

Database - 2606

High Distinction Assignment

Digi - Smart Retailer

Student Details

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Content

- Scenario & Purpose
- ERD Entity Relationship Diagram
- SQL Queries and Output
- Data Integrity

Digi - Smart Retailer

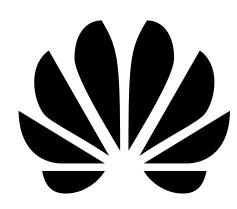


- Smartphone
- Accessories
- Support services

Major brands as supplier

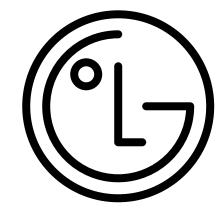






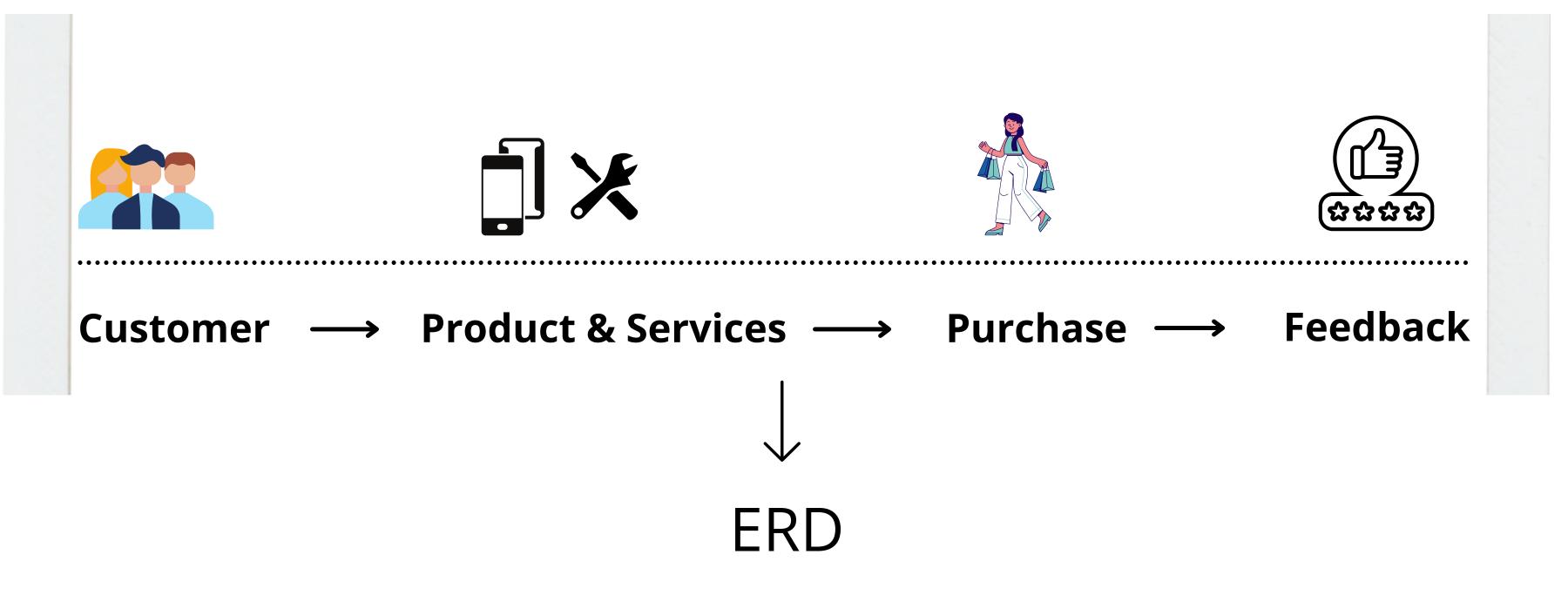




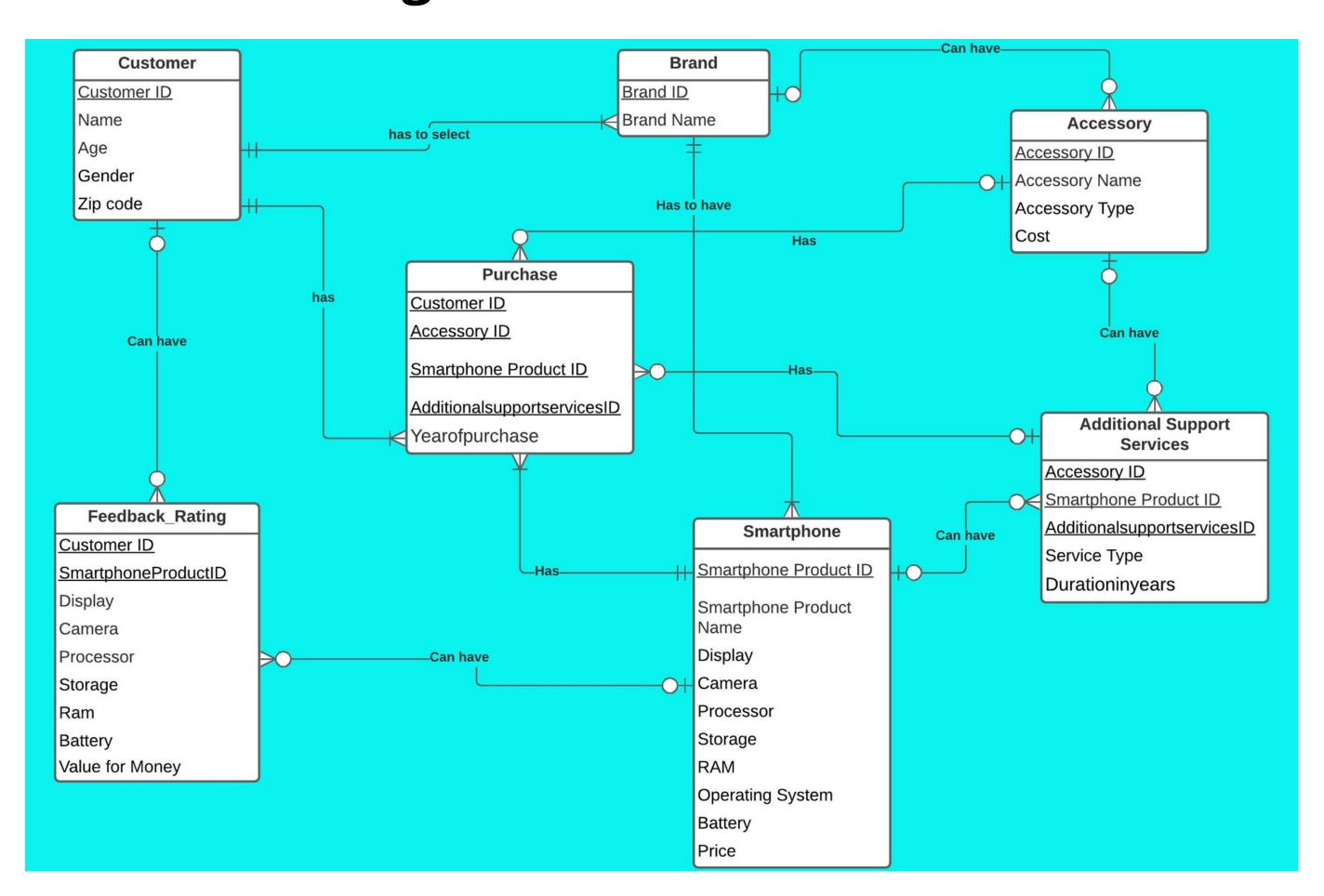


Purpose

To store and monitor data of day to day business activities



Digi - Smart Retailer ERD



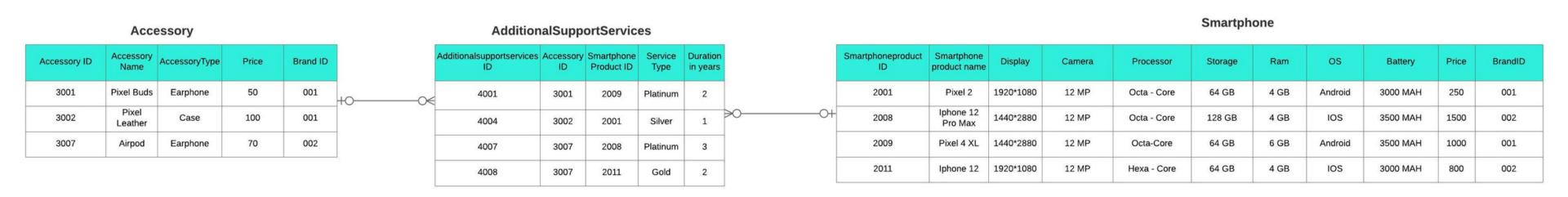
One to Many relationship between entities

- One Brand can have many smartphones (1:M)
- Brand ID becomes a foreign key in the smartphone table

Smartphone Brand Smartphone Smartphoneproduct ID **Brand Name** Display Ram OS Battery Price **BrandID** Customer ID Camera Processor Storage product name Pixel 2 1920*1080 12 MP Octa - Core 64 GB 4 GB Android 3000 MAH 250 001 2001 001 1001 Google 1440*2880 2004 Pixel 2 XL 12 MP Octa - Core 64 GB 4 GB Android 3500 MAH 500 001 002 1001 Apple Iphone XR 1792*828 12 MP Hexa - Core 64 GB 3 GB IOS 2942 MAH 700 002 2002 1792*828 12 MP 64 GB 4 GB IOS 3000 MAH 800 002 2005 Iphone 11 Hexa - Core

Many to Many relationships between Entities

- Many smartphones can be compatible with many accessories and vise versa
 - A weak entity (additionalsupportservices) is created as a bridge to handle many to many relationship



Simple Query

Smartphones offered by Google

Note - BrandID 01 = 'Google'

Query - Select smartphoneID, smartphoneproductname from Smartphone where brandID = 01;

postgres=# Select smartphoneproductID, smartphoneproductname from Smartphone where brandID = 01; smartphoneproductid | smartphoneproductname

```
2001 | Pixel 2
2004 | Pixel 2XL
2006 | Pixel 4a
2009 | Pixel 4XL
2012 | Pixel 4
2015 | Pixel 5
(6 rows)
```

Natural join & Groupby Query

Number of smartphones offered by brands order by highest to lowest?

Query - Select brandname, Count(smartphoneproductID) as "Number of smartphones" from Brand natural join smartphone group by brandname order by Count(smartphoneproductID) DESC;

postgres=# Select brandname, Count(smartphoneproductID) as "Numberofsmartphones" from Brand natural join smartphone group by brandname order by Count(smartphoneproductID) DESC;

brandname | Numberofsmartphones

TT		
Google	6	
Apple	5	
Oneplus	4	
Huawei	2	
Realme	2	
Nokia	2	
HTC	2	
LG	2	
Motorola	2	
Xiaomi	2	
Vivo	2	
Oppo	2	
Samsung	2	
Asus	2	
Sony	2	
(15 rows)		
LG Motorola Xiaomi Vivo Oppo Samsung Asus Sony	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

Cross-Product Query

Which brands have high switching cost compared to other brands?

Note: It is implied brands which offer more than just smartphones (i.e additional support services and accessories) will incur high switching cost to the Consumers

Query - Select DISTINCT Brand.brandID, Brand.brandname from Smartphone, Brand, Accessory, Additionalsupportservices where Brand.brandID = Smartphone.brandID and Brand.brandID = Accessory.brandID order by Brand.brandID;

postgres=# Select DISTINCT Brand.brandID, Brand.brandname from Smartphone, Brand, Accessory, Additionalsupportservices where Brand.brandID = Smartphone.brandID and Brand.brandID = Accessory.brandID order by Brand.brandID;

```
brandid | brandname
-----+----

1 | Google
2 | Apple
3 | Oneplus
10 | Asus
12 | LG
(5 rows)
```

Sub Query & Group By followed by 'having'

Smartphones that consumers consider low value for their money?

Query - Select smartphoneproductname, Sum(valueformoney) as "LowValueforMoney" from smartphone, Feedback_Rating where Smartphone.smartphoneproductID = Feedback_Rating.smartphoneproductID group by smartphoneproductname having Sum(valueformoney) <= (Select AVG(valueformoney) from Feedback_Rating);

postgres=# Select smartphoneproductname, Sum(valueformoney) as "LowValueforMoney" from smartphone, Feedback_Rating where Smartphone.smartphone eproductID = Feedback_Rating.smartphoneproductID group by smartphoneproductname having Sum(valueformoney) <= (Select AVG(valueformoney) from Feedback_Rating);

smartphoneproductname | LowValueforMoney

	├	
X20		3
G8 ThinkQ		3
G100		3
Xperia 1		3
ROG Phone III		3
Vivo V20		2
Realme 8 Pro		3
Oppo A54		2
Galaxy S20		3
Kiaomi Mi 11 Ult	ra	3
HTC U12+		3
luawei P30 Pro		3
(12 rov	ws)	

Data Integrity

Business requirement

- 1. An efficient way to delete suppliers from the database
- 2. Safeguard customer data
- 3. Values of feedback need to be out of 5 and cannot be NULL
- 4. Types of accessory sold by the retailer are limited to
 - a. Case
 - b. Charger
 - c. Earphone
 - d.Smartwatch

Referential Integrity

- Prevents entry of duplicate data
- Can construct a logical relationship between entities

Req 1 - Delete supplier from database

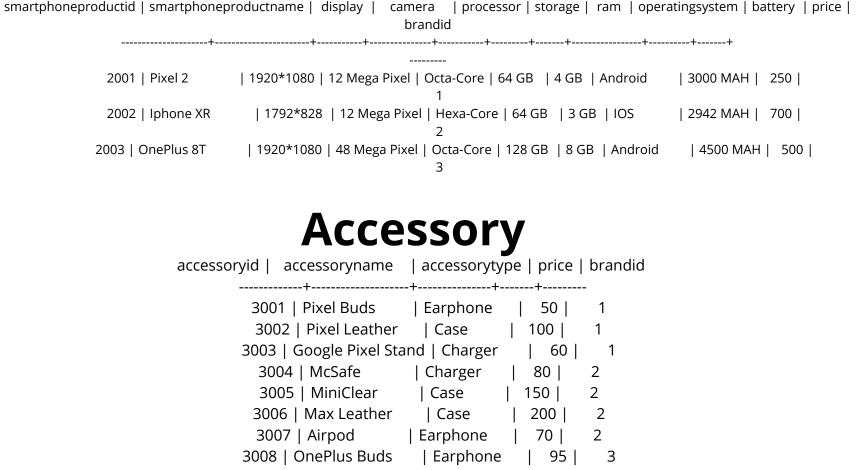
"ON DELETE CASCADE"

When a record in the primary table (Brand) is deleted all the corresponding data in the referenced tables (Smartphone, accessory) will also get deleted automatically

Brand



Smartphone



Referential Integrity

Req 2 - Safeguard consumer data

"ON DELETE RESTRICT"

Consumer record cannot be deleted from the primary table (Customer) if any of the associated record exist in child table (Brand)

Brand Customer brandid | customerid | brandname customerid | name | age | gender | zipcode 1001 | Brendon | 26 | M 400071 1001 | Google | 30 | M 1002 | Sam 400018 1001 | Apple 1003 | Samyuktha | 24 | F 400020 1002 | Oneplus 1004 | Divya | 30 | F | 400022 1003 | Samsung 1005 | James | 32 | M 400024 5 | 1003 | Huawei 1006 | Emma | 34 | F 400026 1004 | Xiaomi 6 1007 | Kate | 36 | F | 400028 1005 | Oppo 7 | | 38 | M 1008 | Andrew | 400028 1005 | Vivo

Domain Integrity

- Ensures data is verified at the point the data is being added to the database
- Database will not accept data unless it meets the domain requirement

Req 3 - Values of feedback need to be out of 5 and cannot be NULL

```
CONSTRAINT di_table_rating_display CHECK
             ((display \le 5) AND (display >= 1)),
   CONSTRAINT di_table_rating_camera CHECK
             ((camera <= 5) AND (camera >= 1)),
  CONSTRAINT di_table_rating_processor CHECK
          ((processor <= 5) AND (processor >= 1)),
   CONSTRAINT di_table_rating_storage CHECK
             ((storage <= 5) AND (storage >= 1)),
     CONSTRAINT di_table_rating_ram CHECK
                ((ram \le 5) AND (ram \ge 1)),
    CONSTRAINT di_table_rating_battery CHECK
             ((battery \leq 5) AND (battery \geq 1)),
CONSTRAINT di_table_rating_valueformoney CHECK
      ((valueformoney <= 5) AND (valueformoney >= 1))
```

Domain Integrity

- **Req 4** Types of accessory sold by the retailer are limited to
 - Case
 - Charger
 - Earphone
 - Smartwatch

