# PROJECT TITLE: ONLINE BOOK STORE

### Introduction:

The Online Book Store is a structured SQL-based project that simulates a real-world online bookstore system using relational databases. The project aims to efficiently manage and analyse data related to books, customers, and their purchases. The database created for this project is named online\_bookstore\_project, and it contains three interrelated tables designed to represent a simplified version of an online book retail platform.

### **Database Structure:**

### 1. Books Table:

The Books table stores information about each book available in the store. It includes the following columns:

- o Book\_ID (Primary Key): It Shows the Book ID Number.
- Title: Name of the Book.
- o Author: Writer of the Book.
- Genre: a particular type or style of literature that you can recognize because of its special characteristics.
- o Published\_Year: The specific year when a book was officially released or made accessible to the public.
- o Price: Cost of the Book in Dollars (\$).
- o Stock: Number of units of books available in stock.

### 2. Customers Table:

The Customers table maintains information about all the registered customers. Its columns include:

- o Customer\_ID (Primary Key): A unique identification assigned to a customer, used to track and manage their information, interactions, and transactions.
- o Name: Name of the customers
- o Email: Customer Email ID for inquiries, support, feedback, or other communication.
- o Phone: Customer Phone Number for Communication.
- o City: Customer City Name for market analysis, sales and marketing strategies, customer segmentation, and delivery optimization.
- o Country: Customer Country Name for personalize the shopping experience, determine applicable taxes and regulations, and manage international shipping and logistics.

#### 3. Orders Table:

The Orders table records all transactions made by customers. It captures key order details with the following columns:

- o Order\_ID (Primary Key): It helps to track, manage, and verify orders throughout the fulfilment process. It also Shows number of orders placed by customers.
- o Customer\_ID (Foreign Key referencing Customers.Customer\_ID)
- o Book\_ID (Foreign Key referencing Books.Book\_ID)
- o Order\_Date: Order\_Date is used to record the date and time when a customer placed an order of books.
- o Quantity: Quantity shows the number of copies of a specific book that have been sold.
- o Total\_Amount: Total\_Amount Paid By the Customer On Their Orders.

# **Project Objectives:**

This project focuses on querying and analysing the database to extract meaningful insights using both basic and advanced SQL queries. Key objectives include:

- Fetching customer details based on order patterns
- Calculating total spending and identifying high-value customers
- Determining best-selling books
- Managing inventory by tracking stock remaining after sales
- Performing data-driven decision-making using grouped and aggregated data

By combining real-world business logic with SQL operations like JOINs, GROUP BY, HAVING, aggregation functions, and subqueries, this project showcases the practical application of relational database concepts in e-commerce platforms.

#### **CREATEING DATABASE: -**

• CREATE DATABASE ONLINE\_BOOKSTORE\_PROJECT;

### # STEP 1. CREATE FIRST TABLE "BOOKS": -

CREATE TABLE BOOKS (

Book\_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Title VARCHAR (100),

Author VARCHAR (100),

Genre VARCHAR (100),

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Published_Year INT,
Price FLOAT,
Stock INT);
```

### # STEP 2. CHECK THE CREATED TABLE BOOKS: -

- SELECT \* FROM BOOKS;
- DESC BOOKS;

# # STEP 3. CREATE SECOND TABLE "CUSTOMERS": -

• CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (

```
Customer_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
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Name VARCHAR (100),

Email VARCHAR (100),

Phone INT,

City VARCHAR (100),

Country VARCHAR (100));

### # STEP 4. CHECK THE CREATED TABLE CUSTOMERS: -

- SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMERS;
- DESC CUSTOMERS;

# # STEP 5. CREATE THE THIRD TABLE "ORDERS": -

• CREATE TABLE ORDERS (

Order\_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Customer\_ID INT references customers (customer\_id),

Book\_ID INT references books (Book\_ID),

Order\_Date DATE,

Quantity INT,

Total\_Amount FLOAT);

#### # STEP 6. IMPORT DATA DIRECTLY FROM THE CSV FILE INTO CREATED TABLES:-

- 1. GO TO DATABASE
- 2. OPEN THE TABLES CREATED
- 3. RIGHT CLICK ON THE REQUIRED TABLE
- 4. SELECT OPTION TABLE DATA IMPORT WIZARD
- 5. CLICK ON NEXT OPTIONS
- 6. FINISH THE IMPORT PROCESS

#### # STEP 7. CHECK ALL THE TABLES AFTER DATA IMPORT: -

- SELECT \* FROM ORDERS;
- SELECT \* FROM BOOKS;
- SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMERS;

# **BASIC QUERIES QUESTIONS:**

- 1. RETRIVE ALL BOOKS IN THE "FICTION" GENRE: -
  - SELECT BOOK\_ID, TITLE FROM BOOKS WHERE GENRE = "FICTION";
- 2. FIND BOOKS PUBLISHED AFTER THE YEAR 1950: -
  - SELECT BOOK\_ID, TITLE FROM BOOKS WHERE PUBLISHED\_YEAR>1950;
- 3. LIST ALL THE CUSTOMERS FROM CANADA: -
  - SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE COUNTRY = "CANADA";
- 4. SHOW ALL ORDERS PLACED IN NOVEMBER 2023: -
  - SELECT ORDER\_ID, CUSTOMER\_ID, BOOK\_ID FROM orders WHERE ORDER\_DATE BETWEEN "2023-11-01" AND "2023-11-30";
- 5. RETRIVE THE TOTAL STOCKS OF BOOKS AVAILABLE: -
  - SELECT SUM(STOCK) AS TOTAL\_BOOKS\_AVAILABLE\_IN\_STOCKS FROM BOOKS;
- 6. FIND THE DETAILS OF MOST EXPENSIVE BOOKS: -
  - SELECT \* FROM BOOKS ORDER BY PRICE DESC LIMIT 1;

- 7. SHOW ALL CUSTOMERS WHO ORDER MORE THAN 5 QUANTITIES OF BOOKS: -
  - SELECT C.CUSTOMER\_ID, C.NAME, O.QUANTITY

FROM ORDERS O

JOIN CUSTOMERS C

ON C.CUSTOMER\_ID = O.CUSTOMER\_ID

WHERE O.QUANTINTY > 5

ORDER BY O.QUANTITY DESC;

- 8. RETRIVE ALL ORDERS WHERE THE AMOUNT EXCEED \$50: -
  - SELECT \* FROM ORDERS WHERE TOTAL AMOUNT > 50.0;
- 9. LIST ALL THE GENRES AVAILABLE IN BOOKS TABLE: -
  - SELECT DISTINCT GENRE FROM BOOKS;
- 10. FIND THE BOOK WITH THE LOWEST STOCK: -
  - SELECT \* FROM BOOKS ORDER BY STOCK LIMIT 1;
- 11. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM ROMANCE GENRE: -
  - SELECT SUM(PRICE) AS TOTAL\_REVENUE\_BY\_GENRE\_ROMANCE
     FROM BOOKS WHERE GENRE = "ROMANCE";

# **ADVANCED QUERIES QUESTIONS:**

- 12. RETRIVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BOOKS SOLD FOR EACH GENURE: -
  - SELECT B.GENRE, SUM (O.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL\_BOOKS\_SOLD

FROM ORDERS O

JOIN BOOKS B

ON O.BOOK\_ID = B.BOOK\_ID

GROUP BY B.GENRE;

13. FIND THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BOOKS IN THE FANTASY GENRE: -

SELECT AVG(PRICE) AS AVERAGE\_PRICE FROM BOOKS WHERE GENRE = "FANTASY";

### 14. LIST THE CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE PLACED ATLEAST 2 ORDERS: -

• SELECT C.CUSTOMER\_ID, C.NAME,

COUNT(O.ORDER\_ID) AS ORDER\_COUNT

FROM ORDERS O

JOIN CUSTOMERS C

ON O.CUSTOMER\_ID = C.CUSTOMER\_ID

GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER\_ID, C.NAME

HAVING COUNT(O.ORDER\_ID) > = 2;

## 15. FIND THE MOST FREQUENT BOOK ORDER: -

 SELECT B.BOOK\_ID, B.TITLE, COUNT (O.ORDER\_ID) AS MOST\_FREQUENTLY\_BOOK\_ORDER

FROM ORDERS O

JOIN BOOKS B

ON O.BOOK\_ID = B.BOOK\_ID

GROUP BY B.BOOK\_ID, B.TITLE

ORDER BY COUNT(O.ORDER\_ID) DESC LIMIT 1;

## 16. SHOW THE TOP 3 MOST EXPENSIVE BOOKS OF FANTASY GENRE: -

SELECT \* FROM BOOKS WHERE GENRE = "FANTASY" ORDER BY PRICE DESC LIMIT 3;

# 17. RETRIVE THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF BOOKS SOLD BY EACH AUTHOR: -

SELECT B.AUTHOR, SUM (O.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL\_QUANTITY\_OF\_BOOKS\_SOLD

FROM ORDERS O

JOIN BOOKS B

ON O.BOOK\_ID = B.BOOK\_ID

GROUP BY B.AUTHOR;

18. LIST THE CITIES WHERE CUSTOMERS WHO SPEND OVER \$30 ARE LOCATED: -

SELECT DISTINCT C.CITY, O.TOTAL\_AMOUNT AS TOTAL\_AMOUNT\_SPEND
 FROM ORDERS O
 JOIN CUSTOMERS C
 ON O.CUSTOMER\_ID = C.CUSTOMER\_ID
 WHERE O.TOTAL\_AMOUNT > 30;

## 19. FIND THE CUSTOMER WHO SPEND THE MOST ON ORDERS: -

SELECT C.CUSTOMER\_ID, C.NAME, SUM (O.TOTAL\_AMOUNT) AS TOTAL\_SPEND
FROM ORDERS O
JOIN CUSTOMERS C
ON O.CUSTOMER\_ID = O.CUSTOMER\_ID
GROUP BY C.CUSTOMER\_ID, C.NAME
ORDER BY TOTAL\_SPEND DESC LIMIT 1;

## 20. CALCULATE THE STOCK REMAINING AFTER FULLFILLING ALL ORDERS: -

SELECT B.BOOK\_ID, B.TITLE,
 B.STOCK - COALESCE(SUM(O.QUANTITY), 0) AS REMAINING\_STOCK
 FROM BOOKS B
 LEFT JOIN ORDERS O
 ON B.BOOK\_ID = O.BOOK\_ID
 GROUP BY B.BOOK\_ID, B.TITLE, B.STOCK;

# THE END