# **ANALYSIS PROJECT**

# On Microsoft online store

20th October 2020



# **Group Members**

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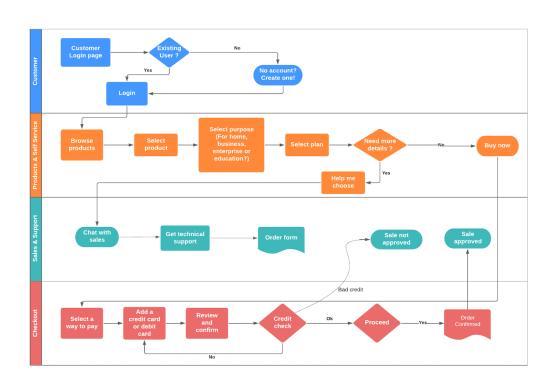
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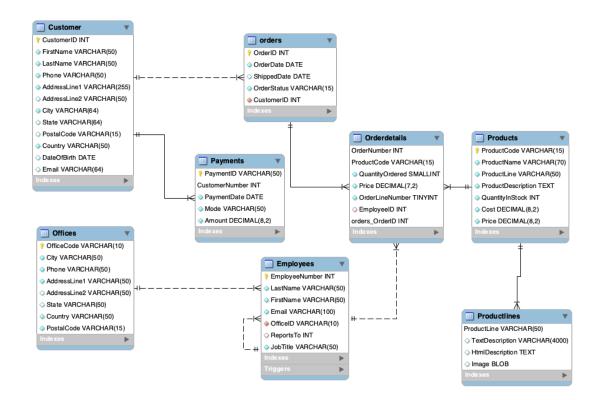
### **BUSINESS SCENARIO**

Joey, who had recently launched a business ,wanted to purchase software for his office. He decided to check the Microsoft website for the same. After successfully logging in using his user account, he started checking the specifications and the details of the products. As he wanted more understanding regarding each product and services, he decided to reach out to the tech support via the 'chat with sales' option. The representative guided him with selecting the right plan for his organization of 50 employees. He selected Microsoft 365 Business 'Standard' as the best plan as it catered for his business requirements by providing tools which enabled remote working and collaboration tools including Microsoft Teams, Secure cloud storage like Exchange, OneDrive, SharePoint; Business email using Outlook and premium Office applications across devices. He finally checked out and purchased the plan. Satisfied with the services provided and the ease of the entire process, he logged off.

## **SWIMLANE DIAGRAM**



# ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP(ER) DIAGRAM



# DDL COMMANDS (CREATE/ALTER TABLES)

#### 1. Customer

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
   CustomerID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
   FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   Phone VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   AddressLine1 VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   AddressLine2 VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
   City VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
   State VARCHAR(64) DEFAULT NULL,
   PostalCode VARCHAR(15) DEFAULT NULL,
   Country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   DateOfBirth DATE,
   PRIMARY KEY (CustomerID)
)AUTO_INCREMENT=100;
```

```
ALTER TABLE Customer ADD Email VARCHAR(64);
   CREATE INDEX Idx CustName
   ON Customer (LastName, FirstName);
2. Offices
   CREATE TABLE Offices (
      OfficeCode VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
      City VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
      Phone VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
      AddressLine1 VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
      AddressLine2 VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
      State VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT NULL,
      Country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
      PostalCode VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY (OfficeCode),
      INDEX (Phone),
      INDEX (City)
   );
3. Employees
  CREATE TABLE Employees (
   EmployeeNumber INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
   LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
   OfficeID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
   ReportsTo INT DEFAULT NULL,
   JobTitle VARCHAR(50)
                         NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (EmployeeNumber),
   INDEX (lastName),
   INDEX (firstName),
   FOREIGN KEY (reportsTo) REFERENCES Employees (EmployeeNumber),
   FOREIGN KEY (officeID) REFERENCES Offices (OfficeCode)
```

);

#### 4. Products

```
ProductCode VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
ProductName VARCHAR(70) NOT NULL,
ProductLine VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
ProductDescription TEXT NOT NULL,
QuantityInStock INT NOT NULL,
Cost DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
Price DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (ProductCode),
INDEX (ProductLine)
);
```

#### 5. ProductLines

```
CREATE TABLE Productlines (
    ProductLine VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    TextDescription VARCHAR(4000) DEFAULT NULL,
    HtmlDescription TEXT DEFAULT NULL,
    Image BLOB DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (ProductLine),
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductLine) REFERENCES Products(ProductLine)
);
```

#### 6. Orders

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (
    OrderID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    OrderDate DATE NOT NULL,
    ShippedDate DATE DEFAULT NULL,
    OrderStatus VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    CustomerID INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (OrderID),
    INDEX (CustomerID),
    INDEX (OrderDate),
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customer (CustomerID));
```

#### 7. OrderDetails

```
CREATE TABLE Orderdetails (
    OrderNumber INT NOT NULL,
    ProductCode VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    QuantityOrdered SMALLINT NOT NULL,
    Price DECIMAL(7,2) NOT NULL,
    OrderLineNumber TINYINT NOT NULL,
    EmployeeID INT DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (OrderNumber, ProductCode),
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderNumber) REFERENCES Orders (OrderID),
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductCode) REFERENCES Products (ProductCode),
    FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID) REFERENCES Employees(EmployeeNumber)
);
```

#### 8. Payments

```
CREATE TABLE Payments (
   PaymentID VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   CustomerNumber INT NOT NULL,
   PaymentDate DATE NOT NULL,
   Mode VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   Amount DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (CustomerNumber, PaymentID),
   FOREIGN KEY (CustomerNumber) REFERENCES Customer (CustomerID)
);
```

# DML COMMANDS (INSERT/UPDATE)

INSERT command to enter values into payments table:

```
INSERT INTO PAYMENTS
(CustomerNumber, PaymentID, PaymentDate, Mode, Amount)
VALUES
(100, 'ER54537', '2004-09-28', 'Card', '31310.09');
```

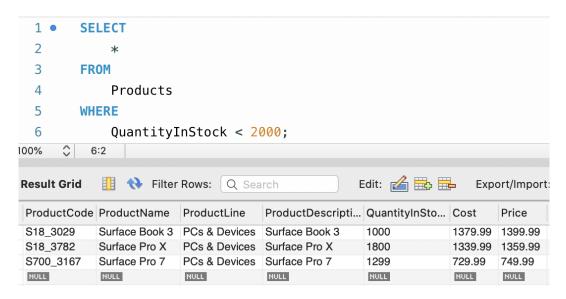
UPDATE command to set sales representative for a particular order:

```
UPDATE `DBMSProject`.`Orderdetails`
SET
    `EmployeeID` = '1165'
WHERE
    (`OrderNumber` = '10125')
        AND (`ProductCode` = 'S10_2942');
```

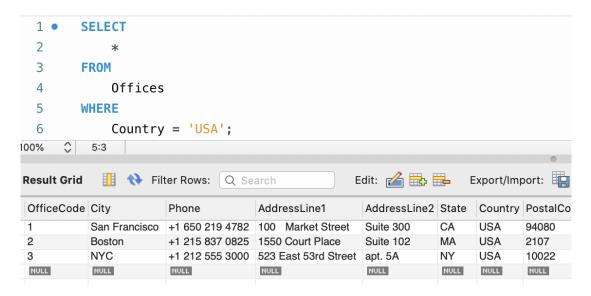
# QUERYING THE TABLES

#### **Without Joins**

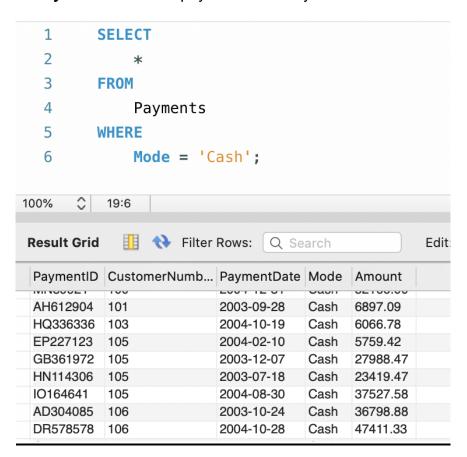
Query#1 - List all the products that are less than 2000 in stock



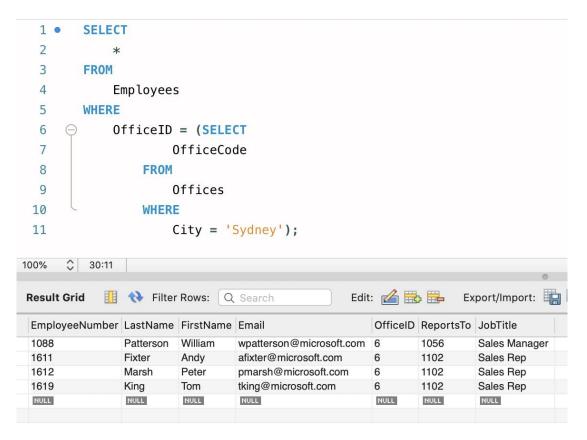
Query#2 – List all the offices located in United States



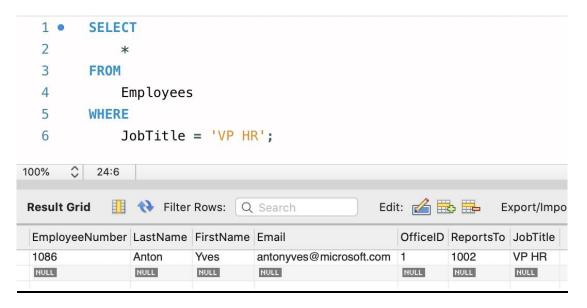
#### Query#3 – List out the payments done by cash



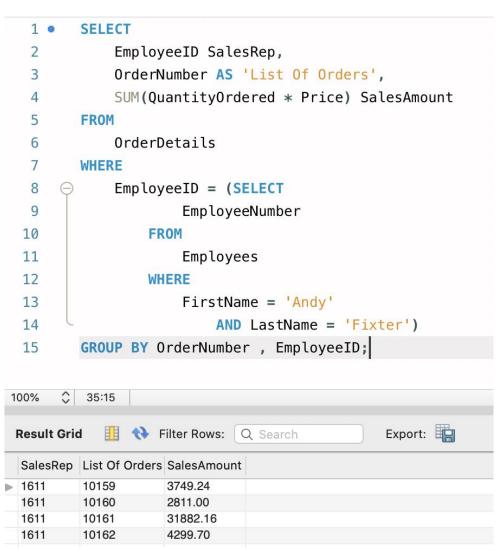
Query#4 – List all the employees who work at 'Sydney' Office



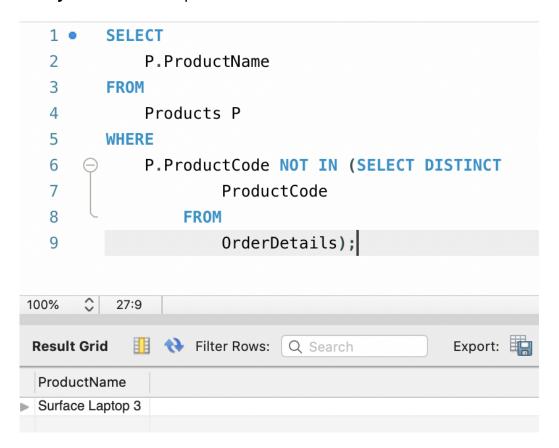
# **Query#5** – List employee details who works as human resources representative



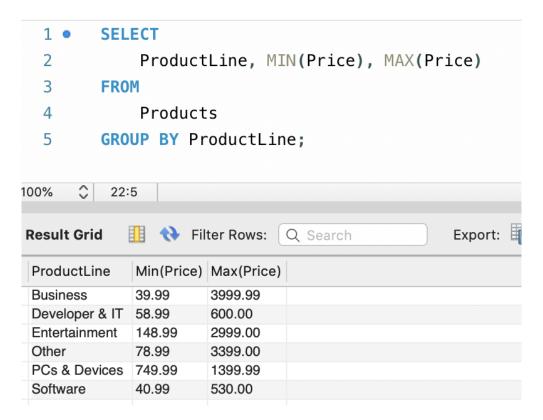
Query#6 – Sales done by Employee "Andy Fixter" as Sales representative



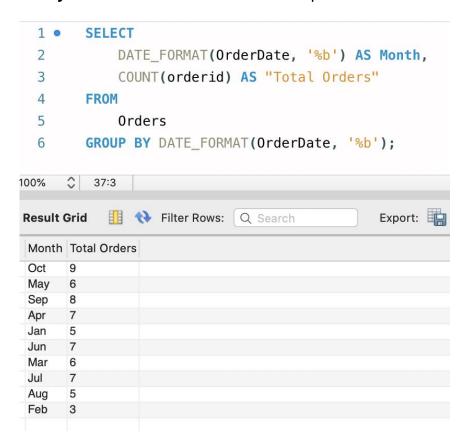
Query#7 – List out the products which have no sales



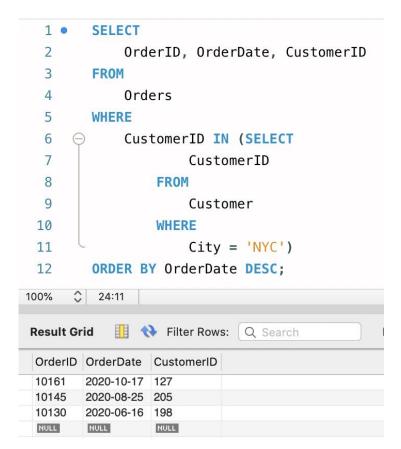
**Query#8** – List out the minimum and maximum price of products for different product lines



Query#9 – Record total number of sales per month

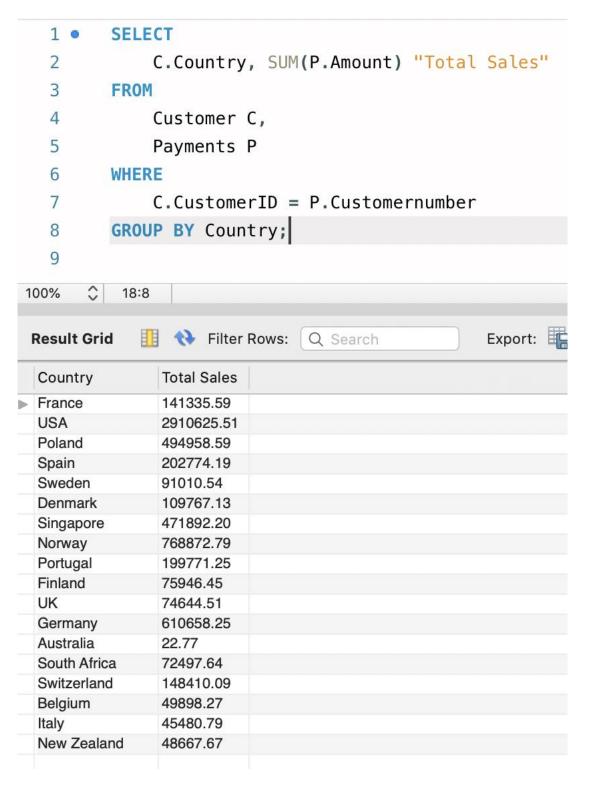


Query#10 – List out the orders of the customers who locate in New York

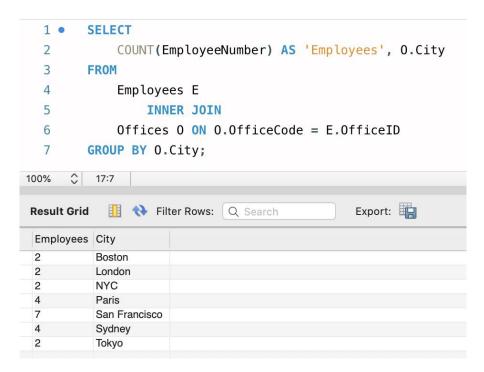


#### **With Joins**

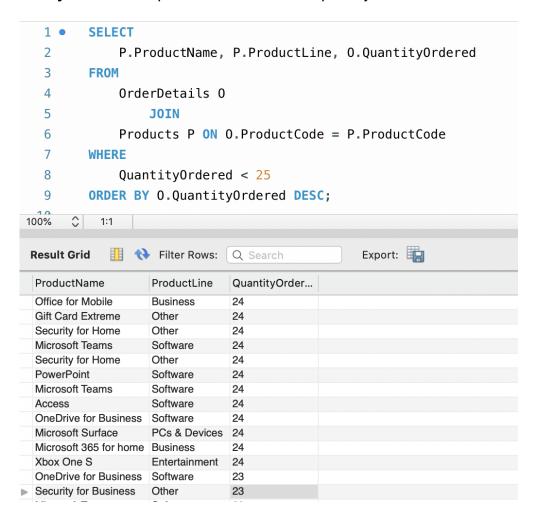
Query#1 – List out total sales done by each country



Query#2 – List all the employees working in different cities



Query#3 – List the products whose order quantity was below 25 in desc order



### Query#4 - List out all the products sold in quarter 1

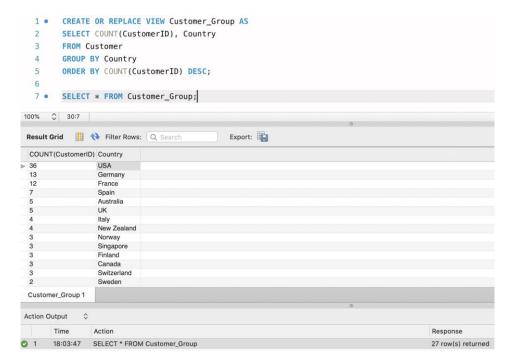
```
1 •
         SELECT
  2
              SUM(OD.QuantityOrdered) AS Quantity_Sold, P.ProductName
  3
         FROM
  4
              Orders 0
  5
                   INNER JOIN
  6
              Orderdetails OD ON O.OrderID = OD.OrderNumber
  7
                   INNER JOIN
  8
              Products P ON OD.ProductCode = P.ProductCode
  9
         WHERE
              0.OrderDate BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2020-03-31'
 10
         GROUP BY P.ProductName
 11
         ORDER BY Quantity_Sold DESC;
 12
100%
      23:11
            Filter Rows: Q Search
                                                    Export:
Result Grid
 Quantity_Sold ProductName
 171
             Visual Studio
 142
             Microsoft 365 for business
 140
             WINDOWS 10 HOME
 127
             Windows Dev Center
 114
             Office for Students & teachers
             Bing
 112
             Microsoft 365 for home
 110
             Office 365 Professional
 104
             MSN
 102
 91
             Hardware
             Office Dev Center
 88
 88
             Surface Pro 7
             Skype for Business
 88
 88
             Microsoft 365
 86
             Gift Card for Students
```

Query#5 - List out top orders (Max purchase price) in each country

```
1 •
         SELECT
  2
             MAX(Purchase_Price), A.Country
  3
         FROM
  4
              (SELECT
  5
                  C.FirstName,
  6
                       C.LastName,
  7
                       SUM(od.Price) AS 'Purchase_Price',
  8
                       C.Country
  9
             FROM
                  Customer C
 10
             JOIN Orders O ON O.CustomerID = C.CustomerID
 11
             JOIN Orderdetails OD ON OD.OrderNumber = 0.OrderID
 12
 13
             GROUP BY OD.OrderNumber) AS a
         GROUP BY A.Country;
 14
100%
      ♦ 20:14
                                                  Export:
Result Grid
           Filter Rows: Q Search
 MAX(Purchase_Price) Country
 1601.39
                  France
 432.34
                  Sweden
 976.51
                  Denmark
 1322.67
                  Singapore
 1520.37
                  Portugal
 1623.71
                  USA
 352.00
                  Finland
                  UK
 460.16
 997.50
                  Canada
 1307.47
                  Germany
 1374.90
                  Spain
                  Norway
 1093.98
 CCE 70
```

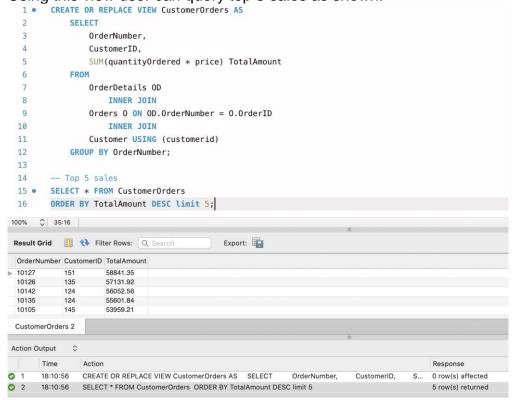
# VIEWS, TRIGGERS & STORED PROCEDURE

View#1 - This view lists the number of customers per country



**View#2** - This view lists all the customer orders group by order number and the sum of each transaction

Using this view user can query top 5 sales as shown:



# **Trigger** – Below trigger inserts employee details into Organization Alumni table before a record is deleted from employee table

```
1 • O CREATE TABLE MicrosoftAlumniNetwork (
EmployeeNumber INT NOT NULL,

LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

OfficeID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

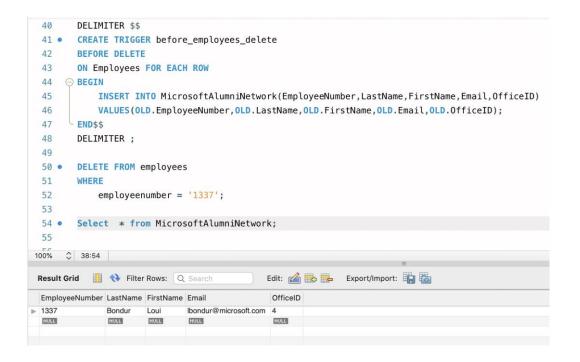
PRIMARY KEY (EmployeeNumber),

FOREIGN KEY (OfficeID)

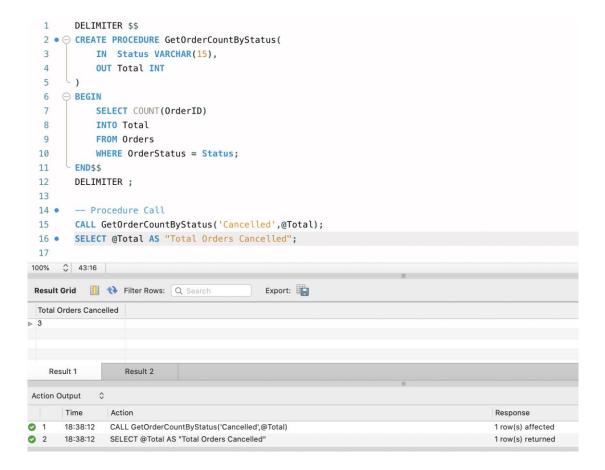
REFERENCES Offices (OfficeCode)

10

10
```



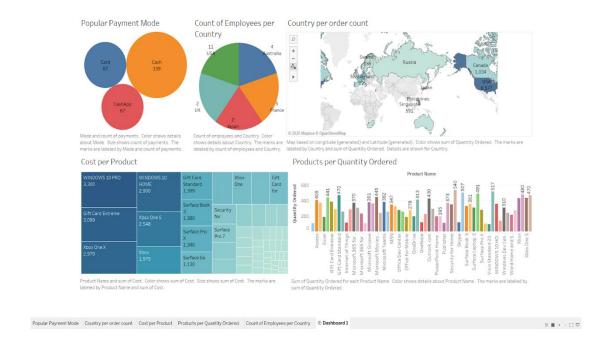
# **Stored Procedure** – To get order count based on order status Total orders with status "Cancelled":



### Total orders with status "pending payment":



### TABLEAU REPORT



### CONCLUSION

- One of the key challenges while collaborating with teammates on this
  project was the online perspective. Given the unique COVID-19
  situation, the team adapted to a harmonious online discussion.
  Scheduled zoom calls, Google docs as a single source of
  communication & MySQL Workbench app were the 3 key resources for
  the success of this project execution.
- Generating the data would be the highlight of this project. As we know, data is the heart of each and every project. With significant efforts in finalizing the business requirements, making the ER diagrams, generating/manipulating/cleaning the data paved the way for successful creation & execution of queries.
- 3. Since we modelled our project on "Microsoft" which is a very well-known brand across the globe, visualizing the queries became a bit easier.
- 4. The queries implemented in the project along with the swim lane and ER diagrams gives out a small POC (proof of concept) of the ecommerce aspect of Microsoft's business model.
- 5. We would also like to extend our gratitude towards Prof. Nandagopalan for planning the lectures & assignments in a very specific manner. The project building phase was in sync with the contents covered in the class, helping massively to implement the concepts in the project.

# **FUTURE SCOPE**

- 1. Would like to use a version control system like "Git" to keep track of project code and use of platforms like "Confluence" to maintain the documentation.
- 2. Would like to implement this project in a cloud based RDS (relational database service) to explore the cloud environment.