ASSIGNMENT – 4 CSA0593 – DBMS

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- 1. Develop a database to manage products, suppliers, customers, and orders.
 - Model tables for products, suppliers, customers, and orders.
 - Write stored procedures for placing orders, updating product quantities, and recording new suppliers.
 - Implement triggers to update product availability based on stock levels and to notify when items are low in stock.
 - Write SQL queries to analyze top-selling products, supplier reliability, and customer purchasing trends.

ANSWER:

CONCEPTUAL ER DIAGRAM:

- 1. Entities: Products, Suppliers, Customers, Orders.
- 2. **Relationships**: Suppliers supply Products, Customers place Orders, Orders include multiple Products.
- 3. **Constraints**: Foreign keys link Products to Suppliers, Orders to Customers, and Orders to Products via a junction table.

CODE:

```
Create Suppliers Table
CREATE TABLE Suppliers (
  supplier id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  supplier name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  contact name VARCHAR(100),
  phone number VARCHAR(20),
  email VARCHAR(100),
  address VARCHAR(255)
);
-- Create Products Table
CREATE TABLE Products (
  product id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  product name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT,
  price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
  stock quantity INT NOT NULL,
  supplier id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (supplier id) REFERENCES
Suppliers(supplier id)
```

```
);
-- Create Customers Table
CREATE TABLE Customers (
  customer id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  first name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  last name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(100),
  phone number VARCHAR(20),
  address VARCHAR(255)
);
-- Create Orders Table
CREATE TABLE Orders (
  order id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  customer id INT,
  order date DATETIME DEFAULT
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  status ENUM('Pending', 'Shipped', 'Delivered', 'Canceled')
DEFAULT 'Pending',
  FOREIGN KEY (customer id) REFERENCES
Customers(customer id)
```

```
-- Create OrderDetails Table

CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (
    order_detail_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    order_id INT,
    product_id INT,
    quantity INT NOT NULL,
    unit_price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES Orders(order_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES

Products(product_id)
);
```

PRODUCT TABLE

Column Name	Data Type	Description
product_id	INT AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary Key, Unique identifier for each product
product_name	VARCHAR(255)	Name of the product
description	TEXT	A detailed description of the product
price	DECIMAL(10, 2)	Price of the product
stock_quantity	INT	The available stock quantity of the product
supplier_id	INT	Foreign Key referencing Suppliers(supplier_id)

SUPPILER TABLE

Column Name	Data Type	Description
supplier_id	INT AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary Key, Unique identifier for each supplier
supplier_name	VARCHAR(255)	Name of the supplier
contact_name	VARCHAR(100)	Name of the contact person at the supplier
phone_number	VARCHAR(20)	Supplier's phone number
email	VARCHAR(100)	Supplier's email address
address	VARCHAR(255)	Supplier's physical address

CUSTOMER TABLE

Column Name	Data Type	Description
customer_id	INT AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary Key, Unique identifier for each customer
first_name	VARCHAR(100)	First name of the customer
last_name	VARCHAR(100)	Last name of the customer
email	VARCHAR(100)	Customer's email address
phone_number	VARCHAR(20)	Customer's phone number
address	VARCHAR(255)	Customer's physical address

ORDER TABLE

Column Name	Data Type	Description
order_id	INT AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary Key, Unique identifier for each order
customer_id	INT	Foreign Key referencing Customers(customer_id)
order_date	DATETIME	Date and time when the order was placed
status	ENUM('Pending', 'Shipped', 'Delivered', 'Canceled')	Current status of the order

ORDER DETAIL TABLE:

Column Name	Data Type	Description
order_detail_id	INT AUTO_INCREMENT	Primary Key, Unique identifier for each order detail
order_id	INT	Foreign Key referencing Orders(order_id)
product_id	INT	Foreign Key referencing Products(product_id)
quantity	INT	Quantity of the product ordered
unit_price	DECIMAL(10, 2)	Price per unit of the product at the time of the order

CONCLUSION

The above tables model the relationships between products, suppliers, customers, and orders. The structure supports efficient querying and updates to track stock, manage customer orders, and store relevant supplier information.

Products are linked to Suppliers via a foreign key.

Customers place Orders, and OrderDetails associates Products with Orders. The database allows for easy tracking of stock levels, customer orders, and supplier information.