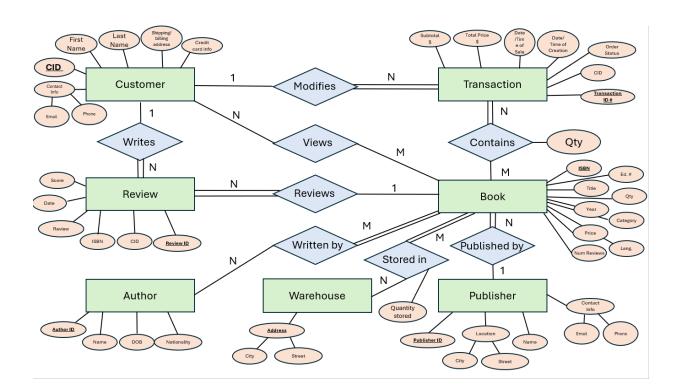
## CSE 3241 Project Checkpoint 03 - SQL and More SQL

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1. Provide a current version of your ER Diagram and Relational Model as per Project Checkpoint 02. If you were instructed to change the model for Project Checkpoint 02, make sure you use the revised versions of your models.



<u>Primary keys are underlined</u>, {foreign keys are curly braces}

**CUSTOMER** (<u>CID</u>, First name, Last name, shipping/billing address, credit card info, email, phone)

**REVIEW** (Review ID, {CID}, {ISBN}, Review, Date, Score)

AUTHOR (AuthorID, Name, DOB, Nationality)

WAREHOUSE (City, Street)

**PUBLISHER** (PublisherID, City, Street, Name, Email, Phone)

BOOK (ISBN, Edition\_#, Title, Quantity, Publication\_Year, Category, Price,

Language, Num\_Reviews)

TRANSACTION (Transaction\_ID, {CID}, Order\_Status,

Date/Time\_of\_Creation, Date/Time\_of\_Sale, Subtotal, Total\_Price)

**WRITTEN\_BY**({ISBN},{authorID})

VIEWS({CID}, {ISBN})

**CONTAINS**({transactionID}, {ISBN}, qty)

**STORED\_IN**({address}, {ISBN}, Quantity\_stored)

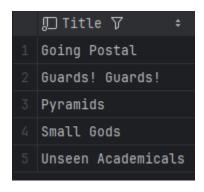
2. Given your relational schema, create a text file containing the SQL code to create your database schema. Use this SQL to create a database in SQLite. Populate this database with the data provided for the project as well as 20 sample records for each table that does not contain data provided in the original project documents.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer(
      CID
                                 INT
                                                      not null,
      FirstName
                                 VARCHAR(16)
                                                      not null,
      LastName
                                 VARCHAR(32)
                                                      not null.
      ShippingBillingAddress
                                 VARCHAR(64)
                                                      not null,
      CreditCardInfo
                                 VARCHAR(64)
                                                      not null,
                                 VARCHAR(32),
      Email
      Phone
                                 VARCHAR(16),
      Primary Key(CID)
);
CREATE TABLE Transactions(
      TransactionID
                                                      NOT NULL,
                                 INT
      CID
                                 INT
                                                      NOT NULL,
      OrderStatus
                                 VARCHAR(16)
                                                      NOT NULL,
      DateTimeCreation
                                 DATETIME,
                                 DATETIME,
      DateTimeSale
      Subtotal
                                 DECIMAL(2, 2),
      TotalPrice
                                 DECIMAL(2, 2),
      PRIMARY KEY(Transaction_ID),
      FOREIGN KEY (CID) REFERENCES Customer(CID)
);
CREATE TABLE Review(
      ReviewID
                                 int
                                                      not null,
      CID
                                 int
                                                      not null,
      ISBN
                                 char(10)
                                                      not null,
      Review
                                 text,
      ReviewDate
                                 date,
      Score
                                 int,
      Primary Key(ReviewID),
      Foreign Key(CID) references Customer(CID),
      Foreign Key(ISBN) references Book(ISBN)
);
CREATE TABLE Book (
      ISBN
                                 char(10)
                                                      not null,
      EditionNumber
                                 int,
      Title
                                 varchar(32)
                                                      not null,
```

```
Quantity
                                 int.
      PublicationYear
                                 int,
      Category
                                 varchar(32),
      Price
                                 DECIMAL(2,2)
                                                     not null,
      Language
                                 varchar(16),
      NumReviews
                                 int,
      PublisherID
                                 int
                                                     not null,
      Primary Key(ISBN),
      FOREIGN KEY (PublisherID) REFERENCES Publisher(PublisherID)
);
CREATE TABLE Author (
      AuthorID
                                 int
                                                     not null,
      Name
                                 varchar(64)
                                                     not null,
      DOB
                                 date.
      Nationality
                                 varchar(64),
      Primary Key(AuthorID)
);
CREATE TABLE Warehouse (
                                 varchar(32)
      City
                                                     not null,
      Street
                                 varchar(32)
                                                     not null,
      Primary Key(City, Street)
);
CREATE TABLE Publisher(
      PublisherID
                                 INT
                                                     NOT NULL,
      City
                                 VARCHAR(16),
      Street
                                 VARCHAR(64),
      Name
                                 VARCHAR(32)
                                                     NOT NULL,
      Email
                                 VARCHAR(32),
      Phone
                                 CHAR(10)
                                                     NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY (PublisherID)
);
CREATE TABLE WrittenBy (
      ISBN
                                 CHAR(10)
                                                     NOT NULL,
      AuthorID
                                 INT
                                                     NOT NULL,
      FOREIGN KEY (ISBN) REFERENCES Book(ISBN),
      FOREIGN KEY (AuthorID) REFERENCES Author(AuthorID)
);
CREATE TABLE Views (
      CID
                                 INT
                                                     NOT NULL,
```

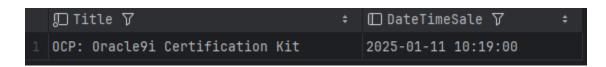
```
ISBN
                              CHAR(10)
                                                 NOT NULL,
      FOREIGN KEY(CID) REFERENCES Customer(CID),
      FOREIGN KEY(ISBN) REFERENCES Book(ISBN)
);
CREATE TABLE Contains (
      TransactionID
                              INT
                                                 NOT NULL,
      ISBN
                              CHAR(10)
                                                 NOT NULL,
                              INT
                                                 NOT NULL,
      Qty
      FOREIGN KEY (TransactionID) REFERENCES Transactions(TransactionID)
);
CREATE TABLE StoredIn (
      City
                              VARCHAR(16)
                                                 NOT NULL,
      Street
                              VARCHAR(64)
                                                 NOT NULL,
      ISBN
                              CHAR(10)
                                                 NOT NULL,
                                                 NOT NULL,
                              INT
      QuantityStored
      FOREIGN KEY(City) REFERENCES Warehouse(City),
      FOREIGN KEY(Street) REFERENCES Warehouse(Street),
      FOREIGN KEY(ISBN) REFERENCES Book(ISBN)
);
```

- 3. Given your relational schema, provide the SQL to perform the following queries. If your schema cannot provide answers to these queries, revise your ER Model and your relational schema to contain the appropriate information for these queries. These queries should be provided in a plain text file named "WorksheetTwoSimpleQueries.txt":
  - a. Find the titles of all books by Pratchett that cost less than \$10
     SELECT Title FROM Book
     NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy
     NATURAL JOIN Author
     WHERE AuthorName LIKE '%Pratchett' AND Price < 10;</li>

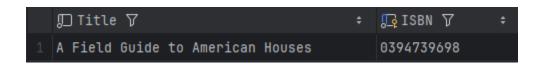


b. Give all the titles and their dates of purchase made by a single customer (you choose how to designate the customer)

SELECT Title, DateTimeSale
FROM Book NATURAL JOIN Contains
NATURAL JOIN Transactions
WHERE CID = 1;



c. Find the titles and ISBNs for all books with less than 5 copies in stock SELECT Title, ISBN FROM Book WHERE Quantity < 5;



d. Give all the customers who purchased a book by Pratchett and the titles of Pratchett books they purchased

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Title

FROM Customer NATURAL JOIN Transactions
NATURAL JOIN Contains
NATURAL JOIN Book
NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy
NATURAL JOIN Author
WHERE AuthorName LIKE '%Pratchett%';

## No output for our sample data,



## but would expect something like:

FirstName	LastName	Title
Jane	Smith	Going Postal

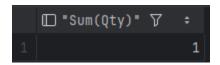
#### etc...

e. Find the total number of books purchased by a single customer (you choose how to designate the customer)

SELECT Sum(Qtv)

FROM Transactions NATURAL JOIN Contains

WHERE CID = 1;

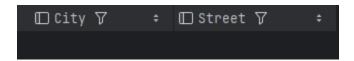


f. Find the customer who has purchased the most books and the total number of books they have purchased



- 4. For Project Checkpoint 02, you were asked to come up with three additional interesting queries that your database can provide. Give what those queries are supposed to retrieve in plain English, as relational algebra and then as SQL. Your queries should include joins and at least one should include an aggregate function, and they should be the same as the queries you outlined for Worksheet 02. If you were instructed to fix the queries in Checkpoint 02, make sure you use the fixed queries here. These queries should be provided in a plain text file named "WorksheetTwoExtraQueries.txt".
  - a) Find all Warehouses that store books written by Pratchett SELECT City, Street FROM Warehouse NATURAL JOIN StoredIn NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy NATURAL JOIN Author WHERE AuthorName LIKE '%Pratchett%';

## No output for our sample data,



### But would expect something like:

City	Street
Savannah	123 Oak Avenue

etc...

b) Find the average number of reviews written by customers SELECT AVG(ReviewCount) FROM (

SELECT CID, COUNT(\*) AS ReviewCount FROM Review

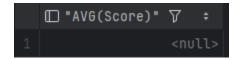
### **GROUP BY CID**

);



c) Find the average review score for books written by Pratchett SELECT AVG(Score)
FROM Review
NATURAL JOIN Book
NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy
NATURAL JOIN Author
WHERE AuthorName LIKE '%Pratchett%';

## No output for our sample data,



## But would expect something like:

*AVG(Score)*	
4.7	

- 5. Given your relational schema, provide the SQL for the following more advanced queries. These queries may require you to use techniques such as nesting, aggregation using HAVING clauses, and other techniques. If your database schema does not contain the information to answer to these queries, revise your ER Model and your relational schema to contain the appropriate information for these queries. Note that if your database does contain the information but in non-aggregated form, you should NOT revise your model but instead figure out how to aggregate it for the query! These queries should be provided in a plain text file named "WorksheetTwoAdvancedQueries.txt".
  - a. Provide a list of customer names, along with the total dollar amount each customer has spent.

SELECT FirstName, LastName, SUM(Transactions.TotalPrice) as TotalSpent FROM Customer

# NATURAL JOIN Transactions GROUP BY CID;

	□ FirstName 🎖	<b>‡</b>	□ LastName   √	<b>‡</b>	□ TotalSpent   ▼	<b>‡</b>
1	John		Smith			52.41
2	Stella		Sims			32.2
3	Sebastian		0rr			46.85
4	Alexia		Schultz			34.44
5	Allen		Travis			54.87
6	Sanaa		Small			31.75
7	Bella		Holland			58.35
8	Ian		Greene			33.48
9	Hailee		Munoz			20.37
10	Isaiah		Murray			42.99
11	Eliana		Ray			60.39
12	Alma		Skinner			21.97
13	Liana		Brewer			21.73
14	Sarahi		Morales			44.81
15	Clay		Strickland			11.05
16	Holden		Hester			11.9
17	Arielle		Mata			35.62
18	Harper		Haynes			36.01
19	Davis		Clayton			26.73
20	Jasmine		Richard			5.84

b. Provide a list of customer names and e-mail addresses for customers who have spent more than the average customer.

```
FROM Transactions GROUP BY CID
);
```

	☐ FirstName 🎖 💢 🕏	□ LastName 7 ÷	□ Email ▽ ÷
1	John	Smith	mohammed24@hotmail.com
2	Sebastian	0rr	efren42@hotmail.com
3	Alexia	Schultz	candace.ritchie22@hotmail.com
4	Allen	Travis	ashton63@gmail.com
5	Bella	Holland	miracle_oconnell4@yahoo.com
6	Isaiah	Murray	pascale_oreilly@hotmail.com
7	Eliana	Ray	burnice79@yahoo.com
8	Sarahi	Morales	alvera79@gmail.com
9	Arielle	Mata	garrick.franecki19@hotmail.com
10	Harper	Haynes	stanford54@gmail.com

(Note: The emails do not correspond to the persons actual name, they were randomly generated)

c. Provide a list of the titles in the database and associated total copies sold to customers, sorted from the title that has sold the most individual copies to the title that has sold the least.

SELECT Title, SUM(Contains.Qty) as TotalSold FROM Book
NATURAL JOIN Contains
GROUP BY Title
ORDER BY TotalSold DESC;

	□ Title ▽	<b>‡</b>	☐ TotalSold	7	<b>‡</b>
1	Cerulean Sins				5
2	SQL Server 2000 for Experienced				3
3	Execution: The Discipline of Get				3
4	The Pianist				2
5	The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The				2
6	Fundamentals of Database Systems				2
7	ColdFusion MX Web Application Co				2
8	The Secret Life of Bees				1
9	The Hours				1
10	The Guru's Guide to Transact-SQL				1
11	The Girl in the Red Coat: A Memo				1
12	Professional SQL Server 2000 Pro				1
13	OCP: Oracle9i Certification Kit				1
14	MySQL				1
15	Investing in Fixer-Uppers : A Co				1
16	How To Do Everything with Your T				1
17	Google Hacks				1
18	Data Mining: Practical Machine L				1
19	Creating Documents with Business				1
20	Access 2002 Developer's Handbook				1

d. Provide a list of the titles in the database and associated dollar totals for copies sold to customers, sorted from the title that has sold the highest dollar amount to the title that has sold the smallest.

SELECT Title, SUM(Transactions.TotalPrice) as TotalSold FROM Book
NATURAL JOIN Contains
NATURAL JOIN Transactions
GROUP BY Title
ORDER BY TotalSold DESC;

	□ Title 7	<b>‡</b>	□ TotalSold  ▼	÷
1	Professional SQL Server 2000 Pro			60.39
2	The Guru's Guide to Transact-SQL			58.35
3	Data Mining: Practical Machine L			54.87
4	OCP: Oracle9i Certification Kit			52.41
5	The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The			46.85
6	The Secret Life of Bees			44.81
7	Fundamentals of Database Systems			42.99
8	The Girl in the Red Coat: A Memo			36.01
9	The Pianist			35.62
10	How To Do Everything with Your T			34.44
11	Access 2002 Developer's Handbook			33.48
12	SQL Server 2000 for Experienced			32.2
13	Creating Documents with Business			31.75
14	The Hours			26.73
15	MySQL			21.97
16	Cerulean Sins			21.73
17	ColdFusion MX Web Application Co			20.37
18	Investing in Fixer-Uppers : A Co			11.9
19	Google Hacks			11.05
20	Execution: The Discipline of Get			5.84

e. Find the most popular author in the database (i.e. the one who has sold the most books)

SELECT AuthorName

FROM Author

NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy

NATURAL JOIN Book

**NATURAL JOIN Contains** 

**GROUP BY AuthorName** 

HAVING Contains.Qty = (

SELECT MAX(Contains.Qty)

FROM Author

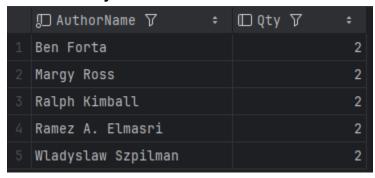
NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy

NATURAL JOIN Book NATURAL JOIN Contains GROUP BY AuthorName

);



(Note: In our data they have each sold two books:



f. Find the most profitable author in the database for this store (i.e. the one who has brought in the most money)

**SELECT AuthorName** 

FROM Author

)

NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy

NATURAL JOIN Book

**NATURAL JOIN Contains** 

**NATURAL JOIN Transactions** 

**GROUP BY AuthorName** 

HAVING TotalPrice = (

SELECT MAX(TotalPrice)

FROM Author

NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy

NATURAL JOIN Book

**NATURAL JOIN Contains** 

**NATURAL JOIN Transactions** 

## **GROUP BY AuthorName**

);



g. Provide a list of customer information for customers who purchased anything written by the most profitable author in the database.

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, ShippingBillingAddress, CreditCardInfo FROM Customer

```
NATURAL JOIN Transactions
```

NATURAL JOIN Contains

NATURAL JOIN Book

NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy

NATURAL JOIN Author

WHERE AuthorName = (

SELECT AuthorName

FROM Author

NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy

NATURAL JOIN Book

**NATURAL JOIN Contains** 

**NATURAL JOIN Transactions** 

**GROUP BY AuthorName** 

HAVING TotalPrice = (

SELECT MAX(TotalPrice)

FROM Author

NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy

NATURAL JOIN Book

**NATURAL JOIN Contains** 

**NATURAL JOIN Transactions** 

**GROUP BY AuthorName** 

);

∏ FirstName 🏹 Hailee

□ LastName 

▽

)

 □ Email ▽ noel97@gmail.com □ Phone ∇

☐ ShippingBillingAddress ▽ 3310 Co RD S

☐ CreditCardInfo ♡

h. Provide the list of authors who wrote the books purchased by the customers who have spent more than the average customer.

SELECT AuthorName

FROM Author

```
NATURAL JOIN WrittenBy
NATURAL JOIN Book
NATURAL JOIN Contains
NATURAL JOIN Transactions
NATURAL JOIN Customer
WHERE CID IN (
      SELECT CID
      FROM Customer
      NATURAL JOIN Transactions
      GROUP BY CID
      HAVING SUM(TotalPrice) > (
            SELECT AVG(TotalSpent)
            FROM (
                  SELECT SUM(TotalPrice) as TotalSpent
                  FROM Transactions
                  GROUP BY CID
            )
      )
);
```



Once you have completed all of the questions for Part Two, create a ZIP archive containing the binary SQLite file and the three text files and submit this to the Carmen Dropbox. Make sure your queries work against your database and provide your expected output before you submit them!