



# **DATABASE SPECIFICATIONS**

*Next-Gen Restaurant Application*

*Parv Bhatt (pnb5078@psu.edu)*

*Raghava Rao Sunkanapally (rxs6097@psu.edu)*

**School of Graduate Professional Studies**

Information Science Department

IN SC 521 - Introduction to Database Concepts

October, 2021

## DOCUMENT CONTROL

### Work carried out by:

Name	Email Address	Other
Parv Bhatt	pnb5078@gmail.com	
Raghava Rao Sunkanapally	rxs6097@gmail.com	

### Revision Sheet

Release No.	Date	Revision Description
1	10/31/2021	Gathered the data requirements from a software specifications software
2	11/04/2021	Updated the data requirements table as suggested by Dr. Barb
3	11/08/2021	Built an ER Diagram and wrote about Assumptions/Constraints
4	11/15/2021	Built a Logical Design of the ER Diagram
5	11/22/2021	Performed Normalization on the tables
6	12/05/2021	Implemented the physical design in SQL

---

# DATABASE SPECIFICATIONS

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Document Control</b>	<b>i</b>
Work Carried out by	i
Revision Sheet	i
<b>Milestone 1: Data Requirements</b>	<b>1</b>
System Name or Title	1
Core Requirements	1
<b>Milestone 2: Conceptual Design</b>	<b>3</b>
ER Diagram	3
Assumptions & Constraints	4
<b>Milestone 3: Logical Design</b>	<b>5</b>
ER Diagram	5
Functional Dependencies	6
Assumptions & Constraints	10
<b>Milestone 4: Normalization</b>	<b>11</b>
Assumptions & Constraints	11
Tables	11
<b>Milestone 5: Physical Design</b>	<b>11</b>
Assumptions & Constraints	11
Tables	11
<b>Milestone 6: SQL Queries</b>	<b>25</b>

---

## MILESTONE 1: DATA REQUIREMENTS

### System Name or Title

Next – Gen Restaurant Application for Gotham City University

### Core Requirements

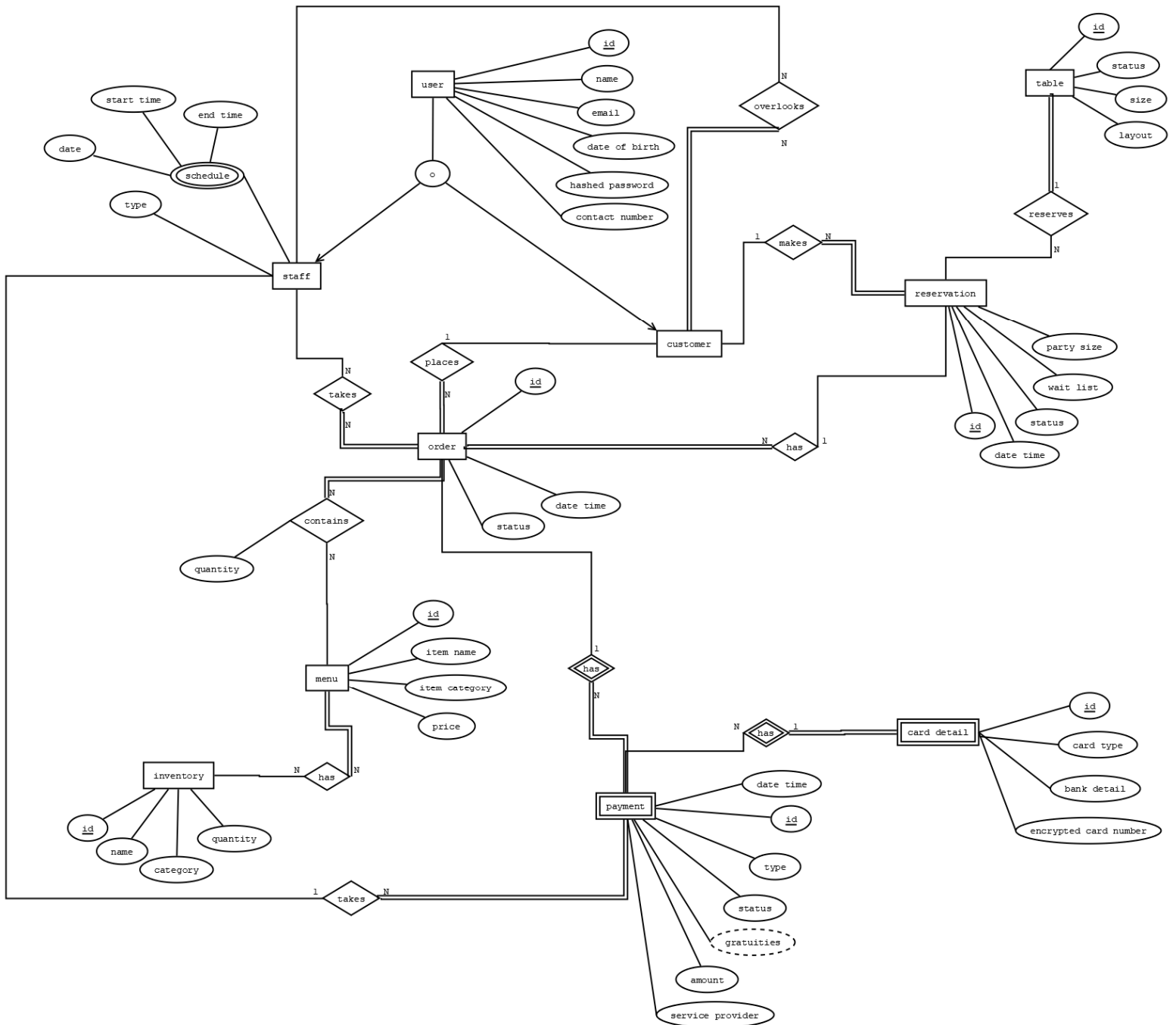
No.	Requirement	Referenced page in SRS	Referenced Section in SRS	Referenced Paragraph in Section
DR1	The database should store information about customers, like name, id, contact number, dob	3 6 6 11	1.2 2.3 2.3 3.5	1 2 3 3.5.3.3 – 3.5.3.4
DR2	The database should store information about orders.	3	1.2	Point 6
DR3	The database should store information about table layout.	3 5	1.2 2.2	Point 1 Bullet 1
DR4	The database should store party size, reservation time/date, table when assigned. The database should also store the information about table occupancy and status. A waiting list number should also be maintained.	5 5 12 12 10 11 11 8	2.1 2.2 3.5 3.6 3 3 3 3	2 Bullet 7 3.5.6 3.6.2 3.5.3.2 3.5.3.7 3.5.3.8 3.1.1
DR5	The database should store the information about menu items and ingredients	4 7	1.2 2.3	Point 9 Table 1
DR6	The database should store the information about staff details and scheduling.	5	2.1	2
DR7	The database should store the information about users' roles, dob, authenticated usernames, and hashed password. User's roles include management members, servers, host/hostess, kitchen staff	13 13 6 8 10	5.1 5.2 2.3 3 3	5.1.1 5.2.1 2 3.1.2 3.5.3.1

---

DR8	The database should store the encrypted information about customers payment card details and bank account details.	13 13	5.3 5.3	5.3.1 5.3.2
DR9	The database should store the information about employee gratuities paid.	9	3.5	3.5.1.5
DR10	The database should store the information about customer payments from external third-party payment processing services and payment status	8	2.5	2.5.1
DR11	The database should store information about bar order/bar tab.	10	3	3.5.1.10

## MILESTONE 2: CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

### ER Diagram



---

## Assumptions and Constraints

A: Customers visit this restaurant.

A: Customers can reserve their own table. If all tables are occupied, he/she will be added to the wait queue.

A: Staff member can be a customer also.

A: Each server (staff) takes order placed by the customer.

A: Kitchen staff manages the inventory.

A: A particular customer is managed by a single staff member.

A: The gratuities associated with a customer/order is linked to the corresponding staff member.

A: Payment stores total order amount and gratuities amount.

A: For each non-cash payment done by customer, encrypted card detail is stored.

A: Each card detail is identified using weak entity; set "card details" discriminator key id.

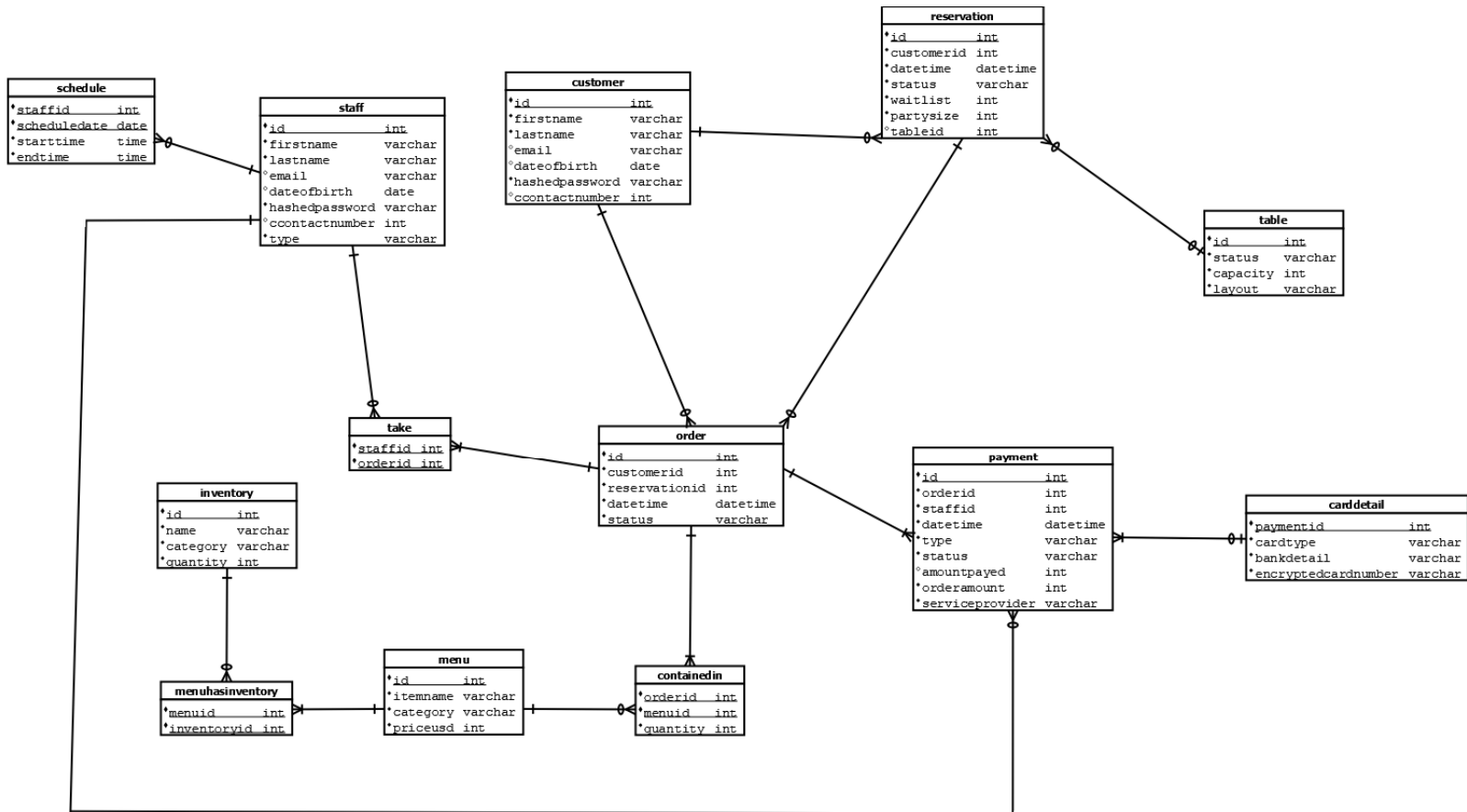
C: Menu will have only those items which can be prepared from the current inventory.

C: Alcoholic beverage will only be served to customers whose age is greater than 21 years.

C: Alcoholic beverage will be served only by staff whose age is more than 21 years.

## MILESTONE 3: LOGICAL DESIGN

### Entity Relationship Diagram





---

**Entity name:** staff

**Attributes:**

id, firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber, type, schedule

**Functional dependencies:**

id → firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber, type, schedule

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, type, schedule, contactnumber

**Attribute closures (if any):**

id+ = firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber, type, schedule

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are

id

---

**Entity name:** customer

**Attributes:**

id, firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber

**Functional dependencies:**

id → firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber

**Attribute closures (if any):**

id+ = firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are

id

---

**Entity name:** reservation

**Attributes:**

id, customerid, datetime, status, waitlist, partysize, tableid

**Functional dependencies:**

id  $\rightarrow$  datetime, status, waitlist, partysize  
customerid  $\rightarrow$  customer  
tableid  $\rightarrow$  table

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		datetime, status, waitlist, partysize
	customerid		customer
	tableid		table

**Attribute closures (if any):**

id<sup>+</sup> = customerid, tableid, datetime, status, waitlist, partysize  
customerid<sup>+</sup> = customer  
tableid<sup>+</sup> = table

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are  
id

---

**Entity name:** table

**Attributes:**

id, status, capacity, layout

**Functional dependencies:**

id  $\rightarrow$  status, capacity, layout

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		status, capacity, layout

**Attribute closures (if any):**

id<sup>+</sup> = status, capacity, layout

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are  
id

---

**Entity name:** order

**Attributes:**

id, status, customerid, datetime, reservationid

**Functional dependencies:**

id  $\rightarrow$  status, datetime, customerid, reservationid

customerid  $\rightarrow$  customer

reservationid  $\rightarrow$  reservation

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		status, datetime
	customerid		customer
	reservationid		reservationid

**Attribute closures (if any):**

id<sup>+</sup> = status, datetime

customerid<sup>+</sup> = customer

reservationid<sup>+</sup> = reservation

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are

id

---

**Entity name:** payment

**Attributes:**

id, orderid, staffid, datetime, type, status, amountpaid, orderamount, serviceprovider

**Functional dependencies:**

id  $\rightarrow$  datetime, type, status, amountpaid, orderamount, serviceprovider, orderid, staffid

orderid  $\rightarrow$  order

staffid  $\rightarrow$  staff

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		datetime, type, status, amountpaid, orderamount, serviceprovider
	orderid		order
	staffid		staff

---

**Attribute closures (if any):**

id+ = status, datetime, type, amountpaid, orderamount, serviceprovider, orderid, staffid  
orderid+ = order  
staffid+ = staff

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are  
id

---

**Entity name:** carddetail**Attributes:**

paymentid, cardtype. bankdetail, encryptedcardnumber

**Functional dependencies:**

paymentid → payment, cardtype. bankdetail, encryptedcardnumber

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	paymentid		payment, cardtype. bankdetail, encryptedcardnumber

**Attribute closures (if any):**

paymentid+ = payment, cardtype, bankdetail, encryptedcardnumber

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are  
paymentid

---

**Entity name:** menu**Attributes:**

id, itemname, category, priceusd, quantity, orderid

**Functional dependencies:**

id → itemname, category, priceusd

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		itemname, category, priceusd

**Attribute closures (if any):**

id+ = itemname, category, priceusd

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are  
id

---

**Entity name:** inventory

**Attributes:**

id, name, category, quantity, menuid

**Functional dependencies:**

$id \rightarrow \text{name, category, quantity}$

Attributes not in FD	Attributes on the left	Attributes on both sides	Attributes on the right side
	id		name, category, quantity

**Attribute closures (if any):**

$id^+ = \text{name, category, quantity}$

**Unique keys:** the key for this table is/are

id

## Assumptions and Constraints

**A:** Customers visit this restaurant.

**A:** Customers can reserve their own table. If all tables are occupied, he/she will be added to the wait queue.

**A:** Staff member can be a customer also.

**A:** Each server (staff) takes order placed by the customer.

**A:** Kitchen staff manages the inventory.

**A:** A particular customer is managed by a single staff member.

**A:** The gratuities associated with a customer/order is linked to the corresponding staff member.

**A:** Payment stores total order amount and gratuities amount.

**A:** For each non-cash payment done by customer, encrypted card detail is stored.

**A:** Each card detail is identified using weak entity; set "card details" discriminator key id.

**C:** Menu will have only those items which can be prepared from the current inventory.

**C:** Alcoholic beverage will only be served to customers whose age is greater than 21 years.

**C:** Alcoholic beverage will be served only by staff whose age is more than 21 years.

---

## MILESTONE 4: NORMALIZATION AND

## MILESTONE 5: PHYSICAL DESIGN

### Assumptions and Constraints

A: Customers visit this restaurant.

A: Customers can reserve their own table. If all tables are occupied, he/she will be added to the wait queue.

A: Staff member can be a customer also.

A: Each server (staff) takes order placed by the customer.

A: Kitchen staff manages the inventory.

A: A particular customer is managed by a single staff member.

A: The gratuities associated with a customer/order is linked to the corresponding staff member.

A: Payment stores total order amount and gratuities amount.

A: For each non-cash payment done by customer, encrypted card detail is stored.

A: Each card detail is identified using weak entity; set "card details" discriminator key id.

C: Menu will have only those items which can be prepared from the current inventory.

C: Alcoholic beverage will only be served to customers whose age is greater than 21 years.

C: Alcoholic beverage will be served only by staff whose age is more than 21 years.

### Tables

<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>customer</i>				
Description	a customer is a person that visits the restaurant.				
Attribute	Description	Type	Examples of values	Notes	
id	ID of a customer	number	12345	Unique, Not Null	
firstname	First name of the customer	varchar	Raghava	Not Null	
lastname	Last name of the customer	varchar	Sunkanapally	Can be null	
email	Email of the customer	varchar	abc@gmail.com	Unique, Can be Null	
dateofbirth	Date of Birth of the customer	date	01/01/1995	Can be Null	
hashedpassword	Encrypted hashed password for customer login	varchar	ABC123@#	Not Null	
contactnumber	Contact Number of the customer	number	9999999999	Unique, Can be Null	
Functional Dependencies and Keys					
Functional dependencies	id → firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber				

	Candidate keys	id	
	Normalization		
	1NF	Yes	All cells contain a unique value
	2NF	Yes	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table
	3NF	Yes	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key
	BCNF	Yes	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table
	Physical Design		
	Primary Key	id	
	Foreign Keys	-	
	SQL Code	CREATE TABLE customer ( id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, firstname VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, lastname VARCHAR2(50), email VARCHAR2(255) UNIQUE, dateofbirth DATE, hashedpassword VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL, contactnumber NUMBER(20) UNIQUE );	
	Count of records in the table	50	

...

<b>Name of the table</b>	<b>staff</b>				
<b>Description</b>	a staff is a person that works for our restaurant. There are many types of staff: Chef, Waiter, Management, Owner, etc.				
<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>	
id	ID of a staff	number	123	Unique, Not Null	
firstname	First Name of Staff	varchar	Parv	Not Null	
lastname	Last Name of Staff	varchar	Bhatt	Not Null	
email	Email of Staff	varchar	<a href="mailto:abc@gmail.com">abc@gmail.com</a>	Unique, Not null	
dateofbirth	date of birth of staff	date	01/01/1997	Not Null	
hashedpassword	hashed passwords of the staff	varchar	abcdefgh	Not Null	
contactnumber	Contact number of a staff member	number	9999999999	Not Null	
type	Designation of the staff	varchar	host, server, chef	Not Null	
<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>					

Functional dependencies	id → firstname, lastname, email, dateofbirth, hashedpassword, contactnumber, type		
Candidate keys	id		
Normalization			
1NF	Yes	All cells contain a unique value	
2NF	Yes	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table	
3NF	Yes	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key	
BCNF	Yes	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table	
Physical Design			
Primary Key	id		
Foreign Keys	-		
SQL Code	CREATE TABLE staff ( id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, firstname VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, lastname VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, email VARCHAR2(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL, dateofbirth DATE NOT NULL, hashedpassword VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL, contactnumber NUMBER(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL, type VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL );		
Count of records in the table	20		

...

	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>schedule</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Stores the daily schedule of each staff member.			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	staffid	Id of the staff	number	1235	Not Null
	scheduledate	Date of the schedule	date	09/21/2021	Not Null
	starttime	Start time of the staff schedule	time	14:00	Not Null
	endtime	End time of the staff schedule	time	21:00	Not Null
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>	(staffid, scheduledate) → starttime, endtime			
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	(staffid, scheduledate)			
	<b>Normalization</b>				
	<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value		



2NF	Yes	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table
3NF	Yes	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key
BCNF	Yes	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table
<b>Physical Design</b>		
<b>Primary Key</b>	(staffid, scheduledate)	
<b>Foreign Keys</b>	staffid	
<b>SQL Code</b>	<pre>CREATE TABLE schedule (   staffid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,   scheduledate DATE NOT NULL,   starttime TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE NOT NULL,   endtime TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE NOT NULL,   CONSTRAINT pk_schedule_id PRIMARY KEY (staffid,scheduledate),   CONSTRAINT fk_staff_id FOREIGN KEY(staffid) REFERENCES staff(id) );</pre>	
<b>Count of records in the table</b>	23	

...

	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>reservation</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Stores the reservation details of the customers.			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	id	Id of the reservation table	number	123456	Unique, Not null
	customerid	Id of the customer made the reservation	number	345	Not null
	datetime	time stamp of the reservation attempted	datetime	09-21-2019 14:30:00	Not null
	status	Status of the reservation	varchar	success, waitlist, failed	Not null
	waitlist	waitlist number in the reservation queue	number	2	Can be Null
	partysize	Resevation made for number of people	number	4	Can be Null (If Status =Failed)
	tableid	Id of the table reserved	number	1	Can be Null (If Status =Failed, waitlist)
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>	id → customerid, datetime, status, waitlist, partysize, tableid			
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	id			

	Normalization		
	1NF	Yes	All cells contain a unique value
	2NF	Yes	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table
	3NF	Yes	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key
	BCNF	Yes	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table
	Physical Design		
	Primary Key	id	
	Foreign Keys	customerid, tableid	
	SQL Code	CREATE TABLE reservation ( id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, customerid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL, datetime TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE NOT NULL, status VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, waitlist NUMBER(2), partysize NUMBER(2), tableid NUMBER(2), CONSTRAINT fk_reservecust_id FOREIGN KEY(customerid) REFERENCES customer(id), CONSTRAINT fk_reservetable_id FOREIGN KEY(tableid) REFERENCES tble(id) );	
	Count of records in the table	50	

...

	Name of the table		tbl		
	Description		Table details in the restaurant.		
	Attribute	Description	Type	Examples of values	Notes
	id	Id of the table	number	1	Unique, Not null
	status	Status of the table	varchar	Occupied, Empty	Not Null
	capacity	Table capacity	number	4	Not Null
	layout	Layout of the table	varchar	corner	Not Null
	Functional Dependencies and Keys				
	Functional dependencies	id → status, capacity, layout			
	Candidate keys	id			
	Normalization				
	1NF	Yes	All cells contain a unique value		

2NF	Yes	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table
3NF	Yes	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key
BCNF	Yes	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table
<b>Physical Design</b>		
<b>Primary Key</b>	id	
<b>Foreign Keys</b>	-	
<b>SQL Code</b>	CREATE TABLE tble ( id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, status VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, capacity NUMBER(2) NOT NULL, layout VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL );	
<b>Count of records in the table</b>	10	

...

	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>orders</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Details of the order placed by the customer.			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	id	Id of the order	number	234	Unique, Not Null
	customerid	Id of the customer placed.	number	456	Not Null
	reservationid	Id of the reservation.	number	678	Not Null
	datetime	Time stamp when the order is placed.	datetime	09-21-2019 14:30:00	Not Null
	status	Status of the order	varchar	Served, Inprogress, cancelled	Not Null
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>	id → customerid, reservationid, datetime, status			
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	id			
	<b>Normalization</b>				
	<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value		
	<b>2NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table		
	<b>3NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key		
	<b>BCNF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table		

	<b>Physical Design</b>	
	<b>Primary Key</b>	id
	<b>Foreign Keys</b>	customerid, reservationid
	<b>SQL Code</b>	<pre>CREATE TABLE orders (   id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,   customerid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,   reservationid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,   datetime TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE NOT NULL,   status VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,   CONSTRAINT fk_ordercust_id FOREIGN KEY(customerid)   REFERENCES customer(id),   CONSTRAINT fk_orderreserve_id FOREIGN KEY(reservationid)   REFERENCES reservation(id) );</pre>
	<b>Count of records in the table</b>	20

...

	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>take</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Stores the staff id for each order.			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	staffid	Id of the staff	number	123	Not Null
	orderid	Id of the order	number	456	Not Null
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>				
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	<b>(staffid, orderid)</b>			
	<b>Normalization</b>				
	<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value		
	<b>2NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table		
	<b>3NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key		
	<b>BCNF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table		
	<b>Physical Design</b>				
	<b>Primary Key</b>	<b>(staffid, orderid)</b>			
	<b>Foreign Keys</b>	<b>staffid, orderid</b>			

<b>SQL Code</b>	<pre>CREATE TABLE take (   staffid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,   orderid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,   CONSTRAINT pk_take_id PRIMARY KEY (staffid,orderid),   CONSTRAINT fk_takestaff_id FOREIGN KEY(staffid) REFERENCES   staff(id),   CONSTRAINT fk_takeorder_id FOREIGN KEY(orderid) REFERENCES   orders(id) );</pre>
<b>Count of records in the table</b>	<b>20</b>

...

	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>contained in</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Stores the menu id and quantity for each order			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	orderid	Id of the customer	number	123	Not Null
	menuid	Id of the menu	number	156	Not Null
	quantity	Quantity of the menu items ordered	number	3	Not Null
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>	(orderid, menuid) → quantity			
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	<b>(orderid, menuid)</b>			
	<b>Normalization</b>				
	<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value		
	<b>2NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table		
	<b>3NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key		
	<b>BCNF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table		
	<b>Physical Design</b>				
	<b>Primary Key</b>	(menuid, orderid)			
	<b>Foreign Keys</b>	<b>menuid, orderid</b>			

<b>SQL Code</b>	CREATE TABLE containedin ( menuid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL, orderid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL, quantity NUMBER(10) NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT pk_containedin_id PRIMARY KEY (menuid,orderid), CONSTRAINT fk_containedinstaff_id FOREIGN KEY(menuid) REFERENCES menu(id), CONSTRAINT fk_containedinorder_id FOREIGN KEY(orderid) REFERENCES orders(id) );
<b>Count of records in the table</b>	43

...

	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>menu</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Stores the menu details served in the restaurant.			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	id	Id of the menu	number	56897	Unique, Not null
	itemname	Name of the item	varchar	Coffee	Not Null
	categories	Category of the item	varchar	Beverages	Not Null
	priceusd	Price of the item	float	9.99	Not Null
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>	id → itemname, categories, priceusd			
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	id			
	<b>Normalization</b>				
	<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value		
	<b>2NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table		
	<b>3NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key		
	<b>BCNF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table		
	<b>Physical Design</b>				
	<b>Primary Key</b>	id			
	<b>Foreign Keys</b>	-			

<b>SQL Code</b>	CREATE TABLE menu ( id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, itenname VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, categories VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, priceusd FLOAT(5) NOT NULL );
<b>Count of records in the table</b>	11

...

	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>inventory</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Stores inventory of the items.			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	id	Id of the inventory	number	67595	Unique, Not Null
	name	Name of the inventory	varchar	Coffee beans	Not Null
	category	Category	varchar	Beans	Not Null
	quantity	Quantity left in the inventory.	number	3	Not Null
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>	id → name, category, quantity			
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	id			
	<b>Normalization</b>				
	<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value		
	<b>2NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table		
	<b>3NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key		
	<b>BCNF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table		
	<b>Physical Design</b>				
	<b>Primary Key</b>	id			
	<b>Foreign Keys</b>	-			
	<b>SQL Code</b>	CREATE TABLE inventory ( id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, categories VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, quantity NUMBER(10) NOT NULL );			

<b>Count of records in the table</b>	<b>14</b>
--------------------------------------	-----------

...

Name of the table	menuhasinventory				
Description	Stores the inventory items for each menu item.				
Attribute	Description	Type	Examples of values	Notes	
menuid	Id of the menu item	number	3453	Not Null	
inventoryid	Id of the inventory item	number	5676	Not Null	
Functional Dependencies and Keys					
Functional dependencies					
Candidate keys	(menuid, inventoryid)				
Normalization					
1NF	Yes	All cells contain a unique value			
2NF	Yes	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table			
3NF	Yes	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key			
BCNF	Yes	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table			
Physical Design					
Primary Key	(menuid, inventoryid)				
Foreign Keys	menuid, inventoryid				
SQL Code	CREATE TABLE menuhasinventory ( menuid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL, inventoryid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT pk_menuhasinventory_id PRIMARY KEY (menuid,inventoryid), CONSTRAINT fk_menuhasinventorymenu_id FOREIGN KEY(menuid) REFERENCES menu(id), CONSTRAINT fk_menuhasinventoryinventory_id FOREIGN KEY(inventoryid) REFERENCES inventory(id) );				
Count of records in the table	31				

...



	<i>Name of the table</i>	<i>payment</i>			
	<b>Description</b>	Stores the payment details attempted by the customer.			
	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	id	Id of the payment	number	76853	Unique, Not Null
	orderid	Id of the order	number	5646	Not Null
	staffid	Id of the staff	number	76854	Not Null
	datetime	Time stamp when payment is attempted	datetime	09-21-2019 14:30:00	Not Null
	type	Mode of the payment by the customer	varchar	Cash, Credit Card	Not Null
	status	Status of the payment	varchar	Success, Processing, Failed	Not Null
	amountpaid	Amount paid by the customer	float	45	Not null
	orderamount	Amount of the Order	float	40	Not Null
	serviceprovider	Third Party Service partner of the payment	varchar	easypay	Can be null (Type=Cash)
	<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>				
	<b>Functional dependencies</b>	id → orderid, staffid, datetime, type, status, amountpaid, orderamount, serviceprovider			
	<b>Candidate keys</b>	id			
	<b>Normalization</b>				
	<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value		
	<b>2NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table		
	<b>3NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key		
	<b>BCNF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table		
	<b>Physical Design</b>				
	<b>Primary Key</b>	id			
	<b>Foreign Keys</b>	orderid, staffid			

<b>SQL Code</b>	<pre>CREATE TABLE payment (   id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,  orderid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,   staffid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,   datetime TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE NOT NULL,   type VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,   status VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,   amountpaid FLOAT(5) NOT NULL,   orderamount FLOAT(5) NOT NULL,   serviceprovider VARCHAR2(50),   CONSTRAINT fk_paymentorder_id FOREIGN KEY(orderid)   REFERENCES orders(id),   CONSTRAINT fk_paymentstaff_id FOREIGN KEY(staffid)   REFERENCES staff(id) );</pre>
<b>Count of records in the table</b>	9

...

<b>Name of the table</b>	<i>carddetail</i>				
<b>Description</b>	Stores the card details for payment made by the non-cash type.				
<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Examples of values</b>	<b>Notes</b>	
paymentid	Id of the payment	number	684567	Unique, Not Null	
cardtype	Type of the Card	varchar	Credit, debit	Not Null	
bankdetail	Name of the bank	varchar	PNC	Can be null	
encryptedcardnumber	encrypted card number	varchar	xxxxxxxxxx7868	Not Null	
<b>Functional Dependencies and Keys</b>					
<b>Functional dependencies</b>	paymentid → cardtype, bankdetail, encryptedcardnumber				
<b>Candidate keys</b>	paymentid				
<b>Normalization</b>					
<b>1NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All cells contain a unique value			
<b>2NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Table is in 1NF and no prime attribute is dependent on any proper subset of any candidate key of the table			
<b>3NF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	All the non-key attributes depend only on a key			
<b>BCNF</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Every functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$ , X is the super key of the table			
<b>Physical Design</b>					
<b>Primary Key</b>	paymentid				
<b>Foreign Keys</b>	paymentid				

---





<b>SQL Code</b>	CREATE TABLE carddetail ( paymentid NUMBER(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE, cardtype VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL, bankdetail VARCHAR2(50), encryptedcardnumber VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT fk_carddetailpayment_id FOREIGN KEY(paymentid) REFERENCES payment(id) );
<b>Count of records in the table</b>	<b>6</b>

---

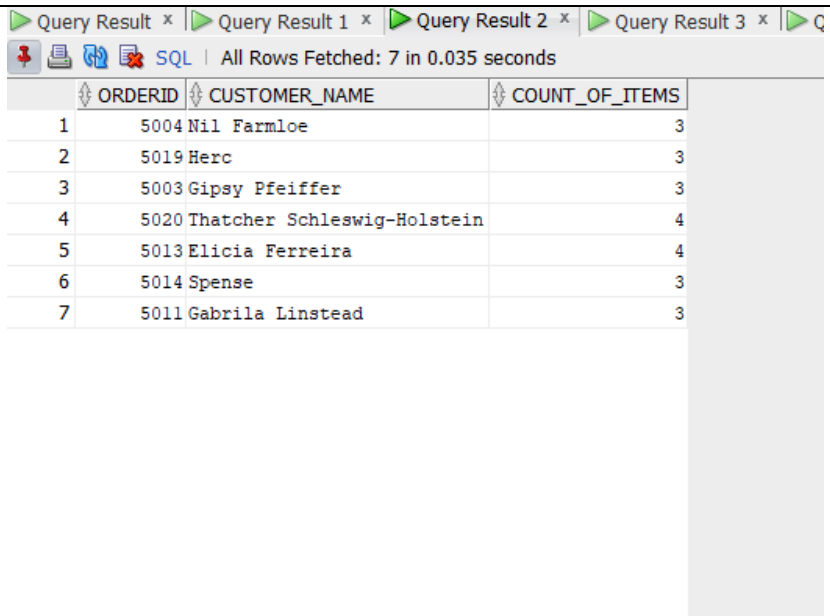
## MILESTONE 6: SQL QUERIES

Query 1																																			
English version	DISPLAY ALL THE name of CUSTOMERS TO WHOM YOU CAN SEND TEXT EMAIL																																		
SQL sentence	SELECT concat(concat(firstname, ' '), lastname) as Customer_Name, email FROM customer WHERE email IS NOT NULL ;																																		
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	<table><tr><th>CUSTOMER_NAME</th><th>EMAIL</th></tr><tr><td>1 Alwin Dumbleton</td><td>adumbletons@mysql.com</td></tr><tr><td>2 Adel Jachimiak</td><td>ajachimiak12@mitbeian.gov.cn</td></tr><tr><td>3 Artur Lummis</td><td>alummisa@usa.gov</td></tr><tr><td>4 Anitra Strugnell</td><td>astrugnelli@csmonitor.com</td></tr><tr><td>5 Blanch Dishmon</td><td>bdishmon18@comsenz.com</td></tr><tr><td>6 Belva Entwisle</td><td>bentwisle10@51.la</td></tr><tr><td>7 Beverlee Hug</td><td>bhug1@ifeng.com</td></tr><tr><td>8 Blithe Jedras</td><td>bjedras13@jimdo.com</td></tr><tr><td>9 Cristi Danett</td><td>cdanett16@creativecommons.org</td></tr><tr><td>10 Chariot Nerheny</td><td>cnerheny8@google.com</td></tr><tr><td>11 Caressa Wiszniewski</td><td>cwiszniewskio@yellowbook.com</td></tr><tr><td>12 Ellery Bertlin</td><td>ebertlin19@google.co.jp</td></tr><tr><td>13 Elicia Ferreira</td><td>eferreirag@java.com</td></tr><tr><td>14 Edyth Thacke</td><td>ethackew@microsoft.com</td></tr><tr><td>15 Francesco Bankhurst</td><td>fbankhurstj@topsy.com</td></tr><tr><td>16 Gabriela Linstead</td><td>glinsteadm@sciencedirect.com</td></tr></table>	CUSTOMER_NAME	EMAIL	1 Alwin Dumbleton	adumbletons@mysql.com	2 Adel Jachimiak	ajachimiak12@mitbeian.gov.cn	3 Artur Lummis	alummisa@usa.gov	4 Anitra Strugnell	astrugnelli@csmonitor.com	5 Blanch Dishmon	bdishmon18@comsenz.com	6 Belva Entwisle	bentwisle10@51.la	7 Beverlee Hug	bhug1@ifeng.com	8 Blithe Jedras	bjedras13@jimdo.com	9 Cristi Danett	cdanett16@creativecommons.org	10 Chariot Nerheny	cnerheny8@google.com	11 Caressa Wiszniewski	cwiszniewskio@yellowbook.com	12 Ellery Bertlin	ebertlin19@google.co.jp	13 Elicia Ferreira	eferreirag@java.com	14 Edyth Thacke	ethackew@microsoft.com	15 Francesco Bankhurst	fbankhurstj@topsy.com	16 Gabriela Linstead	glinsteadm@sciencedirect.com
CUSTOMER_NAME	EMAIL																																		
1 Alwin Dumbleton	adumbletons@mysql.com																																		
2 Adel Jachimiak	ajachimiak12@mitbeian.gov.cn																																		
3 Artur Lummis	alummisa@usa.gov																																		
4 Anitra Strugnell	astrugnelli@csmonitor.com																																		
5 Blanch Dishmon	bdishmon18@comsenz.com																																		
6 Belva Entwisle	bentwisle10@51.la																																		
7 Beverlee Hug	bhug1@ifeng.com																																		
8 Blithe Jedras	bjedras13@jimdo.com																																		
9 Cristi Danett	cdanett16@creativecommons.org																																		
10 Chariot Nerheny	cnerheny8@google.com																																		
11 Caressa Wiszniewski	cwiszniewskio@yellowbook.com																																		
12 Ellery Bertlin	ebertlin19@google.co.jp																																		
13 Elicia Ferreira	eferreirag@java.com																																		
14 Edyth Thacke	ethackew@microsoft.com																																		
15 Francesco Bankhurst	fbankhurstj@topsy.com																																		
16 Gabriela Linstead	glinsteadm@sciencedirect.com																																		

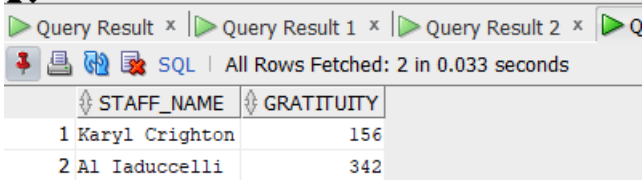
...

Query 2													
English version	Display all the name of customers whose order is more than \$75												
SQL sentence	<pre>SELECT concat(concat(c.firstname, ' '), c.lastname) as Customer_Name, p.orderamount FROM payment p INNER JOIN orders o ON p.orderid = o.id AND p.orderamount &gt; 75 INNER JOIN customer c on o.customerid = c.id;</pre>												
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	<div><div>Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x</div><div> SQL   All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.035 seconds</div><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>CUSTOMER_NAME</th><th>ORDERAMOUNT</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Jaime Breinl</td><td>78</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Kermy Kornyshev</td><td>76</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Herc</td><td>92</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		CUSTOMER_NAME	ORDERAMOUNT	1	Jaime Breinl	78	2	Kermy Kornyshev	76	3	Herc	92
	CUSTOMER_NAME	ORDERAMOUNT											
1	Jaime Breinl	78											
2	Kermy Kornyshev	76											
3	Herc	92											





...

Query 3																									
English version	Display the orderid, name of customers, and count of items where the cusomter orders more than 2 items																								
SQL sentence	<pre>SELECT co.orderid, concat(concat(c.firstname, ' '), c.lastname) as Customer_Name, COUNT(co.menuid) as Count_of_Items FROM orders o INNER JOIN containedin co ON o.id = co.orderid INNER JOIN customer c ON c.id = o.customerid GROUP BY co.orderid, c.firstname, c.lastname HAVING COUNT(co.menuid) &gt; 2;</pre>																								
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	<div><div>Query Result x Query Result 1 x Query Result 2 x Query Result 3 x</div><div><p>The screenshot shows a database query result with 7 rows. The columns are ORDERID, CUSTOMER_NAME, and COUNT_OF_ITEMS. The data is as follows:</p><table><thead><tr><th>ORDERID</th><th>CUSTOMER_NAME</th><th>COUNT_OF_ITEMS</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>5004 Nil Farmloe</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>5019 Herc</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5003 Gipsy Pfeiffer</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>5020 Thatcher Schleswig-Holstein</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>5013 Elicia Ferreira</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>5014 Spense</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>5011 Gabrila Linstead</td><td>3</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div>	ORDERID	CUSTOMER_NAME	COUNT_OF_ITEMS	1	5004 Nil Farmloe	3	2	5019 Herc	3	3	5003 Gipsy Pfeiffer	3	4	5020 Thatcher Schleswig-Holstein	4	5	5013 Elicia Ferreira	4	6	5014 Spense	3	7	5011 Gabrila Linstead	3
ORDERID	CUSTOMER_NAME	COUNT_OF_ITEMS																							
1	5004 Nil Farmloe	3																							
2	5019 Herc	3																							
3	5003 Gipsy Pfeiffer	3																							
4	5020 Thatcher Schleswig-Holstein	4																							
5	5013 Elicia Ferreira	4																							
6	5014 Spense	3																							
7	5011 Gabrila Linstead	3																							

...

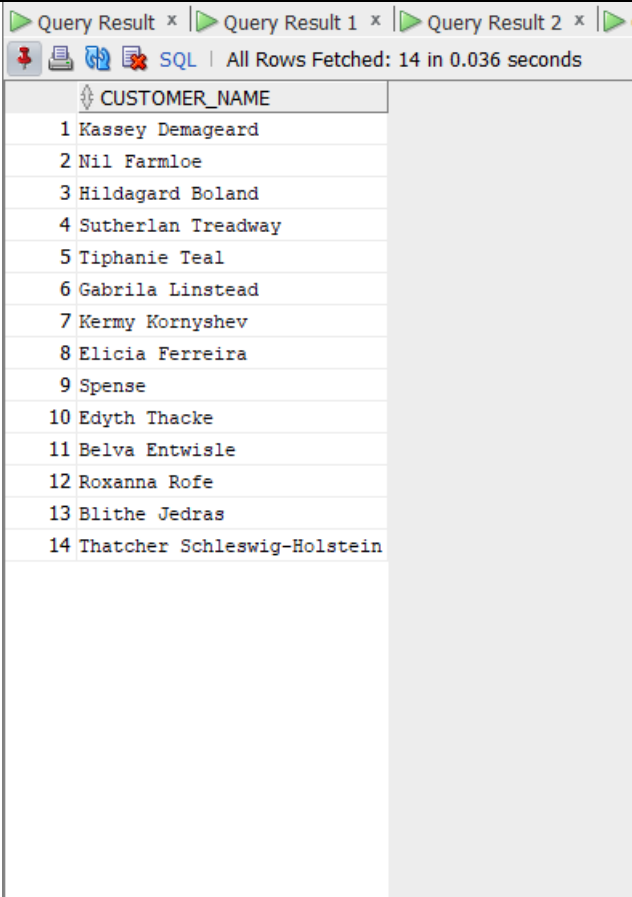
Query 4										
English version	Display the names of staff whose first name ends with 'L' and has received gratuity greater than \$100									
SQL sentence	<pre>SELECT DISTINCT concat(concat(s.firstname, ' '), s.lastname) as Staff_Name, SUM(p.amountpaid - p.orderamount) as gratuity FROM payment p INNER JOIN staff s ON s.id = p.staffid WHERE s.firstname LIKE '%l' AND (p.amountpaid - p.orderamount) &gt; 50 GROUP BY s.firstname, s.lastname;</pre>									
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	 <table><tr><th></th><th>STAFF_NAME</th><th>GRATUITY</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Karyl Crighton</td><td>156</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Al Iaduccelli</td><td>342</td></tr></table>		STAFF_NAME	GRATUITY	1	Karyl Crighton	156	2	Al Iaduccelli	342
	STAFF_NAME	GRATUITY								
1	Karyl Crighton	156								
2	Al Iaduccelli	342								

...

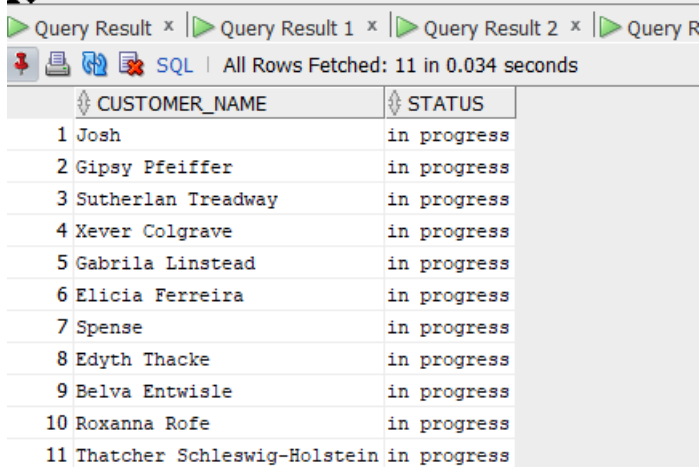
Query 5													
English version	Display the names and age of staff who took alcohol orders (age should be greater than 21)												
SQL sentence	<pre>SELECT DISTINCT concat(concat(s.firstname, ' '), s.lastname) as Staff_Name, TRUNC((SYSDATE - TO_DATE(s.dateofbirth, 'DD-MON-YYYY'))/ 365) AS AGE FROM orders o LEFT JOIN take t on t.orderid = o.id LEFT JOIN staff s on s.id = t.staffid INNER JOIN containedin co on co.orderid = o.id INNER JOIN menu m on m.id = co.menuid AND m.categories = 'alcoholic beverages';</pre>												
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	<div><div>▶ Query Result x   ▶ Query Result 1 x   ▶ Query Result 2 x   ▶ Query Re</div><div>    SQL   All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.037 seconds</div><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>STAFF_NAME</th><th>AGE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Al Iaduccelli</td><td>88</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Emmott Sedge</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Sianna Philippon</td><td>51</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		STAFF_NAME	AGE	1	Al Iaduccelli	88	2	Emmott Sedge	70	3	Sianna Philippon	51
	STAFF_NAME	AGE											
1	Al Iaduccelli	88											
2	Emmott Sedge	70											
3	Sianna Philippon	51											

...







<b>Query 6</b>	
<b>English version</b>	Display the names of the customer who got center tables
<b>SQL sentence</b>	<pre>SELECT concat(concat(c.firstname, ' '), c.lastname) as Customer_Name FROM reservation r INNER JOIN customer c ON c.id = r.customerid WHERE r.status = 'success' AND r.tableid IN (SELECT t.id FROM tble t WHERE t.layout = 'center');</pre>
<b>Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)</b>	 <p>The screenshot shows a database query result window with the title 'Query Result x'. It displays 14 rows of data under the column header 'CUSTOMER_NAME'. The names are listed in a table with a light gray background and a white border. The names are: 1 Kasey Demageard, 2 Nil Farmloe, 3 Hildagard Boland, 4 Sutherlan Treadway, 5 Tiphane Teal, 6 Gabrila Linstead, 7 Kermy Kornyshev, 8 Elicia Ferreira, 9 Spense, 10 Edyth Thacke, 11 Belva Entwisle, 12 Roxanna Rofe, 13 Blithe Jedras, and 14 Thatcher Schleswig-Holstein.</p>

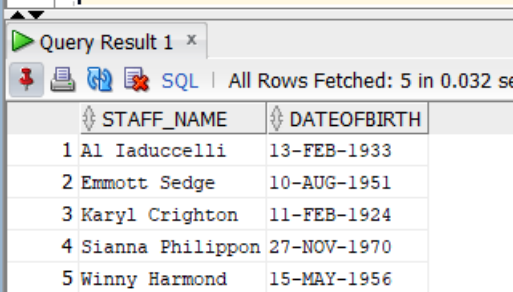
...

Query 7																																					
English version	Display the customer name whose order is in progress																																				
SQL sentence	SELECT (SELECT concat(concat(c.firstname, ' '), c.lastname) FROM customer c WHERE customerid = id) as Customer_Name, o.status FROM orders o WHERE o.status = 'in progress';																																				
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	 <p>The screenshot shows a database query result with two columns: CUSTOMER_NAME and STATUS. There are 11 rows of data, all with a status of 'in progress'.</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>CUSTOMER_NAME</th><th>STATUS</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Josh</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Gipsy Pfeiffer</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Sutherland Treadway</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Xever Colgrave</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Gabrila Linstead</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Elicia Ferreira</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Spense</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Edyth Thacke</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Belva Entwisle</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Roxanna Rofe</td><td>in progress</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Thatcher Schleswig-Holstein</td><td>in progress</td></tr></table>		CUSTOMER_NAME	STATUS	1	Josh	in progress	2	Gipsy Pfeiffer	in progress	3	Sutherland Treadway	in progress	4	Xever Colgrave	in progress	5	Gabrila Linstead	in progress	6	Elicia Ferreira	in progress	7	Spense	in progress	8	Edyth Thacke	in progress	9	Belva Entwisle	in progress	10	Roxanna Rofe	in progress	11	Thatcher Schleswig-Holstein	in progress
	CUSTOMER_NAME	STATUS																																			
1	Josh	in progress																																			
2	Gipsy Pfeiffer	in progress																																			
3	Sutherland Treadway	in progress																																			
4	Xever Colgrave	in progress																																			
5	Gabrila Linstead	in progress																																			
6	Elicia Ferreira	in progress																																			
7	Spense	in progress																																			
8	Edyth Thacke	in progress																																			
9	Belva Entwisle	in progress																																			
10	Roxanna Rofe	in progress																																			
11	Thatcher Schleswig-Holstein	in progress																																			

...

Query 8																																					
English version	Labelling name and id of staff based on the number of orders taken																																				
SQL sentence	<pre>SELECT s.id, concat(concat(s.firstname, ' '), s.lastname) as Staff_Name, CASE WHEN count(*) &gt; 3 THEN 'HARD-WORKING' WHEN count(*) BETWEEN 1 AND 2 THEN 'AVERAGE' ELSE 'LAZY' END as Staff_Label FROM take t INNER JOIN staff s on s.id = t.staffid GROUP BY s.id,s.firstname, s.lastname;</pre>																																				
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	<div><div>Query Result x   Query Result 1 x   Query Result 2 x   Que</div><div> SQL   All Rows Fetched: 8 in 0.034 seconds</div><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>ID</th><th>STAFF_NAME</th><th>STAFF_LABEL</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>1009</td><td>Winny Harmond</td><td>AVERAGE</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1011</td><td>Stavros Masserel</td><td>AVERAGE</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>1019</td><td>Emmott Sedge</td><td>AVERAGE</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1017</td><td>Sianna Philippon</td><td>HARD-WORKING</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>1002</td><td>Rouvin Minshall</td><td>AVERAGE</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>1005</td><td>Nikolai Potell</td><td>AVERAGE</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>1013</td><td>Karyl Crighton</td><td>HARD-WORKING</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>1020</td><td>Al Iaducelli</td><td>HARD-WORKING</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		ID	STAFF_NAME	STAFF_LABEL	1	1009	Winny Harmond	AVERAGE	2	1011	Stavros Masserel	AVERAGE	3	1019	Emmott Sedge	AVERAGE	4	1017	Sianna Philippon	HARD-WORKING	5	1002	Rouvin Minshall	AVERAGE	6	1005	Nikolai Potell	AVERAGE	7	1013	Karyl Crighton	HARD-WORKING	8	1020	Al Iaducelli	HARD-WORKING
	ID	STAFF_NAME	STAFF_LABEL																																		
1	1009	Winny Harmond	AVERAGE																																		
2	1011	Stavros Masserel	AVERAGE																																		
3	1019	Emmott Sedge	AVERAGE																																		
4	1017	Sianna Philippon	HARD-WORKING																																		
5	1002	Rouvin Minshall	AVERAGE																																		
6	1005	Nikolai Potell	AVERAGE																																		
7	1013	Karyl Crighton	HARD-WORKING																																		
8	1020	Al Iaducelli	HARD-WORKING																																		

...

Query 9																			
English version	Display the names of the staff who took have pending orders and verified the card payments done by visa cards																		
SQL sentence	<pre>SELECT DISTINCT concat(concat(s.firstname, ' '), s.lastname) as Staff_Name, s.dateofbirth FROM staff s, payment p, orders o, carddetail cd WHERE s.id=p.staffid AND o.id=p.orderid AND cd.cardtype = 'visa'  UNION  SELECT DISTINCT concat(concat(s.firstname, ' '), s.lastname) as Staff_Name, s.dateofbirth FROM staff s, payment p, orders o WHERE s.id=p.staffid AND o.id=p.orderid AND o.status = 'in progress';</pre>																		
Example of returned rows (cropped screen caption)	 <p>The screenshot shows a window titled 'Query Result 1' with a toolbar containing icons for save, print, SQL, and other functions. Below the toolbar is a table with two columns: 'STAFF_NAME' and 'DATEOFBIRTH'. The table contains five rows of data, numbered 1 to 5 in the first column.</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>STAFF_NAME</th><th>DATEOFBIRTH</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Al Iaducelli</td><td>13-FEB-1933</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Emmott Sedge</td><td>10-AUG-1951</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Karyl Crighton</td><td>11-FEB-1924</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Sianna Philippon</td><td>27-NOV-1970</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Winny Harmond</td><td>15-MAY-1956</td></tr></table>		STAFF_NAME	DATEOFBIRTH	1	Al Iaducelli	13-FEB-1933	2	Emmott Sedge	10-AUG-1951	3	Karyl Crighton	11-FEB-1924	4	Sianna Philippon	27-NOV-1970	5	Winny Harmond	15-MAY-1956
	STAFF_NAME	DATEOFBIRTH																	
1	Al Iaducelli	13-FEB-1933																	
2	Emmott Sedge	10-AUG-1951																	
3	Karyl Crighton	11-FEB-1924																	
4	Sianna Philippon	27-NOV-1970																	
5	Winny Harmond	15-MAY-1956																	

...