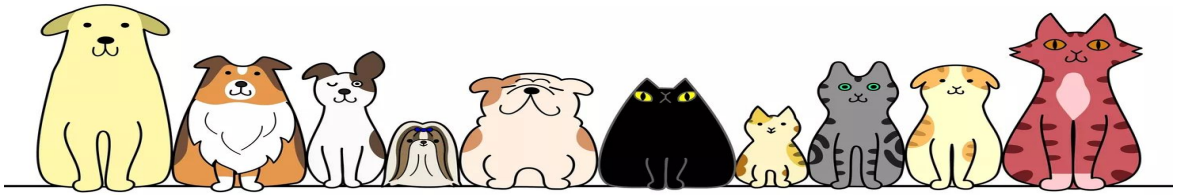
- SQL Queries



Business Scenario

Business Definition: Pet Grooming Store

Business Requirements:

> An internal business database

- Recording business operating activities:
  - Sales
  - Purchases/Inventory
  - Appointments
- Storing backend information of company architecture
  - Departments
  - Employee Information

> Primary Users:

- Departments
- Employees

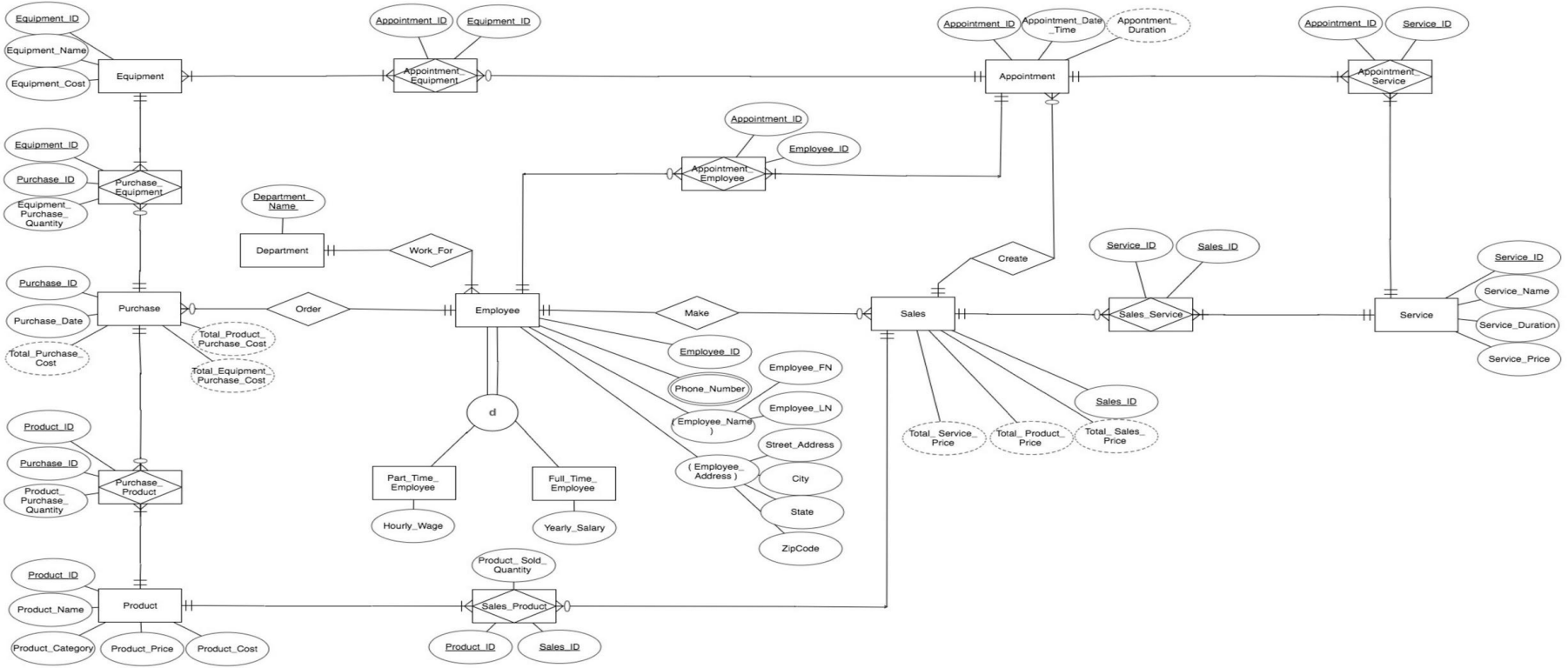
Project Introduction

Goals:

- Store and retrieve information related to internal business operations.
- Create ad-hoc reports for strategic usages.
- Perform calculation and group by functions to solve business related problems.

Entity Relationship Model

ER Diagram

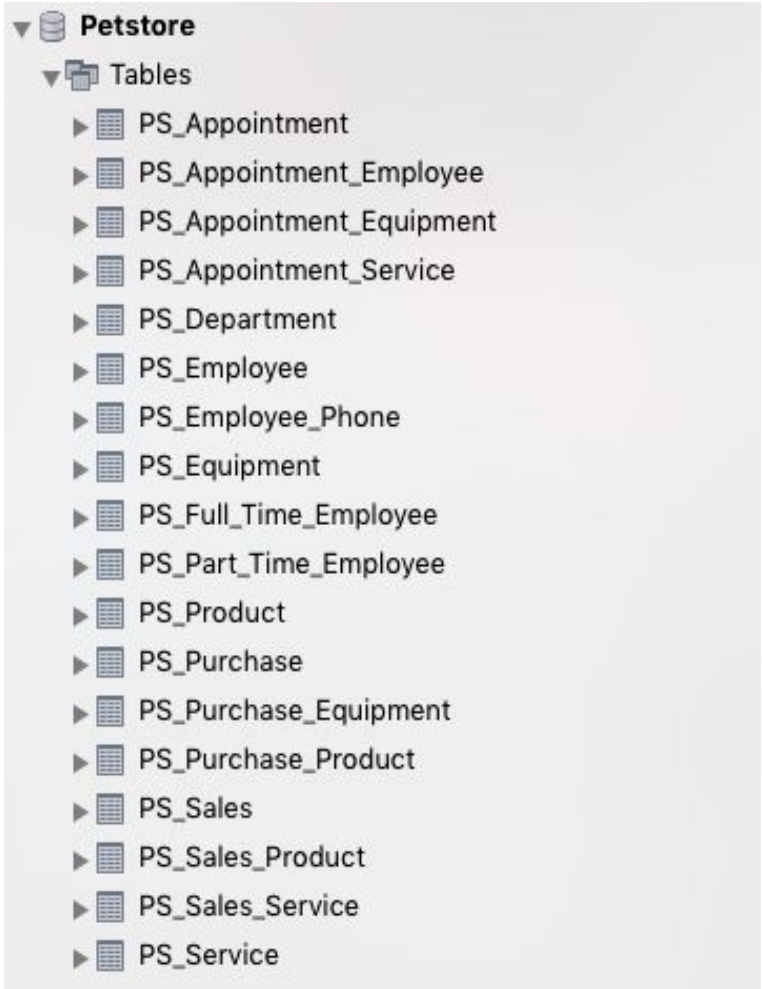

Equipment_ID
Equipment_Name
Equipment_Cost
Equipment
Appointment_ID
Equipment_ID
Appointment_Equipment
Appointment_ID
Appointment_Date_Time
Appontment_Duration
Appointment
Appointment_ID
Service_ID
Appointment_Service
Appointment_ID
Employee_ID
Appointment_Employee
Equipment_ID
Purchase_ID
Equipment_Purchase_Quantity
Purchase_Equipment
Department_Name
Department
Work_For
Purchase_ID
Purchase_Date
Total_Purchase_Cost
Purchase
Order
Total_Product_Purchase_Cost
Total_Equipment_Purchase_Cost
Employee
Make
Create
Service_ID
Sales_ID
Sales_Service
Service_ID
Service_Name
Service_Duration
Service_Price
Service
Sales
Employee_ID
Phone_Number
(Employee_Name)
(Employee_Address)
Employee_FN
Employee_LN
Street_Address
City
State
ZipCode
d
Part_Time_Employee
Hourly_Wage
Full_Time_Employee
Yearly_Salary
Sales_ID
Total_Service_Price
Total_Product_Price
Total_Sales_Price
Product_ID
Purchase_ID
Product_Purchase_Quantity
Purchase_Product
Product_ID
Product_Name
Product_Category
Product_Price
Product_Cost
Product
Product_Sold_Quantity
Sales_Product
Product_ID
Sales_ID

Data Normalization

1) Department (Department_Name(PK))
2) Employee (EmployeeID(PK), Employee_FN, Employee_LN, Street_Address, City, State, ZipCode, Department_Name(FK))
3) Employee_Phone(EmployeeID(FK/PK), Phone_Number)
4) Part_Time_Employee(EmployeeID(FK/PK), Hourly_Wage)
5) Full_Time_Employee(EmployeeID(FKPK), Yearly_Salary)
6) Purchase (PurchaseID(PK), PurchaseDate, EmployeeID(FK))
7) Product (ProductID, Product_Name, Product_Category, Product_Price, Product_Cost)
8) Equipment (EquipmentID, Equipment_Name, Equipment_Cost,)
9) Purchase_Product(ProductID(FK/PK), PurchaseID(FK/PK), Product_Purchase_Quantity)
10) Purchase_Equipment(EquipmentID(FK/PK), PurchaseID(FK/PK), Equipment_Purchase_Quantity)
11) Appointment (AppointmentID(PK), Appointment_Date_Time, SalesID(FK))
12) Sales (SalesID(PK/FK), EmployeeID(FK))
13) Service (ServiceID,(PK) Service_Name, Service_Duration, Service_Price)
14) Sales_Product(ProductID(PK/FK), SalesID(PK/FK))
15) Sales_Service(ServiceID(PK/FK), SalesID(PK/FK))
16) Appointment_Employee(AppointmentID(PK/FK), EmployeeID(PK/FK))
17) Appointment_Equipment(AppointmentID(PK/FK), EquimentID(PK/FK))
18) Appointment_Service(AppointmentID(PK/FK), ServiceID(PK/FK))

Database

```
58  -- Table Structure for table 'Product'
59  CREATE TABLE PS_Product(
60  ProductID INT,
61  Product_Name TEXT,
62  Product_Category TEXT,
63  Product_Price NUMERIC(65,2),
64  Product_Cost NUMERIC(65,2),
65  PRIMARY KEY (ProductID));
66
67  -- Table Structure for table 'Equipment'
68  CREATE TABLE PS_Equipment(
69  EquipmentID INT,
70  Equipment_Name TEXT,
71  Equipment_Cost NUMERIC(65,2),
72  PRIMARY KEY (EquipmentID));
73
74  -- Table Structure for table 'Purchase_Product'
75  CREATE TABLE PS_Purchase_Product(
76  ProductID INT,
77  PurchaseID INT,
78  Product_Purchase_Quantity INT,
79  PRIMARY KEY (ProductID, PurchaseID),
80  FOREIGN KEY (ProductID)
81  REFERENCES PS_Product(ProductID),
82  FOREIGN KEY (PurchaseID)
83  REFERENCES PS_Purchase(PurchaseID));
```



SQL Query #1

The number of employees in each department.

```
SELECT PS_Department.Department_Name, COUNT(EmployeeID) AS 'Number of Employees'
FROM PS_Employee INNER JOIN PS_Department
ON PS_Employee.Department_Name = PS_Department.Department_Name
GROUP BY PS_Department.Department_Name;
```

	Department_Name	Number of Employees
▶	Accounting	3
	HumanResources	4
	IT	3
	Maintainess	3
	Marketing	3
	Purchase	4
	R&D	3
	Sales	3
	Service	24

SQL Query #2

Total Revenue or sales from “Products” purchased by customers

```
SELECT PS_Sales.SalesID,
SUM(PS_Product.Product_Price * PS_Sales_Product. Product_Sold_Quantity) AS 'Total Price of Products on Sales Order
FROM PS_Product INNER JOIN PS_Sales_Product ON PS_Product.ProductID = PS_Sales_Product.ProductID
INNER JOIN PS_Sales ON  PS_Sales.SalesID = PS_Sales_Product.SalesID
GROUP BY PS_Sales.SalesID;
```

SalesID	Total Price of Products on Sales Order
4401	5077.00
4402	2058.00
4403	8503.00
4404	3273.00
4405	6313.00
4406	1008.00
4407	7140.00
4408	608.00
4409	5783.00

SQL Query #3

Total Revenue or Sales from “Services” availed by customers.

```
SELECT PS_Sales.SalesID, SUM(PS_Service.Service_Price) As 'Total Price of Services on Sales Order' FROM PS_Service
INNER JOIN PS_Sales_Service
ON PS_Service.ServiceID = PS_Sales_Service.ServiceID
INNER JOIN PS_Sales
ON PS_Sales_Service.SalesID = PS_Sales.SalesID
GROUP BY PS_Sales.SalesID;
```

SalesID	Total Price of Services on Sales Order
4426	1130.00
4427	355.00
4428	1835.00
4429	400.00
4430	190.00
4431	325.00
4432	320.00
4433	360.00
4434	160.00
4435	125.00

SQL Query #4

All the “Premium products” (products > $300) we offer from each Product category

```
Select Product_Category, Count(ProductID) as 'Number of Premium Product'
from PS_Product
where Product_Price > 300
group by Product_Category
order by Count(ProductID) Desc;
```

	Product_Category	Number of Premium Product
▶	Toy	9
	Book	7
	MagicSupply	5
	Food	4

SQL Query #5

Sales made by each employee(Sales department) along with their total sales

```
SELECT Q1.Employee_First_Name, Q1.Employee_Last_Name,
(Q1.Total_Product_Price + Q2.Total_Service_Price) AS Total_Sales_Price
FROM

(SELECT PS_Employee.EmployeeID AS Employee_ID
, PS_Employee.Employee_FN AS Employee_First_Name,
PS_Employee.Employee_LN AS Employee_Last_Name,
SUM(PS_Product.Product_Price * PS_Sales_Product. Product_Sold_Quantity) AS Total_Product_Price
FROM PS_Sales,PS_Sales_Product, PS_Product, PS_Employee
WHERE PS_Sales.SalesID = PS_Sales_Product.SalesID
AND PS_Product.ProductID = PS_Sales_Product.ProductID
AND PS_Sales.EmployeeID = PS_Employee.EmployeeID
GROUP BY PS_Employee.EmployeeID) AS Q1

INNER JOIN

(SELECT PS_Employee.EmployeeID AS Employee_ID
, PS_Employee.Employee_FN AS Employee_First_Name,
PS_Employee.Employee_LN AS Employee_Last_Name,
SUM(PS_Service.Service_Price) As Total_Service_Price
FROM PS_Service, PS_Sales_Service, PS_Sales, PS_Employee
WHERE PS_Service.ServiceID = PS_Sales_Service.ServiceID
AND PS_Sales_Service.SalesID = PS_Sales.SalesID
AND PS_Sales.EmployeeID = PS_Employee.EmployeeID
GROUP BY PS_Employee.EmployeeID) AS Q2

ON Q1.Employee_ID = Q2.Employee_ID

ORDER BY  Total_Sales_Price DESC;
```

	Employee_First_Name	Employee_Last_Name	Total_Sales_Price
▶	Ella	King	44831.00
	Anna	Mitchell	44078.00
	Ava	Lewis	41578.00

SQL Query #6

Finding out how many times the most used equipment is used compared to the least used equipment

```
SELECT MAX(Q6.Equipment_Usage) - MIN(Q6.Equipment_Usage)
AS 'Used X Times more than the least used one'
FROM

(SELECT PS_Equipment.Equipment_Name AS EquipmentName
, COUNT(PS_Appointment_Equipment.AppointmentID) AS Equipment_Usage
FROM PS_Equipment INNER JOIN PS_Appointment_Equipment
ON PS_Equipment.EquipmentID = PS_Appointment_Equipment.EquipmentID
GROUP BY PS_Equipment.Equipment_Name) AS Q6;
```

	Used X Times more than the least used one
▶	9

SQL Query #7

In financial year 2018, how many months has it been since “ Walking service” has been offered to a customer between their first and last visit?

```
SELECT MAX(Q7.Service_Month) - MIN(Q7.Service_Month) AS 'Month Difference of First and Last Service'
FROM
(SELECT PS_Service.Service_Name AS Service_Name,  MONTH(PS_Appointment.Appointment_Date_Time) AS Service_Month
FROM PS_Service, PS_Appointment_Service, PS_Appointment
WHERE PS_Service.ServiceID = PS_Appointment_Service.ServiceID
AND PS_Appointment_Service.AppointmentID = PS_Appointment.AppointmentID
AND YEAR(PS_Appointment.Appointment_Date_Time) = '2018') AS Q7
WHERE Q7.Service_Name ='Walking';
```

	Month Difference of First and Last Service
▶	2

SQL Query #8

#8 The appointment details in the month of April for an employee whose last name starts with “W”

```
Select PS_Employee.Employee_FN, PS_Employee.Employee_LN, PS_Appointment.Appointment_Date_Time
from ((PS_Employee
Inner join PS_Appointment_Employee
on PS_Employee.EmployeeID = PS_Appointment_Employee.EmployeeID)
Inner join PS_Appointment
on PS_Appointment_Employee.AppointmentID= PS_Appointment.AppointmentID)
where Month(PS_Appointment.Appointment_Date_Time) =4
and PS_Employee.Employee_LN like "W%";
```

Employee_FN	Employee_LN	Appointment_Date_Time
John	Williams	2018-04-28 07:00:00
Samuel	Wilson	2018-04-15 11:00:00
Samuel	Wilson	2018-04-23 03:00:00
John	Williams	2018-04-23 12:00:00
Samuel	Wilson	2018-04-09 22:00:00
John	Williams	2018-04-11 20:00:00
Aiden	White	2018-04-04 14:00:00

SQL Query #9

The Purchase order with the highest cost to the store, date of purchase order and the total cost of purchase

```
SELECT PS_Purchase.PurchaseID, PS_Purchase.PurchaseDate,
SUM(PS_Purchase_Product.Product_Purchase_Quantity * PS_Product.Product_Cost) AS Total_Product_Purchase_Cost
FROM PS_Purchase, PS_Purchase_Product, PS_Product
WHERE PS_Purchase.PurchaseID = PS_Purchase_Product.PurchaseID
AND PS_Purchase_Product.ProductID = PS_Product.ProductID
GROUP BY PS_Purchase.PurchaseID
ORDER BY Total_Product_Purchase_Cost DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

	PurchaseID	PurchaseDate	Total_Product_Purchase_Cost
▶	3335	2018-05-24	1506156.00

SQL Query #10

Estimate of 'Total Costs' to the Pet Store for the year 2018

```
SELECT (Total_Equipment_Fixed_Cost.Total_Equipment_Cost + HE_Fixed_Cost.AnnualHESalary
+ FE_Fixed_Cost.FETotalCost + Total_Purchase_Inventory_Cost.TotalProductPurchaseCost) As 'Total_Fixed_Cost_Estimate'
FROM
(
#Total Equipment Cost
(SELECT SUM(PS_Purchase_Equipment.Equipment_Purchase_Quantity * PS_Equipment.Equipment_Cost) As 'Total_Equipment_Cost'
FROM PS_Equipment
INNER JOIN PS_Purchase_Equipment
ON PS_Equipment.EquipmentID = PS_Purchase_Equipment.EquipmentID)
As Total_Equipment_Fixed_Cost,
#Total Employee Overhead Cost
(SELECT PS_Part_Time_Employee.Hourly_Wage * (COUNT(Distinct PS_Employee.EmployeeID))*52*20 As 'AnnualHESalary'
FROM PS_Part_Time_Employee
INNER JOIN PS_Employee
ON PS_Part_Time_Employee.EmployeeID = PS_Employee.EmployeeID)
AS HE_Fixed_Cost,
(SELECT SUM(PS_Full_Time_Employee.Yearly_Salary) As 'FETotalCost'
FROM PS_Full_Time_Employee
INNER JOIN PS_Employee
ON PS_Full_Time_Employee.EmployeeID = PS_Employee.EmployeeID)
AS FE_Fixed_Cost,
#Total Inventory Purchasing Cost
(SELECT SUM(PS_Purchase_Product.Product_Purchase_Quantity*PS_Product.Product_Cost) As 'TotalProductPurchaseCost'
FROM PS_Product
INNER JOIN PS_Purchase_Product
ON PS_Purchase_Product.ProductID = PS_Product.ProductID)
As Total_Purchase_Inventory_Cost
);
```

Equipment Cost
+
Employee Overhead Cost
+
Product Inventory Purchase Cost
=

	Total_Fixed_Cost_Estimate
▶	17290087.00

Thank You!