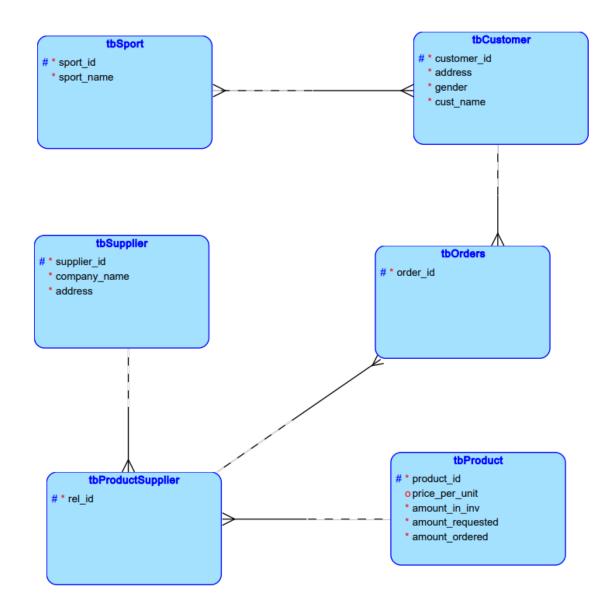
### Kassem Faisal

# Introduction to Databases. Project: Database for Memorabilia's Website Task 5

# 1. Introduction

Memorabilia is an on-line company that buys sports products from various producers around the country and sells them to on-line customers. Customers visit Memorabilia's Web site, select an item, and make an order. As soon as the customer's order is received, the product is delivered to the customer, and the inventory level is updated. The company orders a particular product from a supplier when the inventory level drops below a certain level. The company has decided to maintain a detailed database of the customers, suppliers, and products to manage the operations. The following information is stored in the database: a. Customer: name, address, gender, and preferred sport. b. Supplier: supplier identification number, name of the company, and address. c. Product: product identification number, price per unit, the amount in the inventory, amount requested of the suppliers but not yet received, amount ordered by the customers but not yet shipped. A customer may order one or more products, and a product may be ordered by one or more customers. Additionally, products may be provided by one or more suppliers, and a supplier may provide more than one product. Using this information, draw an E-R diagram for Memora-bilia's database. Clearly state any assumptions made.



# 2. SQL

## 2.1. Create several database tables and insert the data

CREATE TABLE tbSport( sport\_id NUMBER NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(sport\_id), sport\_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE );

```
CREATE TABLE tbCustomer(
customer_id NUMBER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(customer_id),
address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
gender CHAR(1) NOT NULL CHECK (gender = 'M' or gender = 'F'),
cust_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL CHECK(cust_name !='' AND
REGEXP_LIKE(cust_name,'^.+[:space:].+') AND REGEXP_COUNT(cust_name, ' ')=1)
);
```

/\* We need to create this table due to setting up many-to-many relation, to allow customer pick several preferable sports \*/

```
CREATE TABLE tbCustPrefSport(
pref id NUMBER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(pref id),
customer id NUMBER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(customer id) REFERENCES tbCustomer(customer id),
sport id NUMBER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(sport id) REFERENCES tbSport(sport id)
);
CREATE TABLE tbSupplier(
supplier id NUMBER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(supplier id),
company name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
address VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE tbProduct(
product id NUMBER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(product id),
price per unit NUMBER(10,4) DEFAULT 0,
amount in inv NUMBER DEFAULT 0 CHECK (amount in inv >= 0),
amount requested NUMBER DEFAULT 0,
amount ordered NUMBER DEFAULT 0
);
/* we create this table to keep the DB normalized, also it allows to specify which product comes
from which supplier */
CREATE TABLE tbProductSupplier(
rel id NUMBER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(rel id),
product id NUMBER NOT NULL,
supplier id NUMBER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(product id) REFERENCES tbProduct(product id),
FOREIGN KEY(supplier id) REFERENCES tbSupplier(supplier id)
);
/* the Main table to track committed orders */
CREATE TABLE tbOrders(
order id NUMBER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(order id),
customer id NUMBER NOT NULL,
prod sup id NUMBER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(customer id) REFERENCES tbCustomer(customer id),
FOREIGN KEY(prod sup id) REFERENCES tbProductSupplier(rel id)
);
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(1, 'Bodybuilding');
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(2, 'Tennis');
```

```
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(3,'Baseball');
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(4, 'Boxing');
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(5,'MMA');
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(6, 'Swimming');
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(7,'Rugby');
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(8,'Ice Skating');
INSERT INTO tbSport(SPORT ID, SPORT NAME)
VALUES(9, 'Basketball');
INSERT INTO tbCustomer(CUSTOMER ID,CUST NAME,ADDRESS,GENDER)
VALUES(1, 'Faisal Kassem', 'Jana Matejki 21/23', 'M');
INSERT INTO tbCustomer(CUSTOMER ID,CUST NAME,ADDRESS,GENDER)
VALUES(2, 'Ruikang Leng', 'Jana Matejki 21/23', 'M');
INSERT INTO tbCustomer(CUSTOMER ID,CUST NAME,ADDRESS,GENDER)
VALUES(3, 'Mike Tyson', 'New York, Some Street 21/23', 'M');
INSERT INTO tbCustomer(CUSTOMER ID,CUST NAME,ADDRESS,GENDER)
VALUES(4, 'Connor McGregor', 'Ireland, Some Street 22/24', 'M');
INSERT INTO tbCustomer(CUSTOMER ID, CUST NAME, ADDRESS, GENDER)
VALUES(5, 'Rocky Balboa', 'New York, Some Street 25/54', 'M');
INSERT INTO tbCustomer(CUSTOMER ID, CUST NAME, ADDRESS, GENDER)
VALUES(6, 'Koby Briant', 'California, Some Street 25/22', 'M');
INSERT INTO tbCustomer(CUSTOMER ID, CUST NAME, ADDRESS, GENDER)
VALUES(7, 'Angelina Jolie', 'San Francisco, Some Street', 'F');
INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF ID, CUSTOMER ID, SPORT ID)
VALUES(1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF ID, CUSTOMER ID, SPORT ID)
VALUES(2, 2, 5);
INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF ID, CUSTOMER ID, SPORT ID)
VALUES(3, 3, 4);
INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF ID, CUSTOMER ID, SPORT ID)
VALUES(4, 4, 5);
```

INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF ID, CUSTOMER ID, SPORT ID)

VALUES(5, 5, 7);

```
INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF_ID, CUSTOMER_ID, SPORT_ID) VALUES(6, 5, 1);
```

INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF\_ID, CUSTOMER\_ID, SPORT\_ID) VALUES(7, 6, 9);

INSERT INTO tbCustPrefSport(PREF\_ID, CUSTOMER\_ID, SPORT\_ID) VALUES(8, 7, 2);

INSERT INTO tbSupplier(SUPPLIER\_ID,COMPANY\_NAME,ADDRESS) VALUES(1,'Nike','One Bowerman Drive, Beaverton, OR 97005');

INSERT INTO tbSupplier(SUPPLIER\_ID,COMPANY\_NAME,ADDRESS) VALUES(2,'GoldsGym','Dallas, Texas, SomeStreetOfGreats');

INSERT INTO tbSupplier(SUPPLIER\_ID,COMPANY\_NAME,ADDRESS) VALUES(3,'Wilson', 'Chicago Illinois Street 22');

INSERT INTO tbSupplier(SUPPLIER\_ID,COMPANY\_NAME,ADDRESS) VALUES(4,'Under Armour','Baltimore, Merilend Street');

INSERT INTO tbProduct(PRODUCT\_ID, PRICE\_PER\_UNIT, AMOUNT\_IN\_INV, AMOUNT\_REQUESTED, AMOUNT\_ORDERED)
VALUES(1, 100.50, 10, 0,0);

INSERT INTO tbProduct(PRODUCT\_ID, PRICE\_PER\_UNIT, AMOUNT\_IN\_INV, AMOUNT\_REQUESTED, AMOUNT\_ORDERED)
VALUES(2, 25, 20, 0,0);

INSERT INTO tbProduct(PRODUCT\_ID, PRICE\_PER\_UNIT, AMOUNT\_IN\_INV, AMOUNT\_REQUESTED, AMOUNT\_ORDERED)
VALUES(3, 34, 15, 0,0);

INSERT INTO tbProduct(PRODUCT\_ID, PRICE\_PER\_UNIT, AMOUNT\_IN\_INV, AMOUNT\_REQUESTED, AMOUNT\_ORDERED)
VALUES(4, 500, 5, 0,0);

INSERT INTO tbProduct(PRODUCT\_ID, PRICE\_PER\_UNIT, AMOUNT\_IN\_INV, AMOUNT\_REQUESTED, AMOUNT\_ORDERED)
VALUES(5, 200, 30, 0,0);

INSERT INTO tbProductSupplier(REL\_ID, PRODUCT\_ID, SUPPLIER\_ID) VALUES(1, 1, 4);

INSERT INTO tbProductSupplier(REL\_ID, PRODUCT\_ID, SUPPLIER\_ID) VALUES(2, 5, 2);

INSERT INTO tbProductSupplier(REL\_ID, PRODUCT\_ID, SUPPLIER\_ID) VALUES(3, 4, 3);

INSERT INTO tbProductSupplier(REL\_ID, PRODUCT\_ID, SUPPLIER\_ID) VALUES(4, 2, 1);

INSERT INTO tbProductSupplier(REL\_ID, PRODUCT\_ID, SUPPLIER\_ID) VALUES(5, 3, 1);

```
INSERT INTO tbOrders(ORDER ID, CUSTOMER ID, PROD SUP ID)
VALUES(1,1, 1);
UPDATE tbProduct
SET amount in inv = amount in inv-1
WHERE product id = 1;
INSERT INTO tbOrders(ORDER ID, CUSTOMER ID, PROD SUP ID)
VALUES(2, 2, 4);
UPDATE tbProduct
SET amount in inv = amount in inv-1
WHERE product id = 2;
INSERT INTO tbOrders(ORDER ID, CUSTOMER ID, PROD SUP ID)
VALUES(3, 3, 5);
UPDATE tbProduct
SET amount in inv = amount in inv-1
WHERE product id = 4;
INSERT INTO tbOrders(ORDER ID, CUSTOMER ID, PROD SUP ID)
VALUES(4, 4, 2);
UPDATE tbProduct
SET amount in inv = amount in inv-1
WHERE product id = 5;
INSERT INTO tbOrders(ORDER ID, CUSTOMER ID, PROD SUP ID)
VALUES(5, 5, 3);
UPDATE tbProduct
SET amount in inv = amount in inv-1
WHERE product id = 4;
INSERT INTO tbOrders(ORDER ID, CUSTOMER ID, PROD SUP ID)
VALUES(6, 1, 5);
UPDATE tbProduct
SET amount in inv = amount in inv-1
WHERE product id = 3;
INSERT INTO tbOrders(ORDER ID, CUSTOMER ID, PROD SUP ID)
VALUES(7, 7, 2);
UPDATE tbProduct
SET amount in inv = amount in inv-1
WHERE product id = 5;
COMMIT WORK;
```

# 2.2. SELECT Queries

```
/* Num 1*/
SELECT CUSTOMER ID,
ADDRESS,
GENDER,
CUST NAME FROM tbCustomer;
/* Num 2 ORDER BY */
SELECT COMPANY NAME FROM tbSupplier
ORDER BY COMPANY NAME ASC;
/* Num 3 MAX */
SELECT MAX(amount in inv) FROM tbProduct;
/* Num 4 Left JOIN + AGGR SUM /
SELECT s. COMPANY NAME, SUM(pr.PRICE PER UNITpr.AMOUNT IN INV) FROM
tbSupplier s
LEFT JOIN tbProductSupplier ps ON s.SUPPLIER ID = ps.SUPPLIER ID
LEFT JOIN tbProduct pr ON pr.PRODUCT ID = ps.PRODUCT ID
GROUP BY(s.COMPANY NAME);
/* Num 5 LEFT JOIN + AGGR AVG */
SELECT s.COMPANY NAME, AVG(pr.PRICE PER UNIT) FROM
tbSupplier s
LEFT JOIN tbProductSupplier ps ON s.SUPPLIER ID = ps.SUPPLIER ID
LEFT JOIN tbProduct pr ON pr.PRODUCT \, ID = ps.PRODUCT_ID
GROUP BY(s.COMPANY NAME);
/* Num 6 HAVING USAGE */
SELECT sup.company name, SUM(prd.price per unit prd. AMOUNT IN INV) FROM tbOrders
ord
JOIN tbProductSupplier psp ON psp.rel id = ord.PROD SUP ID
JOIN \ tbProduct \ prd \ ON \ psp.product \ id = prd.product \ id
JOIN\ tbSupplier\ sup\ ON\ sup. supplier\ id=psp. SUPPLIER\ ID\ group\ by\ sup. company\ name
HAVING\ SUM(prd.price\_per\ unit prd.AMOUNT\ IN\ INV) > (SELECT)
AVG(price per unit*amount in inv) FROM tbProduct);
/* Num 7 COUNT */
SELECT COUNT(ord.customer id), cus.cust name FROM tbOrders ord
JOIN tbCustomer cus ON cus.customer id = ord.customer id
GROUP BY cus.cust name ORDER BY 1 DESC;
/* Num 8 LIKE */
SELECT cust name FROM tbCustomer
WHERE cust name LIKE '%a%a%';
/* Num 9 WHERE+COUNT+Subquery+LIKE */
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM tbCustomer
WHERE customer id IN (SELECT customer id FROM tbCustomer WHERE gender = 'F' AND
cust name LIKE 'A%');
/* Num 10 UNION */
SELECT supplier id AS ID, company name AS STR FROM tbSupplier
UNION
SELECT sport id, sport name FROM tbSport;
/* Num 11 INTERSECT */
SELECT sport id FROM tbSport
INTERSECT
SELECT sport id FROM tbCustPrefSport;
/* Num 12 Operation */
SELECT COUNT(prs.product id) + prd.AMOUNT IN INV, prd.AMOUNT IN INV LeftItems
FROM tbOrders ord
\label{eq:conditional} \mbox{JOIN tbProductSupplier prs ON ord.PROD SUP ID = prs.REL \ \mbox{ID}}
JOIN tbProduct prd ON prd.PRODUCT ID = prs.PRODUCT ID
GROUP BY prs.product id, prd.AMOUNT IN INV;
/* Num 13 Between */
SELECT product id, amount in inv FROM tbProduct
WHERE price per unit BETWEEN 125 AND 550;
/* Num 14 SUBSTR */
SELECT SUBSTR(cust name, 0,6) FROM tbCustomer WHERE customer id = 1;
/* Num 15 DISTINCT */
SELECT DISTINCT price per unit UNIQPRICES FROM tbProduct;
/* Num 16 NESTED QUERY */
SELECT prd.product id, (SELECT SUM(pr.price per unit)
FROM tbOrders ord LEFT JOIN tbProductSupplier ps ON ps.rel id = ord.prod sup id
LEFT JOIN tbProduct pr ON ps.product id = pr.product id WHERE pr.product id =
prd.product id GROUP BY pr.product id) AS TOTALSALES
FROM tbProduct prd;
/* Num 17 LIMIT */
SELECT * FROM (SELECT cust name FROM tbCustomer ORDER BY 1 DESC) WHERE
ROWNUM<=3;
/* NUM 18 MINUS */
SELECT product id, price per unit FROM tbProduct
SELECT product id, price per unit FROM tbProduct
WHERE PRICE PER UNIT < 100;
/* NUM 19 FULL ORDER DETAILS */
```

```
SELECT cus.cust_name, cus.ADDRESS, ps.product_id,sup.COMPANY_NAME, sup.address FROM tbOrders ord

JOIN tbProductSupplier ps ON ps.rel_id = ord.PROD_SUP_ID

JOIN tbCustomer cus ON ord.customer_id = cus.customer_id

JOIN tbSupplier sup ON sup.SUPPLIER_ID = ps.SUPPLIER_ID;

/* NUM 20 WITH Keyword */

WITH all_orders AS(
SELECT COUNT(order_id) NumOfOrders, customer_id cid FROM tbOrders
GROUP BY customer_id
)

SELECT cus.cust_name, all_orders.NumOfOrders FROM all_orders, tbCustomer cus
WHERE cus.customer_id = all_orders.cid;
```

It's like finding a needle in a huge pile of needles that lays in a massive haystack. The difference between theory and practice is that in theory there is no difference...