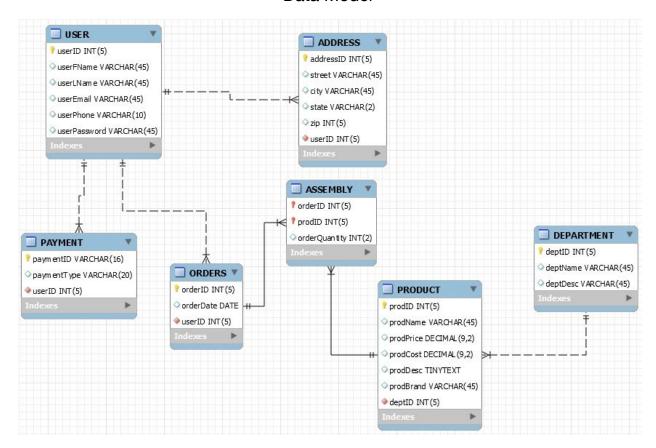
# **GROUP PROJECT 1 | GROUP 3 (Team MISTIC)**

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### Data Model



## **Data Dictionary**

### Table: ADDRESS

| Column Name | Description                          | Data | Size | Format | Key |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|--------|-----|
|             |                                      | Type |      |        |     |
| addressID   | Unique sequential number identifying | Text | 5    |        | PK  |
|             | each address                         |      |      |        |     |
| street      | Street name of the address           | Text | 45   |        |     |
| city        | City name of the address             | Text | 45   | Athens |     |
| state       | State name of the address            | Text | 2    | GA     |     |
| zip         | Zip code of the address              | Text | 5    | 30542  |     |

| userID | Indicates the user who has the listed | Text | 5 | 12553 | FK |
|--------|---------------------------------------|------|---|-------|----|
|        | address                               |      |   |       |    |

Table: **ASSEMBLY** 

| Column Name   | Description  | Data<br>Type | Size | Format | Key |
|---------------|--|--------------|------|--------|-----|
| orderID       | Unique sequential number indicating an order                 | Text         | 5    |        | PK  |
| prodID        | Unique sequential number which identifies a specific product | Text         | 5    |        | PK  |
| orderQuantity | Number of orders a user has                                  | Text         | 2    | 8      |     |

Table: **DEPARTMENT** 

| Column Name | Description                                      | Data<br>Type | Size | Format | Key |
|-------------|--|--------------|------|--------|-----|
| deptID      | Unique sequential number indicating a department | Text         | 5    |        | PK  |
| deptName    | Name of the department                           | Text         | 45   |        |     |
| deptDesc    | Description of the department                    | Text         | 45   |        |     |

Table: **ORDERS** 

| Column Name | Description                   | Data | Size | Format     | Key |
|-------------|-------------------------------|------|------|------------|-----|
|             |                               | Type |      |            |     |
| orderID     | Unique sequential number      | Text | 5    |            | PK  |
|             | indicating an order           |      |      |            |     |
| orderDate   | The date the order was taken  | Text | 10   | 02/21/2017 |     |
| userID      | Indicates which user has what | Text | 5    |            | FK  |
|             | order                         |      |      |            |     |

Table: **PAYMENT** 

| Column      | Description  | Data | Size | Format           | Key |
|-------------|--|------|------|------------------|-----|
| Name        |  | Type |      |                  |     |
| paymentID   | Unique sequential number which is the credit/debit card number | Text | 16   | 4021304290433987 | PK  |
| paymentType | The type of payment such as credit or debit                    | Text | 20   | American Express |     |
| userID      | Indicates the user using which payment                         | Text | 5    |                  | FK  |

Table: **PRODUCT** 

| Column Name | Description  | Data<br>Type | Size | Format   | Key |
|-------------|--|--------------|------|----------|-----|
| prodID      | Unique sequential number which identifies a specific product | Text         | 5    |          | PK  |
| prodName    | Name of the product  | Text         | 45   |          |     |
| prodPrice   | Price of the product   | Numeric      | 9    | \$199.99 |     |
| prodCost    | Cost of the product  | Numeric      | 9    | \$185    |     |
| prodDesc    | Description of the product                                   | Text         | 45   |          |     |
| prodBrand   | The product's brand  | Text         | 45   |          |     |
| deptID      | The category the product falls under                         | Text         | 5    |          | FK  |

Table: **USER** 

| Column Name | Description   | Data<br>Type | Size | Format  | Key |
|-------------|---|--------------|------|---------|-----|
| userID      | Unique sequential number which identifies a specific user | Text         | 5    |         | PK  |
| userFName   | The user's first name                                     | Text         | 45   | Jalen   |     |
| userLName   | The user's last name                                      | Text         | 45   | Granski |     |

| userEmail    | The user's email address | Text | 45 | mail@gmail.com   |  |
|--------------|--------------------------|------|----|------------------|--|
| userPhone    | The user's phone number  | Text | 10 | (888)888-8888    |  |
| userPassword | The user's password      | Text | 45 | jalengranski2012 |  |

### Description of Queries

### Query 1

- Description: This query reports the most expensive product ordered in states with more than three orders.
- *Justification:* This information helps Nordstrom determine which expensive product is worth selling more in which state.

### Query 2

- Description: This query reports the products along with its brand that have order quantities less than 10 in order.
- Justification: This information allows Nordstrom to compare which products are being ordered more than the other. Nordstrom can use this information to look further into advertising extensively for certain products.

#### Query 3

- Description: This query reports the total amount of orders spent by people with first names that start with the letter 'A'.
- Justification: This information specifically looks into the customer base whose
  first name starts with an 'A'. Nordstrom can use this information to tailor the
  amount of advertising, email subscriptions, and mail subscriptions by looking
  into people who don't order many products.

### Query 4

- Description: This query reports the products whose average price is greater than the average cost and by how much.
- Justification: This information determines which products on average give us a profit margin and by how much. Nordstrom can use this information to better allocate resources/labor to lower costs or raise prices to generate more profit.

- Description: This query reports the users who live in Georgia, Florida,
   Tennessee, and South Carolina along with the products they ordered and the order dates.
- Justification: This information determines which products were ordered in a specific time frame for users who live in the Southeast region. Nordstrom can use this information to figure out if a product is in season. For example, we see a trend of boots being bought in the month of December.

### Query 6

- Description: This query reports the order date and the order quantity of brands whose order quantity is greater than the average order quantity of that brand.
- Justification: This information determines when the brand was ordered more often than usual. Nordstrom can use this information to release a product during times when it'll be predictably popular.

### Query 7

- Description: This query reports the method of payment for users who purchased Steve Madden products only.
- Justification: This information can be used to determine which type of method of payment is used more when users buy Steve Madden products. Nordstrom can decide which credit card company to partner with to create a rewards/incentive program to encourage the credit card user to buy more Steve Madden products.

#### Query 8

- *Description:* This query reports users who bought Kate Spade products and reports the users' email address.
- Justification: This information is relevant because Nordstrom can find all the users who purchased any Kate Spade products and send them more information about their products so that they can purchase more in the future.

### Query 9

- Description: This query reports the users' cities and the number of orders in each city.
- Justification: This query is helpful to Nordstrom because it provides information on which city their customers are located and how many orders they are purchasing. It can be used to depict why their customers are purchasing a specific item based on location. For example, Nordstrom may need to know why customers from CT are purchasing jackets or men's boots.

- Description: This query reports the product names and the number of users who bought each product.
- Justification: This information allows Nordstrom to see how many people purchased each product, and they can use this information to determine whether or not they need to restock.

#### **SQL** Queries

### Query 1

```
# Report the most expensive product ordered in states with more
than three orders.

SELECT state AS 'State', prodName AS 'Product Name',
MAX(prodPrice) AS 'Product Price'

FROM ADDRESS

JOIN USER ON ADDRESS.userID = USER.userID

JOIN ORDERS ON USER.userID = ORDERS.userID

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON ORDERS.orderID = ASSEMBLY.orderID

JOIN PRODUCT ON ASSEMBLY.prodID = PRODUCT.prodID

GROUP BY state

HAVING COUNT(ASSEMBLY.orderQuantity) > 3;
```

#### Query 2

```
# Report the products along with its brand that have order
quantities less than 10 in order.

SELECT prodBrand AS 'Product Brand', prodName AS 'Product Name',
orderQuantity AS 'Order Quantity'

FROM PRODUCT

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON PRODUCT.prodID = ASSEMBLY.prodID

JOIN ORDERS ON ASSEMBLY.orderID = ORDERS.orderID
```

```
WHERE orderQuantity < 10
ORDER BY orderQuantity;</pre>
```

```
# Report the total amount of orders spent by people with first
names that start with the letter 'A'.

SELECT userFname AS 'User First Name', userLName 'User Last
Name', userEmail AS 'Email', street AS 'Street', city AS 'City',
state AS 'State', zip AS 'Zip Code',
COUNT (ASSEMBLY.orderQuantity) AS 'Order Quantity'

FROM USER

JOIN ADDRESS ON ADDRESS.userID = USER.userID

JOIN ORDERS ON ORDERS.userID = USER.userID

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON ASSEMBLY.orderID = ORDERS.orderID

JOIN PRODUCT ON PRODUCT.prodID = ASSEMBLY.prodID

GROUP BY USER.userID

HAVING USER.userFname REGEXP '^A';
```

#### Query 4

# Report the products whose average price is greater than the average cost and by how much.

SELECT prodName AS 'Product Name', ROUND(AVG(prodPrice),2) AS 'Average Price', ROUND(AVG(prodCost),2) AS 'Average Cost', (ROUND(AVG(prodPrice),2)-ROUND(AVG(prodCost),2)) AS 'Profit Margin'

FROM PRODUCT

GROUP BY prodID

HAVING AVG(prodPrice) > (SELECT AVG(prodCost) FROM PRODUCT);

# Report the users who live in Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, and South Carolina along with the products they ordered and the order dates.

SELECT userFName AS 'User First Name', userLName AS 'User Last Name', prodName AS 'Product Name', orderDate AS 'Order Date', state AS 'State'

FROM ADDRESS

JOIN USER ON USER.userID = ADDRESS.userID

JOIN ORDERS ON ORDERS.userID = USER.userID

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON ASSEMBLY.orderID = ORDERS.orderID

JOIN PRODUCT ON PRODUCT.prodID = ASSEMBLY.prodID

WHERE state IN('GA','FL','TN','SC');

### Query 6

# Report the order date and the order quantity of brands whose order quantity is greater than the average order quantity of that brand.

SELECT orderQuantity, prodBrand, orderDate

FROM ASSEMBLY

JOIN PRODUCT ON ASSEMBLY.prodID = PRODUCT.prodID

JOIN ORDERS ON ASSEMBLY.orderID = ORDERS.orderID

WHERE orderQuantity > (SELECT AVG(orderQuantity) FROM ASSEMBLY WHERE ASSEMBLY.prodID = PRODUCT.prodID);

### Query 7

# Report the method of payment for users who purchased Steve Madden products only.

SELECT paymentType AS 'Payment Type', prodName AS 'Product Name', prodBrand AS 'Product Brand'

```
FROM PAYMENT

JOIN USER ON PAYMENT.userID = USER.userID

JOIN ORDERS ON USER.userID = ORDERS.userID

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON ORDERS.orderID = ASSEMBLY.orderID

JOIN PRODUCT ON ASSEMBLY.prodID = PRODUCT.prodID

WHERE prodBrand = 'Steve Madden'

GROUP BY paymentType;
```

# Report users who bought Kate Spade products and reports the users' email address.

SELECT userFName AS 'User First Name', userLName AS 'User Last Name', userEmail AS 'User Email'

FROM USER

JOIN ORDERS ON USER.userID = ORDERS.userID

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON ASSEMBLY.orderID = ORDERS.orderID

JOIN PRODUCT ON PRODUCT.prodID = ASSEMBLY.prodID

WHERE prodBrand = 'Kate Spade' AND EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM PRODUCT WHERE PRODUCT.prodID = ASSEMBLY.prodID);

### Query 9

# Report the users' cities and the number of orders in each city.

SELECT city AS 'City', COUNT (ASSEMBLY.orderID) AS 'Number of Orders'

FROM ADDRESS

JOIN USER ON USER.userID = ADDRESS.userID

JOIN ORDERS ON ORDERS.userID = USER.userID

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON ASSEMBLY.orderID = ORDERS.orderID

```
GROUP BY city;
```

# Report the product names and the number of users who bought each product.

SELECT prodName AS 'Product Name', COUNT(USER.userID) AS 'Number of Users'

FROM PRODUCT

JOIN ASSEMBLY ON ASSEMBLY.prodID = PRODUCT.prodID

JOIN ORDERS ON ORDERS.orderID = ASSEMBLY.orderID

JOIN USER ON USER.userID = ORDERS.userID

GROUP BY PRODUCT.prodID;

# MySQL Account Information

Account name: ns\_Group3

Password: Group3\_ns