

USER'S MANUAL

Bits and Books Inventory and Sales Database Suite

Prepared by: Chen Cai, Tingwei Duan, Huei Li, En-Ju Lin

June, 2016

Revision Sheet

Release No.	Date	Revision Description
Rev. 0	6/24/16	User's Manual Created

1.0 SYSTEM SUMMARY

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 System Overview

The Inventory & Sales Database Suite (ISDS) is a relational database management system based on SQLite. The ISDS provides a graphical user interface that allows a user to input all information and store it electronically to exterminate the need for using paper records. This database supports the inventory management and sales operation of Bits and Books.

1.2 Abbreviations

PK = Primary Key

UK = Unique Key

FK = Foreign Key

ISBN = International Standard Book Number

1.3 Database Relation Description

The database contains 19 relations as described in the tables below.

PUBLISHER

Contains information on the primary email address and mailing address of publishers whose books we sell or has sold in the past but no longer carry.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
P_Name	Variable string of up to 50 characters	PK	Must enter value	Publisher Name
P_Email	Variable string of up to 50 characters	UK	Must enter value	Publishers' primary email address for contact. Only one allowed for each publisher
P_Address	Variable string of up to 50 characters	FK references to ADDRESS (Address) for current US addresses	Must enter value. A subset of ADDRESS (Address) domain On reference delete - Set Null On reference update - Cascade	Publisher's primary mailing address. Only one allowed for each publisher. Enter only street and street number
P_ZIP	A fixed string of 5 characters	FK references to ADDRESS (ZIP) to derive City and State information	Must enter value. A subset of ADDRESS (ZIP) domain On reference delete - Set null On reference update - Cascade	Publisher's primary mailing address zip code. This support the 5 character zip code format for US address

PUBLISHER_PHONE

Contains information on the phone number(s) of publishers whose books we sell or has sold in the past but no longer carry. There can be zero to many phone numbers associated with a publisher.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
P_Name	Variable string of up to 50 characters	PK, FK references to PUBLISHER (P_Name)	Must enter value A subset of PUBLISHER (P_Name) domain On reference delete - Set null On reference update - Cascade	Publisher Name
P_Phone	A fixed string of 12 characters in the form of 123-456-7890		Must enter value	Publishers' phone numbers. One phone number per cell but a publisher can store more than one phone numbers

BOOK

Contains information on the books we sell or had sold. .

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK	Must enter value	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
Title	Variable string of up to 150 characters		Must enter value	Book title
Year	Date variable		Must enter value	Year book published
Format	Variable string of up to 10 characters		Must enter value	Type of print – Hardcover, Paperback, Kindle or Audio
Language	Variable string of up to 20 characters		Must enter value	Language book written in
Price	Number to 2 decimal place, up to 6 digits		Must enter value	Book price

CATEGORY_KEY

Provide the key to each category according to the major headings of the BISAC Subject Heading List.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
Category_ID	Variable string of up to 4 characters	PK	Must enter value	Unique ID of 4 alphanumerical characters assigned to each book category.
Category	Variable string of up to 30 characters		Must enter value	Categorization of books using the BISAC major headings, an industry standard. For the list of categories, refer to https://www.bisg.org/bisac/complete-bisac-subject-headings-2015-edition

CATEGORY

Provide category information for each book using Category_ID.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK FK references to BOOK (ISBN)	Must enter value A subset of BOOK (ISBN) domain On reference delete - Cascade On reference update - Cascade	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
Category_ID	Variable string of up to 4 characters	PK FK references to CATEGORY_KEY (Category_ID)	Must enter value A subset of CATEGORY_ID (Category_ID) domain On reference delete – Set null On reference update - Cascade	Links to unique Category ID

BOOK_PUBLISHER

Connects book with publisher information

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK FK references to BOOK (ISBN)	Must enter value	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
P_Name	Variable string of up to 50 characters	PK FK references to PUBLISHER (P_Name)	Must enter value A subset of PUBLISHER (P_Name) domain On reference delete - Set null On reference update - Cascade	Publisher Name

CUSTOMER_INFO

Contains customer information, with email as unique identification for individual customer.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
C_Email	Variable string of up to 50 characters	PK	Must enter value	Customer registered email for unique user account.
C_FName	Variable string of up to 20 characters			Customer's first name
C_LName	Variable string of up to 20 characters			Customer's last name
C_Phone	A fixed string of 12 characters in the form of 123-456-7890			Customer's phone number

CUSTOMER_PAYMENT

Customers can optionally choose to save one or more credit card information linked to their account.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
C_Email	Variable string of up to 50 characters	PK FK references to CUSTOMER_INFO (C_Email)	Must enter value A subset of CUSTOMER_INFO (C_Email) domain On reference delete - Cascade On reference update - Cascade	Customer registered email for unique user account
C_Card	Variable string of up to 50 characters			Customer's credit card information, including the card number, CVV number and expiry date This is field is encrypted

ADDRESS

Data pulled from US address database, including street name and zip code.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
Address	Variable string of up to 50 characters	PK	Must enter value	Valid US Street address
ZIP	A fixed string of 5 characters	PK FK references to ZIPCODE (ZIP) to derive City and State information	Must enter value	Valid ZIP code associated with the street address

ZIPCODE

Data pulled from US address database, containing all US 5 digit Zip Code with corresponding city and state.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ZIP	A fixed string of 5 characters	PK	Must enter value	Valid US Zip Code
City	Variable string of up to 30 characters		Must enter value	Valid city name associated with the Zip Code
State	A fixed string of 2 characters		Must enter value	2 letter abbreviation of State Name. e.g OH for Ohio

ORDERS

Contains customer order transaction information. Each order transaction is assigned an unique Order_ID.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ORDER_ID	Variable string of up to 10 characters	PK	Must enter value	Unique Order_ID to identify each transaction
Date	Date in the form of YYYY-MM-DD		Must enter value	Date of order transaction submission
Status	Variable string of up to 10 characters		Must enter value	Status of order: Cancelled, Pending or Completed
PaymentInfo	Variable string of up to 50 characters		Must enter value	Payment detail relating to the transaction such as credit card information
C_Email	Variable string of up to 50 characters	FK references to CUSTOMER (C_Email)	A subset of CUSTOMER_INFO (C_Email) domain On reference delete – Set null On reference update - Cascade	Customer who made the order

WAREHOUSE

Contains information on the warehouses, each with unique identifier.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
W_Code	A fixed string of 5 characters	PK	Must enter value	Unique identifier for different warehouses
W_Phone	A fixed string of 12 characters in the form of 123-456-7890	UK	Must enter value	Warehouse's primary phone for contact
W_Address	Variable string of up to 50 characters	FK references to ADDRESS (Address) for current US addresses	Must enter value. A subset of ADDRESS (Address) domain On reference delete - Set Null On reference update - Cascade	Warehouse address, include street number and street name
W_ZIP	A fixed string of 5 characters	FK references to ADDRESS (ZIP)	Must enter value. A subset of ADDRESS (ZIP) domain On reference delete - Set null On reference update - Cascade	Warehouse address zip code. This support the 5 character zip code format for US address

STORE_IN

Record the inventory stored in each warehouse

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK FK references to BOOK (ISBN)	Must enter value A subset of BOOK (ISBN) domain On reference delete - Cascade On reference update - Cascade	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
W_Code	A fixed string of 5 characters	PK FK references to WAREHOUSE (W_Code)	Must enter value. A subset of WAREHOUSE (W_Code) domain On reference delete - Cascade On reference update - Cascade	Unique identifier for different warehouses
Quantity	Integer			Number of book stored in warehouse

RESTOCK_ID

Record the ordering transactions to publishers.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
R_ID	Variable string of up to 10 characters	PK	Must enter value	Unique order ID to identify each transaction
Date	Date in the form of YYYY-MM-DD		Must enter value	Date of order transaction submission
Admin	Variable string of up to 30 characters			Name of the staff who put in the order and entered the transaction
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK FK references to BOOK (ISBN)	Must enter value A subset of BOOK (ISBN) domain On reference delete – Set null On reference update - Cascade	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
Quantity	Integer		Must enter value	Number of book ordered

AUTHOR

Contains customer information, with email as unique identification for individual customer.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
Author_ID	Variable string of up to 15 characters	PK	Must enter value	Unique identification assigned to author
First_Name	Variable string of up to 30 characters		Must enter value	Author's first name
MI	Variable string of up to 30 characters			Author's middle name if known
C_Phone	Variable string of up to 30 characters		Must enter value	Author's last name

WRITE

List the relationship between books and authors. Record the authors for each book. Each row represents unique combination of a book and one of its authors, if it has multiple authors.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK FK references to BOOK (ISBN)	Must enter value A subset of BOOK (ISBN) domain On reference delete - Cascade On reference update - Cascade	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
Author_ID	Variable string of up to 15 characters	PK FK references to AUTHOR (Author_ID)	Must enter value A subset of BOOK (ISBN) domain On reference delete – Set null On reference update - Cascade	Unique identification assigned to author

RATE

Customers can optionally provide ratings for books. This relation stores how customers rate books.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK FK references to BOOK (ISBN)	Must enter value A subset of BOOK (ISBN) domain On reference delete - Cascade On reference update - Cascade	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
C_Email	Variable string of up to 50 characters	FK references to CUSTOMER (C_Email)	A subset of CUSTOMER_INFO (C_Email) domain On reference delete – Set null On reference update - Cascade	Customer who rated the book

CONSTITUTE

Relation that specifies the books in each customer's purchase order.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
ISBN	Variable string of up to 13 characters	PK FK references to BOOK (ISBN)	Must enter value A subset of BOOK (ISBN) domain On reference delete – Set null On reference update - Cascade	ISBN is unique book number assigned to individual books The data type supports both the 10 and 13 number formats
Order_ID	Variable string of up to 10 characters	PK FK references to ORDERS	Must enter value A subset of ORDERS (Order_ID) domain On reference delete – Set null On reference update - Cascade	Unique Order_ID to identify each transaction
O_Quantity	Integer		Must enter value	Number of book ordered

C_LOCATE

Contains customer address information.

Attribute Name	Data Type	Keys	Constraint	Description
C_Email	Variable string of up to 50 characters	PK FK references to CUSTOMER_INFO (C_Email)	Must enter value A subset of CUSTOMER_INFO (C_Email) domain On reference delete - Cascade On reference update - Cascade	Customer registered email for unique user account
Address	Variable string of up to 50 characters	FK references to ADDRESS (Address) for current US addresses	Must enter value. A subset of ADDRESS (Address) domain On reference delete - Set Null On reference update - Cascade	Customer address, include street number and street name
ZIP	A fixed string of 5 characters	FK references to ADDRESS (ZIP)	Must enter value. A subset of ADDRESS (ZIP) domain On reference delete - Set null On reference update - Cascade	Customer address zip code. This support the 5 character zip code format for US address

2.0 SAMPLE SQL QUERIES

2.0 SAMPLE SQL QUERIES

Sample Query 1: Find the titles of all books by Prachett that cost less than \$10

Expected outcome of query:

A list of book titles written by Prachett with sale price less than \$10.

Relational algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} P_AUTHOR &\leftarrow \delta_{\text{Last_Name} = \text{Prachett}}(\text{AUTHOR}) \\ P_BOOK &\leftarrow (\text{WRITE} \bowtie_{\text{WRITE.Author_ID} = P_AUTHOR.Author_ID} P_AUTHOR) \\ R1 &\leftarrow (P_BOOK \bowtie_{P_BOOK.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN} BOOK) \\ \text{RESULT} &\leftarrow \pi_{\langle \text{Title} \rangle}(\delta_{\text{Price} < 10}(R1)) \end{aligned}$$

SQL query:

```
SELECT Title
FROM BOOK AS B, WRITE AS W, AUTHOR AS A
WHERE
    A.Last_Name = 'Prachett'      AND
    B.Price < 10                  AND
    B.ISBN = W.ISBN              AND
    W.Author_ID = A.Author_ID;
```

Sample Query 2: Give all the titles and their dates of purchase made by a single customer (you choose how to designate the customer)

Expected outcome of query:

Here we will use the customer 'Melanie' with the email "melanie@Duis.co.uk" as an example. The query will return a list of books that Melanie purchased along with their dates of purchase.

Relational algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} S_CUSTOMER &\leftarrow (\sigma_{C_Email=melanie@Duis.co.uk}(CUSTOMER_INFO)) \\ R1 &\leftarrow (S_CUSTOMER \bowtie_{S_CUSTOMER.C_Email = ORDERS.C_Email} ORDERS) \\ R2 &\leftarrow (R1 \bowtie_{R1.Order_ID = CONSTITUTE.Order_ID} CONSTITUTE) \\ RESULT &\leftarrow \pi_{\langle Title, Date \rangle}(R2 \bowtie_{R2.ISBN = BOOK.ISBN} BOOK) \end{aligned}$$

SQL query

```
SELECT Title, Date
FROM CUSTOMER_INFO AS CU, BOOK AS B, ORDERS AS O, CONSTITUTE AS C
WHERE
    CU.C_Email = 'melanie@Duis.co.uk'    AND
    CU.C_Email = O.C_Email                AND
    O.Order_ID = C.Order_ID              AND
    C.ISBN = B.ISBN;
```

Sample Query 3: Find the titles and ISBNs for all books with less than 5 copies in stock

Expected outcome of query:

A list of books (title and ISBN) that has combined inventory of less than 5 copies.

Relational algebra:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{BOOK_QUAN} &\leftarrow \rho_{R(\text{ISBN}, \text{TotalQuan})}(\text{ISBN } \mathcal{F} \text{ SUM Quantity}(\text{STORE_IN})) \\ \text{BOOK_LESSTHAN5} &\leftarrow \delta_{\text{TotalQuan} < 5}(\text{BOOK_QUAN}) \\ \text{RESULT} &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{ISBN}, \text{Title}}(\text{BOOK_LESSTHAN5} \bowtie \text{BOOK_LESSTHAN5.ISBN} = \text{BOOK.ISBN} \text{ BOOK})\end{aligned}$$

SQL query:

```
SELECT B.Title, B.ISBN
FROM BOOK AS B, STORE_IN AS S
WHERE
    B.ISBN = S.ISBN
GROUP BY    S.ISBN
HAVING      SUM(S.Quantity) < 5;
```

Sample Query 4: Give all the customers who purchased a book by King and the titles of King books they purchased

Expected outcome of query:

The names of customers that have bought a book by King and the titles of those books by King that they purchased.

Relational algebra:

```
P_BOOKS ←  $\delta_{\text{Last Name} = \text{King}}$  (WRITE  $\bowtie$  WRITE.Author_ID = AUTHOR.Author_ID AUTHOR)
T1 ← (P_BOOKS  $\bowtie_{\text{R\_BOOKS.ISBN} = \text{BOOK.ISBN}}$  BOOK)
T2 ← (T1  $\bowtie_{\text{T1.ISBN} = \text{CONSTITUTE.ISBN}}$  CONSTITUTE)
T3 ← (T2  $\bowtie_{\text{T2.Order\_ID} = \text{ORDERS.Order\_ID}}$  ORDERS)
RESULT ←  $\pi_{\text{C\_FName, C\_LName, Title}}$  (CUSTOMER_INFO  $\bowtie_{\text{CUSTOMER\_INFO.Email} = \text{T3.Email}}$  T3)
```

SQL query:

```
SELECT CI.C_FName, C_LName, B.Title

FROM BOOK AS B, WRITE AS W, AUTHOR AS A, ORDERS AS O, CONSTITUTE
AS C, CUSTOMER_INFO AS CI

WHERE

    O.Order_ID = C.Order_ID          AND

    C.ISBN = B.ISBN                 AND

    W.ISBN = B.ISBN                 AND

    A.Author_ID = W.Author_ID       AND

    A.Last_Name = 'King';
```

Sample Query 5: Find the total number of books purchased by a single customer

Expected outcome of query:

This query will return with the number of books purchased by any individual customers as identified by their unique email. Here we will again use the customer 'Melanie' with the email "melanie@Duis.co.uk" as an example.

Relational algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} Q5R1 &\leftarrow \delta_{C_Email = 'melanie@Duis.co.uk'}(ORDERS) \\ RESULT &\leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{SUM\ Quantity}(Q5R1 \bowtie_{Q5R1.Order_ID = CONSTITUTE.Order_ID} CONSTITUTE) \end{aligned}$$

SQL query:

```
SELECT      SUM(C.O_Quantity)
FROM        ORDERS AS O, CONSTITUTE AS C
WHERE       O.C_Email = 'melanie@Duis.co.uk' AND
            O.Order_ID = C.Order_ID;
```

Sample Query 6: Find the customer who has purchased the most books and the total number of books they have purchased

Expected outcome of query:

This query will find the customer who has purchased the most books and the total number of books he/she has purchased. If there is more than one customer who bought the same number of books that meet this query, their names and email addresses along with total number of books bought will all be listed.

Relational algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} Q6R1 &\leftarrow C_Email \mathcal{F}_{SUM\ O_Quantity} (ORDERS \bowtie_{ORDERS.Order_ID = CONSTITUTE.Order_ID} \\ &\quad CONSTITUTE) \\ Q6R2 &\leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{MAX\ Quantity} (Q6R1) \\ RESULT\ (C_Email, First\ Name, Last\ Name, Book\ Quantity) &\leftarrow \pi_{C_Email, C_FName, \\ &\quad C_LName, SUM\ O_Quantity} (CUSTOMER \bowtie_{CUSTOMER.C_Email = Q6R2.C_Email} Q6R2) \end{aligned}$$

SQL query:

```
CREATE VIEW CUSTOMER_PURCHASE
AS SELECT C_Email, SUM(O_Quantity) AS BookTotal
FROM ORDERS AS O, CONSTITUTE AS C
WHERE      O.Order_ID = C.Order_ID
GROUP BY   C_Email;

CREATE VIEW MAX_CUSTOMER
AS SELECT CP.C_Email, C_FName, C_LName, MAX (CP.BookTotal) as MaxBook
FROM CUSTOMER_INFO AS CI, CUSTOMER_PURCHASE AS CP
WHERE      CI.C_Email = CP.C_Email;

CREATE VIEW MAX_CUSTOMERS
AS SELECT CP.C_Email, CI.C_FName, CI.C_LName, CP.BookTotal
```

FROM CUSTOMER_INFO AS CI, CUSTOMER_PURCHASE AS CP,
MAX_CUSTOMER as MC

WHERE CI.C_Email = CP.C_Email AND

CP.BookTotal = MC.MaxBook;

Sample Query 7: List all book titles in the warehouse designated W_100

Expected outcome of query:

This query will return the titles of books that are currently stored in warehouse W_100, and the quantity of each book. The same query can be used for any of the warehouses by substituting the warehouse code.

Relational algebra:

$$\pi_{\text{(Title, Quantity)}}(\text{BOOK} \bowtie_{\text{(BOOK.ISBN=STORE_IN.ISBN)}} ((\delta_{\text{(W_Code='W_100')}}(\text{STORE_IN}))))$$

SQL query:

```
SELECT Title, Quantity
FROM BOOK AS B, STORE_IN as S
WHERE
    S.W_Code = 'W_100'           AND
    S.Quantity <> 0              AND
    B.ISBN = S.ISBN
```

Sample Query 8: List all books on biography

Expected outcome of query:

This query will return the titles of all books that belong to the biography category. The same query can be used for any of the categories by substituting the category.

Relational algebra:

$$\pi_{\text{(Title)}}(\text{BOOK} \bowtie_{(\text{BOOK.ISBN}=\text{CATEGORY.ISBN})} ((\sigma_{(\text{Category} = \text{'Biography'})} \text{CATEGORY})))$$

SQL query:

```
SELECT B.Title, B.ISBN
FROM BOOK AS B, CATEGORY as C, CATEGORY_KEY as CK
WHERE
    CK.Category = 'Biography'           AND
    CK.Category_ID = C.Category_ID      AND
    B.ISBN = C.ISBN;
```

Sample Query 9: Compute the total number of books ordered from each publisher

Expected outcome of query:

This query will return the total number of books that were ordered from each publisher, listing in descending order. This is useful in negotiating future purchases.

Relational algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} Q9R1 &\leftarrow \text{ISBN } \mathcal{F}_{\text{SUM Quantity}} (\text{RESTOCK_ID}) \\ \text{RESULT} &\leftarrow \text{P_Name } \mathcal{F}_{\text{SUM Quantity}} (Q9R1) \end{aligned}$$

SQL query:

```
CREATE VIEW PUBLISHER_ORDER
AS SELECT ISBN, SUM(Quantity) as BookQuantity
FROM RESTOCK_ID
GROUP BY ISBN;

SELECT BP.P_Name, SUM(PO.BookQuantity) as BookOrdered
FROM PUBLISHER_ORDER AS PO, BOOK_PUBLISHER AS BP
WHERE
    PO.ISBN = BP.ISBN
GROUP BY BP.P_Name
ORDER BY BookOrdered DESC;
```

For additional sample queries, please refer to the file “SQL_QUERIES” contained in a separate text file.

3.0 UPDATE OPERATIONS

3.0 UPDATE OPERATIONS

3.1 Inserting new data

Examples of how to insert new data are provided for books, publishers, authors and customers. The syntax for inserting new data to the database can be applied for the other tables by substituting the correct table and column names. A new entry is given as example in each of the cases.

3.1.1 Adding new books

```
INSERT INTO BOOK (ISBN, Title, Year, Format, Language, Price)
VALUES ('1562344678', 'Database for dummies', '1990', 'Paperback', 'English',
'15.99');
```

ISBN has attributes that are foreign key that many other relations reference, therefore it must be entered prior to adding others including BOOK_PUBLISHER, RESTOCK_ID, RATE, CONSTITUTE, WRITE, CATEGORY, STORE_IN.

After new entry into BOOK, one needs to also make the following updates:

- Update AUTHOR (if new) before updating WRITE.
- Update PUBLISHER (if new) before updating BOOK_PUBLISHER.
- Update CATEGORY, STORE_IN, RESTOCK_ID

3.1.2 Adding new publishers

```
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER (P_Name, P_Email, P_Address, P_ZIP)
VALUES ('NP Books', 'np@books.com', '13 S Neil Ave', 21283');
```

PUBLISHER has attributes that are foreign keys to BOOK_PUBLISHER, PUBLISHER_PHONE and ADDRESS, therefore it must be entered prior to these relations.

After new entry into PUBLISHER, one needs to also make the following updates:

- Update PUBLISHER before updating BOOK_PUBLISHER.
- Update PUBLISHER_PHONE
- Update ADDRESS (if the address is new)

3.1.3 Adding new authors

```
INSERT INTO AUTHOR (Author_ID, First_Name, MI, Last_Name)
VALUES ('A0000021', 'Brian', NULL, 'Nelson');
```

After new entry into AUTHOR, one can then update the WRITE relation.

3.1.4 Adding new customers

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER_INFO (C_Email, C_Fname, C_Lname, C_Phone)
VALUES ('melanie@gmail.com', 'Melanie', English, '110-391-3995');
```

CUSTOMER_INFO has attributes as foreign keys to C_LOCATE, CUSTOMER_PAYMENT, ORDERS and RATE, therefore it must be entered prior to these relations.

After new entry into PUBLISHER, one needs to also make the following updates:

- Update CUSTOMER_PAYMENT (if credit card information provided)
- Update C_LOCATE (if known)
- Update ADDRESS (if the address is new)
- Update ORDERS (if customer makes new orders)

3.2 Deleting data

Examples of how to delete data are provided for books, publishers, authors and customers. The syntax for deleting specific rows of data from the database is as follows:

```
DELETE FROM <TABLE>  
WHERE <Condition of rows to be deleted>;
```

However, care must be taken to ensure the integrity of the database, particularly as the deletion could impact other tables if it contains data that other table references. In general, deletion of data is not recommended.

3.2.1 Deleting books

```
DELETE FROM BOOK  
WHERE ISBN = '0743455967';
```

This will delete the record of the book with ISBN = 0743455967. One can also choose to delete all books with certain features, e.g. all paperback (WHERE Format = 'Paperback') or any combination of features (Format = 'Paperback' AND Year = 2002).

For other tables that reference BOOK, constraint has been written into the script and therefore on deletion, those that refer to the ISBN of the BOOK will be set null.

3.2.2 Deleting publishers

```
DELETE FROM PUBLISHER  
WHERE P_Name = 'Pocket Books';
```

For other tables that reference PUBLISHER (PUBLISHER_PHONE, BOOK_PUBLISHER), constraint has been written into the script and therefore on deletion, those that refer to the P_Name of the PUBLISHER will be set null.

3.2.3 Deleting authors

```
DELETE FROM AUTHOR  
WHERE Author_ID = 'A0000001';
```

For the table that reference AUTHOR (WRITE), constraint has been written into the script and therefore on deletion, those that refer to the Author_ID of the AUTHOR will be set null.

3.2.4 Deleting customers

```
DELETE CUSTOMER_INFO  
WHERE C_Email = 'melanie@Duis.co.uk';
```

For the tables that reference CUSTOMER_PAYMENT, C_LOCATE, RATE, ORDERS, constraints have been written into the script and therefore on deletion, those that refer to the C_Email of the CUSTOMER_INFO will be set null.